

Despite a rapid rise in Republican/Red sweep betting odds ahead of the upcoming US election, we think there is more steam to the volatility and Trump trade. With the election still being a binary event, it is important to understand what this could portend for economic policy ahead — and potential impact on asset classes. While a Trump presidency will be more noisy and volatile, we assess that a Harris presidency will not differ too widely in certain key areas. Medium term — watch out for structurally higher volatility in global inflation and growth ahead, implying the conventional playbook of 'buy the dip' or 'time rallies', during the sustained equity bull markets of the 'Great Moderation', need a re-watch. Rising term premium will likely be the next driver of higher yields, whereas FX wars would be the biggest asset class risk that could unfold over the coming years. For India, FX and rates will be the first casualty with equities only temporarily rejoicing the Red sweep. There will be natural weakening bias for INR, led by CNY, while mild bear flattening may make a comeback.

### Trump trade sweeping the markets?

US betting markets have meaningfully repriced in former President Trump's favor in recent weeks, alongside some notable shifts in swing state polling. Corroborating trending US Presidential poll momentum, Senate polls have also narrowed in favor of Republicans, implying higher odds of a Republican sweep (vs split Congress). Consequently, global investors are starting to position and/or hedge election risk with 'Trump trade' leading to: i) higher UST yields (and DM/EM yields) and, in particular, a higher-medium term Fed terminal rate, ii) stronger dollar as an offset to tariffs, iii) outperformance of US vs non-US (DM) equities, iv) tighter US credit spreads as tax cuts make it even easier for corporates to service their debt, etc. That said, elections are still a binary event and we do not rule out more volatility for asset classes ahead. Thus, it is pertinent to understand potential US policy shifts in key economic areas, including fiscal, trade, immigration, and regulatory policy — to assess the near- and medium-term macro and global market implications post-elections (Exh 1, 2).

### Trump vs Harris – Two peas of the same pod?

We focus on the two key areas where differences in approach of Trump and Harris — and the economic implications — could be the sharpest: trade and fiscal policy.

**(i) Fiscal: Fiscal restraint may not be exercised by either;** however, fiscal thrust from the Republican would come predominantly in the form of tax cuts, whereas Democrats would lead with more spending. Trump argues for full extension of the 2017 tax cuts expiring in end-2025, with spending focus on infra, tech, and defense. Meanwhile, Democrats oppose extending these lower marginal rates (implying corporate taxes back to 28%) and increasing the tax burden on the wealthy to fund the extension of health insurance subsidies and child tax credits. Broad extension of tax cuts was estimated to increase the cumulative deficit by USD4.6trn over a decade, with Trump-led policies being more extravagant at over USD7.5trn, sans any taxes/tariff hikes. **A full Trump sweep would likely be the most equity-positive outcome** with a favorable corporate tax regime alongside low regulatory burden, while any gridlock is technically equity market-negative. However, **the gridlock would be the most bearish outcome for spending, implying good news for bonds. Expect bearish steepening on full sweep**, with higher pressure on term premium in a Red sweep. However, 'fiscal cliff' chances on debt ceiling or government funding also increase with Harris-led split Congress.

**(ii) Trade: Trade would likely take a front seat in a Trump regime even as both regimes would remain firm on China levies**, and protect sensitive industries such as solar and semis. Trump has floated a variety of proposals, from 60% tariff on all Chinese imports, 100% tariffs on EV imports from Mexico, to a universal 10% tariff on all imports. That said, **broad tariffs imply downside risks to US/global growth**, higher cost, and push firms to account for greater risk of frictions for supply chains and end-market access among other factors. We think the US election premium is not yet fully baked into the USD, and the bulk of the rebound owes to a re-pricing higher of UST yields. While Trump has vocally supported a weaker USD, we think his policies would lead to **stronger USD in the near-term** (also helped by higher fiscal-led US growth vs DM peers) amid USD's anticyclical character. Democrat victory should see temporary USD weakening. But regardless of the election outcome, we expect **heightened FX volatility and disrupted supply chains. We will watch for CNY-led Asian EM FX weakness, and INR following suit, even as it may stay in middle of the EMFX pack.** We fear **FX wars would be the biggest asset class risk that could unfold over the coming years**, as China strives to survive its new export model of high-end manufacturing, amid growing Western resistance.

**Madhavi Arora**

madhavi.arora@emkayglobal.com  
+91 22 6612 1341

**Harshal Patel**

harshal.patel@emkayglobal.com  
+91 22 6624 2434

**Seshadri Sen**

seshadri.sen@emkayglobal.com  
+91 22 6612 1226

**Arthkumar Gandhi**

arthkumar.gandhi@emkayglobal.com  
+91 22 6612 1429

### Key highlights:

- **Trump trade has yet not fully priced in FX and rates markets; equities to rejoice trump win, albeit temporarily**
- **Expect more bear steepening of the curve with Trump win; but term premia set to rise irrespective of party lines**
- **FX wars would be the next biggest noise, and geopolitics will stay volatile**

