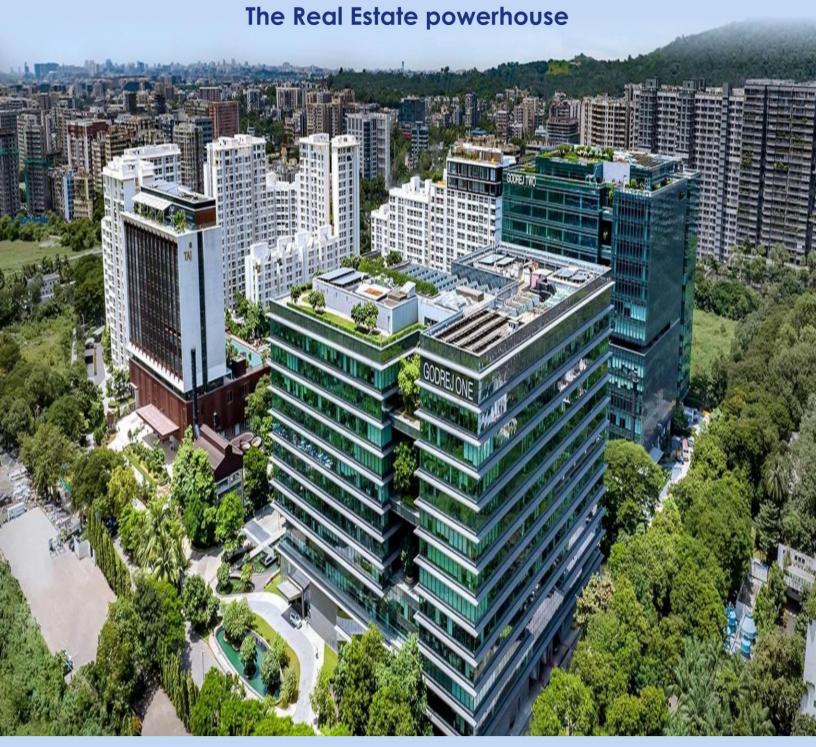


Godrej Properties



Highest growth among major developers

Growth led by NCR and MMR (key markets in India)

Collections to outpace pre-sales growth



Godrej Properties The Real Estate powerhouse

Godrej Properties (GPL) has delivered a CAGR of 34% in bookings over the 5-year period FY19-24 driven by significant share of sales from new launches. GPL was able to ramp up its launches from 12msf in FY19 to 20msf in FY24. The company's market share doubled from 2% to 4% (on a pan-India basis) as it was one of the biggest beneficiaries of industry tailwinds. It has already built a pipeline of c.100 msf and with the recent fund-raise of INR 60bn, the management intends to double down in existing markets with new project additions, which will enable it to deliver consistent growth over the medium term. We expect bookings/collections to grow at a 19%/22% CAGR over FY25-27E to INR 400bn/INR 253bn respectively. Operating cash flows (before interest and taxes) should increase to INR 66bn by FY27E from INR 43bn in FY24. We initiate with a BUY rating and a Mar'26 TP of INR 2,500.

- Pre-sales and cash flows: GPL reported 84% YoY growth in presales to INR 225bn in FY24 and has guided for INR 270bn of pre-sales in FY25E. In 9MFY25, it has already achieved bookings of INR 193bn (71% of annual guidance) and is well placed to achieve the pre-sales guidance, given the strong response to its new launches in NCR and Hyderabad. We expect collections (including JV share) to grow at a 22% CAGR over FY25-27E to INR 253bn and operating cash flows (before interest and taxes) should increase to INR 66bn by FY27E from INR 43bn in FY24.
- Initiate coverage with a BUY rating and TP of INR 2,500: GPL continues to do exceedingly well in pre-sales and business development. Post the fund-raise, it is well placed to further penetrate its existing markets while continuing opportunistic acquisition beyond the top 5 cities. We initiate coverage on the company with a BUY rating and TP of INR 2,500 implying 17% upside. Key risk: (1) Prolonged slowdown in residential absorption, (2) Undertaking margin dilutive BD given the increased competition and (3) Inability to deliver improvement in profitability as anticipated.

On track to retain the largest developer tag for the 2nd consecutive year:

In FY24, GPL became the largest real estate developer in India with pre-sales of INR 225bn. Its performance was mainly led by new launches, which increased by 65% YoY to INR 230bn in FY24, of which 70% were absorbed during the year and contributed 70% to the total pre-sales. GPL remains on track to retain the tag as it is one of the few developers whose 9MFY25 performance has been in line with its guidance. The company has delivered a 34% CAGR in bookings over the 5-year period FY19-24; during this period, GPL's market share doubled from 2% to 4% (on a pan-India basis) as it was one of the biggest beneficiaries of industry tailwinds.

NCR and MMR key drivers:

Among the 7 key cities in India, NCR has been at the forefront as it witnessed ~2x jump in units sold and, a 24% CAGR in pricing over FY21-24. GPL was among the very few developers that identified this trend and accelerated supply in NCR, resulting in over 4x jump in presales during this period. In FY24, it also achieved a milestone of crossing INR 100bn pre-sales from NCR, which is higher than the company's overall pre-sales in FY22. The company had similar success in MMR also, where timely launch of projects in micro-markets like Thane, Wadala and Kandivali propelled their sales from INR 15bn in FY21 to INR 65bn in FY24.

Targeting sustainable growth over the medium term:

Since FY21, GPL has accelerated its business development activity to further strengthen its position in existing markets and gain significant market share. Over FY21-9MFY25, the company has added 80msf of new projects, of which 65msf was added in the last 10 quarters. The company has recently raised INR 60bn, as the management is of the view that low housing penetration in India coupled with continuous improvement in affordability (by way of healthy wage growth and potential peaking of interest rates) offer significant opportunities to double down in its existing core markets and thus will enable it to deliver consistent growth over the medium term.

| Recommendation and Price Target | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Current Reco. | BUY |
| Current Price Target (12M) | 2,500 |
| Upside/(Downside) | 17.0% |

| Key Data – GPL IN | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Current Market Price | INR2,147 |
| Market cap (bn) | INR646.6/US\$7.6 |
| Free Float | 42% |
| Shares in issue (mn) | 301.2 |
| Diluted share (mn) | 301.0 |
| 3-mon avg daily val (mn) | INR2,127.9/US\$24.9 |
| 52-week range | 3,403/1,901 |
| Sensex/Nifty | 76,617/23,332 |
| INR/US\$ | 85.5 |

| Price Performance | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| % | 1M | 6M | 12M | | | | | |
| Absolute | 10.9 | -34.0 | -14.1 | | | | | |
| Relative* | 5.8 | -28.9 | -17.1 | | | | | |

^{*}To the BSE Sensex

| Financial Summary | | | | | (INR mn) |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| Y/E March | FY23A | FY24A | FY25E | FY26E | FY27E |
| Total Revenue | 22,523 | 30,356 | 46,264 | 59,754 | 62,569 |
| Revenue Growth (%) | 23.4 | 34.8 | 52.4 | 29.2 | 4.7 |
| EBITDA | 2,476 | -1,297 | 7,193 | 10,233 | 12,423 |
| EBITDA Margin (%) | 11.0 | -4.3 | 15.5 | 17.1 | 19.9 |
| Adjusted Net Profit | 6,206 | 7,471 | 17,502 | 19,605 | 20,402 |
| Diluted EPS (INR) | 22.3 | 26.9 | 58.1 | 65.1 | 67.8 |
| Diluted EPS Growth (%) | 76.2 | 20.4 | 116.3 | 12.0 | 4.1 |
| ROIC (%) | 1.7 | -0.9 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| ROE (%) | 6.9 | 7.6 | 12.4 | 10.3 | 9.7 |
| P/E (x) | 96.2 | 79.9 | 36.9 | 33.0 | 31.7 |
| P/B (x) | 6.4 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| EV/EBITDA (x) | 279.6 | NM | 92.2 | 66.4 | 55.0 |
| Dividend Yield (%) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Source: Company data, JM Financial. Note: Valuations as of 02/Apr/2025

JM Financial Research is also available on: Bloomberg - JMFR <GO>, Thomson Publisher & Reuters, S&P Capital IQ, FactSet & Visible Alpha

You can also access our portal: www.jmflresearch.com

Please see Appendix I at the end of this report for Important Disclosures and Disclaimers and Research Analyst Certification.

Sumit Kumar

sumit.kumar@jmfl.com Tel.: (91 22) 66303089 Sourabh Gilda sourabh.gilda@jmfl.com Tel: (91 22) 66303114 Tushar Wankhede tushar.wankhede@jmfl.com Tel: (91 22) 62241795



| Table of Contents | Page No. |
|---|----------|
| Key Charts | 4 |
| Investment Thesis | 5 |
| Industry and Business Analysis | 8 |
| Sharp scale-up in pre-sales aided by robust project pipeline | 13 |
| Prime beneficiary of rapid growth in NCR | 15 |
| Momentum in new project additions to continue post the fund raise | 17 |
| Pre-sales to grow at a 19% CAGR over FY25-27E | 19 |
| Cash flow to ramp up at a steady pace | 20 |
| <u>Financials</u> | 22 |
| <u>Valuation</u> | 24 |
| Business Description | 25 |
| Board of Directors | 28 |
| Financial Tables (Consolidated) | 30 |



Godrej Properties Limited (GPL) is India's leading residential real estate developer by booking value for FY24. The company specializes in residential project development and operates across 12 cities in India, with a strong presence in Tier-1 cities such as the Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR), Pune, Bengaluru, and the National Capital Region (NCR). GPL has delivered a 34% CAGR in bookings over the 5-year period FY19-24 driven by ramp-up in new launches. With a strong project pipeline of over 100msf and a robust liquidity position post the recent fund raise, it is well placed to continue gaining market share in its core markets. We expect bookings to grow at 18% CAGR over FY25-27E to INR 400bn. We initiate coverage on the company with a BUY rating and TP of INR 2,500 implying 17% upside.

