# Jupiter Wagons Ltd- Master document

Recommended Market cap as on 11/04/2023 - Rs. 3821 Cr.

Current Market cap as of 23/12/2025- Rs. 20,142 Cr.

(Note- 31,752 Cr. was the all-time high market cap)

#### **Establishment**

- Incorporated in 2006, is a part of the Kolkata-based Jupiter Group. Company engages in business of engages in the business of manufacturing of railway wagons, high speed bogie. for Indian railway and private companies.
- Company is backward integrated with a foundry shop to manufacture various components of a typical wagon like couplers, bogies, draft gears, CRF section, etc. Company also manufactures Load bodies application for Commercial vehicles.
- Jupiter wagon started business wagon business in 2013-2014 partnering with Tatravagonka (European market leader in Freight and wagon manufacturing) for manufacturing of wagons.
- Marquee clientele Indian railways, The ministry of Defense, GATEX, Adani, Tata motors, Volvo Eicher motors, Bharat Benz, Avia motors, etc.
- Company has global partnership with Slovakian company Tatravagonka (promoter group 20% stake), DAKO-CZ, Kovis prouizvodna, Telleres Algeria S.A (Spain), Frenoplast S.A (Poland) and LAF-CIM.

#### **Promoter**





#### Mr. Vivek Lohia (Managing Director)

- He is a Management Graduate from the Wharton Business School, U.S.A., presently Mr. Lohia is serving as a
  Director on the Board of Jupiter Wagons Limited a promoter group company manufacturer of Wagons and
  equipment for Railways and Engineering sector, he is also associated with many other companies, associations
  and committees on various positions.
- Mr. Lohia possesses in overall more than 20 years of experience in Service operations managements, Rail
  Transport Planning and management, infrastructure and transportation system, supply chain and logistics
  management, Marketing Management
- Mr. Lohia is Chairperson of ASSOCHAM National council of railway.

# Mr. Vikash Lohia (Whole time director)

He is a Graduate (B.S-M&T program) from Wharton Business School. He has an experience of more than 20 year
on commercial purchase/commercial department, leading the company in building a global reputation with a
differentiated business model.

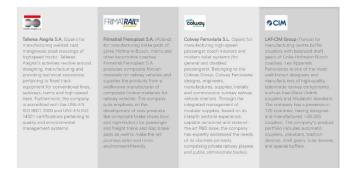
# Mr Asim Ranjan Dasgupta (Whole time director)

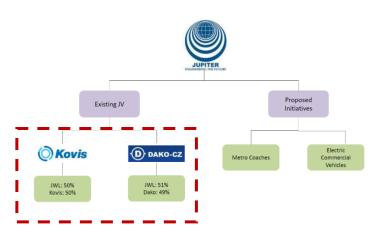
• He is an alumnus of IIT Kharagpur and he is Qualified Mechanical Engineer. Mr. Gupta has served in senior positions in the organizations such as Hindustan Engineering, Burn Standard, Burnpur, Braithwaite & Co. In addition to the above He worked with many renowned wagons manufacturing companies in a senior most position and he has a total 50 years of experience in the wagons industry.

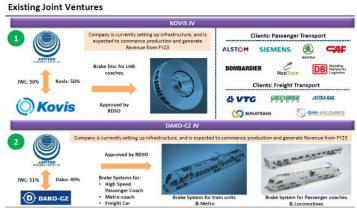
### Global partnership

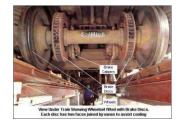
- Tatravagonka and Budamar Logistics for manufacturing wagons
- DAKO-CZ for manufacturing disc brake systems of Linke Hofmann Busch coaches
- Kovis Proizvodna družba for manufacturing brake discs of Linke Hofmann Busch coaches
- Talleres Alegría S.A. for manufacturing welded cast manganese steel crossings of high-speed tracks
- LAF-CIM Group for manufacturing center buffer couplers with balanced draft gears of Linke Hofmann Busch coaches
- Colway Ferroviaria S.L. for manufacturing high-speed passenger coach interiors and modern toilet systems (for common and disabled passengers)
- Frimatrail Frenoplast S.A. for manufacturing brake pads of Linke Hofmann Busch, metro and other locomotive coaches













# **Industry capacity**

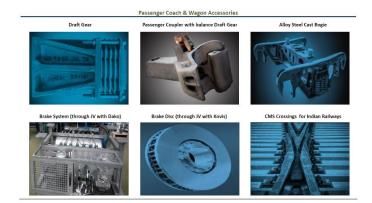
- The wagon manufacturing industry had never supplied more than 15,000 wagons. While the installed capacity of the industry is about 30,000 wagons (Optimal capacity up to 65%), the capacity was never fully utilized.
- The Target run rate required is 2,500 wagons per month considering 30,000 wagons per year.

