RELIANCE Equities Anil Dhirubhai Ambani Group



Sell

Hindustan Construction Company
IVRCL Infrastructures & Projects
Nagarjuna Construction Company
Simplex Infrastructures

Naveen Jain

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A Reliance Capital company



Construction: No cash

- Hindustan Construction Company (HCC IN, Rs 43, Mkt cap: US\$227m) Sell TP: Rs 42
- IVRCL Infrastructures & Projects (IVRC IN, Rs 147, Mkt cap: US\$403m) Sell TP: Rs 134
- Nagarjuna Construction Company (NJCC IN, Rs 73, Mkt cap: US\$343m) Sell TP: Rs 62
- Simplex Infrastructures (SINF IN, Rs 130, Mkt cap: US\$131m) Sell TP: Rs 146



Table of contents

Investment thesis	4
Valuations and recommendations	19
Key risks to our thesis	21
Companies	22
Hindustan Construction Company (HCC)	23
IVRCL Infrastructures & Projects (IVRCL)	30
Nagarjuna Construction Company (NCC)	36
Simplex Infrastructures (Simplex)	43



Investment thesis

No cash—working capital cycle deterioration alarming

- Between FY94 and FY08, revenues and PAT for the companies in our coverage universe taken together grew at a remarkably strong CAGR of 29.6% and 28.9%, respectively. However, aggregate operating cash generated during this period was negative Rs 8.5 billion, largely driven by negative operating cash flows during the peak of the cycle (i.e., the last four years, FY05–08)
- Although the construction business has always been highly working capital intensive, a rapid elongation of the working capital cycle during the last four years (which has more than doubled) has increased negative operating cash flows, leading to increased funding requirements
- We expect the working capital cycle to deteriorate further from here, which would lead to: (1) declining net margins (as more debt is raised to meet funding needs); (2) a slowdown in execution (as balance sheets are stretched); (3) risk of bad debts/write-offs; and (4) rising negative cash flows

Cashless growth to continue in FY10, but there are challenges

- Given the strong order backlog in hand, there is visibility for growth in FY10, but the cash flow situation is unlikely to improve
- On top of this, the industry faces several challenges:
 - Risk of a slowdown in order inflow
 - Funding constraints hurting execution
 - Increasing debt cost eating into net margins
 - Non-construction businesses depressing return ratios



Investment thesis (cont'd)

Low multiples are justified

- Valuations may appear cheap, but not reason enough to buy, as there is little room to the upside. Our estimates are well below the street, but risk of further downside remains
- Industry characteristics make it vulnerable in difficult times low P/E multiples are justified
- We initiate coverage with a Sell rating on HCC, IVRCL, NCC and Simplex

When to buy?

- When working capital cycle starts improving, thus giving visibility of positive operating cash flows
- For companies with substantial exposure to the private sector (NCC and Simplex), when clarity emerges on the end of a slowdown in capital expenditure by the private sector

Valuations and ratings						
	Rating	СМР	Construction business	Non-const. business	Target price	Upside
HCC	Sell	43	18	24	42	-2%
IVRCL	Sell	147	98	36	134	-9%
NCC	Sell	73	49	13	62	-15%
Simplex	Sell	130	143	3	146	12%

Source: Reliance Equities research.



Industry has seen remarkable growth...

- The construction sector has witnessed remarkable and consistent growth. From being extremely small and marginal in size about a decade back, construction companies have come a long way
- Between FY94 and FY08, revenues and PAT of the companies in our coverage universe taken together showed a strong CAGR of 29.6% and 28.9%, respectively
- During the last four years, growth was even faster, with a 41.7% CAGR for revenues and 50.8% for PAT

Strong growth over a long period (Rs million)						
		Sales			PAT	
	FY94	FY08	CAGR	FY94	FY08	CAGR
HCC	1,429	30,828	25%	81	1,088	20%
IVRCL	99	36,981	53%	5	2,105	54%
NCC	400	34,729	38%	35	1,620	31%
Simplex	1,551	28,082	23%	42	901	25%
	3,480	130,620	29.6%	163	5,713	28.9%

Source: Capitaline, Companies, Reliance Equities research.



...accompanied by negative cash flows

- Growth has come on the back of increasing working capital requirements, thereby resulting in negative operating cash flows
- The companies in our coverage universe generated an aggregate negative operating cash of Rs 8.5 billion during FY94–08
- During the peak of the cycle i.e., in the last four years (FY05–08), the companies generated a negative operating cash flow of Rs 18.5 billion against PAT of Rs 14.9 billion

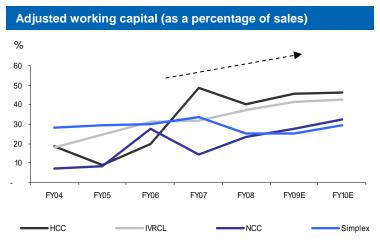
Negative operating cash flow (Rs million)					
	F	FY	05–08		
	Total PAT	Total operating cash	Total PAT	Total operating cash	
HCC	5,584	1,423	3,443	-3,470	
IVRCL	6,085	-5,920	5,016	-9,103	
NCC	5,555	-4,259	4,385	-5,915	
Simplex	2,781	281	2,129	-32	
Total	20,005	-8,474	14,973	-18,520	

Source: Capitaline, Companies, Reliance Equities research.



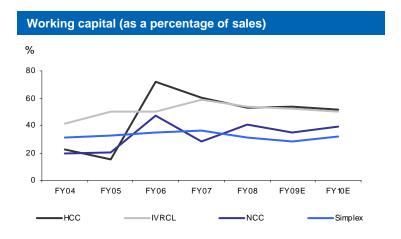
Working capital cycle deterioration is alarming

- The negative operating cash flow is on account of the working-capital-intensive nature of the business
- In the last four years, almost all the companies in our coverage universe witnessed a sharp deterioration in their working capital cycles. Between FY04 and FY08, working capital cycles almost doubled (Simplex being an exception)
- We expect the trend to continue, as the current liquidity crunch is likely to lead to a stretched receivables cycle. Also, lower order inflows will lead to lower customer advances
- Significant loans and advances given to various subsidiaries set up for new business initiatives such as real estate and infrastructure projects have further bloated the working capital



Source: Companies, Reliance Equities estimates.

Note: Adjusted for cash & loans and advances to subsidiaries/JV, etc.



Source: Companies, Reliance Equities estimates.



Working capital cycle deterioration is alarming (cont'd)

A further deterioration in the working capital cycle would lead to serious repercussions:

- A stretched balance sheet would eventually lead to a slowdown in execution as funding requirements become difficult to meet (refer slide 15)
- Declines in net margin as the companies raise more debt to meet their working capital requirements (refer slide 16)
- Rising working capital increases the risk of bad debts/write-offs
- As the working capital cycle elongates, the visibility of free cash flow at the operating level will be pushed further into the future

Impact of longer working capital cycle on operating cash flows (Rs m)				
		FY10E		
	Base estimates	Changed estimates*		
HCC	359	-804		
IVRCL	-1,346	-3,153		
NCC	-1,002	-2,531		
Simplex	41	-1,385		

Source: Companies, Reliance Equities estimates.

^{*}Operating cash flow, when working capital cycle is increased by 10 days.



Increased funding needs have led to multiple equity dilutions

In order to fund the negative free cash flows, companies accessed the primary equity market often, leading to significant equity dilutions

Share premium (as a percentage of net worth), FY08 (Rs m)					
	Share premium	Net worth			
HCC	5,734	10,041	57%		
IVRCL	10,623	16,060	66%		
NCC	11,098	15,724	71%		
Simplex	4,942	7,531	66%		

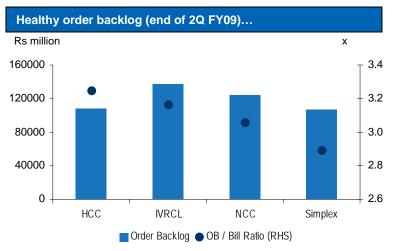
Source: Companies, Reliance Equities research.

