

Stock Update NRB Bearings Ltd.

April 24, 2023





| Industry | LTP | Recommendation | Base Case Fair Value | Bull Case Fair Value | Time Horizon |
|------------------|--------|---|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Auto Ancillaries | Rs 137 | Buy in Rs 137-140 band & add on dips in Rs 119-122 band | Rs 152 | Rs 163 | 2-3 quarters |

| | |
|------------------------|------------|
| HDFC Scrip Code | NRBBEAEQNR |
| BSE Code | 530367 |
| NSE Code | NRBBEARING |
| Bloomberg | NRBBR IN |
| CMP Apr 21, 2023 | 137.5 |
| Equity Capital (Rs cr) | 19.4 |
| Face Value (Rs) | 2 |
| Equity Share O/S (cr) | 9.7 |
| Market Cap (Rs cr) | 1332.2 |
| Book Value (Rs) | 67.0 |
| Avg. 52 Wk Volumes | 220,700 |
| 52 Week High (Rs) | 186.0 |
| 52 Week Low (Rs) | 106.7 |

| Share holding Pattern % (Mar, 2023) | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Promoters | 50.1 |
| Institutions | 32.8 |
| Non Institutions | 17.1 |
| Total | 100.0 |



HDFCsec Retail research
stock rating meter

for details about the ratings, refer at the end of the report

* Refer at the end for explanation on Risk Ratings

Fundamental Research Analyst

Atul Karwa

atul.karwa@hdfcsec.com

Our Take:

NRB Bearings (NRB) had posted strong growth in FY22 and reported decent numbers so far in 9MFY23 despite the high base of last year. It remains a key beneficiary of the expected revival in volume growth in the automobile segment. The company has a strong product portfolio and is investing to expand its R&D facilities to grow market share as the shift to EVs intensifies. NRB's innovative approach and focus on for high-technology products, consistent quality, performance levels and cost competitiveness makes it an engineering differentiated Company, which enhances its geographical and locational advantage. Exports by the company has been a key growth driver and its share is gradually increasing accounting for 28% in FY22 against 26% in FY21. We believe the revival of demand in Europe and North America could further improve its export market and enhance margins.

The company is focused on developing own technology and has the capacity to expand product range in line with its position in the Friction solutions and precision component space for the world's most advanced E-mobility applications. It plans to have the overseas business largely catering to the EV sector.

On August 16, 2022, we had released a Stock Update note on the company ([Link](#)) with a recommendation to 'Buy in Rs 139-142 band & add more on dips to Rs 122-125 band' for base case fair value of Rs 157 and bull case fair value of Rs 168. Both our targets were achieved within the given timeframe.

Valuation & Recommendation:

NRB is gearing up for the 'next normal' as new product lines and industry dynamics get redefined. It is expanding its Thailand facilities on expectations of increased demand from Europe and North American regions. Expansion at Thailand and elsewhere will cost Rs 200cr over the FY23-FY25 period. NRB has been operating in India for over 60 years, and has over time built strong technical expertise covering the full range of bearing design, from conception to software aided simulation, testing, validation, benchmarking and production. The company's product range spans over 3000 designs, which are also made to suit its customer's requirements. NRB has a dedicated engineering & design (E&D) centre Turbhe, which is recognized by the Indian Department of Science & Technology as a world-class R&D facility. We expect NRB's Revenue/EBITDA/PAT to grow at 10/10/11% CAGR over FY22-FY25, led by demand revival, increasing exports, operating leverage and reduction in debt. We believe investors can buy the stock in the band of Rs 137-140 and add on dips to Rs 119-122 band (10.5x FY25E EPS) for a base case fair value of Rs 152 (14.5x FY25E EPS) and bull case fair value of Rs 163 (15.5x FY25E EPS) over the next 2-3 quarters.