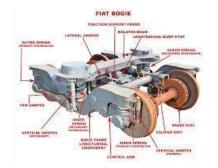
#### **Revenue mix**

- Company has two division Wagon business which comprises 75% of total sales and Commercial vehicles (CV) business which comprises 25%.
- CV business has been from the acquisition of CEBBCO.

# **Product portfolio**









# **Product Overview**

1) Open Wagons- BOXNS, BONHL, BOXNHS, BOY

Type of Commodity- Coal



# 2) Covered Wagons- BCNHL, BCNAHS

Type of Commodity- Food Grain, Fertilizers, bag quantities



3) Flat Wagons – BRNA/BRNAHS, BRNA-EUR, BFNS/BFNSM1, BFSNSM22.9

Type of Commodity-Rail, Steel Plates, Sleepers



4) Hopper Wagons

Type of Commodity- Ballast

5) Container Wagons

Type of Commodity- Container







#### **Key Clientele**



### **Commercial Vehicle division**





# **Manufacturing facility**

# Jupiter wagon

Located at West Bengal and spread across 100 acres of industrial land with 4km of railway siding and captive power substation

Total Capacity Infrastructure

	Annual Production
Product	Capacity (units)
Wagons	4,200
High Tensile Couplers	14,000
Draft gears	14,000
Bogies	10,000
Cast manganese steel crossings /	3,000





Integrated manufacturing of over 24,000 vehicle bodies per annum.; 3,000 wagons per annum; 6,000 tons per annum of heavy fabrication facilities; and container manufacturing of 2,400 per annum

Company has wagon capacity of 6,500 wagons per year.

#### **Issues with CEEBCO**



- On 1st December 2010 CEBBCO announced that the Chief Financial Officer Abhijit Kanvinde, resigned with effect from November 30, 2010. Mr Kanvinde was the at the time of the IPO
- On 10th August 2011 CEBBCO informed the stock exchanges BSE that Mr. Bharat Bakhshi, nominee director of New York Life Investment Management Fund (FVCI) from the board of CEBBCO. He was a director at the time of the IPO. Mr. Shyam Mani was appointed [Aug. 2011] as additional director on the board of the Company after the resignation of the New York nominee director.
- On 15th December 2011 Mr. A. K. Rao (Independent Director) resigned and Mr. Praveen Kumar was appointed as an independent Director of the Company. Mr. AK Rao was an Independent Director prior to the IPO
- On 30th January 30 2012, Mr Shyam Mani resigned. He was with the company barely six months. The Board decided that Mr. Kailash Gupta, CMD should request Mr. Mani to continue but Mr Mani obviously had made up his mind and so on 15th February 2012 the Board accepted Maniâs resignation
- On 7th February 2012 Mr. Amit Jain, CFO, resigned and Mr. Abhijit Kanvinde was appointed as the CFO again.

# Issue between promoters

#### Introduction

- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has taken a conservative stand in its interpretative letter dated December 5, 2012 issued to Commercial Engineers and Body Builders Company Ltd. (CEBBCO).
- The letter clarifies that the exemption for\_inter se \_transfer of shares amongst promoters can only be availed by persons who are disclosed as promoters in the shareholding pattern of the target company for the last three years even in cases where the target company has not completed three years of listing on a stock exchange.

#### **Facts**

- Equity shares of CEBBCO were listed on NSE and BSE on October 18, 2010. The promoters and the promoter group collectively hold 55.81% of the paid-up share capital of CEBBCO.
- Mr. Ajay Gupta (AG), one of the promoters of the Company, intends to sell shares of CEBBCO constituting 17.61% of the paid-up share capital to Mr. Kailash Gupta (KG) another promoter of the Company and also father-in-law of AG. Since, the proposed transfer will trigger the open offer obligations under the SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 (the Takeover Code), parties want to avail the benefit of exemption under Regulation 10(1)(a)(ii) of the Takeover Code.
- Per Regulation 10(1)(a)(ii) of the Takeover Code, acquisition pursuant to inter se transfer of shares amongst persons named as promoters in the shareholding pattern filed by the target company in terms of the listing

agreement or Takeover Code for not less than three years prior to the proposed acquisition is exempt from mandatory open offer requirements subject to prescribed pricing and disclosure conditions.

