

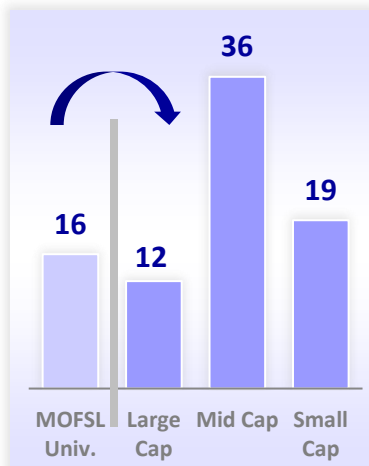
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Earnings review 4QFY26: Commodity strength drives a broad-based beat!

- Corporate earnings – a broad-based beat, 10 sectors exceed expectations:** The 4QFY26 corporate earnings concluded on a strong note, showcasing widespread outperformance across aggregates. BFSI, Metals, OMCs, Technology, Telecom, and Automobiles fueled this healthy performance. Conversely, Oil & Gas (ex-OMCs) dragged overall profitability.
- BFSI, Metals, and OMCs propel earnings growth:** The aggregate earnings of the MOFSL Universe companies grew 16% YoY (vs. our est. of 8% YoY) in 4QFY26. The better-than-expected earnings growth was powered by BFSI (profit grew 18% YoY vs. our est. of 11%) and supported by Metals (profit surged 50% YoY vs. our est. of 24%) and OMCs (profit jumped 62% YoY vs. our est. of 7% growth). Further, Technology (+13% YoY), Telecom (+8.4x YoY), and Automobiles (+13% YoY vs. our est. of 6% decline) propelled earnings. In contrast, aggregate earnings growth was dragged by Oil & Gas (ex OMCs), which posted a profit dip of 10% YoY vs. our est. of 1% growth.
- Eighth successive quarter of single-digit PAT growth for the Nifty-50:** The Nifty delivered a 4% YoY PAT growth (vs. our est. of +2%). **Nifty reported a single-digit earnings growth for the eighth consecutive quarter, first time since the pandemic (Jun'20).** Barring Reliance Industries, which posted a profit dip of 13% YoY, and Interglobe Aviation, which posted a loss of INR24b vs. a profit of INR30.7b YoY, the Nifty Universe posted a 9% YoY earnings growth. Five Nifty companies – Bharti Airtel, JSW Steel, HDFC Bank, Infosys, and TCS – contributed 75% of the incremental YoY accretion in earnings. Conversely, Reliance Industries, Interglobe Aviation, Adani Enterprises, Power Grid, Dr Reddy's, Cipla, Tata Motors PV, Sun Pharma, and Maruti Suzuki dragged down earnings. Within the Nifty, 15 companies reported lower-than-expected profits, while 18 posted a beat, and 17 registered in-line results.
- Large-caps and mid-caps deliver higher-than-estimated earnings, while small-caps record in-line earnings:** Within our MOFSL Universe, large-caps (90 companies) posted an earnings growth of 12% YoY – similar to the overall universe. Mid-caps (101 companies) have shown improvement and delivered earnings growth of 36% YoY (vs. our est. of 25%). Multiple mid-cap sectors, such as BFSI, Metals, OMCs, and Healthcare, lifted the overall performance. These sectors contributed ~89% of the incremental YoY accretion in earnings. In contrast, small-caps (168 companies) delivered in-line performance, with earnings rising 19% YoY (our est. of +18%). Within small-caps, 68% of the coverage universe exceeded/met our estimates. Conversely, within the large-cap/mid-cap universes, 74%/73% of the companies exceeded/met our estimates.
- The beat-miss dynamics:** The beat-miss ratio for the MOFSL Universe was favorable, with 48% of the companies exceeding our estimates, while 29% reported a miss at the PAT level. For the MOFSL Universe, the earnings upgrade-to-downgrade ratio (for FY27E) was balanced at 0.9x in 4QFY26. The earnings of 103 companies were upgraded by >3%, while the earnings of 110 companies were downgraded by >3%.

PAT growth YoY in 4QFY26 (%)



- The FY26 snapshot:** The MOFSL Universe delivered a 15.1% YoY earnings growth in FY26. Excluding Metals and O&G, it reported a 9.8% YoY earnings growth. **We categorized our coverage stocks based on market capitalization criteria into large-cap, mid-cap, and small-cap segments.** Notably, our large-cap universe saw a 13.1% YoY earnings growth in FY26, while mid-cap delivered a 31.1% YoY growth and small-cap posted a growth of 11.4% YoY in FY26.
- FY27E earnings highlights:** The MOFSL Universe is likely to deliver sales/EBITDA/PAT growth of 10%/10%/10% YoY in FY27. The Financials, Metals, Telecom, and Technology sectors are projected to be the key growth engines, with 15%, 17%, 133%, and 12% YoY earnings growth, respectively. These four sectors are likely to contribute 91% of the incremental YoY accretion in earnings. Our large-cap universe is anticipated to deliver an 8% YoY earnings growth in FY27E, while mid-cap is estimated to deliver a 16% YoY growth and small-cap is projected to deliver a 30% YoY growth in FY27E.
- MOFSLe PAT records a downgrade of 1.2% for FY27:** Earnings estimates of the MOFSL Universe were cut by 1.3% for FY27, fueled by PSU Bank, Oil & Gas, Healthcare, Telecom, and Technology. The MOFSL large-cap universe reported an earnings cut of 0.9%, while the mid-cap universe recorded a downgrade of 2.2%, and the MOFSL small-cap universe posted a downgrade of 2.8% for FY27.
- Nifty exits FY26 with 5% EPS growth:** Nifty EPS for FY26 ended at INR1,065 (+5% YoY), a second consecutive year of single-digit growth. Further, we cut our FY27E Nifty EPS by 0.9% to INR1,235 (from INR1,246) – led by SBI, Reliance Industries, JSW Steel, ONGC, and Coal India.
- Top FY27E earnings upgrades:** Grasim Industries (+23.2%), Kotak Mahindra Bank (+20.9%), Hindalco (+14.1%), Ultratech Cement (+8.8%), and Trent (+8.7%).
- Top FY27E earnings downgrades:** Dr Reddy’s Labs (-25%), JSW Steel (-13.9%), SBI (-13.4%), Cipla (-12.1%), and Sun Pharma (-7.8%).

The best Large-\Mid-\Small-cap results within the MOFSL coverage:

Best Large-caps Company	PAT (INR b)		Best Mid-caps Company	PAT (INR b)		Best Small-caps Company	PAT (INR b)	
	Mar-26	Chg. % YoY		Mar-26	Chg. % YoY		Mar-26	Chg. % YoY
Vedanta	106.5	206	IndusInd Bank	5.9	LP	CreditAccess	3.4	619
JSW Steel	34.7	118	Prestige Estates	2.5	900	Equitas Small Fin.	2.1	405
Muthoot Finance	30.9	105	FSN E-Commerce	0.8	315	Arvind Fashions	0.5	306
IOC	131.8	81	Poonawalla Fincorp	2.5	309	JSW Cement	1.6	291
Tata Steel	30.6	81	MCX	5.3	291	Kajaria Ceramics	1.6	277
Hindustan Zinc	50.3	68	Lenskart Solutions	2.0	130	Northern ARC	1.3	246
Samvardhana Moth.	16.3	55	Groww	6.9	122	RBL Bank	2.3	234
M&M	37.4	53	Coforge	6.7	120	IIFL Finance	5.9	183
Siemens Energy	3.7	52	Kalyan Jewellers	4.1	118	Senco Gold	1.6	151
BPCL	64.5	42	Glenmark Pharma	5.9	102	Rubicon Research	0.8	112

Note: LP = Loss to Profit

- Our view:** The 4QFY26 earnings fared better than expectations; however, forward earnings revisions continue to exhibit weakness. The Nifty-50 registered a modest 5% EPS growth in FY26 (following a 16%+ CAGR during FY20-25). Following India's sharp underperformance in FY26 and record FII outflows, a favorable base has likely been set for Indian equities. However, in the near term, the market will remain hostage to volatile developments arising from the West Asian crisis. Higher commodity prices will be the key monitorables, as a prolonged elevated level could affect India's macro parameters and engender a tight monetary policy stance. Our **model portfolio** broadly reflects our preference for growth visibility, structural domestic growth plays, and select global value names. We firmly believe that this is a bottom-up market, despite India witnessing both time and price corrections relative to EM peers. Our key OW sectors are Autos, PSU Banks, Diversified Financials, Manufacturing & Industrials, Consumer Discretionary, and New-age platforms. In contrast, we are UW on Oil & Gas, Private Banks, Metals, Consumer Staples, IT, and Commodities/Utilities.
- Top Nifty-50 Ideas:** Bharti Airtel, SBI, ICICI Bank, M&M, Titan, Bharat Electronics, Eternal, Tata Steel, Infosys, and Interglobe Aviation. **Top Non-Nifty-50 Ideas:** TVS Motors, ICICI PRU AMC, Groww, Indian Hotels, AU Small Finance, Dixon Tech., Lenskart, Waaree Energies, Coforge, Radico Khaitan, and Delhivery.

Exhibit 1: Our preferred ideas within the Nifty and non-Nifty companies

Company	MCap (USDb)	CMP (INR)	EPS (INR)			EPS CAGR (%) FY26-28	PE (x)			PB (x)			ROE (%)		
			FY26	FY27E	FY28E		FY26	FY27E	FY28E	FY26	FY27E	FY28E	FY26	FY27E	FY28E
Top Nifty-50 Ideas															
Bharti Airtel	117.4	1,830	44.2	64.0	83.2	37	40.4	28.6	22.0	6.7	5.9	5.0	20.5	24.7	27.5
State Bank	93.7	964	91.8	92.5	107.1	8	10.7	10.4	9.0	1.6	1.4	1.2	17.3	15.1	15.5
ICICI Bank	92.3	1,256	70.2	79.0	92.1	15	17.2	15.9	13.6	2.6	2.4	2.1	16.1	15.9	16.2
Infosys	49.4	1,160	72.8	78.3	82.9	7	17.2	14.8	14.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	31.9	34.1	36.0
Mahindra & Mahindra	39.7	3,035	130.7	141.5	166.3	13	22.6	21.4	18.3	4.8	4.2	3.6	23.1	21.1	21.1
Titan Company	38.2	4,075	57.9	71.1	86.8	22	68.3	57.3	46.9	22.4	18.0	14.2	37.7	35.3	33.8
Bharat Electronics	31.6	411	8.3	9.6	11.3	17	48.4	42.8	36.4	12.3	9.9	7.9	25.5	23.2	21.7
Tata Steel	27.5	209	9.0	14.3	15.9	33	21.3	14.6	13.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	11.6	16.3	15.7
Eternal	24.1	251	0.4	2.4	4.5	236	570.7	106.1	55.3	6.7	6.9	6.1	1.2	6.7	11.7
Interglobe Aviation	17.9	4,406	-11.4	155.0	219.6	LP	-346.0	28.4	20.1	23.5	14.0	8.4	-5.6	64.5	52.6
Top Non-Nifty-50 Ideas															
ICICI Pru. AMC	18.4	3,537	66.7	75.6	90.4	16	42.0	46.8	39.1	33.2	36.9	32.4	85.8	83.9	88.2
TVS Motor	16.8	3,352	76.7	87.6	112.4	21	43.9	38.3	29.8	14.2	10.8	8.3	34.4	32.1	31.5
Billionbrains	12.1	185	3.3	5.2	6.7	42	44.9	35.4	27.6	9.7	8.9	6.7	28.7	28.9	27.8
Indian Hotels	9.8	655	13.2	15.4	18.1	17	43.2	42.4	36.1	6.2	6.1	5.3	15.5	15.6	15.7
Lenskart Solutions	9.6	523	3.1	4.7	6.4	44	162.7	112.4	81.5	9.8	9.4	8.4	7.1	8.7	10.9
Waaree Energies	9.5	3,154	136.9	158.6	189.0	18	22.7	19.9	16.7	6.2	4.9	3.8	32.9	27.5	25.6
AU Small Finance	7.8	987	35.4	49.8	64.8	35	23.8	19.8	15.2	3.2	3.2	2.6	14.4	17.4	19.0
Dixon Tech.	7.3	11,517	139.7	163.5	256.6	36	69.2	70.5	44.9	12.6	12.5	9.9	22.1	19.3	24.5
Coforge	5.0	1,422	43.8	61.5	74.8	31	25.4	23.1	19.0	3.9	4.5	4.0	16.5	21.2	23.1
Radico Khaitan	5.0	3,522	45.3	58.4	71.9	26	58.0	60.3	49.0	10.8	12.2	10.1	18.7	20.2	20.7
Delhivery	3.5	451	2.4	6.4	8.1	83	171.9	70.3	55.9	3.2	3.3	3.1	1.9	4.8	5.8

Note: LP = Loss to profit; Large-cap, Mid-cap, and Small-cap stocks listed above are as per the SEBI categorization

Aggregate performance better than estimate, anchored by BFSI and Metals

- The MOFSL Universe's sales/EBITDA/PBT/PAT grew 12%/12%/11%/16% YoY (vs. our est. of +12%/+9%/+8%/+8%). Excluding Metals and O&G, the MOFSL Universe companies recorded sales/EBITDA/PBT/PAT growth of 14%/9%/6%/12% YoY (vs. est. of +13%/8%/6%/7%) in 4QFY26.
- The better-than-expected earnings growth was powered by BFSI (profit grew 18% YoY vs. our est. of 11%) and supported by Metals (profit surged 50% YoY vs. our est. of 24%) and OMCs (profit jumped 62% YoY vs. our est. of 7% growth). Further, Technology (+13% YoY), Telecom (+8.4x YoY), and Automobiles (+13% YoY vs. our est. of 6% decline) propelled earnings. In contrast, aggregate earnings growth was dragged by Oil & Gas (ex OMCs), which posted a profit dip of 10% YoY vs. our est. of 1% growth.

Exhibit 2: Sector-wise 4Q performance of the MOFSL Universe companies (INRb)

Sector (no of companies)	Sales				EBITDA				PBT				PAT			
	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %
Automobiles (27)	3,955	15.7	17.6	0.4	536	36.8	14.2	12.8	418	49.6	14.9	17.8	322	48.2	12.6	19.2
Capital Goods (16)	1,429	21.0	8.9	-3.0	211	36.1	2.3	1.9	212	35.4	6.7	10.6	151	43.2	3.3	11.1
Cement (12)	798	15.8	12.5	2.0	127	32.5	6.8	2.3	74	73.8	3.1	3.1	55	82.4	10.8	11.8
Chemicals (13)	183	9.5	3.7	0.3	36	19.4	8.8	3.5	26	27.9	8.4	3.2	13	-21.4	-27.5	-30.6
Consumer (26)	998	0.1	8.9	-0.7	233	2.2	12.1	2.3	218	2.9	11.0	3.0	163	3.2	12.3	2.7
Consumer Durables (8)	413	34.4	11.8	-0.3	43	51.3	2.1	2.1	40	59.6	-1.3	1.9	29	62.4	-0.5	4.7
EMS (7)	186	12.0	8.4	0.6	14	29.9	13.2	6.0	11	22.4	-7.3	3.4	7	20.0	1.4	-13.2
Financials (72)	5,731	12.4	10.7	-0.5	2,173	2.3	7.9	-0.4	1,873	4.4	7.0	0.6	1,577	14.2	17.6	5.5
Banks-Private (12)	1,003	3.1	8.4	0.0	720	1.5	6.6	-2.3	603	7.2	11.6	2.0	482	12.3	17.5	5.0
Banks-PSU (6)	936	0.8	3.7	-2.6	643	-6.6	-4.4	-1.6	546	-7.2	-0.2	-1.3	434	-2.2	5.5	3.3
Insurance (9)	2,676	26.8	12.6	1.7	107	49.2	35.1	19.7	174	6.3	-30.1	-0.1	264	74.3	22.7	19.7
NBFC - Lending (26)	581	4.5	15.7	0.2	480	7.5	16.8	0.9	409	17.9	35.1	2.3	315	13.4	32.0	1.5
NBFC - Non Lend.(19)	535	0.7	13.0	-8.4	223	7.4	26.3	-1.3	142	6.8	26.9	-2.6	81	5.2	25.0	-3.9
Healthcare (28)	1,022	1.6	11.0	1.5	229	-4.6	4.5	-1.5	172	-10.6	-4.0	-6.8	133	-9.6	-4.2	-5.2
Healthcare - BPO (3)	39	4.2	27.5	1.0	9	-0.4	24.8	-1.0	7	0.8	30.5	-2.2	6	0.6	21.3	-2.6
Infrastructure (3)	50	10.8	0.8	-5.0	14	10.0	-2.2	-1.4	8	20.3	-4.7	-0.4	6	24.2	-0.4	4.1
Logistics (9)	232	5.1	18.8	5.3	80	3.2	19.1	3.4	51	0.2	9.2	-0.2	47	6.9	13.0	10.1
Media (3)	44	-11.4	1.8	-1.6	3	-74.1	-64.4	-66.8	2	-81.8	-77.0	-78.7	2	-64.8	-55.6	-64.4
Metals (12)	3,804	14.2	17.2	7.2	816	28.0	32.8	10.0	660	51.8	51.1	20.1	470	40.7	49.8	20.4
Oil & Gas (12)	8,319	4.7	7.4	-3.5	1,162	4.5	17.5	11.8	755	-2.4	16.8	10.5	529	-3.9	13.0	9.5
Ex OMCs (9)	3,905	9.7	8.8	1.3	685	-2.9	-3.9	-7.7	426	-7.1	-6.4	-8.8	284	-9.3	-10.4	-11.6
Plastic Pipes (3)	65	34.7	19.1	-11.5	11	87.7	44.3	-12.3	9	135.9	46.4	-16.0	7	146.1	42.5	-12.0
Real Estate (15)	239	29.2	29.5	22.3	58	25.5	18.7	25.0	54	22.0	13.9	8.9	48	16.6	17.4	15.7
Retail (26)	893	-2.1	40.6	12.7	91	-18.9	30.1	3.1	48	-33.5	38.4	2.0	37	-32.3	49.4	6.1
Staffing (4)	120	1.3	13.1	1.4	4	8.4	21.0	8.3	3	11.5	5.1	-1.0	2	2.9	13.1	-1.6
Technology (16)	2,286	3.6	11.8	0.4	516	2.7	13.6	0.6	468	0.6	9.5	-2.0	365	4.7	12.6	3.1
Telecom (5)	838	2.2	11.9	0.7	434	1.9	13.3	0.5	111	14.1	92.4	-10.9	42	29.9	736.1	-20.7
Utilities (10)	906	6.3	4.8	-10.2	289	-5.6	3.6	-15.6	103	-39.3	-40.1	-43.1	121	4.8	-2.7	-7.4
Others (29)	1,061	5.0	28.3	3.1	124	-19.4	-20.4	13.8	41	-44.0	-49.2	19.1	16	-71.4	-74.3	9.7
MOFSL Universe (359)	33,610	9.1	12.4	0.0	7,213	7.4	12.3	3.4	5,365	8.6	11.4	3.4	4,149	12.8	15.5	7.0
Ex Financials (287)	27,880	8.4	12.8	0.1	5,040	9.7	14.3	5.1	3,491	10.9	13.9	5.0	2,572	11.9	14.3	7.9
Ex Metals & Oil (335)	21,487	10.0	13.7	0.3	5,235	5.4	8.6	0.8	3,950	5.8	5.8	-0.1	3,150	12.7	12.1	4.8
Ex OMCs (356)	29,196	10.5	13.4	1.3	6,736	6.7	9.6	0.9	5,035	8.8	8.9	1.3	3,904	13.4	13.5	5.0
Nifty (50)	16,621	9.4	12.9	0.3	4,071	3.9	5.3	-1.1	2,915	2.3	1.5	-2.2	2,179	6.6	4.5	2.7
Sensex (30)	11,561	6.1	13.1	-0.6	3,146	-1.6	5.1	-3.7	2,257	-3.7	1.2	-6.6	1,686	0.2	4.2	-1.2

LP: Loss to profit; PL: Profit to loss

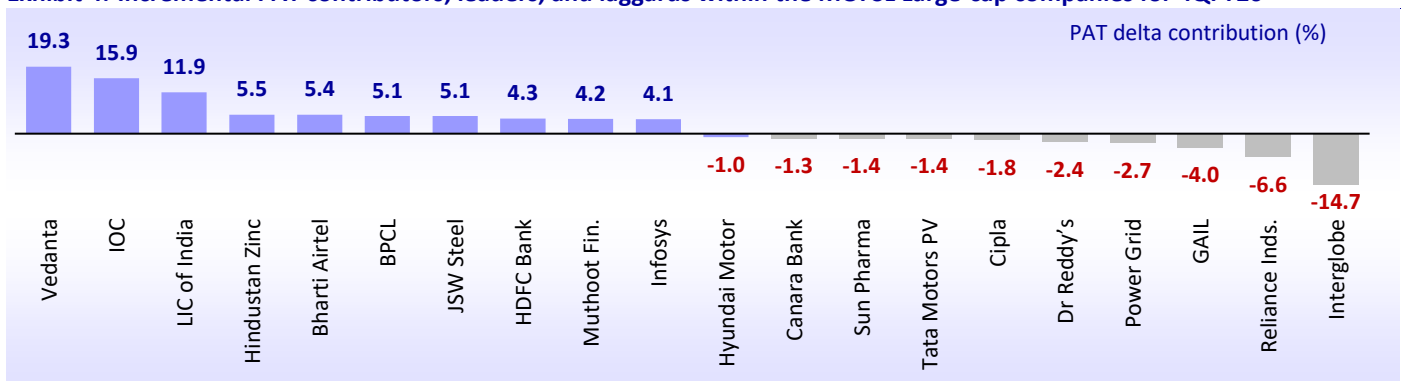
Large-caps deliver better-than-estimated earnings growth

- Within our MOFSL Universe, large-caps (90 companies) posted an earnings growth of 12% YoY – similar to the overall universe.
- Multiple large-cap sectors clocked impressive growth; 16 of 20 sectors under our coverage delivered PAT growth. BFSI, Metals, OMCs, Technology, and Automobiles were the key drivers of healthy earnings performance, which contributed 116% to the incremental YoY accretion in earnings. In contrast, Healthcare and Utilities contributed adversely to the earnings.

Exhibit 3: Sector-wise 4Q performance of the MOFSL Large-cap Universe companies (INR b)

Sector (no of companies)	Sales				EBITDA				PBT				PAT			
	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %
Automobiles (11)	3,295	17.5	17.5	0.2	437	46.1	13.2	15.9	343	63.1	13.6	22.4	266	60.9	11.3	24.2
Capital Goods (7)	1,201	21.8	10.4	-2.9	186	37.6	2.4	3.3	191	35.7	7.2	12.9	135	44.8	3.4	13.2
Cement (3)	485	14.0	15.5	1.9	76	32.3	13.4	2.0	45	71.1	6.0	1.4	34	91.6	24.3	15.2
Consumer (9)	743	1.9	7.7	-0.7	192	6.4	12.3	3.6	182	7.2	11.6	4.2	134	8.0	13.1	4.0
Cons. Durables (2)	169	44.0	17.2	2.1	21	76.3	1.3	-2.0	20	92.9	0.5	-1.6	15	94.7	-1.1	-2.0
Financials (21)	4,584	11.5	9.2	-0.7	1,750	1.2	4.8	-0.8	1,556	3.6	0.8	-0.7	1,329	14.8	12.7	6.0
Banks-Private (4)	784	2.6	5.4	-0.4	619	1.9	2.4	-1.8	551	5.5	1.9	-2.3	440	10.3	7.6	2.9
Banks-PSU (5)	865	0.7	3.2	-2.9	590	-7.5	-5.1	-2.1	505	-7.5	0.1	-1.3	403	-2.4	5.5	4.0
Insurance (3)	2,191	25.3	12.0	2.3	88	36.8	33.7	19.0	154	3.5	-34.4	0.0	247	77.1	21.8	20.2
NBFC - Lending (6)	334	5.1	21.6	0.1	288	9.3	21.7	0.1	257	25.9	38.0	4.9	199	18.3	33.6	4.8
NBFC-Non Lend.(3)	411	-2.4	6.4	-11.7	165	5.4	16.5	-2.5	88	10.6	15.9	-2.9	39	5.6	9.5	-6.6
Healthcare (7)	452	-0.9	9.0	-0.5	96	-13.2	-4.8	-10.4	71	-27.0	-23.3	-21.3	56	-24.0	-25.8	-18.8
Logistics (1)	107	10.6	26.5	12.2	60	4.0	20.3	6.9	38	-0.5	10.3	3.1	36	8.4	16.2	15.3
Metals (6)	3,055	13.3	17.7	7.1	680	25.8	37.3	10.0	552	49.2	59.8	20.1	389	35.9	56.7	20.1
Oil & Gas (5)	6,913	5.7	8.3	-4.6	1,003	0.9	14.2	5.8	637	-7.0	14.9	3.9	438	-9.2	10.4	2.1
Ex OMCs (3)	3,648	10.4	9.8	0.8	631	-4.4	-4.5	-9.7	373	-11.9	-8.1	-12.6	242	-15.4	-13.3	-16.7
Real Estate (2)	65	-2.5	-11.2	12.3	18	1.0	-17.1	29.8	19	-6.7	-15.9	-0.5	22	1.3	2.0	17.1
Retail (3)	495	1.6	46.2	16.6	41	-22.5	29.2	-0.2	30	-31.4	25.7	-2.6	23	-32.1	27.0	-1.7
Technology (6)	2,017	3.3	11.2	0.3	467	2.2	13.0	0.5	427	-0.4	9.0	-2.0	332	3.8	11.8	2.9
Telecom (1)	554	2.6	15.7	1.0	315	2.3	16.6	0.8	132	5.2	35.8	-5.2	72	4.7	38.7	-5.3
Utilities (3)	680	3.6	-5.6	-12.3	226	-7.6	-4.7	-18.3	69	-49.9	-53.0	-52.6	96	2.7	-6.2	-8.2
Others (3)	425	-0.3	39.7	2.5	30	-59.4	-62.4	63.2	-12	PL	PL	PL	-16	PL	PL	PL
MOFSL Large-cap Univ. (90)	25,241	9.3	11.9	-0.7	5,599	6.2	10.3	2.5	4,298	6.5	7.6	2.3	3,361	11.7	12.4	7.2
Ex Financials (69)	20,657	8.8	12.6	-0.7	3,849	8.7	13.0	4.1	2,742	8.2	11.8	4.0	2,032	9.8	12.3	7.9
Ex Metals & Oil (79)	15,274	10.2	12.5	-0.3	3,915	4.8	5.8	0.6	3,110	4.3	0.4	-0.7	2,534	13.2	8.1	6.3
Ex OMC (88)	21,976	10.7	12.8	0.9	5,226	5.9	7.6	0.3	4,034	6.9	4.9	0.4	3,165	12.6	10.2	5.6

Exhibit 4: Incremental PAT contributors, leaders, and laggards within the MOFSL Large-cap companies for 4QFY26



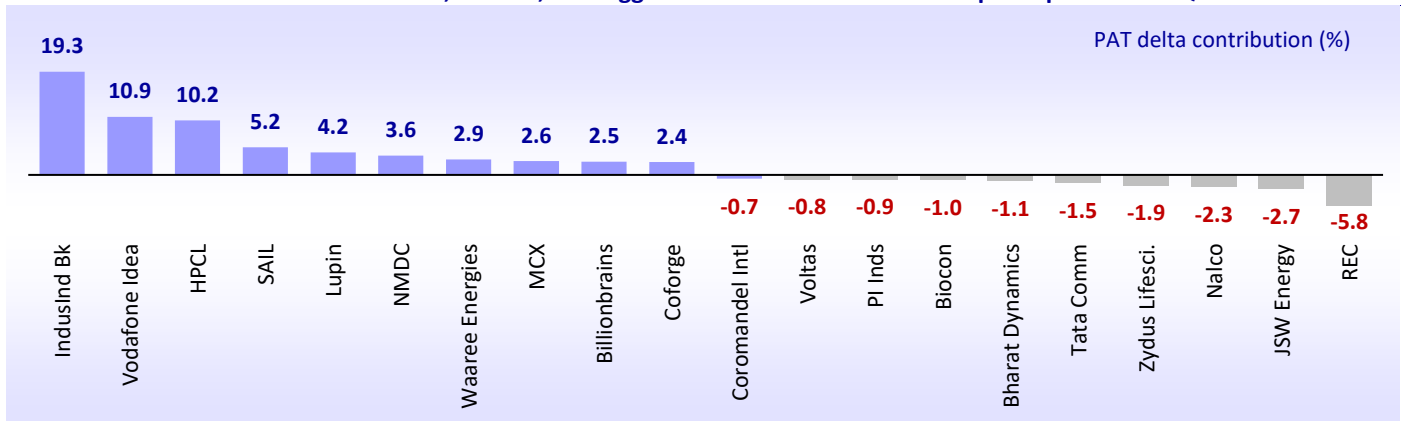
Mid-caps deliver significant earnings growth

- Mid-caps (101 companies) showcased improvement and delivered earnings growth of 36% YoY (vs. our est. of 25%).
- Multiple mid-cap sectors, such as BFSI, Metals, OMCs, and Healthcare, lifted the overall performance. These sectors contributed ~89% of the incremental YoY accretion in earnings.

Exhibit 5: Sector-wise 4Q performance of the MOFSL Mid-cap Universe companies (INR b)

Sector (no of companies)	Sales				EBITDA				PBT				PAT			
	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %
Automobiles (7)	365	9.9	17.1	1.8	58	9.6	14.1	0.2	48	10.3	14.0	-2.2	36	10.0	11.9	-2.7
Capital Goods (3)	67	26.1	-1.2	-10.2	9	40.1	0.9	-22.9	10	35.0	2.4	-17.8	7	35.9	6.2	-14.8
Cement (3)	138	21.4	6.7	1.2	28	39.0	-4.5	4.3	16	77.0	-11.9	-0.1	12	83.2	-8.2	4.7
Chemicals (2)	62	21.5	1.3	-1.6	15	32.6	2.1	1.8	12	45.5	1.2	1.8	9	18.3	-1.6	-0.9
Consumer (8)	170	-8.5	8.1	-1.8	30	-17.2	10.7	-2.1	28	-17.9	10.6	-1.7	21	-18.2	11.5	-1.5
Consumer Dur. (4)	191	31.7	4.9	-4.1	17	33.1	-0.8	3.6	15	35.6	-7.0	2.6	11	40.1	-3.3	11.3
EMS (2)	118	2.4	4.2	-1.5	6	12.8	-1.4	-2.7	5	-3.5	-29.4	-4.3	3	9.6	-5.0	-19.4
Financials (20)	843	19.9	18.6	0.7	297	6.6	25.6	0.4	217	3.8	44.0	5.2	169	5.5	44.9	-1.7
Banks-Private (4)	158	5.0	27.2	2.8	70	-3.7	71.2	-6.4	36	17.1	LP	162.5	30	28.4	LP	39.1
Banks-PSU (1)	71	3.1	11.3	0.9	53	5.2	5.3	5.0	41	-2.6	-3.9	-1.3	31	1.4	5.0	-4.8
Insurance (3)	391	41.7	15.3	-0.4	17	84.4	18.0	3.8	14	6.7	29.6	-15.4	11	4.5	22.1	-5.3
NBFC - Lending (6)	146	2.4	7.2	-0.9	118	2.5	5.4	1.0	89	-2.8	4.7	-9.2	67	-4.7	1.6	-13.0
NBFC - Non Lend (6)	76	18.5	62.8	5.2	39	25.1	107.5	4.3	38	16.2	90.2	1.2	29	18.6	77.8	3.3
Healthcare (11)	456	2.7	13.0	3.2	107	0.0	13.2	7.1	81	2.4	16.5	7.2	62	0.0	21.2	7.5
Logistics (2)	38	3.5	6.0	-3.0	12	3.5	10.7	-8.4	10	6.8	5.9	-8.0	8	8.4	2.2	-3.1
Metals (5)	747	18.1	15.0	7.7	135	40.4	14.1	10.2	107	66.6	18.5	20.1	81	69.0	24.0	22.0
Oil & Gas (3)	1,302	-0.7	2.3	1.4	143	38.5	51.6	80.7	104	38.1	33.9	73.1	80	39.7	33.4	73.0
Ex OMCs (2)	154	-4.2	-13.6	6.2	38	26.2	5.0	20.6	39	82.0	11.1	31.4	31	86.7	17.5	33.8
Plastic Pipes (2)	56	32.8	19.3	-11.1	10	77.6	40.1	-11.5	8	115.6	40.9	-15.0	7	126.0	37.9	-10.4
Real Estate (4)	105	50.5	80.8	33.3	33	49.6	79.2	30.8	28	49.9	66.5	14.5	20	45.1	81.2	19.4
Retail (4)	176	-2.9	45.3	13.5	20	-6.7	46.1	10.1	11	-17.3	83.7	9.6	8	-14.9	86.8	15.3
Technology (5)	192	5.2	18.5	0.3	36	8.3	26.4	4.2	29	16.8	25.5	0.2	24	18.7	35.7	9.0
Telecom (4)	284	1.4	5.1	0.1	119	0.8	5.2	-0.4	-21	Loss	Loss	Loss	-30	Loss	Loss	Loss
Utilities (4)	207	16.2	64.3	-0.9	55	3.3	63.2	-2.5	29	8.2	45.7	-1.9	22	16.4	22.2	0.1
Others (8)	444	8.9	20.7	3.6	69	23.9	29.0	9.8	35	50.4	43.2	1.3	20	29.8	35.1	-10.4
MOFSL Mid-cap Univ. (101)	5,960	9.1	13.6	2.3	1,198	14.1	22.8	8.7	772	21.0	32.1	10.1	570	21.9	36.1	8.4
Ex Financials (81)	5,118	7.5	12.8	2.5	901	16.8	21.9	11.8	555	29.4	28.0	12.1	401	30.4	32.6	13.3
Ex Metals & Oil (93)	3,911	11.1	17.7	1.6	920	8.1	20.6	2.2	561	12.5	34.8	1.6	409	12.8	39.3	-1.0
Ex OMCs (100)	4,812	11.6	15.9	2.6	1,093	11.9	19.1	3.7	707	21.0	30.5	5.4	521	22.0	35.2	3.6

Exhibit 6: Incremental PAT contributors, leaders, and laggards within the MOFSL Mid-cap companies for 4QFY26



Small-caps deliver in-line performance

- In contrast, small-caps (168 companies) delivered in-line performance, with earnings rising 19% YoY (vs. our est. of +18%).
- Within small-caps, 68% of the coverage universe exceeded/met our estimates. Conversely, within the large-cap/mid-cap universes, 74%/73% of the companies exceeded/met our estimates.

Exhibit 7: Sector-wise 4Q performance of the MOFSL Small-cap Universe companies (INR b)

Sector (no of companies)	Sales				EBITDA				PBT				PAT			
	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %	Mar26	Chg. % QoQ	Chg. % YoY	Var. over Exp. %
Automobiles (9)	294	4.3	19	1.5	40	2.7	26	1.7	27	6.5	37	5.4	20	4.4	35	5.8
Capital Goods (6)	161	13.8	2.5	-1.3	16	19.1	2.3	3.1	12	31.0	3.0	5.8	9	27.2	0.8	8.3
Cement (6)	175	16.6	9	2.9	23	26.0	2	0.8	14	79.1	15	13.1	10	55.4	-2	9.5
Chemicals (11)	122	4.3	5.0	1.3	21	11.3	14.3	4.8	14	15.8	15.4	4.5	4	-54.0	-53.4	-57.5
Consumer (9)	85	3.5	22	1.7	11	-3.1	12	-6.5	9	-0.4	1	-6.2	7	-3.0	1	-8.3
Consumer Durables (2)	52	18.3	22.6	6.6	5	33.2	16.0	15.8	5	37.4	13.2	16.9	3	37.2	13.1	15.8
EMS (5)	68	33.4	16	4.5	8	46.0	27	13.5	6	55.2	23	10.3	4	29.5	7	-7.8
Financials (31)	304	6.5	12.7	0.0	126	9.1	17.1	3.5	100	21.3	76.5	11.0	78	26.0	74.9	12.7
Banks-Private (4)	61	4.8	7	-1.1	31	5.1	3	-4.2	16	72.0	135	21.9	12	70.3	95	23.7
Insurance (3)	94	9.5	16.4	-2.9	2	LP	LP	-487.0	5	355.3	121.0	82.1	5	619.9	105.8	92.3
NBFC - Lending (14)	101	5.9	11	2.1	73	8.8	18	4.0	63	22.4	99	11.0	49	24.9	107	13.1
NBFC - Non Lend (10)	48	4.1	18.5	2.9	19	-4.6	18.6	-1.0	16	-22.3	0.7	-8.9	13	-17.6	-0.2	-10.3
Healthcare (10)	114	7.9	11	2.6	26	16.2	10	3.1	19	28.2	20	6.6	14	36.7	26	11.8
Healthcare - BPO (3)	39	4.2	27.5	1.0	9	-0.4	24.8	-1.0	7	0.8	30.5	-2.2	6	0.6	21.3	-2.6
Infrastructure (3)	50	10.8	0.8	-5.0	14	10.0	-2.2	-1.4	8	20.3	-4.7	-0.4	6	24.2	-0.4	4.1
Logistics (6)	87	-0.4	16	1.5	8	-3.4	24	-1.6	4	-7.5	7	-9.5	4	-8.5	7	-5.2
Media (3)	44	-11.4	1.8	-1.6	3	-74.1	-64.4	-66.8	2	-81.8	-77.0	-78.7	2	-64.8	-55.6	-64.4
Metals (1)	2	67.5	-6	-5.2	1	91.0	-22	0.9	1	125.5	-23	0.6	0	94.2	-25	-6.7
Oil & Gas (4)	104	11.4	14.5	11.9	16	7.8	1.8	33.3	15	4.1	-1.0	34.7	11	4.0	-4.1	40.0
Plastic Pipes (1)	9	48.3	18	-14.4	1	292.9	100	-19.2	1	NM	153	-25.3	1	LP	132	-27.2
Real Estate (9)	68	42.1	30	17.2	7	12.4	-17	-2.8	7	32.1	-14	16.0	5	5.3	-32	-1.2
Retail (19)	222	-9.0	26.4	4.2	30	-21.0	22.3	3.3	7	-53.5	45.4	12.6	6	-48.0	144.4	31.4
Staffing (4)	120	1.3	13	1.4	4	8.4	21	8.3	3	11.5	5	-1.0	2	2.9	13	-1.6
Technology (5)	77	6.1	9.5	1.5	13	7.6	4.5	-4.8	12	3.5	-3.7	-8.2	9	5.1	-3.8	-6.3
Utilities (3)	20	6.3	3	-24.5	8	-2.4	2	-15.7	5	-6.7	-10	-19.7	3	-1.7	-23	-25.8
Others (18)	192	8.8	23.8	3.1	25	0.9	7.5	-9.6	19	-1.9	7.6	-11.4	13	-7.6	-3.3	-18.0
MOFSL Small-cap Univ. (168)	2,408	6.8	14.7	2.0	416	4.6	11.4	0.7	294	10.2	24.5	3.7	218	7.4	19.5	1.0
Ex Financials (137)	2,105	6.8	15.0	2.4	290	2.8	9.1	-0.5	194	5.2	8.0	0.3	139	-0.9	1.4	-4.6
Ex Metals & Oil (163)	2,303	6.5	14.7	1.7	399	4.4	11.9	-0.3	279	10.4	26.3	2.4	207	7.5	21.1	-0.4

LP: Loss to profit; PL: Profit to loss. NM: Not Meaningful

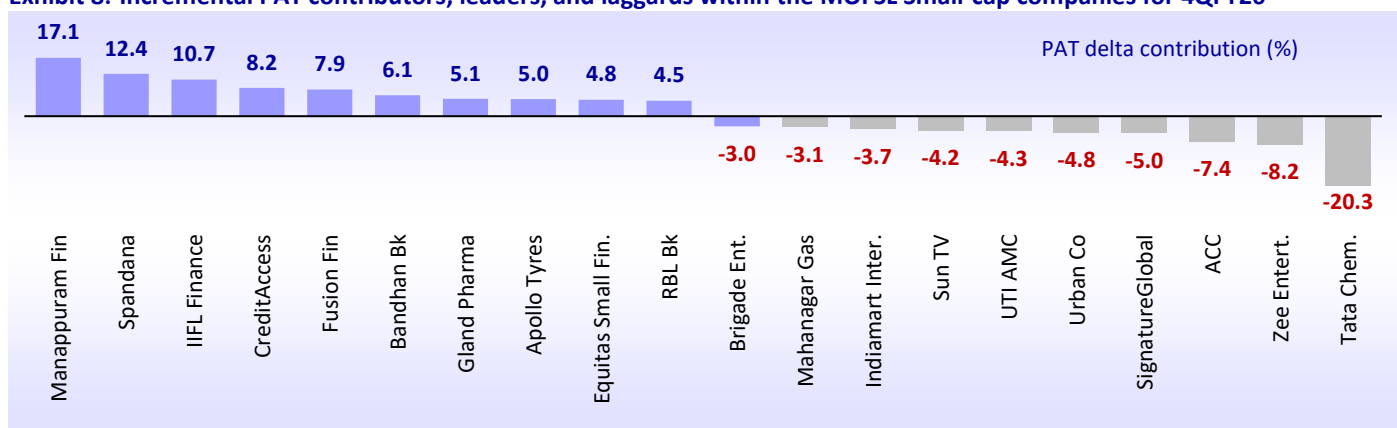
Exhibit 8: Incremental PAT contributors, leaders, and laggards within the MOFSL Small-cap companies for 4QFY26


Exhibit 9: PAT increased 16% YoY for the MOFSL Universe

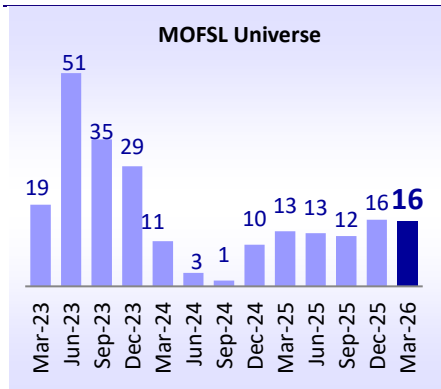


Exhibit 10: PAT was up 14% YoY for the MOFSL Universe, excluding Financials

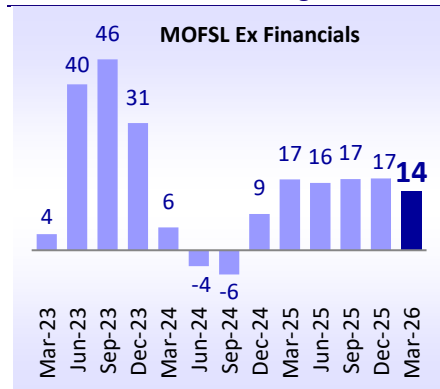


Exhibit 11: PAT rose 12% YoY for the MOFSL Universe, sans Metals & O&G

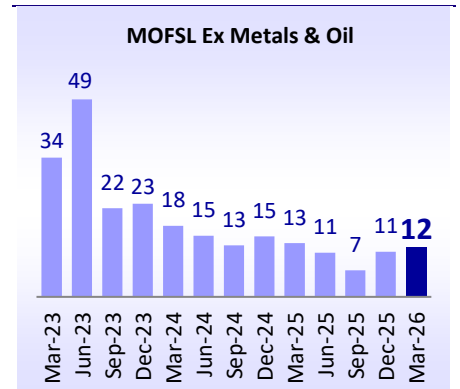


Exhibit 12: PAT growth for the Nifty Universe stood at 4% YoY

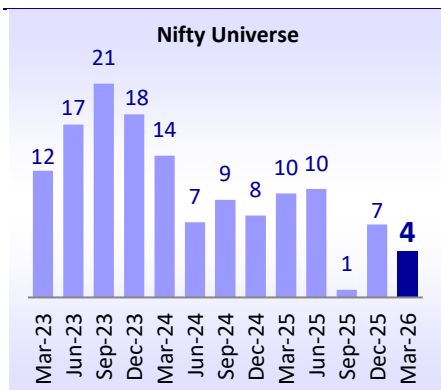


Exhibit 13: PAT for the Nifty Universe, sans Financials, was up 2% YoY

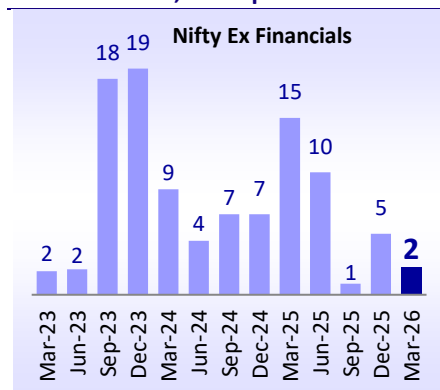
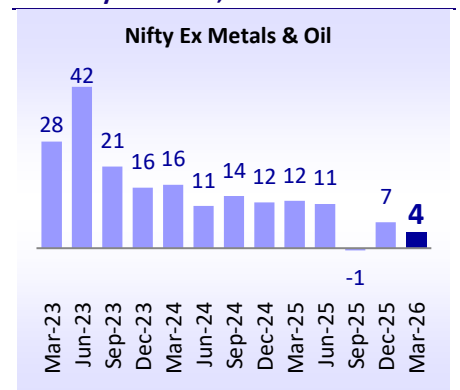


Exhibit 14: PAT inched up 4% YoY for the Nifty Universe, sans Metals & O&G



Earnings upgrade-to-downgrade ratio balanced

- For the MOFSL Universe, the earnings upgrade-to-downgrade ratio (for FY27E) was balanced at 0.9x in 4QFY26. The earnings of 103 companies were upgraded by >3%, while the earnings of 110 companies were downgraded by >3%.
- The beat-miss ratio for the MOFSL Universe was favorable, with 48% of the companies exceeding our estimates, while 29% reported a miss at the PAT level.
- Of the 27 sectors under our coverage, 10/10/7 sectors reported profits above/in line/below our estimates.

Exhibit 15: The upgrade-to-downgrade ratio trend for the MOFSL Universe – balanced for 4QFY26

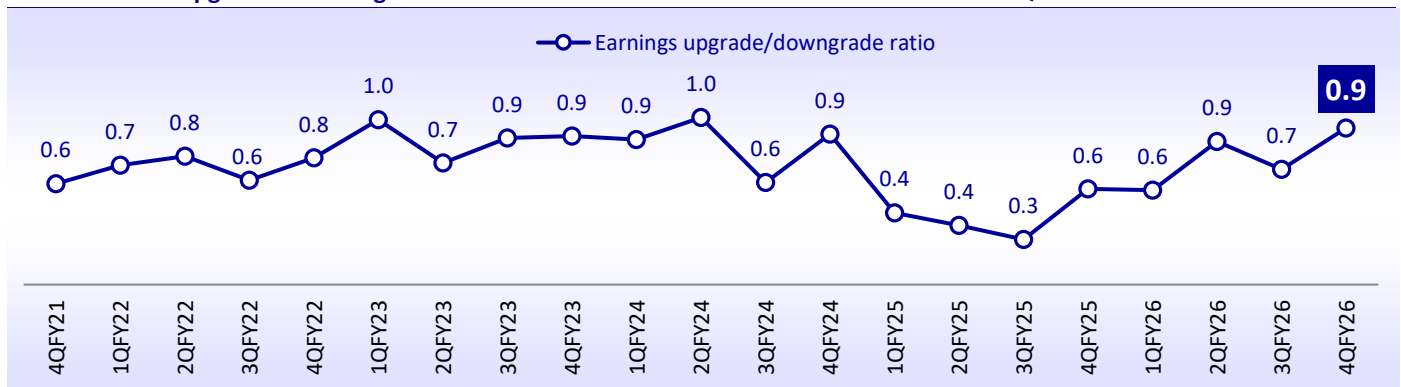
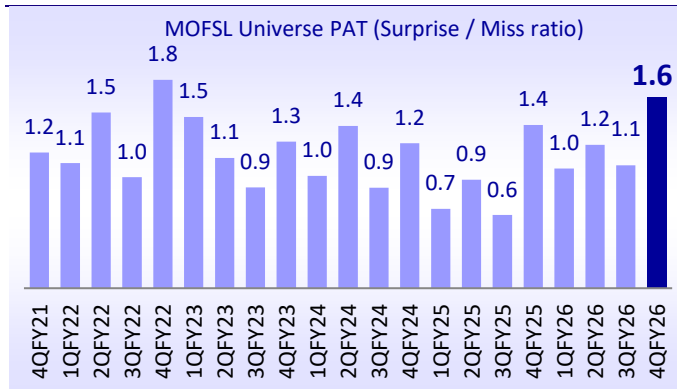
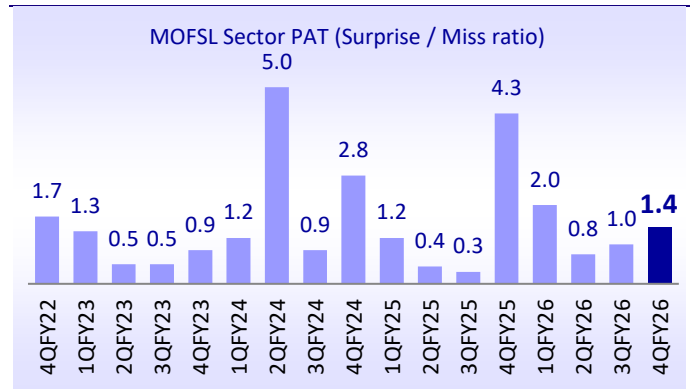


Exhibit 16: Surprise/miss ratio for the MOFSL Universe at 1.6x in 4QFY26

Exhibit 17: Sectoral surprise/miss ratio at 1.4x for the MOFSL Universe in 4QFY26

Exhibit 18: Two- and three-year profit CAGR for the MOFSL Universe

Sector	EBITDA (INR b)			CAGR (%)		PBT (INR b)			CAGR (%)		PAT (INR b)			CAGR (%)	
	4QFY23	4QFY24	4QFY26	2-yr	3-yr	4QFY23	4QFY24	4QFY26	2-yr	3-yr	4QFY23	4QFY24	4QFY26	2-yr	3-yr
Automobiles	223	305	536	33	34	181	261	418	27	32	149	205	322	25	29
Capital Goods	144	194	211	4	14	129	185	212	7	18	99	135	151	6	15
Cement	83	110	127	8	15	55	76	74	-2	10	38	51	55	4	14
Chemicals	37	28	36	13	-1	30	20	26	13	-5	25	15	13	-6	-19
Consumer	193	205	233	6	6	182	192	218	6	6	138	147	163	5	6
Cons. Durables	20	24	43	34	28	19	23	40	32	28	14	16	29	34	29
EMS	6	7	14	41	32	5	6	11	42	32	4	4	7	27	23
Financials	1,595	1,885	2,173	7	11	1,294	1,598	1,873	8	13	1,046	1,253	1,577	12	15
Banks-Private	565	712	720	1	8	489	514	603	8	7	369	436	482	5	9
Banks-PSU	567	615	643	2	4	395	520	546	2	11	300	379	434	7	13
Insurance	85	77	107	18	8	99	175	174	0	20	158	160	264	28	19
NBFC - Lending	275	342	480	18	20	242	299	409	17	19	184	229	315	17	20
NBFC - Non Lend.	103	140	223	26	29	68	90	142	26	28	35	49	81	29	32
Healthcare	144	185	229	11	17	107	157	172	5	17	81	118	133	6	18
Healthcare - BPO	1	4	9	46		1	2	7	82		0	3	6	53	
Infrastructure	13	14	14	0	3	7	9	8	-7	4	5	5	6	2	8
Logistics	47	56	80	19	20	29	38	51	17	21	28	31	47	22	19
Media	6	7	3	-41	-27	4	6	2	-48	-28	3	4	2	-27	-8
Metals	520	509	816	27	16	350	325	660	43	24	250	216	470	48	23
Oil & Gas	899	933	1,162	12	9	645	655	755	7	5	510	481	529	5	1
Plastic Pipes	9	9	11	13	6	8	7	9	9	3	7	6	7	10	2
Real Estate	37	51	58	7	17	31	47	54	7	20	33	38	48	12	13
Retail	42	72	91	12	30	22	29	48	30	29	16	21	37	33	31
Staffing	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	3	22	15	2	1	2	35	13
Technology	419	431	516	9	7	389	402	468	8	6	292	299	365	10	8
Telecom	281	297	434	21	15	11	6	111	LP	LP	-19	-25	42	LP	LP
Utilities	241	253	289	7	6	134	150	103	-17	-8	101	111	121	5	6
Others	104	108	124	7	6	55	47	41	-6	-9	46	40	16	-36	-29
MOFSL Universe	5,068	5,692	7,213	13	12	3,689	4,243	5,365	12	13	2,868	3,175	4,149	14	13
Nifty Universe	3,026	3,403	4,071	9	10	2,217	2,503	2,915	8	10	1,666	1,895	2,179	7	9

Exhibit 19: Sales for the MOFSL Universe up 12% YoY (est. 12%)

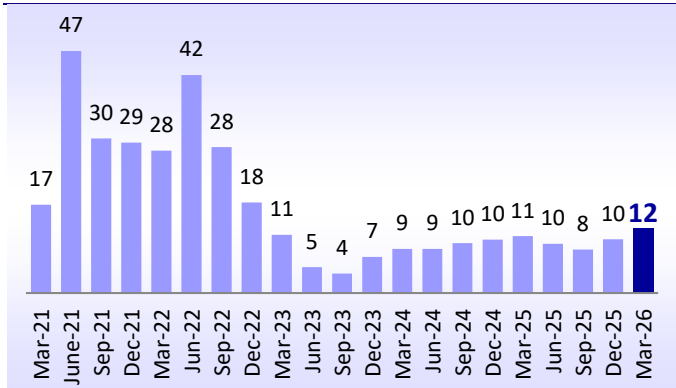


Exhibit 20: EBITDA for the MOFSL Univ. up 12% YoY (est. 9%)

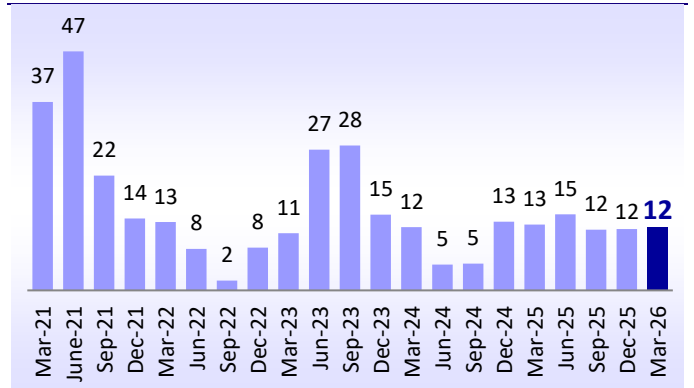


Exhibit 21: PAT for the MOFSL Universe up 16% YoY (est. 8%)

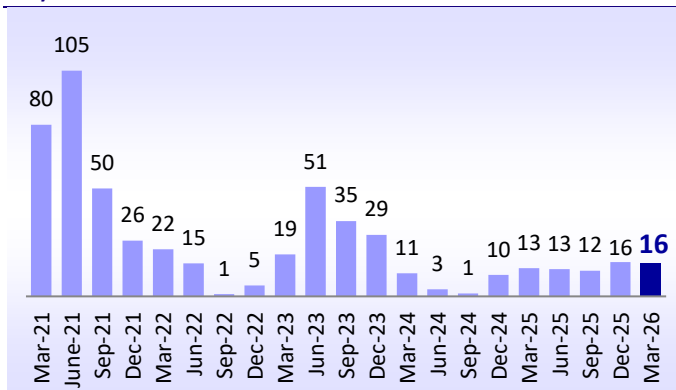


Exhibit 22: EBITDA margin, excluding Financials, expanded 30bp YoY to 18.1%

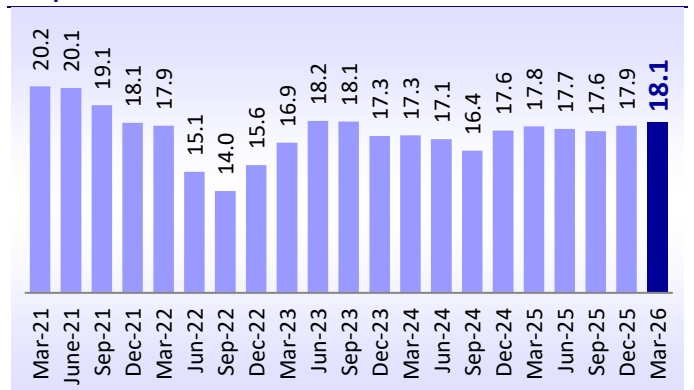


Exhibit 23: MOFSL Universe (ex-Nifty) posted a profit growth of 30% YoY

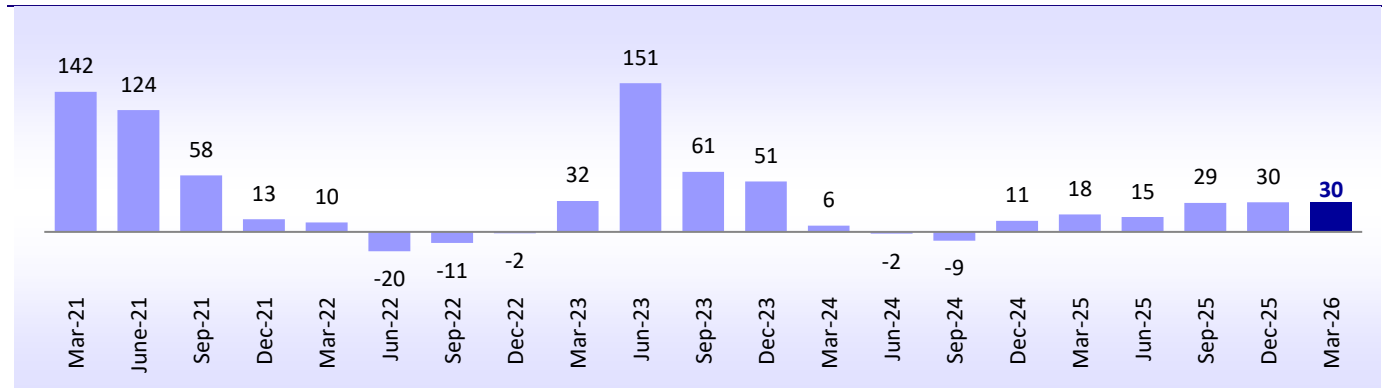


Exhibit 24: Sales growth for the MOFSL Universe, barring Nifty companies, stood at 12% YoY

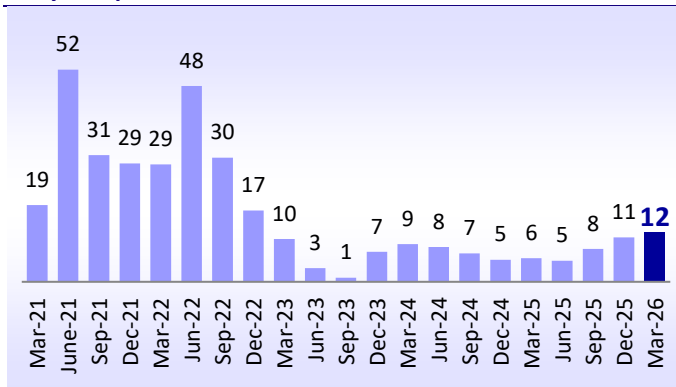
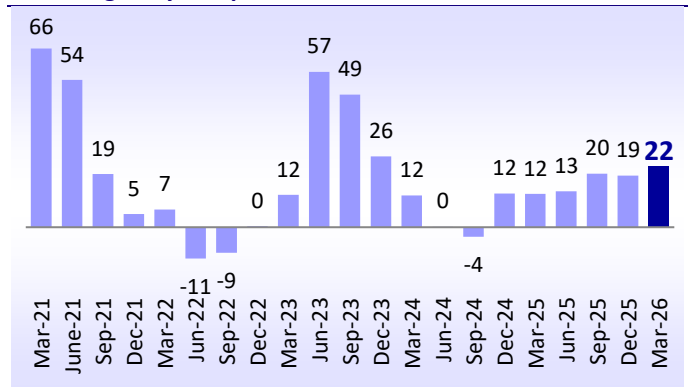


Exhibit 25: EBITDA was up 22% YoY for the MOFSL Universe, excluding Nifty companies



Margins for the heavyweight sectors expand

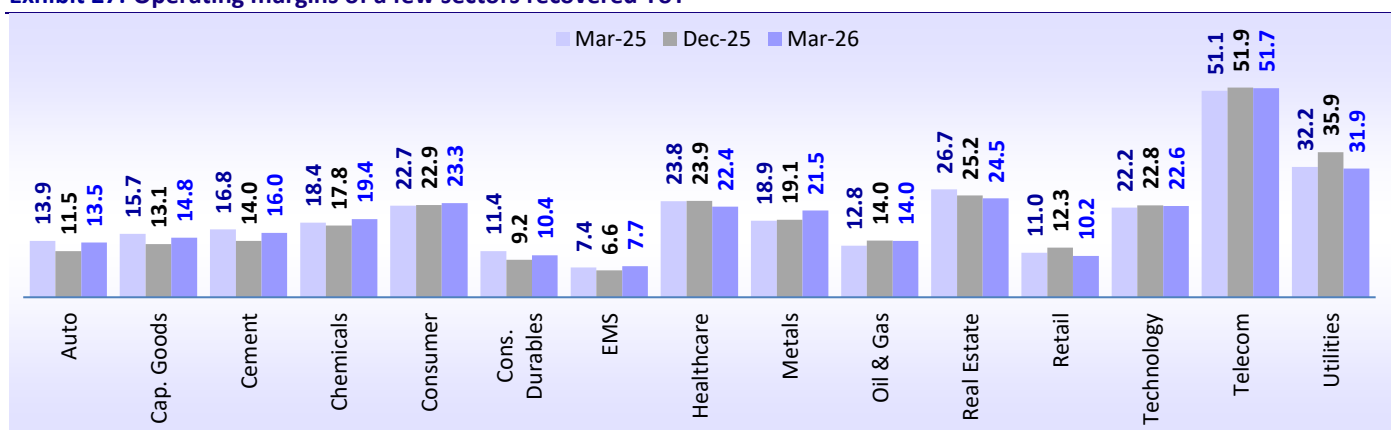
- Sales for the MOFSL Universe companies grew 12% YoY (in line). Excluding Metals and O&G, sales growth was in line at 14% YoY.
- Sectoral sales growth: Retail (41%), Real Estate (29%), Automobiles (18%), NBFC - Lending (16%), and Metals (17%).
- The EBITDA margin of the MOFSL Universe (ex-Financials) expanded 30bp YoY to 18.1%.
- Gross margins for the heavyweight sectors expanded during the quarter. In 4QFY26, 9 of the 15 major sectors under MOFSL Coverage posted a contraction in gross margin on a YoY basis.

