arekhan

Powered by the Sharekhan 3R Research Philosophy

3R MATRIX + = Right Sector (RS) Right Quality (RQ) Right Valuation (RV) + Positive = Neutral Negative

Reco/View

| Reco: | Buy |
|---------------|-----------|
| CMP: | Rs. 1,692 |
| Price Target: | Rs. 1,987 |

Company details

| Market cap: | Rs. 1,62,291 cr |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 52-week high/low: | Rs. 1,916/1,291 |
| NSE volume: (No of shares) | 14.2 lakh |
| BSE code: | 500820 |
| NSE code: | ASIANPAINT |
| Free float: (No of shares) | 45.3 cr |

Shareholding (%)

| Promoters | 52.8 |
|-----------|------|
| FII | 17.2 |
| DII | 10.0 |
| Others | 20.0 |

Price chart



Price performance

| (%) | 1m | 3m | 6m | 12m | |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|------|------|--|
| Absolute | 0.5 | 5.9 | -6.1 | 25.0 | |
| Relative to Sensex | -7.4 | -17.0 | 9.8 | 36.9 | |
| Sharekhan Research, Bloomberg | | | | | |

Asian Paints Limited

Add colour to your portfolio

Consumer Goods Sharekhan code: ASIANPAINT Initiating Coverage

Summary

- We initiate coverage on Asian Paints Ltd (APL) with a Buy rating and price target of Rs. 1,987.
- APL leads domestic decorative paints industry with a 55% market share; decorative paints fetch over 85% of APL's overall revenue unlike peers that have meaningful contribution from automotive/industrial paints.
- A rising middle-income class; rapid urbanisation, shift to organised from unorganised brands would help APL achieve steady volume growth of highsingle to low-double-digits in the decorative paints business in the medium to long term.
- Sharp fall in crude prices and consequential decline in crude-linked input prices would help OPM remain stable in FY2021 and expand in FY2022 (PAT to clock CAGR of 14.5% over FY2020-23E).

Asian Paints Limited (APL) is a market leader in domestic paint industry with a 55% market share. Unlike peers, the company has de-risked its business model, deriving more than 85% of revenue coming from domestic decorative paints. The company has a strong portfolio of brands straddling the pyramid. It has a strong pan-India distribution network of over 65,000 dealers and 6,00,000 retailers. APL's strong cash generation ability took care of its robust capex ("Rs. 4,150 crore of over FY2017-20) program without putting any stress on the balance sheet (debt/equity ratio remains at 0.1x). To transform into a total home improvement company, APL has recently ventured into selling and fitting modular kitchens and bathroom fittings through inorganic initiatives. Post relaxation of lockdown amid the pandemic, the company has witnessed a recovery in demand in tier-III/rural markets whereas metros will take some time to recover. FY2021 will be affected by COVID-19 led disruptions. However, a higher willingness to spend on home improvement and an increase in demand from infrastructure/construction projects will drive a strong recovery in FY2022. A sharp fall in crude oil prices led to a significant decline in key crude-linked input prices, which will help operating margins (OPM) to remain stable in FY2021 and expand in FY2022.

Our Call

Valuation - Initiate with Buy assigning a Price Target of Rs. 1,987: We expect APL's revenue and PAT to grow at a CAGR of "10.3% and "14.5% over FY2020-23E driven by steady growth in the domestic decorative paints business and sustained improvement in profitability. The company has a sturdy balance sheet with stable working capital management and debt to equity ratio remaining lower. Moreover, it has a strong return profile with RoE and RoCE remaining above 20% at 28.4% and 22.2%, respectively. The stock is currently trading at 48.8x its FY2022E and 38.9x its FY2023E earnings. APL's leadership position in domestic paints industry and better earnings visibility justifies the premium valuation. We initiate our coverage on APL with a Buy recommendation and price target (PT) of Rs. 1,987 (valuing the stock at 57x its FY2022E earnings).

Key risk

Delayed demand recovery or substantial increase in crude oil prices and crude derivative prices would as a key risk to our earnings estimates.

| Valuation (standalone) | | | | | Rs cr |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Particulars | FY19 | FY20 | FY21E | FY22E | FY23E |
| Revenue | 19,248 | 20,211 | 18,559 | 23,536 | 27,099 |
| OPM (%) | 19.6 | 20.6 | 21 | 21.3 | 22.6 |
| Adjusted PAT | 2,214 | 2,779 | 2,497 | 3,326 | 4,177 |
| % YoY growth | 9.2 | 25.5 | -10.1 | 33.2 | 25.6 |
| Adjusted EPS (Rs.) | 23.1 | 29 | 26 | 34.7 | 43.5 |
| P/E (x) | 73.3 | 58.4 | 65 | 48.8 | 38.9 |
| P/B (x) | 17.1 | 16 | 14.3 | 12.4 | 10.4 |
| EV/EBIDTA (x) | 40.5 | 36.3 | 38.8 | 30.4 | 24.8 |
| RoNW (%) | 24.8 | 28.4 | 23.2 | 27.2 | 29.1 |
| RoCE (%) | 22.1 | 22.2 | 18.6 | 21.8 | 23.3 |

Source: Companu: Sharekhan estimates

We now convert Asian Paints into a Stock Idea; it was earlier a 'Viewpoint' under our coverage *

Executive Summary

3R Research Positioning Summary

Right Sector:

Low per capita consumption, improving demographics and higher spends on home improvement will drive demand for paints.

Right Quality:

Strong product portfolio straddling the pyramid, sustained innovation and expansion in distribution are key pillars of earnings growth.

Right Valuation:

Market leadership, higher contribution from decorative paints and a sturdy balance sheet justifies premium valuations.

Catalysts

Long-term triggers

- Rising urbanisation, higher income levels and willingness to spend on home improvement will drive growth in long run.
- Foray into nascent segments such as water-proofing and modular kitchens will help APL become a total home improvement player.

Medium Term Triggers

- Consistent shift from unorganised to organised products (especially at mass end) will help in driving consistent volume growth.
- Lower crude oil prices to drive margins in the near term.

Key Risks: If recovery in performance takes long than estimated post pandemic, it will act as a risk to earnings estimates.

Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

Valuation and return potential

- Trading at "12% discount to last 3-years average: Stock trades at 48.8x its FY2022E EPS, which is at a discount to last 3-year average multiples of "55x.
- Valuations to remain at premium: Pan-India distribution reach, strong portfolio, good relationship with dealers and sturdy balance sheet will keep valuation at a premium.
- Cheery dividend payer: Dividend ratio stood at ~50% for last three years

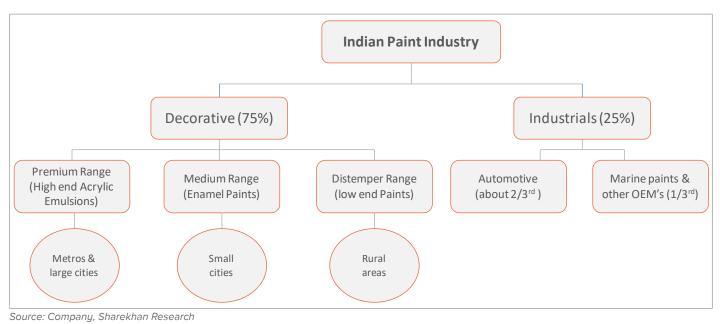
Earnings and Balance sheet highlights

- Consistent earnings growth: Revenues and PAT grew at a CAGR of 5% and 13.5% over FY2015-20.
- Key segment: Decorative paints contribute over 85% of revenue, which has better margins than industrial paints and immune to any cyclicality.
- Sturdy balance Sheet: Debt to equity ratio stood at 0.1x despite higher capex of Rs. 4,150 crore over FY2017-20; FCF of Rs. 2,157 crore in FY2020.
- Strong return profile: RoE and RoCE stood at 28.4% and 22.2%, respectively, in FY2020.

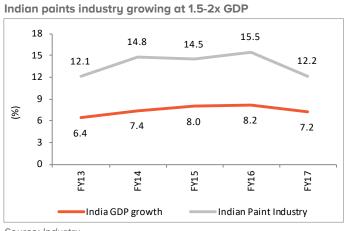
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Why we like the paints industry – Strong demand for decorative paints to be key growth lever

The Indian paints industry is correlated to GDP and is growing at 1.5-2x the GDP, led by strong demand for decorative paints. Rising income levels, rapid urbanisation, shift from unorganised to organised products (especially at bottom of pyramid) and improving penetration for decorative paints (especially in rural India) are some key growth drivers that will help the paint industry reach a size of Rs. 70,000 crore by FY2023 from Rs. 50,000 crore currently.