 Both AG and KG have been identified as promoters of CEBBCO in all the shareholding patterns filed with NSE and BSE since the date of listing of CEBBCO. AG has been a shareholder/promoter of CEBBCO since December 23, 2006 while KG has been a shareholder/promoter of CEBBCO since October 3, 2005.

#### Issue

- CEBBCO became a listed company only on October 18, 2010 and therefore, it is impossible for the company to have filed a shareholding pattern for three years prior to the proposed acquisition.
- Though KG and AG had been promoters of CEBBCO for more than three years, since CEBBCO was listed for only 2
  years prior thereto, AG and KG had been reflected as promoters in the filings with the stock exchanges for only
  two years.
- Accordingly, CEBBCO approached the SEBI to seek guidance as to whether a transfer of shares from AG to KG would be for the exemption under Regulation 10(1)(a)(ii) of the Takeover Code.

#### Order

- SEBI, however, did not accept the arguments of CEBBCO and clarified that the exemption under Regulation 10(1)(a)(ii) of the Takeover Code could be availed only if all the compulsory conditions were duly fulfilled.
- One of the prescribed conditions is that the transferor and the transferee should have been identified as
  promoters of the target company in the shareholding pattern filed under the listing agreement or the Takeover
  Code for three years prior to the acquisition.
- If this condition is not fulfilled for any reason whatsoever, inter alia including if the target company was not listed for three years, then the exemption under Regulation 10(1)(a)(ii) of the Takeover Code cannot be availed.

### Salient Points from the Conference Call which was addressed by Ajay Gupta

- There is nothing wrong with the operations of the company. No reason for the stock to behave the way it did in the last 2 days.
- Deloitte is our auditor and they have not made any adverse comments about the management ever.
- There are more than 50% non-promoter board members
- Tata Capital has a board member by virtue of their 11% stake in the company. He sits on the management committee and audit committee of the company
- The inter se transfer of shares was requested for because they wanted to create a family trust for tax efficiency.
- Ajay Gupta and others would transfer their shares to Mr Kailash Gupta and he would then in turn create the trust where all of the promoters would have a stake as before.

### Value pickr discussions

- Finally, market speculation proved correct. Ajay Gupta [Son-in-law] of Kailash Gupta, Chairman cum Managing director has resigned, see news herehttp://www.bseindia.com/corporates/anndet\_new.aspx?newsid=957f43c5-4358-46e0-b780-f3d84171d320 1. What's more disturbing is that as per filing, Ajay Gupta has resigned on 26th March and company is informing investors now. Yesterday in the filing, company confirmed that Ajay Gupta has transferred his entire shareholding to Kailiash Gupta as GIFT
- Not only this even the nominee director of PE fund [Tata capital] which holds more than 10% had resigned in mid-March 2013 itself. PE nominee generally resigned so that PE fund can dilute their stake, otherwise they can be accused of insider trading

Dr. Kailash Gupta	Terms of appointment
Salary	Monthly basic salary of ₹ 100,000 per month with 10% annual increment.
Housing	House rent allowance of ₹ 150,000 per month.
Mr. Ajay Gupta	Terms of appointment
Salary	Monthly basic salary of ₹ 500,000 per month with 10% annual increment
Commission	Commission is 2.5% of the audited profit after tax for the financial year adjusted for the commission.
Communication facilities	One mobile phone and one telephone at residence and expenses on actual.
Conveyance Facilities	One Car with Driver and fuel, repairs and maintenance of car on actual.
Leave	30 days per annum
Gratuity	As per applicable laws
Contribution to Provident Fund, Super- annuation Fund & Annuity Fund	As per applicable laws
Personal Accident Insurance	Annual Cover for self for ₹ 25,00,000
Club Fees	One Club Membership anywhere in India
Leave Travel	One foreign trip per Year up to ₹ 5,00,000 per annum
Medical Expenses	Medical Insurance for Self and Family. Annual cover for self and Wife of ₹ 7,00,000 each and ₹ 5,00,000 each for two children

