| Rating Matrix |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating | $:$ | Add |
| Target | $:$ | $₹ 365$ |
| Target Period | $:$ | $12-15$ months |
| Potential Upside | $:$ | $7 \%$ |


| YoY Growth (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Revenue | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| EBITDA | 12.3 | 55.6 | 35.2 | 20.1 |
| Net Profit | 156.6 | 24.8 | 65.0 | 48.5 |


| Current \& Target Multiple (x) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| PE | 33.1 | 50.4 | 32.3 | 22.3 |
| EV/ EBITDA | 13.2 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 3.3 |
| P/BV | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.9 |
| Target P/E | 31.7 | 48.3 | 30.9 | 21.3 |
| Target Ev/ EBITDA | 29.6 | 25.9 | 16.1 | 11.0 |
| Target P/BV | 10.3 | 8.1 | 9.7 | 8.6 |


| Stock Data |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Bloomberg Code | SHOP:IN |
| Reuters Code | SHOP:BO |
| Face Value (₹) | 5 |
| Promoters Holding | 68.2 |
| Market Cap (₹ cr) | 2,793 |
| 52 week H/L | $394 / 176$ |
| Sensex | 18,816 |
| Average volumes | 42,761 |


| Comparable return matrix (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 m | 3 m | 6 m | 12 m |
| Shoppers Stop Ltd | 1.4 | $(6.4)$ | 9.5 | 72.2 |
| Pantaloon Retail | $(2.3)$ | $(23.9)$ | $(45.3)$ | $(31.8)$ |
| Titan | 1.5 | 0.6 | 4.1 | 96.0 |
| Trent | 9.6 | 3.9 | $(12.4)$ | 10.1 |
| Vishal | 3.1 | $(8.7)$ | $(39.6)$ | $(48.9)$ |

## Price movement



## Analyst's name

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# Shoppers Stop Limited (SHOSTO) 

₹ 340

## Focused retailing...

The Indian retail sector is expected to see a transition from unorganised to the organised sector. The share of organised retail is expected to increase from 6\% (FY10) to $\mathbf{1 2 . 4 \%}$ in FY14E. Growing purchasing power of the middle class, increasing urbanisation as well as population (28\%) in the median age group would fuel discretionary spends. We expect the dual levers of departmental stores expansion and HyperCity to enable Shoppers Stop (SSL) to grow its consolidated revenues at 36\% CAGR in FY10-13E to ₹ 3,883 crore. Revival in profitability of speciality stores and sustainable cost containment measures are expected to aid margin expansion. We initiate coverage on the stock with an ADD rating.
Aggressive rollout of departmental stores to drive revenue growth
Retail area under departmental stores is expected to grow by 1.7 x in FY10-13E to 30.7 lakh sq ft with the addition of 21 Shoppers Stop stores. Further, with $5.9 \%$ CAGR in revenue per sq ft , we expect departmental store revenues to grow at $27.5 \%$ CAGR to ₹ 2,679 crore in FY10-13E.
Majority stake in HyperCity provides access to mass market segment
With the acquisition of a $51 \%$ stake in HyperCity (June 2010), SSL is well poised to benefit from the opportunities provided by the mass segment. Addition of 14 hypermarkets in FY10-13E will double HyperCity's retail space to 17.4 lakh sq ft in FY13E. Consequently, we expect HyperCity's revenues to grow at 22\% CAGR in FY11E-13E to ₹ 906 crore. Margin expansion: Able working capital management and cost containment Owing to SSL's increased preference towards the consignment buying model ( $26 \%$ in FY 08 to $45 \%$ in FY 10 ) we expect inventory per sq feet to decline from ₹ 777 in FY10 to ₹ 609 in FY13E. The revenue sharing model adopted by SSL is expected to result in lower rentals ( $8.7 \%$ of sales in FY10 to $7.9 \%$ in FY13E). Further, the expected revival of speciality stores and breakeven of HyperCity at the company level in FY13E will boost SSL's EBITDA margin from $7.0 \%$ in FY10 to $8.5 \%$ in FY13E.

## Valuation

At the CMP, SSL is trading at a P/E of 32.3x FY12E EPS and 22.3x FY13E EPS. With an established brand name, aggressive space expansion plans and improved profitability, we expect SSL's earnings to grow at $53 \%$ CAGR in FY10-13E. However, we believe the stock is trading close to its fair value given the significant jump in its price $(\mathbf{7 2 \%}$ in a year vs. $5 \%$ for the Nifty). We have valued the stock at ₹ $365 /$ share using the EV/sales methodology at 1.0x FY12E sales. We are initiating coverage on the stock with an ADD rating.

| Exhibit 1: Key financials |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (₹ Crore) | FY09 | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| Total Revenues | 1,351 | 1,517 | 2,361 | 3,193 | 3,833 |
| EBITDA | 19 | 106 | 133 | 219 | 325 |
| Net Profit | -62 | 35 | 55 | 86 | 125 |
| PE (x) | NM $^{*}$ | 33.9 | 51.6 | 33.1 | 22.8 |
| Target PE (x) | n.a. | 35.4 | 53.8 | 34.5 | 23.8 |
| EV/EBITDA (x) | 76.2 | 13.4 | 9.2 | 5.6 | 3.4 |
| P/BV (x) | 5.5 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.0 |
| RoNW (x) | -32.6 | 14.3 | 8.9 | 17.3 | 26.7 |
| RoCE (\%) | -11.8 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 21.2 | 30.9 |

Source: Company, ICICldirect.com Research, *Not Meaningful

Shareholding pattern (Q3FY11)

| Shareholders | Holding (\%) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Promoters | 68.2 |
| Institutional Investors | 19.4 |
| Others | 12.4 |

FII \& DII holding trend (\%)


