Edelweiss Wealth Research

PNC Infratech Ltd.

Growth prospects upbeat

PNC, an established player in India's road sector, specialises in executing large scale EPC and HAM projects with special focus on North and Central India. A conservative bidding Research Analyst strategy centered on 'cluster based' project location (helping it reap backward integration Debashish.mazumdar@edelweissfin.com benefits), strong asset base and lean working capital have reinforced its credentials. In order to insulate itself from any slowdown in the roads sector and to expand its growth opportunities, PNC is steadily venturing into other segments like Water, Irrigation, Metro, Airport Runways, as well. We believe that PNC's stock is a probable candidate for significant re-rating due to (a) robust order book of INR 18,000 cr, (b) healthy balance sheet with strong internal accurals(c)sufficient liquidity(further strengthened from the sale of BOT asset), (d) steady working capital, and (e) stable debt & low debt/EBITDA. We recommend 'Tactical BUY' on PNC with a target price of INR385/share with an upside of 60%.

Strong thrust on infra spending – a key catalyst for PNC's growth

Despite the pandemic, government's commitment towards economic revival boosted road awarding and construction post Oct'20. NHAI awarded 4,800km of projects worth INR1.4lakh cr and constructed record 13,300km of highways in FY21. Increased spending on infrastructure in the FY22 budget and healthy NIP pipeline further indicated the possibility of higher project awarding in the coming years. The benefits of these initiatives can be gauged from PNC's order book - the company reported record-high order book of INR18,000cr for 9MFY21, giving healthy revenue visibility for the next four years. Moreover, the company's segmental and geographical expansion should further boost growth, and in turn, push its order book to INR22,000cr in FY23E.

Record-high order book to propel revenue; margin to recover from FY21 trough

While the pandemic created some problems, PNC showed great resilience with recovery in its Q3FY21 revenue (up 9% YoY). Backed by strong order book and higher order inflow, we expect revenue to grow 27%/24% in FY22E/FY23E. PNC has always maintained healthy profitability across cycles. Further, we believe PNC's EBITDA margin will improve to 14.5% in FY23E on expectations of higher growth in the coming years and execution of water projects.

PNC's strengths - stable NWC, low leverage and high RoCE

Historically, PNC has always maintained working capital cycle in a close range and kept leverage under control. Although large orders require higher investments, PNC's internal accruals and funds from the BOT asset sale provide it with enough cushions to manage these expenses. The company is expected to generate strong cash flows and sufficient profitability to meet its capital needs, and thus, leverage will remain under check and RoCE is expected to reach 22% in FY23E.

Attractive valuation; recommend Tactical BUY with ~60% upside potential

At CMP of INR240/share, the stock is currently valued at 13x FY22E EPS and 9x of FY23E EPS. We believe PNC has multiple growth drivers such as (a) robust order inflows, (b) healthy revenue growth, lower debt, sufficient liquidity, and segmental and geographical diversification. Thus, we recommend 'Tactical BUY' with a target price of INR385/share.

| Year to March (INR Crs) | FY19 | FY20 | FY21E | FY22E | FY23E |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Income from operations | 3,097 | 4,878 | 4,868 | 6,175 | 7,683 |
| YoY Grth% | 66.8 | 57.5 | -0.2 | 26.9 | 24.4 |
| EBITDA | 457 | 764 | 643 | 828 | 1,114 |
| EBITDA Margin% | 14.8 | 15.7 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 14.5 |
| Profit after tax | 325 | 460 | 359 | 468 | 660 |
| YoY Grth% | 29.4 | 41.7 | -22.0 | 30.5 | 41.0 |
| EPS | 12.7 | 17.9 | 14.0 | 18.3 | 25.7 |
| ROAE (%) | 15.4 | 18.1 | 12.4 | 13.9 | 16.4 |
| ROACE (%) | 14.6 | 22.2 | 15.9 | 18.4 | 22.1 |
| P/E | 18.1 | 12.8 | 17.1 | 13 | 9.0 |
| EV/EBITDA | 13.0 | 7.1 | 9.0 | 7.2 | 5.1 |

Debashish Mazumdar

CMP INR: 240 Rating: Tactical BUY Target Price INR385 Upside: 60%

| Bloomberg: | PNCL:IN |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| 52-week range (INR): | 101 / 290 |
| Share in issue (cr): | 25.7 |
| M cap (INR cr): | 6,133 |
| Promoter Holding (%) | 56.07 |

Date: April 27, 2021



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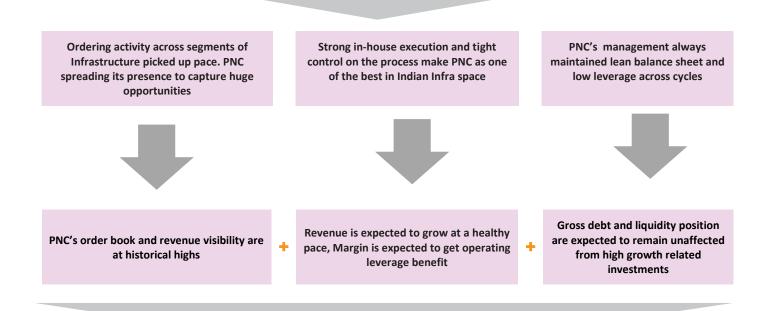
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Structure

