

# Economy | Macro-Cap

## Input costs ease, output prices stay elevated

### WPI inflation edges lower

- **WPI inflation eased marginally to 9.8% YoY in Jul'26 from 9.9% YoY in Jun'26**, marking the first moderation after several months of elevated producer price inflation.
- **The decline was mainly driven by a correction in global crude oil prices, which lowered fuel inflation during the month.** However, stronger inflation in primary articles and manufactured products partly offset the decline. Consequently, imported inflation eased in Jul'26 to 14.3% YoY from 16.4% in Jun'26.
- **WPI Food Price Index accelerated to 6.6% YoY in Jul'26 from 6.1% YoY in Jun'26.** While primary food inflation eased marginally to 5.4% YoY in Jul'26 from 5.5% YoY in Jun'26, the increase in the overall Food Index was driven by higher inflation in manufactured food products. This suggests that although inflation in primary agricultural produce remained broadly stable, rising costs of processing, packaging and other input items continued to drive up wholesale food prices across the supply chain.
- **Manufactured products inflation rose to 8.3% YoY in Jul'26 from 7.5% YoY in Jun'26**, highlighting that cost pressure continues to spread across the manufacturing sector. Inflation remained in double digits for chemicals (13.1% YoY), base metals (12.6% YoY), electrical equipment (12.3% YoY), textiles (12.8% YoY) and rubber & plastic products (10.4% YoY).
- **Agricultural terms of trade worsened in Jul'26**, as input prices increased by 13.5% YoY, while agricultural output prices rose by a comparatively lower 8.2%. As a result, agricultural terms of trade contracted by 4.6% YoY in Jul'26, slightly deeper than the 4.4% contraction in Jun'26.
- **Output Producer Price Inflation (OPPI) remained elevated at 9.6% YoY in Jul'26, unchanged from Jun'26, broadly mirroring the WPI trend.** Higher producer prices persisted across agriculture, mining and manufacturing, particularly in food products, chemicals, basic metals and textiles, indicating that firms continue to pass on higher production costs despite the recent moderation in global crude oil prices.
- **Input Producer Price Inflation (IPPI) for the manufacturing sector declined by 1.1% MoM in Jul'26 after rising 0.6% MoM in Jun'26, reflecting easing input cost pressure.** The moderation was driven primarily by lower prices of petroleum products, chemicals and textiles following the correction in crude oil prices. However, with OPPI remaining elevated, the easing in input costs has not yet translated into lower producer selling prices, suggesting that upstream price pressures remain significant.

### Outlook

- Wholesale inflation is likely to remain elevated over the coming months, although the pace of increase could moderate if global crude oil prices stabilize. While the correction in crude oil prices after the US-Iran ceasefire agreement provided some relief in Jul'26, Brent crude has turned volatile over the past few

Radhika Piplani – Research Analyst (Radhika.Piplani@motilaloswal.com)

Tanisha Ladha – Research Analyst (Tanisha.Ladha@MotilalOswal.com)

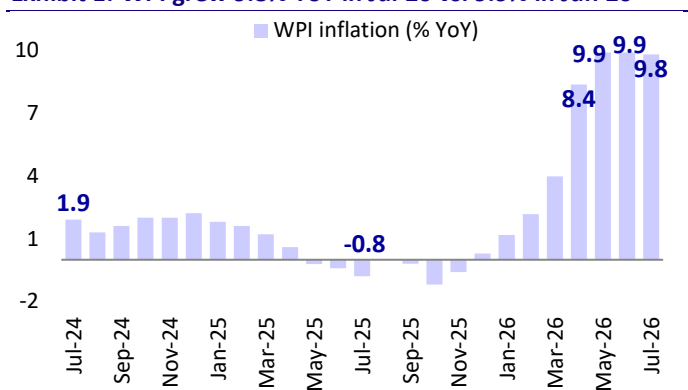
**Investors are advised to refer through important disclosures made at the last page of the Research Report.**

Motilal Oswal research is available on [www.motilaloswal.com/Institutional-Equities](http://www.motilaloswal.com/Institutional-Equities), Bloomberg, Thomson Reuters, Factset and S&P Capital.

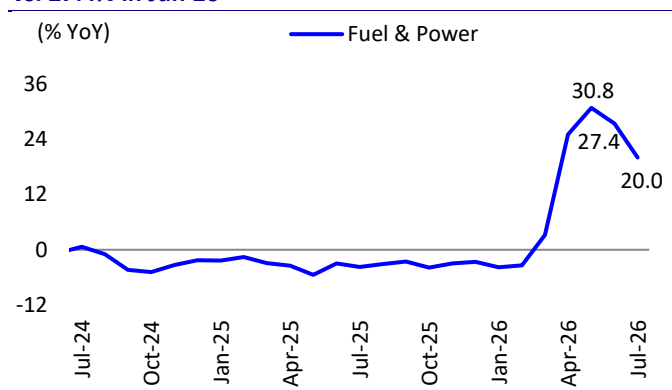
days, trading in a range of USD83-89/bbl amid renewed geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and concerns over supply disruptions through the Strait of Hormuz. The recent rebound in crude prices has increased the risk of another round of imported inflation.