RECENT REPORTS



Real Estate: Heading into another strong year



Juniper Hotels



<u>India Real Estate: Riding</u> the <u>consumption wave</u>



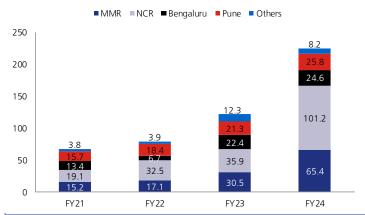
Office REITs: Awaiting daybreak



India Hotels Sector: Hitting top gear

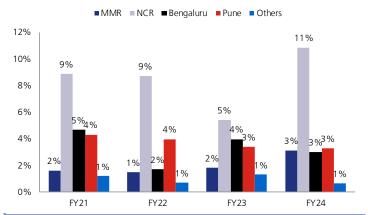
Key Charts

Exhibit 1. GPL's bookings in NCR increased by ~5x to INR 100bn...



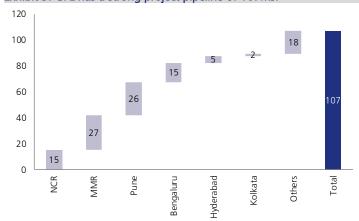
Source: Company, JM Financial

Exhibit 2. ...and its market share stood at 11%



Source: Company, JM Financial

Exhibit 3. GPL has a strong project pipeline of 107msf



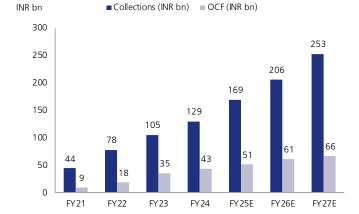
Source: Company, JM Financial

Exhibit 4. Sales value to grow at 19% CAGR over FY25-27E



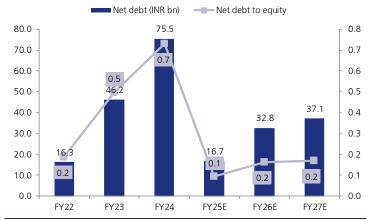
Source: Company, JM Financial

Exhibit 5. Collections to grow at 22% CAGR



Source: Company, JM Financial

Exhibit 6. Post the recent fund raise, leverage remains manageable



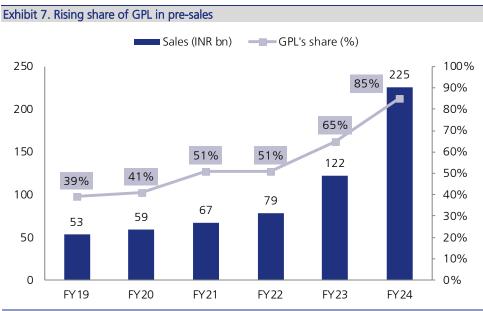
Investment Thesis:

Favourable macro-economic factors along with lowest inventory levels to drive growth:

After witnessing a rapid growth phase over CY19-23 wherein pre-sales grew at a 26% CAGR, the industry took a breather as bookings declined by 7% YoY in CY24 due to lingering challenges in approvals and sharp price hikes in certain pockets. However, inventory remains at comfortable levels. Since CY17, the total absorption in units has consistently exceeded the number of launches. This trend has been observed prominently in major markets such as Bengaluru, NCR, MMR, and Chennai. Therefore, the industry continues to witness a sharp decline in unsold inventory levels to less than 15 months. We believe that macro-economic factors such as low mortgage penetration, improving affordability (evident from declining EMI to Income ratio) along with lowest-ever inventory levels will continue to drive demand. Therefore, post a year of stabilisation, we expect the sector to resume its growth path (albeit at a steady pace given the high base).

Sharp scale-up in bookings with higher share accruing to GPL

In FY24, GPL became the largest real estate developer in India with cumulative pre-sales (new bookings) of INR 225bn. The performance was mainly led by new launches, which increased by 65% YoY to INR 230bn in FY24, of which 70% was absorbed during the year and contributed 70% to total pre-sales. Moreover, the company has delivered 34% CAGR in bookings over the 5-year period FY19-24; GPL's market share doubled from 2% to 4% during this period as it was one of the biggest beneficiaries of industry tailwinds. The scale-up in bookings was primarily driven by significant new project additions, which enabled it to ramp up its launches from 12msf in FY19 to 20msf in FY24. Sales volume increased at 18% CAGR to 20msf, while realisation grew by a CAGR of 13%, driven by a higher contribution from high-realisation markets of NCR and MMR and an enhanced positioning in the premium segment. The growth in bookings was also complimented by the rising economic share of GPL in the projects leading to better profitability which is reflected in the 28% imputed EBIT margin reported in FY24. Given that most of the upcoming launches are fully owned by the company, the share accruing to GPL will sustain above 85%, thus providing strong visibility on profitability

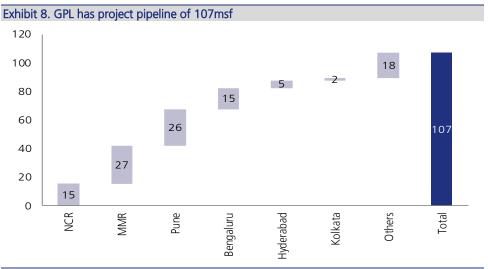


Business Development momentum to continue

Since its last fund-raise in FY21, GPL has accelerated its business development (BD) activity to further strengthen its position in existing markets and gain significant market share. Over FY21-9MFY25, it has added 80msf of new projects, of which 65msf was added in the last 10 quarters. The company has recently raised INR 60bn as the management is of the view that low housing penetration in India coupled with continuous improvement in affordability (by way of healthy wage growth and potential peaking of high interest rate cycle) offers significant opportunities to double down in existing markets through new project additions and, thus, enable it to deliver consistent growth over the medium term

Strong pipeline across core markets; expect 19% CAGR in bookings over FY25-27E

Despite ~70msf of launches over the last 4.5 years, GPL still has a cumulative project pipeline of ~110msf which is expected to be launched in the next 3-5 years. Most of the land parcels are located in the four key markets, namely, MMR, Pune, Bengaluru and NCR. The company has recently identified Hyderabad as its 5th focus market and has acquired two projects across 5.2msf. Given that the bulk of the new projects acquired since FY22 will be launched over the next 2 years, the company is expected to report a 19% CAGR in pre-sales over FY25E-27E to INR 400bn. A few of the key projects that will drive growth in the near term include Ashok Vihar & Sector 53 (NCR), Bandra & Worli (MMR), Devanahalli (Bengaluru) and a large project at Rajendra Nagar in Hyderabad



| Cash flow (Presentation) | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY25E | FY26E | FY27E |
|--|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Operating cash flow | | | | | | |
| Total operating cash inflow | 77,710 | 104,840 | 129,400 | 169,002 | 205,530 | 252,568 |
| Operating cash outflow | | | | | | |
| Construction and related outflow | (32,200) | (35,750) | (40,920) | (66,683) | (82,443) | (114,155) |
| Other project related outflow | (27,880) | (33,720) | (45,130) | (51,782) | (62,163) | (72,064) |
| Total operating cash outflow | (60,080) | (69,470) | (86,050) | (118,466) | (144,605) | (186,218) |
| Net operating cash flow | 17,630 | 35,370 | 43,350 | 50,536 | 60,925 | 66,349 |
| Financial cash flow | | | | | | |
| Inflow / (Expense) on QIP | - | - | - | 59,960 | - | - |
| Interest and corporate taxes | (6,860) | (6,970) | (9,430) | (10,943) | (11,632) | (11,926) |
| Net financial cash flow | (6,860) | (6,970) | (9,430) | 49,017 | (11,632) | (11,926) |
| Capital cash flow | | | | | | |
| Land & approval related outflow | (17,350) | (47,270) | (53,650) | (40,000) | (42,400) | (44,944) |
| Advance to JV partners and others | (2,140) | (1,350) | (1,800) | | | |
| Net capital cash flow | (19,490) | (48,620) | (55,450) | (40,000) | (42,400) | (44,944) |
| Adjustment for JV projects | (2,590) | (12,330) | (2,920) | | | |
| Total net GPL cash flow | (11,310) | (32,550) | (24,450) | 59,554 | 6,893 | 9,479 |
| Other Ind AS Adjustments | 840 | 700 | (1,030) | - | - | - |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Net Debt under Ind AS | (10,470) | (31,850) | (25,480) | 59,554 | 6,893 | 9,479 |

Valuation: Initiate with a BUY and TP of INR 2,500

GPL continues to do exceedingly well in pre-sales and business development. Post the fundraise, it is well placed to gain market share in geographies where it already has a presence, while growing through opportunistic acquisitions beyond the top 5 cities. We value GPL on 5-year DCF basis, using a WACC of 12.5%, to arrive at a Mar'26 NAV-based target price of INR 2,500. We derive our NAV from the development value of ongoing and forthcoming residential projects.

| Exhibit 10. We initiate on GPL with TP of INR 2,500 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOTP Summary | INR mn | Per share | Comments | | | | | | |
| Sale Model - Owned/JV/JDA | 702,375 | 2,332 | Cash flows from residential business discounted; terminal at exit multiple of 10.0x | | | | | | |
| Value of Commercial | 26,636 | 88 | Cap rate of 8% | | | | | | |
| Vikhroli DM (G&B) | 25,132 | 83 | DCF assuming ~30m sqft to be developed over 40 years | | | | | | |
| Other DM | 31,070 | 103 | Valued at 10x EBITDA from GPL's DM share | | | | | | |
| Enterprise Value | 785,213 | 2,607 | | | | | | | |
| Less: Net Debt (FY26ii) | 32,770 | 109 | as on FY26 | | | | | | |
| Net Asset Value | 752,443 | 2,500 | | | | | | | |

Source: Company, JM Financial

Assumptions

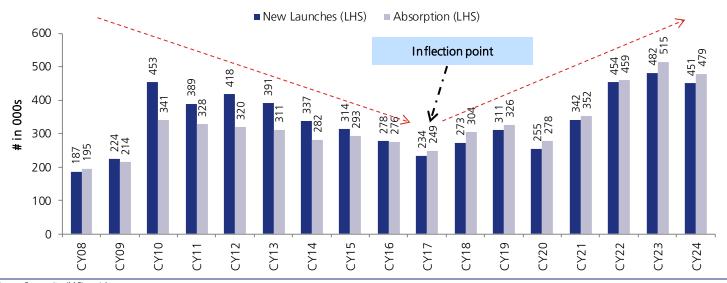
- We have assumed a 5% annual escalation in construction cost and realization psf
- Larger projects of over 2msf are expected to be launched in phases with a delivery timeline of 5 years. Likewise, smaller projects of 1-2msf will be completed in 3-4 years.
- The current pipeline is sufficient to deliver growth till FY27E beyond which we have assumed 75msf of new additions
- The commercial assets are valued at 8% cap rate on GPL's share EBITDA for FY26E
- The DM portfolio (ex-Vikhroli) is valued at 10x EBITDA generated from GPL share revenue

Industry and Business Analysis

Absorption falls in CY24 due to lack of supply and price inflation

The residential real estate market grew at a rapid pace, as pre-sales grew at a 26% CAGR over CY19-23 touching a new high of c. 660msf across 478k units led by strong demand recovery post the pandemic. New launches (supply) lagged demand as it grew at a 24% CAGR during same period.