Major equity dilutions in the	past five years				
	Year	Mode	Adj. price (Rs)	Amount (Rs bn)	Dilution
нсс	FY05	Pref. issue	45	1.3	12.7%
	FY06	GDS	165	4.5	10.5%
IVRCL	FY05	Pref. issue	50	1.5	37.0%
	FY06	Public issue	77	1.5	20.0%
	FY07	QIP	370	5.5	17.5%
	FY07	FCCB	234	2.7	17.5%
NCC	FY04	Pref. issue	14	0.3	17.5%
	FY05	Pref. issue	28	1.0	28.0%
	FY06	GDR	117	5.5	23.0%
	FY08	Pref. issue	203	4.1	8.9%
Simplex	FY06	Pref. issue	163	1.1	15.0%
	FY08	QIP	625	4.1	13.3%

Source: Companies, Reliance Equities research.



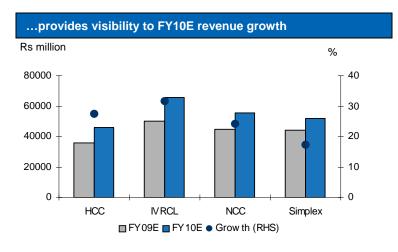
Cashless growth to continue in FY10...



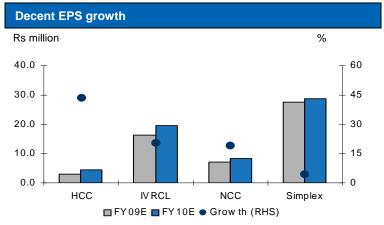
Source: Companies, Reliance Equities research.

Operating margins to improve slightly					
	FY0	9E	FY1	0E	
	Margins	Change	Margins	Change	
HCC	12.5	20 bps	12.5	Nil	
IVRCL	9.7	10 bps	10.0	30 bps	
NCC	9.7	-90 bps	10.2	50 bps	
Simplex	10.3	10 bps	10.5	20 bps	

Source: Companies, Reliance Equities estimates.



Source: Companies, Reliance Equities estimates.



Source: Companies, Reliance Equities estimates.

Cashless growth to continue in FY10... (cont'd)

- Execution has largely been on track expect a slowdown but not drastic
 - Growth in revenues in the first half of the current fiscal has been encouraging and ahead of market expectations
 - We expect execution to slow down going forward, but revenues should grow at a healthy pace in FY10 owing to the current strong order backlog
 - Companies with exposure to Andhra Pradesh (AP) irrigation projects (namely IVRCL, HCC) will be relatively insulated from funding issues, as 79% of the projected investments there are expected to be funded from budgetary allocations (source: AP state budget)
- Operating margins to improve marginally
 - Margins are likely to improve marginally in FY10, helped partially by a fall in commodity prices and partially by operating leverage
- Companies with low debt levels can fund growth
 - Companies with low debt-to-equity (IVRCL, NCC and Simplex) will have room to raise debt (albeit at a costly rate) to meet their funding needs in the near term



....but there are challenges

- Order inflow may slowdown going ahead
- Funding constraints will hurt execution; high dependence on sub-contractors may also prove to be a hurdle
- Increasing debt cost eating into net margins
- Non-construction businesses also putting a strain on balance sheets



Order inflow has been distorted across sectors – risk of a slowdown

- Strong accretion to the order book during the first half of the current fiscal has been led by few segments such as water & irrigation and the international business (Middle East)
 - Share of orders from AP has been particularly high
 - There is a noticeable slowdown in segments such as roads, railways and hydro-power
- Possibility of a slowdown in order inflow
 - A considerable slowdown in orders in the industrial and building structures segment almost a cinch, hitting players with exposure to the private sector (namely Simplex, NCC)
 - Momentum in the irrigation segment likely to slow down as several states including the key states of AP, Maharashtra and the centre face elections
 - The National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) plans to award projects worth Rs 1 trillion in the next quarter or so, on the public-private participation (PPP) model. However, the response to these projects is likely to be lacklustre as the private players struggle to arrange funding
 - Other projects based on the PPP model will also face the heat

Current year order inflow (Rs m)					
Company	YTD order inflow	FY08 order backlog	Accretion over FY08	Proportion of AP orders	
HCC *	38,007	88,320	43	/70%`\	
IVRCL	55,099	115,000	48	61%	
NCC	35,918	113,800	32	16%	
Simplex	37,131	89,860	41	NA	

Source: Companies, BSE announcements.

Note: *excluding an order worth Rs 19 billion from FY08 order backlog, as it is under litigation.



Funding constraints will hurt execution

Weakening balance sheet

- With balance sheets getting stretched by the day, the ability of the companies to service debt will come
 under significant strain as can be seen from declining interest coverage ratios
- Also, in recent times, a significant proportion of customer advances has been received against levy of interest. These are classified as current liabilities, but can effectively be considered as debt

Coupled with the current tight liquidity in the capital markets

- Construction companies will find it difficult to raise resources (debt or equity) to meet their funding needs
- Clients (especially in the private sector) may defer or cancel planned/ongoing projects

■ This will eventually lead to slowdowns in execution

 Reasonably low debt-equity ratios (except for HCC) provide room to fund growth in the immediate future but this may not be sustainable

Interest coverage ratio (EBITDA/net interest cost) (x)					
	FY08	FY09E	FY10E		
HCC	2.3	2.1	2.1		
IVRCL	8.6	3.5	3.0		
NCC	5.0	3.1	2.6		
Simplex	2.8	3.1	2.7		

Source: Companies, Reliance Equities estimates.



Funding constraints will hurt execution (cont'd)

High dependence on sub-contractors may also prove to be a hurdle

- In FY08, sub-contracting expenses accounted for at least 30% of the revenues for the companies in our coverage universe. The sub-contractors are generally small-size players and may face major funding issues in the current scenario
- As a result, construction companies will either have to fund these sub-contractors through higher advances or will have to face execution delays

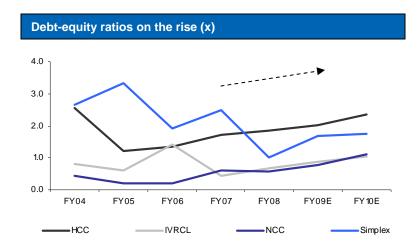
Sub-contracting (as a percentage of sales)					
	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08
нсс	38	36	33	41	37
IVRCL	12	23	22	23	30
NCC	32	27	35	34	34
Simplex	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: Companies, Reliance Equities research.



Increasing debt cost eating into net margins

- As most of the funding needs in recent times were met through equity financing, the construction companies were able to maintain healthy debt-equity ratios, which in turn led to very low net interest expenses
- However, going forward, the companies will have to rely on debt financing to meet their capital needs, thus leading to sharp increases in interest expenses. To top that, they will also have to contend with high cost of debt
- As a result, we expect gains in EBITDA margins to be more than offset by rising debt cost, leading to declining net margins. This is already evident in the results of the first half of the current fiscal. We expect margins to remain under pressure for the next several quarters



8.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 0.0 FY04 FY05 FY06 FY07 FY08 FY09E FY10E HCC IVRCL NCC Simplex

Source: Companies, Reliance Equities estimates.

Source: Companies, Reliance Equities estimates.

Declining net margins (%)

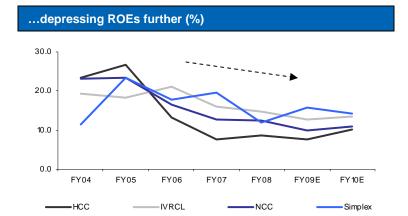


Non-construction businesses depressing financials further

Significant investments in non-construction businesses					
(Rs m)	Invested till FY08	Estimated	investment		
		FY09E	FY10E		
HCC	2,315	1,000	500		
IVRCL	2,354	500	-		
NCC	5,932	1,200	2,000		
Simplex	420	-	-		

Source: Companies, Reliance Equities estimates.

Note: Loans and advances given to subsidiaries not considered.



Source: Companies, Reliance Equities estimates.

