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India Strategy



Geopolitical tariff war trumps growth pulse

Amnish Aggarwal amnishaggarwal@plindia.com 91-22-6632 2233

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Top Picks

Large Cap

ABB India
Bharti Airtel
Bharat Electronics
Britannia Industries
Cipla
ICICI Bank
InterGlobe Aviation
ITC
Kotak Mahindra Bank
Mahindra & Mahindra
Maruti Suzuki
Titan Company

Mid / Small Caps

Aster DM Healthcare
Astral Ltd.
Chalet Hotels
Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals
Eris Lifesciences
Ingersoll-Rand (India)
Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation
Kaynes Technology India
KEI Industries
Max Healthcare Institute
Triveni Turbine

Exhibit 1: Model Portfolio v/s Nifty

| Returns | Model Portfolio | Nifty | Perf. |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|
| Since Nov'18 | 131.7% | 112.1% | 19.6% |
| Since Last Report | 1.2% | 1.2% | 0.0% |
| Since Apr'23 | 4.2% | 3.8% | 0.4% |

Source: PL

Amnish Aggarwal

amnishaggarwal@plindia.com | 91-22-66322233

Geopolitical tariff war trumps growth pulse

NIFTY has shown a decline of 3.8% YTD amidst slow domestic demand, cut in Nifty EPS, FII selling and tariff wars have added to the chaos. We consider reciprocal tariffs as an attempt by the US to reignite the dead engine of its domestic manufacturing. However not only has the US balance sheet weakened with huge trade deficit, a fiscal deficit of USD1.2 trillion and a total debt of USD36trillion but it has become strategically vulnerable to China. Recent Chinese success in Deepseek AI, Digital Rambi and its global reach with BRI initiatives have shaken the US dominance.

While we expect US to enter into bilateral trade agreement with various countries, however tariff war with China is of significant strategic imperative and is unlikely to wane off soon. The current tariff stand-off will impact supply chains, global growth and money flow through 1H26 which could shave off +0.5% from global GDP and result in increased volatility in commodities and currencies. Prolonged tariff wars, decline in global trade and lower spending by US corporates can hamper growth in IT services which can partly negate gains from cheaper crude oil prices. Higher quantum of dumping by China and other SE Asian nations can add to domestic woes.

Domestic demand remains impacted as the benefit of significant decline in food inflation is yet to be reflected in consumer sentiment and spending. RBI has undertaken 50bps repo rate cuts (25 bps each), and more cuts are likely to follow. RBI has also lowered GDP growth estimates for FY26 by 20bps. While normal monsoons cooled off inflation, Govt capex and likely benefits of Rs1000bn tax cuts are positive, outlook looks extremely hazy on global cues.

NIFTY EPS has seen a cut in EPS by 6.2% and 5.6% for FY26/27 since Oct24 and tariff wars and uncertain environment can result in further cuts in 1H26. We believe that domestic oriented sectors will outperform in the near term. We expect Hospitals, Domestic Pharma, Retail, select staples, Banks, defense and power to outperform in the near term. We value NIFTY at 7.5% discount to 15-year average (18.9x) PE at 17.5 with March27 EPS of 1460 and arrive at 12-month target of 25521 (25689 earlier).

FY26/27 EPS cut 1.5/0.9%, domestic sectors to outperform

We estimate a growth of 5.0% in sales, a decline of 0.5% in EBIDTA and a 2.2% decline in PBT of our coverage universe. Ex oil & Gas, we estimate 4.3% growth in EBIDTA and 5.5% in PBT. Telecom, AMC, Travel, EMS, Metals, Hospitals, Pharma and Durables will lead PBT growth. Banks, Building Materials, Logistics and Oil and Gas will report a decline in PBT. IT, Consumer, Cement and capital Goods will show single digit PBT growth.

- Above teens EBDTA growth will continue in Hospitals, Pharma, Durables, Travel, Telecom, EMS and logistics. Auto, Media and Metals will report low double digit EBIDTA growth. Capital Goods will show just 5.4% EBIDTA growth after a high growth phase of the past many quarters.

- Capital Goods, Building Materials, cement, consumer and oil and Gas will report decline in EBIDTA margins. Travel, telecom, EMS, Hospitals and Metals will show margin expansion of 364,250,99,77 and 99 bps.
- Demand scenario remains mixed, rural demand remains positive but incremental acceleration is not happening. Urban demand remains impacted across segments. Festival and wedding season have provided boosts to travel, jewellery, watches, apparel, durables etc., however building materials and auto remain under pressure.
- Capital goods and defense - Although ordering momentum has seen a pickup and growth led by govt capex and PLI remains intact, peaked out margins are likely to curtail near term growth. Travel, Hospitals, Telecom and Pharma seem well placed for sustained growth in coming few quarters.
- Commodities are likely to remain volatile which might show some impact on sectors like Metals and Oil and Gas. Trend in Oil prices, excise duty and consumer prices of petrol and diesel will determine trend in oil marketing companies. Cement sector should show better growth and profitability led by revival of construction activity and expected price hikes.
- Banks are likely to see some pressure on credit growth, Nims and higher provisions. Post two rate cuts of 50bps and global backdrop more cuts look likely which can further impact margins, trend in unsecured loans and MFI NPA remain key monitorable.
- **NIFTY EEPS** has seen a change of 0.5/-1.5/-0.9% for FY25/26/27 with 12.7% CAGR over FY25-27 (13.3% earlier) and EPS of Rs1150/1286/1460. Our EPS estimates are lower than consensus by 1.7/3.5/4.5% for FY25/26/27. NIFTY is currently trading at 17.2x 1-year forward EPS, which is at a discount of 9% to 15-year average of 18.9x.
- **Base Case:** We value NIFTY at 7.5% discount to 15-year average (18.9x) PE at 17.5 with March27 EPS of 1460 and arrive at 12-month target of 25521 (25689 earlier). **Bull Case:** We value NIFTY at PE of 18.9x and arrive at bull case target of 27590 (27041 earlier). **Bear Case:** Nifty can trade at a 10% discount to LPA with a target of 24831 (24337 earlier).
- **Model Portfolio:** We remain overweight on Banks, Healthcare, Consumer, Telecom and Capital goods. We are increasing weight on Banks, Telecom, Consumer and Healthcare while we are reducing weight on capital Goods. We turn underweight on Auto, IT services and Oil and Gas. We increase weight on ICICI Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, ITC, BEL and Bharti Airtel. We add Apollo Hospital, Pidilite and Eicher to the model portfolio. We are removing Polycab, HCL Tech and Astral from model portfolio. We are reducing weights in L&T, Infosys, RIL and small changes in a few others.
- **High Conviction Picks:** We are removing Infosys, Reliance Industries, Larsen & Toubro, Polycab India and Doms Industries from the conviction picks. This stems from near term growth challenges and emerging market context around global tariff wars, uncertainty in crude prices and limited scope of re-rating. We add ITC, IRCTC, KEI, Triveni Turbine and Eris Lifesciences in conviction picks.

Nifty Valuation

| | Weight-age (%) | FY24 | FY25E | FY26E | FY27E | | Weight-age (%) | FY24 | FY25E | FY26E | FY27E |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Banking & Fin. | 37.8 | | | | | Telecom | 4.5 | | | | |
| PER (x) | | 20.3 | 17.7 | 16.6 | 14.2 | PER (x) | | 76.3 | 49.2 | 36.0 | 30.6 |
| PAT Growth (%) | | 23.0 | 14.6 | 6.5 | 17.3 | PAT Growth (%) | | 61.4 | 55.1 | 36.5 | 17.9 |
| Technology | 11.2 | | | | | Cement | 1.3 | | | | |
| PER (x) | | 24.7 | 22.9 | 21.1 | 18.8 | PER (x) | | 47.9 | 51.6 | 36.2 | 28.7 |
| PAT Growth (%) | | 3.8 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 12.4 | PAT Growth (%) | | 38.3 | (7.1) | 42.5 | 26.2 |
| Oil & Gas | 8.8 | | | | | Others | 1.5 | | | | |
| PER (x) | | 15.1 | 16.5 | 16.0 | 15.0 | PER (x) | | 48.8 | 32.8 | 27.8 | 25.4 |
| PAT Growth (%) | | 35.6 | (9.0) | 3.5 | 6.2 | PAT Growth (%) | | (4.6) | 48.8 | 18.1 | 9.4 |
| Consumer | 12.2 | | | | | Ports & Logistics | 0.8 | | | | |
| PER (x) | | 49.2 | 51.1 | 44.9 | 39.4 | PER (x) | | 30.1 | 23.7 | 20.2 | 17.6 |
| PAT Growth (%) | | 18.3 | (3.8) | 13.7 | 14.0 | PAT Growth (%) | | 52.8 | 27.4 | 17.2 | 15.0 |
| Auto | 6.9 | | | | | Nifty as on Apr 9 | 22,829 | | | | |
| PER (x) | | 18.3 | 20.4 | 17.3 | 16.4 | EPS (Rs) - Free Float - PL | | 1,018.4 | 1,149.8 | 1,285.9 | 1,459.9 |
| PAT Growth (%) | | 154.0 | (10.1) | 17.7 | 5.5 | Growth (%) | | 17.7 | 12.9 | 11.8 | 13.5 |
| Eng. & Power | 7.5 | | | | | PER (x) | | 22.4 | 19.9 | 17.8 | 15.6 |
| PER (x) | | 23.2 | 21.9 | 19.0 | 16.9 | EPS (Rs) - Free Float - Nifty Cons. | | 1,018.4 | 1,170.1 | 1,333.0 | 1,528.9 |
| PAT Growth (%) | | 16.9 | 5.6 | 15.2 | 12.8 | Var. (PLe v/s Cons.) (%) | | - | (1.7) | (3.5) | (4.5) |
| Pharma | 3.9 | | | | | Sensex as on Apr 9 | 75,157 | | | | |
| PER (x) | | 34.7 | 29.8 | 26.8 | 24.9 | EPS (Rs) - Free Float - PL | | 3,012.3 | 3,546.7 | 3,921.1 | 4,488.3 |
| PAT Growth (%) | | 21.5 | 16.5 | 11.1 | 7.6 | Growth (%) | | 9.8 | 17.7 | 10.6 | 14.5 |
| Metals | 3.6 | | | | | PER (x) | | 25.0 | 21.2 | 19.2 | 16.7 |
| PER (x) | | 12.7 | 13.2 | 9.5 | 8.5 | EPS (Rs) - Free Float - Sensex Cons. | | 3,012.3 | 3,589.1 | 4,076.0 | 4,692.2 |
| PAT Growth (%) | | 8.6 | (3.6) | 38.7 | 12.4 | Var. (PLe v/s Cons.) (%) | | - | (1.2) | (3.8) | (4.3) |

Source: Company Data, PL

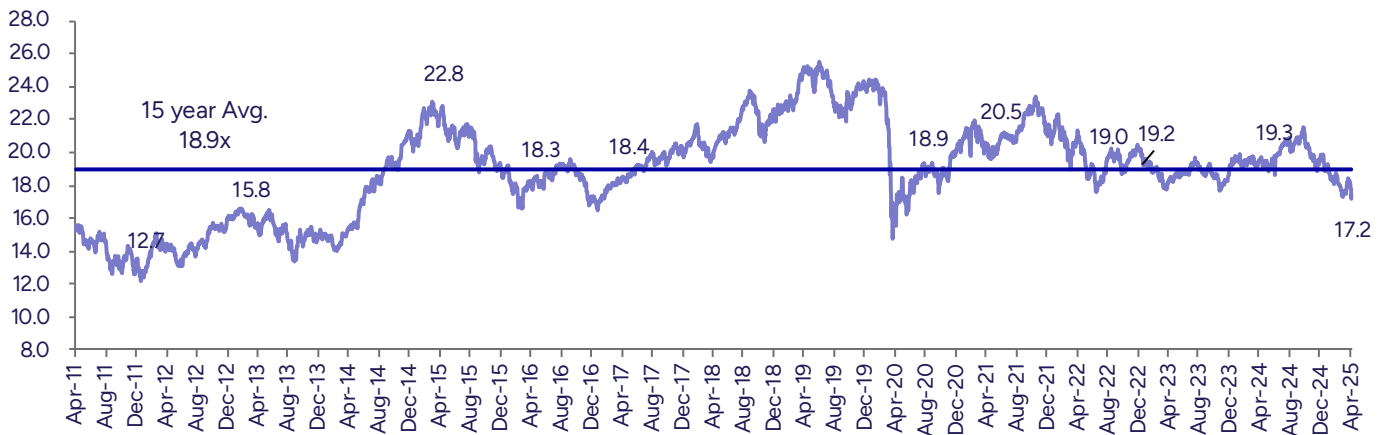
Note: Sector Weightages updated as on April 11, 2025

Exhibit 2: FY26: Cement, Metals, Telecom, Capital Goods to see higher growth; BFSI and Oil and Gas to drag earnings

| | NIFY Sectoral EPS - PLe (Rs) | | | | % Gr. | | | | % Contribution to total EPS | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 |
| Auto | 91.2 | 86.8 | 101.8 | 107.1 | 146.8% | -4.8% | 17.3% | 5.2% | 9.0% | 7.6% | 7.9% | 7.3% |
| BFSI | 442.0 | 524.9 | 561.2 | 650.9 | 15.3% | 18.8% | 6.9% | 16.0% | 43.4% | 45.7% | 43.6% | 44.6% |
| Cement | 6.4 | 6.4 | 9.1 | 11.5 | 31.7% | -1.2% | 42.5% | 26.2% | 0.6% | 0.6% | 0.7% | 0.8% |
| Consumer | 62.1 | 64.4 | 73.9 | 84.6 | 12.8% | 3.7% | 14.7% | 14.6% | 6.1% | 5.6% | 5.7% | 5.8% |
| Eng. & Power | 71.8 | 81.3 | 95.8 | 109.8 | 12.4% | 13.2% | 17.8% | 14.6% | 7.0% | 7.1% | 7.4% | 7.5% |
| Healthcare | 27.7 | 33.8 | 37.5 | 39.4 | 17.4% | 22.3% | 10.9% | 4.8% | 2.7% | 2.9% | 2.9% | 2.7% |
| Metals | 59.4 | 65.4 | 93.1 | 105.9 | -4.3% | 10.1% | 42.5% | 13.7% | 5.8% | 5.7% | 7.2% | 7.3% |
| Oil & Gas | 121.1 | 119.0 | 121.3 | 130.4 | 20.1% | -1.8% | 1.9% | 7.5% | 11.9% | 10.3% | 9.4% | 8.9% |
| Others | 9.1 | 12.0 | 15.0 | 17.7 | -15.7% | 31.6% | 25.6% | 17.9% | 0.9% | 1.0% | 1.2% | 1.2% |
| Ports & Logistics | 6.5 | 8.8 | 10.3 | 11.8 | 45.4% | 35.6% | 17.2% | 15.0% | 0.9% | 1.0% | 1.2% | 1.2% |
| Technology | 106.4 | 122.7 | 133.7 | 151.6 | -3.3% | 15.3% | 9.0% | 13.4% | 0.6% | 0.8% | 0.8% | 0.8% |
| Telecom | 14.8 | 24.4 | 33.3 | 39.2 | 53.6% | 65.1% | 36.5% | 17.9% | 10.4% | 10.7% | 10.4% | 10.4% |
| Nifty | 1,018.4 | 1,149.8 | 1,285.9 | 1,459.9 | 17.7% | 12.9% | 11.8% | 13.5% | | | | |

Source: PL

Exhibit 3: Nifty trading at 9.0% discount to 15- year average 1-year forward PE

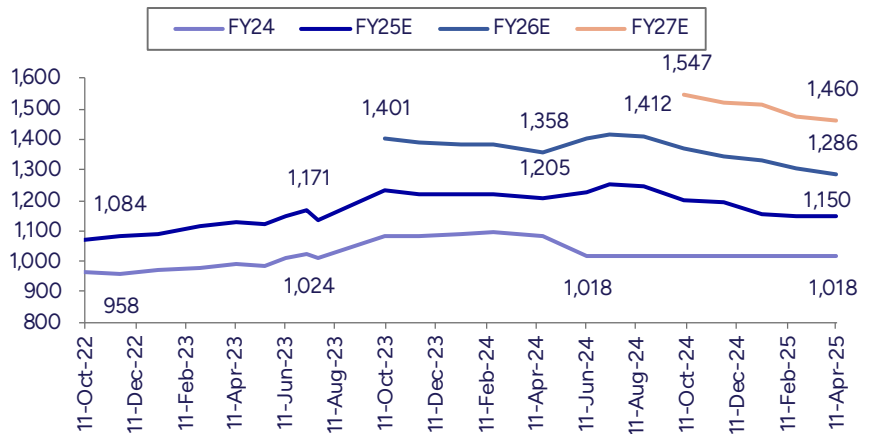


Source: PL

FY26/27 EPS has seen a cut of 3/1/0.6% while consensus EPS has seen a cut of 1.5/0.9%

PL estimates for FY25/26/27 are 1.7/3.5/4.5% lower than consensus.

Exhibit 4: NIFTY EPS trend – FY25-27 CAGR at 12.7% (13.3% earlier)



Source: PL

Exhibit 5: Model Portfolio v/s Nifty

| Returns | Model Portfolio | Nifty | Perf. |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|
| Since Nov'18 | 131.7% | 112.1% | 19.6% |
| Since Last Report | 1.2% | 1.2% | 0.0% |
| Since Apr'23 | 4.2% | 3.8% | 0.4% |

Source: PL

Model Portfolio

| Sectors | Mcap (Rs bn) | Nifty Weightage (%) | PL Weightage (%) | Weights |
|--|--------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Automobiles | | 6.9 | 6.9 | Equalweight |
| Mahindra & Mahindra | 3,209 | 2.2 | 3.0 | |
| Maruti Suzuki | 3,647 | 1.5 | 2.9 | |
| Tata Motors | 2,191 | 1.2 | 1.0 | |
| Eicher | | | 1.0 | |
| Banks | | 31.5 | 32.6 | Overweight |
| Axis Bank | 3,311 | 3.0 | 2.8 | |
| HDFC Bank | 13,826 | 13.3 | 12.0 | |
| ICICI Bank | 9,268 | 9.1 | 10.0 | |
| Kotak Mahindra Bank | 4,198 | 3.0 | 5.0 | |
| State Bank Of India | 6,728 | 2.8 | 2.8 | |
| Cement | | 1.3 | 1.3 | Equalweight |
| UltraTech Cement | 3,390 | 1.3 | 1.3 | |
| Capital Goods & Engineering | | 7.5 | 10.0 | Overweight |
| ABB | 1,090 | | 3.0 | |
| Larsen & Toubro | 4,285 | 3.5 | 3.0 | |
| Siemens | 1,943 | | 2.0 | |
| Bharat Electronics | 2,083 | 1.0 | 2.0 | |
| Consumer | | 12.2 | 13.3 | Overweight |
| Britannia Industries | 1,289 | 1.5 | 2.5 | |
| Hindustan Unilever | 5,561 | 2.1 | 1.3 | |
| Interglobe Aviation | 1,991 | | 3.5 | |
| ITC | 5,275 | 3.8 | 3.0 | |
| Titan Company | 2,872 | 1.3 | 2.0 | |
| Pidilite Industries | 1,502 | | 1.0 | |
| Healthcare | | 3.9 | 7.5 | Overweight |
| Max Healthcare | 1,058.95 | | 3.0 | |
| Sun Pharmaceutical Industries | 4,049 | 1.8 | 2.0 | |
| Cipla | 1,182 | 0.8 | 1.3 | |
| Apollo Hospitals Enterprises | 975 | 0.7 | 1.3 | |
| IT | | 11.2 | 10.4 | Underweight |
| Infosys | 5,854 | 5.0 | 5.0 | |
| LTI Mindtree | 1,256.49 | | 1.9 | |
| Tata Consultancy Services | 11,692 | 3.3 | 3.5 | |
| Metals | | 3.6 | 1.0 | Underweight |
| Hindalco Industries | 1,349 | 0.8 | 1.0 | |
| Diversified Financials | | 6.2 | 1.0 | Underweight |
| HDFC AMC | 852 | | 1.0 | |
| Oil & Gas | | 8.8 | 8.0 | Underweight |
| Reliance Industries | 16,496 | 7.9 | 8.0 | |
| Telecom | | 4.5 | 5.0 | Overweight |
| Bharti Airtel | 10,532 | 4.5 | 5.0 | |
| Others | | 2.4 | - | Underweight |
| Cash | | | 3.0 | |

PL Model Portfolio has outperformed NIFTY by 19.6% since Nov 2018, 0.4% since April 23 and flat since last report.

- **Automobiles: Equal weight:** We change our stance from overweight to equal weight. We are lowering weights behind TAMO due to slow CV and domestic PV demand and uncertainty around JLR. We also slightly cut weight behind M&M and Maruti even as we remain positive on these names. We are adding Eicher as a domestic play which caters to premium segment which should sustain demand in a challenging scenario.
- **Banks: overweight:** We increase overweight on Banks given reasonable valuations and less impact of global uncertainties on their operations. Repo rate cuts will depress earnings in FY26 but improve LT growth. We are increasing weight on ICICI by 50bps and Kotak Mahindra Bank by 150bps.
- **Capital Goods – Overweight:** We are reducing overweight from 450bps to 250bps as profit growth in many large players is peaked out due to peak of the cycle margins. We turn underweight on L&T as volatile oil prices can impact Middle East business and slowdown in IT services will impact subsidiaries. We are increasing weight on BEL given strong order book and relative insulation from global headwinds.
- **Consumer: Overweight:** We retain overweight on consumer as a defensive in current environment. We are increase wight on ITC which should see profit growth revival in 2H26 and is available at reasonable valuations. We are replacing Astral Poly by Pidilite which seems better placed to ride the current volatility given sustained growth and market standing. We believe Interglobe Aviation is well placed to gain from sustained travel and likely a reduction in ATF prices, we remain significantly overweight on the stock.
- **Healthcare: Overweight:** We remain structurally positive on Hospitals led by Max healthcare, and we add Apollo Hospitals as a large cap domestic centric play. We retain Sun Pharma in the model portfolio, as growing the specialty portfolio will enable strong growth in earnings in coming years.
- **IT services: Underweight:** we turn underweight on IT services as current phase of global uncertainty will result in slow ordering by clients. Although BFSI is holding strong, but any potential slowdown in retail, ER&D and manufacturing can delay recovery. is showing initial signs of recovery in BFSI, telecom and manufacturing. We cut weights across stocks and remove HCL Tech from model portfolio.
- **Oil and Gas: underweight;** we remain underweight and cut weight on RIL on slow growth in retail and poor visibility on new energy businesses.
- **Telecom: Overweight:** we retain overweight on Bharti Airtel and increase weight by 50bps as a structural play on rising data usage in telecom. While recent tariff hikes have been absorbed, we expect more tariff hikes after a lag, which will further improve profitability.
- **Cash–** We create cash of 3% weight given uncertain and volatile times.

Conviction Picks Changes

We are removing Infosys, RIL, L&T, Polycab and Doms from the conviction picks. This stems from near term growth challenges and emerging market context around global tariff wars, uncertainty in crude prices and limited scope of re-rating. We add ITC, IRCTC, KEI, Triveni Turbine and Eris Life in conviction picks.

ITC: Seems attractively priced at current prices given 1) Consumer Centric businesses have a positive outlook as lower income tax rates will increase demand for both cigarettes and FMCG 2) flat excise duty on cigarettes will support volume-led strategy and 3) Benefits in Paper business from acquisition of century Papers. We expect margins to recover in all business post 2Q26, which should accelerate profit growth. The stock remains attractive at 21x FY27 PE and 4% dividend yield. BUY with a target price of Rs.524.

Eris Lifesciences: Eris Life has multiple growth levers such as increasing penetration into new therapeutic verticals, ramp up of injectables biz and Biocon's branded formulation business, Foray into GLP-1 market and benefits of operating leverage which is likely to aid growth. With an expected EPS inflection in FY26E/27E and ROCE improving to 20% by FY27E, Eris is well-positioned for long-term profitable growth and asset creation. The company is trading at 13.6x FY27E EV/EBITDA, providing comfort in valuations.

IRCTC: IRCTC has corrected by 18% over the last 6 months. We expect PAT CAGR of 9% over the next 2 years aided by healthy growth in the catering business led by 1) rising e-catering volumes 2) potential in non-railway catering and 3) launch of Vande Bharat trains. Addition of 3 new plants in rail Neer will provide the growth fillip while growth in internet ticketing division can get a boost once the payment aggregation license approval comes from RBI. The stock currently trades at 41x/38x our FY26E/FY27E estimates. Given the recent correction, we have upgraded stock to BUY with a TP of Rs850 (44x FY27E EPS).

KEI Industries: KEI has guided for strong revenue growth of 19–20% in FY26, supported by capacity expansion and sustained demand in both domestic and export markets. The Wire & Cables (W&C) segment will be driven by robust volume expansion across HT, LT, and EHV categories with a revenue target of Rs 250bn by FY30, implying a 20% CAGR over FY26–FY30. Export contribution is expected to increase it to 15–17% by FY26/27. KEI expects an EBITDA margin of 11% by FY26. We estimate revenue/EBITDA/PAT CAGR of 19.2%/24.6%/23.1%. Consistently strong revenue growth with robust return ratios (27.5% RoCE /20.3% RoE in FY24) will help sustain valuations. Maintain 'BUY' at TP of Rs 4,278.

Triveni Turbine: Triveni Turbine is well positioned for sustained growth supported by, 1) global energy transition and generation gap fueling demand for its industrial and API turbines, 2) healthy order book of Rs18.2bn (0.9x TTM revenue) with robust export and domestic inquiries, 3) TRIV's expansion into higher MW turbines (120 MW) unlocks larger serviceable market, 4) demand from O&G applications in Middle East, industrial generation application led demand from Europe and Americas and 5) improving share of exports (~61%) and aftermarket (~30%) in the order book.