Exhibit 11. Absorption grew at 26% CAGR over FY19-23 and declined by 7% YoY in CY24

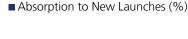


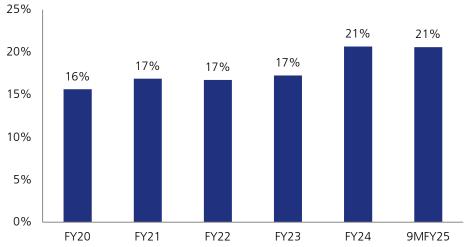
Source: Propequity, JM Financial

Absorption at new launches have increased over the last 5 years

Changing buying preference post the pandemic, coupled with good quality supply and healthy pricing outlook has led to healthy demand at the launch stage itself. While the absorption of new projects has increased steadily from 16% to 21% for the overall industry, many listed developers have witnessed multiple instances of a sell-out response to a new launch due to superior product offering and growing preference for branded developers.

Exhibit 12. Absorption at new launches has moved up since FY20

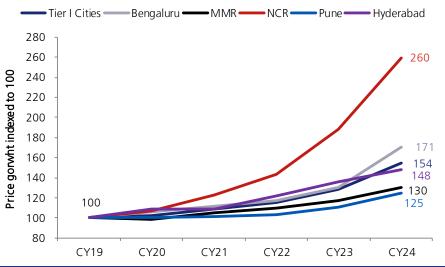




Source: Propequity, JM Financial

While the residential cycle remains on an upward trajectory, the moderation in new launches (down 6% YoY in CY24) due to lingering approval challenges in certain key markets and sharp growth in pricing in few markets led to 7% decline in pre-sales in CY24.

Exhibit 13. Prices have sharply increased in cities like NCR, Bengaluru and Hyderabad



Source: Propequity, JM Financial

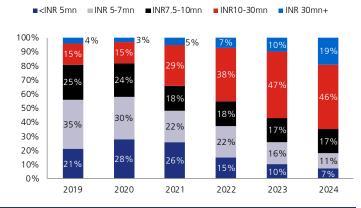
Bigger, better and branded homes: premiumization at play

- The sector also witnessed a significant increase in sale of premium housing (priced INR10mn+) whose share increased from 24% to 47% over CY19-24. Robust demand coupled with product premiumization resulted in a 13% CAGR in average realization led by markets such as NCR, Hyderabad and Bengaluru.
- The decline in the lower-end segment sales can be attributed to rising costs of construction/approvals, elevated home loan rates (rates increased 250bps between May'22 to Feb'23) and negative impact on salaries and job cuts during the COVID period (which impacted the lower and middle class in a greater way compared to the more affluent sections of society).
- In Tier I cities, the demand for luxury properties has grown significantly since FY22. This growth is being fuelled by an expanding middle class with greater purchasing power, who are seeking aspirational living spaces that offer luxury, innovation, and convenience. The post-Covid era has significantly reshaped urban living preferences, with safety now being a top priority for many homebuyers. Consequently, there is a growing preference for spacious, well-equipped residences that cater to remote work needs and offer enhanced security features.

Exhibit 14. Sales mix in terms of ticket size ■<INR 5mn ■INR 5-7mn ■INR7.5-10mn ■INR10-30mn ■INR 30mn+ 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 26% 28% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

Source: Company (QIP PD), JM Financial

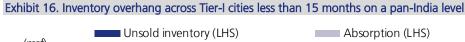
Exhibit 15. Supply mix in terms of ticket size

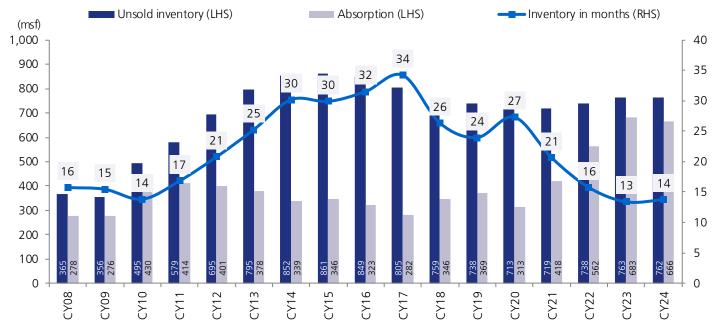


Source: Company (QIP PD), JM Financial

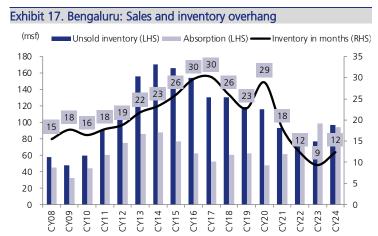
Inventory levels comfortable, lower than historical peaks during CY16-17

New launches have not resulted in an increase in inventory levels. Since CY17, the total absorption in units has consistently exceeded the number of launches. This trend is observed prominently in major markets such as Bengaluru, NCR, MMR, and Chennai. However, Hyderabad's market has experienced more launches compared to absorption due to the entry of new participants and relatively easier development regulations. Interestingly, sales have largely tracked launches and industry continues to witness a sharp decline in unsold inventory to less than 15 months.

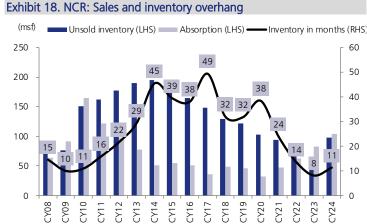


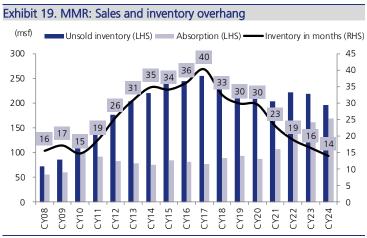


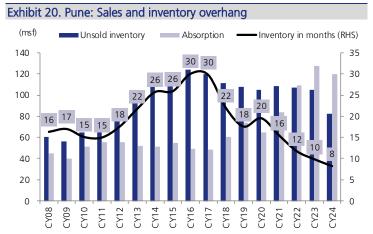
Source: Propequity, JM Financial



Source: Propequity, JM Financial



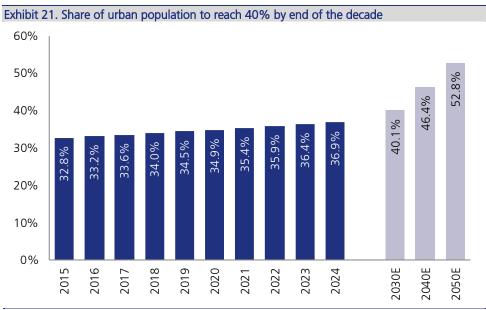




Source: Propequity, JM Financial Source: Propequity, JM Financial

Long term structural drivers in place

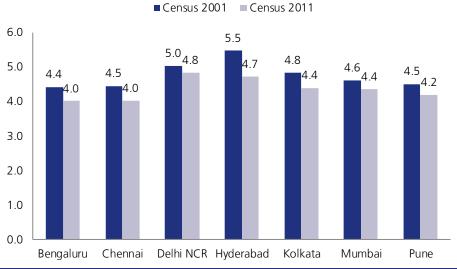
We believe that macro-economic factors such as low mortgage penetration, improving affordability (evident from declining EMI to Income ratio) along with lowest ever inventory levels will continue to drive demand. Therefore, post a year of stabilization; we expect the sector to resume its growth path (albeit at a steady pace given the high base).



Source: Company (QIP PD), JM Financial

The average family size has been on a declining trend with the proliferation of nuclear households. This can be attributed to an increasing rate of higher education, increased migration to cities for better education and job opportunities and increasing urban economic pressure. The result is an increase in the demand and consumption of housing.

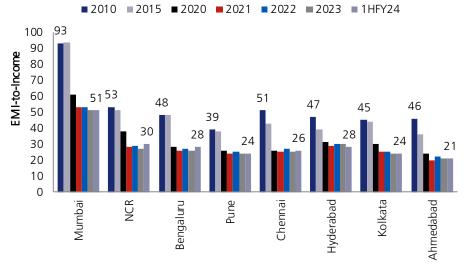
Exhibit 22. Declining household size driven by nuclearisation



Source: Company (QIP PD), JM Financial

The Knight Frank Affordability Index, which tracks the EMI-to-income ratio for households, has been consistently improving since CY15. Except for MMR, the ratio is at sub-30 level for all major cities with Pune and Kolkata being the most affordable markets. The improvement in affordability across most cities is attributed to steady income growth and relatively stable interest rates over a longer period of time which has helped offset the impact of rising prices.

Exhibit 23. EMI to Income ratio for key cities on a downward trend



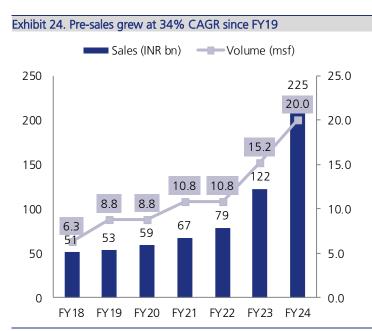
Source: Knight Frank, JM Financial

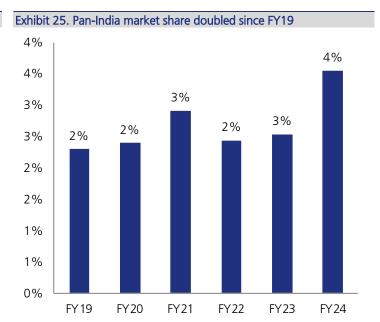
Investment Highlights

Sharp scale-up in pre-sales aided by robust project pipeline

In FY24, GPL became the largest real estate developer in India with cumulative pre-sales (new bookings) of INR 225bn. The performance was mainly led by new launches, which increased by 65% YoY to INR 230bn in FY24, of which 70% were absorbed during the year and contributed 70% to total pre-sales.