- Recently, almost all the companies invested heavily in various non-construction businesses, such as real estate and infrastructure development
- Diversification into infrastructure development was driven largely by the government's increasing thrust on private-sector investments in infrastructure, but investment in other businesses (mostly real estate) was driven by the lure of higher profitability
- Most of these businesses are still in the initial stage and yet to generate income, thereby putting immense pressure on the financials of the parent companies
- Many of these projects are due to start generating revenues/become operational over the next two years. However, given the current economic scenario, there is increased uncertainty over their profitability



Valuations and recommendations

- We are pessimistic about the sector. Valuations appear deceptively cheap but there is little room to the upside
- Given the basic industry characteristics (see the next slide), we believe the sector will continue to command a low P/E. We assign a multiple of 4–5x for the core construction businesses as a) most of the cash flows are back-ended and lie in the terminal period; b) although our estimates are well below the street, but risks of further downside remains and c) equity funded growth is unsustainable
- For the non-construction businesses, we assign a value based on either NPV (for infrastructure/real estate projects under construction) or a discount to the book values (for investments in land bank and/or any other businesses)
- We initiate coverage with Sell ratings on HCC, IVRCL, NCC and Simplex

Valuations and ratings						
	Rating	СМР	Construction business	Non-const. business	Target price	Upside
HCC	Sell	43	18	24	42	-2%
IVRCL	Sell	147	98	36	134	-9%
NCC	Sell	73	49	13	62	-15%
Simplex	Sell	130	143	3	146	12%

Source: Reliance Equities research.



Industry characteristics make it vulnerable in bad times; low P/Es justified

Operating cash flow negative

Even during the peak of the cycle, growth in earnings has been at the cost of negative cash
flows at the operating level, as the companies invested continuously in working capital to fund
growth. The trend is unlikely to reverse at least in the next few years

No pricing power

- Margins continue to be low: Despite strong revenue growth, there has been no substantial improvement in margins. This shows that even during the high-growth phase and a huge increase in order flows, the construction companies lacked pricing power. Any benefit on account of operating leverage may be negated because of aggressive pricing to get orders
- Working capital cycle elongates: Even during the period of strong order inflows and revenue growth (as has been the case in the last four years), the working capital cycle has consistently elongated for most of the companies (Simplex being an exception). This also indicates the lack of bargaining power with the construction companies

Rising dependence on sub-contractors

 Sub-contracting expense accounts for more than 30% of revenues for the companies under our coverage. In the past, sub-contracting helped the companies to fuel their growth, but in the current scenario, the small sub-contractors are likely to face funding constraints, thus posing a risk of delays in execution

Key risks to our thesis

- A significant improvement in the working capital cycle
 - Improved terms of payments/advances to help contractors meet their funding needs. Several construction players have pleaded with various government agencies to relax/improve these norms
- Concrete steps by the government to boost infrastructure spend and financing
 - A stimulus package to boost the infrastructure spend and financing would boost sentiment in the near term.
 However, a package directed only towards PPP projects may fail to help the construction companies in their core contracting business
- Geographical diversification may help beat the blues back home
 - Companies such as NCC and Simplex will have a substantial proportion of their revenues coming from international divisions in the Middle East
 - We expect operating margins in these projects to be better
- Cash flow generation from non-construction businesses
 - Several infrastructure assets being developed by the construction companies are due to go on-stream in the next year or so. A stronger-than-expected cash flow from such projects would ease the pressure on the balance sheets
 - A turnaround in the real estate business can also provide a boost. For example, HCC's Lavasa project is due
 to start booking revenues from the current fiscal and has the potential to grow at a fast pace. IVRCL and NCC
 also have significant exposure to the real estate business



Companies



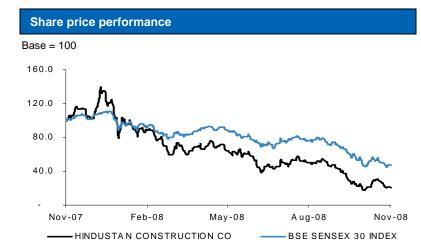
Hindustan Construction Company (HCC)

Bloomberg code	HCC IN
Reuters code	HCNS.BO
3m avg. traded value (Rs m)	225.8
52-wk H/L (Rs)	278.9/30.1
Sensex	9655
Mcap (US\$ m/Rs bn)	226.6/11.1

Shareholding (%)				
	09/08	06/08		
Promoters	47.2	47.0		
MFs, Fls, banks	19.9	19.5		
FIIs	8.0	9.0		
Others	25.0	24.5		

Source: Bloomberg, Capitaline.

Sell, CMP: Rs 43, Target price: Rs 42



Source: Bloomberg, Capitaline.

Key financials									
Year-end Mar	Net sales	EBITDA	.	Adj. PAT	Adj. EPS	EV/EBITDA	Adj. EV/EBITDA#	P/E	Adj. P/E#
	(Rs m)	(Core, Rs m)	(%)	(Rs m)	(Rs)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
FY07	23,576	2,255	9.6	674	2.6	10.8	8.1	16.3	7.2
FY08	30,828	3,787	12.3	834	3.3	7.1	5.5	13.2	5.8
FY09E	36,038	4,505	12.5	790	3.1	7.0	5.6	13.9	6.2
FY10E	45,938	5,742	12.5	1,133	4.4	6.5	5.4	9.7	4.3

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Price/EV adjusted for value assigned to businesses other than the contracting business.

HCC: Investment thesis

Key positives

Strong capabilities, high margin

- HCC's EBITDA margin, at ~12% in FY08, is among the highest in the industry, as the company executes large and complex projects in segments such as hydropower, MRTS and bridges

■ Lavasa has already achieved pre-sales of Rs 7 billion

The Lavasa Township project was launched last year and has already achieved pre-sales of Rs 7 billion.
 HCC expects to start booking revenues for the project from the current fiscal itself and has already received a sum of Rs 1.5 billion as advances

Key concerns

Huge burden of debt

- HCC has raised a huge amount of debt for its several businesses, with Rs 22 billion debt for the construction business at the end of 2Q FY09 (including Rs 4 billion in FCCBs), Rs 10 billion for Lavasa (including quasi equity raised from Axis Bank and Bank of India) and ~Rs 3 billion (at end-FY08) in other BOT and real estate subsidiaries. Thus, on a consolidated basis, HCC's debt-equity ratio is over 3x

■ Large exposure to the state of J&K

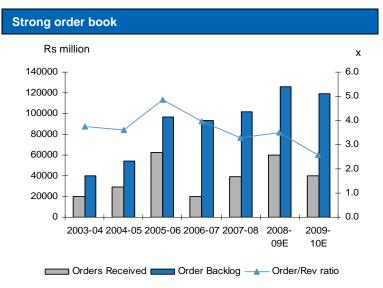
- The company has several projects in the state of Jammu & Kashmir across segments ranging from transportation to hydropower. Until now the company has not faced any major problem in these projects, but it might be impacted by law and order problems

Aggressive real estate plans

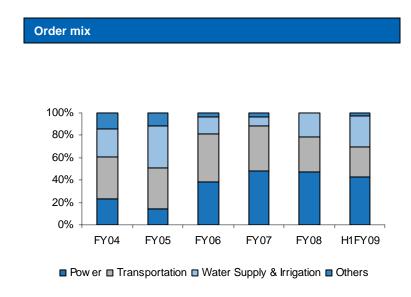
 HCC has been one of the most aggressive companies in the real estate space, embarking on ambitious projects such as Lavasa. The company's relative inexperience in the business could prove to be a hindrance in turbulent times



HCC: Business overview



Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.



Source: Company, Reliance Equities research.

BOT portfolio—Roads					
Projects	Туре	Project cost (Rs m)	Equity (Rs m)	Co. stake	Expected completion
Pune Paud Toll	Toll	320	61	90%	Operational
Nirmal BOT	Annuity	3,056	550	100%	Dec-09
Badarpur BOT	Toll	5,500	1,650	100%	Oct-10
Total		8,876	2,261		

Source: Company, Reliance Equities research.



HCC: Business overview (cont'd)

Real estate portfolio					
Projects	Туре	Area (acres)	Area (m sq ft)	Co. stake	Expected completion
Lavasa					
Lavasa (Phase-I)	Township	12000	200	65%	NA
Lavasa (Other land bank)	Township	12000	2000 200		NA
Other ongoing projects					
Vikhroli IT park	Commercial	11	1.8	100%	Mar-09
Other projects (planned)					
Mumbai - SRS (Powai)	Residential-SRS	12	1.4	100%	NA
Mumbai - SRS (Vikhroli-E)	Residential-SRS	41	4.4	100%	NA
MMR (Thane/Bhiwandi)	Township	183	1.6	100%	NA
Nashik	SEZ/township	1,000	21.8	100%	NA
Pune	Township	230	5.0	100%	NA

Source: Company, Reliance Equities research. Note: SRS = Slum Rehabilitation Scheme.