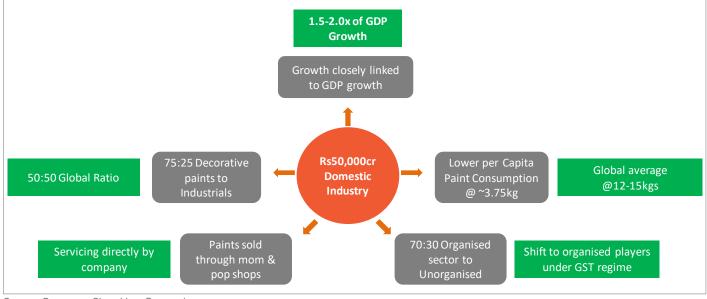


Domestic paints industry growing at 1.5-2x of GDP; likely to reach Rs. 70,000 crore by FY2023: India's paints industry grew at an average of 13.8% as against average GDP growth of 7.4% over FY2013 to FY2017. Growth in FY2018 and FY2019 was affected by events such as demonetisation and implementation of GST. With a slowdown in rural consumption and automotive industry facing tough times, paints industry is expected to grow modestly in FY2020. Affected by pandemic situation, India's GDP is expected to decline by 4-5% in FY2021. H1FY2021 will be affected by lockdown, supply disruption and non-availability of painters. However, things are gradually expected to improve in H2FY2021. Demand for industrial coatings and automotive paints is expected to return in FY2022, when industrial and auto demand cycles turn around. A substantial recovery is anticipated in FY2022 and paints industry is likely to reach Rs. 70,000 crore by FY2023. Rising incomes, rapid urbanisation and consumers upgrading to a better lifestyle and improving infrastructure are some key long-term growth drivers for the paints industry in India.



Source: Industry

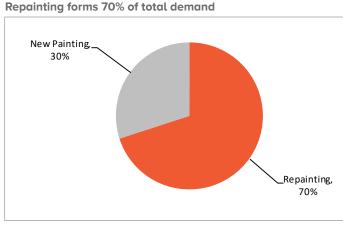
Key growth drivers

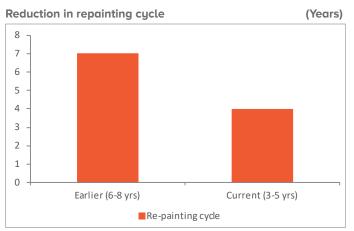


Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

Key growth drivers for decorative paint industry

• Home repainting cycle has reduced in last decade: Repainting segment forms ~70% of the overall decorative paints industry and is among the key contributors to growth to decorative paint industry in India. Changing consumer demographics, with increased annual income, higher willingness to spend on home improvement and innovations (glossy paints, anti-bacterial paints) reduced the repainting cycle to 3-5 years from 6-8 years earlier for interior paints, while for exterior paints, it has shrunk to 7-8 years from 12-16 years. Re-painting demand is higher in the months preceding major festivals such as Ganesh Chaturthi, Durga Puja, Diwali, Pongal and Christmas in India.



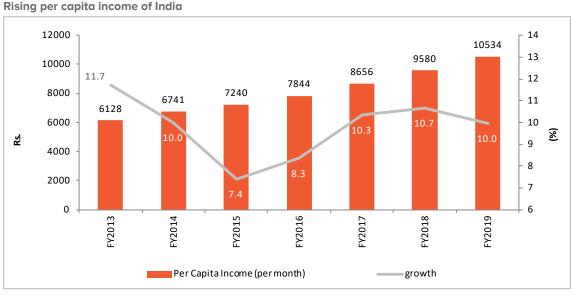


• **Paint basket upgrades driven by rising incomes:** India's monthly per capita income clocked a CAGR of 9.4% over FY2013 to FY2019 to Rs. 10,534 (growth was much faster at a CAGR of 10.3% over FY2016-19). Moreover, middle-income group population has grown rapidly in the recent past. This resulted in improving consumer confidence both in domestic and rural markets in the last few years. Rising incomes led people to upgrade to higher-value products, from distempers to emulsions and regular to premium emulsions, etc. in the domestic market resulting in strong demand for decorative paints. Under decorative paints, emulsions are the fastest-growing category because of rising traction among masses (especially in rural

Source: Company; Sharekhan Research

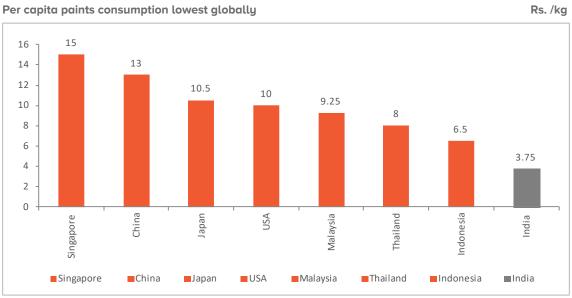
Source: Industry reports; Sharekhan Research

areas) due to the shift from unorganised products. Increasing penetration of emulsions in the market have also been supported by the efforts on the part of paint manufacturers to provide varying degrees of shine in emulsions ranging from matt and eggshell to gloss and luxurious silk effects.



Source: Economic Survey

• Lower per capita consumption: Per capita consumption of paints is low at Rs. 3.5-3.75 per kg in India compared with global average of Rs. 12-15 per kg.

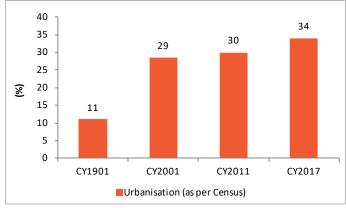




• **Rapid urbanisation; developing tier II and tier III towns:** According to the 2011 Census, close to 95 million people were added to the urban population in the last 10 years and more than 400 million people are expected to be added during 2014-2050. Around 40% of India's population will be staying in urban India by 2030 from current 34%. With strong urbanisation, the cost of land and other resources has started rising in key metros. Hence, many corporates are shifting their manufacturing base to the nearest tier-II and tier-III towns. Further, many state governments in the recent years have undertaken a lot of initiatives to focus on economic growth of smaller towns. This led to strong demand for affordable housing in India. The government launched the Pradhan Mantri Aawas Yojana Scheme (PMAYS) in 2015 with an aim to build

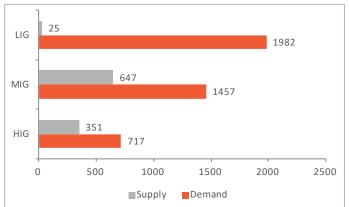
houses for all by 2022. Affordable and mid-segments accounts for 62% of new launches in India. Execution in the first phase was successful and in the phase-II, the government is planning to build 1.95 crore houses for the eligible beneficiaries. The three-year target appears realistic and achievable, considering that more than 1.5 crore rural homes have been completed in the last five years. This will be one of the key revenue drivers for building material companies (including paint manufacturers). Thus, rising demand for housing and rising regulatory pressures on real estate sector (especially on small players) to provide quality construction to the consumer will drive the demand for new painting (30% of overall decorative paints industry).

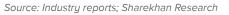




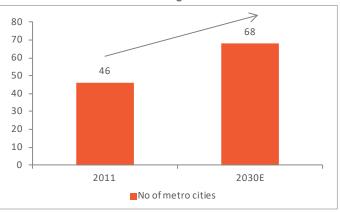
Source: Industry; Sharekhan Research

Cumulative demand-supply over 2016-2020 in top 8 cities ('000s) units

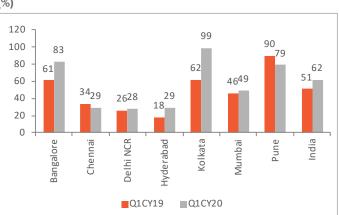




More towns to turn into metros by 2030E



Source: Industry; Sharekhan Research



Affordable and mid-segment housing gaining steam in India (%)

• **GST implementation a boon for organised players:** The organised sector constitutes 70% of the total paints industry, with the balance 30% being the unorganised sector, which implies that there is potential for growth. Implementation of GST has led to a shift from unorganised to organised products, which benefitted the organised sector by creating a level-playing field across market segments. Clear beneficiaries will be large players (such as APL) that constitute close to a 55% market share in the decorative paint segment. In June 2018, the government slashed the GST rate on paints to 18% from 28%. Large companies such as APL passed on the benefits to consumers by cutting product prices by 7-8%. The price cut led to destocking initially in trade channels affecting the performance in H1FY2019. However, the industry returned to normalcy in H2FY2019 with strong demand for paints both in rural and urban India during the festive season.

