

METALS & MINING

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Steel sector risk-reward has turned unfavourable

- Ferrous steel stock valuations are now higher than the 10-year average as well as current valuation of their global peers
- We believe ferrous majors are largely pricing in volume growth, and we see lower possibility of margin surprise during the early recovery phase
- Raise TPs to account for full benefit of expansion and early recovery phase; retain HOLD on JSP, JSTL and TATA; downgrade SAIL to SELL

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Steel sector valuations are no longer cheap: The four steel majors are currently trading within the 2Y fwd EV/EBITDA valuation range of 6.5x-7.4x, which is already above the 10-year mean range of 5.5x-6.5x. While JSTL and TATA, the stocks with relatively lower volatility, are trading close to 2 standard deviations (SD) above the 10-year mean, JSP is trading at least 1SD above the 10-year mean multiple. Besides its own history, the stocks are trading at a premium to their global peers.

Constructive on earnings growth: We have tweaked our FY25/FY26 EBITDA estimates by -0.3%/ +1.7% for the four majors under our coverage on an aggregate basis. We believe the steel majors on an aggregate basis are geared to deliver 25% CAGR over FY24-26 with the delivery of expansion projects.

Possibility of margin surprise low: While commodity stocks generally benefit from margin expansion during the early recovery phase, we see lower possibility of the same in the ferrous space during this recovery. We expect demand to normalise at some time next year as the western world kicks in interest cuts and China succeeds in arresting demand destruction in the real estate sector. However, we remain concerned about surplus in China, limiting regional margin below mid-cycle levels.

Raise TPs: We raise valuation to factor in (a) full benefit of committed expansion, ie, even incremental EBITDA beyond our FY26 valuation base, (b) raised sector target multiple of 6.5x (from 6.0x) to allow for uplift in the early economic recovery period, (c) roll forward of valuation to Jun'25. We apply a graded target multiple across four stocks with JSTL at 7x (for aggressive growth delivery), TATA India at 6.5x (sector), JSP at 6x (still to demonstrate delivery on growth) and SAIL at 5x (weaker margin and growth prospects). This results in increased TPs for JSP to Rs 1,055 (from Rs 805), JSTL to Rs 940 (Rs 830), SAIL to Rs 110 (Rs 90), TATA to Rs 175 (Rs 170).

Sector pricing in volume growth: With the recent 48% rally since Nov'23 vs 23% in NIFTY 50, we believe ferrous majors are now largely pricing in the benefits of expansion. We retain our HOLD ratings on TATA, JSTL and JSP, and downgrade the rating on SAIL to SELL from HOLD.

Recommendation snapshot

| Ticker | Price | Target | Rating |
|---------|-------|--------|--------|
| JSP IN | 1,077 | 1,055 | HOLD |
| JSTL IN | 937 | 940 | HOLD |
| SAIL IN | 155 | 110 | SELL |
| TATA IN | 180 | 175 | HOLD |

Price & Target in Rupees | Price as of 21 Jun 2024



Our stance on the sector is neutral with our downgrade of TATA to HOLD, from BUY, on 1 Jun 2024, and now have HOLD ratings on three out of four stocks. In this note, we cut our rating on SAIL to SELL from HOLD. While we are constructive on earnings growth ahead, we believe risk-reward has turned unfavourable at this stage with a sharp run-up across the sector.

Fig 1 – Peer comparison

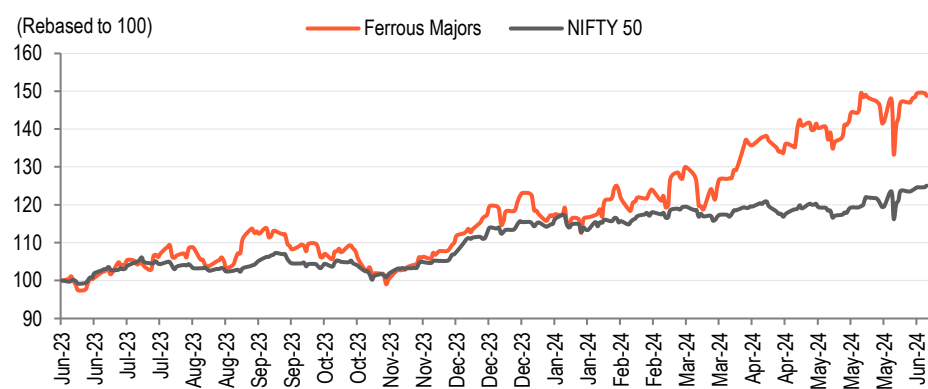
| Ticker | CMP (Rs) | Rating | Target price (Rs) | Upside (%) | EV/Sales (x) | | EV/EBITDA (x) | | Net income (Rs bn) | | P/B (x) | | P/E (x) | |
|---------|----------|--------|-------------------|------------|--------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| | | | | | FY25E | FY26E | FY25E | FY26E | FY25E | FY26E | FY24E | FY25E | FY25E | FY26E |
| TATA IN | 180 | HOLD | 175 | -2.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 116 | 183 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 17.6 | 11.9 |
| JSTL IN | 937 | HOLD | 940 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 153 | 186 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 16.7 | 13.4 |
| JSP IN | 1,077 | HOLD | 1,055 | -2.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 9.5 | 7.0 | 65 | 91 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 16.8 | 11.4 |
| SAIL IN | 155 | SELL | 110 | -29.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 43 | 55 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 14.4 | 12.2 |

Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Ferrous sector has outperformed since Nov'23

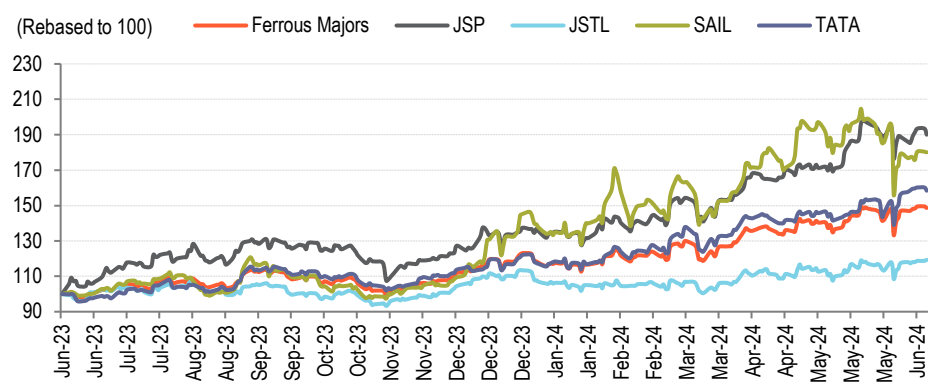
The four ferrous majors we cover collectively outperformed the NIFTY 50 since early Nov'23. Against NIFTY 50's 23% rise, the ferrous majors in our coverage rose by 48%. Of the four majors, JSP and SAIL outperformed the NIFTY 50, TATA was in line and JSTL underperformed over the past one year. Besides the domestic market benchmark, Indian ferrous majors have outperformed their global peers over the past year.

Fig 2 – Ferrous majors in our coverage collectively outperformed NIFTY 50 YTD



Source: LSEG Workspace, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 3 – Stock price performance over past one year

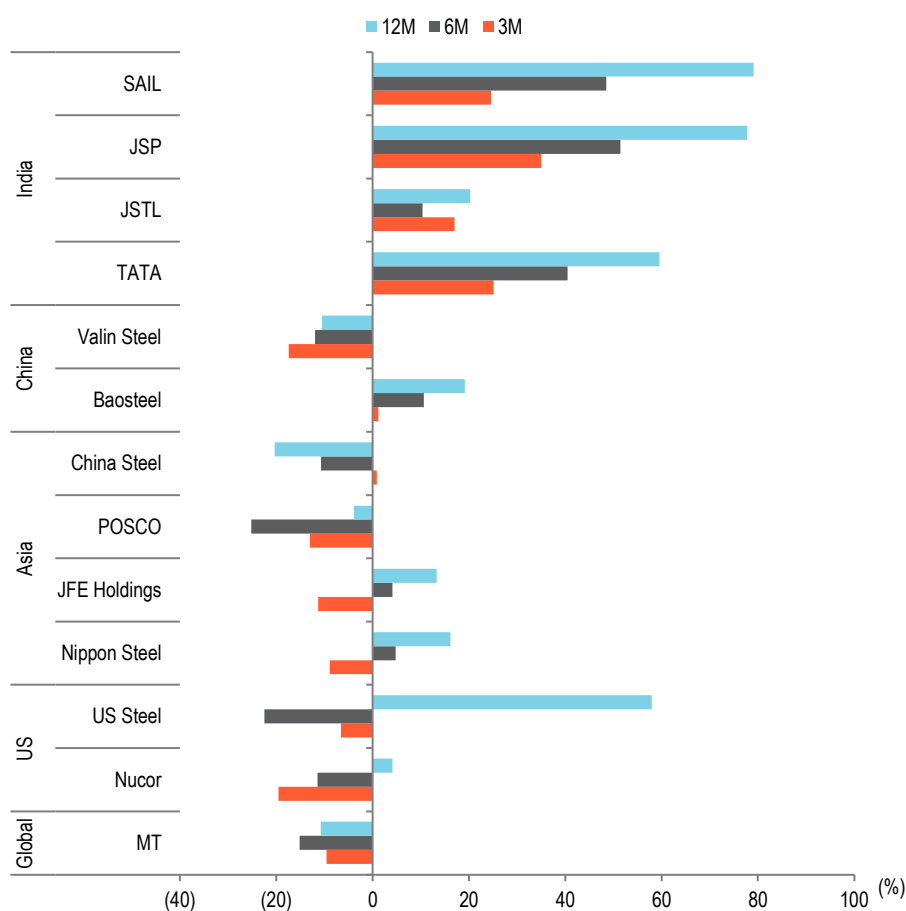


Source: LSEG Workspace, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 4 – Ferrous sector performance

| (%) | NIFTY 50 | Ferrous Majors | JSP | JSTL | SAIL | TATA |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------------|------|------|------|------|
| Price performance (% change) | | | | | | |
| Past 3M | 8.0 | 22.0 | 33.0 | 16.1 | 25.7 | 22.5 |
| Past 6M | 9.9 | 26.0 | 44.8 | 8.3 | 38.7 | 34.6 |
| Since 3 Nov'23 | 22.5 | 48.4 | 77.0 | 24.6 | 81.4 | 55.4 |
| Past 1Y | 25.2 | 48.2 | 77.8 | 20.2 | 79.1 | 59.5 |

Source: LSEG Workspace, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 5 – Indian ferrous majors have also outperformed global peers

Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Valuation is no longer cheap

We normally look at 2Y fwd EV/EBITDA on consensus estimates as an indicator of relative valuation of the stocks/sector.

- The four majors are currently trading within the valuation range of 6.5x-7.4x, which is already above the 10-year mean range of 5.5x-6.5x – which we believe reflects the through-the-cycle average
- JSTL and TATA, the stocks with relatively lower volatility, are trading close to 2 standard deviations (SD) above 10-year mean. Relative lower volatility of these

stocks is reflected in the lower standard deviation of 0.6x and 0.8x, respectively. Even JSP is trading at least 1SD above the 10-year mean multiple.

- The valuation trend does not change even on the 1Y fwd EV-EBITDA multiple, which is coloured by short-term commodity price volatility.