High Conviction Picks

| | CMP (Rs.) | TP (Rs) | Upside | Mcap (Rs bn) | Mcap (US\$ m) | Revenue Gr. (%) | | | Earnings Gr. (%) | | | RoE (%) | | | RoCE (%)* | | | PER (x) | | | P/BV (x)* | | |
|---|-----------|---------|--------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | | 2025E | 2026E | 2027E | 2025E | 2026E | 2027E | 2025E | 2026E | 2026E | 2025E | 2026E | 2027E | 2025E | 2026E | 2027E | 2025E | 2026E | 2027E |
| Large Cap | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ABB India | 5,143 | 6,955 | 35.2% | 1,089.9 | 12,661 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 14.5 | 50.2 | 9.0 | 14.5 | 28.8 | 26.5 | 25.7 | 33.2 | 30.4 | 29.4 | 58.1 | 53.3 | 46.6 | 15.4 | 13.1 | 11.1 |
| Bharti Airtel | 1,757 | 1,916 | 9.1% | 9,976.4 | 1,15,897 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 9.4 | 55.1 | 36.5 | 17.9 | 22.3 | 23.9 | 22.3 | 14.6 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 47.7 | 35.0 | 29.7 | 9.5 | 7.5 | 6.0 |
| Bharat Electronics | 285 | 340 | 19.3% | 2,083.3 | 24,202 | 16.9 | 18.9 | 16.2 | 21.1 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 27.6 | 26.9 | 26.5 | 32.3 | 31.6 | 31.3 | 42.8 | 36.9 | 31.6 | 10.9 | 9.2 | 7.7 |
| Britannia Industries | 5,350 | 5,881 | 9.9% | 1,288.9 | 14,973 | 7.0 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 1.3 | 13.0 | 15.8 | 53.6 | 54.8 | 54.6 | 48.0 | 53.6 | 55.8 | 59.5 | 52.7 | 45.5 | 31.2 | 26.9 | 23.0 |
| Cipla | 1,463 | 1,730 | 18.2% | 1,181.2 | 13,722 | 6.5 | 9.1 | 7.3 | 18.7 | 5.8 | 1.8 | 17.2 | 16.2 | 14.9 | 20.7 | 19.4 | 17.5 | 24.1 | 22.8 | 22.4 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| ICICI Bank | 1,312 | 1,550 | 18.2% | 9,261.0 | 1,07,586 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 15.3 | 13.4 | 5.2 | 16.4 | 18.1 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 19.9 | 18.9 | 16.2 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| InterGlobe Aviation | 5,151 | 5,875 | 14.0% | 1,988.2 | 23,097 | 16.7 | 11.4 | 17.6 | (0.6) | (7.8) | 8.2 | 159.6 | 61.9 | 40.7 | 79.9 | 47.2 | 42.2 | 22.5 | 24.4 | 22.6 | 21.9 | 11.5 | 7.6 |
| ITC | 422 | 524 | 24.3% | 5,266.8 | 61,185 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 7.9 | (1.1) | 12.4 | 8.7 | 27.4 | 29.3 | 29.9 | 31.3 | 33.6 | 34.4 | 26.1 | 23.3 | 21.4 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.2 |
| Kotak Mahindra Bank | 2,111 | 2,230 | 5.6% | 4,197.3 | 48,761 | 9.9 | 13.2 | 16.2 | (0.1) | 11.4 | 16.7 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 30.5 | 27.4 | 23.4 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Mahindra & Mahindra | 2,580 | 3,218 | 24.7% | 3,094.5 | 35,949 | 17.2 | 11.2 | 12.7 | 15.9 | 6.4 | 12.0 | 21.8 | 19.8 | 19.1 | 21.7 | 20.0 | 19.3 | 24.9 | 23.4 | 20.9 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.7 |
| Maruti Suzuki | 11,599 | 14,194 | 22.4% | 3,646.7 | 42,365 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 10.2 | 7.0 | 16.2 | 13.2 | 15.9 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 25.8 | 22.2 | 19.6 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| Max Healthcare Institute | 1,089 | 1,300 | 19.3% | 1,058.7 | 12,299 | 26.0 | 29.2 | 18.0 | 16.6 | 33.7 | 31.2 | 15.0 | 17.4 | 19.5 | 16.8 | 19.2 | 21.5 | 71.0 | 53.1 | 40.5 | 10.0 | 8.6 | 7.3 |
| Titan Company | 3,235 | 3,695 | 14.2% | 2,879.1 | 33,446 | 14.8 | 17.6 | 13.8 | 4.2 | 23.3 | 16.7 | 23.7 | 24.7 | 24.0 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.6 | 77.3 | 62.6 | 53.7 | 17.0 | 14.1 | 11.8 |
| Mid / Small Caps | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aster DM Healthcare | 500 | 620 | 23.9% | 250.2 | 2,906 | 12.7 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 62.5 | 73.6 | 26.9 | 7.4 | 13.5 | 15.4 | 11.0 | 15.9 | 18.6 | 81.8 | 47.1 | 37.1 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 5.4 |
| Astral Ltd. | 1,249 | 1,532 | 22.7% | 336.0 | 3,903 | 3.6 | 15.6 | 16.0 | (6.1) | 26.8 | 26.8 | 14.7 | 16.2 | 17.6 | 20.4 | 22.2 | 23.9 | 65.6 | 51.7 | 40.8 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 6.6 |
| Chalet Hotels | 820 | 1,108 | 35.2% | 178.8 | 2,077 | 19.9 | 28.5 | 12.5 | 29.1 | 52.3 | 17.4 | 13.5 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 10.7 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 54.7 | 35.9 | 30.6 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Crompton Greaves Consumer Electric | 334 | 440 | 31.7% | 215.1 | 2,499 | 8.8 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 23.4 | 24.3 | 19.9 | 17.1 | 19.3 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 25.0 | 27.5 | 39.6 | 31.9 | 26.6 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.3 |
| Eris Lifesciences | 1,385 | 1,450 | 4.7% | 188.3 | 2,188 | 47.0 | 12.6 | 12.7 | (9.3) | 50.9 | 38.2 | 12.9 | 17.0 | 20.0 | 13.4 | 16.6 | 20.4 | 52.9 | 35.1 | 25.4 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 4.7 |
| Ingersoll-Rand (India) | 3,503 | 4,540 | 29.6% | 110.6 | 1,284 | 13.0 | 14.1 | 15.8 | 19.6 | 9.9 | 17.9 | 43.0 | 42.2 | 45.0 | 53.8 | 53.0 | 56.7 | 41.6 | 37.8 | 32.1 | 16.8 | 15.2 | 13.7 |
| Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation | 731 | 850 | 16.4% | 584.6 | 6,791 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 8.0 | 11.6 | 8.2 | 9.5 | 36.3 | 32.3 | 29.7 | 42.8 | 38.4 | 35.6 | 44.8 | 41.4 | 37.8 | 14.7 | 12.3 | 10.4 |
| Kaynes Technology India | 5,091 | 5,528 | 8.6% | 325.9 | 3,786 | 50.4 | 59.0 | 44.9 | 53.6 | 34.9 | 55.2 | 10.4 | 12.2 | 16.4 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 19.1 | 115.6 | 85.6 | 55.2 | 11.1 | 9.9 | 8.4 |
| KEI Industries | 2,607 | 4,278 | 64.1% | 249.1 | 2,894 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 19.9 | 9.6 | 19.5 | 26.8 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 20.7 | 26.3 | 25.9 | 27.3 | 36.9 | 30.9 | 24.4 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 4.6 |
| Triveni Turbine | 496 | 744 | 50.0% | 157.6 | 1,831 | 23.4 | 34.1 | 32.2 | 37.2 | 38.1 | 32.0 | 34.2 | 37.3 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 43.0 | 45.0 | 42.7 | 30.9 | 23.4 | 13.1 | 10.3 | 8.0 |

* For Banks P/BV = P/ABV & RoCE = RoAA

Added: ITC, Eris Lifesciences, Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation, KEI Industries and Triveni Turbine

Removed: Infosys, Larsen & Toubro, Reliance Industries, DOMS Industries and Polycab India

Exhibit 6: Current Valuations in ~48% (52% earlier) Nifty50 companies are lower than 2016-20 avg. levels

| 12 Month Forward Average PE | 2009-11 | 2011-13 | 2013-16 | 2016-20 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | Current Valuations* |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Nifty Index | 16.3 | 14.7 | 18.8 | 22.0 | 20.4 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 19.5 | 17.7 |
| Adani Enterprises | 3.0 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 13.4 | 114.0 | 112.1 | 62.3 | 46.3 | 33.9 |
| Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone Ltd | 28.8 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 31.2 | 25.4 | 20.8 | 25.6 | 20.7 |
| Apollo Hospital Enterprises | 24.5 | 29.9 | 58.6 | 81.2 | 66.5 | 71.8 | 65.5 | 57.2 | 51.0 |
| Asian Paints Ltd | 21.5 | 30.1 | 39.9 | 51.7 | 82.7 | 61.8 | 61.9 | 59.0 | 49.4 |
| Axis Bank Ltd | 13.1 | 9.9 | 14.0 | 72.8 | 20.2 | 15.0 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 11.7 |
| Bajaj Auto Ltd | 9.7 | 15.1 | 17.5 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 15.6 | 20.0 | 29.0 | 21.7 |
| Bajaj Finance Ltd | 10.2 | 10.8 | 15.5 | 11.4 | 10.5 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 11.3 | 12.3 |
| Bajaj Finserv Ltd | 5.5 | 6.6 | 9.9 | 26.9 | 43.2 | 32.4 | 27.9 | 25.8 | 27.0 |
| Bharat Electronics Ltd | 15.8 | 12.7 | 14.4 | 17.8 | 16.8 | 19.7 | 23.8 | 39.8 | 37.5 |
| Bharti Airtel Ltd | 20.9 | 45.4 | 29.3 | 72.6 | 57.3 | 54.2 | 39.2 | 34.6 | 35.3 |
| Cipla Ltd/India | 23.5 | 19.3 | 34.3 | 29.8 | 28.3 | 24.1 | 21.0 | 24.0 | 22.7 |
| Coal India Ltd | 2.9 | 13.7 | 15.8 | 14.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 8.1 | 6.8 |
| Dr Reddy's Laboratories Ltd | 27.6 | 16.8 | 26.8 | 30.2 | 24.3 | 14.3 | 16.5 | 18.6 | 16.1 |
| Eicher Motors Ltd | 7.0 | 12.0 | - | 34.7 | 31.9 | 24.8 | 23.0 | 27.5 | 28.6 |
| Eternal Ltd | - | - | - | - | -63.4 | 70.1 | 199.9 | 250.2 | 160.6 |
| Grasim Industries Ltd | 6.0 | 8.2 | 19.1 | 20.0 | 14.5 | 17.1 | 23.4 | 27.8 | 24.5 |
| HCL Technologies Ltd | 13.3 | 9.0 | 14.1 | 12.9 | 21.3 | 18.4 | 21.2 | 24.9 | 20.5 |
| HDFC Bank Ltd | 20.7 | 18.5 | 18.0 | 21.5 | 19.9 | 17.3 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 17.1 |
| HDFC Life Insurance Co. Ltd. | - | - | - | 42.8 | 103.0 | 80.4 | 76.4 | 66.1 | 63.3 |
| Hero MotoCorp Ltd | 16.0 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 18.0 | 20.4 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 19.9 | 14.4 |
| Hindalco Industries Ltd | 9.9 | 9.0 | 17.2 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 9.0 |
| Hindustan Unilever Ltd | 24.3 | 25.2 | 37.1 | 50.1 | 60.2 | 58.1 | 57.9 | 54.0 | 49.2 |
| ICICI Bank Ltd | 19.5 | 13.6 | 15.0 | 30.5 | 17.7 | 16.0 | 15.7 | 17.7 | 18.2 |
| IndusInd Bank Ltd | 12.3 | 14.4 | 17.6 | 26.4 | 13.0 | 10.1 | 15.5 | 14.5 | 6.7 |
| Infosys Ltd | 20.5 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 29.9 | 25.2 | 22.7 | 25.9 | 20.1 |
| ITC Ltd | 19.4 | 22.9 | 30.5 | 24.2 | 16.1 | 19.0 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 23.5 |
| Jio Financial Services Ltd | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| JSW Steel Ltd | 16.2 | 25.2 | 25.6 | 10.2 | 15.7 | 26.1 | 27.5 | 26.2 | 18.2 |
| Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd | 17.6 | 18.6 | 25.9 | 29.1 | 27.1 | 21.8 | 19.7 | 19.2 | 22.3 |
| Larsen & Toubro Ltd | 20.9 | 18.0 | 26.2 | 19.8 | 24.7 | 22.6 | 28.5 | 29.0 | 22.8 |
| Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd | 12.0 | 13.5 | 22.6 | 34.4 | 17.5 | 16.5 | 16.1 | 25.4 | 22.2 |
| Maruti Suzuki India Ltd | 17.2 | 15.9 | 17.5 | 31.9 | 38.1 | 24.5 | 22.6 | 24.4 | 21.7 |
| Nestle India Ltd | 32.3 | 40.5 | 63.5 | 55.6 | 78.7 | 65.4 | 71.3 | 69.4 | 63.4 |
| NTPC Ltd | 17.9 | 11.9 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 11.2 | 15.8 | 14.6 |
| Oil & Natural Gas Corp Ltd | 10.8 | 9.2 | 17.1 | 10.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 7.4 | 5.8 |
| Power Grid Corp of India Ltd | 17.6 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 8.1 | 10.0 | 12.7 | 18.0 | 16.7 |
| Reliance Industries Ltd | 13.5 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 13.4 | 21.9 | 22.8 | 23.9 | 24.6 | 20.0 |
| SBI Life Insurance Co. | - | - | - | 32.4 | 68.3 | 66.2 | 62.2 | 60.9 | 55.8 |
| State Bank of India | 11.9 | 8.9 | 25.1 | 200.4 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 9.6 | 8.8 |
| Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd | 18.1 | 20.6 | 37.2 | 42.0 | 32.8 | 25.1 | 26.8 | 32.9 | 30.6 |
| Tata Consultancy Services Ltd | 16.3 | 16.9 | 20.1 | 20.7 | 32.0 | 27.5 | 26.2 | 27.0 | 20.6 |
| Tata Consumer Products | 19.9 | 18.1 | 3.7 | 32.6 | 65.2 | 60.5 | 70.6 | 68.0 | 61.4 |
| Tata Motors Ltd | 5.3 | 6.5 | 11.6 | -0.8 | -13.5 | 14.7 | 9.9 | 14.6 | 9.3 |
| Tata Steel Ltd | -6.7 | -1,397.8 | -13.6 | 7.5 | 7.2 | -1.0 | -59.5 | 25.8 | 13.0 |
| Tech Mahindra Ltd | 12.9 | 7.2 | 15.6 | 13.4 | 23.0 | 27.7 | 33.2 | 28.4 | 20.9 |
| Titan Co Ltd | 21.2 | 29.4 | 38.8 | 56.5 | 67.8 | 64.1 | 81.2 | 72.8 | 59.1 |
| Trent Ltd | - | - | 81.6 | 36.7 | 140.2 | 52.5 | 54.6 | 110.3 | 75.9 |
| UltraTech Cement Ltd | 13.7 | 16.1 | 28.4 | 35.4 | 33.5 | 31.7 | 37.4 | 40.9 | 36.1 |
| UPL Ltd | 5.9 | 6.7 | 13.3 | 33.9 | 48.6 | 34.7 | 30.0 | 24.1 | 26.9 |
| Wipro Ltd | 15.6 | 13.2 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 27.7 | 20.3 | 18.7 | 21.1 | 18.2 |

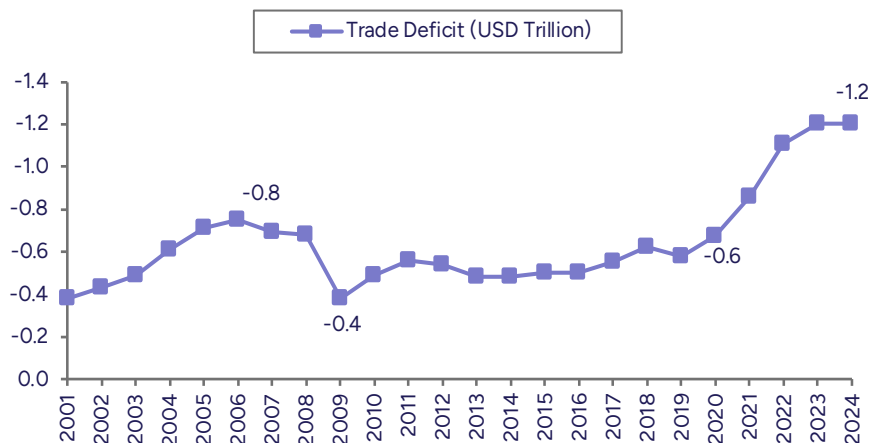
Source: PL * as of April 11, 2025

Tariff war – triggered by geopolitical compulsions

On April 2, 2025, the U.S. administration imposed a blanket reciprocal tariff regime covering ~95% of goods imports on 180 trading partners, raising the effective tariff rate from 2.3% to 20–25%. The country-specific reciprocal tariffs range from a 10-54% with China at the peak rate of 54%. Major partners have tariffs of Vietnam 46%, India 26%, Thailand 36%, Taiwan/Indonesia 32%, Japan 24% and EU 20%. USA has been running a trade deficit exceeding USD1.2 trillion/ pa and this number has doubled since 2019.

- US moved away from manufacturing 40 years back. The share of manufacturing value add in GDP was 16.1% in 1997, which declined to 10.54% in 2021 and currently stands at ~10%. Conversely the share of services continues to zoom and now stands at more than 72% of GDP.
- US worked on a premise that importing products from low-cost manpower and focus on development of technology and services would enable it to maintain its global dominance. Leading US corporations set up manufacturing bases in low-cost countries that shifted thousands of jobs abroad.
- US manufacturing also became uncompetitive due to wage and labor concessions and regulations which made manufacturing more viable in some countries in Asia, North/Latin America. China got a lot of investments from Japan, Korea, Taiwan, EU and USA based MNC's (who were having units in emerging Asian countries) due to labor cost arbitrage.

Exhibit 7: Total trade deficit of the stands at USD 1.2 Tn, double since 2019

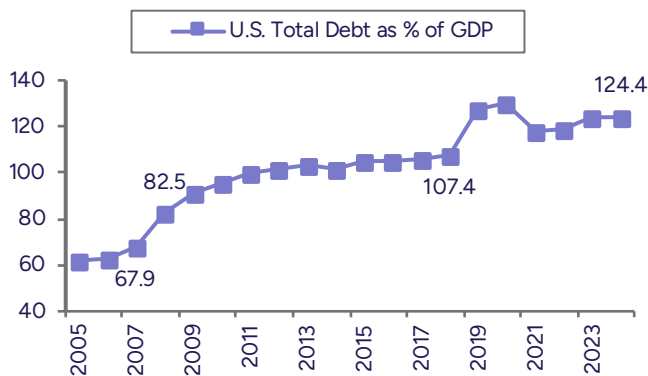


Source: PL

Emergence of China is threatening US dominance - The global economics and politics which centered around domination and hegemony led to WW I and WWII between Germany, Italy and US and its allies. It was replaced by the Cold war between the USA and USSR which led to the breakup of USSR. All these conflicts were led and dominated by countries with strong industrial bases.

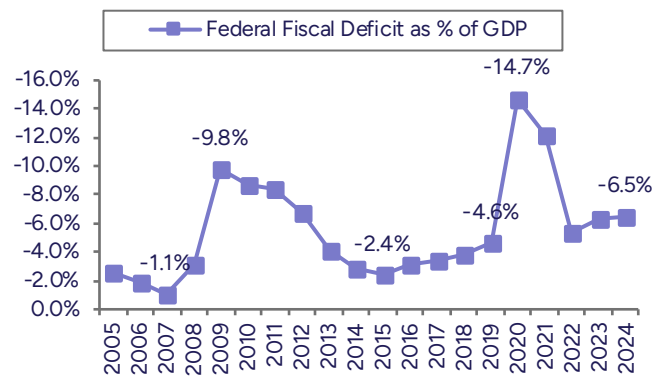
- However, the US economy got exposed during the 2008 financial crisis as it had USD10.2trillion debt (91.6% of GDP) and trade deficit at -0.4% of GDP. The industrial base was shrinking, and focus remained on retail, services, software and technology. FED and UD Govt continued to spend and continued to build on deficits. The debt of US which stood at USD 10.2trillion in CY09 ballooned to USD35.5trillion in CY2024, which is 124% of GDP. Even the trade deficit increased from 0.4% of GDP to 1.2% of GDP and this number doubled in the past 5 years.

Exhibit 8: US Debt is 124% of GDP (USD 35 Tn)



Source: PL

Exhibit 9: US fiscal deficit 6x then pre-Lehman level



Source: PL

- China started emerging as a key force economically. China has been growing faster and today owns 5 out of 10 largest global banks by market cap. China started increasing its influence globally by providing funds to weaker economies and initiatives such as BRI (Belt and Road Initiative) which aimed at creating seamless infrastructure to transport goods which were being manufactured in high volumes in China.
- Rising economic power of China has become evident from huge trade surplus (USD992bn in CY24) and forex reserves of USD 3.2 trillion. Chinese trade with USA provides more than 30% of its overall trade surplus. In addition, China owns USD750bn worth of US treasury bonds (peak of USD1300bn) which is 10% of their national debt. Thus, growing strength of Chinese economy has started adding to the discomfort of US.

Recent Chinese moves have shaken the US technology dominance - US technology development was always funded by the state, which was instrumental in creating fabless chips, AI robots, drones, wearable sensors, autonomous vehicles, speech recognition and cloud computing etc. However, the private sector used and commercialized these with more focus on consumer and software. While US created google, Facebook and Amazon etc., focus on core R&D and manufacturing has taken a back seat. On the other hand, recent innovations by China have come like a wakeup call for US that it is fast catching up:

- **Open-source AI:** Deepseek creation of Open AI has made revolutionary changes in AI and plans to disrupt the entire AI and data centers ecosystem with its technological advancement, a segment dominated by US companies.

- **Digital RMB:** Recent moves by China in Digital RMB and cross border trade settlement system has made a big blow to SWIFT, a US dominated system. Full connectivity to ASEAN countries has made sure that it has access to 38% of global transactions. It aims to not only reduce the transaction time from 3-5 days to less than 10 sec but also reduce costs by more than 75%. This emerging digital network is considered as a threat to not only SWIFT by also dollar as a major trading currency.
- **De-Dollarization of global trade** – Global events around Russia Ukraine war and impact on trade dealings have made countries look for non-dollar denominated trade. This is a risk to the US as it has been able to afford a trade deficit exceeding USD1 trillion only because it can print dollars, and USD is the reserve currency globally. Recent threats by US to BRICS regarding any new currency to bypass the dollar point to this state of confusion. We believe changing world order has forced US to plan to revive not only manufacturing but also cut down on trade deficit.

US imposes reciprocal tariffs on large sections of countries

The US has imposed reciprocal tariffs on a cross section of countries covering ~95% of its goods imports from 180 trading partners. It has raised the effective tariff rate from 2.3% to 20–25%. The country-specific reciprocal tariffs range from a 10-54% with China at the peak rate of 54% (Vietnam 46%, India 26%, Thailand 36%, Taiwan/Indonesia 32%, Japan 24% and EU 20%). EU and China are biggest trading partner of USA with 32% of its US import from both these countries.

Exhibit 10: India ranks as the 7th major import partner for the U.S. in FY24

| Country | Import Value (USD Bn) | As % of total imports | U.S. Pre-Reciprocal Tariff (%) | U.S. Reciprocal Tariff (%) | Increase in tariffs |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| EU | 625 | 18.5 | 2.0% | 20% | 18% |
| China | 460 | 13.4 | 3.1% | 54% | 51% |
| Japan | 145 | 4.5 | 1.9% | 24% | 22% |
| Vietnam | 135 | 4.2 | 4.0% | 46% | 42% |
| South Korea | 125 | 4.0 | 2.3% | 25% | 23% |
| Taiwan | 112.5 | 3.6 | 2.5% | 32% | 30% |
| India | 85 | 2.7 | 5.5% | 26% | 21% |
| Switzerland | 60 | 1.9 | 1.6% | 31% | 29% |
| Thailand | 60 | 1.9 | 4.0% | 36% | 32% |
| Malaysia | 50 | 1.6 | 3.0% | 24% | 21% |
| Indonesia | 30 | 0.9 | 3.8% | 32% | 28% |
| South Africa | 15 | 0.4 | 5.0% | 30% | 25% |
| Cambodia | 15 | 0.4 | GSP (0%) | 49% | 49% |
| Bangladesh | 10 | 0.3 | GSP (0%) | 37% | 37% |

Source: PL

Exhibit 11: Top 10 Exporters constitute 64% of US exports

| Rank | Country | Merchandise Exports (CY2024) | Percent of Total Exports |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Canada | 349.4 | 16.9% |
| 2 | Mexico | 334.0 | 16.2% |
| 3 | China | 143.5 | 6.9% |
| 4 | Netherlands | 89.6 | 4.3% |
| 6 | Japan | 79.7 | 3.9% |
| 5 | United Kingdom | 79.9 | 3.9% |
| 7 | Germany | 75.6 | 3.7% |
| 8 | South Korea | 65.5 | 3.2% |
| 9 | Brazil | 49.7 | 2.4% |
| 10 | Singapore | 46.0 | 2.2% |
| Total, Top 10 Countries | | 1312.9 | 63.6% |
| Total, All Countries | | 2065.0 | 100.0% |

Source: PL

Exhibit 12: Top 10 Importers constitute 68% of US imports

| Rank | Country | Merchandise Imports (CY2024) | Percent of Total Imports |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Mexico | 505.9 | 15% |
| 2 | Canada | 412.7 | 13% |
| 3 | China | 438.9 | 13% |
| 4 | Japan | 148.2 | 5% |
| 5 | Germany | 160.4 | 5% |
| 6 | South Korea | 131.5 | 4% |
| 7 | Vietnam | 136.6 | 4% |
| 8 | United Kingdom | 68.1 | 2% |
| 9 | Taiwan | 116.3 | 4% |
| 10 | India | 87.4 | 3% |
| Total, Top 10 Countries | | 2206.0 | 68% |
| Total, All Countries | | 3267.5 | 100% |

Source: PL

- The increase in tariffs is ranging from 18% for EU to 49% in Cambodia. China will have more than 111% increase post recent announcement.
- US has significant trade deficit with its top partners with a deficit of USD bn of 295, 172,85,68,66 and 64bn with China, Mexico, Germany, Canada, Japan and Korea. The deficit with India stands at USD45.6bn.
- US exports include oils and technology intensive products in nuclear reactors, Machinery, Electronic equipment, vehicles, aircraft, space, opto equipment, medical equipment and high-end lifesaving medicines.

