PSP Projects

Buy



Annual Report 2020: Getting Bigger, Better and Stronger

The annual report theme highlights PSP's strategy of getting bigger by expanding the scale and size, getting better by evolving with time and getting stronger with their team and expertise. PSP's diversified offerings, robust capabilities and continuous perseverance are led by focus areas of timeliness, quality and safety and vision of growing bigger and stronger. The company, driven by passion and commitment is optimistic about the bright future of the construction industry as urbanization, industrial growth and smart cities will only increase in India.

MDA Overview

The Jan-March period is most crucial for construction companies as most of their orders fructify. June onwards, the monsoon hinders building activities. In 2020, this most productive season for construction has been severely affected by the contagion and the lockdown. Construction companies have suggested that Covid-19 needs to be declared 'force majeure' under Section 6 of the Real Estate (Regulations and Development) Act (RERA) that provides extension of project registration granted to promoters. The government's continued investments under flagship programs such as the Bharatmala scheme, 100 Smart Cities Mission, Housing for All 2022, the Atal Mission for Urban Rejuvenation and Transformation (AMRUT), the UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik) scheme, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Make in India, and Power for All (PFA) are expected to drive the growth of construction.

Opportunities

Gujarat is an important state for the company as 62.1% of the orderbook as on Jun'20 comes from Gujarat and 94% of FY20 revenue is from Gujarat. Upcoming key projects in Gujarat include Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor of \$100 bn, of the total 24 industrial nodes across the DMIC, 6 fall within the state of Gujarat. GIFT City, DREAM city and Smart cities are some other opportunities for the company in the state of Gujarat. PSP intends to diversify to airport building vertical. In this regard, the announcement of development of 400 regional airports under the 'UDAAN' (Ude Desh Ke Aam Naagarik) scheme offers promising prospects for construction companies.

Setting up a Precast Concrete Plant

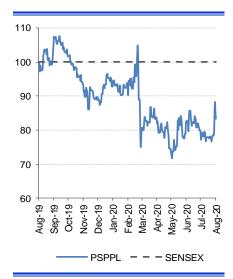
PSP is setting up a 3mn sq. ft precast concrete plant near Sanand, Gujarat for Rs750 mn (land cost of Rs200-250 mn) to be operational by May'21 for Phase-I of 1mn sq.ft. It will be financed through internal accruals. This plant will improve quality, reduce time and labour requirement, however will not improve margin. Hence, difficult to see near-term benefit to company.

Financial Snapshot

Revenue increased by 43.6% YoY in FY20 to Rs15 bn vs. Rs10.4 bn in FY19. SDB's revenue too increased by 52.7% YoY in FY20 to Rs5.4 bn (36.2% of revenue) vs. Rs3.55 bn (34% of revenue) in FY19. EBITDA margins down 153 bps YoY to 12.7% in FY20 vs. 14.3% in FY19. Reported PAT increased by 43.2% YoY in FY20 to Rs1.29 bn vs. Rs902 mn in FY19. PSP received order inflow of Rs15.8 bn in FY20 vs. Rs14.15 bn in FY19, a growth of 11.5% YoY. PSP's orderbook as on Jun'20 stands at Rs29.6 bn and is L1 in GIDC project worth Rs2.75 bn. Including the same, orderbook stands at Rs32.35 bn providing revenue visibility of 2.5 TTM revenue.

| СМР | Rs 444 |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Target / Upside | Rs 516 / 16% |
| BSE Sensex | 39,154 |
| NSE Nifty | 11,559 |
| Scrip Details | |
| Equity / FV | Rs 360mn / Rs 10 |
| Market Cap | Rs 16bn |
| | US\$ 216mn |
| 52-week High/Low | Rs 577/Rs 232 |
| Avg. Volume (no) | 38,743 |
| NSE Symbol | PSPPROJECT |
| Bloomberg Code | PSPPL IN |
| Shareholding Patt | ern Jun'20(%) |
| Promoters | 74.0 |
| MF/Banks/FIs | 5.8 |
| FIIs | 1.3 |
| Public / Others | 19.0 |