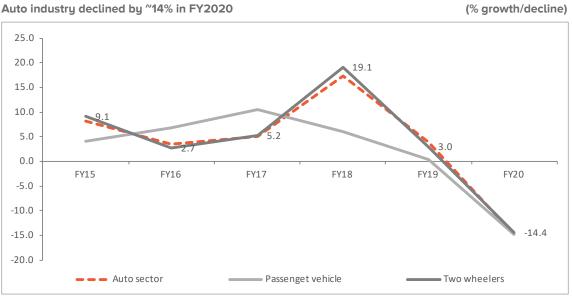
Source: Industry reports; Sharekhan Research

Industrial paints constitute 25% of overall paint industry: Industrial paints and auto coating constitute about 25% of the overall Indian paints industry. This is lesser as compared to developed economies where industrial paints constitute 50-75% of overall paint industry. Industrial paint demand is heavily dependent on auto coating/replenish segment (constitutes two-thirds of segment). Auto industry is cyclical in nature and currently reeling under pressure of slowdown and pandemic situation. On the other hand, rapid urbanisation and infrastructure development of roads, ports, refineries, etc. augured well for the industrial paint and protective coatings segment.



Source: Industry reports; Sharekhan Research

• Auto replenishment demand is expected to remain sluggish in the near term: India is the world's largest two-wheeler market. Rise in middle-class income, young population and increasing exports led to a strong demand in the auto sector, which grew at an average of ~6% in volumes over FY2015-19. However, the sector is going through tough times as of now due to a slowdown in the macroeconomic environment and bleak liquidity and COVID-19 adding the wounds of theindustry. We believe FY2021 will be another bad year for automobiles sector in India after muted FY2020 (decreased by ~14% in FY2020). However, faster recovery is anticipated in FY2022 after two years of lull which will also help in recovering auto replenishment/auto coating industry. The segment contributes just 7% to overall domestic revenue (3% of consolidated revenue) of APL and hence, should not have any significant impact on revenue growth unlike its close peers.

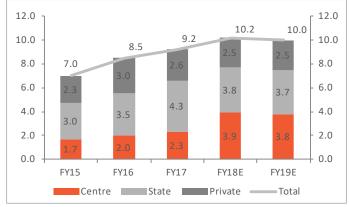


Source: Industry reports; Sharekhan Research

• **Pick-up in investments of infrastructure projects will augur well for industrial coatings:** Industrial coatings (excluding auto coatings) have a less than 10% share in India as compared to developed economies where the proportion is 25-35%. Economic growth in India will be followed by a shift in underlying demographics (increase in urbanisation levels, growing workable population and increase in the share of employed individuals in the service sector in urban areas. These transformed demographics will require the development of a host of infrastructure facilities, thus increasing the demand for increase in coverage and quality of service delivery across the entire infrastructure spectrum. This would result in development of better roads, metro railways, economic zones, industrial corridors, airports and ports. An increase in infrastructure development would lead to higher demand for protective paints segment in the India.

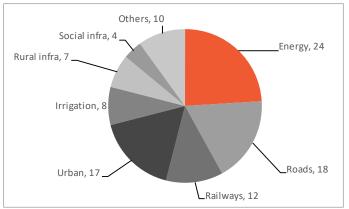
(in lakh crore)

Trend in Infrastructure investment in India



Source: Industry reports; Sharekhan Research

Break-up of investment of Rs. 111 lakh crore over FY2020-25



Source: Industry reports; Sharekhan Research * Others includes Airport, ports, Digital infra, Agriculture & food proc.; Industrial Infra.



Indian Paints Industry - Past, present and potential future

Management commentaries of top paint companies (including Asian Paints, Berger Paints and Kansai Nerolac) suggest a recovery in demand (especially in tier-III cities and rural markets) post easing of lockdown norms. Metros such as Mumbai, Chennai and Delhi will take time to recover as the impact of COVID-19 is much higher than other cities. The companies are operating at 75-80% capacity utilisation in most their manufacturing units. Painters who have migrated to their home towns due to lack of jobs are expected to return prior to Diwali. A large shift is anticipated to top brands due to trust for safe and hygienic paint services. A full recovery in sales is anticipated in FY2022.

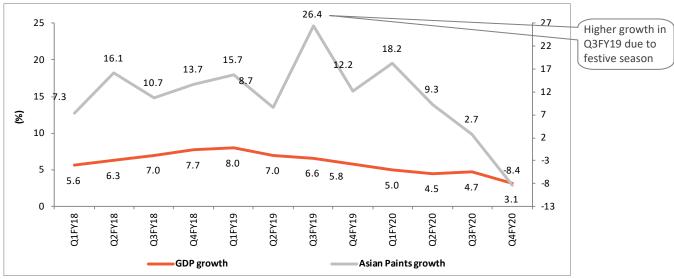
| Pre-COVID 19 period | January- February 2020 | |
|--|---|--|
| Decorative paints | Growth was better than 9M growth | |
| Industrial paints | Auto coatings/replenish demand was muted | |
| Dealers/Stores | 100% operating | |
| Capacity utilisation | Units are operating at 100% capacity utilisation | |
| Availability of painters | Easy | |
| Lockdown period | March-April 2020 | |
| Decorative paints | | |
| March | Pipeline filling didn't happen due to lockdown at fag-end of the month | |
| April | No sales; key month for painting before monsoon | |
| Industrial paints | Sales were substantially down due to shut down of manufacturing/industrial activities | |
| Capacity utilisation | No Production | |
| Stores | Non-essential category; all hardware/paint shops were closed | |
| Availability of painters | Labourers started migrating to native places due to unavailability of jobs | |
| Unlock 1 | Mid of May-June 2020 | |
| May | Gradual easing of lockdown led to opening of stores; dealers started filling the inventory | |
| June | Sales recovered to 70-80% of June 2019 levels driven by recovery in demand in tier-III and rural markets | |
| Dealers/Stores | All stores (except for those in containment zones) are operational | |
| Capacity utilisation | Returned back to 75-80% levels in June for most large players | |
| Availability of painters | Less in tier-I and tier-II cities/towns due to migration of labourers | |
| Current trends | Some green shoots visible | |
| Metros (50-55% of decorative paints) | Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Chennai and New Delhi were badly affected due to rising COVID-19 cases; Hyderabad and Bangalore getting back to normalcy. | |
| Tier-III/rural markets (45-50% of decorative paints) | Demand is picking up as tier-III towns and rural markets are less affected by virus spread and availability of labour was better. | |
| Supporting dealer networks | Large companies are supporting dealer networks by sanitising shops/warehouses, providing insurance support to dealers and enhancing credit support to some key dealers. | |
| Supporting the painters | Providing safety kits, insurance support, educating them about the hygiene levels and giv- ing leads to re-start operations. | |
| | | |
| Consumer Psyche | Reluctant to allow outsiders to enter homes due to social distancing norms. | |
| Consumer Psyche Reviving consumer confidence | Reluctant to allow outsiders to enter homes due to social distancing norms.Large players running safety campaigns, offering own painting services and sanitising houses post completion of painting activity. | |
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| Reviving consumer confidence Potential future trends Recovery in demand Shift to branded products Innovation | Large players running safety campaigns, offering own painting services and sanitising houses post completion of painting activity. Possibility of shift to large brands Initial trends suggest that demand for repainting will be back post monsoon season (especially metros) once the scare of the virus reduces. Consumer will shift to large brands for availing paint services due to trust on safety and hygiene measures. Demand for anti-bacterial/anti-fungal paints will increase and hence more innovations might happen in this space. Along with painting, large companies in the space might also offer sanitisation services to | |

Source: Company; Sharekhan Research

Why we like APL – Market leader in paint industry with strong business fundamentals

APL leads the domestic paint industry with a 55% market share. Unlike other paint majors, the company has de-risked its business model, deriving more than 85% of revenue coming from domestic decorative paints. It has a strong distribution network of 65,000+ dealers and 6,00,000+ retailers across India including 48,000+ Colourworld stores and 400+ Colour Idea stores. The company has a strong cash flow generation ability, sturdy balance sheet and return ratios of over 20%.