Exhibit 13: U.S. exports are oil and technology intensive

| Rank | Products | Merchandise Exports (CY2024) | Percent of Total Exports |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products | 320 | 15.5% |
| 2 | Machinery, nuclear reactors, boilers | 252 | 12.2% |
| 3 | Electrical, electronic equipment | 214 | 10.4% |
| 4 | Vehicles other than railway, tramway | 144 | 7.0% |
| 5 | Aircraft, spacecraft | 134 | 6.5% |
| 6 | Optical, photo, technical, medical apparatus | 106 | 5.1% |
| 7 | Pharmaceutical products | 94 | 4.6% |
| 8 | Plastics | 80 | 3.9% |
| 9 | Pearls, precious stones, metals, coins | 73 | 3.5% |
| 10 | Organic chemicals | 52 | 2.5% |
| Total, Top 10 Products | | 1470.2 | 71.2% |
| Total, All Products | | 2065.0 | 100.0% |

Source: PL

Exhibit 14: US imports are common usage products

| Rank | Products | Merchandise Imports (CY2024) | Percent of Total Imports |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Machinery (including computers and hardware) | 531.2 | 16.3% |
| 2 | Electrical machinery and equipment | 485.9 | 14.9% |
| 3 | Vehicles and automobiles | 391.5 | 12.0% |
| 4 | Mineral fuels and oils | 251.1 | 7.7% |
| 5 | Pharmaceuticals | 212.7 | 6.5% |
| 6 | Optical, technical, and medical apparatus | 124.8 | 3.8% |
| 7 | Gems and precious metals | 89.7 | 2.7% |
| 8 | Plastics and plastic articles | 78.2 | 2.4% |
| 9 | Furniture, bedding, and lighting | 72.6 | 2.2% |
| 10 | Organic chemicals | 71.1 | 2.2% |
| Total, Top 10 Products | | 2308.8 | 70.7% |
| Total, All Products | | 3267.5 | 100% |

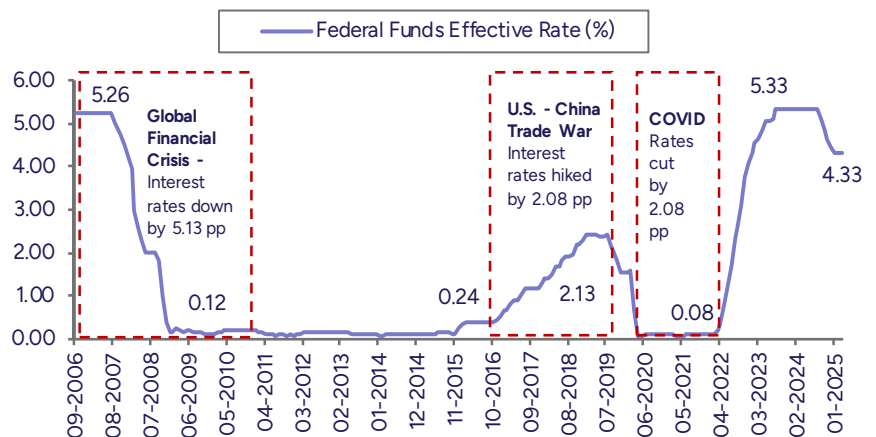
Source: PL

- US imports are common usage products like computers, mobiles, gems and stones, crude oil, automobile, plastics, pharma, furniture etc. this shows the impact of US strategy to focus on higher value-added technology items and leave others for manufacturing in low labour cost destinations.

USA – expect higher inflation and revenue collection

- **US Inflation to move up** - Macro Impact to be felt acutely in the U.S as ~ 16% of U.S. consumption is import-dependent. Tariff passthrough is expected to lift core PCE depending upon the final rates but likely to be above 4% (2.8% currently). The impact will be visible post July as there is a lot of inventory push and now a 90-day concessional period has been announced.
- The inflationary impact of tariff escalation will be significantly larger in the U.S. than in retaliating economies, simply because of the difference in tariff coverage. The US tariffs apply broadly across nearly all imports, directly affecting a substantial share of consumption. In contrast, partners like the Euro Area would retaliate only against U.S. goods, which account for just ~4% of their consumption. As a result, for the same tariff rate, the U.S. experiences a proportionally greater inflation shock.
- **Consumer demand might take a hit** - US inflation has the potential to impact demand and increase job losses and unemployment. The US is likely to collect USD500-600bn in incremental tariffs at current suggested rates, which eventually might be just 50% of this number as it undertakes trade deals with major economies globally.
- **Real GDP growth is expected to decline:** The growth impact stems from real income erosion, import compression, and policy uncertainty. Based on historical multipliers and confidence-adjusted elasticities, the drag on GDP ranges from -1.5% (if partial rollback) to -3.0% (if fully retained). This places 2025 real GDP growth in the 0.2–1.0% range (vs prior 2.0–2.2%), with sequential quarterly contractions possible starting Q4 2025.
- **Fed might delay cuts until late Q3:** Near-term inflation due to higher import tariffs will delay initial easing, but growth declines and rising unemployment can necessitate more rate cuts. Although delayed due to policy uncertainty in 1HCY25, the eventual cuts over CY25/26 might be higher with target FED rates of close to 3% by CY26 end.

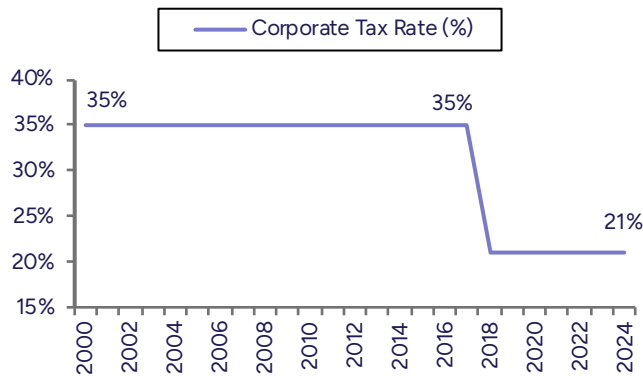
Exhibit 15: US Interest Rates 420bps higher than 2022 levels



Source: PL

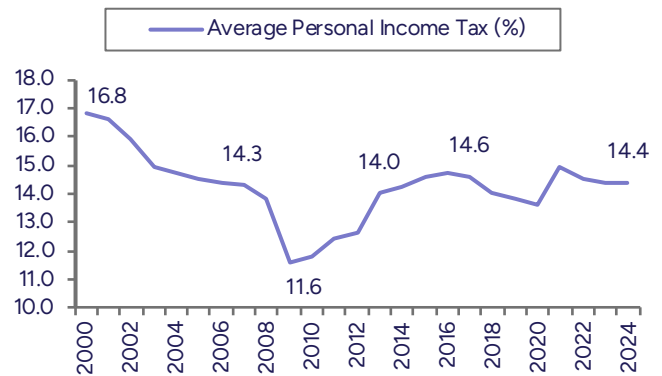
- **Economic Stimulus:** The US might look at some internal economic stimulus like it did in 2008-09 with \$1 trillion in tax rebates (2008) and the ARRA (2009), and corporate tax rate cut in 2018 (35% to 21%), Personal Income tax rates (14.06% to 14.3%). Although the fiscal approach is restrained by high debt (~120% of GDP), the following can't be ruled out
 - Lower personal income tax and corporate taxes.
 - Subsidies to promote manufacturing activity in the USA.

Exhibit 16: Corporate Tax cut sharply in 2018



Source: PL

Exhibit 17: Personal Income Tax rate broadly static



Source: PL

Global impact

- Global GDP growth to moderate due to global uncertainty and rise in inflation
- Disruption in global trade and supply chains as most countries will need to undertake major changes in their plans
- Increased volatility in commodities like crude, Gold and metals
- Gold will remain firm as a haven in uncertain times

India - Fallout of U.S. Tariffs

India and US have come a long way since cold war days and today India ranks amongst strategic allies of USA with strong geopolitical interests in QUAD, SE Asia and other global forums. India has been cited as one of the biggest tariffs and non-tariff abusers by President trump. India's tiff with the USA and Europe goes back to WTO days related to duties on Agriculture, dairy, liquor and automobiles. Non- tariff disputes relate to higher than stipulated amounts of agriculture and dairy subsidies.

- An analysis of India's exports to the USA indicates that gems and jewellery, electronics (mobiles), machinery, petroleum, textiles (mainly home textiles) and non-knitted apparel and chemicals are major items.
- Indian imports from US include mineral fuel, aircrafts, machinery, nuclear reactors, medical equipment etc. In addition, India is a large buyer of military hardware and software from USA.
- India has merchandise trade surplus of USD39bn. We estimate that India has USD184bn of services exports to USA and a net service balance of exceeding USD150bn which makes overall trade balance at USD189bn (Based on USD 22.7bn service imports).

Exhibit 18: Top 10 Exports of India to USA (FY24)

| Export | USD Bn | Share in India's exports to US (%) | Prior U.S. Tariffs | Reciprocal tariff Addition |
|---|--------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Electronics | 11.10 | 13.7% | 2.0% | 24.0% |
| Gems & Jewellery | 9.90 | 12.3% | 5.0% | 21.0% |
| Pharma Products - exempted from tariffs | 8.10 | 10.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Nuclear reactors, parts, machinery etc | 6.20 | 7.7% | 4.0% | 0.0% |
| Refined petroleum products - exempted from tariffs | 5.80 | 7.2% | 1.0% | 0.0% |
| Articles of iron and steel | 2.80 | 3.5% | 2.0% | 0.0% |
| Textile articles | 2.80 | 3.5% | 14.0% | 12.0% |
| Auto and auto components - exempted from reciprocal tariffs | 2.60 | 3.2% | 2.5% | 0.0% |
| Non-knitted apparel | 2.50 | 3.1% | 2.0% | 24.0% |
| Organic chemicals | 2.40 | 3.0% | 2.0% | 24.0% |
| Total Merchandise Exports | 80.8 | | | |
| Services Exports (54% of total software exports) | 184.2 | | | |
| Total Exports (Services + Merchandise) | 265.0 | | | |

Source: PL

Exhibit 19: Top 10 Imports of India from USA (FY24)

| Import | USD Bn | Share in India's imports from US (%) |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| Mineral Fuels | 12.6 | 30.1% |
| Precious Metals | 5.3 | 13% |
| Nuclear Reactors | 3.3 | 7.9% |
| Aircraft Equipments | 3.0 | 7.2% |
| Electrical Machinery | 2.2 | 5.3% |
| Medical Instruments | 2.0 | 4.8% |
| Plastics and Articles | 1.4 | 3.3% |
| Edible Fruit and Nuts | 1.2 | 2.9% |
| Organic Chemicals | 1.1 | 2.6% |
| Miscellaneous Chemical | 1.0 | 2.4% |
| Total imports by India from the US | 41.8 | |

Source: PL

- India has started dialogue with US for a bilateral trade agreement and had already shown its intent to reduce tariffs on automobile and some of the other contentious products. Active negotiations toward a bilateral trade agreement will evolve, however market access in alcohol, autos and agriculture are key areas.
- As software exports and pharma are currently exempt, the near-term impact on India is likely to be mainly in autos, electronics, and chemicals.

Exhibit 20: India's Exports as a % of GDP has steadily climbed, but remains below Vietnam, Germany, UK, Canada, S. Korea

| Year | World | India | China | Vietnam | United States | Germany | United Kingdom | Canada | Mexico | Japan | South Korea |
|------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------------|---------|----------------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|
| 2018 | 29.0 | 19.9 | 19.1 | 84.4 | 12.3 | 42.6 | 31.6 | 32.3 | 39.0 | 18.3 | 41.7 |
| 2019 | 28.1 | 18.7 | 18.4 | 85.2 | 11.8 | 42.4 | 31.6 | 32.4 | 38.5 | 17.5 | 39.3 |
| 2020 | 26.2 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 84.4 | 10.1 | 39.2 | 29.7 | 29.5 | 39.2 | 15.5 | 36.4 |
| 2021 | 28.8 | 21.4 | 19.9 | 93.9 | 10.8 | 42.7 | 29.2 | 31.2 | 40.6 | 18.1 | 41.9 |
| 2022 | 31.0 | 23.2 | 20.8 | 93.8 | 11.6 | 45.8 | 33.6 | 33.8 | 42.7 | 21.5 | 48.3 |
| 2023 | 29.3 | 21.8 | 19.7 | 87.2 | 11.0 | 43.4 | 31.7 | 33.4 | 36.0 | 21.8 | 44.0 |

Source: World Bank, PL

- India is an inward and domestic centric economy given huge population and consumption base. The share of exports to GDP at ~22% is in line or lower than most of competing Asian countries like Vietnam, Japan, Korea, Thailand and Malaysia.

India Unlikely to make major inroads

U.S. tariffs on these goods were generally low – often 0–5% for industrial goods. textiles and apparel – a major Indian export (\$9–10B/year) – face ~26% tariffs, roughly doubling the import tax on many clothing items. Even categories that already had some tariffs (e.g., apparel at ~14%, jewellery ~5%) see total import taxes roughly 2× to 5× higher than before.

- India is unlikely to have any major gains as least tariffed country in SE Asia. We note that Vietnam has already indicated zero tariff for US goods and most other countries except China are US allies which will enable them a favorable BTA. Even if China is subject to a tariff war and very high duties, gains made by India will be very limited and measured as we lack scale and capability to cater to huge US demand.

Exhibit 21: India has one of the lowest reciprocal tariffs in Asia

| Country | Reciprocal Tariff |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| India | 26.0% |
| Cambodia | 49.0% |
| Sri Lanka | 44.0% |
| Myanmar | 44.0% |
| Bangladesh | 37.0% |
| Thailand | 36.0% |
| China (Effective ~145%) | 125.0% |
| Taiwan | 32.0% |
| Indonesia | 32.0% |
| Pakistan | 29.0% |

Source: PL

- **Steel/Aluminum:** Indian steel exports were subject to a 25% U.S. Section-232 tariff since 2018 (for national security). Indian steel makers see little new impact as they had been largely priced-out of the U.S. since 2018. However, for aluminum (10% Section-232 tariff), the jump to 26% is significant.
- Positive for Pharma Exports (though President Trump has hinted at new tariffs) & Refined Petroleum due to exemptions from Reciprocal tariffs.
- **Textiles & Apparel** remain a key export sector with shipments to the U.S. totaling \$2.8 billion in FY24 (~28% of India's textile exports). However, India's share in U.S. apparel imports remains modest at ~6%, compared to China (~21%), Vietnam (~19%), and Bangladesh (~9%). India faces a relatively lower reciprocal tariff than Bangladesh (37%), Vietnam (46%) Cambodia (49%), and Thailand (36%). Given abundant supply of local raw materials, India can capitalize on it over long term by creating capacities and realigning its supply chain. Home textiles seem better placed as they have capacities and established supply chain to cater to the US demand.

Exhibit 22: Textile Articles Exports to USA (FY24) – Advantage India

| Country | Textile Exports to U.S. (USD Bn) | U.S. Tariff Rate (Pre-Reciprocal) | U.S. Tariff Rate (Post-Reciprocal) |
|----------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| India | 2.8 | 6.8% | 26.0% |
| China | 9.4 | 6.8% | 145.0% |
| Vietnam | 6.9 | 6.9% | 46.0% |
| Pakistan | 1.6 | 6.9% | 29.0% |

Source: WITS, PL

- **Footwear** - India has lower tariffs than Vietnam (46%) and Cambodia (49%). Given that Vietnam is a global footwear production hub and has indicated zero tariffs to US, gains to India seem unlikely. However India would need to make modern plants and supply chain to cater to this demand, which is an expensive and time-consuming affair.

Exhibit 23: Footwear Exports to USA (FY24) – India lacks scale to capitalise

| Country | Footwear Exports to U.S. (USD Bn) | U.S. Tariff Rate (Pre-Reciprocal) | U.S. Tariff Rate (Post-Reciprocal) |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| India | 0.50 | 9.8% | 26.0% |
| China | 10.30 | 10.5% | 145.0% |
| Vietnam | 9.10 | 10.5% | 46.0% |
| Indonesia | 2.60 | 9.0% | 32.0% |

Source: PL

Exhibit 24: Leather Exports to USA (FY24)

| Country | Leather Exports to U.S. (USD Bn) | U.S. Tariff Rate (Pre-Reciprocal) | U.S. Tariff Rate (Post-Reciprocal) |
|----------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| India | 0.80 | 7.7% | 26.0% |
| China | 3.20 | 8.0% | 145.0% |
| Vietnam | 1.50 | 7.7% | 46.0% |
| Cambodia | 2.00 | 3.7% | 49.0% |

Source: WITS, PL

- Automobiles & Auto Parts - Limited Direct Impact:** The U.S. has imposed a 25% blanket tariff on all foreign-made automobiles—cars, SUVs, motorcycles—as a reciprocal response to India’s steep auto import duties (70–100%). India’s finished vehicle exports to the U.S. are just \$0.2 billion in FY24, mainly niche two-wheelers and tractors. However, India exports auto components of ~\$2.1 billion — including forgings, engine parts, and wheels, integrated into global OEM supply chains.
- Electronics -** Electronics was India’s top export to the U.S. in FY24 (\$11.1B), driven largely by Apple iPhones assembled in India (50% of exports). India’s cost advantage remains intact as competitors like China (>100% tariff) and Vietnam (46%) have higher tariff as of now.
- Engineering Goods:** India exported \$3–4B of machinery and engineering goods to the U.S. in 2023 (excl. electronics), spanning engines, pumps, industrial equipment, and railway stock. Indian exporters now face a steep cost disadvantage vs domestic supplier (0%), Mexico (0%), the UK (10%), and the EU (20%).
- Gems & Jewellery – accounts for 12% of exports to USA** (\$9.9bn of \$33bn in FY24). It includes cut and polished diamonds (\$5.6bn, 45% share), studded gold jewellery (\$2.6bn, 25% share), and lab-grown diamonds (\$0.8bn, 92% share). India faces higher reciprocal tariffs compared to competitors like Turkey and UAE (10%) but lower than China in LGD. It remains a key sector in BTA given that is one of the largest employment generators in India.

India - RBI Lower GDP rates: Trade Deal holds Key

- RBI lowers GDP estimate by 20bps for FY26:** As per RBI reports, a 10% decline in total U.S.-bound exports can translate into a 0.4% fall in export receipts relative to GDP. Assuming an export multiplier of ~0.5, it can drag GDP growth by 20bps. In recent MPC, RBI has lowered the GDP forecast by 50bps from 6.7% to 6.5%. Although there is a pause in reciprocal tariffs on India, prolonged uncertainty on tariffs can impact global trade and result in further cut in GDP estimates in coming quarters.
- Trade deals hold key:** Both Washington and New Delhi are signaling intent to negotiate a comprehensive trade deal by end-CY2025. The US has stopped current reciprocal tariffs till July9, which seems positive pending trade deal. We expect India to lower duties on Auto, Alcohol, select Agri products (almonds, apples) and better market access. The deal will also focus on defense, Oil and Gas, Nuclear reactors and other technology sensitive items.

Exhibit 25: Table Summarizing the Macro Impact under various crises

| Episode | Global GDP Impact | Trade Volume Impact | Key Characteristics |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| 2009 – GFC | Global GDP Growth -1.3% (global recession) U.S.: -2.5% Eurozone: -4.3% India/China: slowed, but registered positive GDP growth | -13% | Deep global shock led by financial collapse. Trade froze due to demand drop and credit crunch ("Great Trade Collapse"). |
| 2019 – Trade War | Global GDP growth +2.6% (slowest since 2009) U.S.: 2.3% China: 6.0% Eurozone: 1.3% | 0.50% | The trade war caused uncertainty; investment stalled. No global recession but "synchronized slowdown". |
| 2020 – COVID-19 | Global GDP growth -3.0% (deepest post-war collapse) U.S.: -3.4% Eurozone: -6.5% India: -6.6% China: +2.2% | -5% overall | Sharp but short recession. Massive stimulus cushioned goods: services lagged. Strong rebound in 2021. |
| 2025 – Trade War | • Global GDP Growth Escalation: -0.5% to 0% • Status Quo: ~+2.0% • De-escalation: ~+3.0% | Escalation: -5% to -8% Status Quo: ~+1% De-escalation: +3-4% | Tariffs drive slower trade. Services trade holds up; goods trade reroutes. Not a collapse, but prolonged drag on openness. |

Source: PL

China's retaliation and measures

- **Currency Devaluation as a Trade Offset Tool:** The RMB has depreciated 2.5% YTD and more can't be ruled out in line with earlier instances of ~5-10% depreciation (e.g., in 2018) to absorb tariff shocks. Any sharp reduction in US imports can escalate this.
- China can limit exports of gallium, germanium, and graphite—critical inputs in EVs, semiconductors, and defense. It might look at new restrictions on APIs, lithium carbonate, and solar-grade silicon.
- **We expect significantly higher dumping of most industrial commodities by China and swifter AAD measures world over. Expect higher dumping in Petchem, API, Steel, chemicals, Paper, Consumer Goods**

Euro Area Outlook

- **GDP growth decline by 40-80bps; EA growth** was previously estimated at 1.0% for 2025; new reciprocal tariffs shave 40-80bps according to the ECB, bringing projected growth to 0.2-0.6%. Germany, where exports account for 47% of GDP, faces the largest hit. U.S. is Germany's second-largest goods export market (€157bn in 2023, ~8.5% of total exports), with high concentration in autos, machinery, and chemicals. Tariffs on vehicles and intermediate goods threaten ~€35-45bn of exposed German exports.
- **Unemployment** across the EA expected to rise 50-100bps by Q4 2025 from historic lows to 7-7.5%.
- **German stimulus to add 0.3-0.5ppt to GDP—but lagged effect limits 2025 support:** The German government's €70bn multiyear stimulus (~1.5% of GDP with focus on green capex, digital infrastructure, and household relief) but <30% of the planned spending is in 2025. This will support GDP by ~0.2%, insufficient to offset the tariff-driven impact (~0.7% on German GDP).

- **Trade retaliation from the EU can't be ruled out:** The EU is finalizing a counter-tariff package with anticipated approval by April 9. U.S. tariffs only consider goods, ignoring services, where the EU runs a deficit. Total U.S.–EU trade is roughly balanced: €908bn in total flows in 2024, with goods balance near €180bn surplus for EU, offset by a €145bn services deficit. EU signals are mixed with some reports even suggesting zero tariff policy with USA.
- **Euro Area now exposed to three simultaneous structural headwinds: trade, demographics, and industrial erosion:** The EA faces an ageing labor force (dependency 34%, 2030E 43%), falling productivity in tradables, and reduced Chinese demand for European capital goods. China's pivot from buyer to competitor in machinery and transport equipment is visible as EU's exports of machinery to China fell 11% YoY in 2024, while Chinese exports of comparable goods to the EU rose 15%. The tariff shock aggravates the situation in EU which is facing slowdown and industrial realignment.

RBI signals growth focus, more rate cuts likely

India's monetary policy stance has pivoted decisively from inflation caution to calibrated growth support. In April 2025, the RBI cut the repo rate by 25 bps to 6.00% and shifted its stance to 'accommodative', signaling an easing bias. This marks the second consecutive cut after a February move, and more importantly, a shift in how the RBI weighs inflation against growth. This is a response amid a confluence of factors that are distinctly different from just 2–3 months ago:

- **Inflation is not just easing, it is durably anchored below 4% target:** CPI for Feb came in at 3.6%, and Q1FY26 has been revised down by 90 bps to 3.6%. Food inflation is easing on account of a ~2% MoM decline in vegetable prices (NHB), supported by strong Rabi harvest and predictions of above-average monsoon. Crude has reached ~ \$60/bbl. FY26 CPI estimate now stands at 4.0%, down from 4.2%.
- **Real Policy Rates are Restrictive:** With repo at 6% and inflation at 3.6%, the ex-ante real rate is ~2.4%—well above the RBI's neutral estimate of 1.0–1.5%, offering clear headroom to further cut rates.
- **Global risks are now front and Center:** The trade war triggered by U.S. reciprocal tariffs (avg hike of ~20pp), albeit delayed till 9th July, is likely to drag global trade and growth. OECD cut its 2025 growth forecast by 30 bps to 3.1%. RBI has trimmed India's GDP forecast by 20 bps to 6.5%—but the composition of risks has turned asymmetric and externally driven.
- **Liquidity conditions and financial stability buffers are stronger, enabling faster transmission:** With durable liquidity moving into surplus (₹1.1 tn in late March), and an additional ₹800 bn in OMO support planned, the RBI has both room and tools to act without destabilizing money markets. A ₹2.5–3.0 tn dividend in June will further expand liquidity. The RBI clarified the stance shift is about rate guidance, not liquidity.

Key Insights:

- **Q1 Inflation Forecast Revised Down by 90 bps – RBI Now Sees 3.6%:** RBI sharply cut Q1FY26 CPI forecast to 3.6% from 4.5%. Vegetable prices have declined ~2% MoM in March (NHB data), following four straight months of sequential food disinflation. Assuming normal monsoon and low global food inflation, reduced risk of abrupt food price spikes derailing the inflation path. CPI is expected to be 4.0% in FY26.

Exhibit 26: FY26 CPI Projection revised downward by 20bps to 4%

| CPI Inflation Projections | Previous | Now | Bps Change |
|---------------------------|----------|-------|------------|
| FY26 | 4.20% | 4.00% | -20.00 |
| Q1FY26 | 4.50% | 3.60% | -90.00 |
| Q2FY26 | 4.00% | 3.90% | -10.00 |
| Q3FY26 | 3.80% | 3.80% | 0.00 |
| Q4FY26 | 4.20% | 4.40% | 20.00 |

Source: RBI, PL

- **Tariff war is deflationary for India:** India's trade-to-GDP is 47%, and tariffs are already pushing China (total levy to China at 14%) to redirect excess capacity to other markets, including India. This supply overhang is deflationary. With Brent already below \$70 and China's export PMI slipping below 48, imported inflation risks are low for now.
- **Growth Forecast Trimmed to 6.5%, But Domestic Demand Is Resilient:** RBI cut FY26 GDP estimate by 20 bps to 6.5%. The rationale is that while merchandise exports to the US are only 2.1% of GDP, but supply chain disruptions, tighter global liquidity, and EM confidence shocks are key risks which can pull down GDP growth further.