• Moreover, the company has delivered a 34% CAGR in bookings over the 5-year period FY19-24; GPL's market share doubled from 2% to 4% (on a pan-India basis) during this period as it was one of the biggest beneficiaries of industry tailwinds.

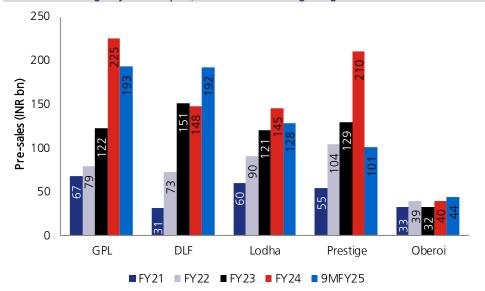




Note: Calculated as a % of total sales value from top 7 cities (data from Propequity) Source: Propequity, Company, JM Financial

Source: Company, JM Financial

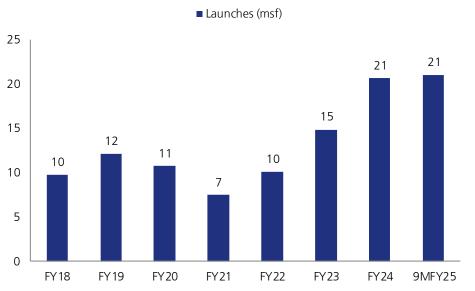




The scale-up in bookings was primarily driven by significant new project additions, which enabled it to ramp up its launches from 12msf in FY19 to 20msf in FY24. Sales volume increased at an 18% CAGR to 20msf, while realisation grew by a CAGR of 13%, driven by a higher contribution from high-realisation markets of NCR and MMR and an enhanced positioning in the premium segment.

 The momentum has sustained in the current fiscal with the company reporting a 48% YoY growth in bookings to INR 192bn in 9MFY25, aided by 21msf of launches worth INR 236bn

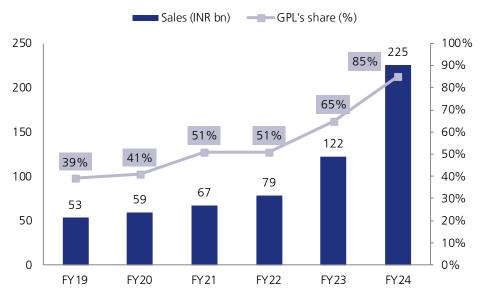




Source: Company, JM Financial

The growth in bookings was also complimented by the rising economic share of GPL in the projects leading to better profitability which is reflected in the 28% imputed EBIT margin reported in FY24. Given that most of the upcoming launches are fully owned by the company, the share accruing to GPL will sustain above 85%, thus providing strong visibility on profitability.

Exhibit 28. Rising share of GPL in pre-sales

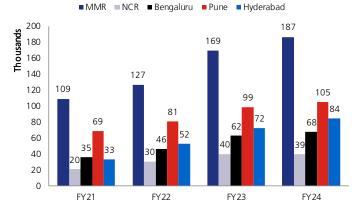


Prime beneficiary of rapid growth in NCR

Among the 7 key cities/regions in India, NCR has been at the forefront; it witnessed ~2x jump in units sold and, a 24% CAGR in pricing over FY21-24. GPL was among the very few developers who identified this trend and accelerated supply in NCR, resulting in over 4x jump in pre-sales during this period. In FY24, it also achieved a milestone of crossing INR 100bn pre-sales in NCR, which is higher than the company's overall sales in FY22.

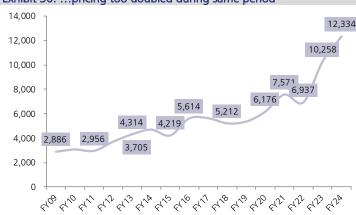
The company had similar success in MMR, where the timely launch of projects in micromarkets such as Thane, Wadala and Kandivali propelled sales from INR 15bn in FY21 to INR 65bn in FY24. Robust performance in NCR and MMR has been the key drivers for the sharp scale-up in GPL's bookings since FY21





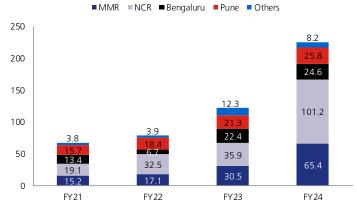
Source: Propequity, JM Financial

Exhibit 30. ...pricing too doubled during same period



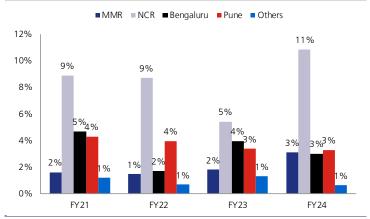
Source: Propequity, JM Financial

Exhibit 31. GPL's bookings in NCR increased by 5x to INR 100bn...



Source: Company, JM Financial

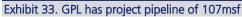
Exhibit 32. ...and its market share stood at 11%

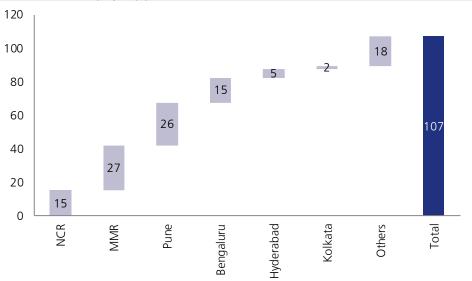


Source: Company, JM Financial

With a project pipeline of 107msf, scale-up expected to continue

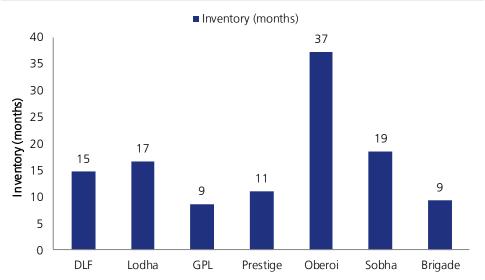
- Despite ~70msf of launches over the last 4.5 years, GPL still has a cumulative project pipeline of ~110msf, which is expected to be launched in the 3-4 years. Most of the land parcels are located in the four key markets, namely, MMR, Pune, Bengaluru and NCR.
- The company has recently identified Hyderabad as its 5th focus market and has acquired two projects across 5.2msf. It has made two opportunistic acquisitions in Kolkata too – one each in group housing and plotted segment.





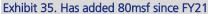
Source: Company, JM Financial

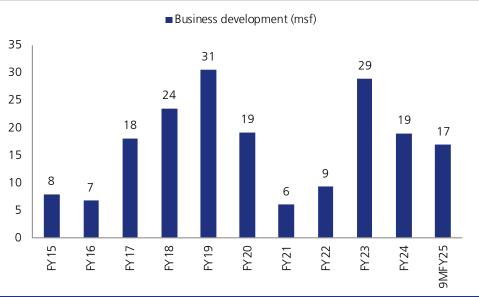
Exhibit 34. Among key developers, GPL has lowest level of inventory



Momentum in new project additions to continue post the fund raise

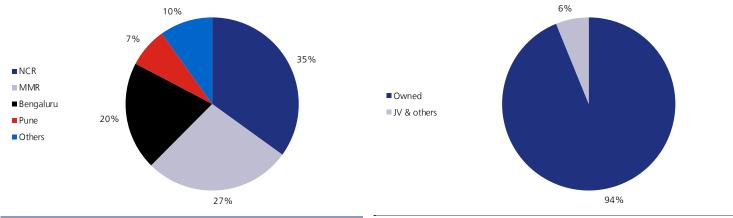
Since its last fund-raise in FY21, GPL has accelerated its business development (BD) activity to further strengthen its position in existing markets and gain significant market share. Over FY21-9MFY25, it has added 80msf of new projects, of which 65msf was added in the last 10 quarters.





Source: Company, JM Financial

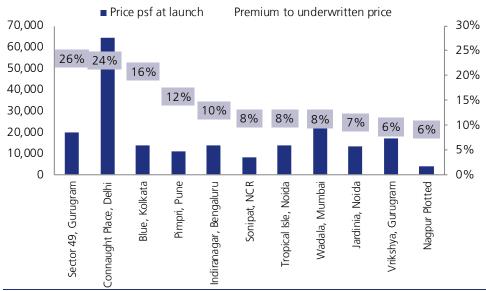
Exhibit 36. New additions were spread across all focussed markets... Exhibit 37. ...and almost all projects are fully owned by GPL



Source: Company, JM Financial

- The company has recently raised INR 60bn as the management is of the view that low housing penetration in India coupled with continuous improvement in affordability (by way of healthy wage growth and potential peaking of high interest rate cycle) offers significant opportunities to double down in existing markets through new project additions and, thus, enable it to deliver consistent growth over the medium term.
- The aggression in BD since FY21 was a well-timed one given that the company benefited from attractive land prices and healthy price growth witnessed in its core markets. The realisation at many of the recent launches was 5%-25% higher compared to the underwritten price and this is also partly reflected in imputed EBIT margin of 27% reported by GPL in FY24 – a sharp improvement compared to its historical performance.

Exhibit 38. Many of the recent launches achieved 5-25% higher realisation compared to under-written price



Note: Underwritten price calculated from development potential and GDV disclosed at the time of land acquisition Source: Company, IM Financial

- While the traction in BD is expected to continue given the strong estimated OCF run-rate of INR 45bn-60bn over the next 3 years and a debt headroom of c. INR 100bn (basis the 0.5x to 1x net D/E ceiling on the expanded capital base), the significant size of the latest fund-raise (c. 25% of book value) could dilute the return profile in the near term.
- Additionally, increased competition for new signings (given that all major developers have cumulatively raised INR 190bn in FY24) and elevated land prices across all major markets can negatively impact the margin profile of upcoming projects.