Company Relative to Sensex



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Annual Report Macro View

| | During the year under review, Mr. Sagar P. Patel (DIN:07168126) and Mrs. | Zarana P. P | atel (DIN: |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Key Management | 08580937) were appointed as Executive Director and Non-Executive W Director respectively on 25 Nov'19. | Vomen Ind | ependent |
| | Mrs. Shilpaben P. Patel (DIN: 02261534), Whole Time Director of the co | | s resigned |
| | from the directorship of the company w.e.f. 5 Aug'20 due to personal rea | isons. | |
| Board of Directors | No Changes | | |
| | | FY2020 | |
| Credit Rating | CARE CARE A1+ (Short term bank CARE A1+ | ble (Long t acilities) (Short tern acilities) | |
| Auditors | No changes. M/s. Kantilal Patel & Co. and M/s. Riddhi P. Sheth & Co. cont Statutory Auditors of the company. Rohit Shantilal Dudhela is the Manubhai & Shah LLP is the Internal Auditor and M/s. K.V. Melwani & A Auditor. | Secretaria | I auditor. |
| | % of shares pledged: | | |
| Pledged Shares | FY2019 FY2020 | 0 | |
| | | | |
| | The year under review was a difficult one for the construction industry | | |
| Macro-economic Factors | The year under review was a difficult one for the construction industry quarter of the year saw one of the lowest growth periods in about a dec of the third quarter, realty was in even deeper trouble because of the NBFC (non-banking financial companies) sector and its cascading im abilities. And then, there was the COVID-19 pandemic, which stopped th and certainly impacted operations, as construction is one area where possible. | cade, and b liquidity cr npact on b ne world in | by the end isis in the corrowing its tracks, |
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Management Discussion & Analysis

The Covid-19 pandemic impact has led to the stalling of activity in the construction sector and this disruption will have a negative impact on the operating income, profitability, and liquidity position of construction companies in the short term to medium term. The Jan-March period is most crucial for construction companies as most of their orders fructify. June onwards, the monsoon hinders building activities. In 2020, this most productive season for construction has been severely affected by the contagion and the lockdown.

Unlike sectors such as financial services, online retail, automated manufacturing, and information technology, where much of the work can be done through virtual channels or robots, the construction sector requires the physical presence of a large human workforce in concentrated areas. Therefore, construction companies will be under stress during the first two quarters of 2020-21.

Construction companies have suggested that Covid-19 needs to be declared 'force majeure' under Section 6 of the Real Estate (Regulations and Development) Act (RERA) that provides extension of project registration granted to promoters.

As the government plans invest about Rs100 lakh crores in the infrastructure sector over the next five years; construction industry in India is expected to become the 3rd largest construction market globally by 2022, driven by current and planned spends on highways, railways, ports, airports, and urban infrastructure.

The government's continued investments under flagship programs such as the Bharatmala scheme, 100 Smart Cities Mission, Housing for All 2022, the Atal Mission for Urban Rejuvenation and Transformation (AMRUT), the UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Nagrik) scheme, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Make in India, and Power for All (PFA) are expected to drive the growth of construction.

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

Industrial construction segment overview

Construction within the institutional and infrastructure space in India has many government initiatives in its favour. Programs such as Bharatmala Pariyojana, a nationwide road and highway network project that aims to create 9,000km of economic corridors; Sagarmala, for leveraging the country's coastline and inland waterways to drive industrial development; UDAN (short for Ude Desh ke Aam Nagrik), a regional air connectivity program that would boost aviation infrastructure development; and investment in Make in India to turn the Indian construction industry into a globally competitive one and attract foreign capital will all result in more institutional construction activity.

Institutional construction segment overview

The institutional construction market will be supported by public and private sector investment in educational and healthcare projects. As per the India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF), the institutional construction demand from the healthcare sector is also on the rise driven by rising incomes, greater health awareness, lifestyle disease and increasing access to insurance





Residential construction segment overview

Global Data expects the residential construction market to retain its leading position and account for 30.1% of the industry's total value in 2023. Market expansion is expected to be supported by public and private sector investments in the construction of new residential buildings, in order to meet the demand for housing. A rising trend of nuclear family concept is expected to provide impetus to residential units. Three major reforms – the introduction of GST, the launch of RERA, and the grant of infrastructure status to affordable housing projects – have had a massive and positive impact on the industry.

Commercial construction segment overview

According to the CRISIL Report, India's top 10 commercial real estate owners alone, including both developers and funds, have a portfolio of around 184 million square feet, translating into an annual lease rental income of over `17,000 Crore. Sectors such as information technology and IT-enabled services, retail, consulting and ecommerce have registered a high demand for office space in recent times. With the underlying commercial office space growing at 18% annually over the past 19 years along with rent escalation (generally 5% every year), India still has one of the lowest rental rates, office space and capital values across major global cities. The demand for grade A commercial real estate remains a trend that is likely to see 5-10% escalations per annum. Of the total capital flows into the real estate sector over the past five years, 70% has goes into rent yielding assets.

