

BIRLA CORPORATION Ltd (BCORP)



Initiating Coverage

Rating: **BUY** (Target Price: ₹ 2,055)



Growth Momentum To Continue...



Improved efficiency to lead profit maximisation

We initiate coverage on Birla Corporation Ltd (BCORP) with a strong "BUY" recommendation and target price of Rs2055 based on 8x FY26E EV/EBITDA. Our recommendation is primarily based on 1). Leading player in demand-rich region, i.e., Central India, 2). Capacity addition and volume growth higher than the industry average, 3). Improved cost-efficiency, 4). Less dependency on grid on the back of higher usage of captive coal mines, 5). Strong focus on premiumisation, 6). Incentive-based plants and 7) Healthy balance sheet with better return ratios. Despite having an intense competition in central region, BCORP's major focus on premium segment sale, cost optimization, and strong branding with marketing strategy has enable it to strengthen the market share. BCORP's Mukutban Plant (unit of RCCPL) utilization rate has improved to 60% in 3QFY24 vs. 40% in 2QFY24 and has started delivering positive EBITDA. We believe that there will be continued focus on plant modernization and improvement in cost structure to deliver higher EBITDA for Mukutban Plant, going forward. We expect revenue/EBITDA growth of 8%/ 40% CAGR over FY23-FY26E, driven by strong volumes and improved cost efficiency.

Better than industry growth: Indian cement industry to reach 618mtpa (Exhibit: 7) installed capacity in FY24E implies a CAGR of ~5% CAGR over FY16-FY24E, while BCORP's capacity addition is higher than industry at ~9% CAGR. Also, the targeting to enhance the installed capacity to 25mtpa/ 30mtpa by end of FY27E/ FY30E. BCORP's strong presence in its key market have resulted a volume growth of ~10% CAGR vs. industry CAGR of 6% over FY16-FY24E. We are factoring 90%/ 88% capacity utilization for FY25E/ FY26E to arrive a volume CAGR of 6% over FY23-FY26E, mainly driven by demand uptick in the key market regions, capacity ramp-up at Mukutban Plant and new capacity addition at Prayagraj.

Various cost saving programmes to lead margin expansion: BCORP's continuous focus on 1). Higher usage of green energy (WHRS & Solar), 2). Cost rationalization at Mukutban plant, 3). Use of captive coals, 4). Logistic cost optimisation and 5) Premiumisation are the key driver of profit maximisation, going forward. ~20% of coal requirement in central operation would be met through its captive coal mining at Sial Ghoghri and Bikarm Coal Mining. However, after commencement of Marki Barka and Brahmapuri Coal Mining in near term, it would become one of the highest captive coal sourcing (60-65%) company. Project Shikhar has helped in cost saving of ~Rs55/tn and expected to reach ~Rs100/tn in next two years.

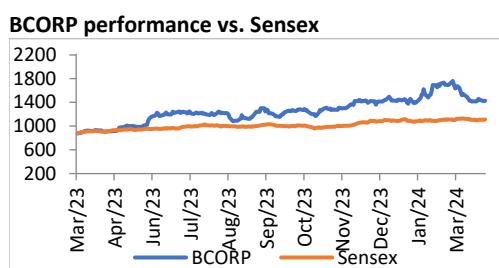
Valuation & Outlook: At CMP Rs1507, The stock trades at 11x/8x/6x FY24E/25E/26E EV/EBITDA and USD 85/84/74 EV/ton. It has traded at an average EV/EBITDA of 10x in the last 10 years. With an improvement in profitability, return ratios & balance sheet and a continued focus on capacity addition, we expect it to trade at higher-than-historical multiples going forward. We value the company at 8x FY26E EV/EBITDA to arrive at a target price of Rs 2055 (an upside of 36% from the CMP) and initiate coverage with a **BUY** rating. While, Delay in capex plan, slower than expected demand, regional pricing pressure from new entrant are key downside risks to our call.

| Key Data | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| Bloomberg code: | BCORP IN |
| Target price (₹) | 2055 |
| CMP (₹) as on 08-APR-2024 | 1507 |
| Upside/ (Downside) | 36% |
| Rating: | BUY |
| Shares outstanding (mn): | 77 |
| Mcap : | Rs.116bn |
| 52-week H/L (Rs): | 1802/ 865 |

| Price Performance (%) | |
|-----------------------|------|
| 1 month | -8% |
| 3 months | +6% |
| 12 months | +66% |

| Shareholding Pattern (%) | | | |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|
| Promoter | 62.9 | 62.9 | 62.9 |
| FII | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| DII | 15.8 | 16.0 | 16.2 |
| Public/other | 14.1 | 14.5 | 14.5 |
| Pledge | - | - | - |

Sources: BSE



Sources: BSE

| YE March | FY22 | FY23 | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|----------|
| Revenue | 74,612 | 86,823 | 96,900 | 1,02,240 | 1,10,185 |
| Growth (%) | 10.0 | 16.4 | 11.6 | 5.5 | 7.8 |
| EBITDA | 11,100 | 7,720 | 12,998 | 16,783 | 21,030 |
| EBITDA (%) | 14.9 | 8.9 | 13.4 | 16.4 | 19.1 |
| Adj. PAT | 3,986 | 405 | 4,080 | 7,015 | 10,310 |
| Adj. EPS | 51.8 | 5.3 | 53.0 | 91.1 | 133.9 |
| Adj. EPS Growth (%) | (36.7) | (89.8) | 907.3 | 72.0 | 47.0 |
| ROE (%) | 6.9 | 0.7 | 6.6 | 10.5 | 13.7 |
| ROCE (%) | 6.3 | 4.4 | 7.0 | 9.5 | 12.0 |
| P/E (x) | 20.2 | 212.9 | 28.5 | 16.6 | 11.3 |
| P/B (x) | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| EV/EBITDA (x) | 10 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 6 |
| Dividend Yield (%) | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |

Sources: Company, ACMIL research

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Company Overview

- Incorporated in 1919, Birla Corporation Limited (the parent company) is the flagship company of the M. P. Birla Group. With ~20mtpa consolidated cement installed capacity, BCORP is well-poised in central, western, northern and eastern regions. ~47% of the total installed capacity located in demand-rich regions i.e., central. It is mainly engaged in cement (95% of total revenue) as its core business and has a presence in jute (5%) business
- In 2016, BCORP acquired 9.81mtpa cement assets of Reliance Cement Co (RCCPL), which has further strengthened its central presence and entered into western market.
- After commencement of Mukutban Plant (3.9mtpa), a part of RCCPL's asset, at Maharashtra, the total active capacity has increased from 15.5mtpa to 20mtpa as in 3QFY24. Also, the company is targeting to reach 25mtpa/ 30mtpa by end of FY25E/ FY30E. Currently, it has 11 plants in eight location across Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and West Bengal (Ref Exhibit: 10)
- It has 94MW of Captive Power Plant (CPP) along with 44.85MW of WHRS and 41.2MW solar plants. By end of FY26E, the company will add three solar plants, at Mukutban, Kundanganj and Maihar.
- BCORP's distribution network and consumer base has improved significantly on the back of strong branding and better product mix (Ref Exhibit: 32). It manufactures OPC, PPC and PSC category cements. The company produce ~90% of blended cement and ~45% of the total trade sales is premium segment sales.

Investment Argument

Leading cement manufacturer in central India with regional pricing benefits

- BCORP enjoys 13% of market share in central India, while large players such as UltraTech (33%), Adani Cements (19%) and Dalmia Bharat (11%) have fuelled competition. However, focus on premium segment sale, cost optimisation and strong branding and marketing strategy has enabled BCORP to strengthen its market share. In addition to this, BCORP's plants are strategically located in western/northern and eastern regions to cater incremental demand in the region.
- Central India demand remains robust and growing at ~9-10% YoY and expected to grow further. At ~76% capacity utilisation rate (CUR), central India's per capita cement consumption remains low at ~134kg. And, we believe, there is enough headroom for demand creation in the near term.

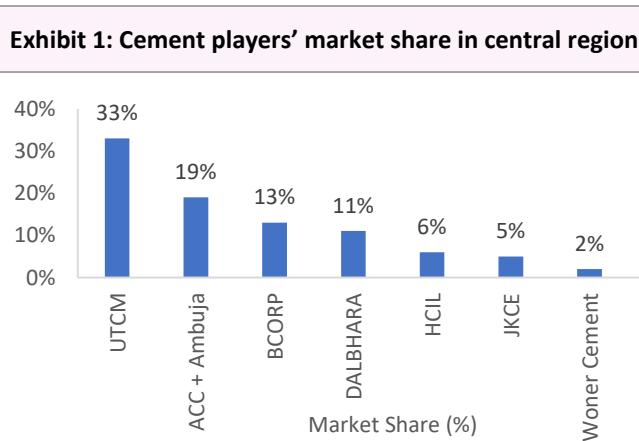
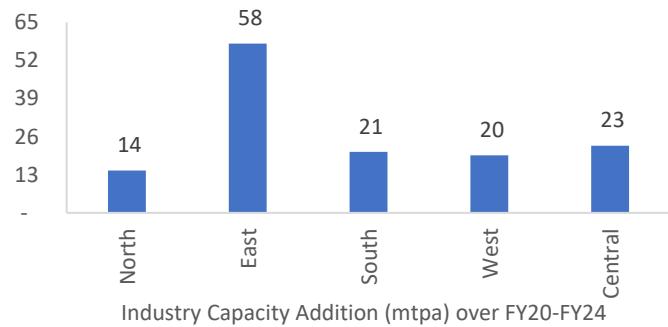


Exhibit 2: Central & eastern regions have the highest capacity addition over five years



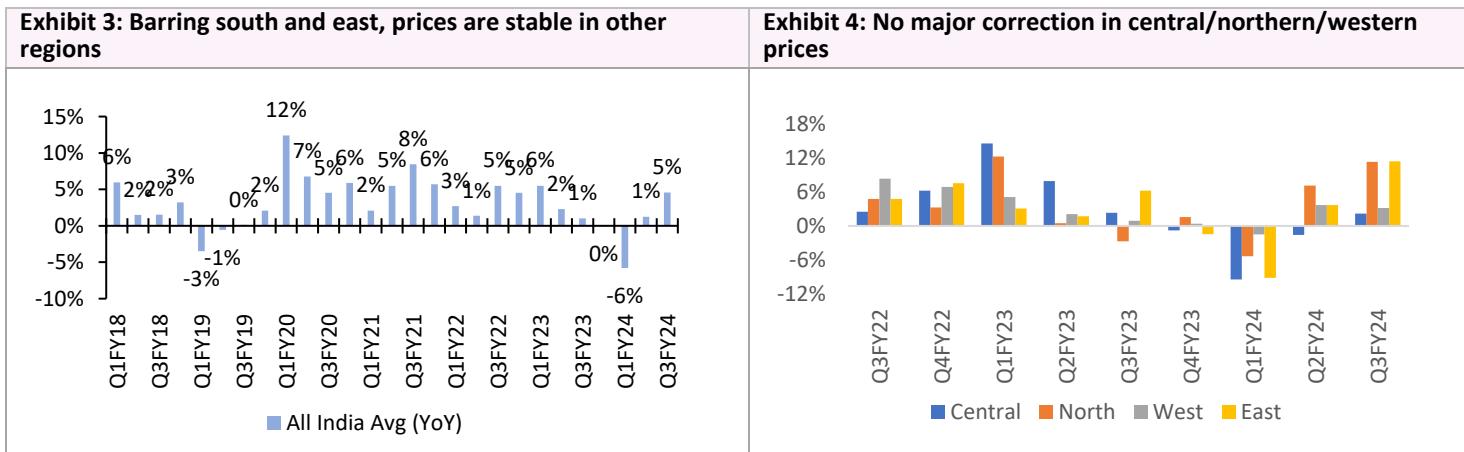
Sources: Company, ACMIL research

Sources: Company, ACMIL research

- The industry has added ~121mt of capacity (5% CAGR FY19–FY24), of which central (7% CAGR FY19–FY24) and eastern (11% CAGR FY19–FY24) regions witnessed the highest capacity addition among all regions. We estimate the industry to add ~90–100mt cement capacity in the next three years and ~40–45% would be central India.
- Large players, such as UltraTech Cement, Adani Cement (ACC + Ambuja) and Dalmia Bharat, are aggressively adding capacity in the central region through organic or inorganic way. JK Cement and JK Lakshmi Cement are setting up

greenfield plants in central region in coming days. Although organic expansion is cheaper than inorganic acquisition but the former takes time (~3–3.5 years) to commission due to delay in government approvals and unavailability of limestone. Therefore, we believe, a major expansion would happen through the inorganic route by larger players for a fast gain in market share.

- In an environment of intense competition, we believe 1). Strong branding, 2). Better product mix (especially premiumisation) and 3). Strong distribution network has strengthened BCORP's footprint in its key market regions.
- The industry has witnessed a significant price increase in FY20-21, but has declined since then, which was mainly due to weak pricing in southern and eastern regions. Whereas, prices in northern, western and central regions are relatively stable. BCORP's strong presence in central India followed by north, west and eastern regions will see pricing benefits.