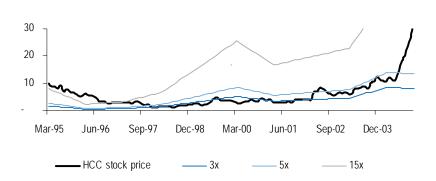
HCC: Valuation and recommendation

We initiate coverage with a Sell rating and an SOTP-based target price of Rs 42

SOTP valuation				
Segment	Basis	Multiple (x)	Value (Rs m)	Value per share (Rs)
Construction business	FY10E, PE (x)	4.0	4,533	18
BOT Projects (Road)	NPV	0.8	269	1
Real Estate – Lavasa	NPV + land value	0.5	3,230	13
Real Estate – Others	NPV	0.5	2,643	10
Total fair value			10,676	42

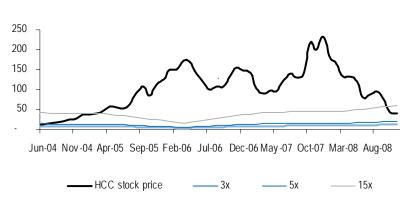
Source: Reliance Equities estimates.

One-year forward P/E bands (1995-2004)



Source: Capitaline, Reliance Equities research.

One-year forward P/E bands (2004-present)



Source: Capitaline, Reliance Equities research.



HCC: Summary financials

Income statement				
Year-end March, Rs m	FY07	FY08	FY09E	FY10E
Net sales	23,576	30,828	36,038	45,938
Growth (%)	18.7	30.8	16.9	27.5
Expenditure	21,322	27,041	31,533	40,196
Construction exp	18,370	23,049	27,029	34,454
Personnel exp	2,087	2,972	3,243	4,134
Other exp	865	1,019	1,261	1,608
EBITDA	2,255	3,787	4,505	5,742
Growth (%)	17.3	68.0	19.0	27.5
EBITDA %	9.6	12.3	12.5	12.5
Depreciation	797	962	1,170	1,395
EBIT	1,458	2,825	3,335	4,347
EBIT %	6.2	9.2	9.3	9.5
Net interest exp.	722	1,644	2,192	2,702
Other income	23	23	36	46
(Profit)/loss from JVs	244	-8	0	0
PBT	1,003	1,196	1,179	1,691
Current tax (incl. FBT)	150	85	389	558
Deferred tax	178	278	0	0
Total tax	328	362	389	558
Effective tax rate (%)	32.8	30.3	33.0	33.0
Adjusted PAT	674	834	790	1,133
Growth (%)	-18.7	23.7	-5.2	43.4
Net margin (%)	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.5
E/O items (net of tax)	-307	254	277	0
Reported PAT	368	1,088	1,067	1,133

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Balance sheet				
Year-end March, Rs m	FY07	FY08	FY09E	FY10E
Equity share capital	256	256	256	256
Reserves and surplus	8,784	9,784	10,582	11,415
Net worth	9,041	10,041	10,838	11,672
Secured loans	4,825	5,208	8,708	14,208
Unsecured loans	10,686	13,241	13,241	1,3241
Loan funds	15,511	18,449	21,949	27,449
Deferred tax liability	855	1,133	1,133	1,133
Total liabilities	25,407	29,622	33,920	40,253
Gross block	11,012	14,097	15,597	18,597
Less: Depreciation	3,550	4,566	5,736	7,131
Net block	7,462	9,531	9,861	11,466
Capital WIP	1,513	675	675	675
Investment	2,286	2,955	3,955	4,455
Current assets	25,082	29,613	34,274	41,784
Inventories	17,708	22,576	26,658	33,352
Sundry debtors	5	45	99	126
Cash and bk balances	2,084	2,644	1,584	1,125
Loans and advances	5,174	4,328	5,913	7,161
Other current assets	111	20	20	20
Current liab. and prov.	10,936	13,152	14,846	18,128
Current liabilities	10,459	12,686	14,380	17,662
Provisions	477	466	466	466
Net current assets	14,146	16,461	19,428	23,656
Miscellaneous exp.	0	0	0	0
Total assets	25,407	29,622	33,920	40,253

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Note: We have assumed non-conversion of share warrants as conversion price is much higher than the CMP.



HCC: Summary financials (cont'd)

Cash flow				
Year-end March, Rs m	FY07	FY08	FY09E	FY10E
Pre-tax profit	1,179	1,560	1,456	1,691
Depreciation	797	962	1,170	1,395
Interest provided	610	1,524	2,048	2,518
Other non-cash items	-151	-304	0	0
Chg in working cap	-7,662	-1,580	-4,027	-4,687
Tax paid	-388	-329	-389	-558
Operating cash inflow	-5,615	1,832	258	359
Capital expenditure	-3,784	-2,323	-1,500	-3,000
Free cash flow	-9,400	-491	-1,242	-2,641
Investments	-1,023	-669	-1,000	-500
Equity capital raised	0	0	0	0
Share warrants	0	152	0	0
Loans taken/(repaid)	3,354	3,159	3,500	5,500
FCCBs	0	0	0	0
Interest paid	-739	-1,410	-2,048	-2,518
Dividend (incl. tax)	-179	-191	-270	-300
Income from investments	10	11	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0
Net chg in cash	-7,976	560	-1,059	-459
Opening cash position	10,060	2,084	2,643	1,584
Closing cash position	2,084	2,643	1,584	1,125

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Key ratios				
Year-end March	FY07	FY08	FY09E	FY10E
Per share data (Rs)				
FD EPS	2.6	3.3	3.1	4.4
Cash EPS	5.1	5.8	7.6	9.9
EBITDA/share	8.8	14.8	17.6	22.4
Book value	35.3	39.2	42.3	45.5
Valuations (x)				
P/E	16.3	13.2	13.9	9.7
Adj. P/E#	7.2	5.8	6.2	4.3
Price/CEPS	8.4	7.4	5.6	4.4
Price/BV	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
EV/sales	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
EV/EBITDA	10.8	7.1	7.0	6.5
Adj. EV/EBITDA #	8.1	5.5	5.6	5.4
Returns (%)				
ROCE	7.3	10.3	10.6	11.8
ROIC*	5.6	8.1	8.3	9.2
RONW	7.5	8.7	7.6	10.1
Gearing ratios (x)				
Net debt/equity	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.3
Total debt/equity	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.4

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Note: # Price/EV adjusted for value assigned to non-construction businesses. *For calculating NOPAT, tax rate has been assumed at 33%.



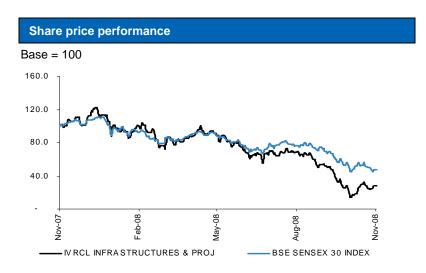
IVRCL Infrastructures & Projects (IVRCL)

Bloomberg code	IVRC IN
Reuters code	IVRC.BO
3m avg. traded value (Rs m)	543.9
52-wk H/L (Rs)	575/56.5
Sensex	9655
Mcap (US\$ m/Rs bn)	403.1/19.8

Shareholding (%)		
	09/08	06/08
Promoters	9.6	9.6
MFs, Fls, banks	18.3	17.7
FIIs	56.5	56.8
Others	15.7	16.0

Source: Bloomberg, Capitaline.

Sell, CMP: Rs 147, Target price: Rs 134



Source: Bloomberg, Capitaline.

Key financials	Key financials									
Year-end	Net sales	EBITDA		Adj. PAT	Adj. EPS	EV/EBITDA	Adj. EV/EBITDA#	P/E	Adj. P/E#	
March	(Rs m)	(Core, Rs m)	(%)	(Rs m)	(Rs)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	
FY07	22,943	2,202	9.6	1,431	11.0	10.2	8.0	13.3	10.1	
FY08	36,485	3,494	9.6	2,176	16.3	8.2	6.8	9.0	6.9	
FY09E	50,095	4,859	9.7	2,207	16.3	7.1	6.1	9.0	6.8	
FY10E	65,953	6,595	10.0	2,658	19.7	6.1	5.4	7.5	5.7	

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates. Note: # Price/EV adjusted for value assigned to businesses other than the contracting business.