## Exhibit 1: Broad policy narratives of Republicans and Democrats

## Trump vs Harris - Broad Policy Differences

	Trump	Harris
<b>Fiscal</b>	<p>(1) Fiscal impact of lower taxes will be only marginally offset by higher tariffs (2) Will cost USD7.5trn over next decade; (3) Republican setup would favor heavy industry. Infrastructure and military spending are likely to inflect higher in either case</p> <p><b>Our view: Trump's policies are more fiscally profligate, while gridlock in Congress will raise likelihood of debt ceiling impasse</b></p>	<p>(1) Higher taxes could weigh on growth (2) Will cost USD3.5trn over next decade; (3) A Democratic setup would favor higher levels of discretionary spending, especially geared towards youth and low-income individuals, which would boost Staples and Discretionary</p> <p><b>Our view: The growth implications are probably worse, while focus will be on redistribution of income. Congress gridlock increases odds of debt ceiling impasse</b></p>
<b>Taxation</b>	<p>(1) Extension of TJCA cuts on both corporate and personal taxes (2) further reduction in corporate taxes (15%)</p> <p><b>Our view: Will depend on Congress control; Republican control will allow full slate of measures, gridlock will mean fewer tax breaks</b></p>	<p>(1) Extension of TJCA cuts for individuals earning &lt; USD400k/year (2) reversion to higher tax rate for others (3) more tax credits for low and mid-income (4) higher corporate taxes (28%)</p> <p><b>Our view: Will depend on Congress control; Democratic control will entail higher corporate taxes, gridlock will mean fewer tax breaks</b></p>
<b>Trade</b>	<p>(1) 20% tariff on all US imports (2) 60% tariff on Chinese imports (3) China's MFN status revoked</p> <p><b>Our view: Higher tariffs on China are fairly likely, more difficult to enact tariffs on all imports</b></p>	<p>(1) Targeted subsidies and protectionism (semis, green energy) (2) continuation of Trump and Biden-era tariffs on China</p> <p><b>Our view: Harris will continue soft protectionism while maintaining existing tariffs on China</b></p>
<b>Energy and Climate</b>	<p>(1) Lower environmental regulations (via gutting of the EPA) (2) rollback of some IRA tax breaks for clean energy (3) lower investment in energy transition (4) more support for Big Oil</p> <p><b>Our view: EPA will likely see its powers significantly reduced, but mass reversal of IRA tax breaks is unlikely as ~80% of tax credits are flowing to Republican districts</b></p>	<p>(1) Continuation of Biden-era support for green energy (2) support for higher domestic O&amp;G production and nuclear power</p> <p><b>Our view: Will likely continue support for green energy while also supporting fossil fuels</b></p>
<b>Immigration</b>	<p>(1) Tougher stance on both legal and illegal immigration (2) possible mass deportation of illegal migrants (3) tougher asylum requirements.</p> <p><b>Our view: Very difficult to enact mass deportation scheme, but both legal and illegal immigration will likely become more difficult</b></p>	<p>(1) Continuation of Biden policy of more legal pathways for migration while cracking down on border crossings via Mexico.</p> <p><b>Our view: Likely to be tougher on immigration via Mexico than Biden, while protecting illegal immigrants already present for years in the US</b></p>
<b>Foreign policy</b>	<p>(1) More hawkish on China, but with some potential for transactional bargains with Xi Jinping (possibly on Taiwan) (2) Quicker resolution of Russia-Ukraine war (esp. if Republicans control Congress as well), with Ukraine likely to be weakened heavily (3) Near-universal support for Israel, some form of conflict with Iran likely</p>	<p>(1) Remain hawkish on China while managing the relationship (2) Continued support for Ukraine (esp. if Democrats control Congress as well), albeit moving towards negotiated end to conflict in 12-18 months (3) Support for Israel while trying to mitigate humanitarian impact in Gaza and Lebanon, backing for some action against Iran</p>

Source: Emkay Research

## Exhibit 2: Assessing the possible asset class impact of US election outcome

## US Election Scenarios and Asset Classes

	Republican Sweep	Trump with split Congress	Harris with split Congress	Democrat Sweep
<b>Broad policy regime</b>	Fiscal-led US exceptionalism; Amplified tariff regime; Lower corporate and income taxes as well as regulation; Possible action on immigration; Universal + targeted tariffs	Fiscal expansion but with higher odds of debt ceiling gridlock; Amplified tariff regime; Lower regulation; Negotiated tax cuts; Possible action on immigration; Select tariffs on universal + China targeted	Fiscal expansion but with higher odds of debt ceiling gridlock; negotiated tax increases and cuts; higher regulatory burden; hawkish on China along with targeted protectionism	Fiscal expansion; higher taxes on corporates and high-income individuals with lower taxes for lower-income; higher regulatory burden; hawkish on China along with targeted protectionism
<b>FX</b>	Tariffs+ Fiscal led US growth exceptionalism = Broad dollar-positive; Asian FX weakness led by CNY and commodity FX  <b>India:</b> Expect INR to follow CNY's suit; weakening bias but stay in the middle of EM pack	Some near-term payback in recent USD strength, but USD/FX volatility to continue with USD upward bias  <b>India:</b> Expect INR to follow CNY's suit; weakening bias but stay in the middle of EM pack	Sharper near-term payback in USD strength, but USD/FX volatility to continue with USD upward bias  <b>India:</b> Expect INR to follow CNY's suit; weakening bias but stay in the middle of EM pack	Immediate USD negative, but USD/FX volatility to continue with USD upward bias in medium term  <b>India:</b> Expect INR to follow CNY's suit; weakening bias but stay in middle of EM pack
<b>Rates</b>	<b>Bearish steepening:</b> Upside bias due to dollar strength, fiscal expansion and the inflationary impact of tariffs  <b>India:</b> Possible delay in deep Fed cuts to spill on USTs and could stall India rally; <b>bear flattening</b> may make a comeback	Gridlock to provide some relief on bonds, but upside bias stays  <b>India:</b> USTs may rally on split congress and could help India bonds rally on global factors	Best case for bonds: Gridlock to provide some relief on bonds, but upside bias stays  <b>India:</b> USTs may rally on split congress and could help India bonds rally on global factors	Upside bias due to fiscal expansion  <b>India:</b> Possible delay in deep Fed cuts to spill on USTs and could stall India rally; <b>bear flattening</b> may make a comeback
<b>Equities</b>	<b>Net Near term Positive</b> via lower corporate taxes and looser regulations; headwinds from tariffs, FTA negotiation and possible immigration control; But growth and inflation variability to keep equities wobbly over the medium term.  <b>India:</b> Red sweep may trigger a short-term rally for Indian equities, but sustenance will depend on valuations and earnings momentum. We think it'll quickly fizzle out and our base thesis of market consolidation for 2HFY25 stays unchanged. IT (lower corporate tax rates = higher budgets and BFSI (higher for longer rates) are possible beneficiaries, but these would also be transient.	<b>Near term Negative</b> as tax concessions will be fewer; headwinds from tariffs, FTA negotiation and possible immigration control; But growth and inflation variability to keep equities wobbly over the medium term	<b>Negative</b> as tax concessions will be fewer and regulatory burden will be higher; some positive offset from higher spending and tax breaks for low-income categories; But growth and inflation variability to keep equities wobbly over the medium term	<b>Net Negative</b> due to higher corporate and high-income taxes and more regulation; some positive offset from higher spending and tax breaks for low-income categories; Overall growth and inflation variability to keep equities wobbly over the medium term.  <b>India:</b> A Dem sweep could trigger nervousness in global equities and leave India somewhat vulnerable. Any major dip should, however, be bought as the core fundamentals for India are likely to be unchanged. IT could be vulnerable in the short term (high valuations, worries over corporate tax hikes) but there is little else from a sectoral perspective.