Opportunities in Gujarat

Gujarat is a leader in various sectors, including pharmaceuticals, petrochemicals, textiles, automobiles, among others. Further, Gujarat continues to invest in its infrastructure to boost its economic and social development. Some of the key projects include Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor of \$100 bn, of the total 24 industrial nodes across the DMIC, 6 fall within the state of Gujarat. GIFT City, DREAM city and Smart cities are some other opportunities for the company in the state of Gujarat.

Diversification - With increasing presence in Gujarat, PSP is also aggressively expanding footprint in the states of Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Karnataka. They have also penetrated Uttar Pradesh by securing the prestigious government project of development of Shri Kashi Vishwanath Dham and its beautification at Varanasi.

Going forward, PSP intends to diversify to airport building vertical. In this regard, the announcement of development of 400 regional airports under the 'UDAAN' (Ude Desh Ke Aam Naagarik) scheme offers promising prospects for construction companies. They are also keen to enter the pre-cast and pre-engineered building segment.

Infrastructure development - The Government's flagship infrastructure development schemes such as Make in India, Smart Cities, and Housing for All augur well for the construction sector. The Government has also earmarked Rs102 to infrastructure as part of the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) over the next five years. In addition, game-changing policies such as GST and RERA have changed the face of the real estate sector and expected to benefit the residential segment.

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Construction demand from institutional sector - Further, there is a growing demand of space from certain institutional sectors. Demand from healthcare segment has been on the rise, driven by rising incomes, greater health awareness, increasing lifestyle diseases, and higher access to insurance. Education sector, on the other hand, has been witnessing growth on the back of favorable policy reforms and increasing number of schools and institutions. PSP's strong track record across healthcare, education and FMCG positions the company well to benefit from new construction activity within these segments.

Key Projects in Gujarat

The Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board (GIDB) developed 'Blueprint for Infrastructure, Gujarat 2020 (BIG 2020)'. Major projects envisaged by government under BIG 2020 are Power Generation capacity of 31000 MV, Strong application of renewable energy/solar power, Robust Natural Gas infrastructure in the State, cross the Gas processing chain, Coal Gasification projects, Leveraging the Dedicate Freight Corridor ("DFC")/Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor ("DMIC") opportunity, Gujarat international Finance Tech City (GIFT), Bullet Train to connect Ahmedabad – Mumbai, Metro Rail Transportation project, Kalpsar Project etc.

Surat Diamond Bourse - Project Status

Of the total contract of Rs15.75 bn, PSP realized revenue of Rs9.57 bn up to Mar'20, out of which Rs5.42 bn was realized in FY20. Nearly 61% of the project value has been completed so far. Outstanding orderbook of the company as on Jun'20 is Rs5.7 bn. Civil works have been completed while items procured, MEP, and other ancillary works are going on. Previously, it was envisaged to complete the project by Mar'21, however, there may be a delay of one or two months beyond Mar'21 due to circumstances beyond control. Delay in approval for the finishing material was one of the challenges faced in project execution. As it is a basic rate item, they were not able to commence the finishing work before finalization by the client. Further, the coronavirus outbreak and the subsequent nationwide lockdown in Mar'20 resulted in labour shortage across the country, which also impacted the project execution in Q4FY20. As the project crosses 60% completion, it will make PSP eligible to bid for larger and more complex single projects. Prequalification credentials will strengthen growth prospects and put PSP in different growth orbit.





Exhibit 1: Board and Committee composition

| Name of Directors | Audit | Nomination & Remuneration | | CSR | Fund Raising | Risk management |
|---------------------------|-------|------------------------------|---|-----|--------------|--------------------|
| Mr. Vasishtha Patel | ✓ | • | | | ✓ | |
| Mr. Sandeep Shah | • | • | | • | | |
| Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel | • | | • | • | • | ✓ |
| Mr. Chirag Shah | | ✓ | ✓ | | • | • |
| Ms. Pooja P. Patel | | | • | | • | |
| Mrs. Shilpaben P. Patel | | | | ✓ | | |
| Mr. Sagar P. Patel | | | | | | • |
| Mrs. Zarana P. Patel | • | | | | | • |
| Total No. of Members | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |

Source: Company, DART, ✓ Chairperson, • Member

Exhibit 2: Trend of Remuneration (Rs mn)

| Name | Position | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|
| Mr. Prahaladbhai S. Patel | MD & CEO | 41.0 | 54.0 | 54.0 |
| Mrs. Shilpaben P. Patel | Whole time Director | 11.7 | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| Ms. Pooja P. Patel | Executive Director | 5.9 | 10.2 | 10.2 |
| Mr. Sagar P. Patel | Executive Director | - | - | 1.0 |
| Mrs. Hetal Patel | CFO | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Ms. Mittali Christachary | CS & Compliance | - | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Ms. Minakshi Tak | CS & Compliance | 0.6 | - | - |





Financial Highlights

Operational Performance

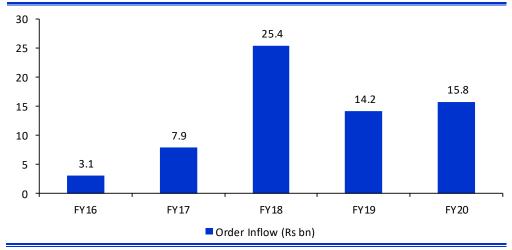
Order Inflows: PSP has received orders worth Rs15.8 bn in FY20 vs. Rs14.2 bn in FY19, a growth of 11.5% YoY. PSP has not received any orders in YTDFY21E.

Exhibit 3: Some of the major awards won in FY20

| Project | State | Value (Rs bn) |
|--|-------------|---------------|
| Second Affordable Housing Project | Maharashtra | 6.0 |
| Development of Shri Kashi Vishwanath Dham | UP | 3.4 |
| Construction of Phoenix Mall at Ahmedabad | Gujarat | 1.4 |
| Civil construction of Nestle India Plant at Sanand | Gujarat | 1.0 |

Source: Company, DART

Exhibit 4: Order Inflow Trend (Rs bn)



Source: Company, DART

Exhibit 5: Average ticket size of orders

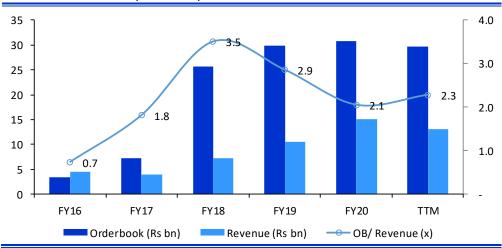
| Rs mn | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|------|------|
| Average ticket size of orders | 351 | 1,105 | 429 | 828 |





Order Book: PSP's orderbook as on FY20 stood at Rs30.7 bn and as on Jun'20 it stood at Rs29.6 bn providing revenue visibility of 2.3x TTM revenue.

Exhibit 6: Order book (Rs29.6 bn) as on Jun'20



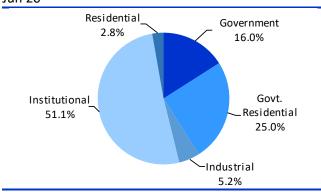
Source: Company, DART

Exhibit 7: Surat Diamond Bourse orderbook and revenue trend

| Project | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | TTM |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| SDB Orderbook (Rs bn) | 15.2 | 11.6 | 6.2 | 5.7 |
| Revenue (Rs bn) | 0.6 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| OB/ Revenue (x) | 25.7 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| % of total orderbook | 59.2 | 39.0 | 20.1 | 19.3 |

Source: Company, DART

Exhibit 8: Category wise orderbook (Rs29.6 bn) as on Jun'20



Sources: Company, DART

Exhibit 9: Category wise orderbook (Rs23.9 bn) excl SDB as on Jun'20

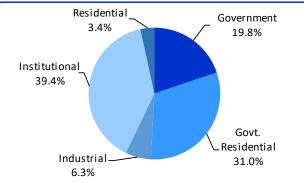




Exhibit 10: Geography wise orderbook (Rs29.6 bn) as on Jun'20

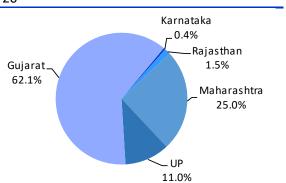
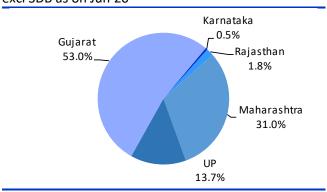