Pre-sales to grow at a 19% CAGR over FY25-27E

■ GPL reported 84% YoY growth in pre-sales to INR 225bn in FY24 and has guided for INR 270bn of pre-sales in FY25E. In 9MFY25, the company has already achieved bookings of INR 192bn (71% of annual guidance) and is well placed to achieve its pre-sales guidance, given the strong response to its recent launches in Delhi-NCR and Hyderabad. New launches are expected to accelerate further since the company only has ~6-8 months of inventory in its on-going projects.

Given that the bulk of the new projects acquired since FY22 will be launched over the next 2 years, the company is expected to report a 19% CAGR in pre-sales over FY25E-27E to INR 400bn. Few of the key projects that would drive growth in near term include Ashok Vihar & Sector 53 (NCR), Bandra & Worli (MMR), Devanahalli (Bengaluru) and a large project at Rajendra Nagar in Hyderabad.

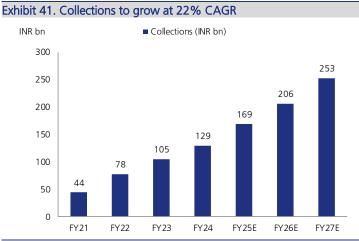


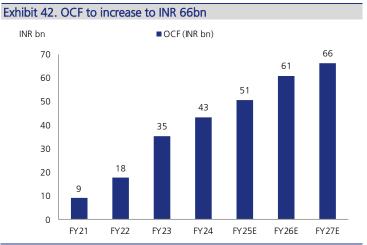


Source: Company, JM Financial

Cash flow to ramp up at a steady pace

- The company's receivables from sold units along with unsold inventory in its previously launched projects stands at c. INR 500bn and, against that, the pending construction cost is estimated to be in the range of INR 225bn-250bn.
- GPL has ramped up construction activity across cities, which is visible in the sharp uptick in annual deliveries' run-rate from 5-6msf until FY22 to 12.5msf in FY24. It is targeting completions of 15msf in FY25E and has already delivered 12msf in 9MFY25.
- We expect collections (including JV share) to grow at a 22% CAGR over FY25-27E to INR 250bn, and despite the proportionate increase in construction cost and other overheads, we expect operating cash flows (before interest and taxes) to increase to INR 66bn by FY27E from INR 34bn in 9MFY25.



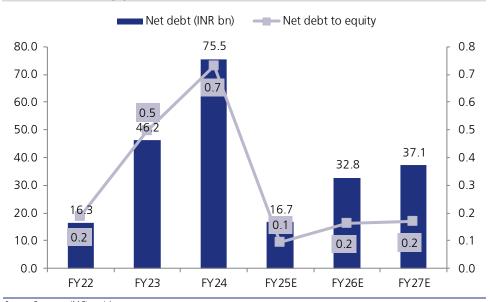


Source: Company, JM Financial

Source: Company, JM Financial

| Exhibit 43. Expect GPL to generate cash surplus post BD investments | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Cash flow (Presentation) | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY25E | FY26E | FY27E | | | |
| Operating cash flow | | | | | | | | | |
| Total operating cash inflow | 77,710 | 104,840 | 129,400 | 169,002 | 205,530 | 252,568 | | | |
| Operating cash outflow | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction and related outflow | (32,200) | (35,750) | (40,920) | (66,683) | (82,443) | (114,155) | | | |
| Other project related outflow | (27,880) | (33,720) | (45,130) | (51,782) | (62,163) | (72,064) | | | |
| Total operating cash outflow | (60,080) | (69,470) | (86,050) | (118,466) | (144,605) | (186,218) | | | |
| Net operating cash flow | 17,630 | 35,370 | 43,350 | 50,536 | 60,925 | 66,349 | | | |
| Financial cash flow | | | | | | | | | |
| Inflow / (Expense) on QIP | - | - | - | 59,960 | - | - | | | |
| Interest and corporate taxes | (6,860) | (6,970) | (9,430) | (10,943) | (11,632) | (11,926) | | | |
| Net financial cash flow | (6,860) | (6,970) | (9,430) | 49,017 | (11,632) | (11,926) | | | |
| Capital cash flow | | | | | | | | | |
| Land & approval related outflow | (17,350) | (47,270) | (53,650) | (40,000) | (42,400) | (44,944) | | | |
| Advance to JV partners and others | (2,140) | (1,350) | (1,800) | | | | | | |
| Net capital cash flow | (19,490) | (48,620) | (55,450) | (40,000) | (42,400) | (44,944) | | | |
| Adjustment for JV projects | (2,590) | (12,330) | (2,920) | | | | | | |
| Total net GPL cash flow | (11,310) | (32,550) | (24,450) | 59,554 | 6,893 | 9,479 | | | |
| Other Ind AS Adjustments | 840 | 700 | (1,030) | - | - | - | | | |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Net Debt under Ind AS | (10,470) | (31,850) | (25,480) | 59,554 | 6,893 | 9,479 | | | |

Exhibit 44. Post the QIP, net debt to remain at comfortable levels



Financials

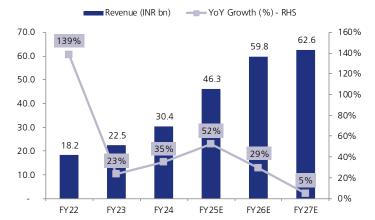
Driven by the scale-up in launches since FY19, we expect GPL to maintain the annual delivery run-rate of 10-15msf. Also, contrary to the historical trend, wherein most of the projects delivered had a JV/JDA structure, the share of fully owned projects should also gradually increase over the next 3-4 years.

Since FY21, the company's BD mix has been substantially skewed towards fully owned projects, which have a 25%+ OPM. As these projects are launched and completed over the medium term, profitability is expected to remain healthy. We expect GPL to report 16% CAGR in top line over FY25-27E and 14% CAGR at PAT level during the same period.

| Exhibit 45. Financial snapshot | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| INR mn | FY23 | FY24 | FY25E | FY26E | FY27E | FY24-25E YoY |
| Net Sales | 22,523 | 30,356 | 46,264 | 59,754 | 62,569 | 52% |
| Cost of Sales | 12,419 | 18,080 | 25,127 | 34,881 | 34,773 | 39% |
| Gross Margin (%) | 45% | 40% | 46% | 42% | 44% | 525bps |
| Employee Expenses | 2,184 | 3,313 | 3,479 | 3,653 | 3,835 | 5% |
| Other Expenses | 5,443 | 10,260 | 10,465 | 10,988 | 11,537 | 2% |
| EBITDA | 2,476 | -1,297 | 7,193 | 10,233 | 12,423 | -655% |
| EBITDA Margin (%) | 11% | -4% | 16% | 17% | 20% | 1982bps |
| Depreciation | 241 | 446 | 958 | 1,278 | 1,598 | 115% |
| Interest Costs | 1,742 | 1,521 | 2,019 | 1,895 | 1,868 | 33% |
| Other Income | 7,867 | 12,986 | 15,277 | 16,867 | 17,195 | 18% |
| Exceptional Item | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NM |
| Share of profit in associates | -407 | 277 | 416 | 437 | 459 | 50% |
| PBT | 7,953 | 10,000 | 19,909 | 24,364 | 26,610 | 99% |
| Tax | 1,747 | 2,529 | 3,509 | 4,785 | 5,230 | 39% |
| PAT | 6,206 | 7,471 | 16,400 | 19,579 | 21,380 | 120% |

Source: Company, JM Financial

Exhibit 46. Revenue recognition to improve going forward...



Source: Company, JM Financial

Exhibit 47. ...and consistent EBITDA margin likely

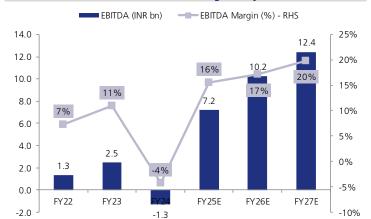
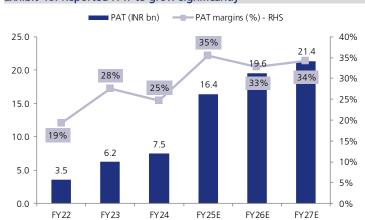
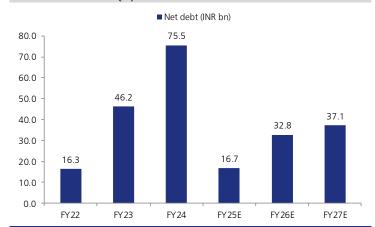


Exhibit 48. Reported PAT to grow significantly



Source: Company, JM Financial

Exhibit 49. Post the QIP, net debt to remain lower



Source: Company, JM Financial

| Exhibit 50. Peers trade at 4x – 17x EV/FY2 |
|--|
|--|

| | СМР | Мсар | TP | Rating | Upside | ı | EV/Pre-sales | 5 | | EV/EBITDA | | | EV/OCF | | Pre-sales CAGR |
|-------------------|-------|----------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------------------|
| Company | | (USD bn) | | | (%) | FY25E | FY26E | FY27E | FY25E | FY26E | FY27E | FY25E | FY26E | FY27E | FY25- 27E |
| DLF | 683 | 19.7 | 1,000 | BUY | 46% | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 11.8 | 23.4 | 12.5 | 6.8 | 5% |
| Macrotech | 1,219 | 14.1 | 1,480 | BUY | 21% | 5.2 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 18.6 | 15.3 | 12.5 | 17.6 | 13.2 | 10.7 | 22% |
| Godrej Properties | 2,146 | 7.5 | 2,500 | BUY | 17% | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 11.3 | 9.2 | 7.9 | 12.4 | 10.3 | 8.2 | 19% |
| Oberoi Realty | 1,620 | 6.8 | 1,885 | HOLD | 16% | 6.4 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 18.4 | 16.6 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 17.0 | 12.7 | 21% |
| Sobha | 1,233 | 1.5 | 1,615 | BUY | 31% | 1.1 | 8.0 | 0.8 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 8.7 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 18% |
| Keystone Realtors | 510 | 0.7 | 855 | BUY | 68% | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 10.6 | 7.4 | 32% |