Source: Emkay Research estimates

## Global medium-term macro and market implications

Regardless of the election outcome, three key push-and-pull factors are going to impact the global macro and market structure in the medium term:

**(i) Fiscal profligacy + higher expected inflation and growth volatility = higher rates and equity volatility**

We've long said that higher interest rates are a key part of the new global regime change. A multitude of shocks have to be confronted concurrently and need to be dealt with agility. Watch out for structurally higher volatility in inflation and growth, such as from trade, tariff and tech wars, geopolitical flare-ups, rate spikes, climate-related supply disruptions, greenflation, AI, ageing population etc. There will likely be less certainty around long-term rates, which deserve more of a term premium. Thus, rising term premium will likely be the next driver of higher yields, led by a greater macro volatility, persistent inflation plus large fiscal deficits, and higher debt issuances. This will keep a trough on yields amid much higher expected terminal Fed funds rate and higher term premia. Besides, surge of US debt could see fewer buyers ahead. With deficit sustainability remaining an issue, the price of fiscal money likely stays elevated ([See, Bond Rout: Something's Gotta Give](#)). This is likely to spillover to the rest of the world as well, with relatively higher term and risk premia in EMs.

Additionally, as we seem to be entering a period of higher growth and inflation variability in the world, **and the conventional playbook of 'buy the dip' or 'time rallies', which worked during the sustained equity bull markets of the 'Great Moderation', need a re-watch ahead.**

This report is intended for team emkay@whitemarquesolutions.com use and downloaded at 11/08/2024 12:05 PM

Emkay Research is also available on www.emkayglobal.com and Bloomberg EMKAY<GO>. Please refer to the last page of the report on Restrictions on Distribution. In Singapore, this research report or research analyses may only be distributed to Institutional Investors, Expert Investors or Accredited Investors as defined in the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore.

**(ii) Prep for dirty FX wars ahead**

As we mentioned earlier, 'Trump trade' has been the dominant market narrative, but we think a 'red sweep' outcome is not yet fully priced in, specifically in the FX space. While it might seem that the USD rebound is primarily a function of increased focus on elections, the dollar has gotten a significant boost from a tactical rethink of Fed policy after a massive 50bps cut in September and the near-term trajectory of US data. The US terminal rate has now been repriced by 50bps off the lows, driving a significant widening in rate differentials vs peers.

While this makes the case for broad USD strength post-US elections (assuming a red sweep), it is also helped by fiscal-led US growth exceptionalism; we reckon the China trade and tariff policy stance of Democrats in the medium term may not be entirely different in spirit from that of Republicans. Additionally, China's new growth model evolution, and its survival strategy amid De-Sinicization in the coming decade will be important to watch. China may have to keep competitive export prices and devalued/managed FX, to counter tariffs, minimize growth losses, and maximize employment, while also ensuring limited foreign capital outflows. **An FX-led survival route of China will not go down well with the West**, with both US and EU wanting weaker USD/Euro as a policy prerogative to support domestic industry and exports.

This, in turn, could make the FX space messy with a consequent hit on Asian FX/INR, making it harder for Asian central banks to ease and could lead to downward pressure on EM Asian FX in general. Countries with higher export linkages with China (Korea, Taiwan) will be most exposed. EM Asian members with similar trade structures (ie Thailand, Vietnam) + sizable commodity sectors (Indonesia, Malaysia) will also be hit.

**India is relatively better placed on China trade linkages vs EM Asian peers**, having both the smallest exports/GDP ratio and the smallest share of exports going to China (Exh 15). That said, India's trade linkages with China and Asia in general have increased substantially over the last decade. To that extent, India would not be insulated from the second round impact of the region's deceleration owing to China's slowdown or owing to weaker Asian FX. We reckon that the RBI has been softly pegging INR against CNY, amid 40% of bilateral trade deficit with China and is unlikely to let INR float naturally.