PNC to report 16% Revenue CAGR; Margin to recover from FY21 trough

Key Points to Focus

- Strong thrust on infra spending a key catalyst for PNC's growth
- Record-high order book to propel revenue; margin to recover from FY21 trough
- PNC's strengths stable NWC, low leverage and high RoCE



We recommend 'Tactical BUY' with a target price of INR 385



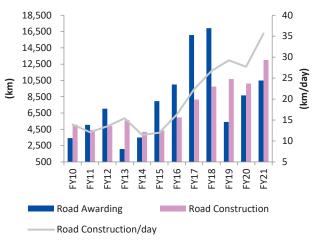


Exhibit1: Road awarding & construction picking up pace

Exhibit 3: Awarding to propel order book to new heights

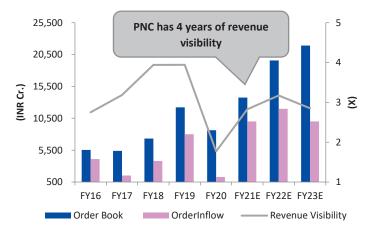


Exhibit5: Leverage under control, ROCE to touch 22% in **FY23E**

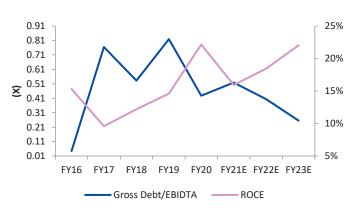
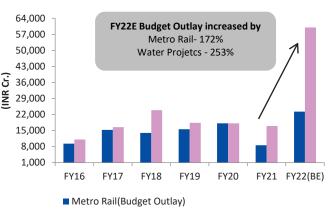


Exhibit2: Outlay for Metro/Water rose significantly in FY22 budget

Focus Charts

Story in Nutshell



Drinking Water & Sanitation(Budget Outlay)

Exhibit 4: Expect revenue to grow at 16% CAGR and margins to recover from its low

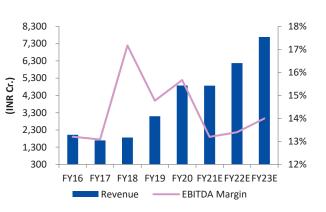
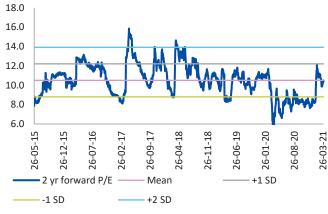


Exhibit6:Sufficient headroom for valuation to rise



Source: Edelweiss Wealth Research

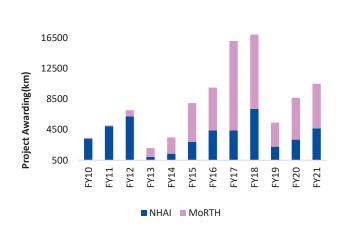
Investment Hypothesis

I. Strong thrust on infra spending - a key catalyst for PNC's growth

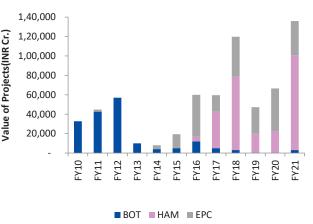
Road awarding and construction scales new heights in FY21

Post the robust cycle witnessed during FY06-18, road awarding was derailed over FY19-20 on account of (a) liquidity crisis in the system, (b) risk aversion by banks post the IL&FS crisis, and (c) land acquisition problems. Moreover, the Covid-19 pandemic was expected to further worsen this situation. <u>However, the government's commitment to revive the economy boosted road</u> <u>awarding</u>, <u>post Oct'20 with NHAI awarding 4,800km of projects worth INR1.4lakh cr in FY21.We</u> <u>expect NHAI to award 5,000km of projects in FY22E.</u>

Exhibit 7: Road awarding pick up pace in FY21







Source: Government Documents, NHAI, MoRTH, Edelweiss Wealth Research

Not only awarding, construction of roads too revived up in FY21. Despite the lockdown in Q1FY21, <u>Overall construction increased ~30% YoY to 37km/day with the authorities constructing</u> ~13,300km of national highways in FY21 (v/s run rate of 29km/day and 10,240km in FY20).

Despite severe challenges on account of the pandemic, pace of construction remained undisturbed in FY21 owing to continued liquidity support from central authorities. <u>Milestone based payment</u> norms eased and performance BG norms relaxed in FY21; these two aids in boosting up liquidity in the hands of EPC contractors and hence construction activity picked up pace even after severe challenges at the ground level.

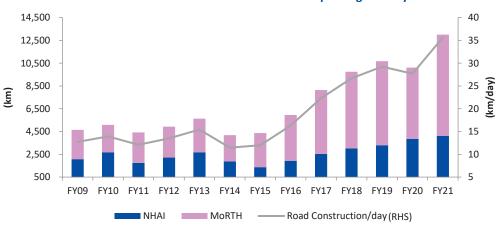


Exhibit 9: Road construction has been improving steadily

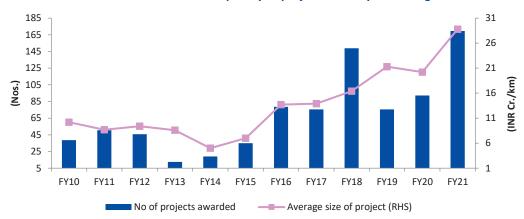
Source: Government Documents, NHAI, MoRTH, Edelweiss Wealth Research

Investment Hypothesis

Increase in project complexity an added advantage to large organised constructors

An interesting feature of projects awarded in FY21 was the focus on greenfield expressways. NHAI is currently developing various greenfield expressways like Delhi- Mumbai, Delhi-Dehradun, Delhi-Amritsar-Katra, Amritsar-Jamnagar and Bengaluru-Chennai. Apart from these, various states are also developing expressways like Mumbai-Nagpur, Purvanchal expressway, etc.