However, indicators such as PMI services in March (61.2) suggest domestic demand is holding up. Manufacturing PMI (56.2) reflects improving capacity utilization. GDP Growth pegged at 6.5% for FY26

Exhibit 27: GDP Growth pegged at 6.5% for FY26

| GDP Growth Projections | Previous | Now | Bps Change |
|------------------------|----------|-------|------------|
| FY26 | 6.70% | 6.50% | -20.00 |
| Q1FY26 | 6.70% | 6.50% | -20.00 |
| Q2FY26 | 7.00% | 6.70% | -30.00 |
| Q3FY26 | 6.50% | 6.60% | 10.00 |
| Q4FY26 | 6.50% | 6.30% | -20.00 |

Source: RBI, PL

- **Policy Stance Shift Narrows Reaction Function:** The move to 'accommodative' removes tightening as a live option. In absence of exogenous supply shocks, the MPC is now in an easing-only corridor. This sharpens guidance, anchors expectations, and enables quicker transmission.
- **Tariff-Driven Slowdown Requires Front-Loaded Support:** Three risks flagged by RBI: (1) global uncertainty hitting investment, (2) weaker global growth pulling down trade, and (3) direct hit to net exports. Front-loading cuts help preemptively support growth before the external drag deepens.
- **RBI has synchronized regulation and easing to amplify credit flow:** The April policy also announced regulatory steps that complement easier monetary conditions: a market- Gold loan harmonization, co-lending expansion, securitization of stressed assets, and rationalized infra credit norms are part of the easing strategy announced by the Governor. These actions aim to reduce frictions in flow of funds, particularly to MSMEs and infrastructure-linked borrowers, which are vulnerable to trade shocks.

Outlook – RBI to cut by 75-100 Bps in FY26

With the inflation outlook anchored near 4.0%, core inflation stable, global commodity prices softening, and external growth risks intensifying, the RBI has the space and imperative to frontload rate cuts. Our base case:

- 25 bps cut in June 2025, with scope for 75–100 bps of cumulative easing in FY26, taking terminal repo to 5.0–5.25%. If inflation continues undershooting, repo rate could fall to 5.00% by Q4FY26.

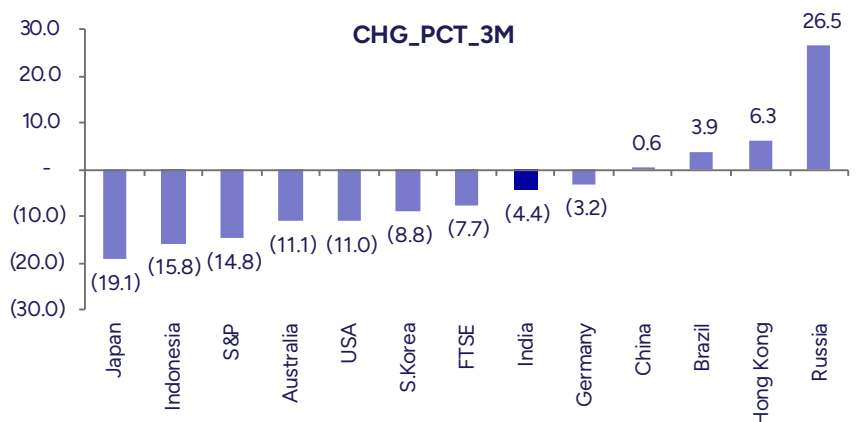
- Low risk of food inflation surprises or Fed signaling a sharp hawkish pivot (which currently is unlikely, given U.S. growth uncertainty).
- Liquidity management will stay flexible, but RBI is unlikely to allow a sharp drain on durable liquidity. June dividend transfer (~₹2.5–3.0 tn) will provide further liquidity infusion without new tools.

The pivot to front-loading now—vs a more staggered stance just months ago—is driven by a clear realignment in growth-inflation dynamics, higher global downside risks, and confidence in disinflation durability. This is a rare policy window. The RBI is moving early to preserve domestic momentum while it can.

Tariff wars cloud normal monsoons, tax cuts

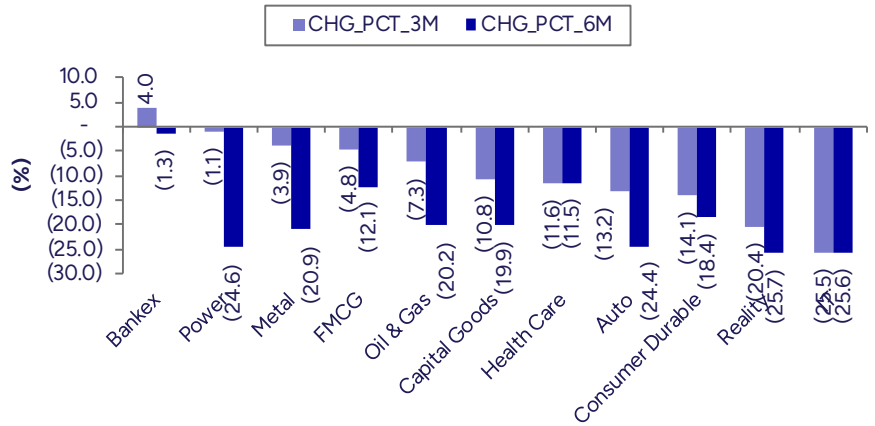
- NIFTY EPS has seen a cut in EPS by 6.2% and 5.6% for FY26/27 since Oct24, when FY27 was introduced first. NIFTY has shown a decline of 3.8% YTD amidst slow domestic demand, cut in Nifty EPS, FII selling and tariff wars.
- Indian markets were on receiving end from past few months on FII selling, but global factors led by reciprocal tariffs and resultant chaos have increased market volatility. Market focus has shifted completely to trump tariffs, Chinese retaliation, global commodities, global growth and trade flows.
- We consider reciprocal tariffs as an attempt by the US to reignite the dead engine of its domestic manufacturing. China has created a huge trade surplus (USD990bn) and emerged as the global manufacturing hub while US focused on technology and defense. However not only has the US balance sheet weakened with huge trade deficit and debt of USD1.2 trillion and USD36trillion but it has become strategically vulnerable to China. Recent Chinese success in Deepseek AI, Digital Rambi and its global reach with BRI initiatives have shaken the US dominance.
- While we expect US to enter into bilateral trade agreement with various countries (>70 countries have approached US for trade deal), China and Canada have imposed retaliatory tariffs. We believe tariff war with China is of significant strategic imperative and is unlikely to wane off soon. The current tariff stand-off will impact supply chains, global growth and money flow through 1H26 which could shave off +0.5% from global GDP and result in increased volatility in Crude, commodities and currencies.
- We expect India to conclude trade deal with US with major concessions in Auto, consumer, defense, oil and gas, Liquor and technology. Agriculture and dairy will be key factors to watch out for. India might see some gains in Textiles and Apparel, LGD etc., but the full impact of global supply chain realignment will be clear over next few months.

Exhibit 28: Nifty50 down 4.4% in 3M amidst FII selling, global cues



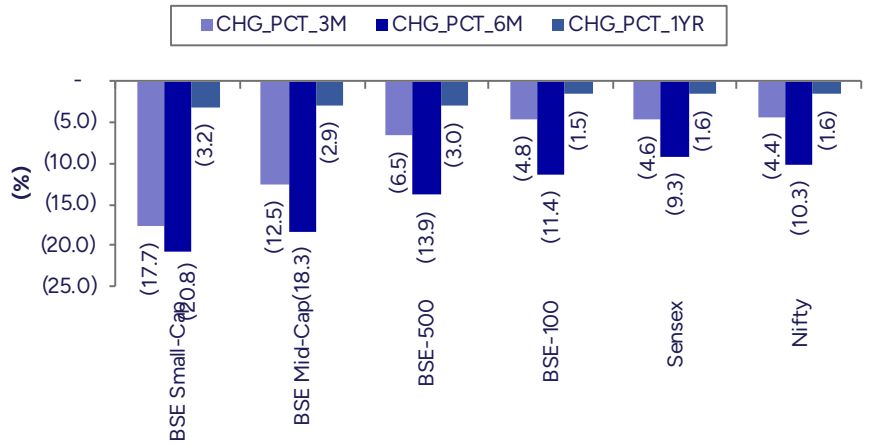
Source: PL

Exhibit 29: All major indices decline, tariff wars add to slowdown blues



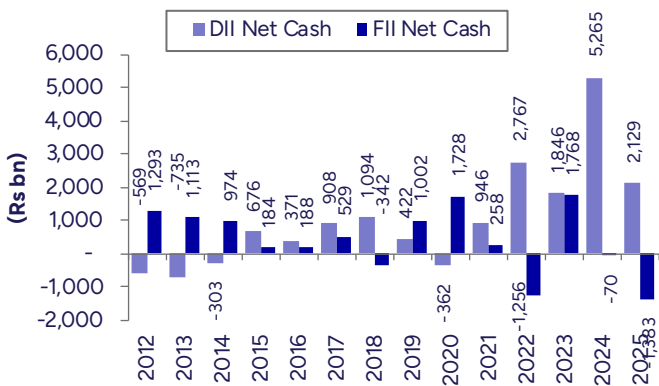
Source: PL

Exhibit 30: Nifty/Sensex outperform Mid/ small cap indices



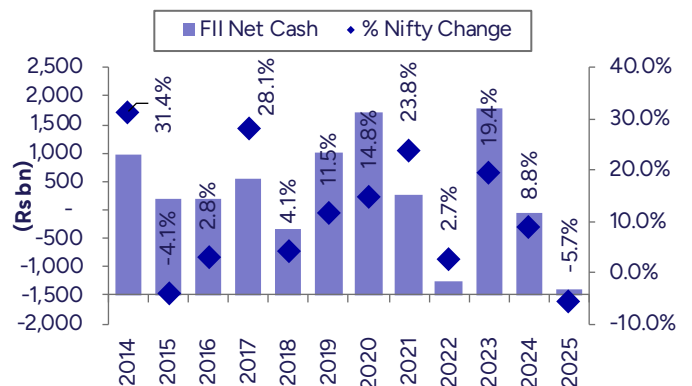
Source: PL

Exhibit 31: DII flows Rs2129bn, FII outflows at Rs1383bn YTD



Source: PL

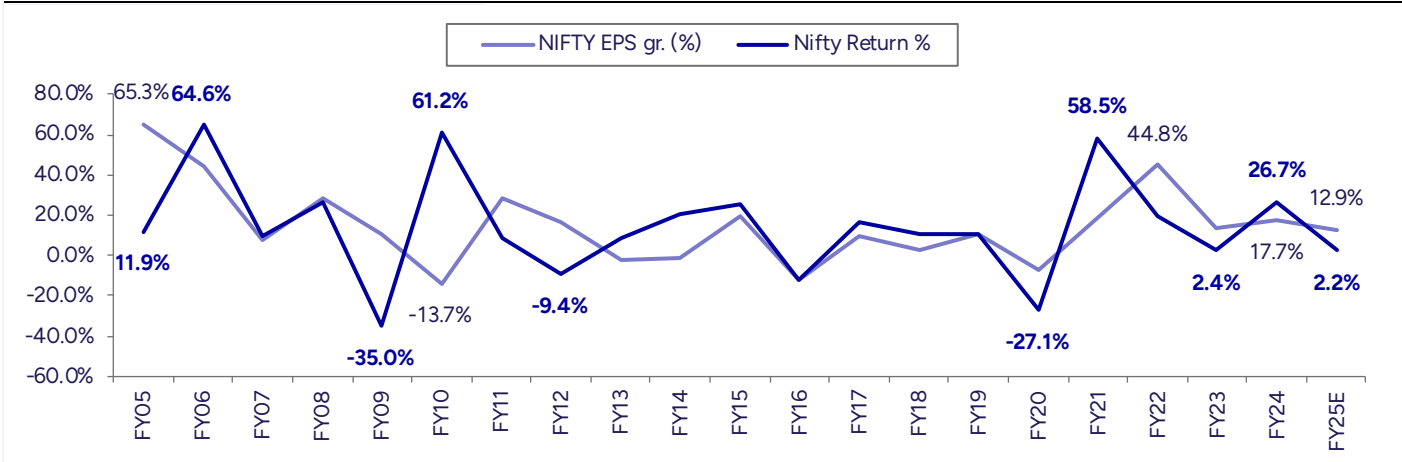
Exhibit 32: NIFTY down 5.7% YTD amidst high volatility



Source: PL

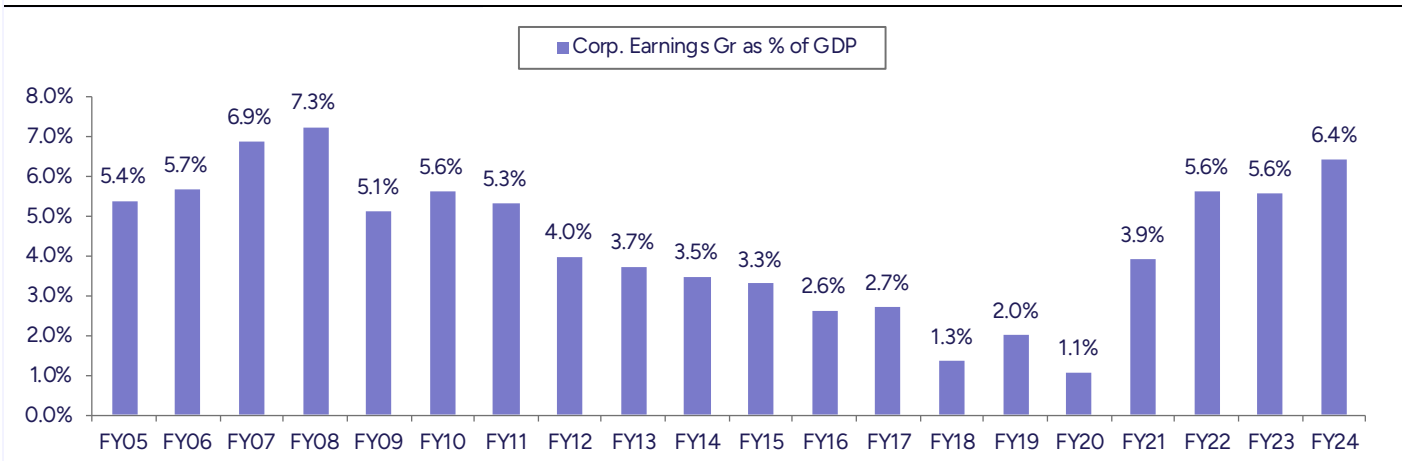
NIFTY returns show impact of slowing growth

Exhibit 33: NIFTY returns tepid in FY25 as free float EPS growth slows down, actual PAT growth in low single digits



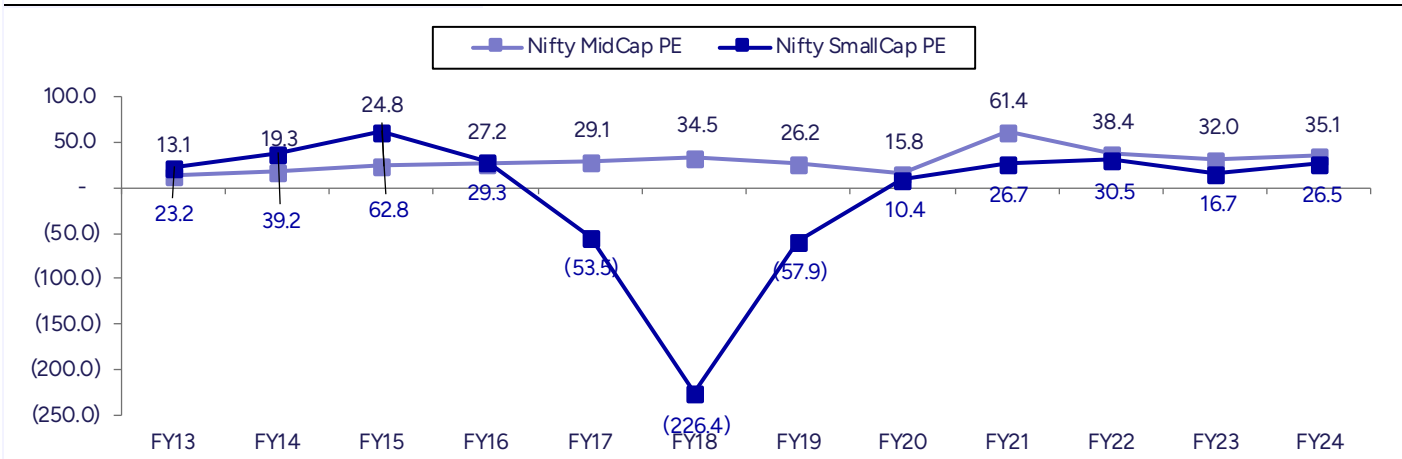
Source: PL

Exhibit 34: Corporate earnings (% of GDP) close to peak levels: meaningful growth acceleration looks unlikely



Source: PL

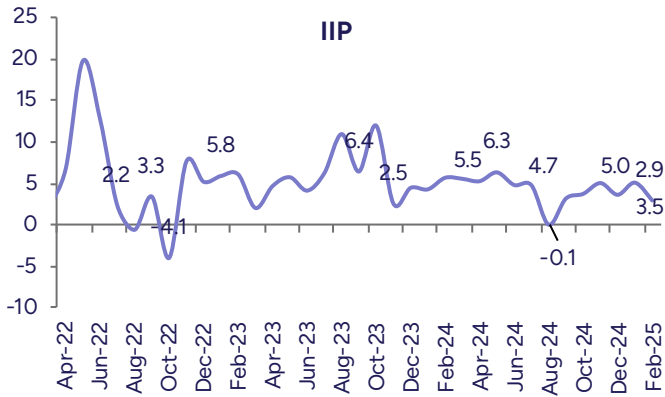
Exhibit 35: Nifty Mid and small caps: Unlike 2015-18 cycle; Nifty small caps have not traded at a premium to mid caps



Source: PL

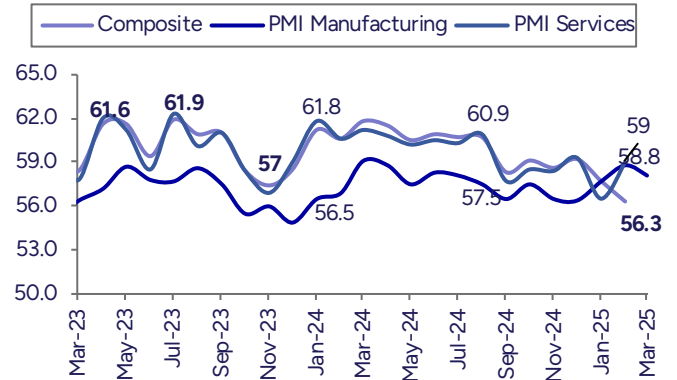
High Frequency indicators show resilience and uptick in momentum

Exhibit 1: IIP falls to 6-Month low of 2.9% YoY in Feb'25



Source: Ministry of commerce, PL

Exhibit 2: Mar'25 PMI expands to 59.5, led by services growth



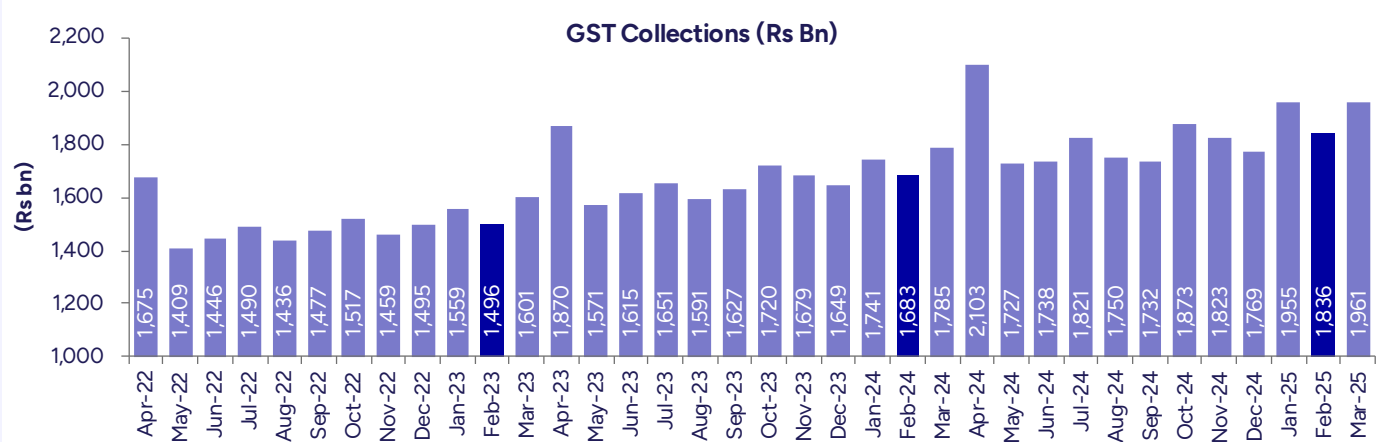
Source: Ministry of commerce, PL

Exhibit 3: Feb'25 IIP falls 220bps to 2.9%, slowdown in intermediate (1.5%) offsets uptick in capital goods (+8.2%)

| | Feb-24 | Mar-24 | Apr-24 | May-24 | Jun-24 | Jul-24 | Aug-24 | Sep-24 | Oct-24 | Nov-24 | Dec-24 | Jan-25 | Feb-25 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| General | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 4.7 | -0.1 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 2.9 |
| Mining | 8.1 | 1.3 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 10.3 | 3.8 | -4.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 1.6 |
| Manufacturing | 4.9 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 2.9 |
| Electricity | 7.6 | 8.6 | 10.2 | 13.7 | 8.6 | 7.9 | -3.7 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 2.4 | 3.6 |
| Use-Based | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Basic goods | 5.9 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 5.9 | -2.6 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 2.8 |
| Intermediate goods | 8.6 | 6.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 6.4 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 1.5 |
| Capital goods | 1.7 | 7.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 11.8 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 8.8 | 10.4 | 7.8 | 8.2 |
| Infra/Construction Goods | 8.3 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.6 |
| Consumer Durables | 12.6 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 12.6 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 14.1 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 3.8 |
| Consumer Non-durables | -3.2 | 5.2 | -2.5 | 2.8 | -1.5 | -4.3 | -4.5 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 0.4 | -7.5 | -0.2 | -2.1 |

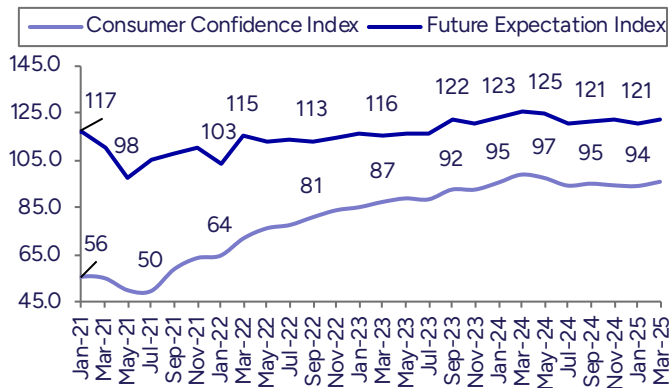
Source: MOSPI, PL

Exhibit 4: Mar'25 GST Collection at Rs.1.96bn, up 6.8% YoY, compensation cess is flat YoY



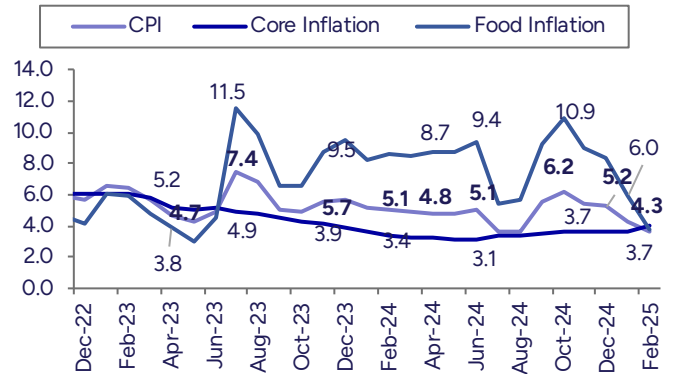
Source: GOI, PL

Exhibit 5: FEI-CCI gap at 26.9 in Mar'25; FY25 Avg. of 27.2



Source: CMIE, PL

Exhibit 6: CPI at 3.6% in Feb'25, Core Inflation at 4%



Source: MOSPI, PL

Exhibit 7: Food Inflation fallen 710 bps since Oct'24 due to easing prices of vegetables, core inflation remains inches up to 4%

| Consumer Price Index (CPI) | | Feb-24 | Mar-24 | Apr-24 | May-24 | Jun-24 | Jul-24 | Aug-24 | Sep-24 | Oct-24 | Nov-24 | Dec-24 | Jan-25 | Feb-25 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Weight | | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 3.6 |
| Food, Beverages and Tobacco | 45.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 8.4 | 9.7 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 5.7 | 3.8 |
| Pan Tobacco and Intoxicants | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Clothing and Footwear | 6.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Housing | 10.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Fuel and Light | 6.8 | -0.8 | -3.4 | -4.0 | -3.7 | -3.6 | -5.5 | -5.3 | -1.3 | -1.7 | -1.8 | -1.3 | -1.4 | -1.3 |
| Miscellaneous | 28.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.8 |
| Consumer Food Price Index | 39.1 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 9.2 | 10.9 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 3.7 |

