NSE Corporate Performance Review
September 2026 | Vol. 8, Issue 1

Q1FY27 Earnings Review: Energy-led margin pressures drag profit growth

Aggregate revenues expanded strongly in Q1 FY27 despite a volatile global environment, supported by a recovery in discretionary consumption, continued infrastructure and investment activity, and stronger commodity realisations. Revenue growth was 18.4% YoY for the Nifty 50 and 18.9% for the Nifty 500, led by Energy, Consumer Discretionary, Materials and Industrials. The strong top-line growth, however, did not translate proportionately into operating profits as margins came under pressure, particularly in Energy. EBITDA growth for non-financial companies moderated to 5.3% for the Nifty 50 and 3.5% for the Nifty 500, with EBITDA declining marginally for companies outside the Nifty 50, primarily due to weaker marketing margins in Energy. PAT growth consequently moderated across cohorts, rising 11.8% YoY for the Nifty 50, 11.1% for the Nifty 500 and 5.9% for the ex-Nifty 50 universe.

The divergence between revenue growth and profitability reflected sector-specific operating dynamics during the quarter. Financials and Materials provided strong support to aggregate earnings, while weaker refining margins weighed on Energy. Excluding Energy, profitability growth was considerably stronger, pointing to greater resilience in the broader corporate earnings cycle. The concentration measures also showed differing patterns across the income statement: revenue concentration increased across market segments, EBITDA concentration moderated, while aggregate PAT concentration for the Nifty 500 remained broadly unchanged.

Moderation in profit growth in Q1 FY27 resulted in further downgrades in earnings estimates. Consensus earnings forecasts (LSEG Workspace) for FY27 for the top 200 well-covered companies were trimmed by 0.9% since end-June and 4.1% since March 2026, with FY28 estimates seeing marginally lower cut of 1.8% during this period. Energy, Materials and Consumer Discretionary accounted for more than 80% of the downgrades in both years. As of September 11th, 2026, projected earnings growth stands at 9.2%/17.2% for FY27/28, with the implied FY26–28 CAGR rising to 17.2%, indicating a resilient medium-term trajectory despite near-term sectoral pressures. Consistent with these trends, the Earnings Revision Indicator (ERI)—a measure that captures breadth instead of magnitude— has improved during the quarter and is now close to zero, indicating that upgrades and downgrades are broadly balanced. The recovery in the ERI is consistent with the relatively modest decline in earnings expectations, although it does not yet signal a broad-based upgrade cycle. Softer global demand, persistent geopolitical tensions, and currency and commodity-price volatility continue to pose downside risks to earnings.

- **Top-line growth broadened in Q1 FY27:** Net sales of Nifty 50 companies expanded by a 16-quarter high of 18.4% YoY to Rs 21.15 lakh crore in Q1FY27, albeit off a low base, supported by recovery in discretionary consumption, continued infrastructure and investment activity and stronger commodity realisations. Net sales of Nifty 500 universe was marginally better at 18.9% YoY to Rs 46.5 lakh crore; excluding top 50 companies, the growth was even better at 19.3%. Sector-wise, Energy contributed to nearly 40% of the aggregate revenue growth for the Nifty 500 companies, excludign which revenue growth came in at a lower 14.8%, followed by Consumer Discretionary at 14.3%. Together, these two sectors contribute nearly 54% to growth in net sales for the Nifty 500 companies, but with a much lower share of 37% in aggregate earnings.

  The improvement was also broad-based across companeis, with 454 Nifty 500 companies reporting YoY revenue growth. Moreover, growth was particularly stronger in mid- and small-cap cohorts, with the Nifty Midcap 150 and Nifty Smallcap 250 recording a slightly higher median growth of 17.2%, as compared to 16.8% for the Nifty 50 universe. Further, the proportion of companies reporting YoY revenue growth in the 10–30% range increased to 71%, from 65.5% a year earlier, indicating a broader-based improvement in revenue growth.

Nifty 500 revenues grew 18.9% YoY; Companies beyond the top 50 contributed 55.4% of incremental sales, registering a YoY growth of 19.3% in Q1FY27.

- **Non-energy sectors delivered stronger EBITDA growth in Q1FY27:** EBITDA of non-financial Nifty 50 and Nifty 500 companies increased 5.3% YoY and 3.5% YoY, respectively, to Rs. 3.41 lakh crore and Rs. 5.98 lakh crore, moderating from 6.2% and 13.1% YoY, respectively, in the previous quarter, and remained below the 12.3% YoY growth recorded in the corresponding quarter of the previous financial year. Operating margins declined 305 bps YoY to 20.5% for the Nifty 50 and 244 bps to 16.8% for the Nifty 500.

  Energy sector was the largest drag, with the sector's EBITDA declining 37.4% YoY in Q1, leading to the operating margin falling from 15.5% to 7.4%. This was on the back of fuel-marketing under-recoveries amid oil-price shock and elevated procurement and shipping costs. Excluding Energy, EBITDA increased 13.6% YoY for Nifty 50 universe and 20% YoY for the Nifty 500 (ex-Nifty 50) universe, highlighting the stronger operating performance of the broader set of sectors in Q1.

Nifty 500 operating margin in Q1 declined 244 bps YoY to 16.8%, with Energy accounting for a substantial portion of the operating profit underperformance of the cohort.

- **Nifty 50 PAT growth strengthened in Q1; Nifty 500 PAT growth moderated amid pressure from the Energy sector:** Nifty 50 PAT growth accelerated to a four-quarter high of 11.8% YoY in Q1FY27, while Nifty 500 PAT growth moderated to 11.1% YoY – lowest in five quarters, with Energy weighing on broader earnings. Financials and Materials accounted for nearly 95% of Nifty 50 earnings growth, supported by robust credit growth, improved asset quality, favourable metal prices and stronger demand. Communication Services also delivered strong growth, aided by higher average revenue per user (ARPU) and subscriber additions. In contrast, Energy, Consumer Staples and Healthcare dragged profitability. Within Nifty 500, Financials remained the key earnings driver, with PAT rising 24% YoY. Excluding Energy, PAT growth strengthened sharply to 16.7% for Nifty 50 and 22.6% for Nifty 500, indicating healthier underlying earnings momentum..

- **Concentration indicators showed divergent movements across sales and earnings:** Sales concentration increased sequentially in Q1 FY27, with sales-HHI rising from 486 to 515 for the Nifty 50 and from 162 to 177 for the Nifty 500. In contrast, EBITDA-HHI declined from 154 to 147 and from 45 to 40, respectively. Nifty 500 PAT-HHI remained unchanged at 147, below 173 a year earlier and at its lowest level since June 2011, while Nifty 50 PAT-HHI increased from 432 to 464, remaining below 518 in Q1 FY26.

  Sector-level movements were more pronounced. Energy recorded a sharp increase in PAT concentration, with its HHI rising from 2,409 in June 2025 to 3,075 in June 2026, alongside a deterioration in profitability. Financials and Information Technology, in contrast, saw PAT-HHI decline from 552 to 487 and from 1,975 to 1,775, respectively. Thus, stability in aggregate Nifty 500 PAT concentration masked significant shifts in the distribution of profits across sectors. These measures capture the concentration of sales and earnings levels; the breadth of company-level growth needs to be assessed separately.

Nifty 500 PAT-HHI remained at 147, retaining its lowest reading since June 2011.

- **Consensus FY27 aggregate PAT estimates downgraded further:** Aggregate profitability in the Nifty 500 moderated in Q1 FY27, reflecting margin pressures. The moderation was more pronounced among mid-caps, while large-caps remained broadly steady and small-caps continued to improve. Against this backdrop, FY27 earnings estimates were trimmed by 0.9% since June-end and 4.1% since March 2026, reducing implied earnings growth to 9.2% as of September 11th, from 16.4% at end-March. Energy, Materials and Consumer Discretionary

Aggregate PAT growth of top 200 companies is pegged at 9.2%/17.2% in FY27/ FY28, implying a CAGR of 17.2% during FY26-28.

accounted for more than 81% of the downgrade since March. FY28 earnings estimates declined 1.8% since March, lifting the implied growth to 17.2% as of September 11, from 14.5% at end-March. The implied FY25–27 annualised profit growth improved to 17.2%, pointing to a resilient medium-term trajectory despite lingering headwinds.

- **ERI recovers to neutral level:** After remaining firmly in negative territory through much of 2025 and into June, the ERI improved gradually during the second half of last year, moving into mildly positive territory. It subsequently weakened through the first five months of 2026, before recovering over the past three months. The indicator is now close to zero, suggesting that upgrades and downgrades are broadly balanced across Nifty 50 companies. The recent improvement in the ERI is consistent with the relatively modest decline in aggregate earnings estimates. However, the indicator remains close to neutral rather than firmly positive, suggesting that a broad-based earnings upgrade cycle has yet to emerge. Elevated geopolitical tensions, alongside domestic and external demand headwinds, continue to cloud the outlook and could limit the strength and durability of the earnings recovery.

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Nifty 50 Q1FY27 results

Topline growth for the Nifty 50 accelerated to a 15-quarter high in Q1 FY27: Net sales increased 18.4% YoY to Rs. 21.15 lakh crore, strengthening from 11.2% growth in Q4 FY26 and a lower base of 5% growth in Q1FY26. This also marked the strongest YoY revenue growth in 15 quarters. Sequentially, revenues grew by a modest 1.8% QoQ – the lowest growth rate in four quarters – following a strong growth in March quarter. Growth as compared to the same period last year was broad-based across all sectors, with six sectors reporting double-digit growth. Energy, Consumer Discretionary, Materials and Financials together accounted for approximately four-fifths of the YoY revenue increase.

Sector-wise, the YoY revenue expansion was driven by four major sectors:

1. **Energy:** Revenues increased 26.7% YoY – the strongest in 15 quarters – to Rs. 5.61 lakh crore, contributing nearly 36% or more 1/3rd of the annual increase in Nifty 50 sales. Higher crude prices following West Asia-related supply disruptions provided a supportive pricing backdrop for crude-linked revenues, contributing to the expansion in nominal sales. Sequentially, revenues increased 9.0% in QoQ, making Energy the principal contributor to the aggregate QoQ expansion.

2. **Consumer Discretionary:** Revenues rose 28.8% YoY – the highest in the last 12 quarters – to Rs. 2.81 lakh crore, accounting for 16.2% of the YoY revenue increase. Higher automobile sales volumes provided support, with the industry recording double-digit volume growth across major vehicle categories during the quarter. Sequentially, the sector revenues moderated 1.6%, following a robust 21-quarter high growth rate of 18.7% QoQ in the March quarter.

3. **Materials:** Revenues increased 19.9% YoY to Rs. 2.77 lakh crore, contributing 14.0% of the annual increase in Nifty 50 net sales. Higher metal and cement prices, coupled with robust demand from the infrastructure, construction, and manufacturing sectors, supported the sector's revenue performance. Aggregate sector revenues were broadly stable sequentially, declining 0.5% QoQ.

4. **Financials:** Financials sector posted its strongest growth in six quarters, with revenues (includes gross interest income) rising 9.7% YoY to Rs 4.50 lakh crore and accounting for 12% to the YoY increase in Nifty 50 net sales, led by a robust 20% YoY credit growth in Q1FY27 – the highest in over four years.

Collectively, these four sectors represented 74% of Nifty 50 revenues and contributed 80.9% of the YoY revenue increase. Commodity-linked businesses, discretionary consumption and industrial activity therefore accounted for the largest incremental contributions to topline growth.

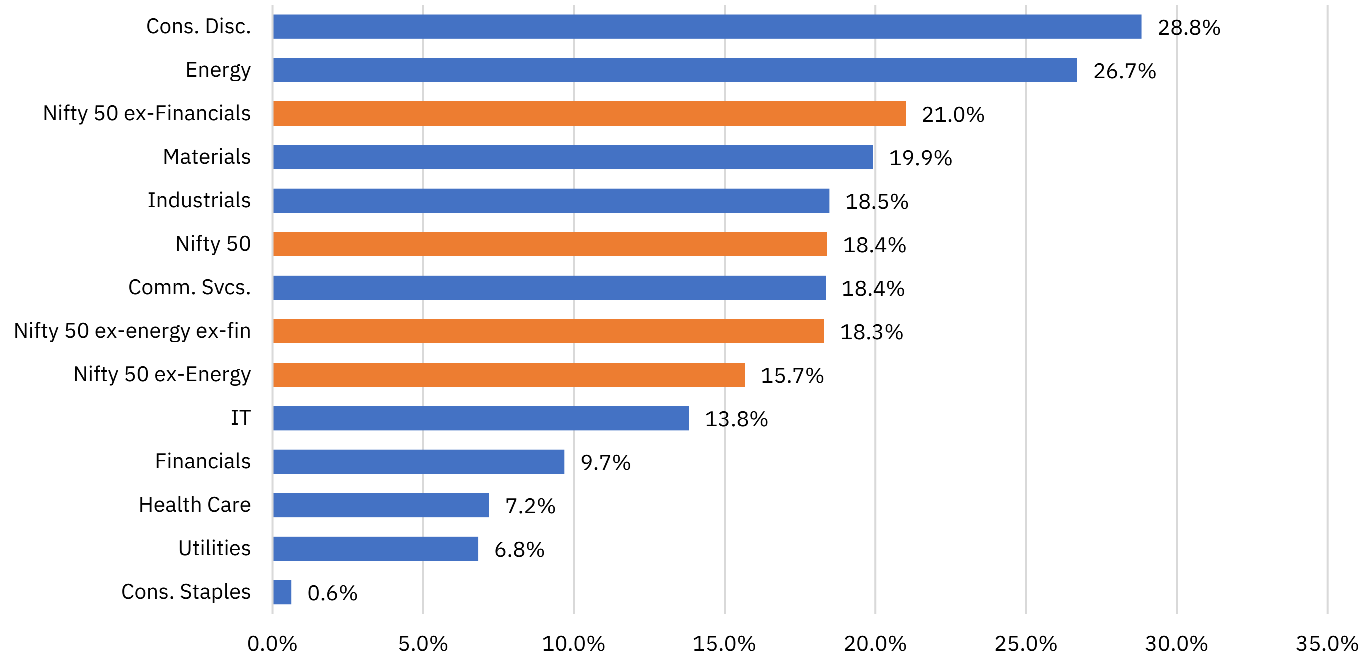
Among other sectors, Industrials revenues increased 18.5% YoY to Rs. 1.42 lakh crore, resulting in the fastest expansion in 14 quarters. The expansion occurred alongside continued government capex, which supported the demand environment for infrastructure and capital goods. Information Technology revenues increased 13.8% YoY and 2.6% QoQ. Rupee depreciation during the quarter provided a supportive currency-translation backdrop for export-oriented revenues. Communication Services maintained double-digit expansion, with revenues increasing 18.4% YoY and 5.7% QoQ. Healthcare and Utilities recorded annual revenue growth of 7.2% and 6.8%, respectively.

Table 1: Sector-wise net sales growth of Nifty 50 companies

Sector	QoQ growth			YoY growth		
	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26
Communication Services	3.3	2.6	5.7	28.5	15.7	18.4
Consumer Discretionary	-2.8	18.7	-1.6	0.1	27.2	28.8
Consumer Staples	7.5	-1.9	3.9	12.3	4.1	0.6
Energy	-6.5	8.3	9.0	1.0	8.7	26.7
Financials	-3.1	2.5	0.0	8.7	5.7	9.7
Health Care	4.2	-6.1	6.6	9.6	4.8	7.2
Industrials	-16.6	16.1	-10.6	8.1	12.4	18.5
Information Technology	0.0	3.3	2.6	4.0	11.0	13.8
Materials	-4.4	13.8	-0.5	6.7	15.2	19.9
Utilities	-6.2	5.3	1.4	-2.1	-1.2	6.8
Nifty 50	**-4.2**	**8.2**	**1.8**	**5.0**	**11.2**	**18.4**
Nifty 50 ex-Energy	**-3.5**	**8.2**	**-0.6**	**6.4**	**12.1**	**15.7**
Nifty 50 ex-Financials	**-4.6**	**10.0**	**2.3**	**3.9**	**12.9**	**21.0**
Nifty 50 ex-energy ex-fin	**-3.6**	**10.7**	**-0.8**	**5.3**	**14.9**	**18.3**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 50 index as of end of respective quarters.

Figure 1: Sector-wise net sales YoY growth of Nifty 50 companies in Q1FY27



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. The above charts provide data for companies in the Nifty 50 index as on June 30th, 2026.

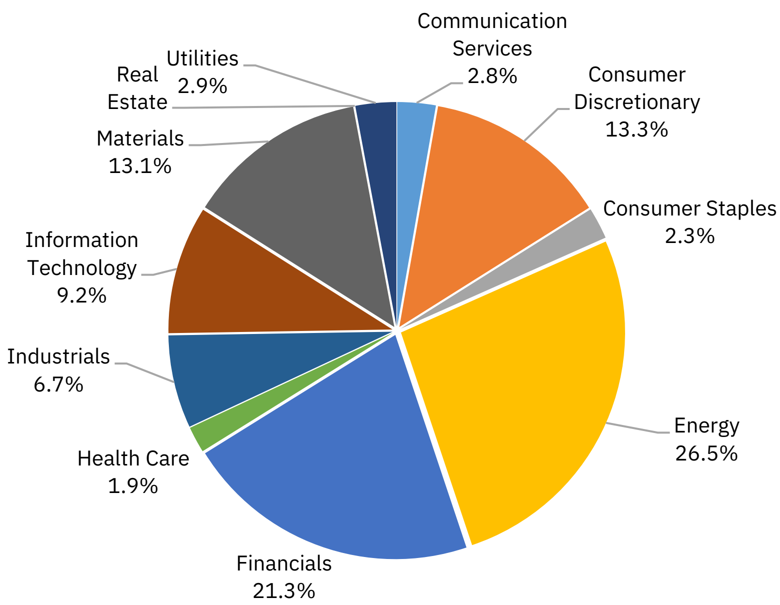
Table 2: Sector-wise contribution of Nifty 50 companies to net sales growth rate in Q1FY27

Sector	Net sales (Rs crore)	Contribution to net sales growth	
		% QoQ	% YoY
Communication Services	58,539	0.2	0.5
Consumer Discretionary	2,81,445	-0.2	3.5
Consumer Staples	48,182	0.1	0.0
Energy	5,60,710	2.2	6.6
Financials	4,50,366	0.0	2.2
Healthcare	39,929	0.1	0.1
Industrials	1,41,818	-0.8	1.2
Information Technology	1,95,256	0.2	1.3
Materials	2,76,890	-0.1	2.6
Utilities	62,238	0.0	0.2
Nifty 50	**21,15,372**	**1.8**	**18.4**
Nifty 50 ex-Energy	**15,54,662**	**-0.5**	**11.8**
Nifty 50 ex-Financials	**16,65,006**	**1.8**	**16.2**
Nifty 50 ex-Energy ex-Financials	**11,04,296**	**-0.5**	**9.6**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR

Note: 1. The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 50 index as on June 30th, 2026.

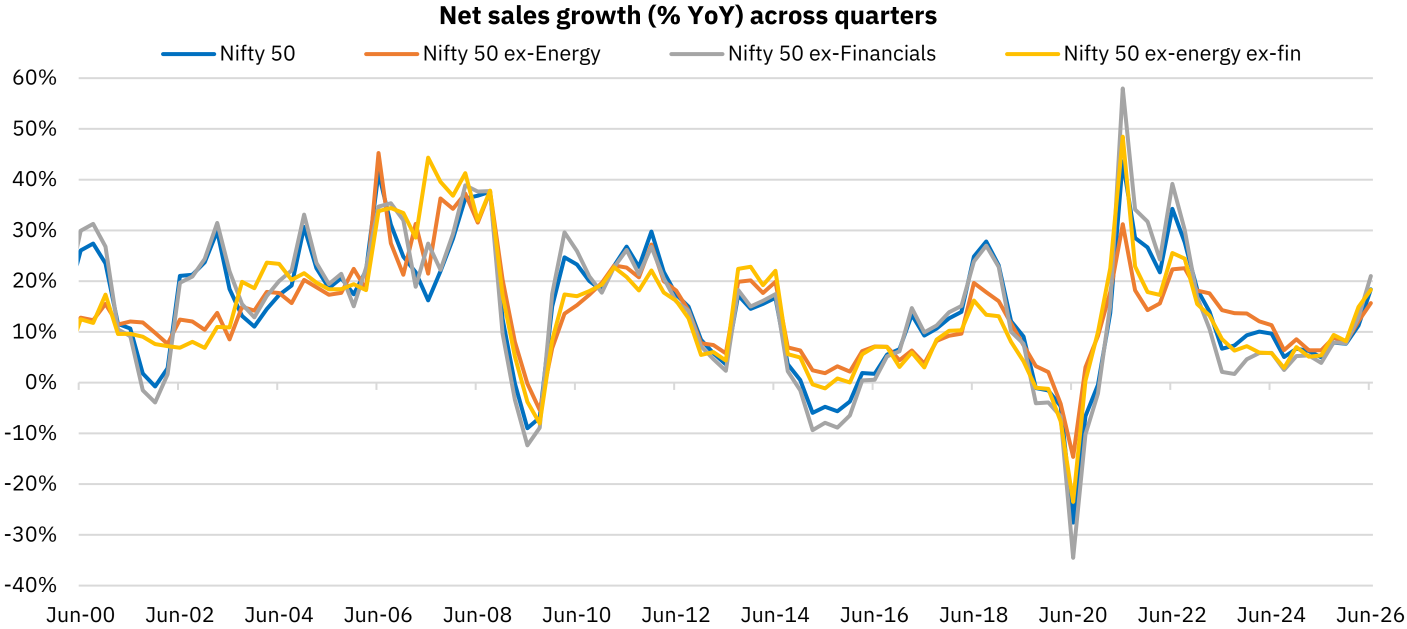
Figure 2: Sector-wise share in net sales of Nifty 50 companies in Q1FY27



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.

Note: 1. The above charts provide sector-wise share of net sales for companies in the Nifty 50 index as on June 30th, 2026.

Figure 3: Quarterly trend of Nifty 50 revenue growth (YoY)



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR

Note: 1. The above chart includes companies in the Nifty 50 index as on end of respective quarters.

Cost pressures weighed on EBITDA margins of Nifty 50 companies in Q1: Aggregate EBITDA of Nifty 50 companies, excluding Financials, grew 5.3% YoY to Rs. 3.41 lakh crore in Q1FY27. While Materials, Communication Services and Consumer Discretionary sectors were the largest contributors to YoY EBITDA growth in Q1FY27, Energy emerged as the largest drag, with EBITDA declining 13.1% YoY. Besides geopolitical shocks and downstream marketing losses, the sector's EBITDA performance was also impacted by a higher base, including one-off profit from the sale of listed investments by Reliance Industries in the previous-year quarter. Excluding Energy sector, EBITDA of Nifty 50 non-financial companies grew by a healthy 13.6% YoY and 3.3% QoQ. Despite healthy ex-Energy EBITDA growth, operating margins contracted 94 bps YoY to 22.9%, reflecting persistent inflationary pressures on input costs amid global supply chain disruptions, geopolitical tensions in West Asia that drove up commodity prices.

Materials sustained its strong revenue momentum, with EBITDA rising 34.7% YoY – the highest growth in 19 quarters – and 9.4% QoQ to Rs 53,725 crore. The strong EBITDA performance was accompanied by a 213bps YoY expansion in operating margin to 19.4%. Communication Services also delivered healthy EBITDA growth of 20.7% YoY and 5.7% QoQ with margin improvement of 115 bps YoY, supported by continued subscriber additions and growth in the non-mobile business.