Exhibit 11: Geography wise orderbook (Rs23.9 bn) excl SDB as on Jun'20



Sources: Company, DART Sources: Company, DART

Exhibit 12: Some of the top projects in orderbook (Rs29.6 bn) as on Jun'20

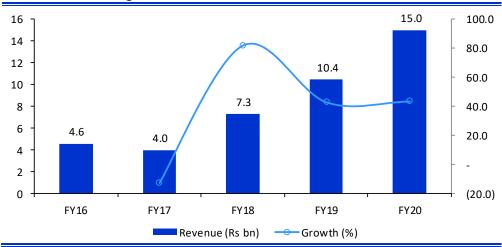
| Project | State | Client | O/S value (Rs mn) | % of total OB |
|--|-------------|--|-------------------|---------------|
| Surat Diamond Bourse | Gujarat | SDB Diamond Bourse | 5,727 | 19 |
| EWS Housing Project at Bhiwandi | Maharashtra | Municipal Corporation | 6,014 | 20 |
| Development of Shri Kashi Vishwanath Dham at Varanasi | UP | PWD | 3,265 | 11 |
| IIM Ahmedabad | Gujarat | IIM | 2,706 | 9 |
| Affordable Housing Project at Pandharpur | Maharashtra | PMC | 1,404 | 5 |
| Phoenix Mall at Ahmedabad | Gujarat | SGH Realty LLP | 1,057 | 4 |
| Sabha Hall & Residential Complex at Ahmedabad | Gujarat | Private Trust | 1,046 | 4 |
| Zydus Hospital at Baroda | Gujarat | Zydus Hospitals | 943 | 3 |
| Multi-tenanted office at Gandhinagar | Gujarat | Dalal Street Commercial CHS Ltd. | 883 | 3 |
| Civil/Structural works for FMCG Company at Ahmedabad | Gujarat | Private Company | 929 | 3 |
| Residential Complex for Pharma Company at Dahod | Gujarat | Pharma Company | 736 | 2 |
| Construction of Medical College at Dahod | Gujarat | Medical Foundation | 409 | 1 |
| Hospital on Lumpsum Turnkey Basis at Sitapur | Gujarat | Corporate Foundation | 541 | 2 |
| Super Specialty Block of Medical College at Bhavnagar | Gujarat | Government PSU | 421 | 1 |
| TOTAL | | | 26,079 | 88 |



Profit and Loss Analysis

Revenue: PSP reported revenue of Rs15 bn in FY20 vs. Rs10.4 bn in FY19, a growth of 43.6% YoY.

Exhibit 13: Revenue growth of 34.5% CAGR between FY16-FY20



Source: Company, DART

Exhibit 14: Surat Diamond Bourse revenue trend

| (Rs mn) | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | TTM |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|
| SDB Revenue (Rs bn) | 0.6 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| Total Revenue (Rs bn) | 7.3 | 10.4 | 15.0 | 13.0 |
| % of total revenue | 8.1 | 34.0 | 36.2 | 38.1 |

Source: Company, DART

Exhibit 15: Sector wise revenue breakup

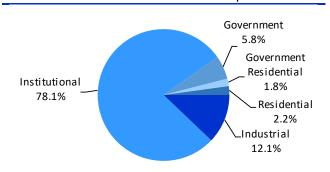
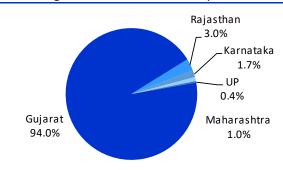


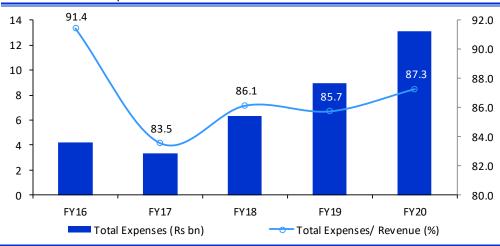
Exhibit 16: Region wise revenue breakup





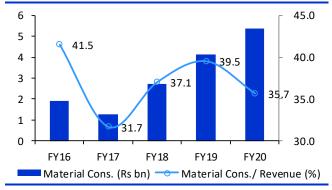
Expenses: Total expenses increased by 46.2% YoY to Rs13.1 bn led by rise in construction expenses by 63.2% YoY to Rs7 bn followed by material consumption by 29.6% YoY to Rs5.4 bn, employee expense by 37.7% YoY to Rs0.6 bn and lastly other expense by 34.6% YoY to Rs0.13 bn.