All these expressways are greenfield, access-controlled and have much higher technical complexity than brownfield projects (which typically require conversion from one to two lanes or two to four lanes). As a result, the average cost/km of the projects awarded in FY21 was significantly higher than those awarded in the past.





Source: Government Documents, NHAI, MoRTH, Edelweiss Wealth Research

Road awarding and construction momentum to continue over FY22-23E

Increased spending on infrastructure in FY22 budget has built expectations of higher project awarding in the coming years. <u>NHAI is expected to award 5,000km of projects in FY22E while</u> <u>MoRTH is expected to cross its construction run rate of 40km/day during the same period.</u>

Despite the pandemic, government has managed to maintain its unwavering focus on road development. This can be gauged from the 126% surge in the sanctioned amount for FY21 (v/s FY20).Similarly, the sanctioned length of projects increased by 9% YOY in FY21.

Exhibit 11: Amount sanctioned by govt. authorities over

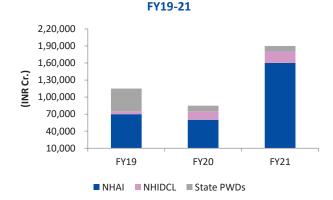
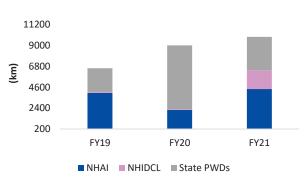


Exhibit 12: Project length sanctioned by govt. authorities



Source: Government Documents, NHAI, MoRTH, Edelweiss Wealth Research

Investment Hypothesis

Metro and water - the new focus areas

Metro rail projects are currently underway in more than 20 cities, and with more cities likely to join the bandwagon soon, India is truly witnessing a metro rail revolution. <u>In fact, the central</u> government's budget outlay for the metro rail segment was up 172% YoY in FY22E. Thus, we expect almost 30 Indian cities to either have a metro network or to be in the process of getting one by the end of the current decade.

The water supply segment has shot into the limelight over the past one year. This is due to the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), which aims to provide all rural households in the country access to potable tap water supply by 2024. <u>With the government significantly sharpening focus on water supply, the segment has witnessed 253% YoY uptick in budget outlay.</u>

Exhibit 13: Metro and water segments' outlay grew significantly in FY22 central budget

| (INR Cr.) | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21(BE) | FY21(RE) | FY22(BE) | YoY(%) |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|----------|----------|--------|
| Metro Rail | 9,300 | 15,300 | 14,000 | 15,600 | 18,162 | 19,571 | 8,573 | 23,282 | 172% |
| Water & Sanitation | 11,100 | 16,500 | 23,900 | 18,400 | 18,200 | 21,500 | 17,000 | 60,000 | 253% |

Source: Budget Documents, Edelweiss Wealth Research

National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) – ushering predictable growth in infra

According to a NIP report, the Indian government formulated spends of INR111lakh cr in FY20, to be spent on water, urban infra, roads, etc. over the next six years. Further, <u>by raising the number</u> of projects in NIP from 6,835 to 7,400, the government has reiterated its commitment to shore up economic growth in the FY22 budget.

Exhibit 14: NIP has indicated INR111lakh cr spends across sectors



Source: National Infrastructure Pipeline Report, Media reports, Edelweiss Wealth Research

18,500

16,500 14,500

12,500

10,500

8,500

6.500

4,500

2,500

500

(INR Cr.)

Investment Hypothesis

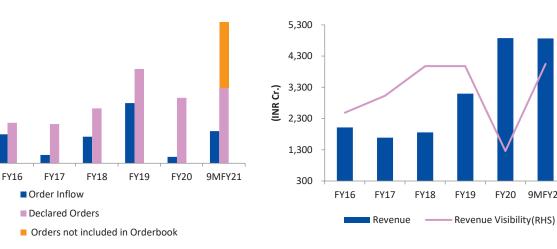
Strong order addition leads to historically high order book for PNC

Being a major player in the Indian road infrastructure segment, PNC enjoyed significant benefits of the aggressive ordering activity by the NHAI and MORTH during FY21. Currently, the company's order book stands at INR18,000cr (including EPC value of HAM and water orders already allocated but not added in the order book), which offers life-high revenue visibility of 4 years.

The INR18,000cr order book is broad-based and consists of HAM, EPC and water projects. PNC is currently executing prestigious expressways (under EPC mode) like the two packages in Purvanchal Expressway, one package in Nagpur-Mumbai Expressway and two packages in Delhi-Vadodara Expressway. Apart from these, the company has 10 HAM projects (executable order book of ~INR8,200cr) in different stages of execution; all projects have achieved financial closure and received appointed dates. The company also has water projects worth INR 3,800cr in its order book.