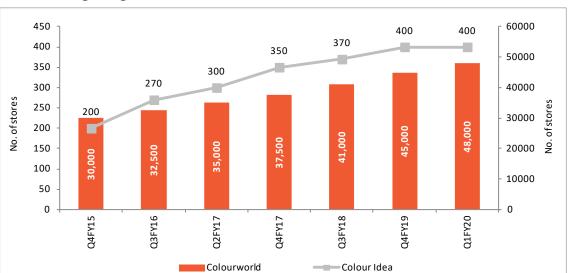
Leading player in domestic decorative paints industry: APL is a huge player in the domestic paint ٠ industry with a strong footing in the decorative paints business. It is commanding ~55% of the decorative paints market in India. To remain the industry leader and stay competitive in the domestic market, the company is focusing on four strategies: 1) having a strong distribution set-up; 2) occupying space in consumer minds through marketing initiatives/providing unique services; 3) having an innovative product portfolio (straddling the pyramid); and 4) sustained capacity addition with automated technologies to fulfill needs of consumers. In urban markets, the company is more focused on providing better services through sustained product innovation and providing better home décor ideas. In FY2019 the company provided over 8 lakh in-store colour consultancies (through its Colour Idea stores), painted over 40,000 homes through Paint Total, Paint Rite and Home Solution services to customers. The rural segment is not mature enough to appreciate service related offerings and therefore, the rural strategy is more productrelated. APL's Tractor brand has good traction in the rural market. APL is well-poised to take maximum advantage of the concessions given to the housing sector and of the growing disposable incomes in rural India. Thus, varied strategies for two different markets have aided APL to remain a leading player in the domestic paints industry.



APL revenue growth versus GDP growth

Source: Industry, Company

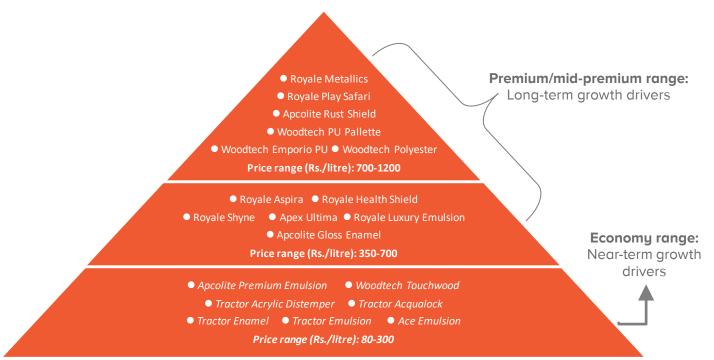
• **Expansion of distribution reach remains a key pillar of growth:** APL has a strong distribution network of 65,000+ dealers and 6,00,000+ retailers across the country including 48,000+ Colourworld stores and 400+ Colour Idea stores. The company has 135 depots, which service 65,000 customers (yet the inventory days are low at about 60 days; maintained for over five years). This indicates strong back-end integration with the supply team, resulting in a stable working capital cycle. The company is looking to add 3,000 dealers, 4,000 Colourworld stores and 25 Colour Idea stores per annum to expand its distribution reach in the domestic market. A strong distribution network and better relationship with the dealers will help the company to maintain steady volume growth momentum in a stable macro environment.



Focus on having strong distribution network

Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

Strong product portfolio - Straddling the pyramid: Consumers, especially in rural and tier-III markets, have been shifting from non-branded paints to economy emulsions and distempers. Thus, APL has been gaining good share at the bottom-of-the pyramid mainly on account of a large shift by consumers from unorganised to organised players (especially post cut in GST rate to 18% from 28% earlier) and strong surge in painting activities in tier-II/tier-III towns and rural markets. APL has been reporting high double-digit volume growth since the past four quarters (excluding March 2020) due to higher demand for lower-end products. However, this dragged down realisations, thus leading to a gap between volume and value growth. After relaxation of lockdown norms, demand from rural and tier-III markets, especially, in the bottom of the pyramid is expected to recover faster. This trend is expected to sustain in the near term and would be a volume driver in the near term. However, once the situation normalises, rising income levels, urbanisation, improvement in the real estate sector and higher repainting demand will result in higher demand for premium and mid-premium range of products (top of the pyramid), which will drive revenue growth in the medium to long term.



Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

The company has launched many new products at the bottom-of-the-pyramid, which are gaining good traction. In FY2020, the company launched Tractor emulsion Sparc and Ace Sparc, which gained a good response within the economy range of products. In the past 3-4 years, the company launched products such as Tractor Uno and Tractor Aqualock - low-priced distemper brands, which will attract lower strata of consumers especially in tier-III towns and rural markets to shift from unorganised products to organised products. These brands led to a revival in domestic distemper category, which has a size of Rs. 12,000-15,000 crore in India. Another segment which APL is focusing on is putty, which is worth around Rs. 5,000-6,000 crore. The strong focus in the value and economy segment aided APL to achieve strong double-digit volume growth in FY2020 (excluding March, 2020 which was affected by COVID-19) despite muted consumer sentiments in metros and tier-I towns.

APL's economy portfolio

| Brands | Rs./Litre | Category |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Tractor Uno | 64 | |
| Tractor Aqualock | 82 | Distance |
| Tractor Acrylic | 86 | Distemper |
| Utsav Acrylic | 90 | |
| Tractor Sparc | 100 | |
| Royale Shyne | 120 | Even de la re |
| Tractor Emulsion | 134 | Emulsion |
| Tractor Emulsion Shyne | 134 | |

Source: Company; Sharekhan Research

APL has a wide range of offerings in the premium, mid-premium as well as economy categories in the decorative segment as compared to its peers Berger Paints and Kansai Nerolac that have limited number of offerings in the decorative segment. Unlike its peers, 85% of the product portfolio of APL is in the decorative segment which will help APL gain market share post the pandemic situation.

Product portfolio of key peers

| Berger Paints | | | Kansai Nerolac | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| Products | Category | Price range (Rs./litre) | Products | Category | Price range (Rs./litre) |
| Silk Illusions Design Metallica | 5 | | Impressions 24 Carat | | |
| Imperia Water Based Luxury PU | Premium | 900-1,100 | Impressions Eco Clean | Mid-premium | 400-600 40-300 |
| Easy Clean | | | Impressions Glitter Gold | | |
| Silk Illusions Marble Finish | | 200 700 | Italian Pigmented PU White Glossy | | |
| Silk Illusions Metallica | Miduration | | Pearls Lustre Finish | | |
| Silk Illusions Non Metallic | Mid-premium | 300-700 | Excel Total | | |
| Silk Luxury Emulsion | | | Beauty Acrylic Distemper | | |
| Silk Breathe Easy | | | Beauty Smooth Finish | | |
| Bison Distemper | | | Pearls Emulsion | | |
| Bison Acrylic Emulsion | | | ReadyMix Primer Putty | Economy | |
| Bison Wall putty | Economy | 30-200 | Wall Putty Acrylic | | |
| Bison Glow Acrylic Interior Emulsion | | | Excel Alkali Prime | | |
| Bison Exterior putty | | | Excel Rain Guard Horizontal Walls | | |

Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

Capacity expanded by 13 lakh KL over FY2010-19: APL currently operates 27 paint manufacturing plants globally including eight decorative paint manufacturing plants across India with a total manufacturing capacity of 17.3 kilolitres (KL) p.a. The company expanded its total capacity including industrial paint plants from 9.44 lakh KL p.a. in FY2012-13 to 11.44 lakh KL p.a. in FY2016-17 and 17.44 lakh KL p.a. in FY2018-19 (6 lakh KL added in FY2018-19 itself). The Mysuru and the Vizag plants were commissioned in September 2018 and January 2019 respectively, with an initial capacity of 3 lakh KL p.a. each (Mysuru plant is scalable up to 6 lakh KL p.a. and the Vizag plant is scalable up to 5 lakh KL p.a. in a phased manner).