**India: Near and medium-term macro and market impact**

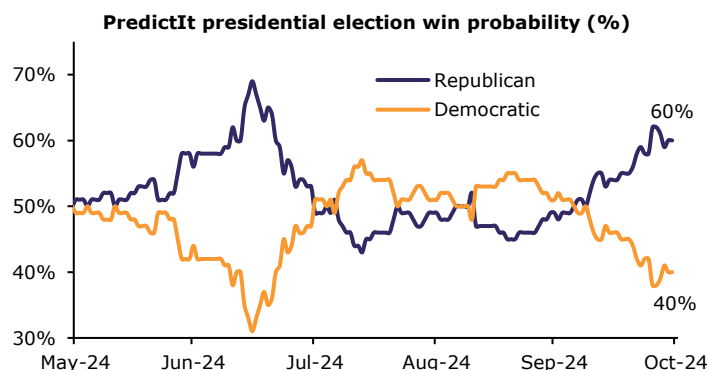
**(1) Rates and FX market will be the first casualty.** The spillover of bond and FX volatility via global financial markets route would mean the aim of financial stability may precede inflation management and thus merits why some EM central banks, including the RBI, would want to see these uncertainties resolved before acting. This makes the December rate cut call tricky and possibly a shallower rate-cut cycle, following the Fed. Of course, the implications of higher US term premia would possibly lead to higher global rates in the medium term. Given lower FPI exposure of India vs peers on sovereign debt funding (~3% FPI share currently), structurally better demand from domestic players, and better fiscal profile in general could keep India's bond risk premia relatively lower than peers. However, we will watch for evolution of FX and how the RBI chooses to manage the FX play amid global volatility, which could inversely impact the FI market. But as we mentioned earlier, it is difficult to assume India charting an appreciating bias in the medium term, when most of Asia would be having a weaker FX bias, led by CNY.

**Equity markets may temporarily rejoice the spillover of US equities rebound in case of a Red sweep.** Not to mention, China equities would bleed due to increased market uncertainty and it could also be tactically positive for India on the FPI positioning and flows front. However, there will be challenges sustaining that rally globally, and domestically as well. Our equity strategy team believes that **a Red Sweep would probably trigger a short-term rally but its sustenance depends on earnings momentum and valuations, both of which are weak** ([See, India Strategy: Choppy markets](#)). A Dem Sweep could trigger a fresh wave of selling, and a significant correction from here (5%+) should be bought into - the impact on the Indian economy and markets is marginal. The medium term play for India may not differ in either Democrat or Republican regime.

We believe as the world navigates the imminent period of higher growth and inflation variability in the world, and probably redefine the conventional investing playbook, the India investing strategy may be no different, even as she enjoys some structural growth levers vs EM peers.

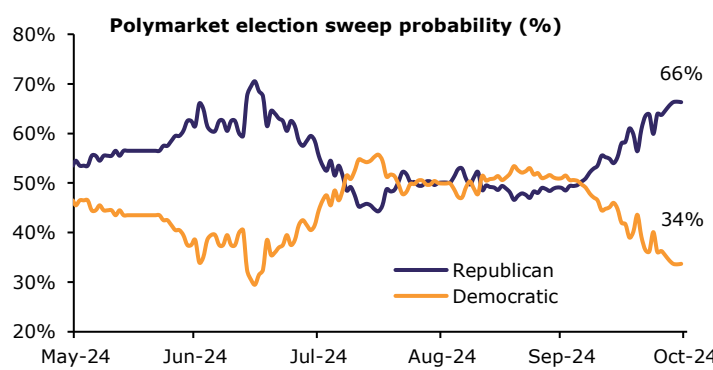
**(2) Geopolitically, India faces a tricky period in its US relationship.** The nature of challenges depends on which candidate wins. A Harris presidency would likely be a continuation of the Biden doctrine, though she is an unknown quantity at this time, the long-term strategic partnership would continue. There would be, however, some immediate issues surrounding the recent incident involving Khalistani extremists. The big challenge of a Trump presidency would be the tariffs – though China is the main target, India will also feel the effects. Also, the impact of Trump’s domestic-oriented policy is a key imponderable at this point. ([See, Expert call with Ashok Malik: Expert – India navigating troubled geopolitical waters](#))