Exhibit 26: Gross margin contracted for 60% of the sectors

	4QFY24	1QFY25	2QFY25	3QFY25	4QFY25	1QFY26	2QFY26	3QFY26	4QFY26	Change in GM bps YoY
Utilities	38.9	37.8	40.9	40.1	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.5	44.0	257
Metals	52.9	40.7	39.9	42.4	43.0	40.3	39.4	43.7	45.5	250
Oil & Gas	23.0	21.6	22.2	23.7	24.3	24.9	26.3	25.3	26.1	175
Consumer	52.8	51.9	50.8	50.4	50.9	49.1	50.6	51.2	52.5	159
Chemicals	54.0	52.6	53.1	54.2	51.9	53.3	52.3	52.1	52.8	86
Technology	34.2	35.0	33.7	34.0	33.9	33.7	34.0	34.7	34.3	49
Healthcare	67.2	67.9	67.9	67.3	67.9	68.7	67.3	68.7	67.6	-35
Logistics	49.2	48.6	49.3	49.2	50.4	50.6	50.6	49.2	49.7	-69
Consumer Durables	25.6	27.1	27.7	27.9	26.8	27.5	28.0	26.9	25.5	-133
Automobiles	33.9	34.5	35.0	35.8	35.6	34.5	33.6	33.9	34.1	-152
Cement	57.7	58.2	63.7	56.8	57.8	58.8	57.0	61.3	56.0	-178
Retail	29.0	32.6	29.6	30.5	31.4	31.3	30.3	29.3	27.4	-392
Infrastructure	33.0	39.5	42.2	42.0	43.0	39.0	45.8	39.7	38.5	-453
Others	44.0	45.7	42.4	47.3	46.8	47.0	41.4	42.8	41.8	-502
Real Estate	48.4	51.3	48.6	50.3	49.7	46.0	50.4	46.8	41.7	-803

Source: 266 companies that form part of the MOFSL Universe, excluding Financials, Telecom, Media, and Staffing

Exhibit 27: Operating margins of a few sectors recovered YoY



Contributions of Metals in the profit pool at a 15-quarter high

- Metal's contribution to the profit pool climbed for the second consecutive quarter to a 15-quarter high of 11.3% in 4QFY26.
- Automobiles' contribution to the profit pool continues to improve in 4QFY26 to 7.8%, at a four-quarter high.
- The consumer sector's contribution to the profit pool continues to moderate for the third consecutive quarter to 3.9% in 4QFY26.
- The BFSI contribution to the overall MOFSL profit pool recovered in 4QFY26 to 38% and accounted for more than one-third of the profits.

Exhibit 28: Financials' contribution recovered in 4QFY26 – still accounts for more than one-third of the profits

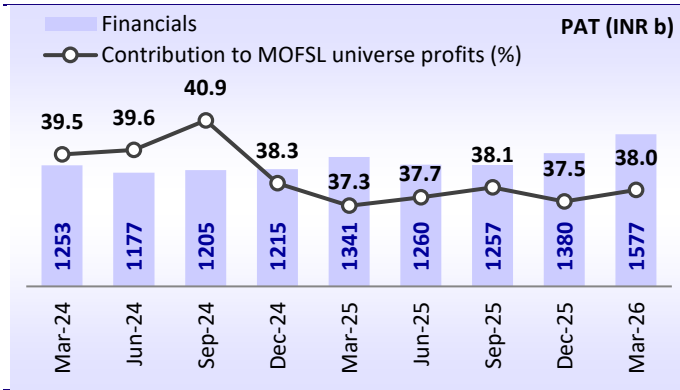


Exhibit 29: The IT sector's contribution to the overall profit pool continues to moderate

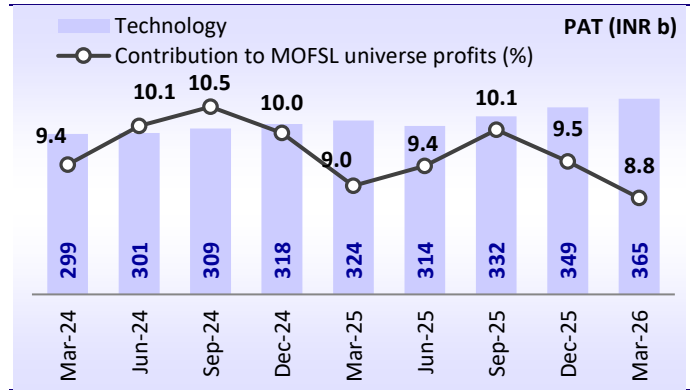


Exhibit 30: O&G's PAT contribution to the overall profit pool moderated in 4QFY26 to a six-quarter low

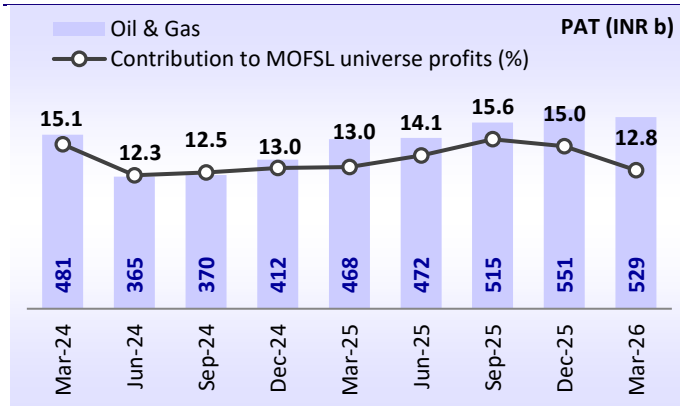


Exhibit 31: Metals' PAT contribution to the MOFSL Universe climbed to a 15-quarter high

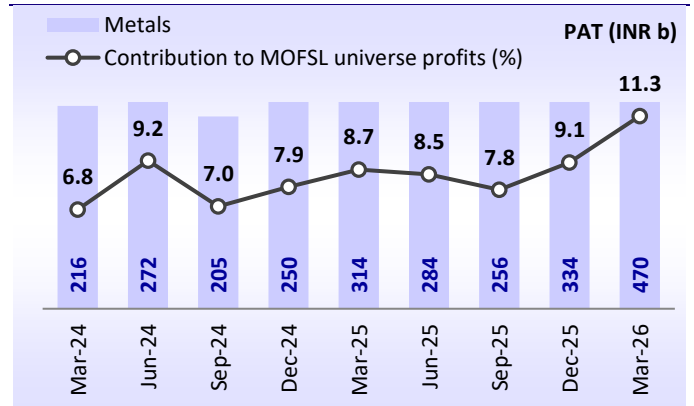


Exhibit 32: The auto sector's contribution to the overall profit pool continued to improve

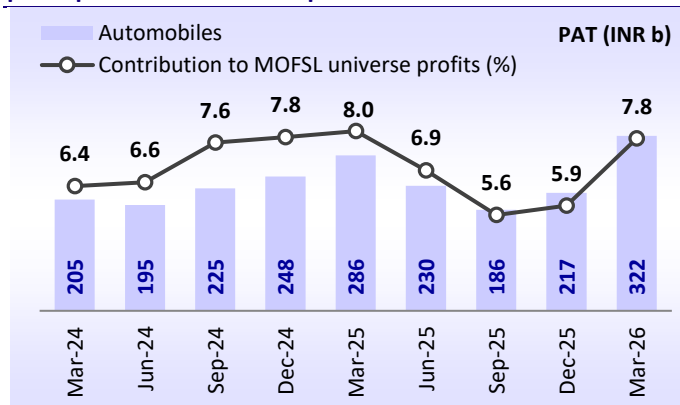
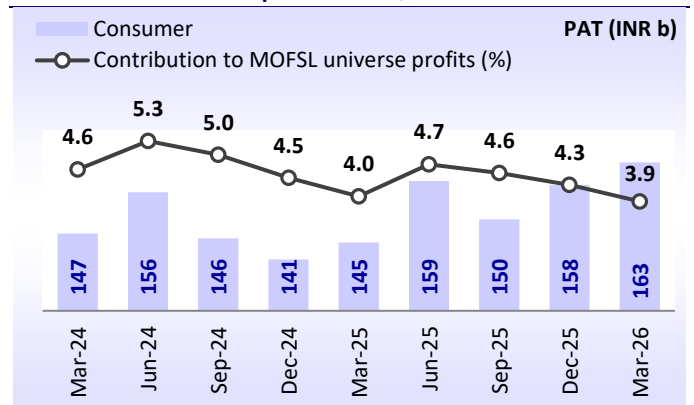
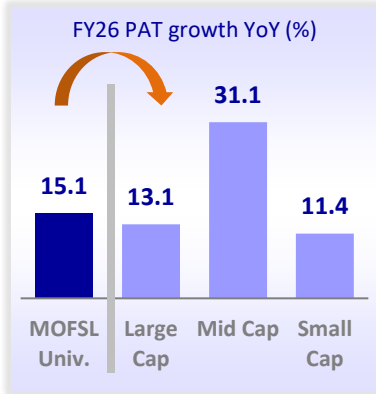


Exhibit 33: Consumer sector's contribution moderated for the third consecutive quarter in 4QFY26



PAT growth YoY in FY26 (%)



The FY26 snapshot: Robust mid-cap earnings growth

- The MOFSL Universe delivered a 15.1% YoY earnings growth in FY26. Excluding Metals and O&G, it reported a 9.8% YoY earnings growth.
- We categorized our coverage stocks based on market capitalization criteria into large-cap, mid-cap, and small-cap segments.
- Notably, our large-cap universe saw a 13.1% YoY earnings growth in FY26, while mid-cap delivered a 31.1% YoY growth, and small-cap posted a growth of 11.4% YoY in FY26.

Exhibit 34: Sector-wise FY26 performance (%) – Telecom and Oil & Gas were the leaders

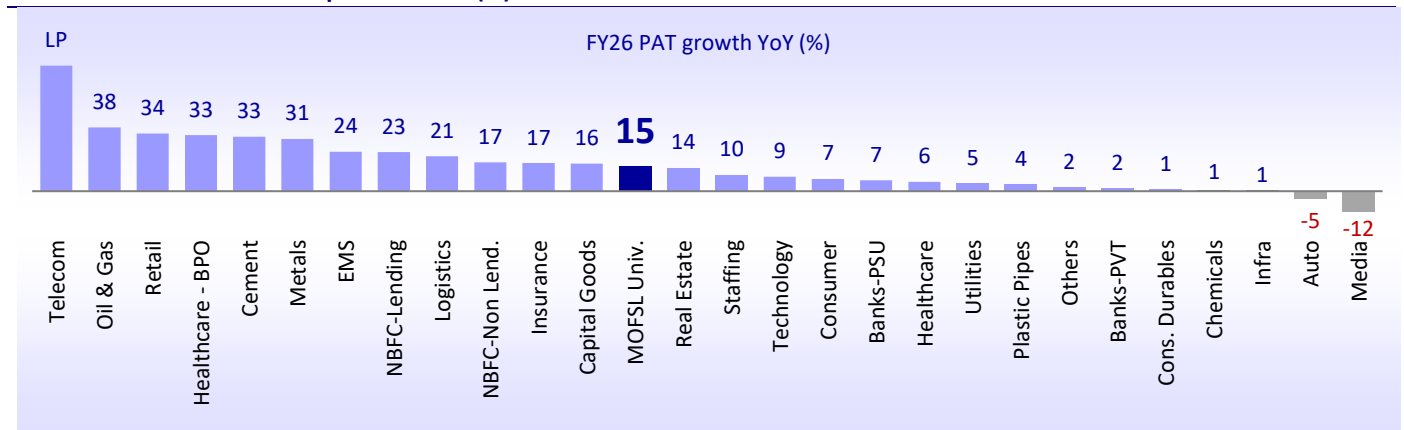
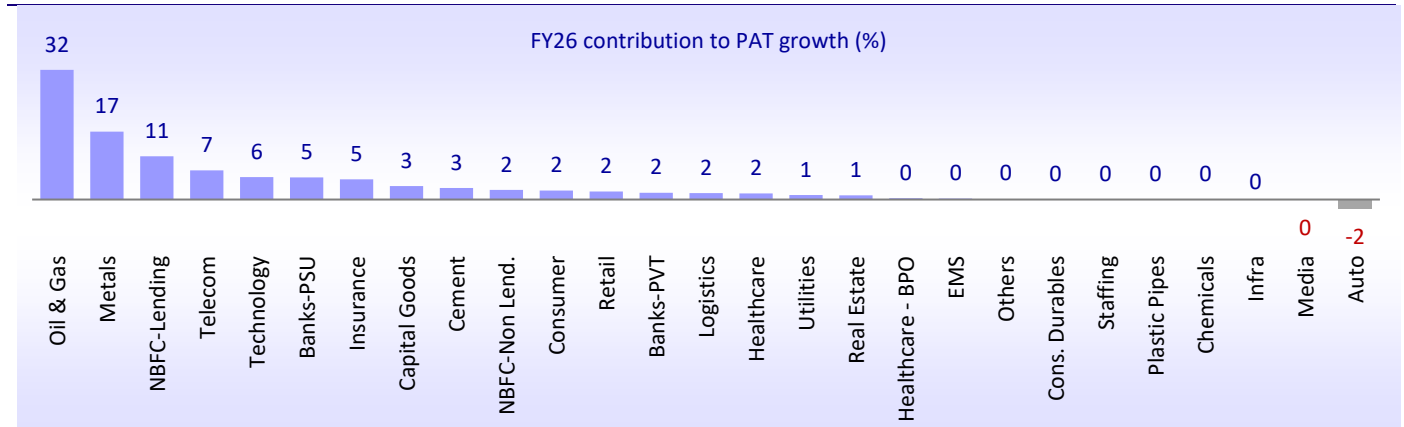


Exhibit 35: Sector-wise contribution to FY26 earnings growth (%) – Global Commodities garnered the lion's share



Performance highlights of the Nifty constituents in 4QFY26

The top 5 stocks account for ~75% of the incremental profit YoY

- Sales/EBITDA/PBT/PAT growth for Nifty constituents was in line at +13%/+5%/+2%/+4% YoY in 4QFY26. Excluding Financials, profits for Nifty constituents were up 2% YoY (vs. our est. of -1% YoY).
- Sixteen Nifty companies witnessed earnings upgrades of over 3% in their FY27 EPS estimates, while 13 companies witnessed downgrades of over 3%.

Exhibit 36: Nifty sales up 13% YoY (in line) in 4QFY26

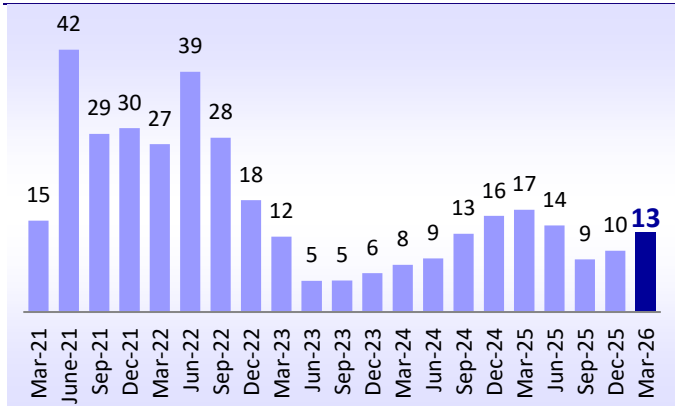


Exhibit 37: Nifty EBITDA up 5% YoY (est. 7%)

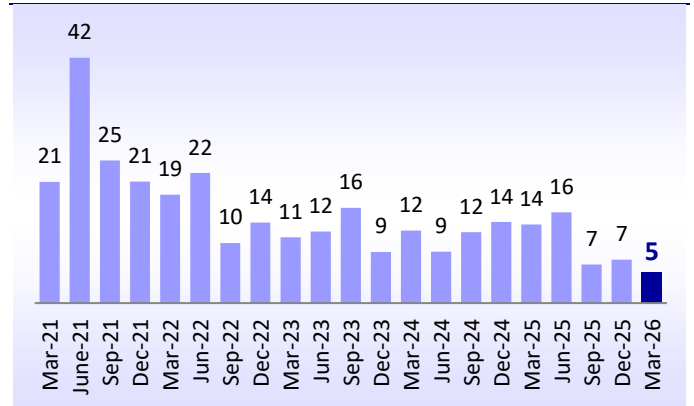


Exhibit 38: Nifty PAT up 4% YoY (est. 2%)

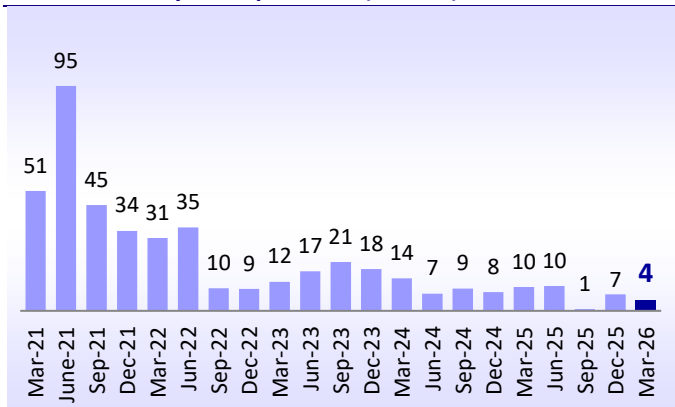


Exhibit 39: Nifty EBITDA margin (ex-Financials) dipped 120bp YoY to 20%

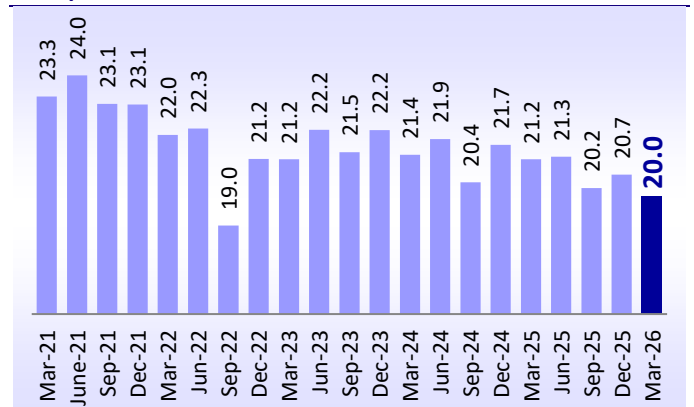


Exhibit 40: Incremental PAT contributors, leaders, and laggards within the Nifty companies for 4QFY26

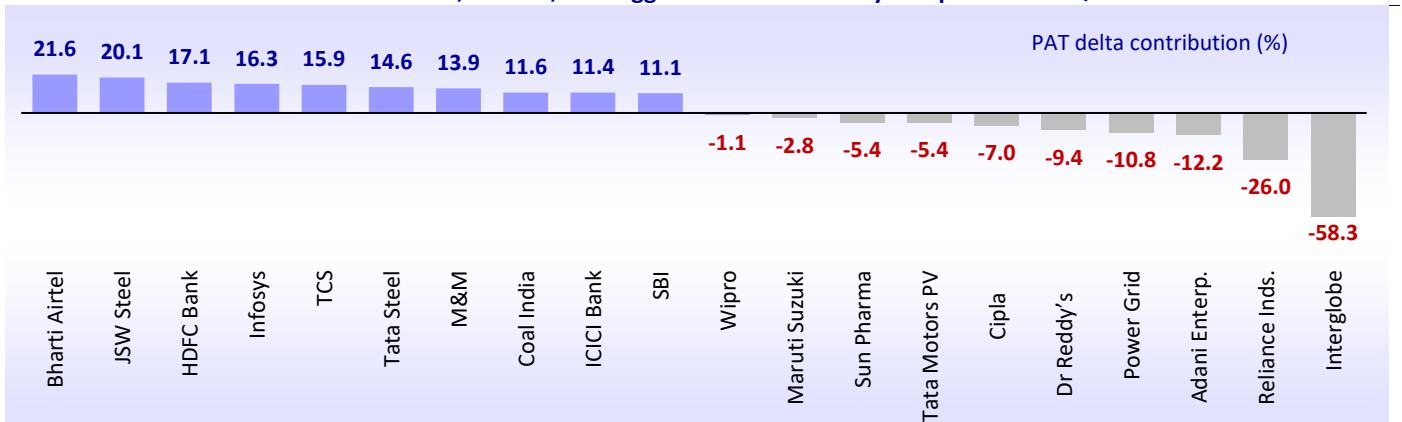


Exhibit 41: BFSI, Metals, Telecom, and Technology to drive FY27E earnings for the Nifty

Sector	Review 4QFY26 PAT (INR b)				Growth YoY (%)			
	FY25	FY26	FY27E	FY28E	FY25	FY26	FY27E	FY28E
Automobiles	586	476	558	704	66	-19	17	26
BFSI	2,804	2,982	3,454	4,088	14	6	16	18
Capital Goods	200	231	267	325	17	15	16	22
Cement	110	137	172	189	-18	25	25	10
Consumer	386	406	418	461	-7	5	3	10
Healthcare	249	238	246	293	15	-4	3	19
Logistics	108	136	155	204	22	26	14	32
Metals	602	717	856	961	1	19	19	12
Oil & Gas	1,081	1,220	1,230	1,304	-14	13	1	6
Retail	53	69	83	101	17	30	21	21
Technology	1,101	1,187	1,308	1,383	8	8	10	6
Telecom	176	269	400	519	LP	53	49	30
Utilities	357	351	386	419	4	-2	10	8
Others	118	27	109	154	-2	-77	305	41
Nifty	7,930	8,445	9,642	11,104	8	7	14	15

Exhibit 42: Sectoral upgrades/downgrades for the MOFSL Universe

Sector	PAT (INR b) - preview			PAT (INR b) - review			Upgrade/downgrade (%)			Growth YoY (%)		
	FY26	FY27E	FY28E	FY26	FY27E	FY28E	FY26	FY27E	FY28E	FY26	FY27E	FY28E
Automobiles	896	1,061	1,300	942	1,064	1,320	5.1	0.3	1.6	-4.5	13.0	24.0
Capital Goods	433	516	628	452	514	635	4.5	-0.4	1.2	16.5	13.7	23.6
Cement	220	249	307	226	266	312	2.8	7.0	1.6	32.5	17.7	17.3
Chemicals	75	95	114	68	93	113	-8.2	-2.0	-0.4	0.8	35.6	21.8
Consumer	626	677	760	628	674	758	0.4	-0.4	-0.3	7.3	7.4	12.3
Consumer Durables	87	106	129	88	107	132	1.3	1.0	2.3	1.2	22.1	22.9
EMS	23	33	47	22	31	46	-4.4	-7.5	-2.4	23.6	40.6	48.3
Financials	5,573	6,517	7,654	5,589	6,446	7,596	0.3	-1.1	-0.8	9.6	15.3	17.8
Banks-Private	1,800	2,196	2,644	1,807	2,256	2,717	0.4	2.7	2.8	1.8	24.8	20.5
Banks-PSU	1,749	1,909	2,203	1,703	1,765	2,018	-2.7	-7.5	-8.4	6.6	3.7	14.3
Insurance	627	726	797	671	745	856	7.1	2.6	7.4	16.8	11.0	15.0
NBFC - Lending	1,085	1,292	1,558	1,098	1,285	1,541	1.3	-0.5	-1.1	23.3	17.0	19.9
NBFC - Non Lending	313	395	452	310	396	463	-1.0	0.2	2.4	17.3	27.8	17.0
Healthcare	561	647	751	554	620	735	-1.3	-4.1	-2.1	5.7	11.9	18.5
Healthcare - BPO	23	26	32	23	27	33	0.2	3.8	3.5	33.5	19.3	22.9
Infrastructure	18	23	37	18	23	33	1.7	-1.7	-10.7	0.7	27.5	44.2
Logistics	173	220	275	177	205	272	2.5	-6.8	-1.2	20.9	15.7	32.9
Media	24	26	28	21	25	29	-12.6	-2.7	0.8	-12.2	22.8	13.2
Metals	1,269	1,561	1,733	1,368	1,603	1,795	7.8	2.7	3.6	31.3	17.2	12.0
Oil & Gas	2,151	1,745	2,039	2,248	1,690	1,998	4.5	-3.1	-2.0	38.2	-24.8	18.2
Excl. OMCs	1,371	1,463	1,553	1,408	1,437	1,552	2.7	-1.8	0.0	6.9	2.1	8.0
Plastic Pipes	17	22	27	16	21	27	-5.8	-2.2	-0.4	4.3	34.2	26.8
Real Estate	157	230	290	163	210	275	4.0	-8.7	-5.2	14.0	28.6	31.1
Retail	147	182	221	149	183	225	1.2	0.6	1.7	34.4	22.7	22.7
Staffing	8	10	11	8	10	11	1.0	0.2	0.0	9.8	18.4	13.2
Technology	1,317	1,531	1,643	1,354	1,510	1,614	2.8	-1.3	-1.8	8.7	11.5	6.8
Telecom	136	320	463	126	293	453	-7.6	-8.3	-2.2	LP	133.0	54.5
Utilities	493	578	663	494	571	664	0.2	-1.1	0.1	4.6	15.6	16.2
Others	165	287	404	168	274	394	2.3	-4.5	-2.3	2.2	62.9	43.8
MOFSL Universe	14,591	16,660	19,555	14,903	16,463	19,469	2.1	-1.2	-0.4	15.1	10.5	18.3

Note: PL: Profit to loss; LP: Loss to profit

Exhibit 43: Nifty delivered a 4% YoY profit growth in 4QFY26

Company	Sales			EBITDA			PBT			PAT			EBITDA Margin	
	Mar 2026	Chg. YoY (%)	Var. (%)	Mar 2026	Chg. YoY (%)	Var. (%)	Mar 2026	Chg. YoY (%)	Var. (%)	Mar 2026	Chg. YoY (%)	Var. (%)	Mar 2026 (%)	Chg. YoY bp
High PAT growth														
Eternal	173	196	6	5	575	19	2	135	-13	2	346	-16	2.8	1.6
JSW Steel	512	14	2	97	50	17	57	170	51	35	118	23	19.0	4.5
Tata Steel	633	13	2	98	50	4	50	100	7	31	81	17	15.5	3.9
Mahindra & Mahindra	396	26	2	56	19	-3	49	46	11	37	53	15	14.1	-0.9
Shriram Finance	68	21	0	53	23	4	39	41	6	30	41	8	78.9	1.0
Bharti Airtel	554	16	1	315	17	1	132	36	-5	72	39	-5	56.9	0.4
Apollo Hospitals	66	18	3	10	31	10	7	41	12	5	36	13	15.3	1.5
Tata Consumer	54	18	3	8	28	8	6	32	11	4	34	11	14.6	1.1
Asian Paints	92	11	6	18	24	10	16	34	9	12	34	1	19.3	2.1
Bajaj Auto	160	32	1	33	36	1	36	34	3	27	33	2	20.8	0.6
Titan Company	269	80	35	19	26	-11	15	25	-18	11	31	-18	7.2	-3.1
Nestle	67	23	5	18	25	11	15	26	10	11	30	10	26.3	0.6
Trent	49	20	2	9	40	24	6	27	43	5	30	51	18.6	2.6
Bajaj Finance	118	20	0	94	18	-3	74	31	-2	56	22	-1	79.9	-1.4
Infosys	464	13	0	111	14	-1	104	12	-1	88	21	17	24.0	0.1
Ultratech Cement	258	12	-2	56	21	7	40	28	9	30	20	10	21.7	1.7
Med/Low PAT growth														
Adani Ports	107	26	12	60	20	7	38	10	3	36	16	15	56.1	-2.9
Tech Mahindra	151	13	2	26	37	2	18	22	-14	14	16	-10	17.0	3.1
Kotak Mahindra Bank	79	8	1	59	7	7	53	17	14	40	13	14	74.3	-0.8
Bajaj Finserv	385	6	-12	145	16	-3	69	19	-2	25	13	-7	37.7	3.2
TCS	707	10	2	193	14	2	184	12	0	138	12	0	27.4	1.1
Eicher Motors	61	16	2	15	20	2	16	14	2	15	12	3	24.9	0.9
Coal India	465	6	20	123	8	9	145	12	17	108	11	19	26.5	0.7
Hindalco	781	20	7	100	13	16	76	17	26	58	10	39	12.8	-0.8
HDFC Bank	331	3	-2	278	5	-1	252	8	0	192	9	0	84.0	1.3
ICICI Bank	230	8	1	182	3	-2	181	8	3	137	8	4	79.2	-4.2
ITC	178	-5	-10	69	6	2	72	5	3	54	7	6	38.8	4.1
NTPC	431	-2	-10	125	11	-10	0	-100	-100	53	6	0	29.0	3.4
State Bank	444	4	-5	277	-11	-11	248	0	-6	197	6	-2	62.4	-11.0
Hind. Unilever	164	8	1	38	6	0	37	4	3	27	5	1	23.5	-0.3
Bharat Electronics	102	12	-2	30	6	4	29	2	0	22	5	2	29.1	-1.5
Larsen & Toubro	828	11	-5	86	5	-6	83	11	3	54	5	1	10.4	-0.6
HCL Technologies	340	12	-1	68	4	-4	57	-1	-9	45	4	-5	19.9	-1.6
HDFC Life Insur.	264	10	-1	13	-8	-2	5	0	0	5	4	2	4.8	-1.0
ONGC	359	3	-1	178	-6	-7	85	-3	-13	66	3	-11	49.5	-4.9
Negative PAT Growth														
Axis Bank	145	5	0	100	-7	-9	65	-31	-29	71	-1	3	69.3	-8.6
SBI Life Insurance	279	16	4	16	-2	-2	8	-3	1	8	-1	2	5.8	-1.1
Wipro	242	8	-2	49	6	3	46	-2	6	35	-3	4	20.3	-0.3
Max Healthcare	25	10	-5	7	12	1	5	4	-2	4	-4	-10	26.7	0.3
Tata Motors PV	1,065	7	-3	137	-4	63	87	-7	199	69	-7	212	12.8	-1.6
Maruti Suzuki	524	28	3	62	27	3	48	-1	-8	36	-7	-10	11.7	-0.1
Reliance Inds.	2,941	12	0	441	1	-9	272	-7	-14	170	-13	-17	15.0	-1.8
Jio Financial	3	28	-20	3	-12	-33	3	-14	-35	3	-14	-34	95.0	-44.4
Sun Pharma	146	14	0	35	6	-13	31	-6	-19	24	-17	-20	23.9	-1.7
Power Grid Corp.	100	-9	-19	75	-19	-31	52	2	-18	33	-24	-28	75.2	-8.7
Cipla	65	-3	-2	10	-35	-15	7	-50	-31	6	-54	-31	15.2	-7.6
Dr Reddy's Labs	80	-6	-4	12	-43	-32	6	-70	-61	7	-58	-44	14.8	-9.3
Grasim Industries	118	32	14	5	145	22	-2	Loss	Loss	-1	Loss	Loss	4.6	2.1
Interglobe Aviation	224	1	0	15	-78	237	-22	PL	Loss	-24	PL	Loss	6.7	-24.7
Adani Enterprises	324	20	0	37	1	0	7	-86	0	-2	PL	Loss	11.5	-2.3
Nifty Universe	16,621	13	0	4,071	5	-1	2,915	2	-2	2,179	4	3	24.5	-1.7
Nifty Ex Financials	14,276	14	1	2,850	7	0	1,916	0	-2	1,415	2	4	20.0	-1.3
Nifty Ex Metals & Oil	10,931	13	-1	3,033	4	-1	2,229	-1	-3	1,711	4	3	27.7	-2.3

Note: PL: Profit to loss; LP: Loss to profit. *Tata Motors include PV & CV

MOFSL coverage revisions from our preview stance

Mid-caps and small-caps experience deeper cuts

- **MOFSL PAT records a downgrade of 1.2% for FY27:** Earnings estimates of the MOFSL Universe were cut by 1.3% for FY27, fueled by PSU Bank, Oil & Gas, Healthcare, Telecom, and Technology.
- The MOFSL large-cap saw a cut of 0.9%, while the mid-cap universe recorded a downgrade of 2.2% for FY27, and the MOFSL small-cap universe registered an earnings downgrade of 2.8% for FY27.

Exhibit 44: Earnings revisions of the MOFSL Universe from our preview stance (4QFY26)

Sector	PAT (INR b) @ Preview			PAT (INR b) @ Review			% Revision		
	FY26E	FY27E	FY28E	FY26	FY27E	FY28E	FY26	FY27E	FY28E
Automobiles	896	1,061	1,300	942	1,064	1,320	5.1	0.3	1.6
Banks-Private	1,800	2,196	2,644	1,807	2,256	2,717	0.4	2.7	2.8
Banks-PSU	1,749	1,909	2,203	1,703	1,765	2,018	-2.7	-7.5	-8.4
Insurance	627	726	797	671	745	856	7.1	2.6	7.4
NBFC - Lending	1,085	1,292	1,558	1,098	1,285	1,541	1.3	-0.5	-1.1
NBFC - Non-Lending	313	395	452	310	396	463	-1.0	0.2	2.4
Capital Goods	433	516	628	452	514	635	4.5	-0.4	1.2
Cement	220	249	307	226	266	312	2.8	7.0	1.6
Chemicals	75	95	114	68	93	113	-8.2	-2.0	-0.4
Consumer	626	677	760	628	674	758	0.4	-0.4	-0.3
Consumer Durables	87	106	129	88	107	132	1.3	1.0	2.3
EMS	23	33	47	22	31	46	-4.4	-7.5	-2.4
Healthcare	561	647	751	554	620	735	-1.3	-4.1	-2.1
Healthcare - BPO	23	26	32	23	27	33	0.2	3.8	3.5
Infrastructure	18	23	37	18	23	33	1.7	-1.7	-10.7
Logistics	173	220	275	177	205	272	2.5	-6.8	-1.2
Media	24	26	28	21	25	29	-12.6	-2.7	0.8
Metals	1,269	1,561	1,733	1,368	1,603	1,795	7.8	2.7	3.6
Oil & Gas	2,151	1,745	2,039	2,248	1,690	1,998	4.5	-3.1	-2.0
Plastic Pipes	17	22	27	16	21	27	-5.8	-2.2	-0.4
Real Estate	157	230	290	163	210	275	4.0	-8.7	-5.2
Retail	147	182	221	149	183	225	1.2	0.6	1.7
Staffing	8	10	11	8	10	11	1.0	0.2	0.0
Technology	1,317	1,531	1,643	1,354	1,510	1,614	2.8	-1.3	-1.8
Telecom	136	320	463	126	293	453	-7.6	-8.3	-2.2
Utilities	493	578	663	494	571	664	0.2	-1.1	0.1
Others	165	287	404	168	274	394	2.3	-4.5	-2.3
MOFSL Universe	14,591	16,660	19,555	14,903	16,463	19,469	2.1	-1.2	-0.4
Large Cap	11,907	13,301	15,340	12,163	13,186	15,292	2.2	-0.9	-0.3
Mid Cap	1,929	2,344	2,928	1,982	2,291	2,913	2.7	-2.2	-0.5
Small Cap	756	1,015	1,287	758	986	1,264	0.4	-2.8	-1.8

Nifty exits FY26 with a 5% EPS growth

- Nifty EPS for FY26 ended at INR1,065 (+5% YoY), a second consecutive year of single-digit growth. Further, we cut our FY27E Nifty EPS by 0.9% to INR1,235 (from INR1,246) – led by SBI, Reliance Inds, JSW Steel, ONGC, and Coal India.

Exhibit 45: FY27E EPS revisions – 16 Nifty constituents saw upgrades of over 3%, while 13 witnessed downgrades of over 3%

Company	Current EPS (INR)			EPS Upgrade / Downgrade (%)			EPS Growth (%)		
	FY26	FY27E	FY28E	FY26	FY27E	FY28E	FY26	FY27E	FY28E
Grasim Industries	82.7	119.2	112.4	1.2	23.2	-4.3	11.6	44.2	-5.8
Kotak Mahindra Bank	19.4	29.6	35.9	-5.4	20.9	20.4	-12.9	52.5	21.5
Hindalco	83.5	85.9	89.1	9.6	14.1	12.4	11.6	2.8	3.8
SBI Life Insurance	24.7	29.0	34.6	5.5	13.9	27.3	2.4	17.6	19.1
Ultratech Cement	280.6	317.3	388.8	3.4	8.8	8.3	35.2	13.1	22.5
Trent	49.0	56.3	66.6	8.5	8.7	9.5	13.5	14.9	18.3
Wipro	13.6	14.5	15.5	7.3	8.2	11.2	2.2	7.1	6.6
ONGC	39.8	35.3	35.8	15.8	5.2	-1.1	30.4	-11.4	1.4
Bajaj Auto	351.5	406.8	464.1	0.7	5.0	6.8	17.4	15.7	14.1
Nestle	17.1	20.6	23.2	2.2	4.7	4.3	7.5	20.4	12.9
Asian Paints	46.7	52.2	59.1	0.3	4.3	3.5	11.2	11.7	13.3
Mahindra & Mahindra	130.7	141.5	166.3	3.2	4.1	2.8	32.4	8.3	17.5
Apollo Hospitals	136.0	166.4	191.7	3.2	4.1	5.7	35.3	22.3	15.2
HDFC Life Insur.	8.8	10.0	11.1	0.3	3.7	2.5	6.0	12.7	11.7
Axis Bank	78.8	101.6	124.9	0.8	3.3	4.1	-7.6	28.9	22.9
Hind. Unilever	44.1	49.2	54.2	0.3	3.0	3.1	-0.4	11.5	10.3
Shriram Finance	53.1	54.1	68.0	2.3	0.8	-1.1	20.8	1.9	25.6
Tech Mahindra	56.5	82.2	88.9	-3.1	0.7	1.0	17.9	45.5	8.2
Bajaj Finance	31.1	40.2	50.0	-0.5	0.7	-0.6	15.0	29.4	24.3
Tata Steel	9.0	14.3	15.9	-0.5	0.5	0.3	167.0	59.5	11.2
Infosys	72.8	78.3	82.9	5.8	0.2	-1.2	10.2	7.6	5.9
Tata Motors PV	5.7	15.9	30.4	-177.7	0.0	4.4	-89.1	179.4	90.8
Eternal	0.4	2.4	4.5	-15.0	-0.2	-0.1	-31.8	489.1	91.8
ICICI Bank	70.2	79.0	92.1	0.7	-0.7	-1.5	5.2	12.5	16.5
Interglobe Aviation	-11.4	155.0	219.6	-66.9	-0.7	0.4	PL	LP	41.6
Bajaj Finserv	61.3	77.2	87.6	-2.1	-0.9	2.5	10.3	25.8	13.6
TCS	146.0	157.9	166.7	7.4	-1.0	-0.8	8.8	8.2	5.6
NTPC	19.8	22.0	24.5	-1.7	-1.0	1.6	-4.7	11.1	11.4
HDFC Bank	48.6	55.2	64.2	-0.3	-1.1	-1.2	10.6	13.4	16.5
Eicher Motors	202.6	220.9	253.2	0.5	-1.4	-0.6	17.3	9.0	14.6
Bharat Electronics	8.3	9.6	11.3	0.6	-1.5	-1.3	14.4	16.1	17.4
Power Grid Corp.	17.1	18.6	19.5	-2.1	-2.2	-3.5	2.6	8.5	4.9
Max Healthcare	16.3	21.0	23.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.6	7.4	29.5	11.5
Titan Company	57.9	71.1	86.8	-4.4	-2.6	-0.7	36.9	22.8	22.2
HCL Technologies	64.0	75.7	80.6	2.9	-2.6	-4.4	0.2	18.3	6.5
ITC	16.5	15.8	17.0	0.2	-2.7	-3.4	5.0	-4.1	7.6
Bharti Airtel	44.2	64.0	83.2	-1.1	-3.4	-1.4	45.7	45.0	29.9
Tata Consumer	15.7	18.8	22.5	2.6	-3.8	2.5	21.4	19.1	19.7
Reliance Inds.	53.1	58.1	63.1	-4.1	-4.2	-0.1	3.2	9.4	8.7
Maruti Suzuki	459.5	497.2	621.2	-6.4	-4.5	-4.1	1.0	8.2	24.9
Coal India	53.3	54.5	56.8	5.7	-4.7	-3.3	-7.5	2.3	4.1
Larsen & Toubro	123.7	142.9	176.7	0.2	-5.9	-1.9	15.9	15.5	23.6
Jio Financial	2.4	3.4	5.1	-8.4	-6.6	-4.4	-5.0	41.1	50.7
Adani Ports	59.2	67.2	88.5	3.6	-7.5	-0.2	17.9	13.7	31.6
Sun Pharma	46.8	51.9	59.1	-5.0	-7.8	-9.5	-0.8	10.9	13.9
Cipla	50.7	47.0	59.9	-5.8	-12.1	-2.5	-19.2	-7.3	27.5
State Bank	91.8	92.5	107.1	-7.1	-13.4	-14.6	5.6	0.8	15.8
JSW Steel	37.3	61.9	87.8	7.7	-13.9	-3.3	137.3	66.0	41.9
Dr Reddy's Labs	59.1	46.9	63.3	-9.5	-25.0	-7.6	-12.2	-20.6	34.8
Nifty (50)	1,065	1,235	1,433	0.4	-0.9	-0.5	5.0	16.0	16.0

Exhibit 46: We estimate a 16% CAGR for the Nifty free-float PAT over FY26–28

Company	Sales CAGR % 26-28	EBITDA Margin (%)			EBITDA CAGR % 26-28	PAT (INR b)			PAT CAGR % 26-28	Contbn to Delta %
		FY26	FY27E	FY28E		FY26	FY27E	FY28E		
High PAT Growth (20%+)	15	26	27	28	21	1,603	2,315	2,945	36	50
Interglobe Aviation	13	16	24	27	46	-4	60	85	LP	3
Eternal	59	2	4	5	129	4	22	41	236	1
Tata Motors PV	14	7	8	9	31	21	59	112	131	3
JSW Steel	7	17	19	21	19	91	151	214	53	5
Jio Financial	74	141	133	127	65	15	23	35	51	1
Bharti Airtel	15	57	57	57	15	269	400	519	39	9
Kotak Mahindra Bank	14	74	75	78	17	193	294	357	36	6
Tata Steel	9	15	17	17	17	112	179	199	33	3
Shriram Finance	22	74	76	77	24	100	127	160	26	2
Axis Bank	19	76	79	80	22	245	316	388	26	5
Tech Mahindra	8	16	18	18	16	50	73	79	26	1
Bajaj Finance	22	81	80	79	21	206	250	311	23	4
Titan Company	19	10	10	10	20	52	63	77	22	1
Adani Ports	17	59	58	60	18	136	155	204	22	3
Max Healthcare	14	26	26	26	14	16	20	23	20	0
Bajaj Finserv	16	18	19	20	23	98	123	140	20	2
Medium PAT Growth (10-20%)	13	28	28	28	13	2,824	3,214	3,713	15	33
Larsen & Toubro	16	10	10	10	15	170	196	243	19	3
Tata Consumer	10	14	15	15	15	16	19	22	19	0
Apollo Hospitals	13	15	15	16	16	20	24	28	19	0
SBI Life Insurance	14	7	7	7	16	25	29	35	18	0
Ultratech Cement	13	19	19	20	15	83	94	115	18	1
Bharat Electronics	17	29	29	29	16	60	70	82	17	1
Trent	21	18	18	19	21	17	20	24	17	0
Grasim Industries	12	4	5	6	35	54	78	74	17	1
Nestle	12	23	24	24	15	33	40	45	17	0
Maruti Suzuki	14	12	11	12	16	144	156	195	16	2
HDFC Bank	16	92	86	86	12	747	849	989	15	9
ICICI Bank	15	81	82	83	16	501	566	659	15	6
Bajaj Auto	15	20	20	21	15	98	112	128	14	1
HCL Technologies	8	21	21	21	10	170	205	218	13	2
Mahindra & Mahindra	15	14	14	14	12	157	170	200	13	2
Asian Paints	12	19	18	19	12	45	50	57	12	0
Sun Pharma	11	27	27	27	11	112	124	142	12	1
HDFC Life Insur.	15	80	80	80	15	19	22	24	12	0
Eicher Motors	14	25	25	24	13	56	61	69	12	1
NTPC	4	30	29	30	6	192	213	238	11	2
Hind. Unilever	9	24	23	24	9	104	116	127	11	1
Low PAT Growth (<10%)	5	23	23	24	8	4,019	4,113	4,446	5	16
Reliance Inds.	7	17	17	18	10	719	786	854	9	5
State Bank	15	68	67	67	13	833	854	989	9	6
Cipla	11	21	19	20	9	41	38	48	9	0
TCS	7	27	28	27	8	531	574	606	7	3
Power Grid Corp.	14	80	82	81	14	159	173	181	7	1
Infosys	7	24	24	24	8	301	317	336	6	1
Wipro	6	20	20	20	7	134	139	144	4	0
Dr Reddy's Labs	9	22	19	22	9	49	39	53	3	0
Hindalco	7	13	13	13	6	185	191	198	3	0
Coal India	5	26	29	29	12	329	336	350	3	1
ITC	6	35	31	31	0	209	194	209	0	0
Adani Enterprises	0	14	14	14	0	28	28	28	0	0
ONGC	-5	17	17	19	-1	501	444	450	-5	-2
Nifty (PAT free float)	10	25	25	26	13	4,859	5,608	6,505	16	100

PAT growth YoY in FY27E (%)



FY27E earnings highlights: BFSI, Metals, Telecom, and Technology to drive the incremental earnings

- The MOFSL Universe is likely to deliver a YoY sales/EBITDA/PAT growth of 10% each in FY27. The Financials, Metals, Telecom, and Technology sectors are projected to be the key growth engines, with 15%, 17%, 133%, and 12% YoY earnings growth, respectively.
- These four sectors are likely to contribute 91% of the incremental YoY accretion in earnings.
- Our large-cap universe is anticipated to deliver an 8% YoY earnings growth in FY27E, while mid-cap is projected to exhibit a 16% YoY growth and small-cap is estimated to report a 30% YoY growth in FY27E.

Exhibit 47: BFSI, Metals, Telecom, and Technology to lead the incremental profits for FY27E (PAT, INR b)

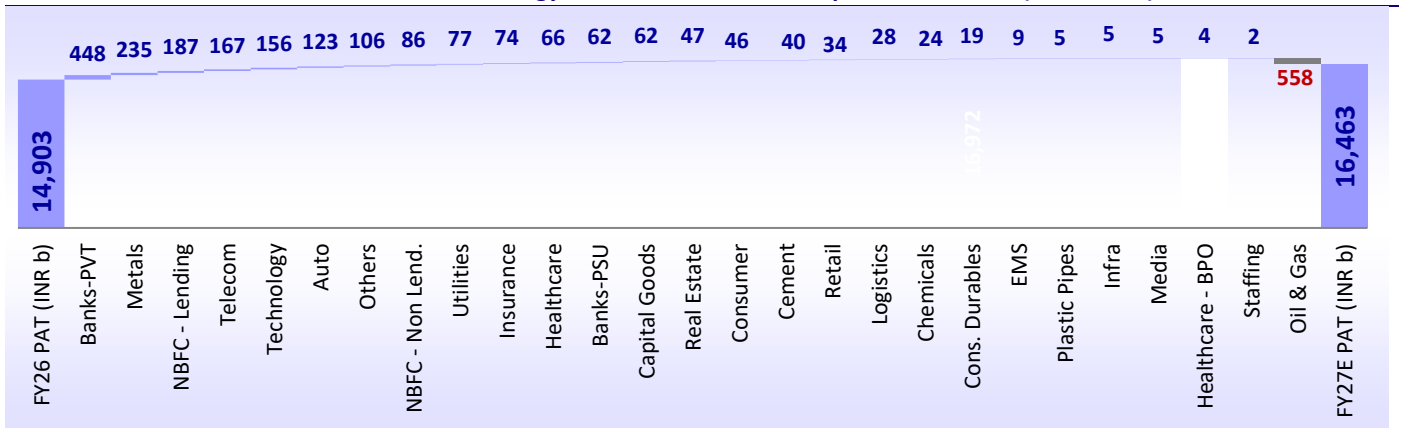


Exhibit 48: Delta contribution to FY27E profit for the MOFSL Universe (%)

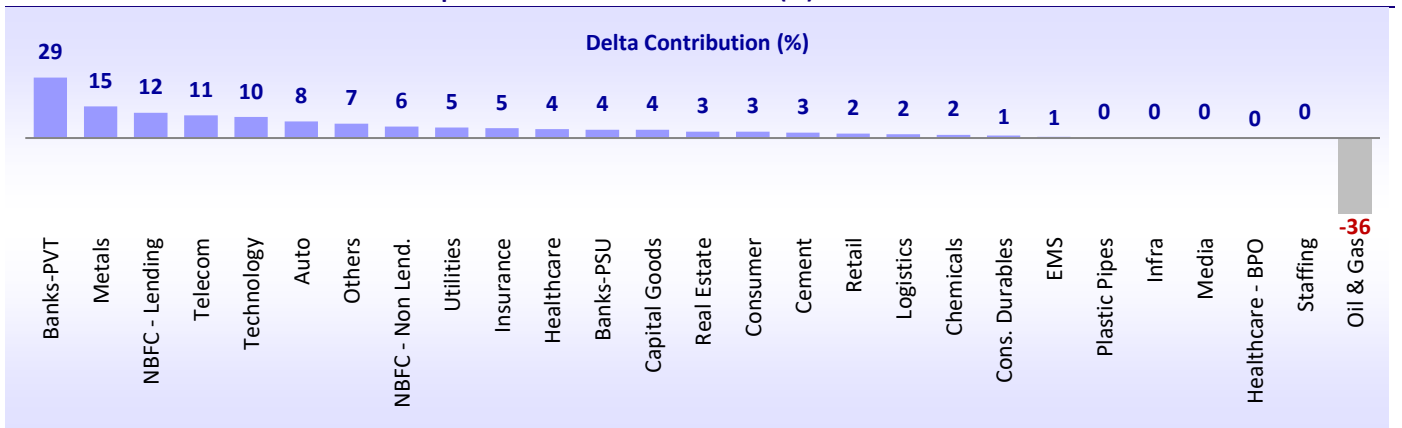
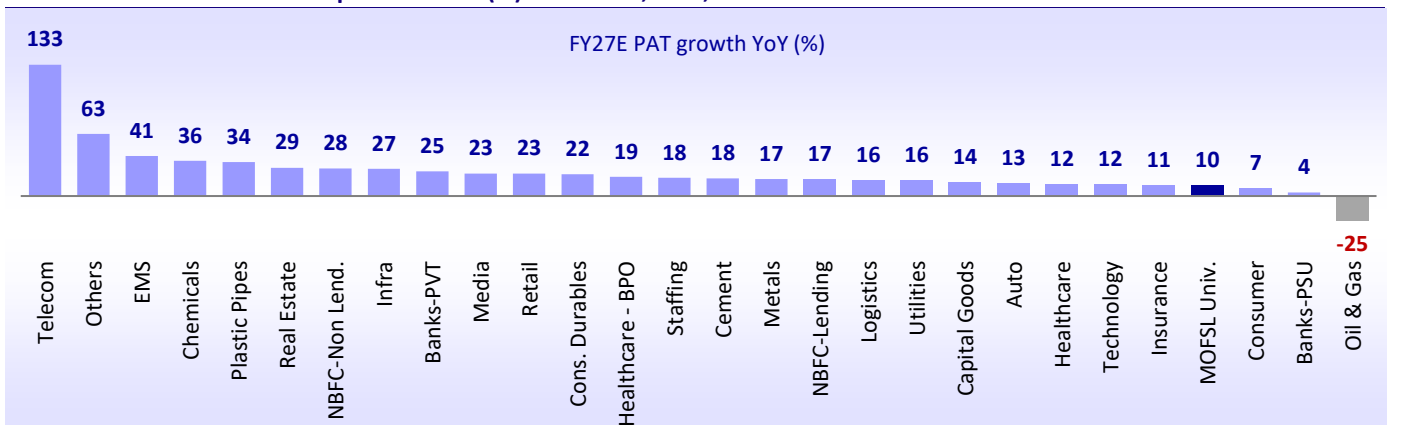


Exhibit 49: Sector-wise FY27E performance (%) – Telecom, EMS, and Chemicals are the leaders

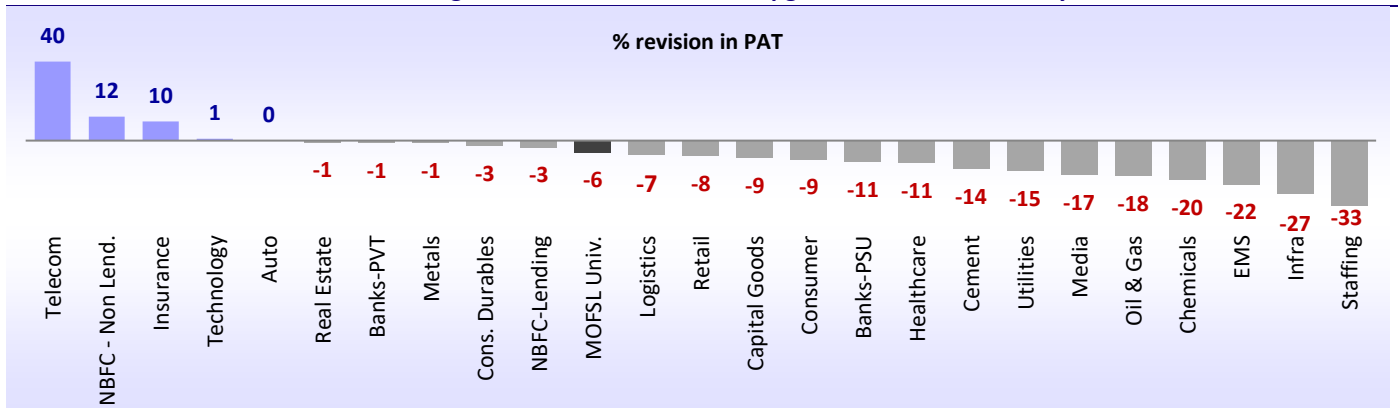


MOFSL Universe sees a 6% earnings downgrade for FY27E on a TTM basis

Telecom experiences an upgrade

- Over the last one year, earnings revisions for the MOFSL Universe experienced a cut of 6%.
- The Telecom, NBFC – Non-Lending, and Insurance sectors witnessed upgrades. However, 20 sectors were downgraded in terms of earnings for FY27.

Exhibit 50: Telecom, NBFC – Non-Lending, and Insurance witnessed upgrades over the last one year



Note: Comparable MOFSL Universe of 291 companies

Exhibit 51: Annual Sales/EBITDA/PAT estimates for the MOFSL Universe

Sector	Sales (INRb)		Growth YoY (%)		EBITDA (INRb)		Growth YoY (%)		PAT (INRb)		Growth YoY (%)	
	FY26	FY27E	FY26	FY27E	FY26E	FY27E	FY26	FY27E	FY26	FY27E	FY26	FY27E
Automobiles	13,857	15,784	9	14	1,649	1,858	-4	13	942	1,064	-5	13
Capital Goods	4,819	5,337	14	11	638	719	12	13	452	514	16	14
Cement	2,802	3,153	16	13	435	480	31	10	226	266	33	18
Chemicals	698	793	3	14	133	160	7	20	68	93	1	36
Consumer	3,945	4,370	8	11	900	966	7	7	628	674	7	7
Consumer Durables	1,322	1,519	9	15	130	161	4	23	88	107	1	22
EMS	733	1,017	25	39	46	59	31	29	22	31	24	41
Financials	20,438	23,210	9	14	8,839	10,099	10	14	5,589	6,446	10	15
Banks-Private	3,848	4,477	5	16	2,955	3,392	8	15	1,807	2,256	2	25
Banks-PSU	3,635	4,050	2	11	2,615	2,823	4	8	1,703	1,765	7	4
Insurance	8,750	9,721	11	11	935	1,077	16	15	671	745	17	11
NBFC - Lending	2,172	2,555	17	18	1,758	2,075	16	18	1,098	1,285	23	17
NBFC - Non Lending	2,032	2,406	15	18	576	732	20	27	310	396	17	28
Healthcare	3,941	4,483	11	14	920	1,051	8	14	554	620	6	12
Healthcare - BPO	139	162	26	17	35	41	33	17	23	27	33	19
Infrastructure	174	198	1	14	50	60	1	19	18	23	1	27
Logistics	862	993	17	15	303	348	22	15	177	205	21	16
Media	188	200	5	6	34	40	-8	19	21	25	-12	23
Metals	13,364	14,501	10	9	2,552	2,957	17	16	1,368	1,603	31	17
Oil & Gas	36,421	37,465	4	3	4,800	4,050	26	-16	2,248	1,690	38	-25
Excl. OMCs	19,607	20,416	5	4	3,222	3,338	8	4	1,408	1,437	7	2
Plastic Pipes	204	242	8	19	29	35	13	24	16	21	4	34
Real Estate	733	902	19	23	180	251	8	39	163	210	14	29
Retail	3,221	3,844	23	19	368	437	26	19	149	183	34	23
Staffing	461	505	10	10	13	15	13	17	8	10	10	18
Technology	8,677	9,538	8	10	1,949	2,190	9	12	1,354	1,510	9	12
Telecom	3,225	3,645	16	13	1,662	1,899	18	14	126	293	LP	133
Utilities	3,708	4,379	6	18	1,281	1,503	5	17	494	571	5	16
Others	3,746	4,638	26	24	495	703	1	42	168	274	2	63
MOFSL Universe	1,27,677	1,40,878	9	10	27,442	30,083	12	10	14,903	16,463	15	10

Source: MOFSL

SECTOR-WISE: Highlights/Surprise/Guidance

AUTOS: Outlook turns cautious

- **Demand momentum sustained in 4Q:** The auto segment witnessed continued demand momentum, with all segments recording double-digit volume growth, supported by the benefit of the GST rate cut. Aggregate auto OEM sector volumes for our coverage universe grew 22.4% YoY in 4Q (exc. TMPV), led by the tractor (+35%), 2W (+26%), CV (+19%), and PV (+13%) segments. The tractor industry continued its upswing on the back of positive rural sentiment, normal rainfall, and favorable terms of trade. In 2Ws, growth was led by a 33% expansion in the ICE scooters segment, while motorcycle and mopeds recorded a 20% and 27% growth, respectively. The PV industry recorded strong 13% growth, with both the UV and vans segments recording 20% and 12% growth, respectively. In contrast, cars segment volumes remained flat YoY. The CV industry recorded 19% growth, with LCV and MHCV segments recording 17% and 22%, respectively. MHCV growth was largely driven by strong expansion in the cargo segment, supported by better traction from fleet operators amid consumption growth, improved freight rates, and anticipation of a demand pickup.
- **Operational performance for our coverage universe largely in line:** Aggregate revenue for auto OEMs rose 18% YoY. However, excluding TMPV, revenue saw a healthy 24% YoY growth. Within OEMs, 2Ws reported 29% revenue growth, while PV players recorded a 15% growth. Revenue growth for all OEMs was in line with our estimates. On the operational front, within OEMs, only TMPV posted better-than-expected margins, while all other OEM margins were in line with our estimates. TMPV margins were better than expectations, led by better-than-expected performance at both the Indian business as well as JLR. Aggregate earnings growth for our OEM coverage universe (excl. TMPV) rose 17% YoY and was largely in line with estimates. Several auto ancillaries were outliers in 4Q from an operational perspective. Positive outliers were BIL, BOS, CRAFTSMA, HFL, SAMIL, while negative outliers were MSWIL, MRF, and TII.
- **Auto demand outlook remains mixed across segments:** The ongoing West Asia conflict has led to an uncertain demand outlook for the auto sector. This is especially true for sectors like CVs, which are directly linked to economic growth and crude inflation. From a very strong momentum in 2H, the outlook has now turned cautious for CV, with TMCV guiding for just single-digit growth for the industry in 1Q. Outlook for PVs appears to be better than that for 2Ws in FY27, as three of the four listed PV OEMs are confident of posting double-digit growth. Two-wheeler OEMs are expecting a high single-digit growth for the industry, with the premium segment likely to outperform the entry segment. Further, despite the high base (24% growth seen in FY26) and likely El Nino event, tractor OEMs expect the industry growth to remain at mid-single digits for the current fiscal, likely to be front-ended. This demand momentum in certain price-sensitive segments may see some near-term pressure, as OEMs are taking multiple price hikes to pass on the rising input cost pressure. Moreover, margins are likely to remain under pressure, at least in 1H, given multiple cost headwinds, including raw material, employee, and freight cost inflation.
- **Earnings largely intact:** After 4Q results, there have been no material changes in earnings estimates for our aggregate coverage universe. None of the OEMs saw a material earnings change, except for ESCORTS, which saw a ~6% upgrade in FY27 estimates. Auto ancillary companies that witnessed an earnings cut for FY27 include Amara (6%), CEAT (9%), MSWIL (8%), and TII (8.5%). On the other hand, auto ancillaries that saw earnings upgrades include CIE (+5%), Craftsman (+5%), HFL (+7%), and SAMIL (+8%).
- **Valuation and view:** While demand momentum has remained healthy in 4Q, there are clear headwinds emerging for the sector, given the ongoing geopolitical turmoil in West Asia. While most of the large companies (both OEMs and ancillaries) are managing gas supplies at their end very well so far (as well as their supply chain), there is no certainty that they would continue to do so in the coming months if this situation persists. Beyond this, the most critical parameter to watch out for is the surge in input costs across all commodities, which could materially impact earnings from 1Q onwards. Further, the surge in crude oil prices remains a key risk to India's economic growth, which is likely to be detrimental for the CV outlook. Even freight costs have increased for

export-focused companies. Given these headwinds, the auto universe has seen a sharp derating over the last month or so. OEMs seem to have seen a higher derating than auto ancillaries. In these circumstances, companies with strong fundamentals that have a healthy launch pipeline and the ability to outperform peers and/or are attractively valued will remain the preferred bets. **MSIL and MM are our top OEM picks in 4Ws. We also like TVS in the 2W space. Among ancillaries, we prefer ENDU, MOTHERSO, and MSWIL.**

- **Surprises:** APTY, CEAT, CIE, EXIDE, HMIL, M&M, SAMIL, SONACOMS, TMPV
- **Misses:** BIL, BOS, ESCORTS, MSIL, MSWIL, TMCV, TII

Guidance highlights:

- **MSIL:** MSIL's second plant in Kharkhoda has commenced production in Apr'26, and its fourth plant in Gujarat is expected to commence production by Jul'26. Each of these would have about 250k units p.a. capacity. Beyond this, MSIL would be investing INR140b in capex in FY27E for further expansion. This itself highlights management's confidence in sustaining demand momentum going forward. Given its healthy order backlog and positive consumer sentiment, MSIL has provided a strong domestic volume growth guidance of 10% YoY for FY27E. Management believes there remains meaningful headroom for ASP expansion, driven by white spaces in the SUV space. A richer SUV mix and increasing EV penetration over time should structurally improve MSIL's ASPs and support margin expansion. Given the supply constraints, dealer inventory remained lean at roughly 12 days, which is well below the normal level of 4-5 weeks.
- **MM: Auto** – Management expects the company's SUV business to grow in the mid-to-high teens in FY27, supported by strong demand for its models and planned capacity expansion. Management highlighted that the upcoming NU-IQ platform will address white spaces in the SUV portfolio. Core SUVs still account for around 30-35% of the industry, leaving room for new products. The company expects the LCV industry to grow in high single digits in FY27. **Tractors** – Industry growth in FY26 was largely driven by four to five states, while several other states posted sub-20% growth. Management expects the tractor industry to grow in mid-single digits in FY27, despite a very high base of FY26. In total, MM plans 19 product interventions in FY27, comprising seven new launches and 12 feature additions to the existing portfolio.
- **Hyundai (HMI):** HMIL announced two all-new nameplate launches in FY27, an ICE mid-size SUV, and an EV compact SUV. Both are expected to be meaningful volume contributors and key catalysts for market share gains over the medium term. On the back of new launches, HMIL is confident of delivering 8-10% volume growth in the domestic market in FY27, thereby gaining share. Despite elevated exposure to the Middle East and near-term geopolitical disruptions, management remains confident of achieving 8-10% export growth in FY27, supported by healthy order backlogs in the Middle East region and strong underlying demand in emerging markets.
- **TTMT PV:** Management expects the domestic PV industry to grow by around 10% in FY27, with stronger growth anticipated in 1H followed by moderation in 2H over a higher base. TMPV expects to outperform industry growth, with supply constraints likely to be a bigger challenge than demand in FY27. The company plans to launch two new nameplates in FY27, along with four facelifts each across ICE and EV portfolios. JLR dispatches to the Middle East, which contributes to 6% of its mix, is likely to be impacted in 1Q, given the ongoing geopolitical headwinds in the region. Management highlighted that underlying demand remains healthy despite macro uncertainties, particularly for Range Rover and Range Rover Sport. China continues to remain a highly competitive market environment, with the luxury tax implemented from July significantly affecting demand. JLR has, therefore, optimized local inventory levels to preserve dealer profitability.
- **BJAUT: Domestic 2W** - BJAUT has lined up new models, with refreshed launches in both 125cc and 150cc+ categories expected from July onward, including new Pulsar offerings aimed at further strengthening competitiveness. Near-term demand outlook for domestic motorcycles has moderated, with near-term industry growth expected at 7-9% based on April trends. **Exports** – The export outlook remains robust in the near term, driven by strong positioning in key markets such as Latin America and Asia, although geopolitical risks and logistics challenges remain monitorable. Management is targeting to scale exports from ~200k units per month

toward 220k+ units per month in 1Q, supported by a strong ramp-up in Latin America and improving demand in Africa and Asia.