Exhibit 17: Total expenses trend as a % to revenue



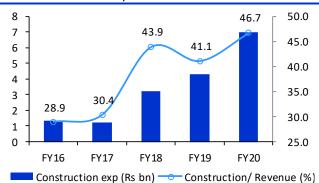
Source: Company, DART

Exhibit 18: Material cons. trend as a % to revenue



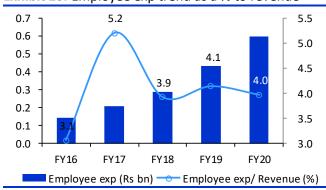
Sources: Company, DART

Exhibit 19: Const. expenses trend as a % to revenue



Sources: Company, DART

Exhibit 20: Employee exp trend as a % to revenue



Sources: Company, DART

Exhibit 21: Other exp. trend as a % to revenue

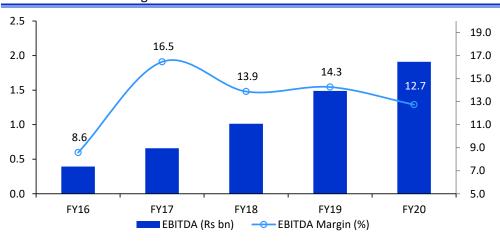






EBITDA: EBITDA increased by 28.2% YoY to Rs1.9 bn in FY20 whereas EBITDA margins were down by 153 bps YoY to 12.7%.

Exhibit 22: EBITDA Margin Trend



Source: Company, DART

Depreciation: Depreciation increased by 10.2% YoY to Rs267 mn in FY20 vs. Rs242 mn in FY19. Gross block increased by 16% YoY to Rs2 bn vs. Rs1.7 bn in FY19.

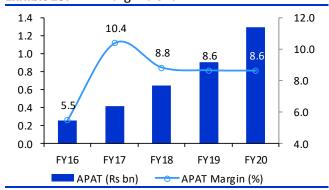
Finance Cost: Finance cost increased by 59.8% YoY to Rs146 mn vs. Rs92 mn in FY19.

Effective Tax Rate: Total effective tax rate for FY20 stood at 25.9% vs. 34.9% in FY19.

PAT: Reported PAT increased by 43.2% YoY to Rs1.3 bn in FY20 vs Rs902 mn in FY19. NPM was flat YoY at 8.6% in FY20.

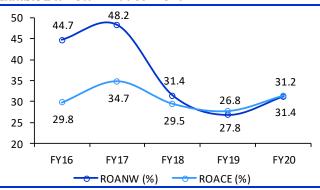
Return Ratios: ROACE increased to 31.4% in FY20 from 27.8% in FY19 and ROANW also increased to 31.2% from 26.8%.

Exhibit 23: PAT margin trend



Sources: Company, DART

Exhibit 24: Return Ratios Trend



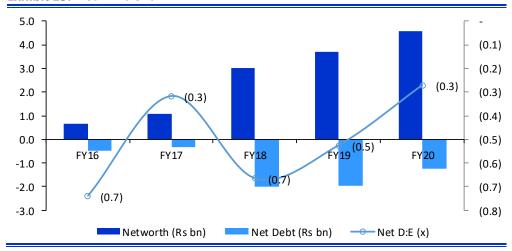


Balance Sheet Analysis

Networth: PSP's Networth increased 23.1% YoY to Rs4.6 bn in FY20 vs. Rs3.7 bn in FY19.

Borrowings: Total borrowings increased by 175.3% YoY to Rs723 mn in FY20 from Rs263 mn in FY19. Net debt decreased to (Rs1.2 bn) in FY20 vs. (Rs2.0 bn) in FY19. Net D:E too decreased slightly to (0.3x) in FY20 vs. (0.5x) in FY19.

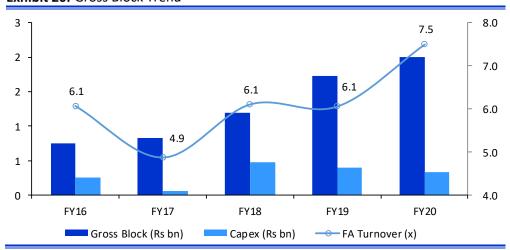
Exhibit 25: Net D:E trend



Source: Company, DART

Gross Block: Gross block increased by 16.0% YoY to Rs2 bn vs. Rs1.7 bn in FY19. Capex was almost flat at Rs331 mn in FY20 vs. Rs394 mn in FY19. FA turnover increased to 7.5x in FY20 vs. 6.1x in FY19.