Fig 6 – Valuation multiples

| (x) | JSP | JSTL | SAIL | TATA |
|-----------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|
| EV/EBITDA 2Y fwd | | | | |
| Current | 7.0 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 7.1 |
| Standard deviation above 10Y mean | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 |
| Mean | | | | |
| - 3Y | 4.5 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 5.0 |
| - 5Y | 4.5 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 5.3 |
| - 10Y | 5.5 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 5.7 |
| Standard deviation 10Y | 1.4 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 0.8 |
| EV/EBITDA 1Y fwd | | | | |
| Current | 8.7 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 8.4 |
| Standard deviation above 10Y mean | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| Mean | | | | |
| - 3Y | 5.2 | 7.1 | 4.6 | 5.4 |
| - 5Y | 5.2 | 7.2 | 4.6 | 5.8 |
| - 10Y | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 6.3 |
| Standard deviation 10Y | 1.8 | 0.9 | 4.4 | 1.3 |

Source: LSEG Workspace, BOBCAPS Research

Indian stocks valuation at a premium to their global peers

Indian stocks are also trading at a higher EV/EBITDA valuation multiple than most of their global peers, although it is partly justified by higher relative earnings growth driven by committed expansion.

Fig 7 – Indian ferrous majors' valuations at a premium to their global peers

| Company | Ticker | Price | Currency | Market cap (US\$ bn) | FY25/ CY24 EV/ EBITDA (x) | FY26/ CY25 EV/ EBITDA (x) |
|---------------|-----------|------------|----------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| India | | | | | | |
| JSP | JSP IN | 1,077.3 | INR | 13.2 | 9.4 | 7.3 |
| JSTL | JSTL IN | 936.9 | INR | 27.4 | 8.8 | 7.5 |
| SAIL | SAIL IN | 155.4 | INR | 7.7 | 7.7 | 6.9 |
| TATA | TATA IN | 179.9 | INR | 26.9 | 8.6 | 7.1 |
| Global | | | | | | |
| MT | MT NA | 22.2 | EUR | 20.3 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| US | | | | | | |
| Nucor | NUE US | 157.8 | USD | 37.8 | 8.2 | 7.5 |
| US Steel | X US | 36.8 | USD | 8.3 | 6.3 | 4.8 |
| Asia | | | | | | |
| Nippon Steel | 5401 JT | 3,332.0 | JPY | 20.1 | 6.5 | 5.3 |
| JFE Holdings | 5411 JP | 2,268.5 | JPY | 9.1 | 6.1 | 5.5 |
| POSCO | 005490 KS | 3,66,500.0 | KRW | 2,232.9 | 6.1 | 5.3 |
| China Steel | 2002 TT | 23.6 | TWD | 11.5 | 13.0 | 13.0 |

| Company | Ticker | Price | Currency | Market cap (US\$ bn) | FY25/ CY24 EV/ EBITDA (x) | FY26/ CY25 EV/ EBITDA (x) |
|--------------|-----------|-------|----------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| China | | | | | | |
| Baosteel | 600019 CH | 6.6 | CNY | 20.0 | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| Valin Steel | 000932 CH | 4.5 | CNY | 4.2 | 6.6 | 6.0 |

Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Sector is pricing in volume growth

With the recent rally, we believe ferrous stocks are now pricing in the benefits of expansion. While these ferrous stocks are positioned well with expansions underway to capitalise on the country's growth trajectory, we believe that earnings expansion from known expansions is largely priced in although still with conservative ramp-up assumptions.

Remain constructive on earnings growth ahead

- We expect most steel players under our coverage to register 25% EBITDA CAGR over FY24-FY26 as they deliver on capacity and efficiency improvement projects.
- We believe that returns from this round of brownfield expansion projects are likely to be higher due to significantly lower capital intensity than typical greenfield projects, owing to the use of available infrastructure and surplus capacity in intermediate or input processes at existing mills.
- Also, we believe implementation of margin enhancements (such as value-added products) and efficiency drivers (pellet plant, coke oven plant, slurry pipeline) will reduce earnings volatility through the cycle.

Accounting for incremental value of expansion from earnings growth beyond FY26

Fig 8 – EBITDA earnings base used for our valuation

| Company | FY24 | FY26 | Growth CGAR | Incremental beyond FY26 | As % of FY26 |
|------------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | (Rs bn) | (Rs bn) | (%) | (Rs bn) | (%) |
| JSP | 102 | 169 | 28.8 | 23 | 13.7 |
| JSTL | 282 | 406 | 19.9 | 20 | 4.8 |
| SAIL | 111 | 133 | 9.3 | 0 | 0.0 |
| TATA | 223 | 422 | 37.6 | 5 | 1.2 |
| Aggregate | 617 | 962 | 24.8 | 48 | 5.0 |

Source: Company, BOBCAPS Research

- For steel stocks under our coverage, we have been using FY26 as our valuation base to factor in value accretion from expansion. We roll forward our SOTP value to Jun'25 to arrive at one-year forward target prices for our coverage.
- In our valuation base, we now account for full benefit of committed expansions (with visibility on delivery) as we have started accounting for incremental EBITDA even beyond FY26 from the expansion. We adjust enterprise value applying appropriate time-value discount for earnings beyond FY26.

Raise target multiple to account for early economic recovery stage

On this enhanced valuation base, we now apply a one notch higher sector target multiple of 6.5x above the cycle-average of 6x to allow for valuation uplift during the early economic recovery phase. Commodity stocks generally rally ahead of the economic recovery as demand improves significantly in the early recovery stage giving rise to a possibility of uptick in margin as supply fails to keep pace with demand recovery.

Fig 9 – Basis for our target 1Y fwd EV/EBITDA valuation

| (x) | New | Previous | Valuation basis |
|-----------------------|------|----------|---|
| Sector | 6.5x | 6x | During the early economic recovery phase, raise target multiple above through-the-cycle average |
| JSP | 6x | 5.75x | At a discount to sector multiple till management proves itself on disciplined growth delivery |
| JSTL | 7x | 6.5x | Premium to sector multiple as credit for aggressive growth delivery |
| SAIL | 5x | 4.5x | Discount to sector multiple to account for relatively weaker margin and growth prospects |
| TATA India operations | 6.5x | 6x | Sector multiple |
| TATA Europe | 5.5x | 5.5x | Discount to sector multiple to account for relatively weaker margin and growth prospects |

Source: BOBCAPS Research

Even with higher valuation base and a multiple one notch higher than the cycle-average multiple, our TPs imply upside within the HOLD range for three stocks and SELL range for one stock.

Possibility of margin surprise low

While commodity stocks generally benefit from margin expansion during the early recovery phase, we see lower possibility of the same in the ferrous space during this recovery.

Western and China markets working towards demand recovery

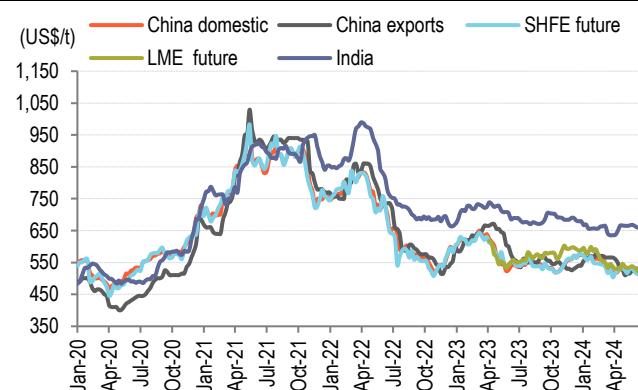
While apparent steel demand is likely to recover in the western world, stabilisation of steel demand in China is contingent on arresting the decline in the real estate sector. China continues to support infrastructure investments and additional policy measures to offset the impact of continuing decline. Recent policy support for equipment upgrade has started to translate into investments already, accounting for 52% of total investment growth. China recently relaxed mortgage restrictions across the country and offered relending facility of CNY 300bn (US\$ 41.3bn) to help local governments buy unsold homes to clear excess inventory, in addition to earlier measures. However, these recent measures have not yet been successful in arresting demand decline.

China surplus is likely to cap steel margins over next couple of years

Besides success in arresting demand decline in China's real estate, China needs to address surplus in the country. China is working on improving consolidation within domestic industry to improve market balance. However, till the time China restores market balance, this surplus is likely to transfer outside China as an elevated exports, keeping regional margins in check. At this point, we assume the mid-cycle margin environment for our forecasts for Indian steel majors.

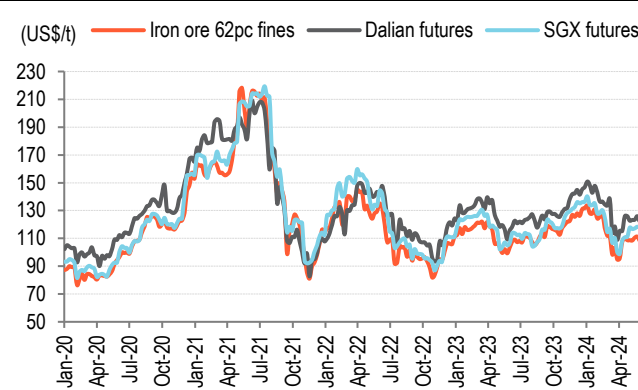
- At this point, we see that Chinese domestic steel margins have been under pressure with the recent downturn in demand. Chinese steel gross margin proxy indicator has recovered from recent lows of US\$ 115/t over Nov-Dec'23 to US\$ 170/t in Q2CY24 but remains significantly below the mid-cycle levels of US\$ 230/t. China export steel prices have fallen 7% YTD, partly passing on the benefit of reduced coking coal prices.
- China's steel production has remained high at 1.05bnt annualised run rate, higher than the underlying demand forecast of 0.9bnt for CY24 by World Steel Exports. This has kept exports elevated at 100mt annualised run-rate over Jan-May'24, up 20% YoY.
- Indian steel market has been successful in insulating itself from weakness in China over the past couple of months, with increase in domestic price premium to landed prices. Nonetheless, lower China export prices keep steel margins in India below mid-cycle levels.