- **HMCL:** Management expects the domestic 2W industry to grow in high single digits in FY27, with scooters outpacing the motorcycle segment by a couple of percent points. HMCL expects to outperform the industry in both segments. HMCL has planned multiple launches across scooters, premium motorcycles, and VIDA for FY27. Further, it is working on low-emission powertrains like flex fuels.
- **TVSL:** Management expects industry growth in FY27 to remain in the high single-digit range and reiterates its target of outperforming industry growth across both domestic and international markets. Scooters, EVs, and premium motorcycles are expected to remain key growth drivers in FY27, while the economy motorcycle segment may continue to face pressure from inflation and higher fuel prices. Management indicated that FY27 investments would fall INR5-6b below FY26 levels as several strategic projects begin transitioning toward commercialization. FY27 capex is expected at INR35b, including INR20b towards product development and technology investments, and over INR10b towards the manufacturing capacity expansion mentioned above.
- **EIM:** Dealer inventory levels remain lean at around 7-8 days, primarily due to temporary disruptions related to elections, labor availability, LPG shortages, and supply-side constraints during May. Additionally, inquiry levels, bookings, and retail traction remain healthy, with management stating that there is no visible structural slowdown in premium motorcycle demand. The company indicated that production and supply chain conditions have begun normalizing, with deliveries gradually returning to regular levels.
- **SAMIL:** Consumer electronics scaled rapidly, 7.5x YoY in FY26, driven by the ramp-up of the second facility. The segment achieved EBITDA profitability in FY26. The third facility is on track for commissioning in 3QFY27, with added upstream integration capabilities, and is expected to drive significant growth and improved margins. Aerospace business grew 40% YoY in FY26, with order book growth of 20% YoY to USD1.6b. Effective net debt fell to ~INR98b (vs. INR120b QoQ). The leverage ratio was 0.8x, as guided by the management, and it was the lowest after many quarters. SAMIL currently has 16 greenfield projects at various stages of completion spread across India, Poland, the UAE, Hungary, and Morocco, 13 of which are expected to come on stream during FY27.
- **BIL:** From a regional standpoint, Europe saw a meaningful recovery in 2H, driven by normalization in channel inventories, while the Americas witnessed improving distributor activity and higher channel traction, supporting better demand visibility in FY27. Management highlighted that channel inventories are now at normal levels and future volume growth should increasingly be driven by underlying replacement demand recovery and market share gains. Management acknowledged that margins may remain under near-term pressure until pricing actions fully absorb cost inflation, but reiterated its medium-term objective of sustaining 23-25% consolidated EBITDA margins through pricing discipline, premiumization, operating leverage, and cost efficiencies. The two-wheeler tyre business has commenced with an installed capacity of ~100k tyres/month, with management indicating that capacity can be scaled up based on demand response and that outsourcing is currently not viewed as a limiting factor. Management expects FY27 capex of INR15-18b, lower than FY26, as ongoing projects move through execution phases.

Exhibit 52: Key operating indicators of OEMs

	Volumes ('000 units)					EBITDA margins (%)					Adj PAT (INR M)				
	4Q FY26	4Q FY25	YoY (%)	3Q FY26	QoQ (%)	4Q FY26	4Q FY25	YoY (bp)	3Q FY26	QoQ (bp)	4Q FY26	4Q FY25	YoY (%)	3Q FY26	QoQ (%)
BJAUT	1,371	1,103	24	1,341	2	20.8	20.2	60	20.8	0	27,180	20,492	33	25,488	7
HMCL	1,714	1,381	24	1,697	1	14.5	14.2	30	14.7	-20	14,011	10,809	30	14,385	-3
TVS Motor	1,560	1,216	28	1,544	1	13.1	14.0	-80	13.1	0	9,977	10,139	-2	9,404	6
MSIL	676	605	12	668	1	11.7	11.8	-10	12.4	-60	35,905	38,573	-7	42,488	-15
Hyundai	208	192	9	195	7	10.4	14.1	-370	11.2	-80	12,556	16,143	-22	12,344	2
MM	397	319	24	423	-6	14.1	14.9	-90	14.7	-60	37,373	24,371	53	40,051	-7
TTMT (PV)*	201	147	37	171	18	9.2	7.8	140	6.7	240	11,030	2,790	295	3,010	266
TTMT (JLR)	103	116	-11	66	56	14.0	15.3	-130	0.7	1,320	370	657	-44	-344	208
TTMT (CV)*	135	108	25	118	14	13.9	12.6	120	13.3	50	21,860	15,729	39	16,036	36
Ashok Leyland	69	59	17	58	21	14.6	15.0	-50	13.3	130	14,047	12,562	12	10,244	37
Eicher (S/A)	318	283	12	329	-4	25.8	24.7	110	26.6	-70	12,364	11,251	10	13,329	-7
Eicher (VECV)	34	29	18	26	30	10.4	10.3	10	9.3	110	5,628	4,559	23	4,091	38
Escorts	32	27	21	37	-13	13.1	12.1	100	13.5	-40	3,248	2,710	20	4,019	-19
Agg. (ex TMPV)	6,515	5,321	22.4	6,436	1.2	13.9	14.3	-40	14.2	-30	1,91,357	1,65,150	15.9	1,88,754	1.4

JLR (in GBpm)

** Excluding TMPV; Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 53: Key operating indicators of ancillaries

	EBITDA margins (%)					Adj. PAT (INR M)				
	4QFY26	4QFY25	YOY(bp)	3QFY26	QoQ(bp)	4QFY26E	4QFY25	YOY(%)	3QFY26	QoQ(%)
Bharat Forge (S/A)	27.3	28.5	-120	27.2	10.0	3,752	3,608	4.0	3,194	17.5
Happy Forgings	31.5	29.1	240	30.8	70.0	836	678	23.3	789	5.8
Endurance Tech (Consol)	13.9	14.3	-40	13.2	70.0	2,765	2,358	17.2	2,373	16.5
Craftsman Auto (Consol)	16.1	13.9	220	15.2	90.0	1,168	750	55.8	1,098	6.4
Sona Comstar	24.4	25.4	-100	25.2	-80.0	1,869	1,512	23.6	1,807	3.4
Exide Industries	11.7	11.2	40	11.7	0.0	3,124	2,546	22.7	2,644	18.2
Amara Raja	10.9	11.5	-60	11.2	-30.0	1,883	1,668	12.9	1,842	2.2
Apollo(Cons)	14.6	13.0	150	15.3	-70.0	4,476	2,708	65.3	5,437	-17.7
CEAT (Consol)	14.0	11.3	270	13.6	50.0	2,509	1,267	98.0	1,969	27.4
Balkrishna Industries	22.9	24.8	-190	22.9	0.0	2,951	3,622	-18.5	3,817	-22.7
MRF	16.0	15.0	100	17.2	-120.0	6,690	4,978	34.4	7,373	-9.3
BOSCH	14.4	13.2	120	13.0	150.0	5,830	5,537	5.3	5,478	6.4
Motherson Sumi (Consol)	11.0	9.0	200	9.7	140.0	16,322	10,505	55.4	10,560	54.6
Motherson Wiring	8.2	10.8	-260	9.1	-90.0	1,673	1,649	1.4	1,494	12.0
Tube Investments (S/A)	11.0	11.6	-60	14.4	-340.0	2,861	2,603	9.9	2,005	42.7
Aggregate	13.5	12.5	100	13.2	30	58,709	45990	27.7	51,880	13.2

** PBT instead of PAT; JLR in GBP m; Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 54: Aggregate EBITDA margin for OEMs (ex JLR) has marginally contracted QoQ

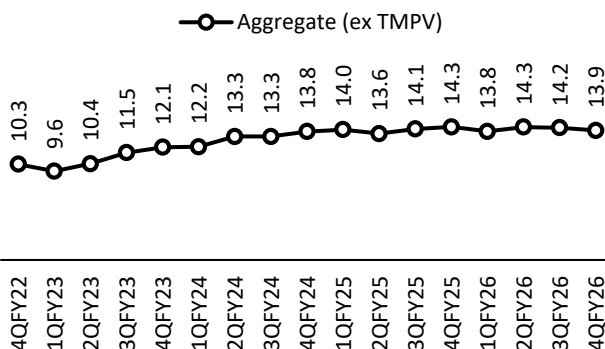
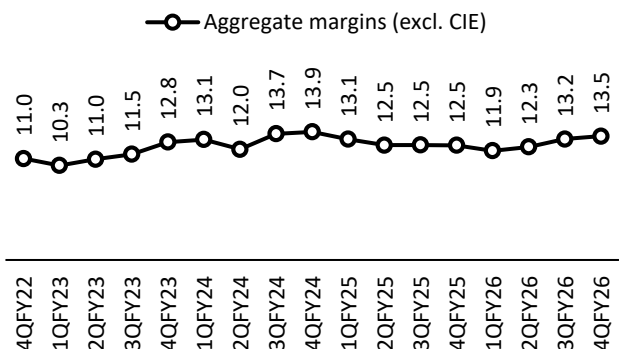


Exhibit 55: Aggregate EBITDA margin for auto ancillaries expanded 100bp YoY (30bp QoQ)



CAPITAL GOODS AND DEFENSE: Strong ordering momentum despite slower execution

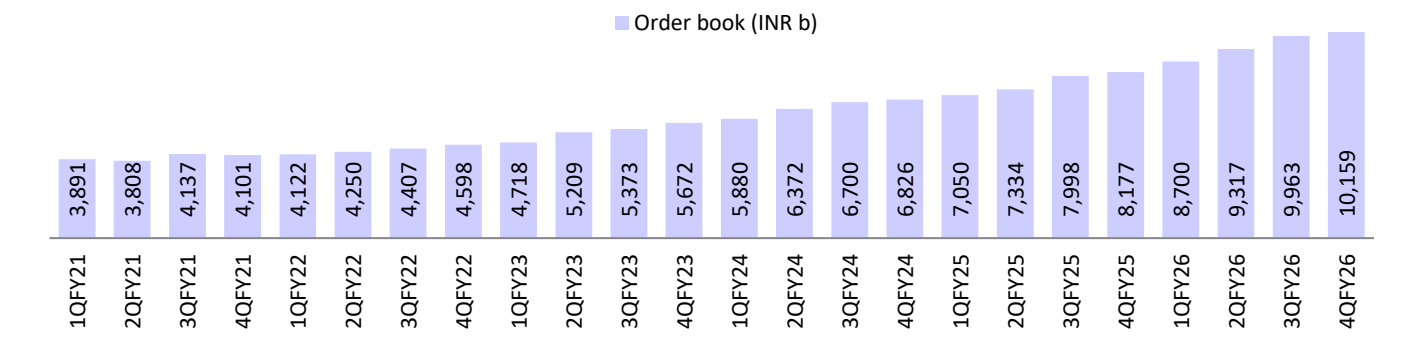
- **Strong ordering momentum continues:** Order inflows remained healthy across our coverage universe in 4QFY26, driven by strong traction in power T&D, transformers, railways, B&F, renewables, data centers, defense, and energy transition projects, along with improving private sector capex. Among EPC companies, LT reported flat YoY growth, while KEC and KPIL delivered strong growth led by transmission and infrastructure orders. In the product segment, Thermax reported healthy growth driven by base improvement and large orders, while CG Power saw strong momentum led by the power systems division. GVTD's sharp rise in 4Q orders was largely driven by the HVDC win, though underlying base ordering remained weak, whereas Hitachi Energy's domestic inflows stayed broadly flat. Export orders at Triveni Turbine have also started improving after remaining weak over the last few quarters. Powergen demand remained healthy for both KKC and KOEL. The outlook for defense companies remains strong, with AoNs worth INR6-7t accorded over the past six months, most of which are expected to convert into firm orders over the next 2.0-2.5 years. While the order book of defense companies is already at strong levels, we believe FY27 will be a year of strong execution.
- **Execution growth was lower than our estimates:** Overall execution of our coverage universe was lower than our estimates, increasing 10% YoY (vs. our estimate of 13%), mainly impacted by lower-than-expected execution from LT, KECI, ABB, BDL, and ZEN; EPC companies reported 10% YoY growth (vs. our estimate of 15%), as execution was hit by delays in domestic water projects as well as disruption due to the Middle East war. Product companies reported 9% YoY growth. Within product companies, defense companies' revenue declined 1% YoY (vs. our estimate of +2%), primarily due to the deferral of revenue for BDL. During the quarter, KECI, BDL, and ZEN reported a decline in revenue, ABB and HAL delivered muted growth, and all other companies in our coverage universe reported healthy double-digit growth.
- **Margins beat estimates despite commodity and forex headwinds:** Margins exceeded our estimates at 14.9% (vs. estimated 14.2%), despite rising commodity prices and INR depreciation. However, margins contracted YoY across EPC and product companies due to commodity inflation, higher freight costs, and an unfavorable execution mix. Within EPC, LT and KECI saw margin contraction due to an unfavorable product mix. Within product companies, transformer players reported margin expansion due to strong demand, favorable product mix, and operating leverage benefits, while defense players reported margin contraction, except for AMPL. Notable examples include POWERIND, KPIL, TMX, ENRIN, ATLANTE, CG Power, GVTD, and AMPL, which reported healthy margin expansion in 4QFY26. KKC and KOEL (adj. margins) reported broadly flat margins, while BHE, LT, KECI, TRIV, SIEM, ABB, HAL, BDL, and ZEN witnessed margin contraction.
- **Export momentum continues despite near-term challenges:** Export momentum remained healthy across our coverage universe, led by strong opportunities in power T&D, industrial infrastructure, defense, and energy transition markets. Companies such as LT, KECI, KPIL, GVTD, ENRIN, and TRIV highlighted strong international inquiry pipelines across the Middle East, Europe, and North America, while POWERIND, SIEM, and ABB continue to leverage India as a key manufacturing and sourcing hub.
- **The Middle East impact:** The ongoing Middle East conflict has led to supply-chain disruptions, shipment delays, and higher freight costs, impacting execution across EPC companies. However, most companies indicated that ordering activity remains largely unaffected, with the impact primarily limited to near-term execution and logistics, while the broader demand outlook across the region remains intact.
- **Top picks:** LT, KKC, and GVTD remain our top picks in the industrial space, and BHE in the defense space.
- **Upgrades/Downgrades:** Downgraded ABB/BDL to Neutral from BUY
- **Surprises:** POWERIND, KKC, KPIL, ATLANTE, CG Power, GVTD, HAL, and AMPL
- **Misses:** KECI, TRIV, ABB, BDL, and ZEN

Guidance highlights:

Most of the management teams were confident about a strong prospect pipeline on the expected recovery of government and private capex across sectors.

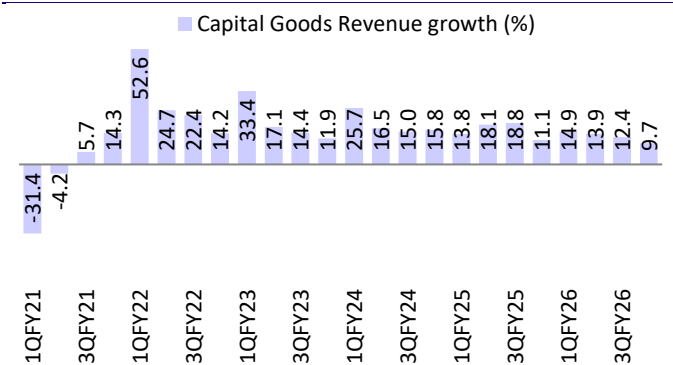
- **LT:** FY27 order inflow growth at 10-12%, with a prospect pipeline of INR17.8t for FY27 (-6% YoY), revenue growth of 10-12% YoY, reclassified projects, products, and manufacturing margin guidance of ~7.8%, and an NWC-to-revenue ratio of 10%.
- **BHE:** FY27 revenue growth of >15%, margin guidance of >28%, and order inflow guidance of INR550b+, including QRSAM, R&D guidance of INR22b, capex guidance of INR12b+, medium-term objective of maintaining a 90:10 defense-to-non-defense revenue mix.
- **BDL:** The company is likely to book ~INR20-25b of revenues in 1HFY27 from Akash and Astra Mk1 missiles.
- **ATLANTE:** Revenue CAGR guidance of 40% over FY25-28, NWC guidance of 80-90 days over FY27-28.
- **GVTD:** Base domestic order run rate of ~70-80b per annum, over and above any large HVDC orders, with margin guidance of mid-20s going forward.
- **KKC:** Management expects moderate growth across segments in FY27.
- **KOEL:** Maintained its aim of “2B2B” – to achieve USD2b size by FY30; margins to improve.
- **KECI:** FY27 revenue growth of ~12-15%, order inflow guidance of INR300b for FY27, including ~INR170-180b from T&D, ~INR80b from civil, and the rest split between the cable business, renewables, and railways; net debt reduction of ~INR10b during FY27 and working capital improvement toward ~110 days.
- **KPIL:** FY27 order inflow of more than INR300b, revenue growth of more than 15%, consol. PBT to improve by 100bp, and standalone PBT to improve by 75bp.
- **TMX:** FY27 regular capex guidance of INR1b-1.5b, plus capacity expansions in boiler and cooling facilities as line extensions, totaling roughly INR2.5b.
- **TRIV:** FY27 revenue growth to be back-ended.
- **Zen Tech:** Revenue growth to be back-ended with cumulative revenue of INR40b over FY27-28, with EBITDA margin/PAT margin expected to be ~35%/25%. ARI guidance of ~INR3.7b in FY27, ~INR3b by FY28, UTS to ~INR1.5b-2b. PAT margins of subsidiaries are expected to be around 30% for ARI and around mid-20% for UTS.
- **Astra Microwave:** FY27 revenue of INR13-14b, capex likely to remain at ~INR400-500m.

Exhibit 56: Aggregate order book (ex-Siemens/Siemens Energy) experiencing a steady build-up (INR b)



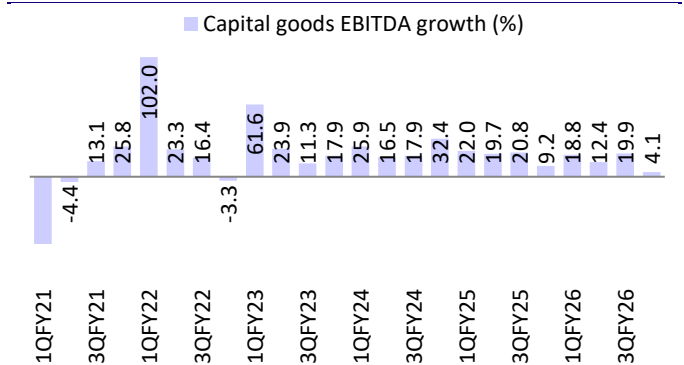
Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 57: Aggregate revenue growth (%)

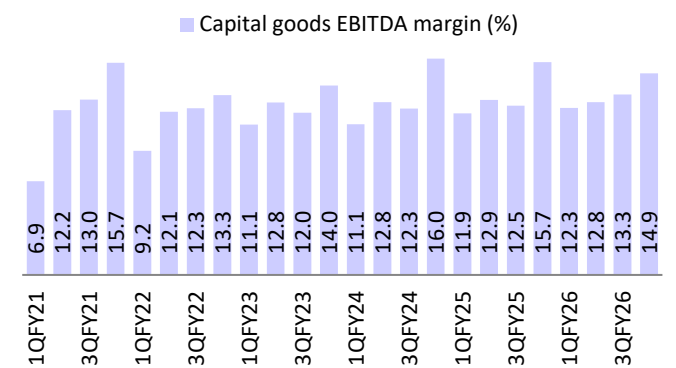


Source: Company, MOFSL

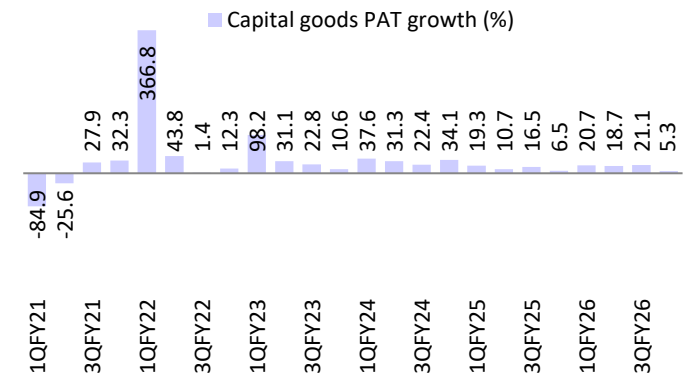
Exhibit 58: Aggregate EBITDA growth (%)



Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 59: Aggregate EBITDA margin (%)


Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 60: Aggregate PAT growth (%)


Source: Company, MOFSL

CEMENT: 4Q operating performance in line; cost pressures a near-term concern

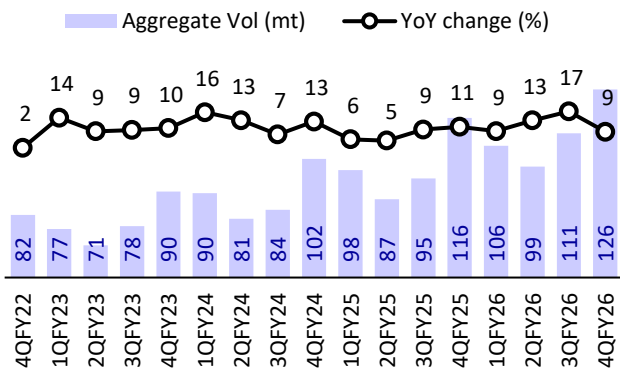
- Volumes up ~9% YoY, realization up ~1%:** Cement demand was healthy in 4QFY26, led by a strong pickup in the construction activities, higher government spending, IHB, and real estate projects. The aggregate volume for our coverage universe grew ~9% YoY (in line). Cement realization was up ~1% YoY (up 2% QoQ) to INR5,397/t (in line with our estimates). ICEM reported the highest volume growth of ~18% YoY (albeit on a low base), followed by JKCE at ~12% and ACC at ~10%. Volume grew ~9% YoY for ACEM/SRCM/UTCEM (each), ~8%/7%/5% for JKLC/JSWC/TRCL, and ~4%/2% for BCORP/DALBHARA. The aggregate revenue (ex-GRASIM) increased ~10% YoY to INR680.3b. GRASIM's standalone revenue rose ~32% YoY to INR117.7b in 4QFY26, aided by recovery in core businesses (VSF/Chemicals revenue grew ~14%/7% YoY) and steady revenue gains from its new growth businesses (Birla Opus and Birla Pivot combined revenue was INR42.4b vs. INR21.7b/INR33.4b in 4QFY25/3QFY26).
- Gross margin for our cement coverage dipped 1.3pp YoY to ~57%,** due to a higher increase in variable cost/t (up ~4% YoY in line with our estimates) vs. an improvement in realization (up ~1% YoY). Total opex/t increased ~2% YoY to INR4,413, led by ~4%/2% increase in variable/other expenses, while freight cost/t declined ~1% YoY. **Aggregate EBITDA for our coverage companies increased ~7% YoY (incl. GRASIM, which registered an EBITDA growth of 2.5x YoY). OPM contracted by 85bp YoY (up 2.0pp QoQ) to ~16%.** EBITDA increased by ~46%/21% for JSWC/UTCEM YoY, followed by ~16%/14% for TRCL/DALBHARA. ICEM posted EBITDA of INR1.6b vs. INR11m in 4QFY25. However, EBITDA declined ~23%/22% YoY for ACC/ACEM, ~19% for JKLC, ~11% for JKCE/SRCM (each), and ~4% for BCORP. **Average EBITDA/t declined ~4% YoY at INR968 (vs. estimated INR955).**
- Aggregate PAT increased 11% YoY (ex-Grasim, PAT was up ~9%):** Aggregate interest/depreciation expenses for our coverage universe grew 3%/9% YoY, while other income declined 23% YoY. **Aggregate profit increased 11% YoY to INR55.4b for cement companies.** PAT jumped 3.9x/3.0x YoY for JSWC/TRCL, followed by ~20%/16% for UTCEM/ACEM. PAT declined by ~51%/29% for ACC/JKLC, ~8-9% for DALBHAR/JKCE/SRCM (each), and ~4% for BCORP. ICEM reported PAT of INR700m during the quarter vs. a net loss of INR618m in 4QFY25. GRASIM losses also narrowed to INR1.2b vs. a net loss of INR2.1b in 4QFY25.
- Earnings were broadly maintained, with a few upgrades/downgrades:** We maintained our aggregate EBITDA estimates for our coverage universe for FY27/FY28, and there were no rating downgrades. We saw EBITDA upgrades for FY27/28 in UTCEM by ~5% (each), BCORP by 5% (each), and ICEM by ~7%/8%. We downgraded our EBITDA estimate for ACC/ACEM/TRCL by ~9%/13%/6% for FY27 and largely maintained it for FY28. We maintained our EBITDA estimate for SRCM, JKCE, JKLC, JSWC, and GRASIM.
- Top picks:** UTCEM remained our preferred pick in the large-cap space, and DALBHARA in the mid-cap space.
- Surprises:** UTCEM, ICEM, BCORP, JKLC, JSWC, and GRASIM
- Misses:** ACC, ACEM, and TRCL

Guidance highlights:

Most management teams guided a moderate cement demand growth of ~5-6% YoY in FY27 amid the global headwind, which may weigh on overall economic growth. Sustained elevated oil, fuel, and packaging costs are likely to hurt margins in the near term, as price hikes are insufficient to offset the adverse impact. Aggressive capacity additions by the industry players over FY26-27E are also estimated to keep average capacity utilization at ~65-66%. A subdued capacity utilization and fragmentation of the industry limit substantial sustainable price hikes over the medium term.

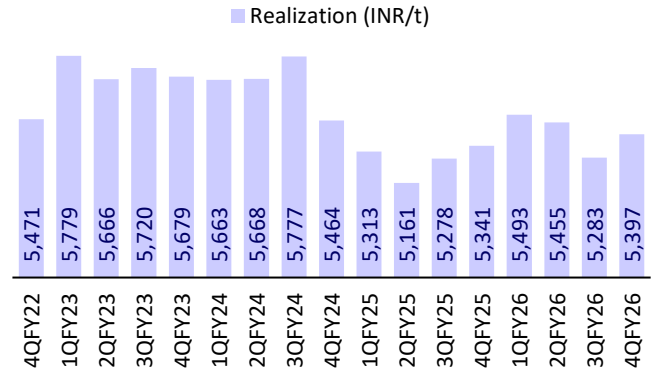
- **UTCEM:** It indicated that near-term cost pressures amid West Asia crises are manageable with mitigation levers such as fuel mix optimization, supplier diversification, and benefits from long-term contracts for input materials. The company's cost efficiency initiatives yielded cumulative cost benefits of ~INR185/t in FY25-26, and further gains are expected going ahead. The integration of acquired assets has been completed ahead of schedule, with full brand migration done in Mar'26. Capex is pegged at INR80-100b p.a. for expansions over the next few years.
- **ACEM:** It indicates a cautious near-term outlook, with demand expected to remain soft at ~5.0% growth YoY in FY27. Cost escalation in 4Q was higher than estimated due to higher fuel, freight, packing costs, and operating inefficiencies in acquired assets. In 1QFY27, opex/t is estimated to remain flat QoQ, and it believes this marks the peak of cost/t. It has now adopted a more calibrated and disciplined capex approach, marking a shift from earlier aggressive expansion plans.
- **SRCM:** It indicated that cost pressures remain elevated, with near-term inflation of ~INR150–200/ton, driven by fuel, freight, and packaging costs. The RMC business is scaling gradually, with expansion to ~50–55 plants in FY27, positioning it as a long-term growth lever. Overall capacity utilization improved to ~66% in 4QFY26 from ~56% in 3QFY26, and it remains focused on further improving capacity utilization.
- **DALBHARA:** It indicated that the operating cost environment turned adverse due to the ongoing West Asia conflict. Witnessing broad-based inflation across power & fuel, packaging, and logistics. However, price hikes have been taken in Apr'26 to partially offset the impact. Adding capacity across West and South regions to reach 61.5mtpa by Dec'27 vs. 49.5mtpa currently. It is aiming to deliver industry-beating volume growth in FY27.
- **JKCE:** The company aims to sustain double-digit volume growth in FY27 with 2.5mt of incremental grey cement volumes, while reiterating its long-term expansion plans with annual additions gradually moving toward 3mtpa. While most major cost-saving initiatives have already been implemented, it expects further savings of INR50/t in FY27, driven by higher green power utilization and increased AFR usage across North and South plants.
- **JSWC:** It indicated that demand was soft in Apr'26 due to external factors. However, it is normalizing gradually in May'26 and could become stable going forward. It has achieved over 50% of its targeted cost savings so far, and expects to reach ~75% by FY27 and fully materialize by FY28. It approved an additional 2.5mtpa grinding capacity at Nagaur, taking total capacity to 6.0mtpa at this plant, due to delays in Punjab GU clearances.
- **BCORP:** It indicated ~7% YoY volume growth and EBITDA/t of ~INR800 in FY27E (vs. INR777 in FY26). It remains cautiously optimistic amid global macro uncertainties while focusing on improving capacity utilization, higher blended cement share, and premiumization. It reiterated the grinding capacity target of 27.5mtpa by FY29E.
- **GRASIM:** It indicated that Birla Opus revenue market share expanded by 3.7pp to surpass 10% in Mar'26. Growth is being driven by rapid distribution scale-up and improving dealer throughput. It sees significant headroom for expansion through deepening product penetration across its portfolio. Dealers with 18+ months of association are achieving ~25-50% share in their outlets, with throughput levels comparable to incumbents. It estimates the paint industry to transition from single-digit growth in FY26 to double-digit growth in FY27.

Exhibit 61: Sales volume grew ~9% YoY in 4QFY26



Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 62: Blended realization up ~1% YoY in 4QFY26



Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 63: Aggregate EBITDA increased ~7% YoY in 4QFY26

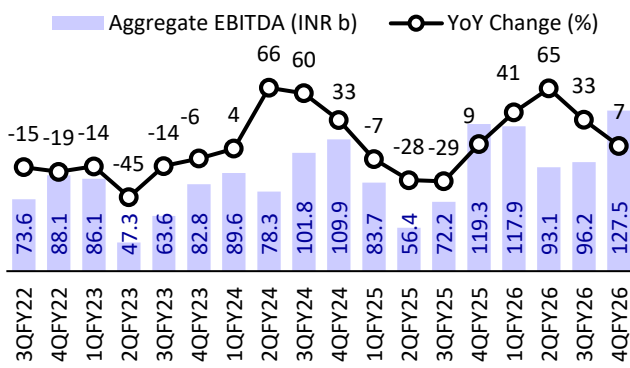
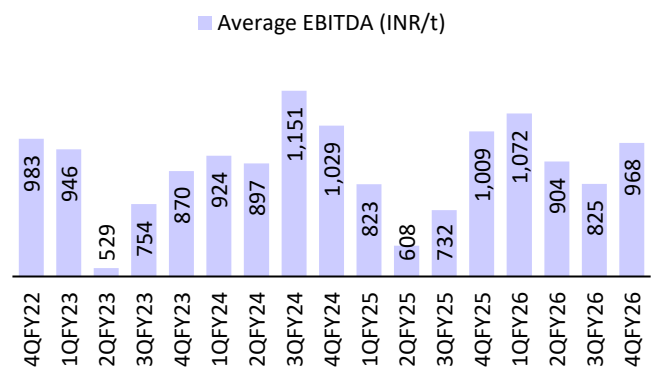


Exhibit 64: Average EBITDA/t declined ~4% YoY in 4QFY26



Source: Company, MOFSL

CHEMICALS: Navigating macro headwinds through capacity ramp-up and innovation

- **Overall performance:** Revenue came in line with our estimate in 4QFY26, with AACL, CLEAN, FINE, VO and PRIV beating our estimates and GALSUF missing our expectations. EBITDA was also in line with our estimates, with a beat posted by AACL, CLEAN, DN, FINE, SRF, VO and PRIV, whereas GALSUF, PI and TTCH fell short. In adj. PAT, AACL, ATPL, CLEAN, DN, FINRORG, PI, SRF and VO beat our estimates; however, overall adj. PAT of our coverage companies was below our estimates due to the weak performance of TTCH and GALSUF. Aggregate revenue grew 4% YoY to INR183.4b, EBITDA rose 9% YoY to INR35.5b, and adj. PAT declined 27% YoY to INR13.1b.
- Aggregate gross margin for our coverage universe expanded 90bp YoY in 4Q, led by 470bp/460bp/440bp/430bp gross margin expansion in ELLEN/VO/NFIL/DN. Aggregate EBITDA margin expanded 90bp YoY, led by margin expansion in NFIL, DN, ELLEN, SRF and PRIVI.
- **Ratings and earnings revisions:** There have been no changes in ratings across our coverage universe following the 4QFY26 earnings season. We have cut our estimates for TTCH and upgraded our earnings estimates for CLEAN, DN and ELLEN, while we maintained our estimates for the remaining companies.
- **Top picks:**
 - **SRF:** We expect the chemicals business (fluorochemicals/specialty chemicals) to maintain the growth momentum going ahead, aided by: 1) the ramp-up of recently commissioned plants, 2) the launch of new products, 3) a strong R&D and innovation pipeline, 4) stable demand for refrigerant gases in the international market and a recovery in the domestic market, and 5) expanding margins in PFF's existing business, coupled with a ramp-up in new capacities. We build in a CAGR of 15%/21%/24% in revenue/EBITDA/adj. PAT over FY26-28E. We have a BUY rating with an SoTP-based TP of INR3,400.
 - **PRIVI:** Going ahead, the company's focus on improving yields, reducing utility consumption, and increasing the use of solar power is expected to support healthy margins over the medium term. PRIVI's growth story will be led by capacity expansion across existing and new products, backward integration, and the amalgamation with

PFSP and PBPL. We build in a CAGR of 26%/33%/46% in revenue/EBITDA/adj. PAT over FY25-28E. We increase our FY26/FY27 earnings estimates by 13%/6%, while we largely maintain our FY28 estimates. We have a BUY rating with a TP of INR3,710 (based on 26x FY28E EPS).

Guidance highlights:

- **AAFL:** Management remains cautiously optimistic on the outlook, supported by a moderation in aggressive pricing from Chinese players, which is expected to aid industry-wide margin recovery. While prices are unlikely to revert to pre-Feb'26 levels, the company believes the worst of the downturn is behind it and continues to guide 5-10% volume growth.
- **ATLP:** Management targets growth through downstream and upstream projects, driven by both organic and inorganic expansions. The company is not witnessing any raw material shortage, and management does not anticipate supply disruptions going forward; while LNG availability remains tight, no severe disruptions are expected.
- **CLEAN:** The company operated in a challenging macroeconomic environment during FY26, hit by geopolitical uncertainties, subdued customer offtake, pricing pressure in select products and geographies, and ongoing tariff-related disruptions. Despite these headwinds, the company's 4Q performance was supported by improved operational execution, favorable product mix, and gradual recovery in customer demand across key segments.
- **DN:** The near-term industry conditions are expected to remain influenced by geopolitical developments, Chinese supply dynamics, US tariff policies, and feedstock volatility. Management highlighted that DN continues to operate with a high degree of productivity and efficiency, supporting healthy margins. The company also expects 1QFY27 performance to improve QoQ and YoY.
- **ELLEN:** The company has reiterated its long-term EBITDA margin guidance of ~40%, led by the ramp-up of cost-efficient plants and normalization of argon prices. The revenue CAGR guidance remains unchanged at 20-25%.
- **FINEORD:** Management has guided EBITDA margin to be in the range of 18-20% and indicated that revenue growth over the next two years is expected to be primarily led by pricing, given near/full utilization in existing facilities until new capacities are commissioned.
- **GALSURF:** Management expects 1QFY27 volume growth to trend toward the higher end of the 6-8% range, driven by a recovery in India volumes following GST rationalization benefits, improving demand in the Americas after the tariff reversal, and a meaningful recovery in the AMET segment. Consequently, EBITDA is expected to remain healthy at INR19-21k per MT.
- **NFIL:** Multiple growth projects, including additional HFC capacity (R32 MPP) and the Chemours project, will soon transition from the investment phase to revenue generation, with meaningful contributions expected from FY27 onward. Management has reiterated its EBITDA margin guidance of ~30% ($\pm 1-2\%$) for FY27.
- **PI:** In exports, more than five new molecules are planned for launch in FY27, which is expected to accelerate growth. Management remains cautiously optimistic on 2HFY27, supported by committed customer offtake plans. A strong order book continues to underpin the FY27 growth outlook. Strategic investments in differentiated technologies remain ongoing.
- **SRF:** The Chemical business is expected to deliver ~15-20% growth in FY27, led by refrigerant gas price and volumes and a recovery in specialty chemicals. The company does not expect the business to be impacted by the unavailability of raw materials. Further, the fluorochemical supply to the Middle Eastern market is expected to normalize.
- **TTCH:** Global soda ash markets remained adequately supplied, and the supply overhang continued to exert pressure on pricing in 4QFY26. The challenging external environment amid the ongoing geopolitical crisis in the Middle East led to a rise in power and logistics costs, uncertainty, and limited visibility of any immediate change in market conditions.
- **VO:** Management has maintained its EBITDA margins guidance of ~26-27% for FY27. The company continues to focus on organic expansion through products currently under commissioning and ongoing R&D, with annual capex guidance of ~INR2.5-3.0b over the next 3-5 years.

Exhibit 65: Revenue for our coverage universe

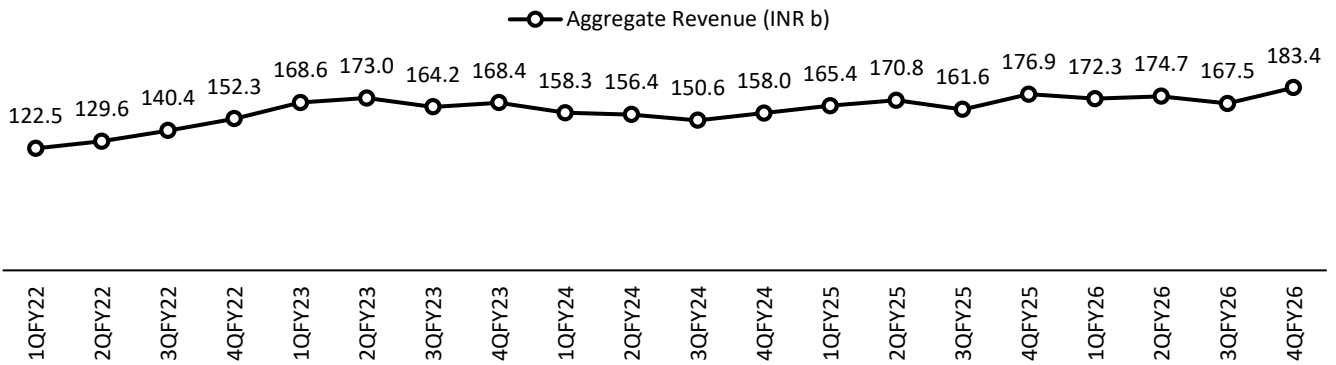


Exhibit 66: Gross margin for our coverage universe

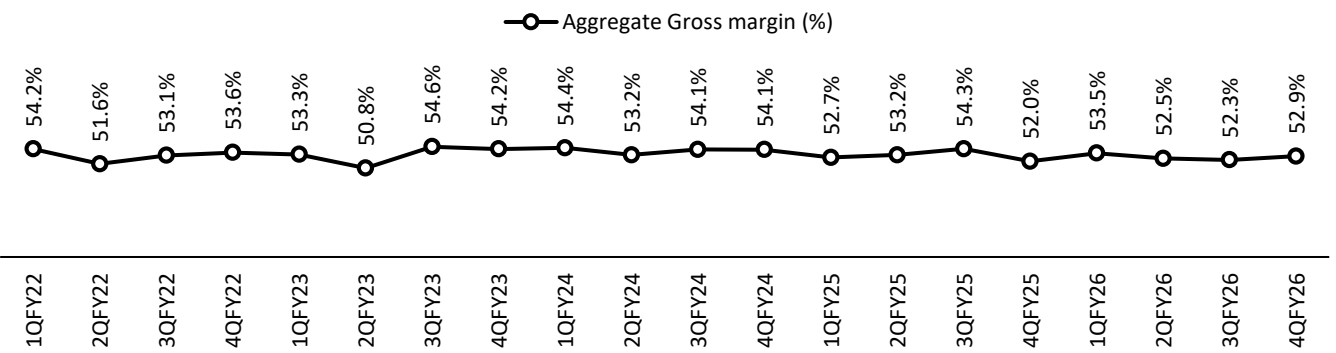


Exhibit 67: EBITDAM for our coverage universe

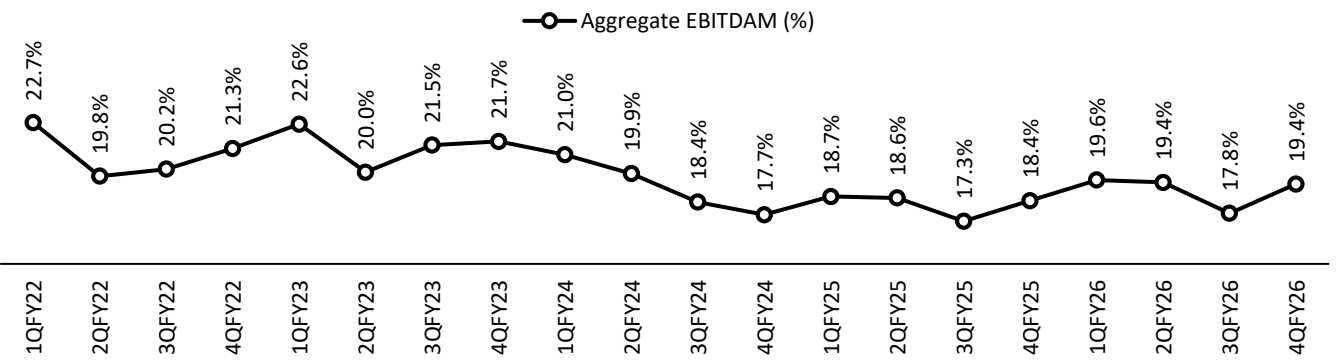


Exhibit 68: EBIT margin for our coverage universe

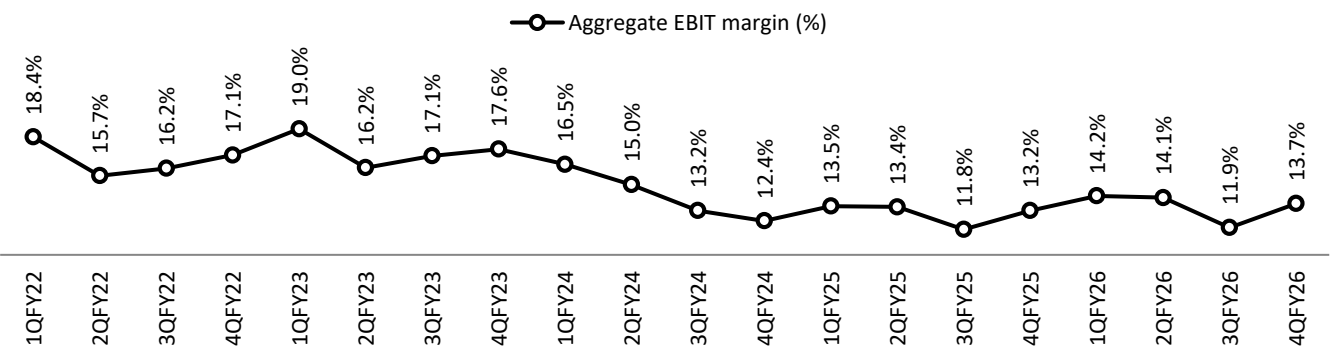
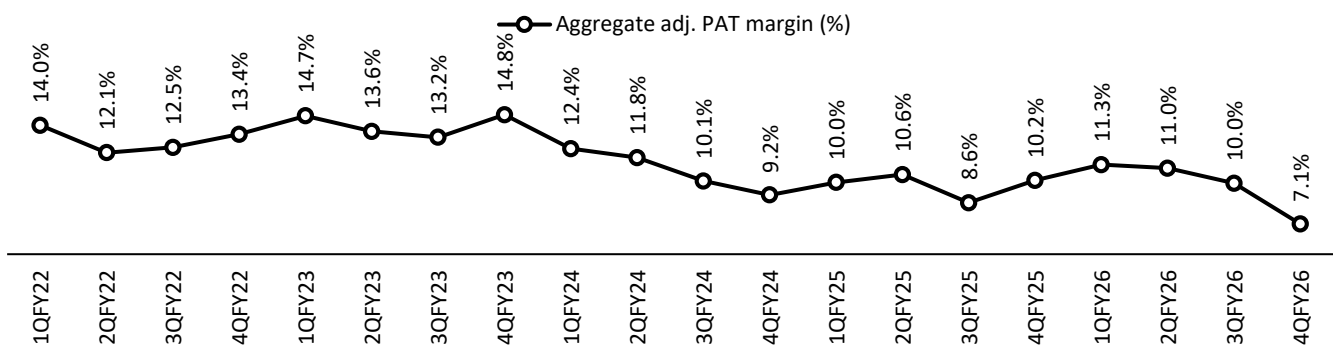


Exhibit 69: PAT margin for our coverage universe


CONSUMER DURABLES: Robust growth in C&W; RAC remains a drag

- Aggregate revenue rose ~12% YoY (in line):** Revenue for our consumer durables coverage universe grew ~12% YoY to INR413.1b (in line) in 4QFY26. The cable and wire (C&W) segment's revenue grew ~25% YoY to INR162.0b (+3% vs. our estimates), and the UCP segment's revenue declined ~7% YoY to INR135.1b (~7% below our estimates). Other FMEG revenue grew ~7% YoY to INR51.9b (+2% vs. our estimates). Revenue growth stood at ~34%/27% YoY for RRKABEL/POLYCAB, followed by ~19%/11% for KEII/CROMPTON, ~8% for LGEIL, ~1-3% for BLSTR/HAVL/VOLT in 4QFY26. C&W delivered strong revenue growth, supported by strong project execution, seasonally strong demand, and higher copper/aluminum prices (up ~48%/32% YoY). However, the UCP segment witnessed modest growth due to a high base and a slower start to the summer season. Cooling products have seen a pickup in demand since mid-Apr'26 due to heatwaves in many parts of the country. However, higher cost pressure and intense competition remain key challenges to profitability improvement. Other FMEG categories (fans, switchgear, lighting, SDA) showed a mixed trend, with healthy demand in the industrial/solar business, while consumer demand remained modest.
- C&W margin contracted 30bp YoY (up 1.1pp QoQ); UCP margin remained under pressure:** Average EBIT margin in the C&W segment contracted 30bp YoY to 12.6% (+1.0pp vs. our estimates), while EBIT margin in the UCP segment contracted 2.9pp YoY to 8.4% (-40bp vs. our estimates). The FMEG segment's margin also contracted 90bp YoY to 13.4% (+60bp vs. our estimates). Aggregate EBITDA for our coverage universe grew 2% YoY to INR43.0b (in line). EBITDA margin contracted 1.0pp YoY to 10.4% (in line with our estimates). EBITDA increased by ~35%/27%/13% YoY for RRKABEL/KEII/POLYCAB, and by ~17%/2% for BLSTR/CROMPTON in 4QFY26. However, VOLT/LGEIL/HAVL EBITDA declined ~34%/10%/4% YoY. Aggregate PAT for our coverage universe declined ~1% YoY to INR29.4b (+5% vs. our estimates). PAT grew ~30%/26%/6% for RRKABEL/KEII/POLYCAB, and by ~11%/2% for BLSTR/HAVL. PAT remained flat YoY for CROMPTON, while it declined ~52%/8% for VOLT/LGEIL.
- Our earnings revisions:** At an aggregate level, we have largely maintained earnings for FY27/FY28. We have raised EPS estimates for FY27/FY28 for KEII (~9%/12%), RRKABEL (~7%/6%), POLYCAB (~3%/5%), and CROMPTON (~10%/9%). However, we have cut our EPS estimates for VOLT (~19%/11%). We have maintained our earnings estimates for HVL/LGEIL/BLSTR.
- Top picks:** POLYCAB and LGEIL are our preferred picks in the consumer durables space.
- Surprises:** KEII, RRKABEL, POLYCAB, HAVL, BLSTR, and CROMPTON
- Misses:** VOLT and LGEIL

Guidance highlights:

- POLYCAB:** It indicated that C&W volume growth in 4Q remained in low single digits due to geopolitical disruptions, the Mar'26 demand slowdown, and channel destocking amid raw material volatility. However, FY26 volumes grew ~18%, ahead of the industry, reflecting continued market share gains. The company has guided for a sustainable margin in the ~11-13% range over the long term. Exports are expected to scale from ~5% of revenue to ~10% by FY30.

- **LGEIL:** It indicated margin normalization in FY27, led by calibrated price hikes, operating leverage, a better product mix, and higher localization. The demand outlook remains robust, supported by strong summer-led sellout, lean channel inventory, and structural under-penetration in key categories like RAC. The company is guiding for mid-teen revenue growth and early double-digit EBITDA margins in FY27.
- **HAVL:** It indicated that inventory gains, along with year-end adjustments, supported a strong margin recovery in the C&W and Lighting segments. Momentum in industrial and infrastructure-linked segments was strong, while consumer-facing categories remained relatively subdued due to persistent cost pressures. Demand for cooling products has recently picked up, and the company remains optimistic about a revival in summer demand.
- **VOLT:** It indicated significant margin pressure due to commodity inflation, INR depreciation, and the West Asia crisis. Price hikes of ~5-10% were undertaken for BEE rating changes and ~2% for commodity inflation so far. Further price increases may be necessary if inflation remains high across key raw materials. The company has guided for a gradual margin expansion, backed by demand recovery and cost optimization initiatives, including localization, value engineering, sourcing efficiencies, and manufacturing automation. Channel inventory has declined and is currently closer to 30 days.
- **KEII:** Management remains optimistic, guiding for strong volume growth of ~17-18% in FY27 and ~20% in FY28, aided by strong capex momentum across key sectors and the ramp-up of capacity expansion. Volume growth in 4QFY26/FY26 was modest at ~2%/~6%, mainly due to capacity constraints and the slow ramp-up of the Sanand (Phase 1) expansion. Margin is likely to remain stable at ~10.5-11.0% in FY27, with further expansion expected from FY28, backed by operating leverage, an improved mix, and higher exports.
- **BLSTR:** It indicated that RAC demand improved from mid-Apr'26, leading to a recovery in secondary sales. Dealer inventory currently stands at ~45-60 days and is expected to be exhausted within 20 days, supported by a healthy summer season. UCP margin is expected to remain under pressure due to commodity inflation, currency volatility, and hyper competition. Lower ad spends in 4Q were attributed to the delayed onset of summer and weaker demand visibility. Ad spends are expected to remain at ~1.5-2.0% of products business revenue.
- **RRKABEL:** It indicated that the C&W segment reported volume growth of ~10% YoY in 4Q and ~16% in FY26. It has guided for ~16-18% volume growth in FY27, fueled by capacity expansion and export opportunities. Input material costs remained volatile. However, timely pricing actions, disciplined procurement, and efficient execution aided profitability. The company achieved margin expansion of 1.3pp under project RISE and expects to achieve a 10.5% margin in C&W by FY28.
- **CROMPTON:** It indicated that margin expansion in 4Q was led by operating leverage, calibrated price increase, premiumization, and cost optimization measures. While raw material inflation persisted into Apr'26, the company remains cautious in balancing further pricing actions with demand momentum during the peak summer season. Structural margin drivers remain intact, led by product mix improvement in lighting, scale benefits in small domestic appliances, and supply chain efficiencies. It continues to aggressively build new growth engines through solar, wires, and premium appliances.

Exhibit 70: Aggregate* UCP revenue and growth

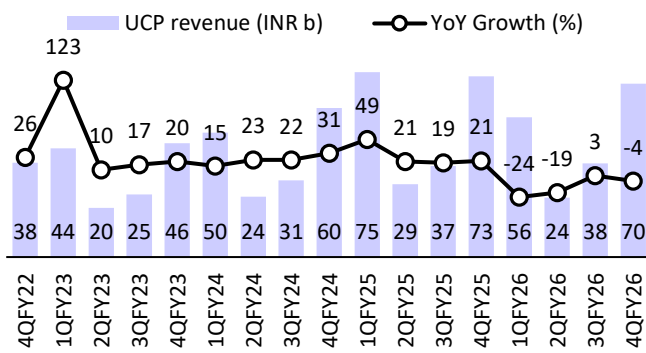
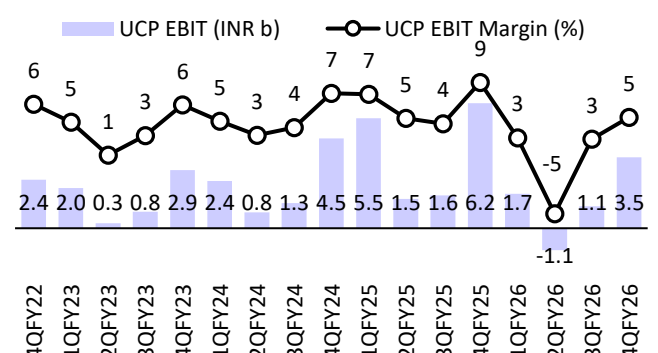
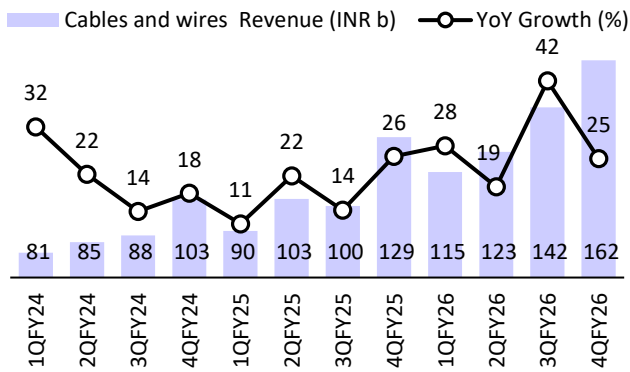
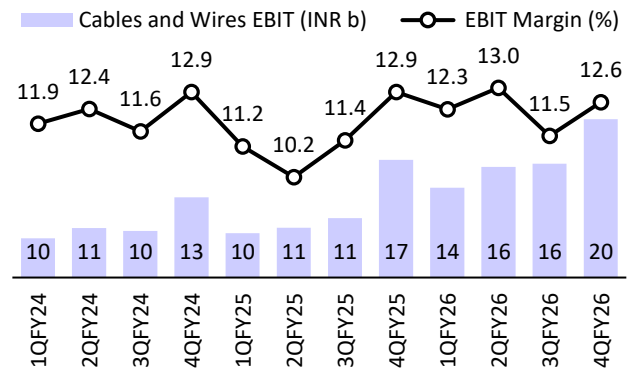


Exhibit 71: Aggregate* UCP EBIT and margin



Source: Company, MOFSL; Note: *In UCP, for revenue and EBIT, we have considered VOLT, HAVL, and BLSTR.

Exhibit 72: Aggregate* C&W revenue and growth

Exhibit 73: Aggregate* C&W EBIT and margin


Source: Company, MOFSL; Note: *In C&W, for revenue and EBIT, we have considered Polycab, KEII, HAVL, and RRRKABEL.

CONSUMER – Strong exit of FY26; FY27 outlook remains watchful

- Staples: Improvement in demand; calibrated pricing to offset inflation:** Staples companies witnessed a steady improvement in demand trends during 4QFY26, supported by resilient rural consumption, improving urban recovery, and GST-led affordability. Most companies reported healthy traction across categories such as home care, hair care, food, beverages, and premium products. However, a delayed summer and unseasonal rains impacted seasonal categories such as talcum powders, cooling oil, and energy drinks. Ongoing geopolitical tensions in the Middle East weighed on the international business performance of several companies. Amid inflationary pressures in crude-linked inputs, packaging materials, milk, sugar, and freight costs, companies undertook calibrated price hikes, grammage reduction initiatives, and cost optimization measures to protect profitability.
- Liquor: Strong P&A momentum continues; Karnataka policy supportive:** In the alco-bev sector, spirits continued to outperform beer during 4QFY26, with premium portfolios driving growth across companies. While the beer category witnessed a healthy recovery with ~10% industry growth, UBBL sales declined 3% YoY. RDCK continued its industry-leading performance and significantly outperformed expectations, reporting robust P&A volume growth of 28% YoY, along with strong operating performance. In contrast, UNSP reported a 6% decline in overall volumes, while P&A volumes declined 3% YoY. In Karnataka, progressive policy changes leading to 15-35% price reductions in P&A are expected to drive high double-digit growth in the portfolio. Spirit companies also expect the India-UK FTA implementation to support high single-digit price reductions for Scotch over the medium term. Margins expanded sharply across the spirits category, led by premiumization, benign RM costs, and operating leverage. In UBBL, we continue to observe high quarterly margin volatility, while high glass prices are likely to keep margins monitorable in FY27.
- Paints: Healthy demand; cautious on inflation and margins:** The paint industry witnessed a healthy recovery in 4QFY26, supported by improving rural demand, a favorable base, and channel stocking ahead of price hikes. The industry undertook cumulative price hikes of ~10–12% to offset sharp inflationary pressures arising from geopolitical disruptions and raw material cost escalation. Some inventory build-up is also expected in 1QFY27. APNT delivered 11% revenue growth in 4QFY26 (-4% base), driven by 12% domestic decorative volume growth, while INDIGOPN reported 10% YoY revenue growth (+1% base). Sector margins expanded during the quarter, aided by benign raw material inventory and cost efficiency initiatives. However, given the volatile geopolitical backdrop, inflationary pressures are likely to remain elevated, which could weigh on demand and lead to near-term margin volatility.
- Innerwear: Strong volume-led growth:** PAG witnessed an improvement in consumer sentiment and retail demand during 4QFY26. Demand recovery was particularly visible in March, while January and February also witnessed better traction versus 9MFY26. PAG witnessed 14% revenue growth YoY, after registering a mere 4% growth in 9MFY26. The company implemented ~2% price hikes in Jan'26, linked to product upgrades, while additional hikes are likely in 1QFY27 to offset input cost pressures. The gap between value and volume growth was largely driven by premiumization and a favorable product mix rather than price hikes. PAG continues to target volume-led growth and expects double-digit volume momentum to sustain in FY27. Improving macro conditions and company-led initiatives are expected to drive volume growth in the coming quarters.

- **Outperformers (4Q):** NEST, APNT, PAG, PIDI
- **Underperformers (4Q):** JYL, BRIT, GCPL, PG

Guidance highlights

- **APNT:** Management expects volume growth to remain in the high single digits in FY27. It has maintained its EBITDA margin guidance of 18-20%, aided by formulation and sourcing efficiencies.
- **BRIT:** BRIT indicated that the biscuit segment is expected to witness sequential growth from June onwards, supported by the onset of monsoon and the reopening of schools. This, coupled with the fading dual-pricing situation, is expected to support performance going forward. The company plans to undertake calibrated price hikes in 1QFY27 to offset RM inflation.
- **DABUR:** Management expects India business revenue to grow in the low double digits, driven by both volume and pricing (largely equal split) for FY27. Dabur aims to improve operating margins sequentially and YoY, supported by inflation mitigation through price increases, premiumization, and cost-saving initiatives.
- **HUVR:** HUVR expects FY27 performance to improve over FY26, supported by internal execution improvements and strategic investments across categories and channels. The company has maintained its consolidated EBITDA margin guidance in the range of 22.5-23.5%, adjusted for the ice cream business demerger.
- **GCPL:** The company has guided for double-digit consolidated revenue and EBITDA growth in FY27. The Indian business is expected to deliver high single-digit volume growth, along with double-digit consolidated revenue and EBITDA growth, while Indonesia is also expected to report high single-digit revenue growth and double-digit EBITDA growth in FY27.
- **PAG:** The company aims to achieve double-digit volume growth in FY27 despite price hikes. It has maintained its EBITDA margin guidance of 19-21%.
- **PIDI:** FY27 remains highly dynamic due to geopolitical uncertainty and raw material volatility. The company continues to focus on maintaining double-digit UVG and has retained its EBITDA margin guidance of 20–24% for the medium term.
- **RDCK:** For FY27, management has guided for ~20% volume growth in the P&A portfolio, while regular category volume growth is expected to normalize to 3–5%. The company has maintained its EBITDA margin expansion guidance of 120-125bp for FY27.
- **UNSP:** Management expects to deliver strong double-digit growth for the P&A portfolio in FY27. The company aims to maintain its EBITDA margin in the mid-to-high teens.
- **ZYDUSWELL:** The company expects long-term EBITDA margins to be in the range of 17–18% under normal seasonal conditions. It also expects Comfort Click to become EPS accretive in FY27.