**Exhibit 3: Betting markets are increasingly predicting a Trump win...**



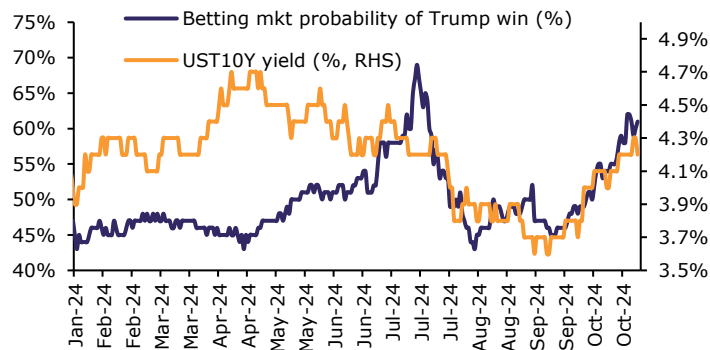
Source: Bloomberg, Emkay Research

**Exhibit 4: ...as well as a Republican sweep of the White House, Senate, and House elections**



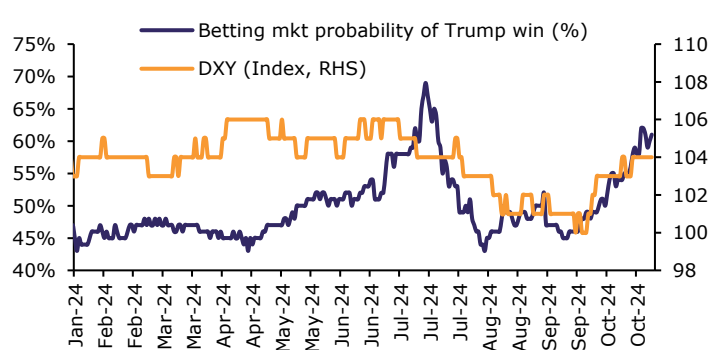
Source: Bloomberg, Emkay Research

**Exhibit 5: Rising odds of a Trump win have led to a sharp repricing of the UST10Y...**



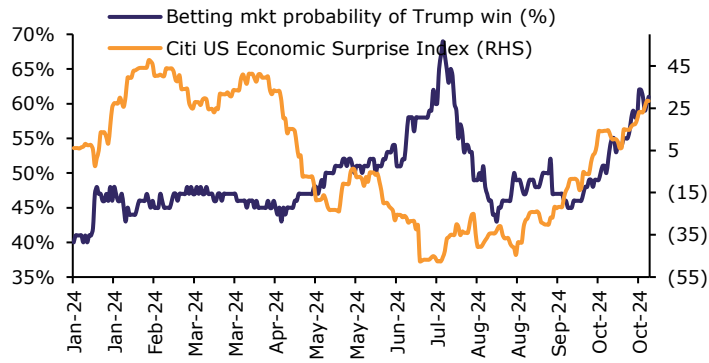
Source: Bloomberg, Emkay Research

**Exhibit 6: ...with the DXY also strengthening, especially in recent weeks**



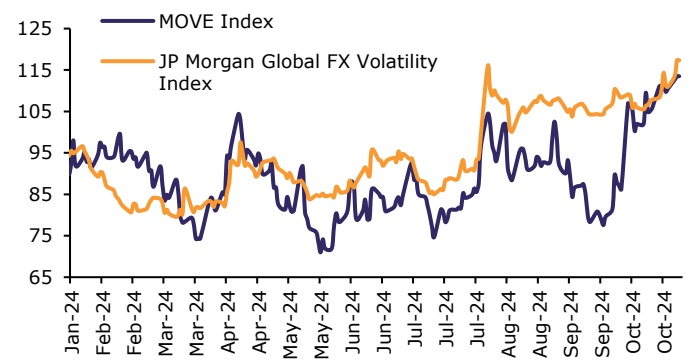
Source: Bloomberg, Emkay Research

**Exhibit 7: But higher expectations of a Trump win have coincided with economic data surprises, helping rising yields and USD...**



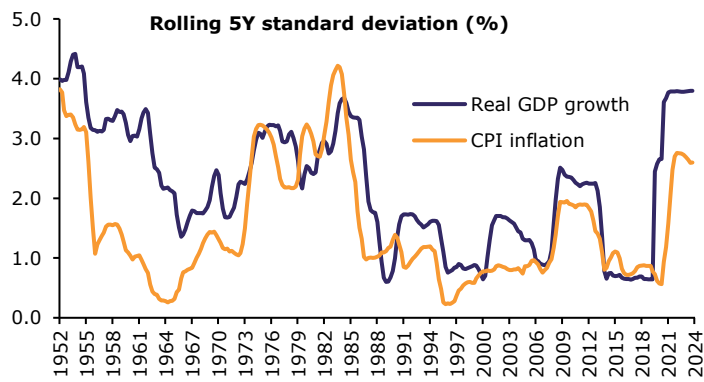
Source: Bloomberg, Emkay Research

**Exhibit 8: ...but the 'Trump trade' has also led to near-YTD highs for bond and FX volatility, which we think may not be over yet**



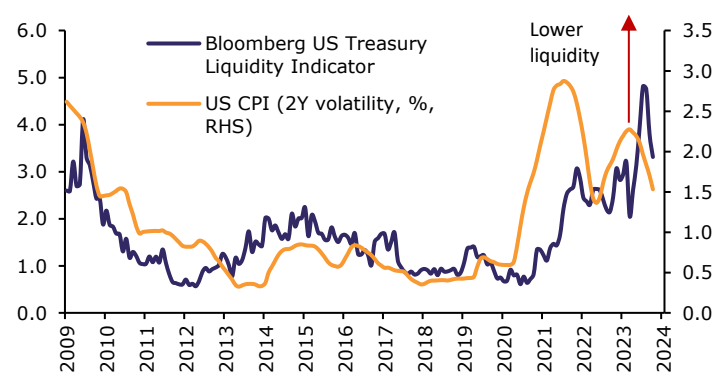
Source: Bloomberg, Emkay Research; Note: Indices indexed to 100 as on 1-Jan-24