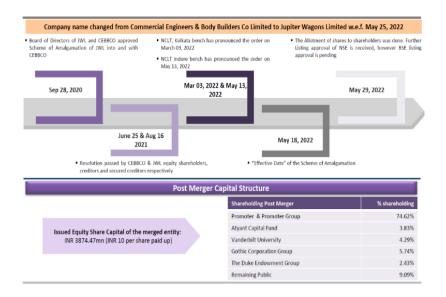
Designation	Name of Director	Position	No of Board Meetings (Attendance)	Last AGM Attendance
Managing Director/ Chairman	Dr. Kailash Gupta	Promoter Executive	7	Present
Whole Time Executive Director	Mr. Ajay Gupta (Resigned on 26th March 2013)	Promoter Executive	7	Present
Director	Mr. Akhil Shri Prakash Awasthi (resigned on 18th March 2013)	Non-executive Nominee Director	3	Absent
Director	Mr. Sevantilal Popatlal Shah	Non-Executive Independent	4	Absent
Director	Mr. Sudhir Kumar Vadehra	Non-Executive Independent	1	Absent
Director	Mr. Ravi Gupta	Non-Executive Independent	7	Absent
Director	Mr. Praveen Kumar	Non-Executive Independent	1	Absent

## Annexure –(A) to Director's Report

Name	Age	Designation	Qualification	Date of Commencement of Employment	of No. of		% of Shares Held
Ajay Gupta	40	Whole Time Executive Director	B.Com	01.10.2005	13 years	79.72	20.53
Kailash Gupta	66	Chairman cum Managing Director	Ph. D. M.Sc. (Physics)	28.09.1979	33 years	51.86	23.02

### **Amalgamation between JWL and CEBBCO**

- Jupiter wagon acquired M.P based CEEBCO in Feb 2019 under a National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) governed stressed asset sale at Rs. 100 Cr. Company guided revenue of Rs. 1,000 Cr. for next 1-2 yrs. which they proved in Mar2022.
- Jupiter wagon bought 68% stake in CEEBCO, while lender Tata capital and Axis bank held 18% stake by invoking
  pledged shares and opting to retain promoter shares. Company got listed on BSE and NSE in June 2022.
- Acquiring CEEBCO was a strategic move as JWL wanted to expand wagon facilities looking at opportunities and rather than going for the green field company acquired CEEBCO which also had a land bank and Auto OEM business which helped Jupiter to enter into new business.
- CEBBCO's land bank and unused facility helped Jupiter to save land cost for the manufacturing facility of the braking system JV between JWL and Kovis. Brake disc used in LGB loaches, Adjacent to CEEBCO facility which reduced capital employed by Jupiter.



#### Tatravagonka A.S (founded in 1922, 100-Year-old company)

- Annual production: 4,000 freight wagons and 10,000 bogies
- 9 specialized manufacturing lines with possibility of producing 9 various types of freight wagons at the same time
- Monthly capacity of each production line: 100 freight wagons
- Market share: > 40 % of European market
- Average annual turnover: > 350 mil. Euro (Rs. 2,800 Cr.)

### **Industry scenario**

- Railways earns its internal revenue primarily from passenger and freight traffic. In 2022-23, Railways is estimated to earn 69% of its internal revenue from freight and 24% from passenger traffic.
- The remaining 7% will be earned from other miscellaneous sources such as parcel service, coaching receipts, and sale of platform tickets.





Table 1: Overview of Railways Receipts	and Exper	diture for 2	2022-23 (in	Rs crore)		
	2020-21	2021-22 BE	2021-22 RE	% Change (2021-22 BE to 2021-22 RE)	2022-23 BE	% Change (2021-22 RE to 2022-23 BE)
Receipts						
1 Passenger Revenue	15,248	61,000	44,375	-27%	58,500	32%
2 Freight Revenue	1,17,232	1,37,810	1,45,275	5%	1,65,000	14%
3 Other traffic sources	3,090	18,300	<b>1</b> 2, <del>100</del>	3 <del>4%</del>	<del>-</del> <del>-1</del> 6,100	<b>—</b> 33%
4 Gross Traffic Receipts (1+2+3)	1,40,571	2,17,110	2,01,750	-7%	2,39,600	19%
5 Miscellaneous	213	350	250	-29%	400	60%
6 Total Internal Revenue (4+5)	1,40,784	2,17,460	2,02,000	-7%	2,40,000	19%
7 Budgetary Support from Government	29,926	1,07,300	1,17,300	9%	1,37,300	17%
8 Extra Budgetary Resources	1,23,196	1,00,258	95,200	-5%	1,01,500	7%
9 Special Loan from Govt.*	79,398					
10 Total Receipts (6+7+8+9)	3,73,303	4,25,018	4,14,500	-2%	4,78,800	16%

- Passenger traffic is broadly divided into two categories: suburban and non-suburban traffic. Suburban trains are passenger trains that cover short distances of up to 150 km and help move passengers within cities and suburbs.
- Majority of the passenger revenue (94.4% in 2019-20) comes from the non-suburban traffic (or the long-distance trains). Over the years, Railways has been unable to meet its operational cost of passenger services. Except AC-3

  Tier segment.