Exhibit 74: Quarterly volume growth

Volume growth (%)	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	1QFY25	2QFY25	3QFY25	4QFY25	1QFY26	2QFY26	3QFY26	4QFY26
Asian Paints	10.0	6.0	12.0	10.0	7.0	-0.5	1.6	1.8	3.9	10.9	8.0	12.4
Britannia	0.0	0.0	5.5	6.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	3.0	2.0	-3.0	6.0	5.5
Colgate	3.0	-1.0	-1.0	1.0	7.0	8.0	4.0	0.0	-3.0	-5.0	-2.0	4.0
Dabur	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	5.2	-7.0	1.2	-5.0	-1.0	2.0	3.0	6.0
Emami	3.0	2.0	-1.0	6.4	8.7	1.7	4.0	5.0	-3.0	-16.0	9.0	-7.0
Godrej Consumer	10.0	4.0	5.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	0.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	9.0	8.0
HUL	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	6.0
ITC	8.0	5.0	-2.0	2.0	3.0	3.5	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.5	NA
Jyothy labs	9.0	9.0	11.0	10.0	10.8	3.0	8.0	5.0	3.6	2.8	7.2	10.8
Marico	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	9.0	7.0	8.0	9.0
Nestle	5.4	5.4	4.0	4.0	2.0	-1.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	7.0	12.0	15.0
Page Industries	-11.5	-8.8	4.6	6.1	2.6	6.7	4.7	8.5	1.9	2.5	1.4	10.8
UBBL	-12.4	7.0	8.0	10.9	5.0	5.0	8.0	5.0	11.0	-3.0	-1.3	4.0
United spirits	5.8	1.0	-1.8	3.7	3.5	-4.4	10.2	6.9	9.4	7.7	-3.2	-5.6
-P&A	10.3	3.8	4.6	3.7	5.1	-3.7	11.2	9.2	9.0	8.0	-2.0	-3.1
Radico Khaitan	7.9	-3.1	3.6	-1.0	-4.1	-2.4	15.5	27.5	37.5	37.7	16.6	4.0
Radico Khaitan (P&A)	27.1	21.9	20.1	14.5	14.2	12.7	18.0	16.4	40.7	21.6	25.9	27.9

Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 75: Revenue/EBITDA/PAT growth for 4QFY26

Company Name	Revenue	4QFY26 YoY %	EBITDA	4QFY26 YoY %	PAT	4QFY26 YoY %
Asian Paints	92,467	10.6%	17,866	24.4%	11,721	33.9%
Britannia	47,189	6.5%	8,529	5.9%	6,056	8.3%
Colgate	15,954	9.1%	5,096	2.3%	3,658	3.0%
Dabur	30,380	7.3%	4,618	8.2%	3,769	14.8%
Emami	9,251	-3.9%	1,867	-14.9%	1,603	-11.6%
Godrej Consumer	39,004	11.0%	8,414	10.8%	5,162	19.5%
HUL	1,63,510	7.6%	38,410	6.1%	27,110	5.2%
Indigo Paints	4,253	9.7%	956	9.3%	577	1.4%
ITC	1,78,247	-5.0%	69,242	6.2%	54,072	6.6%
Jyothy	7,174	7.6%	968	-13.6%	675	-16.2%
Marico	33,330	22.1%	5,210	13.8%	3,910	14.0%
Nestle	67,478	22.6%	17,716	25.4%	11,378	30.3%
P&G Hygiene	9,413	-5.1%	2,183	4.1%	1,531	-1.9%
Page Industries	12,526	14.1%	2,606	10.8%	1,787	9.0%
Pidilite	35,834	14.1%	8,329	31.7%	5,873	31.3%
United Breweries	22,478	-3.2%	1,391	-25.3%	530	-45.6%
United Spirits	30,460	3.4%	5,910	17.0%	4,360	16.3%
Radico Khaitan	15,037	15.3%	2,845	60.2%	1,752	93.1%
Zyduz Wellness	14,847	62.6%	2,701	42.2%	2,087	17.0%

Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 76: Gross and EBITDA margin expansion in 4QFY26

Companies	Gross Margin	YoY (bp)	QoQ (bp)	EBITDA Margin	YoY (bp)	QoQ (bp)
Staples						
Britannia	42.1%	203	-114	18.1%	-9	-262
Colgate	69.9%	-76	-11	31.9%	-211	220
Dabur	48.3%	164	-6	15.2%	12	-543
Emami	68.4%	255	-219	20.2%	-260	-1317
Godrej Consumer	52.1%	70	40	21.6%	-3	-45
HUL	50.3%	-97	-112	23.5%	-33	-24
ITC	67.7%	893	968	38.8%	410	451
Jyothy	45.2%	-403	-135	13.5%	-330	-148
LT Foods	35.0%	-74	82	10.8%	-81	-41
Marico	44.9%	-363	140	15.6%	-114	-128
Nestle	55.7%	-48	-4	26.3%	59	453
P&G Hygiene	62.1%	190	-447	23.2%	205	-865
Tata consumer	42.7%	79	-7	15.3%	187	125
Varun Beverages	55.1%	53	-28	22.5%	-20	697
Zyduz Wellness	65.0%	1008	159	18.2%	-262	1187
Paints & Adhesives						
Asian Paints	44.8%	87	39	19.3%	214	-76
Indigo Paints	48.0%	122	129	22.5%	-8	342
Pidilite	56.6%	156	10	23.2%	310	-228
Liquor						
United Breweries	45.4%	332	7	6.2%	-183	-470
United Spirits	47.3%	281	36	19.4%	226	262
Radico Khaitan	48.0%	453	150	18.9%	530	165
Innerwear						
Page Industries	58.4%	-248	50	20.8%	-62	-214
Jewelry						
Kalyan	12.9%	-89	-26	7.2%	70	-10
PN Gadgil	9.7%	-231	-464	3.8%	-211	-358
Senco	22.4%	559	249	13.7%	452	36
Titan	16.8%	-601	-300	7.2%	-311	-348

Source: Company, MOFSL

QSR: Gradual recovery underway; limited impact from LPG disruptions

- Demand continued to improve:** QSR companies witnessed a steady demand trajectory in 4Q, supported by robust footfall growth and strong performance in the chicken and burger segments, while the pizza category remained muted. Building on the momentum from January, most QSR companies witnessed a healthier demand environment throughout 4QFY26. Players prioritized affordability through value platforms while maintaining strict execution discipline. While the delivery channel remained a strong pillar for players like JUBI, dine-in footfalls also witnessed meaningful improvement. Companies aggressively utilized product innovation and digital enhancements to drive ordering frequency. Our coverage universe posted 11% YoY revenue growth in 4QFY26 vs. 10% in 3QFY26 and 8% in 4QFY25. JUBI's LFL growth remained flat YoY (on base of 12%), and UFBL recorded SSSG of 14% (on base of -2%). Meanwhile, Westlife SSSG grew 2% YoY. SSSG for KFC Devyani/Sapphire rose 5%/4%, while PH SSSG Devyani/Sapphire registered a same-store sales decline of 4%/7% YoY.
- Resilience against LPG supply disruptions:** Despite temporary localized LPG supply constraints in March 2026, the impact on overall demand was limited (estimated at 30-50bp for some players), and operations normalized quickly as companies began shifting toward electric equipment and PNG.
- Increasing cost pressure weighed on profitability:** Gross margins saw a modest improvement (ex-JUBI) in 4QFY26, both YoY and QoQ, due to an improvement in SSSG and supply chain efficiencies. During the quarter, QSR companies undertook calibrated price increases in the range of 1-2% to offset energy cost inflation. Despite GM improvements, EBITDA margins (Pre-Ind AS) remained under pressure for most players, as companies witnessed high wage inflation and continued investments in backend capabilities.
- Outperformers (4Q):** United Foodbrands
- Underperformer (4Q):** JUBI

Guidance highlights:

- JUBI:** JUBI expects to open 230-250 stores in FY27. Despite short-term pressures, management reiterated its guidance of 200bp EBITDA margin expansion (on FY24 margin) over the next two years.
- Devyani:** The company has guided for 200–225 net new store additions in FY27. KFC expects to contribute 100–110 stores in FY27 additions. Remaining expansions are likely to be driven by Costa Coffee, Biryani By Kilo, and international business.
- Westlife:** The company plans to open 60+ restaurants annually going forward, compared to the earlier guidance of 45–50 stores.
- Sapphire:** The company plans to open 60-80 KFC stores in FY27. It has taken a 2% price hike in April across KFC and PH, and does not expect any further price hikes in the near term.
- UFBL:** The company has planned ~INR1,400m capex in FY27, of which ~INR1,200m will be utilized for store additions, with the remainder allocated toward maintenance. It plans to add 40 new restaurants in FY27, including five CDR stores, and remains on track to cross 300 restaurants by FY27 and 400-425 stores by FY30.

Exhibit 77: Quarterly trends

Particulars	4QFY24	1QFY25	2QFY25	3QFY25	4QFY25	1QFY26	2QFY26	3QFY26	4QFY26
Revenue Growth (%)									
United Foodbrands	6%	-6%	1%	-1%	-2%	-3%	0%	14%	23%
Devyani (Consol)	39%	44%	49%	54%	16%	11%	13%	11%	18%
-KFC	11%	7%	7%	9%	3%	10%	5%	6%	15%
-Pizza Hut	-4%	-1%	0%	6%	8%	3%	1%	-6%	-4%
Jubilant (Standalone)	15%	10%	9%	19%	10%	18%	16%	11%	6%
Sapphire	13%	10%	8%	14%	13%	8%	7%	8%	11%
-KFC	16%	11%	9%	12%	12%	11%	7%	11%	15%
-Pizza Hut	-3%	3%	3%	10%	5%	-6%	-6%	-11%	-6%
Westlife	1%	0%	1%	9%	7%	7%	4%	3%	9%
Total	9%	5%	5%	11%	8%	11%	10%	10%	11%
SSSG									
United Foodbrands	1%	-7%	-3%	-2%	-2%	-3%	-2%	8%	14%
Devyani - KFC	-7%	-7%	-7%	-4%	-6%	-1%	-4%	-3%	5%
Devyani - PH	-14%	-9%	-6%	-1%	1%	-4%	-4%	-9%	-4%
Jubilant (LFL)	0%	3%	3%	13%	12%	12%	9%	5%	0%

Particulars	4QFY24	1QFY25	2QFY25	3QFY25	4QFY25	1QFY26	2QFY26	3QFY26	4QFY26
Sapphire - KFC	-3%	-6%	-8%	-3%	-1%	0%	-3%	1%	4%
Sapphire - PH	-15%	-7%	-3%	5%	1%	-8%	-8%	-12%	-7%
Westlife	-5%	-7%	-7%	3%	1%	1%	-3%	-3%	2%
Gross profit margin (%)									
United Foodbrands	68.9%	68.1%	68.1%	68.2%	68.5%	67.7%	66.2%	66.4%	65.5%
Devyani (Consol)	69.2%	69.2%	69.3%	68.7%	68.5%	68.2%	67.8%	68.9%	68.8%
-KFC	69.9%	69.5%	69.0%	68.6%	68.3%	67.1%	68.1%	69.8%	69.5%
-Pizza Hut	77.3%	76.8%	76.7%	76.2%	75.6%	74.7%	74.7%	76.0%	76.3%
Jubilant (Standalone)	76.6%	76.1%	76.1%	75.1%	74.6%	74.1%	74.4%	74.9%	75.5%
Sapphire	68.9%	68.6%	68.8%	68.6%	68.2%	67.4%	67.8%	68.7%	68.8%
-KFC	68.3%	68.2%	68.3%	68.2%	68.0%	67.1%	67.2%	68.6%	68.7%
-Pizza Hut	75.5%	76.1%	76.5%	75.6%	74.8%	74.6%	74.4%	74.9%	75.2%
Westlife	70.2%	70.6%	69.7%	70.1%	66.3%	71.6%	72.4%	67.5%	68.1%
RoM % (pre-Ind AS)									
United Foodbrands									
Devyani (Consol)	13.6%	15.3%	13.6%	14.3%	13.8%	13.1%	11.7%	13.9%	14.1%
-KFC	19.0%	19.5%	16.6%	17.2%	16.2%	15.5%	14.1%	16.8%	17.0%
-Pizza Hut	4.4%	4.9%	3.1%	2.1%	0.7%	-1.1%	-0.2%	0.8%	-1.4%
Jubilant (Standalone)									
Sapphire	13.8%	15.2%	13.8%	15.5%	12.0%	12.1%	11.3%	15.0%	13.0%
-KFC	18.7%	18.8%	16.5%	18.2%	15.7%	15.7%	13.8%	18.8%	16.8%
-Pizza Hut	-2.7%	4.6%	4.1%	4.7%	-4.6%	-2.5%	-1.8%	-3.1%	-6.0%
Westlife	14.4%	14.3%	13.5%	15.7%	13.6%	14.6%	13.6%	16.6%	14.0%
EBITDA Pre-Ind AS margins (%)									
Jubilant (Standalone)	6.4%	6.9%	5.4%	10.3%	6.5%	4.6%	1.1%	9.6%	5.5%
Devyani (Consol)	9.2%	11.6%	9.4%	10.1%	8.9%	8.1%	6.8%	8.6%	8.6%
Jubilant	10.9%	11.6%	11.7%	12.4%	12.1%	12.0%	12.1%	13.5%	12.1%
Sapphire	8.6%	9.8%	8.5%	10.7%	7.1%	7.1%	6.1%	9.5%	7.7%
Westlife	8.7%	8.1%	7.7%	9.1%	7.6%	7.7%	6.2%	9.2%	7.5%
ADS ('000')									
United Foodbrands	153	155	153	162	141	140	141	168	153
Devyani									
-KFC	93	104	96	96	83	98	89	90	84
-Pizza Hut	32	36	35	35	31	33	33	31	30
Jubilant (Standalone)	75	79	78	84	81	85	81	84	77
Sapphire									
-KFC	114	122	111	115	108	116	103	112	109
-Pizza Hut	41	48	47	48	42	44	42	41	39
Westlife	157	170	168	173	153	165	158	163	152
Store (India)									
United Foodbrands	217	219	222	226	230	236	241	249	262
Devyani India	1,429	1,473	1,557	1,658	1,664	1,767	1,802	1,877	1,857
-KFC	596	617	645	689	696	704	734	788	783
-Pizza Hut	567	570	593	644	630	618	621	639	639
Jubilant	2,096	2,112	2,167	2,232	2,273	2,333	2,422	2,501	2,562
Sapphire	748	762	784	835	836	846	867	895	916
-KFC	429	442	461	496	502	510	529	556	575
-Pizza Hut	319	320	323	339	334	336	338	339	341
Westlife	397	403	408	421	438	444	450	458	478
PBT (INR M)									
United Foodbrands	(9)	(55)	(100)	47	(165)	(170)	(232)	(10)	(138)
Devyani (Consol)	44	381	(9)	56	(208)	19	(297)	35	(207)
Jubilant (Standalone)	508	683	698	788	755	883	856	1,112	693
Sapphire	8	118	53	168	45	(18)	(166)	78	(27)
Westlife	20	45	7	65	13	16	(124)	129	(9)
PBT Margins									
United Foodbrands	-0.3%	-1.8%	-3.3%	1.4%	-5.6%	-5.7%	-7.6%	-0.3%	-3.8%
Devyani (Consol)	0.4%	3.1%	-0.1%	0.4%	-1.7%	0.1%	-2.2%	0.2%	-1.4%
Jubilant (Standalone)	3.8%	4.7%	4.8%	4.9%	4.8%	5.2%	5.0%	6.2%	4.1%
Sapphire	0.1%	1.6%	0.8%	2.2%	0.6%	-0.2%	-2.2%	1.0%	-0.3%
Westlife	0.4%	0.7%	0.1%	1.0%	0.2%	0.2%	-1.9%	1.9%	-0.1%

Retail - Jewelry: Strong SSSG; robust profitable growth

- Jewelry companies continued to deliver robust sales growth, driven by strong festive demand and a sharp rise in gold prices during 4Q, rising ~80% YoY and ~20% QoQ. Robust SSSG growth was supported by higher traction in old gold exchange programmes (~50% of revenue contribution), which continued to structurally increase as customers sought to manage elevated ticket sizes. Demand for lightweight jewelry, lower-karat products, silver jewelry, and affordable formats remained strong as companies focused on maintaining affordability.
- Titan (Jewelry standalone, ex-bullion), Kalyan, P N Gadgil (retail), and Senco delivered revenue growth of 53%, 68%, 123%, and 45%, respectively, in 4Q. The SSSG of Titan, Kalyan, PN Gadgil, and Senco stood at 50%, 47%, 86% and 35%, respectively, in 4Q.
- Most players indicated that current gold prices have seen better consumer acceptance. However, further sharp increases could continue to impact margins and demand mix. **Within the jewelry space, we continue to like Titan and Kalyan.**
- **Outperformers (4Q):** Titan, Kalyan,
- **Underperformer (4Q):** PN Gadgil

Guidance highlights:

- **TTAN:** TTAN remains focused on driving strong growth while mitigating margin pressures through initiatives such as lightweight jewelry, higher lower-karat penetration, product mix optimization, and tighter cost control. The company expects healthy EBIT growth going forward, broadly in line with revenue growth, though at a relatively lower pace.
- **Kalyan Jewellers:** The company expects interest savings of ~INR300m in FY27 following the repayment of the remaining non-GML debt. India's standalone PBT margin of ~5.5–5.6% is expected to broadly sustain in FY27, with potential for slight improvement through operating leverage. In FY27, the company plans to open 84 Kalyan showrooms in India (FOCO) and 6 international showrooms through a mix of COCO and FOCO formats. It also plans to open 50 Candere showrooms through a combination of COCO and FOCO formats in FY27.
- **Senco:** The company has guided for ~20% revenue growth in FY27 while maintaining EBITDA margin guidance of 7.5-7.8%. PAT margin guidance was maintained at 4-4.5%. Senco plans to add ~18-20 stores during FY27, with a higher focus on franchise-led expansion, lightweight jewelry, inventory optimization, and cost control initiatives.
- **P N Gadgil:** Management has guided for revenue of INR135b for FY27. Growth is expected to be supported by strong same-store sales growth and continued store expansion. EBITDA margin guidance was maintained at 7%-7.5%. PAT margin guidance was maintained at around 4%.

EMS: Sector growth moderates in 4QFY26; FY27 outlook remains strong on healthy order backlogs

- **Continued revenue growth across EMS players:** The EMS sector maintained its growth trajectory, albeit at a slower pace during the quarter, with revenue increasing 8% YoY to INR186b. DIXON remained largely flat with 2% growth, while CYIENTDL/DATAPATT reported revenue declines of 14%/13% YoY. AMBER grew by only 10% due to weak RAC demand. SYRMA led the growth pack, with revenue rising 58% YoY, followed by AVALON (up 40%) and KAYNES (26%). CYIENTDL witnessed a decline due to a higher base from BEL order execution. Although DATAPATT reported a revenue decline in 4Q, it still achieved its full-year revenue growth guidance of 20-25%. Looking ahead, we expect improved growth momentum in FY27, led by the execution of large orders in hand (~INR205.1b as of Mar'26; excluding DIXON and AMBER, i.e., ~1.7x the TTM revenue of these companies).
- **Order book (ex-DIXON, AMBER) continues to remain healthy, led by client additions and increasing wallet share with existing clients:** The sector continued to witness healthy order inflows (~INR38.3b) in 4QFY26. All our coverage companies are experiencing expanding order books, providing them with clear revenue visibility over the short to medium term. CYIENTDL/DATAPATT/KAYNES witnessed the highest order book growth of 27% YoY each, followed by AVALON/SYRMA at ~25%/23% YoY. The order book growth is driven by rising demand from high-margin verticals such as defense, aerospace, automotive, telecom, power electronics, and clean energy.

- **Margins resilient despite execution headwinds:** The quarter remained challenging for EMS companies, as slower execution and order deferrals, geopolitical disruptions, elevated input costs, and delays in government-linked projects led to operating deleverage and weaker fixed-cost absorption despite healthy demand visibility. Nevertheless, margins across our coverage universe expanded 30bp YoY, driven by margin expansion in DATAPATT, AMBER, and SYRMA (EBITDA margin expanded 18pp/80bp/26bp), while other companies witnessed margin contraction. Although commodity prices have risen, EMS companies under our coverage largely have pass-through mechanisms in place to transfer the impact to customers. **Going forward, margins are expected to expand further due to improving operating leverage, a better product mix toward automotive, industrial, and defense segments, and normalization of execution and supply chain disruptions.**
- **The quarter experienced four earnings downgrades and no upgrades for FY27/FY28:** We have reduced our FY27/FY28 earnings for KAYNES, DATAPATT, DIXON, and AMBER, while increasing estimates for AVALON and maintaining estimates for CYIENTDL and SYRMA
- **Surprises:** AVALON, SYRMA, CYIENTDL, and DIXON
- **In line:** DATAPATT
- **Misses:** KAYNES and AMBER

Guidance highlights:

- **KAYNES** has guided for FY27 growth at nearly twice the industry growth rate (implying ~30% growth in FY27). However, the metering business reported cash outflow of ~INR6b due to delays in government-linked execution and payments. The company has formulated a mitigation strategy and is actively working with multiple organizations to improve the operating and financing structure of the business model.
- **AVALON** has guided for 24–27% revenue growth in FY27, while maintaining a cautious stance amid geopolitical and macro uncertainties. Management remains confident of doubling revenue to ~INR32b by FY29 from FY26 levels, driven by strong order visibility, production ramp-ups, customer expansion, geographic diversification, and improving operating leverage.
- **SYRMA** has guided for 30-35% revenue growth and EBITDA margin of 10-10.5% in FY27 (conservative margins considering geopolitical risks). Export revenue is expected to grow ~25% going ahead. Newly added customers (~7 out of 32 in industrials) have the potential to generate INR10b revenue and, on a long-term basis, INR25b of revenue.
- **CYIENTDL** has guided for YoY growth across all quarters of FY27, with a book-to-bill ratio of over 1x, while executing a phased strategy of strengthening core markets and capabilities (by FY26-27), expanding into automotive, defense, and AI-led opportunities with M&A and integration (by FY27-29), and transitioning toward a product-platform-led model (by FY27-32).
- **DATAPATT** has reiterated guidance of ~20-25% revenue growth, 35-40% EBITDA margins, and a net debt-free balance sheet, alongside a roadmap to normalize working capital to ~340 days over the medium term.
- **AMBER:** The RAC industry is expected to grow 12-13% YoY in FY27, with 1Q expected to grow ~20% and the company expecting to grow in line with the industry. Consolidated margin pressure of 50-100bp is expected to be temporary and should normalize as the macro environment improves. FY27 net debt is likely to rise from INR5.1b to around INR7b-8b by year-end due to the ongoing capex and cash flow profile. For FY27/FY28, capex is targeted at ~INR12b/INR14-15b.
- **DIXON** expects mobile phone volume to remain broadly flat YoY at ~32m units. However, higher selling prices can lead to higher overall mobile revenue YoY. The company has guided for overall revenue growth of 15-17% in FY27 (~INR560b), even excluding Vivo. The margin profile will remain under slight pressure in the near term due to elevated memory prices, the phase-out of PLI benefits, and the gradual realization of component foray benefits. Nevertheless, absolute profitability is expected to rise. For IT hardware, FY27 revenue is expected to exceed INR40b, while for telecom, FY27 revenue is targeted at INR75b-80b (vs. INR50b in FY26).

Exhibit 78: Key operating indicators for 4QFY26

	Revenue (INR m)					EBITDA margins (%)					Adj PAT (INR m)				
	4Q	4Q	YoY	3Q	QoQ	4Q	4Q	YoY	3Q	QoQ	4Q	4Q	YoY	3Q	QoQ
	FY26	FY25	(%)	FY26	(%)	FY26	FY25	(%)	FY26	(%)	FY26	FY25	(%)	FY26	(%)
Kaynes	12,426	9,845	26	8,040	55	15.6	17.1	-150	14.8	70	913	1,162	-21	785	16
Avalon	4,799	3,428	40	4,175	15	11.8	12.1	-20	11.6	30	412	243	70	328	25
Cyient DLM	3,691	4,281	-14	3,033	22	11.7	13.4	-170	10.2	150	224	310	-28	147	53
Syrma SGS	14,650	9,244	58	12,642	16	11.9	11.6	30	12.6	-70	1,021	654	56	1,055	-3
Data Patterns	3,449	3,962	-13	1,731	99	55.9	37.7	1820	46.5	940	1,384	1,141	21	606	129
Dixon	1,05,105	1,02,925	2	1,06,716	-2	3.9	4.3	-40	3.9	0	1,945	1,504	29	1,822	7
Amber	41,475	37,537	10	29,428	41	8.6	7.9	80	8.4	30	704	1,184	NA	759	-7
Agg.	1,85,595	1,71,221	8	1,65,766	12	7.7	7.4	30	6.6	110	6,602	6,199	7	5,502	20
Agg. (ex. Dixon, Amber)	39,015	30,759	27	29,622	32	16.9	17.0	-10	14.8	210	3,954	3,510	13	2,921	35

Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 79: Key operating indicators for FY26

	Revenue (INRm)			EBITDA margins (%)			Adj PAT (INR m)		
	FY26	FY25	YoY (%)	FY26	FY25	YoY (%)	FY26	FY25	YoY (%)
Kaynes	36,264	27,218	33	15.8	15.1	70	3,658	2,934	25
Avalon	16,032	10,981	46	10.8	10.1	80	1,132	634	78
Cyient DLM	12,615	15,196	-17	10.3	9.6	80	571	739	-23
Syrma SGS	48,191	37,862	27	11.1	8.0	310	3,213	1,719	87
Data Patterns	9,248	7,084	31	40.4	38.8	160	2,684	2,218	21
Dixon	4,88,728	3,88,601	26	3.8	3.9	-10	8,440	7,105	19
Amber	1,21,865	99,730	22	7.8	7.7	20	2,655	2,512	6
Agg.	7,32,941	5,86,672	25	6.3	6.0	30	22,354	17,862	25
Agg. (ex Dixon, Amber)	1,22,349	98,340	24	14.6	12.6	200	11,258	8,245	37

Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 80: Our revised EPS estimates (INR)

	New		Old		Change %	
	FY27	FY28	FY27	FY28	FY27	FY28
Dixon	163	257	174	260	-6	-1
Amber	124	187	131	191	-5	-2
Kaynes	86	132	113	159	-24	-17
Avalon	26	37	25	34	2	8
Cyient DLM	13	19	13	19	-2	-1
Syrma SGS	24	32	16	24	44	35
Data Patterns	63	81	68	85	-7	-5

FINANCIALS – BANKS: Growth outlook steady; NIM largely flat; asset quality ratio improves

- The banking sector delivered a mixed quarter, with private banks reporting relatively stronger performance and PSU banks witnessing weaker NII growth and NIM contraction. Loan growth remained healthy across the sector, with systemic loan growth accelerating to 16% YoY from 9% in May'25. The pickup in loan growth was supported by higher working capital demand, a shift in corporate borrowings from capital markets to banks, and regulatory emphasis on the [LCR/NSFR framework](#). Deposit growth improved due to 4Q seasonality, resulting in a stable to modest decline in CD ratios across banks. Unsecured lending has seen a revival, which is also reflected in banks' credit costs, while improved collection efficiency has supported better asset quality. We expect system loan growth at 13.5% for FY27E, with growth increasingly tilted toward retail. Private banks are likely to gain market share as PSU banks have largely utilized their balance sheet liquidity.
- NII for our coverage universe grew 6.1% YoY, led by 8.4% YoY growth for private banks, while PSBs reported a relatively lower growth of 3.7% YoY. Within our coverage universe, all private banks reported NII growth, except for IIB, while among PSBs, SBI and PNB witnessed a decline of 1.3% and 1.4%, respectively. NIMs for HDFC, ICICI, and Axis remained broadly stable in 4Q. Adjusting for day count, KMB's NIMs were also largely flat sequentially. NIMs for AU, Equitas, DCB, and Bandhan expanded and came in ahead of expectations. Among PSU banks, NIMs declined for SBI, Union, PNB, and Indian Bank, whereas BoB reported an expansion, partly aided by interest on IT

refunds. We expect a divergent NIM trajectory in FY27, with expansion likely for RBL and Federal (supported by capital infusion), HDFC (driven by bond maturity), and SBI (led by pending TD repricing). ICICI's NIMs are expected to remain broadly stable as TD repricing is largely complete, while KMB may see NIM compression amid the bottoming out of CoF. With inflation inching higher, the likelihood of a rate hike has increased, which could improve the NIM outlook for private banks relative to PSU banks.

- Asset quality across banks continued to strengthen in 4QFY26, with both private and PSU banks witnessing improvement. Stress indicators have moderated across unsecured and retail segments, while no material corporate stress has emerged. Although most lenders have not yet seen any meaningful impact on MSME and CV portfolios from the Middle East conflict, we believe some stress could become visible from 1QFY27 onward due to higher fuel costs, albeit remaining manageable. Further, the looming risk of an El Niño event and other macroeconomic uncertainties could lead to some delinquencies in rural portfolios. We, therefore, remain watchful of evolving trends and expect a gradual normalization in credit costs.
- Over FY26-28E, we expect private banks to materially outperform PSU banks, with earnings CAGR of ~21% vs. ~8% for PSU banks. For our banking coverage universe, we estimate an earnings CAGR of ~15% over FY26-28E, modestly ahead of consensus expectations of ~14% CAGR over the same period. This growth is expected to be driven primarily by a ~15% CAGR in NII, with private banks and PSU banks likely to deliver ~17% and ~13% CAGR, respectively. We also expect PPOP growth to remain healthy at ~15% CAGR over FY26-28E, led by ~17% CAGR for private banks and ~12% CAGR for PSU banks. Among private banks, we expect mid-sized players to outperform on earnings, supported by improving NIMs, easing stress in unsecured portfolios, and relatively stable credit costs, driven by better asset quality trends.
- **Private Banks – Business momentum healthy; NIMs broadly stable:** Advances growth was healthy at 4.9% QoQ for our banking universe coverage. HDFCB/ICICIBC posted 4%/6% QoQ growth, while AXSB/KMB posted growth of 6%/3% QoQ. IDFCB reported 4% QoQ growth and Federal saw 3.5% QoQ growth, while IndusInd posted another quarter of a decline in advances. Deposit growth was better vs. expectations and grew 5.7% QoQ. As a result, CD ratio declined marginally for the system. NIM for most private banks was largely flat in 4Q. The NIM outlook is improving for select banks like RBL, Federal and HDFC, while we expect KMB's NIMs to decline.
- **Public Sector Banks – Credit growth steady; NIM outlook tepid:** NII for PSBs grew 2% QoQ, as NIMs declined for SBI, Union, Indian and PNB. SBI and PNB reported 1.3-1.4% QoQ decline in NII, while BOB posted 6% QoQ growth in NII, partly due to the interest on IT refund. Slippages remained well-contained for most PSBs. The GNPA ratio improved across the board, with healthy PCR levels at ~74-93%. With the ECL transition from 1st Apr'27, banks have indicated a <10% net worth impact, which shall be manageable. SMA pools also stayed under control, with no significant concerns, while restructured books continued to decline in 4Q.
- **Small Finance Banks – Asset quality broadly improves; NIMs expand in double digits:** AUBANK delivered a healthy performance in 4QFY26, characterized by a healthy uptick in NIM, as well as lower-than-expected provisions. Advances grew 25.4% YoY/8.8% QoQ, led by commercial banking (up 29% YoY/11.6% QoQ) and Retail secured (up 21% YoY/5.7% QoQ). The unsecured business grew 7% QoQ, fueled by MFI. The bank guides for 2.2-2.5x nominal GDP growth, translating into 22-25% growth in FY27E, aided by favorable macro and strong execution. Deposit growth was strong at 22.8% YoY/10.3% QoQ, while the CASA book grew 19.6% YoY/8.6% QoQ. Slippages declined 17% QoQ to INR6.6b in 4Q, aided by improved asset quality across segments. GNPA/NNPA ratios declined to 2.03%/0.74%. The bank reported a lower credit cost of 15p (FY26 credit cost at 96bp) and has stated FY27E full-year guidance at 0.9%. For Equitas, advances grew 18.1% YoY/7.3% QoQ. MFI portfolio (inc DA) grew 27% YoY/ 12% QoQ, which stood at ~12.5% of the portfolio. VF book grew by 12% YoY/ 5% QoQ, aided by used CVs. Meanwhile, deposits grew 7.9% YoY/6.6% QoQ. CASA ratio moderated 330bp QoQ to 26.2%. NII grew 18.2% YoY/15.1% QoQ to INR9.8b (3% beat) as NIMs expanded 57bp QoQ to 7.29%. NIM improvement was aided by lower interest reversal, yield expansion (up 7bp QoQ to 15.51%), and lower CoF.
- **Our view:** Banks reported a mixed quarter, with private banks delivering in-line to better earnings performance and PSU banks witnessing weak NII growth and NIM compression in 4QFY26. For private banks, we have largely maintained our earnings estimates, while for PSU banks, we have cut FY27-28E earnings by 2-3%, with the

steepest downgrades for BoB, PNB, and Canara Bank. Management commentary and guidance have also turned relatively cautious, broadly supporting this outlook. From a margin perspective, we expect private banks to maintain relatively stable NIMs, with only limited downside risk despite a gradual increase in CoF. Slippages remained well contained, as most banks reported easing stress in unsecured portfolios. Over FY26-28E, we expect private banks to materially outperform PSU banks, with earnings CAGR of ~21% vs. ~8% for PSU banks. Across our banking coverage universe, we estimate earnings CAGR of ~15% over FY26-28E. **Our preferred picks** are ICICIB, HDFCB, AUBANK and SBIN.

- **Surprises: ICICI, IDFCB and Equitas**
- **Misses: SBI and UNBK**

Guidance highlights

- **HDFCB** expects loan growth to outpace system growth in FY27, with the LDR projected to trend below the 90% mark by FY27. The loan growth in 4Q was led by corporate and SME segments, and is expected to sustain going forward. Over 50% of total deposits accretion for FY26 were mobilized in 4Q, also supported by improvement in the systemic liquidity. NIMs are expected to improve gradually, with retirement of high-cost borrowings and an improvement in operating leverage.
- **ICICIB** had negligible provisions in 4Q on the back of recoveries from written-off accounts and lower incremental retail slippages. Mortgage portfolio, which had been subdued, started to witness healthy traction in 4Q, led by higher disbursements rather than lower prepayments. The bank expects NIMs to remain broadly stable, with conservative credit cost guidance of 50bp.
- **KMB** guided that NIMs are expected to decline gradually in FY27, largely due to rising TD rates, especially in 2HFY27. Loan growth of 16% YoY was led by SME and mortgage segments, with muted QoQ growth in corporate segment. Impact of ECL transition would be <2% on net worth, with no material effect on ongoing credit costs.
- **AXSB** reiterated its through-cycle NIM guidance of ~3.8%, underscoring confidence in margin resilience across interest rate cycles. The bank continues to target loan growth of ~300bp above industry levels while adhering to RaRoC-led underwriting framework. Business growth was led by a pickup in corporate lending and healthy deposit mobilization. A one-time tax reversal benefit of INR21.9b was offset by standard asset provisions of INR20b for the impact of West Asia crisis.
- **SBIN** has retained its credit growth guidance at 13-15% for FY27, even as it reported credit growth of ~17% YoY for FY26. Although NIMs declined by 17bp QOQ on account of repo rate transmission, MCLR cuts and corporates shifting toward T-bill linked rates, management has retained its guidance of 3%+ NIMs for FY27. The bank continues to guide for RoA/RoE of >1%/15% for FY27.
- **BOB** raised the credit growth guidance to 12-14% (11-13% earlier) and retained its deposit growth of 9-11% for FY27. The bank expects NIMs to remain broadly within the 2.75-2.95% range, with the cost of deposits expected to remain sticky and no meaningful decline from current levels. The bank has created floating provisions to strengthen its balance sheet, and it expects ECL transition provisioning impact to remain broadly similar compared to draft guidelines.
- **AUBANK** has guided for 2.2-2.5x nominal GDP growth, translating into 22-25% credit growth in FY27, aided by favorable macros and strong execution. Credit costs came in lower than expected at 0.6% for 4QFY26 and 0.96% for FY26, with management guiding for a 0.9% credit cost for FY27. The bank aims to sustain ~1.8% RoA in FY27E, with key levers being improvement in the opex-to-assets ratio and moderation in credit costs.

Exhibit 81: PAT for banking coverage universe grew 11.5% YoY/4.9% QoQ

	Rating	NII (INR m)			Operating profit (INR m)			Net profit (INR m)		
		Mar'26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	Mar'26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	Mar'26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)
Financials										
AU Small Finance	Buy	25,823	23.3	10.3	13,515	4.6	11.2	8,319	65.2	24.6
Axis Bank	Neutral	1,44,572	4.7	1.2	1,00,134	-6.9	-7.9	70,713	-0.6	9.0
Bandhan Bank	Buy	27,956	1.4	4.0	14,412	-8.3	-0.3	5,341	68.0	159.8
DCB Bank	Buy	6,552	17.4	4.9	3,421	12.0	6.0	2,057	16.1	11.3
Equitas Small Finance	Buy	9,801	18.2	15.1	4,025	29.3	31.0	2,127	405.2	136.2
Federal Bank	Buy	31,726	33.4	19.6	22,764	55.3	31.6	12,591	22.2	20.9
HDFC Bank	Buy	3,30,816	3.2	1.4	2,78,029	4.8	2.6	1,92,211	9.1	3.0
ICICI Bank	Buy	2,29,791	8.4	4.8	1,81,991	3.0	4.9	1,37,017	8.5	21.1
IDFC First Bank	Neutral	56,772	15.7	3.4	10,585	-41.6	-47.9	3,189	4.9	-36.5
IndusInd Bank	Neutral	43,715	43.4	-4.2	22,953	-567.6	1.1	5,941	-125.5	364.4
Kotak Mahindra Bank	Buy	78,755	8.1	4.1	58,552	7.0	8.8	40,266	13.4	16.8
RBL Bank	Buy	16,710	6.9	0.8	9,554	10.9	4.7	2,297	234.4	7.4
Banks – Private		10,02,988	8.4	3.1	7,19,934	6.6	1.5	4,82,068	17.5	12.3
Bank of Baroda	Neutral	1,24,937	8.7	5.9	90,694	11.5	22.9	56,157	11.3	11.1
Canara Bank	Buy	98,080	3.9	6.0	67,574	-18.4	-25.9	45,056	-9.9	-12.6
Indian Bank	Buy	71,095	11.3	3.1	52,857	5.3	5.2	31,031	5.0	1.4
Punjab National Bank	Buy	1,03,803	-3.5	-1.4	75,004	10.7	0.3	52,251	14.4	2.5
State Bank of India	Buy	4,43,800	4.1	-1.3	2,77,042	-11.4	-15.7	1,96,837	5.6	-6.4
Union Bank	Neutral	94,060	-1.1	0.8	79,553	3.3	14.6	53,158	6.6	6.0
Banks – PSU		9,35,774	3.7	0.8	6,42,724	-4.4	-6.6	4,34,490	5.5	-2.2
Total Banks		19,38,762	6.1	2.0	13,62,658	1.1	-2.5	9,16,558	11.5	4.9
SBI Cards	Neutral	16,681	3.0	-4.7	19,127	-2.6	-3.0	6,093	14.1	9.5
PAYTM	Neutral	22,640	18.4	3.2	12,540	16.9	0.4	1,320	64.0	-15.4

Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 82: Margin trend across key banks under our coverage

NIM (%)	3Q25	4Q25	1Q26	2Q26	3Q26	4Q26	YoY (bp)	QoQ (bp)
AXSB	3.93	3.97	3.80	3.73	3.64	3.62	-35.0	-2.0
HDFCB	3.43	3.54	3.35	3.27	3.35	3.38	-16.0	3.0
ICICIBC	4.25	4.41	4.34	4.30	4.30	4.32	-9.0	2.0
IDFCFB	6.04	5.95	5.71	5.59	5.76	5.93	-2.0	17.0
IIB	3.93	2.25	3.46	3.32	3.52	3.39	114.0	-13.0
KMB	4.93	4.97	4.65	4.54	4.54	4.67	-30.0	13.0
FB	3.11	3.12	2.94	3.06	3.18	3.20	8.0	2.0
BoB	2.94	2.98	2.91	2.96	2.79	2.89	-9.0	10.0
CBK	2.71	2.73	2.55	2.50	2.45	2.54	-19.0	9.0
PNB	2.93	2.81	2.70	2.60	2.52	2.47	-34.0	-5.0
SBIN	3.01	2.99	2.90	2.97	2.98	2.81	-18.0	-17.0
UNBK	2.91	2.87	2.76	2.67	2.76	2.64	-23.0	-12.0
INBK	3.45	3.37	3.23	3.23	3.28	3.23	-14.0	-5.0
AUBANK	5.90	5.80	5.40	5.50	5.70	5.96	16.0	26.0
RBK	4.90	4.89	4.50	4.51	4.63	4.41	-48.0	-22.0
BANDHAN	6.90	6.70	6.40	5.80	5.90	6.20	-50.0	30.0
DCBB	3.30	3.29	3.20	3.23	3.27	3.39	10.0	12.0
EQUITAS	7.39	7.13	6.55	6.29	6.72	7.29	16.0	57.0

Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 83: Overall business momentum was strong in 4Q, amid seasonality, with CASA ratio too witnessing improvement (barring select banks)

INR b	Loans			Deposits			CASA ratio (%)		
	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)
AUBANK	1,343	25.4	8.8	1,527	22.8	10.3	28.0	(120)	(100)
AXSB	12,336	18.5	6.4	13,358	13.9	6.0	40.0	(100)	100
BANDHAN	1,501	13.7	6.4	1,663	10.0	6.1	22.4	(362)	24
BoB	14,091	16.5	6.3	16,485	12.0	6.6	38.9	(107)	45
CBK	12,200	16.3	4.0	15,687	7.7	3.1	29.8	(133)	32
DCBB	600	17.6	6.0	726	20.9	7.1	22.4	(214)	(39)
FB	2,646	12.7	3.5	3,139	10.7	5.4	32.9	271	87
HDFCB	29,372	12.1	4.1	31,053	14.4	8.6	34.1	(65)	54
ICICIBC	15,539	15.8	6.0	17,946	11.4	8.1	41.4	(40)	121
IDFCFB	2,804	20.3	3.9	2,945	16.8	1.1	49.8	290	(180)
IIB	3,159	(8.4)	(0.5)	3,999	(2.7)	1.6	31.2	(157)	100
INBK	6,549	14.7	4.7	8,277	12.3	4.7	37.9	(49)	50
KMB	4,960	16.2	3.2	5,725	14.7	5.5	43.3	30	200
PNB	12,253	13.7	2.4	17,111	9.2	3.1	37.0	(95)	(10)
RBK	1,142	23.3	10.8	1,390	25.3	16.1	33.6	(54)	273
SBIN	48,779	17.2	5.4	59,756	11.0	4.8	39.5	(51)	33
UNBK	10,533	10.5	6.3	13,069	2.7	6.9	35.2	169	125

Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 84: Asset quality ratios improved overall for banks

Asset quality (%)	3QFY26 (%)			4QFY26 (%)			QoQ change (bp)		
	GNPA	NNPA	PCR	GNPA	NNPA	PCR	GNPA	NNPA	PCR
AUBANK	2.30	0.88	62.1	2.03	0.74	64.1	(27)	(14)	197
AXSB	1.40	0.42	70.0	1.23	0.37	70.2	(17)	(5)	25
BANDHAN	3.33	0.99	70.8	4.96	1.36	73.7	163	37	284
BoB	2.04	0.57	72.2	1.89	0.45	76.7	(15)	(12)	445
CBK	2.08	0.45	78.6	1.84	0.43	77.1	(24)	(2)	(148)
DCBB	2.72	1.10	60.3	2.45	0.89	64.3	(27)	(21)	404
FB	1.72	0.42	76.0	1.62	0.20	87.8	(10)	(22)	1,181
HDFCB	1.24	0.42	65.9	1.15	0.38	67.2	(9)	(4)	127
ICICIBC	1.53	0.37	75.9	1.40	0.33	73.9	(13)	(4)	(197)
IDFCFB	1.69	0.53	69.1	1.61	0.48	70.5	(8)	(5)	139
IIB	3.56	1.04	71.5	3.43	1.00	71.4	(13)	(4)	(9)
INBK	2.23	0.15	93.2	1.98	0.15	92.7	(25)	-	(53)
KMB	1.30	0.31	76.3	1.20	0.25	79.0	(10)	(6)	271
PNB	3.19	0.32	90.2	2.95	0.29	90.3	(24)	(3)	3
RBK	1.88	0.55	71.1	1.45	0.39	73.6	(43)	(16)	247
SBIN	1.57	0.39	75.5	1.49	0.39	74.4	(8)	-	(118)
UNBK	3.06	0.51	83.6	2.82	0.48	83.3	(24)	(3)	(27)

Exhibit 85: Snapshot of the restructured books across banks (%)

INR b	Absolute	Restructured book								
		Mar'24	Jun'24	Sep'24	Dec'24	Mar'25	Jun'25	Sep'25	Dec'25	Mar'26
AXSB	9.6	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.07
DCBB	6.8	2.62	2.34	2.07	1.81	1.60	1.51	1.39	1.23	1.12
ICICIBC	15.0	0.26	0.22	0.20	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10
IIB	1.9	0.40	0.34	0.29	0.18	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06
KMB	NA	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA
FB	10.8	0.97	0.83	0.71	0.68	0.61	0.55	0.49	0.45	0.41
RBK	NA	0.51	0.44	0.38	0.32	0.29	0.29	NA	NA	NA
AUBANK	2.3	0.60	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.17
SBIN	NA	0.47	0.38	0.38	0.34	0.31	0.31	NA	NA	NA
INBK	35.5	1.67	1.51	1.34	1.23	0.85	0.85	0.72	0.66	0.54
UNBK	74.7	1.48	1.30	1.21	1.08	0.91	0.91	0.83	0.77	0.69

Exhibit 86: Earnings estimates have seen a modest cut, mostly lead by PSU banks

PAT (INR b)	Old estimates			Revised estimates			Change (%)		
	FY26E	FY27E	FY28E	FY26A	FY27E	FY28E	FY26E	FY27E	FY28E
Private Banks									
AXSB	242.2	304.8	371.5	244.6	315.9	388.2	1.0%	3.6%	4.5%
BANDHAN	11.0	27.8	37.3	12.2	29.1	38.7	11.7%	4.6%	3.7%
DCBB	7.3	9.9	12.5	7.3	9.9	12.5	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%
HDFCB	746.5	853.4	995.5	746.7	849.0	988.9	0.0%	-0.5%	-0.7%
ICICIBC	496.8	566.9	666.1	501.5	565.9	659.4	0.9%	-0.2%	-1.0%
IDFCFB	14.8	38.6	55.5	16.4	36.9	55.1	10.7%	-4.3%	-0.7%
IIB	4.1	32.5	50.8	8.9	37.2	60.1	114.6%	14.4%	18.4%
KMB	135.1	160.2	195.9	140.1	163.8	199.0	3.6%	2.3%	1.6%
FB	39.5	51.6	66.3	41.2	53.2	65.9	4.3%	3.0%	-0.6%
RBK	7.8	23.5	34.5	8.2	20.3	32.9	5.1%	-13.6%	-4.8%
AUBANK	26.0	37.1	47.8	26.4	37.4	48.7	1.4%	0.6%	1.8%
EQUITASB	0.5	6.6	9.6	1.0	6.9	9.8	116.1%	4.4%	2.1%
Total Private Banks	1,731.6	2,112.9	2,543.2	1,754.5	2,125.4	2,559.0	1.3%	0.6%	0.6%
YoY growth (%)	2.4%	22.0%	20.4%	4.2%	21.1%	20.4%			
PSU Banks									
BOB	193.6	210.3	231.2	200.2	205.5	223.5	3.4%	-2.3%	-3.3%
CBK	190.9	191.2	215.9	191.9	179.1	206.6	0.5%	-6.3%	-4.3%
INBK	123.1	135.2	149.0	121.6	136.0	152.0	-1.3%	0.6%	2.0%
PNB	165.9	205.2	247.7	169.0	209.7	246.0	1.9%	2.2%	-0.7%
SBIN	803.8	856.0	975.3	800.3	829.3	927.5	-0.4%	-3.1%	-4.9%
UNBK	178.7	180.3	201.3	187.0	180.6	200.9	4.6%	0.2%	-0.2%
Total PSU Bank	1,656.0	1,778.2	2,020.5	1,670.0	1,740.2	1,956.6	0.8%	-2.1%	-3.2%
YoY growth (%)	8.2%	7.4%	13.6%	9.1%	4.2%	12.4%			
Total for Banks	3,387.6	3,891.2	4,563.7	3,424.4	3,865.7	4,515.6	1.1%	-0.7%	-1.1%
YoY growth (%)	5.1%	14.9%	17.3%	6.6%	12.9%	16.8%			
Other Financials									
SBICARD	21.4	28.9	36.8	21.7	29.5	36.4	1.4%	1.9%	-1.0%
PAYTM	4.7	5.1	11.2	5.1	8.3	17.9	9.6%	60.6%	60.8%

FINANCIALS – NBFC: Healthy quarter with strong business momentum; asset quality being monitored

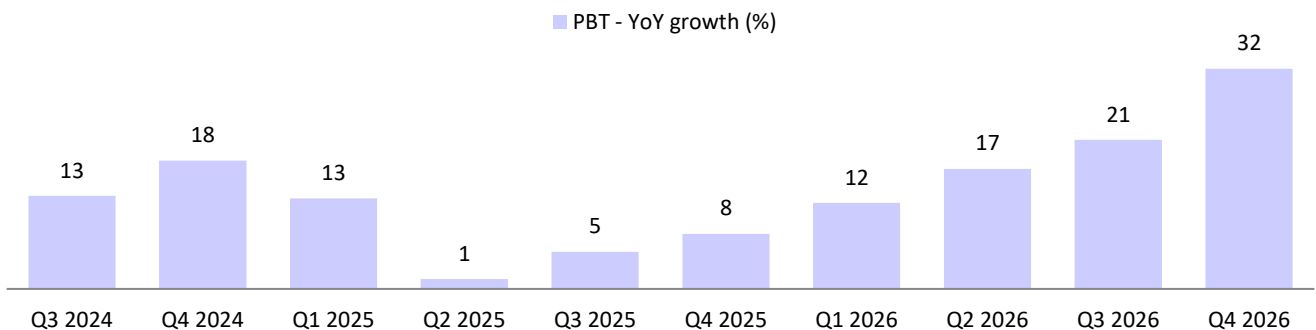
- NBFCs delivered a strong performance in 4QFY26, driven by healthy disbursements and AUM growth following GST rate cuts, along with a notable improvement in asset quality, partly aided by seasonal factors. Demand remained broad-based across segments such as housing, vehicles, gold, and unsecured lending, with a visible revival in MFI disbursements during the quarter. Asset quality trends improved across most segments, including a sustained recovery in the MFI portfolio. NBFCs (incl. HFCs) under our coverage reported AUM growth of ~16% YoY in 4QFY26. Vehicle financiers (VFs) clocked AUM growth of 16% YoY. Large HFCs (PNBHF, LICHF and BAJAJHFL) grew 10% YoY; affordable and small-ticket HFCs reported ~13% YoY growth; NBFC-MFIs' AUM was flat YoY (grew 11% QoQ), and gold loan NBFCs' AUM rose ~60% YoY (driven by strong gold loan growth in both MUTH and MGFL). For our coverage NBFCs, NII/PPoP/PAT grew 17%/16%/34% YoY.
- For HFCs (including affordable HFCs), NIM trends were mixed during the quarter. Even among the large HFCs, margin trajectories were divergent, with BHFL reporting ~20bp decline in NIMs, while LICHF reported a ~10bp sequential improvement and PNBHF also reported a ~5bp expansion, driven by decline in CoF. On the other hand, affordable HFCs (except Aavas) reported margin contraction, driven by PLR cuts implemented from 4QFY26. HomeFirst reported NIM contraction of ~10bp QoQ, while Aavas and Repco also recorded a sequential contraction in NIM. Most NBFCs did not see any meaningful improvement in CoF during the quarter, as bond yields rose in the latter part of Mar'26 amid heightened geopolitical tensions; however, bond yields softened in Apr'26. Benefits from lower CoF are expected to remain limited across NBFCs in FY27.
- Asset quality for vehicle financiers improved meaningfully, supported by a decline in both Stage 2 and Stage 3 assets along with strong collection efficiency. This was supported by healthy monsoons and higher vehicle utilization rates, which translated into better rural cash flows and improved repayment capacity across borrower segments. Affordable HFCs reported broadly stable asset quality, with no incremental stress resulting in benign credit costs during the quarter.

- Asset quality trends improved across most segments during the quarter. Most NBFCs indicated that they have not observed any asset quality stress arising from the West Asia conflict, with bounce rates in Apr'26 remaining stable and even improving compared to Mar'26 levels. However, due to the ongoing war, companies remain cautious about the potential impact.
- NBFC-MFIs continued to witness broad-based improvement in PAR across geographies, with asset quality trends nearing pre-crisis levels. Sequentially, credit costs moderated further, driven by sustained collection efforts and lower fresh PAR accretion. Collection efficiency continued to improve, while forward-flow rates declined.
- **HFCs/AHFCs – Competitive intensity remains high; healthy disbursements; asset quality stable:** Disbursement trends for HFCs, including AHFCs, remained healthy during the quarter, partly supported by seasonal factors. However, HFCs continued to face intense competitive pressure from banks, resulting in elevated balance transfers and portfolio attrition, particularly in the prime housing segment. Asset quality remained broadly stable across the sector. Margin trends were mixed among large HFCs, while most affordable HFCs (except Aavas) witnessed margin compression. Yields remained under pressure due to lower disbursement yields amid heightened competition and PLR cuts undertaken by both large and affordable HFCs, with rising competitive intensity in the affordable segment further weighing on new business yields.
- **Vehicle financiers – Demand momentum sustains; asset quality improves:** Demand across vehicle categories remained strong, with healthy traction in PV, CVs (especially LCVs and SCVs), tractors and two-wheelers, driven by GST cuts. Demand remained healthy across both used and new vehicle segments. Asset quality improved for VFs, which was reflected in lower Stage 2 assets, higher collection efficiencies and reduced slippages, supported by healthy monsoons and improved utilization levels during the quarter. Lenders noted that early delinquency indicators improved in Apr'26 compared to Mar'26. However, they remain cautious about the potential impact of the ongoing West Asia conflict and El-Nino impact on overall asset quality trends. Disbursements grew 16% YoY/5% QoQ for the three VFs in our coverage universe. While SHFL and CIFC have a diversified AUM mix, we have classified them under VFs for this exercise. All three VFs reported sequential margin expansion, driven by a decline in CoF.
- **Diversified financiers – Healthy growth across segments; pickup in unsecured disbursements; asset quality improves across segments:** Diversified NBFCs reported sequential decline in credit costs, driven by improving asset quality trends across segments, including unsecured MSME and micro-LAP. Lenders are increasingly focusing on high-yielding segments such as MFI, gold loans, personal loans, and micro-LAP, as stress across unsecured lending segments has now largely moderated. Diversified lenders are now showing increased conviction in scaling up their personal loan business, with a clear shift toward prime and near-prime customers, higher ticket sizes, and borrowers with strong CIBIL scores, reflecting a more risk-calibrated approach to growth. Asset quality improved across most product segments during the quarter; however, diversified lenders also remain cautious about the potential impact of the ongoing West Asia war on overall asset quality trends.
- **Gold financiers – Robust gold loan growth; competitive intensity to increase in coming quarters:** Demand for gold loans remained robust during the quarter, largely driven by the steady increase in gold prices over the past year. MUTH/MGFL reported ~50%/99% YoY growth in gold loans in 4QFY26. However, competitive intensity in the segment has increased meaningfully, with several AAA (and AA+)-rated NBFCs entering the market and expanding aggressively. Meanwhile, Asirvad returned to profitability during the quarter after several weak quarters, supported by moderation in credit costs, while AUM grew 12% QoQ, supported by a pickup in disbursements. MGFL reported a decline in its gold loan yields as part of its strategy to realign pricing in line with other gold loan NBFCs. Meanwhile, Muthoot reported further sequential expansion in NIMs, supported by higher yields in select schemes and recoveries from ARC during the quarter.
- **Microfinance (MFIs) – Sequential growth in AUM driven by pickup in disbursements; improvement in PAR and credit costs down QoQ:** NBFC-MFIs reported continued improvement in PAR and overall asset quality during the quarter, with the positive trend further strengthening in Apr'26. For MFI lenders, disbursement momentum is expected to further improve, as collections are strong in new loans originated under the MFIN guardrails, translating into lower incremental PAR accretion. NBFC-MFIs are focusing on portfolio diversification, aided by the recent regulatory change of lowering the qualifying asset requirement to ~60%, which provides a supportive framework. AUM for CREDAG/SPANDANA/FUSION grew ~11%/12%/8% QoQ, driven by pickup in disbursements and moderation in write-offs. Reported NIM also expanded for MFIs (except Spandana) due to a reduction in interest income reversals, driving improvement in overall yields.

- **Power financiers – Muted loan growth; asset quality improves driven by resolution of stressed assets:** PFC and REC posted a muted performance in the quarter, with loan growth remaining subdued. Loan growth came in at ~7% YoY for PFC and about ~3% YoY for REC. NIMs declined by ~15bp for PFC and ~10bp for REC, while asset quality improved during the quarter, driven by the resolution of stressed assets.
- **Our view:** NBFCs reported a strong performance in 4QFY26, supported by healthy disbursement growth, improving asset quality, and gradual normalization in stress across unsecured segments. Collection efficiency improved across most product categories, particularly in MFI and unsecured retail loans, aided by better borrower cash flows, tighter underwriting, and the corrective actions taken over the past few quarters. Rural demand trends also remained healthy, supporting growth across vehicle finance, gold loans, and affordable housing segments. However, competitive intensity in secured retail products such as housing finance and gold loans will limit yield expansion and put pressure on margins. While the overall outlook remains positive, near-term uncertainties, including the potential impact of the ongoing West Asia war and the possible effects of El Niño on monsoons and consequently asset quality, will remain important monitorables in the near term. **Our preferred ideas are SHFL, PNBHF, LTFH and AB Capital.**
- **Positive Surprises:** CIFC, SHFL, Muthoot, PNBHF, MGFL, IIFL, LICHF
- **Misses:** REC, Fusion
- **Rating Change:** NA

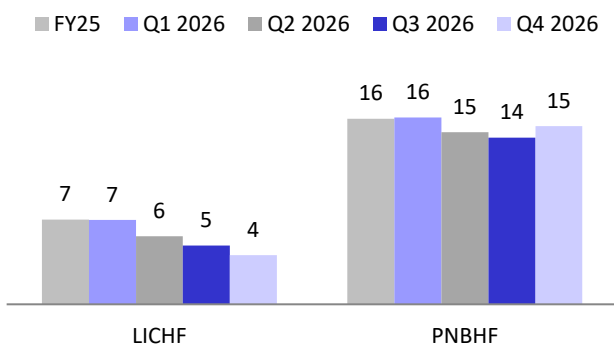
Guidance highlights: a) CIFC reiterated its AUM growth guidance of 20-23% for FY27; b) MUTH guided for gold loan growth of 15% in FY27; c) BAF guided for AUM growth of ~22-24% in FY27, supported by new business lines such as tractor, gold and CV. The company guided for FY27 credit costs of ~145-160bp with RoAs in the range of 4.4-4.6%; d) PNBHF guided for retail loan growth of ~18-20%, with a clear strategic focus on affordable and emerging segments; and e) NBFC-MFIs witnessed improvements in collection efficiencies and guided for moderation in credit costs and a resumption of healthy AUM growth from FY27 onward.