- **Overall, input cost pressures have started to ease, providing some relief to manufacturers after several months of elevated commodity prices. However, given that output price remained unchanged at 9.6% YoY in Jul'26, the decline in input costs has not yet translated into lower producer selling prices. This indicates that firms continue to pass through earlier accumulated cost increases, while the recent moderation in input prices is likely to improve corporate margins if sustained over the coming months.**
- **Going forward, the trajectory of WPI inflation will depend on global crude oil prices, geopolitical developments, monsoon outcomes and domestic food supply conditions.** A steady rise in crude oil prices could once again intensify imported inflation and keep fuel and manufacturing inflation elevated. At the same time, Super El Niño-related weather risks, weakening agricultural terms of trade and higher prices of non-food agricultural commodities could adversely affect the kharif crop and keep food inflation firm. Although the latest IPPI data suggests easing input cost pressure, the persistence of elevated OPPI indicates that producers continue to pass on earlier cost increases, implying that upside risks to wholesale and consumer inflation remain.

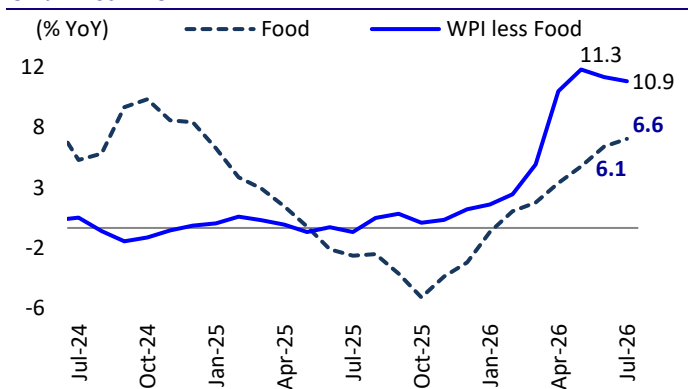
**Exhibit 1: WPI grew 9.8% YoY in Jul'26 vs. 9.9% in Jun'26**



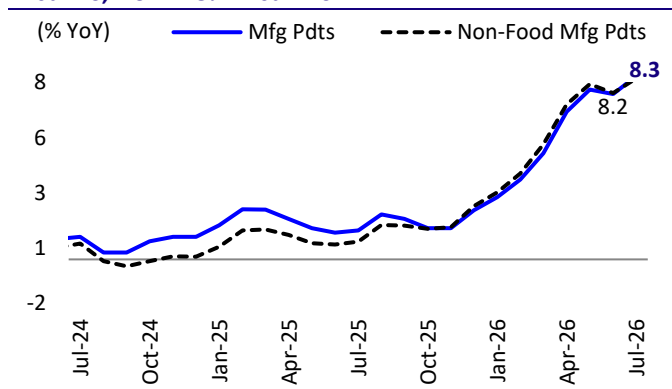
**Exhibit 2: Fuel & power inflation eased to 20% YoY in Jul'26 vs. 27.4% in Jun'26**



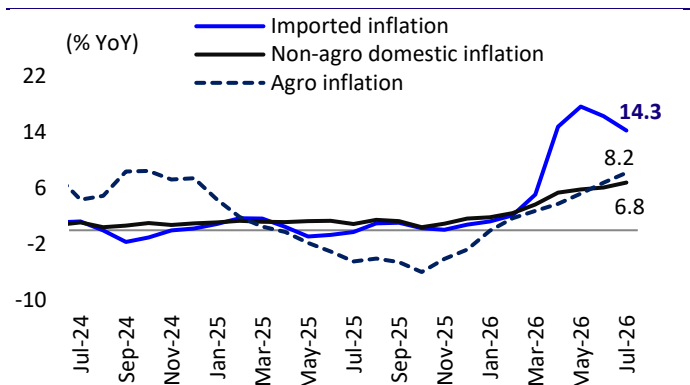
**Exhibit 3: Food inflation increased to 6.6% in Jul'26 from 6.1% in Jun'26**