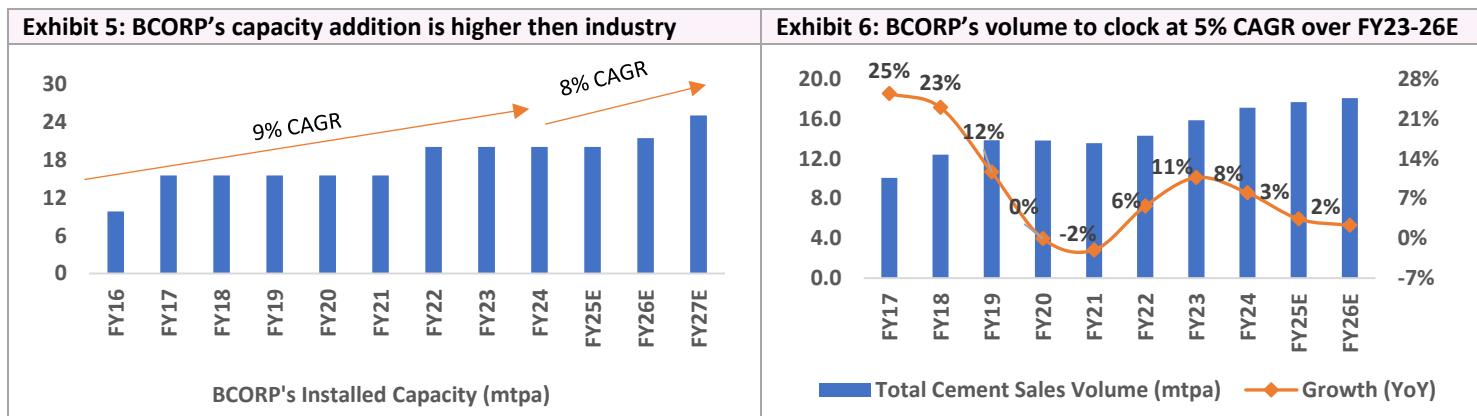


Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

Capacity addition above industry benchmark, while volume to expand at 5% CAGR FY23-FY26E

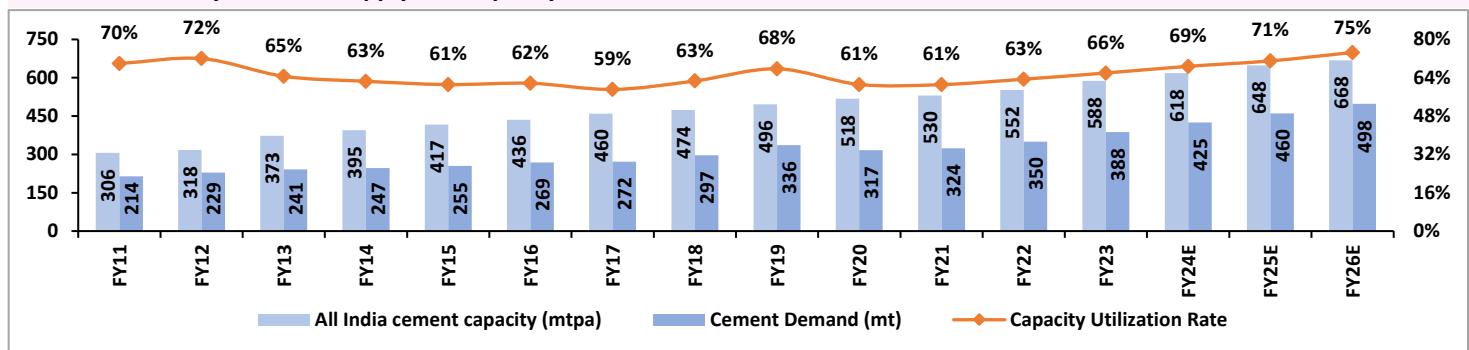
- BCORP's capacity addition expanded at 9% CAGR over FY16–FY24 is above the average industry capacity addition of 5% CAGR. This has helped in strengthening its market share in the central region and increased its footprint in the western region. Also, it is targeting to achieve 25mtpa by the end of FY27E, from the existing level of 20mtpa. The said 5mtpa incremental capacity includes 'Integrated Units' and 'Split Grinding Units (SGU).' So as to achieve this goal, a 1.4mtpa grinding unit (GU) at Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, will start by the end of FY25E-26E, while 2mtpa SGU in Bihar and 1.5mtpa SGU in western region is expected to commission by FY27E. Also, there is a plan to double the clinker installed capacity to 20K TPD in Maihar district in Madhya Pradesh. We believe, the existing and upcoming capacity together could accommodate the incremental demand in BCORP's key market region. Also, the long-term target is to reach 30mtpa by FY30E, which is expected to be announced after completion of the first phase of the above-mentioned expansion. We believe, the planned capacity expansion in the eastern region would be advantageous to cater to the incremental demand, where per capita cement consumption is the lowest at ~131/kg and has seen a demand growth of 8.5-9% YoY in FY24.



Sources: Company, ACMIL research

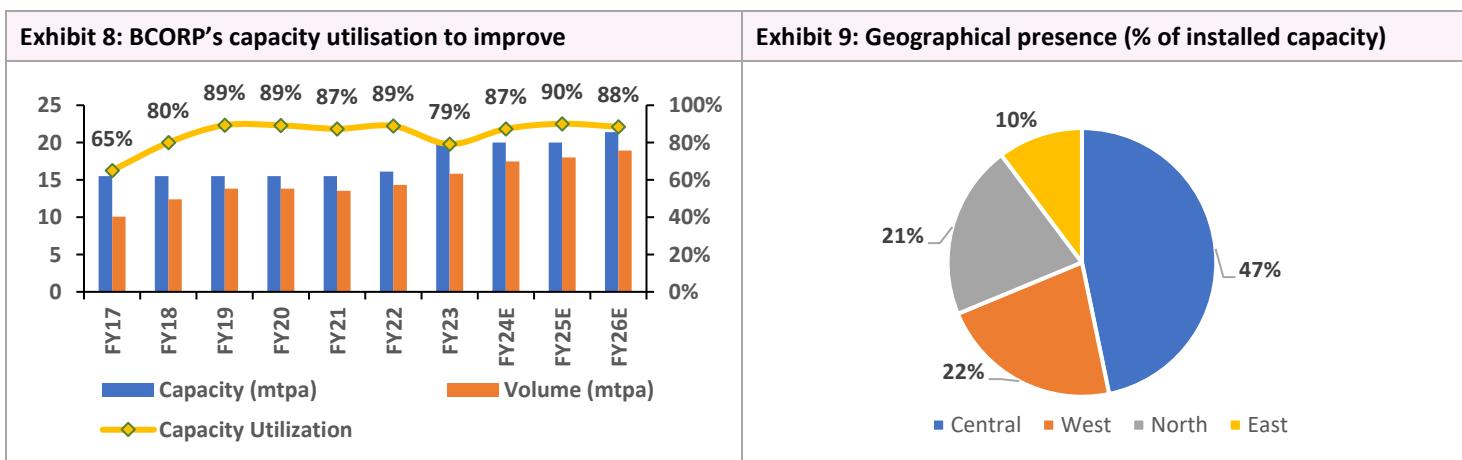
Sources: Company, ACMIL research

Exhibit 7: Industry Demand, Supply and Capacity Utilization



Source: Ultratech Cement, ACMIL Research

- BCORP's (ex-Mukutban) CUR stands at ~79% in FY23E vs. Industry avg. CUR of ~66%. We believe the overall CUR of BCORP to improve supported by capacity ramp-up at Mukutban plant. Through various plant modification programmes at Mukutban Plant have seen a gradual improvement in utilization level from 40% in 2QFY24 to 60% in 3QFY24. The plant is well-poised to cater to the Gujarat and Maharashtra markets. In the past two quarters, the plant started making positive EBITDA and expect further improvement in the near term led by better demand creation and volume sales in the Gujarat market.

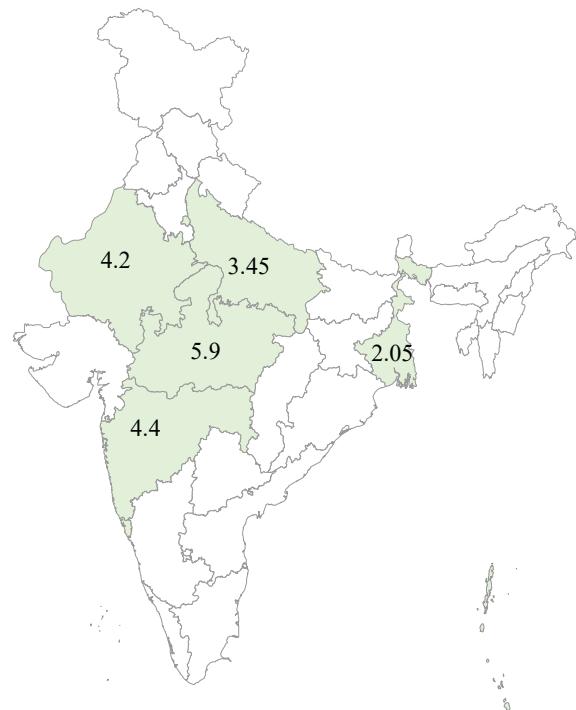


Sources: Company, ACMIL research

Sources: Company, ACMIL research

- BCORP's plants are located strategically across the demand-rich regions, i.e., central, northern, western and eastern parts of India. ~47% of total installed capacity is fragmented in the central region, while western region (in Maharashtra) plants are well-positioned to cater to neighbouring states, i.e., Gujarat, southern Madhya Pradesh, Telangana and some parts of Chattisgarh. Also, BCORP plans to add two SGUs in the eastern region. Penetration into new markets would enhance the volume and top-line growth, going forward.

Exhibit 10: BCORP's plants are strategically located in central, northern, western and eastern parts of India.



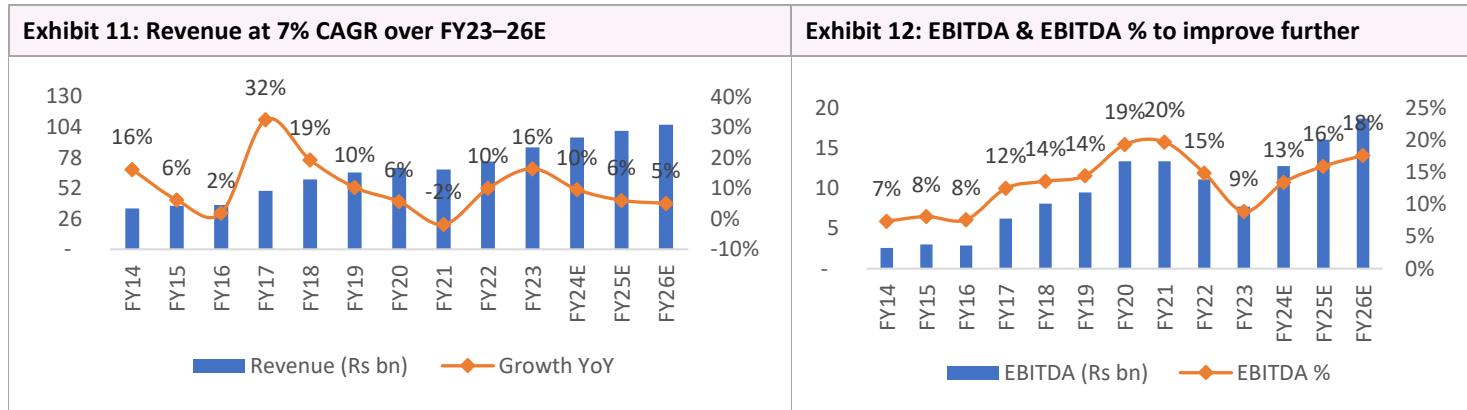
| Name | Location | State | Region | Type | Cement Capacity (mtpa) | Clinker Capacity (mtpa) |
|----------|------------|----------------|---------|------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| RCCPL | Maihar | Madhya Pradesh | Central | IG | 3.20 | 3.30 |
| | Kundanganj | Uttar Pradesh | Central | GU | 2.21 | |
| | Butibori | Maharashtra | West | GU | 0.50 | |
| | Mukutban | Maharashtra | West | IG | 3.90 | 2.60 |
| BCORP | Satna | Madhya Pradesh | Central | IG | 2.70 | 3.00 |
| | Raebareli | Uttar Pradesh | Central | GU | 1.24 | |
| | Chanderia | Rajasthan | North | IG | 4.20 | 3.80 |
| | Durgapur | West Bengal | East | GU | 2.05 | |
| Upcoming | Prayagraj | Uttar Pradesh | Central | SGU | 1.40 mtpa, by FY25E | |
| | NA | Bihar | East | SGU | 2.00 mtpa, by FY27E | |
| | NA | NA | West | SGU | 1.50 mtpa, by FY27E | |
| | Maihar | Madhya Pradesh | Central | IG | | 10000 TPD, by FY27E |

Source: Company, ACMIL Research

*IG - Integrated Unit, GU - Grinding Unit, Source: Company, ACMIL research

Various cost initiatives to lead margin expansion

- Despite the existence of multiple challenges in the industry, such as 1). Pricing pressure, 2). Sluggish demand, 3). Intense competition and 4). Regional issues, BCORP's revenue has grown at 13% CAGR over 10 years (FY13–FY23) vs. above average industry revenue growth CAGR of 11%. Also, continuous focus on 1). Increased usage of green energy (WHRS & Solar Power), 2). Ramp-up of Mukutban plant, 3). Higher usage of captive coal, 4). Logistics cost optimisation and 4) Premiumisation are the key driver of margin expansion, going forward. We are estimating Revenue/EBITDA expansion at 7%/34% CAGR over FY23–FY26E owing to higher volume coupled with cost-efficiency in a weak pricing environment.