Exhibit 87: PBT grew 32% YoY and 15% QoQ for our NBFC coverage universe*



Source: MOFSL, Company, *MOFSL universe excl. Indostar

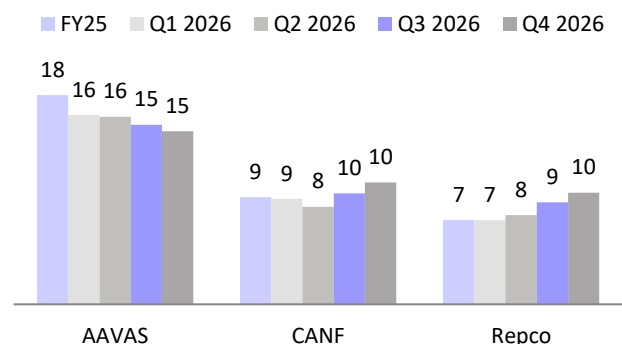
Exhibit 88: LICHF loan growth has lagged the industry; PNBHF retail loan growth was healthy on strong disbursements



Source: MOFSL, Company;

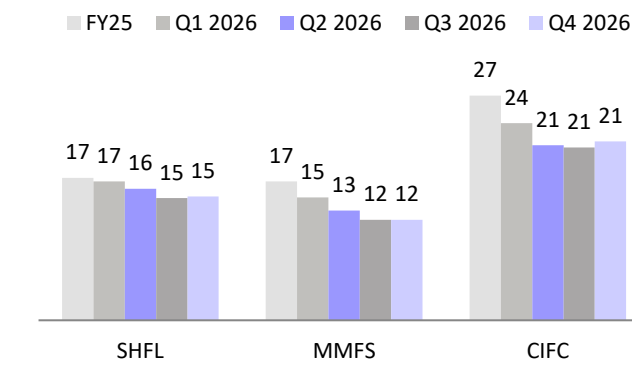
Note: YoY AUM growth for large HFCs

Exhibit 89: Loan growth was broadly stable across all affordable HFCs during the quarter



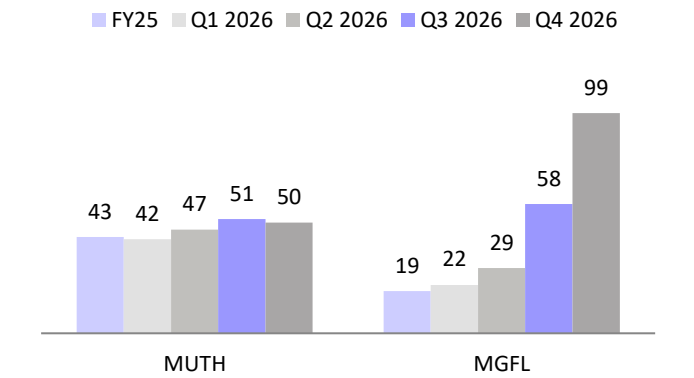
Source: MOFSL, Company;

Note: YoY AUM growth for affordable housing financiers

Exhibit 90: AUM growth for VFs was broadly stable; disbursements in the VF segment remained strong


Source: MOFSL, Company

Note: YoY AUM growth for vehicle financiers

Exhibit 91: Gold loan growth strong, aided by higher gold prices and lower availability of unsecured loans


Source: MOFSL, Company

Note: YoY AUM growth for gold financiers

Exhibit 92: PAT grew 34% YoY for our NBFC coverage universe*

INR m	NII			PPOP			PAT			NIM		
	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (bp)	QoQ (bp)
AAVAS	3,199	18	7	2,374	18.2	4.5	1,817	18.2	6.8	7.2	31	12
ABCAP (NBFC)	21,678	21	2	14,778	20.2	1.3	8,250	26.5	6.9	5.6	-18	-29
ABCAP (HFC)	4,870	45	3	2,640	82.0	2.7	2,550	110.6	11.4	4.1	-2	-8
BAF	1,17,806	20	4	94,072	18.1	3.9	55,533	22.2	36.6	9.5	-15	-9
Bajaj Housing Finance	9,453	15	-2	9,214	23.0	0.1	6,692	14.1	0.6	3.8	-20	-20
CANF	4,223	21	0	3,535	20.0	0.7	3,457	47.8	30.6	4.1	38	-12
CIFIC	38,551	26	8	29,838	28.0	12.9	16,407	29.5	27.4	7.1	29	10
Fivestar	6,141	10	1	4,175	5.3	-2.0	2,693	-3.5	-2.8	18.8	-65	-7
HomeFirst	2,364	37	1	2,110	44.9	7.1	1,494	42.7	6.6	6.1	54	-31
HDB Financial	23,988	22	5	16,958	26.7	7.8	7,506	41.4	16.6	8.2	68	14
IIFL Finance	17,204	31	9	11,584	76.0	9.0	5,868	182.6	26.4	2.9	-64	-19
Jio Financial	3,444	28	18	3,271	-12.4	-7.5	2,722	-13.9	1.2	3.6	-93	-30
LTHF	30,240	25	5	18,228	28.0	4.5	8,092	27.3	9.6	10.3	20	-14
LICHF	22,218	3	6	20,084	6.9	5.9	14,974	9.5	8.2	2.8	-6	11
MMFSL	23,913	24	4	17,216	42.0	11.8	8,730	55.0	7.7	7.3	70	8
MASFIN	2,024	25	19	1,906	25.8	17.5	997	23.4	10.4	8.4	77	53
MGFL	14,035	-3	8	7,794	14.1	18.6	4,048	-299.2	69.7	9.8	-363	-93
Muthoot	51,934	79	16	44,064	106.5	19.6	30,862	104.7	16.2	13.7	212	57
Northern Arc	4,411	26	11	2,690	17.4	1.9	1,327	245.7	30.4	11.7	22	29
PIEL	12,406	46	14	3,382	-59.3	-32.9	5,018	389.8	25.1	7.1	-	-
PNBHF	8,079	11	5	6,784	5.0	8.0	6,558	19.2	26.0	3.7	-6	6
PFL	10,495	72	14	6,947	108.7	31.6	2,548	308.8	69.6	7.5	-31	-10
REPCO	2,074	10	-0	1,370	4.7	2.7	1,291	12.3	18.7	5.5	30	-10
SHFL	67,514	21	3	53,250	22.8	14.0	30,136	40.9	19.5	8.6	36	3
CREDAG	10,474	19	7	7,803	23.1	14.7	3,396	619.2	34.7	14.2	150	30
FUSION	2,304	-14	-4	931	3.3	-0.6	1,142	-169.4	712.7	11.4	284	12
SPANDANA	1,058	-48	-9	-100	-139.9	-85.0	53	-101.2	-105.5	11.5	-86	-166
PFC	55,225	-7	-1	63,824	-2.5	7.0	63,246	23.8	32.8	3.8	-76	-13
REC	51,699	-16	-2	49,692	-19.4	-4.9	33,623	-20.6	-16.8	3.5	-84	-11
Total	6,23,026	17	5	5,00,412	16	7	3,31,027	34	18			

Source: MOFSL, Company, *MOFSL universe excl. Indostar

Exhibit 93: Advances/AUM growth

INR b	Advances/AUM		
	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)
AAVAS	235	14.8	5.6
ABCAP (NBFC)	1,599	26.6	7.9
ABCAP (HFC)	475	52.8	12.4
BAF	5,100	22.4	5.3
Bajaj housing finance	1,407	22.7	5.5
CANF	422	10.4	3.7
CIFC	2,243	21.4	6.5
Fivestar	132	11.3	2.0
HomeFirst	159	24.9	6.4
HDB Financial	1,185	10.9	3.4
IIFL Finance	1,082	38.1	10.0
Jio Financial	257	155.8	35.0
LTHF	1,217	24.5	6.5
LICHF	3,207	4.2	2.0
MMFSL	1,341	12.1	4.0
MASFIN	144	18.7	4.2
MGFL	646	50.1	23.7
Muthoot	1,628	49.9	10.4
Northern Arc	166	21.7	9.7
PIEL	1,012	25.5	4.7
PNBHF	873	15.3	6.3
PFL	603	69.4	9.7
REPCO	159	9.6	3.2
SHFL	3,023	14.8	3.6
CREDAG	296	14.0	11.4
FUSION	74	-17.5	7.7
SPANDANA	44	-35.2	12.0
PFC	5,801	6.8	1.8
REC	5,837	3.0	0.3
Total	40,367	16.1	4.6

Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 94: Asset quality snapshot

Asset quality (%)	As on 3QFY26 (%)			As on 4QFY26 (%)			QoQ change (bp)		
	GNPA	NNPA	PCR	GNPA	NNPA	PCR	GNPA	NNPA	PCR
AAVAS	1.2	0.8	33.9	1.0	0.7	36.0	-14	-11	208
ABCAP (NBFC)	1.5	0.8	44.3	1.3	0.7	47.8	-18	-15	350
ABCAP (HFC)	0.5	NA	NA	0.4	NA	NA	-10	-	-
BAF	1.21	0.5	61.3	1.01	0.4	59.7	-20	-6	-163
Bajaj Housing	0.27	0.1	58.8	0.27	0.1	59.8	0	0	102
CANF	0.9	0.5	46.6	0.9	0.4	56.3	-7	-12	965
CIFC	3.4	2.0	43.0	3.1	1.6	47.3	-31	-31	425
HomeFirst	2.0	1.6	22.0	1.8	1.4	23.9	-23	-22	195
HDB Financial	2.8	1.3	55.6	2.4	1.1	55.5	-37	-16	-6
IIFL Finance	1.6	0.8	53.2	1.5	0.7	50.3	-15	-7	-290
LTFH	3.2	0.9	71.9	2.9	1.0	67.3	-31	4	-464
LICHF	2.5	1.1	54.5	2.2	1.1	50.0	-29	-4	-455
MMFSL	3.8	1.8	53.0	3.4	1.4	58.6	-39	-38	558
MASFIN	2.6	1.7	39.9	2.6	1.7	41.9	4	-2	196
MGFL	2.6	2.2	NA	1.8	1.6	NA	-80	-60	-
Muthoot	1.6	NA	NA	2.3	NA	NA	77	-	-
Northern Arc	1.4	0.7	48.8	1.2	0.6	44.5	-16	-9	-434
PIEL	2.5	1.8	27.9	2.2	1.6	29.6	-27	-24	174
PNBHF	1.0	0.7	34.7	0.9	0.6	38.3	-11	-11	358
PFL	1.5	0.8	47.8	1.4	0.7	49.0	-7	-6	125
REPCO	2.9	1.4	52.7	2.6	1.2	55.1	-37	-25	240
SFL	4.5	2.4	48.8	4.6	2.3	50.3	4	-5	157
CREDAG	4.0	1.4	67.2	3.2	1.1	65.4	-87	-25	-180
FUSION	4.4	0.6	86.3	3.2	0.5	84.6	-117	-12	-168
SPANDANA	4.2	1.0	78.6	3.8	0.8	80.5	-45	-19	190
PFC	1.6	0.3	84.2	1.1	0.2	86.2	-55	-11	193
REC	0.9	0.2	77.0	0.2	0.1	51.0	-64	-8	-2596

Source: MOFSL, Company

FINANCIALS – CAPITAL MARKETS AND INSURANCE: Capital market players see a sequential recovery; mid-teen premium growth for general insurers; VNB margins expand for life insurers

- **Sequential recovery in retail participation; MTF growth moderates:** Capital market activity improved in 4QFY26 (Cash ADTO +20%, F&O/Options Premium ADTO +11%/+45% QoQ), while demat additions moderated from 3.6m in Jan'26 to 2.8m/2.2m in Feb'26/Mar'26 amid market weakness. ANGEL ONE reported a strong recovery in broking volumes, supporting profitability, while MTF book growth moderated in line with industry trends. Groww delivered robust growth across segments, supported by continued MTF expansion and healthy traction in commodities.
- **Premium-to-notional turnover ratio improves; commodities remain strong:** Exchanges delivered a strong 4QFY26, driven by momentum in derivatives and commodities. BSE's premium turnover market share improved to ~27.6% in 4QFY26 vs ~18.9% in 4QFY25, aided by healthy non-expiry day activity and an improving premium-to-notional turnover mix. Star MF continued to witness healthy traction. MCX reported robust growth led by bullion contracts, with options (bullion driven)/futures ADT (bullion and energy driven) growing ~2.7x/~2.5x YoY, driving sharp operating leverage and revenue/PAT growth of 205%/291% YoY.
- **SIP inflow momentum supports AUM resilience; other income weak QoQ:** MF industry QAAUM remained resilient in 4QFY26 despite volatility, supported by record SIP inflows of INR321b in Mar'26. Yields remained broadly stable, aided by the mix shift toward higher-yielding products (such as gold/silver ETFs and alternatives), although weaker treasury income weighed on **AMC** profitability, with UTI AMC reporting a quarterly loss. **Depository** revenue remained soft amid weaker IPO activity and slower account additions, with NSDL outperforming on banking-led growth, while CDSL faced pressure from lower activity and KYC pricing cuts; elevated opex continued to weigh on margins. In the **RTA** space, CAMS delivered strong margins, driven by operating leverage and non-MF traction, while KFIN faced margin pressure due to international integration costs. **Wealth managers** witnessed healthy flows and stable ARR AUM/yields, although elevated investments in RMs, tech, and platform expansion moderated earnings growth.
- **LI players maintain profitability momentum as the term share increases:** Private life insurance players reported a slowdown in premium growth in 4QFY26, especially in Mar'26, owing to volatile geopolitical conditions. However, rising contribution from protection and improved rider attachment continue to support VNB margins across the industry, offset by impact from the loss of input tax credit. IPRULIFE/HDFCLIFE/CANHLIFE/SBILIFE/MAXLIFE reported an APE growth of 9%/11%/12%/6%/18%. VNB margins for IPRULIFE/CANHLIFE/MAXLIFE expanded 250bp/740bp/20bp, while for HDFCLIFE/SBILIFE, margins contracted 250bp/210bp YoY. Life insurers have guided toward mitigating the impact of the loss of input tax credit by 1HFY27. On the regulatory front, discussions around commission regulations are ongoing, which can potentially disrupt channel economics in the near term. Insurers have sought a one-year forbearance period for IFRS transition.
- **Strong growth in Health continues, while Motor remains stable; profitability improves:** The General Insurance industry maintained strong momentum in 4QFY26, with the Health segment posting over 20% growth and the Motor segment delivering over 10% growth. NIVABUPA remained the fastest-growing player, with GWP growing 39% YoY in 4QFY26. While loss ratios increased slightly YoY, continued operational efficiency led to a sharp improvement in the combined ratio. STARHEAL witnessed strong fresh business growth, supported by GST exemption benefits, and continued to witness an improvement in Retail Health loss ratios under IFRS accounting. ICICIGI delivered double-digit growth, backed by a slight recovery in Motor and robust traction in Retail Health, with NEP growth of 11% YoY. Claims ratio improved YoY, leading to a YoY improvement in combined ratio. Competitive intensity remains elevated in the Motor and fire segments, with aggressive discounting continuing. However, players continue to witness sustained demand momentum in Health following the GST exemption.

Valuation and view: Strong momentum in derivatives, resilient SIP inflows, improving exchange economics, and healthy traction in wealth/RTA businesses continue to support earnings visibility. BSE and MCX remain key beneficiaries of structural growth in options and commodities activity, while AMCs, RTAs, and wealth managers are supported by rising financialization and sticky retail flows. However, moderation in demat additions, softer IPO activity, and elevated investments across platforms and distribution may keep near-term margin expansion gradual.

In **life insurance**, growth is expected to gradually stabilize to a mid-teen trajectory. VNB margins are likely to expand further as the product mix shifts toward protection and non-par savings and the GST impact is mitigated. For **general insurance**, profitability has been showing continued signs of improvement, supported by insurers' investments in claims optimization and operational efficiency.

- **Top Picks:** GROWW, NUVAMA, SBILIFE
- **Surprises:** CAMS, NSDL, IPRULIFE, CANARA HSBC, PBFINTECH
- **Misses:** UTI AMC, CDSL, KFIN

Guidance highlights:

- **NUVAMA:** The company has guided for continued strong growth in recurring revenues, driven by MPIS inflows (~25–30% of opening AUM), rising contribution from lending, and AI-led RM productivity gains. The company remains focused on scaling private markets through new real estate and private credit funds, while also preparing to launch SIF offerings post MF license approval. Asset Services is expected to witness stable yields and market share gains, while Capital Markets remains positive on FY27, supported by a strong ECM pipeline and ~20–25% growth outlook in fixed income revenues.
- **ANGELONE:** The industry is witnessing the addition of NSE active clients; Angel One has also started seeing traction and expects further momentum in the coming months. Growth investments are expected to continue in wealth, asset management, and credit businesses despite near-term margin dilution (~250–300bp), with the wealth business expected to break even over the next 3–3.5 years. CAC, employee costs, and ESOP expenses are expected to remain stable in FY27, while AI adoption continues to drive productivity and customer engagement.
- **GROWW:** The company is making continued investments in wealth management, AMC, AI, and new product initiatives while targeting market share gains in core businesses. AI is expected to meaningfully improve customer experience and productivity, though technology-led costs are likely to rise moderately in the near term. Revenue growth above ~15% is expected to drive margin expansion, with cost growth remaining below revenue growth over time. The company also remains focused on scaling wealth offerings, MTF adoption, and advisory-led engagement, alongside a broader rollout of Groww Prime (i.e. for existing customers).
- **CAMS:** The company expects over 20% revenue growth in the non-MF segment to sustain, with non-MF margins scaling to over 20% in FY27 (~16.5% in 4Q). In the MF business, yield compression is expected to remain limited (<3% annually), while strong SIP growth, rising investor additions, and an expanding SIF pipeline (~8 to be launched soon) are expected to support growth. Overall margins are likely to sustain at current levels, aided by structural cost optimization, automation, and AI-led efficiencies, with FY27 cost growth at ~9%. CAMS KRA revenue is expected to decline by ~INR80m, offset by NSE KRA (~INR25-30m), while the remaining impact is expected to be mitigated through volume growth and market share gains, leading to flat growth in FY27.
- **BSE:** Growth momentum is expected to continue in trading volumes, supported by deeper participation in monthly derivatives, onboarding of additional brokers (to at least 700 from ~587 currently) and FPIs (to at least 800 from ~520 currently), and expansion in commodity offerings through differentiated products. The cash market share is targeted to grow to double digits from ~7-8% currently, aided by initiatives like smart order routing and common contract notes. The IPO pipeline remains strong with over 250 applications for FY27, while continued investments in technology and colocation infrastructure are expected to support scalability and market share gains.
- **NIPPON AMC:** SIP trends are stabilizing with visible recovery signs, while fintech-led flows continue to support incremental growth. Despite the TER regulatory impact on equity yields (~3.5–4bp), the profitability impact is expected to remain limited due to pass-through to distributors. The company expects operating leverage to improve gradually as AUM scales, with cost ratios declining over time despite 15–16% expense growth guidance ex-ESOPs. SIF is being viewed as a strategic long-term growth opportunity. In the next four years, total ESOP cost is estimated at INR720m-750m, with a front-loaded impact in initial years.
- **ABSLAMC:** The company expects TER regulatory impact of 3-4bp on gross equity yield to be largely neutralized through adjustments in commission structure and cost optimization, with a lower impact of only ~1-2bp. Growth is expected to be supported by improving fund performance, stronger traction across key categories, expanding distribution, and continued momentum in passive products, alternatives, and SIF launches. ESOP costs are expected to increase by ~INR80–100m per quarter going forward for FY27 due to a new scheme launched in 4Q.
- **ICICIGI:** FY27 growth is expected to remain steady, supported by a recovery in motor insurance, improving traction in Retail Health, and continued focus on underwriting discipline across segments. Motor growth is

expected to track high single-digit industry growth while maintaining loss ratios within the targeted 65-67% range. Retail Health market share gains and stable Retail Health loss ratios (~65-70%) are expected to continue, supported by digital initiatives and product innovation. In commercial lines and crop insurance, the company remains focused on profitability and selective growth opportunities amid competitive intensity.

- **NIVABUPA:** The Retail Health growth is expected to remain strong, driven by deeper distribution expansion, Bharat penetration, and a rising renewal mix. Management targets improvement in the combined insurance service ratio to ~99% by FY29 (vs 101.4% in FY26), supported by operating leverage and technology-led efficiencies. While loss ratios may rise by ~100–150bp, expense ratio savings are expected to offset the impact, supporting mid-teen RoEs over the medium term. Retail Health loss ratios are expected to remain stable.
- **HDFCLIFE:** The company expects a rebound in FY27, supported by the completion of the GST transition, improving agency productivity, a favorable yield environment, and a stronger protection portfolio, while aiming to outpace industry growth in APE and new business. Product mix is expected to shift toward protection, non-par savings, and annuities, supporting margin expansion over time. While GST and regulatory changes impacted margins in FY26, management expects these pressures to taper by 1HFY27, aided by operating leverage, higher rider attachment, and improved product mix.
- **CANHSBC:** The company's long-term focus remains on scaling the agency channel through a Tier-1-led branch strategy, targeting ~5% contribution over the next three years through a phased approach. With an improving product mix and rising share of protection, margins are expected to expand further. FY27 VNB margin is guided in the 22–23% range.

INR m AMCs	Revenue			EBITDA			PAT		
	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)
HDFCAMC	10,515	17	-2	8,452	16	-4	6,227	-2	-19
ABSLAMC	4,582	7	-4	2,664	9	-8	1,871	-18	-31
NAM	7,387	30	5	5,071	39	8	3,845	29	-5
UTIAM	3,749	4	-5	1,473	-4	-18	-514	NA	NA
IPRU AMC	15,170	20	0	11,601	30	2	7,634	10	-17
Broking/Exchanges									
ANGELONE	10,137	36	12	4,729	79	17	3,203	84	19
GROWW	15,355	81	22	9,380	142	30	6,864	122	25
BSE	15,635	85	26	10,614	119	32	7,955	61	33
MCX	8,889	205	34	6,661	316	35	5,298	291	32
Wealth Management									
360 ONE WAM	8,349	28	4	4,174	31	3	2,918	17	-12
NUVAMA	8,252	7	9	3,468	3	-1	2,688	5	3
ANANDRAT	2,878	30	-1	848	-7	-35	1,034	40	3
PRUDENT	3,606	27	5	930	36	20	591	15	3
Intermediaries									
CAMS	3,952	11	1	1,831	15	2	1,259	12	1
KFINTECH	3,473	23	-6	1,285	5	-15	811	-5	-12
CDSL	2,628	17	-14	1,168	7	-27	798	-21	-40
NSDL	4,583	26	27	1,039	14	-3	903	8	1
General Insurance									
	Gross Premium			Underwriting Profit/(Loss)			PAT		
	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)
STARHEAL	59,684	16	29	-1,543	NA	NA	1,113	NA	-13
NIVABUPA	28,797	39	29	1,768	NA	NA	3,451	67	NA
ICICIGI	80,737	17	9	-2,824	NA	NA	5,466	7	-17
Life Insurance									
	APE			VNB			PAT		
	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)
HDFCLIFE	52,540	1	32	12,610	-8	32	4,957	4	18
IPRU	38,300	9	52	9,650	21	57	6,239	62	61
SBILIFE	57,500	6	-33	16,300	-2	-29	8,046	-1	40
MAXF	35,940	18	32	10,140	19	54	-310	NA	NA
CANHLIFE	7,037	12	-30	2,144	49	8	347	8	26
Insurtech									
	Revenue			EBITDA			PAT		
	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)
PBFINTECH	20,620	37	16	2,180	91	37	2,600	51	37
BJFIN	385	6	-3	145	16	6	25	13	25

Healthcare: Operationally in line; DF growth and hospital demand remain strong amid US challenges

- Across our pharma coverage universe, 4QFY26 operational performance was broadly in line with expectations; however, earnings came in ~6% below estimates. GLAND and MANKIND were notable positive outliers, delivering earnings outperformance of 39% and 30%, respectively, driven by better-than-expected cost optimization and operating efficiencies. In contrast, ALPM and DRRD reported significant earnings misses of 43% each, largely due to elevated operating costs and price erosion in key products across the US and EU markets.
- Within our healthcare services coverage, revenue and PAT were broadly in line with estimates, while EBITDA exceeded expectations despite continued facility ramp-ups, highlighting sustained demand strength amid ongoing capacity additions.
- While revenue for the pharma coverage universe grew by a healthy 10.5% YoY in 4Q, EBITDA growth lagged at just 3.5% YoY, marking one of the weakest performances in recent quarters. Consequently, PAT declined 5% YoY amid continued pricing pressure and elevated cost base across select geographies.
- Out of 28 companies under our coverage, 17 delivered higher-than-estimated performance for the quarter. About seven companies delivered lower-than-estimated earnings, while the remaining four delivered largely in-line performance. Specifically, GLAND, MANKIND, RUBICON, AJP and ZYDUSLIF were strong outperformers for the quarter, whereas DRRD, ALEMBIC, CIPLA and SUNP were underperformers.
- **Super-specialty hospitals** (APHS, FORH, MAXH, MEDANTA), on an aggregate basis, delivered healthy growth in 4Q, with revenue/EBITDA/PAT rising 16.8%/20.5%/15.0% YoY, driven by steady demand momentum, stable occupancy levels and mid-single-digit ARPOB growth, despite continued aggressive capacity expansion across networks.
- **US sales** of our covered companies declined 8.9% YoY in cc during 4QFY26, primarily due to heightened competition in the select high-value generic products, with Lupin being a key exception, reporting strong 48% YoY growth. The new launches had the limited ability of offsetting competitive pressure/price erosion in base business. GNP delivered growth of 21.7% YoY; it includes deferred out-licensing income recognition for ISB-2001. However, excl. out-licensing income, GNP's base business grew 7.8% YoY.
- Among our coverage universe, US sales of DRRD/CIPLA/ARBP/ZYDUS declined 43%/30%/18%/11%. Lower G-Revlimid contribution and increased competition continued to dent the trajectory of ARBP/DRRD/CIPLA. Notably, LPC/ALKEM/TRP showed healthy YoY revenue growth of 48%/20%/10%. Rubicon delivered 35% YoY growth to USD56 in 4QFY26, driven by a steady ramp-up in existing products, and partly by new launches.
- DF business grew 14.4% YoY in 4QFY26, supported by recovery in acute therapies and sustained healthy momentum in chronic therapies. Additionally, IPM growth in Mar'26 was 11.5%.
- Among therapies, Cardiac/Anti Diabetic/Neuro/Antineoplastic delivered 15.8%/15.3%/12%/31.2% YoY growth, outperforming IPM (11.5% YoY growth). However, Anti-Infectives/Gastro/Respiratory/Derma underperformed IPM by 760bp/270bp/270bp/240bp. Among our coverage companies, TRP/DRRD/SUN/CIPLA delivered 43.2%/20.1%/14.8%/14.7% YoY growth.
- Notably, TRP's growth was aided by JB Pharma consolidation, while base business (excl. JBCP) grew 15% YoY. DRRD's growth was supported by the launch of 10 new brands during the quarter and innovation portfolio/price increases/higher volume & acquisition. SUNP's growth was supported by ~6% volume growth vs. IPM's ~1.6%. It was driven by higher prescription volume, new product launches, better execution across therapies. DRRD's performance was supported by key chronic therapies, Cardiac, Respiratory and Anti-Diabetes.
- Among our coverage companies that have reported earnings so far, four recorded earnings upgrades, while seven registered earnings downgrades. Upgrades in FY27/FY28 earnings were observed for GLAND (8.4%/9.5%), LAURUS (8.4%/6.7%), ZYDUS (4.8%/5.6%) and APHS (4.1%/5.7%). Meanwhile, the maximum downgrades were seen in PIRPHARM (52%/39%), DRRD (25%/7.6%), ALEMBIC (11.8%/6%) and CIPLA (10.3%/0.5%).
- **Top picks: BIOS, MEDANTA, LAURUS, RUBICON, MANKIND**
- **Surprises: GLAND, LAURUS**
- **Misses: PIRPHARM, DRRD, ALEMBIC**

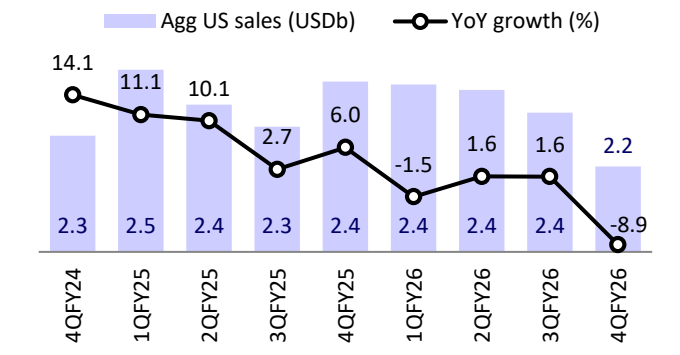
Guidance highlights

- **AJP** guided FY27 revenue growth of 16-18% YoY, driven by strong momentum in Asia/Africa and India, despite modest US growth. AJP targets gross margin of 77% (±1%) and EBITDA margin of 27% (±1%).

- **ALPM** guided low double-digit revenue growth for FY27, driven by 10-15% growth in the US business, >15% in ROW, and ~10% in APIs, while India is expected to grow in line with the market. APLM also guided for 20% EBITDA margin for FY27. It targets R&D spend of INR7.5-8.0b and capex of INR3.0-3.5b in FY27.
- **ALKEM** guided for FY27 DF growth to outpace IPM by 100-150bp, higher single-digit US growth in CC, high-teen ROW growth and overall EBITDA margin of 20-21%. US growth would be driven by limited-competition products like g-Tolvaptan. It is progressing well on scaling biosimilar/Occlutech-related expansion initiatives.
- **APHS** remains on track to complete the Healthco demerger by 4QFY27, and business is expected to achieve cash breakeven in 1QFY27. APHS is on aggressive capacity expansion (1,400 operating beds to be added over the next 12-15 months; ~25% capacity addition), including 550-600 beds planned in 1HFY27.
- **ARBP** is indicated FY27 EBITDA margin to be 21%+. It has invested USD450m in biosimilars to date and plans USD150-175m capex for CMO capacity expansion toward ongoing collaborations.
- **BIOS** expects further scale-up in the biosimilars business, led by capacity expansion in Malaysia from 1QFY27 and support from CMOs. Management remains focused on profitable growth going forward.
- **CIPLA** expects its US business run-rate to improve to USD250m per quarter by end-FY27 from USD155m in 4Q, driven by key upcoming launches. Cipla expects FY27 EBITDA margins to be 18-20% with stronger 2H.
- **DIVI** aims to deliver double-digit YoY revenue growth in FY27, aided by strong volume off-take in existing APIs and upcoming new product launches. It continues to scale up its peptides business with multiple 3KL reactors.
- **DAHL** guided for growth momentum and EBITDA margins in FY27 through deeper market penetration, greenfield expansion. Targeting 60 new facilities (all organic). The merger of Dr. Agarwal Eye Hospital is expected to be completed by Nov/Dec'26.
- **DRRD** lowered its FY27 Semaglutide sales guidance to 10-11m units due to approval delays. It guided for double-digit YoY revenue growth in NA. Management guided for ~20% EBITDA margin (ex-Semaglutide).
- **ERIS** guided for FY27 DBF growth at ~1.3x CVM growth while sustaining EBITDA margins at ~37% with stronger 2H profitability; 18-20% growth in the international business, and consolidated 36-37% EBITDA margins.
- **FORH** guided for 15%+ revenue growth and 150bp EBITDA margin gain in hospitals for FY27. The diagnostics business would post double-digit growth and EBITDA margins of 23-24%. It plans to add 1,800 beds over the next four years.
- **GLAND** guided FY27 CC revenue growth of 12-13% excluding GLP-1 opportunities, with growth expected to accelerate over the next three years and become more meaningful by FY29, supported by INR20b capex over five years for ophthalmics, blow-fill technology, CDMO capacities, and rising traction in GLP-1 contracts with eight deals signed and 6-7 more under discussion.
- **GLXO** expects market authorization for its Hepatitis-B therapy in FY27. The launch gap between the US and India has narrowed to 6-8 months, improving growth prospects from new launches in the Indian market.
- **MANKIND** guided for double-digit revenue growth, outperformance IPM growth, and EBITDA margins of 25.5-26.5% in FY27, It expects recovery in Consumer Health and international business over the medium term.
- **MEDANTA** should achieve EBITDA breakeven at Noida in 2HFY27. Insurance empanelment is largely completed. Progress is on track at Guwahati, South Delhi, and Mumbai projects, supported by healthy cash generations.
- **GRAN** has completed most remediation measures at the Gagillapur site and is awaiting USFDA re-inspection. It is scaling up its CDMO infrastructure through the Zurich upgrade and fully operational Hyderabad R&D center.
- **LAXMIDEN** expects digital penetration to rise from 80% in FY26 to 90%. The launch of 'i Scope360' aims to enhance patient engagement, teleconsultation, and scalability across the dental ecosystem.
- **LAURUS** guided ~INR30b capex over the next two years for large-scale manufacturing, fermentation, animal health, and formulation capacities. It remains confident of sustaining FY27 CDMO growth backed by strong pipeline visibility, recently commissioned facilities and robust on-patent API opportunities.
- **LPC** guided for high single-digit FY27 revenue growth with ~25% EBITDA margins. LPC has robust product pipeline for US market. It continues to implement efforts to outperform IPM growth in DF business.
- **MAXH** is pursuing a multi-location expansion strategy in Lucknow. The Gurgaon project's operation is delayed by six months and would now start at the end of FY27.

- **PIRPHARM** guided for early- to mid-teens revenue growth in FY27, with EBITDA expected to outpace revenue growth and PAT to improve meaningfully, excluding any recovery from the previously destocked patent product.
- **SUNP** expects high single-digit FY27 revenue growth, with R&D spend at 6-7% of sales, including a rising share toward innovation-led programs. It is progressing on Organon integration initiatives ahead of the expected 4QFY27 acquisition closure. The target action date of ILLUMYA for psoriatic arthritis with USFDA is in Oct'26.
- **TRP** indicated that FY27 organic India business growth could surpass FY26 with achievable mid-teen growth, while the US business is expected to deliver single-digit growth, supported by upcoming launches. Brazil is guided to grow 10-15% over FY27/FY28. NCLT approval for the JBCP integration is pending.
- **ZYDUSLIF** expects high-teen revenue growth in FY27 with EBITDA margins improving beyond 24%, driven by a better product mix and operating leverage. The company expects to outperform IPM in DF by 200-400bp.
- **RUBICON** guided for 22-23% EBITDA margin for FY27 and indicated NWC days to be in this range (~126) to ensure adequate inventory levels for existing products and upcoming launches. RUBICON is confident of at least 5x R&D productivity going forward.

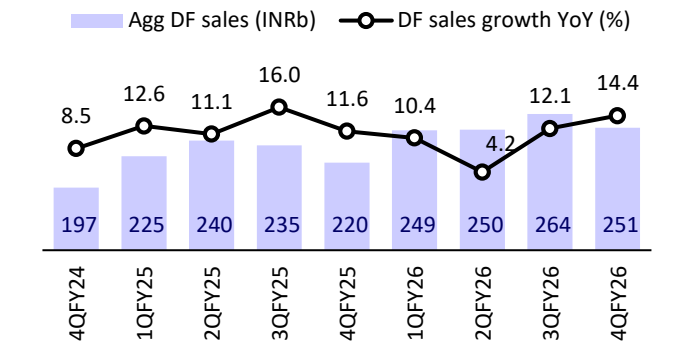
Exhibit 95: US aggregate sales down 8.9% YoY (CC terms)



Ex-APHS/MAXHEALT/MEDANTA

Source: MOFSL, Company

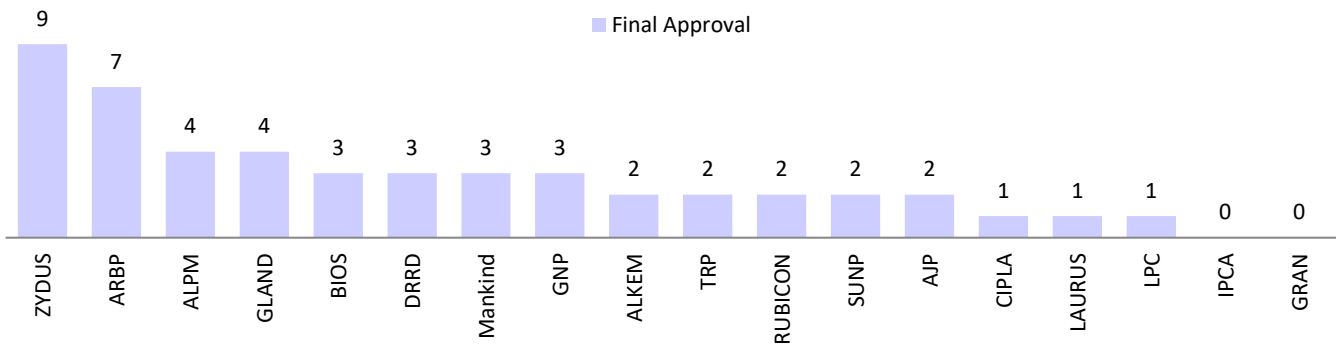
Exhibit 96: DF sales YoY growth on uptrend at aggregate level



Ex-APHS/MAXHEALT/MEDANTA

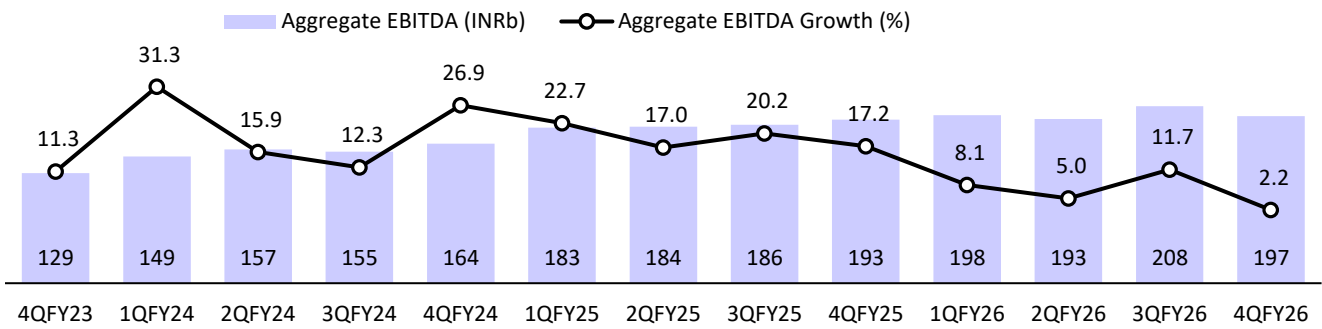
Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 97: 49 Final ANDAs approved on an aggregate basis for our coverage universe in 4Q



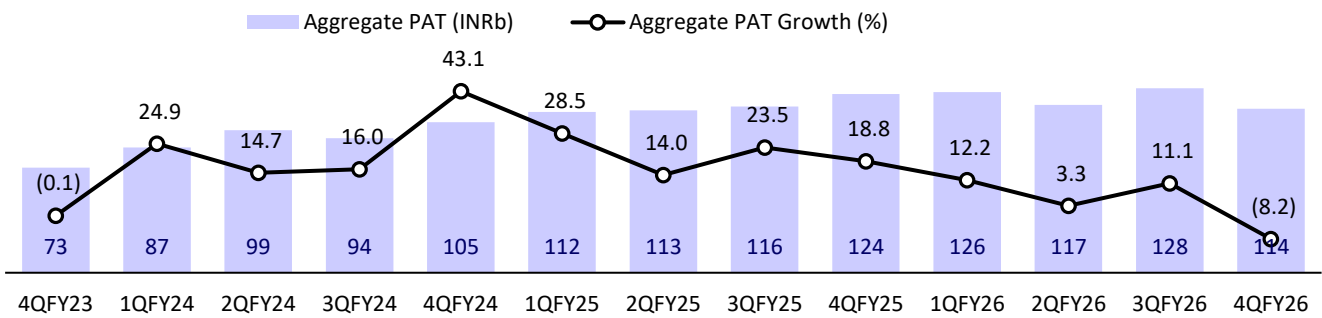
Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 98: Aggregate EBITDA growth lowest in 13 quarters on YoY basis



Note: Ex-APHS/MAXHEALT/MEDANTA/DAHL/MANKIND/LAXMIDEN; Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 99: Aggregate PAT down 8.2% YoY for pharma companies under coverage



Note: Ex-APHS/MAXHEALT/MEDANTA/DAHL/MANKIND/LAXMIDEN; Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 100: USFDA inspection history of our coverage companies for the quarter

Company	Inspection Date	Inspection Facility	Outcome	Observations
Alembic	Feb-26	F-3 Injectable facility, Karakhadi	EIR	
Alkem	Feb-26	Enzene Biosciences, Chakan, Pune	Form 483	6
Aurobindo	Feb-26	Unit III, Eugia Pharma, Sangareddy	Form 483	11
	Feb-26	Unit VII, Jedchelra, Telangana	EIR	VAI
	Feb-26	Unit I, Eugia Pharma, Rangareddy	EIR	OAI
Cipla	Feb-26	InvaGen, New York, USA	Form 483	2
Lupin	Mar-26	Ankleshwar	EIR	
Piramal	Feb-26	Digwal, Telangana	EIR	
Torrent	Jan-26	Dahej	Form 483	0
Zydus	Jan-26	Unit-2, Ankleshwar, Gujarat	Form 483	3
	Feb-26	Unit-9, Injectable Medical device, Ahmedabad	Form 483	0

Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 101: Performance of top therapies in Mar'26 - (INR b)

Therapy	MAT Mar'26 value	Market share (%)	Growth (%)	YoY growth (%) in the last eight quarters								One month Mar'26
				Jun'24	Sep'24	Dec'25	Mar'25	Jun'25	Sep'25	Dec'25	Mar'26	
IPM	2,565	100.0	9.9	9.0	8.3	9.6	7.5	8.8	7.3	11.7	11.5	10.7
Cardiac	344	13.4	14.3	12.5	12.2	12.1	10.4	12.6	13.0	16.9	15.8	14.9
Anti-Infectives	265	10.3	4.8	5.9	8.2	9.0	3.9	6.6	6.5	4.0	3.9	2.3
Gastro Intestinal	267	10.4	6.5	11.2	9.7	10.4	10.1	6.9	5.3	9.0	8.8	9.4
Anti Diabetic	233	9.1	12.2	7.6	9.1	9.4	7.0	8.6	9.1	15.5	15.3	14.1
Respiratory	206	8.0	11.8	1.7	2.8	3.9	3.9	12.3	11.9	12.4	8.8	6.8
Pain / Analgesics	200	7.8	7.9	8.4	7.7	11.0	6.6	7.0	7.2	8.4	11.4	11.5
Vitamins/Minerals/Nutrients	201	7.8	9.9	9.1	8.2	11.3	7.7	8.1	7.6	11.7	13.6	13.2
Derma	174	6.8	6.8	9.9	9.8	12.4	7.5	6.1	5.3	9.2	9.1	8.5
Neuro / Cns	156	6.1	10.6	8.5	9.4	8.6	8.9	10.2	9.5	12.7	12.0	11.0
Gynaec.	123	4.8	8.8	6.9	3.1	5.9	3.7	5.6	5.8	11.8	11.4	11.2
Antineoplast/Immunomodulator	77	3.0	24.5	21.3	12.2	11.6	11.3	14.1	18.1	27.6	31.2	28.2
Ophthal / Otologicals	49	1.9	9.2	5.5	-4.0	11.2	8.0	8.6	8.0	11.1	11.5	11.1
Urology	59	2.3	11.0	13.7	13.2	14.7	13.6	10.7	10.5	14.4	10.0	8.0
Hormones	39	1.5	10.4	7.2	5.2	6.5	6.1	9.1	10.2	12.3	10.2	8.7

Source: IQVIA, MOFSL

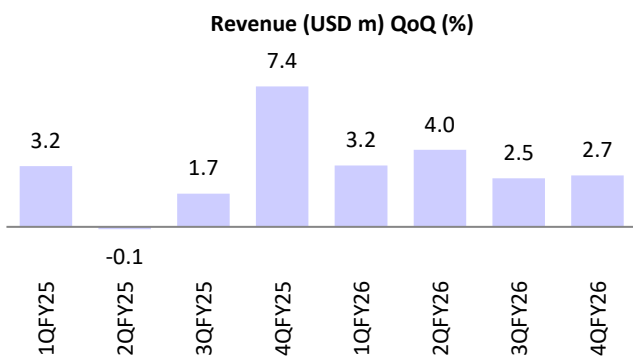
Healthcare BPO: Strong show, broadly in line

- Aggregate performance:** Healthcare BPO companies under our coverage—Inventurus Knowledge Solutions (IKS), Sagility, and Indegene—posted a strong wrap to the financial year in 4QFY26/FY26, aided by ongoing deal momentum, acquisitions, and secular demand. For FY26, companies recorded robust top-line expansions (IKS' USD revenue grew 15.4%, Sagility's INR revenue was up 29.1%, and Indegene's INR revenue was up 23.6% YoY). Broadly, the companies met or beat profitability expectations, driven by operating leverage and efficiency gains. While structural macro concerns in the US healthcare space and AI disruptions persist, the underlying operational demand remains robust. We reiterate our BUY rating on IKS and Sagility and remain Neutral on Indegene as we monitor the organic business growth traction.
- Deal momentum and client additions:** Commercial pipelines remained highly active. Sagility secured USD 30.7m in potential steady-state ACV in 4QFY26 across 18 existing and newly added accounts, concluding FY26 with total ACV wins of ~USD 130m and adding 17 new clients through the year (bringing its active client count to 91). Indegene closed 7 deals of >USD 1m+ ACV (4 from its top-20 accounts) and one USD 3m+ ACV deal in its clinical business, taking its total active client count to 91. IKS successfully expanded its multi-year transformations with key institutions, including Holyoke Medical Center, Certilytics, Mission Community Hospital, and a top-5 US health system.
- Headcount movement:** A defining highlight of the full-year performance was the visible decoupling of revenue growth from human resource additions. IKS grew its headcount by just 5% YoY (totaling 13,331 employees) while delivering a stellar 15.4% USD revenue growth, signaling high non-linearity via tech-first architecture. Sagility's workforce closed at 46,860 after seasonal ramp-downs following the peak enrollment cycle. Indegene expanded its workforce to 5,666 employees, focusing explicitly on domain capability, with 27.3% of its staff coming from healthcare backgrounds.
- Top picks:** We reiterate IKS as our top pick due to its unique positioning to leverage long-term structural tailwinds via its AI-native "platform system of action" and non-linear business model. We remain positive on Sagility as its client diversification, cross-selling capabilities, and synergies from the BroadPath integration support robust revenue/earnings visibility. For Indegene, full-year growth was heavily backed by the BioPharm acquisition; we watch for organic revival in FY27E.
- Significant beats:** IKS (beat on profitability; EBITDA margin at 35.0%), Sagility (full-year revenue and EBITDA beat expectations), Indegene (revenue in line; PAT missed due to exceptional provisions).
- Major EPS upgrades/downgrades:** Sagility's estimates reflect target stability with an increased FY26 trajectory. IKS estimates were strongly maintained following an expansion in its operational margin profile. Indegene's numbers were tweaked to account for a near-term margin dip caused by GTM investments and an exceptional legal settlement provision of INR203m.

Guidance highlights

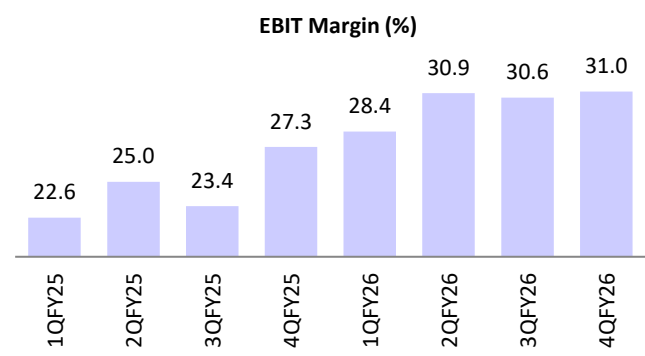
- **IKS:** Its 4QFY26 USD revenue rose 13.1% YoY to USD 95m. INR revenue grew 18.5% YoY to INR8.6b (beating our INR8.5b estimate). EBITDA jumped 41.8% YoY to INR3.0b with margins standing strong at 35.0% (up 528bp YoY). PAT grew 39.3% YoY to INR2.1b. We project a 17%/20%/24% CAGR for revenue/EBITDA/PAT over FY26-28. The total US healthcare delegated-task TAM is estimated at greater than USD 260b, with the outsourced TAM at ~USD 35b (growing at ~12%). IKS is outperforming the industry run rate, backed by a revised GTM strategy: offering full-platform bundles to mid-sized health systems and executing a 'land-and-expand' strategy (RCM, coding, patient access) for large systems. Management is actively transitioning from a traditional outsourcing framework to an AI-native agent platform ecosystem. Key areas include ambient AI scribing via its hybrid "Scribble Select" platform, autonomous coding, and the multi-agent orchestration engine "MyCare Hub" (now live on Epic Systems Connection Hub). IKS emphasizes that hybrid AI-plus-human workflows drive superior physician adoption by minimizing editing burdens compared to fully autonomous alternatives.
- **Sagility:** Its 4QFY26 revenue rose 25.8% YoY in constant currency (CC) terms. EBIT margin came in at 17.8%, and adjusted PAT grew 28.0% YoY to INR3.1b. For the full year FY26, INR revenue, EBITDA, and adjusted PAT surged by 29.1%, 35.4%, and 39.5% YoY, respectively. FY26 growth was extraordinarily strong, fueled by organic client volume and a stronger-than-expected Medicare Advantage Annual Enrollment Period (AEP), which contributed ~6% of FY26 revenue. Management expects FY27 to be a year of growth normalization on a high base, guiding a low double-digit CC revenue growth and EBITDA margins of 24-25%. Client concentration continues to step down healthily; the top-3 accounts now make up less than 60% of revenue, and clients generating greater than USD 20m annually increased to nine. Verticals remain dominant in Payer markets (89.7% of FY26 revenue), while Provider markets hold 10.3%. The company maintains a strong cash reserve of INR9,038m and aims to clear its remaining debt by the end of FY27.
- **Indegene:** Its 4QFY26 revenue rose 6.5% QoQ to INR10b (meeting our estimates). Total revenue growth for FY26 stood at 23.6% YoY, while organic growth for the year was 16.8%. 4Q EBITDA margin stood at 16.3% (contracting 60bp QoQ). PAT declined 22.5% QoQ to INR0.8b, impacted by margin dilution from GTM investments and an exceptional item of INR203m for a lawsuit settlement. Active clients climbed to 91 (vs. 73 in FY25), with the greater than USD 25m cohort increasing to 3 clients. Revenue Per Employee (RPE) moved up significantly to USD 75k (vs. USD 67k in FY25), driven by its proprietary Cortex knowledge engineering platform and a shift toward outcome-based pricing structures. While FY26 EBIT margins dipped by 200bp YoY to 14.0% due to integration and growth costs, management expects profitability to turn around and gradually expand back toward ~20% over the next 6-8 quarters starting from 2HFY27. Growth will be broad-based, supported by a normalization of deal-related setup costs and clinical outsourcing pipelines.

Exhibit 102: IKS's QoQ revenue growth retained its trajectory



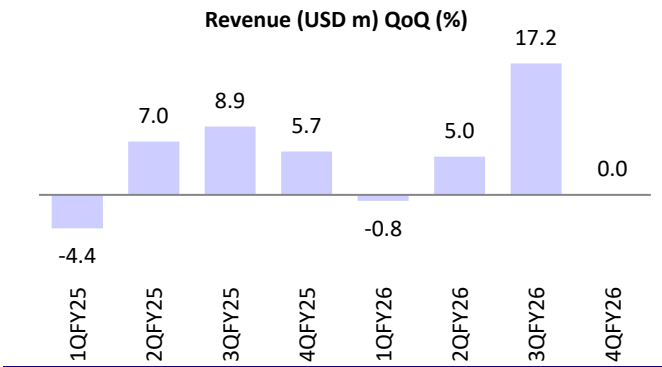
Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 103: IKS's organic margin expected to remain in this range



Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 104: H2 seasonally strong for Sagility



Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 105: Sagility's EBIT margin improved amid lower D&A

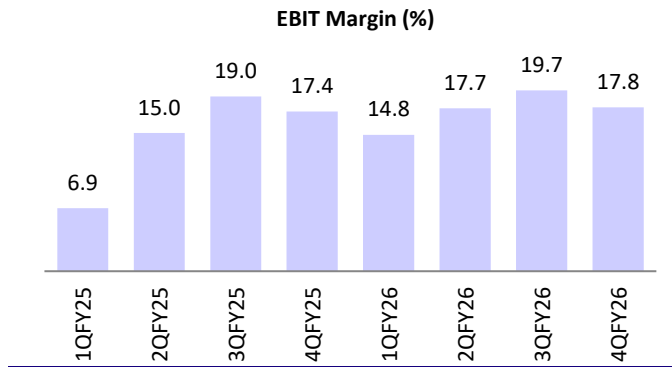
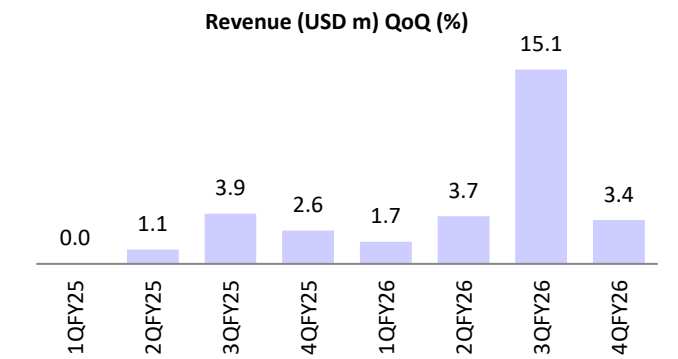
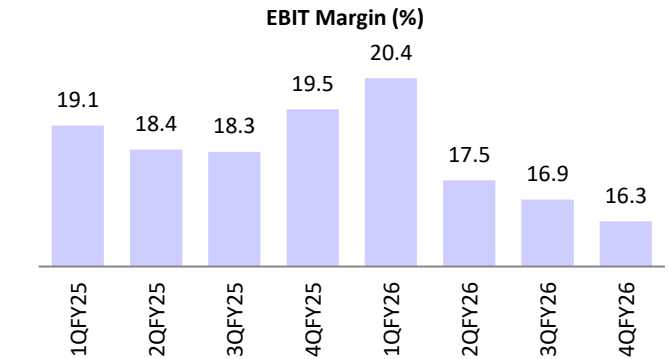


Exhibit 106: Indegene posted strong INR growth



Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 107: Indegene's margin to improve over the next 4-6 quarters



Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 108: Performance summary

INR m	USD Revenue (m)			Revenue			EBIT			EBIT%			PAT		
	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)	4QFY26	YoY (%)	QoQ (%)
IKS	95	13.1	2.7	8,577	18.5	5.2	2,662	34.5	6.7	31.0	370bp	40bp	2,060	39.3	12.3
Sagility	222	22.2	0.0	20,243	29.1	2.7	3,605	32.0	-7.0	17.8	50bp	-190bp	2,577	41.2	-3.7
Indegene	110	25.5	3.4	10,034	32.8	6.5	1,218	-3.9	1.6	12.1	-460bp	-60bp	797	-32.2	-22.5

Infrastructure: NHAI awarding remains muted in FY26; execution sluggish

- **Sluggish execution; order inflow slow but picking up:** The pace of project awarding by NHAI has remained muted in FY26, with only ~2,393km awarded against the annual target of 6,376km. The subdued awarding, coupled with delays in appointed dates, weighed on execution for road EPC players. Companies within our coverage universe (ex-IRB) reported a 9% YoY rise in revenue in 4QFY26, with KNR revenues declining 37% YoY and GRIL rising 30% YoY. From 4QFY26, the awarding momentum has started picking up, though the execution ramp-up is likely to take more time. Meanwhile, both KNR and GRIL are also actively pursuing diversification into non-road infrastructure segments such as oil and gas, power transmission, water projects, and solar EPC to broaden their order books. IRB's revenue fell by 10% YoY.
- **Margins under pressure due to weak execution:** Our coverage universe companies (ex-IRB) experienced a 570bp YoY contraction in gross margin and a 510bp YoY dip in EBITDA margin for 4QFY26, due to elevated costs and thin execution.
- **Muted awarding in FY26; healthy pipeline:** FY26 was a year of two distinct narratives for NHAI: a healthy construction and monetization performance on one hand and a significant shortfall in project awarding on the other. Project awarding by NHAI in FY26 remained subdued at ~2,393km against the annual target of 6,376km. The slowness in awarding is attributed to a few factors, including a higher focus on land acquisition before

awarding, procedural delays, and a temporary shift in focus toward project execution rather than new awards. The overall muted awarding has impacted order inflows for several road construction companies. However, companies have seen some awarding in 4QFY26 and now expect the government awarding activity to gain traction. They remain positive about a revival in the order inflows in FY27. Despite the weak awarding pace so far from NHAI, the tender pipeline remains robust, with substantial inflows expected in the coming quarters.

- **Focus on asset monetization:** For FY26, NHAI had set an asset monetization target of INR300b and achieved INR283b (vs. INR287b achieved in FY25). The monetization was routed through the toll-operate-transfer (ToT) model and infrastructure investment trusts (InvITs). NHAI had identified a pool of 24 assets spanning 1,472km for monetization in FY26. The proceeds will be deployed for highway development, debt repayment, and generating returns for investors. FASTag toll collections rose ~13% YoY in volume and ~3% YoY in value during Apr'26, while it rose ~15% in FY26, reinforcing monetization prospects.
- **Our view:** Overall, project awarding activity by NHAI remained muted in FY26, though momentum improved from 4QFY26, driven by order inflows from states, NHAI, and non-road EPC segments. However, execution recovery is expected to remain gradual over the coming quarters. Companies with healthy order backlogs, strong balance sheets, and diversified presence across infrastructure segments remain well positioned to benefit over the near-to-medium term.

Exhibit 109: Revenue rose ~9% YoY for our coverage universe

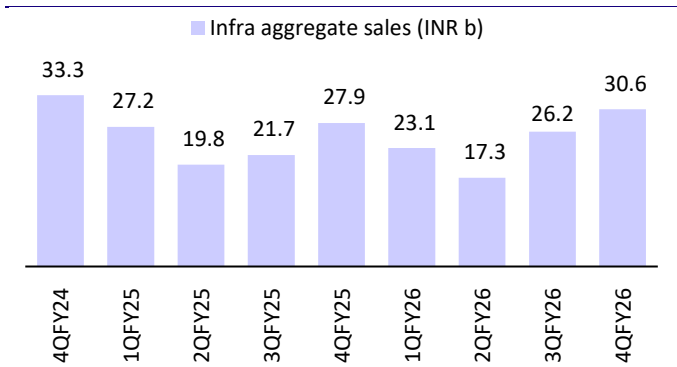


Exhibit 110: Gross margin contracted on a YoY basis

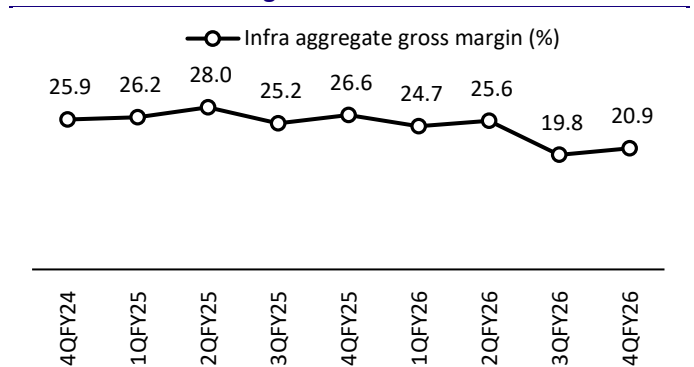


Exhibit 111: EBITDA margin dipped on a YoY basis

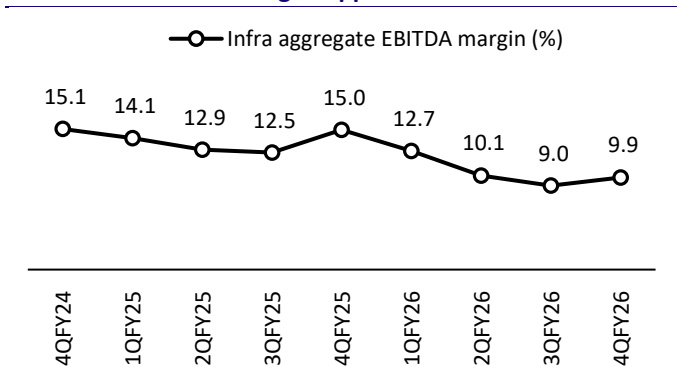
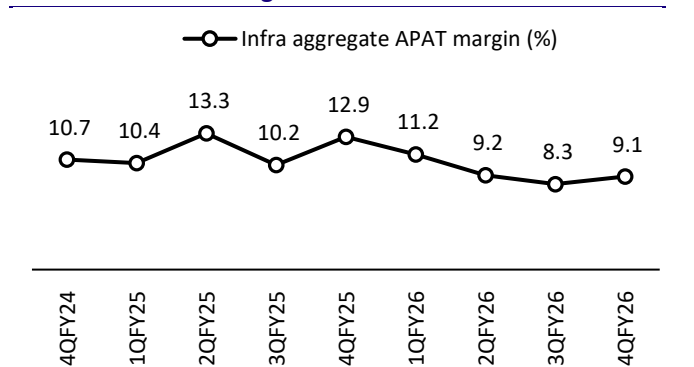


Exhibit 112: APAT margin contracted on a YoY basis



Note: Data in charts above is for our coverage universe excluding IRB

Logistics: Decent volume growth supported by consumption demand amid the West Asia crisis; EBITDA margins stable YoY

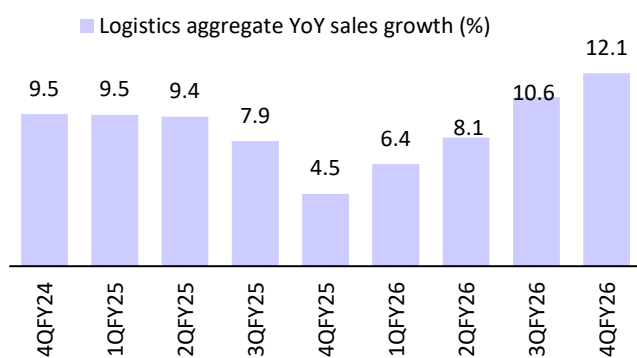
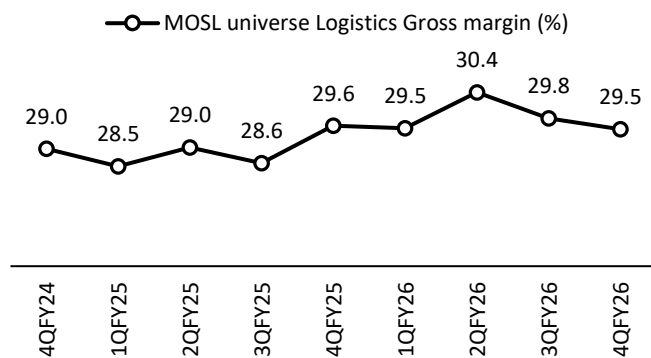
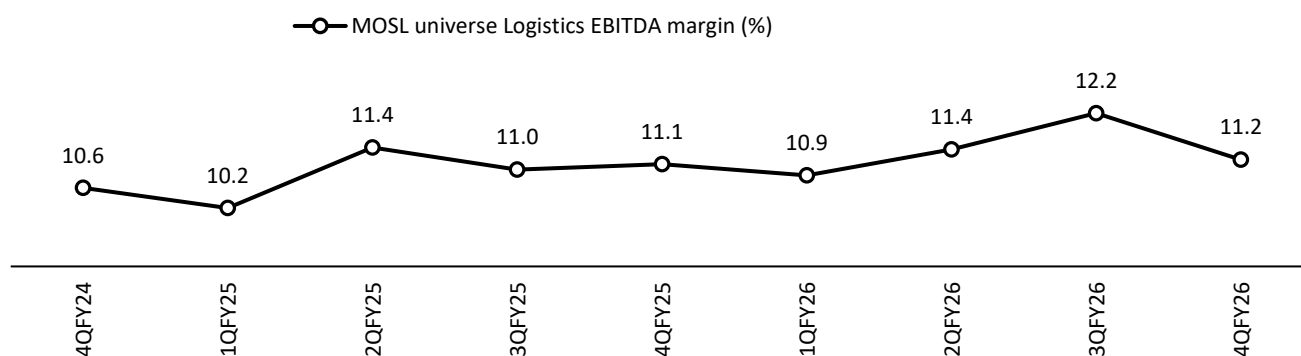
- **Logistics sector posts healthy growth aided by strong momentum post-festive season:** The logistics companies (excluding APSEZ and JSWINFRA) posted ~12% YoY revenue growth in 4Q FY26, reflecting healthy improvement in demand over the last year despite the West Asia crisis, which hit the volume growth in Mar'26. Revenue growth was driven by healthy volumes. APSEZ and JSWINFRA reported 13% and 1% YoY growth in cargo volumes, respectively. The growth of JSWINFRA was moderate due to the West Asia crisis, which affected all-India port volumes, while APSEZ's volume growth was driven by healthy traction from international ports. In

4QFY26, APSEZ managed ~26% of the country's total cargo and ~45% of container cargo. With volume ramp-up at the recently acquired ports/terminals, volumes are expected to be strong ahead for APSEZ and JSWINFRA.

- **EBITDA margin rose 10bp YoY:** Gross margin for our coverage universe, barring APSEZ and JSWINFRA, stood at 29.5% in 4QFY26 (down 10bp YoY and down 30bp QoQ). EBITDA margin rose 10bp YoY while it fell 100bp QoQ, driven by improved volume growth, yield improvement, targeted cost-control measures, and operational efficiencies in organized networks. APSEZ's margins stood at 56.1% (down 290bp YoY and 350bp QoQ), and JSWINFRA's margins were 50.5% (up 60bp YoY/280bp QoQ).
- **Organized players with a pan-India network and technological advantage set to gain higher market share:** The introduction of GST 2.0, e-way bills, and reduced e-invoicing turnover limits have driven businesses to partner with organized logistics providers. Express companies are expanding their infrastructure and digitalizing operations. This positions them to capture higher volumes. The government's port privatization efforts offer opportunities for international port expansion, with APSEZ and JSWINFRA well-placed to benefit due to their strong balance sheets.
- **Top picks:** Delhivery and JSWINFRA are our preferred picks in this space.

