

Strategy

India

May 31, 2024

Rightfully optimistic, mistakenly euphoric

The Indian market continues to be a mix of optimism and euphoria with (1) parts of the market rightfully reflecting the strength of the Indian economy and its long-term kgrowth prospects and (2) other parts reflecting extreme euphoria linked to baseless narratives with absolutely no linkage to fundamentals. 4QFY24 results did little to change (1) trends in sectors or (2) views on the market.

Getting the election issue out of the way first

Our market view and recommended portfolio construction is based on (1) the BJP/NDA forming the next government with a comfortable majority and (2) no major change in the government's economic policies with continued thrust on economic development, growth and liberalization. Election results are due on June 4 and exit polls will be available from the evening of June 1.

Valuations continue to be full-to-rich-to-euphoric

The Indian market's valuations based on the usual indices do not look extreme versus history or bond yields but have little relevance. The market continues to be a three-part market with (1) sectors such as financials trading at reasonable valuations, (2) sectors such as consumer, IT services and pharmaceuticals trading at full-to-rich valuations and (3) sectors such as automobiles, capital goods and PSUs trading at euphoric valuations.

4QFY24 results showed some reversal of trends of previous quarters

Consumption demand continued to be weak although a few companies did highlight incipient signs of recovery in demand from low-income and rural households. Investment demand continued to be robust although order booking was surprisingly weak for several companies. Outsourcing was a mixed bag with IT services showing further weakness in demand given continued delay in discretionary spending by customers and pharmaceuticals showing continued strong demand from overseas markets.

4QFY24 results did not disappoint or enthuse

4QFY24 net profits of the Nifty-50 Index grew 8.6%, 4.3% above our estimates while EBITDA of the Nifty-50 Index grew 5.9%, 1.5% below our estimates. However, the modest beat at the net income level was led by (1) stronger-than-expected performance of banks and (2) accounting change in the case of COAL, which offset (3) weaker-than-expected performance in most other sectors. 4QFY24 net profits of KIE-Universe increased 8.4%, 2% above expectations. FY2024 net profits of the Nifty-50 Index grew 20%, but only 13% adjusted for COAL, BPCL and HPCL (part of ONGC). The former benefited from accounting change while the latter two benefited from high marketing margins versus large negative margins in FY2023 on retail automobile fuels.

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	2024	2025E	2026E
Nifty estimates			
Earnings growth (%)	20.0	9.7	14.1
Nifty EPS (Rs)	989	1,092	1,248
Nifty P/E (X)	22.7	20.6	18.0
Macro data			
Real GDP (%)	7.6	6.6	6.5
Avg CPI inflation (%)	5.4	4.4	4.2

Quick Numbers

4QFY24 net profits of the Nifty-50 Index grew 8.6%, 4.3% above our estimates

4QFY24 net profits of KIE-Universe increased 8.4%, 2% above expectations

We expect net profits of the Nifty-50 Index to grow 10% in FY2025 and 14% in FY2026

Full sector coverage on KINSITE



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We find the valuations of most parts of the Indian market to be quite expensive with the extent of overvaluation increasing in inverse order of (1) market capitalization, (2) quality and (3) risk. Investors are perhaps emboldened by (1) solid long-term growth prospects of India and (2) spectacular developments over the next few weeks, once the new government (likely the same BJP/NDA government) presents its economic agenda for the next five years.

Market before the elections; no major surprise presumably

We assume that the ongoing national elections will not throw up any major surprise (positive or negative) for the market with (1) the BJP/NDA forming the next government with a comfortable majority in the lower house of the parliament and (2) BJP/NDA government continuing with the economic policies of its previous two terms with continued thrust on economic development, growth and liberalization. We note that the BJP/NDA has 287/337 seats in the lower house of the parliament, which has 543 seats. The election results are due on June 4 and exit polls will be available from the evening of June 1, the last day of elections.

We examine the market's likely reactions to three outcomes for the national elections below.

- ▶ BJP at 325+/- seats and NDA at 375+/- seats. The market is likely to view this outcome quite favorably and will have high expectations of (1) acceleration in economic reforms in general with continued thrust on economic liberalization (ease of doing business), (2) major policy changes in areas such as labor and land and sectors such as agriculture, electricity, among others, (3) administrative reforms (bureaucracy, judiciary) and (4) privatization of PSUs.
- ▶ BJP at 300+/- seats and NDA at 350+/- seats. The market may be slightly disappointed by the outcome but we do not see any major changes to the government's economic and social policies. The market is likely to recover from its initial disappointment after a few weeks with the focus gradually shifting to the strong fundamentals of the Indian economy and its attractive long-term growth prospects.
- ▶ BJP at 250+/- seats and NDA at 300+/- seats. The market could be significantly disappointed with this outcome and we would not rule out a meaningful correction in many of the 'narrative' stocks in the investment sector (capital goods, defense, electricity, EMS, railways, renewables) and PSUs. However, we expect the major indices to likely hold up reasonably well (a moderate correction, at worst), as the market will likely understand eventually that not much will change for several sectors such as banks, consumers, IT services, pharmaceuticals, etc. These sectors have a high weight in the usual market (Nifty-50, MSCI India) indices.

We would note that the market seems to be discounting the first scenario with most stocks trading at full-to-rich multiples and many 'narrative' stocks and PSUs trading at unfathomable multiples. As can be seen in Exhibits 1-3, (1) all the major indices are trading at all-time highs; that is not a problem *per se* despite (2) most of the indices (and underlying stocks) having gone up rather sharply in the past 12-15 months and many stocks are trading at outlandish multiples.



India has outperformed most global markets in the past 1-3 years but underperformed in the past 1-3 months

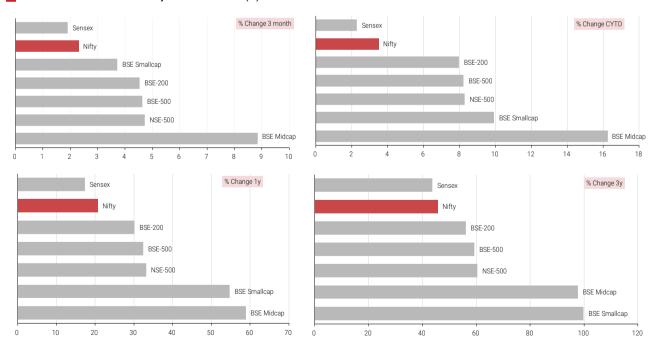
Exhibit 1: Performance (not annualized) of emerging and developed markets over periods of time (%)

	% change in local currency 1-mo 3-mo 6-mo CYTD 1-vr 3-vr 5-vr										9/	6 change	in USD			
	1-mo	3-mo	6-mo	CYTD	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	1-mo	3-mo	6-mo	CYTD	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr
Developed markets																
Australia	(0)	(1)	8	0	8	6	19	39	1	1	8	(3)	10	(9)	14	(1)
France	(1)	0	9	5	12	23	53	76	(1)	0	8	3	14	9	48	39
Germany	2	4	14	10	18	19	57	86	3	5	13	8	20	5	53	47
Hong Kong	3	10	7	7	(0)	(37)	(32)	(21)	3	11	7	7	0	(38)	(32)	(22)
Japan	0	(3)	14	14	23	31	85	160	1	(7)	7	2	10	(9)	28	69
Singapore	1	6	8	3	5	5	7	1	2	5	7	0	6	2	8	(6)
UK	1	8	10	6	10	17	15	20	2	8	11	6	13	5	15	(9)
US (Dow Jones)	0	(1)	7	2	17	11	55	130	0	(1)	7	2	17	11	55	130
US (Nasdaq)	6	5	19	13	31	23	127	299	6	5	19	13	31	23	127	299
US (S&P500)	3	3	15	10	26	25	91	174	3	3	15	10	26	25	91	174
MSCI World									2	3	13	8	22	15	68	100
Emerging markets																
Brazil	(4)	(5)	(4)	(9)	13	(2)	26	139	(5)	(9)	(9)	(15)	11	(2)	(5)	3
MSCI China	4	12	6	9	4	(44)	(18)	1	4	12	6	9	4	(44)	(18)	(0)
India	(1)	2	12	3	21	46	89	211	(1)	2	12	3	20	27	58	121
Indonesia	(2)	(4)	(1)	(3)	6	20	13	44	(2)	(7)	(5)	(8)	(2)	6	(0)	3
Korea	(2)	(0)	4	(1)	2	(17)	29	32	(2)	(3)	(2)	(7)	(1)	(33)	12	(2)
Malaysia	1	3	10	10	16	1	(3)	(14)	3	4	9	8	13	(12)	(14)	(41)
Mexico	(5)	(0)	2	(4)	5	10	29	33	(4)	0	5	(4)	10	30	50	1
Philippines	(6)	(8)	2	(1)	(2)	(5)	(20)	(4)	(7)	(12)	(3)	(7)	(5)	(22)	(29)	(28)
Russia	(1)	3	4	7	10	(28)	(10)	(10)	(1)	3	4	7	10	(28)	(10)	(10)
Taiwan	4	13	23	19	29	27	104	135	5	10	18	12	22	8	98	118
Thailand	(1)	(1)	(2)	(5)	(12)	(15)	(17)	(5)	(0)	(4)	(6)	(11)	(17)	(27)	(28)	(15)
MSCI EM									2	5	9	5	12	(21)	7	4

Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities

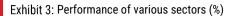
Mid-and small-cap. indices have outperformed the Nifty-50 Index by a significant margin in the past 12-36 months

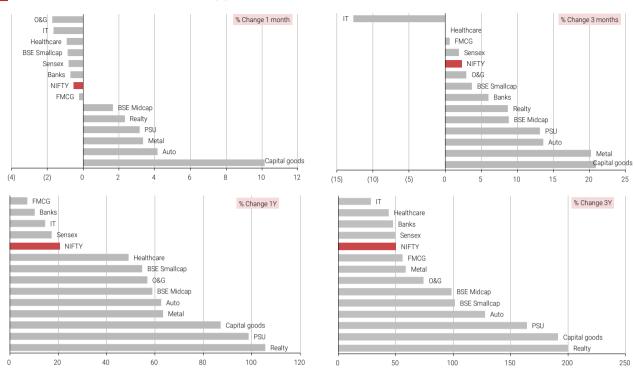
Exhibit 2: Performance of major Indian indices (%)



Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities

Banks, consumers and IT services have delivered low returns over the past year





Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities

It is obvious that no portfolio would be successful in dealing with all the probable election outcomes (many more with decreasing probability compared to the three scenarios discussed above). However, we believe our recommended model portfolio (see Page 63) should navigate the latter two scenarios reasonably well. Anyway, we build our portfolio on bottom-up basis with the sole focus on the reward-risk balance for each stock in the portfolio rather than on any macroeconomic event.

The market is likely expecting reforms in four broad areas—(1) bureaucracy, judiciary and police (governance), (2) electricity sector deregulation, (3) labor and land (factors of production) and (4) PSUs, including privatization of PSUs. However, we would note that the scope of reforms is somewhat limited since the government has already implemented meaningful reforms over the past 10 years (see Exhibit 4). The other pending reforms are either (1) dependent on state governments as those subjects fall under the purview of states under India's federal structure of governance (see Exhibit 5 for division of subjects between the central and state governments as also concurrent subjects) or (2) difficult to implement; the government had to repeal three farm laws passed by it in 2020 after widespread protests from farmers and judicial reforms are stuck in a constitutional stalemate.



Several reforms have achieved critical mass but others are still work-in-progress

Exhibit 4: Potential reforms and schedule

	Action	Schedule	Remarks
A) Fiscal			
Auto fuel subsidies; L and LPG monthly prid	PG subsidy curtailment; kerosene ce increases	Work-in-progress	Government has reinstated price controls on retail prices of diesel and gasoline. Subsidies on LPG and kerosene have continued
2 Direct benefit transfe	er (DBT) schemes	Meaningful progress	The government implemented direct cash transfer subsidy for LPG from January 1, 2015 and for kerosene from April 1, 2016. Food and fertilizer subsidies go directly to FCI and companies
Divestment program, management of PSU	, privatization and improved Is	Work-in-progress	The government consolidated 27 PSU banks into 12 PSU banks over FY2017-19 to improve their market position. It also reduced its stake in several CPSEs by selling to ETFs as well as through mergers (such as HPCL being acquired by ONGC). It has announced privatization of BPCL, Concor and SCI but not privatized any government company as yet. The New Public Sector Enterprise Policy of February 2021 has categorized several sectors as strategic with the intent to retain one or more PSUs in strategic sectors
1 Electricity subsidies,	tariff increases	Work-in-progress	This is outside the central government's domain as power distribution is a state subject. However, several states have increased power tariffs over the past 3-4 years. Further power tariff increases will reduce the subsidies of states' and India's consolidated fiscal deficit. This will also address potential increase in NPLs in the Indian banking system
GST implementation		Complete	GST implemented on July 1, 2017. GST will likely result in higher tax-to-GDP ratio in the long term and reduce India's consolidated fiscal deficit
B) Investment			
I Approvals		Work-in-progress	Online application for forest and environment approvals started by the central government in July 2014; several other state governments have implemented similar systems. This is an executive area and thus, implementation is more important; center and states working on single window clearing mechanism (most states on-board)
	other mineral ore blocks; private nining allowed in the case of coal	Largely complete	The amendment to Coal Mines Act and Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act have enabled the central and state governments to allocate coal and other mineral ore blocks through transparent auctions
3 Electricity distribution	١	Work-in-progress	State-owned power distribution companies have started offering letter of credit to generation companies for power purchases from August 2019. Government has introduced the Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2020 to (1) ensure better enforceability of PPAs, (2) implement DBT of subsidies, (3) have a renewable energy policy, (4) faster adoption of changes in tariffs, etc.
1 Incentives		Meaningful progress	The government has announced Rs2.6 tn worth of incentives over five years to promote domestic manufacturing under Production Linked Incentive scheme (PLI)
5 Labor reforms		Largely complete	Central government has passed four labor codes to simplify earlier labor laws, easing compliance burden on firms and allow them flexibility on hiring and retrenchment of workers. Some states have suspended certain provisions till FY2023 to encourage setting up of new firms
5 Land reforms		Work-in-progress	Government let the Land Acquisition Ordinance lapse in August 2015 due to political opposition to its proposed amendments to the LARR Act, 2013.
7 Market pricing of ene	ergy (oil & gas)	Work-in-progress	The government has (1) withdrawn pricing freedom on automobile fuels (retail diesel and gasoline) for the oil marketing companies, (2) imposed additional tax on crude oil, which limits pricing freedom for upstream oil & gas companies and (3) linked natural prices to crude oil prices with ceiling and floor, which limits pricing freedom for upstream oil & gas companies
3 Taxation		Meaningful progress	The government has implemented simpler taxation systems for both direct and indirect taxes. In the case of direct taxes, it reduced the corporate tax rate to 22% (effective from FY2020) from 30% subject to companies not availing any exemptions. In the case of indirect taxes, GST will result in a simpler and transparent system
C) Banking sector			
Financial inclusion		Largely complete	The government's 'Jan Dhan Yojna' was started in August 2014 with a target of financial inclusion for all. Over 400 mn new bank accounts have been opened under this scheme. The new accounts are already being used for saving and payments. The accounts can be used for DBT-related cash transfers
2 Restructuring of PSL	J banks	Largely complete	The government has completed the merger of (1) BOB, DBNK and VJBK, (2) CBK and SNDB), (3) PNB, OBC and UNTDB, (4) UNBK, ANDB and CRPBK and (5) INBK and ALBK. It has infused significant capital in the PSU banks, resulting in five PSU banks exiting the PCA framework of the RBI
3 NPL situation		Largely complete	The parliament passed the insolvency and bankruptcy code (IBC) bill on May 11, 2016. Most large cases admitted to National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) courts under IBC have seen satisfactory outcomes within reasonable time limits
1 Reduction in SLR ove	er a period of time	Largely complete	SLR has been reduced and maintained at 18% from 25% in late-2000s; SLR used as part of LCR per Basel III guidelines
D) Governance			
Reducing bureaucrac	у	Work-in-progress	The government has focused on empowering bureaucracy and streamlining decision-making
2 Corruption/black mor	ney	Meaningful progress	The Undisclosed Foreign Income and Asset (Imposition of Tax) Act, 2015 implemented from September 2015. Government progressively reducing disclosure limit on high-value transactions. Indian government cancelled high-denomination notes from circulation from November 9, 2016 and replaced them with new ones
3 Judiciary reforms		No progress	New system for appointment of judges to the Supreme Court and High Courts; bill passed in the parliament but the new system has been rejected by the Supreme Court

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



While the center can decide on many issues, states can legislate on some critical issues

Exhibit 5: Excerpts of items on the various Lists—where the power to legislate rests

List I-Union List	List II—State List	List III—Concurrent List
Airways; aircraft and air navigation	Agriculture	Acquisition and requisitioning of property
Any other matter not enumerated in List II or List III including any tax not mentioned in either	0.315.4	D. I
of those Lists	Capitation taxes	Bankruptcy and insolvency
		Contracts, including partnership, agency, contracts of carriage, and
Atomic energy and mineral resources necessary for its production	Communications, that is to say, roads, etc.	other special forms of contracts, but not including contracts
		relating to agricultural land
Banking	Land revenue	Criminal law
Central Bureau of Intelligence and Investigation	Land, that is to say, rights in or over land	Criminal procedure
Corporation tax	Constitution and powers of municipal corporations, mining settlement authorities	Education, including technical education, medical education and
Corporation (ax	and other local authorities	universities
Currency, coinage and legal tender; foreign exchange	Police	Electricity
Defense of India	Public health and sanitation; hospitals and dispensaries	Factories
Duties in respect of succession to property other than agricultural land	Public order	Legal, medical and other professions
Duties of customs including export duties	Rates of stamp duty in respect of documents	Newspapers, books and printing presses
Duties of excise on tobacco and other goods manufactured or produced in India except	Regulation of mines and mineral development subject to the provisions of List I	Price control
alcohol and opium	with respect to regulation and development under the control of the Union	Price control
		Social security and social insurance; employment and
Estate duty in respect of property other than agricultural land	Taxes on agricultural income	unemployment
Foreign affairs	Taxes on lands and buildings	Trade unions; industrial and labor disputes
	Taxes on mineral rights subject to any limitations imposed by Parliament by law	Transfer of property other than agricultural land; registration of
Highways declared by or under law made by Parliament to be national highways	relating to mineral development	deeds and documents
Industries, the control of which by the Union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient	Taxes on professions, trades, callings and employments	Vital statistics including registration of births and deaths
in the public interest	raxes on professions, trades, callings and employments	vital statistics including registration of births and deaths
		Welfare of labor including conditions of work, provident funds,
Insurance	Taxes on the sale or purchase of goods other than newspapers	employers' liability, workmen's compensation, invalidity and old age
		pensions and maternity benefits
Inter-State trade and commerce	Tolls	
Ports declared by or under law made by Parliament or existing law to be major ports	Trade and commerce within the state	
Posts and telegraphs; telephones, wireless, broadcasting and other similar forms of	Water	
communication	water	
Public debt of the Union		
Railways		
Regulation and development of oilfields and mineral oil resources; petroleum and petroleum		
products		
Regulation of labor and safety in mines and oilfields		
Regulation of mines and mineral development		
Reserve Bank of India		
Shipping and navigation on inland waterways		
Stock exchanges and futures markets		
Taxes on income other than agricultural income		
Taxes on services		
Taxes on the capital value of the assets, exclusive of agricultural land, of individuals and		
companies; taxes on the capital of companies		
Taxes other than stamp duties on transactions in stock exchanges and futures markets		
Trade and commerce with foreign countries; import and export across customs frontiers;		
definition of customs frontiers		

Market beyond the elections

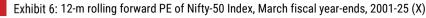
Source: Excerpts from the Constitution of India

We find most sectors and stocks overvalued relative to the fair value of the stocks based on (1) appropriate multiples for their business models and (2) potential risks to business models from potential 'disruption'. However, the extent of overvaluation varies depending on market capitalization, quality and risk and in fact, increases in inverse order of the market capitalization, quality and risk. In general, large-cap. stocks are less overvalued compared to mid-cap. and small-cap. stocks, high-quality stocks are less overvalued versus low-quality stocks and low-risk stocks are less overvalued compared to high-risk or 'narrative' stocks.

Exhibits 6-9 show the valuations of the Nifty-50 Index, Nifty Midcap 100 Index and Nifty Smallcap 100 Index. However, we are reluctant to use top-down index valuations to draw conclusions about valuations. As an example, we note that the valuation of Nifty-50 Index is distorted by (1) high share of low P/E sectors such as banks, diversified financials and oil, gas & consumable fuels in the profits of the Nifty-50 Index and (2) high share of low P/E stocks such as BPCL and HPCL (through ONGC) in the incremental profits of the Nifty-50 Index.



Nifty-50 index is trading at full valuations; recent history more relevant though

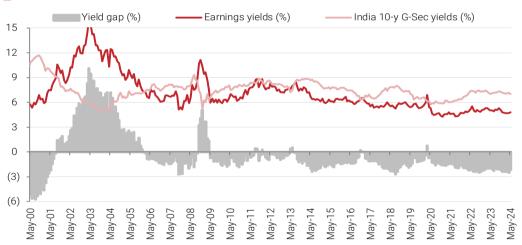




Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Yield gap (earnings yield less bond yield) is on the higher side

Exhibit 7: Nifty earnings yield (1-year forward estimated earnings) and bond yield, March fiscal year-ends, 2001-25 (%)

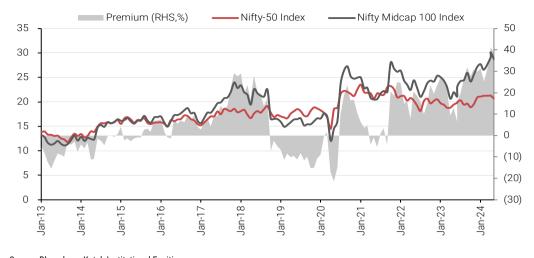


Source: CEIC, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



Nifty Midcap 100 Index at 40% premium to the Nifty-50 Index

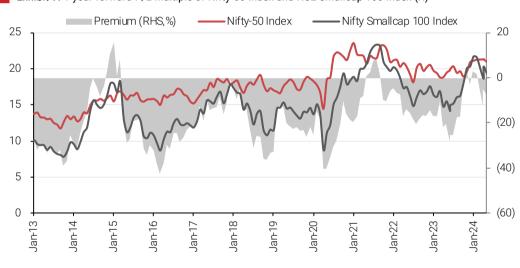
Exhibit 8: 1-year forward P/E multiple of Nifty-50 Index and NSE Midcap 100 Index (X)



Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities

Nifty Smallcap 100 Index at a modest discount to the Nifty-50 Index

Exhibit 9: 1-year forward P/E multiple of Nifty-50 Index and NSE Smallcap 100 Index (X)



Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities

Exhibits 10-15 present the current and historical 12-month forward P/E or P/B for various buckets of stocks (consumption, investment, outsourcing and financials). As can be seen, valuations are higher than pre-pandemic levels for most sectors and stocks despite (1) higher global cost of equity based on higher policy rates and bond yields (see Exhibits 16-17); it is unlikely that nominal interest rates will go to nil even though they will likely decline from current peak levels or real interest rates become negative for a sustained period of time, which was the case in the post-GFC, pre-pandemic period and (2) greater risks to business models from increased disruption risks across sectors (see Exhibit 18 for a simplistic assessment of emerging disruption risks, classified under certain broad categories of disruption).



Most large-cap. consumption stocks are trading at expensive valuations

Exhibit 10: 12-m forward P/E multiple of large-cap. consumption stocks in KIE universe, March fiscal year-ends, 2011-24E

		12-m torward P/E multiple (X)														
Company	Sector	Mar-11	Mar-12	Mar-13	Mar-14	Mar-15	Mar-16	Mar-17	Mar-18	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-24	Current
Bajaj Auto	Automobiles & Components	14	14	14	16	15	16	18	17	17	12	19	18	17	30	28
Eicher Motors	Automobiles & Components	15	14	16	24	38	33	33	29	21	17	29	25	23	25	28
Hero Motocorp	Automobiles & Components	14	15	14	16	16	17	17	18	13	10	16	14	13	20	21
Maruti Suzuki	Automobiles & Components	14	16	13	17	21	18	22	26	23	18	28	30	23	28	26
Samvardhana Motherson	Automobiles & Components	17	13	14	19	28	21	25	25	19	11	25	22	15	20	23
TVS Motor	Automobiles & Components	11	7	7	15	22	23	28	30	23	19	32	24	27	40	39
Asian Paints	Commodity Chemicals	23	27	33	36	38	38	45	44	51	48	64	65	54	48	51
Berger Paints	Commodity Chemicals	17	17	25	27	36	35	45	44	49	58	81	61	49	52	44
Ambuja Cements	Construction Materials	18	18	14	24	23	29	34	29	26	16	25	20	26	38	39
Shree Cement	Construction Materials	NA	NA	14	22	46	34	36	31	37	34	44	32	41	34	32
UltraTech Cement	Construction Materials	18	18	16	24	23	28	34	31	32	20	32	26	30	31	31
Havells India	Consumer Durables & Apparel	13	16	16	20	31	32	42	36	46	32	56	49	49	59	68
Polycab	Consumer Durables & Apparel	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	22	31	30	39	47
Britannia Industries	Consumer Staples	21	28	24	23	39	33	39	49	53	41	45	41	47	49	51
Colgate-Palmolive (India)	Consumer Staples	24	30	28	32	40	32	40	38	40	37	41	38	36	52	48
Dabur India	Consumer Staples	23	24	26	29	35	30	33	36	40	43	48	44	44	41	44
Godrej Consumer Products	Consumer Staples	20	22	30	31	31	35	37	43	38	29	39	36	45	52	53
Hindustan Unilever	Consumer Staples	26	29	28	33	40	39	41	47	50	56	58	47	52	46	48
Marico	Consumer Staples	24	26	27	25	35	37	41	42	39	31	40	43	40	39	46
Nestle India	Consumer Staples	35	37	34	35	44	41	47	50	51	63	65	62	63	72	65
Tata Consumer Products	Consumer Staples	14	18	17	18	19	16	18	26	23	31	50	53	46	61	61
Varun Beverages	Consumer Staples	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	32	36	42	28	36	39	45	67	64
United Spirits	Consumer Staples	22	16	37	59	90	57	53	58	43	33	41	53	48	57	55
Avenue Supermarts	Retailing	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	54	77	73	78	90	100	71	86	81
Titan Company	Retailing	30	28	25	28	33	31	41	56	54	44	68	75	57	74	65

Source: Companies, FactSet, Kotak Institutional Equities

Most mid-cap. consumption stocks are trading at expensive valuations

Exhibit 11: 12-m forward P/E multiple of mid-cap. consumption stocks in KIE universe, March fiscal year-ends, 2011-24E

		12-m forward P/E														
Company	Sector	Mar-11	Mar-12	Mar-13	Mar-14	Mar-15	Mar-16	Mar-17	Mar-18	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-24	Current
Balkrishna Industries	Automobiles & Components	6	8	7	9	11	11	17	21	20	15	26	24	24	27	33
Exide Industries	Automobiles & Components	17	19	17	19	21	18	24	22	20	12	17	13	14	20	31
Schaeffler India	Automobiles & Components	11	14	12	17	31	27	31	29	30	25	35	37	42	41	73
SKF	Automobiles & Components	15	15	14	19	28	26	28	26	27	18	30	35	32	33	45
Timken	Automobiles & Components	NA	NA	NA	NA	40	24	31	34	29	23	39	44	41	49	67
Indigo Paints	Commodity Chemicals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	93	47	32	33	35
Kansai Nerolac	Commodity Chemicals	20	19	26	24	31	36	38	43	41	32	47	37	30	27	30
Crompton Greaves Consumer	Consumer Durables & Apparel	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	39	36	31	24	40	33	29	29	41
Page Industries	Consumer Durables & Apparel	24	26	26	36	58	46	48	59	54	40	64	72	53	51	58
Voltas	Consumer Durables & Apparel	14	13	9	20	24	23	28	31	32	23	44	51	41	49	55
Whirlpool	Consumer Durables & Apparel	NA	15	14	21	34	28	41	43	38	35	46	42	44	45	47
United Breweries	Consumer Staples	47	54	58	68	63	51	51	51	52	35	51	55	56	64	69
Aster DM Healthcare	Health Care Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	22	10	16	16	17	31	36
Dr Lal Pathlabs	Health Care Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	53	39	35	36	38	67	57	44	45	50
Max Healthcare	Health Care Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	35	34	34	51	47
Metropolis Healthcare	Health Care Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	33	50	41	34	49	52
Narayana Hrudayalaya	Health Care Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	136	47	44	37	34	39	39	26	31	29
Chalet Hotels	Hotels & Restaurants	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	146	29	45	40
Devyani International	Hotels & Restaurants	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	89	53	86	103
Indian Hotels	Hotels & Restaurants	26	23	39	48	66	67	47	51	54	28	100	70	40	51	46
Jubilant Foodworks	Hotels & Restaurants	36	48	41	40	54	52	54	58	48	45	75	58	51	69	87
Lemon Tree Hotels	Hotels & Restaurants	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	64	33	NA	173	39	36	37
Sapphire Foods	Hotels & Restaurants	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	106	54	88	86
Westlife Foodworld	Hotels & Restaurants	NA	NA	NA	119	264	139	120	107	69	49	113	94	67	91	113

Source: Companies, FactSet, Kotak Institutional Equities



Most investment stocks are trading at expensive valuations

Exhibit 12: 12-m forward P/E multiple of investment stocks in KIE universe, March fiscal year-ends, 2011-24E

		12-m forward P/E multiple (X)														
Company	Sector	Mar-11	Mar-12	Mar-13	Mar-14	Mar-15	Mar-16	Mar-17	Mar-18	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-24	Current
ABB	Capital Goods	41	48	32	60	67	60	51	43	53	42	64	69	73	87	96
Bharat Electronics	Capital Goods	14	12	10	11	22	20	21	18	13	10	15	19	21	35	46
BHEL	Capital Goods	15	10	8	16	21	27	26	20	17	7	28	28	28	78	75
Carborundum Universal	Capital Goods	13	13	13	17	21	18	23	24	25	13	30	32	37	42	51
Cochin Shipyard	Capital Goods	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16	11	5	NA	6	14	37	78
Cummins India	Capital Goods	18	21	18	25	29	26	28	23	24	13	35	32	36	50	57
Dixon Technologies	Electronic Manufacturing Se	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	37	27	25	64	63	40	70	79
IRB Infrastructure	Capital Goods	13	12	7	7	13	12	11	8	6	4	8	26	17	32	38
Kalpataru Projects	Capital Goods	9	8	6	7	15	15	16	19	16	5	10	10	12	20	22
KEC International	Capital Goods	8	8	7	9	13	12	15	19	13	7	15	13	18	23	25
L&T	Capital Goods	21	16	15	22	28	21	23	23	19	11	19	21	22	31	30
Siemens	Capital Goods	28	28	29	53	75	50	50	37	37	30	52	52	59	76	85
Thermax	Capital Goods	16	15	18	24	33	28	36	35	27	23	43	48	43	65	82

Source: Companies, FactSet, Kotak Institutional Equities

Most outsourcing stocks are trading at higher multiples, compared to their pre-Covid levels

Exhibit 13: 12-m forward P/E multiple of outsourcing stocks in KIE universe, March fiscal year-ends, 2011-24E

		12-m forward P/E multiple (X)														
Company	Sector	Mar-11	Mar-12	Mar-13	Mar-14	Mar-15	Mar-16	Mar-17	Mar-18	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-24	Current
Cyient	IT Services	10	8	8	11	14	12	12	17	14	5	16	18	16	25	22
HCL Technologies	IT Services	16	13	14	15	18	13	14	14	14	10	18	21	18	24	21
Infosys	IT Services	22	17	16	15	19	18	15	16	18	15	26	30	21	23	22
KPIT Technologies	IT Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	20	48	52	53	51
LTIMindtree	IT Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12	18	17	15	32	38	27	27	28
L&T Technology Services	IT Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16	23	21	14	31	46	28	38	34
Mphasis	IT Services	10	11	10	11	11	13	14	17	15	10	23	36	18	25	25
Persistent Systems	IT Services	11	8	10	13	17	18	13	14	12	11	27	42	29	43	39
Tata Elxsi	IT Services	NA	NA	10	21	30	28	22	23	18	14	39	88	44	51	49
TCS	IT Services	23	18	20	19	20	18	17	19	22	20	30	31	24	28	26
Tech Mahindra	IT Services	11	10	11	13	15	13	12	16	14	11	16	21	16	23	25
Wipro	IT Services	18	15	14	15	16	14	14	15	15	11	20	24	15	21	19
Aurobindo Pharma	Pharmaceuticals	9	7	7	12	18	17	14	12	15	8	15	12	12	17	18
Cipla	Pharmaceuticals	21	18	18	19	30	20	24	20	22	18	24	25	20	27	25
Divis Laboratories	Pharmaceuticals	20	17	17	19	23	20	16	25	28	31	39	40	36	44	54
Dr Reddy's Laboratories	Pharmaceuticals	19	18	17	18	23	20	21	19	21	21	24	21	18	19	18
Lupin	Pharmaceuticals	18	20	20	20	31	20	20	19	21	21	27	22	24	32	29
Mankind Pharma	Pharmaceuticals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	41	36
Sun Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals	22	23	23	20	29	24	21	25	23	17	23	26	24	35	31
Torrent Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals	14	13	12	15	22	17	21	22	30	29	30	32	33	43	43
SRF	Specialty Chemicals	3	3	5	7	14	14	15	16	18	16	24	38	29	37	35

Source: Companies, FactSet, Kotak Institutional Equities



Tier-1 banks are fairly valued in general and expensive in a few cases; tier-2 and tier-3 banks and NBFCs are trading at attractive valuations

Exhibit 14: 12 m forward P/B multiple of banks in KIE universe, March fiscal year-ends, 2011-24E

12-m forward P/B multiple (X)

Company	Sector	Mar-11	Mar-12	Mar-13	Mar-14	Mar-15	Mar-16	Mar-17	Mar-18	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-24	Current
AU Small Finance Bank	Banks	NA	7.0	4.6	3.0	5.9	4.6	3.1	2.6	2.8						
Axis Bank	Banks	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.6	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.7	1.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0
Bandhan Bank	Banks	NA	5.2	4.9	1.7	2.7	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.2						
Bank of Baroda	Banks	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1
Canara Bank	Banks	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.1
City Union Bank	Banks	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.0	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.8	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2
DCB Bank	Banks	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.9	1.2	2.2	1.8	2.0	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Equitas Small Finance Bank	Banks	NA	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6									
Federal Bank	Banks	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.4	0.5	NA	NA	NA	1.1	1.2
HDFC Bank	Banks	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.5	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.3
ICICI Bank	Banks	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8
Indusind Bank	Banks	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6	3.8	2.9	3.7	4.0	3.4	0.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6
Karur Vysya Bank	Banks	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.3
Punjab National Bank	Banks	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.3	1.2
State Bank of India	Banks	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.8
Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	Banks	NA	1.4	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4								
Union Bank	Banks	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.1

Source: Companies, FactSet, Kotak Institutional Equities

NBFCs are trading at attractive valuations

Exhibit 15: 12 m forward P/B multiple of financial stocks in KIE universe, March fiscal year-ends, 2011-24E

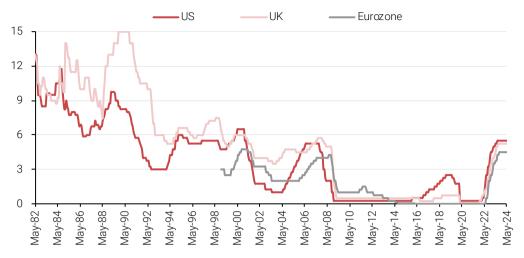
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Company	Sector	Mar-11	Mar-12	Mar-13	Mar-14	Mar-15	Mar-16	Mar-17	Mar-18	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-23	Mar-24	Current
12-m forward P/B multiple (X)																
Aavas Financiers	Diversified Financials	NA	4.7	3.9	7.0	6.4	3.4	2.4	2.8							
Aptus Value Housing Finance	Diversified Financials	NA	5.2	3.1	3.6	3.4										
Bajaj Finance	Diversified Financials	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.9	3.5	4.2	5.7	5.3	7.3	3.4	7.1	8.4	5.2	5.0	4.4
Cholamandalam	Diversified Financials	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.2	1.3	4.1	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.3
Home First Finance	Diversified Financials	NA	2.7	3.9	3.2	3.3	2.9									
L&T Finance Holdings	Diversified Financials	NA	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.5	2.6	2.8	2.0	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.5
LIC Housing Finance	Diversified Financials	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	1.9	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial	Diversified Financials	2.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.7	3.1	2.3	0.8	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.6
Muthoot Finance	Diversified Financials	NA	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.1	1.9	2.4	1.7	2.7	2.5	1.6	2.1	2.4
Shriram Finance	Diversified Financials	3.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.7	0.7	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.6
12-m forward P/E multiple (X)																
ABSL AMC	Diversified Financials	NA	22	13	18	19										
Computer Age Management Ser	vicDiversified Financials	NA	37.4	34	29	35	39									
CRISIL	Diversified Financials	19.8	27.4	22.3	30.6	40.9	37.3	33.3	36.2	25.4	21.8	33.6	45	40	50	58
HDFC AMC	Diversified Financials	NA	34.0	30.9	40.6	29	23	38	36							
ICRA	Diversified Financials	16.1	18.0	15.8	24.1	41.1	39.2	44.9	33.7	22.4	19.9	35.5	32	27	31	54
Kfin Technologies	Diversified Financials	NA	25	36	38											
Nippon AMC	Diversified Financials	NA	24.7	24.3	24.1	33.8	26	17	27	32						
UTI AMC	Diversified Financials	NA	18.9	20	14	15	17									

Source: Companies, FactSet, Kotak Institutional Equities



Sharp increase in interest rates by DM central banks to control inflation





Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities

Global bond yields are at elevated levels

Exhibit 17: Trend in 10-year benchmark yields across major DMs (%)



Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities



The threat of disruption has accelerated across sectors in the past few years

Exhibit 18: Key disruption themes for Indian consumer sectors

	Disrup	tion	
Environment	Formalization	Standardization	Technological disruption
Clean air and higher share of renewables in India's energy mix	Shift from unorganized to organized will gather pace	Products will be more generic/standardized	Technological advancement will lead to disruption of business models along with increasing productivity
Key beneficiaries: Automobiles (EV), clean energy companies,, pollution control equipment suppliers	Key beneficiaries: Consumer companies in sectors with high share of unorganized sector, private banks, large real- estate developers and organized retailers		Key beneficiaries: Adaptive businesses, automobiles (EV), private banks, clean energy companies
Key losers: Automobiles (ICEV), coal, oil (E&P and R&M)	Key losers: Building component companies	Key losers: Semi-branded commodities such as building components and consumer appliances	Key losers: Automobiles (ICEV), coal, oil, semi- branded businesses

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

We prefer to use valuations of stocks linked to the nature of the business model of companies and potential changes to the business models to get a better handle on the 'appropriate' multiples of stocks. We do not use historical multiples for valuation purposes, as the future context for sectors and stocks is likely to be different versus the past context. In our view, the historical multiples may have been valid for a certain context. Our more bottom-up valuation approach to multiples may explain the discrepancy between our seemingly 'conservative' multiples to value stocks versus the Street's more 'aggressive' approach, which ignores the basics of business models of companies and valuation principles at times.

Exhibits 19-20 show (1) growth in net profits of the Nifty-50 Index and by sectors, (2) contribution and incremental contribution to overall net profits of the Nifty-50 Index by sectors and (3) adjusted earnings growth (excluding BPCL and HPCL's contribution through ONGC) of the Nifty-50 Index. The latter is important as FY2024 net profits of the Nifty-50 Index grew 20% on a reported basis but only 14% on an adjusted basis (excluding BPCL and HPCL) and we expect FY2025E net profits of the Nifty-50 Index to grow 10% on a reported basis but 13% on an adjusted basis (excluding BPCL and HPCL). It is almost impossible to forecast the net profits of the downstream oil companies in light of high volatility in marketing margins of retail automobile fuels due to (1) volatility in crude oil prices and (2) price controls on retail price of automobile fuels.



We expect earnings of the Nifty-50 Index to grow 10% in FY2025 and 14% in FY2026; ex-oil, gas & consumable fuels growth more relevant

Exhibit 19: Valuation summary of Nifty-50 sectors (full-float basis), March fiscal year-ends, 2024-26E (based on current constituents)

	Мсар.	Adj. mcap.	Earning	s growth	(%)	P/E (X)		EV/	EBITDA	(X)	P/B (X)			Div. yield (%)			RoE (%)			
	(US\$ bn)	(US\$ bn)	2024	2025E	2026E	2024	2025E	2026E	2024	2025E	2026E	2024	2025E	2026E	2024	2025E	2026E	2024	2025E	2026E
Automobiles & Components	185	99	113.5	13.0	9.7	25.9	22.9	20.9	13.5	12.1	10.8	5.5	4.7	4.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	21.3	20.6	19.6
Banks	418	350	15.6	4.7	14.4	16.2	15.5	13.5	-	-	-	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	14.3	14.5	14.7
Capital Goods	104	62	25.0	31.5	29.4	54.0	41.1	31.7	27.6	22.8	19.0	6.2	5.4	4.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	11.6	13.1	14.2
Commodity Chemicals	33	16	28.9	(1.1)	4.1	51.7	52.3	50.2	36.1	36.1	34.6	14.8	12.9	11.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	28.6	24.6	22.7
Construction Materials	53	24	10.5	20.0	13.3	33.4	27.8	24.5	13.9	12.9	11.6	3.0	2.7	2.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	8.9	9.9	10.3
Consumer Staples	185	96	12.8	4.8	10.8	40.5	38.6	34.8	30.0	28.0	25.0	10.5	9.8	9.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	26.0	25.5	26.8
Diversified Financials	89	40	24.6	27.4	16.3	24.8	19.5	16.8	-	-	-	4.2	3.5	2.9	0.4	0.5	0.6	16.8	18.0	17.6
Electric Utilities	76	37	12.3	7.0	8.6	17.4	16.3	15.0	10.8	9.9	8.9	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	14.4	14.3	14.3
Health Care Services	10	7	10.5	79.0	27.1	91.6	51.2	40.3	35.5	26.6	20.5	11.9	9.8	8.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	12.9	19.2	20.1
IT Services	334	145	3.0	10.2	12.3	26.5	24.1	21.5	17.3	15.8	14.1	7.5	6.9	6.3	2.1	2.9	3.3	28.4	28.7	29.5
Insurance	31	14	12.4	14.7	13.3	74.1	64.6	57.0	-	-	-	8.8	8.1	7.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	11.8	12.5	13.0
Metals & Mining	69	39	(11.9)	85.9	29.3	26.4	14.2	11.0	10.1	7.5	6.3	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.6	7.9	13.2	14.9
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	324	149	28.8	(5.3)	8.9	14.5	15.3	14.1	8.6	8.5	7.5	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	14.4	12.4	12.2
Pharmaceuticals	82	44	19.7	12.2	14.0	32.0	28.5	25.0	22.2	19.0	16.5	5.2	4.5	4.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	16.2	15.9	15.8
Retailing	35	16	6.8	19.7	21.0	83.1	69.4	57.3	55.8	46.8	39.0	30.9	23.5	18.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	37.2	33.9	31.7
Telecommunication Services	99	45	25.4	102.1	41.6	72.6	35.9	25.4	12.2	10.0	8.2	10.0	7.3	6.1	0.6	0.7	0.9	13.8	20.5	24.2
Transportation	36	12	8.1	18.2	24.2	33.2	28.1	22.6	21.3	17.9	15.2	5.6	4.8	4.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	17.0	17.0	17.9
Nifty-50 Index	2,163	1,194	20.0	9.7	14.1	23.2	21.2	18.6	13.9	12.7	11.1	3.7	3.4	3.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	15.8	15.8	16.1
Nifty-50 Index (ex-energy)	1,839	1,046	17.5	14.5	15.5	26.0	22.7	19.7	16.6	14.5	12.7	4.2	3.9	3.4	1.2	1.5	1.7	16.3	17.1	17.5
Nifty-50 Index (ex-banks)	1,745	844	21.8	11.6	14.1	25.9	23.2	20.4	13.9	12.7	11.1	4.3	3.8	3.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	16.4	16.4	16.7

Notes:

(a) We use consensus numbers for Adani Enterprises and Kotak Mahindra Bank.

(b) We use merged entity numbers for HDFC Bank from FY2024 onwards.