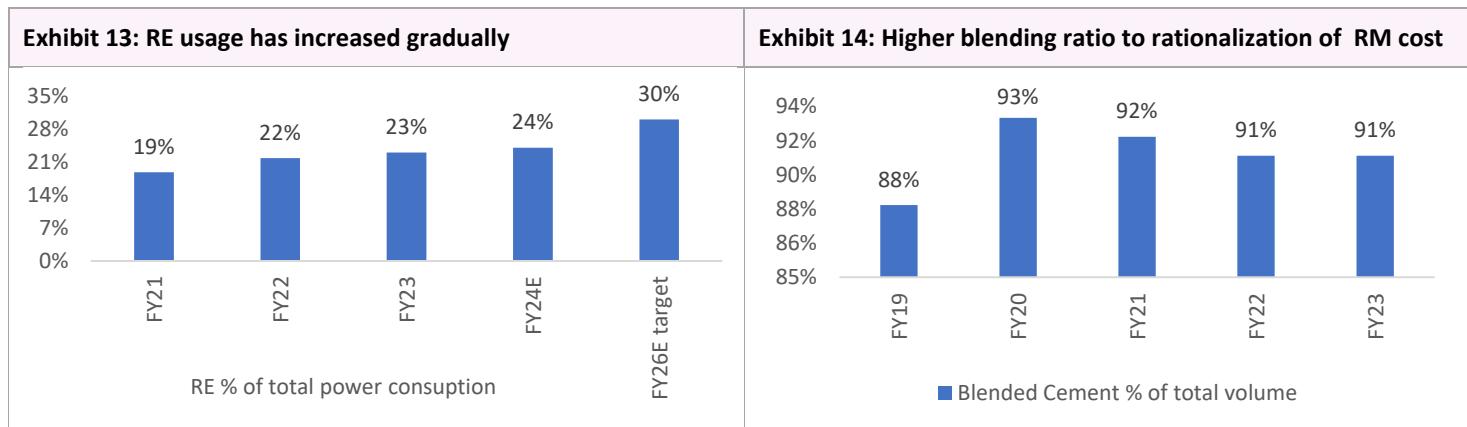


Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

Cost optimisation on card through project 'Shikhar' and 'Unnati':

- Over the years, BCORP's green energy share has improved and expected to reach 30% by the end of FY26E. It has 94MW of captive power plant along with 44.85MW of WHRS and 41.2MW solar plants. By the end of FY26E, the company will add three solar plants, at Mukutban, Kundanganj and Maihar, which will further reduce the grid dependency. Also, higher usage of Alternative Fuel Sources (AFR) has resulted in a gradual improvement in Thermal Substitution Rate (TSR) and targeting TSR of 25%-30% from the existing level of 8.5% by over 2026-2030.



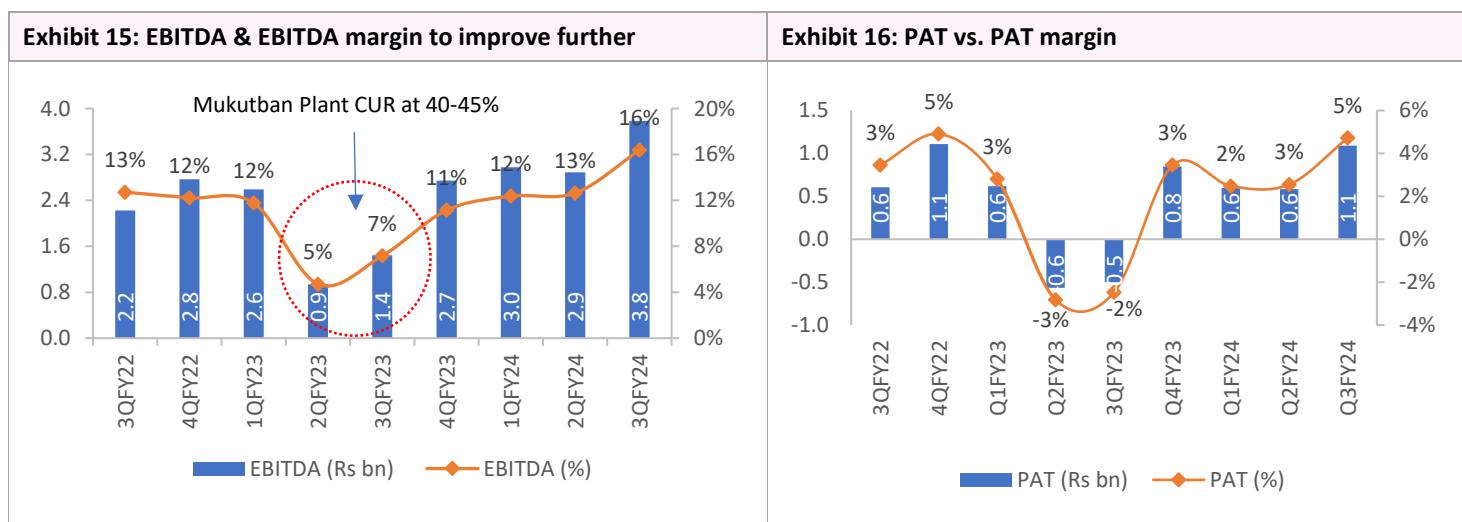
Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

Project Shikhar has helped BCORP in cost saving in the area of energy and raw material. In 3QFY24, the company was able to achieve ~Rs55/tn of cost saving through 'Project Shikhar.' Also, further benefits are expected after the completion of Phase II by the end of FY24. A cost-saving of ~Rs100/tn is anticipated in the next two years. 'Project Unnati' is mainly focussed on sales, logistics and marketing areas, which has helped the company to increase its geographical footprint.

Continuous focus on scaling up Mukutban Plant to lead profit maximisation:

- BCORP's Mukutban Plant (a unit of RCCPL) started operation in April 2022 and was running at higher operating cost for a few quarters due to low capacity utilisation. However, the utilisation rate has improved from 40% in 2QFY24 to 60% in 3QFY24 and has started delivering positive EBITDA. The plant sells ~65–70% of cement volume in Maharashtra, while penetration into new markets, such as southern MP, Gujarat, Telangana and Chhattisgarh would be a big advantage. BCORP's EBITDA/ PAT has improved from Q4FY23 mainly owing to improved CUR and cost-efficiency at Mukutban plant.
- Although, the lead distance for the new market, i.e., Gujarat (750–800kms) is bit higher than Maharashtra and southern MP (250–300kms) but the pricing in Gujarat market which is better than other two markets always compensates it. So, we believe, continuous focus on 1). Ramping-up of production, 2) Scaling-up of captive limestone mines, 3) Optimisation of rail/road mix and distribution network, 4) Higher volume sales in southern MP and Gujarat, 5). Increase in premium segment sales (current level of 40%) and 6) Flow of Maharashtra government's GST incentive of Rs600/tn (est.) from 4QFY24 are the key drivers of profit maximisation from Mukutban plant.



Sources: Company, ACMIL research

Sources: Company, ACMIL research

Captive coal mines to facilitate:

- BCORP owns four captive coal mines in central India, i.e., Madhya Pradesh (MP), of which Sial Ghoghri Coal Mine is operational, while the opencast mine at Bikram Coal Block is expected to start in 2QFY25E. So, ~20% of coal requirement in central operations would be met through Sial Ghoghri and Bikram Coal Mine. However, after the commencement of Marki Barka and Brahmapuri coal mining, BCORP would become one of the highest captive coal sourcing (60–65%) company for both, kiln and CPP, requirements in central India operations
- On a sequential basis, imported fuel consumption has come down, from 35% to 25% in 3QFY24, while domestic coal share in fuel mix increased to 75%. So, we believe, imported fuel dependency will further reduce in the near term. The estimated cost of mining at Sial Ghoghri, Bikram and Marki Barka would be ~Rs1.45, ~Rs1 and ~Rs1.25 per Kcal, respectively, which is cheaper than imported pet-coke and coal prices. The coal mines are strategically located to feed integrated grinding units, especially in central and western regions
- At present, Sial Ghoghri coal mine's average distance respectively is ~397kms, ~660kms and ~288kms to MP, UP and Maharashtra plants. However, after the commencement of Bikram Coal Mine, the distance would be reduced to ~220kms, ~430kms and ~288kms to MP, UP and Maharashtra plants, respectively. There will be more benefits for the plants in UP and Maharashtra after Bikram Coal Mine goes on stream

Exhibit 17: Captive coal mines are strategically located to cater to UP, MP and Maharashtra kilns & CPP requirements

| Mining Location Details | | | | Reserves & PRC (mtpa) | | | | Leased Area |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|-------|-----------------------|----------|-------------|------|---------------|
| Mining Name | Coal Field Name | Location | State | Geological | Mineable | Extractable | PRC | (in Hectares) |
| Sial Ghoghri | Pench Kanhan Coalfield | Chhindwara | MP | 29.38 | 15.56 | 5.69 | 0.30 | 429 |
| Bikram | Sohagpur Coalfield | Shahdol | MP | 20.98 | 18.08 | 9.44 | 0.36 | 239 |
| Brahampuri | Pench Kanhan Coalfield | Chhindwara | MP | 55.00 | 37.97 | 12.40 | 0.36 | 360 |
| Marki Barka | Singrauli Coalfield | Singrauli | MP | 70.22 | 35.13 | 35.13 | 1.00 | 700 |

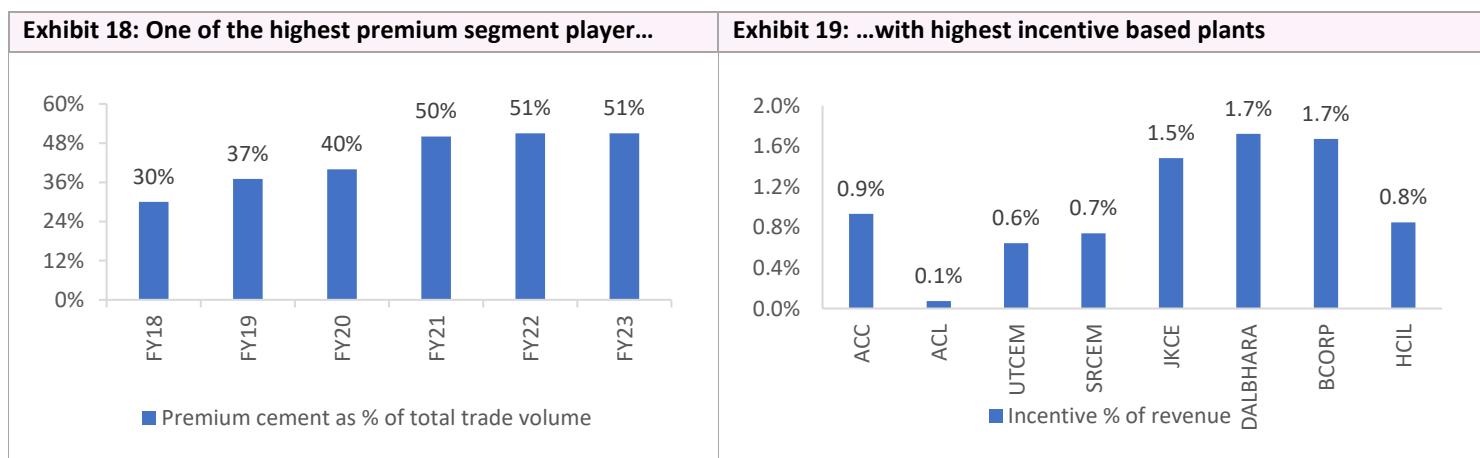
Sources: Company, ACMIL research

| Coal Mine Location | Plant Location | Apx. Distance (Mine-to-Plant) | Plant Location (State) |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Sial Ghoghri | Maihar | 375 | MP |
| Sial Ghoghri | Kundanganj | 681 | UP |
| Sial Ghoghri | Satna | 419 | MP |
| Sial Ghoghri | Raebareli | 650 | UP |
| Bikram | Maihar | 198 | MP |
| Bikram | Kundanganj | 445 | UP |
| Bikram | Satna | 242 | MP |
| Bikram | Raebareli | 415 | UP |
| Sial Ghoghri | Mukutban | 288 | MAHA |
| Sial Ghoghri | Chanderia | 759 | RAJ |
| Bikram | Mukutban | 610 | MAHA |
| Bikram | Chanderia | 949 | RAJ |

Sources: Company, ACMIL research

Premiumisation and incentive to continue add value in the long run

- Augmentation of premium segment has helped BCORP to deliver better top-line growth. Consistent focus on premium brands and sales push were able to create a strong footprint in its key markets although the demand environment was sluggish. As a result, Perfect Plus premium brand has gained market share and became BCORP's national flagship brand. The company's Mukutban unit manufactures Perfect Plus and supplies it to ~570 dealers and ~1800 retailers in the western region. Its premium product pricing is at par or Rs1-2 higher than its leading A category brands in its core market. BCORP's Kundanganj facility (a part of RCCPL) incentives are expiring in Mar'23, while Mukutban facility incentives are expected (~Rs600/tn) to accrue from 4QFY24. Additionally, the Prayagraj facility with an estimated capex of Rs4bn is expected to come on stream by the end of FY25E, is eligible for UP government incentives of 300% of BCORP's investment.