Guidance

- **APSEZ:** Management has given revenue and EBITDA guidance of INR430-450b and INR250-260b, respectively, for FY27. The company has planned FY27 capex of INR120-140b to support ongoing expansion across Vizhinjam, Mundra, CWIT Colombo, Dhamra, Ennore, and Kattupalli ports, while the investment will also be directed toward agri-silos and warehousing capacity expansion and augmentation of the marine and trucking fleet.
- **JSWINFRA:** Management maintained its FY27 guidance of achieving revenue of INR68.5b and EBITDA of INR30b. Further, it expects a sharp acceleration in both revenue and EBITDA in FY28, driven by the operationalization of newly expanded capacities. JSWINFRA's capex plan stands at INR165b for FY27 and FY28, with INR130b earmarked for ports, while INR35b is earmarked for logistics.
- **Delhivery:** Management expects to sustain the strong momentum in the express business going forward. Revenue growth is likely to be driven by Express Parcel and PTL, with SCS and new services contributing in subsequent quarters. The company expects the express business to grow ~15-20% and the PTL business to grow ~20% annually over the medium term.
- **VRL:** Management expects volume growth to recover, driven by increasing tonnage from existing customers and the onboarding of new clients. Volume is expected to grow ~6-7% in FY27. The EBITDA margin is expected to normalize to ~20%, with margin stability supported by improving tonnage growth.
- **TRPC:** It maintains its consolidated revenue and profit growth guidance in the range of 10-12% for FY27. In FY26, the company reported capex of ~INR3.7b and plans to invest ~INR6b in FY27, with ~INR2.4b to be used for ships.
- **BDE:** Management did not specify a growth target but expects to gain share, led by e-commerce and SME-driven B2C. Margin expansion is expected through better yields, cost controls, product mix, and network efficiencies.
- **CCRI:** For FY27, CCRI has guided for 9.5% growth in total volume, with 8%/15% growth in EXIM/domestic volumes. Management targets revenue of ~INR150b by FY29, with EXIM and domestic segments expected to grow at ~15% and ~20% CAGR, respectively, driven by WDFC-led volume ramp-up and incremental cement tank container contracts. The commissioning of the Western DFC to JNPT is expected by Jun'26.
- **MLL:** Management guided its continued focus on profitable growth, driven by pricing discipline and cost control. Last-mile delivery is on a path to recovery and is expected to improve gradually going ahead, as all pruning actions have been completed in FY26, positioning the business for a successful recovery. MLL reiterated its commitment to improving profitability while remaining positive on margin expansion in the near-to-medium term.
- **TCIE:** Management guided a 10-11% volume growth with revenue growth of 15% YoY in FY27. The EBITDA margin is expected to improve ~100bp in FY27, driven by cost optimization, higher automation benefits, and price increases. Multimodal revenue share is targeted to rise from 17-18% currently to 20-22% over the next 2-3 years, aided by separate service networks for air, rail, international, and C2C segments.

Exhibit 113: Sales rose ~12% YoY for our coverage universe

Exhibit 114: Margin remained stable on a YoY basis

Exhibit 115: EBITDA margin expanded 10bp YoY


Note: Data in charts above is for our coverage universe excluding APSEZ & JSWINFRA

Source: Company, MOFSL

METALS: Strong pricing environment drives profitability for both ferrous and non-ferrous players

Overall, metal earnings surpassed expectations, with ferrous companies reporting 12% QoQ and YoY revenue growth, supported by price recovery and healthy volumes. Accordingly, EBITDA jumped 40% QoQ and YoY. Non-ferrous companies posted another strong earnings quarter, led by favorable metal prices and steady volumes. Revenue and EBITDA for our coverage companies rose 24%/38% YoY and 16%/23% QoQ, respectively. Mining companies posted decent earnings, supported by volume recovery, with COAL revenue rising 6% YoY and EBITDA increasing 8% YoY in 4Q. Similarly, NMDC reported earnings in line with expectations, backed by strong volume growth and steady NSR.

Ferrous companies: Better 4Q earnings; strong NSR recovery and steady volume

- Aggregate revenue for ferrous companies under our coverage increased 12% YoY and QoQ (+3% above our est.), aided by 6% YoY and QoQ recovery in NSR and steady volume growth of 6% YoY and QoQ in 4QFY26. Volume growth was largely driven by peak construction activity, capacity ramp-ups across the board, and lower imports. During 4Q, average blended steel prices increased 10% YoY and 16% QoQ, led by the safeguard duty announcement and a rise in global steel prices. JSPL reported double-digit volume growth, led by capacity ramp-up at Angul, while other companies under coverage posted mid-single-digit volume growth.
- Aggregate EBITDA for our coverage companies increased 40% YoY and QoQ (+14% above our est.), primarily driven by better QoQ NSR of INR4,000/t, which helped offset inflated input costs. Aggregated EBITDA/t for our coverage stood at INR10,800/t (+32% YoY and +34% QoQ), while companies across the board saw an INR3,000/t QoQ improvement in 4QFY26. TATA EU reported an EBITDA/t breakeven of USD2/t in 4QFY26 against a USD8/t loss in 4QFY25, supported by improving prices and cost mitigation strategy.
- Aggregate APAT for ferrous companies increased 73% YoY and 103% QoQ (+28% above our est.) in 4QFY26, led by healthy operating performance.

Non-ferrous companies: Favorable prices with a decent volume-led earnings growth

- Aggregate revenue for non-ferrous companies rose 25% YoY and 16% QoQ (+7% above our estimate), supported primarily by favorable metal prices and decent volume growth. A strong earnings surprise was reported by HNDL/HZL/VEDL, where revenue and EBITDA came above our estimate, primarily on account of a surge in silver prices and favorable metal prices.
- HNDL's domestic earnings were strong, where revenue/EBITDA grew 20%/13% YoY and 18%/25% QoQ, supported by favorable metal pricing and better-than-expected Novelis (HNDL's subsidiary) earnings. Novelis reported volumes decline of 12% YoY, led by the fire incident at Oswego, but growth of 4% QoQ.
- EBITDA for non-ferrous companies rose 38% YoY and 23% QoQ (+9% above our est.), driven by healthy NSR with muted CoP. Novelis' adj. EBITDA (USD544/t) improved 10% YoY and 26% QoQ. Similarly, HZL's EBITDA improved 60% YoY and 27% QoQ, supported by strong silver prices and muted CoP.
- Non-ferrous companies' aggregate APAT increased 68% YoY and 34% QoQ (+17% above our estimate), driven by healthy operating performance in 4Q.

Mining companies: Volume recovery supported earnings in 4Q

- NMDC's earnings were broadly in line. EBITDA grew over 29% YoY and over 23% QoQ, translating into improved EBITDA/t of INR1,729/t. Revenue reported a surprise, with 62% YoY and 49% QoQ growth, driven by third-party value-added sales of INR30b in 4QFY26.
- COAL reported decent earnings in 4Q, where revenue/EBITDA came 20% and 8% above our estimate. Dispatch stood flat YoY but rose 6% QoQ to 199mt, which drove revenue/EBITDA growth of 6%/8% YoY and 10%/22% QoQ during the quarter.
- **Top picks:** TATA, JSTL, and JDSL
- **Surprises:** JINDALST, HZL, VEDL, and HNDL

Guidance highlights:

- **TATA:** Management expects India's realizations to improve by INR6,000/t QoQ in 1QFY27, supported by stronger flat steel pricing and auto contract revisions. UK realizations are likely to improve by GBP80/t QoQ, and Netherlands realizations by EUR80/t QoQ. Coking coal consumption costs are expected to increase QoQ by USD15/t in 1QFY27 in India, and about USD10/t in the Netherlands. Iron ore costs for the Netherlands are expected to increase USD5/t in 1QFY27. Overall, management expects margin to expand in India and the UK in 1QFY27, while the Netherlands' margins could see temporary pressure due to production disruptions and transition-related costs.
- **JSTL:** Management has guided 29.75mt of consol. steel production and sales volume of 28.6mt for FY27 (ex-volume from BPSL-JFE JV). The company stated that flat steel prices increased by ~INR2,000/t in Apr'26 and another INR1,000/t in May'26, which, combined with quarterly automotive contract resets, should support stronger realizations in 1QFY27. The company expects coking coal costs to rise by another USD12–15/t in 1QFY27, while overall steel conversion costs may increase by roughly INR3,000/t QoQ.
- **JINDALST:** The company has ramped up the new Angul capacity and expects to close sales volume of 10.5-11mt in FY27. NSR has improved by INR4,700 QoQ, and steel prices continue to remain firm in April. Coking coal costs were USD20/t higher in 4QFY26 and are expected to increase by USD20-25/t in 1QFY27 on a consumption basis.
- **JDSL:** Management expects 7-9% volume growth for FY27 and EBITDA/t in the range of INR18,000-20,000 for 1HFY27, factoring in cost pressures arising from higher gas prices and other input costs. Geopolitical disruptions in the Middle East have led to heightened energy cost pressures, with propane, LPG, natural gas, and ammonia costs increasing ~2.5-3.0x for JDSL at the operating level.
- **HNDL:** Upstream aluminum costs increased by 2.5% QoQ in 4QFY26, and the company expects a further 5% cost inflation in 1QFY27, mainly due to rising costs amid geopolitical disruptions. Novelis has reiterated its EBITDA target of around USD600/t over the next 2-3 years through cost reductions, Bay Minette ramp-up, and

operational normalization. Management has guided for capex of ~INR120b for its Indian business in FY27, which is expected to increase further to INR150-170b in FY28, as aluminum smelter and copper expansion projects accelerate.

- VEDL/HZ:** The company has guided for refined metal production of 1,100ktpa and expects to achieve the silver output of 680t for FY27. HZ expects Zinc CoP (ex-Royalty) to remain at USD975-1,000/t in FY27. For 1QFY27, 20kt zinc is hedged at ~USD3,100/t and 25t of silver at ~USD57/oz, while FY27 hedges stand at 71kt zinc at ~USD3,225/t and 59t of silver ~USD60/oz, offering partial downside protection. The company has provided cost guidance of USD1650–1700/t (vs USD1752/t currently) for the aluminum business, driven by higher captive alumina usage (target ~80–85%). The copper business is currently the lowest margin entity (~1%), but is likely to expand to ~5% EBITDA margin in FY27, partly due to reduced brand fee (from 3% to 0.75%).

Exhibit 116: Domestic spot steel spreads (USD/t) moved closer to their LTA

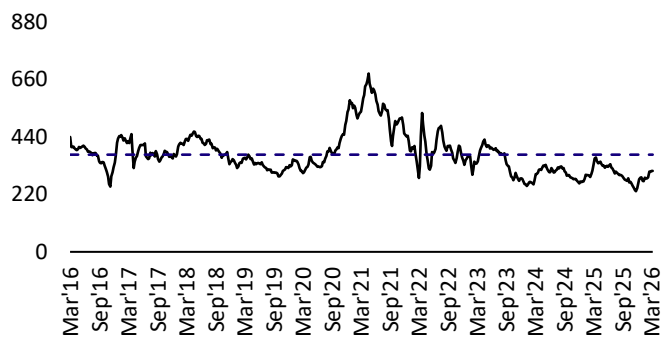
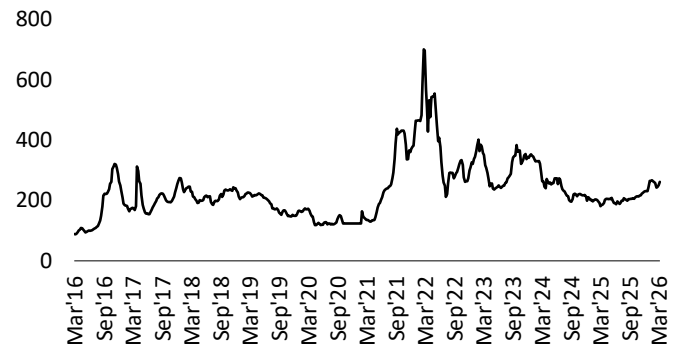
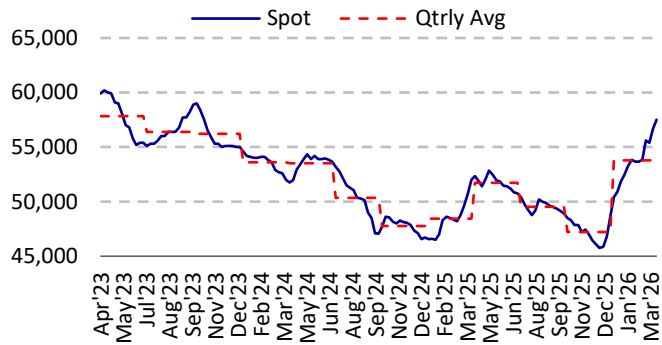


Exhibit 117: Coking coal CNF India (USD/t) prices rose to USD250/t, negatively affecting domestic steel spreads



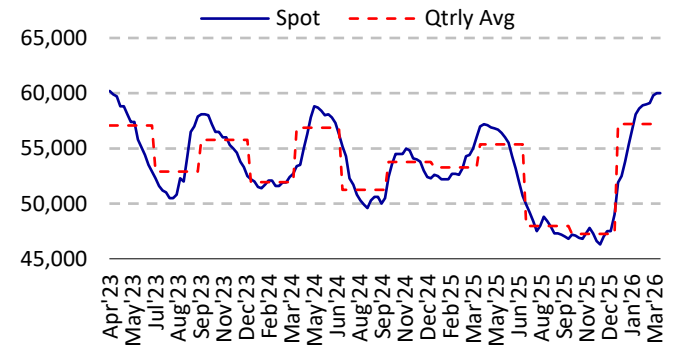
Source: MOFSL, BigMint

Exhibit 118: HRC (INR/t) prices recovered to INR57,000/t in 4Q amid safeguard duty



Source: MOFSL, BigMint

Exhibit 119: Rebar (INR/t) prices rose to 60,000/t in 4Q, led by peak construction demand and overall import decline



Source: MOFSL, BigMint

Exhibit 120: Aluminum prices rose to ~USD3,500/t



Source: MOFSL, Bloomberg

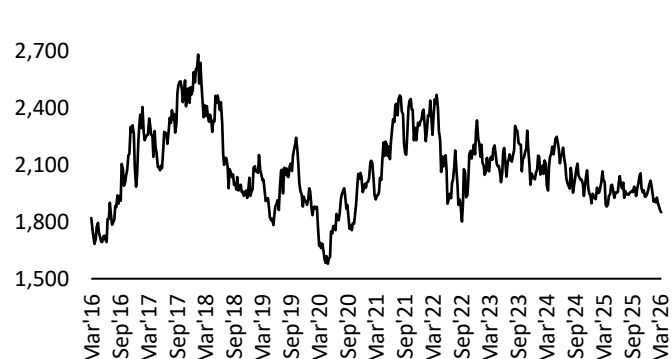
Exhibit 121: Zinc prices hover near ~USD3,000/t



Source: MOFSL, Bloomberg

Exhibit 122: Copper prices surge to USD13,000/t levels


Source: MOFSL, Bloomberg

Exhibit 123: Lead prices hover below USD2,000/t


Source: MOFSL, Bloomberg

Exhibit 124: Steel companies witnessed a strong EBITDA/t improvement in 4Q

EBITDA/t	1QFY25	2QFY25	3QFY25	4QFY25	1QFY26	2QFY26	3QFY26	4QFY26
JSW Steel	8,855	9,207	8,069	8,661	11,788	10,693	8,665	12,187
Tata Steel	9,059	7,343	9,268	7,874	10,432	11,247	9,987	11,271
SAIL	5,536	3,111	4,582	6,536	5,704	5,149	4,455	8,287
JSPL	13,585	11,780	11,226	11,647	15,419	10,027	6,986	10,103
JDSL	20,964	21,000	20,536	16,499	20,915	21,416	21,665	22,670

Source: MOFSL, Company

OIL & GAS: Robust 4Q performance by OMCs/CGDs; weak 1QFY27 expected due to headwinds

- Overall performance:** Overall revenue as well as revenue excluding OMCs was in line with our estimates. EBITDA stood 12% above estimates (up 18% YoY). Excluding OMCs, EBITDA stood 8% below estimates (flat YoY). PAT was 10% above estimates (up 13% YoY), primarily as OMCs and CGDs reported strong profitability. Excluding OMCs, PAT was 12% below estimates (-10% YoY).
- RIL posted a subdued 4Q:** RIL reported a subdued 4Q, with consolidated EBITDA declining 4% QoQ (flat YoY) to INR441b (vs. our/consensus estimates of INR484b/INR469b), primarily driven by weaker profitability in the energy business due to the disruptions caused by the West Asia conflict. Consol. O2C EBITDA declined 12% QoQ (down 4% YoY, a 20% miss) due to increased crude sourcing premium and higher freight and insurance costs. Consol. E&P EBITDA declined 14% QoQ (-18% YoY, 9% miss) due to the natural decline in well production and higher refurbishment costs.
- Upstream: ONGC's 4QFY26 standalone revenue** came in line with our estimate at INR359b. Crude oil/gas sales were 4%/5% below our estimate at 4.6mmt/3.8bcm. VAP sales stood at 595tmt (est. 599tmt). The reported oil realization was USD78.3/bbl. Crude oil production declined 3%/6% QoQ/YoY, and natural gas production declined 4%/3% QoQ/YoY. EBITDAX/APAT came 7%/11% below our estimate at INR178b/67b. **OINL's** 4Q oil sales came in 3% above our estimate, while gas sales were 12% below our estimate at 0.87mmt/0.6bcm. Oil production increased 6% YoY to 0.891mmt. Gas production declined 6% YoY at 0.754bcm. Oil realization was USD77.9/bbl (our estimate of USD78.4/bbl). EBITDA was 14% below our estimate at INR18.2b (-8% YoY), primarily due to a significant forex loss at INR4.9b and elevated contract costs at INR9.1b.
- OMCs:** Strong marketing margins in 4Q led to a strong quarter for OMCs. **IOCL/BPCL/HPCL** reported a beat, with EBITDA/PAT coming in at 56%/47%, 34%/31%, and 121%/113% above our estimates. Three equal monthly instalments of LPG compensation totaling INR36.2b/19b/19.8b have been recognized by IOCL/BPCL/HPCL in 4Q.
- CGDs: MAHGL's/IGL's EBITDA** came in 38%/51% above our estimates as EBITDA/scm margins stood above estimates. Total volumes for MAHGL were in line with our estimates at 4.7mmscmd, while IGL's volumes were slightly above our estimates at 9.7mmscmd.
- Gas utilities: GAIL's** standalone 4QFY26 EBITDA came in 47% below our estimates at INR11.5b. Gas transmission/LPG transmission EBIT beat our estimate by 48%/28%, while the marketing segment witnessed an operating loss of INR1.5b (est. EBIT: INR4.4b). Volumes for natural gas transmission came 8% below our estimate

at ~119mmscmd. **PLNG's** EBITDA was 77% above our estimate, primarily driven by the UoP provision reversal. Reported PAT was 64% above our estimate (+25% YoY). PAT adjusted for UoP provisioning, waivers, and recovery would have been 19% above our estimate. Total volumes were 12% above our estimate at 219tbtu.

- **Others: CSTR's** 1QCY26 EBITDA/reported PAT came in line with our estimate. While volume grew in high single digits YoY, EBITDA margin contracted 30bp YoY. **Aegislog's** 4QFY26 revenue came in 39% above our expectations at INR25.9b, while EBITDA came in 49% above our estimates at INR6.2b. Beat was driven by strong gas division performance.
- **Ratings and earnings revisions:** There have been no changes in ratings across our coverage universe following the 4QFY26 earnings season. We cut our EBITDA/PAT estimates for **GAIL** by 18%/18% for FY27 as we lower our FY27 gas transmission volume estimate to 115mmscmd (from 125mmscmd earlier). **OMCs:** In FY27, we assume: 1) gross MS and HSD marketing margin loss of INR5/2.5 per lit in 1QFY27/2QFY27 (normalizing to INR4.5/lit in 2HFY27-FY28); and 2) LPG under-recovery per cylinder of INR200/INR100 in 1Q/2QFY27.
- **Top picks: PLNG:** At 11.5x FY27E P/E and a ~3.3% dividend yield, we believe valuations are inexpensive. Our DCF-based TP of INR360 (WACC: 11.5%, TG = 2%) assumes a 5% tariff cut at the Dahej terminal in FY28, followed by a 4% rise for both terminals. While we have incorporated the full capex for the petchem plant, we value it conservatively at 0.5x FY29E P/B and discount this back to FY27. **HPCL:** We continue to prefer HPCL among OMCs. We view the following as key catalysts for the stock: 1) the ramp-up of its bottom-upgrade unit by the end of 1QFY27, and 2) the start of its Rajasthan refinery by 2QFY27. **MAHGL** remains our preferred pick among CGDs, given the robust 9% CAGR volume growth over FY26-28 and an EBITDA/scm margin outlook of INR6.5/8.3 in FY27E/28E.
- **Surprises:** PLNG, HPCL, BPCL, IOCL, MAHGL, IGL, and AegisLog
- **Misses:** GAIL, ONGC, and RIL

Guidance highlights

- **Upstream: ONGC:** It plans to drill ~500+ wells p.a. (100+ exploratory wells). The recently commissioned DUDP is expected to add gas production equivalent to ~9% of current ONGC gas output. INR331b worth of projects in Western Offshore aim at reversing production decline and driving output growth. 4 out of 15 wells have been opened. All wells should open by Sep'26. About 3-4mmscmd gas volumes shall flow when all wells open. Peak production (~2 years away) shall be 5mmscmd. **OINL:** IGGL feeder line is expected to unlock ~40% higher gas offtake with completion targeted by FY28. PNPCL project (~92% physical completion) targets mechanical completion by Oct'26. NRL's ongoing capacity expansion from 3mmtpa to 9mmtpa will be commissioned fully by Mar'27. FY27 production guidance: crude oil/natural gas production guidance at 4mmt/3.35bcm. OINL plans to drill 100 wells in FY27. The company plans to take CNG stations to 500+ by CY35 (80+ as of now).
- **OMCs: BPCL:** Management has guided FY27 capex at INR250b. INR22.5b equity shall be infused in Bharat PetroResources (BPRL) in FY27. The Mozambique project is 42% complete, with the first LNG cargo still targeted by mid-CY28. **IOCL:** Key projects such as the Panipat/Gujarat/Barauni refinery expansions are scheduled for commissioning by Dec'26/Nov'26/Aug'26. The PX-PTA plant/polybutadiene rubber plant is expected to come online by Aug'26/Jun'26. The 10kt green hydrogen plant at Panipat refinery is expected to be completed by Dec'27. **HPCL:** HRRL targets COD shortly, with an initial 60% capacity expected in Jun'26, while full ramp-up of the bottom-upgradation unit is likely to be done in 1-2 months, with full benefits to be visible from 2QFY27.
- **CGDs: IGL's** management had guided an FY27-exit rate sales volume of 10.6mmscmd (est. increase of 10-13% in CNG sales volume growth in FY27) and FY27 EBITDA/scm to be INR7-8/scm. Capex guidance for FY27 stands at INR14-15b. Under the PNG Drive 2.0, IGL targets 0.35m new billed domestic connections in FY27. **MAHGL:** Double-digit YoY volume growth is expected in FY27. FY27 capex has been guided at INR12b.
- **Others: GAIL:** The management has guided FY27 capex at INR116b. GAIL plans to spend INR350b on the renewable sector in the next 10 years. The Gurdaspur-Jammu natural gas pipeline, the C2/C3 pipeline (Vijaipur to Pata), the ethane pipeline, and the 1250ktpa GAIL Mangalore petrochemical plant are expected to be commissioned in FY27. **PLNG:** Dahej terminal's 5mmtpa capacity shall become fully operational in 1QFY27. FY27

capex will be ~INR90b. Kochi-Mangalore-Bangalore pipeline is expected to be connected to the National Gas Grid by the end of 1HFY27. The FY27 capex shall be ~INR90b.

Exhibit 125: Implied gross marketing margin (INR/lit)

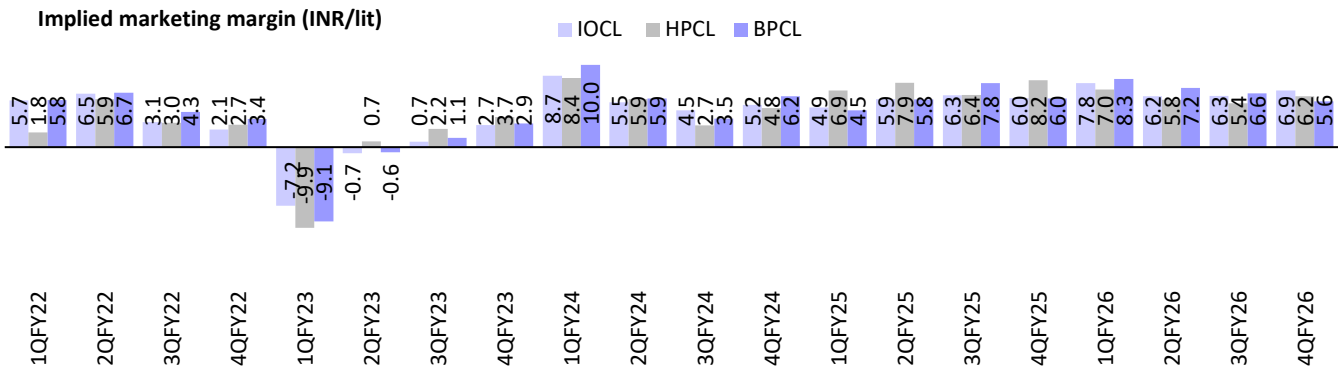


Exhibit 126: Reported refining margin (USD/bbl)

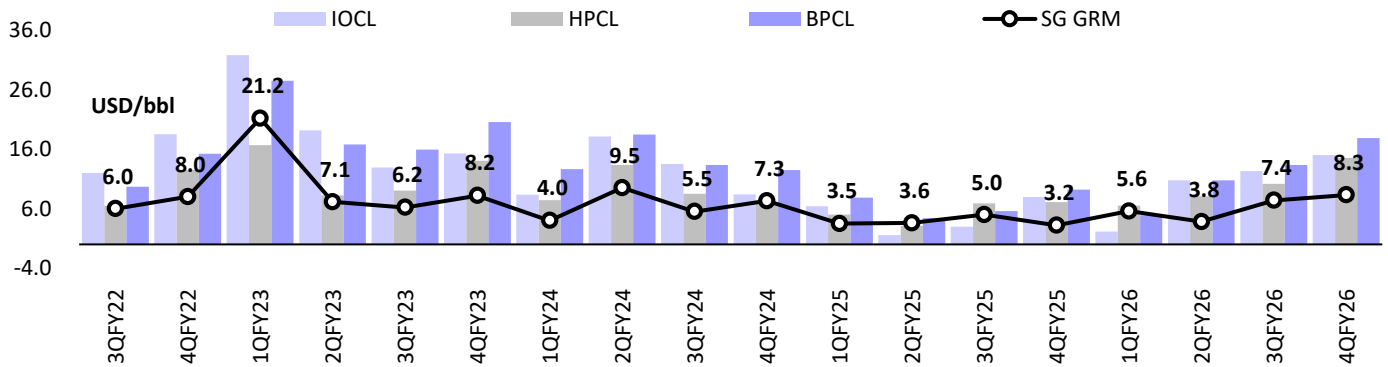


Exhibit 127: Sales volume of CGDs (mmscmd)

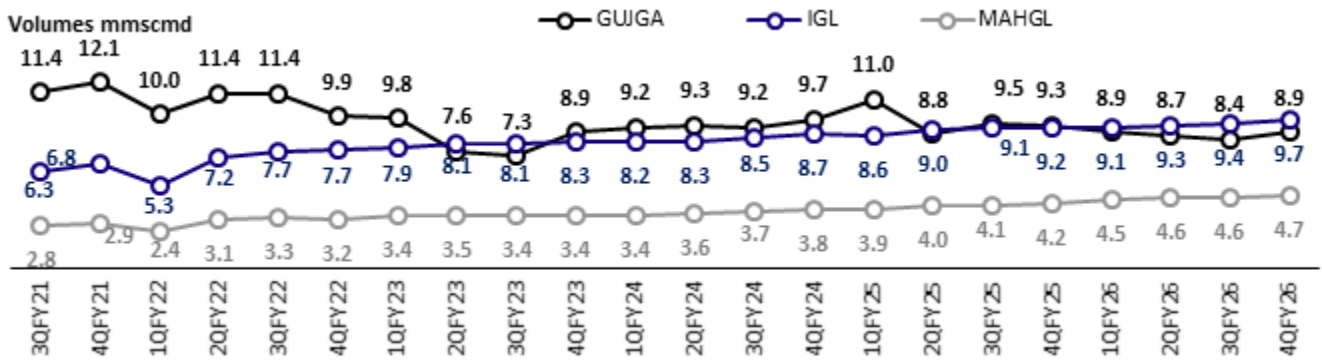
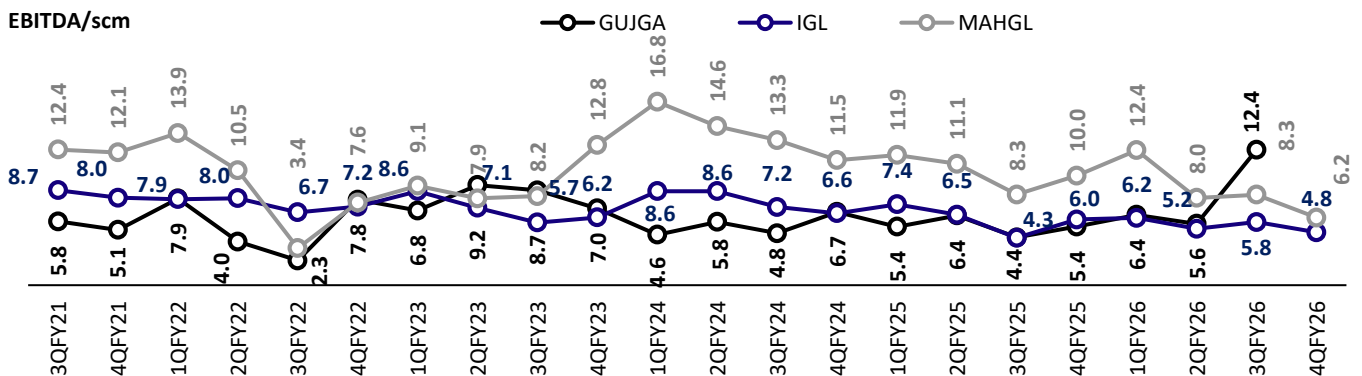


Exhibit 128: EBITDA/scm trend for CGDs (INR)



Plastic Pipes: Strong volume-led growth; leading players gain market share

- **Strong revenue growth led by growth in volumes:** The plastic pipes sector reported a strong quarter as recovery in primary demand in Jan-Feb and channel restocking in March amid a spike in PVC prices. Aggregate revenue (coverage companies) grew 19% YoY to INR64.6b, driven by 21% YoY volume growth. This growth was led by all three coverage players (SI/ASTRA/PRINCIPI), which reported healthy pipe volume growth (18%/24%/23% YoY). Other companies, such as FNXP, reported a flat volume growth while APOLP posted a volume growth of 21% in 4Q. Additionally, blended realization recovered and rose in 4Q on both YoY and QoQ by 4% and 6%, respectively. For our coverage universe, we expect an aggregate revenue CAGR of 17% over FY26-FY28E.
- **Margin expansion across companies:** The quarter witnessed a rise in PVC prices (up 64% YoY/85% QoQ) as crude oil prices surged due to the West Asia crisis, resulting in a recovery in EBITDA/Kg across the industry as companies passed on the inventory gains for higher volume. This led to industry-wide sequential/YoY EBITDA margin expansion of 580bp/400bp (490bp/300bp for coverage companies). Large players such as ASTRA and SI reported an EBITDA margin expansion of 38bp/390bp YoY and 290bp/540bp QoQ, while smaller players' (FNXP, PRINCIPI) ex-APOLP margins improved significantly (530bp/10.6pp YoY). This improvement was fueled by a low base, as inventory losses were higher in 4QFY25 vs. inventory gains in 4QFY26. APOLP continued to see margin pressure (down 240bp YoY/up 30bp QoQ) to 5.2%. With PVC prices seeing a sharp decline of 24% from Mar'26 to May'26 along with strong volume growth being witnessed in Apr-May'26, we expect the 1QFY27 performance of the industry to improve in terms of volumes while there may be some inventory losses.
- **Outlook remains positive with an improving demand scenario and recovery in PVC prices:** A common indication from all the companies is the expectation of strong demand in FY27, backed by a spurt in PVC prices and improving residential real estate activity. While FY26 was challenging due to macroeconomic headwinds, subdued demand, and raw material price volatility, a volume and margin recovery across the industry started in 4QFY26, which is expected to continue in FY27. PVC resin prices have declined 24% from Mar'26, which can result in inventory losses in 1QFY27. Despite this challenge, all our coverage companies have guided ~15% volume growth for FY27.
- **The quarter experienced no downgrades/upgrades:** We have largely retained our FY27/FY28 estimates for SI/PRINCIPI while we raised our FY28 estimates for ASTRA by 6%.
- **Surprises:** None
- **Misses:** SI, ASTRA, and PRINCIPI

Guidance highlights

- **ASTRA:** The company expects healthy growth in FY27, driven by strong demand across pipes, adhesives, paints, and bathware businesses. Management has guided ~10-15% plumbing volume growth with higher value growth supported by rising polymer prices, richer product mix, and continued market share gains. The EBITDA margin in the plumbing segment is guided at ~16-18%, with further upside potential after the CPVC backward integration. The adhesives business is expected to outperform industry growth, led by deeper rural penetration, improving UK operations, and healthy market share gains, while the paints business is likely to turn EBITDA positive during FY27 as scale improves. Overall, management has guided for strong EBITDA growth of ~25-30% in FY27, aided by improving realizations, better utilization, and operating leverage.
- **SI:** The company has guided a healthy growth momentum in FY27, led by recovery in industry demand, improving agriculture demand, and continued infrastructure-led opportunities. Management expects overall revenue growth of ~12-13% with strong piping volume growth of ~15-17%, while industry demand is projected to recover ~8% after a weak FY26. EBITDA margins are guided at ~14-14.5%, with the RoCE targeted above 25%, supported by stable PVC prices, operating leverage, and a better product mix. The company also remains optimistic about long-term export (from ~USD5m to ~USD50m over time) scale-up despite near-term geopolitical uncertainties.
- **PRINCIPI:** Management remains optimistic on the FY27 growth prospects, driven by improving PVC pricing, strong plumbing & agriculture demand, and ongoing industry consolidation, benefiting organized players. The company has guided for ~12-15% volume growth with EBITDA margins of ~11-13%, supported by a higher share of value-added products, better pricing, and an improving product mix. While 1QFY27 may see some inventory losses due to PVC price correction, tighter inventory control and working capital improvement initiatives are expected to limit the impact.

Exhibit 129: Key operating indicators

	Revenue (INR m)					EBIT/kg (INR)					Adj. PAT (INR m)				
	4Q	4Q	YoY	3Q	QoQ	4Q	4Q	YoY	3Q	QoQ	4Q	4Q	YoY	3Q	QoQ
	FY26	FY25	(%)	FY26	(%)	FY26	FY25	(%)	FY26	(%)	FY26	FY25	(%)	FY26	(%)
ASTRA	20,885	16,814	24	15,415	35	34.8	29.5	18	22.5	55	2,176	1,793	21	1,201	81
SI	35,277	30,271	17	26,869	31	19.9	13.3	50	9.2	117	4,336	2,939	48	1,649	163
PRINCPPIP	8,501	7,197	18	5,733	48	12.1	5.5	122	-1.3	NA	561	242	132	-8	NA
FNXP	13,139	11,718	12	8,977	46	30.0	10.5	185	13.1	129	2,613	1,646	59	1,161	125
APOLP	3,470	3,148	10	2,472	40	1.0	4.5	-79	-1.3	NA	10	98	-90	-33	NA
Aggregate	64,662	54,281	19	48,017	35	22.2	15.8	40	10.7	108	7,073	4,974	42	2,841	149
Aggregate (inc Finolex and Apollo)	81,271	69,147	18	59,466	37	22.5	13.8	63	10.3	118	9,695	6,718	44	3,970	144

Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 130: Key operating indicators

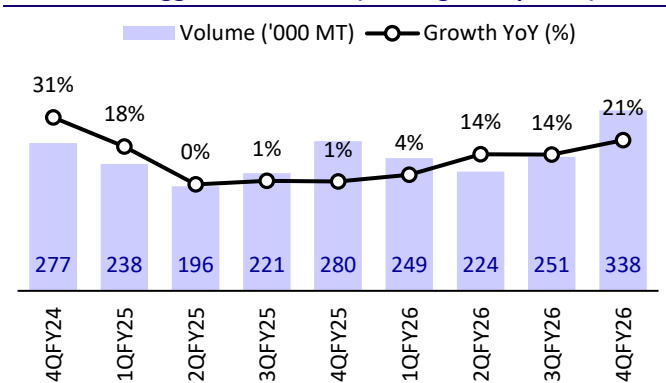
	Revenue (INRm)			EBIT/kg (INR)			Adj PAT (INR m)		
	FY26	FY25	(%)	FY26	FY25	(%)	FY26	FY25	(%)
	ASTRA	65,686	58,324	13	21.7	27.0	-19	5,536	5,238
SI	1,12,177	1,04,463	7	13.2	13.8	-5	9,655	9,609	0
PRINCPPIP	25,983	25,239	3	5.3	3.1	71	747	431	73
FNXP	41,134	41,420	-1	14.7	6.8	117	5,991	4,841	24
APOLP	11,049	11,816	-6	0.9	5.1	-82	75	326	-77
Aggregate	2,03,846	1,88,026	8	13.9	15.0	-7	15,937	15,278	4
Aggregate (inc Finolex and Apollo)	2,56,030	2,41,262	6	13.2	12.2	8	22,003	20,446	8

Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 131: Our revised EPS estimates (INR)

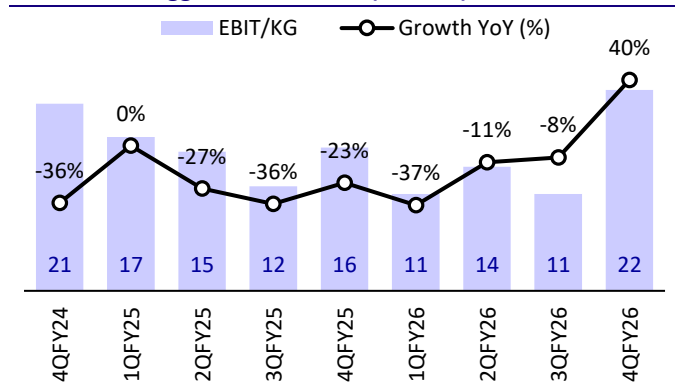
	FY27E			FY28E		
	Rev	Old	Chg (%)	Rev	Old	Chg (%)
	SI	93	99	-6	116	120
ASTRA	30	29	4	39	36	6
PRINCPPIP	14	14	-3	19	20	-5

Exhibit 132: Agg. volume trend (coverage companies)



Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 133: Agg. EBIT/KG trend (INR/KG)



Source: Company, MOFSL

REAL ESTATE: Launch engine firing again; FY27 growth visibility strengthens

- **4QFY26 pre-sales up 11% YoY; share of top four players at a four-year high in FY26:** In 4QFY26, pre-sales across our coverage universe grew 11% YoY to INR437b (largely on expected lines), led by healthy performance from LODHA, DLF, GPL, PEPL, OBER, MAHLIFE, and LOTUSDEV. Consequently, FY26 pre-sales for the coverage universe increased 16% YoY to INR1.5t, with the **top four players accounting for 69% of the aggregate performance (the highest contribution in the last four years)**. Despite concerns around the AI narrative and West Asia conflict impacting demand, many companies largely delivered on growth guidance. However, FY26 performance for companies like ABREL, BRGD, DLFU, OBER, KPDL, and SIGNATUR remained muted due to delays in key launches.
- **Top-four companies drove the show, select SMID companies outperformed:** Overall in FY26, the top four companies (in terms of pre-sales) delivered above average performance, posting 23% YoY growth to INR1t. Additionally, select SMID companies like SOBHA, SRIN, MAHLIFE, and LOTUSDEV outperformed peers within our coverage.
- **Demand trends broadly healthy:** While there were some purchase deferrals toward the end of March due to the West Asia conflict, demand largely remained buoyant. GPL highlighted ~INR10b of pre-sales spillover into FY27, while LODHA indicated that luxury closures were impacted by near-term weakness in Middle East-linked NRI demand. However, management tone remained positive on a broader basis. Bengaluru remained the most resilient market, with companies such as SOBHA, BRGD, MAHLIFE, and ABREL citing stable demand and pricing despite concerns around the AI narrative. Trends in the NCR remained mixed, with Noida benefiting from supply constraints and healthy price appreciation, while Gurugram witnessed relatively moderate hikes. Luxury and ultra-luxury segments continued to outperform, while plotted developments saw healthy traction across Hyderabad, Kolkata, and Gurugram.
- **Cash flows remain strong:** Our coverage universe reported total collections worth INR310b, translating into 17% YoY growth in 4QFY26, ahead of pre-sales growth. Consequently, collection efficiency improved to 71% during the quarter from 68% in 4QFY25. In FY26, collections stood at INR1.0t, up 18% YoY (better than pre-sales growth), reflecting healthy progress in project execution. Collection efficiency remained flattish YoY at 67%.
- **Robust launch pipeline to sustain momentum:** Area launched by our coverage universe increased 25% YoY in FY26, driven primarily by sizeable project additions from LODHA and MAHLIFE, which reported launch growth of 68%/90% YoY, respectively. Companies in our coverage universe have lined up a robust FY27 launch pipeline of INR800b+, providing healthy visibility for future growth. Key planned launches include INR480b GDV pipeline from GPL, ~INR218b from LODHA, ~INR200b from DLF, ~INR119b (11.5msf) from BRGD, and INR150b+ from SIGNATUR. These would lead to healthy pre-sales growth in FY27.
- **Double-digit growth guidance for FY27:** While several leading companies with strong balance sheets stepped up their BD activity, momentum remains strong across most companies, led by new project additions from LODHA (INR601b), PEPL (INR514b), and GPL (INR421b). Our coverage universe delivered a strong 30% CAGR in pre-sales over FY22–26. Supported by higher BD, healthy demand, and a robust launch pipeline in FY27, many companies have guided for pre-sales growth in the range of 15-25% YoY in FY27.
- **P&L performance – mixed bag:** Aggregate revenue for our coverage universe grew 29% YoY to INR239b. Individual performance was a mixed bag, with most of our coverage stocks reporting healthy growth, while ABREL, DLFU, and KPDL were affected by lower project deliveries. Cumulative EBITDA in 4Q stood at INR58b, rising 19% YoY, with an EBITDA margin of 24%. Adj PAT stood at INR48b, rising 17% YoY, with a PAT margin of 20%. In FY26, revenue rose 19% YoY to INR733b, EBITDA increased 8% YoY to INR180b with margin at 25%, and Adj PAT rose 14% YoY to INR163b with margin at 22%.
- **View:** Backed by healthy demand across leading companies and comfortable visibility on the launch pipeline, we expect companies to continue delivering growth in FY27, with SMID companies likely to outperform. Among larger developers, LODHA is expected to outperform peers of similar size. Further, with improving execution, we expect collections growth to outpace pre-sales growth. Timely approvals and subsequent project launches remain key monitorables. **We prefer LODHA, ABREL, and BRGD as our top picks.**
- **Surprises:** PEPL, GPL, LOTUSDEV
- **Misses:** SIGNATUR, BRGD

Guidance highlights:

- **LODHA:** The company has guided for 17% YoY pre-sales growth (INR240b) in FY27, backed by a launch pipeline of ~15msf with an INR218b GDV. Following an aggressive BD year in FY26, during which INR601b of GDV was added, the company plans to be more selective over the next two years to support strong free cash flow generation. While luxury sales saw a temporary shortfall in March due to shifts in Middle East-linked NRI demand, the company continues to expand in NCR and scale its 1GW data center platform.
- **OBER:** Growth expectations are supported by a healthy FY27 launch pipeline, including Gurugram (360 North), Malabar Hill, and new towers at Forestville and Jardin. The company strengthened its MMR pipeline in FY26 with ~4msf of BD additions, including the Bandra East land and Versova redevelopment. Approvals for the Gurugram project are expected shortly, while new hotel assets in Worli and Borivali are slated to open within the next two years.
- **DLFU:** DLFU has planned a healthy FY27 launch pipeline of ~INR 200b GDV, featuring major projects in DLF City (~INR80-90b potential), Arbour Senior Living, and the next phase of West Park in Mumbai. The company anticipates improved revenue recognition and the unlocking of significant escrow cash balances starting in FY28 as large projects like Arbour enter their delivery phases. For the annuity business, management guides for 10-11% rental growth from existing assets in FY27 and low-teen NOI growth over the medium term, supported by office completions in Chennai and Gurugram by FY28-29
- **GPL:** GPL expects FY27 pre-sales to reach ~INR390b (+14% YoY), driven by an INR 480b launch pipeline with a focus on 1HFY27. The company significantly stepped up business development in FY26, adding projects with INR421b sales potential, and plans for another INR200b in BD for FY27. Management noted a temporary demand slowdown in late March and reported that delayed approvals pushed some 4QFY26 launches into 1QFY27.
- **PEPL:** PEPL guided for 15-20% pre-sales growth in FY27 despite a high base, supported by an upcoming launch pipeline of INR578b. The company had a massive BD year in FY26, adding INR514b GDV across 20 projects, and plans for another INR45b in land investments for FY27. Major office assets in Bengaluru have recently been completed, and the Indirapuram (NCR) project remains a key growth driver.
- **BRGD:** BRGD has guided for FY27 pre-sales growth of at least 20% (targeting ~INR90b), supported by a residential launch pipeline of 11.6msf with an INR116b GDV. While collections lagged in FY26 due to deferred launches, they are expected to pick up in FY27/28 as construction costs and approval timings normalize.
- **MAHLIFE:** MAHLIFE has guided for residential pre-sales of ~INR45-50b in FY27, aided by a healthy INR70b launch pipeline, including major projects in MMR and Pune. Business development remains aggressive, with a target of adding INR100b GDV in FY27, following INR105b added in FY26. While footfalls in the sales gallery have moderated slightly, the company remains confident about the upcoming phase of its Bhandup project and the Origins Ahmedabad industrial site.
- **SOBHA:** SOBHA has guided for ~30% YoY pre-sales growth in FY27, supported by an outlined launch pipeline of ~10msf across Bengaluru, Gurugram, Hyderabad, and Pune. The company deployed ~INR 11.6b in land acquisitions during FY26 and plans a similar outlay for FY27, targeting an additional 10msf annually. Management noted that Bengaluru demand remains resilient despite AI sector concerns, though labor shortages were observed during 4Q.
- **SIGNATUR:** SIGNATUR guided for INR100b pre-sales in FY27, underpinned by planned launches worth INR150b, including premium branded residences in Sector 71, Gurugram. The company missed its revised FY26 guidance but successfully entered a 50:50 JV with RMZ Group for a 5.6msf commercial development. Management remains focused on the Sohna market and expects price appreciation to continue across its Gurugram residential portfolio.
- **KPDL:** In FY26, the company completed acquisitions worth INR22.5b GDV and launched 4.6msf of saleable area. KPDL has an upcoming project pipeline of ~INR293b (37msf), of which Pune contributes to ~INR257b (34.8msf).
- **SRIN:** It aims to sustain its 25% YoY pre-sales growth rate in FY27, backed by an INR60-70b launch pipeline in micro-markets like Andheri, Mira Road, and Vasai. The company ramped up BD activity in FY26, adding projects

with an INR50b GDV potential. While its Dubai project is launch-ready, timing depends on geopolitical stability, and the current labor situation is expected to normalize following regional elections.

- **PHNX:** The company is focused on scaling its retail portfolio to >18msf and its office GLA to 9msf by FY30. New malls in Kolkata and Surat are expected to start in 2HFY28, while the Thane mall recently received environmental clearance. In the residential segment, the company aims to add 1msf annually to reach 7msf by FY30, continuing a strategy of selective monetization.
- **ARCP:** ARCP is scaling its data center business, planning to reach 357 MW IT load by 2032, with construction already underway at the Rai facility. In the real estate segment, the company expects steady growth, planning to launch two projects in FY27 with a combined GDV of INR40-45b spanning 2msf. RERA registration for Group Housing 2 is expected in 1QFY27, while the GH-3 license is at an advanced stage for a 2HFY27 launch.
- **LOTUS:** The company aims for FY27 pre-sales of INR 18-20b, supported by six planned launches (INR 50-55b GDV) across premium Mumbai markets. The company added nine projects with an INR 85-90b GDV in FY26 and targets signing 4-6 new projects in FY27. While collections were muted in 4QFY26 due to projects being in early basement stages, they are expected to improve as construction moves to superstructures.
- **ABREL:** The company expects strong sales traction from the MMR market in FY27, supported by the launch of Niyaara Tower C in 1H (which may spill into 3Q) and the Khar redevelopment project in 4Q. The company is currently evaluating a business development pipeline worth ~INR600b across Bangalore, MMR, and Pune, with the ITC transaction expected to close within the current quarter. Additional scheduled launches include new phases for Taranya, Navya, Punya, and Evam in 2HFY27, while the Mathura Road project is planned for early FY28.

Exhibit 134: Pre-sales rose 11% YoY in 4QFY26...

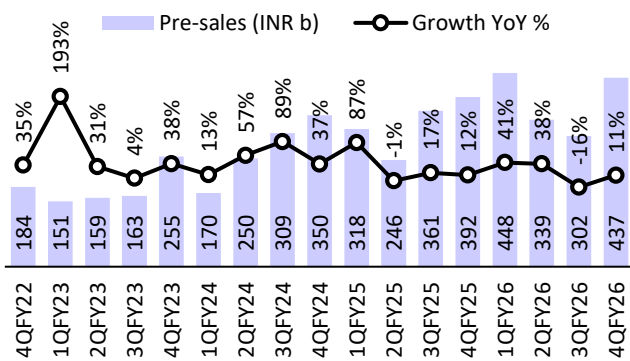


Exhibit 135: ...while volumes declined 2% YoY in 4QFY26

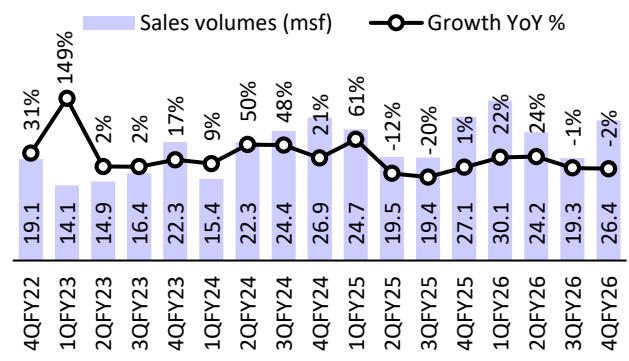


Exhibit 136: Collections improved 17% YoY in 4QFY26

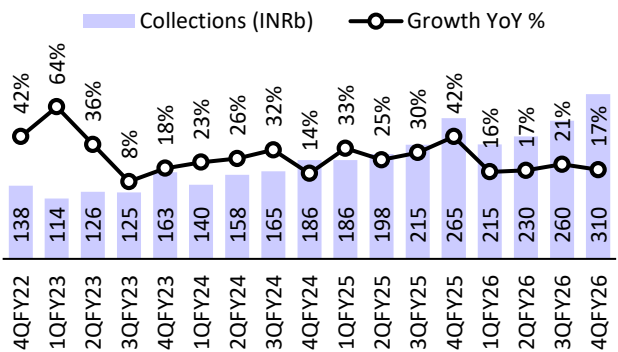
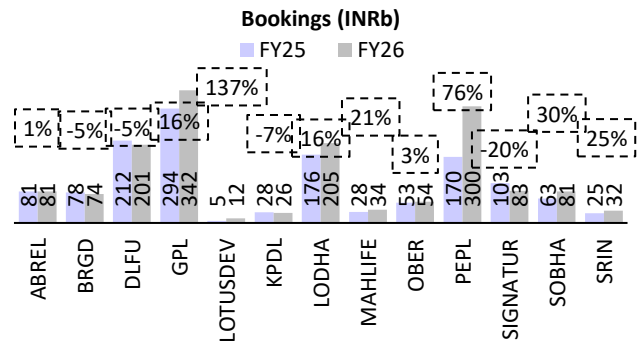


Exhibit 137: Bookings grew 16% YoY in FY26



RETAIL: Broad-based demand recovery; though RM inflation could play spoilsport in coming quarters

- Demand momentum strengthened meaningfully toward the end of FY26, with aggregate revenue growth of 16 retailers under our coverage accelerating to ~19% YoY in 4Q and ~15% YoY in FY26. The growth was broad-based and accelerated for all retailers, supported by healthy Tier-II/III demand, premiumization, and GST rationalization tailwinds. We note 11 retailers under our coverage delivered double-digit revenue growth in 4Q.
- Strong cost discipline and **operating leverage drove 26%/40% YoY growth in aggregate 4Q EBITDA/PAT**. Lenskart, Trent, DMart and Relaxo were the key outperformers in 4QFY26.
- RM inflation has emerged as the key near-term headwind, with rising prices for crude-linked inputs driving higher costs across categories. Most retailers are indicating a calibrated price hike to offset margin pressure while being conscious of demand elasticity and competitive intensity. Notwithstanding inflationary pressures, most retailers indicated that Apr'26 has started on a positive note, but sustainability of demand momentum remains the key.
- **Apparel retail: Resilient demand momentum in 4Q; input cost pressure remains a key monitorable for FY27**
- 4Q was a strong quarter for apparel retailers with 7/10 companies under our coverage delivering double-digit YoY revenue growth. **Aggregate revenue** for 10 apparel stocks under our coverage grew **17% YoY to INR180b** (vs. 11% YoY in 3Q). Among value retailers, V-Mart (25%), Vishal Mega Mart (VMM, 22%) and Trent (20%) sustained the outperformance, while Go Colors (-4%) remained the laggard. For FY26, **aggregate revenue grew ~15% YoY**.
- **Aggregate gross profit grew ~15% YoY to INR81b in 4Q** (vs. ~11% YoY in 3Q), as aggregate **gross margin contracted ~100bp YoY to ~45%**. ABFRL (-700bp), SHOPERSTOP (-280bp) and Go Fashions (-140bp) were the key drags, while Trent (+170bp) and ABLBL (+85bp) reported notable margin expansions. For FY26, **aggregate gross profit grew ~13% YoY**, as aggregate **gross margin contracted ~60bp YoY to 45.2%**.
- **Aggregate reported EBITDA grew ~25% YoY to INR27b in 4Q** (vs. ~15% in 3Q), with **margins expanding ~95bp YoY to 15%**, aided by operating leverage and strong cost control. Margin expansion was led by Raymond (+575bp albeit on a low base), Trent (+260bp), and V-Mart (+220bp), while Go Colors (-515bp) and ABFRL (-200bp) remained key drags. For FY26, **aggregate reported EBITDA grew ~20% YoY**, as aggregate **margins expanded ~70bp YoY**.
- **Aggregate adj. PAT grew 63% YoY to INR6.9b in 4Q**, led by ABLBL (+57%), VMM (+46%) and Trent (+30%). FY26 **aggregate PAT grew 36% YoY to INR30b**, driven by Trent (25%), V-Mart (4.5X), ABLBL (52%) and Arvind Fashions (1.8x), while Go Colors (-37%) and Vedant (-3%) remained key laggards.
- **Lenskart sustains strong growth momentum and margin expansion; DMart surprises on growth and margins**
- **Lenskart** sustained strong momentum with 41% YoY consolidated revenue growth (vs. 37% in 3QFY26) and ~380bp consolidated pre-IND AS EBITDA margin expansion, driving ~2x/2.3x YoY pre-IND AS EBITDA/PAT growth in 4QFY26. For FY26, consolidated revenue grew 32% YoY, while pre-IND AS EBITDA margins expanded ~370bp to 11.3%, resulting in pre-IND AS EBITDA/PAT growth of 96%/2.4x YoY.
- **DMart** delivered strong 4Q performance with 19% YoY revenue growth (vs. 13% YoY in 3QFY26), driven by recovery in LFL growth. Margin expansion continued with ~30bp/40bp YoY upticks in GM/EBITDA margins, driving ~26%/17% EBITDA/PAT growth (~5-8% beat). For FY26, revenue/EBITDA grew 16% each as EBITDA margin remained steady YoY.
- **Footwear: Demand recovery accelerates; sharp price hikes could curtail the momentum**
- **Aggregate revenue** for the four footwear companies under our coverage **grew ~11% YoY to INR28b**, the strongest growth in the last 12 quarters, driven by rising momentum in the premium segment and a volume-led recovery in the mass segment, following the GST rationalization. Metro (+20%) and Campus (+12%) led growth, while Bata and Relaxo showed initial signs of demand recovery; however, sharp price hikes (~15%) could curtail the demand momentum.
- **Aggregate gross profit rose ~11% YoY**, despite gross **margins contracting by ~20bp YoY**. Aggregate reported **EBITDA also grew ~11% YoY**, with margins stable YoY at 22%, aided by operating leverage and strong cost control, partly offset by higher A&P spends by Bata. Reported **PAT grew ~23% YoY to INR2.8b**, significantly outpacing revenue growth.

- For FY26, aggregate revenue grew ~5% YoY (vs. ~2% YoY in FY25), driven by modest demand recovery in 2H, following the GST rationalization. Aggregate reported EBITDA rose ~7% YoY (vs. ~1% YoY in FY25), driven by ~50bp margin expansion, marking a reversal from two consecutive years of margin contraction. Similarly, aggregate PAT rose ~4% YoY in FY26, after posting yearly declines in FY24 and FY25.
- **Store expansion gaining pace as network productivity improves after two-year consolidation phase**
- Net store additions for our covered retailers (excl. RRVL) accelerated to 515 stores (vs. 482 in 3Q), taking the total footprint to 19,292 stores (+8% YoY). The store acceleration was broad-based, led by Lenskart (180+ in 4Q), Trent (183), DMart (58), ABFRL and ABLBL (combined 80 net additions) and Metro (42), while retailers such as GoColors, Vedant Fashion and Raymond continued to rationalize unprofitable stores.

Broad-based upgrades but cautious on RM pressures: Improving demand trends, stronger-than-expected 4Q and resilient discretionary spending have led to modest earnings upgrades across the retail coverage universe despite emerging RM inflation concerns. While management commentary turned incrementally cautious on gross margins, most companies highlighted healthier footfalls, and improving traction across premium categories. We have raised our pre-IND AS EBITDA/PAT estimates by 2-4% for FY27/28E. Lenskart, Trent and Metro have seen the highest upgrades in 4Q.

Top picks: Lenskart, V-Mart, VMM

- **Surprises:** Lenskart, Trent, DMart, Relaxo
- **Misses:** Go Colors, Raymond

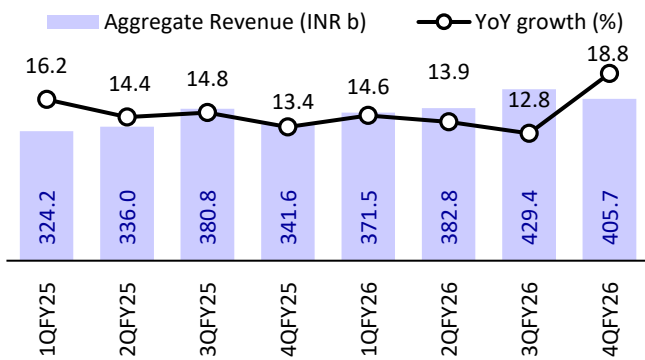
Guidance highlights:

- **Lenskart:** Eyewear demand remained strong across India and international markets. Management remains confident of compounding growth and profitability through operating leverage, store expansion, and deeper supply-chain integration, and retains its long-term aspiration of expanding margins to 25%.
- **VMM:** Management remains constructive on demand despite emerging inflationary pressures. Downtrading and private-label strength are expected to support market share gains, while operating leverage, sourcing efficiencies, and selective price hikes should help offset RM inflation.
- **VMART:** Tier-2/3 demand remained healthy, aided by weddings and early summer. Rising crude-linked inflation has led to higher yarn (8-9%) and garment prices (3-4%). Management is using selective ~1-2% price hikes and sourcing efficiencies to protect margins without impacting demand. It expects to add ~13-15% area in FY27.
- **Arvind Fashion:** Retail LTL grew ~7.8%, driving overall retail growth of ~14%. Adjacent categories (24% revenue) outperformed. Management guides for high single-digit LTL and 30-40bp margin expansion via D2C scaling, adjacencies, and retail expansion.
- **Metro Brands:** RM inflation of ~10% seen across categories, but forward buying and sourcing should stagger the impact. Improved design and marketing initiatives led to better footfalls. Growth guidance is intact at ~15%+. Walkway benefiting from tier-2+ expansion and has significant room to increase its market presence and share.
- **Campus:** Demand was resilient, with 1QFY27 starting on a positive note despite the implementation of aggressive price hikes. Sneakers grew ~100% YoY for second year (~50% YoY in 4Q). Premiumization, faster launches, and integrated manufacturing should support market share and margins amid RM inflation.
- **ABLBL:** Demand remained stable in 4Q despite a weak wedding calendar. Consumer sentiment softened toward 4Q-end amid geopolitical tensions and market volatility. Management remains confident of delivering ~7% steady-state LTL growth over the medium term and has guided for ~300 store additions in FY27. VH Innerwear maintained double-digit growth momentum, and a breakeven is expected in 2HFY27.
- **ABFRL:** Pantaloons delivered strong ~9% revenue and ~7% LTL growth over Nov'25-Mar'26 (which normalizes for the shift in EoSS), driven by better footfalls, conversions, and baskets. FY27 store addition guidance remains measured – ~20-22 Pantaloons stores and ~20-35 OWND stores. Management believes the company remains on track with ~INR6b/INR5b cash outflow expected in FY27/FY28, with FCF positive targeted by FY29.
- **Vedant Fashion:** Demand improved sequentially during 4Q, with March emerging as the strongest month, aided by better footfalls. Demand trends remained stable in April despite temporary softness in consumer sentiment

amid geopolitical uncertainties. Management remains focused on improving the quality of retail network to drive higher productivity and would continue to rationalize underperforming stores (~5-5.5% of retail areas).

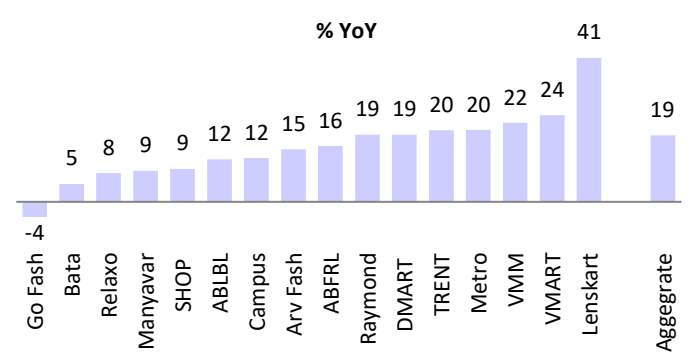
- **Shoppers Stop:** Department stores delivered the strongest LFL growth in a decade at ~4.7% in FY26, supported by improving footfalls and resilient discretionary demand. Premium categories continued to outperform, with INTUNE management now prioritizing improvement in profitability and unit economics over aggressive expansion.
- **Raymond Lifestyle:** Branded apparel demand healthy, led by casual wear. Premiumization and improved mix is aiding growth. Garmenting saw strong recovery, with the highest-ever monthly revenue in March. In FY27, the focus remains on profitable double-digit growth with 30-40 store additions.
- **Go Fashion:** SSSG remained weak at ~-3-3.5%, driven by underperforming legacy small-store formats, while larger stores continued to do better. Management is accelerating store consolidation (~100 closures by 1QFY27) alongside sharper brand investments and faster refresh cycles to revive productivity and SSSG.
- **Relaxo Footwears:** Demand recovery gained traction in 4QFY26, supported by GST rationalization and improving GT demand, with management indicating underlying retail growth of ~5-6%. While momentum remains encouraging, the company remains watchful of the impact of inflation, geopolitical uncertainty, and recent price hikes on consumer demand.