Fig 10 – HRC steel prices (China and India)



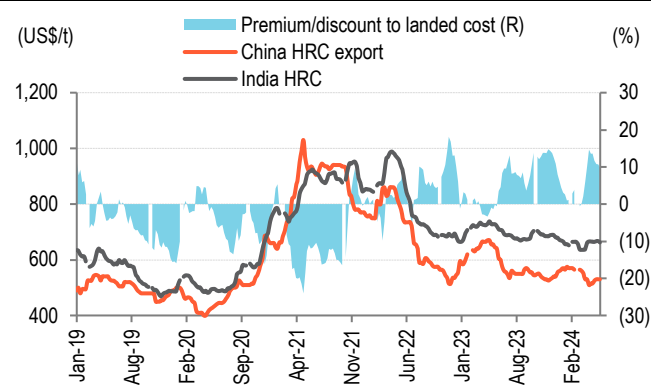
Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research | HRC: Hot Rolled Coil

Fig 11 – Iron ore prices



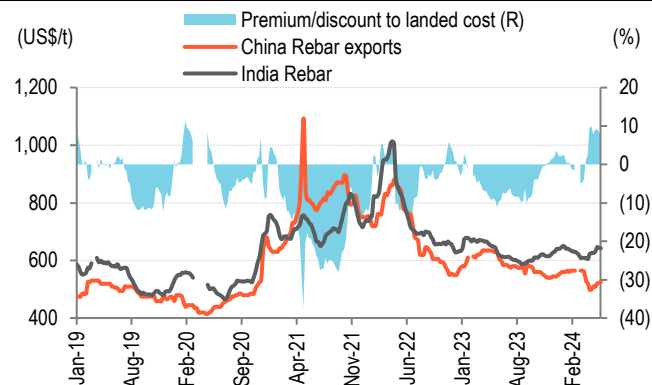
Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 12 – India HRC premium/discount



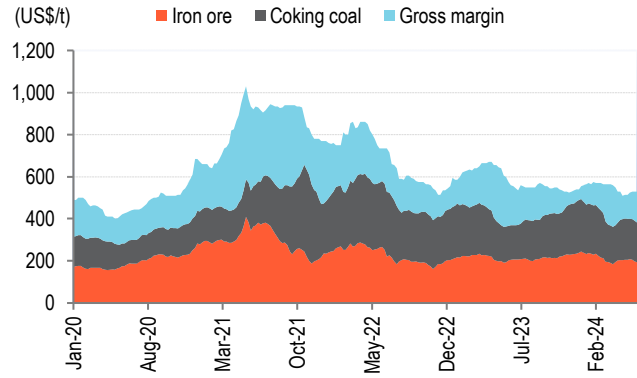
Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 13 – India rebar premium/discount



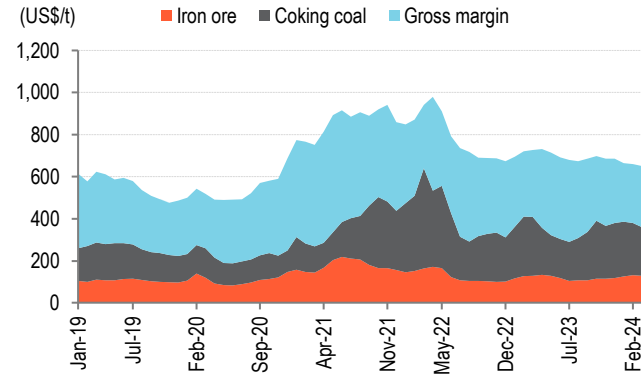
Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 14 – China HRC spot gross margin proxy (on export price)



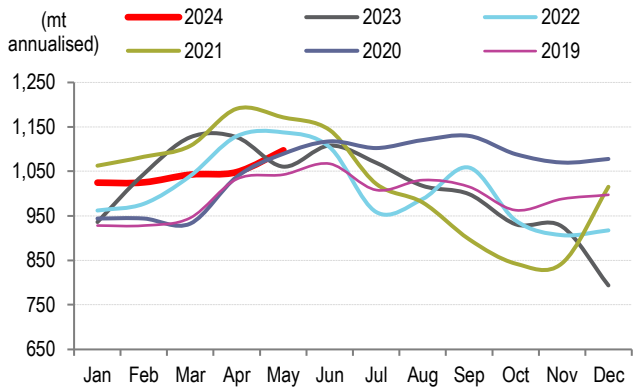
Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 15 – India HRC spot gross margin proxy (monthly)



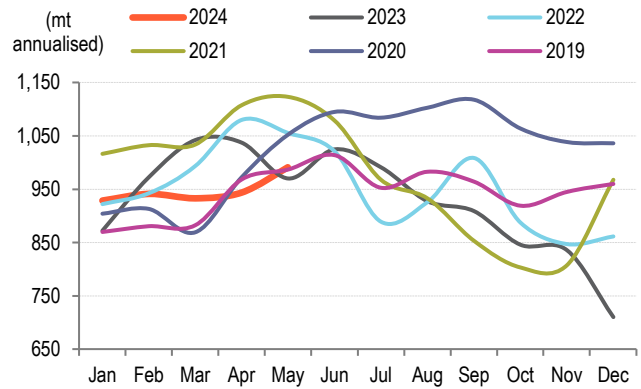
Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 16 – China steel production



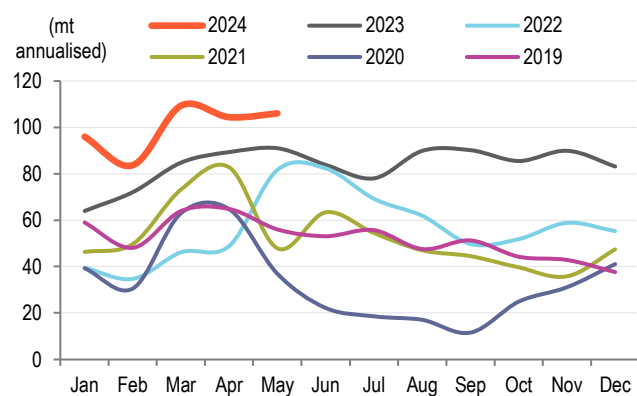
Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 17 – China apparent steel consumption



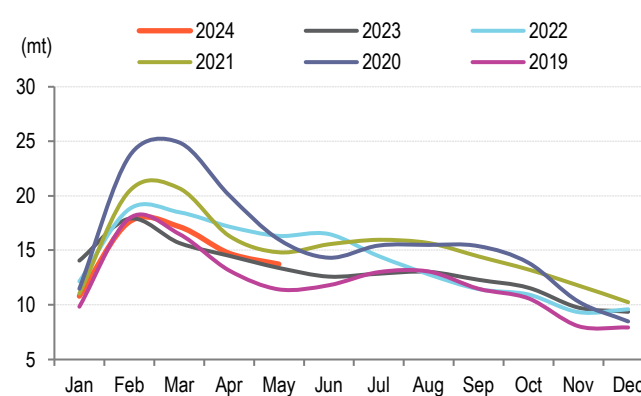
Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 18 – China net steel exports



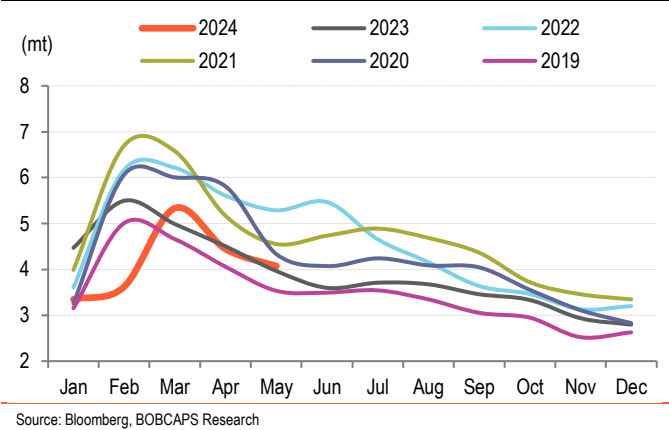
Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 19 – China steel inventory for marketplace



Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 20 – China steel inventory of traders



Forecast changes

Incorporating recent FY24 results, revisions to our commodity price assumptions and the latest company guidance, we tweak our FY25/FY26 EBITDA estimates by -0.3%/+1.7% for the four majors under our coverage on an aggregate basis.

We believe the steel majors on an aggregate basis are geared to deliver 25% CAGR over FY24-26 with the delivery of expansion projects. Among the majors, TATA's apparent growth is higher at 38% CAGR as it arrests losses in Europe while progressing on the UK transition. We believe SAIL will deliver the least growth of 9% CAGR among the four majors in the absence of a near-term expansion pipeline.

- **JSP:** We raise FY25E/FY26E EBITDA by 4%/ 7% increasing our sales assumptions.

We believe the company is primed to deliver 29% EBITDA CAGR over FY24-FY26E through expansion even with our conservative assumptions accounting for buffer against the usual delays for large-scale projects.

- **JSTL:** We lower our FY25E/FY26E EBITDA by -4%/-2% as cut in margin assumption is partially offset by higher sales assumptions.

We believe the company can deliver 20% EBITDA CAGR over FY24-26E upon delivery of expansion under our conservative assumptions on project delivery.

- **SAIL:** While we raise FY25E EBITDA by 2.7% factoring in a higher-sales assumption, we revise FY26E EBITDA by -3.6% factoring in lower EBITDA margin.

We believe SAIL is likely to lag its peers in earnings growth over the next two years with our estimate of EBITDA CAGR at 9.3% over FY24-26 in the absence of any material expansion underway.

- **TATA:** We retain our estimates, which were updated in our note on 1 Jun 2024 post Q4FY24 results.

TATA is geared to deliver 38% CAGR over FY24-26 from a lower base in FY24, impacted by significant losses in its European operations. While we expect TATA to deliver 13% EBITDA CAGR over FY24-26 in India operations on the ramp-up of TSK-2 expansion, we expect European operations to deliver a modest EBITDA of Rs 34bn in FY26E from an EBITDA loss of Rs 74bn in FY24.

Fig 21 – Revised estimates

| (Rs bn) | New | | | Old | | Change (%) | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E | FY25E | FY26E | FY25E | FY26E |
| Revenue | | | | | | | |
| JSP | 500 | 532 | 735 | 498 | 677 | 6.9 | 8.5 |
| JSTL | 1,750 | 1,927 | 2,076 | 1,870 | 2,034 | 3.1 | 2.1 |
| SAIL | 1,054 | 1,100 | 1,069 | 1,020 | 1,037 | 7.9 | 3.1 |
| TATA | 2,273 | 2,323 | 2,507 | 2,323 | 2,507 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Aggregate | 5,077 | 5,351 | 5,653 | 5,213 | 5,578 | 2.6 | 1.3 |
| EBITDA | | | | | | | |
| JSP | 102 | 127 | 169 | 121 | 158 | 4.3 | 6.8 |

| (Rs bn) | New | | | Old | | Change (%) | |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E | FY25E | FY26E | FY25E | FY26E |
| JSTL | 282 | 350 | 406 | 362 | 414 | (3.5) | (2.0) |
| SAIL | 111 | 123 | 133 | 120 | 138 | 2.7 | (3.6) |
| TATA | 223 | 341 | 422 | 341 | 422 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Aggregate | 617 | 814 | 962 | 823 | 975 | (1.1) | (1.4) |
| Net income (adjusted) | | | | | | | |
| JSP | 59 | 66 | 97 | 65 | 91 | 1.3 | 6.6 |
| JSTL | 88 | 137 | 171 | 153 | 186 | (10.6) | (7.8) |
| SAIL | 31 | 45 | 53 | 43 | 55 | 3.8 | (3.8) |
| TATA | -44 | 128 | 189 | 128 | 189 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Aggregate | 74 | 309 | 413 | 324 | 429 | (4.5) | (3.9) |

Source: Company, BOBCAPS Research

Our aggregate EBITDA forecasts are broadly within -3% to +5% of Bloomberg consensus for FY25-FY26.