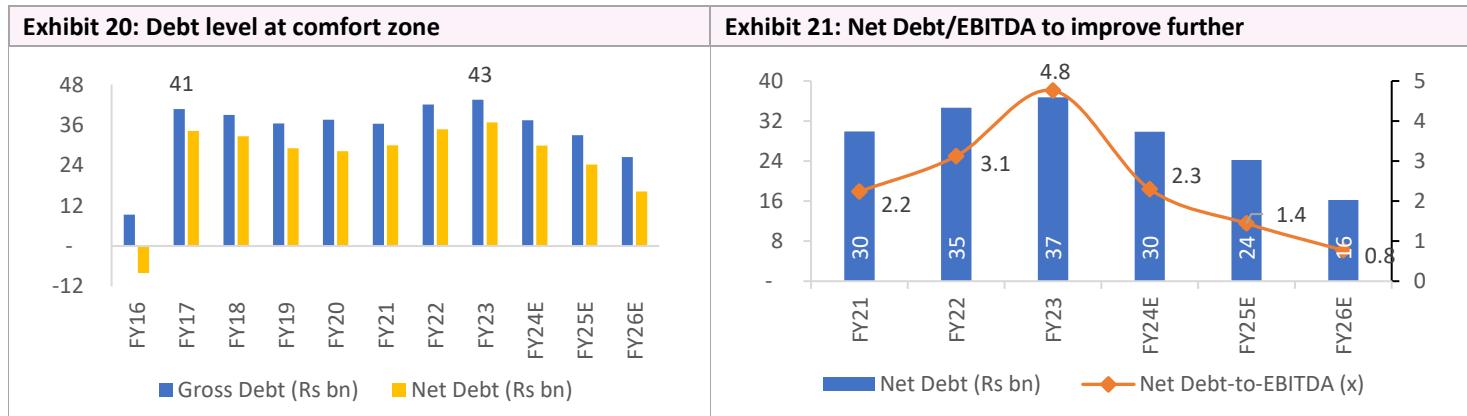


Sources: Company, ACMIL research

Sources: Company, ACMIL research

Strong balance sheet with a proven track record of financial performance:

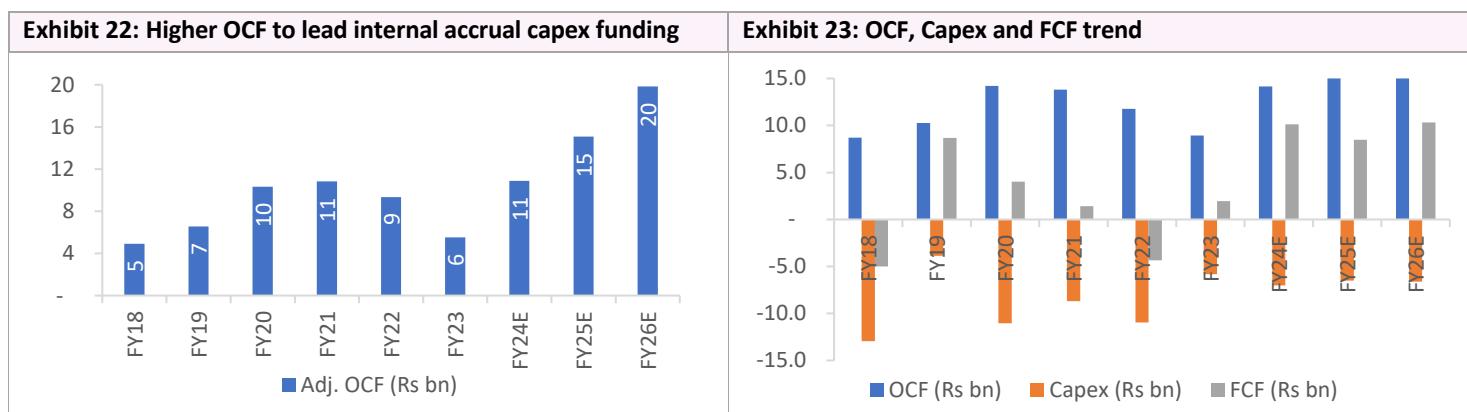
- BCOPR's gross debt level stood up to Rs43.5bn due to Greenfield expansion at Mukutban in FY22/ FY23, however, company has made a debt-repayment over 1Q/2Q/3Q FY24 and as on 31st Dec'23, gross debt level has come down to Rs34.7bn. We believe major capex is over and further reduction of debt is expected. And, since the peak debt level of Rs35-40bn is a comfort zone for the company, we assume higher cash generation from the newly-commissioned capacity would help further reduction in debt.
- Net-Debt/EBITDA deteriorated to 5.5x in FY17/ 4.8x in FY23 owing to RCCPL acquisitions/ Mukutban expansion respectively. However, We expect net debt/EBITDA to improve to 1.4x in FY25E/ 0.8x in FY26E backed by higher cash generation; and this would lead to substantial debt reduction.



Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

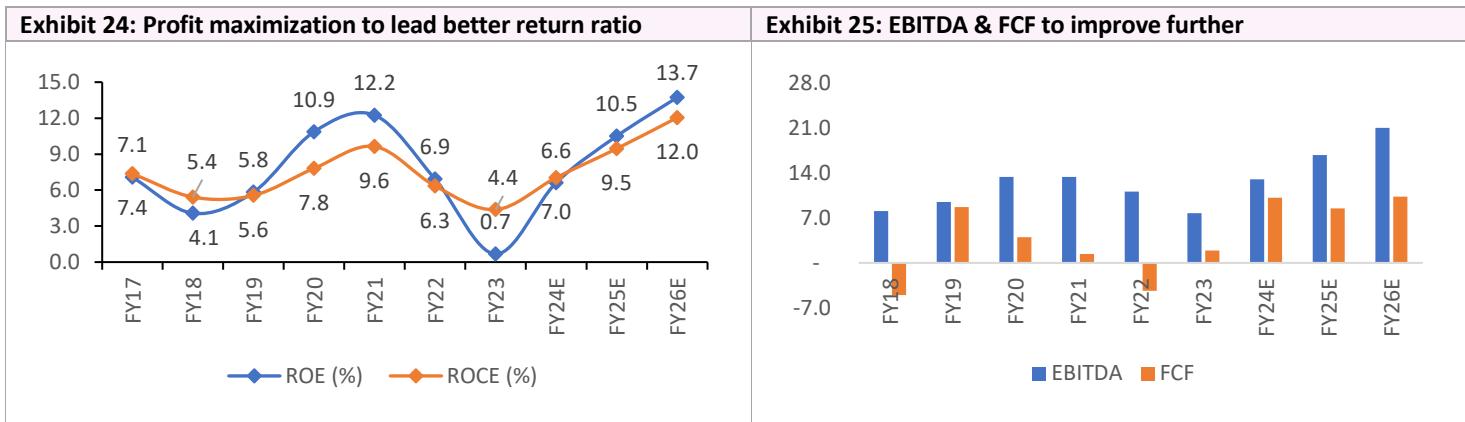
- BCOPR has witnessed a strong OCF generation with an adjusted cumulative OCF of Rs67bn (FY13-FY23), which implies ~8-10mtpa capacity addition through internal accrual. We expect higher OCF generation FY25E onwards led by higher volume and cost benefits. Early ramp-up of RCCPL's capacities coupled with improved efficiency of Mukutban plant has resulted in positive FCF in FY23. Over the past 10 years, BCOPR generated seven positive FCF despite having a substantial capex programme to double the capacity. We expect the company to generate Rs54.3bn of OCF and incur a capex of Rs20bn in next three years. We believe higher cash generation is likely to provide major capex funding through internal accrual in future.



Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

- Significant increase in energy costs (i.e., pet coke/ coal prices) and weak realization during FY22/ FY23 resulted in lower profitability and return ratio. However, we believe the return ratio of BCOPR will improve going ahead led by 1). Higher volume addition from Mukutban ramp-up and new capacity additions, 2). Cost reductions 3). Lowering debt and 4). Inherited operating leverage benefits. We expect RoE/ RoCE to 13.7%/ 12% led by improved assets turnover and EBIT margin. BCOPR is already well positioned in central region and further capacity addition in the region may dent RoE/ RoCE owing to low-capacity utilisation. However, we do not see any significant capacity addition in the regions except at Prayagraj, and some debottlenecking. Rather, the company may focus on the eastern region expansion.

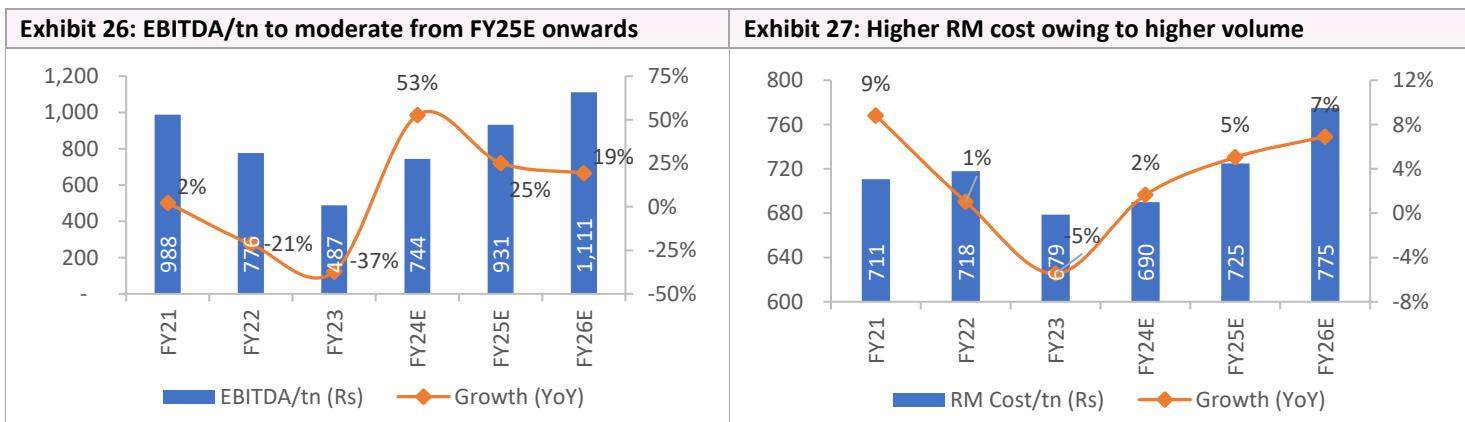


Sources: Company, ACMIL research

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Per tonne Analysis

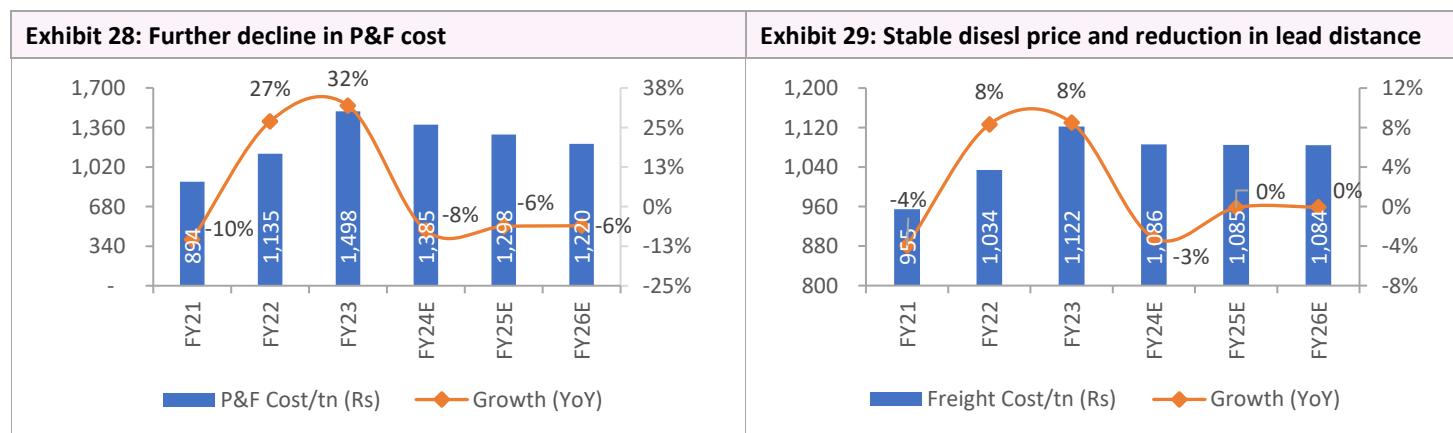
- BCORP has witnessed a gradual increase in EBITDA/tn since RCCPL acquisition, primarily led by better volume, higher premium segment sale, strong market presence and cost cooling off. While, FY22/ FY23 it has reported lower EBITDA/tn due to higher energy cost and lower realization. As per 3QFY24 con-call details, the management has indicated EBITDA/tn guideline of Rs 850 for FY24E. However, we have conservative view with regards to cement prices across the geography and estimating EBITDA/tn of Rs 744 for FY24E. But we believe, better top-line growth and cost optimisation to expand EBITDA/tn (~32% CAGR over FY23-FY26E) going ahead.