Source: MOSPI, PL

Exhibit 8: India's Trade Deficit down 28% YoY, led by sharp moderation in oil and Gold imports (-30 and -62% YoY)

| Merchandise Trade (USD bn) | Feb-24 | Mar-24 | Apr-24 | May-24 | Jun-24 | Jul-24 | Aug-24 | Sep-24 | Oct-24 | Nov-24 | Dec-24 | Jan-25 | Feb-25 |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Exports | 41.4 | 41.7 | 35.3 | 39.6 | 35.2 | 34.7 | 34.5 | 34.3 | 39.0 | 32.0 | 37.8 | 36.4 | 36.9 |
| YoY % | 12% | -1% | 2% | 13% | 2% | 1% | -10% | 0% | 17% | -5% | -2% | -3% | -11% |
| Imports | 60.9 | 57.0 | 54.5 | 61.6 | 56.0 | 59.5 | 68.5 | 58.7 | 65.1 | 63.9 | 58.5 | 59.4 | 51.0 |
| YoY % | 14% | -6% | 11% | 7% | 0% | 11% | 10% | 8% | 2% | 16% | 0% | 10% | -16% |
| - Oil | 16.9 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 19.9 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 12.1 | 14.9 | 18.9 | 15.9 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 11.9 |
| YoY % | 0% | -9% | 20% | 28% | 0% | 23% | -26% | 6% | 17% | 7% | -9% | -13% | -30% |
| - Gold | 6.1 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 12.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 9.8 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| YoY % | 134% | -54% | 193% | -21% | -19% | 0% | 154% | 13% | -32% | 186% | 55% | 41% | -62% |
| - Non Oil Non Gold | 37.9 | 39.2 | 35.0 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 41.5 | 43.8 | 39.2 | 41.3 | 38.2 | 40.2 | 43.3 | 36.7 |
| YoY % | 11% | -1% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 9% | 7% | 8% | 2% | 4% | 0% | 19% | -3% |
| Trade Deficit | (19.5) | (15.3) | (19.2) | (22.0) | (20.8) | (24.8) | (34.0) | (24.4) | (26.1) | (32.0) | (20.7) | (23.0) | (14.1) |
| YoY % | 18% | -19% | 33% | -2% | -5% | 30% | 42% | 22% | -14% | 50% | 4% | 39% | -28% |

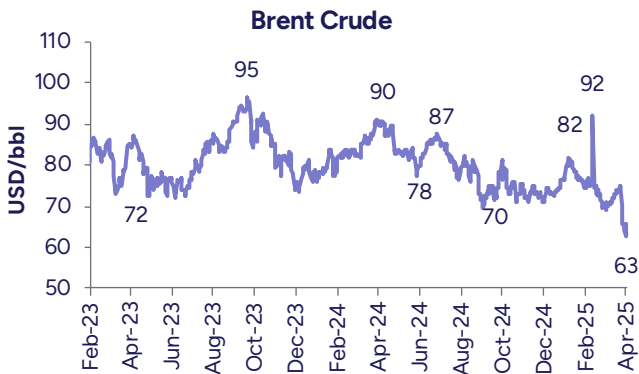
Source: Ministry of Commerce, PL

Exhibit 9: India's Service exports up 12% YoY and imports down 5% in Feb, Services Balance up 31% to USD 17.1 bn

| Services | Feb-24 | Mar-24 | Apr-24 | May-24 | Jun-24 | Jul-24 | Aug-24 | Sep-24 | Oct-24 | Nov-24 | Dec-24 | Jan-25 | Feb-25 |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Exports (Receipts) | 28.3 | 30.0 | 30.2 | 29.6 | 28.7 | 30.6 | 30.3 | 32.6 | 34.4 | 32.1 | 37.0 | 34.7 | 31.6 |
| YoY % | -3% | -1% | -1% | 10% | 3% | 17% | 6% | 15% | 23% | 14% | 17% | 12% | 12% |
| Imports (Payments) | 15.2 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 15.1 | 15.9 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 17.8 | 16.7 | 14.5 |
| YoY % | 5% | -2% | 2% | 6% | -3% | 16% | 9% | 13% | 28% | 26% | 14% | 13% | -5% |
| Services balance | 13.1 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 13.5 | 14.6 | 13.9 | 16.0 | 17.2 | 14.9 | 19.2 | 18.0 | 17.1 |
| YoY % | -10% | 0% | -3% | 15% | 11% | 17% | 2% | 16% | 18% | 3% | 20% | 11% | 31% |

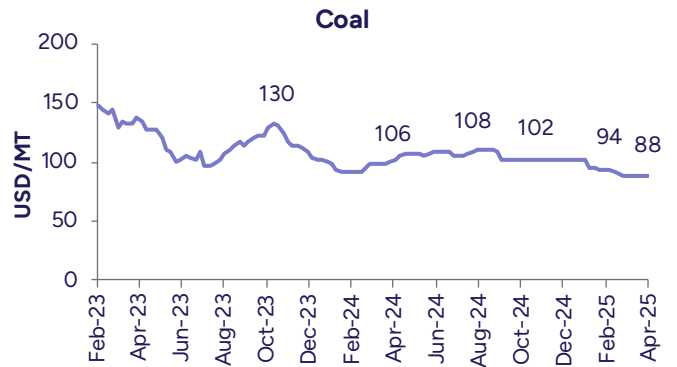
Source: Ministry of Commerce, PL

Exhibit 10: Crude down at \$63.3, lower 31% since Feb'25 peak



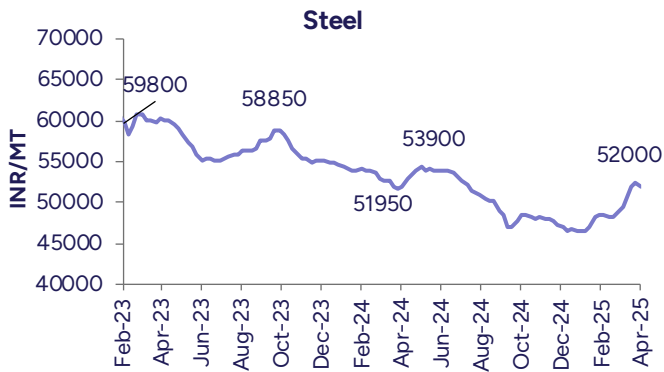
Source: PL

Exhibit 11: Coal prices have softened 13% since Jan'25



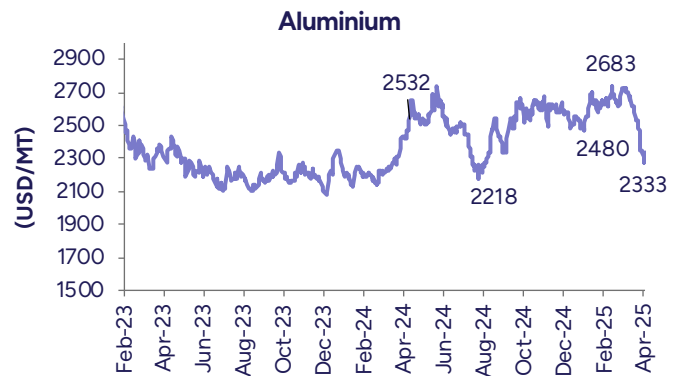
Source: Bigmint, PL

Exhibit 12: Steel prices are up 9% since Oct'24



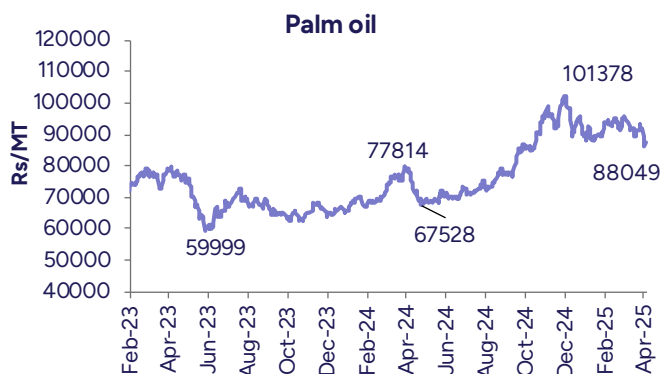
Source: Bigmint, PL

Exhibit 13: Aluminium prices down by 14% in last 1 month



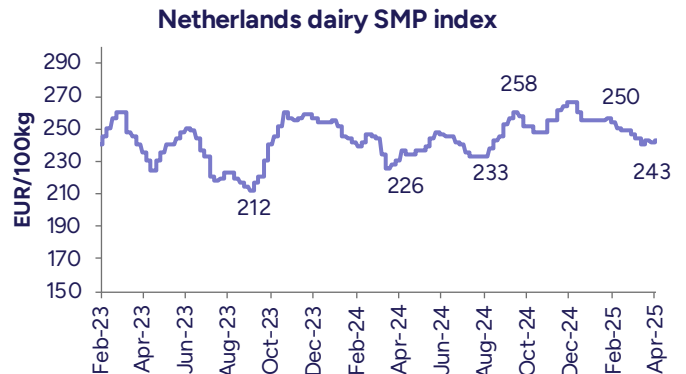
Source: PL

Exhibit 14: Palm oil prices are down 14.5% since Dec'24



Source: PL

Exhibit 15: SMP prices down 2.8% since Feb'25



Source: PL

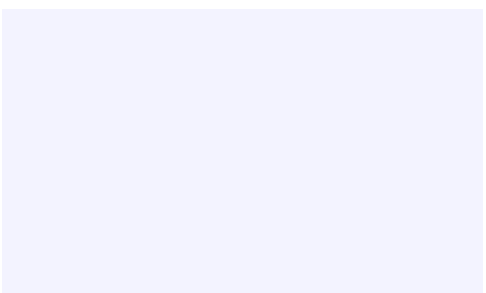
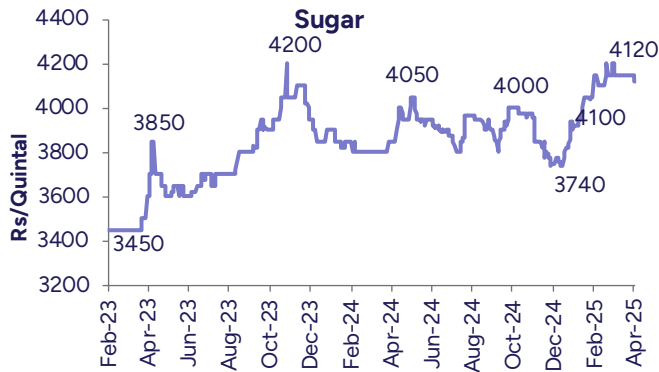
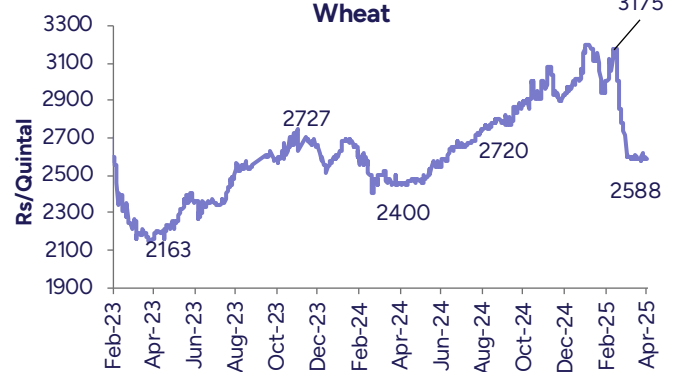


Exhibit 16: Sugar prices up by 10.2% since Dec'24



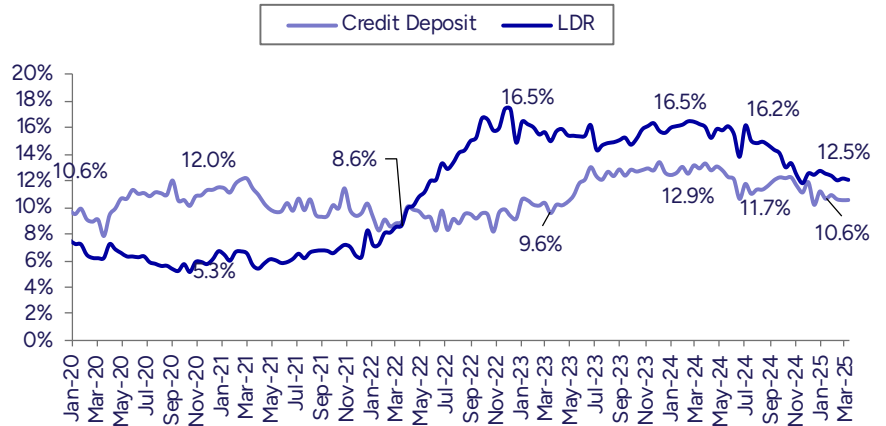
Source: PL

Exhibit 17: Wheat prices down 18.5% since Feb'35



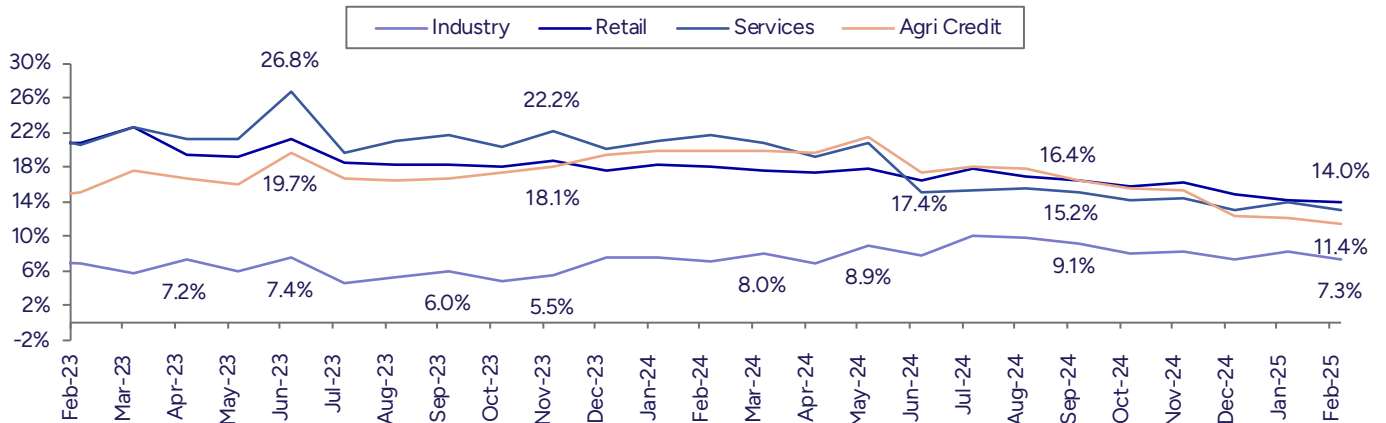
Source: PL

Exhibit 18: C-D gr. gap remains sticky



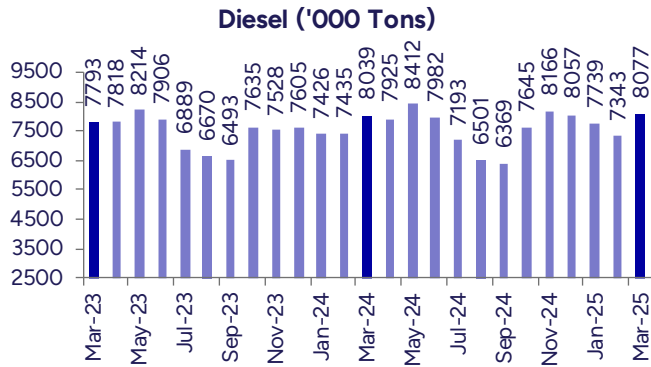
Source: RBI, PL

Exhibit 19: Agri and retail credit growth has slowed down by 110bps and 90bps since Dec24



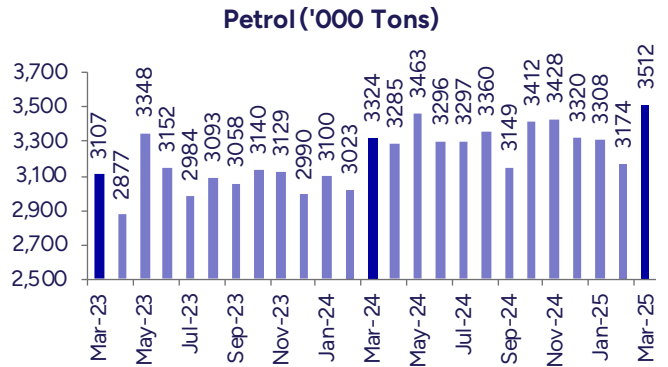
Source: RBI, PL

Exhibit 20: Diesel usage in Mar'25 is up 0.5% YoY at 8.1MMT



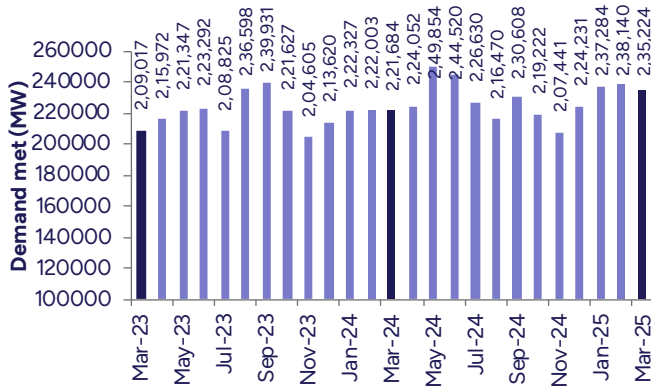
Source: PPAC, PL

Exhibit 21: Feb'25 consumption rises 5.7%YoY to 3.5MMT



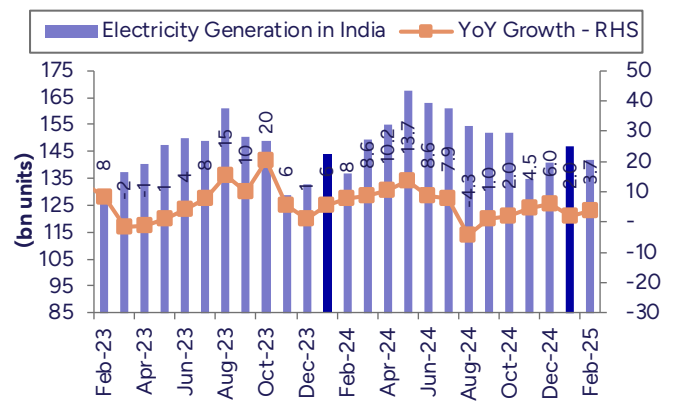
Source: PPAC, PL

Exhibit 22: Mar'25 Power demand up 6.1% YoY



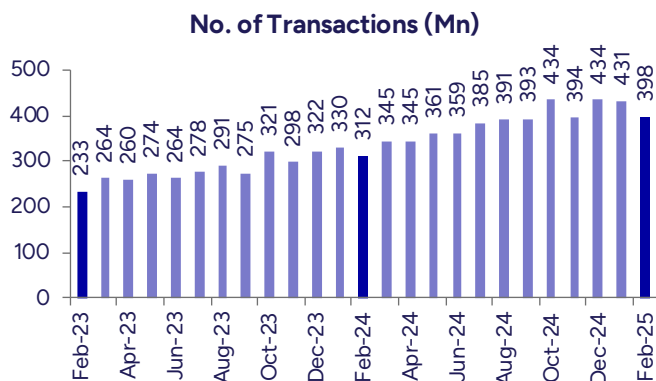
Source: CEA, PL Research

Exhibit 23: Energy generation up 3.7%YoY in Feb'25



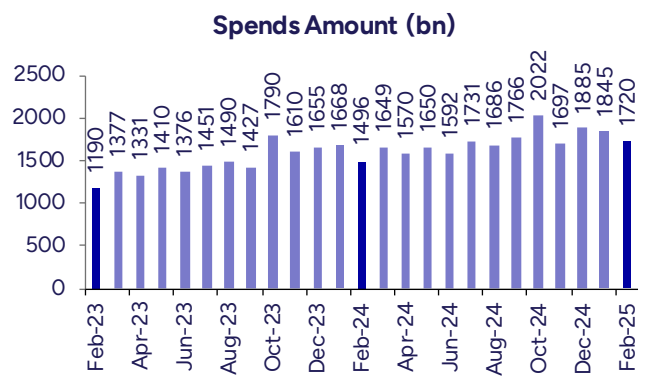
Source: CEA, PL

Exhibit 24: Feb'25 Credit Card transaction up 27.4% YoY



Source: RBI, PL

Exhibit 25: Spending up 15.0% as ticket size declines 9.8% YoY



Source: RBI, PL

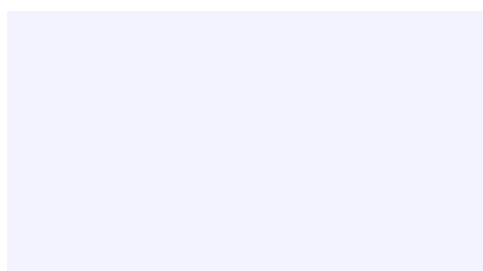
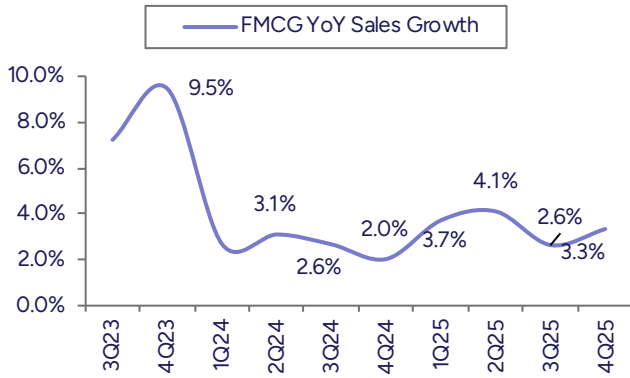
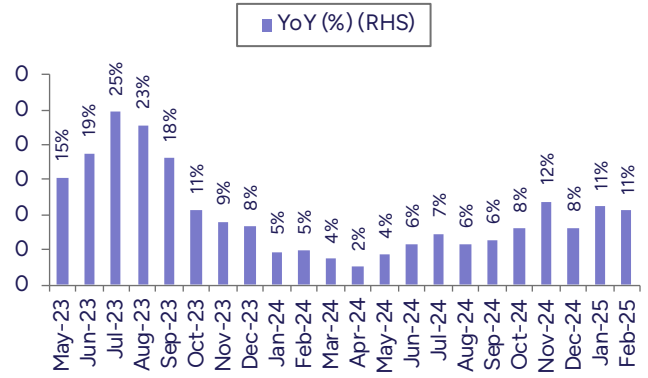


Exhibit 26: FMCG sales in recovery zone with 3.3% growth YoY



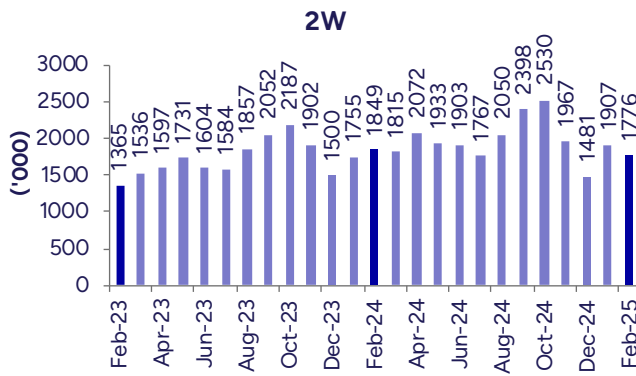
Source: Company, PL

Exhibit 27: Feb'25 Air traffic rises by 11% YoY to 14mn



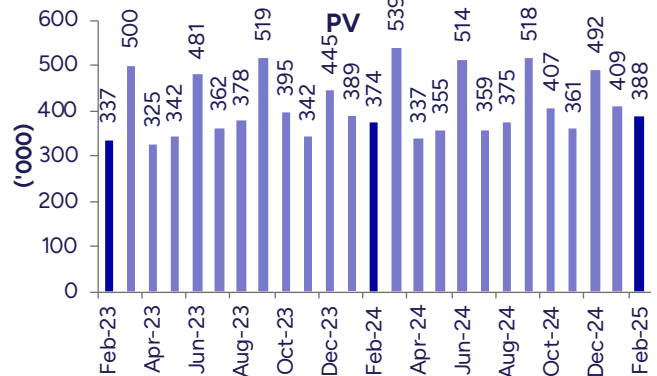
Source: DGCA, PL

Exhibit 28: Feb'25 2W Sales down 3.9% YoY at 1.77mn



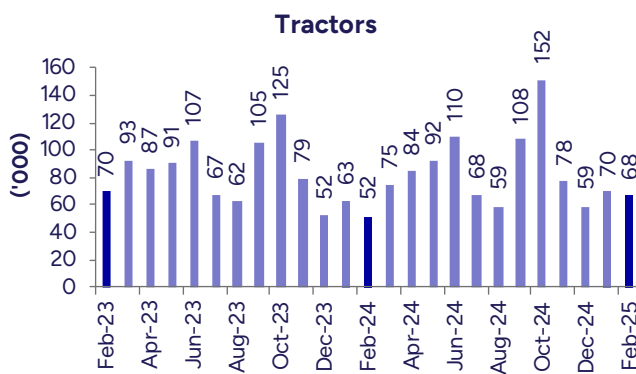
Source: SIAM, PL

Exhibit 29: PV sales are up by 3.8% YoY in Feb'25



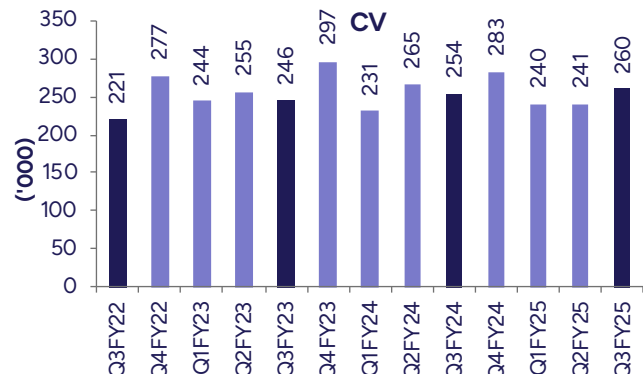
Source: SIAM, PL (*TATA motors only gives Quarterly numbers)

Exhibit 30: Mar'25 Tractor volumes up 30.9% at 68k

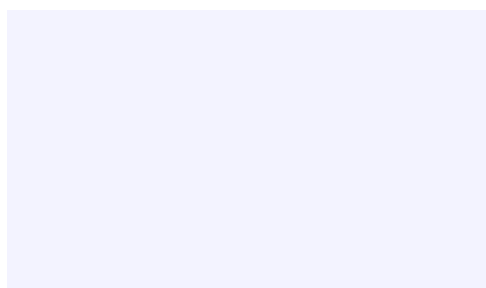


Source: SIAM, PL

Exhibit 31: 3QFY25 CV volumes up to 260k, up 2.2% YoY



Source: SIAM, PL



FY26/27 EPS cut by 1.5/0.9%, domestic sectors might outperform

We estimate a growth of 5.0% in sales, a decline of 0.5% in EBIDTA and a 2.2% decline in PBT of our coverage universe. Ex oil & Gas, we estimate 4.3% growth in EBIDTA and 5.5% in PBT. Telecom, AMC, Travel, EMS, Metals, Hospitals, Pharma and Durables will lead PBT growth. Banks, Building Materials, Logistics and Oil and Gas will report a decline in PBT. IT, Consumer, Cement and capital Goods will show single digit PBT growth.