Consumer Discretionary recorded 12.6% YoY EBITDA growth, although margins declined 197 bps to 13.7%, indicating cost pressures despite strong revenue growth. Information Technology EBITDA grew 10.3% YoY and 1.1% QoQ, with margins moderating to 24.6%. Currency tailwinds provided some support, partly offsetting subdued corporate IT spending. Consumer Staples and Healthcare recorded EBITDA declines of 6.3% and 11%, respectively on YoY basis, accompanied by margin compression.

Table 3: Sector-wise EBITDA growth of Nifty 50 companies

Sector	QoQ growth			YoY growth		
	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26
Communication Services	3.2	2.7	5.7	35.5	17.8	20.7
Consumer Discretionary	-9.2	40.3	-11.7	-7.0	13.5	12.6
Consumer Staples	0.7	6.8	-13.3	1.1	8.9	-6.3
Energy	11.4	6.7	-10.7	19.3	8.4	-13.1
Financials	4.9	-1.7	7.9	12.8	1.0	4.8
Health Care	6.0	-23.1	13.9	11.6	-17.4	-11.0
Industrials	-12.3	8.2	-13.0	14.9	8.4	6.6
Information Technology	-0.9	1.0	1.1	4.7	8.1	10.3
Materials	2.8	22.6	9.4	21.5	26.6	34.7
Utilities	-13.9	-41.4	70.8	3.7	-45.6	8.0
Nifty 50	**2.7**	**2.0**	**3.5**	**12.6**	**3.6**	**5.0**
Nifty 50 ex-Energy	**1.3**	**1.2**	**5.9**	**11.4**	**2.8**	**8.3**
Nifty 50 ex-Financials	**0.6**	**5.8**	**-0.7**	**12.3**	**6.2**	**5.3**
Nifty 50 ex-energy ex-fin	**-3.8**	**5.4**	**3.3**	**9.3**	**5.4**	**13.6**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 50 index as on end of respective quarters.
2. Q1FY26 EBITDA of Reliance Industries includes Rs 8,924 crore profit from sale of listed investments.

Table 4: Sector-wise EBITDA margin of Nifty 50 companies in Q1FY27

Sector	EBITDA Margin	QoQ change (bps)	YoY change (bps)
Communication Services	58.6	2	115
Consumer Discretionary	13.7	-157	-197
Consumer Staples	25.7	-511	-189
Energy	15.6	-345	-714
Financials	76.9	567	-359
Health Care	23.9	154	-488
Industrials	20.6	-56	-230
Information Technology	24.6	-36	-79
Materials	19.4	176	213
Utilities	44.0	1789	48
Nifty 50	**32.5**	**54**	**-413**
Nifty 50 ex-Energy	**38.6**	**239**	**-260**
Nifty 50 ex-Financials	**20.5**	**-61**	**-305**
Nifty 50 ex-energy ex-fin	**22.9**	**93**	**-94**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 50 index as on June 30th, 2026.

Figure 4: Sector-wise EBITDA growth of Nifty 50 companies in Q1FY27

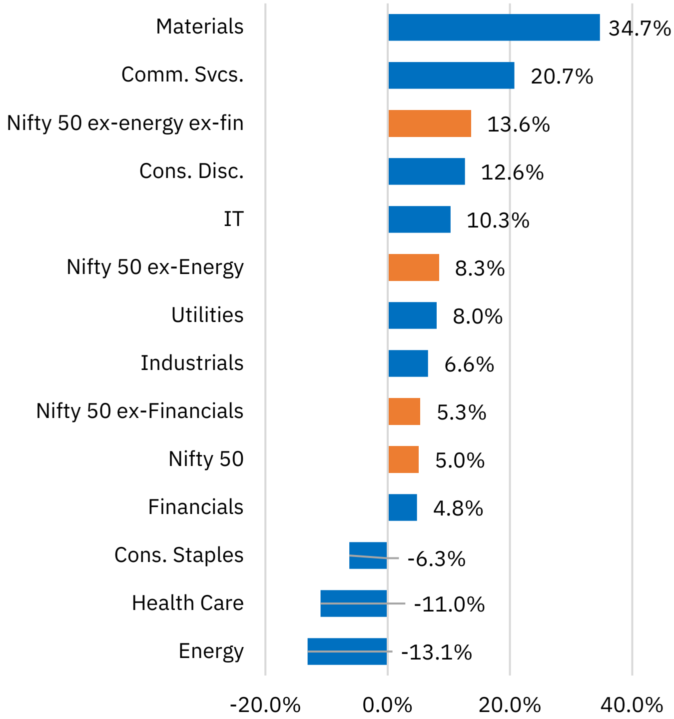
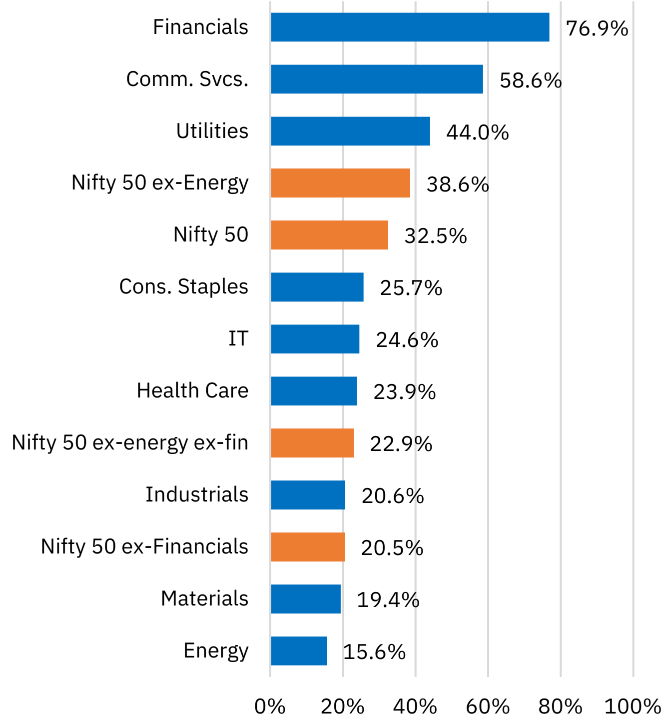


Figure 5: Sector-wise EBITDA margin of Nifty 50 companies in Q1FY27



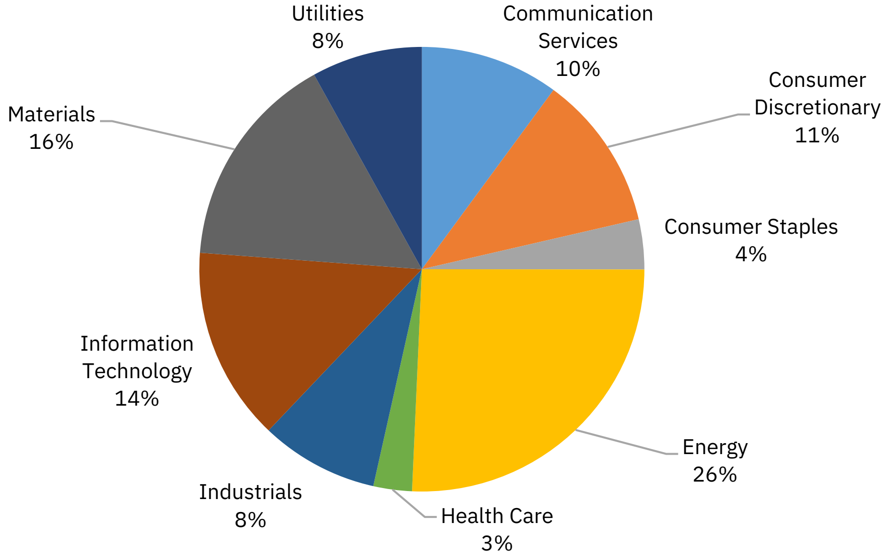
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. The above charts provide data for companies in the Nifty 50 index as on June 30th, 2026.

Table 5: Sector-wise contribution of Nifty 50 companies (ex-Financials) to EBITDA growth rate in Q1FY27

Sector	EBITDA (Rs crore)	Contribution to EBITDA growth	
		% QoQ	% YoY
Communication Services	34,318	0.5	-4.2
Consumer Discretionary	38,531	-1.5	11.6
Consumer Staples	12,380	-0.6	4.3
Energy	87,483	-3.1	23.8
Health Care	9,544	0.3	-2.6
Industrials	29,241	-1.3	9.8
Information Technology	47,992	0.1	-1.2
Materials	53,725	1.3	-10.5
Utilities	27,412	3.3	-25.7
Nifty 50 ex-Financials	**3,40,624**	**-0.7**	**5.3**
Nifty 50 ex-energy ex-fin	**2,53,141**	**2.4**	**-18.5**

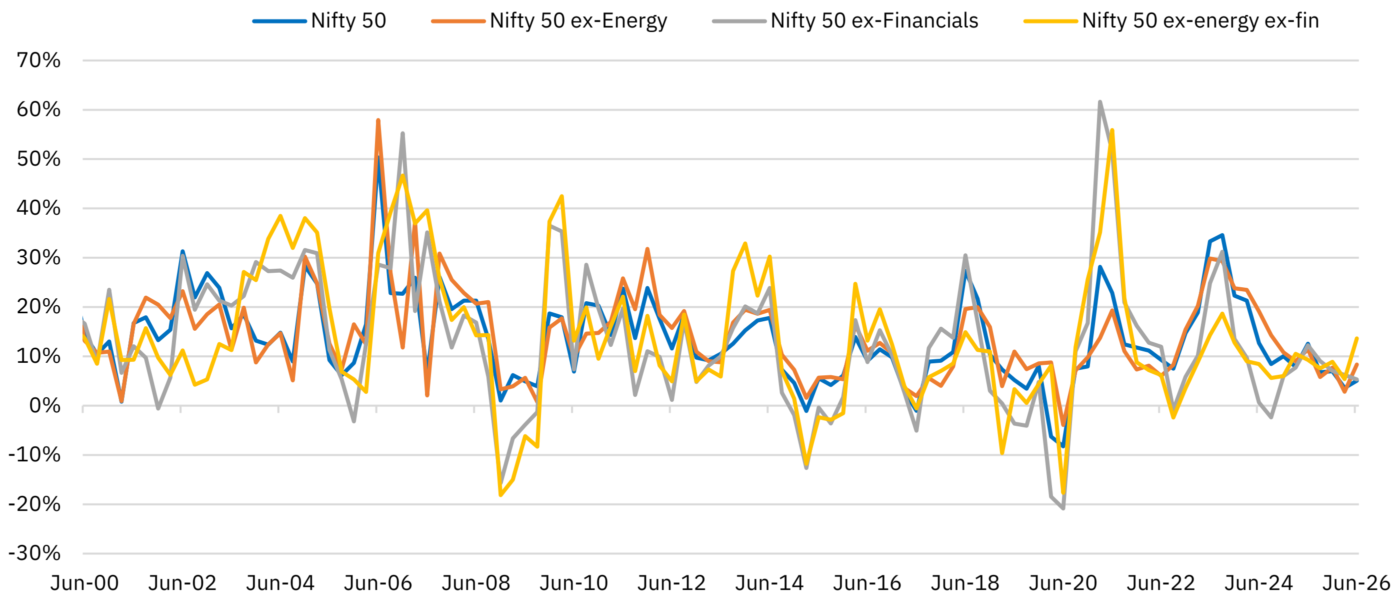
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 50 index as on June 30th, 2026.

Figure 6: Sector-wise share in EBITDA of Nifty 50 companies (ex-Financials) in Q1FY27



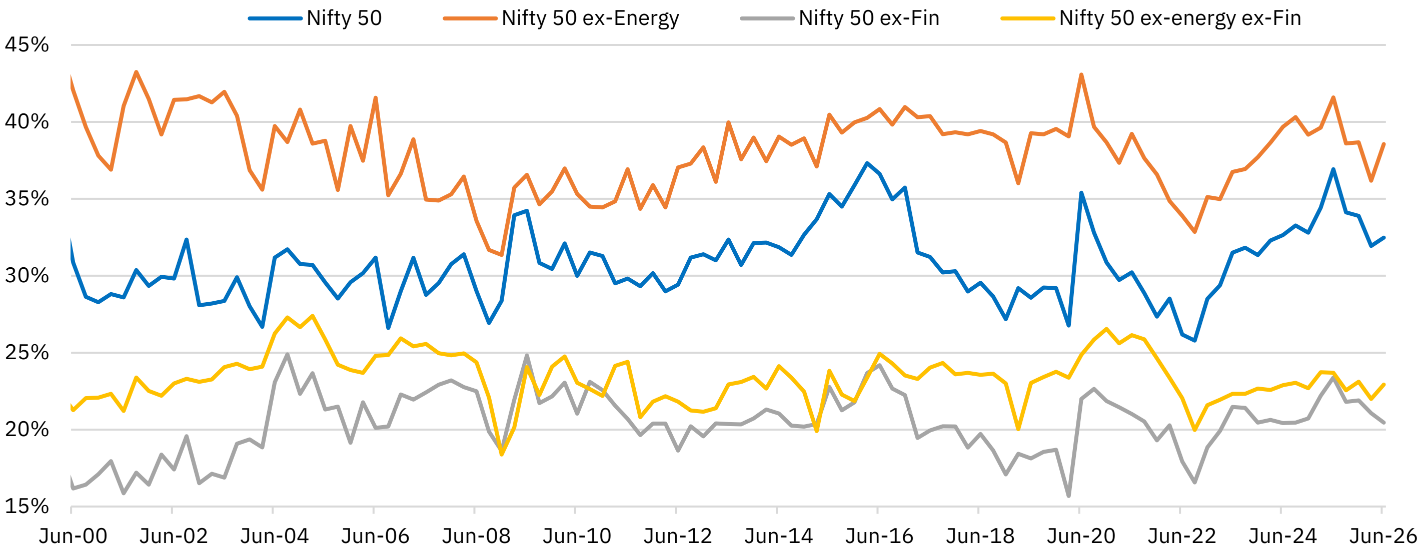
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. The above charts provide sector-wise share of net sales for companies in the Nifty 50 index as on June 30th, 2026.

Figure 7: Quarterly trend of Nifty 50 EBITDA growth (YoY)



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: 1. The above chart includes companies in the Nifty 50 index as on end of respective quarters.

Figure 8: Quarterly EBITDA margin trend of Nifty 50 companies



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: 1. The above chart includes companies in the Nifty 50 index as on end of respective quarters.

Nifty 50 PAT growth improved to four-quarter high of 11.8% YoY: Aggregate PAT of the Nifty 50 rose to Rs. 2.49 lakh crore, with YoY growth accelerating from 8.2% in Q4FY26 to 11.8% in Q1FY27. This marked the highest growth rate in the past four quarters, although it remained below the 14% YoY growth recorded in the June quarter of the previous fiscal year. The aggregate PAT margin declined by 69 bps YoY to 11.8%, reflecting cost pressures during Q1 amid ongoing geopolitical tensions and supply chain shocks. On a QoQ basis, aggregate PAT fell by 2.4%, while the PAT margin contracted by 51 bps. Financials and Materials contributed nearly 95% of the aggregate YoY PAT growth, more than offsetting the profitability drag from the Energy sector. Excluding Energy sector, Nifty 50 PAT growth accelerated to a nine-quarter high of 16.7% YoY, while remaining flat on QoQ basis.

Financials registered a healthy PAT growth of 19.2% YoY and 8.4% QoQ, supported by robust credit offtake and improved asset quality in Q1FY27, despite pressures on NIMs, as deposit growth continued to lag credit growth. Excluding Financials, Nifty 50 PAT growth moderated to 7.8% YoY, while declining 7.9% QoQ. Materials sector recorded the strongest PAT growth across sectors, rising 68.6% YoY and 22.6% QoQ to Rs 24,196 crore. The sharp improvement in profitability was driven by favourable metal prices and stronger demand, which supported higher realisations. Consequently, the PAT margin expanded by 252 bps YoY and 164 bps QoQ to 8.7%.

Communication Services also reported a strong 39.7% YoY growth in PAT, following two consecutive quarters of muted growth. Profit margins also expanded by 270 bps YoY, driven by higher average revenue per user (ARPU), continued premiumisation, new subscriber additions, and improved revenue contribution from non-mobile segments.

Besides Energy, Consumer Staples and Healthcare sectors recorded PAT declines of 10.5% and 18.7%, respectively on YoY basis. While Healthcare sector was impacted due to weaker performance in the North American markets, Consumer Staples sector faced inflationary headwinds.

Table 6: Sector-wise PAT growth of Nifty 50 companies

Sector	QoQ growth			YoY growth		
	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26
Communication Services	-41.2	41.7	-16.5	143.8	-1.6	39.7
Consumer Discretionary	-13.3	60.4	-18.9	-3.1	13.4	10.7
Consumer Staples	3.9	5.4	-15.7	4.7	10.3	-10.5
Energy	23.2	9.9	-16.2	33.4	10.0	-9.2
Financials	3.9	3.7	8.4	6.1	9.1	19.2
Health Care	5.8	-30.9	13.1	7.1	-24.3	-18.7
Industrials	-12.4	-23.8	16.4	12.4	-34.7	-9.5
Information Technology	-1.2	2.2	-0.9	5.3	11.3	11.7
Materials	-4.4	18.0	22.6	35.2	31.4	68.6
Utilities	-19.1	55.3	-30.9	3.9	26.2	7.8
Nifty 50	**0.3**	**10.2**	**-2.4**	**14.0**	**8.2**	**11.8**
Nifty 50 ex-Energy	**-4.7**	**10.3**	**0.5**	**9.6**	**7.8**	**16.7**
Nifty 50 ex-Financials	**-1.5**	**13.8**	**-7.9**	**18.6**	**7.7**	**7.8**
Nifty 50 ex-energy ex-fin	**-10.4**	**15.3**	**-4.9**	**12.3**	**6.9**	**14.8**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 50 index as on end of respective quarters.

Table 7: Sector-wise PAT margin of Nifty 50 companies in Q1FY27

Sector	PAT Margin (%)	QoQ change (bps)	YoY change (bps)
Communication Services	17.7	-470	270.1
Consumer Discretionary	6.3	-134	-146.3
Consumer Staples	17.1	-398	-212.6
Energy	6.8	-204	-470.7
Financials	20.6	161	206.1
Health Care	13.2	76	-431.5
Industrials	7.5	174	-215.1
Information Technology	16.0	-56	-30.6
Materials	8.7	164	252.2
Utilities	16.9	-790	15
Nifty 50	**11.8**	**-51**	**-69**
Nifty 50 ex-Energy	**13.6**	**15**	**12**
Nifty 50 ex-Financials	**9.4**	**-104**	**-115**
Nifty 50 ex-energy ex-fin	**10.7**	**-46**	**-33**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR. Note: The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 50 index as on June 30th, 2026.

Figure 9: Sector-wise PAT growth of Nifty 50 companies in Q1FY27

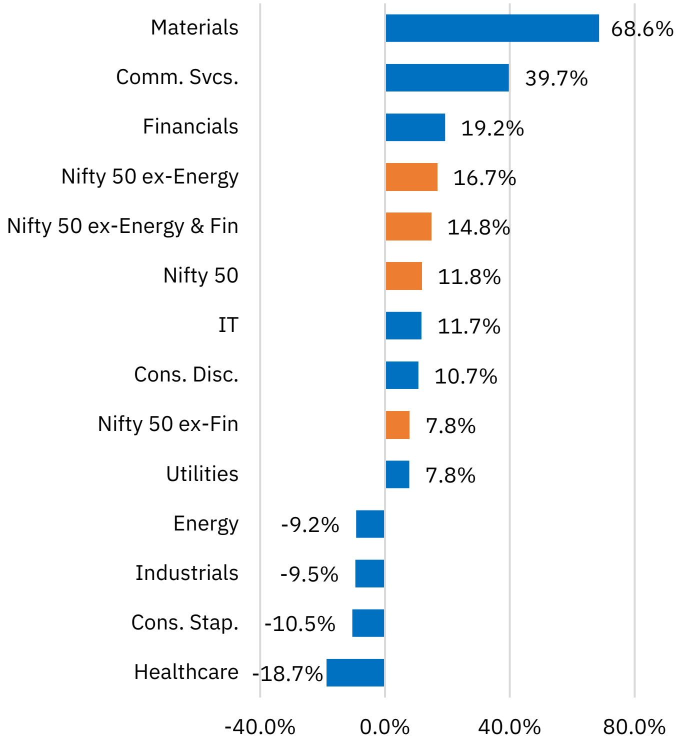
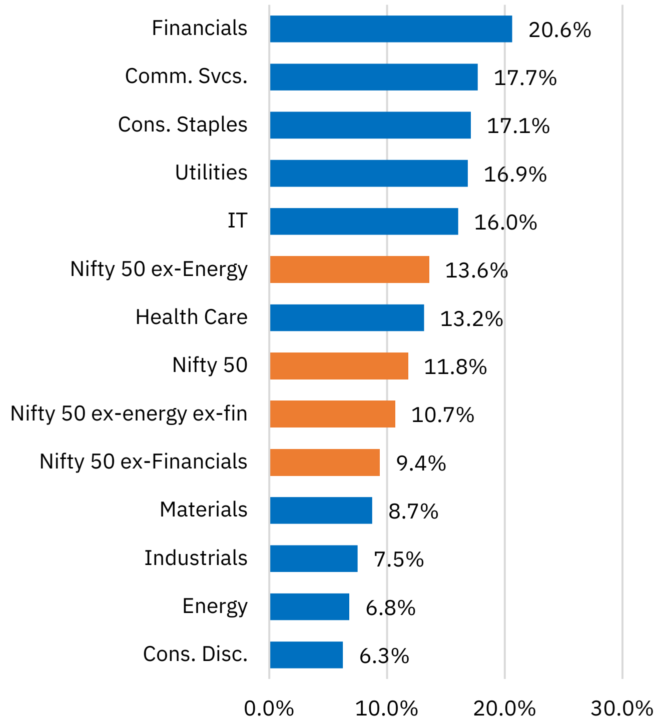


Figure 10: Sector-wise PAT margin of Nifty 50 companies in Q1FY27



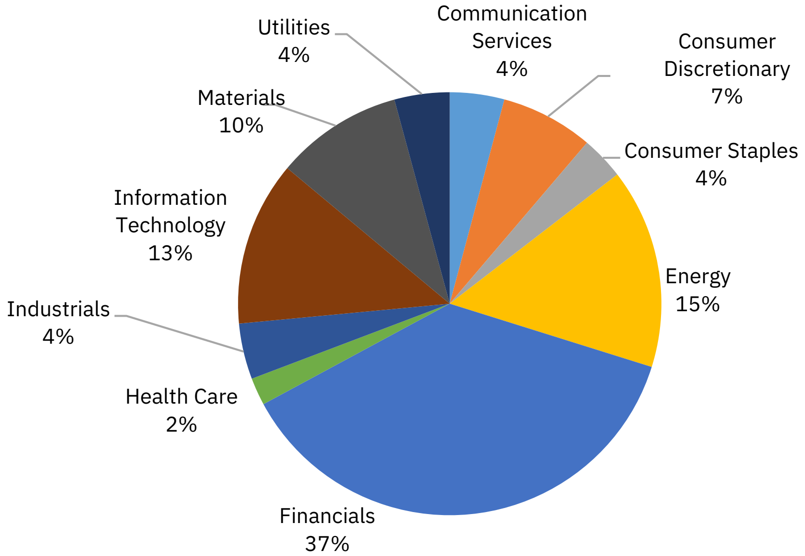
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. The above charts provide data for companies in the Nifty 50 index as on June 30th, 2026.