Financial Summary

| Particulars (Rs cr) | Q3FY23 | Q3FY22 | YoY (%) | Q2FY23 | QoQ (%) | FY22 | FY23E | FY24E | FY25E |
|---------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Revenues | 251 | 231 | 8.8 | 258 | -2.5 | 944 | 1,020 | 1,122 | 1,245 |
| EBITDA | 34 | 29 | 17.5 | 30 | 13.2 | 147 | 149 | 171 | 193 |
| APAT | 23 | 21 | 9.0 | 13 | 82.4 | 73 | 81 | 87 | 101 |
| Diluted EPS (Rs) | 2.4 | 2.2 | 9.0 | 1.3 | 82.4 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 10.5 |
| RoE (%) | | | | | | 13.2 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 13.5 |
| P/E (x) | | | | | | 18.2 | 16.5 | 15.4 | 13.2 |
| EV/EBITDA (x) | | | | | | 10.6 | 10.2 | 9.2 | 8.1 |

(Source: Company, HDFC sec)

Q3FY23 Result Update

NRB reported 8.8% topline growth in Q3FY23 on account of increased levels of business from E-Mobility and commercial vehicles segment. However, on a sequential basis topline de-grew 2.5% to Rs 251cr. EBITDA increased 17.5/13.2% YoY/QoQ to Rs 34cr due to enhanced product mix and high margins for export sales to Europe and North America for high end new platforms including hybrid and E-mobility. Consequently, EBITDA margins expanded 100bps YoY to 13.7%. Adj. PAT grew by 9% YoY to Rs 23cr as tax rate YoY was higher.

Key Triggers

Auto sales to improve going forward

According to Crisil Research, growth across the automobile sector segments could level off in FY24 as the base effect of last fiscal wanes. Commercial vehicle sales are expected to drive past pre-pandemic levels in FY24 along with passenger vehicles, which did so in FY23, and tractors, which recorded an all-time high in pandemic-impacted fiscal 2021. Two-wheelers will continue to lag as the hike in their total cost of ownership (TCO) has been much sharper than for passenger vehicles.

The passenger vehicle sector was the hardest hit in fiscal 2022 due to semiconductor shortages on account of rising semiconductor intensity per vehicle. CRISIL Research expects domestic volumes in FY24 to rise 27-29% on-year to ~3.9 million vehicles, surpassing the pre-pandemic high of 3.4 million vehicles. The volumes would be supported by strong pent-up demand, a healthy order book across original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), improving model availability, new model launches and the loan-to-value (LTV) inching towards near 100% of on-road financing.

CV domestic sales volumes are expected to rise 31-33% on a low base of fiscal 2022 and grow 9-11% on a strong base of fiscal 2023 driven by improving fleet utilisation and transporter profitability levels, higher replacement demand and expectations of robust economic growth.



Implementation of scrappage policy could also help. In 2W space, reopening of educational institutions and offices, increased minimum support prices (MSPs) across crops, coupled with improved model availability and demand for electric vehicles (EVs), are expected to drive two-wheeler sales in FY24.

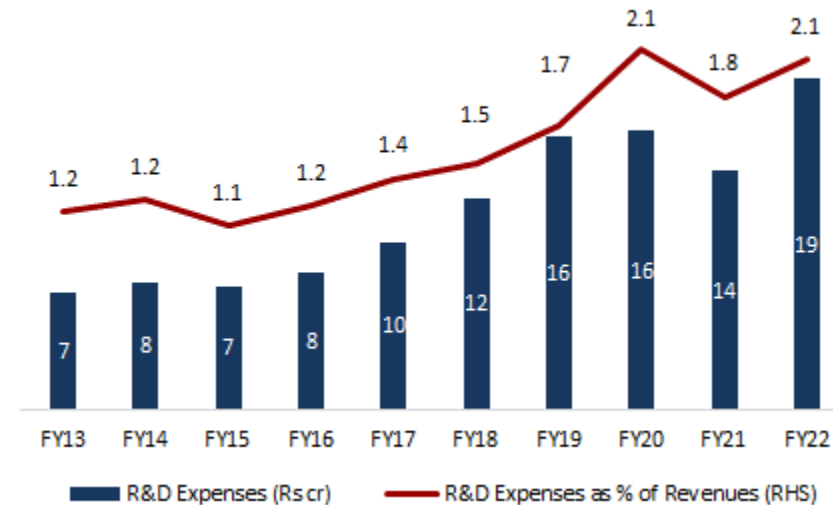
Growing demand and the resultant rise in operating leverage is likely to boost profitability of auto ancillary companies like NRB.

OEMs contributed the most to its revenue (about 60-65%) in fiscal 2022, while aftermarket and export sales contributed the rest. Despite the large proportion of revenue from OEMs, no single customer with its tier-1 supplier accounts for more than 6-7% of the total revenue, thereby limiting customer concentration risk.