**Exhibit 4: Manufacturing products inflation increased 8.3% in Jul'26, from 7.5% in Jun'26**



**Exhibit 5: Imported inflation eased slightly to 14.3% in Jul'26 vs. 16.4% in Jun'26**

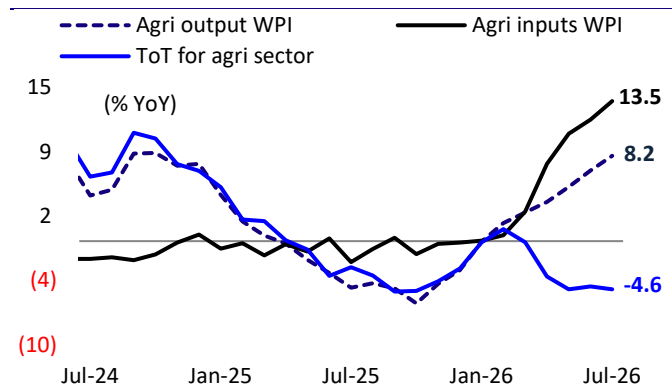


\*Constituting ~41.8% weightage in the WPI basket

\*\*Constituting ~38.8% weightage in the WPI basket

@Constituting ~19.4% weightage in the WPI basket

**Exhibit 6: Agri terms of trade contracted 4.6% in Jul'26 vs. a contraction of 4.4% in Jun'26**



Source: Office of Economic Adviser, MOFSL

## Details

### Fuel inflation moderated, but still very high

- Fuel & Power inflation moderated to 20.1% YoY in Jul'26 from 27.4% YoY in Jun'26, mainly due to the correction in international crude oil prices, which led to lower mineral oil prices.
- Despite the decline, fuel inflation remained significantly elevated and continued to be the largest contributor to WPI inflation. Moreover, with energy being a critical input across manufacturing, transportation and logistics, elevated fuel costs continue to keep overall production costs high.

### Primary articles inflation continues to rise

- Primary Articles inflation accelerated to 8.5% YoY in Jul'26 from 7.0% YoY in Jun'26, continuing the steady uptrend seen over the past few months. Inflation in this category has risen consistently from 4.0% in Apr'26 and 5.3% in May'26.
- The increase was primarily driven by non-food articles, where inflation surged to 17.7% YoY in Jul'26 from 11.1% YoY in Jun'26, led by higher prices of fibers, oilseeds and other industrial raw materials. Minerals inflation also increased to 13.3% YoY in Jul'26 from 9.5% in Jun'26, adding to input cost pressures for manufacturing industries.
- In contrast, food article inflation declined marginally to 5.4% YoY in Jul'26, compared with 5.5% YoY in Jun'26, suggesting that the rise in primary article inflation was driven by non-food commodities rather than food items.

### Manufacturing inflation continues to strengthen

- Manufactured Products inflation rose further to 8.3% YoY in Jul'26 from 7.5% YoY in Jun'26, highlighting that cost pressures continue to spread across the manufacturing sector.
- Inflation remained in double digits for chemicals (13.1% YoY), base metals (12.6% YoY), electrical equipment (12.3% YoY), textiles (12.8% YoY) and rubber & plastic products (10.4% YoY).
- Higher prices of metals, petrochemical feedstock and energy continued to keep input costs elevated, suggesting that producers are increasingly passing these costs through the supply chain.

### Agri terms of trade worsened

- Agricultural terms of trade worsened in Jul'26, as input prices increased by 13.5% YoY, while agricultural output prices rose by a comparatively lower 8.2%. As a result, agricultural terms of trade contracted by 4.6% YoY in Jul'26, slightly deeper than the 4.4% contraction in Jun'26.
- The continued rise in input costs relative to farm-gate prices is squeezing farm profitability. If sustained, lower farm incomes could weigh on rural demand, while weaker production incentives and weather-related risks could tighten agricultural supplies and add to food inflation pressure in the coming months.

### Producer price pressure raises risks of future CPI pass-through

- WPI inflation increased sharply to 9.5% YoY during Apr–Jul FY27, compared with a 0.2% decline during Apr–Jul FY26. The sharp rise was mainly driven by higher global crude oil prices, which pushed up fuel and input costs across the economy. Fuel & Power inflation jumped to 25.8% during Apr–Jul FY27 from -3.9% during Apr–Jul FY26, led by a sharp increase in mineral oil and crude petroleum prices.
- Compared with Apr–Jul FY26, inflation became much more broad-based during Apr–Jul FY27. Manufacturing inflation rose to 7.5% from 1.5%, with sectors such as chemicals, basic metals, textiles, electrical equipment and rubber products recording double-digit inflation. While primary article inflation increased to 6.2% from -2.4%, wholesale food inflation remained relatively moderate, indicating that the current inflation is mainly being driven by higher energy and industrial input costs rather than food prices.
- Overall, the comparison between Apr–Jul FY27 and Apr–Jul FY26 suggests that wholesale inflation has transitioned from an environment of commodity-led disinflation to broad-based producer price inflation. **While the initial shock originated from higher imported energy prices, the increasing breadth of manufacturing inflation indicates that upstream cost pressures are becoming more entrenched. If elevated crude oil and commodity prices persist, these producer price increases are likely to be gradually passed on to consumers, posing upside risks to core inflation over the coming quarters.**