- Above teens EBDTA growth will continue in Hospitals, Pharma, Durables, Travel, Telecom, EMS and logistics. Auto, Media and Metals will report low double digit EBIDTA growth. Capital Goods will show just 5.4% EBIDTA growth after a high growth phase of the past many quarters.
- Capital Goods, Building Materials, cement, consumer and oil and Gas will report decline in EBIDTA margins. Travel, telecom, EMS, Hospitals and Metals will show margin expansion of 364,250,99,77 and 99 bps.
- Demand scenario remains mixed, rural demand remains positive but incremental acceleration is not happening. Urban demand remains impacted across segments. Festival and wedding season have provided boost to travel, jewellery, watches, apparel, durables etc., however building materials and auto remain under pressure.
- Consumer staples are expected to show broad based pressure in 4Q with little hopes of any recovery before monsoons. Most players have taken calibrated price increases, but discounting has seen an increase in competitive segments. All hopes rest on monsoons and the impact of personal income tax cuts to sustain demand.
- Capital goods and defense - Although ordering momentum has seen a pickup and growth led by govt capex and PLI remains intact, peaked out margins are likely to curtail near term growth. Travel, Hospitals, Telecom and Pharma seem well placed for sustained growth in coming few quarters.
- Commodities are likely to remain volatile which might show some impact on sectors like Metals and Oil and Gas. Trend in Oil prices, excise duty and consumer prices of petrol and diesel will determine trend in oil marketing companies. Cement sector should show better growth and profitability led by revival of construction activity and expected price hikes.
- Banks are likely to see some pressure on credit growth, Nims and higher provisions. Post two rate cuts of 50bps and global backdrop more cuts look likely which can further impact margins, trend in unsecured loans and MFI NPA remain key monitorable.
- Global volatility and tariff wars are likely to impact near term growth. We believe that domestic oriented sectors will outperform global oriented segments. We expect Hospitals, Domestic Pharma, Retail, select staples, Banks, defense and power sectors to outperform in near term.

Exhibit 32: PL Universe – Auto, Capital Goods, Hospitals, Durables lead growth; Cement, O&G, Media drag

| 3QFY25 Results | Revenue (%) | | EBITDA Growth (%) | | EBITDA Margin (bps) | | PBT Growth (%) | | PAT Gr. (%) | |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | YoY | QoQ | YoY | QoQ | YoY | QoQ | YoY | QoQ | YoY | QoQ |
| AMC | 24.8 | (2.6) | | | | | 43.2 | (3.4) | (7.0) | (10.8) |
| Automobiles | 8.5 | 8.2 | 10.2 | 20.4 | 21 | 144 | 13.4 | 15.6 | (29.0) | 13.3 |
| Banks | 3.9 | 1.7 | (8.5) | (2.1) | (937) | (263) | (4.4) | (4.8) | (10.7) | (5.7) |
| Building Material | 3.9 | 18.0 | (16.8) | 25.2 | (319) | 73 | (21.9) | 37.6 | (21.8) | 34.9 |
| Capital Goods | 20.1 | 35.4 | 5.4 | 56.5 | (189) | 182 | 3.5 | 54.8 | 1.0 | 57.8 |
| Cement | 4.1 | 21.0 | 0.0 | 54.1 | (77) | 401 | (0.9) | 96.0 | (13.2) | 10.7 |
| Chemicals | 1.1 | 2.8 | (1.8) | 6.3 | (49) | 57 | (11.0) | 9.1 | (19.7) | 11.8 |
| Consumer Durables | 16.7 | 27.2 | 20.2 | 33.7 | 30 | 51 | 18.9 | 40.5 | 17.8 | 42.9 |
| Consumer Staples | 7.0 | (5.1) | 3.6 | (3.2) | (66) | 41 | 1.0 | (6.8) | (0.6) | (7.6) |
| Education | 12.5 | 62.4 | 7.8 | 334.8 | (115) | 1,640 | 10.6 | 694.7 | 11.8 | 1,413.0 |
| EMS | 38.2 | 44.0 | 52.6 | 45.0 | 99 | 7 | 38.1 | 44.9 | 44.0 | 46.4 |
| HFCs | (6.6) | 0.7 | (4.9) | 0.3 | 158 | (33) | 7.9 | (7.8) | 14.4 | (7.8) |
| Hospitals | 16.6 | 3.0 | 21.3 | 5.9 | 77 | 55 | 23.8 | 3.8 | 21.5 | 4.6 |
| IT | 5.8 | 0.3 | 5.7 | (1.7) | (3) | (41) | 5.5 | (1.7) | 5.3 | (1.4) |
| Logistics | 10.0 | (1.0) | 32.4 | (5.6) | 78 | (22) | (376.1) | (39.2) | (280.9) | (40.4) |
| Media | 6.5 | (7.6) | 10.5 | (36.3) | 53 | (667) | (248.1) | (96.1) | (81.7) | (104.2) |
| Metals | 2.9 | 7.6 | 10.9 | 12.5 | 99 | 60 | 22.8 | 24.6 | 28.3 | 30.9 |
| Oil & Gas | (1.0) | 0.7 | (15.7) | (12.3) | (182) | (156) | (28.9) | (19.4) | (29.6) | (18.1) |
| Pharma | 11.1 | 0.8 | 17.5 | (1.6) | 141 | (62) | 14.1 | (4.6) | 10.1 | (1.0) |
| Telecom | 29.8 | 8.1 | 36.1 | 7.1 | 250 | (50) | 87.3 | 7.3 | 27.9 | (20.0) |
| Travel | 20.9 | (0.7) | 38.4 | 4.9 | 364 | 154 | 52.6 | 11.4 | 46.6 | (22.5) |
| Total | 5.0 | 5.2 | (0.5) | 2.4 | (103) | (50) | (2.2) | 0.4 | (9.4) | (1.5) |
| Ex BFSI | 5.1 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 4.0 | (36)bps | (20)bps | (1.3) | 2.8 | (9.1) | 0.4 |
| Ex Oil and Gas | 8.7 | 7.9 | 4.3 | 7.0 | (101)bps | (20)bps | 5.5 | 5.4 | (4.5) | 2.3 |

Source: PL

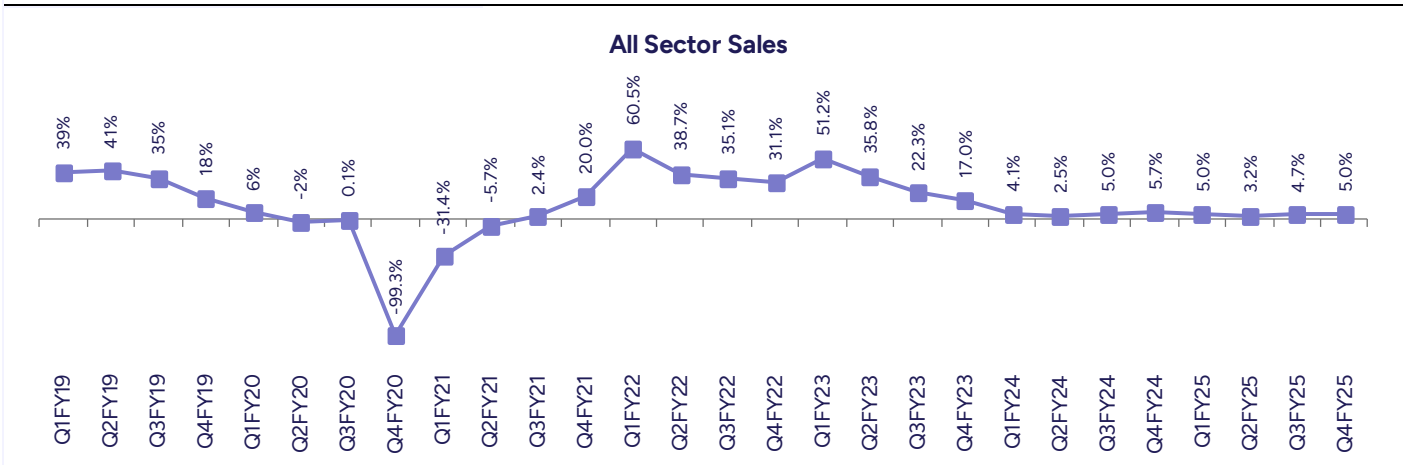
4QFY25 Results – Trading BUY & SELL Ideas

| | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aurobindo Pharma Eris Lifesciences GAIL GE Vernova T&D India Interglobe Aviation JSW Steel Kirloskar Pneumatic Company Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences LIC Housing Finance ONGC Reliance Industries RR Kabel Titan Company | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asian Paints Harsha Engineers Restaurants Brand Asia |
|--|--|

These are purely tactical trades and don't reflect our long term fundamental calls.

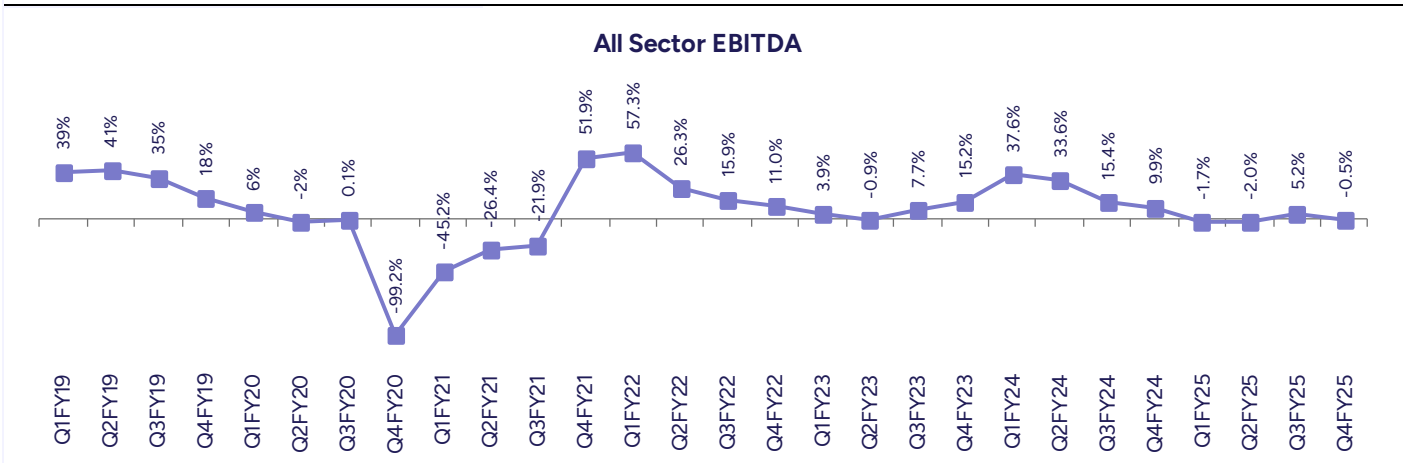
4Q shows impact of tepid demand

Exhibit 33: AMC, Hospitals, CG, Telecom and Travel boost sales



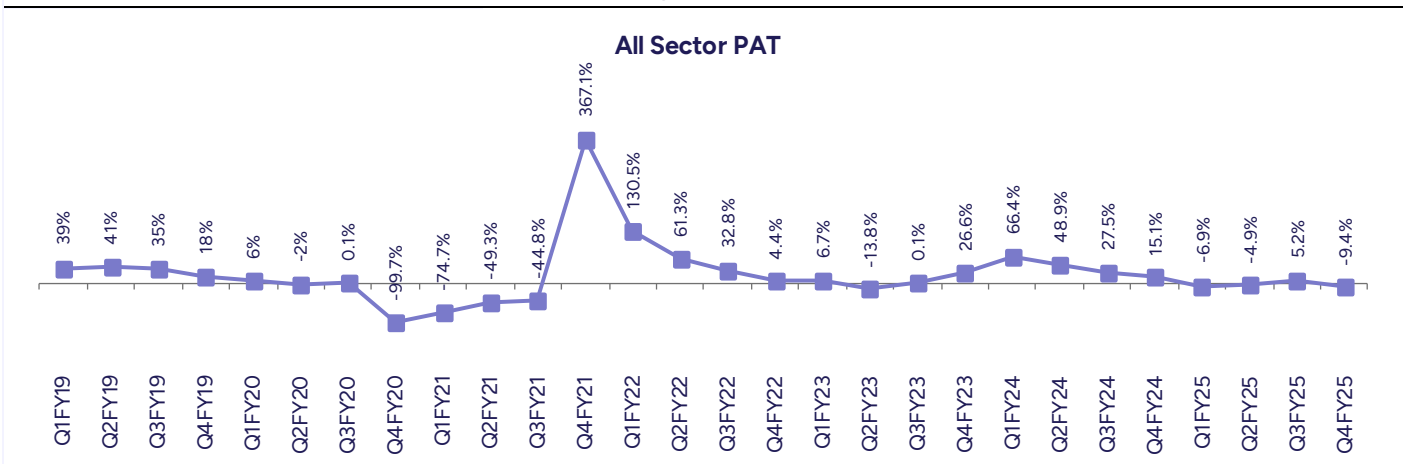
Source: Company, PL

Exhibit 34: CG, Hospitals, EMS, Travel and Durables lead



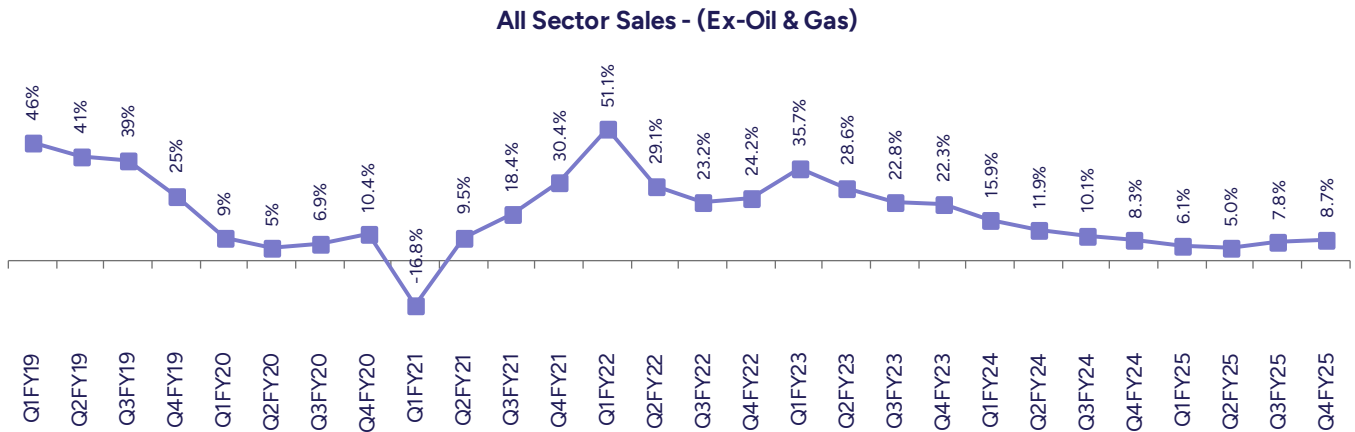
Source: Company, PL

Exhibit 35: CG, Telecom Travel, Hospitals and Durables led growth



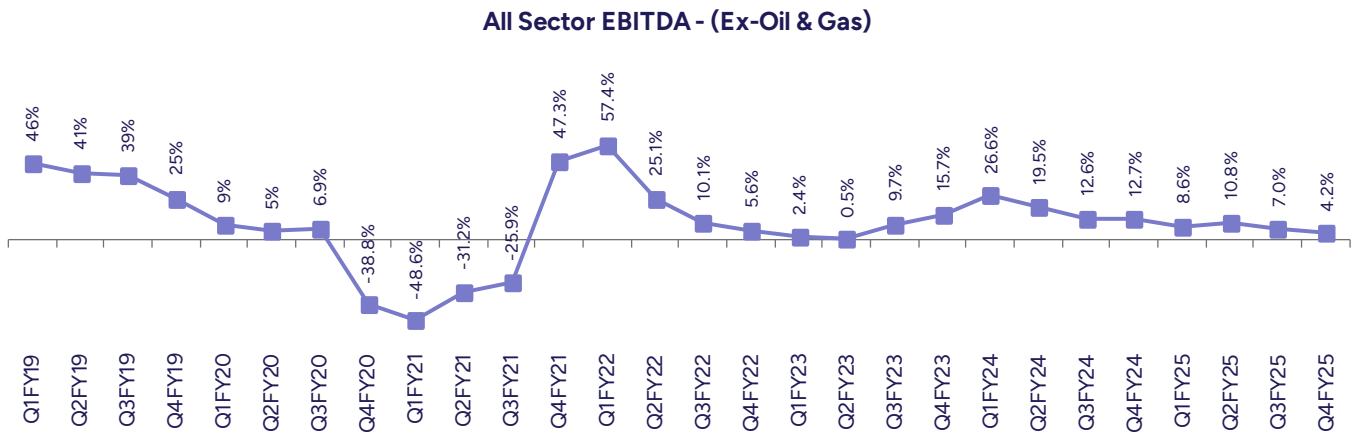
Source: Company, PL

Exhibit 36: Cement, IT, Building Material drag sales



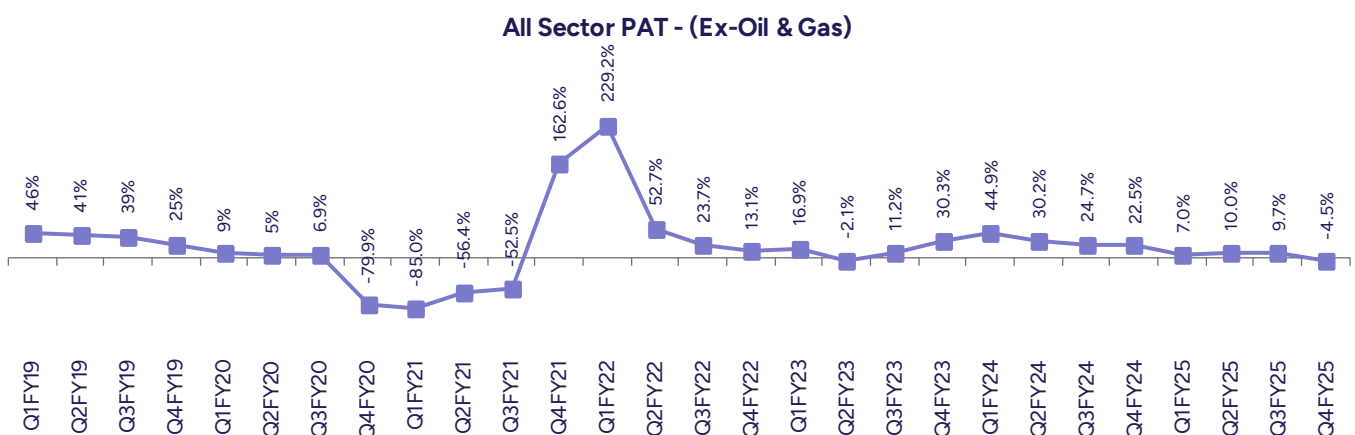
Source: Company, PL

Exhibit 37: Capital Goods, Consumer and IT services report single digit EBITDA growth



Source: Company, PL

Exhibit 38: Auto, Banks, Cement, Building materials will report PAT decline YoY



Source: Company, PL

Exhibit 39: 4QFY25 Result Snapshot

| (Rs mn) | Revenue | | | | | EBITDA | | | | | PAT | | | | | Remarks |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|--|
| | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | |
| Automobiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ashok Leyland | 1,20,226 | 1,12,667 | 6.7 | 94,787 | 26.8 | 14,858 | 15,921 | -6.7 | 12,114 | 22.6 | 9,641 | 9,452 | 2.0 | 7,617 | 26.6 | In Q4FY25, dispatches showed a mixed trend with strong growth 2W exports and tractors category. We anticipate a 7%/8%/9% YoY growth in revenue/EBITDA/PAT for their OEM coverage universe (excluding JLR), driven by volume, mix improvement, and exports. Prices of raw material basket increased marginally, which could translate to flat aggregate margins. Within this, we expect MM and TVSL to deliver healthy margin expansion owing to better product mix and operating leverage. For auto ancillaries, we project coverage revenue to decline marginally while EBITDA margin could remain flat. Amid tariff uncertainty, we prefer companies with less exposure to US, we prefer MM, MSIL and EIM. |
| Bajaj Auto | 1,21,645 | 1,14,847 | 5.9 | 1,28,069 | -5.0 | 24,478 | 23,063 | 6.1 | 25,807 | -5.2 | 20,109 | 19,360 | 3.9 | 21,087 | -4.6 | |
| Bharat Forge | 36,338 | 41,642 | -12.7 | 34,755 | 4.6 | 6,694 | 6,433 | 4.1 | 6,244 | 7.2 | 2,948 | 2,284 | 29.1 | 2,128 | 38.5 | |
| CEAT | 32,187 | 29,919 | 7.6 | 32,999 | -2.5 | 3,587 | 3,915 | -8.4 | 3,409 | 5.2 | 1,109 | 1,475 | -24.9 | 971 | 14.1 | |
| Divgi Torqtransfer Systems | 585 | 651 | -10.1 | 525 | 11.4 | 108 | 131 | -17.7 | 86 | 25.7 | 68 | 92 | -26.4 | 52 | 29.4 | |
| Eicher Motors | 53,361 | 42,560 | 25.4 | 49,731 | 7.3 | 13,510 | 11,286 | 19.7 | 12,012 | 12.5 | 13,251 | 10,705 | 23.8 | 11,705 | 13.2 | |
| Endurance Technologies | 27,838 | 26,848 | 3.7 | 28,592 | -2.6 | 3,894 | 3,894 | 0.0 | 3,725 | 4.5 | 2,190 | 2,102 | 4.2 | 1,844 | 18.8 | |
| Exide Industries | 40,286 | 40,094 | 0.5 | 38,486 | 4.7 | 4,633 | 5,162 | -10.2 | 4,486 | 3.3 | 2,547 | 2,838 | -10.2 | 2,450 | 4.0 | |
| Hero Motocorp | 98,449 | 95,193 | 3.4 | 1,02,108 | -3.6 | 14,253 | 13,592 | 4.9 | 14,765 | -3.5 | 10,992 | 10,161 | 8.2 | 12,028 | -8.6 | |
| Mahindra & Mahindra | 3,06,601 | 2,51,828 | 21.7 | 3,05,382 | 0.4 | 43,284 | 31,770 | 36.2 | 43,843 | -1.3 | 28,787 | 20,001 | 43.9 | 29,643 | -2.9 | |
| Maruti Suzuki | 4,14,986 | 3,82,349 | 8.5 | 3,84,921 | 7.8 | 49,283 | 46,850 | 5.2 | 44,703 | 10.2 | 38,928 | 38,778 | 0.4 | 35,250 | 10.4 | |
| Tata Motors | 12,78,609 | 11,99,863 | 6.6 | 11,35,750 | 12.6 | 1,85,981 | 1,69,933 | 9.4 | 1,30,320 | 42.7 | 72,128 | 1,73,551 | -58.4 | 54,280 | 32.9 | |
| TVS Motors | 95,534 | 81,688 | 16.9 | 90,971 | 5.0 | 11,385 | 9,262 | 22.9 | 10,815 | 5.3 | 7,128 | 4,854 | 46.8 | 6,185 | 15.3 | |
| Total | 26,26,645 | 24,20,149 | 8.5 | 24,27,075 | 8.2 | 3,75,948 | 3,41,211 | 10.2 | 3,12,328 | 20.4 | 2,09,826 | 2,95,651 | -29.0 | 1,85,241 | 13.3 | |
| Banks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Axis Bank | 1,40,356 | 1,30,890 | 7.2 | 1,36,059 | 3.2 | 1,08,433 | 1,05,357 | 2.9 | 1,05,339 | 2.9 | 66,051 | 71,297 | -7.4 | 63,038 | 4.8 | Banks under coverage are expected to post a weak Q4FY25, with core earnings down 4.4% QoQ to ₹592bn, led by IIB and PSU banks. Loan/deposit growth remains healthy, but LDR may dip to 83.6%, and NIMs could compress 8bps to 3.32% post Feb'25 rate cut. PSU banks may see higher fees (+11.4% QoQ), but rising opex (+7.2%), offsets gains. Core PPOp may fall 0.7% QoQ to ₹944bn, though large private banks may outperform. PAT could decline 5.7% to ₹634.3bn on lower treasury gains. Preferred picks: ICICI Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank. |
| Bank of Baroda | 1,17,353 | 1,17,928 | -0.5 | 1,14,169 | 2.8 | 71,915 | 81,061 | -11.3 | 76,642 | -6.2 | 40,685 | 48,865 | -16.7 | 48,373 | -15.9 | |
| City Union Bank | 6,040 | 5,466 | 10.5 | 5,877 | 2.8 | 4,199 | 3,518 | 19.3 | 4,360 | -3.7 | 2,719 | 2,548 | 6.7 | 2,860 | -4.9 | |
| DCB Bank | 5,764 | 5,075 | 13.6 | 5,429 | 6.2 | 2,765 | 2,338 | 18.3 | 2,711 | 2.0 | 1,629 | 1,557 | 4.7 | 1,514 | 7.6 | |
| Federal Bank | 24,817 | 21,951 | 13.1 | 24,313 | 2.1 | 15,348 | 11,104 | 38.2 | 15,695 | -2.2 | 9,577 | 9,063 | 5.7 | 9,554 | 0.2 | |
| HDFC Bank | 3,16,357 | 2,90,768 | 8.8 | 3,06,533 | 3.2 | 2,61,005 | 2,92,742 | -10.8 | 2,50,004 | 4.4 | 1,73,515 | 1,65,119 | 5.1 | 1,67,355 | 3.7 | |
| ICICI Bank | 2,10,312 | 1,90,928 | 10.2 | 2,03,706 | 3.2 | 1,73,918 | 1,50,388 | 15.6 | 1,68,866 | 3.0 | 1,20,264 | 1,07,075 | 12.3 | 1,17,924 | 2.0 | |
| IndusInd bank | 37,421 | 53,764 | -30.4 | 52,281 | -28.4 | 16,274 | 40,271 | -59.6 | 35,989 | -54.8 | -601 | 23,468 | NA | 14,013 | NA | |
| Kotak Mahindra Bank | 75,103 | 69,094 | 8.7 | 71,963 | 4.4 | 55,201 | 54,616 | 1.1 | 51,810 | 6.5 | 36,109 | 41,333 | -12.6 | 33,048 | 9.3 | |
| State Bank of India | 4,23,996 | 4,16,552 | 1.8 | 4,14,455 | 2.3 | 2,28,207 | 2,87,476 | -20.6 | 2,35,508 | -3.1 | 1,50,383 | 2,06,984 | -27.3 | 1,68,914 | -11.0 | |
| Union Bank of India | 93,458 | 94,366 | -1.0 | 92,403 | 1.1 | 63,472 | 65,329 | -2.8 | 74,918 | -15.3 | 34,024 | 33,106 | 2.8 | 46,036 | -26.1 | |
| Total | 14,50,977 | 13,96,782 | 3.9 | 14,27,187 | 1.7 | 10,00,735 | 10,94,198 | -8.5 | 10,21,842 | -2.1 | 6,34,355 | 7,10,414 | -10.7 | 6,72,631 | -5.7 | |