IVRCL: Investment thesis

Key positives

Strong growth

- IVRCL has been one of the fastest-growing companies in our coverage universe, with revenue and PAT showing a CAGR of more than 50% in the past 14 years

Limited future commitment to non-construction businesses

 IVRCL has a limited future investment commitment to the non-construction business as the company has recently gone slow on the business

Key concerns

Debt repayable within one year

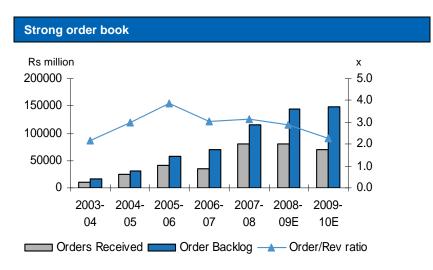
 As at the end of FY08, IVRCL had debt of Rs 10.4 billion on its balance sheet, of which Rs 4.9 billion was repayable within a year. The renewal of these loans coupled with additional debt to be raised to fund the business needs will lead to a huge increase in the company's debt cost

Limited diversification in order book

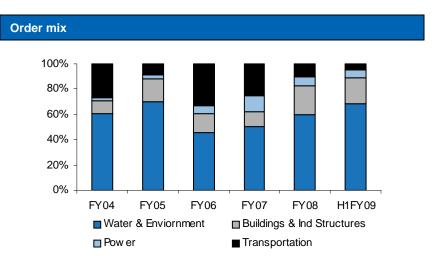
- 69% of the order backlog at the end of 2Q FY09 was from the water-related segment (irrigation, water supply, etc.). A substantial proportion of these orders are in the state of Andhra Pradesh (exact proportion unavailable)



IVRCL: Business overview



Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.



Source: Company, Reliance Equities research.

BOT portfolio					
Project	Туре	Project cost (Rs m)	Equity (Rs m)	Stake	Expected completion
Roads					
Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways	Toll	2,378	413	100%	Dec-08
Salem Tollways	Toll	5,011	801	100%	Jul-09
Kumarpalayam Tollways	Toll	4,214	651	100%	Jul-09
Water					
Chennai Water Desalination	воот	4,900	1,120	75%	Jan-09
Total		16503	2985		

Source: Company, Reliance Equities research.



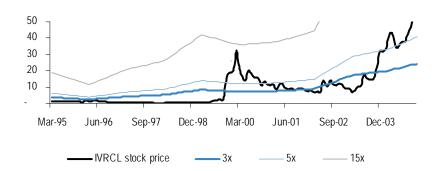
IVRCL: Valuation and recommendation

We initiate coverage with a Sell rating and an SOTP-based target price of Rs 134

SOTP valuation								
Segment	Basis	Multiple (x)	Value (Rs m)	Value per share (Rs)				
Construction business	FY10E, PE (x)	5.0	13,292	98				
BOT projects (road)	NPV	0.9-1.0	1,688	13				
BOT projects (water)	NPV	1.0	890	7				
IVR Prime	FY09E P/BV	0.3	1,591	12				
Hindustan Dorr Oliver	FY08A P/E	5.0	597	4				
Total fair value			18,059	134				

Source: Reliance Equities estimates.

One-year forward P/E bands (1995-2004)



Source: Capitaline, Reliance Equities research.

One-year forward P/E bands (2004-present)



Source: Capitaline, Reliance Equities research.



IVRCL: Summary financials

Income statement				
Year-end March, Rs m	FY07	FY08	FY09E	FY10E
Net sales	22,943	36,485	50,095	65,953
Growth (%)	53.8	59.0	37.3	31.7
Expenditure	20,741	32,992	45,236	59,358
Construction exp	19,497	30,965	42,581	56,060
Employee cost	854	1,442	1,854	2,308
Other exp.	390	584	802	989
EBITDA	2,202	3,494	4,859	6,595
Growth (%)	68.4	58.6	39.1	35.7
EBITDA %	9.6	9.6	9.7	10.0
Depreciation	216	328	454	598
EBIT	1,986	3,165	4,405	5,997
EBIT %	8.7	8.7	8.8	9.1
Other income	74	45	125	165
Net Interest exp	308	407	1,378	2,194
(Profit)/loss from JVs	116	121	0	0
PBT	1,867	2,924	3,152	3,968
Current tax (incl. FBT)	422	698	946	1,309
Deferred tax	14	51	0	0
Total tax	436	749	946	1,309
Effective tax rate (%)	23.4	25.6	30.0	33.0
Adjusted PAT	1,431	2176	2,207	2,658
Growth (%)	54.0	52.0	1.4	20.5
Net margin (%)	6.2	6.0	4.4	4.0
E/O items	-16	-71	0	0
Reported PAT	1,415	2,105	2,207	2,658

Balance sheet				
Year-end March, Rs m	FY07	FY08	FY09E	FY10E
Equity share capital	259	267	270	270
Reserves and surplus	12,958	15,793	18,124	20,545
Net worth	13,217	16,060	18,394	20,815
Secured loans	3,895	5,788	11,788	17,288
Unsecured loans	1,666	4,891	4,586	4,586
Loan funds	5,561	10,678	16,374	21,874
Deferred tax liability	56	103	103	103
Total liabilities	18,834	26,841	34,870	42,792
Gross block	2,593	4,176	5,676	7,476
Less: Depreciation	664	984	1,438	2,036
Net block	1,929	3,192	4,238	5,440
Capital work in progress	506	541	541	541
Investment	2,829	3,409	3,909	3,909
Current assets	22,834	28,831	36,233	45,206
Inventories	4,061	8,152	10,293	13,552
Sundry debtors	6,332	6,585	9,607	12,649
Cash and bank balances	2,238	1,772	1,616	1,900
Loans and advances	10,185	12,311	14,705	17,094
Other current assets	17	11	11	11
Current liab. and prov.	9,264	9,132	10,050	12,304
Current liabilities	9,092	8,893	9,812	12,065
Provisions	172	238	238	238
Net current assets	13,570	19,699	26,183	32,902
Misc. exp.	0	0	0	0
Total assets	18,834	26,841	34,870	42,792

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.



IVRCL: Summary financials (cont'd)

Cash flow				
Year-end March, Rs m	FY07	FY08	FY09E	FY10E
Pre-tax profit	1,867	2,924	3,152	3,968
Depreciation	216	328	454	598
Interest provided	308	407	1,378	2,194
Other non-cash items	26	78	0	0
Chg. in working cap.	-6,271	-6,286	-6,639	-6,435
Tax paid	-617	-1,229	-946	-1,309
Operating cash inflow	-4,471	-3,777	-2,600	-984
Capital expenditure	-1,283	-1,627	-1,500	-1,800
Free cash flow	-5,753	-5,404	-4,100	-2,784
Investments	-64	-580	-500	0
Equity capital raised	5,551	6	348	0
Share application money	0	0	0	0
Loans taken/(repaid)	550	5,930	6,000	5,500
FCCBs	0	0	-305	0
Interest paid	-286	-401	-1,378	-2,194
Dividend paid (incl. tax)	-109	-151	-221	-237
Income from investments	6	10	0	0
Others	-100	125	0	0
Net chg. in cash	-205	-648	-156	284
Opening cash position	2,443	2,238	1,772	1,616
Closing cash position	2,238	1,590	1,616	1,900

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Mary and the				
Key ratios Year-end March	FY07	FY08	FY09E	FY10E
	FIUI	F 1 UO	FIUSE	FIIUE
Per share data (Rs)				
EPS	11.0	16.3	16.3	19.7
Cash EPS	12.9	19.3	19.7	24.1
EBITDA/share	17.0	26.2	36.0	48.9
Book value	101.9	120.3	136.3	154.2
Valuations (x)				
P/E	13.3	9.0	9.0	7.5
Adj. P/E #	10.1	6.9	6.8	5.7
Price/CEPS	11.4	7.6	7.5	6.1
Price/BV	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0
EV/sales	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6
EV/EBITDA	10.2	8.2	7.1	6.1
Adj. EV/EBITDA#	8.0	6.8	6.1	5.4
Returns (%)				
ROCE	14.3	14.6	14.7	15.9
ROIC*	14.2	14.0	12.8	12.8
RONW	15.9	14.9	12.8	13.6
Gearing ratios (x)				
Net debt/equity	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.0
Total debt/equity	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.1

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Note: # Price/EV adjusted for value assigned to non-construction businesses. *For calculating NOPAT, tax rate has been assumed at 33%.