Fig 22 – BOBCAPS vs Consensus estimates

| (Rs bn) | Actuals | BOBCAPS | | Consensus | | Delta to consensus (%) | |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E | FY25E | FY26E | FY25E | FY26E |
| Revenue | | | | | | | |
| JSP | 500 | 532 | 735 | 553 | 664 | (3.8) | 10.6 |
| JSTL | 1,750 | 1,927 | 2,076 | 1,911 | 2,148 | 0.9 | (3.4) |
| SAIL | 1,054 | 1,100 | 1,069 | 1,106 | 1,151 | (0.5) | (7.1) |
| TATA | 2,273 | 2,323 | 2,507 | 2,375 | 2,579 | (2.2) | (2.8) |
| Aggregate | 5,577 | 5,883 | 6,387 | 5,944 | 6,542 | (1.0) | (2.4) |
| YoY growth (%) | (1.2) | 5.5 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 10.1 | - | - |
| EBITDA | | | | | | | |
| JSP | 102 | 127 | 169 | 128 | 161 | (0.9) | 5.0 |
| JSTL | 282 | 350 | 406 | 346 | 404 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| SAIL | 111 | 123 | 133 | 119 | 131 | 3.4 | 1.4 |
| TATA | 223 | 341 | 422 | 349 | 415 | (2.5) | 1.8 |
| Aggregate | 719 | 940 | 1,131 | 943 | 1,112 | (0.3) | 1.7 |
| YoY growth (%) | 4.5 | 30.8 | 20.2 | 31.2 | 17.9 | - | - |
| Net income adjusted | | | | | | | |
| JSP | 59 | 66 | 97 | 64 | 87 | 2.6 | 11.8 |
| JSTL | 88 | 137 | 171 | 140 | 176 | (2.0) | (2.3) |
| SAIL | 31 | 45 | 53 | 39 | 47 | 14.3 | 11.0 |
| TATA | (44) | 128 | 189 | 127 | 178 | 0.1 | 6.1 |
| Aggregate | 134 | 375 | 509 | 370 | 487 | 1.3 | 4.5 |
| YoY growth (%) | (26.6) | 180.2 | 35.9 | 176.7 | 31.6 | - | - |

Source: Company, Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Margin likely to remain at mid-cycle level over next 2 years

We maintain our view that Indian steel margins are likely to stay at mid-cycle level over the next two years. While we expect global steel demand to stabilise gradually, we believe supply pressure from a likely surplus in China will keep a lid on margins. Factoring in recent trends, we tweak our commodity price forecasts.

- We raise marginally FY25E HRC (hot rolled coil) and rebar prices in India by 3.9% and 4.8%, respectively, factoring in Indian steel sector's ability to hold against weakness in Chinese steel prices.
- We raise international iron ore price forecasts by 6.6% and domestic by 8.5% in FY25, factoring in the recent strength in iron ore prices. We still expect it to gradually normalise to US\$ 90-100/t by FY26E.

Fig 23 – Sector: Key assumptions

| Parameter | Actuals | New | | Old | | Change (%) | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------|
| | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E | FY25E | FY26E | FY25E | FY26E |
| USD/INR exchange rate | 82.8 | 83.5 | 83.5 | 82.0 | 83.7 | 1.8 | (0.2) |
| Steel prices | | | | | | | |
| China HRC export (US\$/t) | 557 | 564 | 549 | 566 | 549 | (0.4) | 0.0 |
| India HRC (US\$/t) | 684 | 627 | 595 | 614 | 595 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| YoY change (%) | (9.0) | (8.4) | (5.0) | (0.1) | 0.0 | - | - |
| India HRC (Rs'000/t) | 56.6 | 52.3 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 49.8 | 3.9 | (0.2) |
| YoY Change (%) | (6.1) | (7.6) | (5.0) | (0.1) | 0.0 | - | - |
| India rebar (Rs'000/t) | 51.3 | 50.1 | 47.2 | 47.8 | 47.3 | 4.8 | (0.2) |
| YoY change (%) | (8.7) | (2.4) | (5.8) | (0.1) | 0.0 | | |
| Raw material prices | | | | | | | |
| Iron ore CFR China (US\$/t) | 115 | 101 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 6.6 | 0.0 |
| Iron ore India indicator (Rs'000/t) | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 8.5 | (0.2) |
| Coking Coal Australia FOB (US\$/t) | 288 | 250 | 225 | 250 | 225 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

JSP – Key assumptions

Fig 24 – JSP: Key assumptions

| Parameter | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Sales (mt) | 7.7 | 8.5 | 12.0 |
| India HRC (US\$/t) | 684 | 627 | 595 |
| Realisation (Rs'000/t) | 62.3 | 59.2 | 58.9 |
| EBITDA/tonne (Rs'000/t) | 13.3 | 14.6 | 14.0 |

Source: Company, BOBCAPS Research

Volume assumptions

- **Steel sales:** We have raised our FY25E/FY26E steel sales assumptions to 8.5mt/12.0mt from 8.2mt/11.2mt. While the Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd (RINL) plant is still facing ramp-up issues owing to the workers' strike, now we assume availability of additional billets from Q4. We remain conservative on the ramp-up of new plants accounting for 70% utilisation of 3.3mt blast furnaces (BF) and 60%

utilisation in H2FY26 for the 3mt blast furnace capacity, allowing a buffer for start-up beyond management guidance. Upon full ramp-up of expansion, JSP could potentially deliver 13.5mt.

- **Hot strip mill:** We continue to assume 50%/90% utilisation for HSM (hot strip mill) in FY25/FY26, which is broadly in line with management guidance of HRC production of 3.0-3.5mt in FY25. JSP will now need to stabilise delivery of HRC across specifications and gradually move up the chain to maximise margins. The company will start with the sale of coils to cold rolling mills/tube manufacturers and to players in construction sectors while working in parallel to get products qualified by white goods and automotive players.
- **Coal mines:** We raise our estimates for captive coal availability to 9mt/12mt in FY25/FY26 from 7mt/10mt as JSP ramped-up operations of Gare Palma IV/6 and Utkal C to the rated capacity by the end of FY24. The company is further targeting the start-up of Utkal B1 and B2 over FY25.
- **Pellets:** We assume external sales of 3mt in FY26 only after the ramp-up of pellet plant-II.
- **Slurry pipeline:** We continue to assume ~25%/90% utilisation in FY25/FY26.

Margin assumptions

- **Modest improvement:** We continue to assume modest improvement in EBITDA/t to Rs 14.6k/Rs 14.0k over FY25/FY26, from Rs 13.3k in FY24, with the implementation of cost-efficiency projects (captive coal production, pellets) and value-enhancing projects (HSM). Our uptick in margin for FY24 is the result of our assumption of a reduction in semis with HSM ramp-up and benefits of captive coal on a smaller scale of operations prior to ramp-up.

JSTL – Key assumptions

Fig 25 – JSTL: Key assumptions

| Parameter | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Crude steel production - India operations (mt) | 25.4 | 27.4 | 30.6 |
| India HRC (US\$/t) | 684 | 627 | 595 |
| Realisation India operations (US\$/t) | 777 | 752 | 737 |
| EBITDA/t India operations (US\$/t) | 124 | 143 | 152 |
| Realisation India operations (Rs '000/t) | 64.3 | 62.8 | 61.6 |
| EBITDA/t India operations (Rs '000/t) | 10.2 | 12.0 | 12.7 |

Source: Company, BOBCAPS Research

Volume assumptions

We pencil in volume growth of 5.1mt to reach 30.6mt of crude steel production in India operations by FY26, based on the planned capacity addition of 8-8.5mt by FY25.

- JSTL is targeting 1.5mtpa of BPSL expansion by Oct'24 and 5mtpa of Vijayanagar expansion by Dec'24, and replacement of a smaller 2mtpa BF in Vijayanagar with a larger 3.5mt BF by the end of FY25. At this stage, we conservatively assume 50% utilisation for the new expanded BF in FY26.

- The full ramp-up of the expanded BF could add another 1.5mt to steel sales beyond our sales assumption for FY26.

Margin assumptions

We continue to assume the EBITDA margin of JSTL's India operations will improve to Rs 12.0k/t in FY25 and to Rs 12.7k/t in FY26 from Rs 10.2k/t in FY24 as the company stabilises new expansion projects. Our revised assumptions are lower than our prior assumptions of Rs 12.6k/t in FY25 and Rs 13.3k/t in FY26 as we align the same with company guidance.

SAIL – Key assumptions

Fig 26 – SAIL: Key assumptions

| Parameter | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Sales | 17.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 |
| India HRC (US\$/t) | 684 | 627 | 595 |
| Realisation (Rs '000/t) | 61.9 | 57.9 | 56.4 |
| EBITDA/tonne (Rs '000/t) | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7.0 |

Source: Company, BOBCAPS Research

Volume assumptions

We raise our sales forecast for FY25 to 19mt from 18.4mt, factoring in sustained production momentum during FY24 and availability of excess inventory at the end of FY24. We expect sales to sustain at 19mt (18.9mt previously) for FY26, with the addition of caster at the Bhilai plant adding another 0.8mt of capacity. The company has commissioned beam caster and is progressing commissioning of bloom caster.

Asset sweating: SAIL plans to add 3-4mt of capacity through debottlenecking of existing plants over the next three to four years. The company plans to add 1.4mt of capacity at Rourkela with a new caster, 0.9mt at Durgapur with an upgrade of its BF plant, and 0.4mt at IISCO Burnpur with the addition of coke oven batteries. We do not yet account for its full benefit either in forecasts or in valuation, owing to low visibility on its start-up and ramp-up.

Growth to lag peers: Management guidance implies capex for the first greenfield plant (4.5mt at IISCO) is likely to start only from FY26, which would mean that most of the growth from the expansion drive is likely to be back ended over FY24-FY31, by when the company aims to add 13mt for a total of 35mt.

- **IISCO Burnpur:** For the 4.5mt greenfield expansion at IISCO Burnpur, the company is in the process of tendering major packages after securing stage 1 approval from the board. The company plans to secure stage 2 approval by Oct'24 for going ahead with the project.
- **Bokaro and Durgapur:** For the other two expansions at Bokaro and Durgapur, SAIL is preparing a DPR (detailed project report) to submit to the company's board for stage 1 approval.

Margin assumptions

SAIL's apparent EBITDA margin of Rs 6.5k/t in FY24 included an uplift of Rs 1.5k/t due to the benefit of prior-period rail revenue recovery. Adjusting for the same, underlying EBITDA profitability was Rs 5k/t in FY24. We expect EBITDA margin to improve to Rs 6.5k/Rs 7.0k over FY25/FY26 as higher sales volume results in lower fixed costs per tonne. While SAIL aims to add 2-3mt capacity by debottlenecking existing plants, we have limited visibility on the delivery.

Legacy blast furnace to weigh on profits: Our forecasts assume a negative impact of legacy blast furnaces on SAIL's average margins. These furnaces still account for half of production and earn US\$ 80-90/t lower EBITDA margins than new furnaces.

Employee cost per tonne to soften gradually: We expect a creeping improvement in employee cost per tonne as SAIL's annual manpower reduction by 3,000-4,000 staff is being partly negated by cost inflation.

TATA – Key assumptions

Fig 27 – TATA: Key assumptions

| Parameter | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Sales India business (mt) | 20.5 | 21.9 | 24.9 |
| Sales Europe (mt) | 8.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 |
| India HRC benchmark price (US\$/t) | 684 | 627 | 595 |
| EBITDA/t India business (Rs'000/t) | 14.6 | 14.8 | 15.4 |
| EBITDA/t Europe (US\$/t) | (115) | 19 | 46 |

Source: Company, BOBCAPS Research

Volume assumptions

Our FY25 production and sales forecasts are in line with company guidance. In FY26, we assume further ramp-up of TSK-2 and stable volumes in Europe.