Table 3: Operational profit/loss of various classes of passenger services (in Rs crore)

Class	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
AC-1st Class	-176	-139	-165	-249	-403
1st Class	-58	-53	-35	-39	-38
AC 2 Tier	-463	-559	-604	-908	-1378
AC 3 Tier	898	1,041	739	318	65
AC Chair car	-6	118	98	243	-182
Sleeper Class	-8,301	-9,313	-11,003	-13,012	-16,056
Second class	-8,570	-10,025	-11,524	-13,214	-14,457
Ordinary Class	-13,238	-14,648	-16,568	-19,124	-20,450
EMU suburban services	-5,125	-5,324	-6,184	-6,754	-6,938
Total	-36,286	-37,937	-46,025	-55,020	-63,364

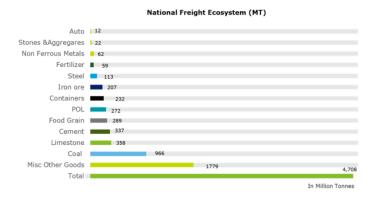
• Losses in passenger services are primarily caused due to: (i) passenger fares being lower than the costs, and (ii) concessions to various categories of passengers (senior citizens, National award winners etc.). Railways classifies these provisions as social service obligations.

## **Course of action**

- The Ministry of Railways has envisioned the preparation of National Rail Plan (NRP) for India keeping the year 2050 as the horizon (2019 as base year)
- The Ministry of Railways has mandated Rail India Techno Economic Services (RITES) to provide advisory services by further appointing a consultant. In pursuance of the above and to enable preparation of National Rail Plan, the RITES have assigned the study to M/s AECOM India Private Limited

## National freight ecosystem

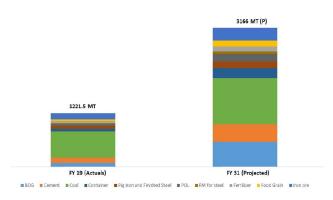
Total commodity volumes in the national freight ecosystem in FY 18-19 were projected at 4,708 MT a

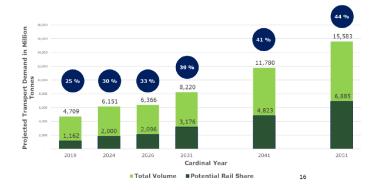


### **Projected Commodity Demand in Million Tons**

Table 0-6: Projected Commodity Demand in Million Tons

Commodity (Demand)	2019	2021	2026	2031	2041	2051
BOG	2,172	1,922	2,638	3,499	4,774	6,309
Cement	339	399	601	813	1,355	2,114
Coal	965	1,052	1,237	1,502	2,081	2,136
Container	231	316	411	546	870	1,264
Fertilizer	61	74	100	128	196	284
Food grains	287	315	362	416	541	701
Iron Ore	207	221	295	377	569	798
Pig Iron	113	121	164	215	322	452
POL	273	329	484	629	930	1,323
Steel RM	61	56	74	95	143	200
Total	4,709	4,805	6,366	8,220	11,780	15,583





- Considering the demand of commodities, Optimizing the IR revenue and Gov vision to reduce logistic cost NRP came up with a procuring plan of Wagons, Passenger coach, Locomotives till 2050.
- Capital expenditure requirements for rolling stock (wagons, coaches and locomotives) account for ~29% of the total capital expenditure requirements for Infrastructure of Railways.