#### Exhibit 7: Manufacturing sectors: Apr–Jul FY27 (% YoY) vs Apr–Jul FY26 (% YoY)

| Manufacturing Sector | Apr–Jul FY26 | Apr–Jul FY27 | Acceleration (pp) |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Chemicals            | -0.7%        | 13.3%        | +14.0             |
| Basic Metals         | -2.2%        | 12.2%        | +14.4             |
| Electrical Equipment | 1.2%         | 11.1%        | +9.9              |
| Textiles             | -0.4%        | 10.5%        | +11.0             |
| Rubber & Plastics    | 0.4%         | 10.3%        | +9.9              |
| Wood Products        | 4.1%         | 7.9%         | +3.8              |
| Food Products        | 5.2%         | 6.7%         | +1.5              |
| Fabricated Metals    | -0.6%        | 6.2%         | +6.8              |
| Motor Vehicles       | -0.6%        | 1.3%         | +1.9              |
| Electronics          | 7.2%         | -1.2%        | -8.4              |

### Output producer prices remained elevated

- The newly released OPPI broadly mirrored the WPI trend, remaining elevated at 9.6% YoY in Jul'26, unchanged from Jun'26, while WPI inflation eased marginally to 9.8% YoY in Jul'26 from 9.9% in Jun'26. Higher producer prices continued to be observed across agriculture, mining and manufacturing, particularly in food products, chemicals, basic metals, textiles and electrical equipment. The persistence of elevated output prices suggests that producers continue to pass on higher input costs despite the recent moderation in global commodity and crude oil prices.
- **Manufacturing continued to be the key driver of output price inflation.** Inflation in manufactured products, which account for nearly 70% of the OPPI basket, moderated to 10.5% YoY in Jul'26 from 11.0% YoY in Jun'26, indicating broad-based pricing pressure across industries. Double-digit inflation persisted in textiles (14.1% YoY), other manufacturing (13.4% YoY), chemicals (13.0% YoY), base metals (12.9% YoY), rubber & plastic products (11.0% YoY), and manufactured food products (9.1% YoY).
- Agricultural output prices also strengthened further during Jul'26. Inflation in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing increased to 7.8% YoY in Jul'26 from 6.5% YoY in Jun'26, driven by higher prices of crop and animal products and forestry products. Within agriculture, prices remained elevated for commodities such as onions, spices, oilseeds, groundnut and rubber.

#### Exhibit 8: Output Producer Price Index (OPPI) – Major Groups (YoY %)

| Major Group                     | Weight | Jun'26 | Jul'26 |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| All Commodities                 | 100.0  | 9.6    | 9.6    |
| Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing | 22.2   | 6.5    | 7.8    |
| Mining & Quarrying              | 3.4    | 15.5   | 14.0   |
| Manufactured Products           | 69.9   | 11.0   | 10.5   |
| Electricity                     | 4.5    | -0.6   | 1.1    |

#### Exhibit 9: Key Manufacturing Industries – Output Producer Price Inflation (YoY %)

| Industry                                               | Weight | Jun'26 | Jul'26 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Manufacture of Food Products                           | 8.5    | 7.4    | 9.1    |
| Manufacture of Textiles                                | 4.4    | 12.8   | 14.1   |
| Manufacture of Coke & Refined Petroleum Products       | 7.1    | 45.9   | 32.0   |
| Manufacture of Chemicals & Chemical Products           | 5.7    | 12.8   | 13.0   |
| Manufacture of Rubber & Plastic Products               | 2.6    | 10.6   | 11.0   |
| Manufacture of Basic Metals                            | 7.5    | 12.6   | 12.9   |
| Manufacture of Electrical Equipment                    | 3.8    | 7.3    | 8.1    |
| Manufacture of Computer, Electronic & Optical Products | 1.8    | -2.9   | -3.8   |
| Manufacture of Machinery & Equipment                   | 2.5    | 1.9    | 2.6    |
| Manufacture of Motor Vehicles                          | 4.4    | 1.9    | 1.8    |
| Other Manufacturing                                    | 6.8    | 11.6   | 13.4   |

### Input cost pressures eased (-1.1% MoM)

- **IPPI for the manufacturing sector declined by 1.1% MoM in Jul'26**, compared with an increase of 0.6% in Jun'26, indicating that input cost pressure eased meaningfully during the month. The moderation was largely driven by the correction in international crude oil prices, which reduced energy and petrochemical input costs.
- The decline in input costs was led by coke and refined petroleum products (-12.0% MoM), which recorded the sharpest fall during the month. Input prices also declined for textiles (-3.6%), chemicals and chemical products (-2.8%),

computer, electronic and optical products (-2.7%), leather and related products (-1.9%), and pharmaceuticals (-1.2%). These sectors benefited from lower crude oil prices and softer prices of petrochemical feedstock and imported raw materials. However, input costs continued to rise in a few industries, including other manufacturing (12.8%), tobacco products (6.0%), furniture (2.9%), basic metals (2.3%), and beverages (1.8%), indicating that cost pressure remains uneven across sectors.