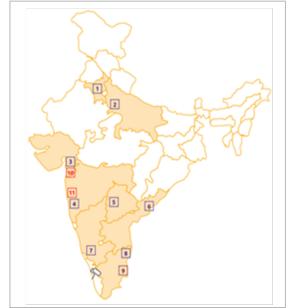




Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

Installed capacity per annum for FY2018-19 and FY2017-18

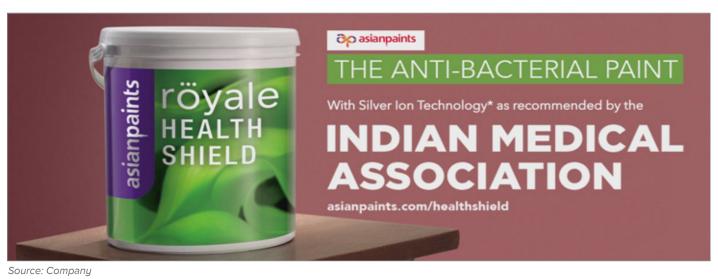
| | Particulars | 2018-19 | 2017-18 |
|----|---|-----------|-----------|
| | Decorative Paint Plants | KL | KL |
| 1 | Rohtak, Haryana | 4,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| 2 | Kasna, Uttar Pradesh | 80,000 | 80,000 |
| 3 | Ankleshwar, Gujarat | 1,30,000 | 1,30,000 |
| 4 | Khandala, Maharashtra | 3,00,000 | 3,00,000 |
| 5 | Patancheru, Telangana | 80,000 | 80000 |
| 6 | Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh (scalable to 5,00,000 KL) | 3,00,000 | - |
| 7 | Mysuru, Karnataka (scalable to 6,00,000 KL) | 3,00,000 | - |
| 8 | Sriperumbudur, Karnataka | 1,40,000 | 1,40,000 |
| | Chemical Plant | | |
| 9 | Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu | 6,720 MT | 6,720 MT |
| | Industrial Paint Plants | | |
| 10 | Sarigam, Gujarat | 7,200 MT | 7,200 MT |
| | Taloja, Maharashtra | 14,000 | 14,000 |
| | Total KL | 17,44,000 | 11,44,000 |



Source: Company

Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

Innovations remain one of the key growth strategies: APL has a strong R&D centre in Mumbai with 225 scientists focusing on technology development, product development, creating sustainable products as well as value re-engineering for product improvement and cost optimisation. FY2018-19 witnessed the launch of 23 new products in the architectural paints segment and 15 in the industrial paints segment. Innovative products were rolled out such as Protek Lamino self-cleaning exterior paint with 15 years warranty, Nilaya Natural wallpapers developed with 95% natural content using powder tinter, Apcocryl TSA Anti-dust Clear coat developed for the fan industry and many more. The company had also launched Royale Health Shield Luxury Emulsion, an indoor anti-microbial paint equipped with silver ion technology which kills 99% of infection-causing bacteria on the painted surface, thus, providing a more hygienic environment at home. This product will help the company leverage the health and wellness trend in the current pandemic situation. APL intends to introduce 20-30 new products every year.



APL product portfolio



Source: Company

APL's decorative paints product portfolio

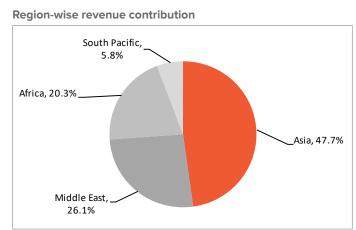
| | EXTERIOR | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Premium | Mid-premium | Economy | Mid-premium |
| Royale Play Safari | Royale Aspira | Apcolite Premium Emulsion | Apex Ultima Protek - Base & Top coat |
| Royale Metallics | Royale Health Shield | Tractor Emulsion | Apex Ultima |
| Woodtech Aquadur PU | Royale Atmos | Tractor Acrylic Distemper | - |
| Woodtech PU Pallette | Royale Shyne | Tractor Acqualock | Economy |
| Woodtech Emporio PU | Royale Luxury Emulsion | Tractor Enamel | Ace Emulsion |
| Woodtech Polyester | Apcolite Gloss Enamel | Woodtech Touchwood | - |
| Apcolite Rust Shield | Royale Luxury Enamel | - | - |

Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

Wide international presence; leadership position in most markets: APL operates in 15 countries besides India and its international business contributes about 12% of group revenue. The company's products are sold in over 65 countries. It has eight brands such as Asian Paints, Berger, Scib, APCO, Asian Paints Berger, Taubmans, Causeway and Kadisco, which are prominent in most markets. APL has a significant presence in the Middle East and South Asia and is in the top three positions in most countries where it operates. It divested operations in the Caribbean region (in Jamaica, Barbados and Trinidad & Tobago) in July 2017 to focus more on the Africa and Asia. Currency devaluation in some key geographies, a bleak macro environment (Middle East market was affected by slowdown in the real estate sector) and inflationary environment in most geographies have affected APL's international business in the last two years. Business revenue grew at a CAGR of 6% over FY2017-19. Profitability was impacted by higher input prices and slowdown in revenue growth and hence, EBIT margins sustained at around 18% for the last two years. With currencies in key markets expected to remain stable, the management is hoping to witness some recovery in the international business in the coming years.

| Region | Country | Market Position | Brand |
|------------------|---|--------------------|------------------------|
| | Nepal | 1 | Asian Paints |
| | Sri Lanka | 1 | Asian Paints, Causeway |
| Asia | Bangladesh | 2 | Asian Paints |
| | Indonesia | - | Asian Paints |
| | Singapore | - | Berger Paints |
| N 41 1 11 | Bahrain | 1 | Asian Paints Berger |
| Middle East | UAE | 3 | Asian Paints Berger |
| Lusi | Oman | 4 | Asian Paints Berger |
| Africa | Ethiopia | 2 | Kadisco Asian Paints |
| Africa | Egypt | 3 | Scib Paints |
| South Pacific | Fiji, Solomon Islands, Sa- moa, Vanuatu, Tonga | 1 | TAUBMANS, APCO |

Strong positioning in key international markets

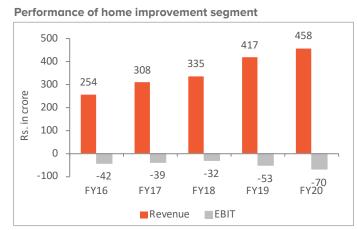


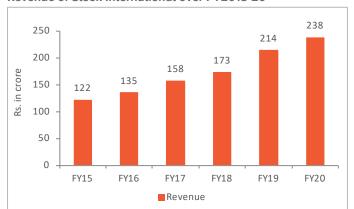
Source: Industry reports; Sharekhan Research

Source: Company

Home improvement business to improve with scale: Consumers in India have become more design conscious and are aware of latest décor trends. With the middle-class segment willing to spend on home refurbishment, this market is expected to witness impressive scale in near to medium term. APL forayed into the home improvement segment in FY2013-14 with a vision of being a complete décor solutions provider by acquiring a majority stake in Sleek International in FY2013 (manufacturing, selling and distributing complete modular kitchens, kitchen components and accessories) and acquiring front end business of Ess Ess Bathroom Products (bath fittings and sanitaryware) in FY2014. Home improvement segment currently contributes just 2% to APL's overall revenue and is making losses at EBIDTA level due to large investments on brand building and promotional activities. The company launched five AP Homes stores in FY2019

which is a multi-category décor store, where consumer will be able to avail integrated décor consultancy across categories ranging from paints, bath fittings, kitchen, sanitary ware, wall papers, furniture, tiles, etc. under one roof. We expect the home improvement segment to maintain its strong growth momentum and an increase in scale of the business should help in improving the profitability in the coming years.

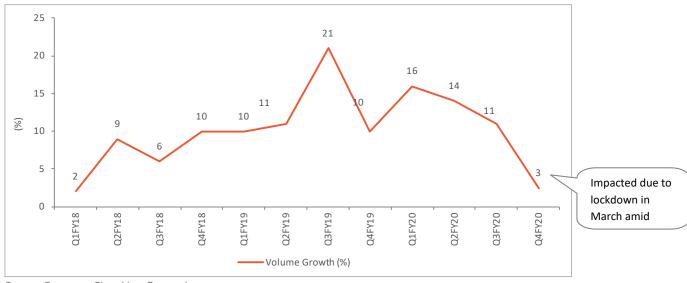




Revenue of Sleek International over FY2015-20



APL to deliver 10% CAGR revenue growth over FY2020-23E: APL continued to report double-digit volume growth in its domestic decorative paints segment. Product launches, lower-end emulsion and distempers are growing much faster than premium products due to a shift happening from unorganised to organised products and putty is growing at a strong pace. The company clocked double-digit volume growth in FY2020, however, realisations declined in Q4FY2020 from 18% growth in Q1FY2020 due to change in the mix to low-priced products. This trend is likely to sustain in the near term. Moreover, automobile sales saw a considerable dip in FY2020 due to a slowdown in demand affecting APL's industrial paint sales. Overall, APL's consolidated revenue grew by 5% in FY2020 (with a volume growth of 11% in the domestic decorative paints business).