## Company Background

Shoppers Stop Ltd (SSL), promoted by the K Raheja Corp Group is one of the major players in the modern Indian retail industry. SSL was established in 1991 with the opening of its flagship departmental store chain - Shoppers Stop in Andheri (W), Mumbai.
Shoppers Stop departmental store is one of the largest retail chains in India with 36 stores across 15 cities covering a total area of $\sim 2.07$ million sq ft (as of Q3FY11). Shoppers Stop's First Citizen Programme is one of the largest loyalty programmes in the Indian retail sector with over 19 lakh members in Q3FY11.
Besides its departmental store business, SSL has promoted several speciality retail formats in India, including Home Stop (home furnishing), Crossword (books, music and stationery), Mothercare (parenting products), MAC, Clinique and Estee Lauder (cosmetics). Additionally, SSL forayed into the entertainment segment (Timezone) and airport retailing business (with Nuance Group, Switzerland) through the JV route.
In June 2010, SSL increased its stake in hypermarket chain HyperCity from $19 \%$ to $51 \%$ for a consideration of $\sim ₹ 125$ crore, making the company its subsidiary. HyperCity operates eight hypermarket stores covering a total retail area of 9 lakh sq ft (in Q3FY11).
Headquartered in Mumbai, SSL has employee strength of 3,851 (Q3FY11).
Exhibit 2: All-India presence of SSL


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research, DC - Distribution Centre It's Advice, Not Adventure

\left.| Exhibit 3: Store details as of 03FY11 | No. of Stores |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Format |  | Standalone | Shop-in-shop | Total |$\right)$ Area (sq ft)

Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

Exhibit 4: SSL's presence across various consumption spaces


[^0]

Source: Company, ICICldirect.com Research


Source: Company, ICICldirect.com Research


The Indian retail market is expected to grow at $11 \%$ CAGR in CY10-14E to US $\$ 543$ billion (as per BMI) with the share of organised retail rising from $5.7 \%$ to $12.4 \%$ in the same period

## Investment Rationale

Increasing share of organised retail to boost SSL's growth aspirations

## Organised retailing in India to grow at 35\% CAGR in CY10-14E

The Indian retail sector is largely unorganised with the dominance of traditional family run stores (also called mom-and-pop stores), which contribute $\sim 95 \%$ of the total retail trade. Although organised retailing in the country is still at a nascent stage as compared to other developing and developed countries, its share in the total retail pie has increased manifold in the last few years. According to the global research service provider, Business Monitor International (BMI), the Indian retail market is expected to grow at $11 \%$ CAGR in CY10-14E to US\$543 billion (from US $\$ 353$ billion) with the share of organised retailing rising to $12.4 \%$ in FY14E (vs. $5.7 \%$ in CY10). Consequently, organised retailing is expected to grow at $35 \%$ CAGR to US $\$ 67$ billion in CY10-CY14E. This implies that a retailer with a $1 \%$ share in the Indian organised retail market can possibly generate revenues of US $\$ 670$ million (~₹ 3,000 crore) in CY14E.
Exhibit 11: Indian retail sector


Source: Businessworld Marketing Whitebook 2009-2010,BMI, ICICIdirect.com Research

| Exhibit 12: Indian organised retail market - at a nascent stage |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Country | Share of organized retail (\%) |
| USA | 85.0 |
| UK, France, Germany, Spain, Taiwan | $75-80$ |
| Japan, South Africa | $67-70$ |
| Brazil, Argentina, Malaysia, Thailand | $40-50$ |
| Russia, Indonesia, Philippines | $33-38$ |
| Eastern Europe | $24-32$ |
| China, South Korea, Vietnam | $18-23$ |
| India | 5.7 |

Source: Businessworld Marketing Whitebook 2009-2010,BMI, ICICldirect.com Research

We believe the Indian retail sector presents a significant growth opportunity for the organised retail market, driven by robust economic outlook (GDP growth of $8.6 \%$ in FY11E and $9 \%(+/-0.25$ ) in FY12E as per The Economic Survey), rapid urbanisation and the emergence of the middle class. According to McKinsey Global Institute (MGI), the number of middle class households in India is expected to increase fourfold to 147 million in 2030 (from 32 million in 2008), making them the biggest consumer group.


Source: MGI, ICICIdirect.com Research; Classes are based income levels with the 'Lower' class representing income of < ₹200,000 per annum; 'Middle' class between ₹200,000 to ₹1,000,000 per annum ; and 'Upper' class >₹ 1,000,000 per annum

In our view, the organised retail market in India will receive a significant upward push, going forward, fuelled by the favourable demographics of the country, which is skewed towards the younger population $(\sim 28 \%$ of total population is in the age bracket of 15-35 years as per 2001 census). As the younger population enjoys a longer working life and higher wage growth, they are most likely to spend the bigger share of their salary towards discretionary purchases, thereby providing a fillip to the organised retail sector. Moreover, with a greater exposure to western culture, these consumers aspire for an international retailing experience creating greater opportunities for multi-brand retailing in India.
Exhibit 14: Indian demographics skewed towards working population


Source: MGI, ICICldirect.com Research; Working population: 15-64 years

Shoppers Stop departmental stores have a differentiated positioning in the 'bridge-to-luxury' segment with focus on renowned international brands

Exhibit 16: Transition of Shoppers Stop to 'bridge to luxury' segment


[^1]

Source: MGI, ICICldirect.com Research

## SSL well positioned to explore growing organised retail opportunity

SSL has established itself as a dominant player in the domestic organised retail market and caters to the needs of the brand-conscious middle class consumers in the apparel and accessories segments. The company operates departmental stores under the brand name of 'Shoppers Stop', which underwent a re-branding exercise in 2009 in order to upgrade itself from 'premium' to 'bridge-to-luxury' segment. This was done primarily to differentiate the company from its closest competitors such as Pantaloons and Westside, which mainly cater to the premium or lower consumer segment through private label and domestic branded products.

Shoppers Stop provides access to branded products with focus on renowned international brands. The company has been able to attract many international brands such as French Connection, CK Jeans, GAS, ESPRIT, Tommy Hilfiger and Mustang in the apparel segment; CK, Armani and Gucci in the sun glasses segment and Burberry, Nina Ricci, Diesel and Boss in the watches segment. Some of these brands have signed exclusive agreements with SSL due to its established name in the Indian retail market and strong brand recognition.

Exhibit 17: Shoppers Stop collection of international brands


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

SSL entered the 'mass' segment by acquiring a majority stake in HyperCity (a hypermarket retail chain)


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

SSL offers its customers a bouquet of retailing experiences through a presence in various formats like departmental stores (high-end customers), HyperCity (mass market) and Speciality stores (focused retailing). This will enable it to tap the growth in organised retail

In FY06, SSL forayed into the hitherto unexplored 'mass' segment by acquiring a $19 \%$ stake in HyperCity. On June 30, 2010, the company increased its stake from $19 \%$ to $51 \%$ for a consideration of ~₹ 125 crore, valuing HyperCity at $\sim ₹ 300$ crore. HyperCity offers one of the widest product offerings among the Indian hypermarket players with $\sim 45,000$ stock keeping units (SKUs) including products in the food, home, hi-tech, home entertainment, appliances, fashion, toys, sports and furniture segments. We believe HyperCity is well positioned to attract large footfalls of urban consumers with a high disposable income.