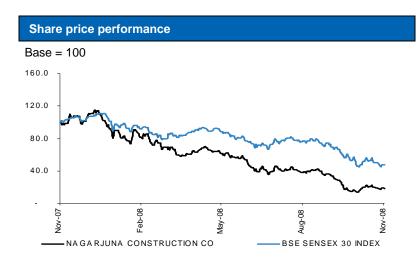
Nagarjuna Construction Company (NCC)

Bloomberg code	NJCC IN
Reuters code	NGCN.BO
3m avg. traded value (Rs m)	154.5
52-wk H/L (Rs)	372.8/40.5
Sensex	9655
Mcap (US\$ m/Rs bn)	343.2/16.8

Shareholding (%)							
	09/08	06/08					
Promoters	23.1	22.5					
MFs, FIs, banks	23.4	24.0					
FIIs	30.2	31.4					
Others	23.4	22.2					

Source: Bloomberg, Capitaline.

Sell, CMP: Rs 73, Target price: Rs 62



Source: Bloomberg, Capitaline.

Key financials	Key financials									
Year-end	Net sales	EBITDA		Adj. PAT	Adj. EPS	EV/EBITDA	Adj. EV/EBITDA#	P/E	Adj. P/E#	
March	(Rs m)	(Core, Rs m)	(%)	(Rs m)	(Rs)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)#	
FY07	27,924	2,698	9.7	1,256	6.0	7.1	5.9	12.1	9.9	
FY08	33,836	3,598	10.6	1,641	7.2	6.5	5.6	10.2	8.3	
FY09E	44,951	4,360	9.7	1,605	7.0	6.5	5.8	10.4	8.5	
FY10E	55,797	5,691	10.2	1,913	8.4	6.3	5.7	8.7	7.1	

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Note: # Price/EV adjusted for value assigned to businesses other than the contracting business.



NCC: Investment thesis

Key positives

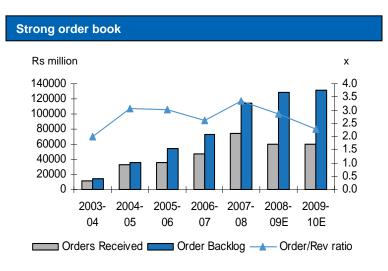
- Diversified order book
 - NCC is one of the most diversified players with its order book spread across various segments and geographical locations. Almost 22% of the order backlog at the end of 2Q FY09 was in its international division in the Middle East
- Debt-to-equity among the lowest
 - The company had a debt-to-equity of 0.6x at the end of FY08. Despite large funding requirements over the next two years, we expect the ratio to remain healthy at 1.0x at the end of FY10

Key concerns

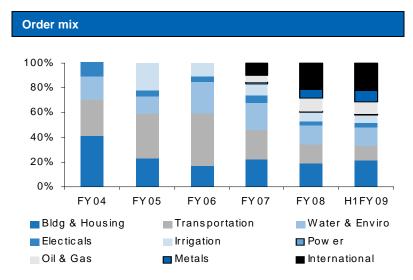
- Large investment commitments towards various BOT and real estate projects
 - NCC has been one of the most aggressive companies in terms of diversification into non-construction businesses such as real estate and infrastructure development. The company has already invested
 Rs 6 billion in these businesses and has a commitment of another Rs 7 billion over the next few years
- 30% of the order book comprises fixed-price contracts
 - The first half of the current fiscal saw a decline of 150 bps compared with the first half of FY08, as rising commodity prices had an impact on its fixed-price contracts. However, since then commodity prices have cooled off significantly, but the high proportion of fixed-price contracts will continue to be a concern



NCC: Business overview



Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.



Source: Company, Reliance Equities research.

BOT portfolio – roads					
Project	Туре	Project cost (Rs m)	Equity (Rs m)	Co. stake	Expected completion
Brindavan Infra	Annuity	2,475	450	33%	Operational
Bangalore elevated	Toll	7,757	1,917	34%	Mar-09
Western UP Tollways	Toll	5,350	940	30%	Sep-09
Orai-Bhognipur Infra	Annuity	5,848	1,462	64%	Sep-09
Pondy-Tindivanam	Toll	3,600	900	50%	Jul-10
Total		25,031	5,669		

Source: Company, Reliance Equities research.



NCC: Business overview (cont'd)

Other BOT projects					
Projects	Туре	Project cost (Rs m)	Equity (Rs m)	Co. stake	Expected completion
Power					
Gautami Power	Gas-based	18,480	5,544	8%	Dec-08
Himachal Sorang HP	BOOT	6,000	1,200	33%	Dec-10
Himalayan Green HP	BOOT	14,500	4,350	50%	NA
Ports					
Vajra Seaport, Machilipatnam	вот	15,000	3,750	25%	NA
Airports					
Shimoga Airport	вот	1,000	250	37%	NA
Gulbarga Airport	вот	1,000	250	37%	NA
Total		55,980	15,344		

Source: Company, Reliance Equities research.

Туре	Area (acres)	Area (m sq ft)	Stake	Expected completion
Mix	202	10.0	80%	Mar-11
Mix	243	NA	80%	NA
SEZ	98	8.7	95%	2011
Mix	6	0.9	25%	Dec-11
Mix	400	30.0	26%	2011
вот	20	0.6	100%	Mar-11
	969	50		
	Mix Mix SEZ Mix Mix	Mix 202 Mix 243 SEZ 98 Mix 6 Mix 400 BOT 20	Mix 202 10.0 Mix 243 NA SEZ 98 8.7 Mix 6 0.9 Mix 400 30.0 BOT 20 0.6	Mix 202 10.0 80% Mix 243 NA 80% SEZ 98 8.7 95% Mix 6 0.9 25% Mix 400 30.0 26% BOT 20 0.6 100%

Source: Company, Reliance Equities research.



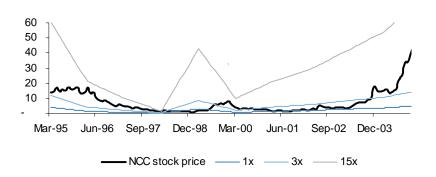
NCC: Valuation and recommendation

We initiate coverage with a Sell rating and an SOTP-based target price of Rs 62

SOTP valuation				
Segment	Basis	Multiple (x)	Value (Rs m)	Value per share (Rs)
Construction business (standalone)	FY10E, PE (x)	5.0	9,565	42
Construction business (intl subsidiaries)	FY10E, PE (x)	5.0	1,580	7
Road BOTs	NPV	0.7–1.0	1,425	6
Other BOTs (port, power, airport)	FY09E P/BV	0.5	383	2
Real estate	FY09E P/BV	0.3	1,303	6
Total fair value			14,256	62

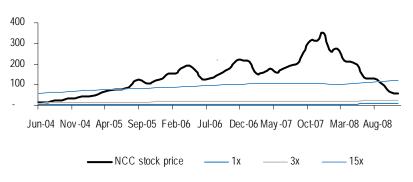
Source: Reliance Equities estimates.

One-year forward P/E bands (1995-2004)



Source: Capitaline, Reliance Equities research.

One-year forward P/E bands (2004-present)



Source: Capitaline, Reliance Equities research.