Source: Company, Bloomberg. JM Financial



Source: Bloomberg, JM Financial

Valuation

• GPL continues to do exceedingly well in pre-sales and business development. Post the fund-raise, it is well placed to gain market share in geographies where it already has a presence, while growing through opportunistic acquisitions beyond the top 5 cities. We value GPL on 5-year DCF basis, using a WACC of 12.5%, to arrive at a Mar'26 NAV-based target price of INR 2,500. We derive our NAV from the development value of ongoing and forthcoming residential projects.

| Exhibit 52. We initiate on G | Exhibit 52. We initiate on GPL with TP of INR 2,500 | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SOTP Summary | INR mn | Per share | Comments | | | | | | | |
| Sale Model - Owned/JV/JDA | 702,375 | 2,332 | Cash flows from residential business discounted; terminal at exit multiple of 10.0x | | | | | | | |
| Value of Commercial | 26,636 | 88 | Cap rate of 8% | | | | | | | |
| Vikhroli DM (G&B) | 25,132 | 83 | DCF assuming ~30m sqft to be developed over 40 years | | | | | | | |
| Other DM | 31,070 | 103 | Valued at 10x EBITDA from GPL's DM share | | | | | | | |
| Enterprise Value | 785,213 | 2,607 | | | | | | | | |
| Less: Net Debt (FY26ii) | 32,770 | 109 | as on FY26 | | | | | | | |
| Net Asset Value | 752,443 | 2,500 | | | | | | | | |

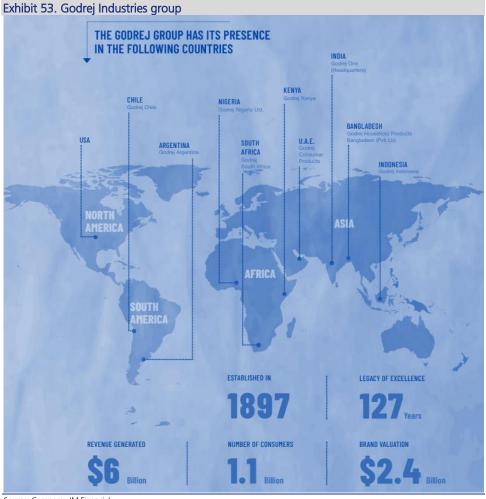
Source: Company, JM Financial

Key Risks:

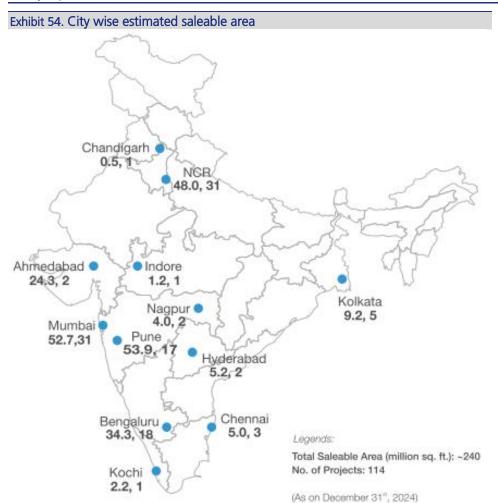
- Prolonged slowdown in residential absorption: Moderation in bookings across top 7 cities could impact the growth prospects of the company.
- Undertaking margin dilutive BD given the increased competition: Over the last 12 months, the listed developers have cumulatively raised over INR 190bn with the intent to expand the project pipeline through new acquisitions. Hence, the increased competition could result in a pricing war and have a negative impact on the margin profile of upcoming projects.
- Inability to deliver improvement in profitability as anticipated: The higher share of sales accruing to GPL coupled with healthy price growth in its core markets is expect to positively impact the company's profitability. Any delays in execution or escalation in construction cost would impact the company's ability to deliver improvement in margins over the medium term.

Business Description

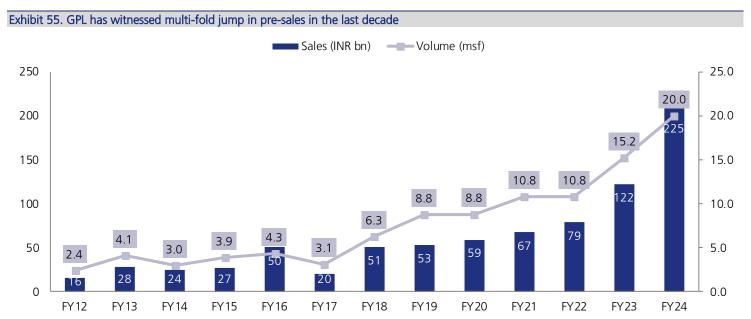
The Godrej Group was established in 1897. The Godrej Group comprises a varied business portfolio that includes real estate development, fast-moving consumer goods, advanced engineering, home appliances, lending and financial services, furniture, security, and agri-care. While a large number of the businesses are privately held, the combined market cap of its publicly listed entities is c. USD 25bn, with an annual revenue of USD 6bn. Godrej Properties Limited (GPL) is a part of the Godrej Industries Group and the real estate business is one of the key growth businesses of the group.



- Godrej Properties Limited (GPL) is India's leading residential real estate developer by booking value for FY24 (Source: QIP offer document). The company specialises in residential project development and operates across 12 cities in India, with a strong presence in Tier-1 cities such as the Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR), Pune, Bengaluru, and the National Capital Region (NCR). These locations represent significant growth opportunities for India's real estate sector. It has c. 237msf of estimated total saleable area across India.
- GPL recorded consolidated total income of INR 42bn in 9MFY25 and INR 43.3bn in FY24, and a profit of INR 7.4bn/10.2bn in FY24/9MFY25 respectively. In FY24, the company achieved a booking value of INR 225bn through 26 new project launches. During 9MFY25, it delivered a booking value of INR 192.8bn with more than 15 new project launches. Since 1st Apr'21, GPL has added 44 projects, with a cumulative estimated saleable area of c. 72msf, reflecting its rapid expansion and focus on portfolio growth.



Source: Company, JM Financial



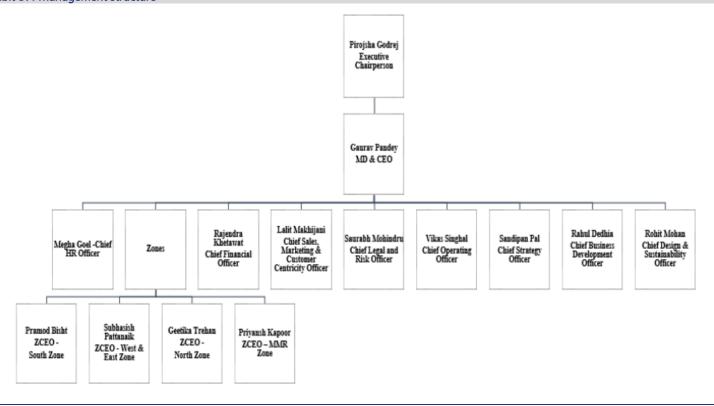
Residential developments constitute approximately 94.15% of GPL's estimated total saleable area as of 23rd Oct'24, with the remainder being commercial projects. In addition, the company is diversifying into hospitality with the recent opening of Taj The Trees hotel in Vikhroli, Mumbai. This flagship project spans 0.34msf and is developed and owned by Godrej Highrises Properties, a wholly owned subsidiary, and managed by The Indian Hotels Company Limited.

- GPL employs multiple business models, including outright purchases, joint development agreements (JDAs), and development management roles, to drive project execution and capital efficiency. The outright model involves acquiring land at attractive valuations, enabling higher economic interest and quicker launches. The joint development model allows GPL to partner with the landowners, providing it with revenue or profit-sharing opportunities while reducing capital requirements. GPL also offers equity interests in project-specific entities to long-term investors, leveraging its partnership with Godrej Fund Management for third-party equity investments, further enhancing its asset-light growth strategy.
- A part of the Godrej Industries Group, GPL benefits from the strong reputation of the Godrej brand, which was valued at INR 210.2bn in FY23 by Interbrand. The company's robust corporate governance practices, eminent board of directors, and innovative business strategies have established it as a market leader in India's real estate sector. With a strong focus on scalability, the company continues to pursue land acquisitions and project additions to expand its footprint and drive sustainable growth in the long term.
- By leveraging its expertise, operational excellence, and brand strength, GPL remains well-positioned to capitalise on India's growing real estate market while maintaining its leadership in the residential development segment.

Board of Directors

| | Exhibit 56. Board of Directors | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Name | Description | | | | |
| | Mr Pirojsha Godrej | Mr. Godrej is the Executive Chairperson of the company. He holds a bachelor of science degree in economics from the Wharton Business School at the University of Pennsylvania and a master's degree in international affairs from the School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA) at Columbia University. He is also the Chairperson of Godrej Capital Limited. | | | | |
| | Mr Nadir B. Godrej | Mr. Godrej is a Non-Executive Director of the company. He holds a bachelor's degree in science as recommended by the department of chemical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and a master's degree in business administration from Harvard Business School, U.S.A. He has also been conferred upon an honorary doctorate of philosophy degree by the Manav Rachna University | | | | |
| | Mr Gaurav Pandey | Mr. Pandey is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of the company. He has completed a postgraduate course from the Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikode. He has experience in the real estate sector and has been associated with the company since 2017. Additionally, he is the Co-Chair of the Urban Development & Real Estate Committee of Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI). | | | | |
| | Ms Sutapa Banerjee | Ms. Banerjee is an Independent Director of the company since 2019. She has spent several years in the financial services industry across two large multinational banks (ANZ Grindlays, and ABN AMRO), and a boutique Indian investment bank (Ambit) where she built and headed several businesses. Currently, she is serving as an independent director on the boards of Zomato Limited, Polycab India Limited, IdeaForge Technology Limited, Camlin Fine Sciences Limited, JSW Cement Limited, Axis Capital Limited and Satsure Analytics India Private Limited. | | | | |
| | Dr. Indu Bhushan | Mr. Bhushan is an Independent Director of the company. He has a master's degree in Health Sciences and doctorate of philosophy degree from Johns Hopkins University. He is a former IAS officer of the Rajasthan cadre (1983 batch) and a former CEO of the National Health Authority (NHA) | | | | |
| | Mrs Jayashree Vaidhyanathan | Mrs. Vaidhyanathan is an Independent Director of the company. She holds a bachelor's degree of engineering in computer science engineering from University of Madras and a master's degree in business administration from Cornell University. She serves as an independent director for PWC India, PWCIL (International Limited), and UTI Asset Management Company Limited, and is the chief executive officer of BCT Digital. | | | | |
| | Mr Sumeet Narang | Mr, Narang is an Independent Director of the company and the founder of Samara Capital. He holds a bachelor's degree of engineering in mechanical engineering from the University of Roorkee, and a master's degree in business administration from Harvard University. He also holds a post graduate diploma in management from the Indian Institute of Management Society, Lucknow. | | | | |