We expect SSL to add 21 departmental stores in the next three years, increasing its retail space by $\sim 1.7 \mathrm{x}$ to 30.7 lakh sq ft in FY10-13E

Business from departmental stores to drive topline
Shoppers Stop's retail space to grow by 1.7 x in FY10-13E...
We believe the expected increase in penetration of organised retail in the total retail pie and the rise in SSL's target consumer base in Tier I and Tier II cities present a significant opportunity for the company to improve its presence in the domestic market. As a result, we expect SSL to aggressively add new stores under Shoppers Stop (departmental stores) format in the next two or three years. We estimate that the company will open about 21 Shoppers Stores in FY10E-13E, increasing its total retail space by $\sim 1.7 x$ to 30.7 lakh sq ft ( $19.6 \%$ CAGR) in FY10-13E.
During FY06-10, SSL increased its retail space by $2 x$ under the Shoppers Stop format driven by strong customer demand and rising penetration of organised retail in the domestic market. As a result, Shoppers Stop's overall retail space increased at 18.5\% CAGR to 18 lakh sq ft in FY06-10.


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research
...while upturn in like to like (LTL) sales will drive sales psf
Shopper Stop's LTL sales witnessed an upturn in the last three quarters (average growth of $18 \%$ YoY during Q4FY10-O3FY11 vs. de-growth of $1 \%$ during Q4FY09-Q3FY10), driven by a sharp recovery in the domestic economy from the slowdown witnessed in 2008-09. We expect this trend to continue in the next two or three years supported by robust growth expected in the domestic economy, rising income levels and SSL's loyal customer base.


Source: Company, ICICldirect.com Research

In our view, the expected improvement in LTL sales provides strong impetus to the sales per sq ft (psf) growth for Shoppers Stop stores as represented by the high correlation (0.92) between the growth of LTL sales and sales psf. As a result, we forecast sales psf will grow at $5.9 \%$ CAGR in FY10-13E to ₹ 9,160 psf. This will further fuel the topline growth of Shoppers Stop stores in FY10-13E.

Exhibit 22: Sales per sq ft to be driven by upturn in LTL sales growth


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research
Note: Old stores represent stores that have been in existence for more than five years; while new stores represent stores that have been in existence for less than five years

## ...leading to revenue growth of 27.5\% CAGR in FY10-13E

SSL's flagship departmental store, Shoppers Stop, is the primary revenue contributor with a share of $83.1 \%$ in consolidated revenues in FY10. In our view, the strong ramp-up plans of the retail space coupled with rising LTL sales provide robust revenue visibility for the company. As a result, we forecast revenues from Shoppers Stop stores will grow at 27.5\% CAGR to ₹ 2,679 crore in FY10-13E.



Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research
Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

After significant expansion of its departmental stores in Tier I cities, SSL is now trying to capture the retail market growth in Tier II cities by opening stores in nine or 10 Tier II cities in the next two or three years

## Tier II cities emerging as next frontier

After improving its presence in Tier I cities, SSL has started targeting Tier Il cities (with population of over 10 lakh) where customers aspire for shopping experiences similar to that available in Tier I cities. SSL has successfully deployed this strategy in Lucknow and Amritsar where the company has experienced significant success in reaching out to its target customers. According to the management, the company is planning to add Shoppers Stop stores in nine or 10 Tier II cities in the next two or three years.

Exhibit 25: Big plans for Tier II cities

|  | Tier I City | Tier II City |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Existing Stores | NCR, Mumbai, Bangalore, Chennai, | Lucknow, Amritsar, Bhopal, Aurangabad |
|  | Kolkata, Hyderabad, Pune, Jaipur |  |
| Proposed Stores | NCR, Mumbai, Bangalore, Chennai, | Mysore, Vijayawada, Ludhiana, Cochin, Vizag, <br> Mangalore, Durgapur, Ahmedabad, Coimbatore |

Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research
In terms of value sales, the Tier II cities offer much smaller opportunities (~₹ 80 crore per store per year) as compared to Tier I cities such as Mumbai (~₹ $500-800$ crore per store per year). Also, there is a significant variance in the product mix offered to the customers in these cities such as high sale of accessories in Tier I cities vs. high sale of apparel in Tier II cities. As a result, the management has decided to open only one store in each of the Tier II cities (vs. seven or eight stores in Mumbai and Delhi) in order to improve its understanding of the buying behaviour of customers and limit its investment exposure. However, with rising income levels and greater awareness of global brands, the gap in the customer's aspirations in these cities is slowly narrowing. In our view, this trend has the potential to create significant opportunity for the company, going forward.

SSL does not plan to aggressively expand its private label portfolio and plans to maintain their share in revenues to 20-25\%

With over 19 lakh members as of Q3FY11, the First Citizen members contributed $73 \%$ of the revenues

## Loyal customer base to support revenue growth

Shoppers Stop runs one of the biggest loyalty programmes in the Indian retail sector, called First Citizens, with over 19 lakh members as of Q3FY11. The First Citizen members get reward points for spending in Shoppers Stop stores, which can be redeemed for other merchandise, in addition to getting exclusive schemes, extended shopping hours and home delivery of altered merchandise.
During FY06-10, the number of First Citizen members witnessed a robust growth of $26 \%$ CAGR with its contribution to total revenues rising to $75 \%$ in FY10 (vs. $60 \%$ in FY06). The strong growth in membership was despite the fact that Shoppers Stop charges membership fees from its customers unlike free membership offered by other retailers. In our view, the contribution of First Citizens members will remain high, going forward, driven by exclusive tie-ups (such as Vodafone) and better connect with consumers. As a result, we project the number of First Citizen members will grow at $21 \%$ CAGR to $\sim 28.5$ lakh in FY10-13E with its contribution in total revenues rising to 79\% (FY13E).
Exhibit 26: First Citizen membership to reach $\sim 28.5$ lakh in FY13E


Source: Company, ICICldirect.com Research

## SSL playing down 'private label' card

SSL primarily operates as a multi-brand departmental store and positions itself as a 'house of brands' with focus on renowned international brands. According to the management, the company does not have aggressive plans to expand in the private label space (like Globus, Pantaloons and Westside) or the mall format (like Lifestyle and Central). However, the company sells a few private labels products under Haute Curry, Kashish, Life, Vettorio Fratini, Mario Zenoti and Elliza Donatein brands.