NCC: Summary financials

Income statement				
Year-end March (Rs m)	FY07	FY08	FY09E	FY10E
Net sales	27,924	33,836	44,951	55,797
Growth (%)	55.0	21.2	32.8	24.1
Expenditure	25,227	30,238	40,591	50,106
Construction exp.	23,786	28,059	37,894	46,869
Employee costs	844	1,402	1,573	1,897
Other expenditure	597	777	1,124	1,339
EBITDA	2,698	3,598	4,360	5,691
Growth (%)	61.3	33. <i>4</i>	21.2	30.5
EBITDA %	9.7	10.6	9.7	10.2
Depreciation	299	482	594	708
EBIT	2,399	3,116	3,766	4,983
EBIT %	8.6	9.2	8.4	8.9
Net interest exp.	504	719	1,415	2,184
Other income	29	56	45	56
(Profit)/loss from JVs	0	0	0	0
PBT	1,923	2,452	2,396	2,855
Current tax (incl. FBT)	603	759	791	942
Deferred tax	64	52	0	0
Total tax	667	811	791	942
Effective tax rate (%)	34.7	33.1	33.0	33.0
Adjusted PAT	1,256	1,641	1,605	1,913
Growth (%)	20.5	30.6	-2.2	19.2
Net margin (%)	4.5	4.8	3.6	3.4
E/O items	-99	-22	0	0
Reported PAT	1,157	1,619	1,605	1,913

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Balance sheet				
Year-end March, Rs m	FY07	FY08	FY09E	FY10E
Equity share capital	417	458	458	458
Reserves and surplus	9,973	15,266	16,390	17,767
Net worth	10,390	15,724	16,847	18,225
Secured loans	3,820	7,188	11,188	18,688
Unsecured loans	2,550	1,750	1,750	1,750
Loan funds	6,370	8,938	12,938	20,438
Deferred tax liability	115	167	167	167
Total liabilities	16,875	24,829	2,9953	38,830
Gross block	5,007	6,620	7,820	9,320
Less: Depreciation	963	1,423	2,018	2,726
Net block	4,043	5,197	5,803	6,594
Capital WIP	186	143	143	143
Investment	4,768	5,648	8,197	10,197
Current assets	20,963	31,484	38,551	47,910
Inventories	4,041	5,493	7,389	9,019
Sundry debtors	5,817	8,677	12,931	16,816
Cash and bank balances	2,434	2,330	1,094	1,372
Loans and advances	8,579	14,923	17,076	20,642
Other assets	93	61	61	61
Current liab. and prov.	13,095	17,642	22,740	26,013
Current liabilities	11,850	15,564	20,662	23,935
Provisions	1,244	2,078	2,078	2,078
Net current assets	7,869	13,842	15,811	21,896
Misc. exp.	10	0	0	0
Total assets	16,875	24,829	29,953	38,830

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Note: We have assumed non-conversion of share warrants, as the conversion price is much higher than the CMP.

NCC: Summary financials (cont'd)

Cash flow				
Year-end March, Rs m	FY07E	FY08E	FY09E	FY09E
Pre-tax profit	1,923	2,452	2,396	2,855
Depreciation	299	482	594	708
Interest provided	486	719	1,415	2,184
Others	145	42	0	0
Chg. in working cap.	-2,699	-4,693	-3,205	-5,807
Tax paid	-721	-1,121	-791	-942
Operating cash inflow	-566	-2,118	409	-1,002
Capital expenditure	-2,334	-1,588	-1,200	-1,500
Free cash flow	-2,900	-3,706	-791	-2,502
Investments	-3,483	-2,104	-2,549	-2,000
Equity capital raised	31	4,049	0	0
Share application money	0	0	0	0
Loans taken/(repaid)	6,774	2,569	4,000	7,500
Interest paid	-553	-684	-1,415	-2,184
Dividend paid (incl. tax)	-245	-228	-482	-535
Income from investments	1	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0
Net chg. in cash	-375	-104	-1,236	279
Opening cash position	2,809	2,434	2,330	1,094
Closing cash position	2,434	2,330	1,094	1,372

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Key ratios				
Year-end March	FY07	FY08	FY09E	FY10E
Per share data (Rs)				
FD EPS	6.0	7.2	7.0	8.4
Cash EPS	8.2	9.5	9.6	11.5
EBITDA/share	12.9	15.7	19.1	24.9
Book value	49.8	68.7	73.6	79.6
Valuations (x)				
P/E	12.1	10.2	10.4	8.7
Adj. P/E#	9.9	8.3	8.5	7.1
Price/CEPS	9.0	7.7	7.6	6.4
Price/BV	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.9
EV/Sales	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
EV/EBITDA	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.3
Adj. EV/EBITDA#	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.7
Returns (%)				
ROCE	17.2	15.2	13.9	14.7
ROIC*	15.7	15.9	14.4	14.6
RONW	12.7	12.6	9.9	10.9
Gearing ratios (x)				
Net debt/equity	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0
Total debt/equity	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Price/EV adjusted for value assigned to non-construction businesses. *For calculating NOPAT, the tax rate has been assumed at 33%.



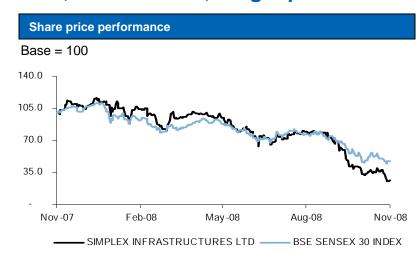
Simplex Infrastructures (Simplex)

Bloomberg code	SINF IN
Reuters code	SINF.BO
3m avg. traded value (Rs m)	13.5
52-wk H/L (Rs)	774 / 108.1
Sensex	9655
Mcap (US\$ m/Rs bn)	131/6.5

Shareholding (%)		
	09/08	06/08
Promoters	49.4	49.4
MFs, FIs, banks	13.4	14.2
FIIs	16.7	16.3
Others	20.5	20.1

Source: Bloomberg, Capitaline.

Sell, CMP: Rs 130, Target price: Rs 146



Source: Bloomberg, Capitaline.

Key financials									
Year-end	Net sales	EBITD/	4	Adj. PAT	Adj. EPS	EV/EBITDA	Adj. EV/EBITDA#	P/E	Adj. P/E#
March	(Rs m)	(Core, Rs m)	(%)	(Rs m)	(Rs)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
FY07	16,929	1,678	9.9	537	12.5	7.2	7.1	10.4	10.2
FY08	27,907	2,842	10.2	901	18.2	4.5	4.4	7.1	7.0
FY09E	44,383	4,571	10.3	1,359	27.5	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.6
FY10E	52,060	5,466	10.5	1,417	28.6	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Price/EV adjusted for value assigned to businesses other than the contracting business.

Simplex: Investment thesis

Key positives

In the midst of a great run

- For the past one-and-a-half years, the company has delivered beyond market expectations on almost all the important parameters viz. revenue growth, margins improvement and improvement in the working capital cycle. A key reason for the recent strong performance is that the company's international business is doing well

No investment commitment

- The company has refrained from diversifying into non-construction businesses in a major way, unlike its peers, thereby saving the balance sheet from any strain on this count

Key concerns

Risk of project cancellation/delays

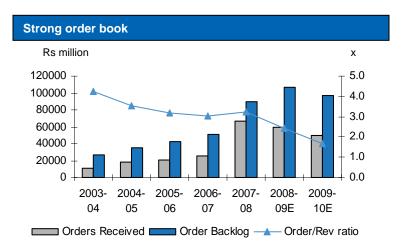
- 79% of the company's order book is from the private sector (including orders from the government in the international division). In the current scenario, Simplex may face payment delays or deferral of orders by clients, directly impacting execution. Also, a significant slowdown in order flow is likely

Aggressive capital expenditure

- The company is undertaking a huge capital expenditure programme (Rs 5 billion in FY09) to provide for future growth. This may prove to be risky strategy in case the order inflow slows down, which is a likelihood. This will also impact the profitability in the near term



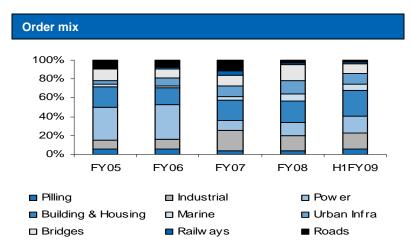
Simplex: Business overview



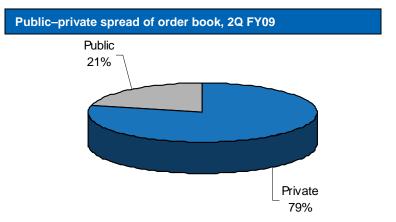
Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Geographical spread of order book, 2Q FY09 International 38% Domestic 62%

Source: Company, Reliance Equities research.