Exhibit 26: Gross Block Trend





Working Capital: Trade receivables increased by 57.1% to Rs2.24 bn in FY20 resulting in rise in debtor days to 55 vs. 50 days. Inventories increased by 29.1% YoY to Rs968 mn in FY20 resulting in lower inventory days of 24 vs. 26 days. Trade payables too increased by 36.5% YoY to Rs2.2 bn in FY20 resulting in decreased trade payable days of 53 vs. 55 days. Core working capital days thus increased to 25 days vs. 21 days.

80 60 40 20 0 FY16 FY 18 FY19 FY20 (20)(40)(60)Debtor Inventory Payables Core WC Days

Exhibit 27: Core Working capital days trend

Source: Company, DART

Cash Flow: Cash flow from operations decreased by 30.2% YoY to Rs187 mn in FY20 vs. 268 mn in FY19. Cash flow from investing decreased further to (Rs424 mn) in FY20 vs. (Rs77 mn) in FY19. Cash flow from financing improved to (Rs16 mn) in FY20 vs. (Rs215 mn) in FY19.

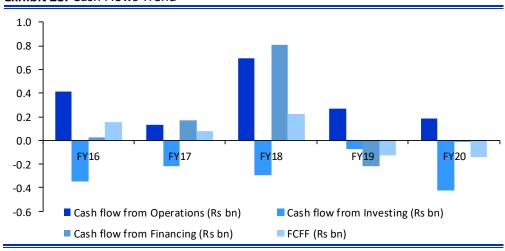


Exhibit 28: Cash Flows Trend

Source: Company, DART

Dividend: PSP declared a dividend of Rs5 per equity share on face value of Rs10 per share. The cash outflow on account of dividend and dividend distribution tax amounted to Rs180 mn in FY20.



| Profit | and I | l oss / | Account |
|--------|-------|---------|---------|
| | | | |

| (Rs Mn) | FY19A | FY20A | FY21E | FY22E |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue | 10,440 | 14,993 | 13,579 | 16,452 |
| Total Expense | 8,951 | 13,083 | 12,053 | 14,305 |
| COGS | 8,420 | 12,355 | 11,338 | 13,507 |
| Employees Cost | 432 | 594 | 571 | 628 |
| Other expenses | 99 | 134 | 144 | 170 |
| EBIDTA | 1,489 | 1,910 | 1,526 | 2,147 |
| Depreciation | 242 | 267 | 312 | 381 |
| EBIT | 1,247 | 1,643 | 1,214 | 1,766 |
| Interest | 92 | 146 | 140 | 130 |
| Other Income | 230 | 248 | 248 | 285 |
| Exc. / E.O. items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EBT | 1,385 | 1,744 | 1,321 | 1,921 |
| Tax | 483 | 452 | 339 | 492 |
| RPAT | 902 | 1,293 | 983 | 1,428 |
| Minority Interest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Profit/Loss share of associates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| АРАТ | 902 | 1,293 | 983 | 1,428 |

Balance Sheet

| (Rs Mn) | FY19A | FY20A | FY21E | FY22E |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Sources of Funds | | | | |
| Equity Capital | 360 | 360 | 360 | 360 |
| Minority Interest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserves & Surplus | 3,354 | 4,211 | 5,014 | 6,262 |
| Net Worth | 3,714 | 4,571 | 5,374 | 6,622 |
| Total Debt | 263 | 723 | 660 | 470 |
| Net Deferred Tax Liability | (49) | (58) | (78) | (98) |
| Total Capital Employed | 3,928 | 5,236 | 5,956 | 6,994 |

Applications of Funds

| Net Block | 1,032 | 1,079 | 1,567 | 1,686 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| CWIP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Investments | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| Current Assets, Loans & Advances | 6,181 | 8,412 | 8,391 | 10,042 |
| Inventories | 750 | 968 | 1,018 | 1,234 |
| Receivables | 1,426 | 2,240 | 2,037 | 2,468 |
| Cash and Bank Balances | 2,217 | 1,967 | 2,620 | 3,448 |
| Loans and Advances | 396 | 394 | 386 | 443 |
| Other Current Assets | 1,391 | 2,842 | 2,330 | 2,449 |
| Less: Current Liabilities & Provisions | 3,329 | 4,299 | 4,046 | 4,778 |
| Payables | 1,584 | 2,163 | 1,929 | 2,289 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 1,745 | 2,136 | 2,118 | 2,489 |
| sub total | | | | |
| Net Current Assets | 2,852 | 4,113 | 4,345 | 5,264 |
| Total Assets | 3,928 | 5,236 | 5,956 | 6,994 |