Trend of volume growth over the past three years

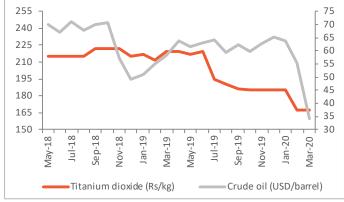
Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

The spread of COVID-19 would affect APL's performance in FY2021 as consumers would defer their home refurbishment by 6-8 months till the time stability returns. Q1FY2021 will be affected by lockdown and non-availability of manpower for paint activities. If the situation stabilises by August-September, we should expect gradual recovery in Q3FY2021. We expect substantial improvement in sales volume by FY2022, which is likely to sustain in FY2023, driven by 1) deferment of house-refurbishment activities; 2) expected recovery in rural demand; and 3) regaining of momentum in the auto sector.

Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

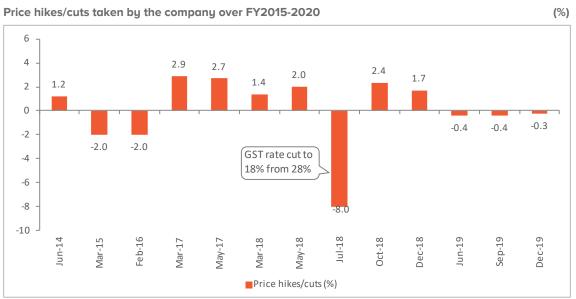
 Lower input prices to drive margins in the near term: Titanium dioxide and crude derivatives such as Phthalic Anhydride and Penraerythritol form a major chunk of raw materials for the paints industry. FY2018-19 saw significant inflation in raw material costs with high volatility in crude oil prices which led to a consecutive year of decline in gross margins, which declined by 335 bps, from 44.7% in FY2017 to 41.4% in FY2019. Increasing input costs and an increase in advertising & promotional spends, higher discounts over the years have been pressurising OPM.





Trend in GPM & OPM (%) 44.7 50 43.6 43.7 43.8 43.5 42.4 41.4 40 30 21.0 21.3 20.6 19.4 19.8 19.6 19.0 % 20 10 0 FY16 =Y21Ε FΥ19 FY17 FY20 FY22E FY18 OPM GPM

With crude oil prices falling, prices of key commodities such as Titanium dioxide and Phthalic Anhydride saw dip in double-digits in the past one year. This helped APL's gross margins improve by 224 bps to 43.7% and OPM to improve by 103 bps to 20.6% in FY2020, despite the change in revenue mix to low-priced products, which affected realisation growth in the past three quarters. To support sales volume, the company has cumulatively cut prices by ~1% in FY2020. With crude oil prices declining substantially in the past few months, key crude-linked derivatives will further see dip in prices in the coming quarters. Hence, we expect gross margins and OPM to maintain its upward trend over the next two years.



Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

Higher capex didn't impact balance sheet; dividend payouts remained strong: Operating cash flows improved by Rs. 1,822 crore over FY2015-2020 (from Rs. 1,821 crore in FY2015 to Rs. 3,643 crore in FY2020) with working capital days controlled at 25 days. Cumulative operating cash flows stood at Rs. 10,288 crore over FY2018-20. Strong cash flows took care of capex of about Rs. 2,679 crore in the last two years. Hence, the cumulative free cash flows for the last three years stood at Rs. 3,179 crore. Debt

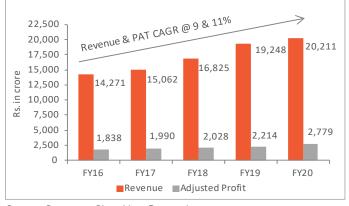
Source: Sharekhan Research

Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

to equity remained unchanged at 0.1x as capex was largely funded through internal accruals. Average dividend payout over FY2017-20 stood at 53.5%. Despite higher capex, the return ratios remained strong in the upwards of 20%, with RoE and RoCE standing at 28.4% and 22.2%, respectively, in FY2020.

Domestic operations recovering gradually; demand to recover fully in FY2022: APL has re-opened all manufacturing plants across businesses (decorative and home Improvement and industrial operations) to a limited capacity or even to a full capacity in some geographies. Most markets have opened up and on an average, production is back to 60-70% of pre-COVID levels. It has also opened about 85% of its warehouses across the country to cater to some of the markets which are opening up. Demand is picking up in smaller towns and cities with some of the earlier incomplete painting jobs now showing some movement. Tier-III cities and rural markets are doing well and contribution from rural markets is expected to be higher in the near term (urban and rural contribution to be around 50:50). Recovery is slower in metros and tier-I cities and will take some time to pick up. There is a higher demand for value-for-money products as compared to premium-end products. International operations have been impacted to varying extent based on the spread of the pandemic and the restrictions on business activities placed by the respective government authorities. The company is working closely with retailers and has helped them to restart their businesses by sanitising their shops and offering medical insurance schemes for workers. The company has also started a safe painting campaign to enable customers to paint their houses even in a pandemic. Moreover, as per the need of the situation, the company has forayed into the hand/surface sanitiser category with the launch of the Viroprotek range of hand and surface sanitisers. APL is in a comfortable liquidity position to meet its near-term obligations. It has implemented stringent cost control measures across the organisation to conserve cash to address any evolving situation resulting from the pandemic.

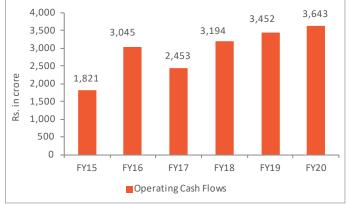
Financials in charts



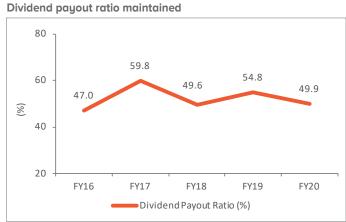
Revenue & PAT clocked CAGR of 9% & 11% over FY16-19

Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

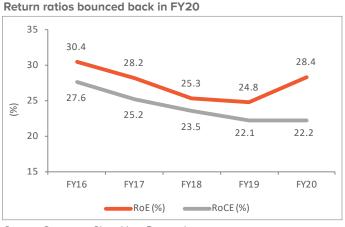
Cumulative OCF at Rs. 10,288 crore over FY18-20



Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

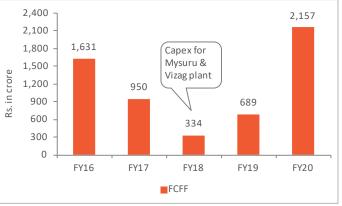


Source: Company, Sharekhan Research



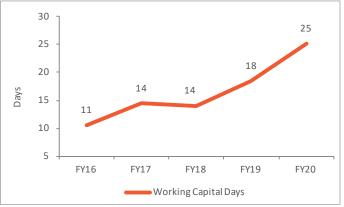
Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

Incremental capex managed through cash flows



Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

Working capital remains under check



Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

Valuations - Leadership positioning, sturdy balance sheet and strong dividend payout justifies premium valuation

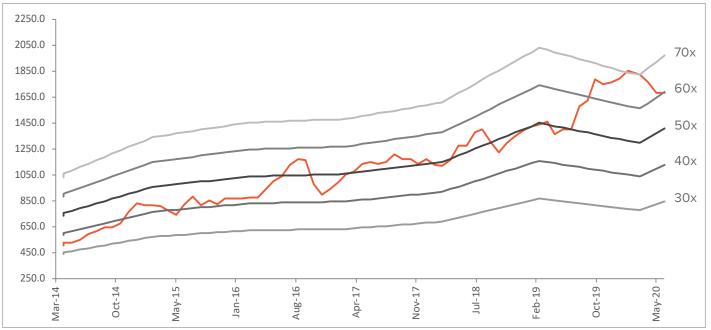
APL's leadership position in domestic decorative paints industry, focus on becoming a leading player in the home improvement segment, sturdy balance sheet and strong dividend payout justifies its premium valuations. Sustained product launches, expansion of distribution reach and shift from unbranded to branded products will be key growth levers in the near to medium term.

Outlook

FY2021 will be affected by COVID-19; Strong recovery likely in FY2022: In FY2020, APL's consolidated revenues grew by 5% driven by 11.2% volume growth. APL's FY2020 performance was affected by tepid demand in rural markets and slowdown in the auto industry. Volume growth was higher compared to overall growth mainly on account of strong double-digit growth in the bottom-of-pyramid products (including emulsions and putty). April and May are some important months for painting activities but the business was lost due to lockdown. After easing of the lockdown, the company has witnessed recovery in tier-III/rural markets, but is yet to see a material recovery in metros. Hence, FY2021 is expected to be affected by COVID-19. However, strong recovery is anticipated in FY2022 with pent-up demand for painting, willingness to spend more on home improvement and recovery in the auto/industrial coatings segment. We expect substantial improvement in sales volume by FY2022, which is likely to sustain in FY2023, driven by 1) deferment of house refurbishment activities; 2) expected recovery in rural demand; and 3) regaining of momentum in the auto sector (auto paints contributes less than 20% of domestic sales). On the other hand, lower input prices would ease out some pressure on the margins in the near term.