Source: Company, Reliance Equities research.



Source: Company, Reliance Equities research.



Simplex: Business overview (cont'd)

Top 15 orders constitutes 52% of the order book (at the end of 2Q FY09)							
S. No.	Client	Project	Amount (Rs m)				
1	Galadari Invest. Office	Const. of 56-storey building	6,300				
2	Galadari Invest. Office	Const. of 56-storey building	6,179				
3	Gulf Cement company, Qatar	Electro-mechanical erection, civil works and commissioning assistance of CIF contract items, and onshore supply items for 5,000 TPD cement plant	5,548				
4	MMRDA	Flyovers from the Prince of Wales Museum to Anik Panjarapole in Mumbai	5,089				
5	Oman	Building structure	4,696				
6	Maithon Power Ltd	2 x 55 MW thermal power plant at Maithon	4,595				
7	India Gateway Terminal P. Ltd	Civil work for ICTT Kochi, Phase-1A	4,264				
8	Mumbai Metro One	Civil work for construction of Via Duct V A & VB (excluding bridges) - VAG corridor	3,531				
9	Doosan Heavy Industries & Construction P. Ltd	Civil and building work for Qatalum power plant project	3,167				
10	Muscat Municipality, Oman (Towell)	Six flyovers over Seab Chronic Road in Muscat	3,016				
11	Al Tajir Real Estate LLC	Construction of three residential buildings with amenities	2,387				
12	Chief Eng., HUDA	Construction of elevated expressway corridor in Hyderabad on an EPC basis	1,943				
13	Keppel Magus Dev P. Ltd	Civil and structural work of Elita Gardens, Rajarhat, Kolkata	1,769				
14	Indore Municipality	Sewerage and allied works in Indore under JNURM	1,753				
15	Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd	Civil works for 4,000 MW UMPP at Mundra	1,729				
	Total		55,966				

Source: Company.



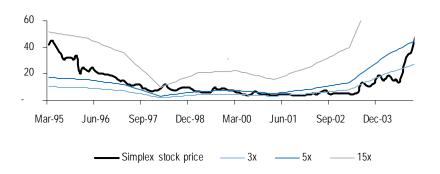
Simplex: Valuation and recommendation

We are initiating coverage with a Sell rating and an SOTP-based target price of Rs 146

SOTP valuation				
Segment	Basis	Multiple (x)	Value (Rs m)	Value/share (Rs)
Construction business	FY10E, PE (x)	5.0	7,083	143
Oil rig	P/BV	0.3	126	3
Total fair value			7,209	146

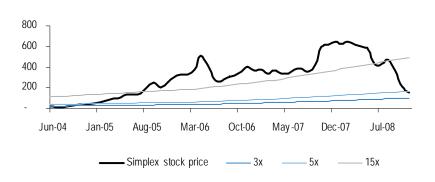
Source: Reliance Equities estimates.

One-year forward P/E bands (1995-2004)



Source: Capitaline, Reliance Equities research.

One-year forward P/E bands (2004-present)



Source: Capitaline, Reliance Equities research.



Simplex: Summary financials

Income statement				
Year-end March, Rs m	FY07	FY08	FY09E	FY10E
Net sales	16,929	27,907	44,383	52,060
Growth (%)	26.8	64.9	59.0	17.3
Expenditure	15,250	25,065	39,812	46,594
Construction exp.	14,436	23,937	37,947	44,511
Personnel exp.	368	523	888	989
Other exp.	447	605	976	1,093
EBITDA	1,678	2,842	4,571	5,466
Growth (%)	42.1	69.4	60.8	19.6
EBITDA %	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.5
Depreciation	391	643	1,219	1,386
EBIT	1,287	2,200	3,352	4,081
EBIT %	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.8
Net interest exp	632	1,007	1,455	2,018
Other income	19	39	44	52
(Profit)/loss from JVs	28	40	0	0
PBT	702	1,271	1,941	2,114
Current tax (incl FBT)	106	276	582	698
Deferred tax	58	94	0	0
Total tax	164	370	582	698
Effective tax rate (%)	23.4	29.1	30.0	33.0
Adjusted PAT	537	901	1,359	1,417
Growth (%)	29.0	67.7	50.9	4.2
Net margin (%)	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.7
E/O items (net of tax)	0	0	-60	0
Reported PAT	537	901	1,299	1,417

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Balance sheet				
Year-end March, Rs m	FY07	FY08	FY09E	FY10E
Equity share capital	86	99	99	99
Reserves and surplus	2,673	7,432	8,588	9,846
Net worth	2,759	7,531	8,688	9,945
Secured loans	2,829	3,800	10,800	13,800
Unsecured loans	4,047	3,694	3,694	3,694
Loan funds	6,877	7,493	14,493	17,493
Deferred tax liability	181	371	371	371
Total liabilities	9,816	15,396	23,553	27,810
Gross block	4,305	7,567	12,567	13,567
Less: Depreciation	914	1,272	1,963	2,709
Net block	3,391	6,295	10,604	10,857
Capital WIP	228	243	243	243
Investment	53	99	99	99
Current assets	14,112	21,329	31,601	38,086
Inventories	3,009	4,927	6,931	8,130
Sundry debtors	7,249	9,490	15,200	19,255
Cash & bank balances	425	1,232	1018	882
Loans & advances	3,419	5,658	8,430	9,798
Other current assets	10	21	21	21
Current liab. & prov.	7,967	12,569	18,993	21,475
Current liabilities	7,886	12,453	18,877	21,359
Provisions	81	116	116	116
				40.044
Net current assets	6,145	8,760	12,608	16,611
Net current assets Miscellaneous exp	6,145 0	8,760	12,608	16,611

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Note: We have assumed non-conversion of share warrants, as the conversion price is much higher than the CMP



Simplex: Summary financials (cont'd)

Cash flow				
Year-end March, Rs m	FY07	FY08	FY09E	FY10E
Pre-tax profit	702	1271	1,941	2,114
Depreciation	391	643	691	746
Interest provided	632	852	1,455	2,018
Other non-cash items	47	84	-60	0
Chg. in working cap.	-1,605	-2,034	-4,061	-4,140
Tax paid	-216	-228	-582	-698
Operating cash inflow	-49	587	-616	41
Capital expenditure	-1,790	-3,157	-5,000	-1,000
Free cash flow	-1,839	-2,570	-5,616	-959
Investments	-21	-40	0	0
Equity capital raised	0	4,072	0	0
Loans taken/(repaid)	2,479	622	7,000	3,000
Interest paid	-590	-825	-1,455	-2,018
Dividend (incl. tax)	-49	-80	-142	-159
Income from investments	0	0	0	0
Share warrants	0	221	0	0
Others	0	-593	0	0
Net chg. in cash	-20	807	-214	-136
Opening cash position	445	425	1,232	1,018
Closing cash position	425	1,232	1,018	882

Key ratios				
Year-end March	FY07	FY08	FY09E	FY10E
Per share data (Rs)				
EPS	12.5	18.2	27.5	28.6
Cash EPS	22.7	32.9	40.2	43.7
EBITDA/share	39.1	57.5	92.4	110.5
Book value	64.3	152.2	175.6	201.0
Valuations (x)				
P/E	10.4	7.1	4.7	4.5
Adj. P/E#	10.2	7.0	4.6	4.5
Price/CEPS	5.7	4.0	3.2	3.0
Price/ BV	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.6
EV/sales	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
EV/EBITDA	7.2	4.5	4.4	4.2
Adj. EV/ EBITDA#	7.1	4.4	4.3	4.2
Returns (%)				
ROCE	16.0	18.1	17.4	16.1
ROIC*	10.3	11.8	11.6	10.7
RONW	19.5	12.0	15.6	14.2
Gearing ratios (x)				
Net debt/equity	2.3	0.8	1.6	1.7
Total debt/equity	2.5	1.0	1.7	1.8

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.

Source: Company, Reliance Equities estimates.
Price/FV adjusted for value assigned to non-con-

Price/EV adjusted for value assigned to non-construction businesses. *For calculating NOPAT, tax rate has been assumed at 33%



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Key to REIPL recommendations

Buy = Expected return more than +15%
Sell = Expected return +15% or less
All returns calculated over a 12-month period (including dividend).

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