Although private labels generate significantly higher margins compared to branded merchandise, SSL's management does not want to bear the associated high inventory and obsolescence risk. In FY10, private labels contributed $\sim 18 \%$ ( $15.9 \%$ in Q3FY11) of Shoppers Stop's revenues while international brands contributed over $50 \%$. Going forward, SSL plans to maintain the share of private label close to $20 \%$.

Over the years, SSL has shifted its merchandise buying model from the bought-out arrangement to consignment

A shift in the merchandise buying model is helping SSL to improve its efficiency in terms of gross returns on inventory and employees

Exhibit 27: Share of private label to remain at $\sim \mathbf{2 0 \%}$ in FY11E-13E


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

## Tactical initiatives to drive Shoppers Stop stores' operational efficiency

## Shift in merchandise buying model...

In the last two or three years, the management has increasingly shown its preference towards the consignment model for sourcing merchandise for its departmental stores. The share of the consignment model in SSL's merchandise buying mix increased from $26 \%$ in Q1FY08 to $45 \%$ in Q3FY11. Under the consignment model, the vendor (consignor) bears the inventory risk and SSL is responsible only for the inventory shrinkage (loss through shop lifting, pilferage, errors in documentation). The company pays the consignor only after the sale of merchandise, thus reducing the inventory risk and working capital investment while keeping the option to add more vendors in case of further requirement.
Exhibit 28: Share of consignment model increased to 45\% in 03FY11 vs. 26\% in 01FY08


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

However, SSL also sources its merchandise through other models such as bought-out and concessionaire models primarily for products that are unavailable through the consignment model. Under the bought-out model, SSL buys the inventory from the vendors, thereby bearing the inventory risk. This model is utilised for private labels and some
international brands. Also, the company uses the concessionaire model for sourcing inventories for the specific product groups (e.g. jewellery, accessories, etc.) where the vendor (concessionaire) bears the inventory risk and employs its own staff. During Q1FY08-Q3FY11, the share of bought-out and concessionaire models has declined to $44 \%$ (from 60\%) and $11 \%$ (from 14\%), respectively.

## ...helping SSL to reduce investment in inventory...

With the increasing share of the consignment model for departmental stores, SSL has witnessed a declining trend in its inventory psf from ₹ 1,137 psf in FY08 to ₹ 777 psf in FY10. Going forward, we expect the inventory psf to reach ~₹ 609 psf in FY13E.

Exhibit 29: Shifting to consignment model leads to declining inventory psf


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

## ....and improve its efficiency ratios

The reduction in inventory psf has resulted in improved gross margin return on inventory investment (GMROI) for the company, which increased to $4.2 x$ in FY10 (from $2.2 x$ in FY05). The company has also benefited from the continued use of the concessionaire model helping it to reduce employees on its payroll. Consequently, SSL's gross margin return on labour (GMROL) has increased from ₹ 899,000/employee in FY05 to ₹ $1,418,000$ /employee in FY10.


Source: Company, ICICldirect.com Research
Note: GMROI = Gross Margin / Average Inventory at cost

Exhibit 31: ...and GMROL


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research
Note: GMROL = Net Sales/ No. of employees

## Reduction in rental costs driven by adopting revenue sharing model

The retail sector in India is undergoing a perceptible change in the real estate leasing market in the aftermath of the economic slowdown faced during 2008-09. Domestic retailers are increasingly looking for a revenue sharing model with property owners for opening new stores. Under this practice, retailers generally pay $5-8 \%$ of monthly net revenues to property developers. In case the sales fall below a certain level, retailer pays a fixed amount to the developer. This model helps the retailers to reduce their rental expenses, especially in the initial months of opening a store when footfalls are lower and business is not profitable.
SSL currently has $\sim 15 \%$ of its stores on a revenue sharing model. This has helped the company to reduce its rental cost by $\sim 100$ bps to $8.7 \%$ in FY10 (₹ 59 psf per month in FY10 vs. ₹ 67 psf per month in FY09). With more stores coming up under the revenue sharing model, we expect SSL's rental costs to reduce by $\sim 80$ bps to $7.9 \%$ in FY13E. Also, the rent psf per month is expected to be in the range of ₹ $50-55$ in FY11E-13E.
Exhibit 32: Rent psf per month to decline to ₹ 56 in FY13E from ₹ 67 in FY09


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

## Sustainable reduction in energy costs to improve margins

In December 2009, SSL switched its energy supplier from Reliance to Tata Power in the Mumbai region primarily for cost rationalisation (30-35\% lower rates). The company also took a number of initiatives at the shop floor for energy reduction; e.g. escalator sensors, CEMS, etc. (resulting in $30 \%$ reduction in energy consumption). On an all-India basis, SSL was able to reduce its energy costs (as percentage of sales) by 50 bps.
Additionally, SSL has perpetual inventory control system (PICS) in place to monitor and control shrinkage on a continuous basis. Since Q4FY09, the company has been able to maintain inventory shrinkage below $0.5 \%$.

Exhibit 33: SSL has maintained shrinkage of departmental stores below 0.5\%


Source: Company, ICICldirect.com Research

These sustainable cost containment measures and tactical initiatives have helped SSL to improve the EBITDA margins of its departmental stores by more than 300 bps to $7.5 \%$ in FY10 (vs. $4.5 \%$ in FY09). Going forward, we expect the EBITDA margin of Shoppers Stop stores to increase to $8.0 \%$ by FY13E.

Exhibit 34: EBITDA margin of departmental stores to expand in FY10-FY13E


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

SSL's management plans to reduce the capex psf for new stores to ₹ $1,400 \mathrm{psf}$ in the next few years

## Rationalisation in capital expenditure

With the completion of the distribution \& logistics network and IT systems set-up in FY09, SSL's capex psf reduced to ~₹ 1,800 psf in FY10 (from ~₹ 3,600 psf in FY09). According to the management, the target capex psf for new stores is below ₹ $1,400 \mathrm{psf}$. Also, the company is planning renovation of older stores (more than seven years old) at a capex of ₹ $1,000 \mathrm{psf}$.