Valuation

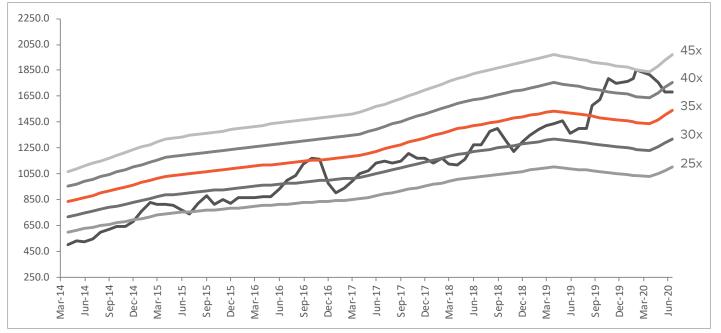
Initiate with Buy assigning a Price Target of Rs. 1,987: We expect APL's revenue and PAT to grow at a CAGR of ~10.3% and ~14.5% over FY2020-23E driven by steady growth in the domestic decorative paints business and sustained improvement in profitability. The company has a sturdy balance sheet with stable working capital management and debt to equity ratio remaining lower. Moreover, it has a strong return profile with RoE and RoCE remaining above 20% at 28.4% and 22.2%, respectively. The stock is currently trading at 48.8x its FY2022E and 38.9x its FY2023E earnings. APL's leadership position in domestic paints industry and better earnings visibility justifies the premium valuation. We initiate our coverage on APL with a Buy recommendation and price target (PT) of Rs. 1,987 (valuing the stock at 57x its FY2022E earnings).



One-year forward P/E (x) band

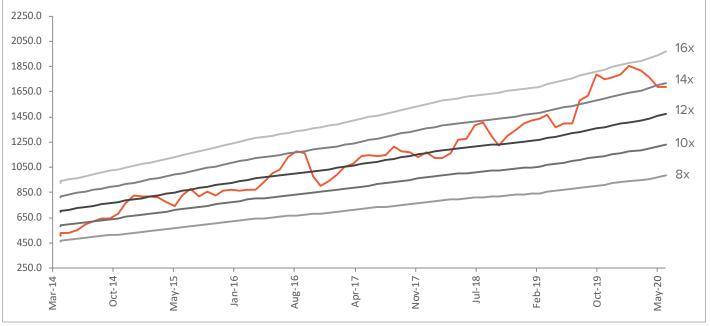
Source: Sharekhan Research

One-year forward EV/EBIDTA (x) band



Source: Sharekhan Research

One-year forward P/BV (x) band



Source: Sharekhan Research

Peer Comparison

| Particulars | | P/E (x) | | EV | /EBIDTA (x) | | | RoCE (%) | |
|----------------|------|---------|-------|------|-------------|-------|------|----------|-------|
| | FY20 | FY21E | FY22E | FY20 | FY21E | FY22E | FY20 | FY21E | FY22E |
| Berger Paints | 74.2 | 71.6 | 55.6 | 45.7 | 44.6 | 35.9 | 21.6 | 19.8 | 24.8 |
| Kansai Nerolac | 45.6 | 50.9 | 35.8 | 25.7 | 29.9 | 23.6 | 18.3 | 17.3 | 20.8 |
| Asian Paints | 58.4 | 65.0 | 48.8 | 36.3 | 38.8 | 30.4 | 22.2 | 18.6 | 21.8 |

Source: Company, Sharekhan Research

Financials

Statement of Profit and Loss

| Statement of Profit and Loss | | | | | Rs c |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Particulars | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021E | FY2022E | FY20238 |
| Total Revenue | 19248.5 | 20211.3 | 18558.8 | 23535.7 | 27099.2 |
| Raw Material Cost | 11272.9 | 11383.5 | 10430.1 | 13297.6 | 15216.2 |
| Employee Cost | 1236.8 | 1366.1 | 1448.1 | 1665.3 | 1831.8 |
| Other Expenses | 2973.2 | 3299.9 | 2783.8 | 3553.9 | 3929.4 |
| Total Operating Cost | 15482.9 | 16049.5 | 14661.9 | 18516.8 | 20977.4 |
| Operating Profit | 3765.5 | 4161.8 | 3896.9 | 5018.9 | 6121.8 |
| Other Income | 233.0 | 304.3 | 292.6 | 311.3 | 367.9 |
| Interest & Other Financial Cost | 105.3 | 102.3 | 88.6 | 82.8 | 82.8 |
| Depreciation | 622.1 | 780.5 | 828.9 | 889.6 | 934.8 |
| Profit Before Tax | 3271.2 | 3583.3 | 3272.0 | 4357.8 | 5472. |
| Tax Expense | 1098.1 | 854.9 | 823.6 | 1096.8 | 1377.3 |
| Adjusted PAT before MI | 2173.1 | 2728.4 | 2448.4 | 3260.9 | 4094.7 |
| Minority Interest (MI) | 40.7 | 50.7 | 49.0 | 65.2 | 81.9 |
| Adjusted PAT | 2213.8 | 2779.1 | 2497.4 | 3326.1 | 4176.6 |
| Exceptional Items | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Reported PAT | 2213.8 | 2779.1 | 2497.4 | 3326.1 | 4176.6 |

Source: Company; Sharekhan estimates

| Balance Sheet | | | | | Rs cr |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Particulars | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021E | FY2022E | FY2023E |
| Source of funds | | | | | |
| Equity Capital | 95.9 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 95.9 |
| Reserves & Surplus | 9374.6 | 10034.2 | 11261.3 | 12970.6 | 15530.4 |
| Net Worth | 9470.6 | 10130.2 | 11357.2 | 13066.5 | 15626.3 |
| Non-controlling Interest | 361.3 | 403.5 | 452.5 | 517.7 | 599.6 |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) | 514.0 | 427.0 | 469.7 | 516.7 | 568.3 |
| Total Borrowings | 1308.6 | 1103.9 | 1103.9 | 1103.9 | 1103.9 |
| Non-Current liabilities | 162.2 | 188.3 | 206.4 | 226.3 | 248.2 |
| Capital Employed | 11816.7 | 12252.9 | 13589.7 | 15431.1 | 18146.3 |
| Application of funds | | | | | |
| Net Block | 6175.3 | 5952.3 | 5536.2 | 5871.6 | 5911.7 |
| Capital WIP | 209.7 | 140.2 | 225.0 | 225.0 | 225.0 |
| Goodwill | 321.3 | 320.0 | 320.0 | 320.0 | 320.0 |
| Investment | 2568.6 | 2018.9 | 3089.4 | 4177.8 | 5279.4 |
| Current Assets | 6974.0 | 7706.6 | 7599.8 | 9043.5 | 11406.8 |
| Inventories | 3149.9 | 3389.8 | 3305.0 | 3868.9 | 4380.4 |
| Sundry Debtors | 1913.4 | 1799.4 | 2288.1 | 2579.3 | 2969.8 |
| Cash and Bank Balance | 444.9 | 782.8 | 93.7 | 485.3 | 1728.8 |
| Loans & Advances | 109.1 | 100.8 | 115.9 | 133.3 | 153.3 |
| Other Current Assets | 1356.8 | 1633.7 | 1797.1 | 1976.8 | 2174.5 |
| Less: Current Liab. & Provisions | 4432.2 | 3885.0 | 3180.6 | 4206.7 | 4996.6 |
| Trade Payables | 2394.3 | 2136.6 | 1571.7 | 2185.9 | 2709.7 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 1961.7 | 1686.0 | 1540.2 | 1945.2 | 2203.7 |
| Provisions | 76.2 | 62.5 | 68.7 | 75.6 | 83.1 |
| Net Current Assets | 2541.8 | 3821.5 | 4419.2 | 4836.8 | 6410.2 |