Exhibit 138: Aggregate revenue for retailers under our coverage grew 19% YoY (vs. 13-15% over last few quarters)



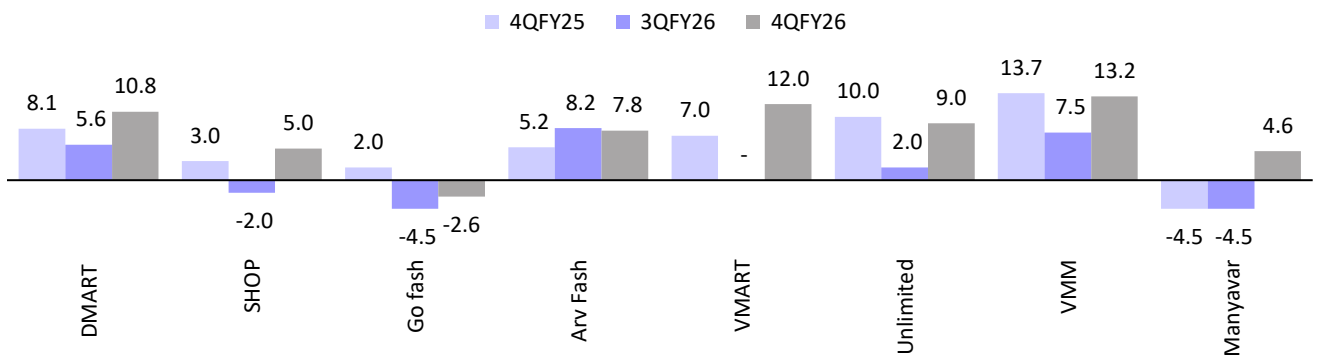
Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 139: Lenskart and value retailers sustained their outperformance in 4QFY26



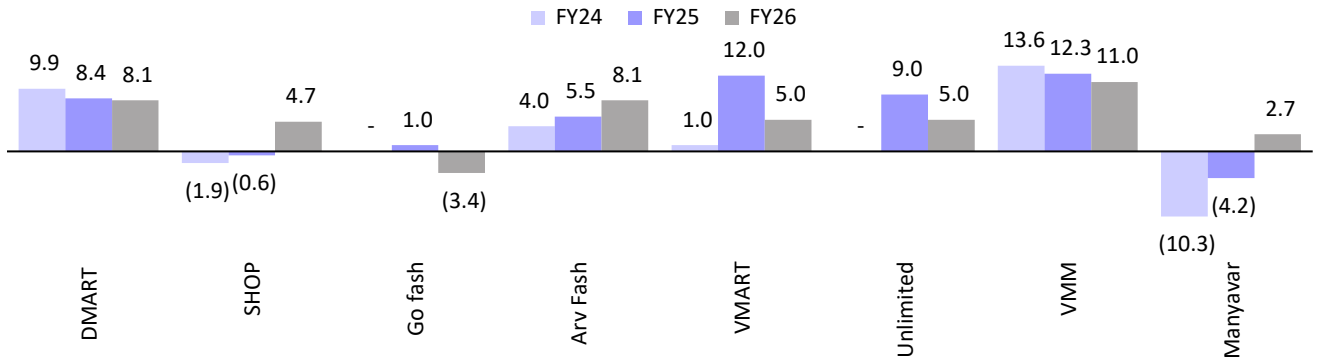
Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 140: Broad-based recovery in SSSG during 4QFY26 as consumer sentiment improved after GST rationalization



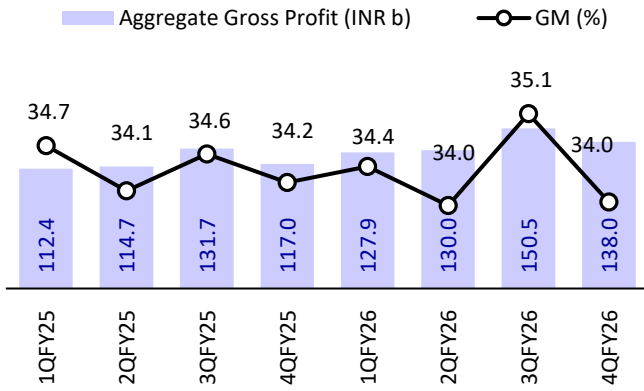
Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 141: SSSG trends for retailers over last three years



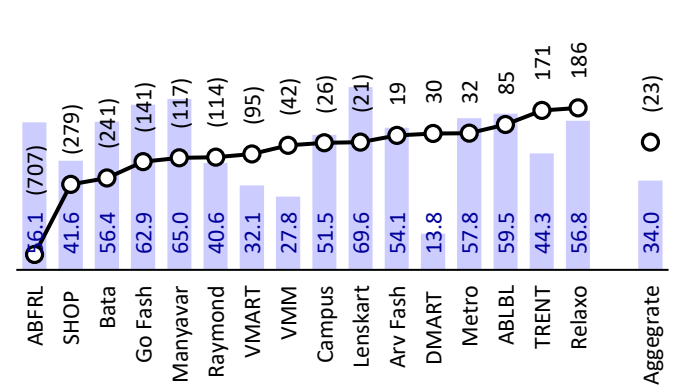
Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 142: Aggregate gross profit up 18% YoY in 4Q, despite ~20bp YoY gross margin contraction



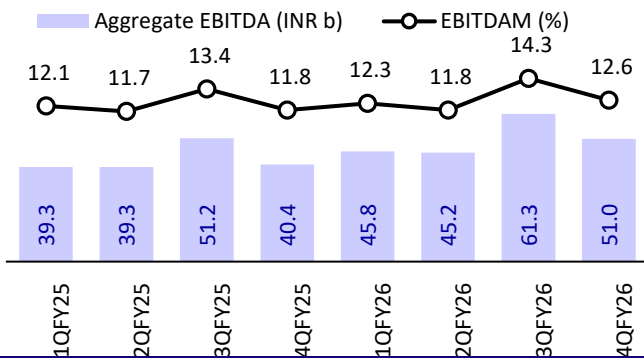
Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 143: Trent, Relaxo and ABLBL led margin expansion, offset by sharp contraction for Shop, Bata and ABFRL



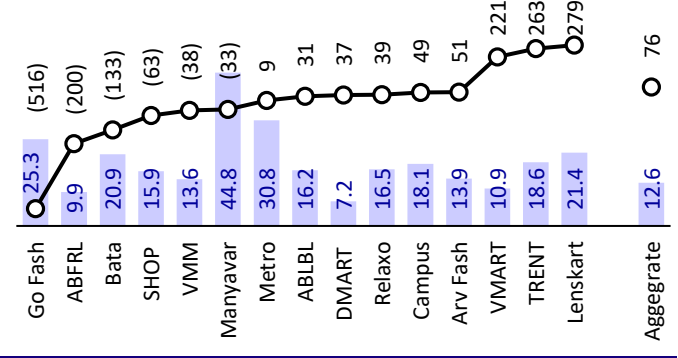
Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 144: Aggregate EBITDA rose ~26% YoY (vs. 20% YoY in 3Q) as margins expanded ~75bp YoY



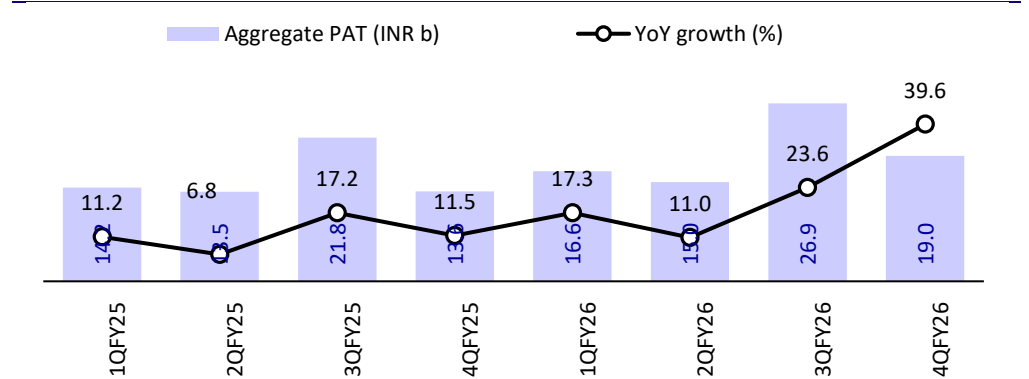
Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 145: Healthy margin expansion for Lenskart, V-Mart, Trent, dragged down by Go Colors, ABFRL and Bata



Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 146: Aggregate PAT rose ~38% YoY (vs. ~24% in 3Q), led by Lenskart (2.3x), VMM (+46%), Trent (+30%) and ABLBL (57%)



Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 147: Store consolidation largely complete, retailers now gearing up for expansion

Total Stores	4QFY24	1QFY25	2QFY25	3QFY25	4QFY25	1QFY26	2QFY26	3QFY26	4QFY26	%YoY	QoQ
ABFRL + ABLBL	4,664	4,607	4,538	4,492	4,420	4,398	4,446	4,541	4,621	5%	2%
Arvind Fashions	931	944	954	947	977	987	998	1,022	1,025	5%	0%
Bata	1,862	1,916	1,955	1,953	1,962	1,978	1,975	1,975	1,985	1%	1%
Raymond	1,518	1,539	1,592	1,653	1,688	1,675	1,663	1,675	1,653	-2%	-1%
TRENT	811	823	831	907	1,043	1,043	1,101	1,164	1,286	23%	10%
Metro	839	854	873	895	908	928	966	990	1,032	14%	4%
Go Fashion	714	734	755	775	776	803	812	825	802	3%	-3%
VMM	611	626	645	668	696	717	742	771	795	14%	3%
Vedant Fashion	676	662	650	666	678	684	671	664	669	-1%	1%
VMART	444	448	467	488	497	510	533	554	577	16%	4%
DMART	365	371	377	387	415	424	432	442	500	20%	13%
Relaxo	405	399	403	410	418	406	414	412	420	0%	2%
SHOP	256	259	276	284	299	299	303	300	300	0%	0%
Campus	268	275	288	290	296	290	290	298	300	1%	1%
Lenskart		2,435	2,501	2,582	2,724	2,807	2,949	3,144	3,327	22%	6%
Total (Ex-RRVL)	14,364	16,892	17,105	17,397	17,797	17,949	18,295	18,777	19,292	8%	3%
YoY	3,029	2,758	2,260	1,500	709	1,057	1,190	1,380	1,495		
QoQ	1,049	93	213	292	400	152	346	482	515		

Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 148: Summary of the retail performance in last two years

% YoY Growth	1Q25	2Q25	3Q25	4Q25	1Q26	2Q26	3Q26	4Q26
Revenue (YoY Change)	16.2	14.4	14.8	13.4	14.6	13.9	12.8	18.8
D-Mart	18.4	14.2	17.5	16.7	16.2	15.4	13.2	19.0
Footwear	-1.0	3.7	2.9	1.6	-1.5	1.3	7.5	10.9
Apparel retail	17.8	16.2	14.7	12.6	14.6	13.4	11.0	17.3
Lenskart	-	-	-	-	26.9	23.9	37.4	40.6
% Gross Margin	34.7	34.1	34.6	34.2	34.4	34.0	35.1	34.0
D-Mart	14.9	14.2	14.1	13.5	14.6	14.2	14.6	13.8
Footwear	57.7	56.9	56.0	56.0	57.2	56.5	56.5	56.1
Apparel retail	45.3	44.8	45.7	45.8	45.6	44.7	45.8	44.8
Lenskart	69.3	68.1	68.2	69.8	68.7	69.2	68.9	69.6
Gross Margin (Change in bps)	190	227	-68	-61	-24	-17	47	-19
D-Mart	34	21	-14	-24	-27	6	50	30
Footwear	142	-41	-33	-184	-47	-42	48	-18
Apparel retail	24	64	-42	29	30	-11	16	-102
Lenskart					-61	104	72	-21
EBITDA (YoY Change)	11.3	12.4	12.9	12.6	16.5	15.0	19.8	26.4
D-Mart	17.8	10.3	10.2	4.4	7.6	11.3	19.9	25.5
Footwear	-14.0	0.5	12.4	6.5	4.9	-1.9	12.8	11.1
Apparel retail	17.6	17.4	14.1	18.6	22.1	17.7	15.4	25.4
Lenskart					39.5	34.7	90.0	61.6
% EBITDA Margin	12.1	11.7	13.4	11.8	12.3	11.8	14.3	12.6
D-Mart	8.9	7.9	7.9	6.8	8.2	7.6	8.4	7.2
Footwear	19.8	18.7	21.0	22.1	21.1	18.1	22.1	22.0
Apparel retail	13.4	13.4	16.9	14.1	14.2	13.9	17.6	15.0
Lenskart	16.3	18.3	14.5	18.6	17.9	19.9	20.1	21.4
EBITDA Margin (Change in bps)	-26	19	-23	-9	20	11	83	76
D-Mart	-4	-27	-53	-80	-66	-28	47	37
Footwear	-300	-59	178	101	130	-59	105	3
Apparel retail	-5	6	-8	71	87	51	68	96
Lenskart					162	160	556	279
Adj. PAT (YoY Change)	11.2	6.8	17.2	11.5	17.3	11.0	23.6	39.6
D-Mart	16.8	7.9	6.5	2.6	2.1	5.1	17.6	16.9
Footwear	-14.3	-0.8	21.0	-6.2	-8.2	-15.2	12.7	22.6
Apparel retail	36.5	9.1	25.4	45.0	54.6	26.0	22.4	63.1
Lenskart	-	-	-	-	290.1	49.4	251.4	129.6

Source: Company, MOFSL

TECHNOLOGY: More questions than answers

- Aggregate performance:** The IT services companies within the MOFSL universe reported median revenue growth of 0.8% QoQ CC (+1.6%/+1.5%/-1.1% in 3QFY26/2QFY26/1QFY26). The 4QFY26 results have done little to allay fears of disruption in the sector; we expect large-cap IT companies to face increasing growth pressure in FY27, indicating deflation is picking up and may worsen during FY27. Management commentary remains cautious with weak discretionary spending and slower decision-making amid macro uncertainties and evolving technology shifts, even as productivity-led initiatives continue to scale. AI is increasingly emerging as a deflationary force, with productivity gains being passed on to clients, compressing growth in the existing book, while large-scale, revenue-accretive AI opportunities remain limited and skewed toward smaller, short-cycle deals. Among large caps, TCS remained underwhelming with muted growth despite strong deal wins, as AI deflation and weak demand constrained conversion. INFO's FY27 guidance of 1.5-3.5% YoY CC (below expectations at the top end) signals increasing pressure on the existing portfolio from AI-led pricing compression and competitive intensity. HCL Tech's soft FY27 guidance (1-4% YoY CC) reflects client-specific headwinds and early-stage AI deflation (2-3% impact), with the interplay between the two a key monitorable. Tech Mahindra continues to execute well on margins, with its ~15% EBIT margin target for FY27 largely intact and less dependent on growth. Within Tier-2, Persistent delivered 3.4% QoQ CC growth above consensus but missed on margins; management reiterated that growth reinvestment remains the priority, with the 16-17% margin band achievable but near-term expansion capped by continued investments. Coforge reported healthy growth (2.0%

QoQ CC) and we expect it to remain the growth leader within our coverage; management guided for robust FY27 revenue growth, with EBIT margins of 16.5-17.0% (standalone, ex-Encora) and ~15.5% (consolidated). We expect Tier-2 to outpace Tier-1. Margins remain broadly stable, but benefits are being reinvested or competed away in an AI-led deflationary environment, limiting operating leverage. Among large caps, we prefer HCLT and Tech Mahindra, while Coforge remains our top mid-cap pick.

- **Tier-2 pack outpaces tier-1:** Tier-1 players posted a median revenue growth of 0.4% QoQ CC, while tier-2 companies recorded a growth of 1.4% QoQ CC. Persistent (3.4% QoQ CC), COFORGE (2.0% CC QoQ growth), MPHL (2.5% QoQ CC), and LTM (1.2% QoQ CC) reported relatively robust performance this quarter. INFO (-1.3% QoQ CC), HCLT (-3.3% QoQ CC), CYL (-2.4% QoQ CC), and ZENT (-1.9% QoQ CC) reported weak growth. On the margin front, tier-1/tier-2 companies both reported a margin expansion of ~40bp YoY. Margins are largely aided by productivity, pyramid mix, and better revenue per employee, with some help from currency. For selective companies, margin gains were largely aided by favorable currency movement, pyramid rationalization, SG&A efficiencies, and improving productivity. INR depreciation against USD provided a sharp translation benefit across the board. That said, we expect margins to remain largely flat over the next 18-24 months for the industry.
- **Steady TCV performance:** A majority of tier-1 companies reported steady TCV performance, except for TCS (up 29% QoQ). Tier-2 companies also continued to report healthy order books. Persistent's FY26 deal TCV stood at USD2.4b (+14.4%), while Coforge's executable order book grew 16.4% YoY to USD1.75b. KPIT's deal TCV stood at USD349m (+72% QoQ), with BBR at 1.9x. The 4Q book-to-bill was decent at ~1.0x for tier-1 firms and ~1.6x for tier-2 players.
- **Headcount movement:** Hiring activity declined in 3Q, with a net headcount decline of ~7.1k in tier-1 firms, while tier-2 companies saw ~1.6k additions. Attrition rates remained stable in 4Q, while utilization improved slightly in 4Q on the back of seasonally weak quarter. For PSYS/MPHL, utilization stood at 88%/84%, and we believe this margin lever is now maxed out.
- **Top picks:** We continue to prefer bottom-up plays with deal and earnings visibility in IT: TECHM in large-caps and COFORGE and KPIT in mid-tier. We also like HCLT; despite a short-term miss on growth guidance, we believe it is preparing for the next phase of growth (we are encouraged by news reports of HCLT leading a USD300m round in Sarvam, a sovereign LLM model start-up).
- **Significant beats:** Wipro (margin), TECHM (Margin), Coforge (revenue growth and margin), TTL (revenue growth), HEXT (margin), and KPIT (revenue growth).
- **Significant misses:** Wipro (revenue growth), HCLT (revenue growth and margin), INFO (revenue growth and margin), PSYS (Margin) and CYL (revenue growth and margin).
- **Significant surprises:** HCLT (IT services' guidance of 1.5%-4.5% YoY cc vs. our expectations of 3-6%) and INFO (Revenue guidance for FY27 CC revenue growth to 1.5-3.5% (vs. our expectation of 1.5 4.5% YoY cc). COFORGE (For FY27, management guided: EBITDA margins of 20.5-21.0% (consolidated), EBIT margins of 16.5-17.0% (standalone, ex-Encora) and ~15.5% on a consolidated basis), LTM (Management aims to double revenue over the next five years, implying a ~15% CAGR), WPRO (1QFY27 revenue guidance was -2% to 0% in CC terms (mid-point of -1.0% vs 0.5% expected).
- **Major EPS upgrades/downgrades:** INFO's FY27E/FY28E EPS were cut by 2.6%/4.3% on weaker growth and AI-led pricing pressure. KPIT was reduced by 5%/2% due to program ramp-downs and softer 1HFY27 visibility, while LTM saw cuts of 3.1%/3.2%. PSYS estimates were lowered by 3.6%/5.3% on a soft 4Q exit and continued AI/consulting investments. In contrast, COFORGE's EPS was raised by 3.6%/4.4%, driven by the exit of the India pass-through business, revenue restatement, and 100–150bp margin improvement.

Guidance highlights

- **TCS:** The company continues to engage actively across the ecosystem, including hyperscalers, semiconductor firms, and AI model providers. Management remains positive on FY27, particularly for international business growth. 1Q and 2Q are expected to follow typical seasonality and be stronger than 4Q. Mega deals included

renewal and expansion with Marks & Spencer and a large US healthcare/pharmacy client. The deal mix remains balanced, with ~50-55% from renewals and ~45-50% from new programs. The geopolitical impact remains largely restricted to the Middle East and certain segments like travel and transportation. Salary increments to be effective 1st Apr'26, with double-digit hikes for top performers, are expected to have a 150-200bp impact.

- **INFO:** 1HFY27 is expected to be stronger than 2H, consistent with normal seasonality. Management expressed greater confidence in the 200bp guidance band vs. the wider range used last year, citing better macro visibility. FY27 revenue guidance: 1.5-3.5% CC growth. In FS: US and European banking budgets are expected to grow in FY27. Growth acceleration is expected in FY27; INFO is a strategic AI partner for 18 of the top 20 clients in this vertical. Manufacturing: Key headwinds baked in: 75-100bp from a large European manufacturing client ramp-down. FY27 margin guidance: 20%-22%. Key headwinds include wage hikes, AI productivity pass-through, and continued AI investments, offset by Project Maximus initiatives. Wage hike timing for FY27 is not yet decided.
- **WPRO:** 1QFY27 revenue guidance is in the range of -2% to 0% QoQ in CC terms (mid-point -1.0% vs expectations of -0.5%), reflecting seasonality, a client-specific issue in Americas 2, and partial-quarter contributions from two large deal wins. Client priorities are shifting, with spending decisions increasingly tied to business outcomes. Wipro is making decisive investments in AI. IT Services margins remained stable at 17.3%, despite the impact of the Harman acquisition (two months) and wage hikes, effective 1st Mar'26. Tailwinds included INR depreciation. 1QFY27 margins may see volatility due to large deal ramp-ups and the full quarter impact of wage increases. APMEA: Growth is driven by Southeast Asia, with traction in BFSI, Technology, and Communications. Signed a large deal with Olam Group (~USD800m), one of the largest engagements in the region.
- **HCLT:** FY26 saw continued macro uncertainty - tariff changes, lower discretionary spend in traditional IT, and some client cost-cutting; AI-related spending provided partial support. Telecom vertical is the most significant near-term headwind - two large US telecom clients cut discretionary IT spend (digital business and engineering services) during 4Q; the impact is expected to persist through CY26 and is fully baked into the lower end of FY27 guidance. FY27 revenue growth guidance: 1-4% YoY (CC) at company level; services revenue growth guided at 1.5-4.5% YoY (CC). AI deflation estimated at 2-3% incremental impact on HCLT's portfolio mix (vs. broader industry 3-5%); management views very little of this as having played out in reported numbers yet - impact expected to accelerate from FY27 onward.
- **TECHM:** Geopolitical backdrop remains challenging but management is encouraged by how client trust and engagement have deepened over the past two years. Closed two mega deals in consecutive quarters - 3Q: European telco deal (USD500m+ TCV over 5 years); 4Q: global partnership with Orange Business (5-year collaboration) focused on AI, automation, cloud, cybersecurity, and digital platforms. FY27 is expected to show more visible contribution from seeds already planted across BFS, manufacturing, healthcare, retail/CPG, and energy and utilities. FY27 margin expansion is not heavily dependent on growth. Cost actions can absorb a normal growth shortfall.
- **LTM:** Management aims to double revenue over the next five years, implying a ~15% CAGR, likely supported by a mix of organic growth and inorganic contributions. Management sees continued demand for AI-led transformation heading into FY27 and remains confident in sustaining growth momentum built through FY26. Manufacturing and Resources delivered 12.7% growth for FY26, one of the strongest full-year performances across verticals; this segment will be reported as 'Production' from 1QFY27 to reflect its expanded energy and utilities scope. Healthcare, Life Sciences & Public Services grew 9.6% for FY26; this vertical will be merged into the Consumer segment under the new four-segment reporting structure from 1QFY27. Technology, Media & Communications declined 0.7% in FY26, impacted by the productivity transition at the top account through 1H.

Exhibit 149: Tier 1 companies posted 4.2% YoY growth

Tier I Revenue Growth (USD, YoY %)

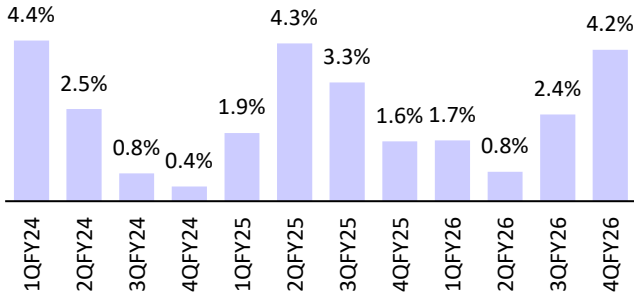


Exhibit 150: Tier-2 companies saw 8.6% YoY revenue growth

Tier II Revenue Growth (USD, YoY %)

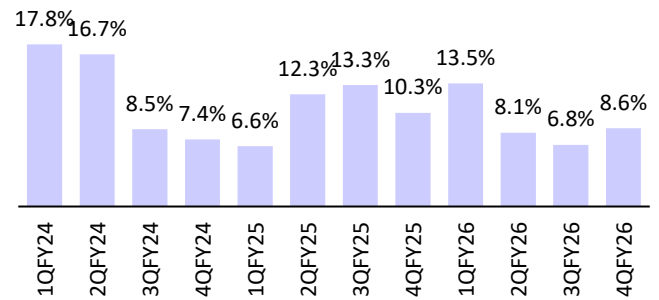
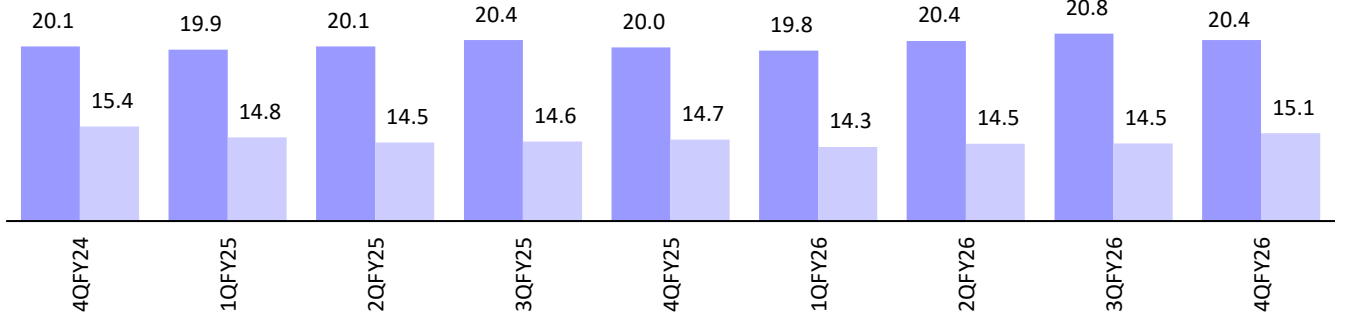


Exhibit 151: Margins contracted for tier-1, while tier-2 margin expanded 60bp QoQ

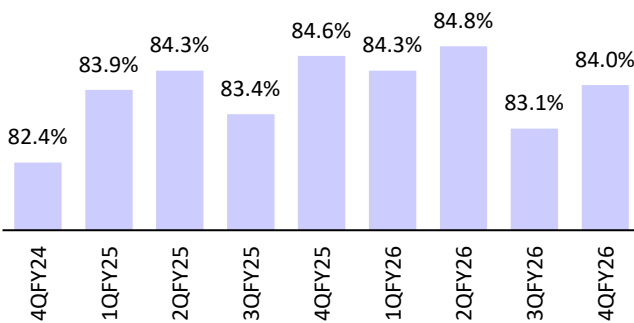
Tier I EBIT Margin (%) | Tier II EBIT Margin (%)



Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 152: Median utilization (%) improved 90bp QoQ

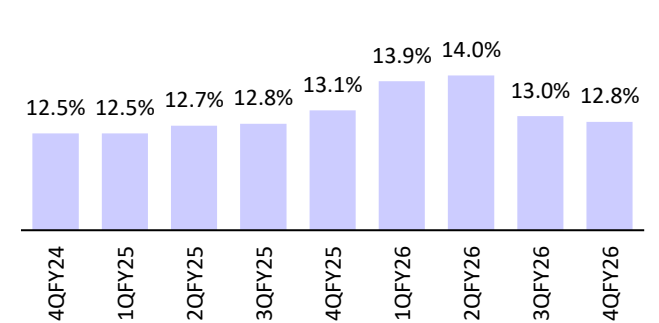
IT Sector - Median Utilization (incl. trainees %)



Figures excl. LTTS from 2QFY24; MPHL (Offshore); Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 153: Median attrition declined 20bp in 4Q

IT Sector - Median Attrition (%)



Figures exclude KPIT & MPHL; Source: Company, MOFSL

TELECOM: Muted 4Q along expected lines; tariff hike key to sustain double-digit EBITDA growth

- As expected, 4QFY26 was a muted quarter for telcos, with modest ~0.8-1.5% QoQ growth in combined wireless revenue and EBITDA for the three private telcos. Combined wireless revenue for these telcos grew ~0.8% QoQ to INR689b (+7.3% YoY), driven largely by subscriber net adds (+12m vs. ~7m in 3Q) as blended ARPU was stable QoQ at INR217 (+4% YoY), with two fewer days QoQ offsetting the benefits of subscriber mix improvements. The improvement in net subscriber additions was led by rising M2M base and moderation in Vi's consumer wireless subscriber losses.
- Among private telcos, RJio extended its lead on revenue market share (RMS) with ~20bp QoQ gain (~25bp YoY), as Bharti lost ~10bp QoQ (though up 35bp YoY) and Vi's RMS declined further ~10bp QoQ (-65bp YoY). Despite moderation in subscriber losses, Vi lost further ~20bp QoQ (110bp YoY) in subscriber market share (SMS), as RJio gained ~15bp QoQ (+110bp YoY) and Bharti gained a modest ~5bp QoQ (though flat YoY). Combined wireless EBITDA for the three private telcos grew ~1.5% QoQ (+11.6% YoY), driven by healthy ~74% combined

incremental margin (vs. ~63% in 3Q). Home broadband (HBB) subscriber additions remained strong, albeit with some QoQ moderation due to the installation of non-line-of-sight (nLoS) devices for RJio. Going ahead, the focus would be on tariff hike, JPL IPO valuation and debt raise for Vi. We continue to bake in 15% (or INR50/month) tariff hike on smartphone plans from 2QFY27. In absence of a tariff hike, we believe telcos' revenue and EBITDA growth could fall to high single digits in the coming quarters.

Two fewer days QoQ hurts revenue growth in 4Q; combined wireless revenue rises 10% YoY to ~INR2.7t in FY26

- Due to two fewer days QoQ, blended ARPU for the private telcos remained flat QoQ at INR217 (+4% YoY) in 4Q. At ~1% QoQ (+6% YoY), Vi posted the highest ARPU growth among the three private telcos for the second successive quarter (albeit on a lower base), driven by continued subscriber mix premiumization. Bharti's ARPU declined ~1% QoQ on reported basis, though on an equal-day basis, it was up ~1.7% QoQ.
- Overall, wireless net adds in 4Q improved to ~11.9m (vs. 6.9m in 3QFY26), though excluding growth in M2M base, consumer wireless net adds stood at 7.3m (vs. 3.3m in 3Q). Bharti (+4.7m QoQ) and RJio (+3.8m QoQ excl. M2M) continued to gain market share at Vi's expense (-1.1m excl. M2M). As a result, combined wireless revenue growth for the private telcos remained muted at ~0.8% QoQ to INR689b (+7% YoY), with RJio leading with ~1.2% QoQ (+8% YoY) estimated growth in wireless revenue, followed by Bharti (~0.6%) and Vi (0.2%). BHL reported steady ~1% QoQ growth in customer wireless revenue. For FY26, the combined wireless revenue for the three private telcos grew ~10% YoY to INR2.7t, with Bharti and RJio delivering ~13% YoY growth and Vi lagging with modest ~3% YoY growth.

Healthy ~74% incremental margins drive ~1.5% sequential EBITDA growth for the three private telcos

The combined wireless EBITDA for the private telcos grew ~1.5% QoQ (+11.6% YoY, in line), driven by healthy ~74% incremental margins (vs. ~63% in 3Q). RJio led with ~2.1% sequential growth in reported EBITDA, followed by Vi (~1.5%) and Bharti-India wireless (~0.9%). Bharti's consolidated EBITDA grew ~2% QoQ, driven by continued robust cc growth and FX tailwinds in Airtel Africa (+8% QoQ) and strong growth in Homes. BHL's consolidated EBITDA grew ~1% QoQ (+9% YoY). For FY26, the combined wireless EBITDA for three private telcos grew ~15% YoY, with Bharti's India wireless EBITDA reporting the highest 17.5% YoY growth, followed by RJio (+16%) and Vi lagging at 5% YoY.

Strong FCF generation in FY26 for Bharti and RJio; Vi's net debt declined sharply in 4Q due to one-time AGR reset

- Bharti's consolidated capex surged ~36% QoQ to INR161b (12% YoY). India capex (excl. Indus) surged ~54% QoQ to INR112b. FY26 India capex (excl. Indus) at INR310b ended slightly higher than FY25 levels (INR303b vs. management's guidance of YoY moderation) due to step-up investments in 5G, Homes and B2B adjacencies.
- Bharti's 4Q Consolidated FCF moderated to INR84b (vs. INR169b in 3Q) due to seasonal working capital build-up and AGR payments. However, FY26 FCF (after leases and interest, but before spectrum prepayments) improved sharply to INR542b (vs. INR389b YoY).
- Bharti's net debt (excl. leases) declined by ~INR214b QoQ to INR910b (down INR475b YoY), driven by recent rights issue (~INR157b) and FCF generation. Bharti's net debt-to-EBITDAaL dipped to 0.84x (vs. ~1.5x YoY).
- Similar to Bharti, BHL's capex surged 72% QoQ in 4Q, leading to a modest 3% YoY growth in FY26 capex to INR15b.
- BHL's 4Q consolidated FCF (after leases and interest payments) moderated to INR1.5b (vs. INR6.6b QoQ), driven by seasonal working capital build-up (INR5.1b change QoQ) and higher interest payments (~INR1.3b higher QoQ) likely due to the repayment of AGR dues. However, FY26 FCF generation remained robust at INR21b (vs. INR20b YoY).
- Similar to Bharti, BHL's net debt (excl. leases) declined sharply by ~INR16.5b YoY, with leverage falling to 0.46x.
- RJio's FY26 cash capex (incl. payment of creditors for capex and principal component of spectrum repayments) moderated to INR372b (vs. INR462b YoY; INR224b in 1H). However, gross block additions (a proxy for committed capex) in FY26 remained high at INR412b (vs. ~INR422b YoY and INR251b in 1HFY26).
- RJio's FY26 FCF (post interest, leases and spectrum repayments) improved to INR213b (vs. INR39b in FY25), driven by strong operating performance and moderation in cash capex.
- RJio's effective net debt (including spectrum debt and creditors for capex) declined by INR223b in FY26 to INR1.64t.

- Vi's capex inched up ~2% to INR22.9b. Management has reiterated its capex plans of ~INR450b over FY26-29.
- Vi's management believes internal cash generation (INR600b cumulatively over FY26-29), bank funding (INR250b funded and INR100b letter of credits or LCs), settlement agreement with Vodafone Plc, potential income tax refunds, and promoter infusion from Aditya Birla Group (ABG; ~INR100b put together) should be sufficient to meet the ~INR1.05t cash requirement over FY26-29 toward capex (INR450b), GoI payments (~INR500b), and servicing interest on bank loans (~INR100b).
- Vi's net debt (excl. leases) declined ~INR500b QoQ to ~INR1.53t, primarily due to the accounting treatment of the AGR reset.

Slightly weaker 4Q; high capex weighs on FCF generation in FY26

Indus Towers' (Indus) 4Q results were slightly weaker than our estimates with recurring EBITDA (excl. provisions) declining 1% QoQ. Operationally tower additions picked up QoQ, while tenancy additions remained steady. Management indicated that the order book remains robust. Lower receivables QoQ boosted FCF to INR11b in 4Q (INR8b in 3Q) though capex surged 18% QoQ (in line with tower additions). For FY26, Indus' capex remained high and weighed on FCF generation (~INR38b vs. INR98.5b in FY25, which was also boosted by significant prior period bad debt collections). Indus reinstated dividend, paying out ~100% of FY26 FCF generation.

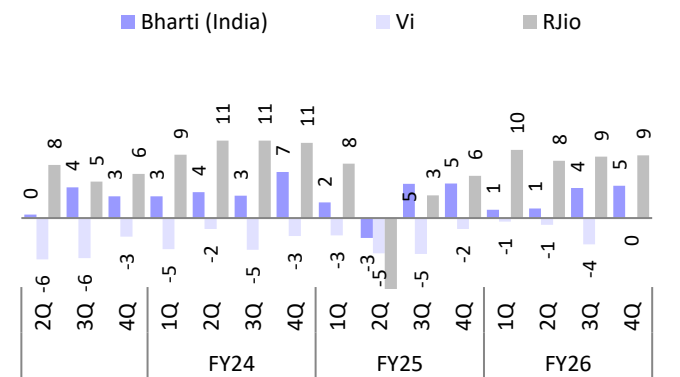
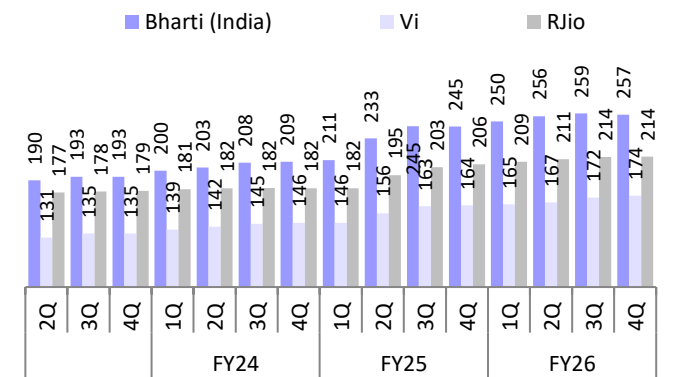
TCOM's steady performance with acceleration in digital revenue

TCOM delivered steady 4Q with 11.5% YoY data revenue growth (~6% QoQ), driven by acceleration in digital portfolio growth (+19% YoY). Consolidated reported revenue grew ~6% QoQ (+9.4% YoY). However, adjusted for FX benefits, the growth was relatively modest at ~3.8% QoQ (~3.7% YoY). Consolidated EBITDA grew ~4.5% QoQ (+14% YoY), while margin contracted 25bp QoQ (though up ~85bp YoY) to 19.6%.

- **Top picks:** BHARTI, RIL, BHL
- **Positive surprises:** Airtel Africa

Guidance highlights:

- **RJio:** 5G user base continues to expand, with ~75m net additions in FY26 and 5G contributing ~54% of overall wireless data traffic. Management indicated that even without a tariff hike, ARPU should continue to grow ~4-5% YoY, driven by uptrading and bundling of value-added services. Net additions in HBB moderated during 4Q due to a change in devices to nLoS; however, management noted that this will widen TAM for HBB.
- **Bharti:** Management expects FY27 capex to be in the same ballpark as FY26. Investments in core business (India, Indus and Africa) remain the first port of call for the company, followed by seeding strategic growth opportunities in data center, cloud, financial services and deleveraging. Bharti's chairman reiterated his ambition of owning ~50%+ stake in the company through Bharti Telecom (vs. ~40.5% currently).
- **BHL:** FY26 growth remained weaker than that of Airtel, despite healthy ARPU gap closure driven by under-penetration in its circles. Management highlighted structurally lower postpaid and international roaming penetration vs. pan-India telcos as a key disadvantage, though BHL's operational performance remained competitive within its circles. On the HBB front, difficult terrain and higher fibre deployment costs in BHL's circles continue to favor FWA-led expansion over fibre-first deployment.
- **Vi:** Management expects to generate INR600b in cumulative cash EBITDA over FY26-29 (with exit EBITDA at ~INR270b and ~35%+ margins). This, along with a debt raise (INR250b funded and INR100b letter of credits), promoter infusion, and IT refunds (INR100b put together), should be sufficient to meet the company's INR450b capex requirements, ~INR500b GoI repayments, and INR100b interest payments over FY26-29.
- **TCOM:** The order book remains strong with healthy double-digit growth YoY (and QoQ), driven by large deal wins in international markets. The funnel remains robust with digital portfolio contribution at ~70%.
- **Indus:** Order book is healthy with a high share in key customers' rollouts and migration-led share gains from other tower cos, but management remains watchful of ongoing supply disruptions due to the West Asia conflict. Management noted that 70-75% of the capex is towards driving growth and depends on the tower/tenancy additions, while the maintenance capex could remain elevated over the next few years due to ongoing battery replacement.

Exhibit 154: Subscriber trends for the industry in 4Q

Exhibit 155: Bharti continued to lead peers on ARPU

Exhibit 156: Wireless KPI comparison

	FY24				FY25				FY26				YoY (%)	QoQ (%)
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q		
EOP SUBS (m)														
Bharti (India)	339	342	346	352	355	352	357	362	363	364	369	373	3.2	1.3
Idea (incl. M2M)	221	220	215	213	210	205	200	198	198	197	193	193	-2.7	-0.1
Rjio (incl. FTTH)	449	460	471	482	490	479	482	488	498	506	515	524	7.4	1.8
Avg. Wireless Subs (m)														
Bharti (India)	337	340	344	349	353	353	354	359	362	363	366	371	3.3	1.2
Idea (incl. M2M)	224	221	218	214	211	208	202	199	198	197	195	193	-3.1	-1.0
Rjio (incl. FTTH)	444	454	465	476	486	484	480	485	493	502	511	520	7.2	1.8
ARPU (INR/month)														
Bharti (India)	200	203	208	209	211	233	245	245	250	256	259	257	5.0	-0.6
Idea (incl. M2M)	139	142	145	146	146	156	163	164	165	167	172	174	6.1	1.2
Rjio (incl. FTTH)	181	182	182	182	182	195	203	206	209	211	214	214	3.8	0.2
MOU/Sub (min)														
Bharti (India)	1,138	1,123	1,127	1,158	1,128	1,135	1,160	1,163	1,143	1,145	1,152	1,150	-1.1	-0.1
Idea	626	613	615	626	607	586	593	598	589	585	590	598	0.0	1.3
Rjio	1002	979	981	1008	974	977	1013	1024	1007	996	998	987	-3.5	-1.1
Voice traffic (B min)														
Bharti (India)	1,149	1,148	1,161	1,210	1,195	1,200	1,233	1,254	1,242	1,249	1,266	1,280	2.1	1.1
Idea	420	406	401	402	385	365	360	357	350	346	345	346	-3.1	0.3
Rjio (incl. FTTH)	1335	1334	1370	1440	1420	1420	1460	1490	1490	1500	1530	1540	3.4	0.7
Data usage/Sub (Gb)														
Bharti (India)	21.1	21.7	22.0	22.6	23.7	23.9	24.5	25.1	26.9	28.3	29.8	31.4	25.1	5.6
Idea	14.4	14.6	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.2	15.0	16.3	17.6	18.3	19.3	28.8	5.5
Rjio (incl. FTTH)	24.9	26.6	27.3	28.6	30.3	31.0	32.3	33.6	37.0	38.8	40.7	42.3	26.0	4.1
Data traffic (B Gb)														
Bharti (India)	15.3	16.1	16.8	17.8	19.2	19.8	20.7	21.6	23.4	25.0	26.7	28.7	32.8	7.4
Idea	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.7	7.3	7.6	8.0	29.5	5.7
Rjio (incl. FTTH)	33.2	36.3	38.1	40.9	44.1	45.0	46.5	48.9	54.7	58.4	62.3	66.0	35.0	5.9

Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 157: Key financial metrics for the private telcos

	FY24				FY25				FY26				YoY (%)	QoQ (%)
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q		
Revenue (INR b)														
Bharti (India wireless)	204	210	216	221	225	248	263	266	274	281	287	288	8.3	0.6
Bharti (consolidated)	374	370	379	376	385	415	451	479	495	521	540	554	15.7	2.6
Idea	107	107	107	106	105	109	111	110	110	112	113	113	2.9	0.1
RJio (incl. FTTH)	240	248	254	260	265	283	293	300	309	319	328	334	11.2	1.9
EBITDA (INR b)														
Bharti (India wireless)	112	115	119	122	125	142	155	158	163	170	173	175	11.0	0.9
Bharti (consolidated)	196	195	198	194	197	218	246	270	278	296	308	315	16.6	2.3
Idea	42	43	44	43	42	45	47	47	46	47	48	49	4.9	1.5
RJio (incl. FTTH)	126	130	133	136	139	150	155	159	167	173	177	181	14.3	2.1
EBITDA Margin (%)														
Bharti (India wireless)	54.8	54.9	55.1	55.1	55.6	57.1	58.8	59.2	59.4	60.3	60.5	60.6	144bp	14bp
Bharti (consolidated)	52.3	52.7	52.3	51.5	51.2	52.7	54.5	56.4	56.3	56.7	57.0	56.9	45bp	-16bp
Idea	39.0	40.0	40.8	40.9	40.0	41.6	42.4	42.3	41.8	41.9	42.5	43.1	83bp	60bp
RJio (incl. FTTH)	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.4	52.6	53.1	52.8	52.8	54.0	54.2	54.2	54.3	145bp	8bp
Reported PAT (INR b)														
Bharti (consolidated)	29.0	29.6	24.9	29.5	29.3	39.1	55.1	52.2	59.5	67.9	69.2	72.4	38.7	4.7
Idea	(78.4)	(87.4)	(77.4)	(76.7)	(64.3)	(71.8)	(66.1)	(71.7)	(66.1)	(55.6)	(63.6)	(55.2)	23.0	13.2
RJio (incl. FTTH)	48.6	50.6	52.1	53.4	54.5	62.3	64.8	66.4	67.1	69.7	71.7	73.2	10.2	2.0
EPS (INR)														
Bharti	5.1	5.2	4.4	5.1	5.1	6.8	9.5	9.0	10.3	11.7	11.9	12.4	37.5	3.8
Idea	(1.6)	(1.8)	(1.4)	(1.6)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.4)	57.9	13.2

Source: MOFSL, Company

UTILITIES: Soft quarter; growth outlook remains strong

- Overall performance:** For our coverage universe, 4QFY26 revenue/EBITDA came in 10%/16% below estimates (+5%/+4% YoY), impacted by weaker-than-expected performance across most companies, except for Premier, Waaree, and ACME. APAT was 7% below estimates (-3% YoY), primarily due to Power Grid, Inox Wind, and JSW Energy, partly offset by strong performances from ACME, Tata Power, SUEL and Premier.
- 4QFY26 reflects mixed earnings; healthy long-term growth drivers intact:** ACME's revenue and EBITDA came in line with our estimate, while APAT was 14% above our estimate, driven by higher-than-expected other income. CUF stood at 26.9%. IEX's EBITDA was broadly in line. APAT came in 4% below our estimate, primarily due to lower-than-expected other income. IEX's electricity/REC volumes rose 24%/6% YoY. JSWE's EBITDA was in line with our estimates. JSWE reported an adjusted loss of INR1.1b (vs. our est. of INR0.26b profit) after adjusting for minority interest and excluding the effect of the deferred tax asset. RE commissioning was below expectations, with only 243MW added in 2HFY26 vs. guidance of 1.5GW. NTPC's standalone revenue/EBITDA came in 11% below our estimates mainly due to soft generation trends, while APAT was in line with our estimates. NTPC reported commercial generation of 91.1 BUs (-4% YoY, +4% QoQ) in 4QFY26, with consol. capacity addition of ~3GW (~2.1GW renewable addition in NGEL). Coal PLF for 4Q was 76.16% (vs. 81.24% in 4QFY25). TPWR's revenue/EBITDA missed our estimates by 14%/13%, but APAT was a 65% beat, driven by a positive regulatory deferral balance. During 4QFY26, TPREL commissioned ~0.4GW of RE capacity. PWGR missed our standalone revenue estimate by 19%, while reported PAT was in line with our estimate (boosted by a deferred tax asset, which was partially offset by a negative movement in the regulatory deferral balance). APAT came in significantly below our estimate. IWL's revenue/EBITDA missed our estimate by 34%/44% mainly on account of geopolitical supply chain disruptions. SUEL's revenue missed our estimates by 7% on account of lower-than-expected deliveries of 830MW (~8% lower than our estimates). APAT beat our estimate by 20% on account of lower-than-expected tax liability. WEL beat our revenue estimate by 26%, while EBITDA came in 7% below our estimate due to a lower-than-expected EBITDA margin of 19%, impacted by high silver and copper prices, higher freight costs, a weaker overseas revenue mix, and reliance on externally procured DCR cells. Module production increased 19% QoQ; cell production declined 12% QoQ owing to the transition of cell lines to G12R during the

quarter. **PEL's** revenue was broadly in line, while EBITDA was 7% above our estimates as EBITDA margin remained strong at 30% (vs. our estimate of 27%). APAT beat our est. by 23%, owing to lower-than-expected depreciation, finance costs and tax.

- **Ratings and earnings revisions: ACME** – We have incorporated the merchant BESS capacity additions for FY27/FY28, resulting in a 6%/4% increase in our EBITDA estimates. **WEL** – We have raised our FY27/FY28 revenue estimates by 8%/14% and EBITDA estimates by 3%/9%, resulting in a 7% increase in our TP. **PEL** – We had earlier factored in earnings contributions from the BESS and inverter businesses commencing from FY27. However, these contributions have now been deferred to FY28 and beyond. We have raised our EBITDA margin assumptions to 25%/23% for FY27/FY28 (vs. 24%/21% earlier), resulting in a 2%/7% upgrade in our FY27/FY28 EBITDA estimates. We now value the domestic module business at 14x FY28E EBITDA (vs. 13x earlier). **IWL** – We cut our FY27/FY28 EBITDA estimates by 7%/6% as we adjust deliveries to be lower at 1.2GW/1.4GW in FY27/28.

Top picks: ACME Solar, TPWR, JSWE and PEL.

Surprises: PEL

Misses: JSWE, TPWR, PWGR and IWL

Guidance highlights:

- **PWGR:** Management guided capex/capitalization of INR370b/INR300b in FY27 and INR450b/INR350b in FY28. RoW acquisition, supply chain constraints (transformers, skilled labor), and project execution timelines remain the key operational risks to monitor. The long-term opportunity is estimated at ~INR15t, spanning renewable evacuation, the Brahmaputra hydro corridor, and OSOWOG interconnections (India-Sri Lanka, India-Singapore, etc.), with an annual bid pipeline expected in the range of INR800-1,000b. Emerging demand from data centers and green hydrogen adds further upside, with 22 HVDC (high voltage direct current) projects at various stages of bidding and planning, equivalent to ~127 GW of capacity spanning renewable energy evacuation, Brahmaputra, and OSOWOG corridors.
- **JSWE:** FY27 capex is guided at INR200b, comprising INR40-50b for thermal and PSP projects and the balance for RE and BESS investments. Management guided KSK's EBITDA to remain above INR27b even in a weaker tariff environment. FY27 performance is expected to be supported by stabilization of FY26 commissioned projects and continued strong power demand, with RE commissioning target of 3GW comprising a mix of solar, wind, and hybrid projects, evenly split between 1HFY27 and 2HFY27. The company reiterated its long-term target of reaching 30GW capacity by 2030. The wind blade manufacturing facility at Halol, Gujarat, is expected to be commissioned in 1HFY27.
- **TPWR:** Management is guided for a 2.5GW commissioning each in FY27 and FY28, with future bids pivoting to hybrid RE-plus-storage solutions given their superior return profiles. In the rooftop solar segment, management targets 50-60% growth in FY27 while aiming for a 20% market share over the next three years. FY27 capex guidance is set higher at INR250b, with the Mumbai transmission business continuing to add ~INR10b of capex annually. Mundra UMPP SPPAs with states other than Gujarat are currently under discussions and are expected to be finalized soon. The Mundra plant is presently operating under Section 11 directives, with billing being undertaken as per SPPA terms. TPWR is working with three state governments on small reactor-based nuclear projects in collaboration with NPCIL, with land identification, water allocation approvals, and detailed geotechnical studies already initiated; the projects currently under evaluation involve two 220MW SMR units.
- **IEX:** As per the draft regulations issued by CERC in Apr'26, Grid India will only be involved in price discovery, while financial and physical settlements continue to be handled by the exchanges. In the RTM space, market coupling has not been implemented globally yet and its feasibility appears low. Management expects to maintain electricity volume growth of 15-20% in FY27, supported by rising power demand. IEX's stake reduction in IGX is to be concluded by Dec'26, with IGX's IPO process progressing well. The IEX board has also approved in-principle exploration of establishing a coal exchange following the Ministry of Coal's draft regulations.
- **ACME:** FY27 commissioning guidance is 1.5GW. ACME commissioned ~2.3GWh of BESS, operating on merchant and short-term contracts with a net realization of ~INR22m/day and round-trip efficiency in the range of 80-

90%. The company targets commissioning of ~10GWh of BESS capacity in FY27 (8.5GWh will operate on a merchant basis and 1.5 GWh will be under FDRE PPAs). Management estimates EBITDA margins of 75-80% on merchant BESS, assuming a tariff arbitrage of ~INR6/unit (sell at INR8/unit, purchase at INR2/unit). Management expects industry-wide bid volumes of ~15-20GW in FY27, lower than FY26, with the tendering mix shifting decisively toward peak power and storage-linked projects, as pure vanilla solar tenders are seen as the hardest to place, while peak power hybrids see the strongest demand.

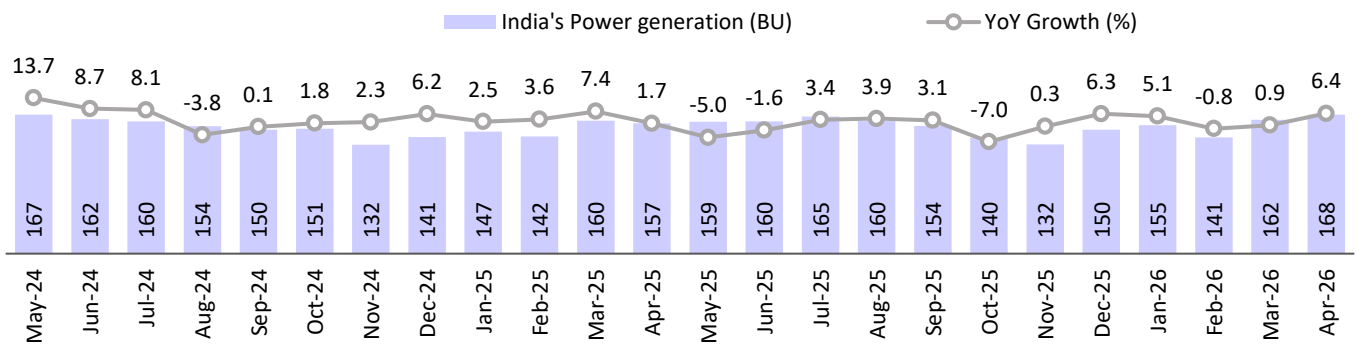
- **SUEL:** Capex is expected to be in the range of INR5.5-6.5b going forward. Suzlon holds development rights for 2.1GW of projects in Andhra Pradesh under an agreement now extended by two years, of which 775MW has a PPA signed and awaiting APERC tariff approval, while the remaining 1,325MW will be monetized through EPC contracts. The PSU opportunity is significant as NTPC is moving toward turnkey EPC contracts; they already came up with a ~215MW contract in Andhra Pradesh and are going to come up with another ~2.5GW. Over the next two years, only the deferred tax charge will come in P&L, which is a non-cash charge and there is still INR30-35b of unrecognized deferred tax assets. Management guided India's wind installations of 8GW in FY27, 10GW in FY28 and 15GW by FY30 or FY31.
- **NTPC:** NTPC Group commissioning targets stand at 9,557MW for FY27 (thermal 1,070MW, hydro 250MW, RE 8,237MW), 10,039MW for FY28 (thermal 1,460MW, hydro 444MW, RE 8,135MW), and 11,478MW for FY29 (RE 8,408MW, thermal 3,070MW). Of the ~8GW of RE capacity planned to be added by NGEL (NTPC Green Energy) annually in FY27 and FY28, 1.9GW in FY27 and 624MW in FY28 will be added via JVs. NTPC group capex till FY32 is planned at INR6,220b, of which INR3,000b is allocated for renewable energy projects. NGEL capex is planned at INR358b/INR560b/INR480b for FY27/FY28/FY29, with a debt-to-equity ratio maintained at 80:20. On the power purchase agreement (PPA) front, FY27 has 79% tie-ups, FY28 has 71% and FY29 has 66%.
- **WEL:** Management expects EBITDA margin expansion from 2HFY27 as cell capacity should rise to 15.4GW and DCR module contribution to revenue increases. WEL has targeted commissioning of its 10GW ingot-wafer facility at a capex of INR62b by FY28. Solar glass manufacturing capacity of 2,500 TPD (equivalent to ~17GW of module coverage) is targeted to start production in 24 months. WEL is entering the BESS market with a 3.5GWh manufacturing facility coming online in FY27, scaling to 20GWh by FY28. US module capacity will reach 4.2GW by 2HFY27. Total capex across verticals is pegged at INR300b, with cell and module capex concluding by 2HFY27 and ingot-wafer and BESS capex wrapping up by FY28.
- **IWL:** On the order book mix, management is targeting a shift to 75% equipment supply going forward (vs. 27% now). Transformer manufacturing was started last year and is being ramped up, with further plans on power electronics expansion to be shared in coming months. Inox Clean has a target of adding 3GW RE annually, of which 20-30% is expected to be wind, translating into roughly one-third of Inox Wind's annual execution, providing continuous order inflow visibility. FY27 consolidated revenue growth guidance stands at 75% YoY with EBITDA margin guidance of 20-22%, while Inox Green has FY27 EBITDA guidance of INR6b+.
- **PEL:** Construction of the 5.6GW module manufacturing plant has been completed with full ramp-up expected over the next two months, while the 7GW cell manufacturing project remains on track with 4.8GW expected by Jun'26 and the remaining 2.2GW by Sep'26. Management indicated that stabilization of new cell lines generally takes 4-6 months. Work has also commenced on its wafer manufacturing plant, along with other expansion projects (including aluminium lines, aluminium frames, battery storage, and transformers). FY27 capex guidance stands at INR51b across ingot-wafer, batteries, and inverters, with overall planned capex over FY26-FY28 at ~INR120b; capex for the initial 7GW cell line is ~INR30b, ~35% lower than industry benchmarks. Expansion capex will be funded through a mix of internal accruals and debt, with management targeting a debt-to-equity ratio at around 1x and a debt-to-EBITDA ratio at 1.5x or below.