Cost saving measures to enhance margins

NRB has undertaken various measures to reduce its manufacturing costs and enhance operational efficiencies. Its spend on R&D has been increasing with focus to make products 'First Time Right', use of 3D printing for faster deployment and process optimization to get precise parts at economical cost.

Higher spending on R&D



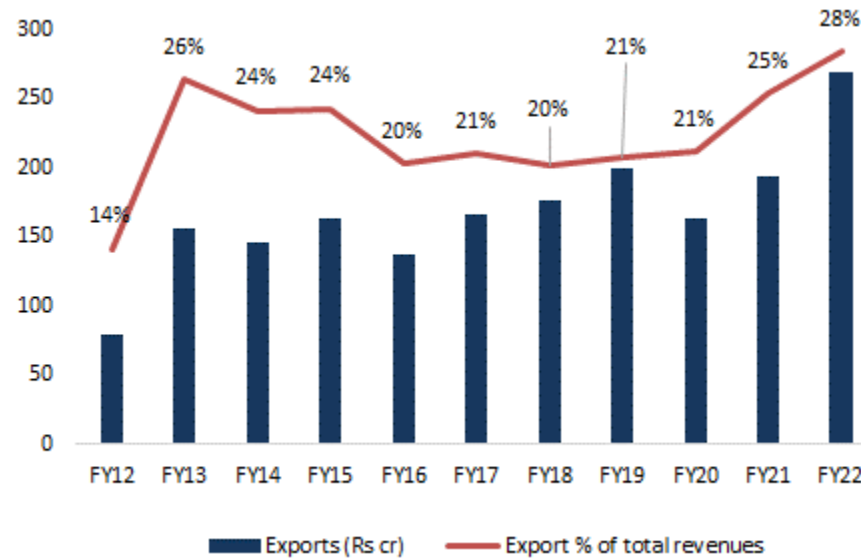
(Source: Company, HDFC sec)



Growing share of export revenue

NRB is present in virtually every light to heavy vehicle - for hybrid and E-Drive in Europe, America and Japan (through NRB Thailand) and Korea (through the Hyundai Group). It has been nominated by the leading players globally in their new electric power trains. As a result, its contribution from exports has been increasing gradually. It could result in margin expansion as exports fetches a higher margin. The share of exports in total revenues stood at 28% in FY22 as compared to 26% in FY21. As per Automobile Component Manufacturers Association (ACMA), automobile component export from India is expected to reach US\$ 80 billion by 2026.

Increasing share of exports



(Source: Company, HDFC sec)

Demand across automobile segments is expected to register material improvement in fiscal 2023 over fiscal 2022 resulting in improvement in OEM offtake. NRB is well placed to capitalise on this given its high share of demand from OEMs. NRB's diverse customer profile and geographical base along with technological expertise will support sustenance its business performance over the medium term. Going forward, revenue growth is expected to be supported by increasing focus on E-mobility applications for EV segment, increasing export volumes, healthy order book especially in CV segment and demand recovery in the industry.



Sale of smaller plants could help fund capex and bring debt levels down

Preparing for a leaner and more cost effective manufacturing structure, consequent upon entry of e-vehicles and a gradual shift to manufacturing e-mobility agnostic products, NRB has decided to close or transfer operations at the smaller plants of the Company situated at (1) 2nd Polcluan Road, Majiwade, Thane-400 610, Maharashtra and (2) E-40, MJ,D.C. Industrial Area, Chikalthana, Aurangabad-431 006, Maharashtra. The Board of directors at its meeting held on 22 January 2022 had approved sale/transfer/disposal of land and building of Thane (freehold) and Chikalthana (leasehold), upon closure of these plants. Therefore, freehold land and building along with the other immovable property, plant and equipment situated at thane plant are classified as "Held for sale" as they meet the criteria laid under Ind AS 105, Company is in process of finalising the plan for closure of operations/transfer/disposal of Chikalthana plant and till such time, all these assets in use, have continued to be disclosed as part of property, plant and equipment.

Risk & Concern

Vulnerable to cyclical demand from automobile OEMs

High dependence of NRB on the automobile sector exposes it to cyclical demand. Given the capital and technology intensive nature of operations, bearing manufacturers enjoy adequate pricing flexibility with their OEM customers. However, price negotiations happen with a lag, leading to price adjustment delays and consequent impact on profitability in the interim.