Exhibit 15: Order book has reached record high in FY21





Source: Company Data, Edelweiss Wealth Research

FY20

9MFY21

5

4

3 🗵

2

1

During FY19-20 down-cycle, PNC outperformed peers

The infrastructure cycle was at its low during FY19-20. However, PNC's order inflow, revenue and operating margins remained largely unaffected and grew at a healthy pace. This indicates PNC's operational efficiency and growing resilience to survive periods of a down cycle.

Due to land acquisition problems, road awarding and construction was impacted over FY19-20. NHAI did not face such problems in UP. Being a strong player in UP, PNC had the advantage of smooth construction activity. While most road infrastructure players suffered in terms of awarding and revenue growth, PNC delivered revenue CAGR of 62% over FY18-20.

Exhibit 17: PNC outperformed peers in order addition and growth in last few years

| | PNC Infratech | | | KNR Construction | | | Dilip Buildcon | | | Sadbhav Engg. | | |
|---|---------------|-------|-------|------------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|
| | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 |
| Order Book(in Cr.) | 7318 | 12210 | 8629 | 2326 | 4015 | 5229 | 23931 | 21171 | 19081 | 13249 | 11981 | 8371 |
| Cumulative Order Inflow (INR Cr.)(FY18-FY20) | | 13082 | | | 8054 | | | 26030 | | | 11541 | |
| Revenue(in Cr.) | 1856 | 3096 | 4877 | 1932 | 2137 | 2244 | 7746 | 9140 | 8983 | 3594 | 3649 | 2367 |
| Revenue CAGR(%) | | 62% | | | 8% | | | 8% | | | -19% | |
| EBITDA Margin(%) | 17.1% | 14.7% | 15.7% | 19.9% | 19.9% | 21.7% | 18.1% | 17.8% | 17.5% | 11.8% | 12% | 12.4% |

Investment Hypothesis

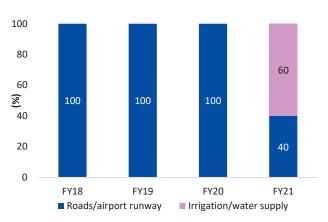
PNC diversifying its presence to capture higher growth opportunities

To capture the higher spending opportunity in water and irrigation segments and to diversify its presence both segmentally and geographically, PNC aggressively bagged several water projects over the last 2-3 quarters. <u>Over 9MFY21, the company added orders worth INR3,800cr in water and irrigation in UP and Andhra Pradesh (AP).</u>

Exhibit 18: Water Order inflow increased significantly across companies



Exhibit 19: PNC's order inflow significantly tilted towards water / irrigation orders



Source: Company, Edelweiss Wealth Research

PNC entered new geographies to tap fresh prospects

Historically, UP and the surrounding areas have been PNC's turf. This has led to the company capturing a large part of the road ordering activity by the NHAI and UP state government in the hinterland. However, to diversify its business, recently PNC has started expanding geographically and tapping new opportunities in other states. <u>The company is currently working on two</u> expressways in Maharashtra and Gujarat. It has also won a large irrigation project in AP.

Exhibit 20: Projects awarded to PNC in different geographies

| Date of award | Segment | State | Project | Value (INR Cr.) |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------|---|-----------------|
| 15-01-2019 | Roads | Maharashtra | Fourth package of Nagpur-Mumbai six lane access- controlled expressway | 1,999 |
| 23-07-2020 | Roads | Gujarat | Delhi-Vadodara greenfield alignment (Bhamaya Village to Baletiya Village) | 758 |
| 23-07-2020 | Roads | Gujarat | Delhi - Vadodara greenfield alignment (Pratap Nagar Village to Dodka Village) | 789 |
| 21-10-2020 | Water Resources | Andhra Pradesh | Upgradation of Canal System from Pothireddypadu Head Regulator and BCR Complex | 1,000 |

Investment Hypothesis

II. Record-high order book to propel revenue; margin to recover from FY21 trough

Order inflows to grow significantly over next two years

PNC's order book has swelled significantly over the last few years – it currently stands at INR18,000cr against INR3,500cr in FY15. The company's order book is well diversified among HAM, EPC, and water projects and comes from multiple states like UP, Maharashtra, Delhi, Gujarat, AP, etc.

We expect PNC to cumulatively add INR22,000-25,000cr worth of orders over FY22-23E backed by (a) expectations of high awarding activity from the NHAI, (b) higher project pipeline in urban infra, water and metro, and (c) steep NIP spending target. Overall, we expect PNC to have an order book of INR22,000cr by end-FY23E against INR8,600cr in FY20.

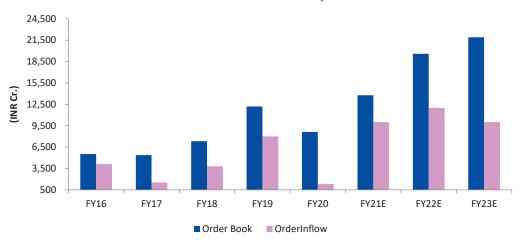


Exhibit 21: Order book to reach INR22,000cr in FY23E

Source: Company, Edelweiss Wealth Research

Historical high order book to benefit PNC's revenue growth

PNC has strong in-house team and high technical expertise, which helps it to execute projects on time. While the pandemic created some problems in execution, <u>PNC displayed strong resilience</u> along with a recovery in Q3FY21 revenue (up 9% YoY). We believe this recovery would continue due to addition of new orders and expect revenue to grow at 27%/24% in FY22E/FY23E.