| (Rs mn) | Revenue | | | | | EBITDA | | | | | PAT | | | | | Remarks |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | |
| Building Materials | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Astral Ltd. | 16,952 | 16,251 | 4.3 | 13,970 | 21.3 | 2,748 | 2,915 | -5.7 | 2,195 | 25.2 | 1,577 | 1,813 | -13.0 | 1,126 | 40.0 | We expect weak revenue growth from building material sector due to low demand and higher base. Plastic pipe companies in our coverage expects soft volume growth of 3% YoY, while tiles and bathware sectors expects single digit growth. Margin contractions likely due to rising raw material prices. We expect Century plyboards to outperform in building material sector but margins to contract due to increase in RM prices. |
| Century Plyboard (I) | 12,175 | 10,607 | 14.8 | 11,405 | 6.8 | 1,505 | 1,483 | 1.5 | 1,295 | 16.2 | 879 | 1,005 | -12.6 | 588 | 49.3 | |
| Cera Sanitaryware | 5,761 | 5,488 | 5.0 | 4,523 | 27.4 | 848 | 950 | -10.7 | 615 | 37.8 | 677 | 757 | -10.5 | 464 | 46.1 | |
| Finolex Industries | 12,182 | 12,354 | -1.4 | 10,012 | 21.7 | 1,313 | 2,089 | -37.2 | 834 | 57.3 | 1,225 | 1,649 | -25.7 | 940 | 30.3 | |
| Greenpanel Industries | 4,057 | 3,966 | 2.3 | 3,594 | 12.9 | 227 | 513 | -55.7 | 173 | 31.0 | 73 | 298 | -75.6 | 85 | -14.4 | |
| Kajaria Ceramics | 12,544 | 12,408 | 1.1 | 11,637 | 7.8 | 1,681 | 1,720 | -2.3 | 1,487 | 13.0 | 954 | 1,031 | -7.5 | 787 | 21.2 | |
| Supreme Industries | 31,044 | 30,079 | 3.2 | 25,099 | 23.7 | 3,805 | 4,907 | -22.5 | 3,088 | 23.2 | 2,520 | 3,548 | -29.0 | 1,870 | 34.8 | |
| Total | 94,716 | 91,153 | 3.9 | 80,241 | 18.0 | 12,127 | 14,577 | -16.8 | 9,689 | 25.2 | 7,904 | 10,102 | -21.8 | 5,860 | 34.9 | |
| Capital Goods | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ABB | 1,21,883 | 30,804 | 295.7 | 33,649 | 262.2 | 23,052 | 5,652 | 307.9 | 6,573 | 250.7 | 18,746 | 4,596 | 307.9 | 5,319 | 252.4 | We anticipate a mixed performance across our capital goods coverage universe in Q4FY25. This divergence is expected to be driven by robust execution within EPC companies, while consumables-focused firms are likely to remain under pressure. EBITDA margins are also projected to decline YoY, impacted by a high base and a cautious export outlook. Overall, we estimate revenue/EBITDA growth of ~14%/-3% YoY, respectively (~11%/-13% YoY, excluding L&T). Key factors to monitor include the pace of project execution, trends in domestic capex, and the potential impact of reciprocal tariffs on select companies. Our top picks within the sector are Kirloskar Pneumatic, Bharat Electronics, Voltamp Transformers, ABB India, and Triveni Turbine. |
| Apar Inds Ltd | 53,326 | 44,551 | 19.7 | 47,164 | 13.1 | 4,034 | 4,267 | -5.5 | 3,561 | 13.3 | 1,997 | 2,362 | -15.5 | 1,751 | 14.0 | |
| BEML | 15,445 | 15,137 | 2.0 | 8,758 | 76.4 | 3,709 | 3,704 | 0.1 | 604 | 514.4 | 2,645 | 2,568 | 3.0 | 244 | 983.6 | |
| Bharat Electronics | 90,338 | 85,285 | 5.9 | 57,561 | 56.9 | 21,596 | 22,800 | -5.3 | 16,533 | 30.6 | 16,841 | 17,835 | -5.6 | 13,161 | 28.0 | |
| BHEL | 1,20,055 | 82,603 | 45.3 | 72,771 | 65.0 | 11,689 | 7,279 | 60.6 | 3,042 | 284.2 | 7,255 | 4,844 | 49.8 | 1,248 | 481.4 | |
| Carborandum Universal | 12,393 | 12,012 | 3.2 | 12,555 | -1.3 | 1,892 | 2,094 | -9.7 | 1,770 | 6.9 | 1,199 | 1,348 | -11.1 | 1,389 | -13.7 | |
| Elgi Equipments | 9,472 | 8,659 | 9.4 | 8,476 | 11.8 | 1,378 | 1,252 | 10.0 | 1,195 | 15.4 | 860 | 762 | 12.8 | 806 | 6.7 | |
| Engineers India | 11,136 | 8,051 | 38.3 | 7,646 | 45.6 | 1,445 | 775 | 86.5 | 979 | 47.6 | 1,411 | 896 | 57.5 | 938 | 50.5 | |
| GE Vernova T&D India | 13,354 | 9,136 | 46.2 | 10,737 | 24.4 | 2,560 | 1,110 | 130.7 | 1,797 | 42.5 | 1,507 | 663 | 127.4 | 1,427 | 5.6 | |
| Grindwell Norton | 7,347 | 6,911 | 6.3 | 7,026 | 4.6 | 1,342 | 1,250 | 7.3 | 1,234 | 8.7 | 969 | 926 | 4.6 | 868 | 11.6 | |
| Harsha Engineering | 3,526 | 3,804 | -7.3 | 3,389 | 4.0 | 440 | 545 | -19.3 | 428 | 2.9 | 278 | 368 | -24.4 | 267 | 4.2 | |
| Hindustan Aeronautics | 1,31,451 | 1,47,688 | -11.0 | 69,573 | 88.9 | 34,360 | 59,013 | -41.8 | 16,825 | 104.2 | 21,934 | 43,087 | -49.1 | 14,398 | 52.3 | |
| Ingersoll-Rand (India) | 3,469 | 3,036 | 14.3 | 3,853 | -10.0 | 878 | 785 | 11.9 | 1,062 | -17.3 | 660 | 639 | 3.4 | 777 | -15.0 | |
| KEC International | 69,434 | 61,648 | 12.6 | 53,494 | 29.8 | 5,692 | 3,880 | 46.7 | 3,745 | 52.0 | 2,766 | 1,518 | 82.3 | 1,296 | 113.5 | |
| Cummins India | 26,459 | 23,162 | 14.2 | 30,860 | -14.3 | 4,920 | 5,443 | -9.6 | 6,000 | -18.0 | 4,860 | 5,615 | -13.4 | 5,140 | -5.4 | |
| Kalpataru Power Transmission | 60,205 | 51,470 | 17.0 | 48,257 | 24.8 | 4,887 | 4,000 | 22.2 | 4,019 | 21.6 | 2,123 | 1,750 | 21.3 | 1,574 | 34.9 | |
| Kirloskar Pneumatic Company | 5,116 | 4,900 | 4.4 | 3,426 | 49.3 | 1,033 | 916 | 12.8 | 494 | 109.0 | 714 | 686 | 4.1 | 368 | 94.2 | |
| Larsen & Toubro | 7,83,399 | 6,70,787 | 16.8 | 6,46,678 | 21.1 | 84,337 | 72,340 | 16.6 | 62,549 | 34.8 | 48,616 | 43,232 | 12.5 | 33,588 | 44.7 | |
| Praj Industries | 10,247 | 10,186 | 0.6 | 8,530 | 20.1 | 913 | 1,262 | -27.6 | 586 | 56.0 | 581 | 919 | -36.8 | 411 | 41.4 | |
| Siemens | 42,611 | 41,813 | 1.9 | 35,872 | 18.8 | 5,183 | 6,312 | -17.9 | 4,009 | 29.3 | 4,294 | 4,750 | -9.6 | 3,718 | 15.5 | |

| (Rs mn) | Revenue | | | | | EBITDA | | | | | PAT | | | | | Remarks |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------|
| | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | |
| Thermax | 30,755 | 27,637 | 11.3 | 25,078 | 22.6 | 3,139 | 2,732 | 14.9 | 1,890 | 66.1 | 2,182 | 1,876 | 16.3 | 1,159 | 88.2 | |
| Triveni Turbine | 5,732 | 4,581 | 25.1 | 5,034 | 13.9 | 1,288 | 898 | 43.4 | 1,093 | 17.8 | 1,056 | 760 | 39.0 | 924 | 14.2 | |
| Voltamp Transformers | 5,190 | 5,042 | 2.9 | 4,835 | 7.3 | 884 | 1,007 | -12.2 | 990 | -10.7 | 891 | 935 | -4.7 | 734 | 21.4 | |
| Total | 16,32,342 | 13,58,900 | 20.1 | 12,05,222 | 35.4 | 2,20,650 | 2,09,314 | 5.4 | 1,40,977 | 56.5 | 1,44,385 | 1,42,935 | 1.0 | 91,503 | 57.8 | |

| Cement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| ACC | 55,315 | 54,087 | 2.3 | 52,905 | 4.6 | 6,624 | 8,368 | -20.8 | 4,789 | 38.3 | 3,707 | 7,730 | -52.0 | 2,294 | 61.6 | We expect cement companies in our coverage to report strong sequential EBITDA growth, led by ~18% QoQ volume increase and ~2% rise in realizations. Price hikes were most prominent in the East (+8%), followed by Central (+3%), West and North (+2% each), while the South saw a 2% decline. Demand was supported by private builders, retailers, increased government led infrastructure activities and easing of GRAP-3 restrictions in NCR. EBITDA/t for our universe is likely to rise by ~Rs205 QoQ to Rs929/t, aided by operating leverage and lower imported coal prices, though the recent 13-14% QoQ increase in pet coke costs may weigh on margins in Q1FY26. |
| Ambuja Cement | 97,718 | 88,940 | 9.9 | 85,022 | 14.9 | 15,792 | 16,987 | -7.0 | 8,855 | 78.3 | 12,125 | 15,258 | -20.5 | 26,201 | -53.7 | |
| Dalmia Bharat | 42,291 | 43,070 | -1.8 | 31,810 | 33.0 | 8,352 | 6,540 | 27.7 | 5,110 | 63.4 | 3,206 | 3,150 | 1.8 | 610 | 425.6 | |
| Nuvoco Vistas Corporation | 30,492 | 29,334 | 3.9 | 24,094 | 26.6 | 4,207 | 4,908 | -14.3 | 2,583 | 62.9 | 665 | 1,004 | -33.7 | -614 | NA | |
| Shree Cement | 50,266 | 50,727 | -0.9 | 42,355 | 18.7 | 12,313 | 13,272 | -7.2 | 9,466 | 30.1 | 4,166 | 6,618 | -37.0 | 2,294 | 81.6 | |
| Ultratech Cement | 2,07,388 | 1,98,059 | 4.7 | 1,63,284 | 27.0 | 43,009 | 40,202 | 7.0 | 27,783 | 54.8 | 26,066 | 23,764 | 9.7 | 14,344 | 81.7 | |
| Total | 4,83,471 | 4,64,217 | 4.1 | 3,99,470 | 21.0 | 90,297 | 90,277 | 0.0 | 58,585 | 54.1 | 49,936 | 57,523 | -13.2 | 45,129 | 10.7 | |

| (Rs mn) | Revenue | | | | | EBITDA | | | | | PAT | | | | | Remarks |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | |
| Chemicals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aarti Industries | 18,629 | 17,730 | 5.1 | 18,400 | 1.2 | 2,358 | 2,830 | -16.7 | 2,320 | 1.6 | 528 | 1,320 | -60.0 | 470 | 12.3 | Specialty chemical companies within our coverage are expected to report a sequential marginal increase in revenue, with some sequential margin increase driven by fluorination-based companies. The addition of capacity in China and increasing chemical output in both EU27 in CY24 continue to pose a threat to Indian chemical companies, impacting their performance going further. Agrochemical focused companies are expected to remain under pressure in the near term. Companies with exposure to fluorination are expected to benefit from consistent improvement in realizations for key refrigerants. We continue to remain positive on Fine Organics (capacity addition in FY27), Navin Fluorine (recovery in HFO and CDMO) and Vinati Organics (strong demand of ATBS and progress in antioxidants). |
| Clean Science and Technology | 2,418 | 2,275 | 6.3 | 2,408 | 0.4 | 941 | 945 | -0.4 | 985 | -4.4 | 658 | 703 | -6.4 | 656 | 0.2 | |
| Deepak Nitrite | 19,067 | 21,262 | -10.3 | 19,034 | 0.2 | 1,830 | 3,011 | -39.2 | 1,685 | 8.6 | 1,086 | 2,539 | -57.2 | 981 | 10.6 | |
| Fine Organic Industries | 5,279 | 5,469 | -3.5 | 5,132 | 2.9 | 950 | 1,435 | -33.8 | 990 | -4.0 | 785 | 1,151 | -31.8 | 827 | -5.1 | |
| Gujarat Fluorochemicals | 12,424 | 11,330 | 9.6 | 11,480 | 8.2 | 3,235 | 2,376 | 36.2 | 2,940 | 10.0 | 1,457 | 1,010 | 44.3 | 1,260 | 15.7 | |
| Jubilant Ingrevia | 10,599 | 10,744 | -1.4 | 10,568 | 0.3 | 1,381 | 912 | 51.4 | 1,383 | -0.1 | 700 | 293 | 139.2 | 694 | 0.9 | |
| Laxmi Organic Industries | 7,267 | 7,921 | -8.3 | 7,863 | -7.6 | 539 | 900 | -40.1 | 748 | -27.9 | 153 | 443 | -65.5 | 293 | -47.8 | |
| Navin Fluorine International | 6,232 | 6,020 | 3.5 | 6,062 | 2.8 | 1,513 | 1,101 | 37.5 | 1,473 | 2.7 | 907 | 704 | 28.9 | 836 | 8.5 | |
| NOCIL | 3,040 | 3,565 | -14.7 | 3,181 | -4.4 | 233 | 446 | -47.8 | 240 | -3.1 | 116 | 415 | -72.0 | 129 | -10.0 | |
| PCBL Chemicals | 21,203 | 19,288 | 9.9 | 20,100 | 5.5 | 3,246 | 3,095 | 4.9 | 3,173 | 2.3 | 1,099 | 1,110 | -1.0 | 936 | 17.4 | |
| SRF | 36,055 | 35,697 | 1.0 | 34,913 | 3.3 | 7,131 | 6,958 | 2.5 | 6,196 | 15.1 | 3,359 | 4,222 | -20.4 | 2,711 | 23.9 | |
| Vinati Organics | 6,149 | 5,503 | 11.7 | 5,217 | 17.9 | 1,697 | 1,502 | 13.0 | 1,428 | 18.9 | 1,166 | 1,045 | 11.6 | 956 | 22.0 | |
| Total | 1,48,361 | 1,46,804 | 1.1 | 1,44,358 | 2.8 | 25,054 | 25,511 | -1.8 | 23,561 | 6.3 | 12,013 | 14,953 | -19.7 | 10,749 | 11.8 | |
| Consumer Durables | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bajaj Electricals | 12,579 | 11,881 | 5.9 | 12,897 | -2.5 | 789 | 497 | 58.6 | 874 | -9.8 | 302 | 293 | 2.9 | 334 | -9.6 | Consumer durables sector experienced a turnaround in the wires segment with channel restocking and increased realization. FMEG has a moderate growth in appliances. RAC segment is expected to report 20.5% YoY strong growth for coverage companies during the quarter. We expect our consumer durables universe to register sales/EBITDA/PAT growth of 16.7%/20.2%/17.9% YoY in 4QFY25. Our top picks are Polycab India and KEI. |
| Cellow World | 5,621 | 5,125 | 9.7 | 5,568 | 0.9 | 1,405 | 1,333 | 5.4 | 1,273 | 10.4 | 884 | 896 | -1.4 | 864 | 2.3 | |
| Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals | 21,290 | 19,610 | 8.6 | 17,692 | 20.3 | 2,265 | 2,036 | 11.3 | 1,880 | 20.5 | 1,411 | 1,384 | 2.0 | 1,098 | 28.4 | |
| Havells India | 62,353 | 54,420 | 14.6 | 48,890 | 27.5 | 6,482 | 6,346 | 2.1 | 4,265 | 52.0 | 4,462 | 4,467 | -0.1 | 2,780 | 60.5 | |
| KEI Inds | 27,847 | 23,193 | 20.1 | 24,673 | 12.9 | 2,958 | 2,446 | 20.9 | 2,408 | 22.8 | 2,046 | 1,688 | 21.2 | 1,648 | 24.1 | |
| Polycab India | 66,718 | 55,919 | 19.3 | 52,261 | 27.7 | 9,279 | 7,615 | 21.9 | 7,199 | 28.9 | 6,474 | 5,460 | 18.6 | 4,576 | 41.5 | |
| R R Kabel | 20,821 | 17,541 | 18.7 | 17,822 | 16.8 | 1,492 | 1,153 | 29.4 | 1,105 | 35.0 | 955 | 787 | 21.3 | 686 | 39.2 | |
| Voltas | 50,951 | 42,029 | 21.2 | 31,051 | 64.1 | 3,378 | 1,906 | 77.3 | 1,974 | 71.2 | 2,482 | 1,164 | 113.2 | 1,321 | 87.9 | |
| Total | 2,68,180 | 2,29,717 | 16.7 | 2,10,854 | 27.2 | 28,048 | 23,332 | 20.2 | 20,979 | 33.7 | 19,015 | 16,139 | 17.8 | 13,306 | 42.9 | |

| (Rs mn) | Revenue | | | | | EBITDA | | | | | PAT | | | | | Remarks | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|---|--|
| | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | | |
| Consumer Staples | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asian Paints | 84,531 | 87,308 | -3.2 | 85,494 | -1.1 | 16,350 | 16,914 | -3.3 | 16,367 | -0.1 | 10,165 | 12,665 | -19.7 | 11,093 | -8.4 | | |
| Britannia Industries | 44,308 | 40,694 | 8.9 | 45,926 | -3.5 | 7,606 | 7,875 | -3.4 | 8,449 | -10.0 | 5,153 | 5,404 | -4.6 | 5,843 | -11.8 | | |
| Colgate Palmolive | 15,286 | 14,900 | 2.6 | 14,618 | 4.6 | 5,004 | 5,322 | -6.0 | 4,544 | 10.1 | 3,578 | 3,798 | -5.8 | 3,228 | 10.8 | | |
| Dabur India | 28,384 | 28,146 | 0.8 | 33,553 | -15.4 | 4,312 | 4,668 | -7.6 | 6,819 | -36.8 | 3,066 | 3,412 | -10.2 | 5,158 | -40.6 | | |
| Avenue Supermarts | 1,48,937 | 1,27,266 | 17.0 | 1,59,726 | -6.8 | 10,652 | 9,436 | 12.9 | 12,172 | -12.5 | 5,927 | 5,632 | 5.3 | 7,236 | -18.1 | We estimate our coverage universe to report Sales, EBIDTA growth of 7%/3.6% while PAT will decline by 0.6% on 66bps EBIDTA margin contraction. FMCG demand remained mixed with volume growth moderating across most segments. QSR's continued to show improvement, barring seasonal impact. Jewellery companies posted strong growth despite high gold prices. Paints demand trends mirrored 3Q25 with competitive intensity rising due to the entry of new players. Food and grocery retail will remain highly competitive with more entrants in quick commerce. | |
| Emami | 9,425 | 8,912 | 5.8 | 10,495 | -10.2 | 2,217 | 2,109 | 5.1 | 3,387 | -34.5 | 1,640 | 1,489 | 10.1 | 2,789 | -4.12 | | |
| Hindustan Unilever | 1,53,045 | 1,48,570 | 3.0 | 1,54,080 | -0.7 | 35,461 | 34,350 | 3.2 | 35,700 | -0.7 | 24,284 | 23,960 | 1.4 | 25,410 | -4.4 | | |
| ITC | 1,69,113 | 1,65,793 | 2.0 | 1,70,528 | -0.8 | 63,415 | 61,626 | 2.9 | 58,284 | 8.8 | 51,619 | 50,223 | 2.8 | 51,225 | 0.8 | | |
| Jubilant FoodWorks | 15,871 | 13,313 | 19.2 | 16,111 | -1.5 | 2,983 | 2,543 | 17.3 | 3,128 | -4.6 | 458 | 376 | 21.8 | 658 | -30.3 | | |
| Kansai Nerolac Paints | 17,339 | 16,617 | 4.3 | 18,422 | -5.9 | 2,038 | 1,791 | 13.8 | 2,469 | -17.4 | 1,480 | 1,205 | 22.8 | 1,699 | -12.9 | | |
| Metro Brands Asia | 6,384 | 5,830 | 9.5 | 7,031 | -9.2 | 1,725 | 1,586 | 8.7 | 2,250 | -23.4 | 767 | 1,552 | -50.6 | 946 | -18.9 | | |
| Marico | 26,502 | 22,780 | 16.3 | 27,940 | -5.1 | 4,551 | 4,420 | 3.0 | 5,330 | -14.6 | 3,294 | 3,200 | 2.9 | 4,060 | -18.9 | | |
| Mold Tech Packaging | 2,045 | 1,769 | 15.6 | 1,907 | 7.2 | 414 | 355 | 16.6 | 338 | 22.4 | 151 | 180 | -15.7 | 136 | 11.0 | | |
| Nestle India | 55,825 | 52,677 | 6.0 | 47,797 | 16.8 | 13,120 | 13,386 | -2.0 | 11,027 | 19.0 | 8,490 | 9,240 | -8.1 | 7,139 | 18.9 | | |
| Pidilite Industries | 31,763 | 29,019 | 9.5 | 33,689 | -5.7 | 6,469 | 5,769 | 12.1 | 7,984 | -19.0 | 4,561 | 3,779 | 20.7 | 5,575 | -18.2 | | |
| Restaurant Brands Asia | 4,923 | 4,391 | 12.1 | 4,954 | -0.6 | 642 | 551 | 16.5 | 776 | -17.3 | -270 | -310 | NA | -186 | NA | | |
| Titan Company | 1,28,161 | 1,12,570 | 13.8 | 1,60,970 | -20.4 | 13,374 | 11,090 | 20.6 | 17,630 | -24.1 | 8,533 | 7,860 | 8.6 | 11,800 | -27.7 | | |
| Westlife Development | 6,463 | 5,623 | 14.9 | 6,537 | -1.1 | 876 | 749 | 17.0 | 881 | -0.6 | 17 | 8 | 121.5 | 70 | -75.9 | | |
| Total | 9,48,304 | 8,86,175 | 7.0 | 9,99,777 | -5.1 | 1,91,210 | 1,84,541 | 3.6 | 1,97,535 | -3.2 | 1,32,914 | 1,33,672 | -0.6 | 1,43,879 | -7.6 | | |
| Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DOMS Industries | 5,067 | 4,037 | 25.5 | 5,011 | 1.1 | 864 | 759 | 13.7 | 879 | -1.7 | 496 | 452 | 9.9 | 507 | -2.2 | Education companies under coverage are expected to report 12.5% YoY growth, led by DOMS and S Chand. DOMS will benefit from Uniclax's consolidation, while S Chand is poised for growth from seasonal tailwinds in K-12 cycle. NELI is likely to face growth pressure due to second-hand book adoption, though institutional orders may offer temporary support, while its EBITDA is expected to witness mid-single digit growth. DOMS remains our preferred pick in our coverage universe. | |
| Navneet Education | 4,570 | 4,353 | 5.0 | 2,823 | 61.8 | 905 | 865 | 4.5 | 178 | 409.0 | 517 | 479 | 7.8 | -97 | NA | | |
| S Chand & Co | 4,718 | 4,372 | 7.9 | 1,002 | 371.1 | 1,990 | 1,863 | 6.8 | -192 | NA | 1,473 | 1,292 | 14.0 | -246 | NA | | |
| Total | 14,354 | 12,762 | 12.5 | 8,836 | 62.4 | 3,758 | 3,488 | 7.8 | 864 | 334.8 | 2,486 | 2,223 | 11.8 | 164 | 1,413.0 | | |