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



Banks, IT services, metals & mining and telecommunication services to provide bulk of the incremental profits for FY2025 of the Nifty-50 Index

Exhibit 20: Break-up of net profits of the Nifty-50 Index across sectors, March fiscal year-ends, 2020-26E (based on current constituents)

											Incremental profits							
			Net p	rofits (Rs	bn)				Cont	ribution	(%)		202	4	2025E		202	δE
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	(Rs bn)	(%)	(Rs bn)	(%)	(Rs bn)	(%)
Automobiles & Components	110	150	70	279	595	672	737	1	4	8	8	8	316	24	78	10	65	5
Tata Motors	(75)	(14)	(107)	7	200	253	281	(2)	0	3	3	3	192	15	53	7	29	2
Banks	811	992	1,354	1,860	2,149	2,251	2,575	24	29	28	26	27	290	22	101	13	324	27
Axis Bank	16	66	130	212	250	261	295	2	3	3	3	3	38	3	11	1	34	3
HDFC Bank	441	431	507	603	608	690	812	9	9	8	8	8	5	0	82	11	121	10
ICICI Bank	79	162	233	319	409	416	459	4	5	5	5	5	90	7	7	1	43	4
State Bank of India	145	204	317	502	611	595	684	5	8	8	7	7	108	8	(16)	(2)	89	7
Capital Goods	99	77	93	128	160	210	272	2	2	2	2	3	32	2	50	7	62	5
Commodity Chemicals	26	31	31	42	54	53	55	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	(1)	(0)	2	0
Construction Materials	115	100	128	120	132	159	180	2	2	2	2	2	13	1	26	4	21	2
Consumer Staples	251	258	286	338	381	399	442	5	5	5	5	5	43	3	18	2	43	4
Diversified Financials	111	114	143	239	298	379	441	2	4	4	4	5	59	5	82	11	62	5
Electric Utilities	225	290	301	324	364	390	423	5	5	5	5	4	40	3	26	3	34	3
Health Care Services	3	1	8	8	9	16	21	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	7	1	4	0
IT Services	759	840	957	1,019	1,050	1,156	1,298	17	16	14	14	13	31	2	107	14	142	12
Insurance	27	28	27	31	35	40	45	0	-	-	-	-	4	0	5	1	5	0
Metals & Mining	129	222	774	248	219	407	526	13	4	3	5	5	(29)	(2)	188	25	119	10
Tata Steel	65	85	426	86	34	127	189	7.4	1.3	0.4	1.5	1.9	(53)	(4)	93	12.3	63	5
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	745	859	1,317	1,443	1,859	1,760	1,916	23	22	24	21	20	416	32	(99)	(13)	156	13
BPCL	21	141	88	30	280	100	118	2	0	4	1	1	250	19	(180)	(24)	19	2
Coal India	167	127	174	281	374	282	303	3	4	5	3	3	92	7	(92)	(12)	21	2
ONGC	162	156	476	465	509	532	556	8	7	7	6	6	44	3	24	3	23	2
Reliance Industries	396	435	579	667	696	845	939	10	10	9	10	10	29	2	149	20	94	8
Pharmaceuticals	91	129	164	178	214	240	273	3	3	3	3	3	35	3	26	3	34	3
Retailing	15	10	23	33	35	42	51	-	1	0	0	1	2	0	7	1	9	1
Telecommunication Services	(36)	(29)	26	90	113	228	324	0	1	1	3	3	23	2	115	15	95	8
Transportation	55	43	56	83	90	106	132	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	16	2	26	2
Nifty-50 Index	3,535	4,117	5,760	6,462	7,755	8,508	9,712	100	100	100	100	100	1,293	100	753	100	1,203	100
Nifty-50 change (%)	1.5	16.5	39.9	12.2	20.0	9.7	14.1											
Nifty-50 Index ex-BPCL, HPCL & Coal	3,341	3,787	5,463	6,200	7,021	8,093	9,250											
Nifty-50 Index ex-BPCL, HPCL & Coal change (%)	(1.1)	13.3	44.3	13.5	13.2	15.3	14.3											
Nifty-50 EPS (FF)	453	535	730	813	989	1,092	1,248											

Notes

(a) We use consensus numbers for Adani Enterprises and Kotak Mahindra Bank.

(b) We exclude ONGC's ownership of HPCL for ex-HPCL computation

Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

We note three other factors post the elections that may be relevant for the market—(1) the economic agenda of the new government, (2) the nature of the FY2025 union budget and composition of revenues and expenditure, which will give a better sense about the government's near-term economic agenda and (3) any change in the taxation structure, including for capital gains on equity. The latter would be an important variable for the market, as the current high gap between capital gains on debt and equity has probably resulted in domestic investors taking a more favorable view of equities (irrespective of valuations) relative to debt (fixed income) over the past 1-2 years. We note that that income on debt is taxed at the marginal tax rate of the taxpayer. The government had previously stated its intention to simplify India's direct tax structure through a Direct Tax Code (DTC). One of the key objectives of the DTC is to rationalize capital gains tax, which varies widely across asset classes in terms of (1) duration (for determining whether short-term or long-term capital gains tax rate will be applicable), (2) magnitude and (3) methodology. Exhibit 21 shows the capital gains tax rate on various asset classes.



Equities attract significantly lower capital gains tax compared to other asset classes

Exhibit 21: Capital gains tax for various asset classes in India, May 2024 (%)

	Holding period	Tax rates	(%)
Asset	(months)	Short-term	Long-term
Equity shares/preference shares (listed)	12	15	10
Equity shares/preference shares (unlisted)	24	Marginal	10
Immovable property	24	Marginal	20
Listed securities (bonds, derivatives, etc.)	12	Marginal	20
Units of UTI	12	Marginal	20
Units of equity-oriented mutual funds	12	15	10
Units of debt-oriented mutual funds	36	Marginal	20
Bank deposit	NA	Marginal	Marginal
Gold	24	Marginal	20

Notes:

(a) Indexation benefit is available for immovable property.

Source: Ministry of Finance, Kotak Institutional Equities

Some break in the pattern perhaps

In our view, the key debate for investors over the next few months would be whether the market sees (1) a repetition of the past pattern in terms of large magnitude of market returns and wide dispersion in performance of various sectors over the past 1-2 years or (2) a break from the past with more moderate market returns and convergence in performance of sectors. A few sectors (investment-related, PSUs) and several mid-cap. and small-cap. stocks have done exceedingly well in the past 12-15 months (see Exhibits 22-24) led by genuine positive developments in certain investment-related sectors but also, general euphoria in the market.



Several top large-cap. stocks have given modest returns over the past 2-3 years

Exhibit 22: 1Y, 2Y and 3Y performance of stocks in Nifty-50 Index (sorted on market cap. basis)

		Market cap.	Perfo	rmance (%)
Company	Sector	(US\$ bn)	1Y	2Y	3Y
Reliance Industries	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	231	27	19	45
TCS	IT Services	162	14	11	18
HDFC Bank	Banks	138	(6)	9	(0)
ICICI Bank	Banks	94	17	48	68
Hindustan Unilever	Consumer Staples	66	(12)	(0)	0
Infosys	IT Services	71	8	(5)	2
ITC	Consumer Staples	64	(5)	57	96
Bharti Airtel	Telecommunication Services	99	62	97	162
State Bank of India	Banks	88	42	76	95
Bajaj Finance	Diversified Financials	49	(5)	9	18
L&T	Capital Goods	60	65	120	148
Kotak Mahindra Bank	Banks	40	(16)	(8)	(7)
HCL Technologies	IT Services	43	16	28	41
Maruti Suzuki	Automobiles & Components	47	34	58	78
Axis Bank	Banks	43	28	70	56
Asian Paints	Commodity Chemicals	33	(10)	1	(3)
Titan Company	Retailing	35	16	48	105
Sun Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals	42	50	70	118
Adani Enterprises	Capital Goods	44	28	47	143
Bajaj Finserv	Diversified Financials	29	5	18	29
Tata Motors	Automobiles & Components	42	76	108	
			-		190
Ultratech Cement	Construction Materials	34	25	62	47
Nestle India	Consumer Staples	28	11	36	36
ONGC	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	40	72	76	135
NTPC	Electric Utilities	42	107	131	226
Wipro	IT Services	27	8	(9)	(19)
Mahindra & Mahindra	Automobiles & Components	37	89	141	209
Coal India	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	36	100	150	226
Power Grid	Electric Utilities	34	75	76	142
JSW Steel	Metals & Mining	26	27	60	24
Adani Ports and SEZ	Transportation	36	87	87	80
Bajaj Auto	Automobiles & Components	30	96	132	114
LTIMindtree	IT Services	17	(5)	12	21
Tata Steel	Metals & Mining	25	55	55	46
HDFC Life Insurance	Insurance	14	(7)	(8)	(17)
SBI Life Insurance	Insurance	17	12	18	41
Grasim Industries	Construction Materials	19	37	65	60
IndusInd Bank	Banks	14	12	55	43
Britannia Industries	Consumer Staples	15	12	43	51
Hindalco Industries	Metals & Mining	19	71	65	76
Tech Mahindra	IT Services	13	11	5	21
Cipla	Pharmaceuticals	14	54	48	55
Eicher Motors	Automobiles & Components	16	29	71	77
Dr Reddy's Laboratories	Pharmaceuticals	12	31	34	11
Divis Laboratories	Pharmaceuticals	14	28	23	5
Tata Consumer Products	Consumer Staples	12	34	40	61
BPCL	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	16	72	92	33
Apollo Hospitals	Health Care Services	10	25	45	82
Hero Motocorp	Automobiles & Components	12	86	85	71
Shriram Finance	Diversified Financials	10	65	96	61
Nifty-50 Index		2,163	21	36	44

Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities



Steep increase in stock prices of several mid-cap. stocks

Exhibit 23: 6M, 12M and CYTD performance of stocks in Nifty Midcap Index (sorted on 12M basis)

			Performan		e (%)					Perfo	rmano	e (%)	
Company Name	GICS sector	1M	3M	6M	12M	YTD	Company Name	GICS sector	1M	3M	6M	12M	YTD
Nifty Midcap 100 Index		1	6.4	20	53	11							
1 BSE	Financials	(8)	8	3	371	15	51 L&T Finance Holdings	Financials	(8)	(8)	3	47	(7)
2 Suzlon Energy	Industrials	9	0	11	326	19	52 KPIT Technologies	Information Technology	(2)	-6-	(2)	45	(3)
3 Mazagon Dock	Industrials	40	58	64	312	44	53 Max Healthcare	Health Care	(7)	(2)	22	45	13
4 SJVN	Utilities	(1)	10	57	273	47	54 Indian Hotels Co	Consumer Discretionary	(3)	(5)	32	45	27
5 Kalyan Jewellers	Consumer Discretionary	(7)	(3)	18	265	9	55 Aditya Birla Fashion	Consumer Discretionary	11	30	26	43	31
6 BHEL	Industrials	3	28	71	254	50	56 Yes Bank	Financials	(14)	(8)	17	42	5
7 Rail Vikas	Industrials	34	57	133	231	111	57 Patanjali Foods	Consumer Staples	(6)	(7)	2	40	(9)
8 Prestige Estates	Real Estate	12	33	54	226	31	58 Balkrishna Industries	Consumer Discretionary	28	39	21	40	21
9 Bharat Dynamics	Industrials	57	71	166	195	81	59 Persistent System	Information Technology	4	(18)	10	39	(5)
10 Torrent Power	Utilities	(4)	34	49	154	54	60 ACC	Materials	(1)	(5)	33	39	13
11 Dixon Technologies	Consumer Discretionary	12	39	69	153	42	61 Tata Communications	Communication Services	2	(8)	3	38	(0)
12 Macrotech Developers	Real Estate	7	13	50	151	29	62 APL Apollo Tubes	Materials	(2)	(1)	(9)	38	(0)
13 Oil India	Energy	1	15	106	145	69	63 Petronet LNG	Energy	(5)	7	45	36	32
14 JSW Energy	Utilities	(3)	20	49	133	49	64 Max Financial	Financials	(8)	(5)	(9)	32	(3)
15 NMDC	Materials	(2)	10	37	133	19	65 Poonawalla Fin	Financials	(9)	(4)	10	32	3
16 NHPC	Utilities	5	15	86	131	56	66 Aditya Birla Cap	Financials	(4)	21	32	29	33
17 Bank of Maharashtra	Financials	(4)	13	53	128	49	67 Laurus Labs	Health Care	(5)	6	13	29	(0)
18 FACT	Materials	(4)	(5)	(4)	127	(15)	68 Dr Lal Pathlabs	Health Care	11	12	(3)	29	2
19 Indus Towers	Communication Services	(3)	36	86	119	73	69 Tube Investments	Consumer Discretionary	(1)	6	10	29	4
20 Union Bank (I)	Financials	(1)	4	41	117	28	70 MRF	Consumer Discretionary	(6)	(14)	12	29	(3)
21 Indian Bank	Financials	6	10	46	117	38	71 FSN E-Commerce	Consumer Discretionary		3		29	- ` '
21 Indian Bank 22 HPCL			5	54	108				(9)		(8)	29	(7)
	Energy	8			108	34	72 Biocon	Health Care	4	12 7	30	29	25
23 Oracle	Information Technology	(2)	(3)	85		76	73 Federal Bank	Financials	(1)		9		3
24 Vodafone Idea	Communication Services	11		12	106	(9)	74 Apollo Tyres	Consumer Discretionary	(9)	(10)		21	
25 Cummins India	Industrials	10	31	88	105	83	75 Sona BLW	Consumer Discretionary	2	(7)	14	20	(1)
26 Gland Pharma	Health Care	8	5	4	104	(4)	76 L&T Technology	Industrials	(2)	(14)	(5)	17	(13)
27 Bharat Forge	Consumer Discretionary	22	35	39	99	26	77 Astral	Industrials	(1)	2	8	17	10
28 PB Fintech	Financials	(6)	2	43	98	50	78 Mphasis	Information Technology	(0)	(12)	(2)	17	(16)
29 GMR Airports Infrastructure	Industrials	(5)	(4)	36	98	1	79 Coforge	Information Technology	(2)	(24)	(13)	14	(20)
30 Lupin	Health Care	(4)	(3)	23	97	19	80 IDFC First Bank	Financials	(6)	(4)	(9)	8	(13)
31 Godrej Properties	Real Estate	3	13	45	96	35	81 Tata Chemicals	Materials	(3)	11	8	8	(5)
32 Oberoi Realty	Real Estate	22	35	29	94	25	82 Delhivery	Industrials	(13)	(17)	0	7	1
33 Supreme Industries	Materials	9	33	24	93	21	83 Gujarat Gas	Utilities	(1)	(4)	25	7	17
34 Polycab India	Industrials	18	41	27	93	22	84 Deepak Nitrite	Materials	(10)	(1)	(1)	5	(12)
35 HDFC AMC	Financials	(4)	(0)	26	92	17	85 Jubilant Food.	Consumer Discretionary	9	8	(10)	3	(11)
36 SAIL	Materials	(4)	30	71	90	28	86 Piramal Enterprises	Financials	(13)	(13)	(14)	3	(14)
37 Aurobindo Pharma	Health Care	4	17	15	84	11	87 PI Industries	Materials	(3)	(3)	(6)	2	1
38 Escorts Kubota	Industrials	15	35	22	83	29	88 Page Industries	Consumer Discretionary	9	11	2	(2)	(1)
39 Ipca Lab	Health Care	(7)	5	10	82	12	89 Tata Elxsi	Information Technology	2	(8)	(13)	(3)	(18)
40 Bank of India	Financials	(17)	(3)	23	71	14	90 Indraprastha Gas	Utilities	(3)	7	17	(5)	9
41 CG Power	Industrials	17	46	44	68	42	91 Syngene International	Health Care	(2)	(4)	(10)	(5)	(4)
42 LIC Housing Finance	Financials	(6)	(2)	29	67	18	92 MMFSL	Financials	1	(7)	(4)	(8)	(5)
43 Voltas	Industrials	(8)	22	63	64	38	93 Dalmia Bharat	Materials	-4-	(13)	(20)	(17)	(22)
44 Fortis Healthcare	Health Care	4	11	18	62	8	94 AU Small Finance	Financials	1	12	(14)	(18)	(19)
45 Container Corp.	Industrials	4	9	37	59	24	95 Zee Entertainment	Communication Services	4	(5)	(40)	(22)	(45)
46 Mankind Pharma	Health Care	(11)	(2)	10	54	6	96 UPL	Materials	(0)	8	(11)	(27)	(14)
47 IDBI Bank	Financials	(7)	(3)	34	53	24	97 Bandhan Bank	Financials	(1)	(5)	(18)	(30)	(23)
48 Ashok Leyland	Industrials	14	29	20	51	21	98 JSW Infrastructure	Industrials	12	9	33	NA	35
49 Sun TV Network	Communication Services	2	9	(1)	50	(6)	99 Tata Technologies	Information Technology	(2)	(3)	NA	NA	(11)
		-	-	(.)	- 55	(~)			(-/	(0)			(· · ·)

Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities



Steep increase in stock prices of several small-cap. stocks

Exhibit 24: 6M, 12M and CYTD performance of stocks in Nifty Smallcap 100 Index (sorted on 12M basis)

Performance (%)													
Company Name	GICS sector	1M	3M	6M	12M	YTD	Company Name	GICS sector	1M	3M	6M	12M	YTD
Nifty Smallcap 100 Index		(2)	4.0	17	65	10							
1 Cochin Shipyard	Industrials	50	124	225	691	189	51 Amber Enterprises	Consumer Discretionary	-9—	(5)	15	64	12
2 HUDCO	Financials	17	37	205	359	108	52 J B Chemicals	Health Care	(9)	11-	20	64	7
3 Titagarh Rail System	Industrials	28	45	40	286	30	53 CAMS Services	Industrials	8-	13	24	62	31
4 IRCON International	Industrials	8	18	63	238	58	54 HFCL	Communication Services	1	(5)	52	60	21
5 NBCC	Industrials	(2)	2	80	222	68	55 Welspun Living	Consumer Discretionary	-8-	(10)	(12)	58	(4)
6 Hindustan Copper	Materials	(8)	32	105	220	30	56 Intellect Design	Information Technology	(18)	(20)	21	56	6
7 MRPL	Energy	(17)	(9)	71	210	56	57 Triveni Turbine	Industrials	11	19	38	55	40
8 ITI	Information Technology	(1)	2	13	189	(0)	58 PNB Housing	Financials	(6)	7-	(4)	54	(5)
9 Apar Industries	Industrials	(1)	25	40	188	29	59 GE Shipping	Energy	(6)	2	18	51	5
10 Tata Investment Corp	Financials	(3)	(12)	52	187	50	60 Manappuram Finance	Financials	(16)	(5)	2	51	(2
11 IOB	Financials	(1)	4	72	180	56	61 RBL Bank	Financials	(7)	(7)	3	49	(13
12 Swan Energy	Consumer Discretionary	(2)	(19)	43	165	18	62 Firstsour.Solu.	Industrials	(11)	(9)	6	47	2
13 Himadri Speciality Chemical	Materials	(12)	(10)	21	162	7	63 NMDC Steel	Materials	(8)	(4)	34	46	15
14 Century Textiles	Materials	5	48	65	162	71	64 Crompton Greaves Consumer	Consumer Discretionary	23	34	37	42	26
15 JBM Auto		7			158	39	65 Chambal Fertilisers			14	25	42	20 7
	Consumer Discretionary		(6)	64				Materials	(6)				
16 Multi Commodity Exchange	Financials	(12)	(4)	13	149	13	66 KEC International	Industrials	1	4	31	41	28
17 NCC	Industrials	18	16	72	149	71	67 Raymond	Consumer Discretionary	4	19	45	39	27
18 Nippon Life India AMC	Financials	3	18	45	147	36	68 Cyient	Information Technology	(4)	(14)	(10)	35	(24)
19 Olectra Greentech	Industrials	2	(11)	47	146	31	69 Narayana Hrudayalaya	Health Care	(9)	(13)	(5)	35	(3)
20 NLC India	Utilities	(10)	(2)	28	141	(14)	70 Radico Khaitan	Consumer Staples	(10)	1	5	35	(5)
21 Exide Industries	Consumer Discretionary	5	55	75	140	57	71 Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	Financials	(9)	(8)	(14)	34	(14
22 Central Bank	Financials	(6)	1	44	137	27	72 Five-Star Business Finance	Financials	(6)	1	(5)	30	(3)
23 GMDC	Energy	(9)	(1)	(7)	135	(6)	73 Praj Industries	Industrials	(8)	0	(22)	30	(10)
24 IRB Infra	Industrials	(4)	4	76	132	57	74 CEAT	Consumer Discretionary	(8)	(17)	12	23	(3)
25 J&K Bank	Financials	(8)	(12)	15	128	2	75 Affle India	Communication Services	3	3	4	22	(11)
26 National Aluminium	Materials	2	22	106	125	44	76 Mahanagar Gas	Utilities	(11)	(13)	24	22	7
27 UCO Bank	Financials	(2)	(1)	48	114	41	77 Tanla Platforms	Information Technology	2	(5)	1	22	(15)
28 CDSL	Financials	(2)	8	9	111	13	78 Tata Tele	Communication Services	(10)	(15)	(22)	20	(19)
29 Shyam Metalics & Energy	Materials	(1)	(5)	32	107	(1)	79 Aarti Industries	Materials	(18)	-7-	10	19	(6
30 CESC	Utilities	(3)	13	47	106	8	80 CIE Automotive	Consumer Discretionary	10	22-	13	17	15
31 Blue Star	Industrials	0	18	50	106	58	81 IDFC	Financials	(6)	(2)	(4)	15	(10)
32 Alok Industries	Consumer Discretionary	(6)	(11)	31	102	20	82 Trident	Consumer Discretionary	(6)	(13)	2	14	2
33 Jyothy Labs	Consumer Staples	(5)	(11)	(5)	98	(14)	83 City Union Bank	Financials	(11)	5	(3)	14	(4)
34 Amara Raja Energy & Mobility	Industrials	8	42	68	96	46	84 Redington	Information Technology	(10)	(5)	23	13	12
35 Global Health	Health Care	(20)	(15)	21	95	21	85 AAVAS Financiers	Financials	(4)	8	9	12	2
36 Glenmark Pharma.	Health Care	9	25	48	94	35	86 CreditAccess Gramin	Financials	(13)	(10)	(22)	10	(17)
37 Angel One	Financials	(11)	(11)	(19)	91	(29)	87 GNFC	Materials	(10)	(0)	(7)	8	(17)
38 Rites	Industrials	2	(10)	49	87	39	88 Equitas Small Finance Bank	Financials	. ,	(6)	0	7	(11
	Industrials	39	59	51	85	39	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(3)	. ,	(24)	7	(30)
39 Finolex Cables			7	27	85		89 Sonata Software	Information Technology	(25)	(36)	- ' '	4	` '
40 Karur Vysya Bank	Financials	(4)				16	90 Can Fin Homes	Financials	(6)	(7)	(8)		(7)
41 Birlasoft	Information Technology	(6)	(21)	(3)	81	(15)	91 Indian Energy Exchange	Financials	(1)	9	7	0	(8)
42 Piramal Pharma	Health Care	1 (1.0)	10	15	78	5	92 IIFL Finance	Financials	0	(29)	(31)	(4)	(30)
43 Graphite India	Industrials	(16)	(5)	13	77	3	93 GSPL	Utilities	(2)	(22)	0	(5)	(6)
44 Ramkrishna Forgings	Materials	(11)	(14)	(16)	75	(8)	94 Shree Renuka Sugar	Consumer Staples	(10)	(13)	(19)	(7)	(14)
45 Data Pattern	Industrials	(4)	14	41	71	53	95 PVR Inox	Communication Services	(4)	(4)	(24)	(7)	(21)
46 BLS International	Industrials	(11)	(15)	18	71	(2)	96 Indiamart	Industrials	(8)	(8)	(6)	(11)	(10
47 Tejas Networks	Information Technology	(1)	52	42	70	30	97 Happiest Minds	Information Technology	(3)	(7)	(6)	(12)	(12
48 Zensar Technologies	Information Technology	2	14	16	69	2	98 Navin Fluorine International	Materials	(5)	7	(13)	(31)	(16
49 Castrol India	Materials	(11)	(10)	36	65	4	99 Honasa Consumer	Consumer Staples	(2)	2	1	NA	(4)
50 Natco Pharma	Health Care	0	3	29	65	26	100 RR Kabel	Industrials	4	20	6	NA	10

Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities

We examine the key issues for investors from a portfolio perspective against (1) the backdrop of expensive valuations across most sectors and stocks, (2) macroeconomic outlook and (3) potential government policies and priorities.

▶ Banks and NBFCs may make a comeback with possible RoE-linked returns. Banks and NBFCs may see more interest from investors given (1) their reasonable valuations, especially of the large-cap. private banks, after a period of meaningful underperformance (see Exhibit 25 for performance of the major private and PSU banks over the past one, three and five years on absolute basis and relative to the Nifty-50 Index), (2) likely stabilization in NIMs over the next 1-2 quarters after a period of sharp decline in NIMs, (3) limited issues in credit growth and/or credit quality; we are not seeing any weakness in credit scores of sub-prime or near-prime borrowers (see Exhibit 26) and the RBI has been



quick to contain any potential increase in NPLs in personal unsecured loans and (4) the RBI's tougher monitoring of loans by banks to NBFCs and by NBFCs to final borrowers.

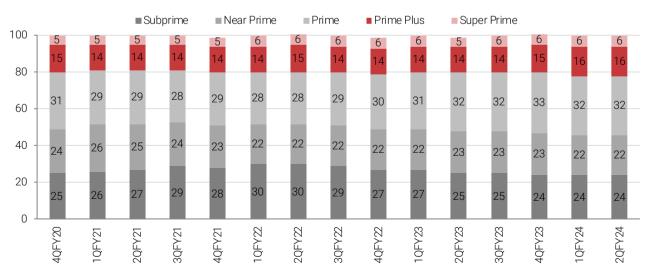
Private banks have largely underperformed the market

Exhibit 25: Performance of private and PSU banks, May 2024 (%)

_	Abs	solute (%)		Relative to Nifty-50 Index (%)						
	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr				
Private banks										
Axis Bank	25	58	45	4	13	(43)				
Bandhan Bank	(30)	(38)	(69)	(51)	(84)	(157)				
City Union Bank	14	(18)	(33)	(6)	(64)	(121)				
DCB Bank	9	22	(46)	(12)	(24)	(134)				
Federal Bank	28	80	48	7	34	(40)				
HDFC Bank	(7)	1	24	(28)	(45)	(64)				
ICICI Bank	17	73	161	(3)	27	73				
IndusInd Bank	12	42	(9)	(9)	(4)	(97)				
Karur Vysya Bank	84	238	146	64	192	58				
YES Bank	42	69	(85)	21	23	(174)				
PSU banks										
Bank of Baroda	43	213	95	22	168	6				
Canara Bank	87	255	111	66	210	23				
Punjab National Bank	148	202	56	127	156	(32)				
State Bank of India	39	96	134	19	50	45				
Union Bank	118	347	96	97	301	8				

The distribution of customer (borrower) segments does not point to any signs of stress





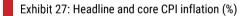
Source: TransUnion CIBIL, Kotak Institutional Equities



Most banks and NBFCs could see more steady RoE-linked returns over the next 12 months after a period of meaningful change in multiples—derating for certain private banks and rerating for most public banks. We do not see much for further derating in multiples of the private banks from current levels or further rerating in multiples of PSU banks from current levels.

We are not overly perturbed about a possible reduction in policy and interest rates over the next few quarters, which could result in further compression in NIMs of banks and NBFCs. We see limited potential for rate cuts (25-50 bps) by the end of FY2025 noting (1) moderately high inflation through FY2025; we expect average CPI inflation of 4.4% for FY2025 and end-FY2025 CPI inflation around 4.7% (see Exhibits 27-28), which is above the RBI's target of 4% (mid-point of target inflation band) but in line with the RBI's expectations and (2) inherent upside risks to inflation from volatile food prices, especially of perishable items such as fruits and vegetables. We note that food inflation has been quite volatile for the past several years (see Exhibit 29) and would likely remain so in an era of climate change and global warming.

We expect FY2025 average headline inflation at 4.4%; core inflation to average 4%





RBI expects average inflation estimate projected at 4.5% for FY2025

Exhibit 28: RBI's estimates for real GDP growth and CPI inflation across various policies, March fiscal yearends (%)

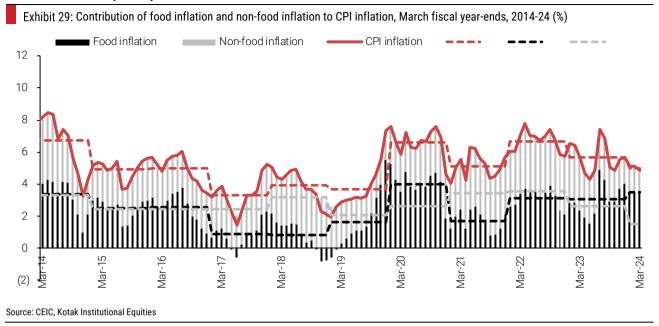
CPI	inf	lation	(%)
-----	-----	--------	-----

	Apr policy	Jun policy	Aug policy	Oct policy	Dec policy	Feb policy	Apr policy	Kotak
1QFY24	5.1	4.6						
2QFY24	5.4	5.2	6.2	6.4				
3QFY24	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.6			
4QFY24	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0		5.0
FY2024	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4		5.4
1QFY25			5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0
2QFY25					4.0	4.0	3.8	3.6
3QFY25					4.7	4.6	4.6	4.9
4QFY25						4.7	4.5	4.7
FY2025						4.5	4.5	4.5

Source: RBI, Kotak Economics Research estimates



Volatile food inflation poses upside risk to CPI inflation



▶ Consumption stocks (staples) may see some interest. Consumer staples stocks may see some respite from a long period of underperformance (see Exhibit 30 for performance for the major staples and discretionary stocks over the past one, three and five years on absolute basis and relative to the Nifty-50 Index) linked to gradual recovery in volumes. However, the valuations of consumer stocks are on the higher side still relative to the mediocre growth in their volumes.



Consumer staples have seen large underperformance

Exhibit 30: Performance of consumer staples and consumer discretionary stocks, May 2024 (%)

					R	elative	to
		Ab	solute ((%)	Nifty-	50 Ind	ex (%)
Company	Sector	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr
Bajaj Auto	Automobiles & Components	95	114	205	75	68	116
Eicher Motors	Automobiles & Components	29	80	138	8	34	50
Hero Motocorp	Automobiles & Components	86	72	89	65	26	1
Mahindra & Mahindra	Automobiles & Components	88	195	277	67	149	189
Maruti Suzuki	Automobiles & Components	34	80	83	13	35	(5)
TVS Motor	Automobiles & Components	74	260	364	53	214	276
Asian Paints	Commodity Chemicals	(8)	(2)	110	(29)	(47)	22
Berger Paints	Commodity Chemicals	(11)	(28)	92	(32)	(74)	3
Indigo Paints	Commodity Chemicals	(7)	(46)	NA	(28)	(91)	NA
Kansai Nerolac	Commodity Chemicals	(5)	(29)	(9)	(26)	(75)	(97)
Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail	Consumer Durables & Apparel	43	53	36	23	7	(52)
Campus Activewear	Consumer Durables & Apparel	(15)	NA	NA	(36)	NA	NA
Crompton Greaves Consumer	Consumer Durables & Apparel	43	(0)	66	22	(46)	(22)
Havells India	Consumer Durables & Apparel	44	82	158	24	37	70
Page Industries	Consumer Durables & Apparel	(2)	21	96	(23)	(25)	8
Polycab	Consumer Durables & Apparel	93	301	985	72	255	897
TCNS Clothing Co.	Consumer Durables & Apparel	18	(11)	(37)	(2)	(56)	(125)
Vedant Fashions	Consumer Durables & Apparel	(23)	NA	NA	(43)	NA	NA
Voltas	Consumer Durables & Apparel	64	35	136	44	(11)	48
Whirlpool	Consumer Durables & Apparel	2	(32)	1	(18)	(78)	(88)
Britannia Industries	Consumer Staples	14	52	80	(7)	6	(8)
Colgate-Palmolive (India)	Consumer Staples	67	54	128	46	9	40
Dabur India	Consumer Staples	-	4	39	(20)	(42)	(49)
Godrej Consumer Products	Consumer Staples	22	51	94	1	5	6
Hindustan Unilever	Consumer Staples	(11)	1	32	(32)	(44)	(56)
ITC	Consumer Staples	(6)	99	47	(26)	53	(41)
Jyothy Labs	Consumer Staples	98	161	141	77	115	53
Marico	Consumer Staples	11	28	65	(10)	(18)	(23)
Nestle India	Consumer Staples	11	37	112	(9)	(8)	24
Tata Consumer Products	Consumer Staples	35	63	351	14	17	262
United Breweries	Consumer Staples	28	45	37	7	(1)	(52)
United Spirits	Consumer Staples	35	92	117	14	46	29
Varun Beverages	Consumer Staples	75	543	955	54	497	866
	<u> </u>						

Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities

We expect better affordability for low-income households due to a combination of (1) modest changes in prices of key household items (price reductions are also possible) due to sharp decline in input raw material costs or stable raw material prices after a long period of rampant price increases over FY2022-24; we note that profitability of companies has expanded to very high levels versus historical levels and (2) moderate income increases for low-income households after a period of low growth in income.

Exhibit 31 shows the sharp increase in prices of several common household consumer staples and discretionary items while Exhibit 32 highlights the sharp correction in most raw material prices (agriculture or oil commodities) over the past 12 months. Exhibits 33-35 show high unemployment rate in India and poor quality of a large portion of new jobs, which has curtailed income growth for low-income households.



Sharp increase in prices across categories over FY2019-23; prices have softened in certain categories in recent months

Exhibit 31: Prices of various discretionary and staples product in India, March fiscal year ends, 2019-24 (Rs)

CAGR (%) Mar-19 Mar-20 Mar-21 Mar-22 Mar-24 Mar-24/Mar-19 Product Category Discretionary Cadbury Dairy Milk Silk 60gm Chocolate bars 117 117 117 117 125 142 4.0 Clinic Plus Anti Dandruff 80ml 56 2.9 Shampoo 56 65 Soap Dove Soap Moisture Cream 3*100G 172 155 160 245 280 256 8.3 98 102 125 Fair & Lovely Skin Cream Multi Vitamin 50g Skin cream 102 110 122 5.0 180 180 190 190 225 259 7.5 Garnier- Power White Double Action 100ml Facewash 47,450 Hero Deluxe (entry segment)-Delhi prices Motorcycle 56,025 59,900 65,890 67,138 69,790 8.0 Hero Super Splendor-Mumbai prices Motorcycle 67,300 70,800 74,200 78,769 81,992 57,043 76,233 54,322 68 422 70,600 74,478 7 N Honda Activa- Delhi prices Scooter Horlicks Standard Jar 100gm Health drink 47 48 48 50 58 59 46 Maggi Masala 70gm Noodles 17 17 17 20 20 45 49 58 McAloo Tikki Burger Burger 39 55 70 12.4 Maruti Swift 514,000 519,000 549,000 585,000 591,900 591,900 2.9 Car Ponds Drm Flower / Triple Vitamin 100ml Body lotion 87 87 80 90 99 110 4.8 12 Real fruit power Orange 100 ml 10 12 13 Fruit juice 11 11 5.6 Royal Enfield Classic 350 - Delhi prices Motorcycle 150,500 155,000 167,325 186,567 198,971 198,971 5.7 235 294 Aashirvaad Atta Whole Wheat 5kg Wheat 245 245 250 286 4.6 Amul Butter 500gm 55 57 45 47 47 49 4.8 Butter Amul Taaza 1L Milk 60 64 66 72 74 4.3 64 Britannia Vita Marie Gold 150g 13 13 15 20 20 8.4 Biscuit 13 Britannia Cookies Good Day Cashew 100g Biscuit 20 20 20 20 25 20 88 92 Colgate Toothpaste CDC 150g Toothpaste 65 65 68 75 7.2 60 60 60 60 Goodknight (GK) Mat Silver Power 30P Home insecticides 65 60 Lifebuoy Total 125gm 24 16 19.2 28 28.8 32 5.9 Soap Parachute coconut oil 100ml Hair oil 39 39 38 36 37 245 Nescafe Classic Box 200gm Coffee 230 238 280 300 330 7.5 Red Label Tea Natural Care BX 500g Tea 260 260 305 325 335 300 29 Rin Advance 1Kg Detergent powder 75 77 73 90 103 107 7.4 Edible oil Saffola Gold - 1L 159 139 170 210 199 180 2.5 Surf Excel Bar 95 gm Detergent bar 10.0 10.5 10.5 11.9 12.5 12.5 4.6 23 Vim Drop Dishwash Green Lime 500ml 25 25 Detergent bar 22 24 24 2.6

Notes

(a) Prices are adjusted for change in grammage, wherever applicable.

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities



Deflationary trend in RM prices on a qoq as well as yoy basis in most cases

Exhibit 32: Trend in RM prices, April 2024

			% ch	ıg loca	l currenc	y	% (chg curi	ency Adj		_
No. Commodity	Unit	Current	MoM	ЗМ	6M	YoY	MoM	ЗМ	6M	YoY	Companies impacted
Agri Commodities											
1 Tea - India Avg.	Rs/Kg	153	32	14	(11)	(12)	32	14	(11)	(12)	HUL, TataCons
2 Tea - World Avg.	USD/MT	2,690	_	1	(3)	(9)	_	1	(3)	(8)	HUL, TataCons
3 Tea - Mombassa/Ken	ya USD/Kg	3	_	1	3	(5)	-	1	3	(4)	HUL, TataCons
4 Coffee Arabica - Intl.	US cents/Pound	213	_	3	14	(9)	-	3	14	(8)	HUL, Nestle, TataCons
5 Coffee Robusta - Intl.	US cents/Pound	180	-	12	40	43	-	12	39	45	HUL, Nestle, TataCons
6 Sugar - domestic	Rs/Quintal	4,368	3	1	(1)	6	3	1	(1)	6	HUL, Nestle, ITC, Dabur, Britannia
7 Wheat	Rs/Quintal	3,293	(6)	(5)	(7)	1	(6)	(5)	(7)	1	ITC, Nestle, Britannia
8 Barley	Rs/Quintal	1,964	(2)	(6)	(6)	(10)	(2)	(6)	(6)	(10)	UBBL
9 Maize (corn)	USD/MT	189	- 1	(5)	(18)	(35)	0	(5)	(18)	(34)	Colgate, HUL, Dabur (Sorbitol)
10 Liquid Milk - domestic	Rs/Ltr	50	16	11	-	(7)	16	11	-	(7)	Nestle, Jubilant Foodworks, Britannia
11 Milk Powder - domesti	c Rs/Kg	262	2	(11)	(17)	(24)	2	(11)	(17)	(24)	Nestle, Britannia
12 Cocoa Bean	USD/MT	5,170	-	26	53	93	0	26	53	95	Nestle
Oil Commodities											
13 Crude Oil - Brent	USD/Barrel	90	5	12	(1)	6	5	12	(1)	7	HUL, GCPL, Jyothy Labs, Asian Paints, Pidilite
14 Palm oil	Rs/MT	91,865	1	17	18	4	1	17	18	4	HUL, GCPL, Jyothy Labs
15 PFAD	USD/MT	796	1	11	6	2	1	11	6	3	HUL, GCPL, Jyothy Labs
16 Light liquid paraffin (LL		84		-	-	6	-	-	-		Marico, Dabur, Bajaj Corp
17 Copra	Rs/Quintal	10,187	5	(1)	12	19	5	(1)	12		Marico, Dabur
18 Coconut oil	Rs/Quintal	14,792	5	9	15	15	5	9	15		Marico, Dabur
19 Rice Bran oil	Rs/10Kg	790	5	5	5	(3)	5	5	5	(3)	Marico
20 Kardi oil/ Safflower oil	Rs/MT	2,193	_	_	_	-	_	_	_		Marico
21 Sunflower oil	Rs/MT	88,225	(2)	3	7	(6)	(2)	3	7	(6)	Marico
22 Groundnut oil	Rs/MT	148,625	(0)	(4)	(7)	(12)	(0)	(4)	(7)	(12)	Marico
23 Linseed oil	Rs/MT	94.150	(3)	2	4	(3)	(3)	2	4	(3)	Marico, Dabur, Bajaj Corp, Asian Paints
24 Castor oil	Rs/MT	120,000	(2)	(1)	(3)	(5)	(2)	(1)	(3)	- '	Marico, Dabur, Bajaj Corp, Asian Paints
25 Mentha oil	Rs/Ka	1.025	(1)	1	1	(16)	(1)	1	1		Emami, Colgate, HUL, Dabur
Chemicals/Paints/Oth	ner Commodities					(-)				(- /	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
26 Caustic soda	Rs/50Kg	2,150	2	8	10	(18)	2	8	10	(18)	HUL, GCPL, Jyothy Labs
27 Soda ash	Rs/50Kg	1,725	_	(7)	(9)	(23)	-	(7)	(9)		HUL, GCPL, Jyothy Labs
28 HDPE - domestic	Rs/Kg	118	_	_	_	(10)	-	_	_		All companies
29 PAN	Rs/Kg	98	(2)	2	(7)	(20)	(2)	2	(7)		Asian Paints
30 PENTA	Rs/Kg	115		_	_			_			Asian Paints
31 Tio2 Anatese	Rs/Kg	175	_		_	(2)	_	_		(2)	Asian Paints
32 Tio2 Rutile	Rs/Kg	272	(1)	(1)	(1)	(9)	(1)	(1)	(1)	- ' '	Asian Paints
33 Tio2 Dupont	Rs/Kg	338	(0)	(4)	(7)	(14)	(0)	(4)	(7)		Asian Paints
34 Turpentine oil	Rs/Ltr	116	-	1	5	1	_	1	5	1	Asian Paints
35 Formaldehyde	Rs/Kg	25	-	4	-	(17)	-	4	-	(17)	Asian Paints
36 Acrylic acid	Rs/Kg	89	(5)	-	(4)	(19)	(5)	-	(4)	(19)	Asian Paints
37 Vinyl Acetate - Domes		97	1	13	19	6	1	13	19	6	Asian Paints
38 Vinyl Acetate - China	US\$/MT	1,006	1	22	8	(11)	1	22	8		Pidilite, Asian Paints
39 Styrene - domestic	Rs/Kg	114	2	8	3	17	2	8	3	. ,	Asian Paints
40 Gold	Rs/10gm	71,482	9	15	21	19	9	15	21		Titan, Jewellery companies
41 Diamond price index	USD/Carrat	124	(2)	(2)	(2)	(-)	(2)	(2)	(2)		Titan, Jewellery companies

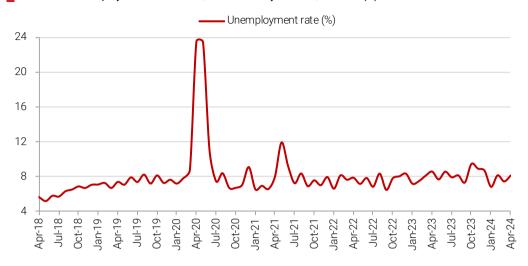
Inflationary = +3% Deflationary = -3%

Source: Bloomberg, CMIE, Kotak Institutional Equities



Unemployment rate has increased in recent months

Exhibit 33: Unemployment rate in India, March fiscal year-ends, 2018-25 (%)



Source: CMIE, Kotak Institutional Equities

Shift in employment from services to agriculture during the pandemic has not reverted yet

Exhibit 34: Percentage distribution of workers in usual status (ps+ss) by broad industry division, June yearends, 2018-23

							Change (bps)
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23
Agriculture	44.1	42.5	45.6	46.5	45.5	45.8	330
Mining	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	(10)
Manufacturing	12.1	12.1	11.2	10.9	11.6	11.4	(70)
Electricity and water supply	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	(10)
Construction	11.7	12.1	11.6	12.1	12.4	13	90
Trade, hotel and restaurant	12	12.6	13.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	(50)
Transport	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.4	(50)
Other services	13.2	13.8	11.9	12	11.9	11.4	(240)

Source: PLFS, Kotak Institutional Equities

Steady increase in share of self-employed (helper in household enterprise) seen post Covid

Exhibit 35: Distribution of workers in usual status by broad segments in India, June year-ends, 2018-23 (%)

							Change (bps)
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2018-23
Casual labor	24.9	24.1	23.6	23.3	22.7	21.8	(310)
Regular wage/salaried	22.8	23.8	22.9	21.1	21.5	20.9	(190)
Self-employed (own account worker)	38.6	38.8	37.6	38.2	38.3	39.0	40
Self-employed (helper in household enterprise)	13.6	13.3	15.9	17.3	17.5	18.3	470

Source: PLFS, Kotak Institutional Equities

▶ Investment stocks could face headwinds without continued strong order inflows, earnings beats. Investment stocks may see more modest performance or even outright correction in the case of disappointments versus the high expectations that support the rich multiples of the investment stocks. Many of the investment stocks are trading at extremely rich (even absurd, in some cases) valuations after their very strong performance over the past 3-4 years (see Exhibit 36 for the performance of major capital goods, defense, EMS, etc. stocks over the past one, three and five years on absolute basis and relative to the Nifty-50 Index).