Sources: Company, ACMIL research

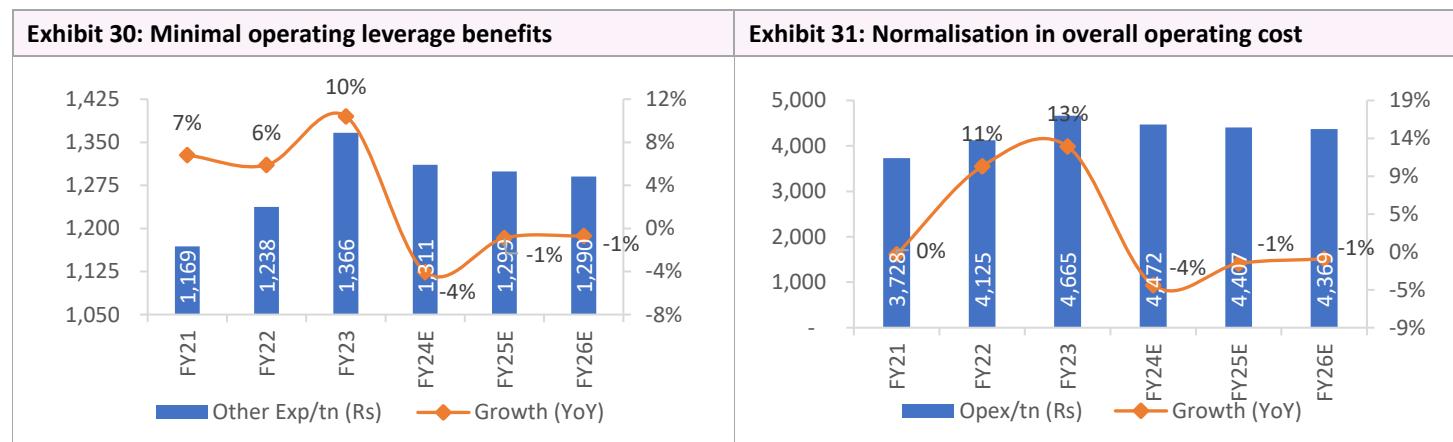
Sources: Company, ACMIL research

- We believe, further decline in energy cost (international pet-coke and coal), increase usage of captive coal, better fuel mix, stable diesel prices, and reduction in lead distance to rationalise P&F cost and Freight cost per tonne going forward.
- The imported fuel consumption has reduced to 25% in 3QFY24 from 43% in 3QFY23 in the fuel mix. This is primarily led by increase in green energy usage and captive coal sourcing. Also, the company is open for imported or domestic fuel procurement as and when its cheaper. Imported pet-coke and coal prices have come down from its peak of USD 360-370/tn level in Sep'22 to USD 110-120/tn in Mar'24, and expected further correction in near-term, while domestic pet-coke prices have corrected by ~25% YoY to ~Rs13200/tn in Mar'24. But, domestic coal prices are remains costlier (Coal India E-auction prices up by ~17% QoQ). Nonetheless, BCORP is well poised with captive coal sourcing to reduce grid and outside energy sourcing.
- We believe, BCORP's opex/tn to decline by ~Rs191/ ~Rs61/ ~Rs33 in FY24E/ FY25E/ FY26E mainly led by ~Rs113/ ~Rs87/ ~Rs78 decline in P&F cost in FY24E/ FY25E/ FY26E coupled with marginal decline in freight cost and other expenses per tonn.



Sources: Company, ACMIL research

Sources: Company, ACMIL research



Sources: Company, ACMIL research

Sources: Company, ACMIL research

Product Portfolio and Footprint

Exhibit 32: Better product mix with strong branding coupled with the mother brand Perfect Plus pricing have not only enhanced BCORP's ma



| BRAND | PRODUCT FOOTPRINT |
|--|--|
| MP BIRLA CEMENT PERFECT PLUS | Delhi (NCR) Uttar Pradesh Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Rajasthan Haryana Gujarat West Bengal Jharkhand Bihar |
| MP BIRLA CEMENT UNIQUE PLUS | West Bengal Bihar Jharkhand |
| MP BIRLA CEMENT SAMRAT | Telangana Uttar Pradesh Madhya Pradesh Uttarakhand Bihar Jharkhand West Bengal Rajasthan |
| MP BIRLA CEMENT SAMRAT ADVANCED | Uttar Pradesh West Bengal Bihar Jharkhand Rajasthan Madhya Pradesh Haryana |
| MP BIRLA CEMENT RAKSHAK | Bihar Uttar Pradesh Madhya Pradesh West Bengal - To be launched soon |
| MP BIRLA CEMENT ULTIMATE ULTRA | West Bengal Jharkhand |
| MP BIRLA CEMENT CHETAK | Rajasthan Haryana Punjab Delhi (NCR) Gujarat Madhya Pradesh Uttar Pradesh Maharashtra Bihar |
| MP BIRLA CEMENT ULTIMATE | Bihar Uttar Pradesh Madhya Pradesh |
| MP BIRLA CEMENT CONCRECEM | Delhi (NCR) Bihar Uttar Pradesh Rajasthan Haryana Uttarakhand Gujarat Maharashtra Madhya Pradesh |
| MP BIRLA CEMENT MULTICEM | West Bengal Bihar Uttar Pradesh Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Rajasthan Haryana Uttarakhand Gujarat |
| MP BIRLA CEMENT PSC | West Bengal |

Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

Peer Comparision

| Peer Comparision | Market Cap | 7 Years CAGR | | | EV/EBITDA | EV/tonne | ROE | ROCE |
|------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | (Rs Bn) | Capacity | Revenue | EBITDA | (x) | (USD) | (%) | (%) |
| UTCEM | 2,794 | 10.4% | 14.1% | 11.7% | 27 | 257 | 9.3 | 12.0 |
| Ambuja | 1,207 | 0.8% | 9.9% | 7.0% | 23 | 453 | 9.4 | 12.8 |
| ACC | 468 | 1.8% | 10.6% | 4.0% | 24 | 155 | 6.2 | 9.5 |
| BCORP | 116 | 10.7% | 15.0% | 15.5% | 16 | 88 | 0.7 | 4.4 |
| DALBHARA | 371 | 6.4% | 9.3% | 3.5% | 16 | 117 | 6.7 | 5.9 |
| JKCE | 316 | 6.8% | 11.8% | 14.6% | 25 | 247 | 11.3 | 5.2 |
| JKLC | 101 | 3.6% | 12.8% | 14.6% | 14 | 87 | 12.6 | 16.7 |
| SRCM | 937 | 7.4% | 18.3% | 11.2% | 31 | 237 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| HCIL | 44 | 2.1% | 4.5% | 1.1% | 16 | 78 | 6.6 | 13.1 |

Source: Company, ACMIL Research

Peer Comparision: * EV/EBITDA, EV/mt calculated based on CMP as on 08th April 2024 & Current USD/INR.

Corporate Governance

Good corporate governance helps to build trust with investors and stakeholders, it also gives a clear idea of the company's direction and business integrity with long-term financial viability, opportunity and returns. Therefore, we are presenting a detailed framework for the benefits of BCORP's investors which covers details of directors, remuneration, CSR expenditure and related party transactions.

Promotor's shareholding:

The promoters' ownership stake in the company remained at 62.9% over FY17 to 9MFY24. We don't observe any promoters stake sell or promoters stake plading so far. The highest holdings in the promoters group is by Hindustan Medical Institution (9.3%), Vindhya Telelinks Ltd (8.29), Laneseda Agents Ltd (7.78%), Insilco Agents Ltd (7.8%), August Agents Ltd (7.81%) in the promoters group.

Board of Directors

As of 31st Mar'23, the strength of the Board of Directors is 8, out of which 1 is Executive Director and more than 50% are Non-Executive Directors. Out of total Non-Executive Directors 5 are Independent Directors (incl. one women director). The chairman of the Board is a Non-Executive Director and is not related to the MD & CEO of the company. We have considered the information given in the web-site instead of FY23 Annual Report due to demise of one of the BOD on 7th Nov'23. The BOD The detailed designations, qualification and experience of the directors are as follows

Shri Harsh V. Lodha, Chairman: 37 years of experience in the fields of business, finance, advisory and consultancy. He is the Chairman of Birla Corporation Limited, RCCPL Private Limited, Universal Cables Ltd., Vindhya Telelinks Ltd., Birla Cable Limited, Birla Furukawa Fibre Optics Pvt. Ltd. and Hindustan Gum & Chemicals Limited. He has served as the Honorary Consul of the Govt. of Romania for West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar and as Vice Consul of the Republic of Philippines for Eastern India.

Smt Shailaja Chandra: A former IAS officer, and career civil servant for 38 years, she has distinguished herself in several positions, including Delhi's first woman Chief Secretary. Apart from 15 years with the Government of India, where she held positions in the Ministries of Defence, Power and Health, she worked in different parts of the country with various State Governments. She was Secretary to the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Chairman, Public Grievances Commission, and Appellate Authority under the Delhi Right to Information Act.

Shri Dilip Ganesh Karnik: Arbitrator and Legal Consultant, retired as a Judge of Bombay High Court in May 2012. He was elevated as Additional Judge of the Court in October 2001. A practicing advocate from 1972 to 2001, he was a Gold Medalist in Law from the University of Pune. He is currently serving on the Board of the ICICI group of companies and M.P. Birla group of companies.

Mr. Anup Singh: Shri Anup Singh is a B. Tech (Hons.) in Electric Engineering from IIT, Kharagpur. He was associated with ITC for more than four decades and served as an Executive Director on the Board of ITC as well. He had played a key role in strategy formulation, modernization, quality and technology upgradation in various businesses of ITC.

Smt. Chitkala Zutshi: Smt. Chitkala Zutshi, IAS, is a post-graduate in Sociology from the University of Rajasthan, retired from the Indian Administrative Service with four decades of experience in diverse fields. She held various posts with the Government of India and the Government of Maharashtra. She was awarded a certificate in Applied International Systems in 1991 by the Swedish Institute of Management, Stockholm.

Smt. Rajni Sekhri Sibal: Smt. Rajni Sekhri Sibal, IAS, is the first lady to top the Civil Services Examination in the 1986 Batch. An M.A in Economics and Psychology. she is an Independent External Monitor of SEBI. She framed India's milk policy and was a Director on the Board of National Dairy Development Board. She was in charge of International Cooperation and Disaster Management and Disaster Risk Reduction in India.

Dr. Rajeev Malhotra: Dr. Rajeev Malhotra is a Ph D (Economics) from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. A development economist and civil servant with more than 35 years of experience, he has worked with the Government of India where until August 2012 he was an Economic Adviser to the Union Finance Minister. He also worked at the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva from 2002 to 2008. He has also penned various books and papers.

Shri Sandip Ghose, MD & CEO: A qualified Chartered Accountant with All India Merit Rank has over 40 years of professional experience in industries ranging from Consumer Goods (FMCG), Media and Cement. He does not have any pecuniary relationship (except managerial remuneration), directly or indirectly with the Company and does not hold any relationship with any managerial personnel.

Other Key Management Personnel:

Shri Aditya Saraogi, CFO: Mr. Saraogi is a Chartered Accountant with more than 36 years of diverse experience in fields of financial operations, accounting, taxation, governance, compliance and internal controls. Prior to joining Birla Corporation Limited, he was with the Indian associate firms of Ernst & Young and BDO. He served several large clients, including ITC, Bharti Airtel, Lafarge India, Peerless, iGate and Reliance Communications. He is responsible for the financial oversight of the Company and its subsidiaries, acquisition integration activities and roll-out of finance activities including cash flow management. He also played a key role in the integration of operations of RCCPL Private Limited, material subsidiary of the Company.

Shri Manoj Kumar Mehta, CS & Legal Head: He is a Chartered Accountant & Company Secretary by qualification, having more than 28 years of post-qualification experience in diversified industries in the fields of Secretarial, Legal, Taxation, Accounts & Finance and general compliance. He has been in senior leadership positions at the MP Birla Group Companies since 2006.