Table 8: Sector-wise contribution of Nifty 50 companies to PAT growth rate in Q1FY27

Sector	PAT (Rs crore)	Contribution to PAT growth	
		% QoQ	% YoY
Communication Services	10,365	-0.8	1.3
Consumer Discretionary	17,606	-1.6	0.8
Consumer Staples	8,250	-0.6	-0.4
Energy	38,108	-2.9	-1.7
Financials	92,896	2.8	6.7
Health Care	5,252	0.2	-0.5
Industrials	10,636	0.6	-0.5
Information Technology	31,332	-0.1	1.5
Materials	24,196	1.7	4.4
Utilities	10,496	-1.8	0.3
Nifty 50	**2,49,136**	**-2.4**	**11.8**
Nifty 50 ex-Energy	**2,11,028**	**0.4**	**13.6**
Nifty 50 ex-Financials	**1,56,240**	**-5.3**	**5.1**
Nifty 50 ex-energy ex-fin	**1,18,132**	**-2.4**	**6.8**

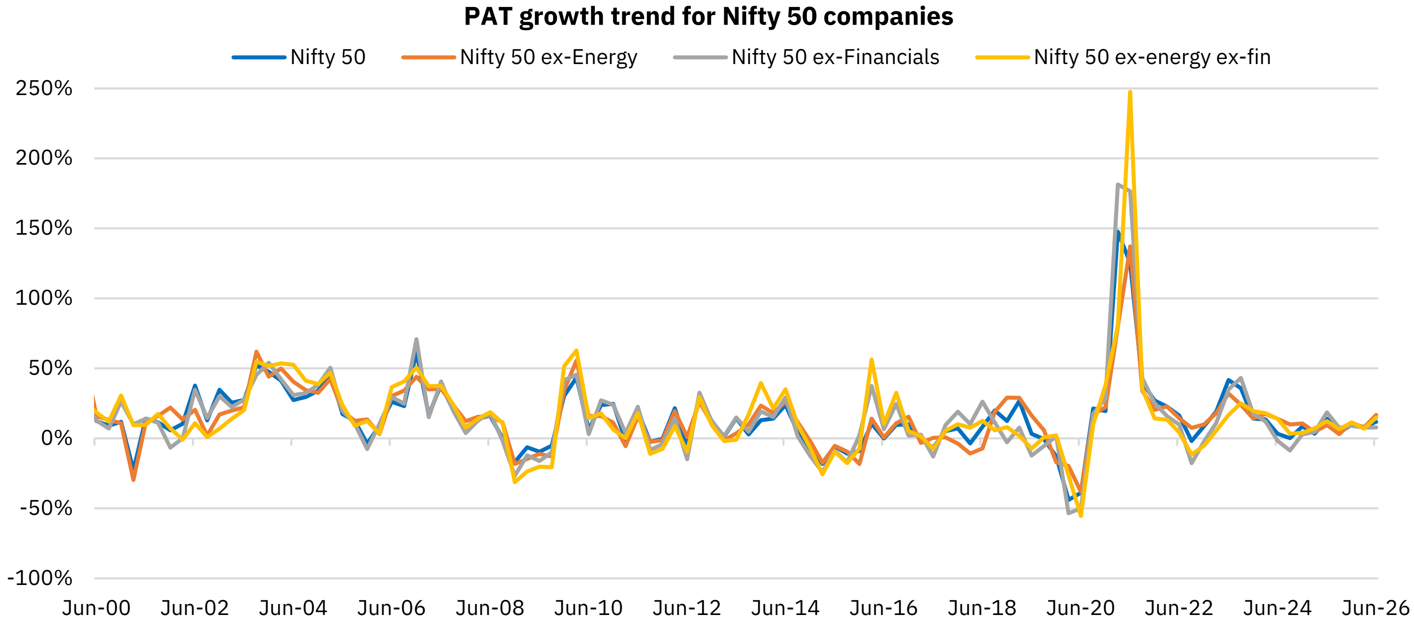
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 50 index as on June 30th, 2026.

Figure 11: Sector-wise share in PAT of Nifty 50 companies in Q1FY27



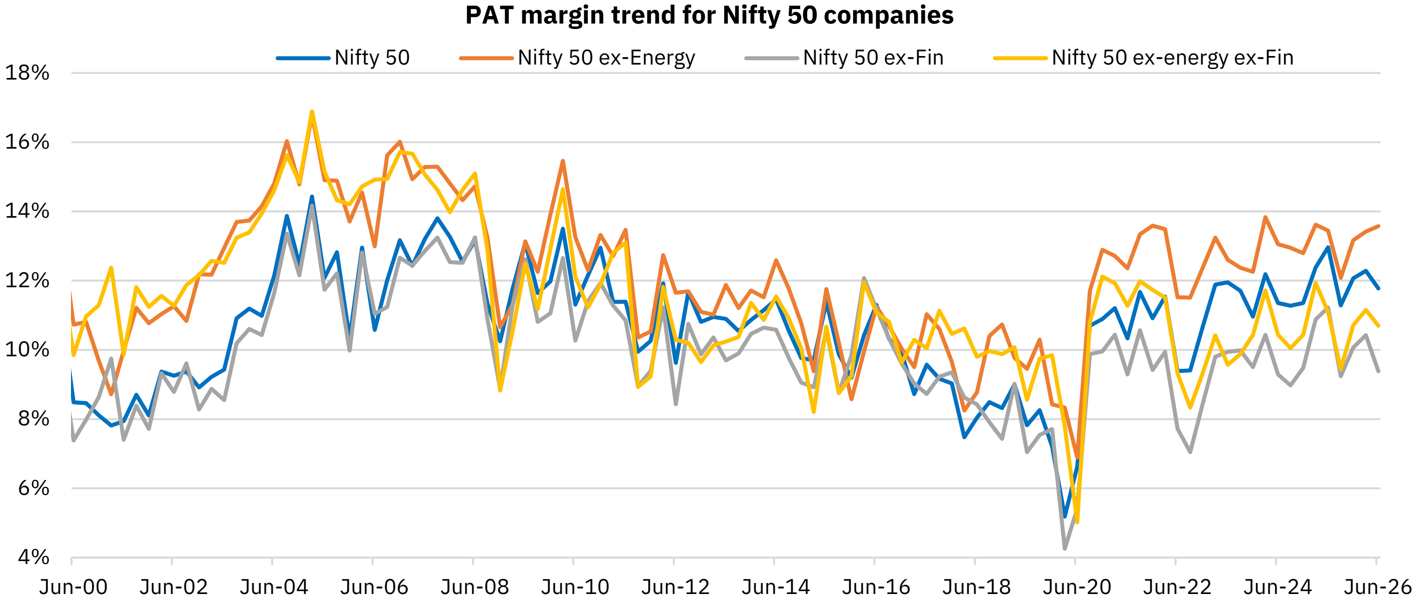
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. The above charts provide sector-wise share of net sales for companies in the Nifty 50 index as on June 30th, 2026.

Figure 12: Quarterly trend of Nifty 50 PAT growth (YoY)



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: 1. The above chart includes companies in the Nifty 50 index as on end of respective quarters.

Figure 13: Quarterly trend of Nifty 50 PAT margin



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: 1. The above chart includes companies in the Nifty 50 index as on end of respective quarters.

Nifty 500 Q1FY27 results

Nifty 500 sales increased 18.9% YoY in Q1 FY27, led by Energy sector: Aggregate net sales of Nifty 500 universe reached Rs. 46.52 lakh crore, with sequential quarterly growth of 3.0%. YoY revenue growth was broad-based across sectors, with nine sectors posting double-digit expansion, while the Energy sector emerged as the largest contributor to the YoY increase in Nifty 500 revenue. Nifty 500 excluding Nifty 50 companies recorded a higher revenue growth of 19.3% YoY to Rs. 25.37 lakh crore, with sales increasing 4.1% sequentially. This cohort accounted for 54.5% of aggregate Nifty 500 revenues and 55.5% of the YoY revenue increase, demonstrating the contribution of the top-50 companies to the overall topline expansion.

Sector-wise, Energy revenues grew 32.2% YoY to Rs. 12.08 lakh crore for the Nifty 500 cohort and 37.3% YoY for the Nifty 500 ex-Nifty 50 cohort, marking the strongest growth among all sectors. The increase in crude prices, amid the West-Asia conflict, supported revenue growth of crude-linked businesses. Excluding Energy, revenue growth moderated to 14.8% YoY, with a 1.4% QoQ decline. For the Nifty 500 ex-Nifty 50 cohort, revenues grew 14.1% YoY but declined 2.1% QoQ. Consumer Discretionary revenues increased 24.3% YoY and 19.6% YoY for the respective cohorts, supported by higher automobile sales volumes, with domestic demand benefiting from lower GST rates and softer financing costs.

Financials revenues increased 9.4% YoY, with growth of 9.2% YoY beyond the Nifty 50 cohort. Industrials and Information Technology recorded revenue growth of 18.4% and 19.8%, respectively. Within Information Technology, the ex-Nifty 50 cohort registered growth of 32.1%; rupee depreciation provided a supportive currency backdrop for overseas revenues. Materials revenues increased 9.3%, alongside higher domestic steel consumption and firmer year-on-year steel prices.

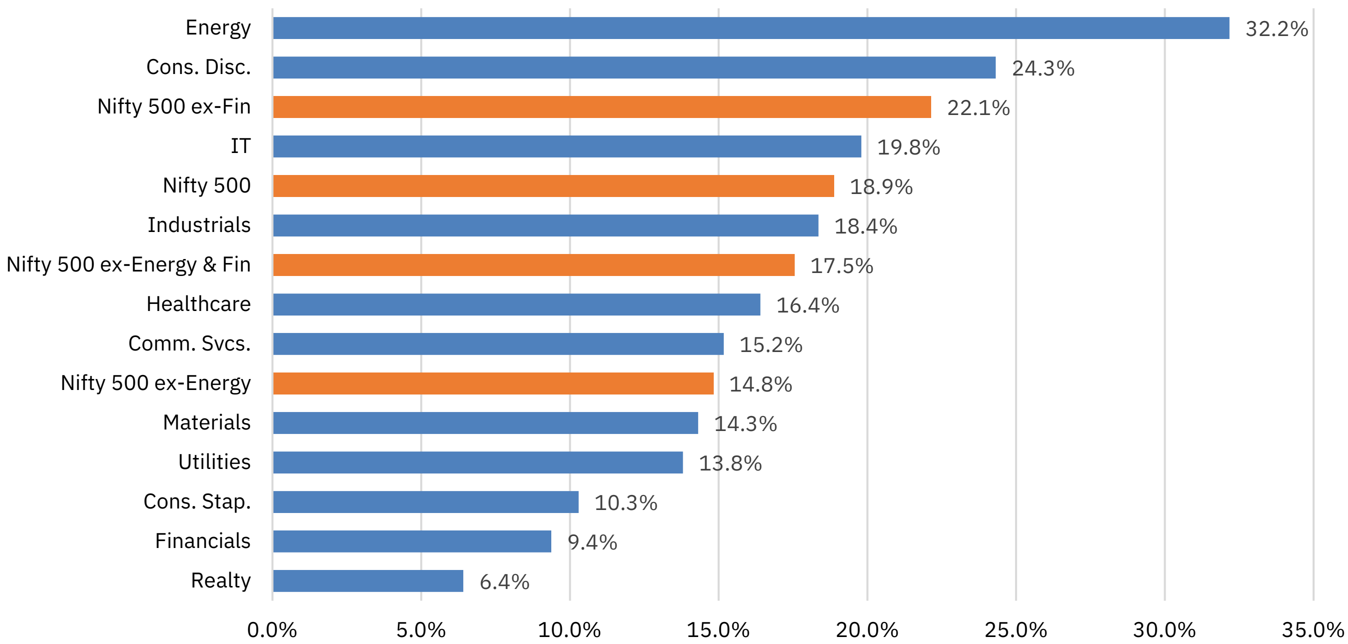
In terms of growth breadth, 454 Nifty 500 companies reported YoY revenue growth, while 319 posted a QoQ increase in the June quarter. Median YoY revenue growth stood at 16.8% for Nifty 50 companies and 17.1% for Nifty 500 companies, while Nifty Midcap 150 and Nifty Smallcap 250 recorded a slightly higher median growth of 17.2%. Further, the proportion of companies reporting YoY revenue growth in the 10–30% range increased to 71%, from 65.5% a year earlier, indicating a broader-based improvement in revenue growth.

Table 9: Sector-wise net sales growth of Nifty 500 companies

Sector	QoQ growth			YoY growth		
	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26
Communication Services	1.6	3.0	4.1	13.3	12.8	15.2
Consumer Discretionary	0.0	12.4	0.9	4.9	22.8	24.3
Consumer Staples	5.2	2.5	4.3	12.2	11.5	10.3
Energy	-4.4	4.4	18.3	-1.2	6.8	32.2
Financials	-4.5	6.4	-2.7	8.8	7.5	9.4
Health Care	1.1	2.3	5.1	10.4	11.6	16.4
Industrials	-17.8	18.3	-13.8	8.1	13.1	18.4
Information Technology	-0.9	4.7	3.6	7.1	14.5	19.8
Materials	0.9	11.9	-1.5	7.2	17.1	14.3
Real Estate	-12.3	29.9	-29.9	30.8	31.4	6.4
Utilities	0.8	6.3	14.3	2.1	1.5	13.8
Nifty 500	**-3.5**	**7.9**	**3.1**	**5.5**	**11.2**	**18.9**
Nifty 500 ex-Energy	**-3.2**	**9.0**	**-1.3**	**7.7**	**12.6**	**14.8**
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**-3.1**	**8.4**	**5.0**	**4.4**	**12.6**	**22.1**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**-2.5**	**10.3**	**-0.7**	**7.3**	**15.2**	**17.5**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as on end of respective quarters.

Figure 14: Sector-wise net sales YoY growth of Nifty 500 companies in Q1FY27



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. The above charts provide data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as on June 30th, 2026.

Table 10: Sector-wise contribution of Nifty 500 companies to net sales growth in Q1FY27

Sector	Net sales (Rs crore)	Contribution to net sales growth % QoQ	Contribution to net sales growth % YoY
Communication Services	97,741	0.1	0.3
Consumer Discretionary	5,32,771	0.0	2.7
Consumer Staples	1,50,834	0.1	0.4
Energy	12,08,166	4.1	7.5
Financials	10,94,298	-0.7	2.4
Health Care	1,29,955	0.1	0.5%
Industrials	3,61,457	-1.3	1.4
Information Technology	3,05,468	0.2	1.3
Materials	5,57,422	-0.2	1.8
Real Estate	15,411	-0.2	0.0
Utilities	1,98,676	0.5	0.6
Nifty 500	**46,52,199**	**3.0**	**18.9**
Nifty 500 ex-Energy	**34,44,033**	**-1.1**	**11.4**
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**35,57,901**	**3.7**	**16.5**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**23,49,735**	**-0.4**	**9.0**

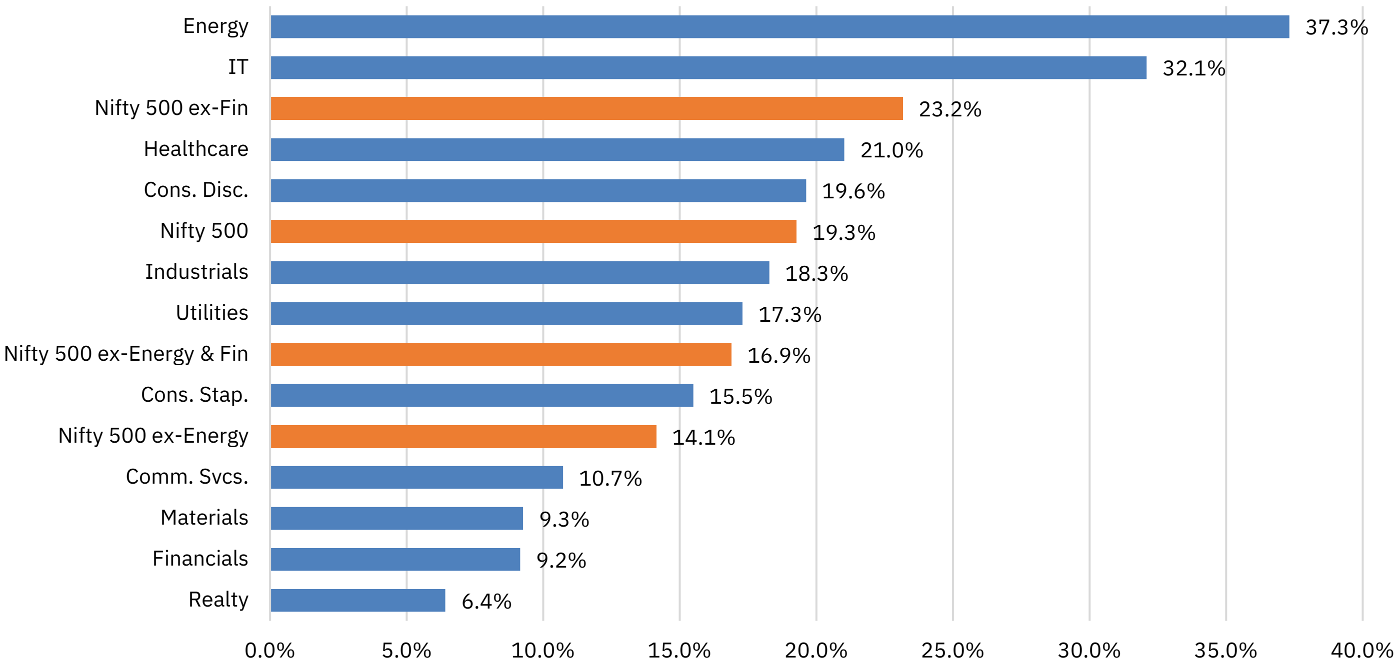
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026.

Table 11: Sector-wise net sales growth of Nifty 500 companies (ex-Nifty 50)

Sector	QoQ growth			YoY growth		
	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26
Communication Services	-0.5	3.5	1.8	-2.0	8.9	10.7
Consumer Discretionary	3.7	5.7	3.8	11.6	18.0	19.6
Consumer Staples	4.1	4.7	4.5	12.2	15.4	15.5
Energy	-2.4	0.7	27.8	-3.1	4.9	37.3
Financials	-5.4	9.2	-4.5	8.8	8.6	9.2
Health Care	-0.1	6.4	4.4	10.8	14.8	21.0
Industrials	-18.3	19.6	-15.7	8.1	13.5	18.3
Information Technology	-2.8	7.6	5.5	14.4	21.4	32.1
Materials	6.3	10.1	-2.5	7.6	19.0	9.3
Real Estate	-12.3	29.9	-30.7	30.8	31.4	6.4
Utilities	4.4	6.8	21.3	4.2	3.1	17.3
Nifty 500	**-2.8**	**7.7**	**4.2**	**6.0**	**11.2**	**19.3**
Nifty 500 ex-Energy	**-2.9**	**9.6**	**-1.9**	**8.9**	**13.0**	**14.1**
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**-1.8**	**7.1**	**7.6**	**4.9**	**12.3**	**23.2**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**-1.5**	**9.9**	**-0.6**	**8.9**	**15.5**	**16.9**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as on end of respective quarters and excludes Nifty 50 companies.

Figure 15: Sector-wise net sales YoY growth of Nifty 500 companies (ex-Nifty 50) in Q1FY26



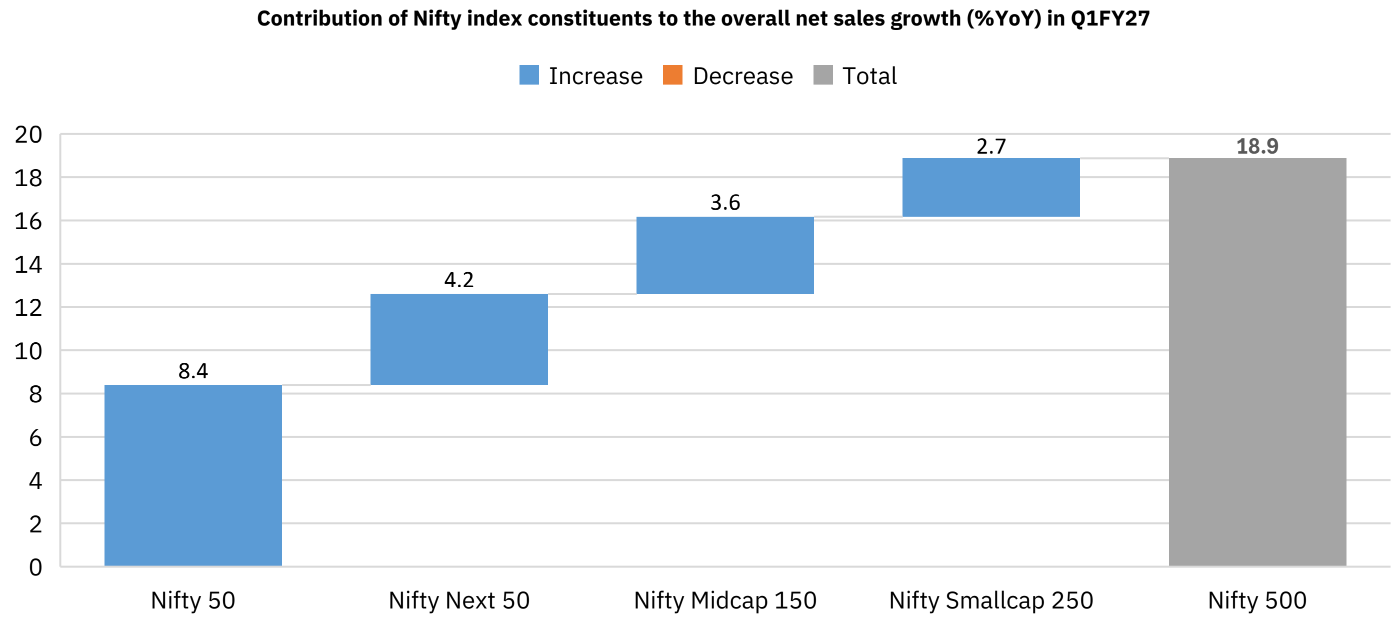
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. The above charts provide data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as on June 30th, 2026 and excludes Nifty 50 companies.

Table 12: Sector-wise contribution of Nifty 500 companies (ex-Nifty 50) to net sales growth in Q1FY27

Sector	Net sales (Rs crore)	Contribution to net sales growth	
		% QoQ	% YoY
Communication Services	39,202	0.0	0.1
Consumer Discretionary	2,51,326	0.4	1.7
Consumer Staples	1,02,652	0.2	0.9
Energy	6,47,456	6.3	28.5
Financials	6,43,932	-1.6	-7.4
Health Care	90,026	0.1	0.6
Industrials	2,19,639	-1.8	-8.3
Information Technology	1,10,212	0.3	1.2
Materials	2,80,533	-0.3	-1.5
Real Estate	15,411	-0.3	-1.4
Utilities	1,36,438	1.1	4.8
Nifty 500	**25,36,827**	**4.2**	**19.3**
Nifty 500 ex-Energy	**18,89,371**	**-2.0**	**-9.2**
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**18,92,895**	**5.9**	**26.7**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**12,45,439**	**-0.4**	**-1.8**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026 and excludes Nifty 50 companies.