Investment stocks have delivered superlative returns over the past 1-5 years

Exhibit 36: Performance of capital goods stocks, May 2024 (%)

		Abs	solute (%)		Relative to I	Nifty-50 In	dex (%)
Company	Sector	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr
ABB	Capital Goods	105	419	482	84	374	394
Bharat Electronics	Capital Goods	161	502	669	141	456	581
BHEL	Capital Goods	254	304	306	234	259	218
Carborundum Universal	Capital Goods	39	166	325	18	120	237
CG Power & Industrial	Capital Goods	68	639	1,684	47	594	1,596
Cochin Shipyard	Capital Goods	691	931	937	670	886	849
Cummins India	Capital Goods	105	355	371	84	309	283
G R Infraprojects	Capital Goods	33	NA	NA	13	NA	NA
IRB Infrastructure	Capital Goods	132	513	408	111	468	320
Kalpataru Projects	Capital Goods	128	181	128	108	135	39
KEC International	Capital Goods	41	83	137	21	37	49
L&T	Capital Goods	65	146	133	44	100	45
Siemens	Capital Goods	96	243	438	76	197	349
Thermax	Capital Goods	133	273	442	112	228	354
Amber Enterprises	Electronic Manufacturing Services	65	28	314	44	(18)	226
Avalon Technologies	Electronic Manufacturing Services	18	NA	NA	(3)	NA	NA
Cyient DLM	Electronic Manufacturing Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dixon Technologies	Electronic Manufacturing Services	153	133	1,785	132	87	1,697
Kaynes Technology	Electronic Manufacturing Services	141	NA	NA	120	NA	NA
Syrma SGS Technology	Electronic Manufacturing Services	21	NA	NA	_	NA	NA

Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities

In our view, the performance of the stocks will largely depend on order inflows from the private sector given likely slowdown in order inflows from the government sector. The central government's budgeted allocations for capital expenditure and for budgeted overall capital expenditure of several key sectors such as railways and roads for FY2025BE shows a modest growth after 2-3 years of sharp increase in capital expenditure (see Exhibits 37-38 for India's fiscal math and capital expenditure of key sectors for FY2025BE). It is possible that the government may allocate more funds for capital expenditure in the final FY2025 union budget (due 1-2 months after general elections). We note that (1) the government has around Rs700 bn of additional funding capacity available (parked under Department of Economic Affairs in the interim February 2024 union budget) and (2) the RBI has transferred Rs2.1 tn to the government recently versus the government's budget estimate of Rs800 bn for FY2025. Thus, the government has plentiful flexibility to (1) increase capital expenditure significantly compared to the interim budget target and/or (2) reduce the GFD target for FY2025.



Government budgets FY2025 GFD/GDP at 5.1%

Exhibit 37: Major central government budgetary items, March fiscal year-ends, 2019-25BE (Rs bn)

									2021/	2022/	2023/	2024RE/	2025BE/	2025E/
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024RE	2025BE	2025E	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024RE	2024RE
Receipts	45.500	44044	44.000	04 400	00.000	04.007	00.010	04.047	(0)					
Revenue receipts (2d + 3) Gross tax revenues (a + b)	15,529 20,805	16,841 20,101	16,339 20,271	21,699 27,093	23,832 30,542	26,997 34,372	30,013	31,317 38,308	(3)	33 34	10 13	13 13	11	16 11
2.a. Direct taxes	11,431	10,554	9,523	14,158	16,723	19,578	22,130	22,130	(10)	49	18	17	13	13
2.a.1. Corporation tax	6,636	5,569	4,577	7,120	8,258	9,227	10,428	10,428	(10)	56	16	12	13	13
2.a.2. Income tax (incl. other taxes)	4,796	4,985	4,946	7,038	8,464	10,352	11,701	11,701	(10)	42	20	22	13	13
2.b. Indirect taxes	9,373	9,547	10,748	12,935	13,819	14,794	16,178	16,178	13	20	7	7	9	9
2.b.1. Goods and Services Tax	5,816	5,988	5,488	6,981	8,491	9,566	10,677	10,170	(8)	27	22	13	12	12
2.b.1.1. CGST	4,575	4,941	4,563	5,912	7,185	8,116	9,177	9,177	(8)	30	22	13	13	13
2.b.1.2. IGST	289	91	73	21	47				(21)	(71)	124			
2.b.1.3. Compensation cess	951	956	852	1,048	1,259	1,450	1,500	1,500	(11)	23	20	15	3	3
2.b.2. Customs duty	1,178	1,093	1,348	1,997	2,134	2,187	2,313	2,313	23	48	7	2	6	6
2.b.2.1. Basic duties	1,048	906	1,065	1,460	1,676	1,670	1,820	1,820	18	37	15	(0)	9	9
2.b.2.2. Others	130	187	282	537	457	517	493	493	51	90	(15)	13	(5)	(5)
2.b.3. Excise duty	2,310	2,406	3,897	3,946	3,190	3,036	3,188	3,188	62	1	(19)	(5)	5	5
2.b.4. Service tax	69	60	16	10	4	5	1	1	(73)	(37)	(57)	16	(80)	(80)
2.c Transfers to states, UTs, etc.	7,633	6,532	6,008	9,045	9,564	11,133	12,292	12,292	(8)	51	6	16	10	10
2.d Net tax revenues (2 - 2.c)	13,172	13,569	14,263	18,048	20,978	23,239	26,016	26,016	5	27	16	11	12	12
3. Non-tax revenues	2,357	3,272	2,076	3,651	2,854	3,758	3,997	5,301	(37)	76	(22)	32	6	41
3.a. RBI's transfer of surplus	680	1,476	600	991	303	874	800	2,104	(59)	65	(69)	188	(8)	141
3.b. Telecommunications	408	698	455	858	648	935	1,203	1,203	(35)	89	(24)	44	29	29
3.c. Others	1,269	1,097	1,021	1,802	1,903	1,949	1,994	1,994	(7)	76	6	2	2	2
4. Non-debt capital receipts (a + b)	1,128	686	576	394	722	560	790	790	(16)	(32)	83	(22)	41	41
4.a Recovery of loans	181	183	197	247	262	260	290	290	8	25	6	(1)	12	12
4.b Other receipts (disinvestments)	947	503	379	146	460	300	500	500	(25)	(61)	214	(35)	67	67
5. Total receipts (1 + 4)	16,657	17,527	16,915	22,093	24,554	27,557	30,803	32,107	(3)	31	11	12	12	17
Expenditure														
6. Revenue expenditure	20,074	23,506	30,835	32,009	34,531	35,402	36,547	36,547	31	4	8	3	3	3
6.a. Interest payments	5,826	6,121	6,799	8,055	9,285	10,554	11,904	11,904	11	18	15	14	13	13
6.b. Subsidies	1,968	2,283	7,077	4,461	5,310	4,135	3,812	3,812	210	(37)	19	(22)	(8)	(8)
6.b.1. Food	1,013	1,087	5,413	2,890	2,728	2,123	2,053	2,053	398	(47)	(6)	(22)	(3)	(3)
6.b.2. Fertilizer	706	811	1,279	1,538	2,513	1,889	1,640	1,640	58	20	63	(25)	(13)	(13)
6.b.3. Oil	248	385	385	34	68	122	119	119	(0)	(91)	99	80	(3)	(3)
6.c. Pay, allowances and pensions	4,957	5,366	6,711	5,899	6,564	6,876	7,111	7,111	25	(12)	11	5	3	3
6.c.1.a. Pay and allowances	3,291	3,526	4,626	3,910	4,148	4,495	4,714	4,714	31	(15)	6	8	5	5
6.c.1.b. Pensions	1,666	1,840	2,085	1,989	2,416	2,380	2,396	2,396	13	(5)	21	(1)	1	1
6.d. Agriculture and farmers' welfare	461	942	1,083	1,145	999	1,167	1,174	1,174	15	6	(13)	17	1	1
6.e. Education	781	873	840	803	972	1,297	1,206	1,206	(4)	(4)	21	33	(7)	(7)
6.f. Health and family welfare	506	607	740	787	703	749	833	833	22	6	(11)	7	11	11
6.g. Rural development	1,118	1,221	1,964	1,604	1,768	1,711	1,776	1,776	61	(18)	10	(3)	4	4
6.h. Others	4,457	6,092	5,622	9,255	8,931	8,914	8,731	8,731	(8)	65	(3)	(0)	(2)	(2)
7. Capital expenditure	3,077	3,357	4,263	5,929	7,400	9,342	11,111	11,991	27	39	25	26	19	28
7. a. Defence	998	1,160	1,399	1,448	1,509	1,678	1,822	1,822	21	3	4	11	9	9
7. b. Railways	528	678	1,093	1,173	1,593	2,400	2,520	2,873	61	7	36	51	5	20
7. c. Roads and highways	676	684	892	1,133	2,060	2,645	2,722	3,049	30	27	82	28	3	15
7. d. Loans for capex to states			118	142	812	1,056	1,300	1,500		20	472	30	23	42
7. e. Housing and urban affairs	158	193	103	259	269	265	286	286	(47)	151	4	(1)	8	8
7. f. Others	717	642	657	1,774	1,158	1,299	2,460	2,460	2	170	(35)	12	89	89
8. Total expenditure (6 + 7)	23,151	26,863	35,098	37,938	41,932	44,745	47,658	48,537	31	8	11	7	7	8
Deficit														
Primary deficit (PD)	668	3,216	11,384	7,790	8,092	6,633	4,951	4,526	254	(32)	4	(18)	(25)	(32)
Revenue deficit (RD)	4,545	6,665	14,496	10,310	10,699	8,405	6,534	5,230	117	(29)	4	(21)	(22)	(38)
Gross fiscal deficit (GFD)	6,494	9,337	18,183	15,845	17,378	17,188	16,855	16,430	95	(13)	10	(1)	(2)	(4)
Gross market borrowing (dated securities)	5,715	7,041	12,601	9,684	14,210	15,430	14,130	14,130	79	(23)	47	9	(8)	(8)
Net market borrowing (dated securities)	4,233	4,681	10,329	7,041	11,083	11,805	11,752	11,752	121	(32)	57	7	(0)	(0)
Net market borrowing (adjusted for buyback)	4,233	4,681	10,365	7,325	11,517	11,318			121	#REF!	#REF!			(100)
Short-term borrowing (T-bills)	69	1,560	2,032	774	661	483	500	400						
Nominal GDP	188,997	201,036	198,541	235,974		•	327,718		(1.2)	18.9	14.2	9.1	11.5	11.0
PD/GDP (%)	0.4	1.6	5.7	3.3	3.0	2.3	1.5	1.4						
RD/GDP (%)														
GFD/GDP (%)	2.4 3.4	3.3 4.6	7.3 9.2	4.4 6.7	4.0 6.4	2.9 5.8	2.0 5.1	1.6 5.0						

Notes

(a) 'Gross tax revenues' means revenues post refunds and 'net tax revenues' means gross tax revenues minus devolution to states.

Source: Ministry of Finance, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

⁽b) RBI's transfer of surplus for FY2024BE and FY2024E are our estimate.

⁽c) Pay and allowances include pay and allowances from Ministry of Railways.



Decent increase in central government outlay over FY2024-25BE

Exhibit 38: Revenue and capital expenditure through budget and IEBR (internal and extra budgetary resources), March fiscal year-ends, 2024-25BE (Rs bn)

			2024R	E			Capex growth				
	Revenue	Capital	IEBR	Bonds	Total capex	Revenue	Capital	IEBR	Bonds	Total capex	yoy (%)
Atomic Energy	118	150	92	59	242	111	139	108	75	246	2
Defense	4,561	1,678	_	_	1,678	4,393	1,822	_	-	1,822	9
Economic Affairs	127	56	_	_	56	95	741	_	-	741	1,229
Food and Public Distribution	2,217	2	230	_	232	2,130	_	326	_	327	41
Housing and Urban Development	427	265	168	50	433	489	286	160	60	446	3
New and Renewable Energy	78	_	214	64	214	128	_	265	182	265	24
Petroleum and Natural Gas	147	_	1,123	72	1,123	143	154	1,185	103	1,339	19
Power	175	1	591	152	592	200	5	673	178	678	14
Railways	33	2,400	200	-	2,600	34	2,520	130	_	2,650	2
Road Transport and Highways	118	2,645	_	_	2,645	58	2,722	_	_	2,722	3
Telecommunications	283	701	153	67	854	274	845	96	80	941	10
Others	27,118	1,604	492	17	2,095	28,492	1,877	487	17	2,364	13
All ministries	35,402	9,502	3,262	482	12,764	36,547	11,111	3,430	695	14,541	14

Notes

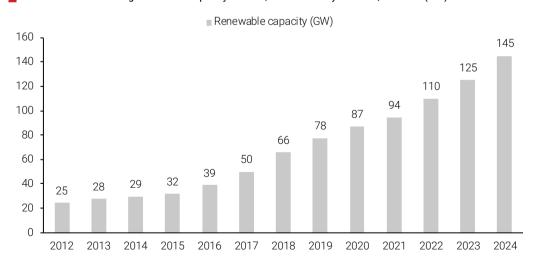
- (a) Bonds imply bonds and debentures issued as part of the IEBR.
- (b) Data for IEBR are based on revised estimates for each year.

Source: Union Budget documents, Kotak Institutional Equities

We are seeing incipient signs of a pick-up in private sector capex, especially in new areas of (1) renewable energy (solar electricity generation, solar PV modules and automobile and grid batteries) and (2) electronics. We have seen continued strong participation by the private sector in solar electricity generation capacity (see Exhibits 39-40 for renewable capacity addition over the past few years and the large number of private players in the solar electricity generation sector) and a flurry of announcements by the private sector in automobile batteries and semi-conductor chip plants (see Exhibits 41-42).

India has seen sharp increase in renewable capacity in the past few years

Exhibit 39: Outstanding renewable capacity in India, March fiscal year-ends, 2012-24 (GW)



Source: CEA, Kotak Institutional Equities



Huge interest in the renewable generation space from private sector companies

Exhibit 40: Major renewable generation companies in India and their commissioned capacity, March fiscal year-end, 2024 (GW)

		Commissioned
Company	Promoter/ Investors	capacity (GW)
Adani Green	Adani Group	10.9
Renew Power	ADIA, CPPIB, Goldman Sachs	8.6
Greenko	ADIA, GIC, Orix Group	5.7
Tata Power	Tata Group	5.0
Sembcorp India	Temasek	4.2
Avaada Energy	Airtel, Brookfield Renewable Partners, Global Power Synergy, KFW DEG	4.0
NTPC	PSU	3.6
Azure Power	CDPQ, Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System	3.0
JSW Energy	JSW Group	2.4
ACME	APG Asset Management, Piramal Finance, REC (debt financing)	1.8
Ayana	EverSource Capital, NIIF, British International Investment, Hindalco	1.3
Juniper	AT Capital Group, Vitol	0.8
02 Power	EQT, Temasek Holdings	0.5
SJVN	PSU	0.3
NHPC	PSU, Foundation Capital	0.1

Source: SECI, SERC, Media articles, Kotak Institutional Equities

Strong interest in the last round of PLI for advanced chemistry cells

Exhibit 41: Bidders in latest round of advanced chemistry cell PLI scheme

Company

Company
ACME Cleantech Solutions Private Ltd
Amara Raja Advanced Cell Technologies Private Ltd
Anvi Power Industries Private Ltd
JSW Neo Energy
Lucas TVS
Reliance Industries
Waaree Energies

Source: Ministry of Heavy Industries, Kotak Institutional Equities

A few companies have announced plans to invest in semi-conductors in India

Exhibit 42: Proposed investments in semi-conductor space in India

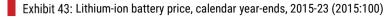
Company	Capacity	Plan
Micron	NA	US\$2.75 bn investment planned to establish a semiconductor ATMP unit
TEPL-PSMC	50,000 wfsm	US\$11 bn investment planned in Dholera to establish a semi-conductor fab
TSAT	48 mn/day	US\$326 mn investment planned to establish a semiconductor ATMP unit
CGPower-Renesas	15 mn/day	US\$91 mn investment planned to establish a semiconductor ATMP unit

Source: Companies, Media articles, Kotak Institutional Equities

In fact, the private sector appears to be unfazed by the global glut in automobile batteries and solar PV modules, which has resulted in a sharp decline in global prices (see Exhibits 43-44). Exhibit 45 shows the large planned manufacturing capacity of solar PV modules in India and we expect most of the projects to move ahead, as they are covered by the government's PLI scheme and will likely have attractive project economics (see Exhibit 46).



Steady decline in lithium-ion battery prices in recent years

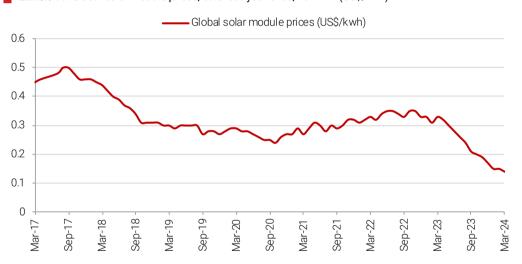




Source: IEA, Kotak Institutional Equities

Sharp decline in global solar module prices in the past few months

Exhibit 44: Global solar module prices, calendar year-ends, 2017-24 (US\$/kwh)



Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities



Large planned capacity for solar PV modules

Exhibit 45: Solar module manufacturers qualifying for PLI

		Plan capacity	Eligible capacity	PLI amount
Company	Integration level	(GW)	(GW)	(Rs bn)
Tranche-I				
Shirdi Sai Electricals	Polysilicon to modules	4.0	2.0	18.8
Reliance New Energy Solar	Polysilicon to modules	4.0	2.0	19.2
Adani Infrastructure	Polysilicon to modules	0.7	0.4	6.6
Tranche-II				
Indosol Solar Private	Polysilicon to modules	6.0	3.0	33.0
Reliance New Solar Energy	Polysilicon to modules	6.0	3.0	31.0
FS India Solar Ventures	Polysilicon to modules	3.4	1.7	11.8
Waaree Energies	Wafers to modules	6.0	3.0	19.2
Avaada Ventures	Wafers to modules	3.0	1.5	9.6
ReNew Solar (Shakti Four)	Wafers to modules	4.8	2.4	15.4
JSW Renewable Technologies	Wafers to modules	1.0	0.5	3.2
Grew Energy	Wafers to modules	2.0	1.0	5.7
Vikram Solar	Cell and modules	2.4	1.2	5.3
AMPIN Solar One	Cell and modules	1.0	0.5	1.4
TP Solar	Cell and modules	4.0	2.0	3.8

Source: MNRE, Kotak Institutional Equities

Companies require government support to generate decent returns currently

Exhibit 46: Hypothetical scenario for an integrated solar PV module manufacturer

		With	With
	Without	incentives	incentives
	incentives	@Rs3	@Rs3 and BCD
Capacity (GW)	10	10	10
Price (Rs/watt)	19	19	20
Incentives (Rs/watt)	_	3.0	3.0
Revenues (Rs bn)	191	221	230
Operating costs (Rs bn)	157	157	157
Investment required (Rs bn/GW)	28	28	28
Investment required (Rs bn)	280	280	280
Depreciation (Rs bn)	17	17	17
Debt funding (%)	60	60	60
Interest (Rs bn; @10%)	17	17	17
PBT (Rs bn)	1	31	40
Tax rate (@15%)	0	5	6
PAT (Rs bn)	0.6	26.1	34.3
RoE (%)	0.5	18.7	24.5

Notes:

- (a) We assume domestic prices at a slight premium to landed cost of imports.
- (b) BCD = basic customs duty.
- (c) We assume producers would not be able to take full benefit of BCDs due to high price-sensitivity among end-consumers. We assume 5% higher price versus global levels.

Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



However, we would caution that the investment by private sector may not achieve the same level of growth seen in the 2004-12 capex cycle (see Exhibits 47-48). The private sector was keen to invest aggressively in several capex-intensive sectors such as electricity generation (thermal), metals & mining, oil & gas, roads and telecom at that time, as the private sector (1) could finally invest in these sectors due to deregulation of the sectors and (2) had high expectations of high returns in these sectors. However, project returns were quite abysmal for a variety of reasons and several conglomerates and companies faced severe financial difficulties and bankruptcies and the banking sector saw an explosion in NPLs in corporate loans.

Strong GDP growth over FY2004-11 was on the back of consistently strong investment growth over the same period

Exhibit 47: Growth in components of GDP (constant price), March fiscal year-ends, 2003-23 (%)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Private final consumption expenditure	2.9	5.9	5.2	7.5	4.9	7.3	4.5	5.0	6.7	7.4	5.5	7.3	6.4	7.9	8.1	6.2	7.1	5.2	(5.3)	11.7	6.8
Government final consumption expenditure	(0.2)	2.8	4.0	8.8	4.1	9.4	11.4	14.2	5.2	6.5	0.6	0.6	7.6	7.5	6.1	11.9	6.7	3.9	(0.8)	0.0	9.0
Gross fixed capital formation	(0.4)	10.6	24.0	16.4	13.9	16.3	3.2	7.7	11.0	12.1	4.9	1.6	2.6	6.5	8.5	7.8	11.2	1.1	(7.1)	17.5	6.6
Change in stocks	(676)	8	270	27	32	31	(51)	68	45	(43)	(3)	(36)	112	(13)	(49)	68	27	(59)	(76)	525	15
Valuables	(4)	67	57	(2)	14	3	27	58	32	7	3	(43)	26	(1)	(19)	40	(10)	(14)	30	33	(19)
Exports	21.1	9.6	27.2	26.1	20.4	5.9	14.8	(4.8)	19.5	15.5	6.8	7.8	1.8	(5.6)	5.0	4.6	11.9	(3.4)	(7.0)	29.6	13.4
Less: Imports	12.0	13.9	22.2	32.3	21.5	10.0	22.4	(1.9)	15.8	20.4	6.0	(8.1)	0.9	(5.9)	4.4	17.4	8.8	(0.8)	(12.6)	22.1	10.6
Real GDP growth	3.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.1	7.7	3.1	7.9	8.5	5.2	5.5	6.4	7.4	8.0	8.3	6.8	6.5	3.9	(5.8)	9.7	7.0

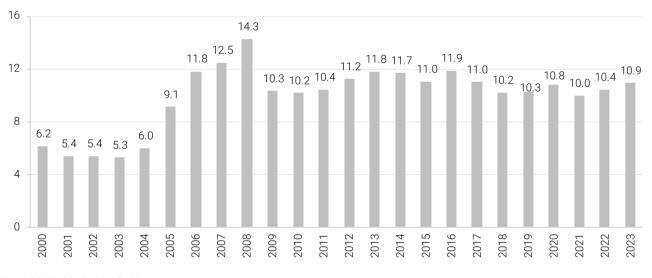
Notes:

(a) Data from 2006 onwards is based on new GDP series.

Source: CSO, Kotak Institutional Equities

Private sector GFCF has remained muted over past few years

Exhibit 48: Private sector gross fixed capital formation as a % of GDP, March fiscal year-ends, 2000-23 (%)



Source: RBI, Kotak Institutional Equities

We do not see meaningful investment by the private sector in the abovementioned sectors beyond electricity generation (solar) currently. The private sector (1) has no plans for greenfield metals & mining projects, (2) is unlikely to invest in greenfield (or even brownfield) oil & gas projects and (3) has largely completed 5G-related investment in the telecom sector.

▶ Outsourcing stocks could see some switch in performance. The IT services and pharmaceuticals (US generics) sectors may see a different pattern of performance compared to (1) very muted returns for the large-cap. IT services sector for the past 2-3 years (see Exhibit 49 for the performance of major IT services sector stocks over the past one, three and five years on absolute basis and relative to the Nifty-50 Index) and (2) reasonably strong performance of the pharmaceuticals sector over the past 2-3 years (see Exhibit 50 for the performance of major pharmaceuticals stocks over the past one, three and five years on absolute basis and relative to the Nifty-50 Index).



IT services stocks have delivered muted returns in the past one year

Exhibit 49: Performance of IT services stocks, May 2024 (%)

	Abs	solute (%)		Relative to N	Nifty-50 Inc	dex (%)
	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr
Cyient	35	112	214	15	66	126
HCL Technologies	17	41	147	(3)	(4)	59
Infosys	8	2	95	(13)	(44)	6
KPIT Technologies	45	506	1,412	25	460	1,323
L&T Technology Services	17	68	160	(3)	22	72
LTIMindtree	(4)	22	163	(25)	(24)	75
Mphasis	17	19	131	(4)	(26)	43
Persistent Systems	39	183	1,117	18	138	1,029
RateGain	85	NA	NA	65	NA	NA
Tata Elxsi	(3)	98	713	(24)	53	625
TCS	13	19	74	(8)	(27)	(14)
Tech Mahindra	13	21	69	(7)	(24)	(19)
Wipro	9	(19)	52	(12)	(65)	(37)

Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities

Pharmaceuticals stocks have delivered relatively strong returns over the past one year

Exhibit 50: Performance of pharmaceuticals stocks, May 2024 (%)

	Abs	solute (%)		Relative to N	Nifty-50 Ind	ex (%)
	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr
Aurobindo Pharma	85	18	76	64	(28)	(13)
Biocon	29	(19)	15	8	(64)	(74)
Cipla	53	57	162	32	12	73
Divis Laboratories	28	7	179	7	(38)	91
Dr Reddy's Laboratories	30	13	122	10	(32)	34
Gland Pharma	104	(43)	NA	83	(88)	NA
Glenmark Life Sciences	53	NA	NA	32	NA	NA
Laurus Labs	29	(18)	491	9	(63)	403
Lupin	97	31	112	76	(15)	24
Mankind Pharma	55	NA	NA	34	NA	NA
Sun Pharmaceuticals	52	118	254	31	72	165
Torrent Pharmaceuticals	55	96	240	34	50	152

Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities

The large-cap. IT services stocks could see renewed interest if (1) they were to see some reversal in the trend of muted revenue growth for the past 4-5 quarters (see Exhibit 51) and (2) the US Fed and other major central banks were to start cutting interest rates. The sector's valuations still seem to be on the higher side in the context of the moderate growth in earnings, which could cap their returns though. We believe mid-cap. IT services stocks are set for further derating over time—(1) their rich valuations factor in very strong revenue growth, which may disappoint versus the Street's high expectations and (2) Al-related uncertainty and possible negative implications for their revenues will increase further over the next few years.



IT services companies have reported weak revenue growth for the past 4-5 quarters

Exhibit 51: Sequential and yoy growth in c/c revenues of IT companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2021-24

	4QFY21	1QFY22	2QFY22	3QFY22	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Qoq % change in c/c revenues													
HCL Tech	2.5	0.7	3.5	7.6	1.1	2.7	3.8	5.0	(1.2)	(1.3)	1.0	6.0	0.3
Infosys	2.0	4.8	6.3	7.0	1.2	5.5	4.0	2.4	(3.2)	1.0	2.3	(1.0)	(2.2)
TCS	4.2	2.4	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.5	4.0	2.2	0.6	_	0.1	1.0	1.1
Tech Mahindra	0.7	3.9	7.2	4.7	5.4	3.5	2.9	0.2	0.3	(4.2)	(2.4)	1.1	(0.8)
Wipro	3.0	12.0	8.1	3.0	3.1	2.1	4.1	0.6	(0.6)	(2.8)	(2.0)	(1.7)	(0.3)
Qoq % change in c/c revenues													
L&T Infotech	4.4	4.8	8.9	9.2	3.6	2.9	4.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mindtree	4.8	7.6	13.4	5.2	5.2	5.5	7.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LTI Mindtree								1.9	0.7	0.1	1.7	0.7	(1.3)
Mphasis	2.0	5.9	6.6	7.8	4.3	2.0	1.8	(2.5)	(4.5)	(3.5)	_	1.0	2.1
NIIT Tech	5.1	7.0	7.5	5.3	5.0	4.7	6.2	3.7	4.7	2.7	2.3	1.8	NA
Yoy % change in c/c revenues													
HCL Tech	2.6	11.7	10.5	15.0	13.3	15.6	15.8	13.1	10.5	7.1	3.4	4.3	6.0
Infosys	9.6	16.9	19.4	21.5	20.6	21.2	18.8	13.7	8.8	4.2	2.5	(1.0)	-
TCS	5.9	16.4	15.5	15.4	14.3	15.5	15.4	13.5	10.7	7.0	2.8	1.7	2.2
Tech Mahindra	(1.3)	10.1	15.5	17.5	22.6	21.2	16.8	12.7	6.3	(0.9)	(5.9)	(5.4)	(6.4)
Wipro	0.5	21.3	28.8	28.5	28.5	17.2	12.9	10.4	6.5	1.1	(4.8)	(6.9)	(6.6)
Yoy % change in c/c revenues													
L&T Infotech	7.1	17.8	25.5	30.1	29.0	26.6	21.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LTI Mindtree								16.3	13.5	8.2	4.4	3.1	1.2
Mphasis	4.9	16.3	17.2	24.2	26.8	22.1	15.6	5.7	3.1	(8.4)	(11.0)	6.8	(0.4)

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

The US generic pharmaceuticals companies could perhaps see more muted performance given their rich multiples and limited scope for positive surprises versus Street expectations. The multiples of most stocks have expanded significantly over the past 1-2 years helped by (1) strong recovery in gross and EBITDA margins and profits of companies led by easing of pricing pressures and correction in raw material prices over the past few quarters, (2) outperformance in revenues of new limited-opportunity products in general (see Exhibit 52 for quarterly revenues of key products of the major US generic companies) and (3) healthy pipeline of products.



Strong growth of specific products drove recent growth in US revenues of pharma companies

Exhibit 52: US revenues of key products of major pharmaceuticals companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2023-24 (US\$ mn)

	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
ARBP					
Revlimid	NA	NA	NA	28	27
Restasis	1	5	5	5	5
Welchol	4	4	4	4	4
Top 3 products	5	9	9	37	36
Overall US generics	370	402	409	451	432
CIPLA					
Albuterol	26	25	105	105	105
Revlimid	26	32	30	25	30
Lanreotide 505(b)(2)	8	19	19	19	19
Top 3 products	60	75	154	149	154
Overall US generics	204	222	229	230	226
DRRD					
Revlimid	60	110	95	105	115
Vascepa	7	8	8	8	8
CiproDex	9	9	9	9	9
Top 3 products	76	128	113	123	133
Overall US generics	312	389	384	401	392
LPC					
Spiriva	NA	NA	19	25	31
Brovana (including AG)	6	10	10	10	10
Albuterol	22	19	19	19	19
Top 3 products	28	28	47	53	59
Overall US generics	58	73	89	99	104
SUNP					
Revlimid	15	34	NA	NA	44
Doxil	9	6	6	6	6
Lupron depot	7	7	7	7	7
Top 3 products	31	47	13	13	57
Overall US generics	220	276	228	244	232

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

▶ Narrative stocks—all depends on faith in narratives. In our view, 'narrative' stocks are precariously positioned with their frothy market capitalizations and valuations supported by a combination of (1) optimistic assumptions and (2) 'rich' multiples based on incorrect valuation methodologies. They have outperformed the market by a huge margin over the past 12 months (see Exhibit 53). These 'narrative' stocks are largely in the investment (capital goods, defense, electricity, EMS, railways and renewables) and PSU sectors.



"Narrative' stocks have delivered superlative returns in the past 1-5 years

Exhibit 53: Performance of narrative stocks, May 2024 (sorted on 1-yr performance) (%)

		Α	bsolute (%)	Relative to	Nifty-50 In	dex (%)
Company	Sector	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr	1-yr	3-yr	5-yr
Cochin Shipyard	Defense	691	931	937	670	886	849
HUDCO	Financials	359	452	501	338	406	413
Suzlon Energy	Renewables	327	770	762	307	724	673
Mazagon Dock	Defense	312	1,451	NA	291	1,405	NA
Titagarh Rail System	Railways	288	2,435	1,745	268	2,389	1,656
SJVN	Electric utilities	273	395	423	252	349	335
BHEL	Electric equipments	254	304	306	234	259	218
IRCON International	Industrials	236	458	551	216	412	462
Rail Vikas	Railways	231	1,225	1,253	211	1,179	1,164
NBCC	Industrials	223	181	116	202	136	28
Hindustan Copper	Materials	219	104	680	198	58	592
MRPL	Oil, gas & consumable fuels	210	314	232	189	269	143
Bharat Dynamics	Defense	195	766	862	174	720	774
Dixon Technologies	EMS	153	133	1,785	132	87	1,697
NLC India	Oil, gas & consumable fuels	141	262	238	121	217	149
JSW Energy	Electric utilities	133	424	741	113	379	653
NMDC	Mining	133	94	238	112	48	150
NHPC	Electric utilities	131	289	307	110	244	218
FACT	Materials	127	448	1,442	106	403	1,354
HPCL	Oil, gas & consumable fuels	108	91	68	88	45	(20)
CG Power	Capital goods	68	639	1,684	47	594	1,596

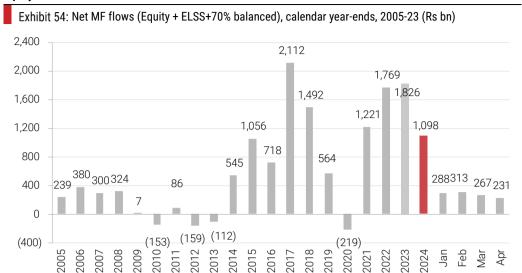
Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities

The stocks could see massive correction (as much as 50-75% in many cases) if and when the market was to take a more realistic view of the prospects of such companies. However, the current 'euphoric' state of affairs could continue for a while, resulting in continued large disconnect between their market prices and fundamental fair values. It is pointless trying to figure out the factors that could result in a more fundamental view of the stocks among market participants. Most of the stocks are so egregiously overvalued and on such absurd 'logic' that it is impossible to even try and figure out the faith behind the exuberance behind the stocks.

We note the dogmatic faith in such stocks reflects high return expectations from such stocks, which in turn reflects large returns in the market and mid- and small-cap. stocks seen over the past 1-3 years. The unwavering faith has translated into strong inflows into domestic equity mutual funds (see Exhibits 54-56), which has further propagated the 'virtuous' cycle of flows and returns.



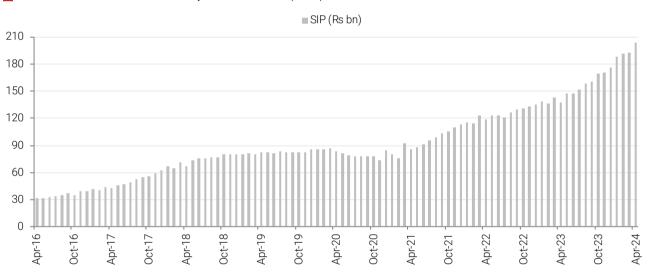
Equity MFs have seen Rs1.1 tn of inflows in 4MCY24



Source: AMFI, Kotak Institutional Equities

SIP flows at Rs777 bn in 4MCY24

Exhibit 55: SIP contribution, calendar year-ends, 2016-24 (Rs bn)



Source: AMFI, Kotak Institutional Equities

Strong flows in mid-cap. and small-cap. funds in April 2024 after a hiatus in March 2024

Exhibit 56: Net inflows to various categories of domestic mutual funds in India, calendar year-ends, 2020-24 (Rs bn)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	CYTD24
Flexi cap. fund	_	179	220	116	24	26	27	22	100
Large cap. fund	(24)	29	137	(30)	13	9	21	4	47
Large & mid Cap. fund	18	87	200	189	23	32	32	26	113
Mid cap. fund	5	106	205	229	21	18	10	18	67
Small cap. fund	14	38	198	410	33	29	(1)	22	83
Sectoral/thematic funds	83	255	209	308	48	113	79	52	292
Value/contra/focused	(3)	60	184	92	16	13	18	17	64
Dividend yield/ELSS/multi cap. fund	(3)	213	258	300	40	28	39	29	137
Total	91	967	1,610	1,616	218	269	226	189	902

Source: AMFI, Kotak Institutional Equities

Strategy



In our view, the performance of the SJP/NDA in the just-concluded national elections and (2) the policy announcements by the BJP/NDA over the next few weeks and months. We assume the BJP/NDA will form the next government, as discussed before in the same section. The 'narrative' stocks could continue to do well if the BJP/NDA was to achieve around 375 seats in the lower house of the parliament and was to make exciting announcements over the next few months. On the other hand, they could come off sharply if the BJP/NDA were to reach lower than 300/350 seats in the lower house of the parliament.

Earnings: Decent growth adjusted for the downstream PSU oil companies

We expect net profits of the Nifty-50 Index to grow 10% in FY2025 and 14% in FY2026 following on a strong 20% growth in FY2024 (see Exhibit 57). We note that FY2024 net profits were lifted by (1) strong profits of the downstream oil PSUs (BPCL and HPCL; the latter is not in the index but its net profits are consolidated with ONGC's) due to very strong marketing margins on automotive retail fuels in 2HFY24 and (2) 33% growth in net profits of COAL due to a change in its accounting policy for treatment of overburden removal (OBR).

We expect earnings of the Nifty-50 Index to grow 10% in FY2025 and 14% in FY2026

Exhibit 57: Valuation summary of Nifty-50 sectors (full-float basis), March fiscal year-ends, 2024-26E (based on current constituents)

	Мсар.	Adj. mcap.	Earnin	gs growtl	ı (%)		P/E (X)		EV/	EBITDA ((X)		P/B (X)		Di	v. yield (9	6)		RoE (%)	
	(US\$ bn)	(US\$ bn)	2024	2025E	2026E	2024	2025E	2026E	2024	2025E	2026E	2024	2025E	2026E	2024	2025E	2026E	2024	2025E	2026E
Automobiles & Components	185	99	113.5	13.0	9.7	25.9	22.9	20.9	13.5	12.1	10.8	5.5	4.7	4.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	21.3	20.6	19.6
Banks	418	350	15.6	4.7	14.4	16.2	15.5	13.5	-	-	-	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	14.3	14.5	14.7
Capital Goods	104	62	25.0	31.5	29.4	54.0	41.1	31.7	27.6	22.8	19.0	6.2	5.4	4.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	11.6	13.1	14.2
Commodity Chemicals	33	16	28.9	(1.1)	4.1	51.7	52.3	50.2	36.1	36.1	34.6	14.8	12.9	11.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	28.6	24.6	22.7
Construction Materials	53	24	10.5	20.0	13.3	33.4	27.8	24.5	13.9	12.9	11.6	3.0	2.7	2.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	8.9	9.9	10.3
Consumer Staples	185	96	12.8	4.8	10.8	40.5	38.6	34.8	30.0	28.0	25.0	10.5	9.8	9.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	26.0	25.5	26.8
Diversified Financials	89	40	24.6	27.4	16.3	24.8	19.5	16.8	-	-	-	4.2	3.5	2.9	0.4	0.5	0.6	16.8	18.0	17.6
Electric Utilities	76	37	12.3	7.0	8.6	17.4	16.3	15.0	10.8	9.9	8.9	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	14.4	14.3	14.3
Health Care Services	10	7	10.5	79.0	27.1	91.6	51.2	40.3	35.5	26.6	20.5	11.9	9.8	8.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	12.9	19.2	20.1
IT Services	334	145	3.0	10.2	12.3	26.5	24.1	21.5	17.3	15.8	14.1	7.5	6.9	6.3	2.1	2.9	3.3	28.4	28.7	29.5
Insurance	31	14	12.4	14.7	13.3	74.1	64.6	57.0	_	-	_	8.8	8.1	7.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	11.8	12.5	13.0
Metals & Mining	69	39	(11.9)	85.9	29.3	26.4	14.2	11.0	10.1	7.5	6.3	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.6	7.9	13.2	14.9
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	324	149	28.8	(5.3)	8.9	14.5	15.3	14.1	8.6	8.5	7.5	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	14.4	12.4	12.2
Pharmaceuticals	82	44	19.7	12.2	14.0	32.0	28.5	25.0	22.2	19.0	16.5	5.2	4.5	4.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	16.2	15.9	15.8
Retailing	35	16	6.8	19.7	21.0	83.1	69.4	57.3	55.8	46.8	39.0	30.9	23.5	18.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	37.2	33.9	31.7
Telecommunication Services	99	45	25.4	102.1	41.6	72.6	35.9	25.4	12.2	10.0	8.2	10.0	7.3	6.1	0.6	0.7	0.9	13.8	20.5	24.2
Transportation	36	12	8.1	18.2	24.2	33.2	28.1	22.6	21.3	17.9	15.2	5.6	4.8	4.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	17.0	17.0	17.9
Nifty-50 Index	2,163	1,194	20.0	9.7	14.1	23.2	21.2	18.6	13.9	12.7	11.1	3.7	3.4	3.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	15.8	15.8	16.1
Nifty-50 Index (ex-energy)	1,839	1,046	17.5	14.5	15.5	26.0	22.7	19.7	16.6	14.5	12.7	4.2	3.9	3.4	1.2	1.5	1.7	16.3	17.1	17.5
Nifty-50 Index (ex-banks)	1,745	844	21.8	11.6	14.1	25.9	23.2	20.4	13.9	12.7	11.1	4.3	3.8	3.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	16.4	16.4	16.7

Notes:

(a) We use consensus numbers for Adani Enterprises and Kotak Mahindra Bank

Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

At the same time, FY2025 net profits may be depressed by lower net profits of BPCL and HPCL due to likely weak marketing margins in 1QFY25. We assume that the new government will allow sufficient freedom to the oil marketing companies to change prices, in line with global prices of crude oil and products. We assume 'normal' marketing margins on automotive fuels in FY2025. In our view, it may be better to look at the net profits of the Nifty-50 Index without those of the abovementioned companies (see Exhibit 58).

OMCs alone contributed 29% of the incremental profits of FY2024 while they will drag down the net profits in FY2025

Exhibit 58: Net profits of Nifty-50 Index, March fiscal year-ends, 2023-25E

					Increment	al profit	
	Net p	rofits (Rs b	n)	2024		2025E	<u> </u>
Company	2023	2024	2025E	(Rs bn)	(%)	(Rs bn)	(%)
BPCL (Rs bn)	30	280	100	250	19	(180)	(24)
ONGC's share of HPCL profits (Rs bn)	(49)	81	33	130	10	(47)	(6)
Total	(19)	361	133	380	29	(228)	(30)
Nifty-50 (Rs bn)	6,462	7,755	8,508	1,293		753	

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Strategy



Exhibit 59 gives the breakdown of net profits and incremental net profits of the Nifty-50 Index by sectors. As can be seen, the oil, gas & consumable fuels sector will act as a drag on the overall profits of the Nifty-50 Index. In particular, BPCL and COAL will see a large decline in their profits. We expect lower profits in the case of (1) BPCL (and HPCL), as we assume their marketing margins to moderate to 'normal' levels in FY2025 from very high levels of FY2024 and (2) COAL given very large one-off income in FY2024 due to a change in accounting treatment for OBR provision. However, the metals & mining sector will likely act as a tailwind to the profits of the index due to our assumption of higher metal prices and profitability in FY2025 versus FY2024.