Directors shareholdings in the company:

- As per FY23 Annual report, Shri Harsh V. Lodha holds 1260 number of share in BCORP jointly with other shareholders, while Shri Vikram Swarup, Shri Anand Bordia, Shri Dhruba Narayan Ghosh (demise on 7th Nov'23) , Dr. Deepak Nayyar and Smt. Shailaja Chandra each holds 500 number of share in the company jointly with other shareholders. Shri Dilip Ganesh Karnik & Shri Sandip Ghose each holds 500 number of shares independently.

Details of remuneration

- There was an increase of 7.78% in the median remuneration of employees during the FY23 vs. 1.13% increase in FY22. The median remuneration of employees of the company during the FY23 was Rs0.26mn. There were 6,920 permanent employees (3.4% decline YoY) on the rolls of company as on 31st Mar'23. Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the Managerial Personnel in FY23 was 11.07% as compared to 6.33% YoY increase in FY22. whereas the increase in the managerial remuneration was 12.08% in FY23 vs. 17.13% in FY22. The CFO's remuneration increased by 7.49% YoY and CS & legal head's salary increased by 13.37% YoY.

| YE March | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Directors & KMPs Remuneration (Rs mn) | 76.6 | 69.6 | 56.2 | 70.8 | 83.0 |
| % of PBT | 2.4% | 1.0% | 0.7% | 1.2% | 22.8% |
| Auditors' Remuneration (Rs mn) | 9.2 | 9.8 | 10 | 11.3 | 12.8 |
| % of PBT | 0.3% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 3.5% |

Source: Company, ACMIL Research

Contingent Liabilities

| YE March (Rs mn) | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Sales Tax, VAT, CST and Entry Tax matters | 16.6 | 16.6 | 15.3 | 11.4 | 11.4 |
| Excise Duty, Service Tax, Goods & Service Tax and Custom Duty matters | 10.0 | 10.1 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.7 |
| Income Tax matters | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Electricity Duty and Renewable Energy Surcharge matters | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Royalty on Limestone | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | - |
| Others | 5.2 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7.4 |
| Total | 41.8 | 42.1 | 44.7 | 43.3 | 37.4 |
| % of net-worth | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |

Source: Company, ACMIL Research

Related Party Transactions (RTP)

- We have not observed any major related party transactions involving its subsidiaries. Here are the details:

| YE March (Rs mn) | FY22 | FY23 |
|--|------|------|
| Ordinary course of business | | |
| Sales of goods/ services provided - Vindhya Telelinks Limited | 1 | 6 |
| Purchase of goods/ services received - Vindhya Telelinks Limited | 27 | 13 |
| Payment of rent | 1 | 1 |
| Receipt of rent - Vindhya Telelinks Limited | 1 | 1 |
| Paid to Trust-Employees Provident Fund Contribution | 78 | 89 |
| Paid to Trust-Employees Gratuity Fund Contribution | 60 | 15 |
| Paid to Trust-Employees Superannuation Fund Contribution | 26 | 25 |
| Dividend Paid | 244 | 244 |
| Key Management Personnel compensation | | |
| Short-Term Employee Benefits | 44 | 53 |
| Post-Employment Benefits | 1 | 2 |
| Director's Sitting Fees | 9 | 10 |
| Director's Commission | 8 | 7 |
| Balance Outstanding as at the balance sheet date | | |
| Trade Payables | 3 | 5 |
| Provision for Employees benefit | 7 | 7 |
| Trade Receivables | - | - |
| Other Receivables | 59 | 25 |
| Advances Given / Security Deposited | 0 | 0 |
| Short-term employee benefits | 12 | 12 |

Source: Company, ACMIL Research

CSR Expenses

| YE March (Rs mn) | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Prescribed Expenditure (2% of Avg. Net Profit) | 43 | 67 | 77 |
| Total Spends | 45 | 66 | 76 |
| % of prescribed limit | 106% | 99.2% | 99.6% |
| Avg. Net Profit | 2,140 | 3,348 | 3,833 |

Source: Company, ACMIIL Research

ACMIIL vs. Consensus

- Our revenue and margin estimates are in-line with Bloomberg consensus for FY24E/FY25E/FY26E. We estimate BCORP's EBITDA to expand at a 10.3% CAGR during FY23-FY26E led by 1) higher volume owing to improved CUR at Mukutban and Prayagraj plant, 2) Cost savings led by the higher share of green energy and usage of captive coals and 3) Logistic cost synergies from Mukutban unit, 4) Increasing share of premium segment sale and 5) Stable pricing in key market region especially in north and western regions.

Exhibit 33: Bloomberg vs. our estimates (Consolidated financials)

| YE March | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Revenues (Rs bn) | | | |
| Consensus | 97 | 105 | 114 |
| ACMIIL. Est | 97 | 102 | 110 |
| % Difference | -0.1 | -2.5 | -3.0 |
| EBITDA (Rs bn) | | | |
| Consensus | 14 | 17 | 19 |
| ACMIIL. Est | 13 | 17 | 21 |
| % Difference | -8.0 | -0.5 | 9.0 |
| EBITDA Margin (%) | | | |
| Consensus | 13.4 | 16.4 | 19.1 |
| ACMIIL. Est | 13.4 | 16.4 | 19.1 |
| Difference (bps) | 0bps | 0bps | 0bps |

Source: Company, ACMIIL Research

Exhibit 34: Key forecast drivers

| YE March | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY2E | FY25E | FY26E |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| Volume (mt) | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 14.3 | 15.8 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 18.9 |
| YoY (%) | 11.6 | (0.1) | (2.1) | 5.7 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 3.2 | 5.1 |
| Utilization (%) | 89 | 89 | 87 | 91 | 88 | 87 | 90 | 91 |
| Realization (Rs/tn) | 4,527 | 4,934 | 4,976 | 5,206 | 5,456 | 5,500 | 5,583 | 5,694 |
| YoY (%) | 2.7 | 9.0 | 0.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Cost per tonne (Rs) | | | | | | | | |
| Raw Material Cost | 681 | 653 | 711 | 718 | 679 | 690 | 725 | 775 |
| Employee cost | 268 | 295 | 294 | 313 | 329 | 331 | 335 | 341 |
| P&F Cost | 1,073 | 999 | 894 | 1,135 | 1,498 | 1,385 | 1,298 | 1,220 |
| Freight Cost | 980 | 994 | 955 | 1,034 | 1,122 | 1,086 | 1,085 | 1,084 |
| Other Expenses | 1,045 | 1,094 | 1,169 | 1,238 | 1,366 | 1,311 | 1,299 | 1,290 |
| Blended EBITDA(Rs/tn) | 686 | 966 | 988 | 776 | 487 | 744 | 931 | 1,111 |

Source: Company, ACMIIL Research

Key Risk Analysis

- **Subdued demand:** Indian cement demand has grown by 12.7% YoY in 9MFY24 vs. 12.4% YoY in 9MFY23, the double digit growth mainly led by pre-general election demand. However, we believe the momentum to continue backed by demand uptick from IHB, real estate and various government infrastructure spending. BCORP's volume growth remain strong in 9MFY24 (13.3% YoY) at 85% capacity utilization, is better than industry. However, lower than anticipated utilization rate can be a key downside risk to our volume assumptions.
- **Further decline in cement prices:** All India cement average prices are down by ~1.5%-2% MoM in Feb'24 (~Rs6-7 drop for 50kg bag). While, the prices have improved by ~Rs13-14 per bag from the level of ~Rs365 in FY21. We are assuming the pricing pressure would remain there due to higher capacity addition in the industry. However, regional strength and higher premium segment sale to increase realization. We are quite conservative on cement price hike and any further cement price correction is a key risk to our assumption.
- **Delay in capex programme:** We have factored early ramp-up with higher capacity utilization at Mukutban Plant and estimated volume addition from Prayagraj Plant (expected to commission by end of FY25E). Any delay in the planned capex and capacity addition is a key risk to our assumptions.
- **Any increase in cost structure:** The major costs associated with manufacturing cement are 1) power & fuel (P&F), and 2) logistic costs followed by 3) raw material (RM) costs. Power and fuel costs contribute ~30% of the overall operating cost while ~25% is logistic costs and ~22% is raw material costs. A gradual decline in energy costs (pet coke and coal prices both domestic and international) from its peak level in Sep'22 have provided cost respite to the cement manufacturers. We believe BCORP's P&F costs to be moderate going forward. While, stable diesel prices and a reduction in the lead distance would provide comfort for logistic costs. Any increase in energy cost/ raw material cost/ diesel price/ lead distance are the key risk to our valuation.
- **Delay in incentive:** BCORP's Kundanganj facility (part of RCCPL) incentives are expiring in Mar'23, However, Mukutban facility incentives are expected (~Rs600/tn) to accrue from 4QFY24. Additionally, the Prayagraj facility (1.4mtpa) is expected to come on stream by the end of FY25 also eligible for UP government incentives. Any delay in incentive would lead an increase of receivable.

Quaterly Performance:

| Y/E March (Rs mn) | 4QFY22 | 1QFY23 | 2QFY23 | 3QFY23 | 4QFY23 | 1QFY24 | 2QFY24 | 3QFY24 |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Net Sales | 22,642 | 22,038 | 19,998 | 20,161 | 24,626 | 24,085 | 22,858 | 23,120 |
| Raw Material Cost | 4,706 | 2,221 | 2,154 | 2,208 | 4,358 | 4,223 | 3,835 | 3,285 |
| Employee Cost | 1,133 | 1,279 | 1,315 | 1,321 | 1,299 | 1,396 | 1,424 | 1,412 |
| Power & Fuel Cost | 4,501 | 6,146 | 6,084 | 5,764 | 5,732 | 5,083 | 4,946 | 4,597 |
| Freight Cost | 5,309 | 5,228 | 4,955 | 4,931 | 5,952 | 5,824 | 5,185 | 5,565 |
| Other Expenses | 4,226 | 4,571 | 4,551 | 4,494 | 4,542 | 4,580 | 4,580 | 4,476 |
| Total Expenses | 19,875 | 19,445 | 19,059 | 18,717 | 21,882 | 21,106 | 19,970 | 19,335 |
| EBITDA | 2,767 | 2,593 | 940 | 1,444 | 2,743 | 2,978 | 2,889 | 3,785 |
| <i>EBITDA (%)</i> | 12.2 | 11.8 | 4.7 | 7.2 | 11.1 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 16.4 |
| Depreciation | 997 | 1,145 | 1,254 | 1,299 | 1,401 | 1,403 | 1,435 | 1,448 |
| Other Income | 693 | 143 | 418 | 79 | 491 | 162 | 274 | 163 |
| Interest | 547 | 703 | 928 | 869 | 887 | 974 | 954 | 965 |
| PBT (Incl. OEI) | 1,916 | 888 | (825) | (645) | 946 | 763 | 774 | 1,535 |
| Exceptional items | (384) | (117) | - | - | 183 | - | (3) | - |
| PBT (Excl. OEI) | 1,532 | 771 | (825) | (645) | 1,129 | 763 | 771 | 1,535 |
| Tax | 421 | 152 | (260) | (146) | 280 | 166 | 188 | 443 |
| <i>Tax rate (%)</i> | 27.5 | 19.7 | 31.5 | 22.6 | 24.8 | 21.7 | 24.3 | 28.9 |
| Rep. PAT | 1,111 | 619 | (565) | (499) | 850 | 597 | 584 | 1,091 |
| Adj. PAT | 1,495 | 736 | (565) | (499) | 667 | 597 | 586 | 1,091 |
| <i>Adj. PAT (%)</i> | 6.6 | 3.3 | (2.8) | (2.5) | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 4.7 |
| No. of share | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| EPS (Rs) | 14.4 | 8.0 | (7.3) | (6.5) | 11.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 14.2 |

Source: Company, ACMIL Research

| Per Tonne Analysis | 4QFY22 | 1QFY23 | 2QFY23 | 3QFY23 | 4QFY23 | 1QFY24 | 2QFY24 | 3QFY24 |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Volume (mt) | 4.24 | 3.93 | 3.64 | 3.72 | 4.44 | 4.41 | 4.18 | 4.20 |
| Blended Realization (Rs) | 5,340 | 5,608 | 5,494 | 5,420 | 5,546 | 5,461 | 5,468 | 5,505 |
| RM Cost (Rs) | 1,110 | 565 | 592 | 593 | 982 | 958 | 917 | 782 |
| Employee cost (Rs) | 267 | 325 | 361 | 355 | 293 | 317 | 341 | 336 |
| P&F Cost (Rs) | 1,062 | 1,564 | 1,671 | 1,549 | 1,291 | 1,153 | 1,183 | 1,094 |
| Freight Cost (Rs) | 1,252 | 1,330 | 1,361 | 1,325 | 1,340 | 1,321 | 1,240 | 1,325 |
| Other Exp (Rs) | 997 | 1,163 | 1,250 | 1,208 | 1,023 | 1,038 | 1,096 | 1,066 |
| Opex (Rs) | 4,688 | 4,948 | 5,236 | 5,031 | 4,928 | 4,786 | 4,777 | 4,604 |
| Blended EBITDA (Rs) | 653 | 660 | 258 | 388 | 618 | 675 | 691 | 901 |