# Procurement plan per year for Wagons and Passenger coach

Table 19-28: Wagon Procurement Plan per year

Year	BCN	BOXN	BCACBM	BLC	BRN	BCFC	BTPN	Total
2018-26	10,274	1,956	815	2,246	1,814	520	397	18,022
2026-31	10,258	10,013	740	5,613	1,386	764	4,267	33,041
2031-41	8,880	8,682	407	4,490	1,687	1,310	4,695	30,151
2041-51	12,145	10,651	546	6,468	2,775	3,634	6,856	43,075

- Procurement plan is the number of wagons that will have to be procured every year in each category. It is calculated by dividing the total demand in any period between two cardinal years by the total number of years
- The current production capacity is around 20,000 Wagons per year. Thus, it may be enough to meet the demand till 2026.
- The production capacity will have to be enhanced to meet the demand beyond 2026.

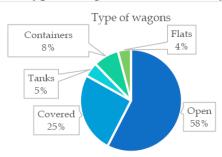
Table 19-38: Procurement Plan (New AC and Non-AC coaches required) for each Year

Year	Procurement plan per year					
Tear	AC Non-AC		Total			
2018	-	-	-			
2026	904	5,249	6,153			
2031	863	3,716	4,579			
2041	752	2,679	3,431			
2051	1,162	3,446	4,608			

### Wagon types

- 1. Covered Container (BCN)
- 2. Open Container (BOXN)
- 3. Flat Container (BLC)
- 4. Rapid Discharge (BRN)
- 5. Tank Container (BTPN)

Figure 21-7: Type of wagons in Indian rail system



- As of March 2020, there were approximately 2,95,000151 wagons as part of the Indian rail network. Over the past 5 years, since March 2015, the fleet has grown annually by ~3%.
- About 60% of these are open wagons (predominantly variants of BOXN wagons), which carry bulk commodities like coal, iron ore, cement clinker, and other raw materials for steel (dolomite and limestone). Another 25% are covered wagons (variants of BCN wagons)

#### Capex requirements in Railway wagons.

Total capex for Rolling stock (wagons) would be Rs. 85,603 Cr. over the next 10 years till 2031.

#### **Triggers**

Mega order of wagon from Indian railway in line with government vision to reduce logistic cost of the economy.

- Indian Railways (IR) has come out with a tender on May 22 to procure 90,000 Wagons in next 3 years', worth Rs.35,000 Cr (prices of wagon may change).
- Under the National Rail Plan (NRP), Center wants to significantly increase the national transporter's freight numbers, along with its modal freight share to 45 per cent by 2030. As per GOI estimates, consolidated demand for freight will be over 6,300 million Tons (MT) by 2026 and 8,220 MT by 2031.
- Having ferried 1,418 MT in this fiscal, IR would need to account for over 3,600 MT in 2031 to meet its NRP targets. In the medium-term, it is targeting over 2,000 MT by 2024
- As per Indian Budget, IR aims to increase its annual freight loading to 1,475 MT, with a projected revenue at Rs 1.65 trillion in 2022-23

#### Wagon orders and CV guidance to provide revenue visibility.

- Jupiter wagon Ltd, Titagarh Wagons Ltd (30%), Texmaco Rail & Engineering Ltd together hold 70% market share of which Jupiter wagon is the most integrated wagon manufacturer.
- JWL has a Total order book of Rs. 4,700 Cr. and Wagon order book of Rs. 4,500 Cr. with average execution period of 3 yrs. of which manufacture wagons orders from IR worth's Rs. 3,000 Cr with execution period of 3 yrs. (67% of total wagons order book). and Private wagon worth Rs. 1,500 Cr. with execution period of 2.5 yrs. (33%)

- Further, management expects IR is going to come with an order of 40,000 Wagons in next 6-8 months from Q1FY24, Company expects min Rs. 2,000 Cr worth orders.
- CV business has historically been 25% of the total revenue. Management has guided for Rs.430 Cr. business for FY23 on the back of CV upcycle.
- Wagon orders will start to reflect majorly from Q2 FY23 (50% contribution from wagon) considering execution of 3 yrs. for IR and 2.5 yrs. for private wagon orders. and CV guidance of Rs. 430 Cr compiling these the expected revenue translates to Rs. 1,780 Cr. Vs Rs. 1,178 Cr in FY22 with EBITDA margins of 10-11%
  - \* (Systematix guided for 20% growth in Topline for FY23 which translates to Rs. 1440 Cr)
- Company has gone for high margin closed wagon which has EBITDA margins of 10-15% (Titagarh order has margins of 8-9% and Texmaco 8-10%) with pass through mechanisms built in only for IR wagons
  - \*(Systematix said that JWL intentionally did not bid for open wagon due to margins, JWL wagons margins are higher than competitors)