Exhibit 35: SSL's capex psf to decline to ₹ 1,400 psf in FY13E


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

Speciality stores - a focused retail approach
Revenues of speciality stores to grow at CAGR of 14.7\%
With the addition of $\sim 32$ stores ( 0.4 lakh sq ft of retail space) during FY1013E, we project the total retail space of speciality stores will rise to 2.9 lakh sq ft in FY13E. This will help the company to grow its revenues at $14.7 \%$ CAGR to ₹ 385 crore in FY10-13E.
Exhibit 36: SSL to add 0.4 lakh sq ft of space in speciality stores format Exhibit 37: Speciality stores revenue to grow at 14.7\% CAGR in FY10-13E



Source: Company, ICICldirect.com Research
Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

Exhibit 38: Specialty stores - revenue per sq. ft.


Source: Company, ICICldirect.com Research

With a more focused approach and a better understanding of consumer demand, we expect the revenue per sq ft for speciality stores to improve from ₹ 9,770 in FY10 to ₹ 13,851 in FY13E.

With the closing of loss-making stores and breakeven of other speciality format stores, we expect the EBITDA margin of speciality stores to increase from $2.5 \%$ in Q3FY11 to $\sim 4.5 \%$ in FY13E

## Revival of profitability

SSL's speciality stores have crossed the inflection point in Q1FY10, when they reported positive EBITDA (at the aggregate level) for the first time. We believe the closing of the loss-making food and beverages stores \& Arcelia was a major step in their revival. Moreover, hitherto loss-making formats such as HomeStop also turned EBITDA positive in FY10 driven by higher sales and increasing cost efficiencies at store level. We expect the EBITDA margin of speciality stores to be maintained at $\sim 4.5 \%$ in FY 13 E .

Exhibit 39: EBITDA of speciality format stores turns positive in 01FY10


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

## Acquisition of majority stake in HyperCity

## Diversification into mass segment

Although SSL has been witnessing significant growth since the opening of its first Shoppers Stop store in 1991 and subsequent entry into various speciality formats, the company was missing out on the biggest opportunity in the retail market - mass segment (mainly food \& grocery). According to consultancy firm Technopak, food \& grocery offers the largest potential in the consumer market with over $50 \%$ share in 2009. Although several other segments are expected to witness double digit growth rates in $\mathrm{FY} 10-14 \mathrm{E}$, food and grocery will remain the biggest market in FY14E ( $\sim 46 \%$ share).

| Category | 2009 |  | 2014 |  | CAGR 2009-14 (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Size (US\$ billion) | Market Share (\%) | Size (US\$ billion) | Market Share (\%) |  |
| Food \& Grocery | 270 | 50.4 | 339 | 45.9 | 4.7 |
| Healthcare | 36 | 6.7 | 58 | 7.9 | 10.0 |
| Apparel \& Home Textiles | 34 | 6.3 | 45 | 6.1 | 5.8 |
| Housing | 33 | 6.2 | 47 | 6.4 | 7.3 |
| Education | 30 | 5.6 | 47 | 6.4 | 9.4 |
| Telecom | 26 | 4.9 | 42 | 5.7 | 10.1 |
| Jewellery \& Watches | 26 | 4.9 | 36 | 4.9 | 6.7 |
| Personal Transport | 25 | 4.7 | 39 | 5.3 | 9.3 |
| Travel \& Leisure | 13 | 2.4 | 21 | 2.8 | 10.1 |
| Consumer Durables \& IT Products | 12 | 2.2 | 18 | 2.4 | 8.4 |
| Home Furniture | 11 | 2.1 | 15 | 2.0 | 6.4 |
| Personal Care | 10 | 1.9 | 15 | 2.0 | 8.4 |
| Eating Out | 5 | 0.9 | 8 | 1.1 | 9.9 |
| Footwear | 4 | 0.7 | 6 | 0.8 | 8.4 |
| Health \& Beauty Services | 1 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.3 | 14.9 |
| Total | 536 | 100.0 | 738 | 100.0 | 6.6 |

Source: Technopak, ICICIdirect.com Research

The food and grocery segment provides significant opportunity with the biggest share of consumer wallet and reasonable EBITDA margins and RoCE

Exhibit 41: EBITDA margins and RoCE for different consumer spending categories


Source: Technopak, ICICIdirect.com Research, Bubble size represents sales psf

*     - Consumer Durables \& IT Products

We expect HyperCity to more than double its retail space from 8.3 lakh sq ft in FY10 to 17.4 lakh sq ft in FY13E with the addition of 14 stores in the next three years

## Aggressive plans for HyperCity store expansion

As of Q3FY11, HyperCity operates eight hypermarket stores covering a total retail area of 9 lakh sq ft. HyperCity added four stores in FY10 and plans to add four to five stores each year in FY11E-13E. The company has adopted a cluster-based strategy focusing on core-size stores (75,000$80,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}$ ) to drive volumes and margins, and on mid-size stores (50,000-55,000 sq ft) for penetration in the new markets. Consequently, we expect HyperCity to more than double its retail space to 17.4 lakh sq ft in FY10-13E (at 28\% CAGR).

Exhibit 42: No of HyperCity stores to increase to 21 by FY13E... Exhibit 43: ...with CAGR of $28 \%$ in built-up area to 17.4 lakh sq ft


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

## HyperCity to contribute $\mathbf{\sim} \mathbf{2 3} \%$ of revenues in FY13E...

With the high growth of the mass segment and aggressive retail space addition, HyperCity's revenues are expected to witness CAGR of $22 \%$ to ₹ 906 crore in FY11E-13E. HyperCity's share in the consolidated revenues is expected at $\sim 23 \%$ in FY13E.


Exhibit 45: ...with a share of $\sim 23 \%$ in consolidated revenues in FY13E

Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research
Source: Company, ICICldirect.com Research

## ...supported by growing base of loyal customers

The membership of Discovery Club, the loyalty programme for HyperCity, crossed the 1 lakh mark in Q2FY11 and further increased to 1.38 lakh members in Q3FY11 within the short span of its launch. Discovery Club is a fee-based programme (similar to Shoppers Stop's First Citizen
programme) that awards reward points to customers for their purchase in HyperCity, which can be redeemed against other merchandise.