**Exhibit 9: Higher inflation and growth variance implies higher-term premia**



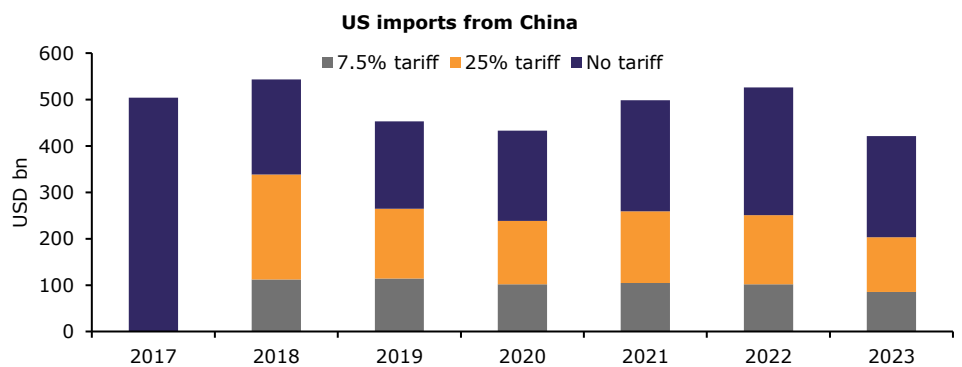
Source: Bloomberg, Emkay Research

**Exhibit 10: UST liquidity has improved recently with lower inflation volatility, but it remains relatively tight**



Source: Bloomberg, Emkay Research

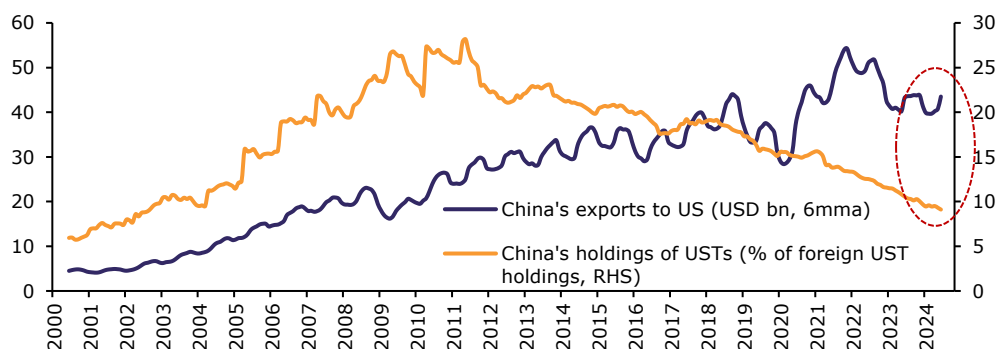
**Exhibit 11: US imports from China subject to tariffs are now below pre-trade war levels**



Source: USITC DataWeb, Emkay Research

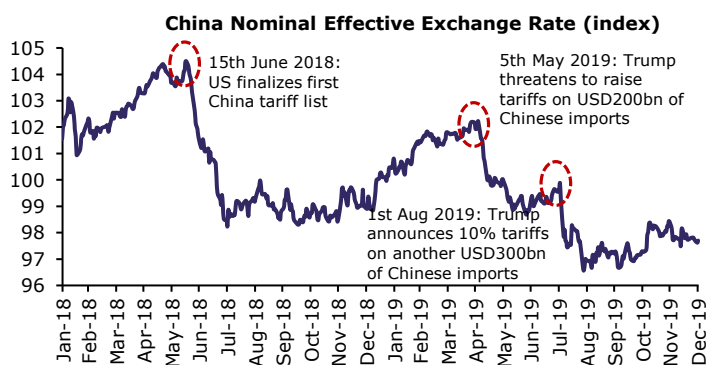


Exhibit 12: US-China's co-dependence is likely to worsen ahead



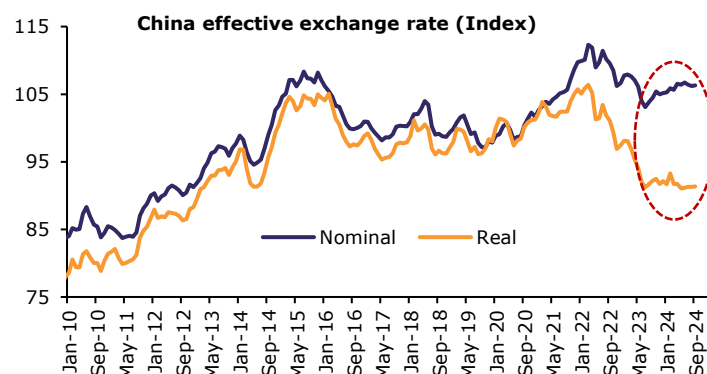
Source: Bloomberg, US Treasury Department, Emkay Research

Exhibit 13: CNY in Trump trade war 1.0 saw effective weakness



Source: BIS, Emkay Research

Exhibit 14: Nominal CNY needs to weaken ahead



Source: BIS, Emkay Research

Exhibit 15: While most of Asia has reduced its exports to China over the past decade, exposure remains heavy

Country	Exports to China + HK (% of total exports)		Exports to GDP (%)		Copper		Iron & steel	
	2022	2022 - 10Y avg	2022	2022 - 10Y avg	Exports to China (% of total copper exports, 2022)	Exports to world (% of global copper exports, 2022)	Exports to China (% of total iron & steel exports, 2022)	Exports to world (% of global iron & steel exports, 2022)
Taiwan	42.7	2.2	62.8	6.8	66%	3%	13%	3%
South Korea	26.8	-4.8	40.8	4.9	49%	4%	11%	4%
Indonesia	21.7	5.7	22.1	4.3	35%	3%	54%	1%
Vietnam	19.0	1.6	91.3	14.7	17%	2%	14%	1%
Philippines	19.6	-6.8	19.5	0.2	43%	0%	3%	1%
Malaysia	16.4	-3.1	86.6	16.0	38%	1%	28%	2%
Thailand	15.2	-1.8	57.9	5.9	8%	0%	1%	1%
Singapore	23.2	-3.1	110.5	-2.3	21%	0%	3%	0%
India	5.5	-3.5	13.4	0.6	44%	3%	3%	1%

Source: UNCTAD, IMF, Emkay Research

**GENERAL DISCLOSURE/DISCLAIMER BY EMKAY GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED (EGFSL):**

Emkay Global Financial Services Limited (CIN-L67120MH1995PLC084899) and its affiliates are a full-service, brokerage, investment banking, investment management and financing group. Emkay Global Financial Services Limited (EGFSL) along with its affiliates are participants in virtually all securities trading markets in India. EGFSL was established in 1995 and is one of India's leading brokerage and distribution house. EGFSL is a corporate trading member of BSE Limited (BSE), National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE), MCX Stock Exchange Limited (MCX-SX), Multi Commodity Exchange of India Ltd (MCX) and National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited (NCDEX) (hereinafter referred to as "Stock Exchange(s)"). EGFSL along with its [affiliates] offers the most comprehensive avenues for investments and is engaged in the businesses including stock broking (Institutional and retail), merchant banking, commodity broking, depository participant, portfolio management and services rendered in connection with distribution of primary market issues and financial products like mutual funds, fixed deposits. Details of associates are available on our website i.e. [www.emkayglobal.com](http://www.emkayglobal.com).