- **FY25 India guidance:** TATA has guided for a 1.4mt increase in India sales with a contribution of 1.7mt from the start-up of the TSK-2 blast furnace by Sep'25, 0.2mt increase in production at Neelachal Ispat Nigam Ltd (NINL) which will be partially offset by 0.5mt of lower production from Jamshedpur as it shuts down one blast furnace for relining. For FY26, we account for ramp-up of TSK-2.
- **5mtpa TSK-2 expansion:** We now assume utilisation for TSK-2 at ~35% in FY25 and 85% in FY26 based on the company's guidance of operation of a new BF at a utilisation level of 70% in H2FY25 despite the delay in startup to Sep'25.
- **FY25 Europe guidance:** The company's guidance implied no net change outside India. A decrease in production at Tata Steel UK Limited (TSUK) is likely to be offset by an increase at Tata Steel Netherlands (TSN). Further, TATA plans to supply 1.7mt of slabs to UK in H2FY25 from TSN and India for the continuation of its downstream operations in the UK.
- **0.75mtpa EAF in Ludhiana:** We have not factored in any benefits from the electric arc furnace (EAF) at this stage as it will take time to develop a scrap-based chain in the region.

Margin assumptions

India business: We assume only a gradual improvement in EBITDA margin to Rs 14.6k/t in FY25 and to Rs 15.4k/t in FY26 from Rs 14.4k/t in FY24 as TATA stabilises operations at TSK-2.

2.2mtpa CRM complex: With the CRM complex scaling up gradually through FY24, we continue to assume a US\$ 100-150/t improvement over HRC realisation on 1-2mt of cold rolled and related flat products over FY25-FY26 as the entire CRM complex is commissioned.

Europe operations: We now assume a modest EBITDA profit of Rs 12bn in FY25 (Rs 76bn in FY24), factoring in positive EBITDA in TSN from Q1 and in TSUK in H2. We expect Europe EBITDA to improve further to a modest profit of Rs 34bn (US\$ 46/t) in FY26, with UK operations breaking even for the full year and recovery in Europe supporting improvement in profitability.

Valuation

We believe risk-reward has turned unfavourable at this stage after a sharp run-up across the ferrous majors we cover. We remain constructive on earnings growth ahead. Within our coverage, we retain our ratings – HOLD on JSP, JSTL and TATA, and SELL on SAIL.

JSP – HOLD with a revised TP of Rs 1,055

We increase our TP for JSP to Rs 1,055 (from Rs 805) factoring in (i) the increase in target multiple to 6.0x (from 5.75x), (ii) benefit of full ramp-up of the expansion, and (iii) rolling forward our valuation to Jun'25 (from Jan'25). Given 2.1% downside to our TP, we reiterate our HOLD rating.

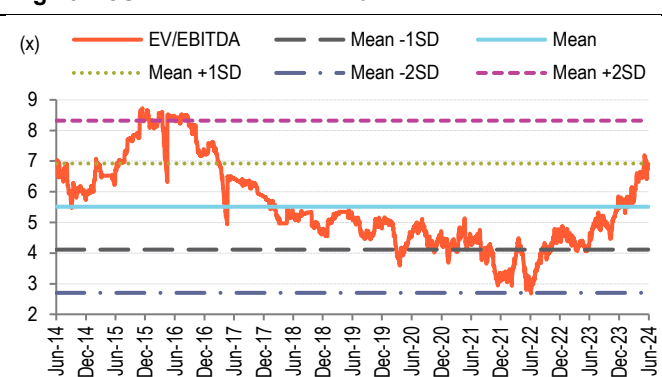
- Our target multiple is above the stock's five-year average of 4.5x to reflect resumption of growth but is below our sector target multiple of 6.5x for the early recovery phase as we await disciplined growth delivery by JSP over the next investment phase.
- While we use FY26 as a valuation base to give JSP credit for the expansion drive underway, it does not fully capture the full benefit of expansion. Hence, we account for incremental value from the full ramp-up of expansion by valuing incremental EBITDA from expansion at the same target multiple and then discounting back to Jun'25 to arrive at a one-year forward TP.

Fig 28 – JSP: Valuation summary

| (Rs bn) | Value |
|--|--------------|
| FY26E EBITDA | 169 |
| Target EV/EBITDA (x) | 6 |
| EV | 1015 |
| Incremental value from full ramp-up | 139 |
| EV including benefit of full ramp-up as of Mar'25 | 1,154 |
| FY25E Net debt | 103 |
| Equity Value Mar'25E | 1,051 |
| Fair value per share Mar'25E (Rs) | 1,031 |
| Fair value per share Jun'25E (Rs) | 1,056 |
| Target price Jun'25E (Rs) (rounded to nearest Rs 5) | 1,055 |

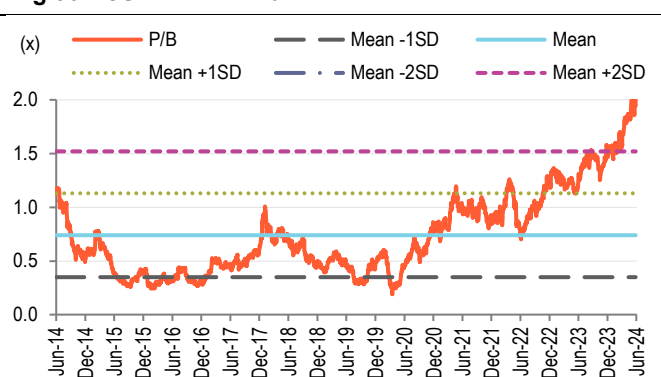
Source: Company, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 29 – JSP EV/EBITDA 2Y fwd



Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 30 – JSP P/B 1Y fwd



Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

JSTL – HOLD with a revised TP Rs 940

We raise our TP for JSTL to Rs 940 from Rs 830 factoring in (i) changes to our estimates, (ii) the benefit of the full ramp-up of expansion, (iii) the increase in target multiple and (iv) rollover to Jun'25 (from Jan'25). Our rating remains at HOLD given the 0.3% upside to the current stock price.

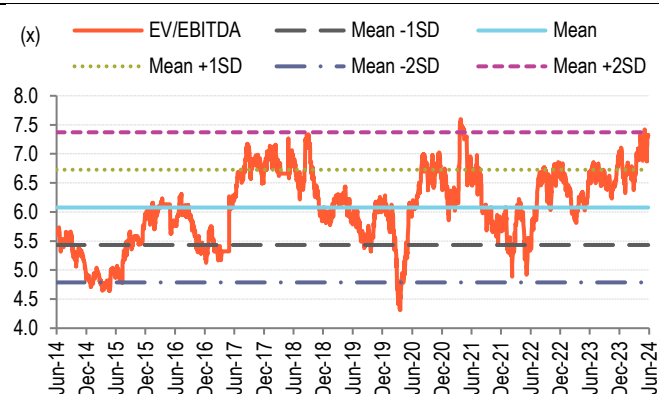
- We raise our target EV/EBITDA to 7x from 6.5x during the early economic recovery phase. To credit JSTL for delivering aggressive growth, we ascribe the company the highest target multiple of 7.0x within the steel sector (vs. our sector target multiple of 6.5x). Our multiple is also above the stock's historical trading average of 6.1-6.3x over the past five-year/10-year period.
- While we use FY26 as a valuation base to give JSTL credit for its current expansion drive, we now account for incremental value from the ramp-up of full expansion by valuing incremental EBITDA at the same target multiple and then discounting back to Jun'24.

Fig 31 – JSTL: Valuation summary

| (Rs bn) | Value |
|--|--------------|
| FY26E EBITDA | 406 |
| Target EV/EBITDA (x) | 7 |
| EV Mar'25 | 2,841 |
| Incremental EV from full ramp-up | 137 |
| EV including benefit of full ramp-up Mar'25 | 2,978 |
| FY25E net debt | 729 |
| Equity Value Mar'25E | 2,249 |
| Fair value per share Mar'25E (Rs) | 920 |
| Fair value per share Jun'25E (Rs) | 942 |
| Target price Jun'25E (Rs) (rounded to nearest Rs 5) | 940 |

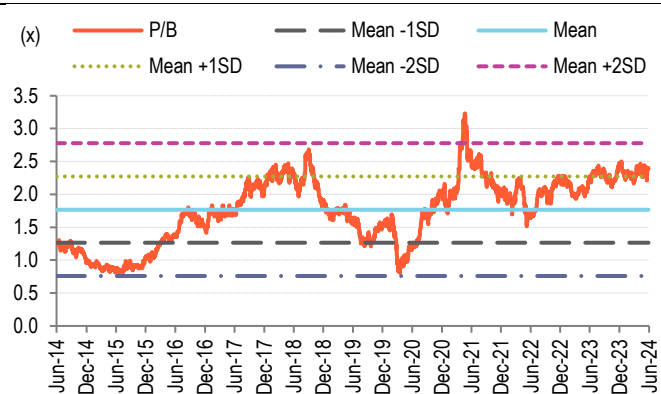
Source: BOBCAPS Research

Fig 32 – JSTL EV/EBITDA 2Y fwd



Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 33 – JSTL P/B 1Y fwd



Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

SAIL – Downgrade to SELL with higher TP of Rs 110

We raise our TP for SAIL to Rs 110 from Rs 90 raising (a) 1-year fwd EV/EBITDA multiple to 5x (from 4.5x) to account for early economic recovery phase, and (b) rolling forward valuation to Jun'25 (from Sep'24). The benefit of this is partially offset by a significant increase in net debt to Rs 356bn as against our prior forecast of Rs 256bn.

Our target valuation for SAIL at 5x is below our target 6.5x mid-cycle valuation for the Indian steel sector, reflecting the company's weak profitability and the pause in its capex programme over the past three years to stabilise operations after its previous modernisation drive. Our target multiple is higher than the stock's historical trading average of 4.3x over the past five years but lower than the 6.5x seen over the past ten years.

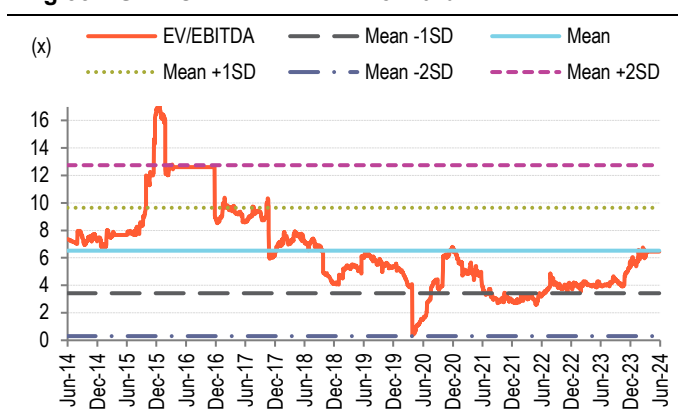
Given -29% downside to our TP, we downgrade our rating on SAIL to SELL from HOLD. We expect SAIL to lag its peers under our coverage in the next growth phase and to face higher balance sheet risk. We reckon the company will begin its expansion drive at a net debt-to-EBITDA ratio of 2.3x if it succeeds in starting over in FY25. Given limited scope for operational improvement in the existing set-up and heavy capex planned over FY27-FY28, we see increased risk of a stretched balance sheet.