Figure 16: Share of Nifty index constituents in overall net sales growth of Nifty 500 universe in Q1FY27



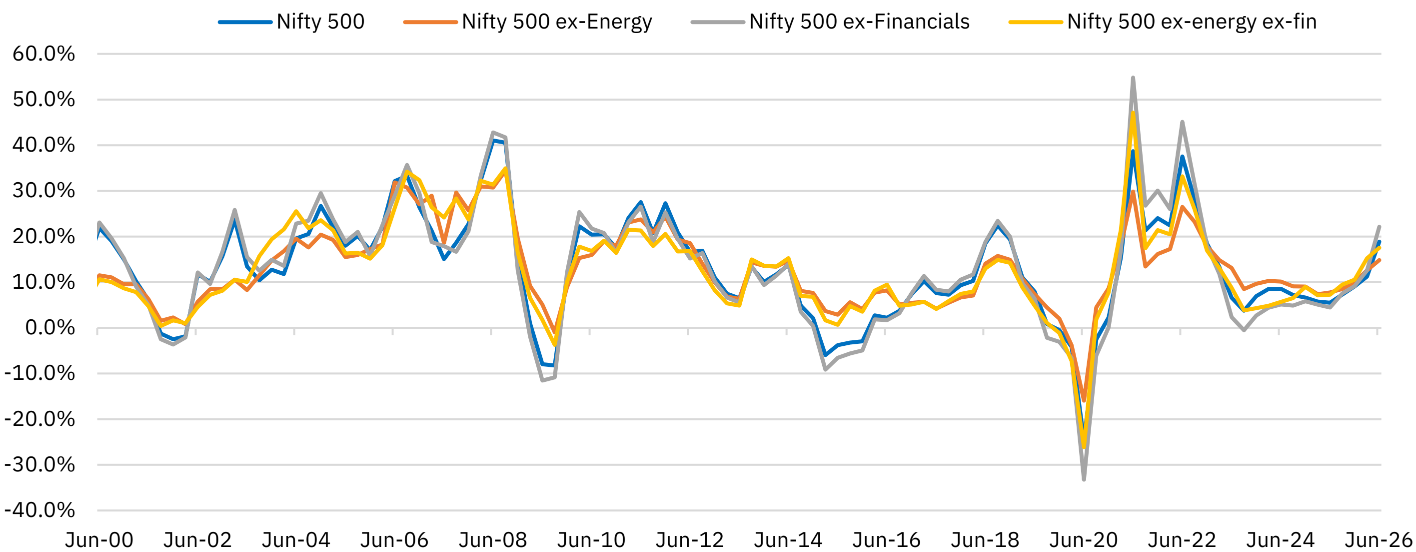
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: The above chart provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026.

Table 13: Segment-wise distribution of companies based on YoY aggregate and median topline growth in Q3FY26

Index	<=0%	0% - 10%	10% -20%	20% - 30%	30% - 40%	40% - 50%	> 50%	Median
Nifty 50	2	12	20	9	3	1	3	16.8%
Nifty Next 50	8	6	17	8	6	2	3	16.7%
Nifty Midcap 150	8	28	54	33	11	5	11	17.2%
Nifty Smallcap 250	24	46	67	52	21	9	27	17.2%
Nifty 500	**42**	**92**	**158**	**102**	**41**	**17**	**44**	**17.1%**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE
Note: The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026.

Figure 17: Quarterly trend of Nifty 500 revenue growth (YoY)



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: 1. The above chart includes companies in the Nifty 500 index as on end of respective quarters.

EBITDA growth rate of Nifty 500 (ex-Fin/Energy) highest in 11 quarters: Aggregate EBITDA stood at Rs. 5.98 lakh crore in Q1FY27, with YoY growth moderating sharply to 3.5% from 13.1% in Q4FY26. Despite a robust 22.1% YoY increase in revenue, the growth did not translate proportionately into operating earnings, as EBITDA margin contracted by 307bps YoY to 16.8%. On a sequential basis, EBITDA declined 8.4%, accompanied by a 244bps contraction in margin. Energy was the key drag on overall profitability, with sector EBITDA declining 37.4% YoY. Excluding Energy and Financials, however, EBITDA growth for the Nifty 500 universe accelerated to an 11-quarter high of 16.8% YoY. In terms of breadth, 304 non-financial companies in the Nifty 500 reported YoY EBITDA growth in the June quarter, while 203 companies recorded a QoQ increase. Outside the Nifty 50 universe, aggregate EBITDA grew a modest 1.1% YoY to Rs. 2.58 lakh crore. Sequentially, EBITDA declined 16.9%, while the EBITDA margin contracted by 318 bps YoY to 13.6%.

Materials made the largest positive contribution to YoY growth in operating profit, with the strong growth in revenues translating into higher operating earnings. EBITDA increased 25.6% YoY to Rs. 1.19 lakh crore. The sector's operating margin expanded by 191 bps YoY to 21.3% - the highest in last 18 quarters – supported by higher metal and cement consumption across infrastructure, construction, and manufacturing activities, along with higher prices. The improvement was also evident beyond the Nifty 50, with EBITDA for the Materials sector in the remaining cohort rising 18.9%, while its operating margin expanded to 23.2%.

Utilities, Consumer Discretionary, IT and Industrials also sustained double-digit EBITDA growth, at 19.5%, 14.2%, 15.3% and 12.8% on YoY basis respectively offsetting the impact of drawdown in operating profits in Energy sector. EBITDA growth was stronger in the ex-Nifty 50 cohort, at 28.2%, 16.1%, 33.3% and 17.7% respectively, broadly reflecting the revenue strength observed in these sectors. In terms of operating margins, Utilities was the only sector to report an expansion on both YoY and QoQ bases, while the remaining sectors saw either marginal margin expansion or contraction in Q1FY27.

Table 14: Sector-wise EBITDA growth of Nifty 500 companies in Q1FY27

Sector	QoQ growth			YoY growth		
	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26
Communication Services	1.8	1.3	5.3	25.6	13.9	17.8
Consumer Discretionary	-6.3	24.1	-8.8	-4.0	16.3	14.2
Consumer Staples	3.3	6.2	-3.4	0.8	11.8	2.6
Energy	8.6	8.1	-44.3	24.9	21.9	-37.4
Financials	1.5	-0.5	6.4	12.3	2.4	7.0
Health Care	5.5	0.6	3.3	9.7	6.7	10.4
Industrials	-18.1	12.6	-14.0	11.0	8.0	12.8
Information Technology	-1.5	2.1	2.3	8.7	11.0	15.3
Materials	6.9	23.7	6.2	16.6	26.7	25.6
Real Estate	-6.4	18.5	-10.0	10.4	18.8	14.6
Utilities	2.6	-17.1	50.1	2.5	-19.6	19.5
Nifty 500	**1.1**	**3.7**	**-0.7**	**12.3**	**7.2**	**5.4**
Nifty 500 ex-Energy	**0.3**	**3.1**	**5.1**	**10.9**	**5.6**	**10.7**
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**0.7**	**8.7**	**-8.4**	**12.3**	**13.1**	**3.4**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**-1.7**	**8.9**	**3.2**	**8.8**	**10.5**	**16.7**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR. Notes: 1. The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as on June 30th, 2026.
2. Q1FY26 EBITDA of Reliance Industries includes Rs 8,924 crore profit from sale of listed investments.

Table 15: EBITDA margin of Nifty 500 companies in Q1FY27

Sector	EBITDA Margin	QoQ change (bps)	YoY change (bps)
Communication Services	51.2	58	116
Consumer Discretionary	13.0	-126	-116
Consumer Staples	17.1	-137	-128
Energy	7.4	-826	-817
Financials	69.4	592	-151
Health Care	25.8	-45	-140
Industrials	19.3	-6	-95
Information Technology	21.0	-26	-81
Materials	21.3	154	191
Real Estate	44.4	1,023	318
Utilities	35.7	852	171
Nifty 500	**29.2**	**-109**	**-372**
Nifty 500 ex-Energy	**36.9**	**229**	**-136**
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**16.8**	**-244**	**-304**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**21.7**	**86**	**-15**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: 1. The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026.
2. Q1FY26 EBITDA of Reliance Industries includes Rs 8,924 crore profit from sale of listed investments.

Figure 18: Sector-wise EBITDA growth of Nifty 500 companies in Q1FY27 (YoY)

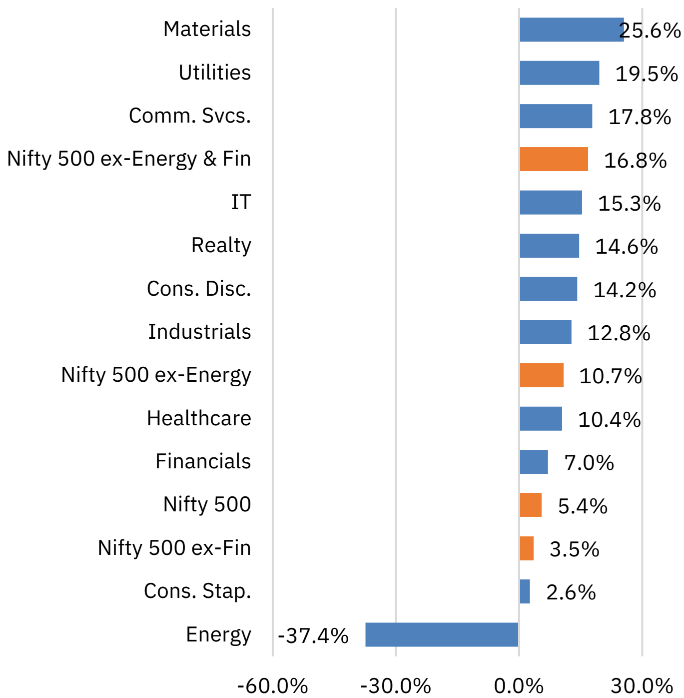
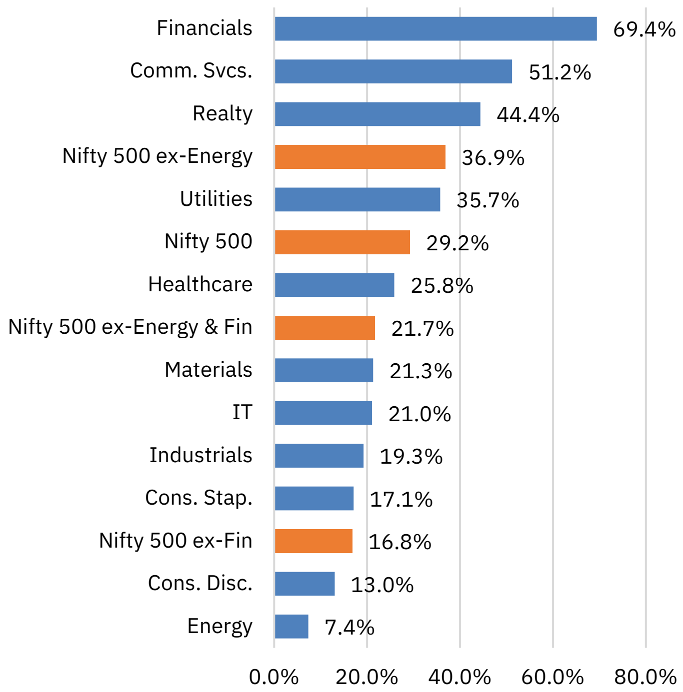


Figure 19: Sector-wise EBITDA margin of Nifty 500 companies in Q1FY27 (YoY)



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. The above charts provide data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as on June 30th, 2026.
2. Q1FY26 EBITDA of Reliance Industries includes Rs 8,924 crore profit from sale of listed investments.

Table 16: Sector-wise contribution of Nifty 500 companies (ex-Financials) to EBITDA growth rate in Q1FY27

Sector	EBITDA (Rs crore)	Contribution to EBITDA growth	
		% QoQ	% YoY
Communication Services	50,056	0.4%	1.3%
Consumer Discretionary	69,390	-1.0%	1.5%
Consumer Staples	25,808	-0.1%	0.1%
Energy	88,859	-10.8%	-9.2%
Health Care	33,592	0.2%	0.5%
Industrials	69,590	-1.7%	1.4%
Information Technology	64,285	0.2%	1.5%
Materials	1,18,734	1.1%	4.2%
Real Estate	6,840	-0.1%	0.2%
Utilities	70,988	3.6%	2.0%
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**5,98,142**	**-8.4%**	**3.5%**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**5,09,283**	**-30.6%**	**12.6%**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: 1. The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026.
2. Q1FY26 EBITDA of Reliance Industries includes Rs 8,924 crore profit from sale of listed investments.

Table 17: Sector-wise EBITDA growth of Nifty 500 companies (ex-Nifty 50)

Sector	QoQ growth			YoY growth		
	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26
Communication Services	-0.9	-1.4	4.3	9.9	6.3	12.0
Consumer Discretionary	-1.1	7.1	-4.9	1.6	20.4	16.1
Consumer Staples	6.3	5.5	7.9	0.4	15.4	12.5
Energy	2.3	10.3	-97.8	40.9	52.2	-96.7
Financials	-1.5	0.5	5.1	11.8	3.7	9.0
Health Care	5.3	12.5	-0.4	8.9	18.6	22.1
Industrials	-20.9	16.0	-14.8	9.0	7.7	17.7
Information Technology	-3.7	5.5	6.1	26.7	21.0	33.3
Materials	10.2	24.6	3.7	13.2	26.7	18.9
Real Estate	-6.4	18.5	-10.0	10.4	18.8	14.6
Utilities	18.7	5.4	39.4	1.6	6.6	28.2
Nifty 500	**-0.5**	**5.3**	**-4.6**	**12.0**	**10.9**	**5.8**
Nifty 500 ex-Energy	**-0.7**	**4.9**	**4.3**	**10.4**	**8.1**	**13.0**
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**0.8**	**12.1**	**-16.9**	**12.4**	**21.7**	**1.1**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**0.5**	**12.6**	**3.1**	**8.3**	**16.0**	**20.0**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. 1. The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as on end of respective quarters and excludes Nifty 50 companies.

Table 18: EBITDA margin of Nifty 500 companies (ex-Nifty 50) in Q1FY27

Sector	EBITDA Margin	QoQ change (bps)	YoY change (bps)
Communication Services	40.1	49	47
Consumer Discretionary	12.3	-57	-37
Consumer Staples	13.1	76	-35
Energy	0.2	-338	-854
Financials	64.2	594	-9
Health Care	26.7	-153	24
Industrials	18.4	29	-9
Information Technology	14.8	-5	14
Materials	23.2	-50	187
Real Estate	44.4	704	318
Utilities	31.9	145	271
Nifty 500	**26.5**	**95**	**-336**
Nifty 500 ex-Energy	**35.4**	**255**	**-37**
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**13.6**	**-101**	**-297**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**20.6**	**25**	**54**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index excluding the Nifty 50 companies as of June 30th, 2026 and excludes Nifty 50 companies.

Figure 20: Sector-wise EBITDA growth of Nifty 500 companies (ex-Nifty 50) in Q1FY27

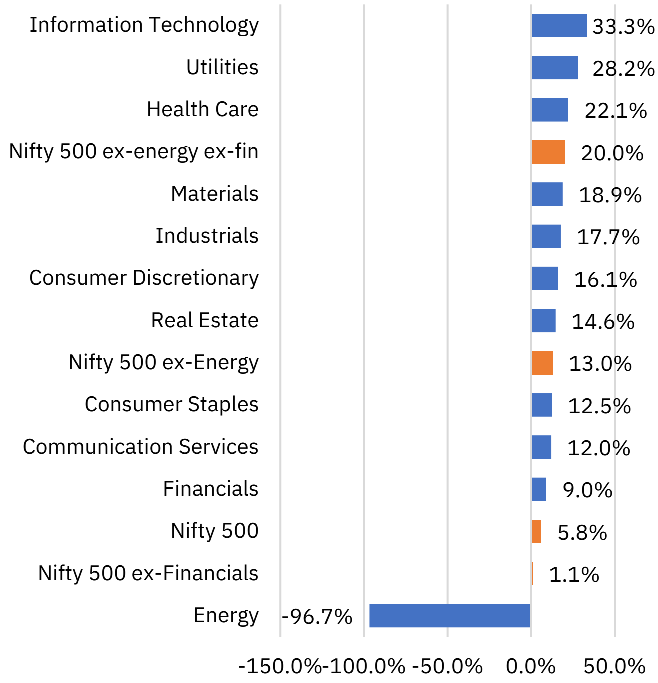
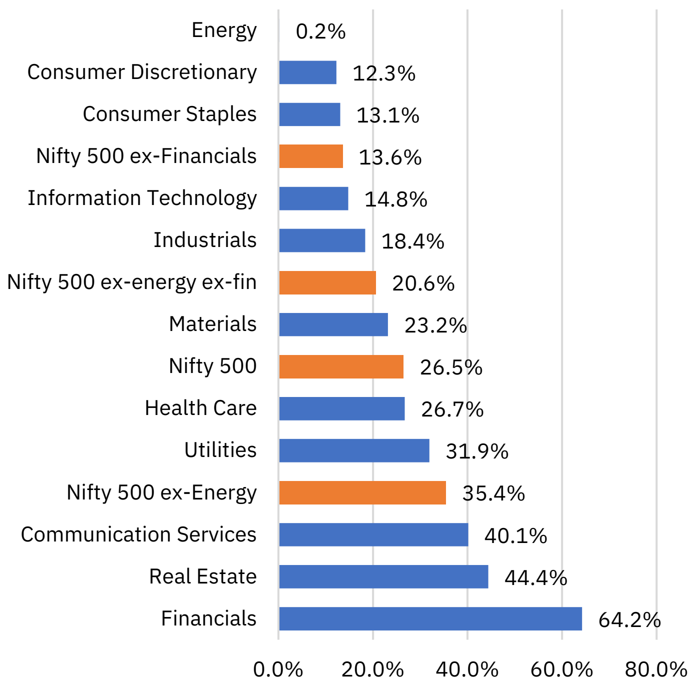


Figure 21: Sector-wise EBITDA margin of Nifty 500 companies (ex-Nifty 50) in Q1FY27



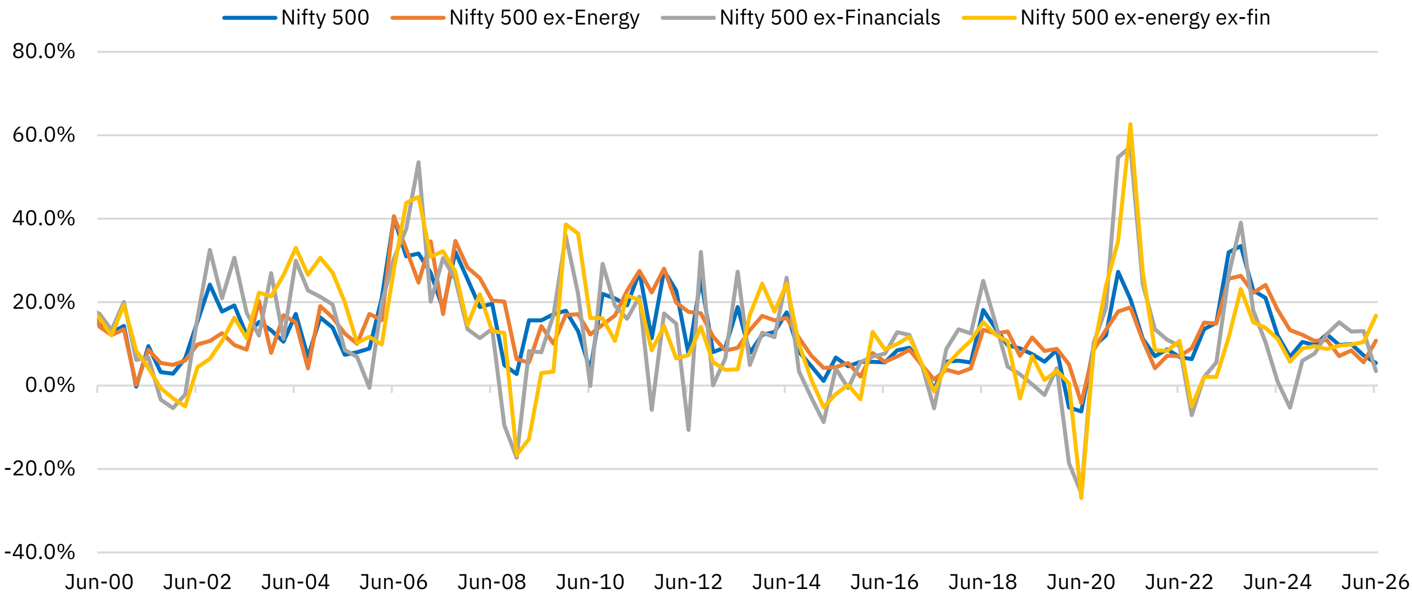
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. The above charts provide data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as on June 30th, 2026 and excludes Nifty 50 companies.

Table 19: Sector-wise contribution of Nifty 500 companies (ex-Fin/Nifty 50) to EBITDA growth in Q1FY27

Sector	EBITDA (Rs crore)	Contribution to EBITDA growth	
		% QoQ	% YoY
Communication Services	15,739	0.2	0.7
Consumer Discretionary	30,859	-0.5	1.7
Consumer Staples	13,428	0.3	0.6
Energy	1,376	-19.4	-15.7
Health Care	24,048	0.0	1.7
Industrials	40,349	-2.3	2.4
Information Technology	16,293	0.3	1.6
Materials	65,014	0.7	4.1
Real Estate	6,840	-0.2	0.3
Utilities	43,576	4.0	3.8
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**2,57,522**	**-16.9**	**1.1**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**2,56,146**	**2.5**	**16.8**

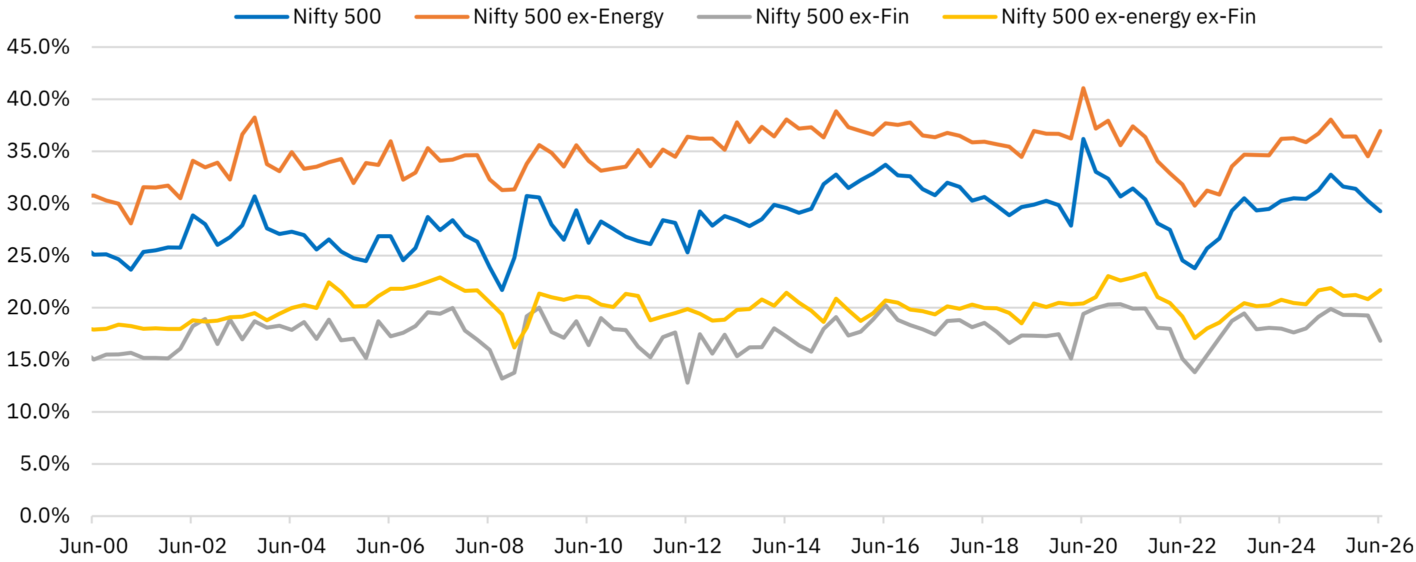
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026 and excludes Nifty 50 companies.