Export sales to a large extent dependent on Truck sales trend in America and PV sales trend in the Europe.

Working capital-intensive operations

Large number of SKUs and just in time delivery to OEMs has kept the inventory days higher for the company. Also payment terms from the debtors vary from two to three months, resulting in receivable levels of ~90-100 days.

Rapid adoption of EVs could reduce bearings requirement

EVs tend to have lesser moving parts thereby reducing the need for bearings. Rapid adoption of EVs could significantly dent the demand for company's products. Research driven companies like NRB may be quick to adapt and manufacture bearings required by EVs. NRB already has a prototype ready and has patent for a product that will significantly reduce weight of bearings.

Threat from spurious / counterfeit products

Spurious / Counterfeit products continue to attract price sensitive replacement market which accounts for 25-30% of total demand of bearing industry. These supplies, being of inferior quality, are unsafe in use and pose a risk to people, industry and to the economy by way of unexpected downtime and safety hazards.



Continuous investment in R&D

Regulatory demands on emission levels and improved safety norms would require regular investments in R & D, new technology and even new production facilities to meet these requirements.

Raw material price volatility

Raw material prices have increased significantly in recent times. Contracts with OEMs do not have mechanism of automatic raw material price hike pass-through. The companies have to negotiate with OEMs for the same. Raw material costs generally range between 35%-45% of revenue. The major raw material is steel.

Forex risk may impact financial performance

Exports constitute a significant portion of NRB's business (~28% of revenue in FY22). The company also imports certain raw materials and spares (~25-30% of total requirement).

Company Background:

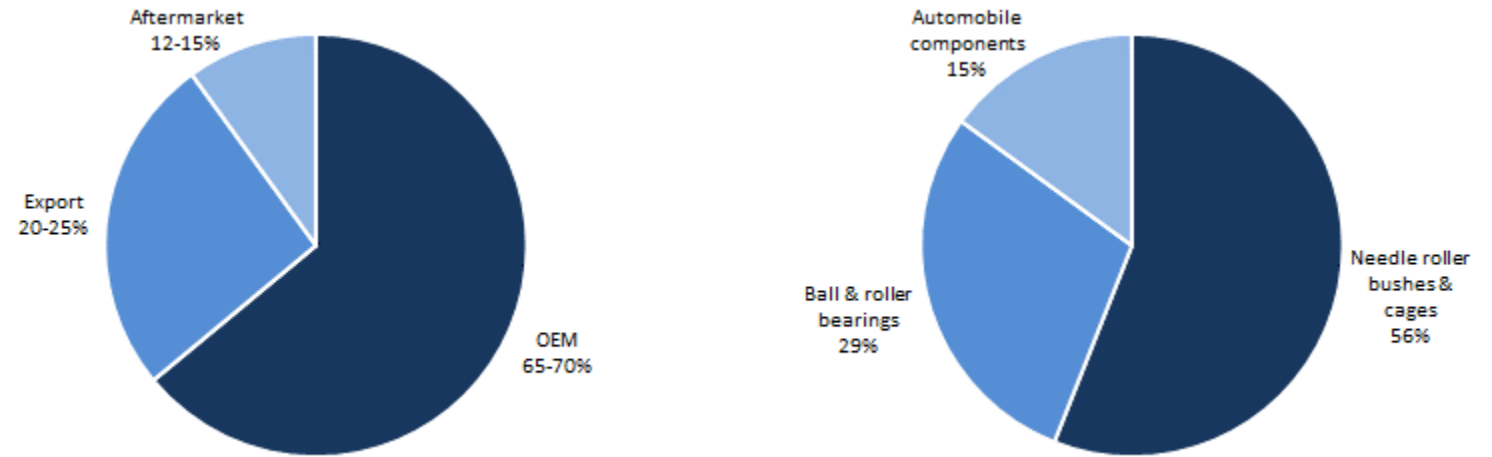
Founded in 1965, NRB was the first company to manufacture needle roller bearings in India. For over 40 years, NRB has pioneered the leading edge of bearing technology. Today most of the vehicles on Indian roads run on NRB parts. Since its inception, NRB has grown beyond its signature product to offer a wide range of high-precision friction solutions not only in the automotive sector, but across all mobility applications. NRB has plants in Thane, Aurangabad (2 plants), Jalna, Waluj, Hyderabad and Pantnagar.