Fig 34 – SAIL: Valuation summary

| (Rs bn) | Value (Rs bn) |
|--|---------------|
| FY26E EBITDA | 133 |
| Target EV/EBITDA (x) | 5.5 |
| EV Mar'25 | 733 |
| FY25E Net debt | 283 |
| Equity Value Mar'25E | 449 |
| Fair value per share Mar'25E (Rs) | 109 |
| Fair value per share Jun'25E (Rs) | 111 |
| Target price Jun'25E (Rs) (rounded to nearest Rs 5) | 110 |

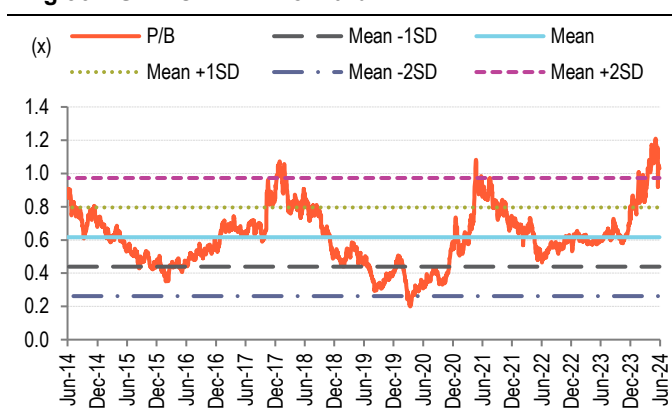
Source: Company, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 35 – SAIL's EV/EBITDA 2Y forward



Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 36 – SAIL's P/B 1Y forward



Source: Bloomberg, BOBCAPS Research

Tata Steel – HOLD with a higher TP of Rs 175

We raise our SOTP-based TP for TATA to Rs 175, from Rs 170, as we now factor in the value of incremental EBITDA from the full ramp-up of TSK-2 expansion and also roll forward our valuation to Jun'25 from May'25.

In our note of 1 Jun 2024, we raised our target 1Y fwd EV/EBITDA multiple for TATA's India operations to 6.5x in line with the mid-cycle multiple for the sector factoring in the early economic recovery phase. We continue to value the European business at an unchanged multiple of 5.5x, and bake in an incremental fair value of Rs 6.1/sh for the proposed UK restructuring. Please refer to our note of 25 Sep 2023, [UK transition to dispel overhang](#), for details.

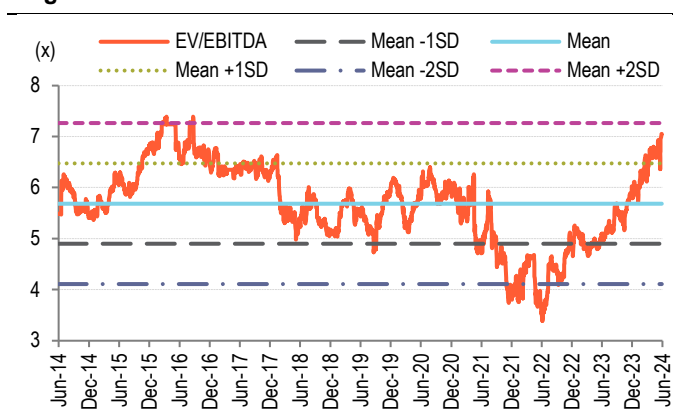
Our rating for TATA remains at HOLD given 2.7% downside to our revised TP. The stock price has run up 55% from the lows in Nov'23 as the overhang on the stock has been dispelled with a credible move on plan for the UK plant transition to more sustainable operations. While we remain confident of TATA's ability to deliver earnings-accretive growth, we consider the risk-reward unfavourable at the current valuation. The stock is now trading at more than 1 standard deviation above its historical mean/median valuation over the past 10 years.

Fig 37 – TATA: Valuation summary

| (Rs bn) | Tata Steel India | Tata Steel Europe | Tata Steel |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| FY26E EBITDA | 388 | 34 | 422 |
| Target EV/EBITDA (x) | 6.5 | 5.5 | 6.7 |
| Incremental valuation from full ramp-up of TSK2- Kalinganagar expansion | 33 | - | 33 |
| Incremental EV from UK transition | 0 | 70 | 70 |
| EV Mar'25E | 2,555 | 260 | 2,815 |
| FY25E Net debt | - | - | 741 |
| Equity value Mar'25E | - | - | 2,074 |
| Fair value Mar'25E (Rs) | - | - | 170 |
| Fair value May'25E (Rs) | - | - | 174 |
| Target price May'25 (rounded to nearest Rs 5) | - | - | 175 |

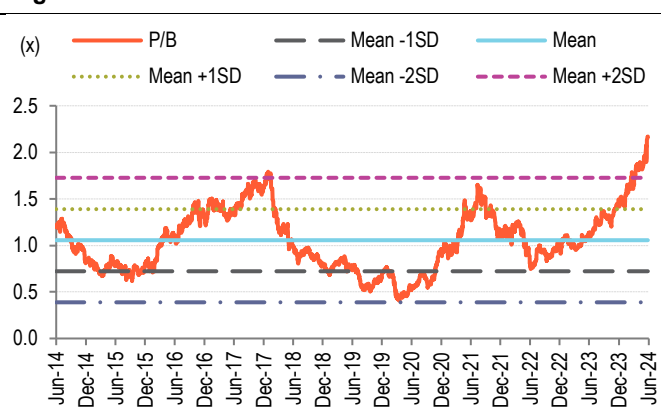
Source: Company, BOBCAPS Research

Fig 38 – TATA EV/EBITDA 2Y fwd



Source: Bloomberg, Company

Fig 39 – TATA P/B 1Y fwd



Source: Bloomberg, Company

Key risks

Key downside risks to our HOLD calls for JSP, JSTL and TATA are:

- Steel producer valuations are highly sensitive to product and raw material prices. Key downside risks to our estimates are unfavourable changes in global demand-supply balance for steel and its raw materials, leading to lower prices and margins than assumed.
- TATA, JSTL and JSP are exposed to the risk of delayed implementation of their capital investment plans, including expansion, which could impact earnings growth.
- TATA is exposed to the risk of delays in the implementation of the UK decarbonisation plan, higher restructuring costs for transition and higher operational costs during the transition period
- JSTL is relatively more vulnerable than its peers in the event of a protracted downturn in the steel cycle considering its aggressive growth policy.

Key upside risks to our HOLD calls for JSP, JSTL and TATA and SELL call on SAIL:

- Key upside risks to our estimates are favourable changes in global demand-supply balance for steel and its raw materials, leading to higher prices and margins than our assumptions.
- Similarly, the faster implementation of capital investment plans (including expansion) than our conservative assumptions could lead to upside risks to our earnings.
- JSTL could derive higher benefits than peers from its accelerated expansion drive in the event of an upward turn in the steel cycle.

Stock performance

Fig 40 – JSP

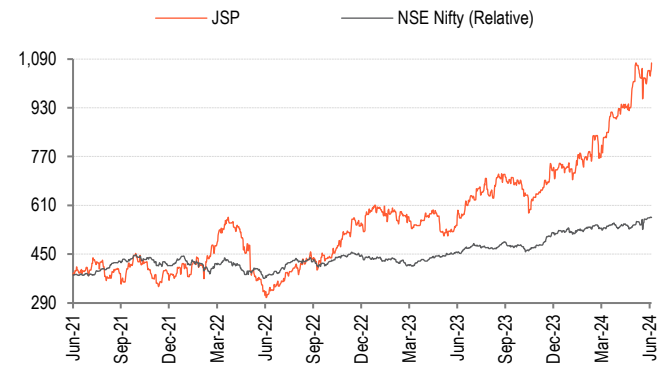


Fig 41 – JSTL

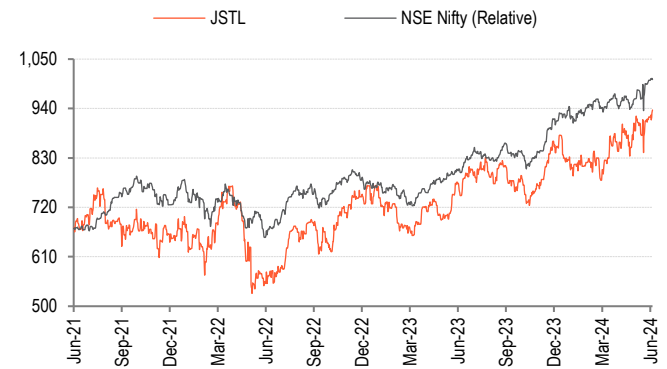
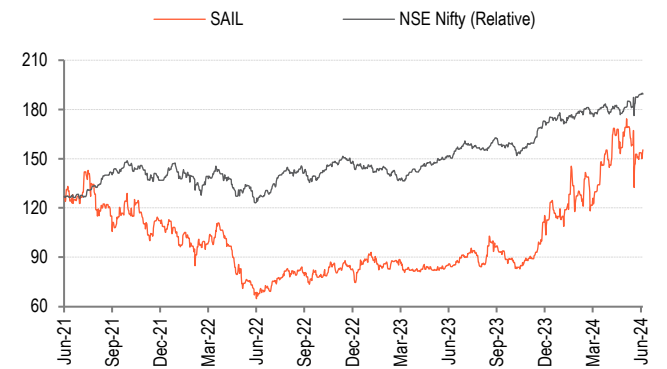
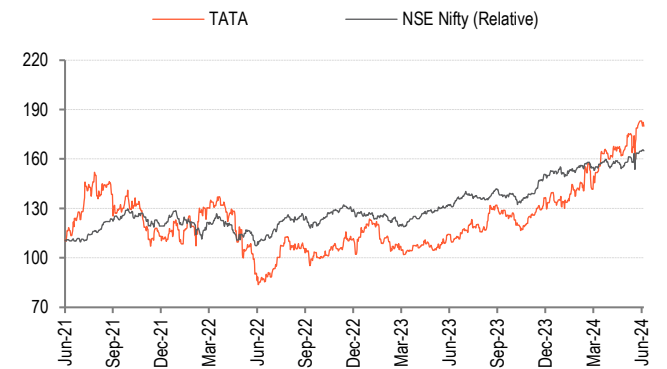


Fig 42 – SAIL



Source: NSE

Fig 43 – TATA



Financials – JSP

Income Statement

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs mn) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Total revenue | 5,10,856 | 5,27,112 | 5,00,268 | 5,32,101 | 7,34,828 |
| EBITDA | 1,55,134 | 99,349 | 1,02,008 | 1,26,675 | 1,69,143 |
| Depreciation | (20,968) | (26,910) | (28,218) | (30,692) | (34,626) |
| EBIT | 1,34,167 | 72,439 | 73,790 | 95,983 | 1,34,517 |
| Net interest inc./(exp.) | (20,065) | (16,164) | (14,648) | (16,472) | (16,472) |
| Other inc./(exp.) | 1,689 | 2,274 | 3,270 | 2,984 | 3,876 |
| Exceptional items | (4,062) | (13,695) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EBT | 1,11,728 | 44,855 | 62,413 | 82,494 | 1,21,920 |
| Income taxes | (29,245) | (12,923) | (2,980) | (16,499) | (24,384) |
| Extraordinary items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Min. int./Inc. from assoc. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reported net profit | 82,550 | 31,511 | 59,384 | 65,501 | 96,805 |
| Adjustments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adjusted net profit | 82,550 | 31,511 | 59,384 | 65,501 | 96,805 |