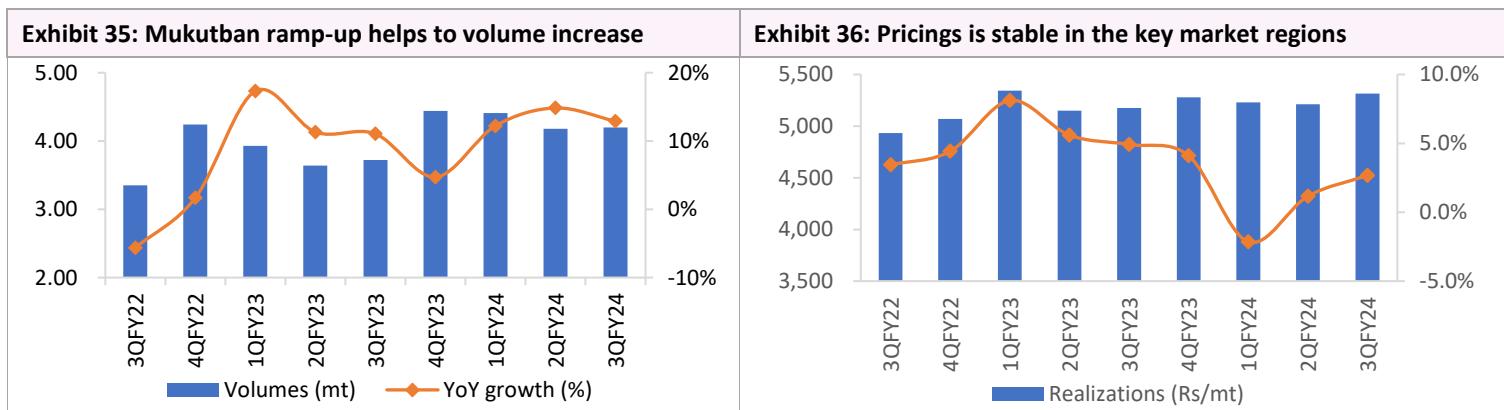
Source: Company, ACMIL Research

| YoY Growth (%) | 4QFY22 | 1QFY23 | 2QFY23 | 3QFY23 | 4QFY23 | 1QFY24 | 2QFY24 | 3QFY24 |
|----------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Revenue | 6.2 | 26.0 | 17.8 | 15.2 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 14.3 | 14.7 |
| EBITDA | (29.4) | (24.5) | (64.8) | (35.1) | (0.9) | 14.9 | 207.4 | 162.1 |
| Adj. PAT | (51.3) | (48.0) | (166.0) | (193.4) | (55.4) | (18.8) | (203.8) | (318.7) |
| Adj. EPS | (55.4) | (56.2) | (166.0) | (182.5) | (23.5) | (3.6) | (203.4) | (318.7) |

Source: Company, ACMIL Research

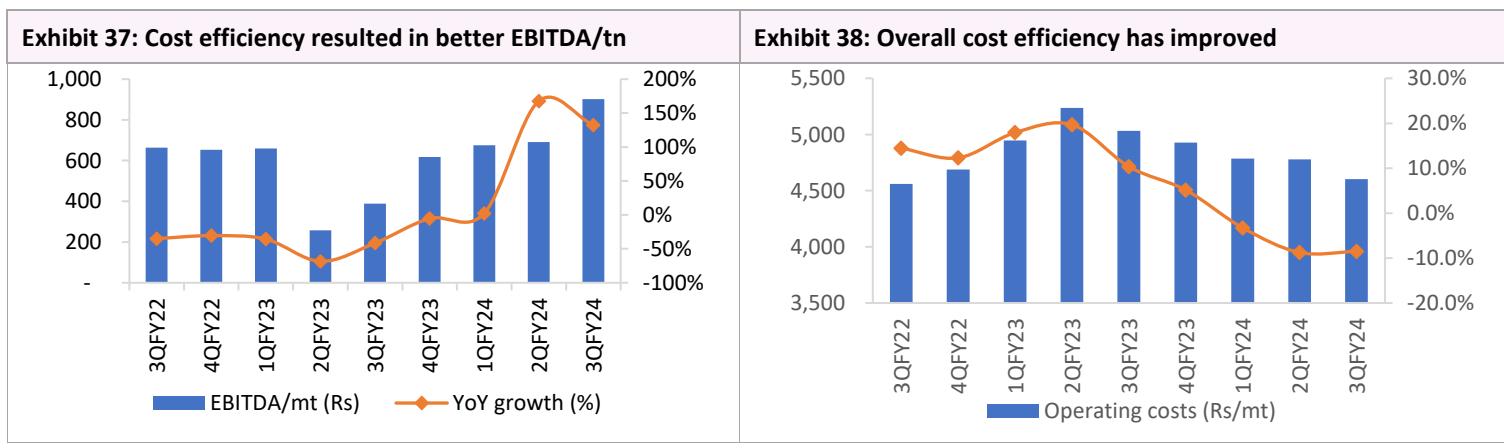
| QoQ Growth (%) | 4QFY22 | 1QFY23 | 2QFY23 | 3QFY23 | 4QFY23 | 1QFY24 | 2QFY24 | 3QFY24 |
|----------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Revenue | 29.4 | (2.7) | (9.3) | 0.8 | 22.1 | (2.2) | (5.1) | 1.1 |
| EBITDA | 24.4 | (6.3) | (63.8) | 53.7 | 90.0 | 8.6 | (3.0) | 31.0 |
| Adj. PAT | 179.7 | (50.8) | (176.7) | (11.6) | (233.6) | (10.4) | (1.8) | 86.2 |
| Adj. EPS | 83.8 | (44.3) | (191.2) | (11.6) | (270.2) | (29.7) | (2.2) | 87.0 |

Source: Company, ACMIL Research



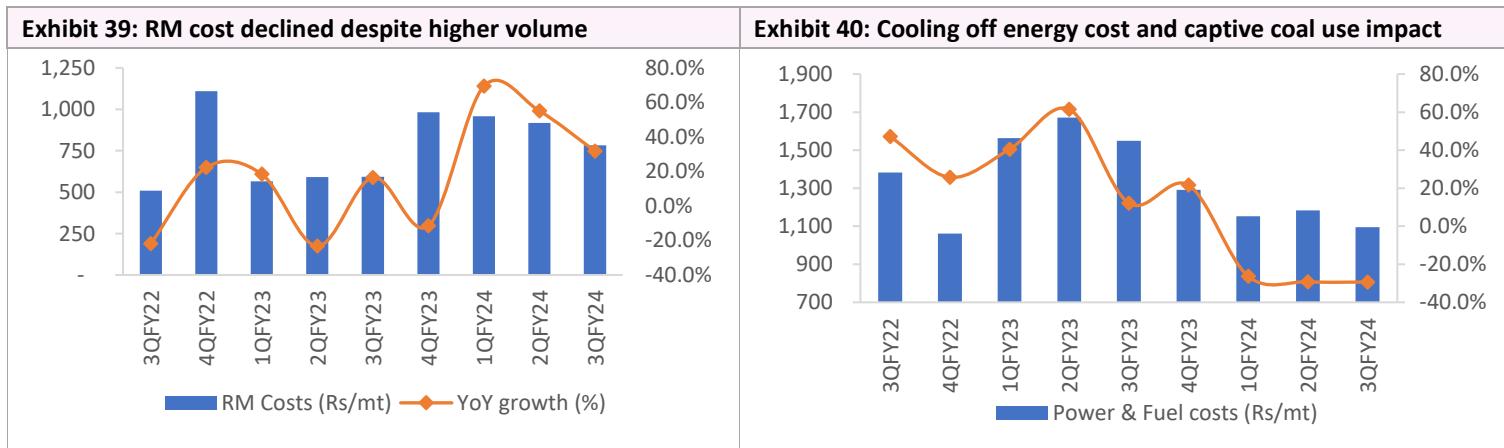
Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

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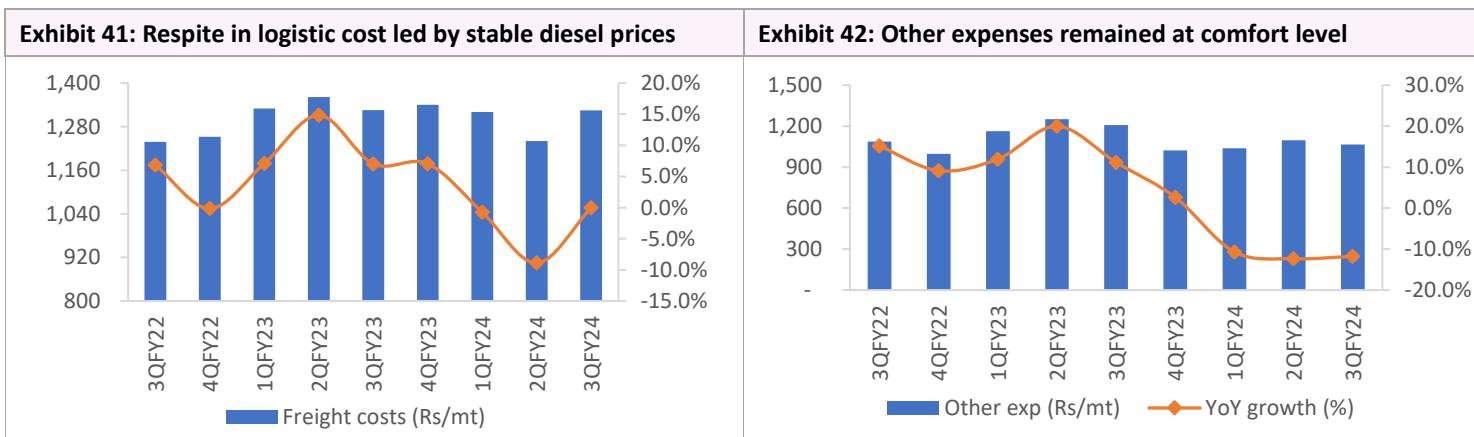
Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

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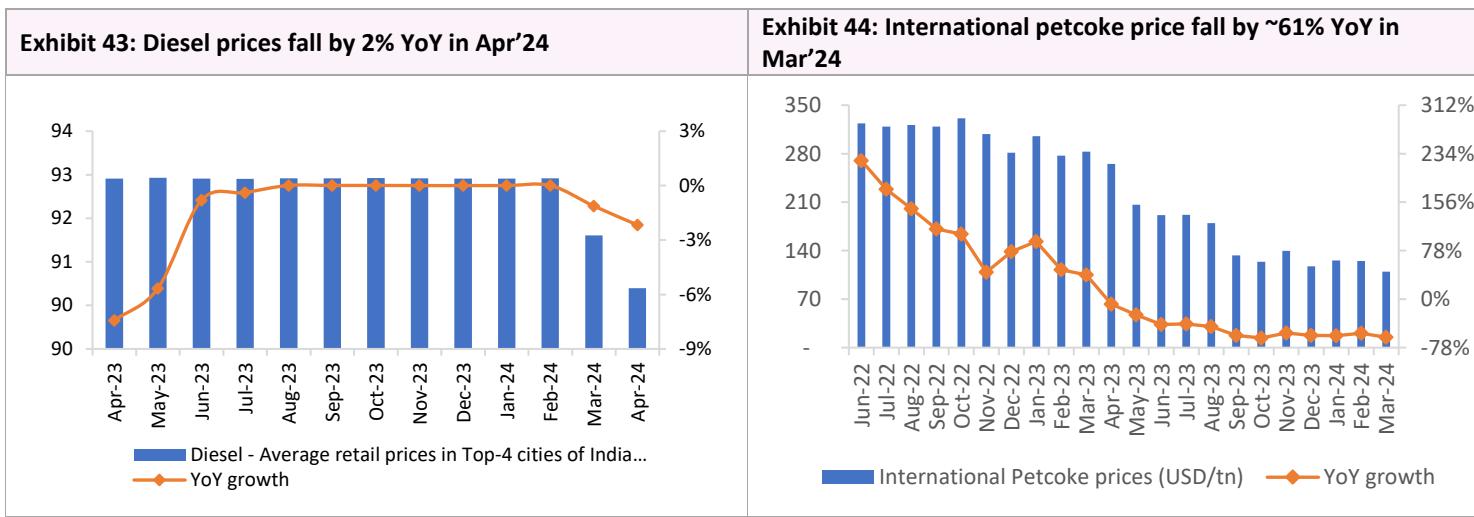
Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