#### New business to further integrate the manufacturing of wagons and entering into adjacent business verticals.

- The company has entered into a JV for Brake system (JV with KOVIS a European company) for Indian railways, Freights as well as for passengers. There are only 3-4 Companies in India which manufactures brake system
- In the freight wagon business, the company is the only manufacturer with integrated brake system with EBITDA margins of 20% plus in brake systems, High entry barriers as it will take 4-5 years to get the technology and have their own braking system for any peers.
- The total market size of Brake system and Brake disc is Rs. 6,000 Cr. Considering Freight side given the IR order to supply 30,000 Wagons in next 12 months with each brake system is roughly about Rs.1.5 lakh which translates to about to Rs.3, 500 Cr and Passenger LHB coaches with 6,000 LHB coach demand from IR and each brakes system cost Rs. 22 lakhs translate to Rs. 1,200 Cr. market of LHB brake systems. Further Brake disc has Rs. 1,000 Cr. market size.
- Each wagon cost is Rs. 30-35 Lakhs and the total brake system cost ~ Rs. 3.5 lakhs (10% of wagons cost) this backward integration will help JWL control on cost and give them an edge over its peers.
- Management has plans to take brake system business to 25-30% of their total revenue in next 2-3 yrs. and expand
  the geography through brake system taking the advantage of low manufacturing cost in India with plans to have
  exports contributing 20-25% of total revenue.
- The company is undergoing capex which will be operational from Q3FY23, Company has got Initial order of Rs. 80 Cr. Per wagon cost is 30-32 lakhs of which braking system cost is 3 lakhs (10%).
- In braking system there are only 3-4 players in the industry with market size of Rs. 6000 Cr and Jupiter is confident enough to target 5-10% of total pie. Braking system has 20% plus EBITDA margins.

### **Change in Promoter and its Statutory Auditors**

 Vivek Lohia (is a Graduate (B.S-M&T program) from Wharton Business School.) Is the new MD of the company replacing Abhishek Jaiswal as Whole Time Director & C.E.O. of the CEEBCO. The company has changed its Statutory Auditors from Walker Chandiok & Co LLP to Grant Thornton.

#### Low float company with MNC increasing stake

• The company has ~75% promoter holding with an FV of Rs. 10, Tatravagonka A.S. (Avg. rev Rs. 2,800 Cr) which is the No1 company in Europe in Freight wagon transport and has been since 100 Yrs. Increased its stake from ~7.6 to 20.48% on June 22 and DII hold ~18.5% (endowment funds...etc.) with the public holding of ~6.93%

## **Export opportunity in braking systems**

- JV European partner wants the product to be made in India and sent back to them the company's foundry is AAR (US) certified and the company is exploring export markets as well.
- Currently, the company is exporting 200 Crossings to American markets. Kovis joint venture is an exportoriented facility.
- Management targets 20-30% of sales from Brakes system and Brake disc in next 2-3 years.

### **Foraying into Electric CV**

The company has forayed into Electric CV space by tying up with green power US based (Nasdaq listed) company
has capability to build 7-30 tons payload Buses and CVs. Green power is seeing India as a manufacturing hub for
the US and other markets. Jupiter is launching a 7 tons Electric CV in Q1 FY24.

### Entered in Mass transits business for further growth

- The company has recently entered into a JV with CAF (Spanish company) 3rd biggest in the World to manufacture Metro coaches and Mass transit systems in the world.
- Company is planning to open a manufacturing facility with them in India with an investment of Rs. 200-300 Cr shared equally. In the coming 18 months the company wants to start manufacturing metro cars out of India.

#### **Risks**

- Ukraine is the largest manufacturer and supplier of wheel sets (40-45% share) in Europe, Due to current geopolitical issues there has been a major increase in prices and delivery timeline. The entire wheel set requirement of Europe has moved to China. Because of steel demand and supply mismatch the prices of wheel sets have gone through roof with price differential touching ~4 lakhs a wagon (wagon cost ~Rs. 30-35 lakhs)
- In India Rail wheel factory (RWF) owned by Indian railways is the sole manufacturer of wheel sets. Indian railways had informally informed that RWF shall provide wheel sets to IR wagons only and not for manufacturing private player's wagons.