Balance Sheet

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs mn) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Accounts payables | 52,519 | 47,004 | 46,815 | 53,316 | 74,391 |
| Other current liabilities | 1,28,914 | 54,380 | 54,025 | 63,852 | 88,179 |
| Provisions | 888 | 971 | 734 | 780 | 1,078 |
| Debt funds | 1,35,016 | 1,30,463 | 1,64,721 | 1,64,721 | 1,54,721 |
| Other liabilities | 78,145 | 71,410 | 73,350 | 70,581 | 75,569 |
| Equity capital | 1,011 | 1,005 | 1,002 | 1,002 | 1,002 |
| Reserves & surplus | 3,55,236 | 3,86,061 | 4,42,158 | 5,04,711 | 5,97,159 |
| Shareholders' fund | 3,70,952 | 3,90,191 | 4,47,507 | 5,10,555 | 6,03,735 |
| Total liab. and equities | 7,66,435 | 6,94,419 | 7,87,152 | 8,63,805 | 9,97,674 |
| Cash and cash eq. | 36,685 | 47,168 | 40,241 | 61,951 | 67,255 |
| Accounts receivables | 12,641 | 9,745 | 16,645 | 10,934 | 15,099 |
| Inventories | 72,814 | 58,868 | 70,774 | 72,199 | 1,00,738 |
| Other current assets | 1,43,949 | 38,976 | 49,822 | 52,884 | 72,385 |
| Investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net fixed assets | 4,22,440 | 4,08,035 | 4,57,897 | 5,27,684 | 6,15,247 |
| CWIP | 17,362 | 71,059 | 88,720 | 73,720 | 53,720 |
| Intangible assets | 35,980 | 34,469 | 32,783 | 32,783 | 32,783 |
| Deferred tax assets, net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other assets | 24,565 | 26,099 | 30,270 | 31,651 | 40,448 |
| Total assets | 7,66,435 | 6,94,419 | 7,87,152 | 8,63,805 | 9,97,674 |

Cash Flows

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs mn) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Cash flow from operations | 1,26,349 | 1,01,176 | 70,673 | 1,28,579 | 1,40,725 |
| Capital expenditures | 58,857 | (64,691) | (94,054) | (85,479) | (1,02,189) |
| Change in investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other investing cash flows | (3,771) | 172 | (2,466) | 1,072 | (5,654) |
| Cash flow from investing | 55,086 | (64,519) | (96,520) | (84,407) | (1,07,844) |
| Equities issued/Others | (9) | (6) | (3) | 0 | 0 |
| Debt raised/repaid | (1,64,081) | (4,553) | 34,258 | 0 | (10,000) |
| Interest expenses | (20,065) | (16,164) | (14,648) | (16,472) | (16,472) |
| Dividends paid | 3,060 | (2,040) | (2,040) | (2,948) | (4,356) |
| Other financing cash flows | (25,179) | (3,411) | 1,352 | (3,042) | 3,250 |
| Cash flow from financing | (2,06,273) | (26,174) | 18,920 | (22,462) | (27,578) |
| Chg in cash & cash eq. | (24,837) | 10,483 | (6,927) | 21,710 | 5,303 |
| Closing cash & cash eq. | 61,522 | 36,685 | 47,168 | 40,241 | 61,951 |

Per Share

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Reported EPS | 80.9 | 30.9 | 58.2 | 64.2 | 94.9 |
| Adjusted EPS | 80.9 | 30.9 | 58.2 | 64.2 | 94.9 |
| Dividend per share | (3.0) | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 4.3 |
| Book value per share | 349.3 | 379.4 | 434.4 | 495.8 | 586.4 |

Valuations Ratios

| Y/E 31 Mar (x) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| EV/Sales | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| EV/EBITDA | 8.8 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 9.5 | 7.2 |
| Adjusted P/E | 13.3 | 34.9 | 18.5 | 16.8 | 11.4 |
| P/BV | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 |

DuPont Analysis

| Y/E 31 Mar (%) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Tax burden (Net profit/PBT) | 71.3 | 53.8 | 95.1 | 79.4 | 79.4 |
| Interest burden (PBT/EBIT) | 86.3 | 80.8 | 84.6 | 85.9 | 90.6 |
| EBIT margin (EBIT/Revenue) | 26.3 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 18.0 | 18.3 |
| Asset turnover (Rev./Avg TA) | 66.1 | 72.2 | 67.5 | 64.5 | 79.0 |
| Leverage (Avg TA/Avg Equity) | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Adjusted ROAE | 24.5 | 8.5 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 17.5 |

Ratio Analysis

| Y/E 31 Mar | FY22A | FY23A | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|--|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| YoY growth (%) | | | | | |
| Revenue | 47.9 | 3.2 | (5.1) | 6.4 | 38.1 |
| EBITDA | 18.5 | (36.0) | 2.7 | 24.2 | 33.5 |
| Adjusted EPS | 34.2 | (61.8) | 88.5 | 10.3 | 47.8 |
| Profitability & Return ratios (%) | | | | | |
| EBITDA margin | 30.4 | 18.8 | 20.4 | 23.8 | 23.0 |
| EBIT margin | 26.3 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 18.0 | 18.3 |
| Adjusted profit margin | 16.2 | 6.0 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 13.2 |
| Adjusted ROAE | 24.5 | 8.5 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 17.5 |
| ROCE | 21.6 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 13.8 | 17.5 |

Working capital days (days)

| | | | | | |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Receivables | 9 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 8 |
| Inventory | 52 | 41 | 52 | 50 | 50 |
| Payables | (54) | (40) | (43) | (48) | (48) |

Ratios (x)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Gross asset turnover | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Current ratio | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Net interest coverage ratio | 6.7 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 8.2 |
| Adjusted debt/equity | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |

Source: Company, BOBCAPS Research | Note: TA = Total Assets

Financials – JSTL

Income Statement

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs bn) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total revenue | 1,464 | 1,660 | 1,750 | 1,927 | 2,076 |
| EBITDA | 390 | 185 | 282 | 350 | 406 |
| Depreciation | (60) | (75) | (82) | (93) | (102) |
| EBIT | 330 | 111 | 201 | 257 | 304 |
| Net interest inc./(exp.) | (50) | (69) | (81) | (82) | (83) |
| Other inc./(exp.) | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Exceptional items | (7) | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| EBT | 297 | 57 | 134 | 183 | 229 |
| Income taxes | (88) | (15) | (44) | (46) | (57) |
| Extraordinary items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Min. int./Inc. from assoc. | 9 | (1) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Reported net profit | 207 | 41 | 88 | 137 | 171 |
| Adjustments | (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adjusted net profit | 197 | 41 | 88 | 137 | 171 |

Balance Sheet

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs bn) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Accounts payables | 309 | 382 | 334 | 321 | 330 |
| Other current liabilities | 137 | 142 | 137 | 165 | 176 |
| Provisions | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Debt funds | 722 | 809 | 880 | 850 | 820 |
| Other liabilities | 109 | 105 | 129 | 138 | 146 |
| Equity capital | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Reserves & surplus | 670 | 654 | 774 | 890 | 1,036 |
| Shareholders' fund | 685 | 670 | 798 | 914 | 1,060 |
| Total liab. and equities | 1,965 | 2,111 | 2,282 | 2,392 | 2,536 |
| Cash and cash eq. | 174 | 207 | 123 | 121 | 99 |
| Accounts receivables | 75 | 71 | 75 | 91 | 98 |
| Inventories | 338 | 331 | 378 | 362 | 390 |
| Other current assets | 67 | 72 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| Investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net fixed assets | 931 | 978 | 1,053 | 1,137 | 1,213 |
| CWIP | 168 | 219 | 292 | 317 | 372 |
| Intangible assets | 21 | 21 | 25 | 28 | 30 |
| Deferred tax assets, net | 0 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Other assets | 192 | 206 | 263 | 263 | 263 |
| Total assets | 1,965 | 2,111 | 2,282 | 2,392 | 2,536 |

Cash Flows

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs bn) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Cash flow from operations | 331 | 256 | 163 | 325 | 342 |
| Capital expenditures | (246) | (173) | (234) | (205) | (235) |
| Change in investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other investing cash flows | 1 | (4) | (42) | 10 | 10 |
| Cash flow from investing | (245) | (177) | (276) | (195) | (225) |
| Equities issued/Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Debt raised/repaid | (9) | 86 | 71 | (30) | (30) |
| Interest expenses | (50) | (69) | (81) | (82) | (83) |
| Dividends paid | (42) | (8) | (18) | (21) | (26) |
| Other financing cash flows | 60 | (54) | 57 | 0 | 0 |
| Cash flow from financing | (41) | (45) | 29 | (133) | (140) |
| Chg in cash & cash eq. | 46 | 33 | (84) | (2) | (23) |
| Closing cash & cash eq. | 174 | 207 | 123 | 121 | 99 |

Per Share

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Reported EPS | 85.5 | 17.1 | 36.0 | 56.1 | 70.1 |
| Adjusted EPS | 81.7 | 17.1 | 36.0 | 56.1 | 70.1 |
| Dividend per share | 17.4 | 3.4 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 10.5 |
| Book value per share | 278.4 | 271.8 | 317.6 | 365.3 | 424.9 |

Valuations Ratios

| Y/E 31 Mar (x) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| EV/Sales | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| EV/EBITDA | 4.4 | 9.2 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 3.8 |
| Adjusted P/E | 11.5 | 54.6 | 26.0 | 16.7 | 13.4 |
| P/BV | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 |

DuPont Analysis

| Y/E 31 Mar (%) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Tax burden (Net profit/PBT) | 64.8 | 81.8 | 68.9 | 74.9 | 74.9 |
| Interest burden (PBT/EBIT) | 92.4 | 45.7 | 63.8 | 71.3 | 75.3 |
| EBIT margin (EBIT/Revenue) | 22.5 | 6.7 | 11.5 | 13.3 | 14.6 |
| Asset turnover (Rev./Avg TA) | 85.2 | 81.4 | 79.7 | 82.5 | 84.3 |
| Leverage (Avg TA/Avg Equity) | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Adjusted ROAE | 35.0 | 6.2 | 12.3 | 16.4 | 17.7 |

Ratio Analysis

| Y/E 31 Mar | FY22A | FY23A | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| YoY growth (%) | | | | | |
| Revenue | 83.3 | 13.4 | 5.5 | 10.1 | 7.7 |
| EBITDA | 93.7 | (52.5) | 52.2 | 23.8 | 16.1 |
| Adjusted EPS | 149.6 | (79.0) | 110.2 | 55.7 | 25.0 |

Profitability & Return ratios (%)

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| EBITDA margin | 26.6 | 11.2 | 16.1 | 18.1 | 19.6 |
| EBIT margin | 22.5 | 6.7 | 11.5 | 13.3 | 14.6 |
| Adjusted profit margin | 13.5 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 8.3 |
| Adjusted ROAE | 35.0 | 6.2 | 12.3 | 16.4 | 17.7 |
| ROCE | 24.9 | 7.8 | 12.4 | 14.4 | 16.0 |

Working capital days (days)

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|----|----|----|----|
| Receivables | 19 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 |
| Inventory | 84 | 73 | 79 | 69 | 68 |
| Payables | 105 | 95 | 83 | 74 | 72 |

Ratios (x)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Gross asset turnover | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Current ratio | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Net interest coverage ratio | 6.6 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.6 |
| Adjusted debt/equity | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 |

Source: Company, BOBCAPS Research | Note: TA = Total Assets

Financials – SAIL

Income Statement

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs bn) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total revenue | 1,035 | 1,044 | 1,054 | 1,100 | 1,069 |
| EBITDA | 213 | 80 | 111 | 123 | 133 |
| Depreciation | (43) | (50) | (53) | (53) | (54) |
| EBIT | 171 | 31 | 59 | 70 | 79 |
| Net interest inc./(exp.) | (17) | (20) | (25) | (23) | (22) |
| Other inc./(exp.) | 9 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| Exceptional items | (4) | 3 | (8) | 0 | 0 |
| EBT | 163 | 29 | 41 | 60 | 70 |
| Income taxes | (40) | (7) | (10) | (15) | (18) |
| Extraordinary items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Min. int./Inc. from assoc. | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Reported net profit | 122 | 22 | 31 | 45 | 53 |
| Adjustments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adjusted net profit | 122 | 22 | 31 | 45 | 53 |