Figure 22: Quarterly trend in Nifty 500 EBITDA growth (YoY)



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: 1. The above chart includes companies in the Nifty 500 index as on end of respective quarters.

Figure 23: Quarterly trend in EBITDA margin of Nifty 500 companies



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: 1. The above chart includes companies in the Nifty 500 index as on end of respective quarters.

Nifty 500 PAT growth rate moderated in Q1 FY27, weighed down by Energy sector: Aggregate PAT of Nifty 500 companies rose 11.1% YoY to Rs. 4.67 lakh crore in Q1FY27, moderating from 15.3% YoY growth in Q4FY26. The aggregate PAT margin contracted by 70 bps YoY to 10.0%, primarily due to margin pressure in the Energy sector. On a QoQ basis, PAT declined 8.3%, with margins contracting by 124 bps. Companies outside the Nifty 50 delivered relatively weaker PAT growth of 5.9% YoY, while PAT declined 14.1% QoQ to Rs. 2.18 lakh crore. The PAT margin for this cohort narrowed to 8.6%, down 62 bps YoY, largely due to losses reported by the Energy sector. Excluding Energy, PAT growth improved significantly to 22.6% YoY for the broader Nifty 500 universe and 22.1% YoY for the Nifty 500 ex-Nifty 50 cohort, accompanied by both annual and sequential improvement in PAT margins.

Nifty Smallcap companies emerged as one of the key contributors to earnings growth, accounting for nearly 1/4th of the YoY PAT growth in the Nifty 500 cohort. The segment delivered a robust 33.9% YoY increase in PAT, with median PAT growth of 18.6% YoY in Q1FY27. In contrast, PAT growth for the Nifty Next 50 and Nifty Midcap 150 remained in single digits at 4.5% YoY and 6.1% YoY, respectively, both trailing the Nifty 50. However, median PAT growth for these cohorts was relatively stronger at 16.3% YoY and 20.1% YoY, indicating a healthy underlying earnings trend. In terms of earnings breadth, 353 companies reported YoY PAT growth, while 231 companies recorded sequential growth.

At the sector level, Financials remained the key driver of earnings growth, with PAT rising 24% YoY to Rs. 2.01 lakh crore. The sector contributed significantly to the overall YoY PAT growth of Nifty 500 companies and more than offset the earnings drag from Energy. Excluding Financials, Nifty 500 PAT growth was a modest 3.2% YoY, highlighting the sector's dominant contribution to aggregate earnings growth.

Table 20: Sector-wise PAT growth of Nifty 500 companies in Q1FY27

Sector	QoQ growth			YoY growth		
	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26
Communication Services	-53.0	57.9	-10.7	NA	16.1	127.1
Consumer Discretionary	-10.4	39.9	-16.5	-5.0	22.3	15.1
Consumer Staples	6.0	6.5	-6.0	2.3	14.4	-0.9
Energy	17.1	8.9	-62.6	43.0	28.2	-53.3
Financials	-5.3	3.9	7.5	6.6	10.1	23.7
Health Care	8.7	-2.8	-4.1	9.0	3.6	-0.4
Industrials	-25.4	2.0	-10.6	3.7	-5.5	11.1
Information Technology	-1.4	3.0	-0.3	10.1	15.0	16.4
Materials	3.0	30.3	11.4	22.4	36.9	47.3
Real Estate	-12.1	13.2	-10.2	13.3	18.0	20.6
Utilities	2.2	44.2	2.2	-1.4	16.4	20.7
Nifty 500	**-2.8**	**11.2**	**-8.3**	**12.9**	**15.3**	**11.1**
Nifty 500 ex-Energy	**-6.0**	**11.6**	**1.7**	**8.3**	**13.2**	**22.6**
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**-1.2**	**15.9**	**-17.4**	**17.1**	**18.5**	**3.2**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**-6.6**	**18.4**	**-2.7**	**9.7**	**15.7**	**21.7**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: 1. The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as on end of respective quarters.
2. NA: Not Applicable

Table 21: Sector-wise PAT margin of Nifty 500 companies in Q1FY27

Sector	PAT Margin	QoQ change (bps)	YoY change (bps)
Communication Services	9.1	-150	447
Consumer Discretionary	5.7	-114	-45
Consumer Staples	10.9	-120	-123
Energy	2.5	-530	-448
Financials	18.3	173	212
Health Care	13.3	-127	-224
Industrials	8.7	31	-57
Information Technology	13.4	-52	-39
Materials	10.5	122	236
Real Estate	26.8	612	315
Utilities	14.4	-171	83
Nifty 500	**10.0**	**-124**	**-70**
Nifty 500 ex-Energy	**12.7**	**40**	**80**
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**7.5**	**-202**	**-137**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**10.1**	**-19**	**34**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026.

Figure 24: Sector-wise PAT growth of Nifty 500 companies in Q1FY27

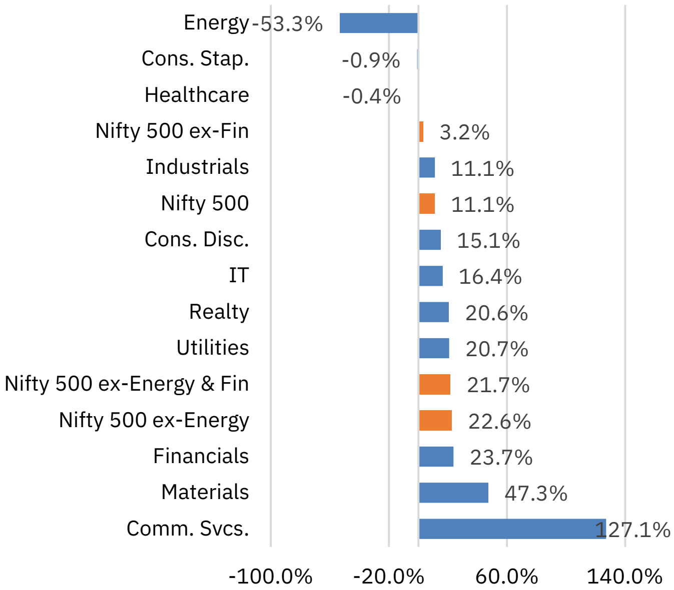
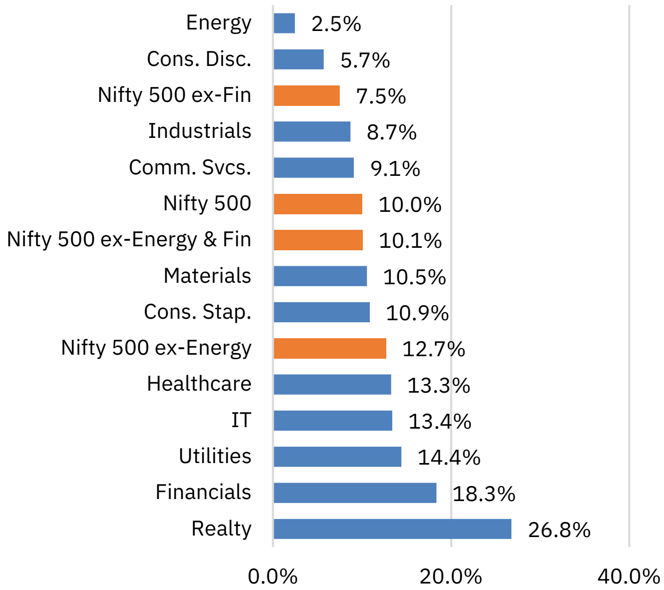


Figure 25: Sector-wise PAT margin of Nifty 500 companies in Q1FY27



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: 1. The above charts provide data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026.

Table 22: Sector-wise contribution of Nifty 500 companies to PAT growth in Q1FY27

Sector	PAT (Rs crore)	Contribution to PAT growth	
		% QoQ	% YoY
Communication Services	8,872	-0.2%	1.2%
Consumer Discretionary	30,345	-1.2%	0.9%
Consumer Staples	16,403	-0.2%	0.0%
Energy	29,649	-9.7%	-8.0%
Financials	2,00,763	2.7%	9.1%
Health Care	17,232	-0.1%	0.0%
Industrials	31,432	-0.7%	0.7%
Information Technology	40,923	0.0%	1.4%
Materials	58,799	1.2%	4.5%
Real Estate	4,126	-0.1%	0.2%
Utilities	28,654	0.1%	1.2%
Nifty 500	**4,67,198**	**-8.3%**	**11.1%**
Nifty 500 ex-Energy	**4,37,549**	**1.5%**	**19.2%**
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**2,66,435**	**-11.0%**	**2.0%**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**2,36,786**	**-1.3%**	**10.0%**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026.

Table 23: Sector-wise PAT growth of Nifty 500 companies (ex-Nifty 50)

Sector	QoQ growth			YoY growth		
	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Jun-25	Mar-26	Jun-26
Communication Services	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Consumer Discretionary	-3.0%	17.3%	-12.9%	-9.9%	38.8%	19.2%
Consumer Staples	8.8%	8.0%	6.2%	29.5%	21.2%	27.7%
Energy	4.9%	7.4%	-125.1%	12.9%	201.9%	-141.4%
Financials	-12.8%	4.0%	6.6%	4.0%	20.8%	18.0%
Health Care	10.2%	13.0%	-10.1%	82.5%	38.8%	7.0%
Industrials	-31.0%	15.7%	-20.0%	-21.6%	16.8%	-10.4%
Information Technology	-2.0%	5.9%	1.9%	27.5%	47.5%	31.8%
Materials	7.8%	38.9%	4.7%	33.2%	57.7%	47.7%
Real Estate	-12.1%	13.2%	-10.2%	-5.8%	32.4%	6.0%
Utilities	22.7%	32.9%	41.4%	44.8%	30.7%	50.6%
Nifty 500	**-6.2%**	**12.1%**	**-14.1%**	**12.0%**	**40.9%**	**5.9%**
Nifty 500 ex-Energy	**-7.4%**	**12.9%**	**2.9%**	**11.9%**	**30.3%**	**22.1%**
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**-0.7%**	**18.3%**	**-27.9%**	**18.6%**	**58.5%**	**-3.8%**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**-2.0%**	**21.8%**	**-0.3%**	**20.1%**	**39.7%**	**26.1%**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: 1. The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of end of quarters and excludes Nifty 50 companies.
2. NA: Not Applicable

Table 24: Sector-wise PAT margin of Nifty 500 companies (ex-Nifty 50) in Q1FY27

Sector	PAT Margin	QoQ change (bps)	YoY change (bps)
Communication Services	-3.8	261	766
Consumer Discretionary	5.1	-88	-2
Consumer Staples	7.9	13	76
Energy	-1.3	-796	-564
Financials	16.8	175	126
Health Care	13.3	-215	-174
Industrials	9.5	-52	-302
Information Technology	8.7	-30	-2
Materials	12.3	85	321
Real Estate	26.8	612	-11
Utilities	13.3	189	294
Nifty 500	**8.6**	**-182**	**-109**
Nifty 500 ex-Energy	**12.0**	**58**	**79**
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**5.8**	**-284**	**-163**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**9.5**	**5**	**70**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026 and excludes Nifty 50 companies.

Figure 26: Sector-wise PAT growth of Nifty 500 companies (ex-Nifty 50) in Q1FY27

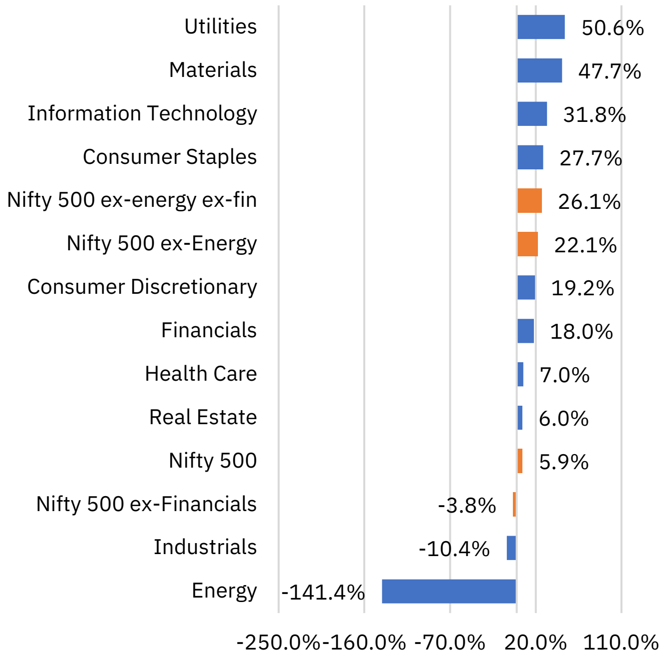
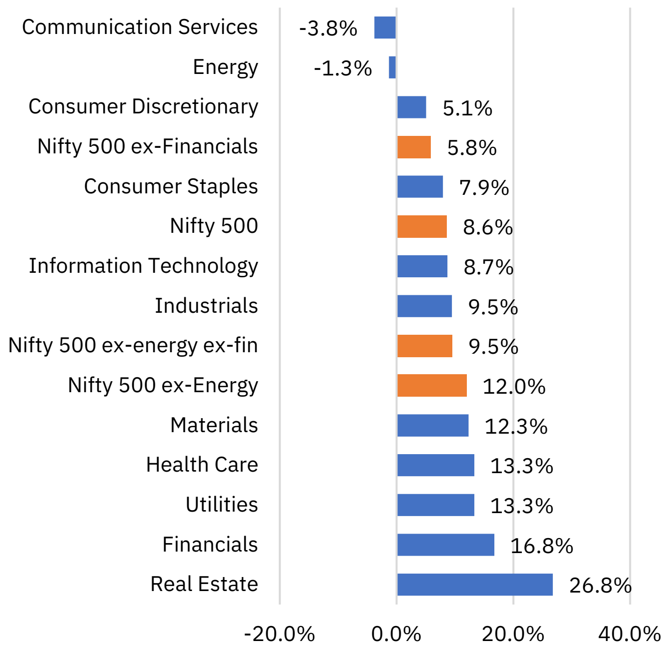


Figure 27: Sector-wise PAT margin of Nifty 500 companies (ex-Nifty 50) in Q1FY27



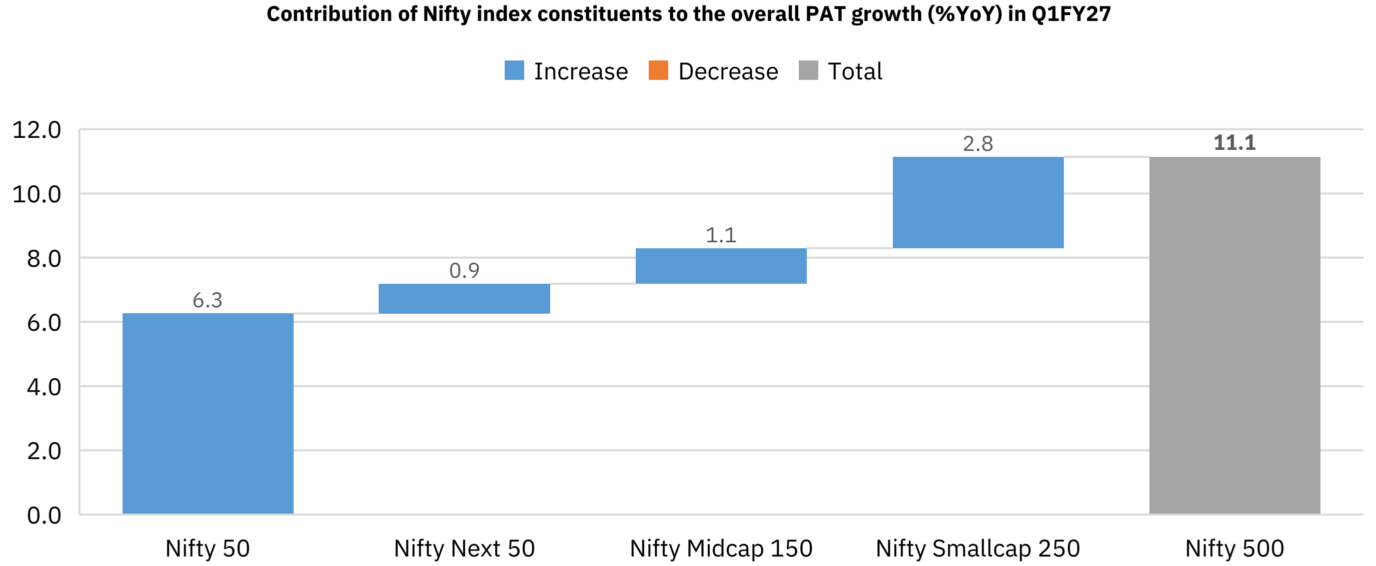
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: 1. The above charts provide data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026 and excludes Nifty 50 companies.

Table 25: Sector-wise contribution of Nifty 500 companies (ex-Nifty 50) to PAT growth in Q1FY27

Sector	PAT (Rs crore)	Contribution to PAT growth	
		% QoQ	% YoY
Communication Services	-1,493	0.4%	1.2%
Consumer Discretionary	12,739	-0.7%	1.0%
Consumer Staples	8,153	0.2%	0.9%
Energy	-8,459	-16.6%	-14.0%
Financials	1,07,868	2.6%	8.0%
Health Care	11,980	-0.5%	0.4%
Industrials	20,796	-2.1%	-1.2%
Information Technology	9,592	0.1%	1.1%
Materials	34,603	0.6%	5.4%
Real Estate	4,126	-0.2%	0.1%
Utilities	18,158	2.1%	3.0%
Nifty 500	**2,18,062**	**-14.1%**	**5.9%**
Nifty 500 ex-Energy	**2,26,521**	**2.5%**	**19.9%**
Nifty 500 ex-Financials	**1,10,194**	**-16.8%**	**-2.1%**
Nifty 500 ex-energy ex-fin	**1,18,654**	**-0.2%**	**11.9%**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: The above table provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026 and excludes Nifty 50 companies.

Figure 28: Share of Nifty index constituents in overall PAT growth of Nifty 500 universe in Q1FY27



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: The above chart provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026.

Table 26: Segment-wise distribution of companies based on YoY aggregate and median PAT growth across Nifty 500 constituents

Index	<=0%	0% - 10%	10% -20%	20% - 30%	30% - 40%	40% - 50%	> 50%	Median (%)
Nifty 50	9	8	9	9	6	2	7	19.2%
Nifty Next 50	11	5	13	4	1	4	12	16.3%
Nifty Midcap 150	42	12	18	19	17	6	31	20.1%
Nifty Smallcap 250	61	24	36	23	11	14	59	18.6%
Nifty 500	**123**	**49**	**76**	**55**	**35**	**26**	**109**	**18.8%**

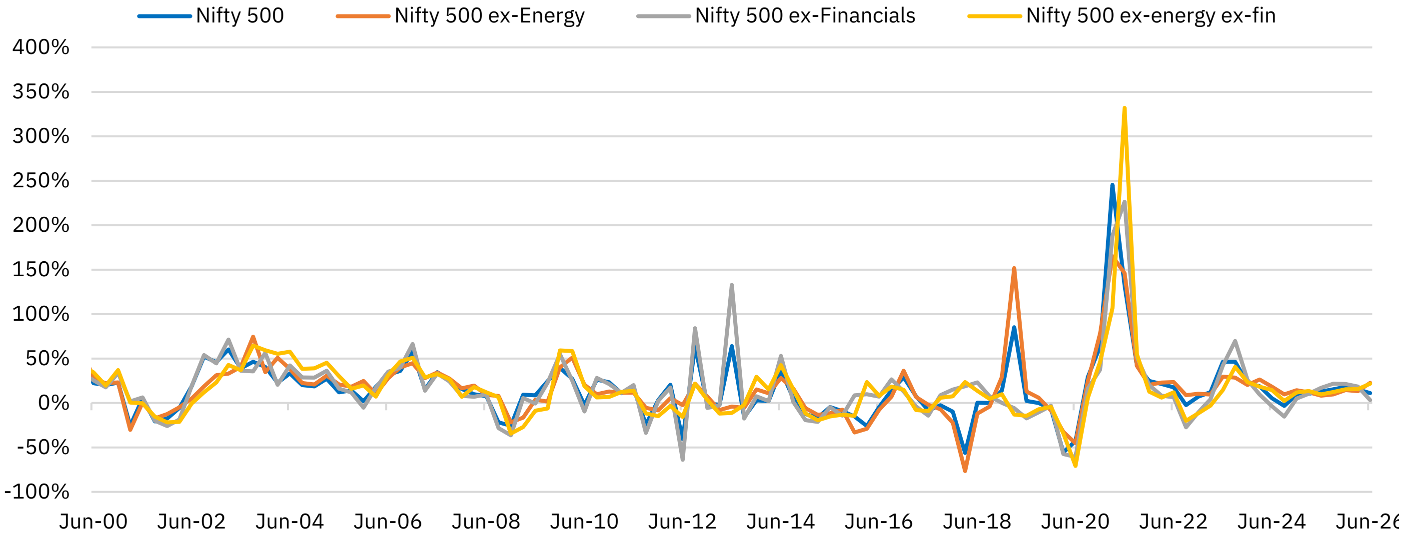
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE
Note: The above chart provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026.

Table 27: Segment-wise distribution of companies based on PAT margin across Nifty 500 constituents

Index	<=0%	0% - 10%	10% -20%	20% - 30%	30% - 40%	40% - 50%	> 50%	Median (%)
Nifty 50	1	18	19	8	3	1	0	13.6%
Nifty Next 50	2	11	21	11	2	0	3	17.0%
Nifty Midcap 150	4	53	57	20	5	4	7	12.0%
Nifty Smallcap 250	17	96	79	36	7	5	6	11.1%
Nifty 500	**24**	**178**	**176**	**75**	**17**	**10**	**16**	**12.0%**

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE
Note: The above chart provides data for companies in the Nifty 500 index as of June 30th, 2026.