Banks, diversified financials, IT services and metals & mining to provide bulk of the incremental profits for FY2025 of the Nifty-50 Index

Exhibit 59: Break-up of net profits of the Nifty-50 Index across sectors, March fiscal year-ends, 2022-26E (based on current constituents)

												l l	Incrementa	l profits		
		Net p	rofits (Rs	bn)			Cont	ribution	(%)		202	4	2025	E	2020	δE
	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	(Rs bn)	(%)	(Rs bn)	(%)	(Rs bn)	(%)
Automobiles & Components	70	279	595	672	737	1	4	8	8	8	316	24	78	10	65	5
Tata Motors	(107)	7	200	253	281	(2)	0	3	3	3	192	15	53	7	29	2
Banks	1,354	1,860	2,149	2,251	2,575	24	29	28	26	27	290	22	101	13	324	27
Axis Bank	130	212	250	261	295	2	3	3	3	3	38	3	11	1	34	3
HDFC Bank	507	603	608	690	812	9	9	8	8	8	5	-	82	11	121	10
ICICI Bank	233	319	409	416	459	4	5	5	5	5	90	7	7	1	43	4
State Bank of India	317	502	611	595	684	5	8	8	7	7	108	8	(16)	(2)	89	7
Capital Goods	93	128	160	210	272	2	2	2	2	3	32	2	50	7	62	5
Commodity Chemicals	31	42	54	53	55	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	(1)	(0)	2	
Construction Materials	128	120	132	159	180	2	2	2	2	2	13	1	26	4	21	2
Consumer Staples	286	338	381	399	442	5	5	5	5	5	43	3	18	2	43	4
Diversified Financials	143	239	298	379	441	2	4	4	4	5	59	5	82	11	62	5
Electric Utilities	301	324	364	390	423	5	5	5	5	4	40	3	26	3	34	3
Health Care Services	8	8	9	16	21	-	-	-	-	_	1	0	7	1	4	_
IT Services	957	1,019	1,050	1,156	1,298	17	16	14	14	13	31	2	107	14	142	12
Insurance	27	31	35	40	45	0	_	-	_	-	4	0	5	1	5	_
Metals & Mining	774	248	219	407	526	13	4	3	5	5	(29)	(2)	188	25	119	10
Tata Steel	426	86	34	127	189	7.4	1.3	0.4	1.5	1.9	(53)	(4)	93	12.3	63	5
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	1,317	1,443	1,859	1,760	1,916	23	22	24	21	20	416	32	(99)	(13)	156	13
BPCL	88	30	280	100	118	2	_	4	1	1	250	19	(180)	(24)	19	2
Coal India	174	281	374	282	303	3	4	5	3	3	92	7	(92)	(12)	21	2
ONGC	476	465	509	532	556	8	7	7	6	6	44	3	24	3	23	2
Reliance Industries	579	667	696	845	939	10	10	9	10	10	29	2	149	20	94	8
Pharmaceuticals	164	178	214	240	273	3	3	3	3	3	35	3	26	3	34	3
Retailing	23	33	35	42	51	_	1	_	_	1	2	-	7	1	9	1
Telecommunication Services	26	90	113	228	324	-	1	1	3	3	23	2	115	15	95	8
Transportation	56	83	90	106	132	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	16	2	26	2
Nifty-50 Index	5,760	6,462	7,755	8,508	9,712	100	100	100	100	100	1,293	100	753	100	1,203	100
Nifty-50 change (%)	39.9	12.2	20.0	9.7	14.1											
Nifty-50 Index ex-BPCL, HPCL & Coal	5,463	6,200	7,021	8,093	9,250											
Nifty-50 Index ex-BPCL, HPCL & Coal change (%)	44.3	13.5	13.2	15.3	14.3											
Nifty-50 EPS (FF)	730	813	989	1,092	1,248											

Notes

(a) We use consensus numbers for Adani Enterprises and Kotak Mahindra Bank.

(b) We exclude ONGC's ownership of HPCL for ex-HPCL computation

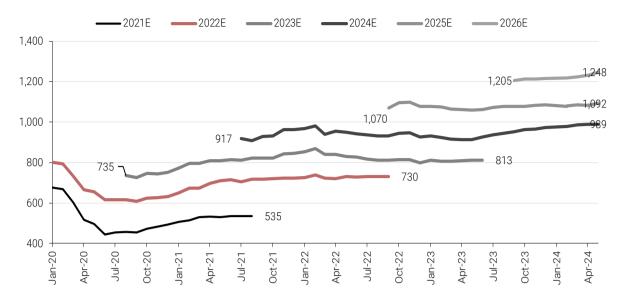
Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

We note that 4QFY24 results season did not result in any meaningful change in our overall earnings estimates for the Nifty-50 Index. Exhibit 60 shows the changes in our earnings estimates over the past few months.



Our EPS estimates have remained stable in the past few months

Exhibit 60: Nifty-50 Index EPS estimates trend, March fiscal year-ends, 2021E-26E (Rs)



Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

We discuss our earnings projections by sectors and the key drivers of earnings through FY2025 below. We also examine the key upside and downside risks to earnings for the major sectors and stocks.

- Automobiles and components. We expect net profits of the automobiles & components stocks in the Nifty-50 Index to grow at a moderate 13% in FY2025 after a massive increase of 114% in FY2024. The moderate growth in FY2025 net profits reflects our assumptions of stable profitability and modest growth in volumes. However, we would not rule out downside risks to our FY2025 net income estimates from lower-than-expected profitability, especially in the 2W OEM segment. We expect competitive intensity to increase in the 2W sector, as EV producers will likely ramp up volumes in the mass category and new entrants will attempt to establish their presence in the premium category thereby altering the competitive dynamics of the 2W sector. The steep increase in FY2024 net profits reflects (1) large jump in profitability on lower RM prices and moderate increase in volumes for almost all the automobile OEMs and (2) solid turnaround in TTMT's JLR operations led by higher profitability.
 - Volumes. We model a modest increase in volumes in FY2025 in the CV, PV and tractor segments but expect a strong increase in volumes in the 2W category. CV, PV and tractor will likely see another weak year for different reasons. In the case of CVs, demand will likely be subdued in 1HFY25 due to (1) postponement of demand given the general elections in 1QFY25 and budget in July 2025 and (2) mediocre demand conditions in general. In the case of PVs, affordability continues to be an issue given sharp increase in product prices over the past three years. In the case of tractors, a mediocre crop season in FY2024 and concerns around FY2025 outlook on prices and volumes may hinder demand for tractors in 1HFY25 despite expectations of a normal monsoon in 2024.

Exhibit 61 gives our volume assumptions for the major companies and categories over FY2018-25E. Exhibits 62-63 show our volume projections by segment over the next few years. As can be seen from the exhibits, we expect 2W volumes to recover to pre-pandemic levels by FY2026. PV volumes crossed pre-pandemic volumes in FY2023, entirely driven by the SUV segment.



We expect modest growth in automobile volumes over FY2025-26E

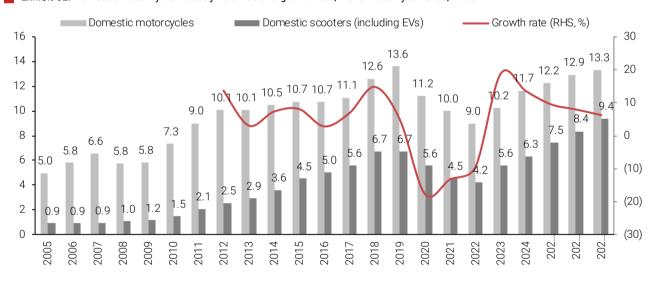
Exhibit 61: Domestic PV sales and 2W sales, March fiscal year-ends, 2018-26E

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
Domestic sales volumes (units	s)								
Ashok Leyland	158,597	185,065	116,320	92,714	117,312	180,916	182,830	192,373	206,642
Bajaj Auto									
Two wheelers	1,974,577	2,541,320	2,078,348	1,809,375	1,641,084	1,805,883	2,237,193	2,488,793	2,687,435
Three wheelers	369,637	399,453	365,759	109,292	160,723	300,734	464,138	474,839	501,331
Eicher Motors									
Two wheelers	801,229	801,899	658,286	573,728	521,236	734,840	834,795	871,569	913,708
Commercial vehicles	56,931	62,987	44,153	36,243	48,651	74,690	81,839	86,291	91,753
Hero Motocorp (motorcycles)	6,499,051	6,893,602	5,828,782	5,156,401	4,337,634	4,797,347	5,020,079	5,413,302	5,750,754
Maruti Suzuki	1,779,574	1,862,539	1,563,297	1,457,861	1,652,653	1,966,164	2,135,323	2,214,942	2,371,675
M&M (passenger vehicles)	248,838	254,351	186,942	157,216	225,895	359,253	459,877	557,855	603,391
Tata Motors									
Commercial vehicles	399,335	468,692	310,855	242,490	322,182	393,317	378,060	393,766	421,709
Passenger vehicles	187,321	210,143	131,197	222,025	370,372	538,640	570,955	605,441	654,885
TVS Motors									
Two wheelers	2,875,766	3,134,477	2,410,642	2,164,226	2,047,564	2,597,936	3,157,288	3,479,980	3,753,445
Three wheelers	16,429	16,715	11,934	8,266	8,823	16,075	20,791	23,286	29,107

Source: SIAM, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

We expect domestic 2W industry to grow around 9.5% and 8% in FY2025 and FY2026

Exhibit 62: Domestic motorcycle industry volumes and growth rate, March fiscal year-ends, 2005-27E

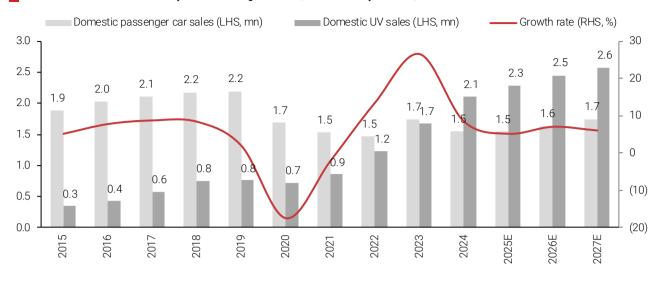


Source: SIAM, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



We expect domestic car industry to grow by 5% in FY2025 and 7% in FY2026

Exhibit 63: Domestic car industry volumes and growth rate, March fiscal year-ends, 2015-27E



Source: SIAM. Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

■ Margins and profitability. We assume stable margins and profitability for the automobile OEMs and component companies in FY2025 despite super-normal profitability in FY2024 for the OEMs. Our margin assumptions may be at risk if (1) one or more players were to become more aggressive to increase its/their market share; we are already seeing this in the case of automotive tires, where MRF has not taken any price increase for CV tires despite other players raising prices recently and (2) metal prices were to sustain at high levels after rising sharply in recent weeks.

FY2024 saw a massive increase in profitability, as companies raised or retained prices despite a sharp decline in raw material prices in FY2024. The ability of the companies to raise or retain prices despite deflation in RM prices reflects low competition in most categories, especially in parts of the 2W market. As can be seen in Exhibit 64, the profitability of 2W companies has expanded sharply in FY2024 and RoACE/CRoCI are at eye-popping levels. It remains to be seen whether such abnormal profitability and returns can persist over the next few years, as the market would like to believe.

Indian 2W companies have made extraordinary returns historically

Exhibit 64: Key financial and return metrics of Indian 2-W OEMs, March fiscal year-ends, 2018-27E

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
Bajaj Auto										
Volumes (units)	4,006,791	5,019,503	4,615,212	3,972,914	4,308,433	3,927,857	4,337,541	4,771,407	5,258,572	5,663,206
EBITDA margin (%)	19.2	17.1	17.0	17.8	15.9	18.0	19.7	19.4	19.3	19.6
EBITDA per vehicle (Rs/unit)	12,073	10,345	11,042	12,405	12,205	16,674	20,341	20,155	19,852	20,566
RoAE (%)	22	22	24	20	19	21	29	31	31	32
RoACE (%)	75	84	84	77	64	62	85	99	93	89
CRoCI (%)	100	83	93	73	76	96	160	111	108	106
Eicher Motors										
Volumes (units)	820,492	822,724	697,582	612,350	602,268	834,895	912,732	968,991	1,025,742	1,096,233
EBITDA margin (%)	31.9	30.1	24.3	20.7	20.9	24.1	27.2	27.6	27.9	28.1
EBITDA per vehicle (Rs/unit)	34,775	35,787	31,592	29,175	35,093	40,646	47,990	49,942	51,526	52,873
RoAE (%)	43	32	24	14	15	22	26	23	22	21
RoACE (%)	572	152	100	54	58	113	65	73	74	87
CRoCI (%)	234	112	61	40	40	59	44	46	45	47
Hero MotoCorp										
Volumes (units)	7,587,193	7,820,745	6,409,719	5,786,374	4,944,148	5,328,546	5,621,455	6,091,267	6,478,241	6,873,577
EBITDA margin (%)	16.4	14.7	13.7	13.0	11.5	11.8	14.0	14.5	14.3	14.4
EBITDA per vehicle (Rs/unit)	6,966	6,304	6,175	6,946	6,814	7,481	9,349	9,966	10,040	10,383
RoAE (%)	32	26	26	20	16	17	22	24	24	25
RoACE (%)	64	54	49	44	50	37	49	68	75	78
CRoCI (%)	38	28	24	25	20	22	29	30	31	32
TVS Motors										
Volumes (units)	3,466,410	3,912,702	3,263,302	3,051,861	3,309,578	3,682,068	4,190,994	4,661,576	5,059,309	5,449,871
EBITDA margin (%)	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.5	9.4	10.1	11.1	11.5	11.6	11.7
EBITDA per vehicle (Rs/unit)	3,390	3,663	4,124	4,681	5,927	7,264	8,385	8,738	8,960	9,253
RoAE (%)	25	22	18	16	20	27	30	31	32	29
RoACE (%)	18	18	14	14	20	25	27	28	29	30
CRoCI (%)	23	24	23	32	40	45	53	54	54	54

Source: Companies. Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



Exhibit 65 shows the gross and EBITDA margin of the major automobile OEM and component companies under our coverage over FY2016-26E.

FY2024 GM and EM saw a massive increase on the back of higher realizations and lower RM prices

Exhibit 65: Gross margin and EBITDA margin of auto companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2017-26E (%)

				G	ross ma	rgin (%)								E	BITDA m	argin (%	.)			
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
Apollo Tyres	47.7	43.4	42.2	44.5	46.0	40.9	40.4	46.2	44.1	43.3	14.0	11.1	11.2	11.9	16.1	12.3	13.5	17.5	16.0	15.7
Ashok Leyland	30.6	30.1	28.8	29.2	25.5	22.7	22.9	27.3	26.5	25.3	10.9	11.2	10.8	6.7	3.5	4.6	8.1	12.0	11.7	10.7
Bajaj Auto	31.0	29.5	26.9	28.3	28.1	25.4	27.2	27.7	27.2	26.7	20.3	19.2	17.1	17.0	17.8	15.9	18.0	19.7	19.4	19.3
Balkrishna Industries	58.3	54.1	53.9	56.6	59.9	55.3	51.0	52.5	53.5	53.3	32.0	28.9	26.8	28.5	31.8	26.2	20.2	25.1	25.3	26.1
Bharat Forge	46.9	46.1	44.0	41.4	42.9	45.4	39.6	40.2	41.1	42.7	19.6	20.6	20.3	13.8	13.6	19.3	13.7	16.3	17.9	19.5
CEAT	41.0	39.4	40.1	42.2	43.9	35.6	34.7	42.0	40.6	40.0	11.4	9.8	9.2	10.7	12.9	7.6	8.6	13.8	12.4	12.1
CIE Automotive	59.7	56.2	54.8	51.8	53.7	52.2	45.4	47.1	47.2	47.2	10.0	12.7	13.1	12.4	8.3	12.1	13.4	15.3	15.5	16.1
Eicher Motors	47.3	48.2	48.4	45.4	41.4	42.2	43.1	45.7	46.2	46.2	30.9	31.3	29.6	23.8	20.4	21.1	23.8	26.2	26.7	26.8
Endurance Technologies	42.3	42.4	42.1	46.0	45.5	41.4	39.5	40.9	40.8	40.5	13.6	14.6	15.0	16.3	15.9	12.8	11.8	13.0	13.3	13.7
Escorts	31.8	32.6	31.6	33.7	33.7	31.0	27.3	31.2	31.3	31.3	7.9	11.2	11.8	11.7	16.3	13.3	9.4	13.3	13.5	13.7
Exide Industries	37.8	34.6	34.2	36.4	34.5	30.7	30.1	30.9	32.4	25.0	14.3	13.5	13.3	13.8	13.5	11.3	10.7	11.7	12.8	13.3
Hero Motocorp	32.1	31.1	29.5	30.4	28.3	27.6	28.4	31.1	31.5	30.8	16.3	16.4	14.7	13.7	13.0	11.5	11.8	14.0	14.5	14.3
Mahindra & Mahindra	32.3	33.5	31.9	33.4	32.4	26.3	24.0	25.1	25.0	25.0	13.1	14.8	14.2	14.2	15.6	12.3	12.3	13.1	13.3	13.6
Maruti Suzuki	31.3	31.1	30.8	29.7	27.7	25.2	26.6	28.6	28.7	28.6	15.2	15.1	12.8	9.7	7.6	6.5	9.4	11.6	11.7	12.0
MRF	44.1	39.1	39.6	40.8	42.3	34.9	32.9	40.1	38.4	37.9	19.6	15.3	14.4	14.6	18.2	10.6	10.4	16.9	14.8	14.6
Samvardhana Motherson	_	_	_	_	43.2	42.2	42.5	44.9	43.7	43.4	_	_	_	_	7.6	7.0	8.0	9.4	9.6	10.0
Schaeffler India	39.6	39.4	37.0	36.9	38.0	37.7	38.1	37.9	38.0	38.3	16.5	17.3	16.2	14.5	14.3	17.5	18.8	18.2	18.1	18.7
SKF	38.2	41.6	41.5	37.0	41.5	38.8	40.4	39.2	41.0	40.7	12.8	15.8	16.0	12.3	15.7	15.2	17.4	15.7	17.8	18.1
Sona BLW Precision	_	61.4	59.5	57.9	58.8	55.6	54.4	56.9	55.8	55.1	-	28.2	28.9	26.7	28.2	26.2	26.0	28.8	28.9	28.8
Tata Motors	38.5	36.3	35.0	36.0	36.6	35.0	34.5	37.7	38.3	36.5	12.4	10.4	8.5	7.6	12.2	8.9	9.2	13.6	14.5	14.8
Timken	40.9	41.0	44.2	46.8	44.3	45.8	40.9	41.0	41.7	41.3	15.0	13.2	17.3	22.4	17.9	23.2	20.0	19.7	21.6	22.0
TVS Motor	27.0	26.6	24.0	26.1	24.0	24.0	24.2	26.3	26.4	26.3	7.1	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.5	9.4	10.1	11.1	11.5	11.6
Uno Minda	37.5	38.2	38.7	38.8	38.5	36.6	35.7	35.4	34.9	34.3	11.0	11.9	12.3	10.8	11.4	10.7	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.7
Varroc Engineering	35.1	37.9	37.1	37.2	33.5	34.1	35.7	37.3	36.9	37.0	6.3	8.6	8.8	7.4	3.5	6.1	8.3	10.2	10.4	10.8

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

▶ Banks and diversified financials (NBFCs). We model a modest 17% (5% for banks) and a moderate 7% (14% for banks) growth in the net profits of the banks and diversified financials in FY2025 and FY2026 reflecting our view of (1) moderate growth in credit, (2) modest decline in NIMs in FY2025 and (3) modest increase in credit costs (still at very low levels though compared to historical levels).

We note that modest growth in net profits of banks for FY2025 reflects our assumption of (1) further moderation in NIMs of banks to normal levels from high levels of FY2023-1HFY24 and (2) modest increase in credit costs although we are not seeing any signs of stress in loans. It is possible that the earnings of banks may surprise on the upside, if credit conditions were to continue to be stable.

- Credit growth. We expect mid-teens growth in credit in FY2025-26, linked to growth in nominal GDP (10-11%). We do not see any major (1) macroeconomic issues given India's decent macroeconomic position with likely stable-to-lower interest rates through FY2025 or (2) credit issues that can derail credit growth. We do see some challenges in the personal unsecured loan category but recent measures taken by the RBI could help curb some of the excesses in the segment.
- Credit quality and LLP. We expect provisions for banks under our coverage to increase modestly in FY2025-26 from low levels of FY2024. However, provisions will still be significantly lower versus high levels of FY2018-21 when banks had to make high provisions for NPLs in their corporate loan books. We note that our provision estimates do not incorporate the proposed ECL framework of the RBI, as the RBI is yet to release the final guidelines.

We expect pre-provision operating profits (PPOP) to be quite varied with (1) the PSU banks showing very modest growth in PPOP or even a decline in a few cases due to our assumption of compression in NIMs, which would offset moderate growth in credit; SBI will likely be an exception with stable NIMs and strong growth in PPOP, (2) the large private banks showing modest growth in PPOP due to compression in NIMs, partly offset by moderately strong credit growth and (3) the small finance banks showing strong growth in PPOP with strong credit growth, largely offset by moderate decline in NIMs. LLPs will remain on the lower side relative to PPOP.

Exhibit 66 shows the total income and PPOP for banks under our coverage for FY2017-26E and Exhibit 67 shows LLP and LLP/PPOP for the same banks over the same period. As can be seen, LLP/PPOP declined sharply in FY2022-23 from high levels of (1) FY2020-21 due to provisions



related to NPLs in MSME and retail loans arising from the Covid-19 pandemic and (2) FY2018-19 due to provisions related to large NPLs in corporate loans. Also, most banks have fairly high coverage (see Exhibit 68) as they created sufficient provisions over FY2019-21 to account for high slippages over FY2018-21.

Steady income growth to drive PPOP growth in FY2025-26E

Exhibit 66: Total income and PPOP of banks under coverage, March fiscal year-ends, 2017-26E

				To	otal inco	me (Rs l	on)								PPOP ((Rs bn)				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
Public banks																				
Bank of Baroda	203	222	248	378	417	441	514	592	602	664	109	112	133	179	203	218	252	310	294	325
Canara Bank	174	191	211	209	393	429	502	555	565	611	88	77	102	96	196	221	249	285	275	295
Punjab National Bank	239	238	245	267	433	410	466	535	576	634	141	83	114	151	224	204	224	263	269	306
State Bank of India	973	1,195	1,251	1,433	1,542	1,613	1,815	2,116	2,221	2,475	505	514	562	676	685	644	822	873	968	1,154
Union Bank	139	143	147	167	364	403	474	527	528	559	68	61	79	88	192	217	236	286	278	292
Old private banks																				
City Union Bank	17	20	21	24	25	27	30	29	32	37	9	11	12	14	15	16	18	15	17	20
Federal Bank	41	47	55	66	75	81	96	114	125	144	19	21	26	31	38	38	48	52	59	69
Karur Vysya Bank	29	32	33	35	34	35	45	55	56	64	15	17	16	17	13	16	24	28	28	32
New private banks																				
Axis Bank	298	296	348	407	415	484	594	723	783	888	176	156	190	234	231	247	198	371	409	469
Bandhan Bank	28	37	56	79	97	115	117	125	146	167	18	24	37	54	69	80	71	66	75	84
DCB Bank	10	13	15	17	17	18	21	24	27	33	4	5	6	8	9	8	8	9	10	14
HDFC Bank	454	553	659	794	901	1,015	1,181	1,578	1,797	2,100	257	326	397	487	574	641	704	944	1,057	1,266
ICICI Bank	412	404	415	497	580	660	820	973	1,045	1,175	265	247	234	281	364	393	491	581	620	695
IndusInd Bank	102	122	145	190	201	224	258	300	340	379	54	65	79	103	111	125	140	157	176	190
Yes Bank	100	130	144	187	108	98	118	132	155	184	58	75	75	55	34	21	8	34	47	66
Small finance banks																				
AU Small Finance Bank	16	13	18	26	38	42	55	69	107	133	12	6	7	12	22	18	20	24	40	52
Equitas Small Finance Bank	8	11	14	18	22	26	32	39	47	58	3	2	4	6	9	9	11	13	17	21
Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	1	10	13	20	20	21	33	42	49	59	0	3	3	6	8	6	15	19	21	25
Total	3,245	3,677	4,039	4,813	5,683	6,140	7,170	8,526	9,203	10,362	1,802	1,806	2,079	2,499	2,996	3,122	3,538	4,332	4,661	5,376

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

We expect LLP/PPOP to stay at low levels for banks under coverage in FY2025-26E

Exhibit 67: LLP and LLP/PPOP of banks under coverage, March fiscal year-ends, 2017-26E

					LLP (F	Rs bn)									LLP/PP(OP (%)				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
Public banks																				
Bank of Baroda	85	138	122	195	146	120	49	58	73	93	77	123	91	109	72	55	19	19	25	29
Canara Bank	71	142	126	114	159	131	107	92	79	77	81	186	123	118	81	59	43	32	29	26
Punjab National Bank	121	278	267	144	189	161	172	123	75	96	86	337	235	95	84	79	77	47	28	31
State Bank of India	347	671	545	419	310	188	148	82	196	262	69	130	97	62	45	29	18	9	20	23
Union Bank	66	125	112	123	153	134	114	71	69	83	97	206	142	140	80	62	48	25	25	28
Old private banks																				
City Union Bank	3	3	3	8	8	6	6	3	3	4	27	27	24	57	52	38	35	19	17	19
Federal Bank	6	8	7	11	16	12	8	2	8	13	31	37	28	35	43	33	16	4	13	18
Karur Vysya Bank	6	12	13	14	7	7	9	7	6	7	42	71	79	82	57	44	39	23	21	22
New private banks																				
Axis Bank	118	162	110	180	139	67	30	37	57	72	67	104	58	77	60	27	15	10	14	15
Bandhan Bank	1	3	8	14	38	79	42	37	24	27	4	14	20	26	56	98	59	56	32	32
DCB Bank	1	1	1	3	4	4	2	1	2	4	26	26	21	34	49	51	20	16	22	27
HDFC Bank	36	55	70	114	123	151	122	235	132	179	14	17	18	23	21	24	17	25	12	14
ICICI Bank	143	145	171	120	158	83	56	36	76	96	54	59	73	43	43	21	11	6	12	14
IndusInd Bank	11	11	29	42	73	63	42	38	41	43	19	16	37	41	66	51	30	24	23	23
Yes Bank	7	12	48	259	78	7	(2)	23	10	8	13	17	65	475	232	33	(22)	69	21	13
Small finance banks																				
AU Small Finance Bank	1	1	1	3	7	2	2	4	10	13	8	22	20	24	31	14	12	18	24	25
Equitas Small Finance Bank	1	2	1	2	4	5	4	3	4	6	36	78	23	41	42	57	32	20	25	27
Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	_	3	-	2	8	11	_	2	4	6	83	97	13	27	99	189	1	11	20	26
Total	1,023	1,774	1,635	1,765	1,620	1,231	911	855	868	1,088	57	98	79	71	54	39	26	20	19	20

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



We do not see any major change in LLPs and PCR for banks under coverage in FY2025-26E

Exhibit 68: LLP as a percentage of average loans and provision coverage ratio (excluding write-offs), March fiscal year-ends, 2019-26E (%)

				LLP	(%)							PCR	(%)			
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
Public banks																
Bank of Baroda	2.7	3.4	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	68	69	67	75	77	77	78	72
Canara Bank	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.7	41	51	59	66	69	71	71	72
Punjab National Bank	6.0	3.1	3.3	2.3	2.2	1.4	0.7	0.8	62	63	63	62	71	88	88	79
State Bank of India	2.6	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.6	62	65	71	75	76	76	78	78
Union Bank	3.8	4.0	3.4	2.1	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	58	65	70	69	79	79	80	78
Old private banks																
City Union Bank	1.0	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	39	45	43	38	47	52	50	57
Federal Bank	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	50	54	66	66	71	72	59	60
Karur Vysya Bank	2.8	2.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	46	57	58	63	68	71	66	68
New private banks																
Axis Bank	2.4	3.4	2.3	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	62	69	72	75	81	79	68	65
Bandhan Bank	2.2	2.6	5.1	9.0	4.2	3.3	1.8	1.8	72	61	50	75	77	72	67	68
DCB Bank	0.6	1.1	1.7	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	65	54	45	56	68	66	56	53
HDFC Bank	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.6	71	72	70	73	76	74	74	75
ICICI Bank	3.1	1.9	2.3	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6	71	76	78	79	83	80	68	64
IndusInd Bank	1.8	2.1	3.5	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	43	63	75	72	68	70	69	65
Yes Bank	2.2	12.5	4.6	0.4	(0.1)	1.1	0.4	0.3	43	74	66	71	62	67	65	69
Small finance banks																
Au Small Finance Bank	0.8	1.1	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	37	53	50	71	71	68	72	75
Equitas Small Finance Bank	1.0	1.9	2.4	2.7	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.3	37	45	59	43	57	56	62	66
Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	0.5	1.4	5.6	7.3	0.1	0.9	1.4	1.7	72	80	60	92	140	88	80	77

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

■ NIM. We expect NIMs to moderate further in FY2025 from high levels of FY2023-1HFY24 (see Exhibit 69 for NIMs and RoEs) as borrowing rates catch up with lending rates. Banking system liquidity continues to be moderately tight (see Exhibit 70), as the RBI continues to have a reasonably hawkish view on inflation given its intention to bring down inflation to around 4% on a structural basis. NIMs were high in FY2023 reflecting timing mismatch between increase in lending rates and borrowing costs of banks; lending rates had increased in line with the increase in the RBI's policy rates but deposit rates had lagged lending rates.



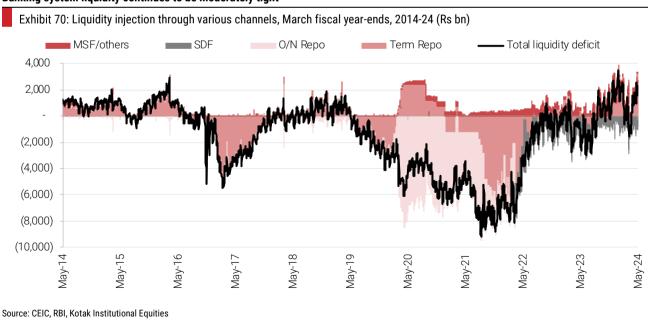
We expect moderate decline in NIMs and RoEs in FY2025E

Exhibit 69: NIM and RoE of banks and NBFCs, March fiscal year-ends, 2019-26E (%)

				NIM	(%)							RoE	(%)			
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
Banks																
AU Small Finance Bank	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.3	6.2	5.6	14	18	22	16	15	13	16	16
Axis Bank	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.4	7	2	7	12	18	18	16	16
Bandhan Bank	9.1	8.7	7.5	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.6	19	23	14	1	12	11	17	16
Bank of Baroda	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	1	1	1	9	15	17	14	13
Canara Bank	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	1	(6)	5	9	15	18	16	16
City Union Bank	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	15	9	11	12	13	13	12	12
DCB Bank	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	12	11	10	7	11	11	11	12
Equitas Small Finance Bank	8.2	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.0	7.4	7.1	10	10	13	7	12	14	15	16
Federal Bank	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	10	11	10	11	15	15	12	12
HDFC Bank	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.6	16	16	17	17	17	17	15	16
ICICI Bank	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.0	3	8	12	15	17	19	16	16
IndusInd Bank	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	14	15	8	10	14	15	15	14
Karur Vysya Bank	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.7	3	4	5	9	14	17	15	16
Punjab National Bank	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	(25)	1	3	4	3	8	12	12
State Bank of India	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	6	8	12	17	17	15	15
Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	10.0	10.6	9.3	8.4	9.8	9.5	8.9	8.4	11	14	0	(15)	33	27	21	19
Union Bank	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	(13)	(11)	5	8	11	16	15	14
YES Bank	3.0	2.3	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	7	(68)	(13)	3	2	3	6	9
NBFCs																
Aavas Financiers	7.5	7.0	6.5	7.0	6.8	6.2	6.0	6.1	12	13	13	14	14	14	14	15
Aptus Value Housing Finance	10.6	11.1	11.5	12.6	13.1	12.1	11.7	11.4	17	18	14	15	16	17	18	18
Bajaj Finance	9.8	10.3	9.3	10.0	10.3	10.2	9.8	9.8	22	20	13	17	24	22	21	22
Bajaj Finserv	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	15	12	13	12	15	17	17	17
Cholamandalam	6.0	5.9	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.4	21	15	17	20	21	20	19	19
HDFC	3.6	5.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	14	21	12	12	13	12	12	13
Home First Finance	6.1	6.2	6.3	7.7	8.0	7.4	6.9	6.8	11	11	9	13	13	16	16	18
L&T Finance Holdings	5.4	6.1	6.1	7.0	8.6	8.9	9.3	9.5	18	15	5	5	7	10	12	13
LIC Housing Finance	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.1	2.8	2.7	17	14	14	10	11	16	14	13
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial	8.1	7.8	8.3	8.6	8.3	7.2	7.2	7.3	15	8	3	7	12	10	13	14
Muthoot Finance	14.3	15.2	14.1	12.9	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.2	22	28	28	24	18	18	18	19
Shriram Finance	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.3	10.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	17	15	13	11	17	16	16	17

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Banking system liquidity continues to be moderately tight



Strategy



Bank deposit rates have been largely stable for the past two years after a period of sharp increases in 2HFY23 (see Exhibit 71 for term deposit rates of SBI). We expect deposit rates to be stable over the next few quarters, in line with our view of broadly stable policy rates. However, CDs rates have declined from the high levels of 4QFY24 (see Exhibit 72 for one-year CD rate).

SBI hiked the term deposit rate in the <12 months category in May 2024

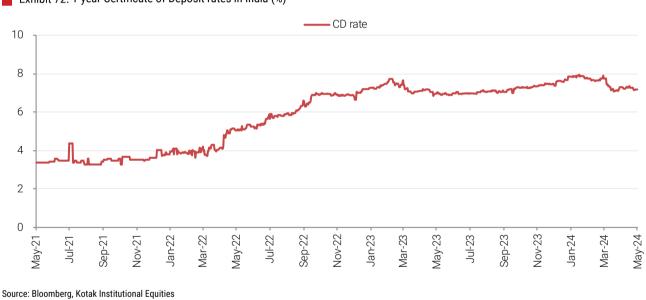
Exhibit 71: Deposit rates movement for SBI (%)

	Dec-19	Mar-20	Mar-21	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24
7-14 days	4.50	2.90	3.00	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
15-30 days	4.50	2.90	3.00	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
31-45 days	4.50	2.90	3.00	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
46 -90 days	5.50	3.90	4.50	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	5.50
91-120 days	5.50	3.90	4.50	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.75	4.75	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.50
120-180 days	5.50	3.90	4.50	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.75	4.75	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.50
181-210 days	5.80	5.00	5.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.55	4.55	4.55	5.25	5.25	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	6.00
211 days-1 year	5.80	5.00	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	5.75	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.25
1 year-2 year	6.25	5.00	6.10	5.00	5.10	5.30	5.45	6.75	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80
2 year-3 year	6.25	5.10	6.25	5.10	5.20	5.35	5.50	6.75	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
3 years-5 years	6.25	5.00	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	6.50	6.50	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
5 years-8 years	6.25	5.00	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities

CD rates have declined from the high levels of 4QFY24

Exhibit 72: 1-year Certificate of Deposit rates in India (%)



NBFCs' borrowing costs have been stable in the past 2-3 quarters (see Exhibit 73) after rising sharply in FY2023, as banks raised lending rates in line with the increase in overall interest rates. We note that NBFCs derive a significant portion of their borrowings from banks. Corporate bond yields (see Exhibit 74 for bond yields) continue to be stable.



Increase in cost of borrowing of NBFCs in the past few quarters

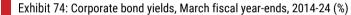
Exhibit 73: Cost of borrowing of NBFCs, March fiscal year-ends, 2022-24 (%)

Cost of borrowing (%)

								_	
	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Affordable housing									
Aavas Financiers	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.4
Aptus	8.1	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.5	9.1	8.8	8.8
Home First	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.8	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.4
Other NBFCs and HFCs									
Bajaj Finance	6.4	6.3	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5
Cholamandalam	6.3	6.3	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0
Five Star	9.7	10.2	9.7	8.9	8.3	9.0	9.3	9.7	9.1
L&T Finance Holdings	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.0
LIC Housing Finance	6.5	6.5	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.5
Mahindra Finance	6.6	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.7
SBFC	8.0	8.3	8.0	8.9	8.8	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.2
Shriram Finance	8.6	7.9	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.9	8.7	8.8

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

Corporate bond yields continue to be stable





▶ Construction materials. We expect 20% and 13% growth in the net profits of the construction materials (cement) companies in the Nifty-50 Index for FY2025 and FY2026, led by (1) our assumption of moderate increase in profitability in FY2025-26 after a sharp increase in profitability in FY2024 (see Exhibit 75) from depressed levels of FY2023 and (2) decent volume growth led by likely robust residential real estate volumes and continued strong investment in infrastructure (despite moderation in government capex budgets for the railway and road budgets in FY2025BE). The sharp jump in profitability in FY2024 reflects (1) modest increase in cement prices in FY2024 and (2) sharp decline in power & fuel costs from 3QFY23.



We model further increases in profitability of cement companies over FY2025E-26E

Exhibit 75: Profitability (EBITDA/ton) of cement companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2019-27E (Rs/ton)

				Profita	bility (R	s/ton)							Grov	vth (% y	oy)			
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2027E
ACC	718	834	972	1,038	499	830	942	1,037	1,093	(1)	16	17	7	(52)	66	13	10	5
Ambuja Cements	782	897	1,170	1,213	852	980	1,149	1,223	1,266	(7)	15	30	4	(30)	15	17	6	3
J K Cement	841	1,241	1,396	1,089	835	1,083	1,110	1,155	1,200	3	48	12	(22)	(23)	30	2	4	4
Orient Cement	487	660	1,090	1,079	633	732	757	778	798	29	36	65	(1)	(41)	16	3	3	3
Shree Cement	1,026	1,474	1,473	1,315	925	1,229	1,253	1,282	1,303	(5)	44	(0)	(11)	(30)	33	2	2	2
Ultratech Cement	869	1,153	1,370	1,272	1,011	1,101	1,241	1,295	1,349	3	33	19	(7)	(20)	9	13	4	4

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

However, we would not rule out downside risks from weaker-than-expected pricing and production discipline among players given aggressive expansion and market share ambitions of several players. We expect supply-demand balance to likely stay unfavorable through FY2026 (see Exhibit 76). We note that cement companies' earnings have very high sensitivity to profitability assumptions. Exhibit 77 shows the FY2025-26E EPS of the cement companies under our coverage at various levels of profitability (Rs100/ton higher and lower versus our base-case profitability estimates). Cement stocks trade at high multiples (see Exhibit 78) despite large risks to the Street's earnings estimates.

Capacity utilization in the cement industry to increase steadily over FY2024-26

Exhibit 76: Cement demand supply balance, March fiscal year-ends, 2019-26E

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
All-India								
Closing installed capacity (mtpa)	483	501	527	546	574	616	653	681
Incremental installed capacity (mtpa)	16	17	26	19	28	43	37	27
Effective capacity (mtpa)	483	501	527	546	574	616	653	681
Incremental effective capacity (mtpa)	16	17	26	19	28	43	37	27
Capacity growth (%)	3.4	3.6	5.2	3.6	5.2	7.5	6.0	4.2
Cement consumption (mn tons)	333	330	326	355	386	419	440	471
Incremental consumption (mn tons)	39	(3)	(3)	28	31	33	21	31
Consumption growth (%)	13.4	(0.8)	(1.0)	8.6	8.7	8.6	5.1	7.1
Cement production (mn tons)	337	334	331	359	390	423	444	475
Incremental production (mn tons)	39	(3)	(3)	28	31	33	21	31
Growth (%)	13.3	(0.8)	(1)	8.5	8.6	8.5	5.0	7.0
Capacity utilization (%)	70	67	63	66	68	69	68	70

Source: CMA, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



Earnings of cement companies are highly sensitive to cement profitability assumptions

Exhibit 77: EPS sensitivity of cement companies for change in EBITDA/ton, March fiscal year-ends, 2025E-26E

	(EBITDA: -Rs	s100/ton)	Base C	ase	(EBITDA: +R	s100/ton)
	2025E	2026E	2025E	2026E	2025E	2026E
ACC						
Volumes (mn tons)	38	40	38	40	38	40
EBITDA/ton (Rs)	842	937	942	1,037	1,042	1,137
EBITDA (Rs bn)	32	37	36	41	40	45
PAT (Rs bn)	19	23	22	26	25	29
EPS (Rs)	101	121	117	137	132	153
Ambuja (Standalone)						
Volumes (mn tons)	38	42	38	42	38	42
EBITDA/ton (Rs)	1,049	1,123	1,149	1,223	1,249	1,323
EBITDA (Rs bn)	40	47	43	51	47	55
PAT (Rs bn)	29	36	32	39	35	43
EPS (Rs)	11.8	14.7	13.0	16.0	14.1	17.3
Shree Cement						
Volumes (mn tons)	39	43	39	43	39	43
EBITDA/ton (Rs)	1,153	1,182	1,253	1,282	1,353	1,382
EBITDA (Rs bn)	45	51	49	55	53	59
PAT (Rs bn)	23	27	26	30	29	33
EPS (Rs)	646	735	727	824	808	913
Ultratech (India operations)						
Volumes (mn tons)	127	138	127	138	127	138
EBITDA/ton (Rs)	1,141	1,195	1,241	1,295	1,341	1,395
EBITDA (Rs bn)	144	165	157	178	170	192
PAT (Rs bn)	83	94	92	104	101	114
EPS (Rs)	286	324	319	360	352	396

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Cement stocks trade at high multiples despite our assumption of high profitability in FY2025-26E

Exhibit 78: Valuation summary of cement stocks under KIE coverage, March fiscal year-ends, 2024-26E

		EPS (Rs)		EP	S growth	ı (%)		P/E (X)		E۱	//EBITDA	(X)		P/B (X)	
Company	2024	2025E	2026E	2024	2025E	2026E	2024	2025E	2026E	2024	2025E	2026E	2024	2025E	2026E
ACC	112	117	137	101	4	18	22	21	18	13.8	11.4	9.6	2.9	2.6	2.3
Ambuja Cements	15	19	21	8	27	12	42	33	29	22.0	15.3	12.9	3.4	2.8	2.6
Dalmia Bharat	44	56	73	31	27	31	40	32	24	12.7	11.7	9.7	2.0	1.9	1.8
J K Cement	103	122	144	88	19	18	38	32	27	16.7	14.9	13.0	5.6	4.9	4.2
Nuvoco Vistas Corp.	4	8	13	(65)	91	63	75	39	24	9.3	8.2	7.4	1.2	1.2	1.1
Orient Cement	9	10	12	42	22	12	25	20	18	9.7	8.6	7.5	2.5	2.3	2.1
Shree Cement	684	727	824	86	6	13	37	34	30	19.8	17.8	15.8	4.4	4.0	3.6
The Ramco Cements	15	21	28	14	37	33	49	36	27	14.3	12.8	11.4	2.4	2.3	2.1
Ultratech Cement	244	318	359	39	30	13	40	31	28	22.2	18.0	15.9	4.7	4.3	3.9

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

▶ Consumer products. We expect moderately strong growth in net profits of the consumer discretionary stocks in FY2025-26 led by (1) moderate growth in volumes, which will offset (2) moderation in gross and EBITDA margins from the high levels of FY2024. We would note both profitability and volume changes could vary a lot across companies depending on the category of product. For example, adhesives could see strong volume growth and stable profitability while paints could see moderate volume growth and moderate decline in profitability given different market (competition) dynamics despite similar industry (residential real estate) dynamics. We expect modest growth in the net profits of consumer staples stocks led by (1) moderate growth in volumes led by our expectation of moderate



recovery in volumes from low levels of FY2023-24, which will likely offset (2) a modest decline in profitability from high levels of FY2024.

■ Volumes and revenues. Exhibit 79 gives our revenues and revenue growth assumption for various consumer product companies under our coverage for FY2017-26E. For consumer staples companies, we expect mid-to-high-single digit revenue growth in FY2025 led by (1) moderate growth in volumes due to both recovery in demand and increase in grammage, which would partly offset (2) flat-to-moderately lower prices.

We expect mid-to-high-single digit revenue growth for most consumer companies in FY2025

Exhibit 79: Revenue and growth of consumer product companies under coverage, March fiscal year-ends, 2017-26E (%)

				R	evenues	(Rs bn)									Growth y	oy (%)				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
Asian Paints	151	170	193	202	217	291	345	355	376	413	6	13	14	4	7	34	19	3	6	10
Berger Paints	46	52	61	64	68	88	106	112	119	130	8	13	17	5	7	29	21	6	6	9
Britannia Industries	91	99	111	116	131	141	163	168	183	201	8	9	12	5	13	8	15	3	9	10
Colgate-Palmolive (India)	40	42	45	45	48	51	52	57	61	66	3	5	7	1	7	5	2	9	8	8
Dabur India	77	77	85	87	96	109	115	124	135	148	(2)	1	10	2	10	14	6	8	9	10
Godrej Consumer Products	93	98	103	99	110	123	133	141	151	167	10	6	5	(4)	11	11	8	6	7	11
Hindustan Unilever	319	345	382	388	460	512	591	605	640	696	3	8	11	1	19	11	16	2	6	9
ITC	401	406	450	456	455	563	660	663	727	794	10	1	11	1	(0)	24	17	0	10	9
Jubilant Foodworks	26	30	36	39	33	43	51	53	59	69	6	17	18	10	(16)	31	18	5	11	16
Jyothy Laboratories	17	17	18	17	19	22	25	28	30	33	6	(1)	8	(6)	12	15	13	11	10	10
Kansai Nerolac	40	46	52	49	47	59	71	74	80	87	7	15	13	(4)	(5)	26	20	5	8	9
Marico	59	63	73	73	80	95	98	97	106	116	(2)	7	16	(0)	10	18	3	(1)	10	10
Nestle India	91	100	112	123	133	147	168	243	213	238	12	10	13	10	8	10	14	45	(12)	12
Page Industries	21	26	29	29	28	39	48	48	53	60	19	20	12	3	(4)	37	23	(0)	10	13
Pidilite Industries	56	61	71	73	73	99	118	124	136	151	5	8	16	3	(0)	36	19	5	10	11
Titan Company	133	161	198	211	216	288	406	511	559	654	18	22	23	6	3	33	41	26	9	17
United Breweries	47	56	65	65	42	58	75	81	90	100	(2)	19	15	1	(35)	38	28	8	11	11
United Spirits	85	82	90	91	79	94	104	107	119	131	4	(4)	10	1	(13)	19	10	3	11	10
Varun Beverages	39	40	51	71	65	88	132	160	212	261	14	4	28	40	(10)	37	49	22	32	23

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

We assume a gradual recovery in volumes noting slower-than-expected recovery in rural India and continued high competition from regional players. We note that volume growth continues to be quite anemic for consumer companies even two years after the end of the Covid-19 pandemic. This would suggest that the demand challenges (lower affordability due to modest growth in household income and sharp increase in product prices) for low-income and rural households is structural and will take time to overcome. Data on rural employment and NREGA enrollment point to persistent weakness in rural employment.