- **Overall, the Jul'26 IPPI data suggests that input cost pressures have started to ease, providing some relief to manufacturers after several months of elevated commodity prices. However, given that OPPI remained unchanged at 9.6% YoY in Jul'26, the decline in input costs has not yet translated into lower producer selling prices. This indicates that firms are continuing to pass through earlier accumulated cost increases, while the recent moderation in input prices is likely to improve corporate margins if sustained over the coming months.**

#### Exhibit 10: Input Producer Price Index (IPPI): Major Manufacturing Sectors (MoM %)

| Industry Group                                         | Weight       | Jun'26     | Jul'26      |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| <b>Manufacturing Sector</b>                            | <b>100.0</b> | <b>0.6</b> | <b>-1.1</b> |
| Manufacture of Food Products                           | 14.8         | 1.5        | 1.4         |
| Manufacture of Coke & Refined Petroleum Products       | 12.3         | 1.5        | -12.0       |
| Manufacture of Basic Metals                            | 11.3         | -2.9       | 2.3         |
| Manufacture of Chemicals & Chemical Products           | 8.0          | 1.8        | -2.8        |
| Manufacture of Textiles                                | 5.9          | 4.3        | -3.6        |
| Manufacture of Machinery & Equipment n.e.c.            | 5.1          | -0.1       | 1.0         |
| Manufacture of Electrical Equipment                    | 3.6          | 1.3        | -0.4        |
| Manufacture of Rubber & Plastic Products               | 3.4          | 0.9        | -0.4        |
| Manufacture of Computer, Electronic & Optical Products | 2.2          | 4.2        | -2.7        |
| Manufacture of Basic Pharmaceutical Products           | 2.4          | 0.3        | -1.2        |
| Other Manufacturing                                    | 3.8          | -1.7       | 12.8        |

#### Outlook

- Wholesale inflation is likely to remain elevated over the coming months, although the pace of increase could moderate if global crude oil prices stabilize. While the correction in crude oil prices after the US-Iran ceasefire agreement provided some relief in Jul'26, Brent crude has turned highly volatile over the past few days, trading in a range of around USD83-89/bbl amid renewed geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and concerns over supply disruptions through the Strait of Hormuz. The recent rebound in crude prices has increased the risk of another round of imported inflation.
- **Going forward, the trajectory of WPI inflation will depend on global crude oil prices, geopolitical developments, monsoon outcomes and domestic food supply conditions.** A steady rise in crude oil prices could once again intensify imported inflation and keep fuel and manufacturing inflation elevated. At the same time, Super El Niño-related weather risks, weakening agricultural terms of trade and higher prices of non-food agricultural commodities could adversely affect the kharif crop and keep food inflation firm. Although the latest IPPI data suggests easing input cost pressure, the persistence of elevated OPPI indicates that producers continue to pass on earlier cost increases, implying that upside risks to wholesale and consumer inflation remain.

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



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

\*In case the recommendation given by the Research Analyst is inconsistent with the investment rating legend for a continuous period of 30 days, the Research Analyst shall be within following 30 days take appropriate measures to make the recommendation consistent with the investment rating legend.

#### Disclosures

The following Disclosures are being made in compliance with the SEBI Research Analyst Regulations 2014 (herein after referred to as the Regulations).

Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. (MOFSL) is a SEBI Registered Research Analyst having registration no. INH000000412 and BSE enlistment no. 5028. MOFSL, the Research Entity (RE) as defined in the Regulations, is engaged in the business of providing Stock broking services, Depository participant services & distribution of various financial products. MOFSL is a listed public company, the details in respect of which are available on [www.motilaloswal.com](http://www.motilaloswal.com). MOFSL is registered with the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and is a registered Trading Member with National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE), Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited (MCX) and National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited (NCDEX) for its stock broking activities & is Depository participant with Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), NERL, COMRIS and CCRL and is member of Association of Mutual Funds of India (AMFI) for distribution of financial products and Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority of India (IRDA) as Corporate Agent for insurance products and is a member of Association of Portfolio Managers in India (APMI) for distribution of PMS products. Details of associate entities of Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. are available on the website at <http://online.reports.motilaloswal.com/Dormant/documents/Associate%20Details.pdf>