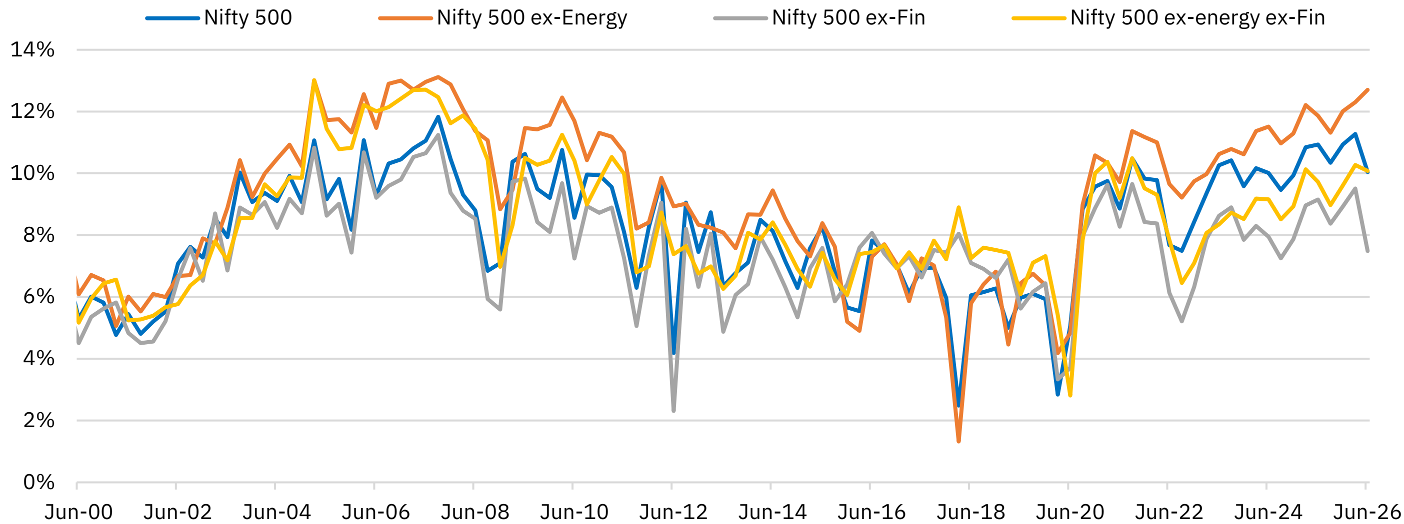
Figure 29: Quarterly trend in Nifty 500 PAT growth (YoY)



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR

Note: 1. The above chart includes companies in the Nifty 500 index as on end of respective quarters.

Figure 30: Quarterly trend in PAT margin of Nifty 500 companies



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR

Note: 1. The above chart includes companies in the Nifty 500 index as on end of respective quarters.

Earnings concentration analysis

To assess the breadth and resilience of India Inc.'s earnings base, we analyse concentration trends across the Nifty 50, Nifty 500, and the Nifty 500 ex-Nifty 50 universes using the Herfindahl–Hirschman Index (HHI). The HHI provides a quantitative measure of how evenly revenues and profits are distributed across listed firms: higher values indicate greater concentration in a few companies, while lower readings signal broader participation. By computing the HHI for sales, EBITDA, and PAT across these three cohorts over the past decade, we evaluate whether India's corporate growth cycle is becoming more top-heavy or more broad-based, and how this dispersion has evolved across large, mid-, and small-cap segments.

Understanding the Herfindahl–Hirschman Index (HHI)

The HHI is a widely used measure of concentration that captures how evenly (or unevenly) activity is distributed across a set of firms. It is calculated by squaring each firm's share of the total and summing these squared shares:

$$\text{HHI} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} (s_i)^2$$

where s_i represents the percentage share of firm i.

Higher values indicate that a small number of firms account for a large portion of activity, while lower values point to a more diffused and competitive structure. The index ranges from **0 to 10,000**, with commonly used thresholds distinguishing low, moderate, and high concentration.

Because larger shares exert a disproportionate influence when squared, the index rises quickly when a few firms dominate.

- **Below 1,500** → activity is spread across many firms.
- **1,500–2,500** → moderate concentration.
- **Above 2,500** → high concentration.
- **10,000** represents a single firm holding the entire market.

Why is HHI relevant for corporate earnings?

HHI serves as a clean indicator of how widely distributed earnings are within an index or sector.

- A higher value means that a small cluster of companies accounts for most of the revenue or profit.
- A lower value means earnings contributions are more evenly spread across the universe.

Tracking changes in HHI helps identify whether an earnings cycle is broadening—with greater participation from mid- and small-cap firms—or becoming increasingly top-heavy and dependent on a few leaders. This, in turn, aids in assessing the robustness and sustainability of corporate performance.

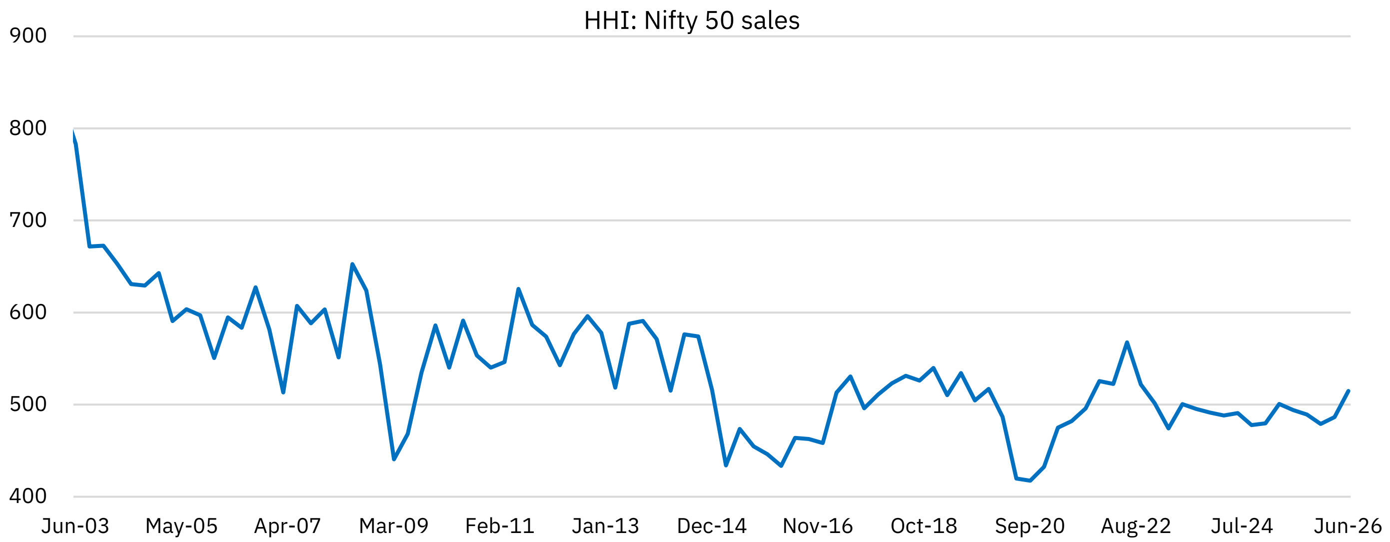
Revenue concentration in the Nifty 500 rose to a nine-quarter high in Q1 FY27...: The Nifty 500 HHI for net sales rose to 177, from 162 in Q4 FY26 and 166 a year earlier, indicating a modest increase in the concentration of revenues across constituents. The Nifty 50 recorded a sharper increase, with its HHI rising to 515 from 486 sequentially, the highest level in 15 quarters.

The increase in aggregate concentration was driven partly by the changing sectoral composition of revenues. Energy's share of Nifty 500 sales increased to 26.0%, from 22.6% in the preceding quarter, giving greater weight to a relatively concentrated sector. However, concentration within Energy itself eased, with its HHI declining to 1,754 from 1,828.

Within-sector concentration declined in seven of the eleven sectors, including Financials, Consumer Discretionary and Information Technology, where HHI fell to 491, 689 and 1,196, respectively. Real Estate recorded the sharpest increase, with HHI rising by 362 points to 1,703.

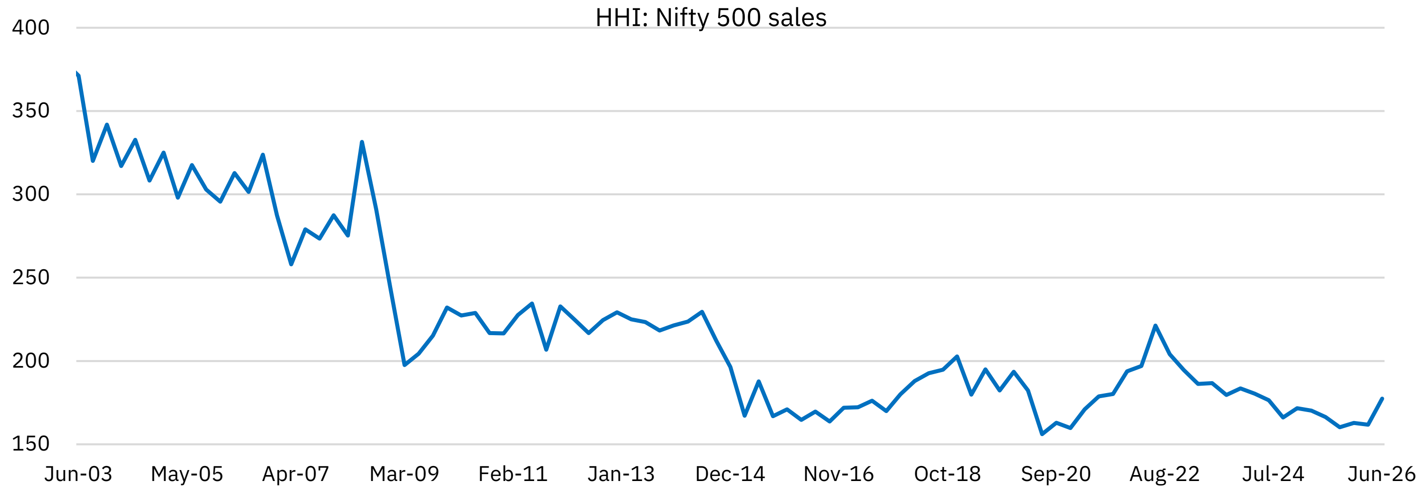
The rise in the Nifty 500's aggregate HHI therefore largely reflects shifts in sectoral revenue weights rather than a broad-based increase in concentration within sectors. At 177, the index remains below its pre-pandemic December 2019 level of 194, retaining much of the improvement in revenue dispersion achieved over the longer term.

Figure 31: HHI Index for net sales for Nifty 50 companies



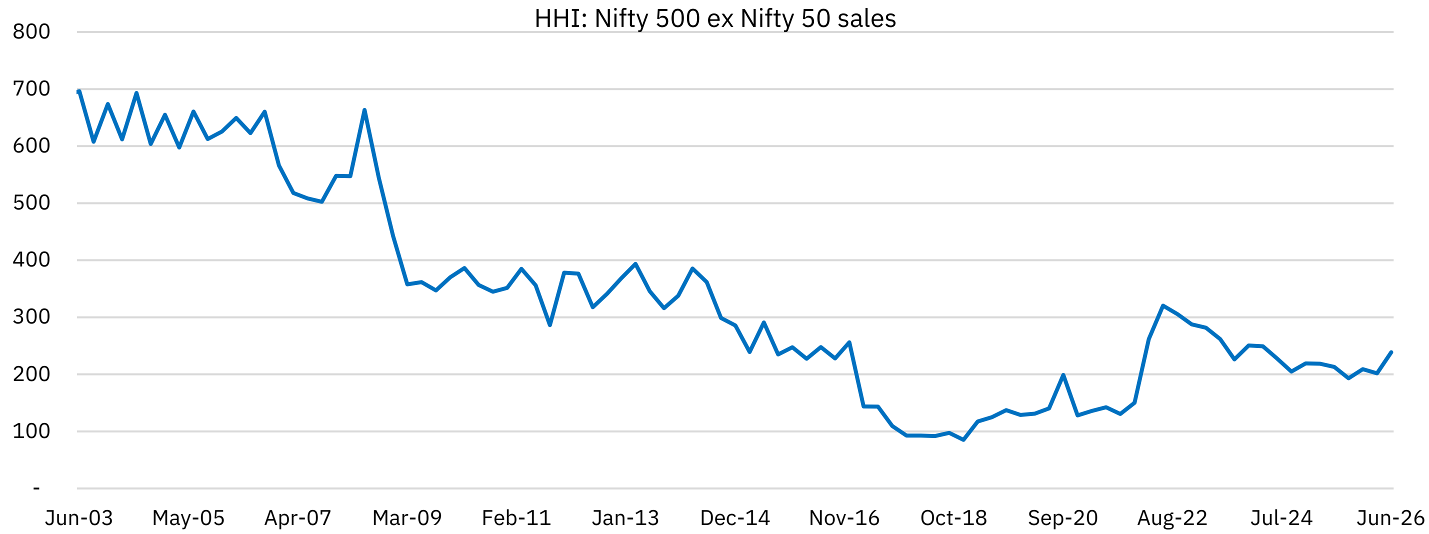
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

Figure 32: HHI Index for net sales for Nifty 500 companies



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

Figure 33: HHI Index for net sales for Nifty 500 excluding Nifty 50 companies



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

Table 28: Sector-wise HHI for net sales for Nifty 500 companies

Sectors	Jun-14	Jun-15	Jun-16	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-19	Jun-20	Jun-21	Jun-22	Jun-23	Jun-24	Jun-25	Jun-26
Comm. Svcs	2464	2568	2502	2580	2723	2683	3259	2908	2797	2792	2835	3573	3871
Cons.Disc,	1523	1302	1483	1216	1138	950	1648	1326	1039	1183	1043	802	689
Cons.Staples	941	952	883	813	766	754	795	807	833	724	738	793	805
Energy	1826	1758	1785	1875	1881	1798	1777	1780	1766	1791	1731	1795	1754
Financials	609	609	606	583	507	451	517	466	458	554	548	525	491
Healthcare	698	713	697	577	566	547	522	478	470	513	491	445	467
Industrials	571	550	538	486	540	557	697	602	655	641	647	676	594
IT	1481	1609	1638	1454	1525	1575	1535	1543	1413	1444	1424	1298	1196
Materials	618	496	506	545	511	525	518	606	588	562	568	594	612
Real Estate	1050	1193	1022	1417	1056	1115	2268	1821	1648	1222	1351	1326	1703
Utilities	1285	1289	1127	1139	1338	1166	1480	1651	1702	1474	1426	1282	1378

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

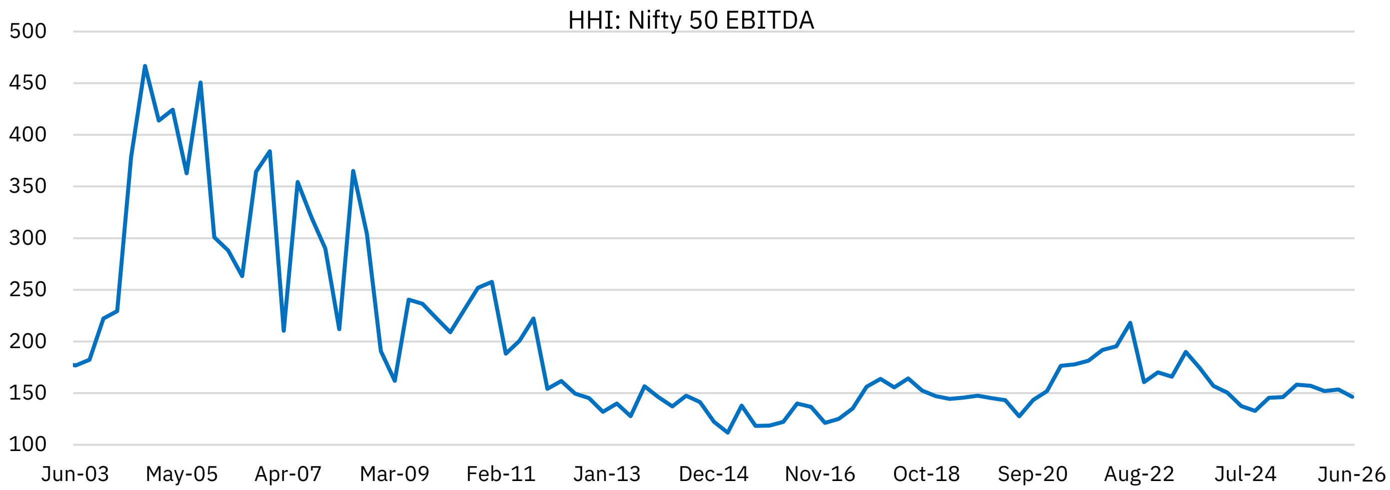
...while it eased marginally at the operating level: The Nifty 500 EBITDA-HHI fell to 40, from 45 in Q4 FY26 and 48 a year earlier, returning to its September 2024 level. The Nifty 50 also recorded a sequential decline, with its EBITDA-HHI easing to 147 from 154.

The lower aggregate concentration was partly driven by a decline in Energy's share of operating profits following the sector's contraction in EBITDA. However, concentration within Energy increased sharply, with its HHI rising to 3,148 from 1,854, the largest sequential increase across sectors. The divergence suggests that the sector's weaker operating performance was concentrated among fewer constituents.

Within-sector concentration declined in only three sectors: Consumer Discretionary, Consumer Staples and Information Technology, where HHI fell to 665, 1,043 and 1,611, respectively. Communication Services recorded its highest HHI since March 2003 at 4,919, while Real Estate and Utilities also saw significant sequential increases.

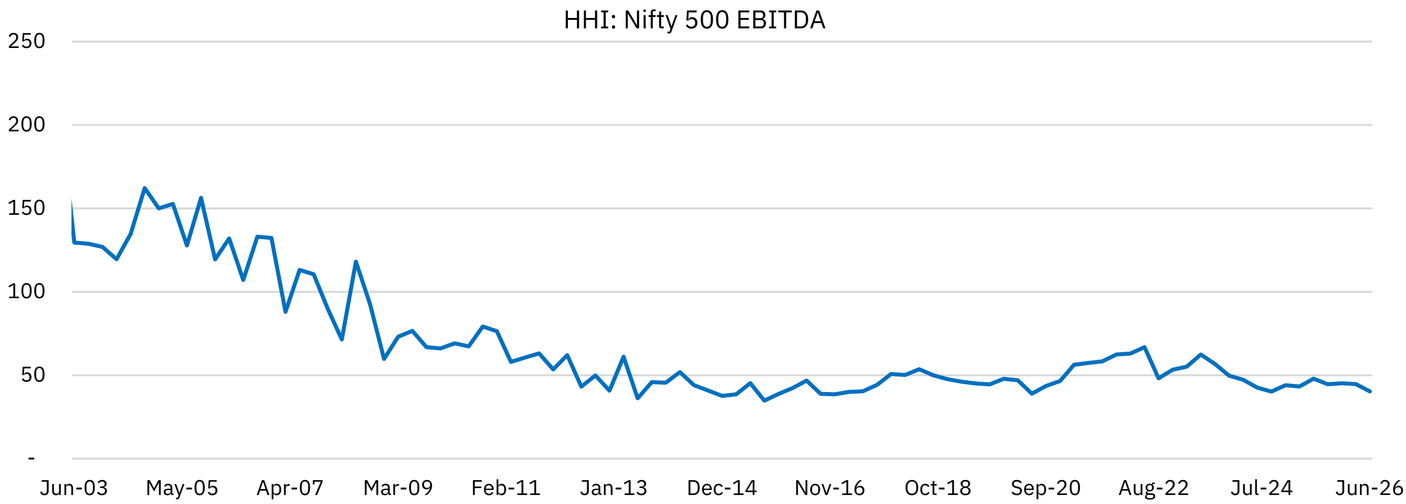
The decline in aggregate EBITDA concentration therefore masks considerable variation across sectors. Lower Energy earnings weight pulled down the Nifty 500 reading, even as concentration increased sharply within Energy and several other sectors.

Figure 34: HHI Index for EBITDA for Nifty 50 companies (ex-Financials)



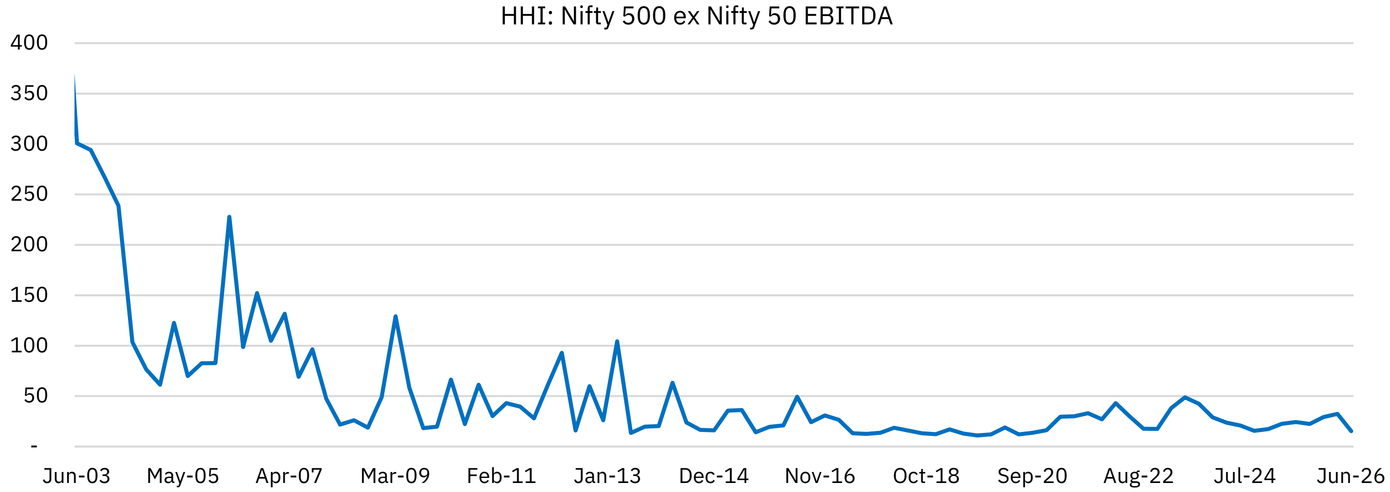
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

Figure 35: HHI Index for EBITDA for Nifty 500 companies (ex-Financials)



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

Figure 36: HHI Index for EBITDA for Nifty 500 excluding Nifty 50 companies (ex-Financials)



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

Table 29: Sector-wise HHI for EBITDA for Nifty 500 companies (ex-Financials)

Sectors	Jun-14	Jun-15	Jun-16	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-19	Jun-20	Jun-21	Jun-22	Jun-23	Jun-24	Jun-25	Jun-26
Comm. Svcs	2814	2883	3192	3382	3620	3027	3628	3703	3645	4237	4306	4642	4919
Cons.Disc,	1881	1732	1410	989	805	568	1471	1022	659	1196	1181	777	665
Cons.Staples	2030	1790	1693	1730	1612	1525	1273	1411	1568	1445	1259	1321	1043
Energy	1686	1518	1636	2016	1895	2287	2205	2297	2685	1877	2272	2396	3148
Financials	582	594	619	591	530	495	566	576	538	606	605	604	549
Healthcare	1326	806	996	678	661	672	608	535	592	610	561	520	526
Industrials	724	540	559	586	674	699	1186	884	637	698	603	591	548
IT	1918	2175	2152	1949	2106	2167	1938	1954	1880	2023	1980	1796	1611
Materials	708	551	534	662	604	521	542	723	675	526	558	560	577
Real Estate	1428	1622	1416	1945	1225	1231	2159	2010	1492	1556	1444	1416	1650
Utilities	1088	1144	1124	1194	1458	1261	1775	1669	1580	1449	1286	1203	1220

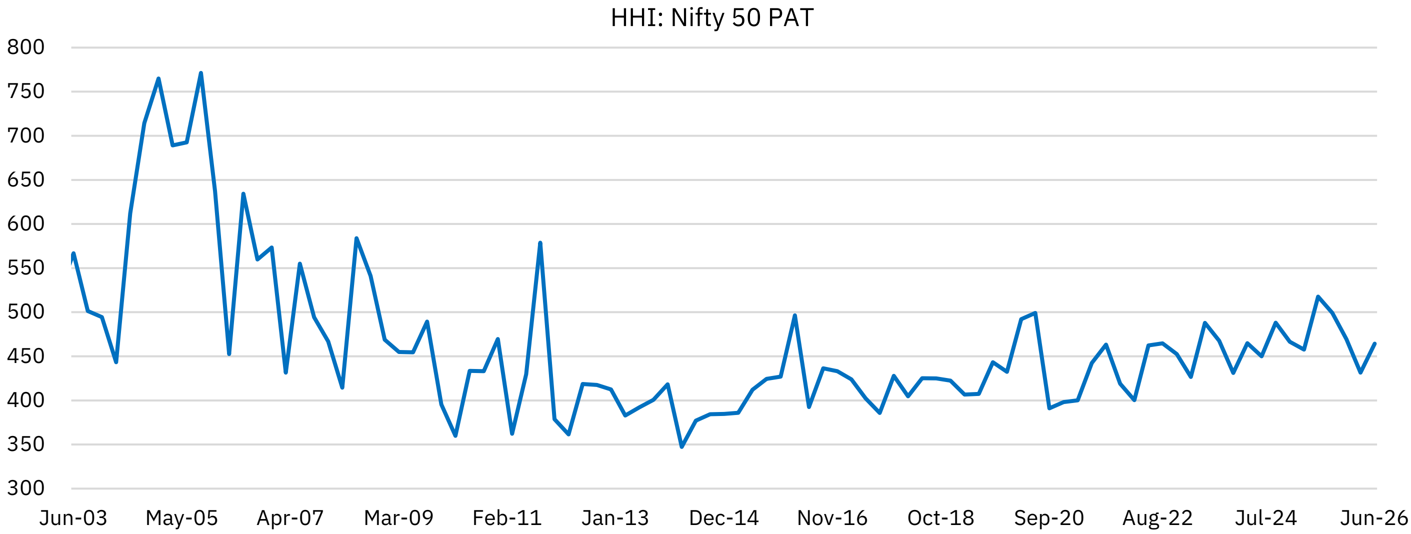
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

Nifty 500 PAT concentration remained stable in Q1FY27: The aggregate PAT-HHI stood at 147 in the June quarter, unchanged QoQ and below 173 a year earlier, retaining its lowest level since March 2011. Within the Nifty 50, PAT-HHI increased from 432 to 464, with the latest reading remaining below 518 in Q1FY26.