Sources: Company, ACMIIL research



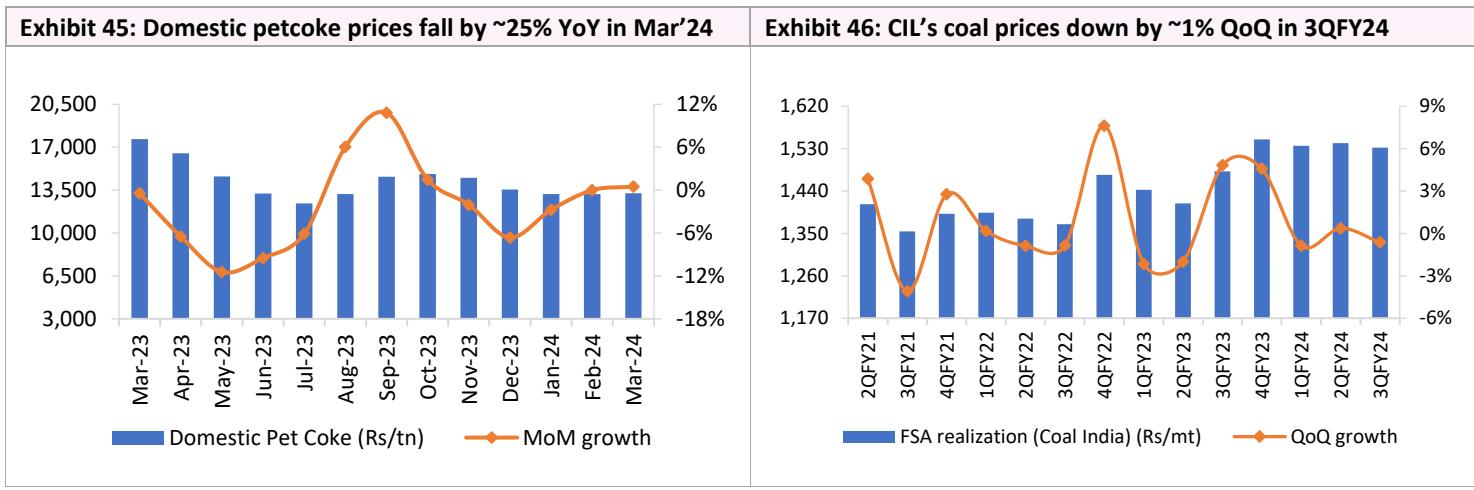
Sources: Company, ACMIL research

Sources: Company, ACMIL research



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Sources: Company, ACMIL research

Valuation and View:

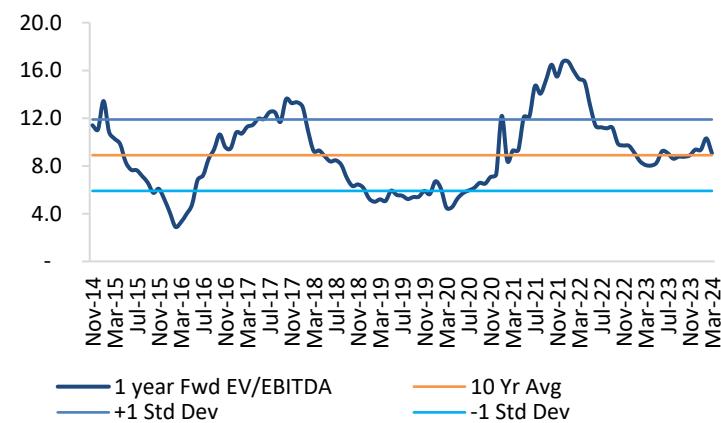
At CMP Rs1510, The stock trades at 11x/8x/6x FY24E/25E/26E EV/EBITDA and USD 88/84/74 EV/ton. It has traded at an average EV/EBITDA of 10x in the last 10 years. With an improvement in profitability, return ratios & balance sheet and a continued focus on capacity addition, we expect it to trade at higher-than-historical multiples going forward. We value the company at 8x FY26E EV/EBITDA to arrive at a target price of Rs 2055 (an upside of 36%) and initiate coverage with a **BUY** rating.

Exhibit 47: Valuation Summary

| Valuation | Rs (in mn) |
|------------------------|--------------|
| FY26e EBITDA (Rs mn) | 21,030 |
| Target Multiple (x) | 8 |
| EV (Rs mn) | 1,68,240 |
| Less: Net Debt (Rs mn) | 10,019 |
| Equity Value (Rs mn) | 1,58,221 |
| No of Shares (in mn) | 77 |
| Value of shares (Rs) | 2,055 |
| CMP (Rs) | 1,507 |
| Upside / (downside) % | 36% |

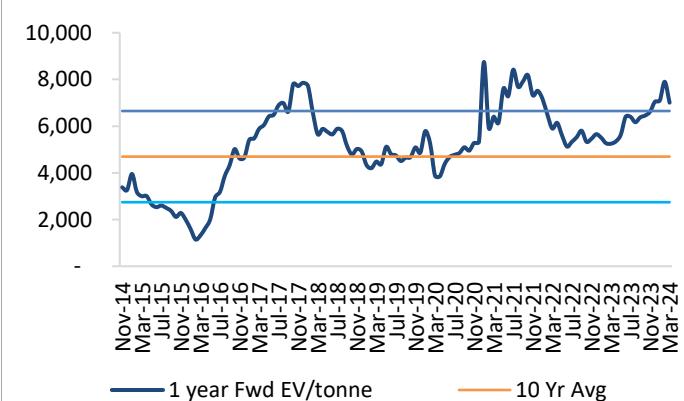
Source: Company, ACMIIL Research

Exhibit 48: 1-year forward EV/EBITDA



Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

Exhibit 49: 1-year forward EV/tonne



Sources: Company, ACMIIL research

Financial Tables (Consolidated)

Income Statement

| YE March (Rs mn) | FY22 | FY23 | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Net Sales | 74,612 | 86,823 | 96,900 | 102,240 | 110,185 |
| <i>Growth (%)</i> | 10.0 | 16.4 | 11.6 | 5.5 | 7.8 |
| RM Cost | 10,276 | 10,751 | 12,052 | 13,060 | 14,668 |
| Employee Cost | 4,481 | 5,213 | 5,783 | 6,043 | 6,446 |
| Power & Fuel Cost | 16,246 | 23,726 | 24,197 | 23,396 | 23,094 |
| Freight Cost | 14,798 | 17,770 | 18,971 | 19,546 | 20,523 |
| Other Expenses | 17,711 | 21,642 | 22,899 | 23,412 | 24,424 |
| Total Expenditure | 63,512 | 79,103 | 83,902 | 85,457 | 89,155 |
| EBITDA | 11,100 | 7,720 | 12,998 | 16,783 | 21,030 |
| <i>Growth (%)</i> | (17.0) | (30.5) | 68.4 | 29.1 | 25.3 |
| EBITDA margin (%) | 14.9 | 8.9 | 13.4 | 16.4 | 19.1 |
| Depreciation | 3,969 | 5,099 | 5,571 | 5,854 | 6,211 |
| EBIT | 7,131 | 2,621 | 7,427 | 10,929 | 14,819 |
| <i>EBIT margin (%)</i> | 9.6 | 3.0 | 7.7 | 10.7 | 13.4 |
| Other Income | 988 | 1,131 | 1,150 | 1,168 | 1,187 |
| Interest Expenses | 2,427 | 3,387 | 3,265 | 2,872 | 2,389 |
| PBT (Incl. EOI) | 5,692 | 365 | 5,311 | 9,226 | 13,618 |
| Exceptional Items | (314) | 67 | - | - | - |
| PBT (Excl. EOI) | 5,377 | 431 | 5,311 | 9,226 | 13,618 |
| Tax | 1,392 | 26 | 1,232 | 2,210 | 3,308 |
| <i>Effective tax rate (%)</i> | 25.9 | 6.1 | 23.2 | 24.0 | 24.3 |
| Rep. PAT | 3,986 | 405 | 4,080 | 7,015 | 10,310 |
| <i>Rep. PAT Growth (%)</i> | (36.7) | (89.8) | 907.3 | 72.0 | 47.0 |
| <i>Rep. PAT (%)</i> | 5.3 | 0.5 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 9.4 |
| Adj. PAT | 4,300 | 338 | 4,080 | 7,015 | 10,310 |
| <i>Adj. PAT Growth (%)</i> | (37.5) | (92.1) | 1,105.2 | 72.0 | 47.0 |
| <i>Adj. PAT (%)</i> | 5.8 | 0.4 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 9.4 |

Source: Company, ACMIL Research

Cash Flow

| YE March (Rs mn) | FY22 | FY23 | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| PBT | 5,377 | 431 | 5,311 | 9,226 | 13,618 |
| Add: Depreciation | 3,969 | 5,099 | 5,571 | 5,854 | 6,211 |
| Add: Interest | 2,427 | 3,387 | 3,265 | 2,872 | 2,389 |
| Chg in working cap | (3,762) | (1,131) | 4,217 | (766) | (1,982) |
| Tax | (1,392) | (26) | (1,232) | (2,210) | (3,308) |
| Operating Cash flow | 6,620 | 7,760 | 17,133 | 14,975 | 16,927 |
| Capex | (10,962) | (5,818) | (7,005) | (6,505) | (6,605) |
| Free Cash Flow | (4,342) | 1,943 | 10,129 | 8,470 | 10,322 |
| Investments | (1,968) | 1,502 | (98) | (100) | (120) |
| Investing Cash flow | (12,931) | (4,316) | (7,102) | (6,605) | (6,725) |
| Equity Capital | - | - | - | - | - |
| Debt | 5,732 | 1,416 | (6,109) | (4,456) | (6,507) |
| Dividend paid | (770) | (770) | (809) | (847) | (886) |
| Interest Paid | (2,427) | (3,387) | (3,265) | (2,872) | (2,389) |
| Others | 3,383 | 100 | 921 | 996 | 1,073 |
| Financing Cash flow | 5,918 | (2,641) | (9,262) | (7,179) | (8,708) |
| Net chg in cash | (393) | 803 | 769 | 1,192 | 1,494 |
| Opening cash position | 1,772 | 1,380 | 2,183 | 2,952 | 4,144 |
| Closing cash position | 1,380 | 2,183 | 2,952 | 4,144 | 5,638 |

Source: Company, ACMIL Research

Balance Sheet

| YE March (Rs mn) | FY22 | FY23 | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Equity share capital | 770 | 770 | 770 | 770 | 770 |
| Reserves & surplus | 59,719 | 59,038 | 62,733 | 69,364 | 79,288 |
| Net worth | 60,489 | 59,808 | 63,503 | 70,134 | 80,058 |
| Debt | 37,906 | 38,383 | 36,760 | 32,196 | 25,902 |
| Net deferred tax | 9,722 | 9,712 | 9,712 | 9,712 | 9,712 |
| Total Liabilities | 108,117 | 107,904 | 109,975 | 112,042 | 115,672 |
| Net block | 75,756 | 98,410 | 96,916 | 97,942 | 98,262 |
| CWIP | 25,519 | 3,584 | 6,512 | 6,137 | 6,212 |
| Investment | 10,093 | 8,683 | 8,683 | 8,683 | 8,683 |
| Cash & Bank Balances | 1,380 | 2,183 | 2,952 | 4,144 | 5,638 |
| Other Current Assets | 25,777 | 27,860 | 30,402 | 31,676 | 34,145 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 30,409 | 32,816 | 35,491 | 36,540 | 37,267 |
| Net Current Assets | 1,297 | 2,292 | 3,329 | 5,179 | 8,868 |
| Total Assets | 108,117 | 107,904 | 109,975 | 112,042 | 115,672 |

Source: Company, ACMIL Research

Key Ratios

| YE March (Rs mn) | FY22 | FY23 | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Per Share Data (Rs) | | | | | |
| EPS | 51.8 | 5.3 | 53.0 | 91.1 | 133.9 |
| CEPS | 103.3 | 71.5 | 125.3 | 167.1 | 214.5 |
| BVPS | 785 | 777 | 825 | 911 | 1040 |
| DPS | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Valuations (x) | | | | | |
| PER | 20.2 | 212.9 | 28.5 | 16.6 | 11.3 |
| P/CEPS | 10.1 | 15.7 | 12.0 | 9.0 | 7.0 |
| P/BV | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| EV / Sales | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| EV / EBITDA | 10.4 | 15.9 | 11.2 | 8.4 | 6.3 |
| Dividend Yield (%) | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Return Ratio(%) | | | | | |
| RoCE | 6.3 | 4.4 | 7.0 | 9.5 | 12.0 |
| RoE | 6.9 | 0.7 | 6.6 | 10.5 | 13.7 |
| RoIC | 6.2 | 2.5 | 5.2 | 7.6 | 10.0 |
| Gearing Ratio (x) | | | | | |
| Net Debt/ Equity | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Net Debt/EBITDA | 3.1 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.8 |
| Working Cap Cycle (days) | 48 | 41 | 30 | 22 | 22 |
| Profitability (%) | | | | | |
| EBITDA Margin | 14.9 | 8.9 | 13.4 | 16.4 | 19.1 |
| EBIT Margin | 9.6 | 3.0 | 7.7 | 10.7 | 13.4 |
| Adj. PAT Margin | 5.8 | 0.4 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 9.4 |

Source: Company, ACMIL Research

Explanation of Investment Rating

| Investment Rating | Expected return (over 12-month) |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| BUY | $\geq 15\%$ |
| SELL | $< -10\%$ |
| HOLD | $-10\% \text{ to } 15\%$ |

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