NRB is known for quality and innovative design in high-precision friction solutions. NRB Bearings is a recognised leader in needle roller bearings, conventional cylindrical roller bearings and has developed a new generation of lightweight drawn cup bearings. It has two Government accredited R&D centers that focus on quality engineering and disruptive technologies which will drive future growth.

In FY22, 56% of its sales were of Needle Roller Bushes and Cages, 29% were from Ball and Roller bearings and 15% were from Automobile components. NRB derives nearly 65-70% of its revenues from domestic automobile original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), while about 12-15% and 20-25% are derived from domestic aftermarket and exports respectively. The Company has an estimated market share of 60% in the needle bearing industry in India, with a strong presence in the cylindrical roller, special tapered roller, and special ball bearings segments. Despite the large proportion of revenue from OEMs, no single customer with its tier-1 supplier accounts for more than 12% of the total revenue, thereby limiting customer concentration risk. The company's product range spans over 3000 designs, which are also made to suit its customer's requirements.



Sales breakup



(Source: Company, HDFC sec)

As of FY22, NRB had five subsidiaries viz. SNL Bearings Ltd, NRB Bearings (Thailand) Ltd, NRB Bearings Europe GmbH, NRB Bearings Inc., USA and NRB Holdings Ltd.

SNL Bearings Ltd (SNL), in which NRB holds 73.45% equity, reported PAT of Rs 8.8cr (previous year Rs 6.2cr), an increase of 42.6%. Net sales increased by 19.3% to Rs 43.5cr. SNL is working on projects to improve its financial results in the coming years by enhancing operational efficiencies and scaling up manufacturing capacities.

NRB Bearings (Thailand) Ltd (NRBT), a wholly owned subsidiary, has increased its sales by 59.44% to THB 33.4cr (~Rs 76cr) in FY22 (previous year THB Rs 21cr – ~Rs 50cr). The Company's EBITDA has grown ~26% to THB 4.8cr (Rs 11cr). PAT jumped 64% yoy to THB 2.6cr (~Rs 6cr).

NRB Bearings Europe GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary was set up to support increasing exports to Europe. The Company provides marketing and customer support services. The income during FY21 is € 0.63mn (~Rs 5.4cr) and PAT is € 19,686 (~Rs 0.2cr).



NRB Bearings USA Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary was set up to support increasing exports to North America. The Company provides marketing and customer support services. The income during FY22 is USD 467,333 (Rs 3.5cr) and the resultant profit after tax is USD 16,245 (~Rs 0.1cr).

NRB Holdings Ltd. (NHL), a wholly owned subsidiary, was incorporated in Oct'21, in Dubai, UAE for the growth of the global business.

Peer Comparison

| (Rs cr) | Mcap | Sales | | | EBITDA Margin (%) | | | PAT | | | RoE (%) | | | P/E (x) | | | P/B (x) | | |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
| | | FY23E | FY24E | FY25E | FY23E | FY24E | FY25E | FY23E | FY24E | FY25E | FY23E | FY24E | FY25E | FY23E | FY24E | FY25E | FY23E | FY24E | FY25E |
| NRB Bearings | 1332 | 1020 | 1122 | 1245 | 14.6 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 81 | 87 | 101 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 13.5 | 16.5 | 15.3 | 13.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Schaeffler India | 42669 | 7776 | 8873 | 10290 | 19.4 | 19.6 | 19.1 | 1013 | 1162 | 1320 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 22.0 | 42.2 | 37.3 | 32.3 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 6.5 |
| SKF India | 20467 | 4366 | 5051 | 5684 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 19.0 | 559 | 677 | 769 | 26.9 | 27.3 | 25.9 | 36.6 | 30.2 | 26.6 | 8.9 | 7.3 | 6.0 |
| Timken India | 22398 | 2716 | 3183 | 3670 | 20.5 | 23.2 | 24.0 | 392 | 507 | 617 | 21.4 | 22.6 | 22.6 | 57.1 | 44.2 | 36.3 | 11.1 | 9.1 | 7.4 |

(Source: HDFC sec, Bloomberg)