Sectorally, Energy recorded the largest sequential increase, with PAT-HHI rising from 1,701 to 3,075, alongside the increase in EBITDA concentration. Materials and Real Estate also registered higher PAT concentration. Financials eased from 530 in Mar'26 to 487 Jun'26, accompanied by declines in Utilities (2,016 to 1,383) and Consumer Staples (1,416 to 1,152). Communication Services recorded the highest sectoral HHI at 5,438, following a decline from 5,853 in the previous quarter.

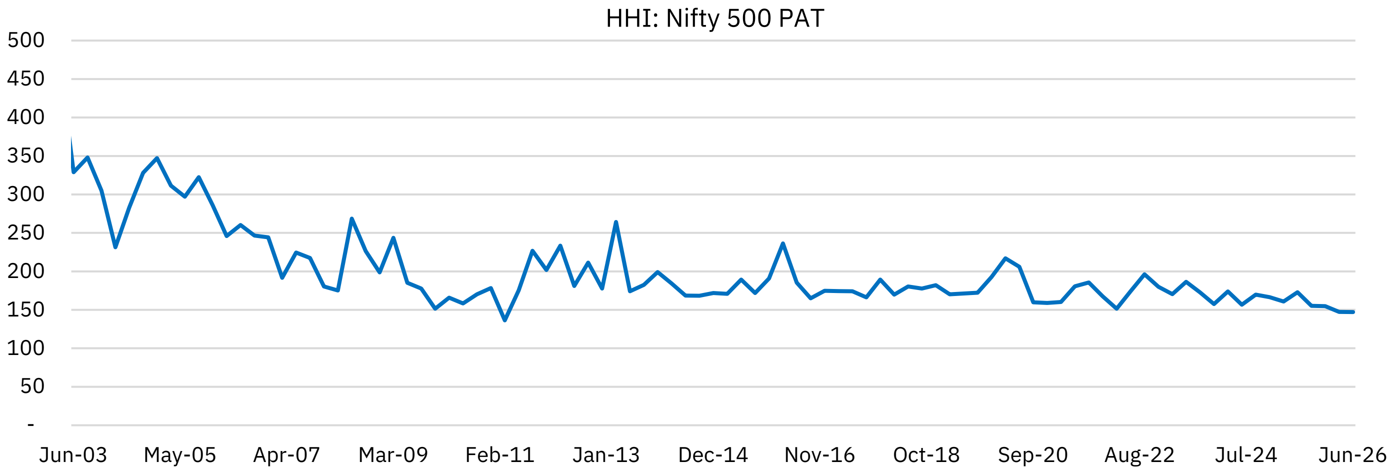
The stability in aggregate PAT concentration accompanied higher sales concentration and lower EBITDA concentration during the quarter, highlighting distinct distributional changes across the three measures. Over the longer term, the Nifty 500 PAT-HHI has declined from 217 in March 2020 to 147, indicating a more even distribution of reported net profits across the index.

Figure 37: HHI Index for PAT for Nifty 50 companies



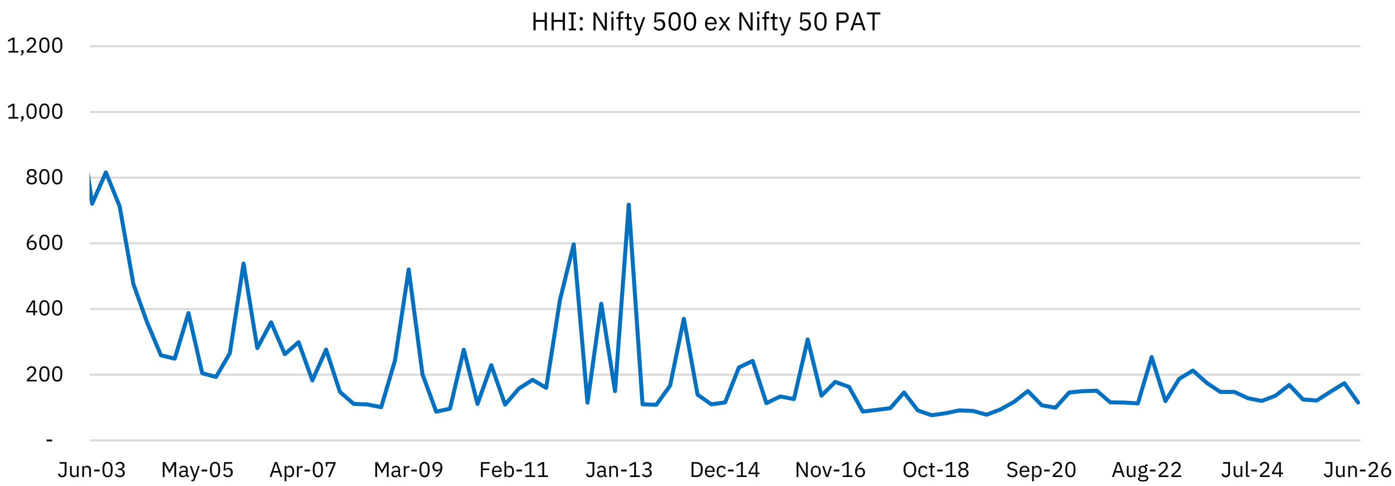
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

Figure 38: HHI Index for PAT for Nifty 500 companies



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

Figure 39: HHI Index for PAT for Nifty 500 excluding Nifty 50 companies



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

Table 30: Sector-wise HHI for PAT for Nifty 500 companies

Sectors	Jun-14	Jun-15	Jun-16	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-19	Jun-20	Jun-21	Jun-22	Jun-23	Jun-24	Jun-25	Jun-26
Comm. Svcs	2109	1573	2511	1543	1853	2429	2506	2309	2638	2060	3125	4714	5438
Cons.Disc,	2244	1803	728	677	666	552	1610	687	662	803	931	755	743
Cons.Staples	2289	2036	1913	1929	1719	1635	1411	1592	1781	1680	1425	1511	1152
Energy	1762	1550	1743	2233	1866	2199	2242	2344	2680	1705	2155	2409	3075
Financials	541	646	597	599	576	530	660	656	524	596	559	552	487
Healthcare	1909	961	1343	704	708	780	533	600	710	775	677	626	601
Industrials	794	500	534	524	547	616	734	724	523	667	532	553	548
IT	2070	2348	2322	2104	2252	2391	2076	2020	1996	2209	2162	1975	1775
Materials	831	738	498	638	572	496	572	771	653	481	552	487	628
Real Estate	2990	1145	1064	1211	1338	1165	3441	3876	1951	1808	1642	1550	1885
Utilities	1300	1432	1454	1484	1817	1571	2016	1422	1469	1876	1234	1180	1383

Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

Earnings revision analysis

Consensus FY27 aggregate PAT estimates downgraded further: Aggregate profitability of the Nifty 500 universe moderated in Q1 FY27, reflecting margin pressure from higher expenses, particularly in Energy. Excluding Energy, however, PAT growth was significantly stronger at 22.6% YoY. The moderation was more pronounced among mid-cap companies, while large-caps were steady and small caps continued to improve. Aggregate PAT of Nifty Smallcap 250 companies grew by a strong 33.9% YoY in Q1 FY27. Consequently, the share of Nifty 50 companies in Nifty 500 profits improved from 51.6% in FY26 to 53.3% in Q1 FY27.

Against this backdrop, consensus earnings estimates were trimmed further, a large part of which has been led by Materials. Our analysis of the 200 largest, well-covered companies by market capitalisation[1] shows that FY27 aggregate earnings estimates declined 0.9% since end-June and 4.1% since March 2026, reducing implied earnings growth to 9.2% as of September 11, from 16.4% at end-March. Energy, Materials and Consumer Discretionary accounted for more than 81% of the downgrade since March 2026. In Energy, volatile crude prices and weaker refining margins are expected to weigh on profitability, while Materials has faced lower realisations and higher production costs. Excluding these three sectors, the decline in FY27 earnings estimates was a more modest 1.1%. Industrials also saw estimates fall by nearly 6% since March, reflecting slower project execution, margin pressure from higher input costs and supply-chain disruptions.

FY28 earnings estimates declined 1.8% since March. The sharper cuts to FY27 estimates, however, raised implied FY28 earnings growth to 17.2% as of September 11, from 14.5% at end-March. Materials, Energy and Consumer Discretionary accounted for 86% of the downgrade, while estimates for the remaining sectors declined by just 0.4%. Consequently, implied annualised profit growth over FY26–28 increased to 17.2%, from 15.4% at end-March, indicating that the medium-term earnings outlook remains relatively resilient despite the near-term downward revisions.

[1] The sample set consists of top 200 companies by one-year average market cap ending June 30th, 2025, covered by at least five or more analysts during the previous 12 months using IBES estimates from LSEG Workspace.

Figure 40: Aggregate consensus profit growth estimate for top 200 covered companies (% YoY)

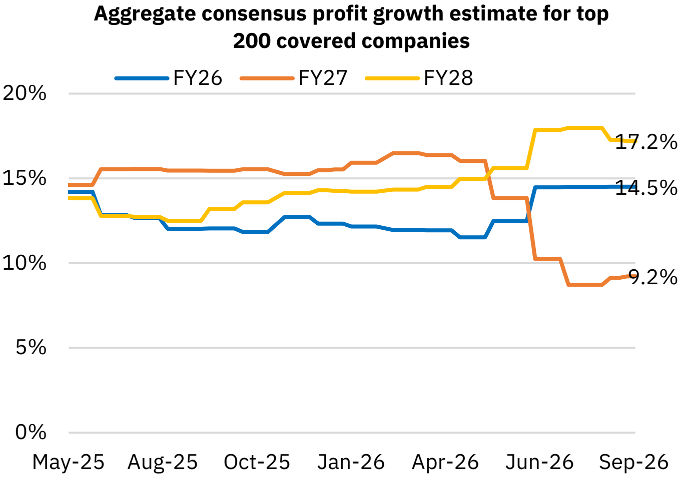
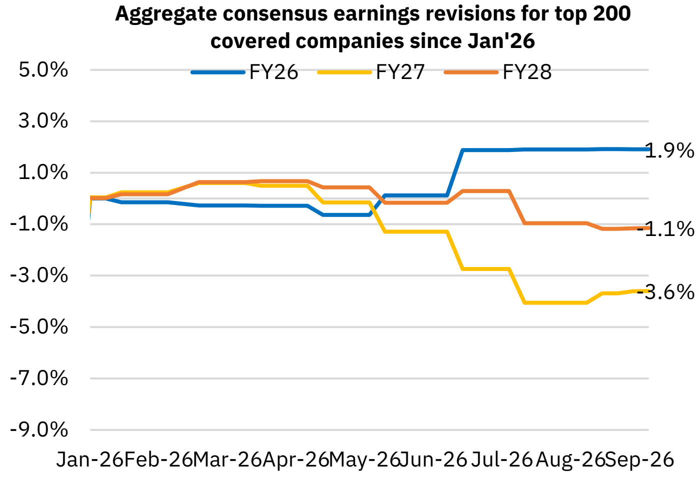


Figure 41: Aggregate consensus earnings revisions since Apr'25 for top 200 covered companies



Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR

Note: Based on IBES earnings estimates of top 200 companies by one-year average market cap ending June 30th, 2025, covered by at least five analysts at any given point of time over the last one year. Data is as of September 11th, 2026.

Table 31: Monthly trend of sector-wise FY27 consensus earnings growth estimate (% YoY)

Sectors	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26
Comm. Svcs.	142.1	125.2	120.4	117.3	143.8	141.5	138.0	138.0	94.3	97.0	95.1	93.8
Consumer Disc.	22.3	18.6	19.6	19.8	28.0	28.1	34.3	34.3	30.0	28.4	25.8	25.3
Consumer Staples	14.0	14.3	14.3	11.2	9.8	9.3	8.8	8.8	-0.7	-0.9	-3.7	-3.8
Energy	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.8	2.0	1.4	-0.1	-0.1	-18.0	-18.1	-17.9	-16.9
Financials	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.6	15.0	15.0	14.5	14.5	12.5	12.5	14.0	14.0
Health Care	12.7	11.7	11.9	11.0	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.6
Industrials	21.0	21.7	23.8	24.9	26.4	26.9	26.5	26.5	22.9	22.5	22.2	22.1
IT	9.6	8.7	8.8	11.0	11.9	11.9	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.1	9.2
Materials	21.2	23.1	23.5	25.5	31.4	31.4	32.1	32.1	31.0	16.8	19.0	19.0
Real Estate	25.5	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.6	24.4	24.3	24.3	32.1	31.2	28.2	28.1
Utilities	11.5	12.0	12.0	12.2	13.5	13.5	14.0	14.0	6.3	6.4	6.2	5.9
Total	**15.5**	**15.3**	**15.5**	**15.9**	**16.5**	**16.4**	**16.0**	**16.0**	**10.2**	**8.7**	**9.1**	**9.2**

Source: LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

Note: Based on IBES earnings estimates of top 200 companies by one-year average market cap ending June 30th, 2025, covered by at least five analysts at any given point of time over the last one year. * Data is as of September 11th, 2026.

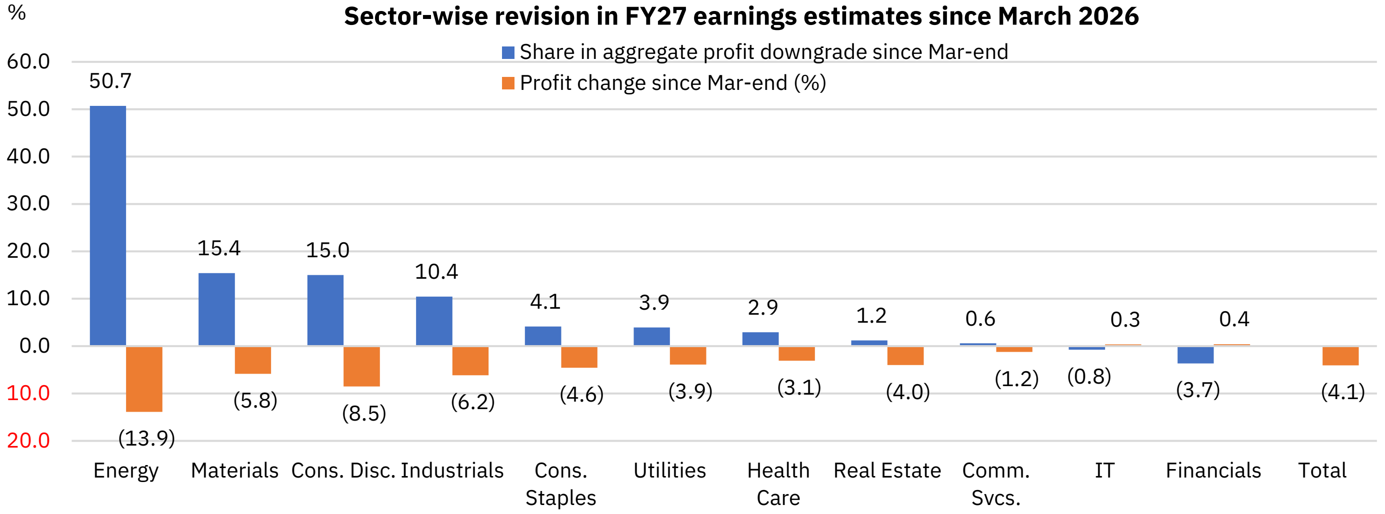
Table 32: Monthly trend of sector-wise FY28 consensus earnings growth estimate (% YoY)

Sectors	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26
Comm. Svcs.	49.8	50.5	50.1	51.3	54.4	54.5	55.5	55.5	53.7	50.6	55.9	57.8
Consumer Disc.	17.4	19.4	20.3	21.2	22.0	22.0	22.7	22.7	25.4	26.3	28.8	29.0
Consumer Staples	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.5	12.5	11.9	11.8	13.6	13.6
Energy	8.4	6.8	7.2	6.5	6.2	7.0	8.8	8.8	22.5	22.3	20.5	19.6
Financials	14.4	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.7	15.7	15.1	15.1
Health Care	14.9	16.2	16.1	16.3	17.2	17.3	17.7	17.7	20.2	20.7	23.2	23.3
Industrials	15.6	17.8	17.5	17.8	18.0	18.6	20.2	20.2	23.1	23.8	24.6	24.9
IT	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.3	7.3	6.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
Materials	11.9	12.7	13.3	12.6	13.2	13.1	13.4	13.4	12.1	12.8	11.2	11.2
Real Estate	28.1	27.0	25.3	25.5	21.7	21.3	21.4	21.4	22.9	24.5	29.3	29.1
Utilities	8.2	9.2	9.9	9.5	9.8	9.7	10.3	10.3	26.5	26.6	12.0	11.7
Total	**13.6**	**14.1**	**14.3**	**14.2**	**14.3**	**14.5**	**15.0**	**15.0**	**17.9**	**18.0**	**17.3**	**17.2**

Source: LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

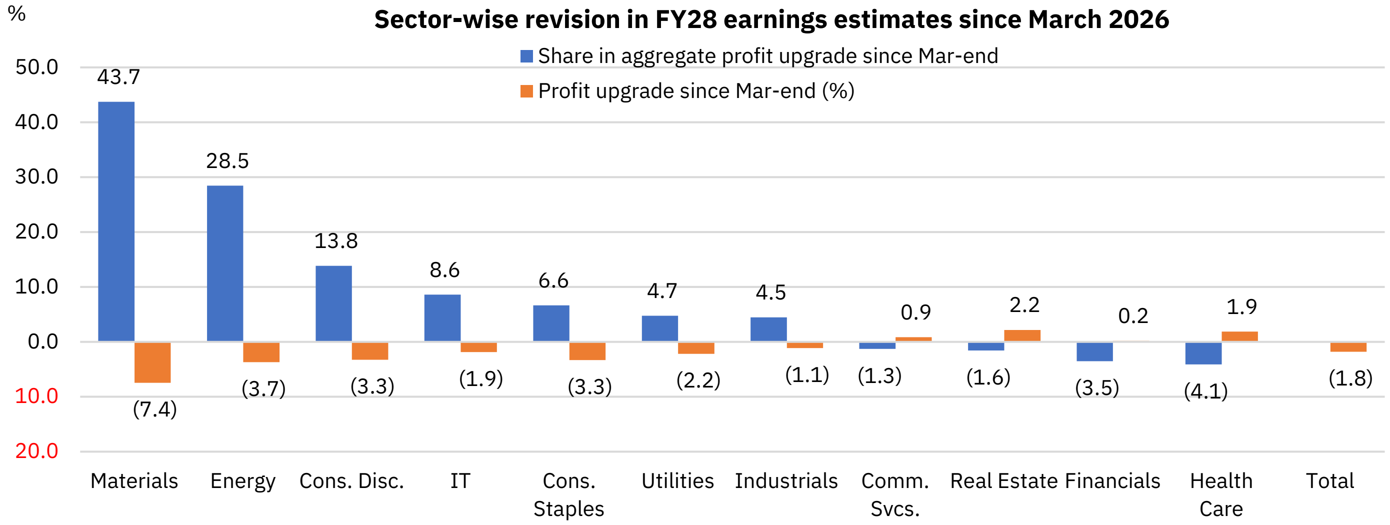
Note: Based on IBES earnings estimates of top 200 companies by one-year average market cap ending June 30th, 2025, covered by at least five analysts at any given point of time over the last one year. * Data is as of September 11th, 2026.

Figure 42: Sector-wise revision in FY26 earnings estimates for top 200 companies since March 2026



Source: LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR
Note: Based on IBES earnings estimates of top 200 companies by one-year average market cap ending June 30th, 2025, covered by at least five analysts at any given point of time over the last one year. Data is as on September 11th, 2026.

Figure 43: Sector-wise revision in FY27 earnings estimates for top 200 companies since March 2026



Source: LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: Based on IBES earnings estimates of top 200 companies by one-year average market cap ending June 30th, 2025, covered by at least five analysts at any given point of time over the last one year. Data is as on September 11th, 2026.

Financials, Consumer Discretionary and Industrials to account for over 65% of the incremental earnings between FY26-28: Financials accounted for 36.6% of aggregate earnings of the top 200 companies in FY26 and are projected to increase their share to 38.2% in FY27, before moderating slightly to 37.5% in FY28. The sector is expected to contribute 40.8% of incremental earnings over FY26–28, by far the largest contribution among sectors.