■ Margins. Exhibit 80 shows our gross and EBITDA margin assumptions for various consumer product companies under our coverage for FY2017-26E. We expect some moderation in gross and EBITDA margins from elevated levels of FY2024, as companies may have to (1) pass on the decline in RM prices to consumers due to increased competition from unorganized sector players in several categories and/or (2) increase grammage at the same price points as a way to counter increased competition.



Consumer companies' gross and EBITDA margins to be broadly stable over FY2025-26E after a sharp jump in FY2024

Exhibit 80: Gross and EBITDA margins of consumer companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2017-26E (%)

				G	ross ma	ırgin (%)								EE	BITDA m	argin (%)			
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
Asian Paints	44.7	42.9	41.4	43.7	44.3	37.1	38.7	43.4	42.3	41.2	19.8	19.6	18.2	20.6	22.4	16.5	18.2	21.4	20.0	19.0
Berger Paints	43.1	41.7	39.0	41.5	43.3	38.0	36.3	40.7	39.8	38.9	15.8	15.6	14.5	16.7	17.4	15.2	14.1	16.6	15.6	14.8
Britannia Industries	38.3	38.4	40.6	40.3	41.9	38.0	41.2	43.4	44.1	44.3	14.1	15.1	15.7	15.9	19.1	15.6	17.4	18.9	19.3	19.5
Colgate-Palmolive (India)	62.9	64.4	65.1	65.2	68.0	67.3	65.7	69.7	69.9	70.2	23.7	26.6	27.7	26.6	31.2	30.7	29.6	33.5	33.9	34.4
Dabur India	50.1	50.4	49.5	49.9	50.1	48.2	45.6	48.0	48.3	48.3	19.6	20.9	20.4	20.6	21.1	20.7	18.8	19.4	20.0	20.1
Godrej Consumer Products	55.4	56.6	55.8	57.0	55.3	50.5	49.7	55.2	56.5	56.9	20.5	21.0	20.5	21.6	21.7	19.5	18.3	20.9	23.1	23.7
Hindustan Unilever	50.8	53.0	53.0	54.1	52.9	50.9	47.3	51.5	52.4	52.8	19.0	21.1	22.6	24.8	24.6	24.4	23.0	23.5	23.7	24.2
ITC	60.1	61.1	61.5	62.2	56.1	53.4	56.3	58.8	59.0	59.2	36.4	38.3	38.5	39.2	34.1	33.6	36.3	37.4	36.9	37.3
Jubilant Foodworks	75.6	74.6	75.1	75.0	78.1	77.5	75.9	76.4	76.4	76.5	9.3	14.6	16.8	22.3	23.3	25.5	22.7	20.5	20.9	22.1
Jyothy Laboratories	46.9	47.7	46.5	47.4	47.1	41.6	42.3	49.1	49.3	49.0	15.3	15.4	15.5	14.7	16.5	11.3	12.7	17.4	17.1	17.1
Kansai Nerolac	41.4	39.5	36.2	38.1	37.9	30.0	30.0	35.7	34.7	33.9	18.3	17.2	14.3	15.8	17.8	10.5	11.2	14.2	13.4	12.9
Marico	52.2	47.0	45.2	48.8	46.9	42.9	45.2	50.8	50.8	50.9	19.6	18.0	17.5	20.1	19.8	17.7	18.5	21.0	21.0	21.2
Nestle India	57.2	56.5	59.1	57.5	57.3	56.7	53.8	55.9	56.5	56.9	21.7	21.7	23.7	22.9	23.7	23.6	21.7	23.6	23.8	24.2
Page Industries	59.5	57.4	58.0	55.5	55.4	56.0	55.8	54.5	55.7	56.5	19.4	21.2	21.7	18.1	18.6	20.2	18.3	19.0	19.6	20.5
Pidilite Industries	53.0	52.5	49.3	53.4	53.7	45.1	42.7	51.6	51.9	52.0	22.4	22.1	19.3	21.6	23.0	18.6	16.8	21.9	23.1	23.7
Tata Consumer Products	47.5	45.7	44.7	43.9	40.5	43.0	41.9	43.7	43.9	44.1	11.7	12.3	10.8	13.4	13.3	13.8	13.5	15.0	16.3	17.0
Titan Company	28.3	27.5	27.2	28.0	24.2	24.9	25.2	22.8	24.0	24.2	8.7	10.2	10.8	11.7	8.0	11.6	12.0	10.4	11.3	11.5
United Breweries	53.9	53.2	53.6	51.6	52.2	49.9	43.1	42.7	45.5	48.5	13.6	16.1	17.6	13.5	9.0	11.9	8.2	8.6	11.9	15.5
United Spirits	42.9	47.5	48.8	44.8	43.4	43.9	41.5	43.2	44.0	44.0	11.4	12.5	14.3	16.6	12.5	16.0	13.7	15.9	17.1	17.3
Varun Beverages	55.0	54.8	56.0	54.8	57.1	54.3	52.5	53.8	54.2	54.5	20.6	20.9	19.7	20.3	18.6	18.8	21.2	22.5	23.2	23.5

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

We note that both gross and EBITDA margins expanded sharply in FY2024, as (1) companies held prices after sharp increases in product prices over FY2022-23 to offset the steep increase in RM costs in FY2022-1HFY23 even as (2) RM prices have collapsed from 2HFY23. We note that several agriculture commodity (edible oils and palm oil) prices have corrected sharply in past 12 months, which has led to a sharply recovery in margins for companies such as GCPL, HUVR from 2HFY23. However, prices have been broadly stable in the past few months.

We assume a moderation in the gross and EBITDA margins of the commodity chemicals (paints) companies in FY2025-26E from high levels of FY2024 to factor in the entry of Grasim in the paints industry. Grasim's pricing strategy will become clear over the next few quarters. We expect Grasim to focus more on distribution and less on pricing as its entry strategy into the paints sector. It is creating a separate channel (other than cement and putty) to probably differentiate the premium nature of its paints brand from commodity-like products such as cement and putty.

▶ IT services. We expect FY2025E net profits of the IT services companies in the Nifty-50 Index to grow 10% given a weak demand environment (see Exhibit 81) although FY2025 will likely be better than FY2024. FY2024 net profits grew an anemic 3% yoy while revenues grew 5% yoy. We base our slightly optimistic view on (1) the large TCV of orders and strong order wins in the past few quarters for most IT companies and (2) moderate recovery in discretionary spending from 2HFY25. However, it remains to be seen if the much-awaited recovery in discretionary spending will indeed occur in FY2025, as (1) customers have been wary of increasing IT budgets and (2) the US may see a slowdown over the next 2-3 quarters, based on recent consumption, employment and housing data.



We expect FY2025E net profits of the companies in the Nifty-50 Index to grow 10% on a low base of FY2024

Exhibit 81: Net profits of IT services companies in Nifty-50 Index, March fiscal year-ends, 2015-26E

Company	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
Net income (Rs bn)												
LTIMindtree	13	14	14	17	23	22	30	39	44	46	50	59
HCL Technologies	72	56	85	88	101	111	130	135	148	157	168	187
Infosys	123	135	144	146	157	166	194	221	241	243	260	295
TCS	196	242	263	258	315	323	334	383	421	466	515	569
Tech Mahindra	26	31	28	38	43	40	45	56	51	28	41	55
Wipro	87	89	85	80	90	97	108	122	113	110	123	133
Total	518	567	618	627	729	759	840	957	1,019	1,050	1,156	1,298
Yoy growth (%)												
LTIMindtree	13	11	(3)	21	35	(5)	42	30	12	4	8	19
HCL Technologies	14	(23)	52	4	15	10	17	4	10	6	7	11
Infosys	13	9	6	2	8	6	17	14	9	1	7	14
TCS	3	23	9	(2)	22	3	3	15	10	11	10	11
Tech Mahindra	(3)	20	(10)	35	13	(6)	11	24	(9)	(44)	45	33
Wipro	11	3	(5)	(6)	12	8	11	13	(7)	(3)	12	8
Total	8	10	9	1	16	4	11	14	7	3	10	12

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Exhibits 82-83 give the key volume and profitability assumptions for the major IT stocks under our coverage. IT services companies will likely continue with their sharp focus on profitability through (1) rationalization of workforce and (2) tight control on SG&A expenses, as they wait for signals of increase in spending from their customers. We note the sharp divergence in growth between companies—broad-based IT companies will continue to face headwinds given a general slowdown across sectors while ERD companies will continue to see decent tailwinds from continued aggressive spending by the global automobile majors over the next two years.



We expect modest growth in revenues and modest improvement in EBIT margins for Tier-1 IT companies over FY2025-26E

Exhibit 82: Key assumptions for Tier-I Indian IT companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2021-26E

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
HCL Tech							Infosys						
Revenues (US\$ mn)	10,175	11,481	12,586	13,270	13,917	15,125	Revenues (US\$ mn)	13,562	16,310	18,212	18,562	19,309	21,037
US\$ revenue growth yoy (%)	2.4	12.8	9.6	5.4	4.9	8.7	US\$ revenue growth yoy (%)	6.1	20.3	11.7	1.9	4.0	8.9
Volume growth yoy (%)	5.9	21.3	18.1	3.0	5.5	4.3	Volume growth yoy (%)	8.9	22.1	14.7	0.1	2.6	8.2
Pricing change (%)							Pricing change (%)						
Onsite	(1.2)	0.7	0.5	0.7	(0.8)	5.2	Onsite	0.6	1.3	(3.2)	2.1	1.4	0.8
Offshore	3.1	(7.5)	(10.6)	4.2	0.3	4.7	Offshore	(0.0)	1.1	(3.6)	1.4	1.5	0.8
Blended	(3.3)	(7.0)	(7.2)	2.4	(0.6)	4.2	Blended	(2.6)	(1.5)	(2.6)	1.8	1.3	0.8
Directs costs (as % of revenues)	64.0	61.4	64.2	65.8	66.1	65.5	Directs costs (as % of revenues)	61.9	64.6	66.9	66.9	66.0	65.5
SG&A expenses (as % of revenues)	13.3	12.3	12.3	12.7	11.8	12.7	SG&A expenses (as % of revenues)	10.4	9.6	9.2	9.4	9.7	9.9
EBIT margin (%)	21.5	18.9	18.2	18.2	18.5	18.7	EBIT margin (%)	24.5	23.0	21.1	20.7	21.3	21.9
Net income (Rs mn)	129,636	134,792	148,316	157,070	168,017	187,206	Net income (Rs mn)	193,510	221,110	240,950	242,640	259,607	295,384
Re/US\$ rate (average)	74.1	74.6	80.6	82.8	83.1	84.3	Re/US\$ rate (average)	74.1	74.6	80.6	82.8	83.1	84.3
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
LTIMindtree							TCS						
Revenues (US\$ mn)	2,747	3,502	4,106	4,287	4,475	4,969	Revenues (US\$ mn)	22,174	25,707	27,927	29,080	31,168	33,117
US\$ revenue growth yoy (%)	5.1	27.5	17.2	4.4	4.4	11.0	US\$ revenue growth yoy (%)	0.6	15.9	8.6	4.1	7.2	6.3
Volume growth yoy (%)	10.2	23.1	20.4	3.1	4.0	10.7	Volume growth yoy (%)	2.6	18.2	13.2	1.9	4.4	7.8
Pricing change (%)							Pricing change (%)						
Onsite	2.0	5.7	0.4	2.1	0.5	1.0	Onsite	1.1	2.3	(0.9)	2.0	1.3	1.0
Offshore	0.2	6.4	(0.1)	1.6	0.3	1.0	Offshore	1.2	0.0	(3.7)	1.7	1.3	1.0
Blended	(4.6)	3.5	(2.6)	1.3	0.3	0.3	Blended	(1.3)	(1.3)	(3.5)	1.4	0.9	1.0
Directs costs (as % of revenues)	71.7	70.6	71.5	71.2	71.3	71.2	Directs costs (as % of revenues)	59.2	59.8	60.4	59.6	59.3	58.3
SG&A expenses (as % of revenues)	6.7	9.6	10.1	10.8	10.8	10.3	SG&A expenses (as % of revenues)	15.0	15.0	15.5	15.8	15.5	15.6
EBIT margin (%)	18.8	19.5	16.5	15.7	16.1	17.0	EBIT margin (%)	25.9	25.3	24.1	24.6	25.2	26.0
Net income (Rs mn)	30,465	39,498	44,078	45,821	49,674	59,296	Net income (Rs mn)	333,880	383,270	421,470	466,132	514,756	569,087
Re/US\$ rate (average)	74.0	74.8	80.8	82.8	83.1	84.3	Re/US\$ rate (average)	74.0	74.6	80.7	82.8	83.1	84.3
	2021	2022E	2023	2024	2025E	2026E		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
Tech Mahindra							Wipro						
Revenues (US\$ mn)	5,111	5,999	6,607	6,277	6,269	6,689	Revenues (US\$ mn)	8,137	10,356	11,160	10,805	10,793	11,294
US\$ revenue growth yoy (%)	(1.4)	17.4	10.1	(5.0)	(0.1)	6.7	US\$ revenue growth yoy (%)	(1.4)	27.3	7.8	(3.2)	(0.1)	4.6
Volume growth yoy (%)	(0.7)	13.6	12.7	(5.6)	1.3	5.1	Volume growth yoy (%)	5.1	31.2	13.9	(1.1)	1.3	4.7
Pricing change (%)	(- /			()			Pricing change (%)				()		
Onsite	0.2	5.2	(1.7)	2.5	1.4	2.0	Onsite	(2.0)	2.6	(1.1)	1.0	0.5	0.5
Offshore	3.9	7.9	(0.2)	5.1	2.4	1.6	Offshore	(1.0)	2.0	(2.5)	1.0	0.5	0.5
Blended	(0.6)	3.3	(2.3)	0.6	(1.4)	1.6	Blended	(3.4)	(2.0)	(4.5)	(1.8)	(1.5)	(0.6
Directs costs (as % of revenues)	68.3	69.4	71.5	75.2	71.5	70.1	Directs costs (as % of revenues)	64.3	66.8	68.1	67.1	67.0	67.1
SG&A expenses (as % of revenues)	13.6	12.7	13.4	15.2	15.2	14.5	SG&A expenses (as % of revenues)	10.9	11.7	12.5	13.2	13.2	13.0
EBIT margin (%)	14.2	14.6	11.4	6.1	9.8	12.3	IT services EBIT margin (%)	20.3	17.5	15.7	15.2	16.6	16.7
Net income (Rs mn)	44,789	55,661	50,683	28,160	40,917	54,609	Net income (Rs mn)	107,947	122,192	113,500	110,450	123,228	132,539
Re/US\$ rate (average)	74.1	74.4	80.7	82.8	83.1	84.3	Re/US\$ rate (average)	74.5	75.5	80.4	82.7	83.1	84.3
nc/ood rate (average)	74.1	/-4.4	00.7	02.0	UU. I	04.3	nc/ood rate (average)	/4.0	70.0	00.4	04.7	UU. I	04.3

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



We expect strong growth in revenues and modest improvement in EBIT margins for Tier-2 IT companies over FY2025-26E

Exhibit 83: Key assumptions for Tier-2 Indian IT companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2021-26E

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
Mphasis	2021	LULL	2020	2021	LULUL	20202	Persistent	202.	LULL	2020	202.	LULUL	20202
Revenues (US\$ mn)	1,309	1,590	1,717	1,610	1,719	1,928	Revenues (US\$ mn)	566	766	1.036	1,186	1.370	1,596
US\$ revenue growth yoy (%)	5.6	21.5	8.0	(6.3)	6.8	12.2	US\$ revenue growth yoy (%)	12.8	35.2	35.3	14.5	15.5	16.5
Volume growth yoy (%)	6.3	17.6	7.7	(6.4)	8.2	10.9	Volume growth yoy (%)	24.3	45.0	37.0	16.6	14.9	18.6
Pricing change (%)							Pricing change (%)						
Onsite	(0.2)	5.0	6.0	5.4	-	1.0	Onsite	(0.7)	(2.4)	(2.0)	(1.0)	0.4	0.4
Offshore	(0.8)	0.9	3.8	3.0	-	1.0	Offshore	(4.1)	1.0	3.3	(0.0)	0.4	0.4
Blended	(0.7)	3.3	0.3	0.1	(1.3)	1.2	Blended	(9.2)	(6.7)	(1.2)	(1.8)	0.6	(1.8)
Directs costs (as % of revenues)	69.7	70.8	71.1	69.9	69.4	69.1	Directs costs (as % of revenues)	66.0	66.4	66.2	66.4	66.8	66.4
SG&A expenses (as % of revenues)	11.8	11.5	11.2	11.9	12.3	12.6	SG&A expenses (as % of revenues)	17.7	16.9	15.6	16.0	15.9	15.5
EBIT margin (%)	16.1	15.3	15.3	15.1	15.2	15.6	EBIT margin (%)	12.1	13.9	14.9	14.4	14.5	15.4
Net income (Rs mn)	12,167	14,309	16,379	15,549	16,926	19,535	Net income (Rs mn)	4,507	6,904	9,211	10,935	12,973	16,416
Re/US\$ rate (average)	74.3	75.2	80.4	82.5	83.1	84.3	Re/US\$ rate (average)	74.0	74.6	80.6	82.8	83.1	84.3
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
LTTS	2021	LULL	2020	2021	LULUL	LULUL	Cyient (DET)	202.	LULL	2020	202.	LULUL	20202
Revenues (US\$ mn)	737	880	990	1,164	1,257	1,410	Revenues (US\$ mn)	461	504	632	714	751	827
US\$ revenue growth yoy (%)	(6.3)	19.5	12.4	17.6	8.0	12.2	US\$ revenue growth yoy (%)	(16.3)	9.2	25.6	12.9	5.2	10.1
Volume growth yoy (%)	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	Volume growth yoy (%)	(11.8)	8.4	21.7	7.7	8.2	12.8
Pricing change (%)							Pricing change (%)	, ,					
Onsite	_	_	-	-	_	9.7	Onsite	5.0	4.3	8.5	1.1	0.3	(0.0)
Offshore		_		_	_	(4.5)	Offshore	(7.6)	5.0	(2.4)	(0.2)	0.3	_
Blended	-	-	_	-	-	4.4	Blended	(5.0)	0.7	3.2	4.9	(2.8)	(2.4)
Directs costs (as % of revenues)	61.6	55.6	57.0	51.1	51.4	52.3	Directs costs (as % of revenues)	61.7	59.0	58.1	57.4	57.8	56.9
SG&A expenses (as % of revenues)	20.0	22.9	21.7	29.0	29.7	28.6	SG&A expenses (as % of revenues)	20.8	19.7	23.9	22.3	21.8	22.5
EBIT margin (%)	14.5	18.3	18.5	17.1	16.0	16.4	EBIT margin (%)	11.0	15.3	13.7	16.1	16.1	16.4
Net income (Rs mn)	6,632	9,570	11,698	13,036	13,627	15,688	Net income (Rs mn)	3,640	5,220	5,146	6,830	8,785	10,091
Re/US\$ rate (average)	74.0	74.6	81.0	82.9	83.1	84.3	Re/US\$ rate (average)	74.3	74.5	80.6	82.8	83.1	84.3
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
KPIT							Tata Elxsi						
Revenues (US\$ mn)	275	328	418	587	716	847	Revenues (US\$ mn)	247	331	390	429	469	546
US\$ revenue growth yoy (%)	(9.6)	19.5	27.4	40.4	22.0	18.2	US\$ revenue growth yoy (%)	8.9	34.3	17.8	10.0	9.3	16.4
Volume growth yoy (%)	(7.4)	19.3	25.7	24.9	20.3	18.8	Volume growth yoy (%)	12.8	32.2	23.8	14.0	9.2	16.1
Pricing change (%)	(/						Pricing change (%)						
Onsite	2.3	6.2	(0.9)	2.7	1.5	_	Onsite	(2.1)	17.5	(5.4)	(7.7)	(0.1)	0.8
Offshore	(2.8)	(1.3)	(0.8)	10.8	1.9	_	Offshore	3.5	6.8	(4.8)	(3.6)	(0.8)	0.8
Blended	(2.3)	0.1	1.4	12.4	1.4	(0.5)	Blended	(3.4)	1.6	(4.9)	(3.5)	0.1	0.2
Directs costs (as % of revenues)	65.9	66.2	64.9	65.0	64.2	62.8	Directs costs (as % of revenues)	56.1	52.1	50.8	53.8	54.1	52.7
SG&A expenses (as % of revenues)	19.1	15.8	16.2	14.7	15.1	15.0	SG&A expenses (as % of revenues)	15.3	16.9	18.6	16.7	16.1	17.2
EBIT margin (%)	8.4	13.1	14.5	16.3	17.2	19.1	EBIT margin (%)	26.2	28.8	28.0	26.7	26.8	27.3
Net income (Rs mn)	1,404	2,742	3,796	5,945	7,448	10,048	Net income (Rs mn)	3,681	5,497	7,563	7,924	8,576	10,316
Re/US\$ rate (average)	74.1	74.1	80.4	83.0	83.1	84.3	Re/US\$ rate (average)	74.0	74.6	80.6	82.8	83.1	84.3

(a) Cyient net Income includes contribution from Cyient DLM, other financial metrics for DET segment.

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

▶ Metals & mining. We expect net profits of the metals & mining stocks in the Nifty-50 Index to grow a strong 86% in FY2025 based on our assumption of (1) higher profitability on the back of higher global prices and (2) higher volumes of the steel companies under coverage. Exhibit 84 gives our EBITDA/ton assumptions for the steel stocks under our coverage. FY2024 net profits declined 12% due to (1) modest increase in profitability of the steel companies from depressed levels of FY2023 and (2) moderate increase in volumes of the steel companies.



We model stable profitability for steel companies

Exhibit 84: EBITDA/ton of steel companies under coverage, March fiscal year-ends, 2021-26E (Rs/ton)



Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

The metals & mining sector will account for a large 25% of the incremental profits of the Nifty-50 Index in FY2025. The Nifty-50 Index has two steel stocks and one aluminum stock, which increases the volatility of the overall net profits of the Nifty-50 Index. Exhibit 85 gives our price and profitability assumptions and Exhibit 86 our volume assumptions for the metal stocks under our coverage.

We model higher non-ferrous metal prices in FY2025-26E

Exhibit 85: Price assumptions for metal companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2019-26E (US\$/ton)

			Price assur					THISTOTIC	al prices
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	Spot	5-year avg.
2,050	1,750	1,807	2,777	2,475	2,208	2,500	2,600	2,617	2,203
2,121	1,952	1,868	2,280	2,104	2,122	2,106	2,100	2,251	2,065
2,743	2,402	2,422	3,260	3,416	2,483	2,700	2,625	3,000	2,797
2,050	1,750	1,807	2,777	2,475	2,208	2,500	2,600	2,617	2,203
2,050	1,760	1,807	2,777	2,475	2,208	2,500	2,600	2,617	2,205
2,121	1,952	1,868	2,280	2,104	2,122	2,106	2,100	2,251	2,065
2,743	2,402	2,422	3,260	3,416	2,483	2,700	2,625	3,000	2,797
647	589	545	900	711	605	575	575	654	670
2,860	2,652	3,231	5,277	3,462	3,852	3,565	3,558	4,683	3,696
3,238	2,900	3,679	5,853	4,329	4,385	4,100	4,092	5,384	4,240
545	495	545	900	711	605	575	575	654	651
545	495	545	900	711	605	575	575	654	651
	2,050 2,121 2,743 2,050 2,050 2,121 2,743 647 2,860 3,238 545	2,050 1,750 2,121 1,952 2,743 2,402 2,050 1,750 2,050 1,760 2,121 1,952 2,743 2,402 647 589 2,860 2,652 3,238 2,900 545 495	2,050 1,750 1,807 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,743 2,402 2,422 2,050 1,750 1,807 2,050 1,760 1,807 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,743 2,402 2,422 647 589 545 2,860 2,652 3,231 3,238 2,900 3,679 545 495 545	2,050 1,750 1,807 2,777 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,280 2,743 2,402 2,422 3,260 2,050 1,750 1,807 2,777 2,050 1,760 1,807 2,777 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,280 2,743 2,402 2,422 3,260 647 589 545 900 2,860 2,652 3,231 5,277 3,238 2,900 3,679 5,853 545 495 545 900	2,050 1,750 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,280 2,104 2,743 2,402 2,422 3,260 3,416 2,050 1,750 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,050 1,760 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,280 2,104 2,743 2,402 2,422 3,260 3,416 647 589 545 900 711 2,860 2,652 3,231 5,277 3,462 3,238 2,900 3,679 5,853 4,329 545 495 545 900 711	2,050 1,750 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,208 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,280 2,104 2,122 2,743 2,402 2,422 3,260 3,416 2,483 2,050 1,750 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,208 2,050 1,760 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,208 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,280 2,104 2,122 2,743 2,402 2,422 3,260 3,416 2,483 647 589 545 900 711 605 2,860 2,652 3,231 5,277 3,462 3,852 3,238 2,900 3,679 5,853 4,329 4,385 545 495 545 900 711 605	2,050 1,750 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,208 2,500 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,280 2,104 2,122 2,106 2,743 2,402 2,422 3,260 3,416 2,483 2,700 2,050 1,750 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,208 2,500 2,050 1,760 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,208 2,500 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,280 2,104 2,122 2,106 2,743 2,402 2,422 3,260 3,416 2,483 2,700 647 589 545 900 711 605 575 2,860 2,652 3,231 5,277 3,462 3,852 3,565 3,238 2,900 3,679 5,853 4,329 4,385 4,100 545 495 545 900 711 605 575	2,050 1,750 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,208 2,500 2,600 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,280 2,104 2,122 2,106 2,100 2,743 2,402 2,422 3,260 3,416 2,483 2,700 2,625 2,050 1,750 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,208 2,500 2,600 2,050 1,760 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,208 2,500 2,600 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,280 2,104 2,122 2,106 2,100 2,743 2,402 2,422 3,260 3,416 2,483 2,700 2,625 647 589 545 900 711 605 575 575 2,860 2,652 3,231 5,277 3,462 3,852 3,565 3,558 3,238 2,900 3,679 5,853 4,329 4,385 4,100 4,092 545 495 545 900 711 605 575 575 <td>2,050 1,750 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,208 2,500 2,600 2,617 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,280 2,104 2,122 2,106 2,100 2,251 2,743 2,402 2,422 3,260 3,416 2,483 2,700 2,625 3,000 2,050 1,750 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,208 2,500 2,600 2,617 2,050 1,760 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,208 2,500 2,600 2,617 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,280 2,104 2,122 2,106 2,100 2,251 2,743 2,402 2,422 3,260 3,416 2,483 2,700 2,625 3,000 647 589 545 900 711 605 575 575 654 2,860 2,652 3,231 5,277 3,462 3,852 3,565 3,558 4,683 3,238 2,900 3,679 5,853 4,329 4,385 4,100 4,092</td>	2,050 1,750 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,208 2,500 2,600 2,617 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,280 2,104 2,122 2,106 2,100 2,251 2,743 2,402 2,422 3,260 3,416 2,483 2,700 2,625 3,000 2,050 1,750 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,208 2,500 2,600 2,617 2,050 1,760 1,807 2,777 2,475 2,208 2,500 2,600 2,617 2,121 1,952 1,868 2,280 2,104 2,122 2,106 2,100 2,251 2,743 2,402 2,422 3,260 3,416 2,483 2,700 2,625 3,000 647 589 545 900 711 605 575 575 654 2,860 2,652 3,231 5,277 3,462 3,852 3,565 3,558 4,683 3,238 2,900 3,679 5,853 4,329 4,385 4,100 4,092

Source: Bloomberg, Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



Non-ferrous volumes to be broadly flat, ferrous volumes to jump over FY2024-26E

Exhibit 86: Volume assumptions of metal companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2019-26E ('000 tons)

				/olume assu	umptions			
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
Non-ferrous								
Hindalco Industries								
Aluminum ('000 tons)	1,274	1,290	1,250	1,302	1,350	1,371	1,371	1,371
Copper ('000 tons)	359	335	313	405	439	506	500	500
Hindustan Zinc								
Lead ('000 tons)	198	180	216	192	211	216	221	232
Zinc ('000 tons)	707	680	724	777	821	817	859	894
Nalco								
Aluminum ('000 tons)	440	377	452	457	464	460	460	460
Vedanta								
Aluminum ('000 tons)	1,977	1,922	1,982	2,269	2,285	2,403	2,430	2,580
Copper ('000 tons)	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Lead ('000 tons)	198	180	216	192	211	216	221	232
Zinc ('000 tons)	851	884	899	972	1,095	1,026	1,098	1,188
Iron ore sales ('000 dmt)	3,800	6,600	6,300	6,800	5,700	6,200	10,500	11,335
Oil-gross ('000 boe/d)	189	173	162	161	143	137	121	116
Ferrous								
Jindal Steel and Power								
Finished steel sales (mn tons)	5.1	6.1	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.7	9.0	11.0
JSW Steel								
Finished steel sales (mn tons)	15.8	15.1	14.9	16.5	19.7	21.2	23.0	26.4
NMDC								
Iron ore sales (mn dmt)	32.4	31.5	33.3	40.7	38.2	44.5	47.0	49.0
Tata Steel								
Steel deliveries (Standalone) (mn tons)	16.3	16.5	16.7	17.6	18.5	19.9	21.3	23.3
Steel deliveries (Europe) (mn tons)	9.6	9.3	8.8	9.1	8.2	7.9	8.1	8.1
SAIL								
Finished steel sales (mn tons)	14.1	14.2	14.9	16.2	16.2	17.0	18.0	18.5

Source: Company data, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

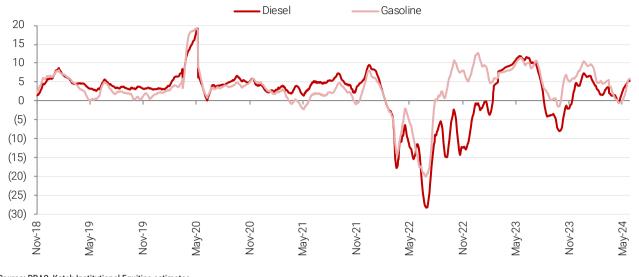
▶ Oil, gas and consumable fuels. We expect net profits of the oil, gas and consumable fuels in the Nifty-50 Index to decline 5% in FY2025 led by (1) lower profits of BPCL and HPCL (51% consolidated with ONGC) on account of our assumption of lower marketing margins on automobile fuels compared to very high margins in FY2024 and weaker refining margins and (2) lower profits in the case of COAL due to high base in FY2024 (boosted by accounting change, as discussed earlier in the same section). However, ONGC and RIL will likely report higher profits—(1) ONGC due to higher gas prices at US\$6.7/mn BTU in FY2025 versus US\$6.5/mn BTU in FY2024 and higher gas and oil volumes and (2) RIL due to higher profits from its retailing and telecom segments; we model RJIO's wireless ARPU at Rs197 for FY2025 versus Rs174 in FY2024.

Volume accumptions

Downstream oil companies. It is quite challenging to estimate the earnings of the downstream oil PSU companies given large uncertainty around the retail marketing margins and EBITDA of the marketing segment of the OMCs due to (1) their limited ability to change retail prices of diesel and gasoline; OMCs have changed retail prices only once in March 2024 since May 2022 and (2) large volatility in crude oil prices. We assume that the OMCs will have greater pricing freedom to change oil prices once the national elections get over in early June 2024. However, continued price 'controls' could make the profits of OMCs very susceptible to volatility in global crude oil prices. Marketing margins have been quite volatile over the past two years, yoyoing between very high positive and very high negative margins (see Exhibit 87).

Marketing margins have increased in recent weeks

Exhibit 87: Marketing margins on diesel and gasoline, calendar year-ends, 2019-24 (Rs/liter)



Source: PPAC, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

We model 'normal' marketing margins on automobile fuels at Rs3/liter in FY2025 and Rs3.5/liter in FY2026 versus Rs4.5-5.4/liter in FY2024 for the OMCs. We note that our assumptions are well above historical levels (see Exhibit 88) despite being lower than FY2024 levels. Needless to add, we have little confidence in our assumptions given the government's continued control on retail prices of diesel and gasoline and high volatility in crude oil prices. FY2023 marketing margins stood at (-)Rs4-5/liter. Exhibit 89 shows the large sensitivity of the profits of the downstream oil companies to marketing margins of automobile fuels.

We assume refining and marketing margins of OMCs to be higher than historic levels over FY2025-26E; however, we have low confidence in the same

Exhibit 88: Refining and marketing margins of downstream oil companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2017-26E

				Refinir	ng marg	jins (US	\$/bbl)					Marketing margins (Rs/liter)								
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E
BPCL	5.3	6.9	4.6	2.5	4.1	4.5	16.0	14.1	9.0	9.0	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.7	5.0	3.0	(4.2)	5.5	3.0	3.5
HPCL	6.2	7.4	5.0	1.0	3.9	3.1	7.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.6	5.0	2.9	(4.1)	5.2	3.0	3.5
IOCL	7.8	8.5	5.4	0.1	5.6	5.6	16.5	12.1	9.0	9.0	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.7	5.0	3.1	(4.7)	5.4	3.0	3.5

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Downstream companies' earnings have high sensitivity to automobile marketing margin assumptions

Exhibit 89: Sensitivity of EPS of downstream oil companies to automobile marketing margins, March fiscal year-ends, 2025E-26E (Rs)

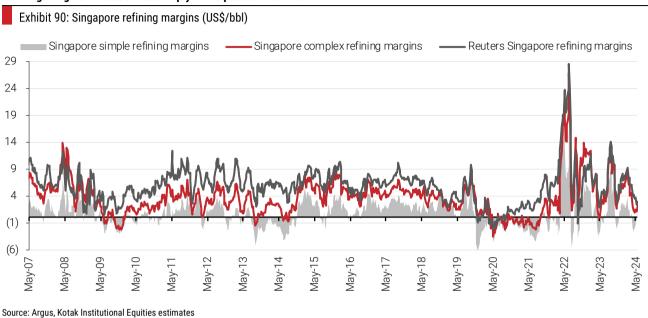
		2025E			2026E	
	BPCL	HPCL	IOCL	BPCL	HPCL	IOCL
Sensitivity to marketing margin						
Marketing margin on auto fuels (Rs/liter)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
Current EPS estimates	47	43	14	56	52	15
Marketing margin lower by Rs0.5/liter	39	33	12	48	42	14
Change (%)	(16)	(24)	(13)	(14)	(20)	(12)
Marketing margin higher by Rs0.5/liter	55	53	16	64	63	17
Change (%)	16	24	13	14	20	12

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



We expect weaker refining margins in FY2025-26 compared to FY2023-24 levels. We note that the PSU OMCs have been reporting surprisingly high refining margins for the past several quarters. Their margins have been well above regional levels, which is in sharp contrast to historical trends. Global refining margins (see Exhibit 90) have declined sharply over the past few weeks. Exhibit 91 shows the large sensitivity of the profits of the downstream oil companies to refining margins.

Refining margins have declined sharply in the past few months



Downstream companies' earnings have high sensitivity to refining margin assumptions

Exhibit 91: Sensitivity of EPS of downstream oil companies to refining margins, March fiscal year-ends, 2025E-26E (Rs)

	2025E			2026E	
BPCL	HPCL	IOCL	BPCL	HPCL	IOCL
9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
47	43	14	56	52	15
38	35	12	47	44	13
(18)	(18)	(17)	(16)	(16)	(16)
55	51	17	64	60	18
18	18	17	16	16	16
	9.0 47 38 (18) 55	9.0 9.0 47 43 38 35 (18) (18) 55 51	BPCL HPCL IOCL 9.0 9.0 9.0 47 43 14 38 35 12 (18) (18) (17) 55 51 17	BPCL HPCL IOCL BPCL 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 47 43 14 56 38 35 12 47 (18) (18) (17) (16) 55 51 17 64	BPCL HPCL IOCL BPCL HPCL 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 47 43 14 56 52 38 35 12 47 44 (18) (18) (17) (16) (16) 55 51 17 64 60

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

■ Upstream oil & gas companies. It is paradoxically easy to estimate the earnings of the upstream oil companies despite the inherent volatility in crude oil and natural gas prices given well-defined pricing mechanisms for domestic crude oil and natural gas. The government has more or less capped the net realized price of crude oil for the upstream companies at a certain level through a variable excise duty, which it revises every fortnight. It has also linked the price of natural gas to global crude oil prices through a formula with floor and ceiling. As of now, gas prices are at the ceiling level for FY2025.

We assume OIL and ONGC will make (1) about US\$52-53/bbl on a net basis (net of cess, royalty and windfall tax) for crude oil based on their net realization post the imposition of excise duty and (2) US\$6.7/mn BTU for natural gas in FY2025 and US\$6.9/mn BTU in FY2026 versus US\$6.5/mn BTU, the ceiling price for FY2024. Exhibit 92 gives the sensitivity of net profits of ONGC (only ONGC is in the Nifty-50 Index) to crude oil price, natural gas price and exchange rate.



ONGC's earnings have sensitivity to crude price and gas price assumptions

Exhibit 92: Sensitivity of EPS of ONGC to key variables to oil and gas prices, March fiscal year-ends, 2025E-26E (Rs)

		2025E			2026E	
	Downside	Base case	Upside	Downside	Base case	Upside
Exchange rate						
Exchange rate (Rs/US\$)	82.5	83.5	84.5	83.0	84.0	85.0
Net profits (Rs mn)	524,307	532,405	540,502	596,667	555,724	514,782
Earnings per share (Rs)	41.7	42.3	43.0	47.4	44.2	40.9
% upside/(downside)	(1.5)		1.5	7.4		(7.4)
Average net crude realization						
Net crude realization (US\$/bbl)	51.0	52.0	53.0	52.0	53.0	54.0
Net profits (Rs mn)	525,827	532,405	538,983	597,875	555,724	513,574
Earnings per share (Rs)	41.8	42.3	42.8	47.5	44.2	40.8
% upside/(downside)	(1.2)		1.2	7.6		(7.6)
Natural gas prices						
Natural gas price (US\$/mn BTU)	6.2	6.7	7.2	6.5	7.0	7.5
Net profits (Rs mn)	518,969	532,405	545,841	590,427	555,724	521,022
Earnings per share (Rs)	41.3	42.3	43.4	46.9	44.2	41.4
% upside/(downside)	(2.5)		2.5	6.2		(6.2)

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Pharmaceuticals. We expect net profits of the pharmaceuticals companies in the Nifty-50 Index to grow 12% in FY2025 and 14% in FY2026 due to (1) continued strong performance of SUNP's specialty products and the US generic business of CIPLA, which would drive their overall revenues and profits, (2) strong growth in domestic pharmaceutical revenues of all the major companies and (3) stable gross and EBITDA margins after a recovery in FY2024 on easing US generic pricing conditions and lower RM prices, which will offset (4) stable revenues for the US generic business of DRRD; the revenues of its blockbuster product (gRevlimid) probably peaked in FY2024.

We expect US generic revenues to grow more moderately over FY2025-26E (see Exhibit 93) after a strong performance in FY2024. We expect gross and EBITDA margins to be stable over FY2025-26E after a sharp jump in FY2024 (see Exhibit 94 for gross and EBITDA margins of the pharmaceutical companies under our coverage for FY2017-26E).

We model moderate recovery in US generic revenues of pharmaceutical companies over FY2025-26E

Exhibit 93: US revenues for pharmaceuticals companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2018-26E

	1,156 1,299 1,622 1,666 1,495 1,453 1,694 1,759 401 497 547 556 594 733 906 970 926 863 908 952 1,004 1,268 1,566 1,684										Yoy	growth ((%)					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Aurobindo	1,156	1,299	1,622	1,666	1,495	1,453	1,694	1,759	1,798	13	12	25	3	(10)	(3)	17	4	2
Cipla	401	497	547	556	594	733	906	970	1,071	2	24	10	2	7	23	24	7	10
Dr Reddy's	926	863	908	952	1,004	1,268	1,566	1,684	1,658	(3)	(7)	5	5	5	26	24	8	(2)
Lupin	898	805	820	720	739	632	815	906	959	(26)	(10)	2	(12)	3	(15)	29	11	6
Sun Pharma	1,354	1,526	1,487	1,360	1,527	1,684	1,854	2,071	2,261	(34)	13	(3)	(9)	12	10	10	12	9
Taro	545	541	499	374	426	453	509	540	573	(31)	(1)	(8)	(25)	14	6	12	6	6
Ex-Taro Sun	809	985	988	986	1,101	1,231	1,345	1,531	1,688	(36)	22	0	(0)	12	12	9	14	10
Torrent	164	229	215	170	143	145	133	161	198	(18)	39	(6)	(21)	(16)	1	(8)	21	23

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



We expect gross and EBITDA margins to be stable over FY2025-26E after a decent jump in FY2024

Exhibit 94: Gross and EBITDA margins of pharmaceuticals companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2017-26E (%)

				G	ross ma	rgin (%))							EE	BITDA m	argin (%	.)			
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E	2026E	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E
Aurobindo Pharma	57.4	59.1	55.5	57.9	60.0	56.8	54.6	56.5	58.2	58.2	22.8	23.0	20.2	21.1	21.5	18.7	15.1	20.1	21.5	22.0
Biocon	58.9	55.8	61.3	63.9	65.1	65.0	67.2	66.0	68.2	67.7	25.0	20.1	25.3	25.2	23.2	23.4	22.5	20.5	22.7	24.2
Cipla	63.7	64.3	64.6	65.1	61.6	61.0	63.7	65.8	65.9	65.7	16.9	18.6	18.9	18.7	22.2	20.9	22.1	24.4	24.5	24.8
Divis Laboratories	61.4	59.6	62.3	60.9	66.7	66.9	60.7	60.1	62.1	62.2	35.6	32.6	37.9	33.8	41.0	43.2	30.4	28.1	32.2	33.9
Dr Reddy's Laboratories	55.6	53.7	54.2	53.8	54.3	65.5	69.0	70.7	69.8	68.7	17.2	16.1	20.4	23.4	23.6	21.8	25.9	28.3	28.1	26.4
Gland Pharma	65.8	59.3	58.1	58.1	56.9	52.1	53.5	61.6	61.1	60.4	41.9	33.0	34.6	36.3	37.6	34.3	28.3	23.5	24.8	25.1
Glenmark Life Sciences		53.7	55.4	55.1	52.0	50.9	53.1	56.1	54.6	55.0		27.6	30.6	30.7	31.4	29.0	29.7	29.5	29.9	30.5
Laurus Labs	48.4	48.6	46.1	50.1	55.2	55.6	54.1	51.7	53.4	54.5	21.1	20.0	15.5	19.9	32.2	28.8	26.4	15.4	19.7	22.3
Lupin	71.4	66.6	65.0	64.7	64.6	60.5	59.3	66.8	66.9	67.0	25.7	19.9	17.2	15.3	16.9	13.2	10.8	19.0	20.1	20.7
Sun Pharmaceuticals	74.3	72.0	72.9	71.9	74.1	73.2	75.7	78.0	78.3	78.5	31.9	21.2	22.0	21.2	25.3	26.5	26.8	26.8	27.7	29.5
Torrent Pharmaceuticals	69.4	72.1	71.1	72.7	73.2	71.0	71.6	75.0	74.6	74.8	23.5	22.5	25.9	27.3	31.0	27.9	29.5	31.4	32.3	33.2

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

The strong growth in FY2024 net profits at 20% reflects (1) peak revenues in the case of certain US generic products and (2) sharp improvement in both gross and EBITDA margins, aided by (a) higher share of high-margin new launch products in overall revenues and (b) lower RM prices.