EGFSL is registered as Research Analyst with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") bearing registration Number INH000000354 as per SEBI (Research Analysts) Regulations, 2014. EGFSL hereby declares that it has not defaulted with any Stock Exchange nor its activities were suspended by any Stock Exchange with whom it is registered in last five years. However, SEBI and Stock Exchanges had conducted their routine inspection and based on their observations have issued advice letters or levied minor penalty on EGFSL for certain operational deviations in ordinary/routine course of business. EGFSL has not been debarred from doing business by any Stock Exchange / SEBI or any other authorities; nor has its certificate of registration been cancelled by SEBI at any point of time.

EGFSL offers research services to its existing clients as well as prospects. The analyst for this report certifies that all of the views expressed in this report accurately reflect his or her personal views about the subject company or companies and its or their securities, and no part of his or her compensation was, is or will be, directly or indirectly related to specific recommendations or views expressed in this report.

This report is based on information obtained from public sources and sources believed to be reliable, but no independent verification has been made nor is its accuracy or completeness guaranteed. This report and information herein is solely for informational purpose and shall not be used or considered as an offer document or solicitation of offer to buy or sell or subscribe for securities or other financial instruments. Though disseminated to all the clients simultaneously, not all clients may receive this report at the same time. The securities discussed and opinions expressed in this report may not be suitable for all investors, who must make their own investment decisions, based on their own investment objectives, financial positions and needs of specific recipient.

EGFSL and/or its affiliates may seek investment banking or other business from the company or companies that are the subject of this material. EGFSL may have issued or may issue other reports (on technical or fundamental analysis basis) of the same subject company that are inconsistent with and reach different conclusion from the information, recommendations or information presented in this report or are contrary to those contained in this report. Users of this report may visit [www.emkayglobal.com](http://www.emkayglobal.com) to view all Research Reports of EGFSL. The views and opinions expressed in this document may or may not match or may be contrary with the views, estimates, rating, and target price of the research published by any other analyst or by associate entities of EGFSL; our proprietary trading, investment businesses or other associate entities may make investment decisions that are inconsistent with the recommendations expressed herein. In reviewing these materials, you should be aware that any or all of the foregoing, among other things, may give rise to real or potential conflicts of interest including but not limited to those stated herein. Additionally, other important information regarding our relationships with the company or companies that are the subject of this material is provided herein. All material presented in this report, unless specifically indicated otherwise, is under copyright to Emkay. None of the material, nor its content, nor any copy of it, may be altered in any way, transmitted to, copied or distributed to any other party, without the prior express written permission of EGFSL. All trademarks, service marks and logos used in this report are trademarks or registered trademarks of EGFSL or its affiliates. The information contained herein is not intended for publication or distribution or circulation in any manner whatsoever and any unauthorized reading, dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is prohibited unless otherwise expressly authorized. Please ensure that you have read "Risk Disclosure Document for Capital Market and Derivatives Segments" as prescribed by Securities and Exchange Board of India before investing in Indian Securities Market. In so far as this report includes current or historic information, it is believed to be reliable, although its accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed.

This report has not been reviewed or authorized by any regulatory authority. There is no planned schedule or frequency for updating research report relating to any issuer/subject company.

Please contact the primary analyst for valuation methodologies and assumptions associated with the covered companies or price targets.

**Disclaimer for U.S. persons only:** Research report is a product of Emkay Global Financial Services Ltd., under Marco Polo Securities 15a6 chaperone service, which is the employer of the research analyst(s) who has prepared the research report. The research analyst(s) preparing the research report is/are resident outside the United States (U.S.) and are not associated persons of any U.S. regulated broker-dealer and therefore the analyst(s) is/are not subject to supervision by a U.S. broker-dealer, and is/are not required to satisfy the regulatory licensing requirements of Financial Institutions Regulatory Authority (FINRA) or required to otherwise comply with U.S. rules or regulations regarding, among other things, communications with a subject company, public appearances and trading securities held by a research analyst account.

This report is intended for distribution to "Major Institutional Investors" as defined by Rule 15a-6(b)(4) of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Act, 1934 (the Exchange Act) and interpretations thereof by U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in reliance on Rule 15a 6(a)(2). If the recipient of this report is not a Major Institutional Investor as specified above, then it should not act upon this report and return the same to the sender. Further, this report may not be copied, duplicated and/or transmitted onward to any U.S. person, which is not the Major Institutional Investor. In reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 15a-6 of the Exchange Act and interpretations thereof by the SEC in order to conduct certain business with Major Institutional Investors. Emkay Global Financial Services Ltd. has entered into a chaperoning agreement with a U.S. registered broker-dealer, Marco Polo Securities Inc. ("Marco Polo"). Transactions in securities discussed in this research report should be effected through Marco Polo or another U.S. registered broker dealer.



**RESTRICTIONS ON DISTRIBUTION**

This report is not directed to, or intended for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation. Except otherwise restricted by laws or regulations, this report is intended only for qualified, professional, institutional or sophisticated investors as defined in the laws and regulations of such jurisdictions. Specifically, this document does not constitute an offer to or solicitation to any U.S. person for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument or as an official confirmation of any transaction to any U.S. person. Unless otherwise stated, this message should not be construed as official confirmation of any transaction. No part of this document may be distributed in Canada or used by private customers in United Kingdom.