MOFSL and its associate company(ies), their directors and Research Analyst and their relatives may; (a) from time to time, have a long or short position in, act as principal in, and buy or sell the securities or derivatives thereof of companies mentioned herein. (b) be engaged in any other transaction involving such securities and earn brokerage or other compensation or act as a market maker in the financial instruments of the company(ies) discussed herein or act as an advisor or lender/borrower to such company(ies) or may have any other potential conflict of interests with respect to any recommendation and other related information and opinions.; however the same shall have no bearing whatsoever on the specific recommendations made by the analyst(s), as the recommendations made by the analyst(s) are completely independent of the views of the associates of MOFSL even though there might exist an inherent conflict of interest in some of the stocks mentioned in the research report.

MOFSL and / or its affiliates do and seek to do business including investment banking with companies covered in its research reports. As a result, the recipients of this report should be aware that MOFSL may have a potential conflict of interest that may affect the objectivity of this report. Compensation of Research Analysts is not based on any specific merchant banking, investment banking or brokerage service transactions. Details of pending Enquiry Proceedings of Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited are available on the website at <https://galaxy.motilaloswal.com/ResearchAnalyst/PublishViewLitigation.aspx>. As per Regulatory requirements, Research Audit Report is uploaded on [www.motilaloswal.com](http://www.motilaloswal.com) > MOFSL-Important Links > MOFSL Research Analyst Compliance Audit Report.

A graph of daily closing prices of securities is available at [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com), [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com). Research Analyst views on Subject Company may vary based on Fundamental research and Technical Research. Proprietary trading desk of MOFSL or its associates maintains arm's length distance with Research Team as all the activities are segregated from MOFSL research activity and therefore it can have an independent view with regards to Subject Company for which Research Team have expressed their views.

#### Regional Disclosures (outside India)

This report is not directed or intended for distribution to or use by any person or entity resident in a state, country or any jurisdiction, where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law, regulation or which would subject MOFSL & its group companies to registration or licensing requirements within such jurisdictions.

#### For Hong Kong:

This report is distributed in Hong Kong by Motilal Oswal capital Markets (Hong Kong) Private Limited, a licensed corporation (CE AYY-301) licensed and regulated by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) pursuant to the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) "SFO". As per SEBI (Research Analyst Regulations) 2014 Motilal Oswal Securities (SEBI Reg. No. INH000000412) has an agreement with Motilal Oswal capital Markets (Hong Kong) Private Limited for distribution of research report in Hong Kong. This report is intended for distribution only to "Professional Investors" as defined in Part I of Schedule 1 to SFO. Any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is only available to professional investor and will be engaged only with professional investors." Nothing here is an offer or solicitation of these securities, products and services in any jurisdiction where their offer or sale is not qualified or exempt from registration. The Indian Analyst(s) who compile this report is/are not located in Hong Kong & are not conducting Research Analysis in Hong Kong.

#### For U.S.

Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited (MOFSL) is not a registered broker - dealer under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "1934 act") and under applicable state laws in the United States. In addition MOFSL is not a registered investment adviser under the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisers Act" and together with the 1934 Act, the "Acts"), and under applicable state laws in the United States. Accordingly, in the absence of specific exemption under the Acts, any brokerage and investment services provided by MOFSL, including the products and services described herein are not available to or intended for U.S. persons. This report is intended for distribution only to "Major Institutional Investors" as defined by Rule 15a-6(b)(4) of the Exchange Act and interpretations thereof by SEC (henceforth referred to as "major institutional investors"). This document must not be acted on or relied on by persons who are not major institutional investors. Any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is only available to major institutional investors and will be engaged in only with major institutional investors. In reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Rule 15a-6 of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and interpretations thereof by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in order to conduct business with Institutional Investors based in the U.S., MOFSL has entered into a chaperoning agreement with a U.S. registered broker-dealer, Motilal Oswal Securities International Private Limited. ("MOSIPL"). Any business interaction pursuant to this report will have to be executed within the provisions of this chaperoning agreement.

The Research Analysts contributing to the report may not be registered /qualified as research analyst with FINRA. Such research analyst may not be associated persons of the U.S. registered broker-dealer, MOSIPL, and therefore, may not be subject to NASD rule 2711 and NYSE Rule 472 restrictions on communication with a subject company, public appearances and trading securities held by a research analyst account.

#### For Singapore

In Singapore, this report is being distributed by Motilal Oswal Capital Markets (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. ("MOCMSPL") (UEN 201129401Z), which is a holder of a capital markets services license and an exempt financial adviser in Singapore. This report is distributed solely to persons who (a) qualify as "institutional investors" as defined in section 4A(1)(c) of the Securities and Futures Act of Singapore ("SFA") or (b) are considered "accredited investors" as defined in section 2(1) of the Financial Advisers Regulations of Singapore read with section 4A(1)(a) of the SFA. Accordingly, if a recipient is neither an "institutional investor" nor an "accredited investor", they must immediately discontinue any use of this Report and inform MOCMSPL.