Model portfolios: A few changes

Exhibit 95 is our recommended large-cap. model portfolio. We add Torrent Pharmaceuticals (150 bps) to the portfolio and reduce weight on MM (120 bps to 140 bps) and Interglobe Aviation (30 bps to 170 bps). TRP trades at 45X FY2025E EPS and is trading near our fair value of Rs2,575 but we see strong EPS momentum over the next few years (26% CAGR over FY2024-27E; among the best in the pharmaceuticals sector) led by (1) strong revenue growth in the domestic business with a 11.7% CAGR over FY2024-27E, (2) likely lower loss/breakeven in the US business and (3) lower tax rate of 25% by FY2027 versus 30% in FY2024. We note that TRP (1) derives the bulk of its gross profits and EBITDA from the domestic business, which deserves a higher multiple than the US generic business and (2) has a very high FCF-to-PAT ratio. MM stock is up 88% over the past 12 months and is trading around our 12-month fair value of Rs2,550.



We prefer stocks with compounding in earnings/book and lower risks of derating in multiples

Exhibit 95: KIE large-cap, model portfolio

	Price (Rs)	KIE weight
Company	30-May-24	(%)
Automobiles & Components		
Mahindra & Mahindra	2,494	1.4
Automobiles & Components		1.4
Banks		
Axis Bank	1,172	7.2
HDFC Bank	1,515	9.2
ICICI Bank	1,114	10.1
IndusInd Bank	1,447	1.9
SBI Cards and Payment Services	693	1.4
State Bank of India	826	7.6
Banks		37.5
Capital Goods		
L&T	3,635	3.4
Capital Goods		3.4
Consumer Staples		
Britannia Industries	5,208	1.4
Dabur India	551	1.4
Godrej Consumer Products	1,276	1.6
Hindustan Unilever	2,355	3.1
United Spirits	1,171	1.5
Consumer Staples		9.0
Diversified Financials		
Shriram Finance	2,303	1.6
Diversified Financials		1.6
Health Care Services		
Apollo Hospitals	5,766	1.3
Health Care Services		1.3
Insurance		
ICICI Prudential Life	549	1.3
SBI Life Insurance	1,380	2.1
Insurance		3.4

	Price (Rs)	KIE weight
	30-May-24	(%)
Internet Software & Services		
Zomato	181	1.5
Internet Software & Services		1.5
IT Services		
HCL Technologies	1,332	2.1
Infosys	1,427	5.2
TCS	3,736	1.8
IT Services		9.2
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels		
Reliance Industries	2,850	9.5
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels		9.5
Pharmaceuticals		
Cipla	1,470	2.1
Mankind Pharma	2,097	1.4
Sun Pharmaceuticals	1,459	1.8
Torrent Pharmaceuticals	2,658	1.5
Pharmaceuticals		6.8
Real Estate		
DLF	802	1.5
Embassy Office Parks REIT	347	1.4
Macrotech Developers	1,319	2.1
Real Estate		5.0
Specialty Chemicals		
Pidilite Industries	2,999	1.6
Specialty Chemicals		1.6
Telecommunication Services		
Bharti Airtel	1,377	4.0
Telecommunication Services		4.0
Transportation		
Adani Ports and SEZ	1,384	1.8
Delhivery	394	1.3
Interglobe Aviation	4,162	1.7
Transportation		4.8
BSE-30	73,886	100

Notes:

(a) The model portfolio is not advise or recommendation or a suggestion for buying or selling securities as shown. It is only an indicative portfolio to show how a portfolio can be built. Please consult an expert to build your portfolio.

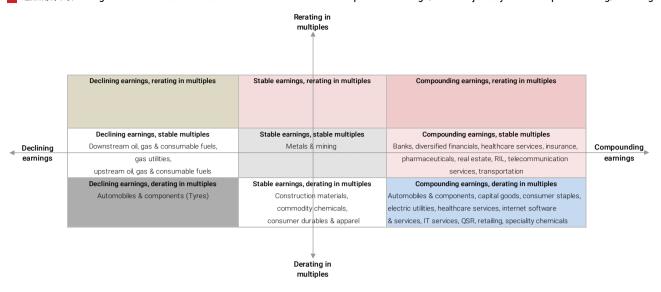
Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

We do not find meaningful value in most sectors and stocks in India based on our 3X3 matrix approach, which categorizes sectors and stocks on two scales of (1) potential rerating, derating or stability in multiples and (2) compounding, decline or stability in earnings. Exhibit 96 is our attempt to categorize the market into various earnings and multiples buckets. At the current juncture, we cannot place any sector in the "compounding earnings, rerating in multiples" category while place BFSI, pharmaceuticals, telecommunications and transportation in the "compounding earnings, stable multiples" category. In our view, the majority of the sectors related to consumption, investment and outsourcing will fall in the "compounding earnings, derating multiples" category.



Many sectors fall in the category of "compounding in earnings, derating in multiples"

Exhibit 96: Categorization of sectors into various buckets based on expected earnings/book trajectory and multiples rerating/derating



Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates





4QFY24 results analysis: Somehow ahead of our expectations

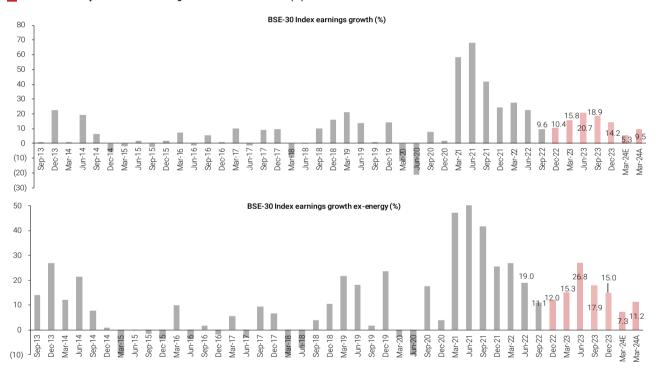
4QFY24 net income of the Nifty-50 Index increased 8.6% yoy, 4.3% ahead of our expectations. The modest beat at the net income level was led by (1) stronger-than-expected performance of banks especially SBI and (2) accounting change in the case of COAL, which offset (3) weaker-than-expected performance in most other sectors. Excluding the banking sector, net income was largely in line with our expectations. EBITDA increased 5.9% yoy compared to our expectations of 7.5% yoy increase. Net profits of the KIE universe increased 8.4% yoy compared to our expectations of 6.3% yoy increase. Automobiles & components, banks, diversified financial sectors reported better-than-expected net income.

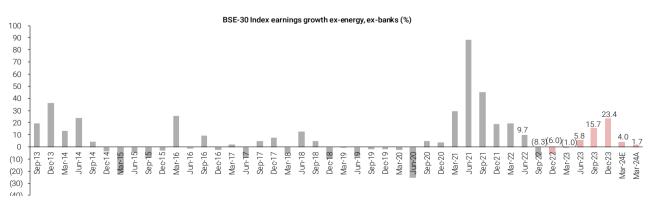
4QFY24 results: Ahead of our expectations

▶ Net profits ahead of our expectations for Nifty-50 Index. Exhibit 97 presents the quarterly trend in earnings growth of the BSE-30 Index. Adjusted net profits of the BSE-30 Index increased 9.5% yoy, compared with our expectations of 5.3%. Adjusted net profits of the Nifty-50 Index increased 8.6% yoy versus our expectations of 4.1%. Excluding banking, net income was largely in line with our expectations.

4QFY24 adjusted net profits of the BSE-30 Index increased 9.5% yoy compared to our expectations of 5.3% yoy increase

Exhibit 97: Adjusted net income growth of BSE-30 Index (%)





Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



Exhibit 98 compares 4QFY24 adjusted net profits of the BSE-30 stocks with 4QFY23, 3QFY24 and 4QFY24E adjusted net profits while Exhibit 99 compares 4QFY24 adjusted net profits of the Nifty-50 Index with 4QFY23, 3QFY24 and 4QFY24E adjusted net profits.

4QFY24 results of the BSE-30 Index were ahead of our expectations

Exhibit 98: Comparison of 4QFY24 net income of BSE-30 stocks, actual versus expected

		Adju	sted net ii	ncome (Rs	bn)	Change (%)	Growth	(%)
Company	Sector	Mar-23	Dec-23	Mar-24A	Mar-24E	A versus E	yoy	pop
Mahindra & Mahindra	Automobiles & Components	19.4	24.5	20.4	18.1	13	5	(17)
Maruti Suzuki	Automobiles & Components	26.2	31.3	38.8	40.7	(5)	48	24
Tata Motors	Automobiles & Components	53.5	56.2	68.0	82.9	(18)	27	21
Axis Bank	Banks	62.2	60.7	71.3	61.2	17	15	17
HDFC Bank	Banks	120.5	163.7	165.1	200.2	(18)	37	1
ICICI Bank	Banks	91.2	102.7	107.1	95.4	12	17	4
IndusInd Bank	Banks	20.4	23.0	23.5	20.1	17	15	2
Kotak Mahindra Bank	Banks	45.7	42.6	53.4	53.4	(0)	17	25
State Bank of India	Banks	166.9	91.6	207.0	131.6	57	24	126
Bajaj Finserv	Diversified Financials	17.7	21.6	21.2	21.2	(0)	20	(2)
Bajaj Finance	Diversified Financials	31.6	36.4	38.2	37.4	2	21	5
L&T	Capital Goods	39.9	29.5	43.0	44.1	(3)	8	46
Asian Paints	Commodity Chemicals	12.7	14.5	12.6	13.1	(4)	(1)	(13)
UltraTech Cement	Construction Materials	16.5	17.1	23.2	21.2	10	41	36
Hindustan Unilever	Consumer Staples	24.7	25.4	24.2	24.0	1	(2)	(5)
ITC	Consumer Staples	50.1	55.8	50.2	50.5	(1)	0	(10)
Nestle India	Consumer Staples	7.5	7.8	9.1	9.0	2	22	17
NTPC	Electric Utilities	56.7	45.7	47.2	51.5	(8)	(17)	3
Power Grid	Electric Utilities	43.7	40.7	41.0	45.5	(10)	(6)	1
HCL Technologies	IT Services	39.6	43.5	39.9	40.7	(2)	1	(8)
Infosys	IT Services	61.3	61.1	60.0	60.1	(0)	(2)	(2)
TCS	IT Services	113.9	117.4	124.6	121.6	2	9	6
Tech Mahindra	IT Services	13.3	5.1	9.7	6.6	48	(27)	90
Wipro	IT Services	30.7	26.9	28.3	28.9	(2)	(8)	5
JSW Steel	Metals & Mining	36.6	24.2	13.0	17.0	(24)	(65)	(46)
Tata Steel	Metals & Mining	16.9	8.5	12.1	12.7	(5)	(29)	42
Reliance Industries	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	193.0	172.7	189.5	178.5	6	(2)	10
Sun Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals	21.6	25.9	27.6	20.5	35	28	6
Titan Company	Retailing	7.3	10.4	7.9	8.0	(1)	7	(24)
Bharti Airtel	Telecommunication Services	25.9	24.9	29.5	30.1	(2)	14	18
BSE-30 Index		1,467	1,411	1,607	1,546	3.9	9.5	13.8
BSE-30 Index (ex-oil, gas &	consumable fuels)	1,274	1,239	1,417	1,367	3.7	11.2	14.4
BSE-30 Index (ex-banks/FI)		911	869	920	925	(0.6)	1.0	5.9
BSE-30 Index (ex-banks/FI,	oil, gas & consumable fuels)	718	696	730	747	(2.2)	1.7	4.9

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



4QFY24 results of the Nifty-50 Index were modestly ahead of our estimates

Exhibit 99: Comparison of 4QFY24 net income of Nifty-50 stocks, actual versus expected

		Adju	ısted net ir	ncome (Rs b	n)	Change (%)	Growth	(%)
Company	Sector	Mar-23	Dec-23	Mar-24A	Mar-24E	A versus E	yoy	qoq
Bajaj Auto	Automobiles & Components	14.3	20.4	19.4	18.9	3	35	(5)
Eicher Motors	Automobiles & Components	9.1	10.0	10.7	11.3	(6)	18	7
Hero Motocorp	Automobiles & Components	8.6	10.7	10.2	10.9	(7)	18	(5)
Mahindra & Mahindra	Automobiles & Components	19.4	24.5	20.4	18.1	13	5	(17)
Maruti Suzuki	Automobiles & Components	26.2	31.3	38.8	40.7	(5)	48	24
Tata Motors	Automobiles & Components	53.5	56.2	68.0	82.9	(18)	27	21
Axis Bank	Banks	62.2	60.7	71.3	61.2	17	15	17
HDFC Bank	Banks	120.5	163.7	165.1	200.2	(18)	37	1
ICICI Bank	Banks	91.2	102.7	107.1	95.4	12	17	4
IndusInd Bank	Banks	20.4	23.0	23.5	20.1	17	15	2
Kotak Mahindra Bank	Banks	45.7	42.6	53.4	53.4	(0)	17	25
State Bank of India	Banks	166.9	91.6	207.0	131.6	57	24	126
Bajaj Finserv	Diversified Financials	17.7	21.6	21.2	21.2	(0)	20	(2)
Bajaj Finance	Diversified Financials	31.6	36.4	38.2	37.4	2	21	5
Shriram Finance	Diversified Financials	13.1	18.2	19.5	18.4	6	49	7
HDFC Life Insurance	Insurance	15.1	8.0	12.4	12.9	(4)	(18)	54
SBI Life Insurance	Insurance	14.3	14.9	15.1	15.3	(1)	5	1
Adani Enterprises	Capital Goods	9.5	18.9	6.5	6.5	(0)	(32)	(66)
L&T	Capital Goods	39.9	29.5	43.0	44.1	(3)	8	46
Asian Paints	Commodity Chemicals	12.7	14.5	12.6	13.1	(4)	(1)	(13)
Grasim Industries	Construction Materials	0.9	2.4	2.7	1.5	80	194	16
UltraTech Cement	Construction Materials	16.5	17.1	23.2	21.2	10	41	36
Britannia Industries	Consumer Staples	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	1	(4)	(4)
Hindustan Unilever	Consumer Staples	24.7	25.4	24.2	24.0	1	(2)	(5)
ITC	Consumer Staples	50.1	55.8	50.2	50.5	(1)	0	(10)
Nestle India	Consumer Staples	7.5	7.8	9.1	9.0	2	22	17
Tata Consumer Products	Consumer Staples	2.7	3.7	4.3	3.2	35	57	17
NTPC	Electric Utilities	56.7	45.7	47.2	51.5	(8)	(17)	3
Power Grid	Electric Utilities	43.7	40.7	41.0	45.5	(10)	(6)	1
Apollo Hospitals	Health Care Services	1.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	4	76	3
HCL Technologies	IT Services	39.6	43.5	39.9	40.7	(2)	1	(8)
Infosys	IT Services	61.3	61.1	60.0	60.1	(0)	(2)	(2)
LTIMindtree	IT Services	11.1	11.7	11.0	11.5	(5)	(1)	(6)
TCS	IT Services	113.9	117.4	124.6	121.6	2	9	6
Tech Mahindra	IT Services	13.3	5.1	9.7	6.6	48	(27)	90
Wipro	IT Services	30.7	26.9	28.3	28.9	(2)	(8)	5
Hindalco Industries	Metals & Mining	24.1	23.3	31.8	29.8	7	32	36
JSW Steel	Metals & Mining	36.6	24.2	13.0	17.0	(24)	(65)	(46)
Tata Steel	Metals & Mining	16.9	8.5	12.1	12.7	(5)	(29)	42
BPCL	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	75.6	34.0	55.7	58.2	(4)	(26)	64
Coal India	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	55.3	90.9	86.4	75.7	14	56	(5)
ONGC	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	118.6	98.9	98.7	82.5	20	(17)	(0)
Reliance Industries	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	193.0	172.7	189.5	178.5	6	(2)	10
Cipla	Pharmaceuticals	5.3	12.5	9.4	9.1	3	79	(25)
Divis Laboratories	Pharmaceuticals	3.2	3.6	5.4	4.9	10	68	50
Dr Reddy's Laboratories	Pharmaceuticals	10.1	13.9	12.9	14.9	(13)	27	(7)
Sun Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals	21.6	25.9	27.6	20.5	35	28	6
Titan Company	Retailing	7.3	10.4	7.9	8.0	(1)	7	(24)
Bharti Airtel	Telecommunication Services	25.9	24.9	29.5	30.1	(2)	14	18
Adani Ports and SEZ	Transportation	22.7	24.9	23.7	26.4	(10)	4	(5)
Nifty-50 Index		1,888	1,840	2,050	1,965	4.3	8.6	11.4
Nifty-50 Index (ex-oil, gas & co	nsumable fuels)	1,446	1,444	1,620	1,570	3.2	12.1	12.2
Nifty-50 Index (ex-banks/FI)		1,289	1,257	1,316	1,298	1.4	2.1	4.8
, coc. (ex banko, 11)		.,207	.,20,	.,0.0	.,_,	1		7.5

Source: Bloomberg, Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



Among Nifty-50 stocks, companies that significantly outperformed our estimates are (1) Axis Bank (higher-than-expected non-interest [treasury] income), (2) Coal India (strong earnings performance aided by reversal of OBR provision, an accounting change), (3) IndusInd Bank (better-than-expected operating profit), (4) M&M (beat at the EBITDA level and lower tax rate), (5) SBI (better-than-expected operating profit), (6) Tech Mahindra (higher other income) and (7) Ultratech Cement (lower costs).

On the other hand, companies that underperformed our estimates at the net income level are (1) Adani Ports (weaker logistics growth and profitability), (2) Dr. Reddy's (lower gRevlimid sales, muted growth across markets and higher R&D spend), (3) Eicher Motors (lower-than-expected ASPs and higher-than-expected employee expenses), (4) HDFC Bank, (5) Hero Motocorp (higher employee and other expenses) and (6) Tata Motors (weak domestic CV business performance).

▶ EBITDA below our expectations for Nifty-50 Index. Adjusted EBITDA of the BSE-30 Index increased 5.5% yoy compared to our expectations of 7.7%. Exhibit 100 compares 4QFY24 EBITDA of the BSE-30 Index with 4QFY23, 3QFY24 and 4QFY24E EBITDA. Of the 22 non-finance companies in the BSE-30 Index, four companies beat our estimates by more than 5% and six companies missed our EBITDA estimates by more than 5%.

4QFY24 EBITDA of the BSE-30 Index was below our estimates

Exhibit 100: Comparison of 4QFY24 EBITDA of BSE-30 stocks, actual versus expected

	Sector	Adjusted EBITDA (Rs bn)				Change (%) Growt		th (%)	
Company		Mar-23	Dec-23	Mar-24A	Mar-24E	A versus E	yoy	qoq	
Mahindra & Mahindra	Automobiles & Components	28.0	32.4	32.4	28.8	13	16	0	
Maruti Suzuki	Automobiles & Components	33.5	39.1	46.9	51.6	(9)	40	20	
Tata Motors	Automobiles & Components	128.1	153.3	169.9	185.5	(8)	33	11	
L&T	Capital Goods	68.3	57.6	72.3	80.4	(10)	6	26	
Asian Paints	Commodity Chemicals	18.7	20.6	16.9	18.9	(10)	(10)	(18)	
UltraTech Cement	Construction Materials	32.3	31.5	40.2	37.1	8	24	28	
Hindustan Unilever	Consumer Staples	34.7	35.4	34.4	34.2	1	(1)	(3)	
ITC	Consumer Staples	62.1	60.2	61.6	62.0	(1)	(1)	2	
Nestle India	Consumer Staples	11.1	11.1	13.4	13.2	2	21	20	
NTPC	Electric Utilities	111.1	99.4	113.3	116.2	(2)	2	14	
Power Grid	Electric Utilities	108.8	103.2	99.2	114.9	(14)	(9)	(4)	
HCL Technologies	IT Services	58.3	67.6	61.0	62.9	(3)	5	(10)	
Infosys	IT Services	90.0	91.4	87.8	90.9	(3)	(2)	(4)	
TCS	IT Services	157.7	163.9	171.6	167.8	2	9	5	
Tech Mahindra	IT Services	20.2	11.5	14.1	14.0	0	(30)	23	
Wipro	IT Services	46.1	44.8	44.7	42.5	5	(3)	(0)	
JSW Steel	Metals & Mining	79.4	71.8	61.2	63.3	(3)	(23)	(15)	
Tata Steel	Metals & Mining	72.2	62.6	66.0	63.3	4	(9)	5	
Reliance Industries	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	384.4	406.6	425.2	423.3	0	11	5	
Sun Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals	28.3	33.5	30.9	29.2	6	9	(8)	
Titan Company	Retailing	10.4	14.6	11.1	12.1	(8)	6	(24)	
Bharti Airtel	Telecommunication Services	187.0	198.1	193.6	195.7	(1)	4	(2)	
BSE-30 Index		1,771	1,810	1,868	1,908	(2.1)	5.5	3.2	
BSE-30 Index (ex-oil, gas & consumable fuels)		1,386	1,404	1,443	1,484	(2.8)	4.1	2.8	

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Adjusted EBITDA of the Nifty-50 Index increased 5.9% yoy compared to our expectations of 7.5%. The large beat at COAL due to an accounting change offset meaningful miss in several cases. Exhibit 101 compares 4QFY24 EBITDA of the Nifty-50 Index with 4QFY23, 3QFY24 and 4QFY24E EBITDA. Of the 39 non-finance companies in the Nifty-50 Index, eight companies beat our estimates by more than 5%, while eight missed our EBITDA estimates by more than 5%.



4QFY24 EBITDA of the Nifty-50 Index was marginally below our estimates

Exhibit 101: Comparison of 4QFY24 EBITDA of Nifty-50 stocks, actual versus expected

	Sector	Adjusted EBITDA (Rs bn)				Change (%)	Growth (%)	
Company		Mar-23	Dec-23	Mar-24A	Mar-24E	A versus E	yoy	qoq
Bajaj Auto	Automobiles & Components	17.2	24.3	23.1	22.4	3	34	(5)
Eicher Motors	Automobiles & Components	9.3	10.9	11.3	11.7	(4)	21	4
Hero Motocorp	Automobiles & Components	10.8	13.6	13.6	14.0	(3)	25	(0)
Mahindra & Mahindra	Automobiles & Components	28.0	32.4	32.4	28.8	13	16	0
Maruti Suzuki	Automobiles & Components	33.5	39.1	46.9	51.6	(9)	40	20
Tata Motors	Automobiles & Components	128.1	153.3	169.9	185.5	(8)	33	11
Adani Enterprises	Capital Goods	32.2	32.3	25.7	25.7	0	(20)	(20)
L&T	Capital Goods	68.3	57.6	72.3	80.4	(10)	6	26
Asian Paints	Commodity Chemicals	18.7	20.6	16.9	18.9	(10)	(10)	(18)
Grasim Industries	Construction Materials	4.3	5.2	5.3	4.7	11	24	1
UltraTech Cement	Construction Materials	32.3	31.5	40.2	37.1	8	24	28
Britannia Industries	Consumer Staples	8.0	8.2	7.9	7.7	3	(2)	(4)
Hindustan Unilever	Consumer Staples	34.7	35.4	34.4	34.2	1	(1)	(3)
ITC	Consumer Staples	62.1	60.2	61.6	62.0	(1)	(1)	2
Nestle India	Consumer Staples	11.1	11.1	13.4	13.2	2	21	20
Tata Consumer Products	Consumer Staples	5.1	5.7	6.3	5.7	10	23	10
NTPC	Electric Utilities	111.1	99.4	113.3	116.2	(2)	2	14
Power Grid	Electric Utilities	108.8	103.2	99.2	114.9	(14)	(9)	(4)
Apollo Hospitals	Health Care Services	4.9	6.1	6.4	6.2	4	31	4
HCL Technologies	IT Services	58.3	67.6	61.0	62.9	(3)	5	(10)
Infosys	IT Services	90.0	91.4	87.8	90.9	(3)	(2)	(4)
LTIMindtree	IT Services	16.0	15.8	15.4	15.5	(1)	(4)	(3)
TCS	IT Services	157.7	163.9	171.6	167.8	2	9	5
Tech Mahindra	IT Services	20.2	11.5	14.1	14.0	0	(30)	23
Wipro	IT Services	46.1	44.8	44.7	42.5	5	(3)	(0)
Hindalco Industries	Metals & Mining	54.2	60.5	68.4	69.8	(2)	26	13
JSW Steel	Metals & Mining	79.4	71.8	61.2	63.3	(3)	(23)	(15)
Tata Steel	Metals & Mining	72.2	62.6	66.0	63.3	4	(9)	5
BPCL	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	111.5	62.3	92.1	95.3	(3)	(17)	48
Coal India	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	39.1	82.3	81.9	67.3	22	110	(0)
ONGC	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	192.1	171.6	174.1	177.2	(2)	(9)	1
Reliance Industries	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	384.4	406.6	425.2	423.3	0	11	5
Cipla	Pharmaceuticals	11.7	17.5	13.2	13.7	(4)	12	(25)
Divis Laboratories	Pharmaceuticals	4.9	4.9	7.3	6.59	11	50	49
Dr Reddy's Laboratories	Pharmaceuticals	15.9	20.3	18.1	21.7	(17)	14	(11)
Sun Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals	28.3	33.5	30.9	29.2	6	9	(8)
Titan Company	Retailing	10.4	14.6	11.1	12.1	(8)	6	(24)
Bharti Airtel	Telecommunication Services	187.0	198.1	193.6	195.7	(1)	4	(2)
Adani Ports and SEZ	Transportation	32.7	41.9	40.4	43.2	(6)	24	(3)
Nifty-50 Index		2,341	2,394	2,478	2,516	(1.5)	5.9	3.5
Nifty-50 Index (ex-oil, gas & co	onsumable fuels)	1,614	1,671	1,705	1,753	(2.7)	5.7	2.0

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Among the companies that reported better-than-expected EBITDA were (1) Coal India (change in accounting policy for OBR provisions), (2) Divi's Laboratories (stronger-than-expected sales and gross margins), (3) M&M (higher-than-expected ASPs and gross margins) and (4) Ultratech Cement (lower costs partially offset by lower realizations).

However, several companies in the Nifty-50 Index underperformed at the EBITDA level. The notable underperformers were (1) Asian Paints (sharp increase in employee and other expenses), (2) DRRD (lower gRevlimid sales, muted growth across markets and higher R&D spends), (3) L&T (miss in core E&C EBITDA), (4) Maruti Suzuki (weaker-than-expected gross margins), (5) Tata Consumer Products (higher A&P), (6) Tata Motors (weak domestic CV business performance) and (7) Titan (higher-than-expected other expenses).

Reported net income of the Nifty-50 Index increased 23% yoy and 16% qoq. Exhibit 102 shows the reported net income of the Nifty-50 Index for 4QFY23, 3QFY24 and 4QFY24. Several companies had extraordinary items in 4QFY24.



Reported net income of the Nifty-50 Index increased 23% yoy and 16% qoq

Exhibit 102: Comparison of 4QFY24 reported net income of Nifty-50 stocks

Company	Sector	Reported	Reported net income (Rs bn)			
		Mar-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	yoy	qoq
Bajaj Auto	Automobiles & Components	14.3	20.4	19.4	35	(5)
Eicher Motors	Automobiles & Components	9.1	10.0	10.7	18	7
Hero Motocorp	Automobiles & Components	8.6	10.7	10.2	18	(5)
Mahindra & Mahindra	Automobiles & Components	15.5	24.5	20.4	32	(17)
Maruti Suzuki	Automobiles & Components	26.2	31.3	38.8	48	24
Tata Motors	Automobiles & Components	54.1	70.3	174.1	222	148
Axis Bank	Banks	62.2	60.7	71.3	15	17
HDFC Bank	Banks	120.5	163.7	165.1	37	1
ICICI Bank	Banks	91.2	102.7	107.1	17	4
IndusInd Bank	Banks	20.4	23.0	23.5	15	2
State Bank of India	Banks	166.9	91.6	207.0	24	126
Kotak Mahindra Bank	Banks	45.7	42.6	53.4	17	25
Bajaj Finserv	Diversified Financials	17.7	21.6	21.2	20	(2)
Bajaj Finance	Diversified Financials	31.6	36.4	38.2	21	5
Shriram Finance	Diversified Financials	13.1	18.2	19.5	49	7
HDFC Life Insurance	Insurance	15.1	8.0	12.4	(18)	54
SBI Life Insurance	Insurance	14.3	14.9	15.1	5	1
Adani Enterprises	Capital Goods	7.2	18.9	4.5	(38)	(76)
L&T	Capital Goods Capital Goods	39.9	29.5	44.0	10	49
Asian Paints	Commodity Chemicals	12.4	14.5	12.6	1	(13)
Grasim Industries	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.9	2.4			. ,
	Construction Materials			(4.4)	(572)	(287)
UltraTech Cement	Construction Materials	16.5	17.1	22.5	36	32
Britannia Industries	Consumer Staples	5.6	5.6	5.4	(4)	(3)
Hindustan Unilever	Consumer Staples	25.5	25.2	24.0	(6)	(5)
ITC	Consumer Staples	50.9	55.7	50.2	(1)	(10)
Nestle India	Consumer Staples	7.4	6.6	9.3	27	42
Tata Consumer Products	Consumer Staples	2.7	2.8	2.2	(19)	(22)
NTPC	Electric Utilities	56.7	45.7	55.6	(2)	22
Power Grid	Electric Utilities	43.2	40.3	41.7	(4)	3
Apollo Hospitals	Health Care Services	1.4	2.5	2.5	76	3
HCL Technologies	IT Services	39.6	43.5	39.9	1	(8)
Infosys	IT Services	61.3	61.1	79.7	30	31
LTIMindtree	IT Services	11.1	11.7	11.0	(1)	(6)
TCS	IT Services	113.9	110.6	124.6	9	13
Tech Mahindra	IT Services	11.2	5.1	6.6	(41)	30
Wipro	IT Services	30.7	26.9	28.3	(8)	5
Hindalco Industries	Metals & Mining	24.1	23.3	31.7	32	36
JSW Steel	Metals & Mining	38.2	24.2	13.0	(66)	(46)
Tata Steel	Metals & Mining	17.0	5.1	6.1	(64)	19
BPCL	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	64.8	34.0	42.2	(35)	24
Coal India	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	55.3	90.9	86.4	56	(5)
ONGC	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	(2.5)	98.9	98.7	NM	(0)
Reliance Industries	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	193.0	172.7	189.5	(2)	10
Cipla	Pharmaceuticals	5.3	12.5	9.4	79	(25)
Divis Laboratories	Pharmaceuticals	3.2	3.6	5.4	68	50
Dr Reddy's Laboratories	Pharmaceuticals	9.6	13.8	13.1	36	(5)
Sun Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals	19.8	25.2	26.5	34	5
Titan Company	Retailing	7.3	10.4	7.9	7	(24)
Bharti Airtel	Telecommunication Services	30.1	24.4	20.7	(31)	(15)
Adani Ports and SEZ	Transportation	11.5	23.1	20.2	76	(12)
			_0		, .	(/

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities



- Bharti Airtel reported exceptional charges on account of currency devaluation in its group subsidiaries.
- BPCL reported a Rs18 bn exceptional expense related to impairment at its upstream subsidiary (BPRL).
- Infosys reported a one-off benefit of Rs19 bn from tax reversal.
- TCPL reported a one-off tax benefit of Rs2.1 bn.
- Tata Motors recognized large deferred tax assets to the extent of GBP1 bn in JLR.
- Tata Steel reported Rs5.8 bn provision for impairment and provision for costs related to surrender of Sukinda Chromite Block in standalone financials.

Exhibit 103 compares reported net income of the Nifty-50 Index with adjusted net income. We remove extraordinary items, such as prior-period items, while computing adjusted net income (adjusted for tax impact) but do not remove additional branding costs, employee costs or foreign currency-related gains or losses. These represent normal costs of doing business.



Several companies reported one-off items in 4QFY24

Exhibit 103: Adjusted and reported net income of the Nifty-50 stocks, 4QFY24 (Rs mn)

			Net income	
Company	Sector	Adjusted	Reported	Difference
Bajaj Auto	Automobiles & Components	19,360	19,360	
Eicher Motors	Automobiles & Components	10,705	10,705	_
Hero Motocorp	Automobiles & Components	10,161	10,161	_
Mahindra & Mahindra	Automobiles & Components	20,382	20,382	_
Maruti Suzuki	Automobiles & Components	38,778	38,778	_
Tata Motors	Automobiles & Components	68,016	174,072	106,056
Axis Bank	Banks	71,297	71,297	_
HDFC Bank	Banks	165,119	165,119	_
ICICI Bank	Banks	107,075	107,075	_
IndusInd Bank	Banks	23,468	23,468	_
State Bank of India	Banks	206,984	206,984	_
Kotak Mahindra Bank	Banks	53,372	53,372	_
Bajaj Finserv	Diversified Financials	21,185	21,185	_
Bajaj Finance	Diversified Financials	38,246	38,246	_
Shriram Finance	Diversified Financials	19,458	19,458	_
HDFC Life Insurance	Insurance	12,366	12,366	
SBI Life Insurance	Insurance	15,091	15,091	
Adani Enterprises	Capital Goods	6,509	4,506	(2,003)
L&T	Capital Goods	43,025	43,961	936
Asian Paints	Commodity Chemicals	12,567	12,567	930
				(7.156)
Grasim Industries	Construction Materials	2,747	(4,409)	(7,156)
UltraTech Cement	Construction Materials	23,220	22,500	(720)
Britannia Industries	Consumer Staples	5,383	5,383	- (070)
Hindustan Unilever	Consumer Staples	24,230	23,960	(270)
ITC	Consumer Staples	50,223	50,202	(21)
Nestle India	Consumer Staples	9,138	9,342	204
Tata Consumer Products	Consumer Staples	4,324	2,166	(2,158)
NTPC	Electric Utilities	47,219	55,564	8,346
Power Grid	Electric Utilities	41,046	41,663	617
Apollo Hospitals	Health Care Services	2,538	2,538	
HCL Technologies	IT Services	39,857	39,857	
Infosys	IT Services	59,980	79,690	19,710
LTIMindtree	IT Services	10,999	10,999	_
TCS	IT Services	124,622	124,622	-
Tech Mahindra	IT Services	9,697	6,610	(3,087)
Wipro	IT Services	28,345	28,345	_
Hindalco Industries	Metals & Mining	31,750	31,740	(10)
JSW Steel	Metals & Mining	12,990	12,990	_
Tata Steel	Metals & Mining	12,060	6,115	(5,945)
BPCL	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	55,700	42,242	(13,459)
Coal India	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	86,405	86,405	_
ONGC	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	98,694	98,694	_
Reliance Industries	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	189,510	189,510	_
Cipla	Pharmaceuticals	9,390	9,390	_
Divis Laboratories	Pharmaceuticals	5,380	5,380	_
Dr Reddy's Laboratories	Pharmaceuticals	12,925	13,098	173
Sun Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceuticals	27,562	26,546	(1,016)
Titan Company	Retailing	7,860	7,860	(1,010)
Bharti Airtel	Telecommunication Services	29,518	20,716	(0 000)
				(8,802)
Adani Ports and SEZ	Transportation	23,654	20,246	(3,408)



KIE coverage universe: Net profits increased 8.4% yoy

4QFY24 net profits of the KIE coverage universe increased 8.4% yoy, ahead of our expectations of 6.3% yoy increase. Excluding oil marketing companies (OMCs), net profits increased 12.3% yoy compared to our expectations of 8.5% yoy increase. We note that the OMCs accounted for 34% of the yoy decline in net income of our coverage universe—Rs76 bn yoy decline in net income of OMCs out of Rs222 bn yoy increase in net income of KIE coverage universe. In our coverage universe, 92 stocks beat our earnings forecast by more than 5%, 82 reported adjusted net income within -5% and +5% range of our estimates and 85 missed our estimates by more than 5%.

Exhibit 104 compares 4QFY24 net profits of KIE coverage sectors with 4QFY23, 3QFY24 and 4QFY24E net profits. 4QFY24 net income of automobiles & components, banks and diversified financial sectors increased on a yoy basis. Metals & mining and oil, gas & consumable fuels sectors reported a yoy decline in net income.

Adjusted net income of KIE universe increased 8% yoy and 10% qoq

Exhibit 104: Comprehensive sector-wise PAT analysis of 4QFY24 earnings season (Rs bn)

		Adjusted P	AT (Rs bn)		Change (%)	Growth	(%)
	Mar-23	Dec-23	Mar-24A	Mar-24E	A/E	yoy	qoq
Automobiles & Components	179	210	234	245	(4)	31	12
Banks	668	668	817	777	5	22	22
Building Products	2	1	2	2	(16)	(12)	60
Capital Goods	90	82	109	97	12	21	34
Commercial & Professional Services	1	1	1	1	(19)	(30)	20
Commodity Chemicals	23	21	18	19	(2)	(21)	(14)
Construction Materials	43	44	54	49	10	24	22
Consumer Durables & Apparel	11	11	14	12	19	22	27
Consumer Staples	111	123	120	118	2	8	(3)
Diversified Financials	122	143	149	145	3	22	4
Electric Utilities	120	105	109	116	(7)	(9)	3
Fertilizers & Agricultural Chemicals	9	(10)	3	1	320	(70)	128
Gas Utilities	21	47	39	49	(20)	87	(16)
Health Care Services	10	12	12	13	(13)	13	(4)
Hotels & Restaurants	5.8	6.3	5.5	7.0	(22)	(5)	(13)
Internet Software & Services	2	5	6	7	(3)	236	21
Insurance	29	23	27	28	(2)	(7)	20
IT Services	287	283	292	288	1	2	3
Media	1	6	3	4	(16)	258	(41)
Metals & Mining	168	141	125	143	(13)	(26)	(11)
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	593	498	527	520	1	(11)	6
Pharmaceuticals	61	82	87	80	8	41	5
Real Estate	32	26	41	31	32	28	59
Retailing	14	22	22	16	35	58	(1)
Specialty Chemicals	21	20	20	21	(4)	(7)	(2)
Telecommunication Services	(21)	(35)	(26)	(29)	11	(26)	25
Transportation	29	60	47	41	14	64	(21)
KIE universe	2,635	2,597	2,857	2,800	2.0	8.4	10.0
KIE universe (ex-OMCs)	2,426	2,477	2,724	2,633	3.5	12.3	10.0

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Net profit of the automobiles & component sector increased 31% yoy. Most automobile companies saw a sharp improvement in profitability on both yoy and qoq basis in 4QFY24. The performance of the banking sector was led by strong credit growth, stable NIMs and low provisions. The construction materials sector reported yoy increase in net income led by strong volume growth, steep increase in realization and lower power & fuel costs. 4QFY24 was another weak quarter for IT companies, with a number of companies reporting flat-to-declining revenues on a qoq basis. Weakness in North America impacted most large-cap IT services companies. 4QFY24 net income of oil, gas & consumables fuels sector declined 11% yoy, led by a decline in the net profits of the oil marketing companies (OMCs). Net income of OMCs declined 36% yoy. All three OMCs have reported qoq declines in reported GRM in



4QFY24. Net profits of the pharmaceuticals sector increased 41% yoy in 4QFY24, led by strong US performance.

Exhibit 105 shows sectors that exceeded or fell short of our expectations on sales, EBITDA and net profits. Fertilizers & agricultural chemicals, retailing and real estate sectors beat our estimates at the revenue level while gas utilities, healthcare services and hotels & restaurants missed our revenue expectations. Fertilizers & agricultural chemicals, real estate and transportation sectors beat EBITDA estimates but commodity chemicals, gas utilities and healthcare services sectors disappointed. Finally, fertilizers & agricultural chemicals, retailing and real estate sectors beat our expectations at the net income level while gas utilities, hotels & restaurants and media sectors disappointed.

Consumer durables & apparel, retailing and real estate sectors beat at net income level

Exhibit 105: Performance of sectors versus expectations (KIE universe) in 4QFY24 (Rs bn)

	Companies	Net sales	(Rs bn)	Change
	(#)	Actual	Expected	(%)
Revenues: Sectors posting positive surprises				
Real Estate	14	180	154	17
Fertilizers & Agricultural Chemicals	4	174	155	12
Retailing	4	278	267	4
Media	3	44	42	4
Transportation	9	345	333	3
Revenues: Sectors posting negative surprises				
Health Care Services	9	116	144	(19)
Commercial & Professional Services	2	56	58	(4)
Hotels & Restaurants	9	70	72	(3)
Building Products	1	16	17	(3)
Gas Utilities	5	518	533	(3)

Companies	EBITDA (I	Rs bn)	Change
(#)	Actual	Expected	(%)
4	21	14	45
14	66	59	12
9	101	96	5
10	98	93	5
12	27	27	2
9	22	27	(15)
1	3	3	(14)
5	60	68	(12)
5	27	31	(10)
9	18	19	(9)
	(#) 4 14 9 10 12 9 1 5 5	(#) Actual 4 21 14 66 9 101 10 98 12 27 9 22 1 3 5 60 5 27	(#) Actual Expected 4 21 14 14 66 59 9 101 96 10 98 93 12 27 27 9 22 27 1 3 3 5 60 68 5 27 31

	Companies	PAT (Rs	s bn)	Change
	(#)	Actual	Expected	(%)
PAT: Sectors posting positive surprises				
Fertilizers & Agricultural Chemicals	4	3	1	320
Retailing	4	22	16	35
Real Estate	14	41	31	32
Consumer Durables & Apparel	12	14	12	19
Transportation	9	47	41	14
PAT: Sectors posting negative surprises				
Hotels & Restaurants	9	6	7	(22)
Gas Utilities	5	39	49	(20)
Commercial & Professional Services	2	1	1	(19)
Building Products	1	2	2	(16)
Media	3	3	4	(16)

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates



Exhibit 106 shows the movement in EBITDA margins across sectors over the past few quarters. As can be seen, many sectors saw sharp compression in EBITDA margins in 4QFY24 on a yoy basis although margins were generally better on a qoq basis. We do not focus on EBITDA margins for certain sectors (construction materials, oil, gas & consumable fuels and metals & mining) and focus on absolute profitability (Rs/ton or US\$/ton). Nonetheless, the exercise is useful to understand specific issues dogging some sectors.

4QFY24 EBITDA margin expanded moderately on a yoy basis

Exhibit 106: Comparison of EBITDA margin for KIE universe stocks (%)

	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23A	Mar-24A	Mar-24E
Automobiles & Components	12.4	13.0	13.4	13.7	14.1	14.5
Building Products	20.5	15.7	16.1	15.0	17.9	20.1
Capital Goods	12.1	10.2	11.0	11.6	11.9	12.3
Commercial & Professional Services	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3
Commodity Chemicals	19.5	21.8	19.1	18.9	16.4	18.1
Construction Materials	15.1	16.2	15.3	18.5	17.6	17.2
Consumer Durables & Apparel	10.9	10.6	10.2	11.2	11.0	11.0
Consumer Staples	24.5	25.6	25.2	24.9	25.1	25.0
Electric Utilities	36.0	36.4	35.5	34.4	34.2	37.5
Fertilizers & Agricultural Chemicals	14.6	14.3	12.9	3.2	12.0	9.3
Gas Utilities	4.6	10.4	12.5	12.1	11.6	12.8
Health Care Services	18.9	18.7	20.4	19.4	19.3	18.4
Hotels & Restaurants	25.9	23.1	22.2	27.0	25.3	27.0
Internet Software & Services	3.9	7.4	7.2	8.8	9.4	10.2
IT Services	22.7	21.7	22.2	22.7	22.7	22.6
Media	14.8	21.3	23.7	20.2	14.9	16.4
Metals & Mining	15.9	14.3	13.8	16.6	15.5	15.7
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	13.2	16.4	16.1	12.7	12.8	13.5
Pharmaceuticals	22.5	24.5	24.6	24.7	24.3	24.3
Real Estate	30.0	31.3	37.4	38.6	36.5	38.2
Retailing	9.5	10.3	10.7	11.1	9.7	10.1
Specialty Chemicals	20.8	20.0	20.6	20.7	19.3	20.2
Telecommunication Services	47.4	47.3	47.5	47.1	46.7	47.0
Transportation	25.3	33.7	26.3	31.6	29.3	28.9
KIE universe	16.7	18.1	18.0	17.2	17.0	17.5

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates





4QFY24 results takeaways: Modest trends except in profitability

4QFY24 results season saw (1) continued weakness in household consumption, especially in staples and parts of discretionary segments but (2) decent strength in investment demand. Banks and diversified financials reported strong credit growth but lower margins. Consumption sectors (barring 2Ws) saw weak volume growth, while margins remained elevated. Capital goods companies witnessed moderation in order inflows as well as execution. IT companies managed the weak demand environment with cost focus.