Exhibit 46: Membership of Discovery club crossed 1 lakh mark in 03FY11


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

## HyperCity's EBITDA margins to gain traction

In Q3FY11, HyperCity reported an operating loss of ₹ 9 crore despite generating profit at the store level. With the expected expansion in number of stores and rising sales of existing stores, we expect the company to improve its operational performance, going forward. Also, the company has a favourable sales mix with lower share of low-margin food and groceries products ( $50-55 \%$ vs. $65-70 \%$ for similar hypermarket store in China), which is expected to help the company to break even early. Further, HyperCity's margins are supported by the reasonable share of private labels in the sales mix ( $21 \%$ in FY10) that generate high margins. With strong growth prospects in the domestic mass market segment and rising economies of scale, we expect HyperCity's EBITDA margin (at store level) to expand to $\sim 5 \%$ in FY13E.

| Exhibit 47: HyperCity business model | Mix (\%) | Key Driver |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Department | $50-55 \%$ | Footfall driver |
| Food \& Groceries | $35-40 \%$ | Value and margin driver |
| General Merchandise | $7-10 \%$ | Fashion, value and margin driver |
| Apparels \& Jewellery |  |  |

Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

Exhibit 48: Gross margins breakdown in FY10
Department
Sales mix (\%)
Gross margins

| Food \& Groceries | $55 \%$ | $18.2 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| General Merchandise | $38 \%$ | $19.3 \%$ |
| Apparels \& Jewellery | $7 \%$ | $34.1 \%$ |
| HyperCITY | $100 \%$ | $19.7 \%$ |

Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

## Exhibit 51: Average selling price trend



Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

## Exhibit 52: Average transaction size trend



[^2]
## Risks and concerns

## Delays in store delivery

SSL is expected to add $\sim 67$ stores across formats over the next 30 months, primarily in the malls being set up in various cities. Any delays in the construction of malls could slow down the rate of space expansion, materially affecting the company's projected revenue growth.

## Economic slowdown

The growth of the retail industry is highly correlated with the economic growth of the country. In the event of any economic pressures, consumers reduce their discretionary items like branded apparel, accessories, entertainment, etc. with the decline in their disposable income. Although we expect a healthy growth for the Indian economy over the next few years, a slower-than-expected growth will negatively impact our growth estimates.

## Higher rentals in short-term

Although SSL is gradually shifting towards the revenue sharing model for leasing properties (in order to open new stores), fixed rentals still constitute a major share of rental expenses. With the recovery of economy, rentals are expected to harden in the short-term affecting the company's profitability.

Increasing competition
The Indian retail sector is one of the fastest growing markets in the world. With increasing number of players in the sector, the competition is expected to increase significantly in the next few years. Increasing competition will not only put pressure on SSL's margins and market share but also intensify the rivalry for premium retail space, thereby driving property rentals upward.
Delays in GST roll out
With the delay in implementation of the goods and services tax (GST) regime in India, retailers have to face multiple taxes (and levies) on their products, resulting in lower profits. The continued delay in implementing GST by the government is creating a burden for retail players like SSL.

## Liberalisation of FDI in multi-brand retail

SSL is expected to face immense competition from big international retail players in case FDI is allowed in the multi-brand retail segment in the country. International companies may have certain advantages like lower cost structures, larger production capacity and greater financial resources, which has the potential to pressurise SSL's margins, expansion plans and profitability.

## Financials

Revenues expected to grow at 36\% CAGR during FY10-13E
With the aggressive ramp-up of retail space, the increasing customer base and the acquisition of a majority stake in HyperCity, we expect SSL's consolidated revenues to grow at 36\% CAGR in FY10-13E to ₹ 3,833 crore. Sales psf is expected to increase from ₹ 7,883 psf in FY10 to ₹ 8,025 psf in FY13E. The departmental store business is expected to drive the consolidated revenues with $67 \%$ share in 13E (87\% exclusive HyperCity vs. $83 \%$ in FY 10 ), driven by aggressive expansion plans ( 21 new stores during FY11E-13E), penetration in Tier II cities and increase in sales psf. With strong focus on the high growth mass segment and robust store expansion plans (14 new stores in FY11E-13E), we expect HyperCity to contribute $\sim 22 \%$ of revenues in FY13E.

Exhibit 53: Consolidated revenue to grow at 36\% CAGR to ₹ 3,833 crore in FY10-13E


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

Exhibit 54: Departmental stores to drive revenue growth


[^3]EBITDA margins expected to expand
With sustainable cost containment measures like energy savings, PICS utilisation, etc, revival of speciality formats and the expected breakeven of HyperCity stores at the company level, we expect SSL's margins to expand significantly from $7.0 \%$ in FY10 to $8.5 \%$ in FY13E.

Exhibit 55: EBITDA margins to expand substantially


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

Return ratios expected to improve substantially
With the sharp recovery of the Indian retail sector after the economic slowdown witnessed in FY08-09, SSL's return ratios, RoCE and RoNW, improved to $14.3 \%$ and 13.8\%, respectively, in FY10 (vs. -11.8\% and 32.6\%, respectively in FY09). We expect the return ratios to improve significantly in FY11E-FY13E on the back of robust revenue growth, expansion in margins and capex rationalisation. A drop is expected in RoNW in FY11E due to the expanded equity capital base with the OIP issue and warrant conversion in Q3FY11.
Exhibit 56: Return ratios to improve in FY10-13E


Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

We have valued SSL at ₹ $333 /$ share using an average of the $\mathrm{EV} /$ sales methodology and $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ ratio. We have assigned FY12E EV/sales multiple of $0.9 x$ to the stock at a $10 \%$ premium to PRIL

## Valuations

SSL is an established player in the Indian retail sector with a presence in departmental stores, speciality format stores and hypermarket segments. The company is well positioned to capture the huge growth in the Indian organised retail market. We expect SSL's consolidated revenues to grow at $36 \%$ CAGR to $₹ 3,883$ crore in FY10-FY13E driven by the aggressive expansion plans of increasing its total retail space by $1.8 x$ to $\sim 51$ lakh sq ft in $\mathrm{FY} 10-13 \mathrm{E}$. With the expected margin expansion on the back of revival of speciality stores, breakeven of HyperCity stores and sustainable cost containment measures, we expect SSL's earnings to grow at 53\% CAGR in FY10-13E.