Exhibit 57. Management structure



Source: Company, JM Financial

| Exhibit 58. Key management personnel | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Name | Designation | |
| Rajendra Khetawat | Chief Financial Officer | |
| Ashish Karyekar | Company Secretary and Compliance Officer | |

Source: Company, JM Financial

| Exhibit 59. Senior management | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Name | Designation | | | |
| Saurabh Mohindru | Chief Legal and Risk Officer | | | |
| Lalit Makhijani | Chief Sales, Marketing and Customer Centricity Officer | | | |
| Vikas Singhal | Chief Operating Officer | | | |
| Rohit Mohan | Chief Design and Sustainability Officer | | | |
| Megha Goel | Chief Human Resource Officer | | | |
| Pramod Bisht | Zonal CEO - South | | | |
| Geetika Trehan | Zonal CEO – North | | | |
| Priyansh Kapoor | Zonal CEO - MMR | | | |
| Subhasish Pattanaik | Zonal CEO –West & East | | | |
| Rahul Dedhia | Chief Business Development Officer | | | |
| Sandipan Pal | Chief Strategy Officer | | | |

Financial Tables (Consolidated)

| Income Statement (II) | | | | INR mn) | |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| Y/E March | FY23A | FY24A | FY25E | FY26E | FY27E |
| Net Sales | 22,523 | 30,356 | 46,264 | 59,754 | 62,569 |
| Sales Growth | 23.4% | 34.8% | 52.4% | 29.2% | 4.7% |
| Other Operating Income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Revenue | 22,523 | 30,356 | 46,264 | 59,754 | 62,569 |
| Cost of Goods Sold/Op. Exp | 12,419 | 18,080 | 25,127 | 34,881 | 34,773 |
| Personnel Cost | 2,184 | 3,313 | 3,479 | 3,653 | 3,835 |
| Other Expenses | 5,443 | 10,260 | 10,465 | 10,988 | 11,537 |
| EBITDA | 2,476 | -1,297 | 7,193 | 10,233 | 12,423 |
| EBITDA Margin | 11.0% | -4.3% | 15.5% | 17.1% | 19.9% |
| EBITDA Growth | 86.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 42.3% | 21.4% |
| Depn. & Amort. | 241 | 446 | 958 | 1,278 | 1,598 |
| EBIT | 2,235 | -1,742 | 6,236 | 8,955 | 10,825 |
| Other Income | 7,867 | 12,986 | 16,620 | 16,900 | 15,972 |
| Finance Cost | 1,742 | 1,521 | 2,019 | 1,895 | 1,868 |
| PBT before Excep. & Forex | 8,360 | 9,723 | 20,836 | 23,960 | 24,929 |
| Excep. & Forex Inc./Loss(-) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C |
| PBT | 8,360 | 9,723 | 20,836 | 23,960 | 24,929 |
| Taxes | 1,747 | 2,529 | 3,750 | 4,792 | 4,986 |
| Extraordinary Inc./Loss(-) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C |
| Assoc. Profit/Min. Int.(-) | -407 | 277 | 416 | 437 | 459 |
| Reported Net Profit | 6,206 | 7,471 | 17,502 | 19,605 | 20,402 |
| Adjusted Net Profit | 6,206 | 7,471 | 17,502 | 19,605 | 20,402 |
| Net Margin | 27.6% | 24.6% | 37.8% | 32.8% | 32.6% |
| Diluted Share Cap. (mn) | 277.9 | 277.9 | 301.0 | 301.0 | 301.0 |
| Diluted EPS (INR) | 22.3 | 26.9 | 58.1 | 65.1 | 67.8 |
| Diluted EPS Growth | 76.2% | 20.4% | 116.3% | 12.0% | 4.1% |
| Total Dividend + Tax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C |
| Dividend Per Share (INR) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

| ource: Company, JM Financial | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| Cash Flow Statement | | | | | (INR mn) |
| Y/E March | FY23A | FY24A | FY25E | FY26E | FY27E |
| Profit before Tax | 7,953 | 10,000 | 20,836 | 23,960 | 24,929 |
| Depn. & Amort. | 241 | 446 | 958 | 1,278 | 1,598 |
| Net Interest Exp. / Inc. (-) | 1,742 | 1,521 | 2,019 | 1,895 | 1,868 |
| Inc (-) / Dec in WCap. | -30,342 | -3,246 | -18,644 | -35,346 | -24,668 |
| Others | -6,511 | -13,001 | -16,204 | -16,463 | -15,513 |
| Taxes Paid | -1,690 | -2,645 | -3,750 | -4,792 | -4,986 |
| Operating Cash Flow | -28,606 | -6,926 | -14,785 | -29,468 | -16,772 |
| Capex | -2,999 | -6,934 | -3,500 | -4,000 | -4,000 |
| Free Cash Flow | -31,605 | -13,860 | -18,285 | -33,468 | -20,772 |
| Inc (-) / Dec in Investments | 0 | 0 | 2,469 | 2,256 | 2,063 |
| Others | 27,879 | -13,864 | 16,620 | 16,900 | 15,972 |
| Investing Cash Flow | 24,881 | -20,798 | 15,589 | 15,156 | 14,035 |
| Inc / Dec (-) in Capital | 0 | 0 | 59,960 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividend + Tax thereon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Inc / Dec (-) in Loans | 0 | 51,364 | -11,200 | -1,200 | -1,500 |
| Others | 8,322 | -18,785 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Financing Cash Flow | 8,322 | 32,580 | 48,760 | -1,200 | -1,500 |
| Inc / Dec (-) in Cash | 4,596 | 4,856 | 49,564 | -15,512 | -4,237 |
| Opening Cash Balance | 2,552 | 8,342 | 13,038 | 62,421 | 46,722 |
| Closing Cash Balance | 7,148 | 13,198 | 62,601 | 46,910 | 42,485 |

Source: Company, JM Financial

| Balance Sheet (INR mr | | | | (INR mn) | |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| Y/E March | FY23A | FY24A | FY25E | FY26E | FY27E |
| Shareholders' Fund | 92,872 | 103,014 | 180,316 | 199,741 | 219,955 |
| Share Capital | 1,390 | 1,390 | 1,505 | 1,505 | 1,505 |
| Reserves & Surplus | 91,482 | 101,624 | 178,810 | 198,236 | 218,450 |
| Preference Share Capital | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minority Interest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Loans | 64,118 | 106,565 | 95,365 | 94,165 | 92,665 |
| Def. Tax Liab. / Assets (-) | -3,690 | -4,198 | -4,198 | -4,198 | -4,198 |
| Total - Equity & Liab. | 153,300 | 205,381 | 271,482 | 289,707 | 308,422 |
| Net Fixed Assets | 8,709 | 12,474 | 15,016 | 17,739 | 20,141 |
| Gross Fixed Assets | 2,176 | 9,972 | 13,972 | 17,972 | 21,972 |
| Intangible Assets | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Less: Depn. & Amort. | 0 | 0 | 958 | 2,235 | 3,833 |
| Capital WIP | 6,533 | 2,502 | 2,002 | 2,002 | 2,002 |
| Investments | 25,345 | 31,501 | 29,032 | 26,775 | 24,712 |
| Current Assets | 192,940 | 308,511 | 432,161 | 466,610 | 488,467 |
| Inventories | 120,734 | 225,646 | 271,244 | 302,865 | 334,272 |
| Sundry Debtors | 5,197 | 3,747 | 5,456 | 6,720 | 6,694 |
| Cash & Bank Balances | 7,148 | 13,198 | 62,601 | 46,910 | 42,485 |
| Loans & Advances | 23,949 | 17,790 | 25,845 | 31,745 | 31,526 |
| Other Current Assets | 35,913 | 48,130 | 67,014 | 78,371 | 73,491 |
| Current Liab. & Prov. | 73,694 | 147,106 | 204,727 | 221,417 | 224,899 |
| Current Liabilities | 33,566 | 37,556 | 57,236 | 73,926 | 77,408 |
| Provisions & Others | 40,128 | 109,550 | 147,491 | 147,491 | 147,491 |
| Net Current Assets | 119,246 | 161,406 | 227,434 | 245,193 | 263,568 |
| Total – Assets | 153,300 | 205,381 | 271,482 | 289,707 | 308,422 |

Source: Company, JM Financial

| Dupont Analysis | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Y/E March | FY23A | FY24A | FY25E | FY26E | FY27E |
| Net Margin | 27.6% | 24.6% | 37.8% | 32.8% | 32.6% |
| Asset Turnover (x) | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Leverage Factor (x) | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| RoE | 6.9% | 7.6% | 12.4% | 10.3% | 9.7% |
| Key Ratios | | | | | |
| Y/E March | FY23A | FY24A | FY25E | FY26E | FY27E |
| BV/Share (INR) | 334.1 | 370.6 | 599.1 | 663.6 | 730.7 |
| ROIC | 1.7% | -0.9% | 2.9% | 3.5% | 3.7% |
| ROE | 6.9% | 7.6% | 12.4% | 10.3% | 9.7% |
| Net Debt/Equity (x) | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| P/E (x) | 96.2 | 79.9 | 36.9 | 33.0 | 31.7 |
| P/B (x) | 6.4 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| EV/EBITDA (x) | 279.6 | nm | 92.2 | 66.4 | 55.0 |
| EV/Sales (x) | 30.7 | 23.8 | 14.3 | 11.4 | 10.9 |
| Debtor days | 84 | 45 | 43 | 41 | 39 |
| Inventory days | 1,957 | 2,713 | 2,140 | 1,850 | 1,950 |
| Creditor days | 611 | 433 | 535 | 545 | 563 |

APPENDIX I

JM Financial Institutional Securities Limited

Corporate Identity Number: U67100MH2017PLC296081

Member of BSE Ltd. and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

SEBI Registration Nos.: Stock Broker - INZ000163434, Research Analyst - INH00000610

Registered Office: 7th Floor, Cnergy, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400 025, India.