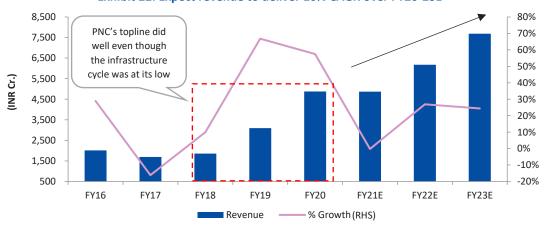


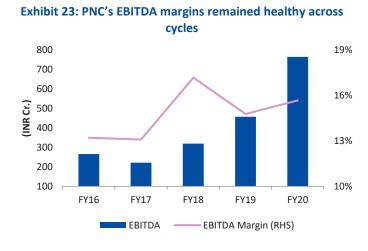
Exhibit 22: Expect revenue to deliver 16% CAGR over FY20-23E

Investment Hypothesis

Operating profitability to remain healthy and recover from FY21 troughs

<u>PNC</u> has always maintained healthy profitability across cycles. The company's closely knitted operations in and around UP has allowed management to control cost elements in a better manner.

With higher growth expected in the coming years and execution of Water projects, <u>we believe the</u> <u>company's EBITDA margin would improve to 14.5% in FY23E (v/s 13.5% in 9MFY21).</u> The rise in raw material prices is a concern and could partially impact margin performance. Hence, our FY23E margin estimates are lower than the margin reported by the company in FY20.



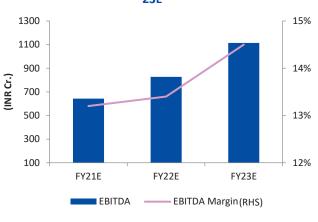


Exhibit 24: Expect EBITDA to deliver 13% CAGR over FY20-23E

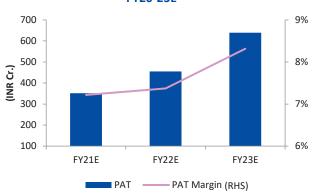
High Operating profit and low interest expense to drive PAT margins higher

Despite healthy EBITDA margin, PNC (including all road infra companies) reported downward pressure on PAT margins in the recent past due to increase in tax rates. Going ahead, with increase in operating profit margin and limited growth in interest and depreciation, <u>net profit margin is also</u> expected to improve and reach 8.4% in FY23E (v/s 7% in 9MFY21).

Exhibit 25: PAT margins fell from 14% to 9% over FY18-20



Exhibit 26: Expect net profit to deliver 13% CAGR over FY20-23E



Source: Company, Edelweiss Wealth Research

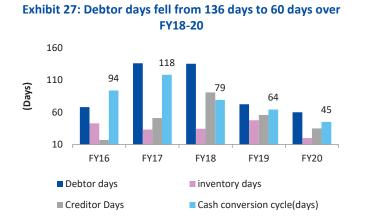
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Investment Hypothesis

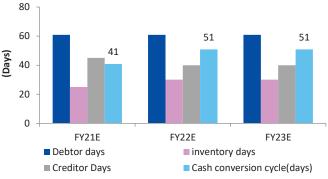
III. PNC's strengths – stable NWC, low leverage and high RoCE

Working Capital discipline to be maintained

Apart from a few hiccups over FY17-18 due to GST related uncertainties, <u>PNC has always</u> <u>maintained its working capital cycle in a close range</u>. Most of PNC's announced projects are either from the NHAI or funded by central government agencies. This makes us confident that the company's cash conversion cycle would remain under control in the near foreseeable future.







Source: Company, Edelweiss Wealth Research

Sale of Ghaziabad-Aligarh Expressway to benefit in chasing growth

Management has finalised the sale of the Ghaziabad-Aligarh BOT Toll project with Cube Highways at an Enterprise Value (EV) of INR1,600cr. PNC would receive INR385cr (total equity inflow) from this sale, which would be sufficient to meet its HAM equity obligations in FY22E.

Internal accruals and proceeds from asset sales sufficient to service investment requirements PNC's internal accruals and sale proceeds from the Ghaziabad-Aligarh project will be sufficient to meet its investment requirements in HAM projects and capex to execute its record-high order book. Currently, <u>the company has ~INR400cr of cash balance, which should aid in executing projects</u> without having much impact on its leverage position.