E – Estimates





| Important Ratios | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Particulars | FY19A | FY20A | FY21E | FY22E |
| (A) Margins (%) | | | | |
| Gross Profit Margin | 19.4 | 17.6 | 16.5 | 17.9 |
| EBIDTA Margin | 14.3 | 12.7 | 11.2 | 13.0 |
| EBIT Margin | 11.9 | 11.0 | 8.9 | 10.7 |
| Tax rate | 34.9 | 25.9 | 25.6 | 25.6 |
| Net Profit Margin | 8.6 | 8.6 | 7.2 | 8.7 |
| (B) As Percentage of Net Sales (%) | | | | |
| COGS | 80.6 | 82.4 | 83.5 | 82.1 |
| Employee | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| Other | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| (C) Measure of Financial Status | | | | |
| Gross Debt / Equity | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Interest Coverage | 13.6 | 11.2 | 8.7 | 13.6 |
| Inventory days | 26 | 24 | 27 | 27 |
| Debtors days | 50 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| Average Cost of Debt | 38.3 | 29.7 | 20.3 | 23.0 |
| Payable days | 55 | 53 | 52 | 51 |
| Working Capital days | 100 | 100 | 117 | 117 |
| FA T/O | 10.1 | 13.9 | 8.7 | 9.8 |
| (D) Measures of Investment | | | | |
| AEPS (Rs) | 25.1 | 35.9 | 27.3 | 39.7 |
| CEPS (Rs) | 31.8 | 43.3 | 36.0 | 50.3 |
| DPS (Rs) | 6.0 | 12.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Dividend Payout (%) | 24.0 | 33.6 | 18.3 | 12.6 |
| BVPS (Rs) | 103.2 | 127.0 | 149.3 | 183.9 |
| RoANW (%) | 26.8 | 31.2 | 19.8 | 23.8 |
| RoACE (%) | 27.8 | 31.4 | 20.1 | 24.1 |
| RoAIC (%) | 73.6 | 57.8 | 34.0 | 45.3 |
| (E) Valuation Ratios | | 07.10 | 00 | .5.5 |
| CMP (Rs) | 444 | 444 | 444 | 444 |
| P/E | 17.7 | 12.4 | 16.3 | 11.2 |
| Mcap (Rs Mn) | 15,982 | 15,982 | 15,982 | 15,982 |
| MCap/ Sales | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| EV | 14,028 | 14.737 | 14.022 | 13,004 |
| EV/Sales | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| EV/EBITDA | 9.4 | 7.7 | 9.2 | 6.1 |
| P/BV | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.4 |
| Dividend Yield (%) | 1.4 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| (F) Growth Rate (%) | | | | |
| Revenue | 43.0 | 43.6 | (9.4) | 21.2 |
| EBITDA | 47.1 | 28.2 | (20.1) | 40.7 |
| EBIT | 38.4 | 31.7 | (26.1) | 45.5 |
| PBT | 38.7 | 25.9 | (24.2) | 45.4 |
| APAT | 40.2 | 43.2 | (24.0) | 45.4 |
| EPS | 40.2 | 43.2 | (24.0) | 45.4 |
| | | | , , | |
| Cash Flow | | | | |
| (Rs Mn) | FY19A | FY20A | FY21E | FY22E |
| CFO | 277 | 190 | 1,588 | 1,543 |
| CFI | (77) | (424) | (552) | (215) |
| CFF | (215) | (16) | (383) | (500) |
| FCFF | (117) | (140) | 788 | 1,043 |
| Opening Cash | 2,232 | 2,217 | 1,967 | 2,620 |
| Closing Cash | 2,217 | 1,967 | 2,620 | 3,448 |
| E – Estimates | | | | |





DART RATING MATRIX

Total Return Expectation (12 Months)

| Buy | > 20% |
|------------|-----------|
| Accumulate | 10 to 20% |
| Reduce | 0 to 10% |
| Sell | < 0% |

Rating and Target Price History



| Month | Rating | TP (Rs.) | Price (Rs.) |
|--------|--------|----------|-------------|
| Sep-19 | Buy | 688 | 511 |
| Oct-19 | Buy | 796 | 551 |
| Dec-19 | Buy | 796 | 494 |
| Feb-20 | Buy | 792 | 519 |
| Mar-20 | Buy | 528 | 273 |
| Mar-20 | Buy | 528 | 310 |
| Jun-20 | Buy | 504 | 382 |
| Aug-20 | Buy | 516 | 403 |

^{*}Price as on recommendation date

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