11816.6

12252.9

13589.7

15431.1

18146.3

Source: Company; Sharekhan estimates

Sharekhan

Net Assets

Cash Flow Statement

| Cash Flow Statement | | | | | Rs cr |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Particulars | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021E | FY2022E | FY2023E |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 2879.7 | 2643.9 | 2057.6 | 4209.6 | 4803.5 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | -2628.6 | 75.4 | -1569.7 | -2315.3 | -2078.7 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -210.9 | -2381.4 | -1177 | -1502.8 | -1481.2 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 40.3 | 337.9 | -689.1 | 391.5 | 1243.5 |
| Opening cash balance | 404.7 | 444.9 | 782.8 | 93.7 | 485.3 |
| Closing cash balance | 444.9 | 782.8 | 93.7 | 485.3 | 1728.8 |
| Free Cash Flows (FCFF) | 688.7 | 2157.1 | 1560.1 | 2984.6 | 3828.5 |
| Free Cash Flows to Equity (FCFE) | 1471.6 | 1952.4 | 1560.1 | 2984.6 | 3828.5 |
| Source: Company: Sharekhan estimates | | | | | |

Source: Company; Sharekhan estimates

| Key Ratios | | | | | Rs cr |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Particulars | FY2019 | FY2020 | FY2021E | FY2022E | FY2023E |
| Margins (%) | | | | | |
| GPM | 41.4 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 43.5 | 43.9 |
| OPM | 19.6 | 20.6 | 21.0 | 21.3 | 22.6 |
| NPM | 11.5 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 15.4 |
| Tax rate | 33.6 | 23.9 | 25.2 | 25.2 | 25.2 |
| As a percentage of revenue (%) | | | | | |
| Raw Material Cost | 58.6 | 56.3 | 56.2 | 56.5 | 56.2 |
| Employee Cost | 6.4 | 6.8 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 6.8 |
| Other Expenses | 15.4 | 16.3 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 14.5 |
| Financial ratios | | | | | |
| Debt / Equity (x) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Inventory days | 60 | 61 | 65 | 60 | 59 |
| Debtor days | 36 | 32 | 45 | 40 | 40 |
| Payable days | 78 | 69 | 55 | 60 | 65 |
| Working capital cycle | 18 | 25 | 55 | 40 | 34 |
| Adjusted EPS (Rs.) | 23.1 | 29.0 | 26.0 | 34.7 | 43.5 |
| Cash EPS (Rs.) | 29.6 | 37.1 | 34.7 | 44.0 | 53.3 |
| Dividend Per Share (Rs.) | 10.5 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| Dividend Payout Ratio (%) | 54.8 | 49.9 | 50.9 | 48.6 | 38.7 |
| Book Value Per Share (Rs.) | 98.7 | 105.6 | 118.4 | 136.2 | 162.9 |
| RoNW (%) | 24.8 | 28.4 | 23.2 | 27.2 | 29.1 |
| RoCE (%) | 22.1 | 22.2 | 18.6 | 21.8 | 23.3 |
| Valuation ratios | | | | | |
| CMP (Rs.) | 1692 | 1692 | 1692 | 1692 | 1692 |
| P/E (x) | 73.3 | 58.4 | 65 | 48.8 | 38.9 |
| Mcap (Rs. crore) | 162297 | 162297 | 162297 | 162297 | 162297 |
| Market cap / Sales (x) | 8.4 | 8 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 6 |
| Enterprise Value (Rs. crore) | 161986 | 162105 | 162717 | 162238 | 160892 |
| EV / Sales (x) | 8.4 | 8 | 8.8 | 6.9 | 5.9 |
| EV / EBIDTA (x) | 40.5 | 36.3 | 38.8 | 30.4 | 24.8 |
| Price / Book value (BV) | 17.1 | 16 | 14.3 | 12.4 | 10.4 |
| Dividend yield (%) | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Growth ratios (%) | | | | | |
| Revenue | 14.4 | 5.0 | -8.2 | 26.8 | 15.1 |
| Operating profit | 17.8 | 10.5 | -6.4 | 28.8 | 22.0 |
| Profit before tax | 8.2 | 9.5 | -8.7 | 33.2 | 25.6 |
| Adjusted PAT | 9.2 | 25.5 | -10.1 | 33.2 | 25.6 |
| EPS | 9.2 | 25.5 | -10.1 | 33.2 | 25.6 |

Source: Company; Sharekhan estimates

About company

APL is the largest paint company in India with a market leadership of over 50 years and stands among the top 10 paint companies in the world. The company has 27 paint manufacturing plants in 16 countries, serving customers in over 65 countries globally. The company offers paints – decorative and industrial, wall coverings and waterproofing along with kitchen and bath fittings, adhesives and services. Deco India, including decorative paints, water proofing, wall coverings and adhesives, constitutes almost 83% to the company's total revenue, whereas the industrial coatings space including automotive and non-automotive constitutes only 3%, through two 50:50 joint ventures with PPG industries Inc., USA (AP-PPG). The international business contributes ~12% to the total revenue mainly dominated by Nepal, Sri Lanka and Bahrain. A small portion is contributed by kitchen and bath fittings through its subsidiary Sleek International Pvt. Ltd. (Sleek Kitchens) and Ess Ess Bath Fittings.

Investment theme

The rising middle-income group, fast urbanisation, shift from unorganised to organised space; and improving penetration in rural markets are some of the key revenue drivers for paint companies in the near to medium term. APL, with a leadership position in the decorative paint business and strong brand portfolio, will continue to deliver good earnings growth in the near term. APL is expected to benefit from its recent capacity expansion, vast distribution network, product innovation, and growth in its premium products.

Key Risks

- **Increased raw-material prices:** Any significant increase in crude prices and other input costs will affect the company's profitability.
- **Slowdown in economic growth:** Any slowdown in economic growth will affect repainting demand, which constitutes almost 70% of the total paint demand.
- **Slowdown in the auto industry:** Further sluggishness in demand in the auto industry or slowdown in infrastructure development will affect the industrial coatings segment.

Additional Data

Key management personnel

| 3 3 1 | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Amit Syngle | Managing Director & CEO |
| Ashwin Dani | Chairman |
| R J Jeyamurugan | CFO & Company Secretary |
| Source: Bloomberg | |

Top 10 shareholders

| Sr. No. | Holder Name | Holding (%) | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Teesta Retail Private Limited | 4.9 | | | |
| 2 | 2 Life Insurance Corporation of India | | | | |
| 3 | Vanguard Group Inc | 1.1 | | | |
| 4 SBI Funds Management Private Limited | | 1.1 | | | |
| 5 Blackrock Inc | | 0.9 | | | |
| 6 Axis Asset Management Co Ltd 0.7 | | 0.7 | | | |
| 7 JP Morgan Chase & Co | | 0.6 | | | |
| 8 | ICICI Prudential Asset Management | 0.6 | | | |
| 9 | Capital Group Cos | 0.6 | | | |
| 10 | UTI Asset Management Co Ltd | 0.4 | | | |
| Source: I | Source: Bloomberg | | | | |

Sharekhan Limited, its analyst or dependant(s) of the analyst might be holding or having a position in the companies mentioned in the article.



Understanding the Sharekhan 3R Matrix

| Right Sector | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Positive | Strong industry fundamentals (favorable demand-supply scenario, consistent industry growth), increasing investments, higher entry barrier, and favorable government policies |
| Neutral | Stagnancy in the industry growth due to macro factors and lower incremental investments by Government/private companies |
| Negative | Unable to recover from low in the stable economic environment, adverse government policies affecting the business fundamentals and global challenges (currency headwinds and unfavorable policies implemented by global industrial institutions) and any significant increase in commodity prices affecting profitability. |
| Right Quality | |
| Positive | Sector leader, Strong management bandwidth, Strong financial track-record, Healthy Balance sheet/cash flows, differentiated product/service portfolio and Good corporate governance. |
| Neutral | Macro slowdown affecting near term growth profile, Untoward events such as natural calamities resulting in near term uncertainty, Company specific events such as factory shutdown, lack of positive triggers/events in near term, raw material price movement turning unfavourable |
| Negative | Weakening growth trend led by led by external/internal factors, reshuffling of key management personal, questionable corporate governance, high commodity prices/weak realisation environment resulting in margin pressure and detoriating balance sheet |
| Right Valuation | |
| Positive | Strong earnings growth expectation and improving return ratios but valuations are trading at discount to industry leaders/historical average multiples, Expansion in valuation multiple due to expected outperformance amongst its peers and Industry up-cycle with conducive business environment. |
| Neutral | Trading at par to historical valuations and having limited scope of expansion in valuation multiples. |
| Negative Source: Sharekhan Resear | Trading at premium valuations but earnings outlook are weak; Emergence of roadblocks such as corporate governance issue, adverse government policies and bleak global macro environment etc warranting for lower than historical valuation multiple. |

Source: Sharekhan Research