Board: +91 22 6630 3030 | Fax: +91 22 6630 3488 | Email: jmfinancial.research@jmfl.com | www.jmfl.com Compliance Officer: Mr. Sahil Salastekar | Tel: +91 22 6224 1073 | Email: sahil.salastekar@jmfl.com Grievance officer: Mr. Sahil Salastekar | Tel: +91 22 6224 1073 | Email: instcompliance@jmfl.com

Investment in securities market are subject to market risks. Read all the related documents carefully before investing.

| Definition of | Definition of ratings | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Rating | Meaning | | | | |
| Buy | Total expected returns of more than 10% for stocks with market capitalisation in excess of INR 200 billion and REITs* and more than 15% for all other stocks, over the next twelve months. Total expected return includes dividend yields. | | | | |
| Hold | Price expected to move in the range of 10% downside to 10% upside from the current market price for stocks with market capitalisation in excess of INR 200 billion and REITs* and in the range of 10% downside to 15% upside from the current market price for all other stocks, over the next twelve months. | | | | |
| Sell | Price expected to move downwards by more than 10% from the current market price over the next twelve months. | | | | |

^{*} REITs refers to Real Estate Investment Trusts.

Research Analyst(s) Certification

The Research Analyst(s), with respect to each issuer and its securities covered by them in this research report, certify that:

All of the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect his or her or their personal views about all of the issuers and their securities; and

No part of his or her or their compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this research report.

Important Disclosures

This research report has been prepared by JM Financial Institutional Securities Limited (JM Financial Institutional Securities) to provide information about the company(ies) and sector(s), if any, covered in the report and may be distributed by it and/or its associates solely for the purpose of information of the select recipient of this report. This report and/or any part thereof, may not be duplicated in any form and/or reproduced or redistributed without the prior written consent of JM Financial Institutional Securities. This report has been prepared independent of the companies covered herein.

JM Financial Institutional Securities is registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as a Research Analyst and a Stock Broker having trading memberships of the BSE Ltd. (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE). No material disciplinary action has been taken by SEBI against JM Financial Institutional Securities in the past two financial years which may impact the investment decision making of the investor. Registration granted by SEBI and certification from the National Institute of Securities Market (NISM) in no way guarantee performance of JM Financial Institutional Securities or provide any assurance of returns to investors.

JM Financial Institutional Securities renders stock broking services primarily to institutional investors and provides the research services to its institutional clients/investors. JM Financial Institutional Securities and its associates are part of a multi-service, integrated investment banking, investment management, brokerage and financing group. JM Financial Institutional Securities and/or its associates might have provided or may provide services in respect of managing offerings of securities, corporate finance, investment banking, mergers & acquisitions, broking, financing or any other advisory services to the company(ies) covered herein. JM Financial Institutional Securities and/or its associates might have received during the past twelve months or may receive compensation from the company(ies) mentioned in this report for rendering any of the above services.

JM Financial Institutional Securities and/or its associates, their directors and employees may; (a) from time to time, have a long or short position in, and buy or sell the securities of the company(ies) mentioned herein or (b) be engaged in any other transaction involving such securities and earn brokerage or other compensation or act as a market maker in the financial instruments of the company(ies) covered under this report or (c) act as an advisor or lender/borrower to, or may have any financial interest in, such company(ies) or (d) considering the nature of business/activities that JM Financial Institutional Securities is engaged in, it may have potential conflict of interest at the time of publication of this report on the subject company(ies).

Neither JM Financial Institutional Securities nor its associates or the Research Analyst(s) named in this report or his/her relatives individually own one per cent or more securities of the company(ies) covered under this report, at the relevant date as specified in the SEBI (Research Analysts) Regulations, 2014.

The Research Analyst(s) principally responsible for the preparation of this research report and their immediate relatives are prohibited from buying or selling debt or equity securities, including but not limited to any option, right, warrant, future, long or short position issued by company(ies) covered under this report. The Research Analyst(s) principally responsible for the preparation of this research report or their immediate relatives (as defined under SEBI (Research Analysts) Regulations, 2014); (a) do not have any financial interest in the company(ies) covered under this report or (b) did not receive any compensation from the company(ies) covered under this report, or from any third party, in connection with this report or (c) do not have any other material conflict of interest at the time of publication of this report. Research Analyst(s) are not serving as an officer, director or employee of the company(ies) covered under this report.

While reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this report, it does not purport to be a complete description of the securities, markets or developments referred to herein, and JM Financial Institutional Securities does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. JM Financial Institutional Securities may not be in any way responsible for any loss or damage that may arise to any person from any inadvertent error in the information contained in this report. This report is provided for information only and is not an investment advice and must not alone be taken as the basis for an investment decision.

This research report is based on the fundamental research/analysis conducted by the Research Analyst(s) named herein. Accordingly, this report has been prepared by studying/focusing on the fundamentals of the company(ies) covered in this report and other macro-economic factors. JM Financial Institutional Securities may have also issued or may issue, research reports and/or recommendations based on the technical/quantitative analysis of the company(ies) covered in this report by studying and using charts of the stock's price movement, trading volume and/or other volatility parameters. As a result, the views/recommendations expressed in such technical research reports could be inconsistent or even contrary to the views contained in this report.

The investment discussed or views expressed or recommendations/opinions given herein may not be suitable for all investors. The user assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. The information contained herein may be changed without notice and JM Financial Institutional Securities reserves the right to make modifications and alterations to this statement as they may deem fit from time to time.

This report is neither an offer nor solicitation of an offer to buy and/or sell any securities mentioned herein and/or not an official confirmation of any transaction.

This report is not directed or intended for distribution to, or use by any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction, where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law, regulation or which would subject JM Financial Institutional Securities and/or its affiliated company(ies) to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction. The securities described herein may or may not be eligible for sale in all jurisdictions or to a certain category of investors. Persons in whose possession this report may come, are required to inform themselves of and to observe such restrictions.

Additional disclosure only for U.S. persons: JM Financial Institutional Securities has entered into an agreement with JM Financial Securities, Inc. ("JM Financial Securities"), a U.S. registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") in order to conduct certain business in the United States in reliance on the exemption from U.S. broker-dealer registration provided by Rule 15a-6, promulgated under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), as amended, and as interpreted by the staff of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") (together "Rule 15a-6").

This research report is distributed in the United States by JM Financial Securities in compliance with Rule 15a-6, and as a "third party research report" for purposes of FINRA Rule 2241. In compliance with Rule 15a-6(a)(3) this research report is distributed only to "major U.S. institutional investors" as defined in Rule 15a-6 and is not intended for use by any person or entity that is not a major U.S. institutional investor. If you have received a copy of this research report and are not a major U.S. institutional investor, you are instructed not to read, rely on, or reproduce the contents hereof, and to destroy this research or return it to JM Financial Institutional Securities or to JM Financial Securities.

This research report is a product of JM Financial Institutional Securities, which is the employer of the research analyst(s) solely responsible for its content. The research analyst(s) preparing this research report is/are resident outside the United States and are not associated persons or employees of any U.S. registered broker-dealer. Therefore, the analyst(s) are not subject to supervision by a U.S. broker-dealer, or otherwise required to satisfy the regulatory licensing requirements of FINRA and may not be subject to the Rule 2241 restrictions on communications with a subject company, public appearances and trading securities held by a research analyst account.

Any U.S. person who is recipient of this report that wishes further information regarding, or to effect any transaction in, any of the securities discussed in this report, must contact, and deal directly through a U.S. registered representative affiliated with a broker-dealer registered with the SEC and a member of FINRA. In the U.S., JM Financial Institutional Securities has an affiliate, JM Financial Securities, Inc. located at 1325 Avenue of the Americas, 28th Floor, Office No. 2821, New York, New York 10019. Telephone +1 (332) 900 4958 which is registered with the SEC and is a member of FINRA and SIPC.

Additional disclosure only for U.K. persons: Neither JM Financial Institutional Securities nor any of its affiliates is authorised in the United Kingdom (U.K.) by the Financial Conduct Authority. As a result, this report is for distribution only to persons who (i) have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (as amended, the "Financial Promotion Order"), (ii) are persons falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) ("high net worth companies, unincorporated associations etc.") of the Financial Promotion Order, (iii) are outside the United Kingdom, or (iv) are persons to whom an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) in connection with the matters to which this report relates may otherwise lawfully be communicated or caused to be communicated (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons"). This report is directed only at relevant persons and must not be acted on or relied on by persons who are not relevant persons. Any investment or investment activity to which this report relates is available only to relevant persons and will be engaged in only with relevant persons.

Additional disclosure only for Canadian persons: This report is not, and under no circumstances is to be construed as, an advertisement or a public offering of the securities described herein in Canada or any province or territory thereof. Under no circumstances is this report to be construed as an offer to sell securities or as a solicitation of an offer to buy securities in any jurisdiction of Canada. Any offer or sale of the securities described herein in Canada will be made only under an exemption from the requirements to file a prospectus with the relevant Canadian securities regulators and only by a dealer properly registered under applicable securities laws or, alternatively, pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirement in the relevant province or territory of Canada in which such offer or sale is made. This report is not, and under no circumstances is it to be construed as, a prospectus or an offering memorandum. No securities commission or similar regulatory authority in Canada has reviewed or in any way passed upon these materials, the information contained herein or the merits of the securities described herein and any representation to the contrary is an offence. If you are located in Canada, this report has been made available to you based on your representation that you are an "accredited investor" as such term is defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus Exemptions and a "permitted client" as such term is defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. Under no circumstances is the information contained herein to be construed as investment advice in any province or territory of Canada nor should it be construed as being tailored to the needs of the recipient. Canadian recipients are advised that JM Financial Securities, Inc., JM Financial Institutional Securities Limited, their affiliates and authorized agents are not responsible for, nor do they accept, any liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential lo