Exhibit 29: PNC is expected to maintain healthy cash balance even after higher investment requirements

| | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | Cumulative FY21-23E |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------------------|
| РАТ | 460.20 | 358.97 | 468.41 | 660.38 | 1947.96 |
| + Depreciation | 126.37 | 126.33 | 143.57 | 161.81 | 558.07 |
| + Cash Inflow from asset sales | | | 385 | | 385.00 |
| Net Cash Accurals (A) | 586.57 | 485.30 | 996.98 | 822.19 | 2891.04 |
| Сарех | 77.79 | 200.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 477.79 |
| Equity Investment in Subsidiaries | 88.85 | 400.00 | 350.00 | 250.00 | 1088.85 |
| L&A to Subsidiaries | 120.61 | 200.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 520.61 |
| Change in Working Capital | -156.72 | 175.36 | 365.52 | 259.97 | 644.13 |
| Net Cash Requirements (B) | 130.53 | 975.36 | 915.52 | 709.97 | 2731.39 |
| Net Cash Surplus / (Deficit) [A-B] | 456.03 | -490.07 | 81.46 | 112.22 | 159.65 |
| Opening Cash Balance | 309.42 | 765.45 | 275.39 | 356.85 | 309.42 |
| - Net use of Cash | 456.03 | -490.07 | 81.46 | 112.22 | 159.65 |
| Closing Cash Balance | 765.45 | 275.39 | 356.85 | 469.07 | 469.07 |

Investment Hypothesis

Expect leverage to remain under check

Despite strong growth across cycles, PNC's management has never allowed leverage to blow out of proportion. In the recent past, gross debt /EBITDA of the company has always remained below <u>1x</u>. Post the IL&FS crisis, bank funding for large infrastructure projects dried up causing delay in payments. To meet capital requirements of new projects, gross debt of PNC rose sharply in FY19 to INR375cr; however, it has remained stable at the same level over the last two years.

Although the company will require high capital in the coming years, we expect gross debt to remain stable at the current level of INR330-350cr and gross debt/EBITDA to continue its downward trajectory. Investments in HAM projects may put some pressure on overall working capital requirements; however, the company's strong cash flow generation from the EPC business should be sufficient to service all future capital requirements.

Exhibit 30: Leverage to remain under control; Debt/EBITDA to remain healthy

| | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21E | FY22E | FY23E |
|--------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Gross Debt(in Cr.) | 11.89 | 169.14 | 169.70 | 374.73 | 326.57 | 383.49 | 383.49 | 333.49 |
| Gross Debt/EBIDTA | 0.04 | 0.77 | 0.53 | 0.82 | 0.43 | 0.60 | 0.46 | 0.31 |

Source: Company, Edelweiss Wealth Research

RoCE and RoE to bounce back from recent lows

PNC's RoCE surged to 23% in FY20 (v/s 9% in FY17), on account of high operational efficiency and healthy cash flows. Going forward, its gross debt, working capital cycle and cash balance should remain stable even after incremental execution of orders. The company would generate sufficient profitability to meet its capital needs and we expect RoCE to reach 22% in FY23E.



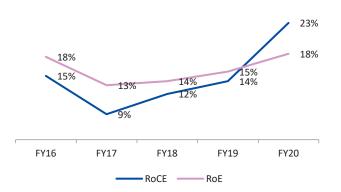
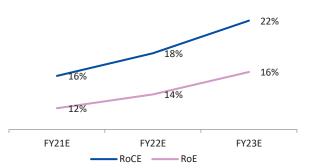


Exhibit 32: Expect RoCE to reach 22% in FY23E



Investment Hypothesis

PNC has healthy balance sheet among peers and highest return ratios

On various parameters PNC's balance sheet is better positioned compared to that of peers. Over the years, it has managed to lower the working capital cycle and Gross debt/EBITDA while executing large projects and maintaining healthy profitability. On the other hand ROCE and ROE of PNC's are at its best among peers. Since the infra cycle is slowly rising from its low, we expect PNC to grow exponentially and widen the gap with the peers.

Exhibit 33: PNC has healthy balance sheet and highest return ratios among peers

| | PNC Infratech | | | | | KNR Construction | | | Dilip Buildcon | | | | HG Infra | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|------------------|------|------|----------------|------|------|-------|----------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 |
| Working Capital Cycle(days) | 94 | 118 | 79 | 64 | 45 | 57 | 40 | 42 | 36 | 53 | 132 | 127 | 89 | 87 | 90 | 46 | 40 | 56 | 62 | 49 |
| Gross Debt(INR Cr.) | 12 | 169 | 170 | 375 | 327 | 116 | 144 | 220 | 263 | 213 | 993 | 1,957 | 2,206 | 2,205 | 2,770 | 28 | 204 | 406 | 380 | 367 |
| Gross Debt/EBITDA | 0.04 | 0.77 | 0.53 | 0.82 | 0.43 | 0.75 | 0.62 | 0.56 | 0.61 | 0.44 | 2.11 | 3.46 | 2.76 | 2.22 | 1.98 | 0.36 | 1.64 | 1.95 | 1.25 | 1.07 |
| ROCE(%) | 15% | 9% | 12% | 14% | 23% | 18% | 19% | 24% | 21% | 19% | 17% | 18% | 21% | 19% | 15% | 36% | 26% | 16% | 22% | 22% |
| ROE(%) | 18% | 13% | 14% | 15% | 18% | 25% | 19% | 27% | 20% | 15% | 23% | 25% | 29% | 27% | 12% | 24% | 30% | 16% | 19% | 20% |

Source: Company, Bloomberg, Edelweiss Wealth Research

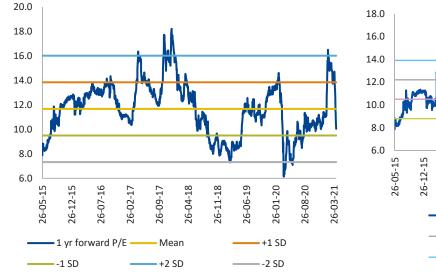
Outlook and Valuation

IV. Attractive Valuation; Recommend 'Tactical Buy' with 60% upside potential

PNC is currently trading below its mean and has sufficient headroom to rise from hereon. Backed by high order inflows, we expect revenues to grow significantly over FY22-23E. Further, lower debt and enough liquidity should keep the company's balance sheet light. Moreover, segmental and geographical diversification would ensure healthy business, leading to PNC becoming a multi-segment player in the infrastructure sector. At CMP of INR240, the stock is currently valued at 13x FY22E EPS and 9x of FY23E EPS. We recommend a 'Tactical Buy' on the stock with a target price of INR385/share. Our target price does not include any contribution from HAM or BOT assets.