We have valued SSL using the EV/sales methodology. We have assigned an FY12E EV/sales multiple of $1.0 x$ and arrived at a value of $₹ 365 /$ share. The valuation is done at a $20 \%$ premium to SSL's closest competitor Pantaloon Retail India Ltd (PRIL). We believe the premium is warranted on account of the following reasons:

- $\quad$ SSL is relatively lower leveraged and will be able to fund the expansion without any major interest burden. The FY12E debt/EBITDA levels for SSL stand at $1.2 x$ vs. $3.2 x$ for PRIL
- Also, the return ratios for SSL are superior compared to PRIL and will further improve in FY13E when HyperCity turns positive at the PAT level

Exhibit 57: Comparison of SSL and PRIL

|  | Debt/ EBITDA (x) | RoCE (\%) | RoNW (\%) | P/E (x) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Shoppers Stop | 1.2 | 21.2 | 17.3 | 32.3 |
| Pantaloon Retail | 3.2 | 14.3 | 10.7 | 14.0 |

Source: Company, ICICldirect.com Research

| Exhibit 58: SSL valuation - EV/sales methodology | $0.82 x$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| PRIL EV/Sales | 20 |
| Premium applied (\%) | $1.0 x$ |
| Applied EV/Sales multiple | 3,193 |
| FY12E Sales (₹ crore) | 3,142 |
| Valuation (₹ crore) | 170 |
| Net Debt (₹ crore) | $(29)$ |
| Minority (₹ crore) | 3,001 |
| Equity Valuation (₹ crore) | 365 |
| Per share (₹) |  |

Source: ICICldirect.com Research

| Exhibit 59: Profit \& loss account |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ₹ Crore | FY09 | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| Total Revenues | 1,351 | 1,517 | 2,361 | 3,193 | 3,833 |
| Growth (\%) | 15.9 | 12.3 | 55.6 | 35.2 | 20.1 |
| Op. Expenditure | 1,355 | 1,437 | 2,262 | 3,027 | 3,573 |
| EBITDA | 19 | 106 | 133 | 219 | 325 |
| Growth (\%) | -65.2 | 454.6 | 24.8 | 65.0 | 48.5 |
| Depreciation | 77 | 38 | 44 | 41 | 42 |
| EBIT | -58 | 68 | 89 | 178 | 283 |
| Interest | 26 | 19 | 29 | 32 | 21 |
| Other Income | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 |
| Extraordinary Item | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PBT | -82 | 52 | 65 | 152 | 269 |
| Growth (\%) | NM $^{*}$ | 163.5 | 24.3 | 134.1 | 77.3 |
| Tax | 0 | 16 | 28 | 51 | 90 |
| Rep. PAT before MI | -82 | 36 | 37 | 101 | 179 |
| Minority Interest (MI) | -18 | 0 | -19 | 15 | 54 |
| Rep. PAT after MI | -64 | 36 | 55 | 86 | 125 |
| Adjustments | 2 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adj. Net Profit | -62 | 35 | 55 | 86 | 125 |
| Growth (\%) | NM $^{*}$ | 156.5 | 58.6 | 56.0 | 45.1 |

Source: Company, ICIICdirect.com Research, *Not Meaningful

| Exhibit 60: Balance sheet |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ₹ Crore | FY09 | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| Equity Capital | 35 | 35 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| Convertible Warrants | 0 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| Reserves \& Surplus | 185 | 215 | 478 | 549 | 649 |
| Shareholder's Fund | 220 | 281 | 549 | 621 | 720 |
| Borrowings | 213 | 199 | 219 | 244 | 199 |
| Unsecured Loans | 53 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Minority Interest | -22 | -22 | -36 | -22 | 32 |
| Deferred Tax Liability | 0 | -5 | -2 | -2 | -2 |
| Source of Funds | 464 | 476 | 753 | 864 | 972 |
| Gross Block | 418 | 461 | 559 | 657 | 715 |
| Less: Acc. Depreciation | 167 | 180 | 215 | 252 | 288 |
| Net Block | 251 | 280 | 344 | 406 | 427 |
| Capital WIP | 24 | 28 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| Net Fixed Assets | 275 | 308 | 370 | 431 | 452 |
| Intangible Assets | 13 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 16 |
| Goodwill on Consolidation | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Investments | 30 | 40 | 40 | 25 | 25 |
| Cash | 22 | 9 | 237 | 267 | 322 |
| Trade Receivables | 17 | 12 | 24 | 30 | 36 |
| Loans \& Advances | 229 | 221 | 237 | 300 | 357 |
| Inventory | 158 | 159 | 247 | 274 | 311 |
| Total Current Asset | 426 | 402 | 744 | 872 | 1,025 |
| Current Liab. \& Prov. | 290 | 294 | 419 | 487 | 558 |
| Net Current Asset | 135 | 107 | 326 | 385 | 467 |
| PqL Account | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Application of Funds | 464 | 476 | 753 | 864 | 972 |
| \& |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Company, ICICldirect.com Research

| Exhibit 61: Cash flow statement |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ₹ Crore | FY09 | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| Net Profit before Tax | -82 | 52 | 65 | 152 | 269 |
| Other Non Cash Exp | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Depreciation | 77 | 38 | 44 | 41 | 42 |
| Direct Tax Paid | 0 | 16 | 25 | 51 | 90 |
| Other Non Cash Inc | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 8 |
| Other Items | 27 | 18 | 29 | 32 | 21 |
| CF before change in WC | 19 | 90 | 107 | 168 | 235 |
| Inc./Dec. In WC | 55 | 15 | 9 | -29 | -27 |
| CF from Operations | 74 | 106 | 116 | 139 | 208 |
| Pur. of Fix Assets | -79 | -47 | -96 | -108 | -68 |
| Pur. of Inv | -11 | -10 | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| CF from Investing | -89 | -54 | -91 | -87 | -60 |
| Inc./(Dec.) in Debt | 59 | -45 | 20 | 25 | -45 |
| Inc./(Dec.) in Net Worth | 0 | 32 | 223 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | -26 | -25 | -40 | -47 | -48 |
| CF from Financing | 33 | -38 | 203 | -22 | -93 |
| Opening Cash Balance | 14 | 22 | 9 | 237 | 267 |
| Closing Cash Balance | 22 | 9 | 237 | 267 | 322 |

Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

| Exhibit 62: Growth |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Y-o-Y Growth (\%) | FY09 | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| Net Sales | 17.9 | 12.3 | 55.6 | 35.2 | 20.1 |
| EBITDA | -65.2 | 454.6 | 24.8 | 65.0 | 48.5 |
| Adj. Net Profit | NM $^{*}$ | 156.5 | 58.6 | 56.0 | 45.1 |
| Cash EPS | -112.1 | NM $^{*}$ | -52.4 | 73.0 | 53.6 |
| Net Worth | -22.4 | 28.0 | 95.4 | 13.1 | 16.0 |

Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research *Not Meaningful

| Exhibit 63: Key ratios | FY09 | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (\%) | 65.7 | 65.7 | 68.6 | 68.7 | 67.8 |
| Raw Material | 7.0 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Employee Expenditure | 0.1 | 31.4 | 43.1 | 33.3 | 33.3 |
| Effective Tax Rate |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profitability Ratios (\%) | 1.4 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 8.5 |
| EBITDA Margin | -6.1 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 4.7 |
| PAT Margin |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per Share Data (₹) | 387.4 | 434.4 | 287.4 | 388.7 | 466.7 |
| Revenue per share | 410.5 | 400.7 | 145.0 | 144.4 | 132.2 |
| EV per share | 63.0 | 80.5 | 66.9 | 75.6 | 87.7 |
| Book Value | 6.3 | 2.6 | 28.8 | 32.5 | 39.2 |
| Cash per share | -18.3 | 10.3 | 6.7 | 10.5 | 15.3 |
| EPS | -1.5 | 22.4 | 10.7 | 18.4 | 28.3 |
| Cash EPS | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.7 |
| DPS |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research *Standalone financials

| Exhibit 64: Key ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return Ratios (\%) | FY09 | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| RoNW | -32.6 | 14.3 | 8.9 | 17.3 | 26.7 |
| ROCE | -11.8 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 21.2 | 30.9 |
| ROIC | -0.7 | -13.1 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 8.1 |
| Financial Health Ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating CF (₹ Cr) | 74 | 106 | 116 | 139 | 208 |
| FCF (₹ Cr ) | -4 | 58 | 17 | 31 | 140 |
| Cap. Emp. ( $₹ \mathrm{Cr}$ ) | 486 | 502 | 791 | 887 | 942 |
| Debt to Equity (x) | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Debt to Cap. Emp. (x) | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Interest Coverage (x) | NM* | 3.6 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 13.2 |
| Debt to EBITDA (x) | 13.9 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| DuPont Ratio Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |
| PAT/PBT | 99.9 | 68.6 | 56.9 | 66.7 | 66.7 |
| PBT/EBIT | 142.4 | 76.6 | 73.2 | 85.5 | 95.2 |
| EBIT/Net Sales | -4.3 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 7.4 |
| Net Sales/Total Asset | 283.5 | 322.7 | 384.2 | 394.9 | 417.5 |
| Total Asset/NW | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Working Capital (x times) | FY09 | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| Working Cap./Sales (\%) | 10.0 | 7.1 | 13.8 | 12.1 | 12.2 |
| Inventory turnover | 46.0 | 38.2 | 31.4 | 29.8 | 27.8 |
| Debtor turnover | 3.4 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Creditor turnover | 60.3 | 62.2 | 50.5 | 48.6 | 47.1 |
| Current Ratio | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| FCF Calculation (₹ crore) | FY09 | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| EBITDA | 19 | 106 | 133 | 219 | 325 |
| Less: Tax | 0 | 16 | 28 | 51 | 90 |
| NOPLAT | 19 | 90 | 105 | 168 | 235 |
| Capex | -79 | -47 | -96 | -108 | -68 |
| Change in working cap. | 55 | 15 | 9 | -29 | -27 |
| FCF | -4 | 58 | 17 | 31 | 140 |
| Valuation | FY09 | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| PE (x) | NM* | 33.1 | 50.4 | 32.3 | 22.3 |
| EV/EBITDA (x) | 74.7 | 13.2 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 3.3 |
| EV/Sales (x) | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Dividend Yield (\%) | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Price/BV (x) | 5.4 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.9 |

Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research *Not Meaningful

## Appendix

## Details of the speciality format stores

## Home Stop - home furnishing

Home Stop is a premium home furnishing store offering products across categories including furniture, home décor, bath accessories, bedroom furnishing, modular kitchens, health equipments, etc. SSL currently operates four Home Stop stores, one each in Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Bengaluru and New Delhi.

## Crossword - books and music

The wholly owned subsidiary of SSL, Crossword, is the market leader in the lifestyle book category offering a mix of books, magazines, music, stationery and toys in addition to services like 'Dial-a-book', 'Email-abook', etc. Recently, Crossword won the award for the Most Admired Retailer of the year in the leisure category at IRF-2010. From October 1, 2010, SSL has moved Crossword's franchise business from the company to Crossword Bookstores Ltd. Currently, 59 Crossword stores are in operation of which 33 are run by SSL and others by external franchise.

## Mothercare \& Early Learning Centre (ELC) - maternity, childcare and toys

On October 15, 2009, SSL signed an exclusive franchise agreement with Mothercare UK Limited and UK's Early Learning Centre Limited for retailing Mothercare and ELC products. While Mothercare stores are focused on products for expecting mothers and infants, ELC is into educational toys for children aged 0-6 years. Currently, SSL operates 28 Mothercare stores (including seven standalone stores) of which 10 also sell ELC products.

## Estee Lauder group of Companies - cosmetics

SSL has a non-exclusive supply and license agreement with the renowned cosmetics major Estee Lauder Companies Inc to open stores for international cosmetics brands - MAC, Clinique and Estee Lauder. Currently, SSL operates 15 MAC stores, seven Clinique stores and three Estee Lauder stores.

## Airport Retailing - duty free and duty paid stores

SSL forayed into the airport retailing space in a $50: 50$ joint venture with the Switzerland based The Nuance Group AG. Currently, the company operates both duty-free and duty-paid shops at Bengaluru and Hyderabad airports.

## Timezone - family entertainment

With the acquisition of $45.73 \%$ stake in Timezone Entertainment Private Limited, SSL marked its entry into the entertainment business. Timezone is in the business of operating family entertainment centres (FECs). Currently, it operates 10 stores in seven cities.

## RATING RATIONALE

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Strong Buy: 20\% or more;<br>Buy: Between 10\% and 20\%;<br>Add: Up to 10\%;<br>Reduce: Up to -10\%<br>Sell: -10\% or more;

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[^1]:    Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

[^2]:    Source: Company, ICICIdirect.com Research

[^3]:    Source: Company, ICICldirect.com Research