Financials

Income Statement

| (Rs cr) | FY21 | FY22 | FY23E | FY24E | FY25E |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net Revenues | 762 | 944 | 1020 | 1122 | 1245 |
| Growth (%) | -1.7 | 23.8 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 |
| Operating Expenses | 659 | 798 | 871 | 951 | 1052 |
| EBITDA | 104 | 147 | 149 | 171 | 193 |
| Growth (%) | 21.1 | 41.1 | 1.6 | 14.5 | 13.2 |
| EBITDA Margin (%) | 13.6 | 15.5 | 14.6 | 15.2 | 15.5 |
| Depreciation | 31 | 37 | 41 | 45 | 50 |
| Other Income | 15 | 13 | 25 | 17 | 19 |
| EBIT | 88 | 122 | 133 | 142 | 162 |
| Interest expenses | 22 | 17 | 17 | 19 | 20 |
| PBT | 66 | 102 | 116 | 123 | 142 |
| Tax | 11 | 26 | 33 | 34 | 38 |
| PAT | 56 | 76 | 83 | 89 | 104 |
| Share of Asso./Minority Int. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Adj. PAT | 54 | 73 | 81 | 87 | 101 |
| Growth (%) | 68.6 | 35.5 | 10.5 | 7.3 | 16.8 |
| EPS | 5.6 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 10.5 |

Balance Sheet

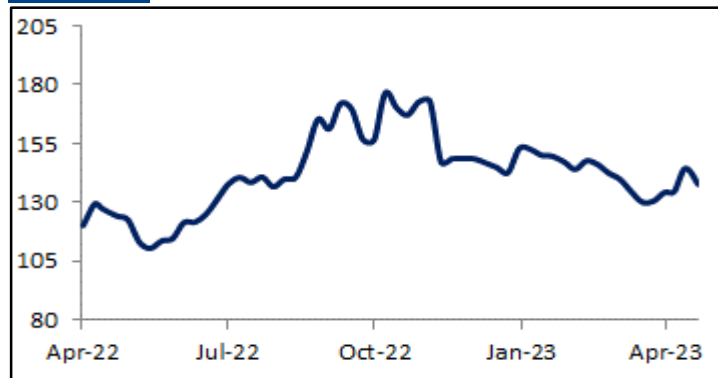
| As at March (Rs cr) | FY21 | FY22 | FY23E | FY24E | FY25E |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| SOURCE OF FUNDS | | | | | |
| Share Capital | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Reserves | 498 | 569 | 630 | 695 | 771 |
| Shareholders' Funds | 518 | 589 | 649 | 714 | 791 |
| Minority Interest | 11 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 20 |
| Borrowings | 220 | 294 | 234 | 274 | 274 |
| Net Deferred Taxes | 16 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Total Source of Funds | 765 | 914 | 916 | 1024 | 1103 |
| APPLICATION OF FUNDS | | | | | |
| Net Block & Goodwill | 359 | 358 | 367 | 425 | 481 |
| CWIP | 10 | 11 | 22 | 45 | 13 |
| Investments | 12 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| Other Non-Curr. Assets | 51 | 51 | 61 | 66 | 72 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | 433 | 454 | 485 | 570 | 601 |
| Inventories | 203 | 289 | 293 | 313 | 341 |
| Trade Receivables | 209 | 215 | 246 | 278 | 297 |
| Cash & Equivalent | 76 | 68 | 37 | 21 | 36 |
| Other Current Assets | 36 | 48 | 45 | 49 | 55 |
| Total Current Assets | 524 | 620 | 621 | 661 | 729 |
| Trade Payables | 113 | 106 | 126 | 135 | 150 |
| Other Current Liab & Provisions | 79 | 55 | 63 | 72 | 77 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 191 | 161 | 189 | 207 | 227 |
| Net Current Assets | 333 | 459 | 432 | 454 | 502 |
| Total Application of Funds | 765 | 914 | 916 | 1024 | 1103 |