In respect of any matter arising from or in connection with the research you could contact the following representatives of MOCMSPL. In case of grievances for any of the services rendered by MOCMSPL write to [grievances@motilaloswal.com](mailto:grievances@motilaloswal.com).

Nainesh Rajani

Email: [nainesh.rajan@motilaloswal.com](mailto:nainesh.rajan@motilaloswal.com)

Contact: (+65) 8328 0276

#### Specific Disclosures

- Research Analyst and/or his/her relatives do not have a financial interest in the subject company(ies), as they do not have equity holdings in the subject company(ies). MOFSL has financial interest in the subject company(ies) at the end of the week immediately preceding the date of publication of the Research Report: Yes.  
Nature of Financial interest is holding equity shares or derivatives of the subject company
- Research Analyst and/or his/her relatives do not have actual/beneficial ownership of 1% or more securities in the subject company(ies) at the end of the month immediately preceding the date of publication of Research Report.  
MOFSL has actual/beneficial ownership of 1% or more securities of the subject company(ies) at the end of the month immediately preceding the date of publication of Research Report: No
- Research Analyst and/or his/her relatives have not received compensation/other benefits from the subject company(ies) in the past 12 months.  
MOFSL may have received compensation from the subject company(ies) in the past 12 months.
- Research Analyst and/or his/her relatives do not have material conflict of interest in the subject company at the time of publication of research report.  
MOFSL does not have material conflict of interest in the subject company at the time of publication of research report.
- Research Analyst has not served as an officer, director or employee of subject company(ies).
- MOFSL has not acted as a manager or co-manager of public offering of securities of the subject company in past 12 months.
- MOFSL has not received compensation for investment banking /merchant banking/brokerage services from the subject company(ies) in the past 12 months.
- MOFSL may have received any compensation for products or services other than investment banking or merchant banking or brokerage services from the subject company(ies) in the past 12 months.
- MOFSL may have received compensation or other benefits from the subject company(ies) or third party in connection with the research report.
- MOFSL has not engaged in market making activity for the subject company.

The associates of MOFSL may have:

- financial interest in the subject company
- actual/beneficial ownership of 1% or more securities in the subject company at the end of the month immediately preceding the date of publication of the Research Report or date of the public appearance.
- received compensation/other benefits from the subject company in the past 12 months
- any other potential conflict of interests with respect to any recommendation and other related information and opinions.; however the same shall have no bearing whatsoever on the specific recommendations made by the analyst(s), as the recommendations made by the analyst(s) are completely independent of the views of the associates of MOFSL even though there might exist an inherent conflict of interest in some of the stocks mentioned in the research report.
- acted as a manager or co-manager of public offering of securities of the subject company in past 12 months
- be engaged in any other transaction involving such securities and earn brokerage or other compensation or act as a market maker in the financial instruments of the company(ies) discussed herein or act as an advisor or lender/borrower to such company(ies)
- received compensation from the subject company in the past 12 months for investment banking / merchant banking / brokerage services or from other than said services.
- Served subject company as its clients during twelve months preceding the date of distribution of the research report.

The associates of MOFSL has not received any compensation or other benefits from third party in connection with the research report

Above disclosures include beneficial holdings lying in demat account of MOFSL which are opened for proprietary investments only. While calculating beneficial holdings, It does not consider demat accounts which are opened in name of MOFSL for other purposes (i.e holding client securities, collaterals, error trades etc.). MOFSL also earns DP income from clients which are not considered in above disclosures.

#### Analyst Certification

The views expressed in this research report accurately reflect the personal views of the analyst(s) about the subject securities or issues, and no part of the compensation of the research analyst(s) was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations and views expressed by research analyst(s) in this report.

#### Terms & Conditions:

This report has been prepared by MOFSL and is meant for sole use by the recipient and not for circulation. The report and information contained herein is strictly confidential and may not be altered in any way, transmitted to, copied or distributed, in part or in whole, to any other person or to the media or reproduced in any form, without prior written consent of MOFSL. The report is based on the facts, figures and information that are considered true, correct, reliable and accurate. The intent of this report is not recommendatory in nature. The information is obtained from publicly available media or other sources believed to be reliable. Such information has not been independently verified and no guaranty, representation of warranty, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy, completeness or correctness. All such information and opinions are subject to change without notice. The report is prepared solely for informational purpose and does not constitute an offer document or solicitation of offer to buy or sell or subscribe for securities or other financial instruments for the clients. Though disseminated to all the customers simultaneously, not all customers may receive this report at the same time. MOFSL will not treat recipients as customers by virtue of their receiving this report.