**ANALYST CERTIFICATION BY EMKAY GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED (EGFSL)**

The research analyst(s) primarily responsible for the content of this research report, in part or in whole, certifies that the views about the companies and their securities expressed in this report accurately reflect his/her personal views. The analyst(s) also certifies that no part of his/her compensation was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to specific recommendations or views expressed in the report. The research analyst (s) primarily responsible of the content of this research report, in part or in whole, certifies that he or his associated persons<sup>1</sup> may have served as an officer, director or employee of the issuer or the new listing applicant (which includes in the case of a real estate investment trust, an officer of the management company of the real estate investment trust; and in the case of any other entity, an officer or its equivalent counterparty of the entity who is responsible for the management of the issuer or the new listing applicant). The research analyst(s) primarily responsible for the content of this research report or his associate may have Financial Interests<sup>2</sup> in relation to an issuer or a new listing applicant that the analyst reviews. EGFSL has procedures in place to eliminate, avoid and manage any potential conflicts of interests that may arise in connection with the production of research reports. The research analyst(s) responsible for this report operates as part of a separate and independent team to the investment banking function of the EGFSL and procedures are in place to ensure that confidential information held by either the research or investment banking function is handled appropriately. There is no direct link of EGFSL compensation to any specific investment banking function of the EGFSL.

<sup>1</sup> An associated person is defined as (i) who reports directly or indirectly to such a research analyst in connection with the preparation of the reports; or (ii) another person accustomed or obliged to act in accordance with the directions or instructions of the analyst.

<sup>2</sup> Financial Interest is defined as interest that are commonly known financial interest, such as investment in the securities in respect of an issuer or a new listing applicant, or financial accommodation arrangement between the issuer or the new listing applicant and the firm or analysis. This term does not include commercial lending conducted at the arm's length, or investments in any collective investment scheme other than an issuer or new listing applicant notwithstanding the fact that the scheme has investments in securities in respect of an issuer or a new listing applicant.

**COMPANY-SPECIFIC / REGULATORY DISCLOSURES BY EMKAY GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED (EGFSL):**

Disclosures by Emkay Global Financial Services Limited (Research Entity) and its Research Analyst under SEBI (Research Analyst) Regulations, 2014 with reference to the subject company(s) covered in this report:-

- EGFSL, its subsidiaries and/or other affiliates and Research Analyst or his/her associate/relative's may have Financial Interest/proprietary positions in the securities recommended in this report as of October 31, 2024
- EGFSL, and/or Research Analyst does not market make in equity securities of the issuer(s) or company(ies) mentioned in this Report  
**Disclosure of previous investment recommendation produced:**
- EGFSL may have published other investment recommendations in respect of the same securities / instruments recommended in this research report during the preceding 12 months. Please contact the primary analyst listed in the first page of this report to view previous investment recommendations published by EGFSL in the preceding 12 months.
- EGFSL, its subsidiaries and/or other affiliates and Research Analyst or his/her relative's may have material conflict of interest in the securities recommended in this report as of October 31, 2024
- EGFSL, its affiliates and Research Analyst or his/her associate/relative's may have actual/beneficial ownership of 1% or more securities of the subject company at the end of the month immediately preceding the October 31, 2024
- EGFSL or its associates may have managed or co-managed public offering of securities for the subject company in the past twelve months.
- EGFSL, its affiliates and Research Analyst or his/her associate may have received compensation in whatever form including compensation for investment banking or merchant banking or brokerage services or for products or services other than investment banking or merchant banking or brokerage services from securities recommended in this report (subject company) in the past 12 months.
- EGFSL, its affiliates and/or and Research Analyst or his/her associate may have received any compensation or other benefits from the subject company or third party in connection with this research report.

**Emkay Rating Distribution**

Ratings	Expected Return within the next 12-18 months.
<b>BUY</b>	>15% upside
<b>ADD</b>	5-15% upside
<b>REDUCE</b>	5% upside to 15% downside
<b>SELL</b>	<15% downside

**Emkay Global Financial Services Ltd.**

CIN - L67120MH1995PLC084899

7th Floor, The Ruby, Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar - West, Mumbai - 400028. India  
Tel: +91 22 66121212 Fax: +91 22 66121299 Web: www.emkayglobal.com

**OTHER DISCLAIMERS AND DISCLOSURES:****Other disclosures by Emkay Global Financial Services Limited (Research Entity) and its Research Analyst under SEBI (Research Analyst) Regulations, 2014 with reference to the subject company(s) :-**

EGFSL or its associates may have financial interest in the subject company.

Research Analyst or his/her associate/relative's may have financial interest in the subject company.

EGFSL or its associates and Research Analyst or his/her associate/ relative's may have material conflict of interest in the subject company. The research Analyst or research entity (EGFSL) have not been engaged in market making activity for the subject company.

EGFSL or its associates may have actual/beneficial ownership of 1% or more securities of the subject company at the end of the month immediately preceding the date of public appearance or publication of Research Report.

Research Analyst or his/her associate/relatives may have actual/beneficial ownership of 1% or more securities of the subject company at the end of the month immediately preceding the date of public appearance or publication of Research Report.

Research Analyst may have served as an officer, director or employee of the subject company.

EGFSL or its affiliates may have received any compensation including for investment banking or merchant banking or brokerage services from the subject company in the past 12 months. . Emkay may have issued or may issue other reports that are inconsistent with and reach different conclusion from the information, recommendations or information presented in this report or are contrary to those contained in this report. Emkay Investors may visit [www.emkayglobal.com](http://www.emkayglobal.com) to view all Research Reports. The views and opinions expressed in this document may or may not match or may be contrary with the views, estimates, rating, and target price of the research published by any other analyst or by associate entities of Emkay; our proprietary trading, investment businesses or other associate entities may make investment decisions that are inconsistent with the recommendations expressed herein. EGFSL or its associates may have received compensation for products or services other than investment banking or merchant banking or brokerage services from the subject company in the past 12 months. EGFSL or its associates may have received any compensation or other benefits from the Subject Company or third party in connection with the research report. EGFSL or its associates may have received compensation from the subject company in the past twelve months. Subject Company may have been client of EGFSL or its affiliates during twelve months preceding the date of distribution of the research report and EGFSL or its affiliates may have co-managed public offering of securities for the subject company in the past twelve months.