Lenders witnessed decent growth and stable margins; consumption weakness at peaking profitability

▶ Banks witnessed decent credit growth; NIM compression in a few cases. Bank credit saw strong growth in 4QFY24, led by (1) ongoing economic recovery and (2) strong retail credit demand across asset categories. Outstanding credit of banks as of March 31, 2024 grew 20% yoy (15% on pro forma basis excluding HDFCB-HDFC merger from July 2023) led by a strong 31% yoy (16.4% on pro forma basis) in retail loans (32% of total loans). All the major retail categories witnessed strong growth even as the 41% growth yoy in the case of mortgage loans was inflated by HDFCB-HDFC merger. Exhibit 107 gives credit growth by sectors and Exhibit 108 shows credit growth for the industry on a pro forma basis.

Strong credit growth led by retail loans; credit growth is quite strong even adjusting for the merger of HDFC with HDFCB

Exhibit 107: Deployment of gross bank credit in major sectors (Rs bn)

														Proportion	Gro	wth
	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	(%)	qoq (%)	yoy (%)
Food credit	199	213	363	279	208	194	189	198	403	431	456	405	231	_	(46)	16
Agriculture	16,872	17,255	17,193	17,970	17,868	17,961	18,232	19,132	19,312	19,945	20,125	20,356	20,747	13	4	23
Industry	33,367	33,699	33,550	34,241	33,651	34,079	34,709	35,723	36,009	36,648	36,541	36,691	36,831	22	0.5	10
Textiles	2,278	2,324	2,311	2,376	2,320	2,373	2,400	2,492	2,519	2,561	2,588	2,616	2,577	2	1	13
Chemical / Products	2,165	2,145	2,183	2,201	2,097	2,133	2,207	2,324	2,381	2,481	2,441	2,473	2,500	2	1	15
Iron and Steel	2,289	2,265	2,243	2,356	2,358	2,362	2,458	2,538	2,580	2,726	2,720	2,731	2,727	2	0	19
Engineering	1,753	1,770	1,774	1,851	1,830	1,826	1,859	1,961	1,939	1,946	1,988	2,007	2,011	1	3	15
Gems & Jewellery	777	779	772	802	847	929	904	983	923	914	849	842	864	1	(6)	11
Food processing	1,829	1,796	1,819	1,872	1,769	1,755	1,733	1,773	1,804	1,960	2,004	1,989	2,100	1	7	15
Construction	1,229	1,211	1,238	1,303	1,249	1,264	1,263	1,326	1,314	1,353	1,374	1,373	1,364	1	1	11
Infrastructure	11,862	12,185	12,227	12,325	12,326	12,399	12,500	12,671	12,804	12,894	12,775	12,804	12,803	8	(1)	8
- Power	6,047	6,127	6,172	6,246	6,163	6,143	6,194	6,220	6,323	6,456	6,388	6,502	6,454	4	(0)	7
- Telecom	1,113	1,288	1,282	1,244	1,313	1,348	1,355	1,414	1,458	1,435	1,401	1,312	1,387	1	(3)	25
- Roads	2,848	2,924	2,897	2,938	2,951	2,998	3,027	3,068	3,060	3,058	3,060	3,067	3,033	2	(1)	7
- Others	1,854	1,847	1,876	1,897	1,898	1,910	1,925	1,970	1,963	1,944	1,926	1,923	1,929	1	(1)	4
Others	9,186	9,224	8,984	9,155	8,856	9,038	9,384	9,655	9,745	9,812	9,802	9,857	9,886	6	1	8
Trade	8,199	8,350	8,378	8,603	8,431	8,359	8,665	9,255	9,108	9,399	9,550	10,095	10,240	6	9	25
Retail loans	40,852	41,196	41,378	42,610	47,318	47,701	48,268	49,993	50,565	51,754	52,179	52,678	53,361	32	3	31
Housing	19,364	19,499	19,564	20,000	24,282	24,563	24,767	25,647	25,941	26,403	26,603	26,828	27,227	17	3	41
Vehicle loans	5,028	5,089	5,090	5,234	5,294	5,340	5,422	5,532	5,648	5,833	5,773	5,821	5,893	4	1	17
Credit cards	1,943	2,003	2,011	2,094	2,136	2,179	2,172	2,407	2,447	2,519	2,585	2,581	2,570	2	2	32
Education loans	968	974	978	1,018	1,032	1,065	1,097	1,107	1,119	1,150	1,171	1,187	1,194	1	4	23
Others	13,548	13,631	13,735	14,264	14,574	14,555	14,810	15,302	15,411	15,850	16,047	16,260	16,477	10	4	22
Other categories	37,263	37,864	38,076	40,214	40,555	40,908	41,450	39,957	40,808	41,436	41,595	41,849	42,936	26	4	15
Transporters	1,762	1,804	1,805	1,881	1,874	1,889	1,919	2,152	2,189	2,243	2,279	2,283	2,303	1	3	31
Professional/others	1,347	1,359	1,361	1,453	1,422	1,433	1,473	1,541	1,559	1,575	1,625	1,628	1,684	1	7	25
Real Estate loans	3,146	3,219	3,211	3,324	4,073	4,088	4,102	4,241	4,287	4,362	4,384	4,423	4,481	3	3	42
NBFCs	13,311	13,454	13,396	14,241	13,772	13,834	14,200	14,762	14,938	15,208	15,033	15,149	15,481	9	2	16
Others	17,697	18,028	18,302	19,315	19,414	19,663	19,756	17,259	17,835	18,048	18,273	18,365	18,987	12	5	7
Total	136,752	138,577	138,939	143,917	148,032	149,201	151,513	154,258	156,206	159,613	160,447	162,074	164,347		3.0	20

Source: RBI, Kotak Institutional Equities

Strong credit growth even on a pro forma basis (merger of HDFC with HDFCB)

Exhibit 108: Banking sector loan growth adjusted for HDFC's merger with HDFCB (%)

			Growth
	Mar-23	Mar-24	yoy (%)
Banking sector loan book (Rs bn)	136,752	164,347	20
HDFC loan book (Rs bn)	6,205		
Aggregate (Rs bn)	142,957	164,347	15
Banking sector retail loans (Rs bn)	40,852	53,361	31
HDFC retail loan book (Rs bn)	4,995		
Total retail loans (Rs bn)	45,847	53,361	16



Meanwhile, industry loans witnessed gradual improvement, reporting 10.4% yoy (0.5% qoq) growth. Chemicals, food processing, iron and steel and telecom were the major sectors driving industrial credit growth. We note that bank credit to NBFCs witnessed moderation in 4QFY24, which may have been partly driven by RBI increasing the risk-weights for lending to NBFCs in November 2023.

All banks, public or private, reported strong credit growth. Exhibit 109 shows yoy credit growth for banks under our coverage as well as total credit growth for the past few quarters. Meanwhile, NIMs were broadly stable for most banks, reversing the trend of moderate compression in NIM seen in the past few quarters. Among the major banks, ICICIBC and IIB witnessed 10 bps qoq compression in NIMs (see Exhibit 110). Costs of funds were broadly stable for most banks in 4QFY24 after rapid increase in the past few quarters (see Exhibits 111-112). Thus, most banks reported decent-to-strong RoEs in 4QFY24.

Strong credit growth across banks on a yoy basis

Exhibit 109: Yoy growth in loans for banks in KIE universe, 4QFY22-4QFY24 (%)

	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Public banks									
Bank of Baroda	9	12	16	15	15	20	19	15	13
Canara Bank	10	21	27	23	23	13	12	12	11
Punjab National Bank	8	12	15	16	12	16	15	14	14
State Bank of India	12	16	21	19	17	15	13	15	16
Union Bank	1	4.9	15	23	15	14	10	14	14
Old private banks									
City Union Bank	11	12	16	15	8	4	2	0	6
Federal Bank	10	17	20	19	20	21	20	18	20
Karur Vysya Bank	9	14	15	13	11	12	14	16	16
New private banks									
Axis Bank	13	14	18	15	19	22	23	22	14
Bandhan Bank	15	22	21	15	11	8	13	20	16
DCB Bank	12	17	17	19	18	19	19	18	19
HDFC Bank	21	22	23	20	17	16	58	62	55
ICICI Bank	17	21	23	20	19	18	18	18	16
IndusInd Bank	12	18	18	19	21	22	21	20	18
Yes Bank	8	14	11	10	12	7	9	12	12
Small finance banks									
AU Small Finance Bank	33	43	44	38	27	29	24	20	25
Equitas Small Finance Bank	15	22	22	27	33	34	32	25	20
Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	12	24	28	27	31	34	40	31	24
Total	12	16	20	19	17	16	22	22	21
Total (ex-HDFCB)	11	15	19	18	17	16	15	16	15
Public sector	9	14	19	19	17	16	14	14	14
Private sector	17	19	21	18	18	18	33	35	30

Notes:

(a) 2QFY24 and 3QFY24 numbers of HDFCB is for the merged entity.



NIMs were broadly stable in 4QFY24 after a few quarters of decline

Exhibit 110: Net interest margin for banks in KIE universe, 4QFY22-4QFY24 (%)

	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Public banks									
Bank of Baroda	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
Canara Bank	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Punjab National Bank	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
State Bank of India	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Union Bank	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Old private banks									
City Union Bank	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3
Federal Bank	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Karur Vysya Bank	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.8
New private banks									
Axis Bank	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8
Bandhan Bank	7.7	7.3	6.4	6.1	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.7	7.1
DCB Bank	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3
HDFC Bank	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.5
ICICI Bank	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4
IndusInd Bank	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3
Yes Bank	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Small finance banks									
AU Small Finance Bank	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.2
Equitas Small Finance Bank	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.1
Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	10.2	10.5	10.8	10.1	9.6	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.0

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

CASA ratio was stable on a qoq basis but declined on a yoy basis

Exhibit 111: Deposit growth and CASA ratio of banks, March fiscal year-ends, 2023-24 (%)

	Deposit growth (%)					CASA ratio (%)				
	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Public banks										
Bank of Baroda	15	16	15	8	10	42	40	40	41	41
Canara Bank	9	7	9	9	11	33	33	32	32	32
Punjab National Bank	12	14	10	9	7	43	42	42	42	41
State Bank of India	9	12	12	13	11	44	43	42	41	41
Union Bank	8	14	9	10	9	35	34	34	34	34
Old private banks										
City Union Bank	10	6	6	5	6	30	31	30	29	31
Federal Bank	17	21	23	19	18	33	32	31	31	29
Karur Vysya Bank	12	13	13	13	16	33	33	32	32	30
New private banks										
Axis Bank	15	17	18	18	13	47	46	44	42	43
Bandhan Bank	12	17	13	15	25	39	36	39	36	37
DCB Bank	19	23	23	19	20	28	26	25	26	26
HDFC Bank	21	19	30	28	26	44	42	38	38	38
ICICI Bank	11	18	19	19	20	46	43	41	40	42
IndusInd Bank	15	15	14	13	14	40	40	39	38	38
Yes Bank	10	14	17	13	22	31	29	29	30	31
Small finance banks										
AU Small Finance Bank	32	27	30	31	26	38	35	34	33	33
Equitas Small Finance Bank	34	36	42	38	42	42	39	34	33	32
Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	40	45	43	28	23	26	25	24	25	26



Costs of deposits were stable in 4QFY24 after several quarters of steady increases

Exhibit 112: Cost of funds for banks, March fiscal year-ends (%)

	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	3QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Public banks									
Bank of Baroda (calc.)	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.1
Canara Bank	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0
PNB (calc.)	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1
SBI (calc.)	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.1
Union Bank (calc.)	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.5
Old private banks									
City Union Bank	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8
Federal Bank (calc.)	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.7
Karur Vysya Bank	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4
New private banks									
Axis Bank	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4
Bandhan	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.9
DCB	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.1
HDFC Bank (calc.)	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.7	6.4	5.8	5.7
ICICI Bank	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.0
IndusInd Bank	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6
Yes Bank	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.3
Small finance banks									
AU Small Finance Bank	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.0
Equitas Small Finance Bank	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.6	7.3
Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.2

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

All the major banks under our coverage reported low and stable GNPLs and NNPLs in 4QFY24. NPLs stood at multi-quarter lows aided by solid financial condition of borrowers and high collections for lenders (see Exhibit 113). Gross slippages have been under control for most large banks.

NPLs and slippages at low levels following the trend of recent quarters

Exhibit 113: Trend in gross NPLs, net NPLs and slippages, March fiscal year-ends, 2023-24 (%)

		Gro	ss NPLs	(%)			Ne	et NPLs (%)			SI	ippages (%)	
	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Public banks															
Bank of Baroda	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.2
Canara Bank	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.2	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4
Punjab National Bank	8.7	7.7	7.0	6.2	5.7	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.7	2.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.0
State Bank of India	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.5
Union Bank	7.5	7.3	6.4	4.8	4.8	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5
Old private banks															
City Union Bank	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.0	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	3.3	3.5	2.1	1.7	2.0
Federal Bank	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.7
Karur Vysya Bank	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1
New private banks															
Axis Bank	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.4
Bandhan Bank	4.9	6.8	7.3	7.0	3.8	1.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.1	4.6	7.1	5.1	5.2	3.5
DCB Bank	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	3.3	4.0	4.5	4.6	3.3
HDFC Bank	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.4	5.0	1.2	1.2
ICICI Bank	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.8
IndusInd Bank	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.7
Yes Bank	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.5
Small finance banks															
AU Small Finance Bank	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.4	2.2	2.2	2.5	1.8
Equitas Small Finance Bank	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	3.1	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.3
Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9
Total	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.5	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6					
Public banks	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.6	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7					
Private banks	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4					

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

Banks reported modest growth in PPOP on a yoy basis except for SBI, which reported a 17% yoy growth in PPOP. Provisions remained under control resulting in low provisions-to-PPOP ratio in 4QFY24



although HDFCB reported a 220% qoq increase in provisions (additional provisions in the form of floating provisions of Rs109 bn, taking the outstanding floating provision to Rs124 bn). BANDHAN was an exception, as the bank took a large write-off related to the CGFMU book. Exhibit 114 shows the provisions, pre-provision operating profits (PPOP) and the ratio of the two for the past five quarters for banks under our coverage.

PPOP saw decent growth on a yoy basis and provisions were broadly under control

Exhibit 114: Provisions and pre-provision operating profits (PPOP) for banks in KIE coverage universe, 4QFY23-4QFY24

	Pre-	provision (operating	profits (R	ts bn)		Prov	isions (R	s bn)			Provis	ions/PPC	P (%)	
	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Public banks															
Bank of Baroda	81	78	80	70	81	14	19	22	7	13	18	25	27	9	16
Canara Bank	73	76	76	68	74	31	27	26	19	25	43	36	34	28	34
Punjab National Bank	59	60	62	63	64	38	40	34	27	16	65	66	55	43	25
State Bank of India	246	253	194	132	287	33	25	1	7	16	13	10	1	5	6
Union Bank	68	72	72	73	65	29	20	18	17	13	43	28	24	24	19
Old private banks															
City Union Bank	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	1	0	1	38	37	14	13	14
Federal Bank	13	13	13	14	11	1	2	0	1	(1)	9	12	3	6	(9)
Karur Vysya Bank	7	6	6	7	9	3	2	1	1	3	40	25	20	22	34
New private banks															
Axis Bank	89	88	86	91	105	5	10	8	10	12	6	12	9	11	11
Bandhan Bank	18	16	16	17	18	7	6	6	7	18	41	39	40	41	97
DCB Bank	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	22	18	19	19	10
HDFC Bank	186	188	227	236	293	27	29	29	42	135	14	15	13	18	46
ICICI Bank	138	141	142	147	150	16	13	6	10	7	12	9	4	7	5
IndusInd Bank	38	38	39	40	40	10	10	10	9	9	27	26	25	23	22
Small finance banks															
AU Small Finance Bank	6	5	6	7	6	0	0	1	2	1	7	6	18	24	23
Equitas Small Finance Bank	4	3	3	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	33	19	19	23	28
Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	4	5	5	5	4	(0)	0	0	1	1	(0)	6	10	14	19

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

Most NBFCs under our coverage reported decent results in 4QFY24, with companies reporting strong credit growth but a decline in NIMs on a yoy basis. A sharp increase in borrowing cost resulted in contraction of margins for most NBFCs on a yoy basis. However, both cost of borrowing and NIMs were fairly stable on a qoq basis. Companies continued with the strong lending momentum in a benign lending and credit environment. Of note, (1) BAF reported 35% yoy AUM growth driving 29% yoy NII growth, (2) CIFC reported 40% yoy AUM growth, driving 36% yoy NII growth and (3) MMFS reported 25% yoy loan growth but 9% yoy NII growth. Exhibit 115 shows the yields, cost of borrowing, spread and NIMs for the NBFC stocks under our coverage.

NBFCs continue to face pressure on NIMs

Exhibit 115: Yields, costs of borrowings, spread and NIMs for the NBFC stocks under our coverage, 4QFY22-4QFY24 (%)

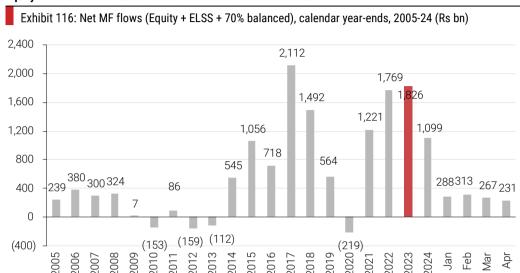
				Yields								Cost	of borrov	ving				
	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Aavas Financiers	13.8	13.4	13.3	13.8	13.9	14.2	14.2	13.8	13.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.4
Aptus Value Housing Finance	17.4	17.4	18.0	18.1	17.8	17.1	17.6	17.3	17.1	8.1	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.5	9.1	8.8	8.8
Bajaj Finance	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.5	16.5	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.5	6.4	6.3	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5
Cholamandalam	13.6	13.6	13.6	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.3	6.3	6.3	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0
Home First Finance	13.3	13.5	13.8	13.9	14.3	14.7	14.6	14.4	14.3	6.6	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.8	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.4
L&T Finance Holdings	13.0	12.9	13.5	14.3	14.8	15.1	15.5	15.5	15.5	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.0
LIC Housing Finance	8.4	8.3	7.8	8.8	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	6.5	6.5	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.5
Mahindra Finance	14.8	14.7	14.2	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.0	14.1	14.2	6.6	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.7
Muthoot Finance	20.7	20.7	18.7	17.3	17.4	18.2	18.5	18.1	17.7	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.4	8.7
Shriram Finance	16.6	16.5	16.9	16.5	16.4	16.2	16.6	16.5	16.5	8.6	7.9	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.9	8.7	8.8

				Spreads									NIM					
	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Aavas Financiers	7.3	6.8	6.6	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.1	8.2	7.7	7.6	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.0
Aptus Value Housing Finance	9.3	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.5	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.1	12.2	12.4	12.2	12.0
Bajaj Finance	9.1	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.0	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.0
Cholamandalam	7.2	7.2	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.2	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Home First Finance	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.9	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.0
L&T Finance Holdings	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.6	6.5	7.0	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.8	9.1	9.1
LIC Housing Finance	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.5	1.8	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.2
Mahindra Finance	8.2	8.2	7.5	7.6	7.4	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.5	9.0	9.1	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.3
Muthoot Finance	12.6	12.7	11.1	9.4	9.5	10.2	10.5	9.7	9.0	13.5	13.7	12.2	10.7	11.0	11.9	12.3	11.6	10.9
Shriram Finance	8.0	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.8	8.9	9.3	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.4



Most AMCs under coverage reported strong revenue growth, driven by (1) continued robust inflows into equity mutual funds (see Exhibit 116) and (2) steady profitability. We note that most AMCs maintained their market share on a sequential basis (see Exhibit 117). The larger AMCs and RTA companies in our coverage universe reported strong growth in revenues and profits, partly aided by a weak base in a few cases (see Exhibit 118).

Equity inflows into domestic mutual funds continue to be robust



Source: AMFI, Kotak Institutional Equities

Most AMCs have maintained their market share in FY2024

Exhibit 117: Actively-managed equit	v oriented market share	(MAAUM basis)	. March fiscal	vear-ends, 2017-24 ((%)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Aditya Birla Sun Life	8.7	9.2	8.8	7.7	7.2	6.4	5.5	4.8
Axis AMC	3.3	3.6	4.6	6.8	8.0	8.4	7.1	5.6
Bandhan AMC	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.6
DSP Mutual Fund	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.1
Franklin Templeton	7.5	5.6	5.2	4.3	3.7	2.8	2.6	2.5
HDFC AMC	15.8	16.2	15.6	14.4	13.0	11.4	12.2	12.9
ICICI Prudential AMC	15.2	15.0	14.3	13.5	12.5	12.4	13.0	13.2
Kotak AMC	3.7	4.7	5.1	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.2
Mirae AMC	1.2	1.5	2.2	3.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.4
Nippon Life India AMC	9.7	9.2	8.9	7.4	6.9	6.3	6.4	6.8
SBI AMC	8.0	7.9	8.9	9.7	10.2	12.0	12.6	12.8
Tata AMC	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.8
UTI AMC	6.3	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.5	3.9
Total of above players	88.2	86.1	86.5	86.9	86.3	84.7	83.5	81.6
Top-10 players	82.7	80.7	79.9	78.5	78.0	77.4	76.6	74.7

Source: AMFI, Kotak Institutional Equities



Strong revenue growth on a yoy basis, aided by weak base

Exhibit 118: Yoy growth in revenues and core PBT, 4QFY22-4QFY24 (%)

	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Revenue growth									
ABSL AMC	3	0	(6)	(6)	(8)	2	8	9	23
CAMS	22	18	6	2	2	10	13	19	25
HDFC AMC	3	3	0	2	5	10	18	20	29
IIFL Wealth	59	32	22	10	(7)	8	12	6	46
KFIN				12	1	8	16	16	25
Nippon AMC	12	5	1	5	3	12	20	20	34
UTI AMC	25	10	4	1	(9)	(2)	0	2	18
Core PBT growth									
ABSL AMC	4	(3)	(11)	(15)	(25)	(5)	0	6	30
CAMS	23	2	(3)	(8)	(4)	11	15	20	36
HDFC AMC	1	0	(3)	(2)	3	10	17	21	30
IIFL Wealth	61	53	38	45	12	(5)	7	(11)	27
Kfin				79	12	16	28	25	31
Nippon AMC	27	6	2	1	3	12	20	18	37
UTI AMC	5	19	(7)	(10)	(24)	(18)	(7)	(8)	47

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

▶ Moderation in both order inflows and revenues for capital goods companies but steep increase in margins. 4QFY24 domestic revenues of capital goods companies showed moderate yoy growth (see Exhibit 119), with only ABB and the defense companies reporting strong revenue growth. Also, order inflows were pulled by strong order inflows at BHEL while a few companies reported a sharp decline in order inflows (see Exhibit 120). We assume domestic ordering was affected by pre-election slowdown in ordering activity across industries with the exception of the thermal electricity generation sector.

Domestic revenues of capital goods companies showed modest growth in 4QFY24 again

Exhibit 119: Domestic revenues of industrial companies under KIE coverage, 4QFY22-4QFY24

			Don	nestic reve	nues (Rs b	n)					Yoy grov	vth (%)		
	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
ABB	17	18	19	21	21	22	25	25	28	24	22	34	17	31
BEL	62	31	39	40	63	35	39	47	86	2	13	2	17	35
BHEL	71	41	46	46	74	45	46	48	74	4	8	0	4	0
Cochin Shipyard	12	4	6	6	5	4	9	10	12	(52)	1	40	62	112
Cummins	11	12	14	16	14	17	14	22	20	30	43	(2)	35	41
Larsen & Toubro	354	226	274	292	362	287	291	251	369	2	27	6	(14)	2
Siemens	34	36	42	34	41	40	42	39	47	23	12	_	12	13
Thermax	16	12	16	16	19	19	17	19	22	22	61	9	18	11
Total	576	380	455	473	600	470	483	460	655	4	23	6	(3)	9



Order inflows of capital goods companies were a mixed bag in 4QFY24

Exhibit 120: Order inflows of key industrials and construction companies, 4QFY22-4QFY24

				Order	inflows (R	s bn)					Yo	y growth (%	b)	
	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
ABB	23	28	26	23	31	30	30	30	36	36	10	16	29	15
BEL	73	9	14	15	170	82	74	110	83	132	836	424	660	(51)
BHEL	43	25	145	8	57	156	178	26	419	33	524	23	221	634
Larsen & Toubro	417	240	346	454	401	379	233	250	469	(4)	58	(33)	(45)	17
Siemens	53	50	50	54	58	53	50	60	52	8	6	-	10	(10)
Thermax	34	23	20	22	23	26	15	20	23	(34)	11	(27)	(8)	2
Voltas	5	9	6	22	14	7	11	5	9	202	(21)	89	(77)	(31)
Total	648	384	607	598	753	733	591	501	1,090	16	91	(3)	(16)	45

Notes:

(a) We use domestic order inflows for L&T; for others, we use total order inflows

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

However, several capital goods companies reported very strong net profits due to a sharp expansion in their gross and EBITDA margins. The sharp yoy expansion may reflect (1) operating leverage given sharp increase in revenues in a few cases (ABB), (2) decline in RM prices and (3) higher share of higher-margin services business (ABB, SIEM). Exhibit 121 shows gross and EBITDA margins for the capital goods companies in our coverage.

Capital goods companies have seen sharp improvement in margins in recent quarters

Exhibit 121: Gross and EBITDA margin of capital goods companies under our coverage, 4QFY22-4QFY24 (%)

		_		Gros	ss margin	(%)								EBIT	DA margii	n (%)			
	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24		4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
ABB	34.0	36.2	34.8	36.1	36.3	36.5	36.7	37.5	40.2		9.5	9.7	10.0	15.0	11.8	13.9	15.8	15.1	18.3
Bharat Electronics	41.8	41.9	43.3	41.5	48.2	43.7	49.0	48.8	48.5		24.8	16.5	21.7	20.7	28.3	19.0	25.3	25.8	26.7
BHEL	26.4	30.1	29.1	30.1	31.1	29.1	27.6	26.8	33.2		14.3	(3.6)	(4.7)	2.7	12.0	(7.3)	(7.6)	(1.1)	8.8
Carborundum Universal	65.9	63.5	64.5	62.9	61.9	61.1	64.7	64.1	64.5	Т	12.8	11.2	14.5	14.4	15.9	14.1	14.6	16.7	17.4
CG Power & Industrial	27.8	28.6	31.4	31.6	30.2	30.2	31.6	30.9	31.3	Т	11.2	11.5	15.1	15.5	14.5	14.2	15.4	13.2	13.0
Cochin Shipyard	37.0	35.4	39.4	47.6	12.5	49.8	36.0	45.4	40.9	Т	24.7	7.7	20.4	24.4	(11.5)	18.5	20.4	30.5	17.9
Cummins India	32.0	31.1	31.8	33.8	32.7	32.5	36.7	37.0	35.5	Т	13.8	12.7	14.9	18.9	16.9	15.4	17.8	21.2	18.4
G R Infraprojects	25.9	28.2	26.2	25.0	24.1	24.1	24.3	24.4	27.2		17.8	19.6	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.6	12.3	12.6	17.7
IRB Infrastructure	56.1	63.7	63.3	60.5	56.3	57.5	58.3	54.4	52.5		44.8	55.1	49.5	49.2	46.8	47.6	45.5	44.2	43.2
Kalpataru Projects	22.0	25.1	22.9	25.6	20.2	22.9	21.2	21.8	23.5	Т	8.5	8.4	8.4	9.3	7.1	8.7	8.0	8.3	7.8
KEC International	20.7	25.8	21.7	19.6	19.3	24.7	23.2	20.7	19.5	Т	5.9	5.1	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.3
L&T	34.2	45.6	40.9	40.1	34.9	38.8	39.1	36.1	33.5	Т	12.3	11.0	11.5	10.9	11.7	10.2	11.0	10.4	10.8
Siemens	32.3	32.2	32.9	33.5	31.5	32.6	29.4	32.1	32.5	Т	12.3	9.7	11.1	14.9	12.8	11.6	12.1	12.4	15.3
Thermax	37.8	41.3	40.6	44.1	44.8	44.3	44.4	44.6	43.1		6.8	5.8	6.8	7.9	8.7	6.8	8.9	8.1	9.9

- ▶ Tepid volume growth for consumer companies, while margins continue to improve. Consumer companies saw weak volume growth in 4QFY24, continuing the trend of weak growth of the past several quarters. Consumer staples companies continued to witness weak demand while demand was decent in a few discretionary categories in 4QFY24. Automobile volumes saw strong growth in 2Ws and 4Ws, while CVs were weak. Meanwhile, margins remained elevated suggesting that companies are comfortable with sacrificing volumes for higher margins. The weak volume growth of the listed consumer companies may also partly reflect market share loss to regional players who have been quick to pass on the benefits of lower RM prices to consumers.
 - Automobiles and automobile components. Automobile volumes witnessed mixed trends. 2Ws and 4Ws reported strong double-digit yoy volume growth but CV saw a decline in volumes. Exhibit 122 shows the quarterly volumes of various automobile segments. We note that most 2W categories saw strong yoy growth, with the mass-market categories growing faster than the premium segment (see Exhibit 123). Meanwhile, the SUV category saw strong growth (29% yoy), led by strong growth in the micro-SUV segment, even as hatchback and sedan volumes continued to shrink (see Exhibit 124).



Strong recovery in 2W and 4W volumes on a yoy basis but CVs continue to lag

Exhibit 122: Domestic volumes of select companies in auto sector, 4QFY20-4QFY24

	4QFY20	4QFY21	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Domestic sales volumes (u	nits)										
Ashok Leyland	23,196	40,896	44,545	37,124	42,515	44,626	56,999	38,835	47,047	44,167	52,735
Bajaj Auto											
Two wheelers	403,084	487,731	339,100	314,418	621,134	455,341	414,993	542,931	505,320	655,453	547,007
Three wheelers	75,088	46,373	49,995	38,317	73,052	88,891	99,749	98,482	131,920	122,662	110,349
Eicher Motors											
Two wheelers	155,110	189,659	160,338	157,633	183,067	202,109	192,031	207,171	209,717	213,385	204,522
Commercial vehicles	10,155	13,330	17,557	15,383	15,882	16,709	24,630	17,855	18,256	19,253	23,972
Hero Motocorp	1,284,950	1,496,478	1,105,886	1,328,166	1,389,114	1,204,243	1,234,270	1,317,250	1,363,940	1,413,894	1,325,286
Maruti Suzuki	349,786	429,966	396,733	369,154	425,396	384,742	427,578	414,055	459,052	406,983	479,791
M&M (passenger vehicles)	34,208	52,725	75,230	76,310	92,413	91,135	99,395	100,172	114,742	118,863	126,100
Tata Motors											
Commercial vehicles	61,401	98,114	109,189	93,888	92,245	90,699	110,526	79,535	96,003	89,387	101,309
Passenger vehicles	32,940	160,471	123,889	131,940	143,845	132,302	136,304	143,082	141,045	140,223	158,565
TVS Motors	426,796	602,516	543,475	565,105	725,145	629,033	678,653	721,470	792,351	846,962	796,267
Yoy change (%)											
Ashok Leyland	(59)	76	9	124	68	44	28	5	11	(1)	(7)
Bajaj Auto											
Two wheelers	(34)	21	(30)	(8)	27	(3)	22	73	(19)	44	32
Three wheelers	(27)	(38)	8	163	66	71	100	157	81	38	11
Eicher Motors											
Two wheelers	(18)	22	(15)	51	73	34	20	31	15	6	7
Commercial vehicles	(43)	31	32	287	26	26	40	16	15	15	(3)
Hero Motocorp	(25)	16	(26)	41	2	(2)	12	(1)	(2)	17	7
Maruti Suzuki	(18)	23	(8)	26	42	13	8	12	8	6	12
M&M (passenger vehicles)	(56)	54	43	77	84	59	32	31	24	30	27
Tata Motors											
Commercial vehicles	(50)	60	11	119	19	1	1	(15)	4	(1)	(8)
Passenger vehicles	(44)	387	(23)	103	70	33	10	8	(2)	6	16
TVS Motors	(40)	41	(10)	71	21	8	25	28	9	35	17

Source: SIAM, Kotak Institutional Equities

Strong yoy growth in all categories of motorcycles

Exhibit 123: Motorcycle volumes by categories in India, March fiscal year-ends, 2022-24 (#)

	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Motorcycle volumes mix	14.122	101120	201120	001120	10.120	191121	20,121	001121	10,121
Industry motorcycles volumes	2,188,292	2,405,228	3,001,488	2,532,781	2,291,004	2,737,348	2,913,779	3,092,035	2,910,075
Yoy growth (%)	(22)	38	15	4	5	14	(3)	22	27
<125 cc									
Motorcycles volumes	1,711,573	1,967,786	2,309,426	1,915,462	1,729,675	2,107,203	2,218,242	2,348,578	2,171,671
Motorcycles mix (%)	78.2	81.8	76.9	75.6	75.5	77.0	76.1	76.0	74.6
Yoy growth (%)	(20)	45	6	(0)	1	7	(4)	23	26
125-250 cc									
Motorcycles volumes	300,980	266,202	489,768	400,347	357,634	404,272	454,265	498,149	499,327
Motorcycles mix (%)	13.8	11.1	16.3	15.8	15.6	14.8	15.6	16.1	17.2
Yoy growth (%)	(36)	1	57	12	19	52	(7)	24	40
>250 cc									
Motorcycles volumes	175,739	171,240	202,294	216,972	203,695	225,873	241,272	245,308	239,077
Motorcycles mix (%)	8.0	7.1	6.7	8.6	8.9	8.3	8.3	7.9	8.2
Yoy growth (%)	(15)	49	70	29	16	32	19	13	17

Source: SIAM, Kotak Institutional Equities

Growth



SUV segment, led by Micro SUVs, drove PV volume growth in 4QFY24

Exhibit 124: Segment-wise domestic PV volumes, March fiscal year-ends, 2022-24 (#)

				_				_		Growth
	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	Yoy (%)
Segment-wise domestic volum	nes (units)									
Hatchback segment	326,520	312,186	360,405	313,420	346,093	318,216	298,444	252,944	296,725	(14)
Sedan	110,775	99,257	100,559	106,465	101,394	95,517	98,060	91,238	97,824	(4)
Micro SUV (< 4m)	46,769	45,473	55,612	50,891	48,813	74,400	110,469	108,292	131,036	168
Compact SUV (< 4m)	148,048	147,826	174,448	145,263	166,744	154,736	145,956	151,413	161,904	(3)
Mid SUV (> 4m)	90,738	87,479	93,730	113,755	129,963	117,455	148,242	144,792	150,542	16
Large SUV	83,145	83,085	98,183	93,795	99,810	106,594	120,049	120,179	133,388	34
Premium SUV	6,191	6,681	9,729	6,447	11,705	10,223	9,986	8,290	10,906	(7)
SUV segment	374,891	370,544	431,702	410,151	457,035	463,408	534,702	532,966	587,776	29
MUVs	108,215	128,264	125,907	104,367	113,099	118,400	142,434	130,389	149,856	32
Total	920,401	910,251	1,018,573	934,403	1,017,621	995,541	1,073,640	1,007,537	1,132,181	11
segment-wise domestic volum	es mix (%)									
Hatchback segment	35	34	35	34	34	32	28	25	26	
Sedan segment	12	11	10	11	10	10	9	9	9	
Micro SUV (< 4m)	5	5	5	5	5	7	10	11	12	
Compact SUV (< 4m)	16	16	17	16	16	16	14	15	14	
Mid SUV (> 4m)	10	10	9	12	13	12	14	14	13	
Large SUV	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	12	12	
Premium SUV	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
SUV segment	41	41	42	44	45	47	50	53	52	
MUVs	12	14	12	11	11	12	13	13	13	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Source: SIAM, Kotak Institutional Equities

Also, most automobile companies witnessed stable margins sequentially in 4QFY24. However, companies saw meaningful improvement in gross margins on a yoy basis, as they have benefitted from product price increases and RM cost declines (starting 2HFY23). The steep increase in gross margins and volumes for 2Ws and 4Ws resulted in very strong yoy improvement in EBITDA margins for most companies (see Exhibit 125).

Steep yoy increase in EBITDA margins, led by higher product prices and lower raw material costs

Exhibit 125: Gross and EBITDA margin of auto companies under our coverage, 4QFY22-4QFY24 (%)

		Gross margin (%)											EBIT	DA margii	n (%)			
	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Amara Raja Energy & Mobility	27.9	26.6	27.5	33.4	33.5	28.9	31.6	32.1	32.6	10.1	10.0	11.2	15.0	15.4	12.8	13.8	14.2	15.4
Apollo Tyres	39.8	39.7	40.9	39.7	43.4	45.0	45.7	46.6	47.2	11.2	11.6	11.9	14.2	16.0	16.8	18.5	18.3	16.4
Ashok Leyland	21.8	20.7	22.0	23.7	24.5	26.3	26.5	27.8	28.2	8.9	4.4	6.5	8.8	11.5	10.0	11.2	12.0	14.1
Bajaj Auto	28.1	27.8	26.6	29.4	30.2	28.1	29.0	28.9	29.7	17.1	16.2	17.2	19.1	19.3	19.0	19.8	20.1	20.1
Balkrishna Industries	54.7	53.4	51.2	48.6	50.0	51.7	51.9	52.0	53.3	23.7	20.0	20.1	19.1	21.4	23.0	24.4	25.3	25.9
Bharat Forge	43.3	41.3	44.4	44.1	43.5	44.3	43.3	41.9	41.4	15.5	15.0	14.0	14.0	12.1	15.4	16.5	18.0	15.4
CEAT	33.5	31.7	32.5	34.5	40.1	41.1	43.3	41.3	42.3	7.2	5.9	7.0	8.7	12.8	13.2	14.9	14.1	13.1
Eicher Motors	43.7	44.0	42.4	41.8	44.3	44.1	46.0	46.0	46.5	23.7	24.5	23.3	23.0	24.5	25.6	26.4	26.1	26.5
Endurance Technologies	39.6	39.6	37.7	40.1	40.7	40.9	39.8	39.9	43.0	12.4	11.3	11.5	11.4	12.8	13.1	12.5	11.7	14.5
Escorts Kubota	29.6	27.8	27.6	25.5	28.5	30.2	32.3	30.6	31.9	13.1	10.0	8.1	8.4	10.8	14.0	12.9	13.5	12.8
Exide Industries	28.0	27.9	30.5	32.2	29.8	28.3	31.1	31.5	33.0	10.2	9.9	11.1	11.8	10.4	10.6	11.8	11.5	12.9
Hero Motocorp	30.7	27.2	28.0	30.6	32.0	30.6	31.4	32.7	33.6	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.5	13.0	13.8	14.1	14.0	14.3
Mahindra & Mahindra	23.6	23.4	23.5	24.0	23.3	24.7	24.4	24.6	26.5	11.4	11.9	12.0	13.0	12.5	13.4	12.6	12.8	12.9
Maruti Suzuki	26.5	25.4	26.9	27.3	26.7	27.2	29.4	29.1	28.6	9.1	7.2	9.3	9.8	10.5	9.2	12.9	11.7	12.3
MRF	32.1	31.5	29.7	32.1	37.0	38.8	40.8	40.1	38.9	10.1	8.5	8.2	9.9	14.7	17.6	18.5	17.2	14.2
Samvardhana Motherson	41.6	41.2	41.3	43.0	43.4	43.5	43.2	44.8	47.4	7.0	6.1	7.7	7.8	8.3	8.6	8.0	9.0	10.8
Schaeffler India	39.2	37.1	37.0	39.0	38.8	38.6	37.1	37.2	37.9	19.7	18.4	18.2	19.2	18.6	18.7	18.4	17.3	17.6
SKF	37.5	39.2	42.3	41.5	38.7	39.8	34.0	41.7	41.2	15.3	17.4	19.9	17.1	15.3	17.6	10.8	15.8	17.7
Sona BLW Precision	55.1	54.5	53.0	55.8	54.3	56.9	55.1	59.1	56.4	24.6	24.2	25.2	27.2	27.1	27.8	28.2	29.3	28.0
Tata Motors	34.7	33.0	33.9	35.1	35.6	37.6	36.4	38.3	38.5	11.1	4.4	7.8	10.9	12.1	13.3	13.1	13.9	14.2
Timken	47.7	45.8	39.8	39.5	42.0	41.2	41.6	40.5	40.7	26.9	24.5	19.0	17.0	20.3	18.9	19.9	16.7	22.1
TVS Motor	23.8	23.9	23.8	24.5	24.6	25.4	26.0	26.3	27.2	10.1	10.0	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.6	11.0	11.2	11.3
Uno Minda	35.9	35.2	35.1	36.8	35.6	35.8	34.4	35.0	36.5	11.4	10.4	11.1	11.6	11.1	10.7	11.1	10.8	12.5
Varroc Engineering	32.1	35.5	35.0	34.5	35.0	36.8	36.7	36.3	39.3	6.5	7.3	8.9	7.5	7.4	10.1	10.3	9.3	11.2

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

We note that profitability (EBITDA/vehicle) of 2Ws companies is significantly higher than prepandemic levels and their returns are at very high levels (see Exhibit 126). In our view, the excessive focus of the incumbent 2W companies on high profitability and returns may make it easier for the



(1) challenger EV 2W companies to gain market share from the incumbents in the medium term and (2) new entrants in the premium motorcycle category (250-750 cc) to challenge the monopoly of EIM in the premium segment.

Sharp increase in profitability of incumbents 2W companies

Exhibit 126: Key financial and return metrics of Indian 2W OEMs, March fiscal year-ends, 2018-26E													
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024E	2025E	2026E				
Bajaj Auto													
Volumes (units)	4,006,791	5,019,503	4,615,212	3,972,914	4,308,433	3,927,857	4,337,541	4,771,407	5,258,572				
EBITDA (Rs mn)	48,374	51,925	50,962	49,285	52,586	65,491	88,228	96,166	104,391				
EBITDA per vehicle (Rs/unit)	12,073	10,345	11,042	12,405	12,205	16,674	20,341	20,155	19,852				
RoAE (%)	22	22	24	20	19	21	29	31	31				
RoACE (%)	75	84	84	77	64	62	85	99	93				
CRoCI (%)	100	83	93	73	76	96	160	111	108				
Eicher Motors													
Volumes (units)	820,492	822,724	697,582	612,350	602,268	834,895	912,732	968,991	1,025,742				
EBITDA (Rs mn)	28,532	29,443	22,038	17,865	21,136	33,935	43,802	48,393	52,852				
EBITDA per vehicle (Rs/unit)	34,775	35,787	31,592	29,175	35,093	40,646	47,990	49,942	51,526				
RoAE (%)	43	32	24	14	15	22	26	23	22				
RoACE (%)	572	152	100	54	58	113	65	73	74				
CRoCI (%)	234	112	61	40	40	59	44	46	45				
Hero MotoCorp													
Volumes (units)	7,587,193	7,820,745	6,409,719	5,786,374	4,944,148	5,328,546	5,621,455	6,091,267	6,478,241				
EBITDA (Rs mn)	52,849	49,301	39,580	40,192	33,688	39,862	52,557	60,705	65,042				
EBITDA per vehicle (Rs/unit)	6,966	6,304	6,175	6,946	6,814	7,481	9,349	9,966	10,040				
RoAE (%)	32	26	26	20	16	17	22	24	24				
RoACE (%)	64	54	49	44	50	37	49	68	75				
CRoCI (%)	38	28	24	25	20	22	29	30	31				
TVS Motors													
Volumes (units)	3,466,410	3,912,702	3,263,302	3,051,861	3,309,578	3,682,068	4,190,994	4,661,576	5,059,309				
EBITDA (Rs mn)	11,750	14,333	13,459	14,286	19,617	26,747	35,141	40,732	45,330				
EBITDA per vehicle (Rs/unit)	3,390	3,663	4,124	4,681	5,927	7,264	8,385	8,738	8,960				
RoAE (%)	25	22	18	16	20	27	30	31	32				
RoACE (%)	18	18	14	14	20	25	27	28	29				
CRoCI (%)	23	24	23	32	40	45	53	54	54				

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

■ Consumer staples, consumer discretionary. 4QFY24 demand was quite weak once again, with low-single-digit volume growth reported by multi-category staples companies. The low reported growth of the listed companies may also reflect their loss of market share to organized retailers and unorganized or regional players. Nonetheless, we note that demand recovery has been quite long-drawn in the rural economy. Barring a few companies in the discretionary segments such as paints (where volume growth is hard to appreciate anyway), volume growth remains quite muted with (1) HUVR delivering 2% growth, (2) DABUR seeing a modest 4.2% growth and (3) MRCO reporting a tepid 3% growth. Among staples, BRIT (5%), UBBL (11%) and VBL (7%) were notable exceptions.