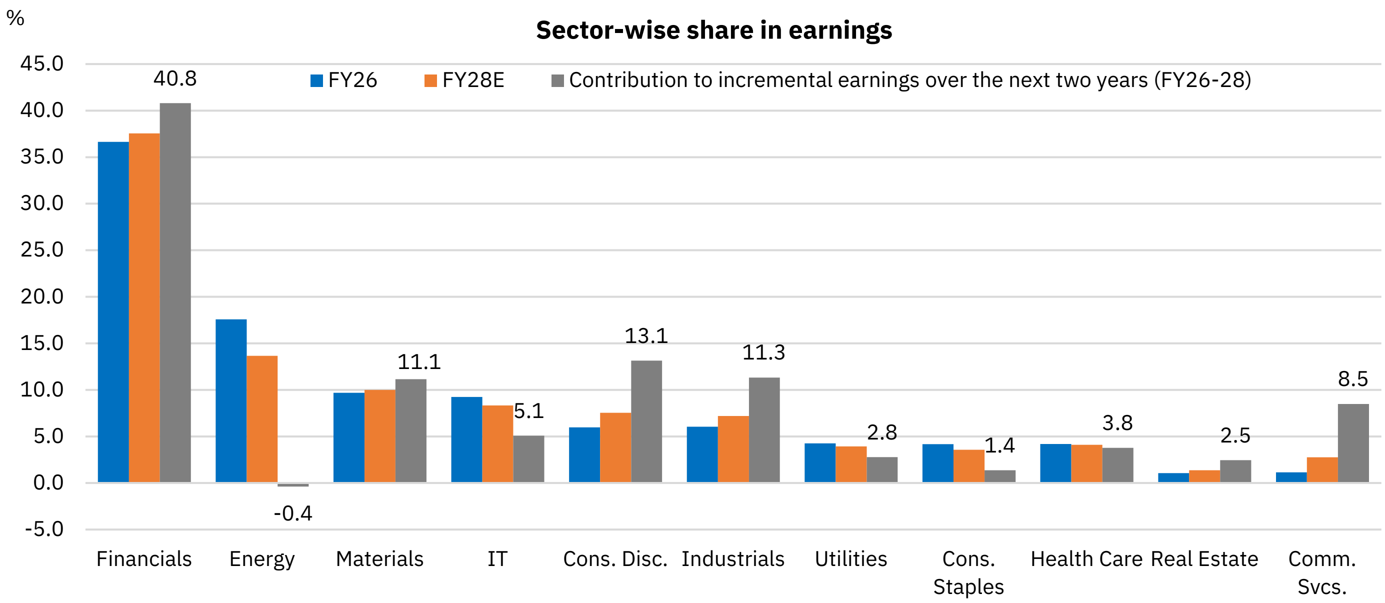
Consumer Discretionary is expected to be the second-largest contributor, accounting for 13.1% of incremental earnings over FY26–28, despite contributing just 6.0% of aggregate profits in FY26. Its share of total earnings is projected to rise to 7.5% by FY28, even after downward revisions to estimates for both FY27 and FY28. Industrials are expected to contribute a further 11.3% of incremental earnings, compared with a 6.0% share of aggregate profits in FY26.

Energy presents a different trajectory. With little contribution to incremental earnings expected over FY26–28, its share of aggregate profits is projected to decline from 17.6% in FY26 to 13.4% in FY27, before recovering marginally to 13.7% in FY28. The decline reflects the relatively weak earnings growth expected from the sector compared with the rest of the market.

Communication Services is expected to record the sharpest growth in percentage terms. Following its transition from losses in FY24 to meaningful profitability in FY25, earnings are projected to grow at a CAGR of nearly 75% over FY26–28. Although the sector accounted for only 1.2% of aggregate earnings in FY26, its rapid earnings expansion is expected to generate 8.5% of incremental profits over the period.

The remaining sectors—Consumer Staples, Information Technology, Utilities and Healthcare—are expected to make a more modest contribution, together accounting for around 13% of incremental earnings over FY26–28. Their combined share of aggregate profits is consequently projected to decline from 21.9% in FY26 to 19.9% in FY28.

Figure 44: Sector-wise share and contribution to earnings



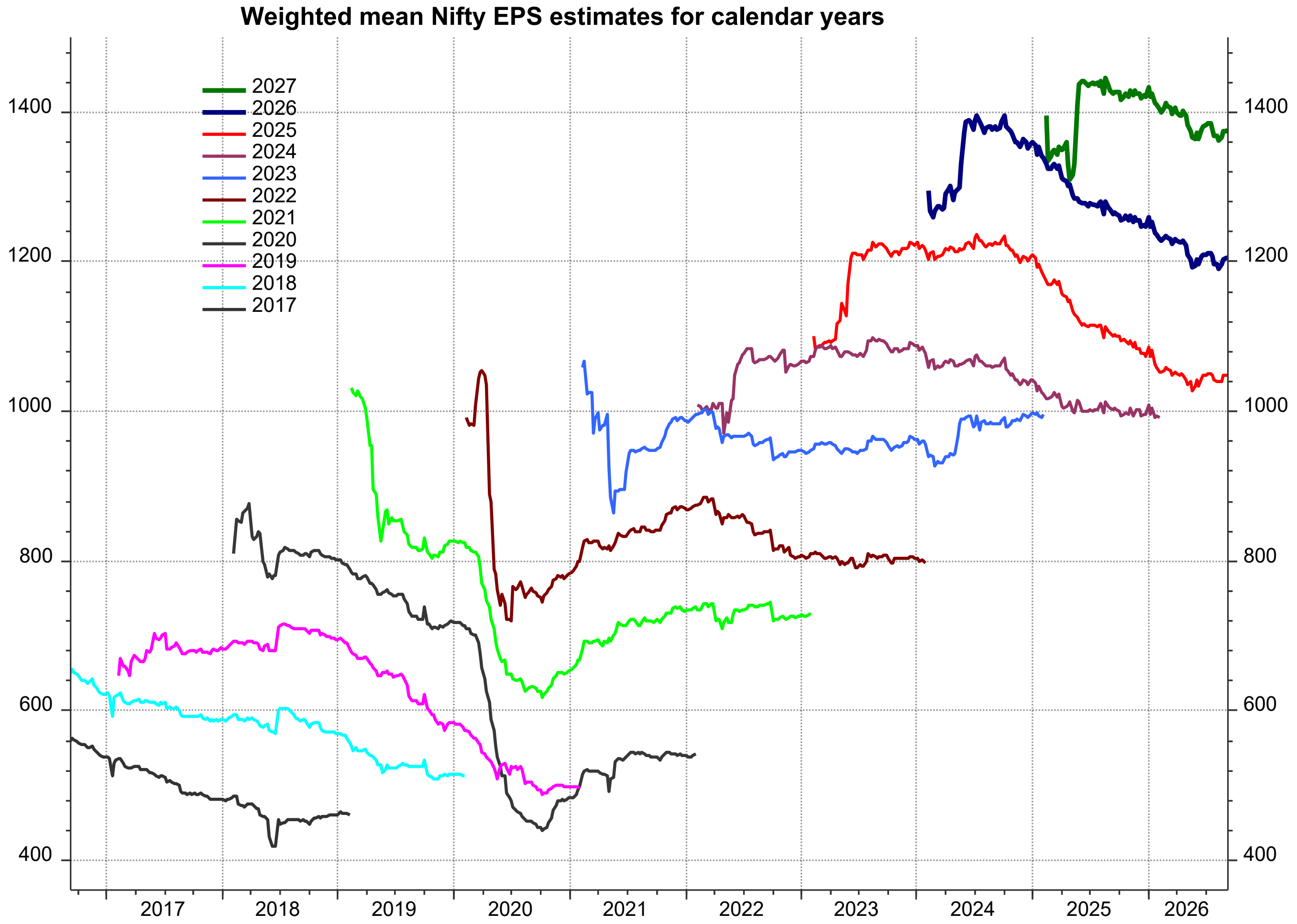
Source: CMIE Prowess, LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.
Note: Based on IBES earnings estimates of top 200 companies by one-year average market cap ending June 30th, 2025, covered by at least five analysts at any given point of time over the last one year. Data is as of September 11th, 2026.

The chart captures a persistent feature of consensus earnings behaviour: projections typically begin each calendar year on an optimistic note and are subsequently revised lower as the outlook for growth, margins and external risks becomes clearer. Barring 2023, this pattern of early-year optimism followed by progressive downgrades has characterised India's earnings cycle for more than a decade.

The past four years, however, have followed a somewhat different trajectory. Projections started on a relatively subdued note and were revised upwards sharply before coming under sustained pressure from October 2024 onwards. The subsequent downgrades have largely reflected softer global demand, trade-related uncertainty, geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, greater volatility in commodity prices and rising input costs.

The adjustment has been particularly pronounced for CY2027, with consensus earnings estimates now nearly 9% below their peak in October 2024. This suggests that the recent reset in expectations extends beyond near-term pressures, with analysts also taking a more cautious view of the earnings trajectory further ahead.

Figure 45: Yearly trend of NIFTY 50 Consensus EPS estimates



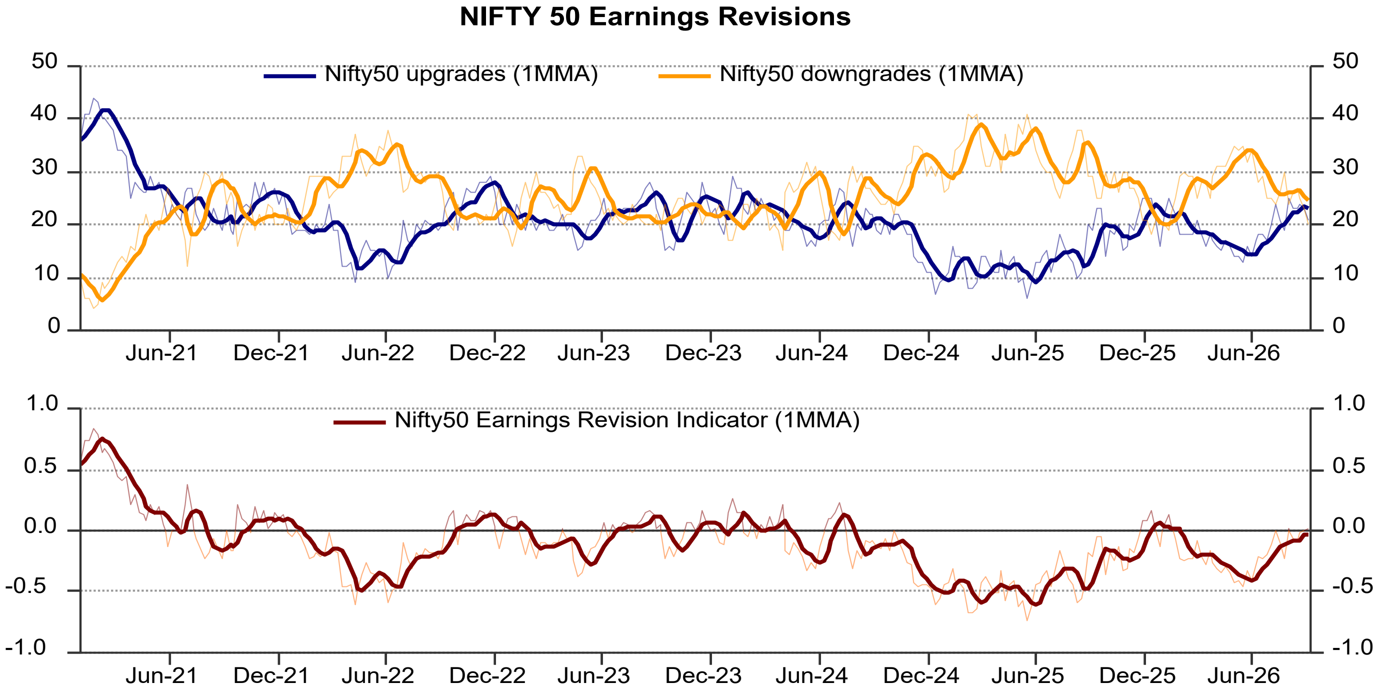
Source: LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR

Nifty 50 Earnings Revision Indicator improved over the last few months: The Earnings Revision Indicator (ERI) measures the breadth of analyst sentiment by calculating the proportion of Nifty 50 constituents receiving upward EPS revisions minus the proportion receiving downward revisions over a specified period. A positive ERI indicates that upgrades outnumber downgrades, while a negative reading indicates the reverse. It therefore provides a compact measure of the direction of earnings revisions across the index. Importantly, ERI captures the breadth rather than the magnitude of revisions: aggregate earnings estimates can still increase even when the ERI is negative, if the value of upgrades more than offsets the impact of downgrades. The indicator thus reflects how widely revisions are distributed across companies, rather than the size of those revisions.

After remaining firmly in negative territory through much of 2025 and into June, the ERI improved gradually during the second half of last year, moving into mildly positive territory. It subsequently weakened through the first five months of 2026, before recovering over the past three months. The indicator is now close to zero, suggesting that upgrades and downgrades are broadly balanced across Nifty 50 companies.

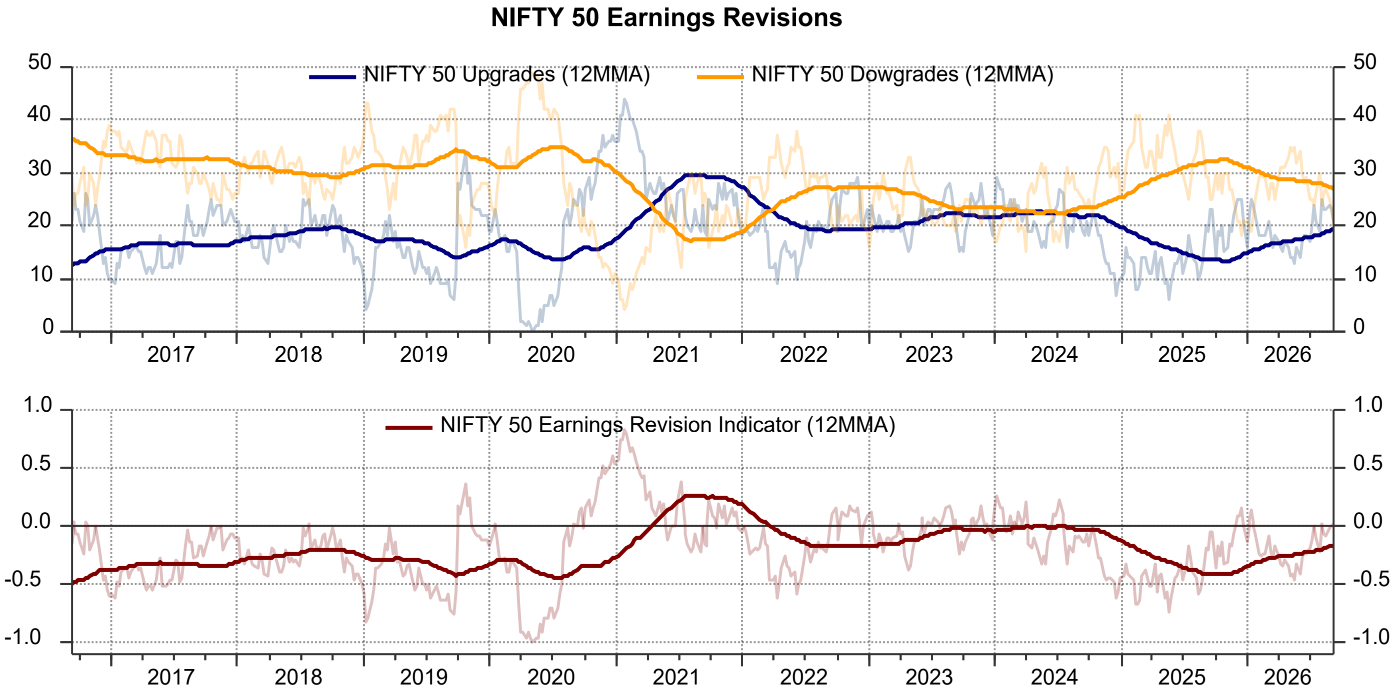
The recent improvement in the ERI is consistent with the relatively modest decline in aggregate earnings estimates. However, the indicator remains close to neutral rather than firmly positive, suggesting that a broad-based earnings upgrade cycle has yet to emerge. Elevated geopolitical tensions, alongside domestic and external demand headwinds, continue to cloud the outlook and could limit the strength and durability of the earnings recovery.

Figure 46: Nifty 50 Earnings Revision Indicator (since January 2021)



Source: LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

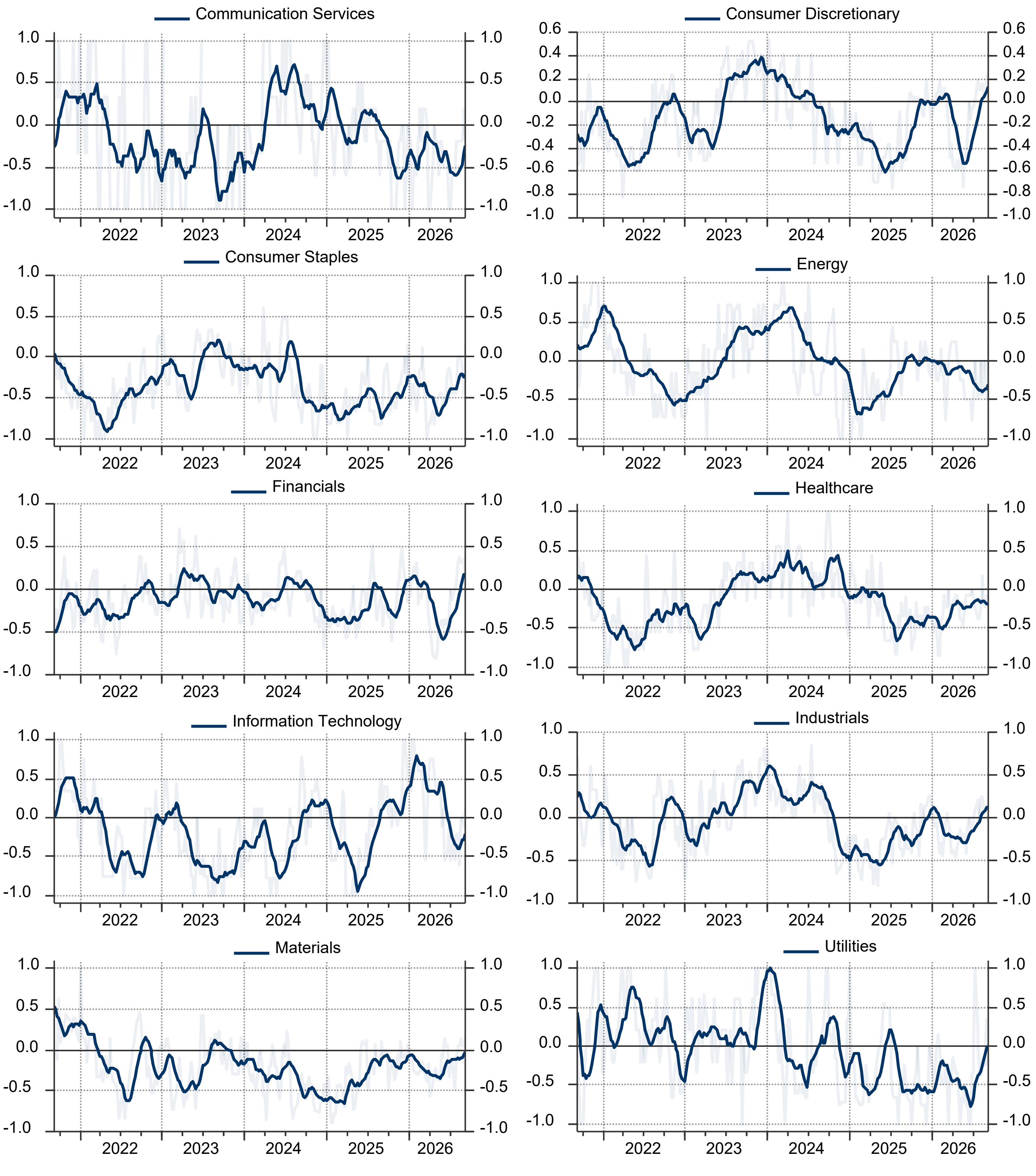
Figure 47: Nifty 50 Earnings Revision Indicator (10-year trend)



Source: LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

Figure 48: Short-term trend of Earnings Revision Indicator across MSCI sectors

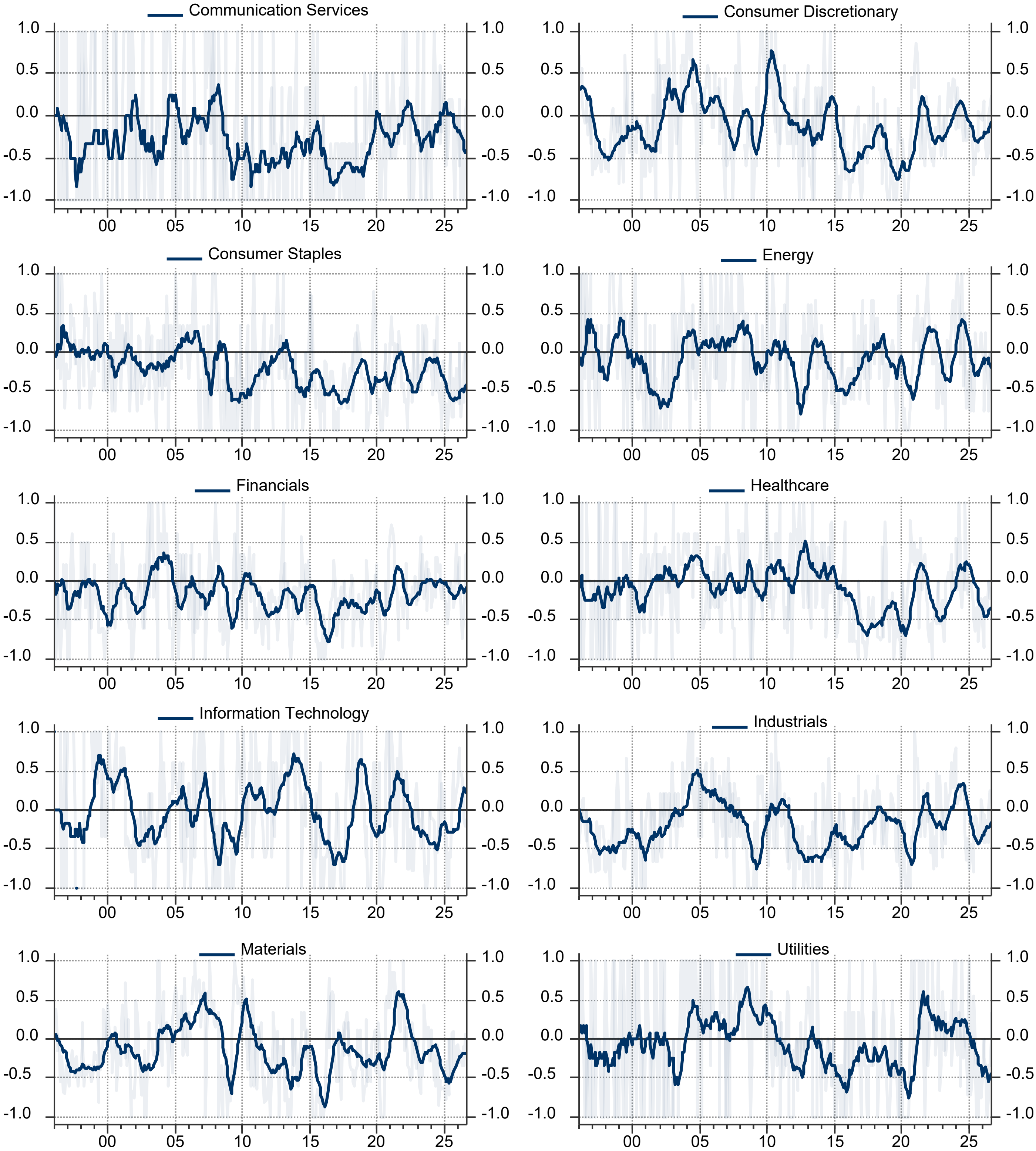
India Earnings Revision Indicator across sectors: Short-term (2MMA)



Source: LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

Figure 49: Long-term trend of Earnings Revision Indicator across MSCI sectors

India Earnings Revision Indicator (ERI) across sectors: Long-term (12MMA)



Source: LSEG Workspace, NSE EPR.

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