Balance Sheet

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs bn) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Accounts payables | 167 | 143 | 153 | 141 | 134 |
| Other current liabilities | 160 | 137 | 153 | 153 | 153 |
| Provisions | 12 | 14 | 13 | 17 | 16 |
| Debt funds | 173 | 308 | 363 | 313 | 288 |
| Other liabilities | 148 | 156 | 153 | 160 | 164 |
| Equity capital | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| Reserves & surplus | 501 | 506 | 530 | 561 | 598 |
| Shareholders' fund | 542 | 547 | 571 | 602 | 639 |
| Total liab. and equities | 1,201 | 1,305 | 1,407 | 1,386 | 1,394 |
| Cash and cash eq. | 8 | 6 | 7 | 30 | 39 |
| Accounts receivables | 48 | 54 | 84 | 66 | 59 |
| Inventories | 196 | 278 | 327 | 281 | 256 |
| Other current assets | 37 | 43 | 64 | 67 | 65 |
| Investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net fixed assets | 684 | 671 | 654 | 641 | 638 |
| CWIP | 47 | 49 | 61 | 86 | 126 |
| Intangible assets | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 |
| Deferred tax assets, net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other assets | 167 | 190 | 195 | 200 | 196 |
| Total assets | 1,201 | 1,305 | 1,407 | 1,386 | 1,394 |

Cash Flows

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs bn) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Cash flow from operations | 316 | (39) | 39 | 180 | 158 |
| Capital expenditures | (44) | (39) | (48) | (65) | (90) |
| Change in investments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other investing cash flows | (41) | (22) | (6) | (5) | 3 |
| Cash flow from investing | (85) | (62) | (54) | (70) | (87) |
| Equities issued/Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Debt raised/repaid | (204) | 135 | 55 | (50) | (25) |
| Interest expenses | (17) | (20) | (25) | (23) | (22) |
| Dividends paid | (36) | (6) | (8) | (13) | (16) |
| Other financing cash flows | 25 | (10) | (7) | 0 | 0 |
| Cash flow from financing | (232) | 98 | 16 | (87) | (62) |
| Chg in cash & cash eq. | 0 | (2) | 1 | 23 | 9 |
| Closing cash & cash eq. | 8 | 6 | 7 | 30 | 39 |

Per Share

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Reported EPS | 29.6 | 5.3 | 7.4 | 10.8 | 12.7 |
| Adjusted EPS | 29.6 | 5.3 | 7.4 | 10.8 | 12.7 |
| Dividend per share | 8.7 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 3.8 |
| Book value per share | 131.2 | 132.5 | 138.2 | 145.8 | 154.7 |

Valuations Ratios

| Y/E 31 Mar (x) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| EV/Sales | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| EV/EBITDA | 5.1 | 11.3 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.2 |
| Adjusted P/E | 5.2 | 29.5 | 20.9 | 14.4 | 12.2 |
| P/BV | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |

DuPont Analysis

| Y/E 31 Mar (%) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Tax burden (Net profit/PBT) | 73.6 | 82.6 | 62.6 | 74.8 | 74.8 |
| Interest burden (PBT/EBIT) | 97.5 | 85.6 | 83.5 | 84.9 | 88.7 |
| EBIT margin (EBIT/Revenue) | 16.5 | 2.9 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 7.4 |
| Asset turnover (Rev./Avg TA) | 87.0 | 83.4 | 77.7 | 78.8 | 76.9 |
| Leverage (Avg TA/Avg Equity) | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Adjusted ROAE | 24.6 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 8.5 |

Ratio Analysis

| Y/E 31 Mar | FY22A | FY23A | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|--|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| YoY growth (%) | | | | | |
| Revenue | 49.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 4.4 | (2.8) |
| EBITDA | 67.5 | (62.3) | 38.7 | 10.7 | 7.9 |
| Adjusted EPS | 195.2 | (82.2) | 40.9 | 45.4 | 18.1 |
| Profitability & Return ratios (%) | | | | | |
| EBITDA margin | 20.6 | 7.7 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 12.5 |
| EBIT margin | 16.5 | 2.9 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 7.4 |
| Adjusted profit margin | 11.8 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 4.9 |
| Adjusted ROAE | 24.6 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 8.5 |
| ROCE | 20.3 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 8.2 |

Working capital days (days)

| | | | | | |
|-------------|----|----|-----|----|----|
| Receivables | 17 | 19 | 29 | 22 | 20 |
| Inventory | 69 | 97 | 113 | 93 | 88 |
| Payables | 74 | 54 | 59 | 53 | 52 |

Ratios (x)

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Gross asset turnover | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Current ratio | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Net interest coverage ratio | 10.1 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| Adjusted debt/equity | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |

Source: Company, BOBCAPS Research | Note: TA = Total Assets

Financials – TATA

Income Statement

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs bn) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total revenue | 2,423 | 2,416 | 2,273 | 2,323 | 2,507 |
| EBITDA | 635 | 323 | 223 | 341 | 422 |
| Depreciation | (91) | (93) | (99) | (105) | (112) |
| EBIT | 544 | 230 | 124 | 236 | 311 |
| Net interest inc./(exp.) | (55) | (63) | (75) | (74) | (67) |
| Other inc./(exp.) | 8 | 10 | 18 | 18 | 21 |
| Exceptional items | (1) | 1 | (78) | (17) | (8) |
| EBT | 502 | 182 | (11) | 162 | 256 |
| Income taxes | (85) | (102) | (38) | (49) | (77) |
| Extraordinary items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Min. int./Inc. from assoc. | 6 | 4 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Reported net profit | 402 | 88 | (44) | 116 | 183 |
| Adjustments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 6 |
| Adjusted net profit | 402 | 88 | (44) | 128 | 189 |

Balance Sheet

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs bn) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Accounts payables | 368 | 378 | 354 | 353 | 371 |
| Other current liabilities | 260 | 279 | 282 | 286 | 309 |
| Provisions | 28 | 39 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| Debt funds | 756 | 849 | 871 | 871 | 791 |
| Other liabilities | 273 | 283 | 265 | 287 | 305 |
| Equity capital | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Reserves & surplus | 1,132 | 1,019 | 908 | 977 | 1,111 |
| Shareholders' fund | 1,171 | 1,052 | 924 | 991 | 1,122 |
| Total liab. and equities | 2,854 | 2,880 | 2,734 | 2,825 | 2,935 |
| Cash and cash eq. | 244 | 170 | 94 | 130 | 152 |
| Accounts receivables | 122 | 83 | 63 | 64 | 69 |
| Inventories | 488 | 544 | 492 | 489 | 514 |
| Other current assets | 71 | 70 | 57 | 59 | 59 |
| Investments | 58 | 48 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| Net fixed assets | 1,162 | 1,187 | 1,235 | 1,287 | 1,367 |
| CWIP | 220 | 312 | 344 | 349 | 328 |
| Intangible assets | 171 | 279 | 253 | 251 | 250 |
| Deferred tax assets, net | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other assets | 376 | 235 | 197 | 197 | 197 |
| Total assets | 2,854 | 2,880 | 2,734 | 2,825 | 2,935 |

Cash Flows

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs bn) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Cash flow from operations | 455 | 252 | 176 | 278 | 347 |
| Capital expenditures | (97) | (318) | (152) | (160) | (170) |
| Change in investments | (24) | 10 | (7) | 0 | 0 |
| Other investing cash flows | (39) | 140 | 64 | 18 | 21 |
| Cash flow from investing | (159) | (168) | (96) | (142) | (149) |
| Equities issued/Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Debt raised/repaid | (129) | 93 | 22 | 0 | (80) |
| Interest expenses | (55) | (63) | (75) | (74) | (67) |
| Dividends paid | (62) | (44) | (45) | (45) | (56) |
| Other financing cash flows | 64 | (146) | (58) | 19 | 26 |
| Cash flow from financing | (181) | (159) | (156) | (99) | (177) |
| Chg in cash & cash eq. | 114 | (74) | (76) | 36 | 22 |
| Closing cash & cash eq. | 244 | 170 | 94 | 130 | 152 |

Per Share

| Y/E 31 Mar (Rs) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Reported EPS | 33.2 | 7.2 | (3.6) | 9.3 | 14.6 |
| Adjusted EPS | 33.2 | 7.2 | (3.6) | 10.2 | 15.1 |
| Dividend per share | 5.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.5 |
| Book value per share | 94.7 | 84.4 | 73.7 | 79.2 | 90.0 |

Valuations Ratios

| Y/E 31 Mar (x) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|----------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| EV/Sales | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| EV/EBITDA | 4.9 | 8.9 | 12.7 | 8.7 | 7.1 |
| Adjusted P/E | 5.4 | 25.1 | (50.6) | 17.6 | 11.9 |
| P/BV | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 |

DuPont Analysis

| Y/E 31 Mar (%) | FY22A | FY23A | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Tax burden (Net profit/PBT) | 79.7 | 48.3 | (66.6) | 71.3 | 71.4 |
| Interest burden (PBT/EBIT) | 92.6 | 78.9 | 53.7 | 75.9 | 85.0 |
| EBIT margin (EBIT/Revenue) | 22.4 | 9.5 | 5.5 | 10.2 | 12.4 |
| Asset turnover (Rev./Avg TA) | 91.3 | 84.3 | 81.0 | 83.6 | 87.1 |
| Leverage (Avg TA/Avg Equity) | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Adjusted ROAE | 42.6 | 8.1 | (4.5) | 13.4 | 17.8 |

Ratio Analysis

| Y/E 31 Mar | FY22A | FY23A | FY24P | FY25E | FY26E |
|--|-------|--------|---------|---------|-------|
| YoY growth (%) | | | | | |
| Revenue | 56.6 | (0.3) | (5.9) | 2.2 | 7.9 |
| EBITDA | 108.1 | (49.1) | (30.9) | 52.7 | 24.0 |
| Adjusted EPS | 408.5 | (78.4) | (149.5) | (387.7) | 47.7 |
| Profitability & Return ratios (%) | | | | | |
| EBITDA margin | 26.2 | 13.4 | 9.8 | 14.7 | 16.8 |
| EBIT margin | 22.4 | 9.5 | 5.5 | 10.2 | 12.4 |
| Adjusted profit margin | 16.6 | 3.6 | (2.0) | 5.5 | 7.5 |
| Adjusted ROAE | 42.6 | 8.1 | (4.5) | 13.4 | 17.8 |
| ROCE | 26.9 | 11.0 | 6.7 | 12.1 | 15.2 |
| Working capital days (days) | | | | | |
| Receivables | 18 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Inventory | 74 | 82 | 79 | 77 | 75 |
| Payables | 74 | 65 | 63 | 65 | 65 |
| Ratios (x) | | | | | |
| Gross asset turnover | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Current ratio | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Net interest coverage ratio | 10.0 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 4.6 |
| Adjusted debt/equity | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 |

Source: Company, BOBCAPS Research | Note: TA = Total Assets

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SEBI Research Analyst Registration No: **INH000000040 valid till 03 February 2025**

Brand Name: **BOBCAPS**

Trade Name: **www.barodaetrade.com**

CIN: **U65999MH1996GOI098009**



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