Exhibit 158: Key Snapshot

Particulars	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Total generation growth (%)	5.4	5.2	0.7	-0.6	8.1	9	7.2	5	1
Conv. Generation growth (%)	4.1	3.6	0	-1.6	7.1	7.7	6.7	4	-2.5
RE generation growth (%)	24.9	24.4	7.8	7.7	16.2	19.1	10.9	11.7	23.1
Capacity addition (GW)									
Thermal (Coal + Gas)	5.4	3.4	4.3	4.1	1.4	1.2	5.9	3.7	2.3
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	0	0.6
Hydro	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.8	3.7
Solar	9.4	6.5	6.4	5.5	13.9	12.8	15	23.8	44.6
Wind	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.1	2.3	3.3	4.2	6.1
Other RE	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2
Total capacity addition	18	12.1	14	12	17.3	16.6	25.9	33.3	57.5
Total capacity (GW)	344	356.1	370.1	382.2	399.5	416.1	442	475.2	532.7
Particulars									
Total generation growth (%)	5.4	5.2	0.7	-0.6	8.1	9	7.2	5	1
Conv. Generation growth (%)	4.1	3.6	0	-1.6	7.1	7.7	6.7	4	-2.5
RE generation growth (%)	24.9	24.4	7.8	7.7	16.2	19.1	10.9	11.7	23.1
All India Peak Demand (GW)	161	176	183	189	201	212	240	250	245
Growth y-y		9%	4%	4%	6%	6%	13%	4%	-2%
Capacity addition (GW)									
Thermal (Coal + Gas)	5.4	3.4	4.3	4.1	1.4	1.2	5.9	3.7	2.3
Nuclear	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	0	0.6
Hydro	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.8	3.7
Solar	9.4	6.5	6.4	5.5	13.9	12.8	15	23.8	44.6
Wind	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.1	2.3	3.3	4.2	6.1
Other RE	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2
Total capacity addition	18	12.1	14	12	17.3	16.6	25.9	33.3	57.5
Total capacity (GW)	344	356.1	370.1	382.2	399.5	416.1	442	475.2	532.7

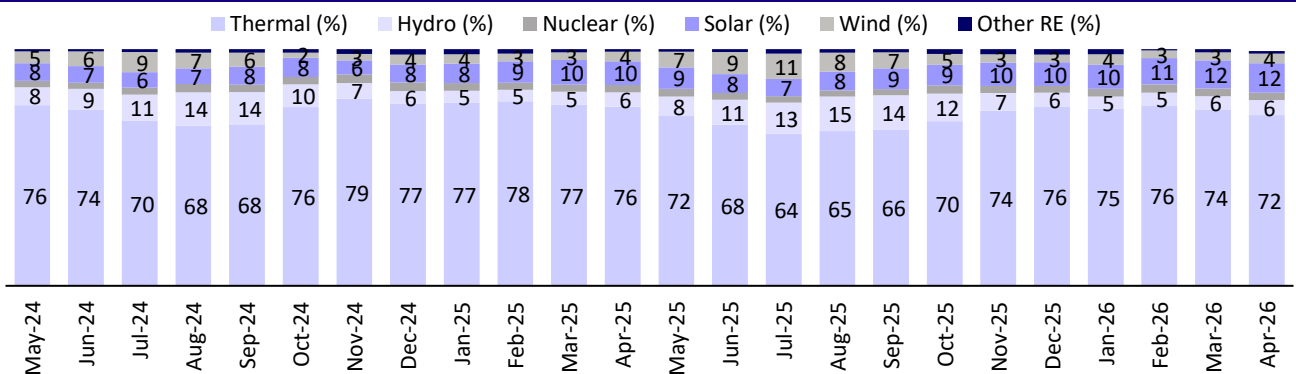
Source: NPP, CEA, MOFSL

Exhibit 159: India's power generation



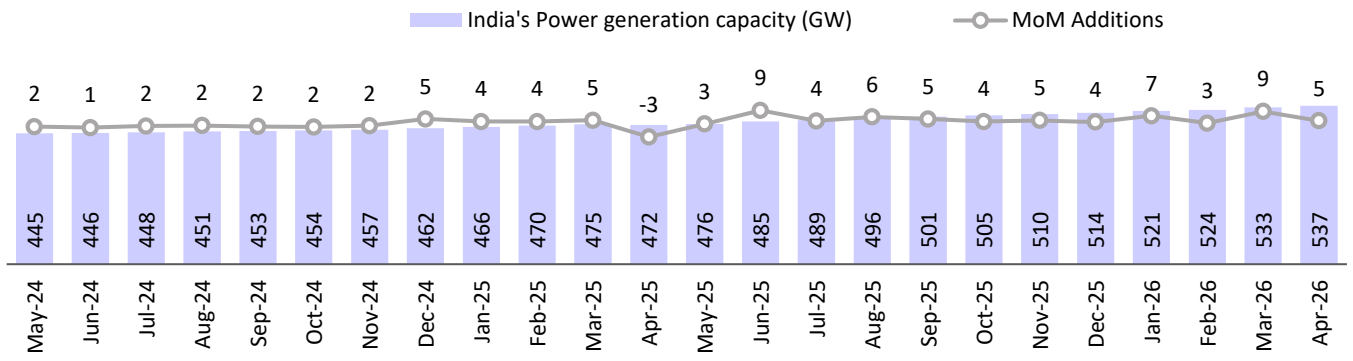
Source: NPP, CEA, MOFSL

Exhibit 160: Source-wise power generation mix



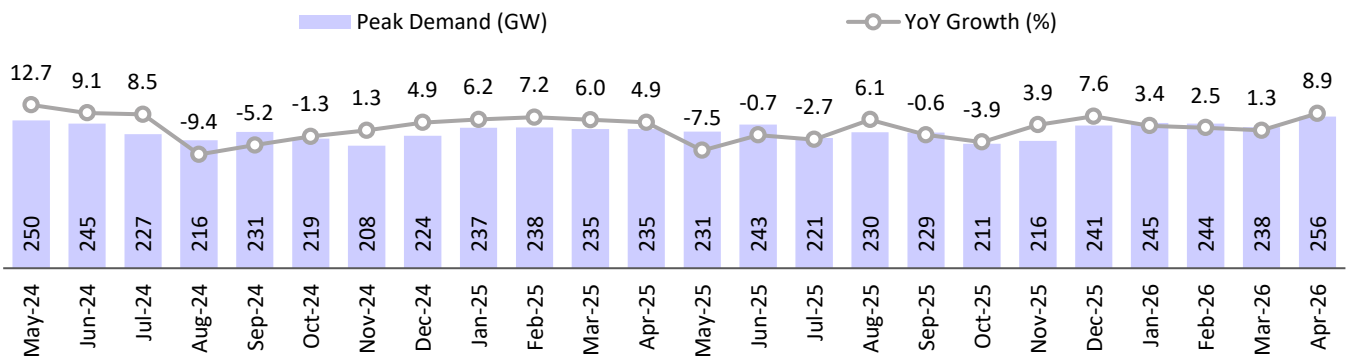
Source: NPP, CEA, MOFSL

Exhibit 161: India's power generation capacity (GW)



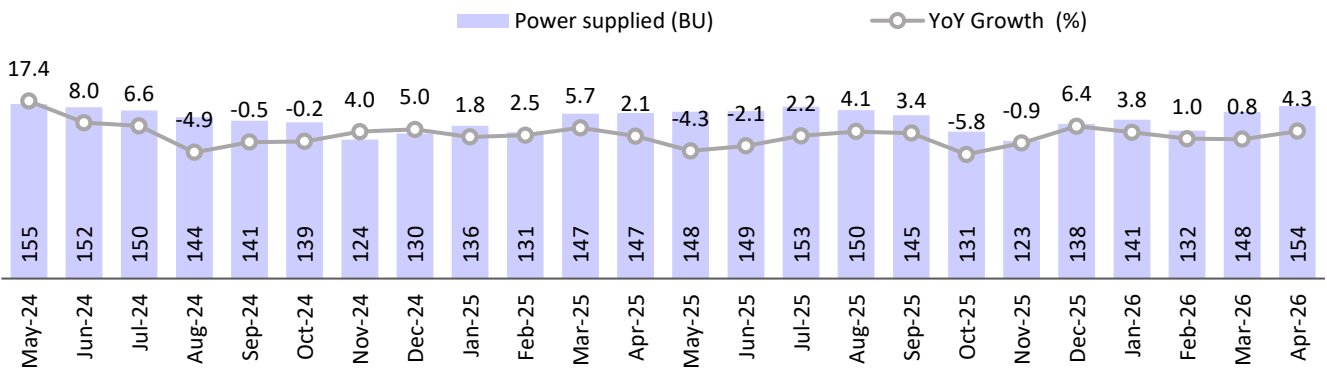
Source: NPP, MOFSL

Exhibit 162: India's peak demand



Source: CEA, MOFSL

Exhibit 163: India's power supplied



Source: CEA, MOFSL

ANNEXURE: MOFSL UNIVERSE (ACTUAL V/S EXPECTATIONS)

Company	Sales (INR b)				EBITDA (INR b)				PAT (INR b)			
	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over
		YoY	QoQ	Exp. (%)		YoY	QoQ	Exp. (%)		YoY	QoQ	Exp. (%)
Automobiles	3,954.9	17.6	15.7	0.4	535.9	14.2	36.8	12.8	321.9	12.6	48.2	19.2
Amara Raja Energy	34.6	16.3	3.3	2.0	3.8	10.2	0.7	-1.2	1.9	12.9	2.2	-0.5
Apollo Tyres	73.4	14.2	-5.3	-2.0	10.7	27.6	-9.9	2.4	4.5	65.3	-17.7	13.7
Ashok Leyland	141.6	18.9	22.8	2.6	20.7	15.3	34.6	3.0	14.0	11.8	37.1	2.4
Bajaj Auto	160.1	31.8	5.2	1.0	33.2	35.6	5.1	0.8	27.2	32.6	6.6	1.8
Balkrishna Inds	28.9	2.0	7.9	7.3	6.6	-5.7	8.1	12.4	3.0	-18.5	-22.7	-9.6
Bharat Forge	22.6	4.5	8.5	-4.4	6.2	0.1	9.0	-5.5	3.8	4.0	17.5	-4.5
Bosch	55.7	13.3	13.9	3.5	8.0	24.0	26.7	12.9	5.8	5.3	6.4	-6.0
CEAT	42.2	23.3	1.5	-2.7	5.9	52.7	5.2	0.2	2.5	98.0	27.4	11.5
CIE Automotive	26.1	14.9	9.1	4.2	4.0	19.8	15.9	8.0	2.5	20.4	18.1	9.7
Craftsman Auto	22.3	27.3	8.2	-1.2	3.6	47.2	14.8	8.2	1.2	55.8	6.4	1.3
Endurance Tech.	40.9	37.9	13.2	8.9	5.7	34.4	19.0	10.1	2.8	17.2	16.5	1.8
Eicher Motors	60.8	16.0	-0.6	1.9	15.1	20.4	-2.8	2.3	15.2	11.6	6.3	3.0
Escorts Kubota	29.5	21.4	-9.5	-3.7	3.9	31.8	-12.0	-2.7	3.2	19.9	-19.2	-9.2
Exide Inds.	45.5	9.4	12.9	4.1	5.3	13.7	13.0	2.6	3.1	22.7	18.2	5.4
Happy Forgings	4.2	20.4	8.3	1.6	1.3	30.4	10.7	5.1	0.8	23.3	5.8	4.9
Hero Motocorp	128.0	28.8	3.8	1.8	18.6	31.1	2.5	3.4	14.0	29.6	-2.6	2.6
Hyundai Motor	189.2	5.4	5.2	-2.4	19.7	-22.4	-2.6	-3.8	12.6	-22.2	1.7	6.1
Mahindra & Mahindra	395.5	26.2	2.7	1.7	55.6	18.8	-1.8	-3.1	37.4	53.3	-6.7	15.5
Maruti Suzuki	524.5	28.2	5.1	3.2	61.6	27.1	-0.1	2.7	35.9	-6.9	-15.5	-9.8
Samvardhana Motherson	343.1	17.0	9.2	4.3	37.9	43.4	24.6	14.4	16.3	55.4	54.6	24.8
Motherson Wiring	33.3	32.9	15.5	9.6	2.7	1.0	4.5	-13.3	1.7	1.4	12.0	-12.3
MRF	79.1	13.9	-0.3	-1.4	12.6	21.1	-7.4	-6.6	6.7	34.4	-9.3	-4.7
Sona BLW Precis.	12.7	49.8	5.3	5.9	3.1	43.8	2.0	4.2	1.9	26.9	3.4	5.8
Tata Motors CV	245.1	22.4	19.3	1.1	34.1	34.4	24.2	1.7	21.9	39.0	36.3	-6.0
Tata Motors PV	1,065.2	7.4	49.8	-3.5	136.7	-4.4	818.5	63.2	69.4	-6.8	LP	212.4
Tube Investments	22.8	16.4	5.9	3.3	2.5	10.1	-18.8	-12.8	2.9	9.9	42.7	-7.1
TVS Motor	128.1	34.1	2.7	1.3	16.8	26.0	2.8	2.2	10.0	17.1	2.8	-0.4
Capital Goods	1,428.8	8.9	21.0	-3.0	211.1	2.3	36.1	1.9	150.9	3.3	43.2	11.1
ABB India	31.8	0.8	-10.5	-8.7	4.1	-29.9	-33.3	-27.7	3.4	-27.9	-29.3	-26.1
Astra Microwave	4.9	19.7	87.6	7.5	1.6	35.9	96.8	39.3	1.1	44.2	126.4	50.6
Bharat Dynamics	4.8	-73.0	-15.3	-72.5	0.6	-81.5	112.6	-86.7	1.1	-58.5	55.2	-66.0
Bharat Electronics	101.8	11.6	42.9	-1.9	29.6	6.2	39.9	4.4	22.0	4.7	38.6	1.6
Cummins India	30.1	22.6	-1.4	5.6	6.4	23.6	1.2	14.1	6.3	19.9	13.7	18.8
Hind.Aeronautics	139.4	1.8	81.1	6.4	50.6	-4.5	170.4	28.0	42.0	5.5	124.8	57.2
Hitachi Energy	27.5	46.2	32.3	16.0	4.5	65.1	29.7	13.4	3.6	83.5	24.1	37.5
KEC International	63.9	-7.0	6.5	-9.4	4.5	-16.8	4.2	-9.7	1.9	-28.8	9.6	-7.3
Kalpataru Proj.	69.6	12.2	20.3	4.9	6.7	28.4	39.6	19.3	3.7	38.2	57.5	38.1
Kirloskar Oil	15.3	8.7	11.2	9.9	1.9	10.8	14.2	0.2	1.2	12.1	15.8	-4.2
Larsen & Toubro	827.6	11.3	15.8	-5.1	86.1	5.0	16.1	-5.6	53.7	4.5	30.9	0.5
Siemens	46.2	14.6	20.5	5.8	4.4	-0.2	5.2	-8.7	3.7	-36.4	5.3	-1.5
Siemens Energy	23.9	27.4	25.3	9.6	5.0	39.0	8.1	0.1	3.7	52.2	2.7	1.8
Thermax	34.3	11.1	30.1	4.0	3.7	24.9	46.9	13.9	2.4	17.9	48.4	-1.6
Triveni Turbine	6.8	26.3	8.9	1.5	1.3	6.3	-4.5	-10.7	1.0	8.0	-0.9	-14.6
Zen Technologies	0.7	-75.5	-38.1	-43.6	0.0	-96.2	-93.2	-92.3	0.1	-82.6	-69.2	-67.1
Cement	798.1	12.5	15.8	2.0	127.5	6.8	32.5	2.3	55.4	10.8	82.4	11.8
ACC	70.8	16.8	9.6	4.9	6.2	-23.0	-10.3	-22.0	2.5	-51.0	-24.8	-41.7
Ambuja Cements	109.2	9.4	6.2	-0.9	14.6	-21.6	8.2	-17.1	5.1	16.4	364.1	34.2
Birla Corporation	28.4	0.8	31.4	2.6	5.1	-4.4	74.4	25.2	2.7	-4.1	264.6	56.5
Dalmia Bharat	42.5	3.8	22.4	-1.7	9.0	13.7	59.6	9.2	3.3	-8.5	175.4	0.1
Grasim Industries	117.7	31.9	12.9	14.2	5.4	145.1	12.8	21.8	-1.2	Loss	Loss	Loss
India Cements	12.3	2.6	10.3	-2.0	1.6	-	95.7	37.4	0.7	LP	863.7	262.1
J K Cements	38.9	8.6	12.3	1.1	6.8	-10.8	22.4	1.7	3.3	-7.9	60.4	12.8
JK Lakshmi Cem.	19.0	0.2	19.7	2.9	2.9	-18.5	39.4	7.4	1.2	-29.4	73.8	8.2
JSW Cement	18.9	10.9	16.9	2.8	3.7	46.0	28.1	19.7	1.6	291.4	26.2	265.5

Company	Sales (INR b)				EBITDA (INR b)				PAT (INR b)			
	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over Exp. (%)	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over Exp. (%)	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over Exp. (%)
		YoY	QoQ			YoY	QoQ			YoY	QoQ	
Ramco Cements	26.1	9.0	24.0	0.6	3.7	16.2	32.8	-8.1	0.9	201.0	1521.6	-14.0
Shree Cement	56.4	7.7	27.8	3.6	12.5	-11.4	36.4	2.4	5.3	-8.1	64.1	2.8
Ultratech Cement	258.0	11.9	18.2	-1.8	56.0	21.3	43.0	6.8	29.9	20.1	66.8	10.1
Chemicals-Specialty	183.4	3.7	9.5	0.3	35.5	8.8	19.4	3.5	13.1	-27.5	-21.4	-30.6
Alkyl Amines	3.9	0.2	9.3	17.9	0.7	4.2	5.3	26.7	0.5	-1.4	7.4	30.1
Atul	16.7	15.0	6.1	4.5	2.8	25.9	-2.7	0.5	2.1	62.2	3.5	28.7
Clean Science	2.5	-5.5	13.5	8.6	1.0	-8.6	32.1	30.5	0.6	-21.3	26.4	37.9
Deepak Nitrite	21.2	-2.7	7.4	-1.5	3.8	18.8	78.3	52.0	2.2	8.5	101.4	49.2
Ellenbarrie Industrial	0.9	6.0	7.5	-0.4	0.3	21.0	19.8	2.7	0.3	42.7	-0.2	-0.5
Fine Organic	6.3	3.1	12.7	6.5	1.3	8.6	27.9	19.5	1.2	20.7	48.4	27.9
Galaxy Surfactants	13.1	14.8	-1.1	-8.1	1.2	-4.2	1.9	-10.6	0.6	-17.7	-8.9	-17.4
Navin Fluorine	9.4	33.8	5.1	4.7	3.2	79.7	4.4	3.9	2.0	112.9	0.8	4.8
P I Industries	15.7	-12.4	13.8	0.5	3.4	-26.1	11.4	-10.3	2.0	-39.0	-13.2	-24.9
Privi Speciality	7.2	17.6	19.3	10.9	1.8	35.9	16.1	8.0	0.9	40.8	15.8	8.4
SRF	46.2	7.0	24.3	-2.3	11.5	14.9	40.4	6.0	6.9	20.0	32.4	9.4
Tata Chemicals	34.4	-2.0	-3.2	-2.0	2.7	-16.2	-20.6	-32.1	-7.5	Loss	Loss	PL
Vinati Organics	6.1	-5.8	15.4	14.8	1.8	-0.2	13.9	14.7	1.4	7.8	26.8	27.2
Consumer	998.0	8.9	0.1	-0.7	232.8	12.1	2.2	2.3	162.9	12.3	3.2	2.7
Asian Paints	92.5	10.6	4.3	5.7	17.9	24.4	0.3	10.5	11.7	33.9	-3.7	1.0
Bikaji Foods	7.2	17.5	-8.8	3.7	0.9	18.1	-10.8	-11.8	0.6	40.4	-9.9	-11.0
Britannia	46.9	7.1	-4.1	-3.3	8.5	5.9	-17.1	-11.2	6.1	8.3	-15.7	-9.5
Colgate	16.0	9.1	7.3	4.5	5.1	2.3	15.3	-0.2	3.7	3.0	10.9	-3.0
Dabur	30.4	7.3	-14.6	3.7	4.6	8.2	-37.1	1.2	3.8	14.8	-35.0	7.7
Emami	9.3	-3.9	-19.7	-2.1	1.9	-14.9	-51.4	-9.5	1.6	-11.6	-53.0	3.6
Godrej Consumer	39.0	11.0	-2.4	-2.1	8.4	10.8	-4.4	-3.6	5.2	19.5	-8.2	-11.4
Gopal Snacks	4.1	29.0	2.2	0.2	0.3	1453.0	3.7	0.9	0.1	62.3	-19.2	-13.7
Hind. Unilever	163.5	7.6	-0.5	0.8	38.4	6.1	-1.5	0.5	27.1	5.2	3.4	0.8
Indigo Paints	4.3	9.7	18.5	0.1	1.0	9.3	39.8	-3.2	0.6	1.4	35.7	-12.1
ITC	178.2	-5.0	-11.1	-10.3	69.2	6.2	0.6	1.7	54.1	6.6	4.1	6.1
Jyothy Labs	7.2	7.6	-3.0	0.5	1.0	-13.6	-12.6	-9.4	0.7	-16.2	-16.8	-21.3
L T Foods	29.1	30.4	3.5	3.6	2.7	4.3	-14.3	-10.9	1.4	-15.5	-13.8	-15.3
Marico	33.3	22.1	-5.8	0.2	5.2	13.8	-12.9	-1.9	3.9	14.0	-13.4	0.1
Mrs Bectors Food	4.9	8.9	-8.9	-2.1	0.6	11.1	-9.8	-2.8	0.4	3.4	-7.0	1.7
Nestle	67.5	22.6	19.1	4.9	17.7	25.4	43.9	10.9	11.4	30.3	47.4	10.0
P&G Hygiene	9.4	-5.1	-25.4	-8.9	2.2	4.1	-45.7	-9.6	1.5	-1.9	-49.2	-18.3
Page Industries	12.5	14.1	-9.7	4.9	2.6	10.8	-18.1	5.8	1.8	9.0	-17.2	7.8
Pidilite Inds.	35.8	14.1	-3.4	2.4	8.3	31.7	-12.0	11.8	5.9	31.3	-13.1	11.9
Prataap Snacks	4.2	4.9	-9.0	-2.5	0.2	334.5	3.5	41.3	0.0	LP	-80.4	LP
Radico Khaitan	15.0	15.3	-2.8	-5.0	2.8	60.2	6.5	5.6	1.8	93.1	6.4	9.9
Tata Consumer	54.3	17.9	6.3	3.1	7.9	27.6	10.0	8.0	4.2	34.1	3.8	10.7
United Breweries	22.5	-3.2	8.5	-9.1	1.4	-25.3	-38.3	-28.1	0.5	-45.6	-43.2	-49.3
United Spirits	30.5	3.4	-17.3	-4.6	5.9	17.0	-4.4	-1.9	4.4	16.3	-6.6	1.9
Varun Beverages	65.7	18.1	56.4	10.2	15.3	21.0	134.0	13.9	8.8	20.6	229.7	12.8
Zydu Wellness	14.8	62.6	53.9	3.7	2.7	42.2	342.8	-2.0	2.1	17.0	1319.7	-6.6
Consumer Durables	413.1	11.8	34.4	-0.3	43.0	2.1	51.3	2.1	29.4	-0.5	62.4	4.7
Blue Star	40.7	1.3	39.2	-6.9	3.3	16.8	47.8	9.5	2.1	10.5	67.6	26.5
CG Consumer Elect.	22.8	10.8	20.3	2.2	2.7	2.4	38.6	8.8	1.7	0.2	49.9	8.9
Havells India	67.1	2.5	20.0	-7.5	7.3	-3.6	41.3	26.2	5.2	1.5	57.1	39.2
KEI Industries	34.8	19.3	17.7	1.2	3.8	26.7	15.0	9.6	2.8	25.5	16.7	17.0
LG Electronics	80.5	8.1	95.7	-1.1	9.5	-10.4	353.3	-12.2	6.9	-8.2	496.9	-13.8
Polycab India	88.6	26.9	16.1	5.3	11.6	13.3	17.8	8.4	7.7	6.3	21.4	11.8
R R Kabel	29.6	33.7	16.9	10.2	2.6	34.6	28.1	24.0	1.7	30.1	26.4	23.6
Voltas	48.9	2.5	59.2	-0.2	2.2	-33.7	24.5	-41.2	1.2	-51.8	7.9	-50.5
EMS	185.6	8.4	12.0	0.6	14.3	13.2	29.9	6.0	6.6	1.4	20.0	-13.2
Amber Enterp.	41.5	10.5	40.9	9.6	3.6	21.5	45.6	21.7	0.7	-39.4	-7.3	-37.9
Avalon Tech	4.8	40.0	14.9	7.7	0.6	37.5	17.7	6.2	0.4	69.5	25.3	12.6
Cyient DLM	3.7	-13.8	21.7	-4.2	0.4	-25.0	39.4	10.0	0.2	-27.7	53.2	28.0
Data Pattern	3.4	-13.0	99.2	-13.8	1.9	29.0	139.3	7.1	1.4	21.3	128.5	-2.7

Company	Sales (INR b)				EBITDA (INR b)				PAT (INR b)			
	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over Exp. (%)	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over Exp. (%)	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over Exp. (%)
		YoY	QoQ			YoY	QoQ			YoY	QoQ	
Dixon Tech.	105.1	2.1	-1.5	1.3	4.1	-7.8	-1.5	10.6	1.9	5.4	6.7	12.9
Kaynes Tech	12.4	26.2	54.6	-20.1	1.9	15.4	62.3	-22.4	0.9	-21.5	16.2	-50.0
Syrma SGS Tech.	14.7	58.5	15.9	-2.2	1.7	62.0	9.3	8.8	1.0	56.5	-2.9	5.6
Financials	5,730.6	10.7	12.4	-0.5	2,172.5	7.9	2.3	-0.4	1,576.7	17.6	14.2	5.5
Banks-Private	1,003.0	8.4	3.1	0.0	719.9	6.6	1.5	-2.3	482.1	17.5	12.3	5.0
AU Small Finance	25.8	23.3	10.3	1.2	13.5	4.6	11.2	-3.1	8.3	65.2	24.6	4.7
Axis Bank	144.6	4.7	1.2	-0.3	100.1	-6.9	-7.9	-8.9	70.7	-0.6	9.0	3.5
Bandhan Bank	28.0	1.4	4.0	-2.1	14.4	-8.3	-0.3	-9.9	5.3	68.0	159.8	31.6
DCB Bank	6.6	17.4	4.9	-2.0	3.4	12.0	6.0	-4.4	2.1	16.1	11.3	1.7
Equitas Small Fin.	9.8	18.2	15.1	3.3	4.0	29.3	31.0	10.5	2.1	405.2	136.2	35.2
Federal Bank	31.7	33.4	19.6	15.5	22.8	55.3	31.6	33.5	12.6	22.2	20.9	15.9
HDFC Bank	330.8	3.2	1.4	-1.7	278.0	4.8	2.6	-0.8	192.2	9.1	3.0	0.1
ICICI Bank	229.8	8.4	4.8	0.7	182.0	3.0	4.9	-1.6	137.0	8.5	21.1	3.6
IDFC First Bank	56.8	15.7	3.4	-2.6	10.6	-41.6	-47.9	-53.7	3.2	4.9	-36.5	99.0
IndusInd Bank	43.7	43.4	-4.2	2.9	23.0	LP	1.1	10.9	5.9	LP	364.4	398.2
Kotak Mahindra Bank	78.8	8.1	4.1	1.5	58.6	7.0	8.8	6.9	40.3	13.4	16.8	13.9
RBL Bank	16.7	6.9	0.8	-1.6	9.6	10.9	4.7	0.0	2.3	234.4	7.4	20.8
Banks-PSU	935.8	3.7	0.8	-2.6	642.7	-4.4	-6.6	-1.6	434.5	5.5	-2.2	3.3
Bank of Baroda	124.9	8.7	5.9	3.5	90.7	11.5	22.9	17.8	56.2	11.3	11.1	13.4
Canara Bank	98.1	3.9	6.0	2.4	67.6	-18.4	-25.9	-14.9	45.1	-9.9	-12.6	2.2
Indian Bank	71.1	11.3	3.1	0.9	52.9	5.3	5.2	5.0	31.0	5.0	1.4	-4.8
Punjab National Bank	103.8	-3.5	-1.4	-4.7	75.0	10.7	0.3	10.8	52.3	14.4	2.5	6.4
State Bank	443.8	4.1	-1.3	-5.4	277.0	-11.4	-15.7	-10.6	196.8	5.6	-6.4	-1.8
Union Bank	94.1	-1.1	0.8	-1.6	79.6	3.3	14.6	15.3	53.2	6.6	6.0	18.5
Insurance	2,675.8	12.6	26.8	1.7	107.2	35.1	49.2	19.7	263.5	22.7	74.3	19.7
Canara HSBC	31.1	12.8	7.8	-4.7	2.1	48.7	8.0	35.4	0.3	8.2	25.6	14.5
HDFC Life Insur.	264.2	9.9	40.5	-0.9	12.6	-8.4	32.3	-2.1	5.0	4.0	17.8	2.4
ICICI Lombard	57.9	10.8	1.9	-6.5	-2.8	Loss	Loss	Loss	5.5	7.3	-17.0	-23.0
ICICI Pru Life	196.5	16.7	60.7	2.0	9.7	21.4	56.9	8.0	6.2	61.9	61.2	36.5
Life Insurance Corp.	1,646.9	11.6	31.1	2.6	58.9	66.7	85.4	33.2	234.2	23.2	80.7	21.4
Max Financial	136.8	15.3	41.0	-1.1	10.1	19.0	53.9	4.3	-0.3	PL	PL	PL
Niva Bupa Health	19.7	29.1	35.7	1.3	1.8	206.8	LP	LP	3.5	67.5	LP	180.9
SBI Life Insurance	279.4	16.4	-8.2	3.9	16.3	-1.8	-28.8	-2.3	8.0	-1.1	39.5	2.0
Star Health	43.3	13.9	1.8	-3.4	-1.5	Loss	Loss	Loss	1.1	21309.6	-13.2	8.9
NBFC - Lending	581.4	15.7	4.5	0.2	479.6	16.8	7.5	0.9	315.2	32.0	13.4	1.5
AAVAS Financiers	3.2	18.3	6.9	2.4	2.4	18.2	4.5	0.2	1.8	18.2	6.8	-1.3
Bajaj Finance	117.8	20.1	4.1	-0.4	94.1	18.1	3.9	-2.9	55.5	22.2	4.4	-1.4
Bajaj Housing	9.5	14.9	-1.9	-4.7	9.2	23.0	0.1	1.8	6.7	14.1	0.6	-3.7
Can Fin Homes	4.2	21.2	0.3	-2.3	3.5	20.0	0.7	-3.2	3.5	47.8	30.6	17.2
Chola. Inv & Fin.	38.6	26.2	7.7	-0.3	29.8	28.0	12.9	2.6	16.4	29.5	27.4	7.7
CreditAccess	10.5	19.5	7.4	-1.3	7.8	23.1	14.7	0.5	3.4	619.2	34.7	2.2
Five-Star Business	6.1	9.8	1.1	2.0	4.2	5.3	-2.0	-0.9	2.7	-3.5	-2.8	0.6
Fusion Finance	2.3	-14.4	-3.8	-2.0	0.9	3.3	-0.6	-26.7	1.1	LP	712.7	65.2
HDB Financial	24.0	21.6	5.0	1.3	17.0	26.7	7.8	-0.8	7.5	41.4	16.6	-1.0
Home First Fin.	2.4	37.0	0.7	-3.5	2.1	44.9	7.1	-1.0	1.5	42.7	6.6	-0.6
IIFL Finance	17.2	30.9	8.7	3.5	11.6	76.0	9.0	2.2	5.9	182.6	26.4	9.9
Jio Financial	3.4	28.5	18.0	-20.3	3.3	-12.4	-7.5	-32.6	2.7	-13.9	1.2	-34.0
L&T Finance	26.8	24.5	5.5	0.4	18.2	28.0	4.5	1.2	8.1	27.3	9.6	1.9
LIC Housing Fin	22.2	2.6	5.7	6.0	20.1	6.9	5.9	6.0	15.0	9.5	8.2	10.2
M & M Financial	23.9	24.1	3.8	4.1	17.2	42.0	11.8	6.4	8.7	55.0	7.7	3.7
Manappuram Finance	14.0	-2.8	8.1	-1.3	7.8	14.1	18.6	21.6	4.0	LP	69.7	57.7
MAS Financial	2.9	30.4	12.2	10.7	1.9	25.8	17.5	14.1	1.0	23.4	10.4	3.8
Muthoot Finance	51.9	78.8	16.3	6.7	44.1	106.5	19.6	9.1	30.9	104.7	16.2	8.8
Northern ARC	4.4	25.8	11.0	9.7	2.7	17.4	1.9	10.8	1.3	245.7	30.4	15.4
PFC	55.2	-6.6	-1.5	-2.0	63.8	-2.5	7.0	-2.6	63.2	23.8	32.8	9.1
PNB Housing	8.1	11.0	5.4	2.7	6.8	5.0	8.0	1.0	6.6	19.2	26.0	13.7
Poonawalla Fincorp	10.5	72.0	14.0	-3.9	6.9	108.7	31.6	-0.8	2.5	308.8	69.6	1.4
REC	51.7	-16.1	-2.0	-3.3	49.7	-19.4	-4.9	0.0	33.6	-20.6	-16.8	-23.3

Company	Sales (INR b)				EBITDA (INR b)				PAT (INR b)			
	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over Exp. (%)	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over Exp. (%)	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over Exp. (%)
		YoY	QoQ			YoY	QoQ			YoY	QoQ	
Repco Home Fin	2.0	15.5	0.5	1.1	1.4	4.7	2.7	-2.4	1.3	12.3	18.7	9.5
Shriram Finance	67.5	21.3	2.7	-0.4	53.3	22.8	14.0	3.5	30.1	40.9	19.5	8.3
Spandana Sphoorty	1.1	-48.5	-9.1	-21.1	-0.1	PL	Loss	Loss	0.1	LP	LP	LP
NBFC - Non Lending	534.5	13.0	0.7	-8.4	223.1	26.3	7.4	-1.3	81.4	25.0	5.2	-3.9
360 ONE WAM	8.3	28.1	3.6	3.2	4.2	31.4	2.5	2.9	2.9	16.8	-11.7	-6.5
Aditya Birla AMC	4.6	6.9	-4.2	-3.1	2.7	9.2	-8.0	-5.4	1.9	-18.0	-30.6	-8.8
Anand Rathi Wealth	2.9	29.7	-0.6	-0.5	0.8	-6.6	-35.5	-33.8	1.0	40.3	3.4	12.0
Angel One	10.1	36.3	11.5	2.5	4.4	86.6	17.8	12.4	3.2	83.5	19.2	10.6
Bajaj Finserv	385.1	5.7	-2.5	-12.3	145.3	15.6	6.3	-2.9	25.4	12.6	25.1	-7.2
Billionbrains	15.1	87.9	23.8	8.1	9.4	141.9	30.3	8.1	6.9	122.0	25.5	2.0
BSE	15.6	84.7	25.7	-1.0	10.6	119.2	32.4	0.1	8.0	61.3	29.5	-0.2
Cams Services	4.0	11.0	1.3	2.8	1.8	14.9	2.4	8.4	1.3	11.6	1.0	15.1
CDSL	2.6	17.1	-13.6	-10.5	1.2	6.7	-27.5	-19.6	0.8	-20.5	-39.9	-30.7
HDFC AMC	10.5	16.7	-2.2	-1.2	8.5	15.7	-3.6	-1.6	6.2	-2.5	-19.1	-2.5
ICICI Pru. AMC	15.2	19.5	0.2	-0.8	11.6	29.7	1.7	1.3	7.6	10.4	-16.8	-7.8
KFin Technologies	3.5	22.9	-6.3	-5.3	1.3	5.1	-15.3	-12.8	0.8	-4.6	-11.8	-13.4
MCX	8.9	205.1	33.6	2.1	6.7	315.8	34.5	-1.2	5.3	291.1	32.1	-2.1
Nippon Life AMC	7.4	30.4	4.7	4.7	5.1	38.9	7.9	7.6	3.8	28.9	-4.8	21.0
NSDL	4.6	26.0	27.4	30.5	1.0	14.0	-3.2	12.9	0.9	8.4	0.7	13.4
Nuvama Wealth	8.3	7.0	9.3	8.3	3.5	3.1	-1.2	3.2	2.7	5.3	2.8	5.2
PB Fintech	20.6	36.7	16.4	10.8	2.8	86.7	40.0	22.0	2.6	51.5	37.2	22.8
Prudent Corp.	3.6	27.5	5.1	2.5	0.9	35.5	19.6	24.7	0.6	14.5	2.6	10.5
UTI AMC	3.7	4.1	-5.0	-3.3	1.5	-4.0	-18.1	-10.5	-0.5	PL	PL	PL
Healthcare	1,022.2	11.0	1.6	1.5	229.1	4.5	-4.6	-1.5	132.8	-4.2	-9.6	-5.2
Alembic Pharma	18.5	4.4	-1.5	-2.4	2.3	-16.2	-22.3	-29.2	1.2	-26.0	-30.7	-42.9
Alkem Lab	36.0	14.6	-3.6	3.6	5.2	32.2	-37.5	5.5	4.5	48.2	-33.4	15.6
Ajanta Pharma	14.2	21.5	3.4	10.4	3.8	26.2	-3.6	17.0	2.6	20.6	-2.9	20.6
Apollo Hospitals	66.1	18.1	2.0	3.5	10.1	31.3	4.7	10.0	5.3	35.9	2.4	13.1
Aurobindo Pharma	88.5	5.6	2.4	2.0	18.0	-3.3	1.6	-1.6	9.6	1.3	2.5	-5.6
Biocon	45.2	2.3	8.2	1.8	10.2	-5.4	22.3	12.7	1.8	-45.0	44.4	-1.8
Blue Jet Healthcare	2.3	-31.1	22.0	19.8	0.7	-49.1	52.0	49.7	0.6	-41.6	60.2	53.4
Cipla	65.4	-2.8	-7.5	-2.5	10.0	-35.2	-20.6	-14.6	5.7	-53.6	-35.5	-30.9
Divis Labs	28.3	9.5	8.7	5.7	9.3	5.4	4.9	3.2	6.8	4.0	9.1	4.7
Dr Agarwals Health.	5.6	22.6	6.5	2.6	1.6	21.4	12.1	7.9	0.4	8.4	15.1	8.1
Dr Reddy's Labs	79.7	-6.3	-8.7	-4.4	11.8	-42.6	-41.5	-32.4	6.5	-57.6	-50.6	-43.5
ERIS Lifescience	7.6	7.3	-6.3	-9.1	2.7	8.4	-2.9	-5.3	1.3	34.4	11.9	8.4
Gland Pharma	17.4	22.3	2.8	7.8	5.1	47.6	18.0	25.4	3.7	96.6	31.4	39.4
Glenmark Pharma	37.7	15.8	-3.3	-1.1	7.6	35.9	-12.3	-7.4	5.9	101.8	9.1	9.1
Global Health	11.6	24.5	3.4	2.6	2.4	8.5	12.2	9.5	1.4	3.4	16.1	5.7
Granules India	14.7	22.8	6.0	1.6	3.5	39.5	14.3	6.3	1.9	47.5	26.0	6.4
GSK Pharma	10.0	2.2	-4.4	-9.1	3.5	5.3	-8.4	-11.0	2.8	5.7	-4.0	-12.0
IPCA Labs.	23.9	6.3	-0.2	1.3	4.8	12.8	-9.3	4.7	2.9	19.2	-7.6	1.7
Laurus Labs	18.1	5.3	1.9	-0.9	5.2	24.8	7.4	7.1	2.9	53.9	11.8	19.3
Laxmi Dental	0.7	21.9	12.0	3.8	0.1	41.8	93.9	13.2	0.1	150.2	115.6	5.5
Lupin	74.7	31.9	4.3	6.7	21.7	68.0	-1.7	11.0	13.9	85.7	-5.3	9.5
Mankind Pharma	34.4	11.8	-3.5	0.3	9.3	31.3	0.7	11.5	5.8	80.3	14.9	30.1
Max Healthcare	25.4	10.2	2.8	-4.8	6.8	11.5	7.1	0.9	3.8	-3.8	-6.8	-9.8
Piramal Pharma	27.5	-0.1	28.6	1.8	4.6	-17.9	135.3	-8.4	1.7	8.8	LP	22.8
Rubicon Research	5.1	43.5	8.1	4.2	1.2	63.8	9.8	11.2	0.8	111.8	5.5	14.6
Sun Pharma	145.6	13.6	-2.8	0.4	34.8	5.9	-18.3	-13.5	23.9	-17.4	-21.6	-19.8
Torrent Pharma	42.0	41.8	27.1	-0.2	13.6	38.2	24.6	2.0	4.5	-14.5	-29.7	-2.7
Zydus Lifesciences	75.9	16.2	10.5	9.5	19.1	-11.8	15.6	19.3	10.7	-21.4	8.8	11.2
Healthcare - BPO	38.9	27.5	4.2	1.0	9.5	24.8	-0.4	-1.0	6.1	21.3	0.6	-2.6
Indegene	10.0	32.8	6.5	0.1	1.6	10.9	2.6	-3.5	1.0	-15.0	-2.8	-11.4
Inventurus Knowledge	8.6	18.5	5.2	1.2	3.0	32.7	6.6	3.0	2.1	39.3	12.3	8.6
Sagility	20.2	29.1	2.7	1.3	4.8	25.4	-5.2	-2.6	3.1	28.0	-5.0	-6.0
Infrastructure	49.8	0.8	10.8	-5.0	13.8	-2.2	10.0	-1.4	5.7	-0.4	24.2	4.1
G R Infraproject	25.2	29.7	23.6	-8.8	2.7	-9.1	33.1	-1.7	2.6	-9.8	28.3	-1.4

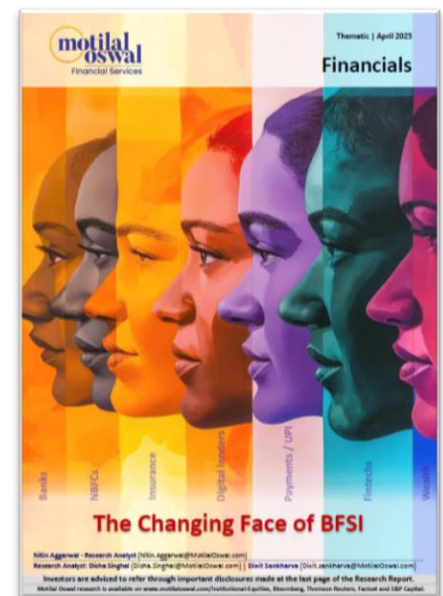
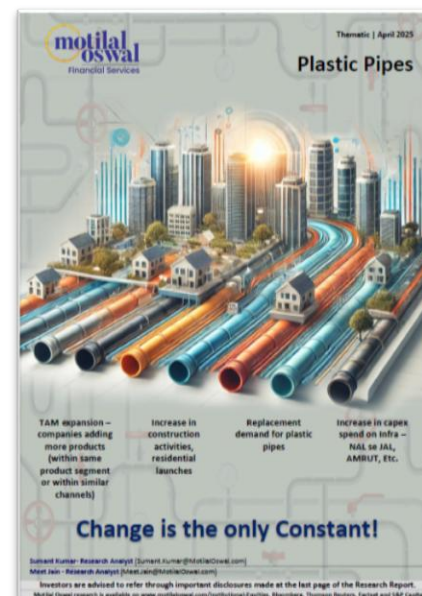
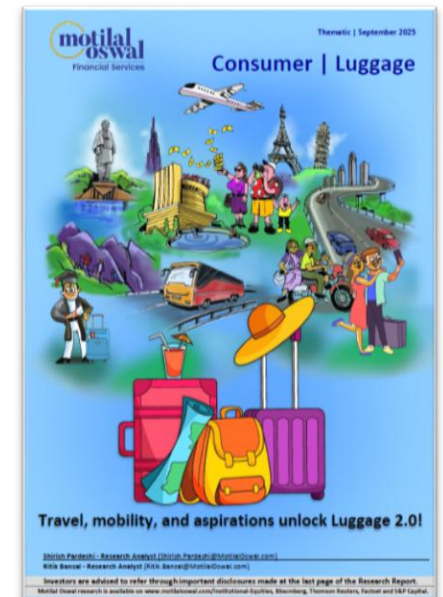
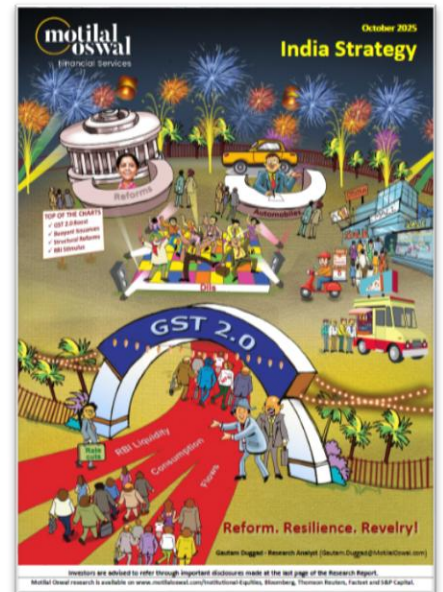
Company	Sales (INR b)				EBITDA (INR b)				PAT (INR b)			
	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over Exp. (%)	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over Exp. (%)	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over Exp. (%)
		YoY	QoQ			YoY	QoQ			YoY	QoQ	
IRB Infra	19.3	-10.3	3.0	-4.5	10.8	8.5	5.9	0.3	3.0	38.0	22.0	13.2
KNR Constructions	5.4	-37.1	-8.5	15.5	0.3	-75.9	-7.6	-38.5	0.2	-74.4	9.0	-30.9
Logistics	232.0	18.8	5.1	5.3	80.1	19.1	3.2	3.4	46.8	13.0	6.9	10.1
Adani Ports	107.4	26.5	10.6	12.2	60.2	20.3	4.0	6.9	35.6	16.2	8.4	15.3
Blue Dart Express	15.3	8.2	-5.1	-1.7	1.2	5.6	-34.4	-26.7	0.4	-18.6	-58.0	-44.6
Concor	22.6	-1.1	-1.9	-6.4	4.2	-3.0	-16.9	-22.2	2.6	-14.5	-21.5	-23.8
Delhivery	28.5	30.0	1.6	4.4	2.1	79.9	2.6	0.0	0.7	-2.5	2.2	-8.6
JSW Infra	15.2	18.6	12.8	2.6	7.7	20.0	19.5	1.4	5.1	13.6	34.7	12.6
Mahindra Logistics	17.9	14.1	-5.6	-0.9	1.1	44.6	9.3	10.0	0.2	LP	130.2	143.8
TCI Express	3.3	6.4	4.1	2.3	0.3	26.0	-1.5	3.5	0.2	7.3	-9.2	-5.8
Transport Corp.	13.2	12.3	6.0	3.0	1.4	17.0	12.1	7.0	1.2	8.2	7.8	2.8
VRL Logistics	8.5	5.4	3.1	0.5	1.8	-4.9	4.4	6.8	0.7	-2.8	11.4	12.8
Media	44.2	1.8	-11.4	-1.6	2.5	-64.4	-74.1	-66.8	2.2	-55.6	-64.8	-64.4
PVR Inox	15.5	23.8	-17.7	2.2	1.4	LP	-55.9	21.2	0.5	LP	-63.8	-41.8
Sun TV	8.5	-6.7	2.5	-8.9	3.8	-11.1	-7.4	-9.5	2.7	-35.2	-15.0	-29.4
Zee Entertainment	20.2	-7.3	-11.2	-1.0	-2.7	PL	PL	PL	-1.0	PL	PL	PL
Metals	3,804.1	17.2	14.2	7.2	816.0	32.8	28.0	10.0	469.8	49.8	40.7	20.4
Coal India	464.9	5.8	9.6	19.5	123.3	8.4	22.4	8.5	108.4	11.2	21.5	19.5
Hindalco	781.3	20.4	17.5	7.5	100.2	13.4	25.3	15.9	58.0	9.8	49.5	38.8
Hindustan Zinc	135.4	49.0	23.4	16.9	77.1	59.9	27.3	18.6	50.3	67.6	29.3	22.5
Jindal Stainless	113.4	11.2	7.8	5.6	14.5	37.1	3.3	8.9	8.9	48.7	3.5	16.1
Jindal Steel	162.2	23.0	24.5	12.2	26.5	6.7	66.2	19.4	13.9	26.0	579.4	113.2
JSW Steel	511.8	14.2	11.3	1.6	97.1	49.7	46.7	16.7	34.7	117.9	192.1	22.9
Midwest	2.2	-6.2	67.5	-5.2	0.6	-21.9	91.0	0.9	0.4	-24.6	94.2	-6.7
Nalco	50.1	-4.8	6.0	-2.9	23.5	-14.7	7.8	-11.1	17.2	-16.7	8.0	-11.4
NMDC	113.4	61.9	49.0	27.4	26.4	28.9	23.3	0.0	20.3	37.2	15.4	-4.0
SAIL	308.1	5.1	12.6	2.3	44.1	26.5	92.2	29.0	20.7	61.4	452.4	78.2
Tata Steel	632.7	12.5	11.0	1.9	98.3	49.8	19.9	4.3	30.6	81.2	11.6	16.6
Vedanta	528.5	30.6	13.3	6.4	184.5	60.9	21.6	4.8	106.5	205.8	33.6	11.5
Oil & Gas	8,318.9	7.4	4.7	-3.5	1,162.2	17.5	4.5	11.8	529.2	13.0	-3.9	9.5
Oil Ex OMCs	3,905.2	8.8	9.7	1.3	685.3	-3.9	-2.9	-7.7	283.9	-10.4	-9.3	-11.6
Aegis Logistics	25.9	52.2	50.4	39.0	6.2	52.7	110.1	49.5	4.1	45.7	132.1	69.1
BPCL	1,186.5	6.7	-0.3	5.4	110.0	40.8	-7.2	34.2	64.5	41.7	-14.5	30.6
Castrol India	15.5	8.7	7.3	4.5	3.3	7.1	-10.5	-3.7	2.4	3.7	-7.3	0.1
GAIL	347.7	-2.6	2.1	6.8	11.5	-64.2	-56.6	-47.5	5.8	-71.8	-64.0	-44.5
HPCL	1,148.5	4.9	-0.2	0.8	104.3	81.1	43.6	121.2	49.0	46.1	20.4	112.8
Indraprastha Gas	41.6	5.4	2.3	5.9	4.2	-14.9	-15.5	51.1	2.8	-20.7	-27.1	44.4
IOC	2,078.8	6.6	1.7	-16.9	262.6	87.6	21.7	56.2	131.8	81.5	8.7	47.2
Mahanagar Gas	20.5	4.5	-0.3	3.6	2.6	-34.1	-26.1	37.9	1.3	-45.6	-34.7	61.7
Oil India	59.6	8.0	21.2	4.8	19.7	-7.8	8.7	-7.4	17.9	12.4	121.4	17.5
ONGC	359.3	2.7	13.9	-1.3	177.7	-6.5	2.6	-7.3	66.5	3.1	-20.6	-11.4
Petronet LNG	94.4	-23.3	-15.4	7.1	18.6	23.1	52.1	76.8	13.4	25.0	54.3	64.0
Reliance Inds.	2,940.6	12.5	11.0	0.4	441.4	0.7	-4.1	-8.9	169.7	-12.6	-9.0	-17.2
Plastic Pipes	64.7	19.1	34.7	-11.5	11.2	44.3	87.7	-12.3	7.1	42.5	146.1	-12.0
Astral	20.9	24.2	35.5	-12.4	3.8	26.8	61.4	-16.6	2.2	22.2	82.5	-23.8
Prince Pipes	8.5	18.1	48.3	-14.4	1.1	99.9	292.9	-19.2	0.6	132.1	LP	-27.2
Supreme Inds.	35.3	16.5	31.3	-10.2	6.2	49.7	89.3	-8.1	4.3	47.5	156.9	-1.6
Real Estate	238.9	29.5	29.2	22.3	58.5	18.7	25.5	25.0	47.7	17.4	16.6	15.7
Aditya Birla Real Est.	0.8	-79.1	1.8	-39.4	-1.6	Loss	Loss	Loss	0.1	LP	LP	LP
Anant Raj	6.5	19.6	0.8	0.6	1.7	17.6	-1.4	-1.2	1.5	23.6	1.6	4.6
Brigade Enterpr.	14.6	-0.2	-7.5	-11.9	3.6	-12.3	-11.2	-13.0	1.4	-43.2	-31.8	-46.8
DLF	18.1	-42.0	-10.2	2.0	4.1	-58.0	5.4	16.3	12.4	-3.2	-1.8	16.1
Godrej Properties	34.6	63.0	593.9	60.8	5.2	374.9	LP	LP	6.5	71.1	201.2	62.3
Kolte Patil Dev.	2.5	-65.4	-6.3	-17.4	-0.1	PL	PL	PL	-0.2	PL	PL	PL
Lodha Developers	47.1	11.6	0.9	16.8	14.1	15.7	-0.2	34.4	10.1	9.4	5.3	18.2
Mahindra Lifespace	6.7	#####	45.8	1143.2	-0.4	Loss	PL	PL	0.9	5.9	8.5	143.7
Oberoi Realty	17.5	52.1	17.2	0.6	9.6	55.4	12.0	-6.5	7.0	62.3	8.9	-5.9
Phoenix Mills	12.3	21.3	10.0	4.9	7.5	33.9	14.2	10.1	4.1	50.0	35.4	32.2

Company	Sales (INR b)				EBITDA (INR b)				PAT (INR b)			
	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over Exp. (%)	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over Exp. (%)	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over Exp. (%)
		YoY	QoQ			YoY	QoQ			YoY	QoQ	
Prestige Estates	40.7	166.5	5.2	44.5	10.5	93.2	21.6	21.6	2.5	900.4	12.4	9.8
SignatureGlobal	11.1	112.8	289.3	22.7	0.6	28.6	LP	142.1	-1.1	PL	Loss	PL
Sobha	19.9	60.2	110.8	45.2	1.5	61.8	292.7	91.8	0.9	124.8	495.2	139.0
Sri Lotus Developers	3.1	61.8	37.3	-29.9	1.2	11.2	52.7	-1.9	1.0	11.5	37.0	-12.4
Sunteck Realty	3.4	64.5	-1.5	-0.7	1.0	40.7	18.6	29.3	0.6	26.5	9.5	137.5
Retail	892.8	40.6	-2.1	12.7	91.0	30.1	-18.9	3.1	36.8	49.4	-32.3	6.1
Aditya Birla Fashion	19.9	15.7	-16.2	0.6	2.0	-3.6	-36.1	26.6	-1.6	Loss	Loss	Loss
Aditya Birla Lifestyle	21.7	11.9	-7.2	2.2	3.5	14.1	-14.4	1.0	0.6	269.8	-39.7	5.4
Arvind Fashions	13.6	14.8	-0.9	1.6	1.9	19.2	-3.0	2.9	0.5	306.5	83.4	122.9
Avenue Supermarts	176.8	18.9	-2.3	-0.1	12.1	26.7	-17.3	5.3	6.6	19.2	-23.3	8.3
Bata India	8.3	5.1	-12.4	3.3	1.7	-1.2	-18.3	-3.0	0.5	21.5	-29.0	31.6
Campus Activewear	4.6	12.3	-22.6	2.0	0.8	15.4	-25.2	4.2	0.4	26.0	-30.7	5.8
Devyani Intl.	14.4	18.5	-0.3	2.5	2.3	14.3	1.2	14.4	0.0	Loss	PL	Loss
Go Fashion	2.0	-4.2	0.6	-7.7	0.5	-20.5	-4.7	-20.0	0.1	-60.1	10.9	-53.5
Jubilant Foodworks	16.8	6.4	-6.3	-4.8	3.4	11.5	-7.1	-2.1	0.5	-2.8	-34.1	-15.3
Kalyan Jewellers	102.7	66.2	-0.7	22.4	7.4	84.2	-2.0	21.5	4.1	118.2	-8.6	16.0
Lenskart Solutions	25.2	40.6	9.0	11.0	5.4	61.6	16.0	19.9	2.0	129.6	47.5	69.4
Metro Brands	7.7	20.3	-4.7	3.8	2.4	20.6	-11.4	2.6	1.2	23.1	-11.5	13.2
P N Gadgil Jewellers	35.4	123.2	7.3	20.2	1.4	43.6	-44.7	-34.1	0.9	45.6	-48.2	-29.5
Raymond Lifestyle	17.8	18.9	-3.9	1.6	1.2	774.7	-50.0	-32.6	0.1	LP	-85.0	-73.5
Relaxo Footwear	7.5	8.0	12.4	6.7	1.2	10.6	65.1	30.8	0.7	20.4	109.8	40.2
Restaurant Brands	5.7	17.1	-0.7	-0.1	1.0	27.6	4.1	13.7	0.0	Loss	Loss	Loss
Sapphire Foods	7.9	11.4	-2.7	-1.7	1.2	17.2	-7.3	10.8	0.0	PL	PL	PL
Senco Gold	20.0	44.9	-35.0	-0.6	2.7	116.0	-33.2	46.8	1.6	151.3	-41.6	78.9
Shoppers Stop	11.2	9.3	-15.4	4.6	1.8	5.1	-15.1	1.4	-0.2	PL	PL	Loss
Titan Company	269.2	80.5	5.9	35.0	19.4	26.0	-28.6	-11.3	11.4	30.9	-36.6	-17.5
Trent	49.4	20.2	-6.1	1.8	9.2	40.0	-14.4	23.7	4.5	30.0	-31.1	50.7
United Foodbrands	3.6	23.1	-4.3	5.2	0.5	2.1	-20.2	-4.2	-0.2	Loss	PL	Loss
V-Mart Retail	9.7	24.5	-13.8	0.0	1.1	56.0	-49.3	-2.4	0.1	LP	-88.5	5.8
Vedant Fashions	4.0	8.7	-18.8	4.9	1.8	7.9	-18.6	6.4	1.1	13.0	-16.0	16.3
Vishal Mega Mart	31.1	22.2	-15.2	1.7	4.2	18.9	-29.8	-5.5	1.7	45.9	-46.3	-10.5
Westlife Foodworld	6.6	8.7	-2.3	1.6	0.9	9.6	-11.8	5.5	0.0	61.0	-79.4	LP
Staffing	120.5	13.1	1.3	1.4	3.8	21.0	8.4	8.3	2.5	13.1	2.9	-1.6
Qess Corp	38.9	6.5	-0.9	-2.0	0.9	28.2	8.5	3.3	0.6	1.7	2.8	-3.9
SIS	44.9	31.0	7.3	9.6	2.1	25.6	9.4	10.8	1.1	27.9	4.7	-7.2
Team Lease Serv.	29.2	2.3	-2.9	-3.3	0.5	-3.9	7.9	-6.2	0.5	21.6	-4.1	11.1
Updater Services	7.4	4.8	-3.2	-6.3	0.4	19.4	4.5	27.9	0.3	-10.9	8.3	7.2
Technology	2,285.6	11.8	3.6	0.4	516.3	13.6	2.7	0.6	365.1	12.6	4.7	3.1
Coforge	44.5	30.0	5.2	0.3	9.2	56.2	18.5	8.8	6.7	120.5	82.9	38.1
Cyient	19.3	0.9	4.2	0.4	2.5	-17.0	2.7	-24.7	1.4	-28.1	0.8	-28.0
HCL Technologies	339.8	12.3	0.3	-1.1	67.6	4.0	-8.9	-4.4	44.9	4.2	-6.5	-5.4
Hexaware Tech.	36.1	12.6	3.9	2.4	5.7	8.1	3.8	8.6	3.3	-0.6	-5.8	3.3
Infosys	464.0	13.4	2.0	0.0	111.4	13.9	1.2	-0.6	88.0	21.0	15.4	17.4
KPIT Technologies	17.1	12.0	5.8	3.0	3.5	9.4	6.0	1.3	1.6	-18.4	-9.6	-24.7
L&T Technology	28.6	8.3	2.5	-5.1	5.2	20.5	4.6	1.9	3.5	23.6	8.9	0.9
LTM	112.9	15.6	4.7	0.8	19.7	23.6	-1.5	-0.5	13.4	18.8	-4.3	-6.1
Mphasis	42.4	14.4	6.0	1.3	8.1	14.6	7.1	2.3	5.1	14.1	8.7	-0.5
Persistent Systems	40.6	25.1	7.4	1.6	7.7	31.4	4.8	-0.4	5.3	33.7	4.5	0.2
Tata Elxsi	9.9	9.4	4.2	-0.1	2.4	17.8	10.1	7.8	2.2	27.8	23.1	19.7
Tata Technologies	15.7	22.3	15.1	3.5	2.5	8.0	30.8	-6.7	1.6	-14.0	20.4	-19.4
TCS	707.0	9.6	5.4	1.6	193.4	14.3	5.8	2.0	137.8	12.1	2.1	0.0
Tech Mahindra	150.8	12.6	4.7	1.6	25.7	37.4	8.4	2.3	13.5	16.0	2.2	-10.5
Wipro	242.4	7.7	2.9	-1.6	49.3	5.9	6.8	3.5	34.7	-2.8	3.2	4.2
Zensar Tech	14.5	6.7	1.4	0.0	2.4	10.9	-5.7	4.9	2.1	19.2	-4.1	31.2
Telecom	837.8	11.9	2.2	0.7	433.6	13.3	1.9	0.5	42.4	736.1	29.9	-20.7
Bharti Airtel	553.8	15.7	2.6	1.0	314.9	16.6	2.3	0.8	72.4	38.7	4.7	-5.3
Bharti Hexacom	24.1	5.4	2.3	0.9	12.7	8.5	1.0	-0.3	4.7	22.5	-3.1	2.6
Indus Towers	81.0	4.8	-0.6	-1.5	44.2	2.3	-1.1	-2.2	18.0	12.1	1.3	-0.1

Company	Sales (INR b)				EBITDA (INR b)				PAT (INR b)			
	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over	Mar-26	Gr (%)		Var. over
		YoY	QoQ	Exp. (%)		YoY	QoQ	Exp. (%)		YoY	QoQ	Exp. (%)
Tata Comm	65.5	9.4	5.9	2.6	12.8	14.4	4.5	1.4	2.4	-47.5	-45.0	-27.1
Vodafone Idea	113.3	2.9	0.1	-0.2	48.9	4.9	1.5	0.7	-55.2	Loss	Loss	Loss
Utilities	906.5	4.8	6.3	-10.2	289.0	3.6	-5.6	-15.6	121.4	-2.7	4.8	-7.4
ACME Solar	5.5	12.5	10.3	2.2	4.8	9.9	7.7	0.7	1.2	-9.1	9.9	13.7
Indian Energy Exch.	1.7	21.9	19.7	-4.7	1.5	21.0	22.6	-1.4	1.2	10.7	7.7	-4.0
Inox Wind	12.4	-2.4	3.0	-34.0	2.0	-21.5	-29.1	-43.8	0.9	-52.4	-22.2	-58.4
JSW Energy	45.0	41.0	10.2	-23.8	22.5	86.8	10.8	-0.6	-1.1	PL	Loss	PL
NTPC	431.1	-1.8	6.1	-9.9	125.0	11.1	4.3	-9.5	52.9	5.8	13.7	-0.3
Power Grid Corp.	99.7	-9.2	-9.4	-18.7	75.0	-18.7	-20.4	-30.9	32.8	-23.6	-17.1	-27.8
Premier Energies	22.3	37.6	15.2	-4.4	6.7	27.7	13.8	6.6	4.6	64.4	16.6	23.5
Suzlon Energy	54.9	44.9	29.7	-7.0	9.6	39.0	30.5	-5.4	7.6	30.5	70.7	19.6
Tata Power	149.0	-12.8	6.8	-14.2	26.0	-19.9	-14.9	-13.1	10.7	9.4	38.2	64.6
Waaree Energies	84.8	111.8	12.1	25.7	15.8	70.9	-18.2	-6.6	10.6	70.6	-17.4	-6.4
Others	1,060.9	28.3	5.0	3.1	123.8	-20.4	-19.4	13.8	16.5	-74.3	-71.4	9.7
APL Apollo Tubes	62.7	13.8	4.8	0.6	5.1	23.5	8.3	1.0	3.5	20.9	14.3	8.8
Cello World	6.5	11.0	18.0	2.1	1.3	-4.6	22.0	3.2	0.9	-6.3	20.2	10.1
Century Plyboards	14.9	24.5	10.5	3.0	1.8	31.8	4.2	-6.8	0.8	48.9	9.3	-4.3
Cera Sanitaryware	6.4	11.4	29.0	3.3	1.0	-7.3	91.8	6.5	0.7	-23.4	58.3	-4.6
Coromandel International	60.0	20.4	-31.6	-0.8	4.9	14.5	-39.0	-4.8	1.9	-36.5	-61.9	-33.6
EPL	13.0	17.6	13.2	2.2	2.6	12.5	11.1	-0.4	1.2	-1.7	26.8	0.1
Eternal	172.9	196.5	6.0	5.7	4.9	575.0	32.1	18.6	1.7	346.2	70.6	-16.1
FSN E-Commerce	26.5	28.4	-7.8	2.3	2.2	67.3	-2.8	8.5	0.8	314.6	1.5	7.1
Godrej Agrovet	23.3	9.3	-14.2	-0.2	1.4	-5.3	-42.5	-17.4	1.0	48.1	-23.8	28.7
Gravita India	11.7	13.1	15.3	11.3	1.1	4.1	-2.7	8.2	0.9	-3.4	-5.9	-1.5
Indiamart Inter.	4.0	13.9	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	-1.7	5.0	0.5	-72.3	-73.6	-43.2
Indian Hotels	27.7	14.0	-2.7	2.8	9.7	13.5	-9.6	1.4	6.0	14.4	-13.9	8.6
Info Edge	8.1	17.2	5.3	5.7	3.5	35.0	7.7	17.7	2.9	18.4	-0.8	6.3
Interglobe Aviation	224.4	1.3	-4.4	0.1	15.0	-78.3	-74.3	237.0	-24.0	PL	PL	Loss
Jain Resource	31.0	76.4	11.9	8.1	1.1	17.7	-44.7	-47.6	0.7	21.8	-49.0	-57.1
Kajaria Ceramics	13.7	12.4	17.6	3.7	2.6	90.4	31.0	13.9	1.6	276.6	25.7	9.6
Lemon Tree Hotel	4.2	10.0	2.5	0.5	2.2	5.5	5.2	0.4	0.9	9.8	7.9	-3.2
MTAR Tech	3.1	67.2	10.1	-4.5	0.6	81.0	-3.5	-19.8	0.4	222.6	18.0	-5.3
One 97 Comm.	22.6	18.4	3.2	3.7	1.3	LP	-15.4	204.8	1.6	LP	-28.0	66.3
Safari Inds.	4.7	12.4	-7.6	-2.7	0.6	1.6	11.1	-4.6	0.4	-0.3	13.9	-7.2
SBI Cards	16.7	3.0	-4.7	-0.4	19.1	-2.6	-3.0	-1.7	6.1	14.1	9.5	3.8
Swiggy	63.8	44.7	3.8	2.0	-7.0	Loss	Loss	Loss	-8.0	Loss	Loss	Loss
TBO Tek	8.1	82.6	3.8	15.3	1.1	47.0	-1.8	6.6	0.6	2.0	11.9	5.8
Time Technoplast	16.8	14.2	7.2	1.9	2.4	12.8	3.2	0.0	1.3	20.4	4.3	0.2
UPL	183.4	17.7	49.4	7.4	40.3	24.4	65.5	12.0	11.1	-6.2	77.4	-28.8
Urban Company	4.3	42.8	11.2	6.7	-1.1	Loss	Loss	Loss	-1.6	PL	Loss	Loss
Va Tech Wabag	14.1	22.3	47.1	4.4	1.8	26.5	35.2	-7.6	1.3	28.9	33.1	-15.5
Ventive Hospitality	7.8	11.6	13.6	-4.1	3.9	9.6	23.9	-7.4	2.3	82.6	96.7	36.2
VIP Inds.	4.4	-11.7	-3.9	-16.7	-0.8	PL	Loss	PL	-1.3	Loss	Loss	PL

Investment in securities market are subject to market risks. Read all the related documents carefully before investing

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NOTES

Explanation of Investment Rating	
Investment Rating	Expected return (over 12-month)
BUY	>=15%
SELL	< - 10%
NEUTRAL	< - 10 % to 15%
UNDER REVIEW	Rating may undergo a change
NOT RATED	We have forward looking estimates for the stock but we refrain from assigning recommendation

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