- The private wagon manufacturing is a fixed contract and no pass-through mechanism is available in these contracts. This has led to a delay in Private wagon orders and manufacturing, Though Industry has secured orders from China (Jupiter wagon has secured) at high prices.
- Increase in steel prices can be erode the margins in private wagon and CV load body business as contract are fixed
- Competition pressure as Wagon Bid is on L1 basis.
- Industry concentration on IR orders can be a threat if the Gov delayed or postponed the procuring plans under unforeseen events.

### Competition

#### **Titagarh Wagons Ltd**

- Company manufactures freight wagons, bailey bridges, heavy earth-moving and mining equipment, steel and spheroidal graphite iron castings, and other products.
- The company has four manufacturing facilities: two in Titagarh and one in Uttarpara, both in West Bengal, and
  one in Bharatpur, Rajasthan. It has capacity to manufacture 8,400 wagons, 200 Metro coaches and 36 electric
  multiple unit coaches, and process around 30,000 tons of casting steel, per annum.
- It also has the capacity to manufacture bridges, shelters, and propulsion equipment. Furthermore, it has a shipbuilding division, which delivered its first ship, a 1,000-tonne fuel tanker, to the Indian Navy in May 2018







# **Texmaco Rail & Engineering Ltd**

- Texmaco Rail & Engineering Ltd is an engineering infrastructure co. & part of the Adventz Group, The co. is involved in the business of manufacturing Rolling stock, hydro-mechanical equipment, steel castings & construction of Rail EPC, bridges, and other steel structures
- TexRail has an installed capacity of 10,000 Vehicular Units (VUs) of wagons which remains flexible in nature, 20,400 MTPA of structurals, 10,000 MTPA of bridges and 42,000 MTPA of steel castings.
- The product range of TexRail comprises of railway freight cars, hydro-mechanical equipment, industrial structurals, steel castings, loco shells, electrical mechanical unit (EMU), railway bridges and pressure vessels which is manufactured across four manufacturing facilities in West Bengal.

# **Peer Comparison**

Metric	Jupiter	Titagarh	Texmaco	Oriental Rail
M-cap (in Cr.)	3,024	1961	1653	663
TTM Revenue	1053	1953	1590	186
OPM (3yr avg)	10.5(2yr)	4.7%	8%	16%
P/E	78.9			37.8
EV/EBITDA	32.9	18.4	17.8	21.5
Debt/Equity	0.2	1.09	0.54	1.64
ROCE (3yr avg)	14%	4.87%	7.06%	12.7%
FAT	2.34	1.64	3.05	1.3
Cash Conversion	93	144	143	400
WC Days	78	106	328	265
Total Order book (in	3,000	10,000	9050	1800
Cr.)				
Wagons order (No)		7,800	6,450	1212

# Peer Comparison (when we found)

Metric	Jupiter	Titagarh	Texmaco	Oriental Rail
M- cap	2090	1190	1287	636
TTM Revenue	1178	1931	1622	173
OPM (3yr avg)	10.5(2yr)	4.7%	8%	16%
P/E	42.1		70.4	40.8
EV/EBITDA	18.4	12.2	10.8	24.3
Debt/Equity	0.2	1.09	0.54	1.64
ROCE (3yr avg)	14%	4.87%	7.06%	12.7%
FAT	2.34	1.64	3.05	1.3
Cash Conversion	93	144	143	400
WC Days	78	106	328	265
Total Order book	2385	10,000	9,050	1,800
Wagons order		7800	6450	1212

# Jupiter wagon

• Wagon order of ~Rs. 3,000 Cr. (to be executed over a period of thirty-nine months) against the recent tender for Wagons issued by the Ministry of Railways and Private wagons ordered Rs. 1500 Cr.

# Titagarh 32.34 (26.9%)

• Order of 24,117 wagons for Rs. 7,800 Cr. (39 months) and a total value of Rs. 9000+ Crores which take the order backlog to Rs. 10,000 Crores for the Indian operation in itself and gives the good visibility for the future.

#### Texmaco Rail & Engineering Ltd 32.14 (22.3%)

• The Company has recently bagged an order for 20,067 wagons valuing approx. Rs. 6,450 Cr. in May 2022 (to be executed over a period of thirty-nine months), against the recent Railway tender for wagons. This is the largest ever single wagon order released by the Indian Railways on the Company

# Oriental 40.89 L (3.3%)

Oriental Foundry Private Limited has successfully secured an order for 2,964 Wagons valuing Rs. 1,211.89 Crores
(to be executed over a period of thirty-nine months) against the recent Railway tender for Wagons issued by the
Indian Railways.