Exhibit 33: 1-year forward P/E







Source: Company, Edelweiss Wealth Research

PNC's attractive valuation stands it apart from peers

We expect PNC's revenue to grow at 16% CAGR from FY20-FY23E and are second best after KNR Construction of 20% CAGR for the same period. However PNC is currently valued at 9x its FY23E EPS compared to KNR's 13x FY23E EPS and is at an attractive price. Future growths of other peers are lower than PNC's and PNC at an attractive valuation stands itself apart from peers.

Exhibit 35: PNC attractively valued among large peers

| | | Revenue (INR Cr.) | | | PAT (INR Cr.) | | | | P/E (x) | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------|--------|---------------|------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | M Cap (INR Cr.) | FY20 | FY21E | FY22E | FY23E | FY20 | FY21E | FY22E | FY23E | FY21E | FY22E | FY23E |
| PNC Infratech | 6,548 | 4,877 | 4,867 | 6,175 | 7,683 | 460 | 351 | 455 | 638 | 17 | 13 | 9 |
| Dilip Buildcon | 7,968 | 8,984 | 9,069 | 11,212 | 12,664 | 425 | 332 | 579 | 797 | 23 | 13 | 10 |
| Sadbhav Engg. | 1,100 | 2,251 | 1,877 | 2,788 | 3,461 | 85 | 15 | 113 | 170 | 50 | 9 | 6 |
| KNR Construction | 5,956 | 2,244 | 2,554 | 3,246 | 3,933 | 225 | 252 | 345 | 420 | 22 | 17 | 13 |
| HG Infra | 1,854 | 2,196 | 2,308 | 2,805 | 3,227 | 166 | 182 | 221 | 262 | 9 | 8 | 6 |

| PNC Infratech Ltd. | | inancials | | | |
|--|-------|-----------|--------|-------|----------|
| Income statement | | | | | (INR Cr) |
| Year to March | FY19 | FY20 | FY21E | FY22E | FY23E |
| Income from operations | 3,097 | 4,878 | 4,868 | 6,175 | 7,683 |
| Construction Cost | 2,323 | 3,670 | 3,446 | 4,385 | 5,417 |
| Employee costs | 192 | 265 | 316 | 358 | 423 |
| Other expenses | 124 | 178 | 462 | 605 | 730 |
| Total operating expenses | 2,640 | 4,114 | 4,225 | 5,348 | 6,569 |
| EBITDA | 457 | 764 | 643 | 828 | 1,114 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 92 | 126 | 126 | 144 | 162 |
| EBIT | 365 | 638 | 516 | 684 | 952 |
| Interest expenses | 64 | 114 | 73 | 83 | 85 |
| Other income | 43 | 88 | 70 | 50 | 50 |
| Profit before tax | 344 | 612 | 513 | 651 | 917 |
| Provision for tax | 19 | 152 | 154 | 182 | 257 |
| Reported profit | 325 | 460 | 359 | 468 | 660 |
| Extraordinary items | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Profit after tax | 325 | 460 | 359 | 468 | 660 |
| Minority interest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Share from associates | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adjusted net profit | 325 | 460 | 359 | 468 | 660 |
| Equity shares outstanding (mn) | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 |
| EPS (INR) basic | 12.7 | 17.9 | 14.0 | 18.3 | 25.7 |
| Diluted shares (mn) | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 |
| EPS (INR) fully diluted | 12.7 | 17.9 | 14.0 | 18.3 | 25.7 |
| Dividend per share | 0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Dividend payout (%) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Common size metrics - as % of net revenues | | | | | |
| Year to March | FY19E | FY20E | FY21E | FY22E | FY23E |
| Operating expenses | 85.2 | 84.3 | 86.8 | 86.6 | 85.5 |
| Depreciation | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Interest expenditure | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| EBITDA margins | 14.8 | 15.7 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 14.5 |
| Net profit margins | 10.5 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 8.6 |
| Growth metrics (%) | | | | | |
| Year to March | FY19 | FY20 | FY21E | FY22E | FY23E |
| Revenues | 66.8 | 57.5 | (0.2) | 26.9 | 24.4 |
| EBITDA | 43.4 | 67.1 | (15.9) | 28.8 | 34.6 |
| PBT | 47.1 | 77.9 | (16.2) | 26.9 | 41.0 |
| Net profit | 29.4 | 41.7 | (22.0) | 30.5 | 41.0 |
| EPS | 29.4 | 41.7 | (22.0) | 30.5 | 41.0 |