| (Rs mn) | Revenue | | | | | EBITDA | | | | | PAT | | | | | Remarks |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | |
| EMS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Avalon Technologies | 3,028 | 2,168 | 39.6 | 2,809 | 7.8 | 314 | 172 | 82.5 | 346 | -9.4 | 166 | 71 | 135.0 | 240 | -30.8 | EMS companies are expected to post strong 4QFY25 results, with sales/EBITDA/PAT growth of 38.2%/52.6%/44.0% YoY, driven by robust order flow, sector diversification, and focus on high-margin segments. Margin improvement is supported by cost rationalization and a change in segment mix. Keynes Technologies remains our top pick. |
| Cyient DLM | 4,929 | 3,618 | 36.2 | 4,442 | 11.0 | 472 | 380 | 24.1 | 281 | 67.9 | 291 | 228 | 27.8 | 110 | 164.9 | |
| Keynes Technology India | 9,776 | 6,373 | 53.4 | 6,612 | 47.9 | 1,515 | 952 | 59.1 | 940 | 61.2 | 1,025 | 813 | 26.1 | 665 | 54.2 | |
| Syrma SGS Technology | 14,754 | 11,341 | 30.1 | 8,692 | 69.7 | 1,119 | 737 | 51.8 | 791 | 41.5 | 622 | 349 | 77.9 | 422 | 47.3 | |
| Total | 32,487 | 23,500 | 38.2 | 22,555 | 44.0 | 3,420 | 2,242 | 52.6 | 2,358 | 45.0 | 2,104 | 1,460 | 44.0 | 1,437 | 46.4 | |
| Healthcare | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apollo Hospitals Enterprise | 56,450 | 49,439 | 14.2 | 55,269 | 2.1 | 7,810 | 6,405 | 21.9 | 7,615 | 2.6 | 3,534 | 2,538 | 39.2 | 3,723 | -5.1 | Historically, Q4 has been a seasonally strong quarter in terms of occupancy. However, considering the impact of numerous holidays such as Ramadan during Q4, coupled with Q3FY25 outperforming occupancy expectations, we anticipate flat QoQ occupancy for most companies under our coverage. On YoY basis both occupancy and ARPOB should report healthy growth. Overall, hospital companies are expected to post 21% YoY growth (6% QoQ growth) in post-IND AS EBITDA (~19% YoY EBITDA growth ex of Rs1.4bn loss in Apollo 24x7) in Q4. We remain structurally positive on hospitals and expect momentum to continue in FY26 with 1) improvement in occupancy, 2) better case mix and 3) new capacity additions. |
| Aster DM Healthcare | 10,305 | 9,736 | 5.8 | 10,498 | -1.8 | 1,953 | 1,583 | 23.4 | 1,938 | 0.8 | 809 | 878 | -7.8 | 554 | 46.2 | |
| Fortis Healthcare | 20,599 | 17,859 | 15.3 | 19,283 | 6.8 | 4,410 | 3,810 | 15.7 | 3,752 | 17.5 | 2,120 | 1,787 | 18.6 | 2,479 | -14.5 | |
| HealthCare Global Enterprises | 5,908 | 4,946 | 19.5 | 5,586 | 5.8 | 1,107 | 920 | 20.3 | 884 | 25.2 | 91 | 213 | -57.1 | 70 | 30.6 | |
| Jupiter Life Line Hospitals | 3,372 | 2,905 | 16.1 | 3,206 | 5.2 | 772 | 623 | 24.0 | 750 | 3.0 | 495 | 453 | 9.4 | 525 | -5.7 | |
| Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences | 8,013 | 6,338 | 26.4 | 7,724 | 3.7 | 2,063 | 1,590 | 29.8 | 1,872 | 10.2 | 868 | 655 | 32.6 | 887 | -2.1 | |
| Max Healthcare Institute | 22,897 | 18,000 | 27.2 | 22,810 | 0.4 | 6,332 | 5,030 | 25.9 | 6,220 | 1.8 | 3,976 | 3,110 | 27.8 | 3,150 | 26.2 | |
| Narayana Hrudayalaya | 14,857 | 12,794 | 16.1 | 13,667 | 8.7 | 3,403 | 2,946 | 15.5 | 3,070 | 10.8 | 2,157 | 1,909 | 13.0 | 1,932 | 11.6 | |
| Rainbow Children's Medicare | 3,825 | 3,411 | 12.1 | 3,981 | -3.9 | 1,211 | 1,055 | 14.7 | 1,344 | -9.9 | 595 | 510 | 16.8 | 687 | -13.3 | |
| Total | 1,46,227 | 1,25,428 | 16.6 | 1,42,024 | 3.0 | 29,061 | 23,963 | 21.3 | 27,444 | 5.9 | 14,645 | 12,051 | 21.5 | 14,007 | 4.6 | |
| Housing Finance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aavas Financiers | 2,666 | 2,371 | 12.5 | 2,533 | 5.2 | 2,076 | 1,818 | 14.2 | 1,945 | 6.7 | 1,564 | 1,426 | 9.7 | 1,464 | 6.8 | For our coverage HFCs, AuM could see 3.2% QoQ growth to Rs3.7trn in Q4FY25 (vs 1.7% in Q3FY25) with an uptick in disbursals by 28.6% sequentially as Q4 is generally the strongest quarter for HFCs. NIM for coverage HFCs could fall by 6bps QoQ to 2.96%. Opex could rise by 6.1% QoQ to Rs5.95bn. We see provisions normalizing to 19bps (vs -0.02bps in Q3FY25) as LICHF had seen a write-back last quarter. PAT might fall by 7.8% QoQ to Rs16.5bn. |
| Can Fin Homes | 3,527 | 3,278 | 7.6 | 3,447 | 2.3 | 2,902 | 2,717 | 6.8 | 2,913 | -0.4 | 2,182 | 2,090 | 4.4 | 2,121 | 2.9 | |
| LIC Housing Finance | 19,971 | 22,376 | -10.7 | 20,001 | -0.2 | 17,447 | 19,041 | -8.4 | 17,495 | -0.3 | 12,757 | 10,908 | 17.0 | 14,320 | -10.9 | |
| Total | 26,164 | 28,025 | -6.6 | 25,982 | 0.7 | 22,424 | 23,576 | -4.9 | 22,352 | 0.3 | 16,504 | 14,425 | 14.4 | 17,905 | -7.8 | |

| (Rs mn) | Revenue | | | | | EBITDA | | | | | PAT | | | | | Remarks |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---|
| | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | |
| Information Technology | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyient | 19.9 | 18.6 | 7.1 | 19.3 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 7.8 | 2.2 | 31.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 7.7 | 1.3 | 59.0 | 4QFY25 performance is unlikely to see any marked recovery over the seasonal weakness reported last quarter. Although we believe the tariff-related headwinds are yet to get fully captured into 4Q operations, earlier weakness in selective pockets along with anticipated ramp-down for a few, would impact exit rates for a few IT names. We expect median revenue to decline by 0.5% QoQ in CC terms & 0.9% QoQ in USD terms. Margins are expected to remain flat due to a lack of operating leverage and wage increases for some companies, offset by currency tailwinds. Our top picks within the sector are TCS and Mphasis. |
| HCL Technologies | 299.0 | 285.0 | 4.9 | 298.9 | 0.0 | 52.2 | 50.2 | 4.1 | 58.2 | -10.3 | 41.1 | 39.9 | 3.2 | 45.9 | -10.4 | |
| Infosys | 414.1 | 379.2 | 9.2 | 417.6 | -0.8 | 84.2 | 76.2 | 10.5 | 89.1 | -5.5 | 65.7 | 60.1 | 9.3 | 68.4 | -3.9 | |
| LTIMindtree | 97.6 | 88.9 | 9.8 | 96.6 | 1.0 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 3.8 | 13.3 | 2.3 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 2.9 | 10.9 | 4.4 | |
| Mphasis | 36.7 | 34.1 | 7.5 | 35.6 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 11.6 | 5.5 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 12.6 | 4.3 | 3.4 | |
| Persistent Systems | 32.9 | 25.9 | 27.0 | 30.6 | 7.5 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 35.3 | 4.6 | 11.2 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 30.0 | 3.7 | 9.9 | |
| Tata Consultancy Services | 643.4 | 612.4 | 5.1 | 639.7 | 0.6 | 158.5 | 159.2 | -0.4 | 156.6 | 1.3 | 123.2 | 124.3 | -0.9 | 123.8 | -0.5 | |
| Tech Mahindra | 132.9 | 128.7 | 3.2 | 132.9 | 0.0 | 13.6 | 9.5 | 43.8 | 13.5 | 0.8 | 12.0 | 9.7 | 24.3 | 9.8 | 22.6 | |
| Wipro | 223.3 | 222.1 | 0.6 | 223.2 | 0.1 | 39.4 | 35.4 | 11.4 | 39.0 | 1.2 | 33.4 | 28.3 | 17.7 | 33.5 | -0.5 | |
| Total | 1,900 | 1,795 | 5.8 | 1,894 | 0.3 | 375 | 355 | 5.7 | 382 | -1.7 | 297 | 282 | 5.3 | 302 | -1.4 | |
| Logistics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Delhivery | 22,302 | 20,755 | 7.5 | 23,783 | -6.2 | 824 | 459 | 79.7 | 1,024 | -19.5 | 263 | -542 | NA | 250 | 5.1 | We expect 10% YoY revenue growth for our coverage universe, driven by Mahindra Logistics, though its B2B express segment remains weak with EBITDA losses of Rs120mn projected for the quarter. Delhivery's B2C parcel volumes should grow mid-single digits, while its PTL business is expected to expand by 13.1% YoY. Overall, EBITDA is expected to rise 32.4% YoY, with Delhivery and Mahindra Logistics leading the way, while TCI faces profitability pressures as we expect its volume to decline for 6th quarter in a row. Delhivery is our preferred pick in the sector. |
| Mahindra Logistics | 16,934 | 14,508 | 16.7 | 15,942 | 6.2 | 785 | 566 | 38.7 | 737 | 6.6 | -1 | -42 | NA | 359 | NA | |
| TCI Express | 3,033 | 3,171 | -4.4 | 2,963 | 2.3 | 341 | 448 | -24.0 | 304 | 12.1 | 225 | 316 | -28.7 | 207 | 8.9 | |
| Total | 42,269 | 38,434 | 10.0 | 42,688 | -1.0 | 1,950 | 1,473 | 32.4 | 2,065 | -5.6 | 486 | -269 | NA | 816 | -40.4 | |

| (Rs mn) | Revenue | | | | | EBITDA | | | | | PAT | | | | | Remarks |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---|
| | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | |
| Media | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Imagicaaworld Entertainment | 881 | 566 | 55.7 | 919 | -4.0 | 299 | 172 | 73.2 | 296 | 0.8 | 8 | 103 | -92.7 | 29 | -73.8 | Given the dominance of regional content in 4QFY25E, where PVR-Inox has relatively lower market share, we expect footfalls to decline 6.4% YoY to 30.5mn, with a pre-IND AS EBITDA loss of Rs366mn. As for broadcasting, ZEEL's performance is likely to be weighed down by a weak advertising environment. We expect an EBITDA margin of 12.5% in 4QFY25E, driven down by lower margin movie business. The consolidation of Freaks 4U, Fusebox, and Space & Time is expected to drive growth for Nazara with weak performance expected in remaining segments. For Imagicaaworld Entertainment, we anticipate strong performance with footfalls of 0.64 million (up 135.2% YoY) and an EBITDA margin of 36.7%, making it our top pick in the media & entertainment sector. |
| Nazara Technologies | 5,241 | 2,662 | 96.9 | 5,347 | -2.0 | 472 | 292 | 61.6 | 523 | -9.8 | 221 | 86 | 158.7 | 307 | -27.9 | |
| PVR Inox | 12,941 | 12,564 | 3.0 | 17,173 | -24.6 | 2,529 | 2,784 | -9.2 | 5,277 | -52.1 | -1,701 | -1,295 | NA | 360 | NA | |
| Zee Entertainment | 20,874 | 21,699 | -3.8 | 19,788 | 5.5 | 2,612 | 2,103 | 24.2 | 3,184 | -18.0 | 1,343 | 398 | 237.2 | 2,422 | -44.6 | |
| Total | 39,937 | 37,492 | 6.5 | 43,227 | -7.6 | 5,912 | 5,351 | 10.5 | 9,281 | -36.3 | -130 | -708 | NA | 3,118 | NA | |
| Metals & Mining | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hindalco Industries | 649 | 560 | 15.9 | 584 | 11.1 | 86 | 67 | 29.2 | 76 | 13.8 | 51 | 32 | 61.0 | 38 | 34.0 | Metals coverage is expected to post stable performance with steel companies seeing ~1% QoQ NSR improvement driven by better flat product prices, safeguard duty support, and 9% QoQ decline in coking coal costs. Volumes are expected to increase by 4% QoQ. Long product prices fell 1% QoQ due to less than expected infra demand. Steel EBITDA/t is expected to rise ~Rs702 QoQ. Alumina prices declined by 29% QoQ, in contrast metal prices increased by 2% QoQ. Novelis earnings remain steady on strong CAN contracts, while NACL benefits from higher priced contracted alumina. Iron ore prices stayed elevated as NMDC avoided price cuts amid worker protests that disrupted the domestic supply-demand balance. |
| Jindal Stainless | 109 | 95 | 15.3 | 99 | 10.0 | 10 | 10 | -1.3 | 12 | -15.4 | 5 | 5 | -2.4 | 7 | -25.4 | |
| Jindal Steel & Power | 118 | 135 | -12.8 | 117 | 0.5 | 22 | 24 | -8.2 | 21 | 5.2 | 9 | 9 | -8.3 | 10 | -9.8 | |
| JSW Steel | 437 | 463 | -5.5 | 414 | 5.7 | 61 | 61 | -1.0 | 56 | 8.7 | 16 | 13 | 22.2 | 8 | 99.0 | |
| National Aluminium Co. | 51 | 36 | 43.4 | 47 | 10.1 | 25 | 11 | 124.0 | 23 | 6.6 | 16 | 10 | 60.7 | 16 | 3.1 | |
| NMDC | 67 | 65 | 3.7 | 66 | 2.5 | 22 | 21 | 4.4 | 24 | -7.5 | 17 | 14 | 17.3 | 19 | -11.4 | |
| Steel Authority of India | 261 | 265 | -1.6 | 245 | 6.5 | 25 | 20 | 22.2 | 20 | 23.0 | 6 | 10 | -39.0 | 1 | 390.0 | |
| Tata Steel | 576 | 587 | -1.8 | 536 | 7.4 | 61 | 66 | -8.2 | 45 | 34.9 | 11 | 8 | 34.6 | 1 | 713.5 | |
| Total | 2,268 | 2,205 | 2.9 | 2,107 | 7.6 | 312 | 281 | 10.9 | 277 | 12.5 | 130 | 102 | 28.3 | 100 | 30.9 | |

| (Rs mn) | Revenue | | | | | EBITDA | | | | | PAT | | | | | Remarks |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---|
| | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | |
| Travel & Tourism | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chalet Hotels | 5,029 | 4,183 | 20.2 | 4,578 | 9.9 | 2,258 | 1,829 | 23.5 | 2,047 | 10.3 | 1,059 | 824 | 28.4 | 965 | 9.7 | 4QFY25E is set to be strong for hotels, aviation, and OTAs, driven by the Maha Kumbh. The hospitality sector saw a boost with pan-India ARR surpassing Rs10K and occupancy reaching 72-74% in Feb-25, while aviation experienced double-digit growth in traffic. In the luggage sector, growth will be driven by volumes due to a competitive pricing environment. We expect mid-teens RevPAR growth for Chalet and Lemon Tree, flat yields for Indigo, and strong growth for IRCTC in catering and tourism. |
| InterGlobe Aviation | 2,17,839 | 1,78,253 | 22.2 | 2,21,107 | -1.5 | 62,113 | 43,795 | 41.8 | 59,371 | 4.6 | 28,933 | 18,948 | 52.7 | 39,052 | -25.9 | |
| Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation | 13,193 | 11,548 | 14.2 | 12,247 | 7.7 | 4,300 | 3,627 | 18.6 | 4,166 | 3.2 | 3,388 | 2,765 | 22.6 | 3,411 | -0.7 | |
| Lemon Tree Hotels | 3,768 | 3,273 | 15.1 | 3,552 | 6.1 | 1,996 | 1,715 | 16.4 | 1,842 | 8.4 | 637 | 670 | -4.9 | 625 | 1.9 | |
| Safari Industries (India) | 4,308 | 3,654 | 17.9 | 4,427 | -2.7 | 550 | 669 | -17.8 | 504 | 9.1 | 336 | 432 | -22.3 | 311 | 7.8 | |
| V.I.P. Industries | 5,019 | 5,163 | -2.8 | 5,011 | 0.2 | 366 | 78 | 367.8 | 286 | 28.0 | -49 | -239 | NA | -124 | NA | |
| Total | 2,49,157 | 2,06,074 | 20.9 | 2,50,921 | -0.7 | 71,583 | 51,712 | 38.4 | 68,216 | 4.9 | 34,303 | 23,400 | 46.6 | 44,240 | -22.5 | |
| Oil & Gas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bharat Petroleum Corporation | 1,010.1 | 1,165.6 | -13.3 | 1,131.4 | -10.7 | 35.6 | 92.1 | -61.3 | 75.8 | -53.0 | 14.1 | 42.2 | -66.6 | 46.5 | -69.7 | Singapore GRM in Q4 declined from USD5/bbl to USD3.1/bbl, but with petrol/diesel making up the majority slate, GRMs for IOCL/BPCL/HPCL are expected between USD5-7/bbl. Gross margins on petrol/diesel have moderated to Rs10.4/6.4/ltr and LPG under-recovery to come in at Rs200/cylinder, thus marketing margins for the OMCs will decline QoQ. For upstream companies, both ONGC and Oil India's production is expected to decline QoQ and YoY while realizations will remain stable at USD75.7/bbl for oil and USD6.5/mmBtu for gas. CGDs are likely to report marginal improvement in margins post price hikes taken in Q3 and partial APM re-allocation in Q4, with volume growth of 7/12% YoY for IGL/MGL and flat YoY growth for Gujarat Gas. Reliance's standalone segment will remain under pressure amid moderate refining margins and weak petchem performance. Jio's EBITDA to increase 7% QoQ amid tariff hikes undertaken while Retail to continue its steady performance |
| GAIL (India) | 351.6 | 323.3 | 8.7 | 349.6 | 0.6 | 31.2 | 35.6 | -12.4 | 28.4 | 9.8 | 19.6 | 21.8 | -9.9 | 14.3 | 37.4 | |
| Gujarat Gas | 41.8 | 41.3 | 1.1 | 41.5 | 0.7 | 4.1 | 5.9 | -30.7 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 2.4 | 3.7 | -36.0 | 2.2 | 6.3 | |
| Gujarat State Petronet | 2.5 | 4.5 | -45.6 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 3.8 | -48.9 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 2.6 | -51.1 | 1.4 | -5.9 | |
| Hindustan Petroleum Corporation | 1,086.9 | 1,075.8 | 1.0 | 1,020.7 | 6.5 | 35.6 | 48.0 | -26.0 | 59.7 | -40.4 | 10.8 | 28.4 | -62.1 | 30.2 | -64.4 | |
| Indraprastha Gas | 38.3 | 36.0 | 6.6 | 37.6 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 5.2 | -24.8 | 3.6 | 7.7 | 2.6 | 3.8 | -32.8 | 2.9 | -10.3 | |
| Indian Oil Corporation | 2,120.5 | 1,979.8 | 7.1 | 1,939.0 | 9.4 | 68.2 | 104.4 | -34.6 | 71.2 | -4.1 | 17.5 | 48.4 | -63.9 | 21.9 | -20.4 | |
| Mahanagar Gas | 17.5 | 15.7 | 11.6 | 17.6 | -0.5 | 3.6 | 3.9 | -9.1 | 3.1 | 14.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 | -8.8 | 2.2 | 7.4 | |
| Manglore Refinery Petrochemicals | 225.7 | 253.3 | -10.9 | 218.7 | 3.2 | 9.7 | 23.4 | -58.8 | 10.3 | -6.4 | 2.6 | 11.4 | -77.1 | 3.0 | -14.4 | |
| Oil India | 53.7 | 57.6 | -6.7 | 52.4 | 2.5 | 20.9 | 23.4 | -10.3 | 21.3 | -1.8 | 12.0 | 20.3 | -41.0 | 12.2 | -2.1 | |
| Oil & Natural Gas Corporation | 327.1 | 346.4 | -5.6 | 337.2 | -3.0 | 183.2 | 174.1 | 5.2 | 189.7 | -3.4 | 80.2 | 98.7 | -18.8 | 82.4 | -2.7 | |
| Petronet LNG | 100.3 | 137.9 | -27.3 | 122.3 | -18.0 | 10.8 | 11.0 | -2.0 | 12.5 | -13.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | -0.5 | 8.7 | -15.3 | |
| Reliance Industries | 2,350.4 | 2,365.3 | -0.6 | 2,399.9 | -2.1 | 397.1 | 425.2 | -6.6 | 437.9 | -9.3 | 166.0 | 189.5 | -12.4 | 185.4 | -10.5 | |
| Total | 7,726.3 | 7,802.5 | -1.0 | 7,670.1 | 0.7 | 805.8 | 956.0 | -15.7 | 919.3 | -12.3 | 338.6 | 480.8 | -29.6 | 413.4 | -18.1 | |

| (Rs mn) | Revenue | | | | | EBITDA | | | | | PAT | | | | | Remarks |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|---|
| | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | Q4FY25 | Q4FY24 | YoY gr. (%) | Q3FY25 | QoQ gr. (%) | |
| Pharma | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aurobindo Pharma | 80,714 | 75,802 | 6.5 | 79,785 | 1.2 | 17,922 | 16,871 | 6.2 | 16,278 | 10.1 | 10,677 | 11,516 | -7.3 | 8,456 | 26.3 | We expect pharmaceuticals companies under our coverage to deliver another solid quarter with EBITDA growing of 16% YoY (down 3% QoQ). This momentum is fueled by 1) strong traction from niche US launches (gRevlimid, gSpiriva, gMyrbetriq, etc.) 2) Steady performance in domestic market and 3) Currency tailwinds supporting margins. Stable raw material pricing and price erosion in US further supporting the performance YoY. However, R&D cost are likely to remain elevated. In domestic formulation business, continued ramp-up in chronic therapies are likely to support growth during the quarter. Our top picks remain SUNP, LPC, ARBP and ERIS. |
| Cipla | 66,435 | 61,632 | 7.8 | 70,730 | -6.1 | 14,709 | 13,159 | 11.8 | 19,889 | -26.0 | 8,405 | 9,390 | -10.5 | 15,705 | -46.5 | |
| Divis Lab | 26,435 | 23,030 | 14.8 | 23,190 | 14.0 | 8,773 | 7,330 | 19.7 | 7,430 | 18.1 | 6,373 | 5,380 | 18.5 | 5,890 | 8.2 | |
| Dr. Reddy's Laboratories | 83,654 | 70,830 | 18.1 | 83,586 | 0.1 | 21,853 | 17,842 | 22.5 | 22,996 | -5.0 | 16,263 | 13,070 | 24.4 | 14,038 | 15.9 | |
| Eris Lifesciences | 7,653 | 5,509 | 38.9 | 7,275 | 5.2 | 2,664 | 1,484 | 79.5 | 2,503 | 6.4 | 973 | 710 | 37.1 | 836 | 16.3 | |
| Indoco Remedies | 4,222 | 4,496 | -6.1 | 4,106 | 2.8 | 240 | 489 | -51.0 | 120 | 99.3 | -189 | 16 | NA | -314 | NA | |
| IPCA Labs | 22,322 | 20,330 | 9.8 | 22,454 | -0.6 | 4,031 | 3,046 | 32.3 | 4,461 | -9.6 | 1,934 | 1,963 | -1.5 | 2,481 | -22.0 | |
| JB Chem & Pharma | 9,614 | 8,617 | 11.6 | 9,635 | -0.2 | 3,858 | 1,981 | 94.7 | 2,545 | 51.6 | 3,060 | 1,262 | 142.5 | 1,625 | 88.3 | |
| Lupin | 55,894 | 49,608 | 12.7 | 57,678 | -3.1 | 11,629 | 9,968 | 16.7 | 13,659 | -14.9 | 6,812 | 3,594 | 89.5 | 8,552 | -20.3 | |
| Sun Pharmaceutical Industries | 1,30,735 | 1,19,829 | 9.1 | 1,36,755 | -4.4 | 35,016 | 30,915 | 13.3 | 41,924 | -16.5 | 25,592 | 26,546 | -3.6 | 29,034 | -11.9 | |
| Torrent Pharma | 29,737 | 27,450 | 8.3 | 28,090 | 5.9 | 9,925 | 8,830 | 12.4 | 9,140 | 8.6 | 5,386 | 4,490 | 20.0 | 5,030 | 7.1 | |
| Zydus Lifesciences | 63,216 | 55,338 | 14.2 | 52,691 | 20.0 | 19,992 | 16,252 | 23.0 | 12,050 | 65.9 | 13,480 | 11,738 | 14.8 | 8,412 | 60.3 | |
| Total | 5,80,632 | 5,22,472 | 11.1 | 5,75,973 | 0.8 | 1,50,612 | 1,28,167 | 17.5 | 1,52,995 | -1.6 | 98,766 | 89,675 | 10.1 | 99,745 | -1.0 | |
| Telecom | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bharti Airtel | 4,87,970 | 3,75,991 | 29.8 | 4,51,293 | 8.1 | 2,63,504 | 1,93,648 | 36.1 | 2,45,966 | 7.1 | 57,888 | 45,271 | 27.9 | 72,356 | -20.0 | |
| Total | 4,87,970 | 3,75,991 | 29.8 | 4,51,293 | 8.1 | 2,63,504 | 1,93,648 | 36.1 | 2,45,966 | 7.1 | 57,888 | 45,271 | 27.9 | 72,356 | -20.0 | |
| Total (Rs bn) | 21,166 | 20,166 | 5.0 | 20,130 | 5.2 | 3,989 | 4,009 | -0.5 | 3,895 | 2.4 | 2,204 | 2,434 | -9.4 | 2,237 | -1.5 | |

Source: Company, PL

Notes

Notes

PL's Recommendation Nomenclature

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Buy | : | > 15% |
| Accumulate | : | 5% to 15% |
| Hold | : | +5% to -5% |
| Reduce | : | -5% to -15% |
| Sell | : | < -15% |
| Not Rated (NR) | : | No specific call on the stock |
| Under Review (UR) | : | Rating likely to change shortly |

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3rd Floor, Sadhana House, 570, P. B. Marg, Worli, Mumbai-400 018, India | Tel: (91 22) 6632 2222 Fax: (91 22) 6632 2209

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