Cash Flow Statement

| (Rs cr) | FY21 | FY22 | FY23E | FY24E | FY25E |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| PBT | 66 | 102 | 116 | 123 | 142 |
| Non-operating & EO items | 21 | 6 | -13 | -4 | -4 |
| Interest Expenses | 21 | 17 | 17 | 19 | 20 |
| Depreciation | 31 | 37 | 41 | 45 | 50 |
| Working Capital Change | 32 | -120 | 0 | -39 | -34 |
| Tax Paid | -14 | -26 | -33 | -34 | -38 |
| OPERATING CASH FLOW (a) | 158 | 16 | 128 | 110 | 135 |
| Capex | -35 | -30 | -62 | -125 | -75 |
| Free Cash Flow | 122 | -14 | 66 | -15 | 60 |
| Investments | 2 | -21 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-operating income | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INVESTING CASH FLOW (b) | -31 | -50 | -62 | -125 | -75 |
| Debt Issuance / (Repaid) | -104 | 43 | -60 | 40 | 0 |
| Interest Expenses | -23 | -14 | -17 | -19 | -20 |
| FCFE | 0 | -6 | -11 | 6 | 40 |
| Share Capital Issuance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividend | 0 | -3 | -20 | -22 | -25 |
| Others | -2 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FINANCING CASH FLOW (c) | -129 | 22 | -97 | -1 | -45 |
| NET CASH FLOW (a+b+c) | -2 | -13 | -31 | -16 | 15 |

Price chart



Key Ratios

| | FY21 | FY22 | FY23E | FY24E | FY25E |
|---------------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Profitability Ratios (%) | | | | | |
| EBITDA Margin | 13.6 | 15.5 | 14.6 | 15.2 | 15.5 |
| EBIT Margin | 11.6 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 13.0 |
| APAT Margin | 7.1 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.2 |
| RoE | 11.1 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 13.5 |
| RoCE | 11.7 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.8 |
| Solvency Ratio (x) | | | | | |
| Net Debt/EBITDA | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Net D/E | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| PER SHARE DATA (Rs) | | | | | |
| EPS | 5.6 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 10.5 |
| CEPS | 8.7 | 11.4 | 12.6 | 13.6 | 15.6 |
| BV | 53.4 | 60.7 | 67.0 | 73.7 | 81.6 |
| Dividend | 0.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| Turnover Ratios (days) | | | | | |
| Inventory days | 98 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 84 |
| Debtor days | 103 | 95 | 104 | 99 | 96 |
| Creditors days | 47 | 42 | 41 | 42 | 42 |
| VALUATION (x) | | | | | |
| P/E | 24.6 | 18.2 | 16.5 | 15.3 | 13.1 |
| P/BV | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| EV/EBITDA | 14.1 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.2 | 8.1 |
| EV/Revenues | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Dividend Yield (%) | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| Dividend Payout (%) | 14.3 | 26.5 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 |



HDFC Sec Retail Research Rating description

Green Rating stocks

This rating is given to stocks that represent large and established business having track record of decades and good reputation in the industry. They are industry leaders or have significant market share. They have multiple streams of cash flows and/or strong balance sheet to withstand downturn in economic cycle. These stocks offer moderate returns and at the same time are unlikely to suffer severe drawdown in their stock prices. These stocks can be kept as a part of long term portfolio holding, if so desired. These stocks offer low risk and lower reward and are suitable for beginners. They offer stability to the portfolio.

Yellow Rating stocks

This rating is given to stocks that have strong balance sheet and are from relatively stable industries which are likely to remain relevant for long time and unlikely to be affected much by economic or technological disruptions. These stocks have emerged stronger over time but are yet to reach the level of green rating stocks. They offer medium risk, medium return opportunities. Some of these have the potential to attain green rating over time.

Red Rating stocks

This rating is given to emerging companies which are riskier than their established peers. Their share price tends to be volatile though they offer high growth potential. They are susceptible to severe downturn in their industry or in overall economy. Management of these companies need to prove their mettle in handling cyclicity of their business. If they are successful in navigating challenges, the market rewards their shareholders with handsome gains; otherwise their stock prices can take a severe beating. Overall these stocks offer high risk high return opportunities.

Disclosure:

I, **Atul Karwa**, Research Analyst, **MMS**, authors and the names subscribed to this report, hereby certify that all of the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect our views about the subject issuer(s) or securities. HSL has no material adverse disciplinary history as on the date of publication of this report. We also certify that no part of our compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendation(s) or view(s) in this report.

Research Analyst or her relative or HDFC Securities Ltd. **does not have** any financial interest in the subject company. Also Research Analyst or his relative or HDFC Securities Ltd. or its Associate may have beneficial ownership of 1% or more in the subject company at the end of the month immediately preceding the date of publication of the Research Report. Further Research Analyst or her relative or HDFC Securities Ltd. or its associate **does not have** any material conflict of interest.