Exhibit 127 shows the trends in volume growth of the major consumer staples and discretionary companies under our coverage over the past several quarters. We note that revenue growth was ahead of volume growth for most of the consumer staples companies (see Exhibit 128), which suggest continued focus on price/improving mix-led growth. However, revenue growth was below volume growth in a few cases (BRIT, HUVR and MRCO) in 4QFY24, which suggest a shift in their strategy to higher grammage or even price reductions to fend off competition from regional players. A few companies suggested early signs of recovery in rural markets.



Patchy volume growth for staples

Exhibit 127: Volume growth of consumer companies, 4QFY22-4QFY24 (%)

	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Staples									
Britannia Industries - Domestic	4.0	(2.0)	5.0	4.0	3.0	_	0	6	5
Colgate - Overall	(4)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(1)	6	(1)	2	2
Dabur - Domestic	3	5	1	(3)	_	3	3	4	4
HUL (FMCG business)	_	6	4	5	4	3	2	2	2
Marico - Domestic	1	(6)	3	4	5	3	3	2	3
Marico - Parachute	(1)	(2)	(3)	2	9	(2)	1	3	2
Marico - Saffola	_	(27)	7	12	(6)	11	2	(5)	5
United Breweries	7	121	23	4	3	(12)	7	8	11
United Spirits	5	17	8	(25)	(27)	(29)	(27)	(1)	4
Varun Beverages	19	97	24	18	24	5	16	18	7
Discretionary									
Asian Paints (decoratives)	8	37	10	_	16	10	6	12	10
Berger (decoratives)	(5)	30	1	_	14	13	11	9	14
ITC - Cigarettes	9	25	21	15	12	8	5	(2)	2
Kansai Nerolac	(8)	19	_	(8)	13	6	(1)	10	10
Pidilite - Domestic consumer business	(4)	49	2	1	7	12	8	11	15
Westlife Foodworld	23	97	40	20	14	7	1	(9)	(5)

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

Moderate topline growth led by price-mix improvement rather than volume growth

Exhibit 128: Revenue growth of consumer staples companies under KIE coverage, March fiscal year-ends, 2022-24 (%)

	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Britannia Industries	13.4	8.7	21.4	17.4	13.3	8.4	1.2	1.4	1.1
Colgate-Palmolive (India)	1.4	2.6	2.6	0.9	3.8	10.6	6.0	8.1	10.3
Dabur India	7.7	8.1	6.0	3.4	6.4	10.9	7.3	7.0	5.1
Godrej Consumer Products	6.8	8.0	7.2	9.0	9.8	10.4	6.2	1.7	5.8
Hindustan Unilever	11.0	19.8	15.9	16.3	10.6	6.1	3.6	(0.3)	(0.2)
ITC	16.8	41.5	26.7	2.3	5.6	(8.5)	2.6	1.6	2.8
Jyothy Labs	10.4	13.7	12.6	13.7	12.8	15.1	11.1	10.6	7.0
Marico	7.4	1.3	3.2	2.6	3.7	(3.2)	(0.8)	(1.9)	1.7
Nestle India	10.2	16.1	18.2	13.8	21.3	15.4	9.7	8.1	9.0
Sula Vineyards				11.7	6.4	17.6	11.4	6.5	8.2
Tata Consumer Products	4.5	10.6	10.9	8.3	14.0	12.5	11.0	9.5	8.5
United Breweries	10.6	117.9	17.8	1.9	3.4	(6.7)	12.4	13.1	20.8
United Spirits	9.5	34.3	17.7	(3.6)	2.4	0.1	(0.5)	7.5	7.0
Varun Beverages	26.2	102.3	32.5	27.7	37.7	13.3	21.8	20.5	10.9

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

Consumer companies' margins may have peaked as (1) a few companies such as jewelry, paints saw pressure on their EBITDA margins from increased competition (jewelry) or threat of increased competition (paints); see Exhibit 129 and (2) other broad-based consumer staples companies invested in A&P or increased grammage to increase market share and fight competition. We note RM price have also increased over the past 3-6 months (see Exhibit 130), especially of oil commodities, resulting in margin pressure in some pockets. Meanwhile, A&P expenditure was at elevated levels, suggesting an increase in competitive intensity (see Exhibit 131).



Most consumer companies witnessed strong yoy increase in margins in 3QFY24

Exhibit 129: Gross and EBITDA margin of consumer companies under our coverage, 4QFY22-4QFY24 (%)

Gross margin (%)													EBITDA m	nargin (%)				
	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Asian Paints	38.7	37.7	35.7	38.6	42.6	42.9	43.4	43.6	43.7	18.3	18.1	14.5	18.7	21.3	23.1	20.2	22.6	19.4
Avenue Supermarts	14.3	15.8	14.5	14.8	14.0	15.2	14.7	14.9	14.5	8.6	10.3	8.6	8.3	7.3	8.7	8.0	8.3	7.4
Berger Paints	38.9	35.7	35.3	34.7	39.8	39.8	41.1	41.1	40.7	15.8	14.7	13.6	13.0	15.1	18.4	17.1	16.7	13.9
Britannia Industries	38.0	36.9	38.9	43.7	44.9	41.9	42.9	43.9	44.9	15.5	13.5	16.3	19.5	19.9	17.2	19.7	19.3	19.4
Colgate-Palmolive (India)	66.8	66.3	63.8	65.9	66.9	68.4	68.8	72.2	69.3	33.0	27.2	29.4	28.0	33.5	31.6	32.8	33.6	35.7
Dabur India	47.4	45.9	45.4	45.5	45.8	46.6	48.3	48.6	48.6	18.0	19.3	20.1	20.0	15.3	19.3	20.6	20.5	16.6
Godrej Consumer Products	49.5	46.6	47.9	51.1	52.9	53.7	54.9	55.9	56.1	16.0	16.7	16.0	20.2	20.0	18.6	19.5	23.0	22.3
Hindustan Unilever	49.5	47.4	45.8	47.5	48.7	49.9	52.7	51.5	51.9	24.1	22.8	22.9	23.2	23.3	23.2	24.2	23.3	23.1
ITC	53.1	51.0	57.0	58.9	58.6	54.1	57.3	58.4	59.9	33.6	32.7	36.4	38.4	37.9	34.7	36.5	36.5	37.2
Jubilant Foodworks	76.9	76.7	76.2	75.5	75.3	76.0	76.4	76.7	76.6	25.0	24.6	24.3	22.0	20.1	21.1	20.9	20.9	19.1
Jyothy Labs	41.4	39.9	40.5	43.1	45.7	47.9	49.2	49.8	49.5	10.5	10.0	12.2	13.8	14.8	17.1	18.5	17.5	16.4
Kansai Nerolac	27.7	29.9	28.6	30.2	31.6	35.3	35.7	36.2	34.8	7.2	13.1	10.9	11.0	9.5	16.1	14.6	13.2	10.8
Marico	44.5	45.0	43.6	44.9	47.4	50.0	50.5	51.3	51.6	16.0	20.6	17.3	18.5	17.5	23.2	20.1	21.2	19.4
Nestle India	55.1	54.0	52.8	54.9	53.8	54.8	56.5	58.6	56.8	22.8	21.0	22.1	22.9	23.0	22.7	24.4	24.2	25.4
Page Industries	59.4	59.1	55.8	52.4	56.6	52.9	55.7	53.1	56.0	24.0	22.2	19.0	15.8	13.9	19.5	20.8	18.7	22.0
Pidilite Industries	43.5	42.9	41.0	41.8	46.8	49.0	51.3	52.9	53.0	16.0	17.1	16.6	16.5	17.1	21.6	22.1	23.7	21.1
Tata Consumer Products	44.6	44.0	41.7	41.5	41.8	42.2	42.5	43.8	46.1	14.0	13.7	12.9	13.1	14.1	14.6	14.4	15.0	16.0
Titan Company	24.4	24.4	26.5	23.0	22.9	21.0	22.4	21.7	21.2	10.7	13.0	14.1	12.2	10.8	9.9	11.6	11.2	9.9
United Breweries	48.7	44.3	46.7	41.8	38.6	40.6	44.5	44.0	45.0	15.3	10.9	13.0	4.8	3.0	9.8	9.8	8.0	11.8
United Spirits	41.7	40.9	39.5	40.6	42.6	43.0	43.4	43.4	43.3	17.5	12.6	15.5	13.2	10.7	17.1	16.4	16.4	13.6
Varun Beverages	51.5	50.5	53.7	56.3	52.4	52.5	55.3	56.6	53.0	18.8	25.2	22.0	13.9	20.5	26.9	22.8	15.7	21.0



Deflationary trend in RM prices on a qoq as well as yoy basis in most cases

Exhibit 130: Trend in RM prices, April 2024

				% ch	g local	currenc	у	% с	hg cur	rency A	dj.	
No. Com	modity	Unit	Current	MoM	3M	6M	YoY	MoM	3M	6M	YoY	Companies impacted
Agri (Commodities											
1 Tea-	- India Avg.	Rs/Kg	153	32	14	(11)	(12)	32	14	(11)	(12)	HUL, TataCons
2 Tea-	- World Avg.	USD/MT	2,690	_	1	(3)	(9)	-	1	(3)	(8)	HUL, TataCons
3 Tea-	- Mombassa/Kenya	USD/Kg	3	-	1	3	(5)	_	1	3	(4)	HUL, TataCons
4 Coffe	ee Arabica - Intl.	US cents/Pound	213	_	3	14	(9)	-	3	14	(8)	HUL, Nestle, TataCons
5 Coffe	ee Robusta - Intl.	US cents/Pound	180	-	12	40	43	-	12	39	45	HUL, Nestle, TataCons
6 Suga	ar - domestic	Rs/Quintal	4,368	3	1	(1)	6	3	1	(1)	6	HUL, Nestle, ITC, Dabur, Britannia
7 Whea	at	Rs/Quintal	3,293	(6)	(5)	(7)	1	(6)	(5)	(7)	1	ITC, Nestle, Britannia
8 Barle	еу	Rs/Quintal	1,964	(2)	(6)	(6)	(10)	(2)	(6)	(6)	(10)	UBBL
9 Maize	ze (corn)	USD/MT	189	-	(5)	(18)	(35)	0	(5)	(18)	(34)	Colgate, HUL, Dabur (Sorbitol)
10 Liquio	id Milk - domestic	Rs/Ltr	50	16	11	-	(7)	16	11	-	(7)	Nestle, Jubilant Foodworks, Britannia
11 Milk F	Powder - domestic	Rs/Kg	262	2	(11)	(17)	(24)	2	(11)	(17)	(24)	Nestle, Britannia
12 Coco	oa Bean	USD/MT	5,170	-	26	53	93	0	26	53	95	Nestle
Oil C	Commodities											
13 Crude	de Oil - Brent	USD/Barrel	90	5	12	(1)	6	5	12	(1)	7	HUL, GCPL, Jyothy Labs, Asian Paints, Pidilite
14 Palm	n oil	Rs/MT	91,865	1	17	18	4	1	17	18	4	HUL, GCPL, Jyothy Labs
15 PFAC	D	USD/MT	796	1	11	6	2	1	11	6	3	HUL, GCPL, Jyothy Labs
16 Light	t liquid paraffin (LLP)	Rs/Ltr	84		-	-	6	_	_	-	6	Marico, Dabur, Bajaj Corp
17 Copra	ra	Rs/Quintal	10,187	5	(1)	12	19	5	(1)	12	19	Marico, Dabur
18 Coco	onut oil	Rs/Quintal	14,792	5	9	15	15	5	9	15	15	Marico, Dabur
19 Rice I	Bran oil	Rs/10Kg	790	5	5	5	(3)	5	5	5	(3)	Marico
20 Kardi	di oil/ Safflower oil	Rs/MT	2,193	_	_	_		-	-	_		Marico
21 Sunfl	flower oil	Rs/MT	88,225	(2)	3	7	(6)	(2)	3	7	(6)	Marico
22 Groui	undnut oil	Rs/MT	148,625	(0)	(4)	(7)	(12)	(0)	(4)	(7)	(12)	Marico
23 Linse	eed oil	Rs/MT	94,150	(3)	2	4	(3)	(3)	2	4	(3)	Marico, Dabur, Bajaj Corp, Asian Paints
24 Casto	tor oil	Rs/MT	120,000	(2)	(1)	(3)	(5)	(2)	(1)	(3)	(5)	Marico, Dabur, Bajaj Corp, Asian Paints
25 Ment		Rs/Kg	1,025	(1)	1	1	(16)	(1)	1	1		Emami, Colgate, HUL, Dabur
	micals/Paints/Other C		,, ,				(-/				(- /	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
26 Caus	stic soda	Rs/ 50Kg	2,150	2	8	10	(18)	2	8	10	(18)	HUL, GCPL, Jyothy Labs
27 Soda	a ash	Rs/ 50Kg	1,725	-	(7)	(9)	(23)	-	(7)	(9)		HUL, GCPL, Jyothy Labs
28 HDPE	E - domestic	Rs/Kg	118	_	_		(10)	_	_	_		All companies
29 PAN		Rs/Kg	98	(2)	2	(7)	(20)	(2)	2	(7)	_ ` /	Asian Paints
30 PENT		Rs/Kg	115		_		-		_		. ,	Asian Paints
31 Tio2	Anatese	Rs/Kg	175	_	_		(2)	_				Asian Paints
32 Tio2 I		Rs/Kg	272	(1)	(1)	(1)	(9)	(1)	(1)	(1)	. ,	Asian Paints
33 Tio2 I	Dupont	Rs/Kg	338	(0)	(4)	(7)	(14)	(0)	(4)	(7)	. ,	Asian Paints
	pentine oil	Rs/Ltr	116	-	1	5	1	-	1	5	. ,	Asian Paints
	naldehyde	Rs/Kg	25	-1	4	_	(17)	-1	4	_		Asian Paints
36 Acryli		Rs/Kg	89	(5)		(4)	(19)	(5)		(4)	_ ` /	Asian Paints
	Acetate - Domestic	Rs/Kg	97	1	13	19	6	1	13	19	. ,	Asian Paints
	Acetate - China	US\$/MT	1,006	1	22	8	(11)	1	22	8		Pidilite, Asian Paints
	ene - domestic	Rs/Kg	114	2	8	3	17	2	8	3	. ,	Asian Paints
40 Gold		Rs/10gm	71,482	9	15	21	19	9	15	21		Titan, Jewellery companies
	•	o, rogin	71,702	(2)	(2)	(2)	(-)	(2)	(2)		1	ca., seriellery companies

Inflationary = +3%
Deflationary = -3%

Source: Bloomberg, CMIE, Kotak Institutional Equities



Consumer companies have increased A&P expenditure in recent quarters

Exhibit 131: Quarterly expenditure in A&SP by consumer companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2022-24

	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
A&SP (Rs mn)									
Colgate	1,519	1,630	1,582	1,699	1,429	1,813	2,060	2,043	1,689
Dabur	1,503	1,572	1,518	1,796	1,516	2,043	2,165	2,445	1,837
GCPL	1,851	2,014	2,839	2,758	2,245	3,204	3,659	3,433	3,063
HUL	12,900	13,280	10,410	12,000	12,900	14,810	17,200	15,930	15,860
Jyothy Labs	376	450	415	418	459	504	574	607	598
Marico	2,040	1,990	2,130	2,200	2,100	2,120	2,680	2,460	2,260
Tata Consumer	2,256	2,116	2,169	2,284	2,063	2,370	2,603	2,684	2,531
Titan	1,560	1,710	1,730	2,030	1,920	2,070	2,050	2,360	1,810
United Spirits	1,683	1,403	1,584	2,768	3,444	1,468	2,403	3,277	3,260
Total	25,686	25,972	24,377	27,954	28,076	30,402	35,394	35,238	32,907
A&SP (% of sales)									
Colgate	11.3	13.6	11.4	13.2	10.6	13.7	14.0	14.6	11.3
Dabur	6.0	5.6	5.1	5.9	5.7	6.5	6.8	7.5	6.5
GCPL	6.3	6.4	8.4	7.7	7.0	9.3	10.2	9.4	9.0
HUL	9.6	9.3	7.1	7.9	8.7	9.8	11.3	10.5	10.7
Jyothy Labs	6.6	7.5	6.3	6.8	7.5	7.3	7.8	9.0	9.1
Marico	9.4	7.8	8.5	8.9	9.4	8.6	10.8	10.2	9.9
Tata Consumer	7.1	6.4	6.4	6.6	5.7	6.3	7.0	7.1	6.4
Titan	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6
United Spirits	6.9	6.5	5.5	10.0	13.8	6.8	8.4	11.0	12.2
Total	7.2	6.6	6.0	6.4	6.9	7.0	7.9	7.6	7.6

Notes:

(a) HUL and GSK-CH merged from 1QFY21.

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

■ Construction materials. Cement companies under our coverage reported a strong 14% yoy growth in volumes in 4QFY24 (see Exhibit 132), reflecting continued momentum in both housing and infrastructure demand. Companies benefitted from the strong demand environment as well as from easing energy costs, which resulted in a steep increase in profitability in 4QFY24 for most cement companies. Exhibit 133 shows realizations and profitability of the cement stocks under our coverage for the past few quarters.



Strong volume growth for cement companies on a yoy basis in 4QFY24

Exhibit 132: Volume trends for cement companies under KIE coverage, 4QFY22-4QFY24

	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Volumes (mn tons)									
ACC	7.8	7.6	6.9	7.7	8.5	9.4	8.1	8.9	10.4
Ambuja Cements	7.5	7.4	6.7	7.7	8.1	9.1	7.6	8.2	9.5
Dalmia Bharat	6.6	6.2	5.8	6.3	7.4	7.0	6.2	6.8	8.8
JK Cement	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.1
Nuvoco Vistas	5.5	4.7	4.4	4.5	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.0	5.3
Orient Cement	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7
Shree Cement	8.0	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.8	8.9	8.2	8.9	9.5
The Ramco Cement	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.6	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.0	5.5
UltraTech Cement	26.3	24.1	22.1	24.7	30.5	29.0	25.7	26.1	33.9
Total	70.4	65.8	61.6	67.8	78.9	78.8	70.6	72.9	89.7
Yoy volume growth (%)									
ACC	(2)	11	5	3	9	24	17	16	22
Ambuja Cements	5	15	8	10	8	23	13	6	17
Dalmia Bharat	3	27	14	11	12	13	7	8	19
JK Cement	_	18	10	19	2	27	19	17	28
Nuvoco Vistas	(2)	9	16	6	(5)	7	1	(11)	2
Orient Cement	(12)	1	(3)	17	6	15	15	(3)	1
Shree Cement	(3)	10	19	22	10	19	9	11	8
The Ramco Cement	(1)	55	22	19	47	30	39	12	17
UltraTech Cement	(1)	17	8	15	16	20	16	6	11
Total volume growth (%)	(0.7)	16.7	10.6	13.1	12.0	19.9	14.7	7.5	13.7

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

Yoy improvement in profitability, driven by steady realizations and easing power & fuel costs

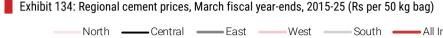
Exhibit 133: Realizations, power & fuel costs and EBITDA for cement companies, 4QFY22-4QFY24 (Rs/ton)

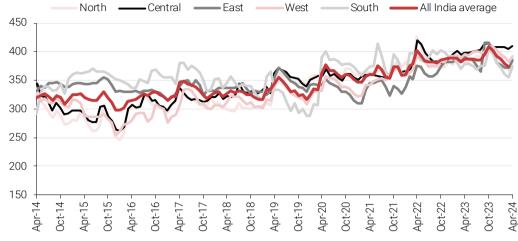
	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
ACC									
Realization (Rs/ton)	5,675	5,911	5,821	5,892	5,636	5,533	5,475	5,526	5,190
Fuel & power cost (Rs/ton)	1,333	1,734	1,922	1,466	1,108	1,196	1,093	1,139	935
EBITDA (Rs/ton)	812	563	23	491	549	818	677	1,015	805
Ambuja									
Realization (Rs/ton)	5,241	5,404	5,446	5,362	5,255	5,197	5,223	5,414	5,032
Fuel & power cost (Rs/ton)	1,376	1,786	2,099	1,573	1,277	1,287	1,270	1,047	934
EBITDA (Rs/ton)	1,055	926	452	813	973	1,042	1,018	1,038	1,023
Dalmia Bharat									
Realization (Rs/ton)	5,121	5,326	5,122	5,325	5,286	5,177	5,108	5,294	4,894
Fuel & power cost (Rs/ton)	1,323	1,535	1,538	1,530	1,177	1,289	1,132	1,068	898
EBITDA (Rs/ton)	1,033	950	650	1,024	955	871	955	1,140	743
JK Cement									
Realization (Rs/ton)	5,773	6,084	5,878	5,821	5,842	5,820	5,918	6,086	5,772
Fuel & power cost (Rs/ton)	1,254	1,364	1,510	1,646	1,649	1,468	1,370	1,345	1,153
EBITDA (Rs/ton)	974	1,124	814	669	797	893	1,028	1,330	1,075
Shree Cement									
Realization (Rs/ton)	5,105	5,602	5,071	5,065	5,419	5,604	5,591	5,513	5,353
Fuel & power cost (Rs/ton)	1,336	1,923	1,646	1,622	1,781	1,708	1,670	1,393	1,520
EBITDA (Rs/ton)	1,134	1,092	701	881	1,011	1,046	1,061	1,388	1,393
UltraTech									
Realization (Rs/ton)	5,752	6,095	6,076	6,078	5,938	5,940	6,030	6,191	5,841
Fuel & power cost (Rs/ton)	1,451	1,602	1,854	1,888	1,675	1,631	1,639	1,536	1,375
EBITDA (Rs/ton)	1,147	1,247	816	910	1,059	1,034	954	1,208	1,185



We assume a sharp increase in profitability on lower power & fuel costs and stable cement realizations. Our profitability assumptions may be at risk if cement prices were to come off in line with the decline in costs. We note that cement prices have seen modest recovery over the past two months (see Exhibit 134) and at similar levels on a yoy basis.

Cement prices have seen some recovery in the past two months





Source: CMA, Kotak Institutional Equities

Weak revenue growth for IT services companies; weaker deal wins. IT companies reported weak qoq revenue growth in 4QFY24, with a number of companies reporting flat-to-declining revenues on a qoq basis. Weakness in North America impacted most large-cap IT services companies. INFO reported 2.2% c/c decline in revenues on a qoq basis, due to weak demand environment in BFSI (-7.1% qoq). TCS reported 1.1% qoq growth on c/c basis, driven by regional markets and manufacturing.

Exhibit 135 shows the quarterly c/c revenue growth of the IT companies under our coverage. The weak revenue growth for the sector highlights demand headwinds for the sector and cuts in discretionary spending by customers across industry segments. However, deal wins witnessed modest growth (see Exhibit 136).

IT services companies reported weak revenue growth

Exhibit 135: Sequential and yoy growth in c/c revenues of IT companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2021-24

	4QFY21	1QFY22	2QFY22	3QFY22	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Qoq % change in c/c re	venues												
HCL Tech	2.5	0.7	3.5	7.6	1.1	2.7	3.8	5.0	(1.2)	(1.3)	1.0	6.0	0.3
Infosys	2.0	4.8	6.3	7.0	1.2	5.5	4.0	2.4	(3.2)	1.0	2.3	(1.0)	(2.2)
TCS	4.2	2.4	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.5	4.0	2.2	0.6	_	0.1	1.0	1.1
Tech Mahindra	0.7	3.9	7.2	4.7	5.4	3.5	2.9	0.2	0.3	(4.2)	(2.4)	1.1	(0.8)
Wipro	3.0	12.0	8.1	3.0	3.1	2.1	4.1	0.6	(0.6)	(2.8)	(2.0)	(1.7)	(0.3)
Qoq % change in c/c re	venues												
L&T Infotech	4.4	4.8	8.9	9.2	3.6	2.9	4.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mindtree	4.8	7.6	13.4	5.2	5.2	5.5	7.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LTI Mindtree								1.9	0.7	0.1	1.7	0.7	(1.3)
Mphasis	2.0	5.9	6.6	7.8	4.3	2.0	1.8	(2.5)	(4.5)	(3.5)	_	1.0	2.1
NIIT Tech	5.1	7.0	7.5	5.3	5.0	4.7	6.2	3.7	4.7	2.7	2.3	1.8	NA
Yoy % change in c/c re	venues												
HCL Tech	2.6	11.7	10.5	15.0	13.3	15.6	15.8	13.1	10.5	7.1	3.4	4.3	6.0
Infosys	9.6	16.9	19.4	21.5	20.6	21.2	18.8	13.7	8.8	4.2	2.5	(1.0)	-
TCS	5.9	16.4	15.5	15.4	14.3	15.5	15.4	13.5	10.7	7.0	2.8	1.7	2.2
Tech Mahindra	(1.3)	10.1	15.5	17.5	22.6	21.2	16.8	12.7	6.3	(0.9)	(5.9)	(5.4)	(6.4)
Wipro	0.5	21.3	28.8	28.5	28.5	17.2	12.9	10.4	6.5	1.1	(4.8)	(6.9)	(6.6)
Yoy % change in c/c re	venues												
L&T Infotech	7.1	17.8	25.5	30.1	29.0	26.6	21.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LTI Mindtree								16.3	13.5	8.2	4.4	3.1	1.2
Mphasis	4.9	16.3	17.2	24.2	26.8	22.1	15.6	5.7	3.1	(8.4)	(11.0)	6.8	(0.4)



Deal wins have been strong in recent quarters

Exhibit 136: TCV of deal wins for companies under coverage, March fiscal year ends, 2022-24 (US\$ mn)

	1QFY22	2QFY22	3QFY22	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24		
TCV of deal wins (US\$ mn)														
HCLT (a)	1,664	2,250	2,135	2,260	2,054	2,384	2,347	2,074	1,565	3,969	1,927	2,290		
Infosys (b)	2,570	2,152	2,530	2,257	1,600	2,744	3,300	2,076	2,300	7,684	3,241	4,454		
Mphasis (c)	505	241	335	347	302	302	401	309	707	255	241	177		
TCS (a)	8,100	7,600	7,600	11,300	8,200	8,100	7,800	10,000	10,200	11,200	8,100	13,200		
TechM (d)	815	750	704	1,011	802	716	795	592	359	640	381	500		
Wipro (e)	715	580	600	405	1,123	713	978	1,083	1,198	1,300	909	1,191		
TCV on TTM basis (US\$ mn)														
Infosys	14,956	13,963	9,363	9,509	8,539	9,131	9,901	9,720	10,420	15,360	15,301	17,679		
Mphasis	1,357	1,238	1,326	1,428	1,225	1,286	1,352	1,314	1,719	1,672	1,512	1,380		
TCS	32,700	31,700	32,500	34,600	34,700	35,200	35,400	34,100	36,100	39,200	39,500	42,700		
TechM	2,734	3,063	3,312	3,280	3,267	3,233	3,324	2,905	2,462	2,386	1,972	1,880		
Growth in TCV on TTM basis	s (yoy, %)													
Infosys	86	67	(32)	(33)	(43)	(35)	6	2	22	68	55	82		
Mphasis	65	23	24	29	(10)	4	2	(8)	40	30	12	5		
TCS	16	4	4	10	6	11	9	(1)	4	11	12	25		
TechM	(22)	25	99	48	19	6	_	(11)	(25)	(26)	(41)	(35)		

Notes:

- (a) TCV of all deals signed.
- (b) TCV of all deals signed in excess of US\$50 mn.
- (c) TCV of new deal wins in excess of US\$15 mn.
- (d) TCV of new business signed in excess of US\$5 mn.
- (e) TCV of all deals signed in excess of US\$30 mn.

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

IT services companies saw further decline in employee expense-to-sales ratio in 4QFY24 with the prints comparable to 4QFY23. Exhibit 137 shows total employee expense as a proportion of total revenues. Meanwhile, attrition rates were under control for the sector in 4QFY24 (see Exhibit 138).

Further decline in employee cost-to-sales ratio in 4QFY24

Exhibit 137: Employee costs (including sub-contracting) as a proportion of sales of IT companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2022-24 (%)

	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
HCL Technologies	70.0	70.6	69.6	67.5	69.3	70.9	70.3	68.9	70.4
Infosys	62.7	62.4	63.3	61.6	62.6	63.0	61.2	61.1	61.6
TCS	65.5	67.5	65.8	65.2	65.5	66.9	66.0	63.9	62.2
Tech Mahindra	65.6	67.8	67.9	65.7	66.5	68.5	69.1	68.1	69.9
Wipro	71.4	73.1	74.4	71.4	72.1	73.2	73.7	72.2	72.7
Total	66.5	67.6	67.3	65.7	66.5	67.7	66.9	65.6	65.5

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

Strategy



Attrition rates witnessed further moderation on a gog basis

Exhibit 138: TTM voluntary attrition rates for IT services companies, March fiscal year-ends, 2019-24 (%)

	Dec-19	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24
Cognizant	16	35	31	36	35	26	17	20	16	14	13
HCL Tech	17	20	22	24	24	22	20	16	14	13	12
Infosys	18	26	28	28	27	24	21	17	15	13	13
L&T Technology Services	14	18	20	23	24	23	22	19	17	16	15
LTIMindtree	17	22	24	24	24	22	20	18	15	14	14
TCS	12	15	17	20	22	21	20	18	15	13	13
Tech Mahindra	20	24	24	25	24	20	17	13	11	10	10
Wipro	16	23	24	23	23	21	19	17	16	14	14

Notes:

- (a) Data for Cognizant is annualized, based on quarterly voluntary data.
- (b) Wipro Technologies only, quarterly annualized attrition, excludes involuntary attrition.
- (c) TCS includes both voluntary and involuntary attrition data.

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

▶ Strong sales growth for pharmaceuticals companies. The larger pharmaceutical companies under our coverage reported a strong performance on a yoy basis in 4QFY24. Revenues of the major companies under coverage increased 12% yoy (-2.3% qoq), driven by a strong 18% yoy growth (-2% qoq growth) in US sales (see Exhibit 139). However, domestic revenues of the pharmaceutical companies grew a modest 5.6% yoy (-7.2% qoq) in 4QFY24 (see Exhibit 140). Importantly, most companies witnessed stability in the pricing environment in the US in 4QFY24, which supported higher gross and EBITDA margins on a yoy basis. Exhibit 141 shows gross and EBITDA margin for pharmaceuticals companies under our coverage.



Decent-to-strong revenue growth for most pharmaceutical companies in 4QFY24

Exhibit 139: Trend of quarterly sales of Indian pharmaceuticals across geographies, 4QFY22-4QFY24

		Sales (Rs mn)									Yo	y growth (%	6)	
	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Aurobindo														
Total sales	57,953	61,768	56,737	63,880	63,787	68,007	71,507	72,712	74,919	10	10	26	14	17
ARV	2,359	3,796	1,643	2,512	1,588	2,010	2,500	1,794	2,380	(33)	(47)	52	(29)	50
Europe	15,407	15,481	15,162	17,012	16,598	18,370	17,690	17,284	18,320	8	19	17	2	10
RoW	3,913	3,850	3,867	4,423	5,392	4,336	5,830	6,060	8,550	38	13	51	37	59
US	27,281	29,711	26,376	30,012	30,450	33,040	33,850	37,560	35,880	12	11	28	25	18
Others	8,993	8,930	9,689	9,921	9,759	10,251	11,637	10,014	9,789	9	15	20	1	0
Cipla														
Total sales	52,603	53,752	58,285	58,101	57,393	63,289	66,782	66,038	61,632	9	18	15	14	7
Europe	2,696	2,671	2,682	2,669	3,259	2,911	2,950	2,936	3,361	21	9	10	10	3
India	21,830	24,827	25,629	25,633	22,593	27,723	28,170	28,590	24,170	3	12	10	12	7
RoW	4,624	4,531	4,947	4,953	4,579	4,881	4,390	4,524	4,909	(1)	8	(11)	(9)	7
South Africa	6,853	5,677	5,978	5,502	6,191	5,137	6,200	6,030	6,900	(10)	(10)	4	10	11
US	12,090	11,987	14,318	16,004	16,772	18,218	18,870	19,160	18,753	39	52	32	20	12
Others	4,510	4,060	4,731	3,340	3,999	4,419	6,202	4,798	3,539	(11)	9	31	44	(11)
Dr Reddy's Laborato	ories													
Total sales	54,367	52,154	63,057	67,700	62,968	67,384	68,802	72,148	70,830	16	29	9	7	12
CIS	2,300	1,900	2,200	2,200	2,300	2,000	2,200	2,300	2,200	_	5	_	5	(4)
Europe	4,444	4,141	4,199	4,303	4,960	5,071	5,286	4,970	5,208	12	22	26	16	5
India	9,689	13,339	11,500	11,274	12,834	11,482	11,860	11,800	11,265	32	(14)	3	5	(12)
RoW	2,813	3,929	4,146	3,997	3,642	3,952	4,163	4,633	4,892	29	1	0	16	34
Russia	6,900	3,200	5,900	6,900	5,200	5,600	5,800	5,900	5,000	(25)	75	(2)	(14)	(4)
US	19,971	17,815	28,001	30,567	25,321	31,978	31,700	33,492	32,626	27	80	13	10	29
Others	8,250	7,830	7,111	8,459	8,711	7,301	7,793	9,053	9,639	6	(7)	10	7	11
Lupin														
Total sales	38,645	36,040	40,912	42,446	43,303	47,421	49,392	50,799	48,951	12	32	21	20	13
Europe	2,241	2,122	2,082	2,222	2,396	2,474	3,010	3,267	3,071	7	17	45	47	28
India	13,511	14,920	15,841	15,213	14,786	16,384	16,915	17,251	16,015	9	10	7	13	8
US	14,162	10,104	13,295	15,271	15,503	15,905	18,666	18,885	19,006	9	57	40	24	23
Others	8,731	8,893	9,694	9,740	10,618	12,659	10,802	11,396	10,859	22	42	11	17	2
Sun Pharma														
Total sales	93,861	106,440	108,092	111,001	107,256	117,852	120,031	121,569	118,133	14	11	11	10	10
EM	15,475	18,911	20,704	21,158	18,204	21,452	23,449	20,946	20,348	18	13	13	(1)	12
India	30,956	33,871	34,600	33,919	33,641	35,604	38,425	37,785	37,078	9	5	11	11	10
RoW	13,407	14,678	14,441	15,563	15,744	16,041	17,000	17,797	16,290	17	9	18	14	3
US	29,246	32,437	32,913	34,660	35,343	38,709	35,504	39,736	39,544	21	19	8	15	12
Others	4,777	6,543	5,434	5,703	4,324	6,046	5,653	5,305	4,873	(9)	(8)	4	(7)	13

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

Moderate growth in yoy domestic pharmaceuticals sales

Exhibit 140: Domestic sales and growth of pharmaceuticals companies, 4QFY22-4QFY24

		Domestic sales (Rs mn)										Yoy growth (%)					
	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24			
Cipla	21,830	24,827	25,629	25,633	22,593	27,723	28,170	28,590	24,170	3	12	10	12	7			
Dr Reddy's Laboratories	9,689	13,339	11,500	11,274	12,834	11,482	11,860	11,800	11,265	32	(14)	3	5	(12)			
Lupin	13,511	14,920	15,841	15,213	14,786	16,384	16,915	17,251	16,015	9	10	7	13	8			
Sun Pharma	30,956	33,871	34,600	33,919	33,641	35,604	38,425	37,785	37,078	9	5	11	11	10			
Torrent Pharmaceuticals	10,340	12,450	12,240	12,590	12,570	14,260	14,440	14,150	13,810	22	15	18	12	10			



Most pharma companies witnessed moderate yoy increase in margins in 4QFY24

Exhibit 141: Gross and EBITDA margin of pharma companies under our coverage, 4QFY22-4QFY24 (%)

	Gross margin (%)										EBITDA margin (%)								
	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24		4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24
Aurobindo Pharma	56.5	53.7	55.3	54.6	54.7	54.0	55.2	57.1	59.6		16.8	15.5	14.6	14.9	15.5	16.9	19.4	21.8	22.3
Biocon	134.4	132.8	132.4	133.3	132.6	135.3	132.6	134.2	133.9	1	24.6	18.7	20.3	21.9	26.4	20.9	21.4	16.0	23.4
Blue Jet Healthcare	-	52.7	52.0	55.0	53.8	55.9	56.8	57.5	53.3	П	-	26.5	30.9	30.6	32.4	32.8	34.5	32.7	28.8
Cipla	59.2	62.3	62.9	65.5	64.0	64.7	65.4	66.4	66.7		14.3	21.3	22.3	24.2	20.5	23.6	26.0	26.5	21.4
Concord Biotech	_	78.4	78.0	79.5	79.2	79.3	79.8	80.4	72.1		-	35.7	23.9	46.4	47.3	37.0	45.4	44.0	42.1
Divis Laboratories	66.7	64.0	63.6	56.7	57.6	61.3	57.6	60.7	60.8	Т	43.9	37.6	33.5	23.9	25.0	28.3	25.1	26.4	31.7
Dr Reddy's Laboratories	52.9	49.9	59.1	59.2	57.2	58.7	58.7	58.5	58.6	Т	21.5	17.7	30.0	30.4	25.1	30.3	28.9	28.0	25.5
Gland Pharma	50.6	56.3	50.3	54.5	53.5	62.5	62.0	61.2	61.0		31.6	31.5	28.4	30.9	21.5	24.3	23.6	23.1	23.3
Glenmark Life Sciences	50.4	53.3	52.9	51.0	54.9	57.1	54.1	57.7	55.5	Т	27.7	30.0	28.2	26.9	33.2	33.4	28.1	30.1	26.4
Laurus Labs	52.0	57.6	55.1	53.4	49.7	50.6	52.5	54.4	49.8	Т	27.8	29.5	28.5	26.1	20.7	14.1	15.3	15.2	16.8
Lupin	58.0	57.0	58.7	60.5	60.5	65.9	66.2	66.8	68.3	Т	6.9	6.2	10.9	12.3	13.0	17.8	18.2	20.0	20.1
Mankind Pharma	-	65.4	66.8	67.6	67.2	68.2	69.5	68.3	69.8	П	-	20.9	24.4	20.9	20.3	25.4	25.2	23.3	24.2
Sun Pharmaceuticals	73.1	73.1	75.3	75.1	79.4	76.9	77.1	77.9	80.1		23.1	25.4	29.2	26.7	25.9	27.9	26.4	27.1	25.8
Torrent Pharmaceuticals	70.4	71.9	72.0	70.7	71.7	74.9	75.2	74.5	75.3		25.4	30.3	29.6	29.1	29.2	30.5	31.0	31.8	32.2

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

Among the major pharmaceutical companies under our coverage, (1) ARBP reported 17% yoy (+3% qoq) growth in overall revenues, (2) CIPLA reported 7.4% yoy growth in overall revenues (-6.7% qoq) driven by weakness in India OTC sales and gRevlimid sales, (3) DRRD's overall sales increased 12.5% yoy (-1.8% qoq), led by lower gRevlimid sales and price erosion in a few other molecules, (4) LPC's overall sales increased 13% yoy (-3.6% qoq), due to lower gPrezista sales and low seasonal sales and (5) SUNP's overall sales increased 10% yoy led by higher specialty sales, growth in Taro and stability in base business.

▶ Strong sales reported by various real estate players. In the case of residential real estate, most companies under coverage reported (1) very strong yoy growth in sales volume with the exception of DLFU and SOBHA; DLFU does not report sales volumes but we infer the same from the steep decline in sales value but (2) moderate growth in sales value, pulled down by a sharp drop in DLFU's sales. Exhibits142-143 show the trend of quarterly sales of the real estate companies under our coverage.

Robust volume growth for real estate companies in 4QFY24

Exhibit 142: Sales volume of residential reals estate of companies under coverage, March fiscal year-ends, 2022-24 (mn sq. ft)

	Residential sales volume (mn sq. ft)											
	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24			
Brigade Enterprises	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.6			
Godrej Properties	4.2	2.8	2.7	4.4	5.3	2.3	5.2	4.3	8.2			
Macrotech Developers	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.3			
Oberoi Realty	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5			
Sobha	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.3			
Sunteck Realty	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5			
Total	11.2	8.3	8.0	10.6	12.3	8.5	11.9	11.1	16.4			
Yoy growth (%)												
Brigade Enterprises	(7)	50	(11)	34	55	28	43	13	12			
Godrej Properties	1	267	(24)	99	24	(20)	90	(2)	56			
Macrotech Developers	67	214	17	4	(17)	27	24	4	32			
Oberoi Realty	(51)	335	(17)	(65)	(50)	(40)	(5)	11	73			
Sobha	_	52	(1)	12	10	3	26	12	(9)			
Sunteck Realty	102	82	(6)	24	(19)	(3)	27	18	10			
Total	9	143	(9)	27	10	3	48	5	33			

Notes:

(a) DLF does not provide quarterly sales volumes.



Robust sales growth for most real estate companies; lack of new launches hurt DLF in 4QFY24

Exhibit 143: Sales value of residential real estate of companies under coverage, March fiscal year-ends, 2022-24

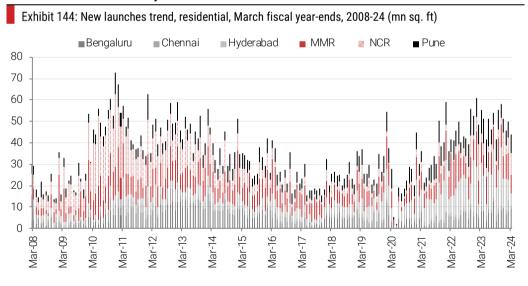
	Residential sales value (Rs bn)											
	4QFY22	1QFY23	2QFY23	3QFY23	4QFY23	1QFY24	2QFY24	3QFY24	4QFY24			
Brigade Enterprises	10	7	8	9	15	10	12	15	21			
DLF	27	20	21	25	85	20	22	90	15			
Godrej Properties	32	25	24	33	41	23	50	57	95			
Macrotech Developers	35	28	31	30	30	34	35	34	42			
Oberoi Realty	9	8	12	6	7	5	10	8	18			
Sobha	11	11	12	14	15	11	13	17	13			
Sunteck Realty	5	3	3	4	5	4	4	5	7			
Total	129	103	110	122	197	106	147	226	211			
Yoy growth (%)												
Brigade Enterprises	_	58	(6)	38	47	33	62	57	47			
DLF	158	101	36	24	210	_	9	262	(83)			
Godrej Properties	22	403	(6)	116	26	(10)	108	76	135			
Macrotech Developers	37	194	57	16	(12)	19	12	12	40			
Oberoi Realty	(53)	347	39	(68)	(27)	(37)	(17)	25	161			
Sobha	4	68	13	36	32	(1)	10	21	(13)			
Sunteck Realty	36	89	24	12	7	16	17	15	26			
Total	22	161	22	20	52	3	33	86	7			

Source: Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities

The strong yoy sales growth in value terms reflect the strong demand environment, enabling most companies to increase realizations sharply on a yoy basis. We note that the six major metro cities have seen strong new launches in the past few months (during the festive period). Nevertheless, the strong demand environment has helped keep inventory at low levels over the past few months. Exhibits 144-146 give details of launches, sales volumes and inventory in the major metropolitan markets in India.

New launches have been steady

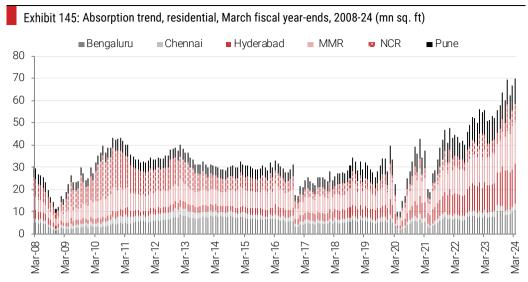
Source: Prop Equity, Kotak Institutional Equities



Strategy

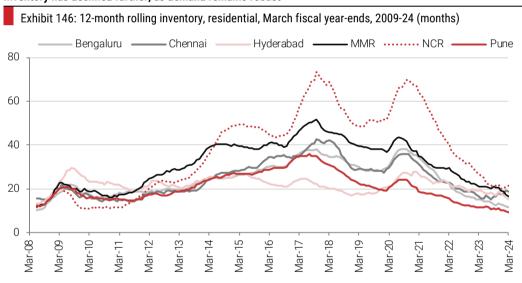


Sales volumes have continued to rise



Source: Prop Equity, Kotak Institutional Equities

Inventory has declined further, as demand remains robust



Source: Prop Equity, Kotak Institutional Equities

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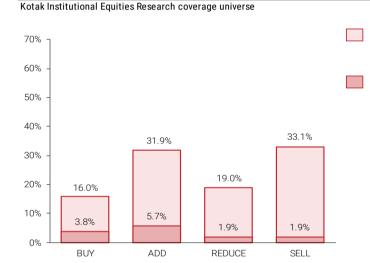
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Source: Kotak Institutional Equities

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