#### Disclaimer:

The report and information contained herein is strictly confidential and meant solely for the selected recipient and may not be altered in any way, transmitted to, copied or distributed, in part or in whole, to any other person or to the media or reproduced in any form, without prior written consent. This report and information herein is solely for informational purpose and may 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. Nothing in this report constitutes investment, legal, accounting and tax advice or a representation that any investment or strategy is suitable or appropriate to your specific circumstances. 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. This may not be taken in substitution for the exercise of independent judgment by any recipient. Each recipient of this document should make such investigations as it deems necessary to arrive at an independent evaluation of an investment in the securities of companies referred to in this document (including the merits and risks involved), and should consult its own advisors to determine the merits and risks of such an investment. The investment discussed or views expressed may not be suitable for all investors. Certain transactions -including those involving futures, options, another derivative products as well as non-investment grade securities - involve substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information and opinions contained in this document. The Disclosures of Interest Statement incorporated in this document is provided solely to enhance the transparency and should not be treated as endorsement of the views expressed in the report. This information is subject to change without any prior notice. The Company reserves the right to make modifications and alternations to this statement as may be required from time to time without any prior approval. MOFSL, its associates, their directors and the employees may from time to time, effect or have effected an own account transaction in, or deal as principal or agent in or for the securities mentioned in this document. They may perform or seek to perform investment banking or other services for, or solicit investment banking or other business from, any company referred to in this report. Each of these entities functions as a separate, distinct and independent of each other. The recipient should take this into account before interpreting the document. This report has been prepared on the basis of information that is already available in publicly accessible media or developed through analysis of MOFSL. The views expressed are those of the analyst, and the Company may or may not subscribe to all the views expressed therein. This document is being supplied to you solely for your information and may not be reproduced, redistributed or passed on, directly or indirectly, to any other person or published, copied, in whole or in part, for any purpose. This report is not directed 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, regulation or which would subject MOFSL to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction. The securities described herein may or may not be eligible for sale in all jurisdictions or to certain category of investors. Persons in whose possession this document may come are required to inform themselves of and to observe such restriction. Neither the Firm, not its directors, employees, agents or representatives shall be liable for any damages whether direct or indirect, incidental, special or consequential including lost revenue or lost profits that may arise from or in connection with the use of the information. The person accessing this information specifically agrees to exempt MOFSL or any of its affiliates or employees from, any and all responsibility/liability arising from such misuse and agrees not to hold MOFSL or any of its affiliates or employees responsible for any such misuse and further agrees to hold MOFSL or any of its affiliates or employees free and harmless from all losses, costs, damages, expenses that may be suffered by the person accessing this information due to any errors and delays.

This report is meant for the clients of Motilal Oswal only.

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

Registration granted by SEBI, enlistment as RA with Exchange and certification from NISM in no way guarantee performance of the intermediary or provide any assurance of returns to investors

Registered Office Address: Motilal Oswal Tower, Rahimtullah Sayani Road, Opposite Parel ST Depot, Prabhadevi, Mumbai-400025; Tel No.: 022 - 71934200 / 71934263; www.motilaloswal.com.

Correspondence Address: Palm Spring Centre, 2nd Floor, Palm Court Complex, New Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai- 400 064. Tel No: 022 71881000. Details of Compliance Officer: Neeraj Agarwal, Email Id: na@motilaloswal.com, Contact No.:022-40548085.

Grievance Redressal Cell:

| Contact Person        | Contact No.                 | Email ID                     |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ms. Hemangi Date      | 022 40548000 / 022 67490600 | query@motilaloswal.com       |
| Ms. Kumud Upadhyay    | 022 40548082                | servicehead@motilaloswal.com |
| Mr. Ajay Menon        | 022 40548083                | am@motilaloswal.com          |
| Mr. Neeraj Agarwal    | 022 40548085                | na@motilaloswal.com          |
| Mr. Siddhartha Khemka | 022 50362452                | po.research@motilaloswal.com |

Registration details of group entities.: Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. (MOFSL): INZ000158836 (BSE/NSE/MCX/NCDX); CDSL and NSDL: IN-DP-16-2015; Research Analyst: INH000000412, BSE enlistment no. 5028, AMFI registered Mutual Fund Distributor and SIF Distributor: ARN : 146822. IRDA Corporate Agent – CA0579, APMI: APRN00233. Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. is a distributor of Mutual Funds, PMS, Fixed Deposit, Insurance, Bond, NCDs and IPO products.

Customer having any query/feedback/ clarification may write to query@motilaloswal.com. In case of grievances for any of the services rendered by Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited (MOFSL) write to grievances@motilaloswal.com, for DP to dpgrievances@motilaloswal.com.