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| Misc expenditure | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Uses of funds | 2,499 | 2,880 | 3,239 | 3,708 |
| | | | | |
| Cash flow statement | | | | |
| Year to March | FY19 | FY20 | FY21E | FY22E |
| Net profit | 325 | 460 | 359 | 468 |
| Add: Depreciation | 92 | 126 | 126 | 144 |
| Add: Misc expenses written off | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Add: Deferred tax | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Add: Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gross cash flow | 417 | 587 | 485 | 612 |
| Less: Changes in W. C. | -79 | -157 | 175 | 366 |
| Operating cash flow | 497 | 743 | 310 | 246 |
| Less: Capex | 301 | 78 | 200 | 100 |
| Less: Invstment in Subsidiaries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Free cash flow | 195 | 665 | 110 | 146 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

1,217

636

0

| As on 31st March | FY19 | FY20 | FY21E | FY22E | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Equity share capital | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | |
| Equity Warrant | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Reserves & surplus | 2,064 | 2,495 | 2,853 | 3,322 | |
| Shareholders funds | 2,115 | 2,547 | 2,905 | 3,374 | |
| Secured loans | 384 | 333 | 333 | 333 | |
| Unsecured loans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Borrowings | 384 | 333 | 333 | 333 | |
| Deffered tax liability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Sources of funds | 2,499 | 2,880 | 3,239 | 3,708 | |
| Gross block | 875 | 952 | 1,148 | 1,248 | |
| Depreciation | 259 | 386 | 512 | 655 | |
| Net block | 615 | 567 | 637 | 593 | |
| Capital work in progress | 6 | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| Total fixed assets | 622 | 588 | 658 | 614 | |
| Non Current Assets | 1,241 | 1,330 | 1,730 | 2,080 | |
| Inventories | 404 | 267 | 333 | 508 | |
| Sundry debtors | 615 | 804 | 811 | 1,029 | |
| Cash and equivalents | 309 | 740 | 438 | 235 | |
| Loans and advances | 357 | 467 | 931 | 1,081 | |
| Other current assets | 167 | 214 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total current assets | 1,853 | 2,492 | 2,514 | 2,853 | |
| Sundry creditors and others | 1,214 | 1,526 | 1,663 | 1,839 | |
| Provisions | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | |

1,663

851

0

1,839

1,013

0

1,530

962

0

Balance sheet

Total CL & provisions

Net current assets

Net deferred tax

Financials

(INR cr)

FY23E 51 0 3,983 4,034 283 0 283 0 4,318 1,348 817 531 21 552 2,330 631 1,281 397 1,231 0 3,540 2,105

0

0

0

2,105

1,436

4,318

FY23E

660

162

0

0

0

822

260

562

100

462

0

17

Edelweiss Wealth Research

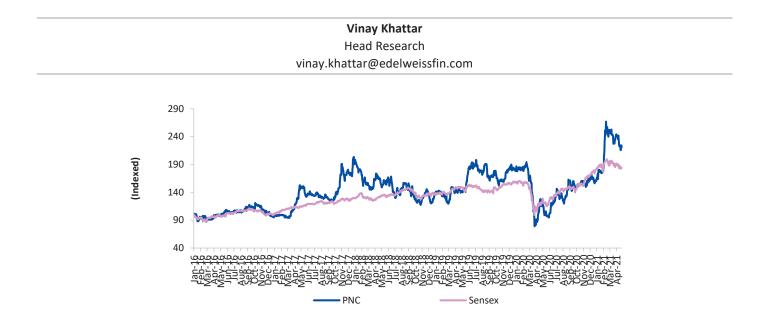
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Financials

| Ratios | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Year to March | FY19 | FY20 | FY21E | FY22E | FY23E |
| ROAE (%) | 15% | 18% | 12% | 14% | 16% |
| ROACE (%) | 15% | 22% | 16% | 18% | 22% |
| Debtors (days) | 72.5 | 60.1 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 60.8 |
| Current ratio | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Debt/Equity | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Inventory (days) | 47.6 | 20.0 | 25.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| Payable (days) | 55.8 | 35.0 | 45.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 |
| Cash conversion cycle (days) | 64.3 | 45.1 | 40.8 | 50.8 | 50.8 |
| Debt/EBITDA | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Adjusted debt/Equity | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Valuation parameters | | | | | |
| Year to March | FY19 | FY20 | FY21E | FY22E | FY23E |
| Diluted EPS (INR) | 12.7 | 17.9 | 14.0 | 18.3 | 25.7 |

| | F113 | FIZU | FIZIE | FIZZE | FIZJE |
|--------------------|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| Diluted EPS (INR) | 12.7 | 17.9 | 14.0 | 18.3 | 25.7 |
| Y-o-Y growth (%) | 29.4 | 41.7 | (22.0) | 30.5 | 41.0 |
| CEPS (INR) | 16.3 | 22.9 | 18.9 | 23.9 | 32.0 |
| Diluted P/E (x) | 18.1 | 12.8 | 17.1 | 13 | 9.0 |
| Price/BV(x) | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| EV/Sales (x) | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.97 | 0.75 |
| EV/EBITDA (x) | 13 | 7.1 | 9.0 | 7.2 | 5.1 |
| Diluted shares O/S | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 |
| Basic EPS | 12.7 | 17.9 | 14.0 | 18.3 | 25.7 |
| Basic PE (x) | 20.5 | 14.4 | 17.1 | 13.1 | 9.3 |
| Dividend yield (%) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

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