Any holding in stock – No

HDFC Securities Limited (HSL) is a SEBI Registered Research Analyst having registration no. INH000002475.

Disclaimer:

This report has been prepared by HDFC Securities Ltd and is meant for sole use by the recipient and not for circulation. The information and opinions contained herein have been compiled or arrived at, based upon information obtained in good faith from sources believed to be reliable. Such information has not been independently verified and no guaranty, representation of warranty, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy, completeness or correctness. All such information and opinions are subject to change without notice. This document is for information purposes only. Descriptions of any company or companies or their securities mentioned herein are not intended to be complete and this document is not, and should not be construed as an offer or solicitation of an offer, to buy or sell any securities or other financial instruments.

This report is not directed to, or intended for display, downloading, printing, reproducing or for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, reproduction, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation or what would subject HSL or its affiliates to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction.

If this report is inadvertently sent or has reached any person in such country, especially, United States of America, the same should be ignored and brought to the attention of the sender. This document may not be reproduced, distributed or published in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, for any purposes or in any manner.

Foreign currencies denominated securities, wherever mentioned, are subject to exchange rate fluctuations, which could have an adverse effect on their value or price, or the income derived from them. In addition, investors in securities such as ADRs, the values of which are influenced by foreign currencies effectively assume currency risk.

It should not be considered to be taken as an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy any security. HSL may from time to time solicit from, or perform broking, or other services for, any company mentioned in this mail and/or its attachments.

HSL and its affiliated company(ies), 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) discussed herein or act as an advisor or lender/borrower to such company(ies) or may have any other potential conflict of interests with respect to any recommendation and other related information and opinions.

HSL, its directors, analysts or employees do not take any responsibility, financial or otherwise, of the losses or the damages sustained due to the investments made or any action taken on basis of this report, including but not restricted to, fluctuation in the prices of shares and bonds, changes in the currency rates, diminution in the NAVs, reduction in the dividend or income, etc.

HSL and other group companies, its directors, associates, employees may have various positions in any of the stocks, securities and financial instruments dealt in the report, or may make sell or purchase or other deals in these securities from time to time or may deal in other securities of the companies / organizations described in this report. As regards the associates of HSL please refer the website.

HSL or its associates might have managed or co-managed public offering of securities for the subject company or might have been mandated by the subject company for any other assignment in the past twelve months.

HSL or its associates might have received any compensation from the companies mentioned in the report during the period preceding twelve months from t date of this report for services in respect of managing or co-managing public offerings, corporate finance, investment banking or merchant banking, brokerage services or other advisory service in a merger or specific transaction in the normal course of business.

HSL or its analysts did not receive any compensation or other benefits from the companies mentioned in the report or third party in connection with preparation of the research report. Accordingly, neither HSL nor Research Analysts have any material conflict of interest at the time of publication of this report. Compensation of our Research Analysts is not based on any specific merchant banking, investment banking or brokerage service transactions. HSL may have issued other reports that are inconsistent with and reach different conclusion from the information presented in this report.

Research entity has not been engaged in market making activity for the subject company. Research analyst has not served as an officer, director or employee of the subject company. We have not received any compensation/benefits from the subject company or third party in connection with the Research Report.

HDFC securities Limited, I Think Techno Campus, Building - B, "Alpha", Office Floor 8, Near Kanjurmarg Station, Opp. Crompton Greaves, Kanjurmarg (East), Mumbai 400 042 Phone: (022) 3075 3400 Fax: (022) 2496 5066

Compliance Officer: Murli V Karkera Email: complianceofficer@hdfcsec.com Phone: (022) 3045 3600

HDFC Securities Limited, SEBI Reg. No.: NSE, BSE, MSEL, MCX: INZ000186937; AMFI Reg. No. ARN: 13549; PFRDA Reg. No. POP: 11092018; IRDA Corporate Agent License No.: CA0062; SEBI Research Analyst Reg. No.: INH000002475; SEBI Investment Adviser Reg. No.: INA000011538; CIN - U67120MH2000PLC152193

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

Mutual Funds Investments are subject to market risk. Please read the offer and scheme related documents carefully before investing.

Registration granted by SEBI, membership of BASL (in case of IAs) and certification from NISM in no way guarantee performance of the intermediary or provide any assurance of returns to investors.