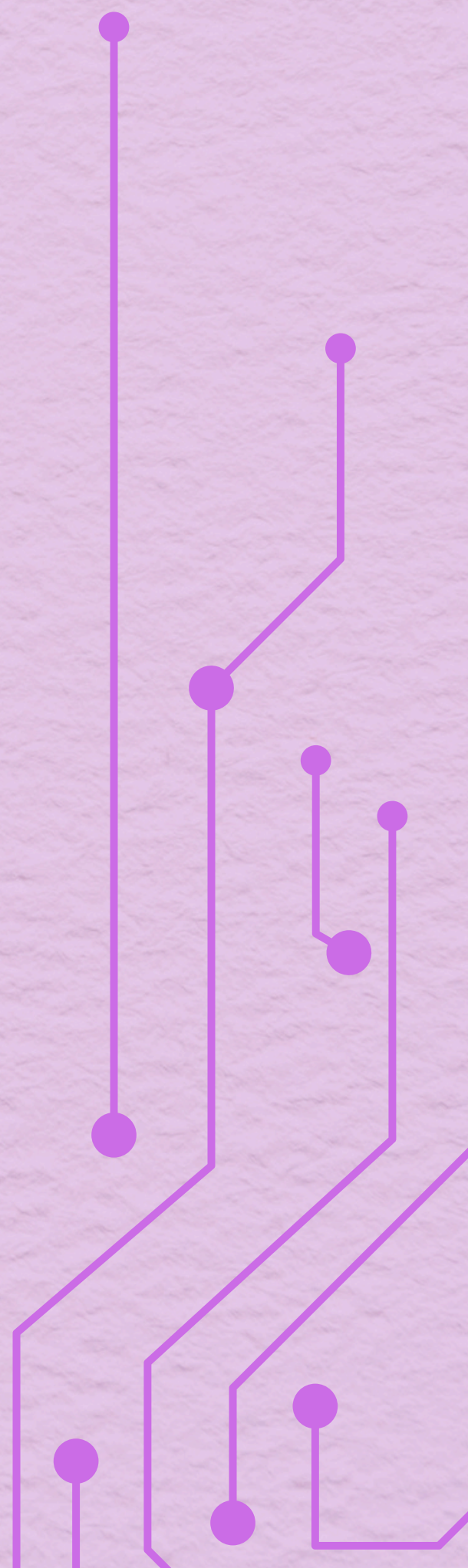
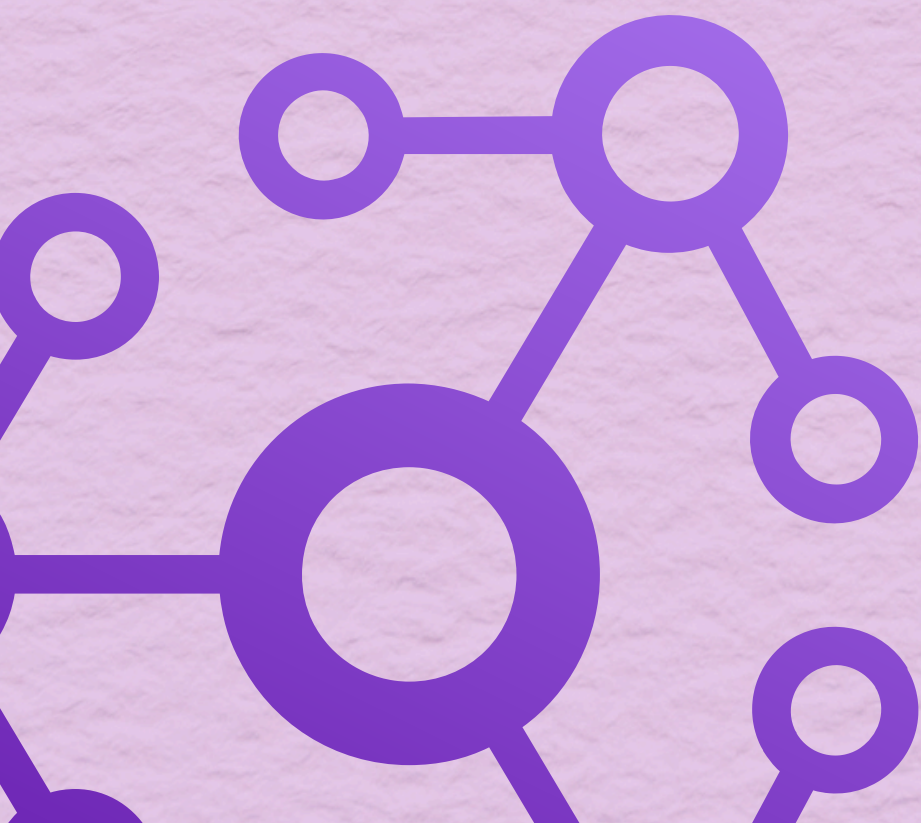


ACCENTURE

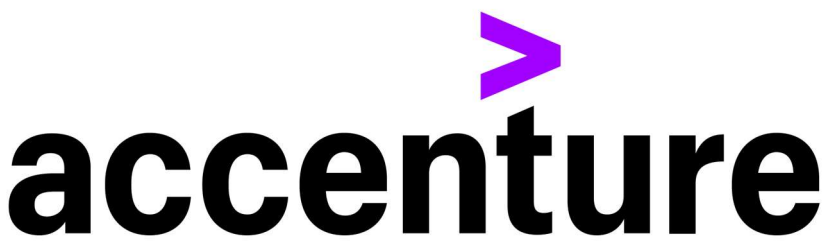
EQUITY RESEARCH

REPORT



Company Profile

Accenture PLC is a global professional services company specializing in IT consulting, digital transformation, cloud solutions, and business strategy. The company helps businesses across industries improve efficiency, adopt new technologies, and stay competitive in the digital age.

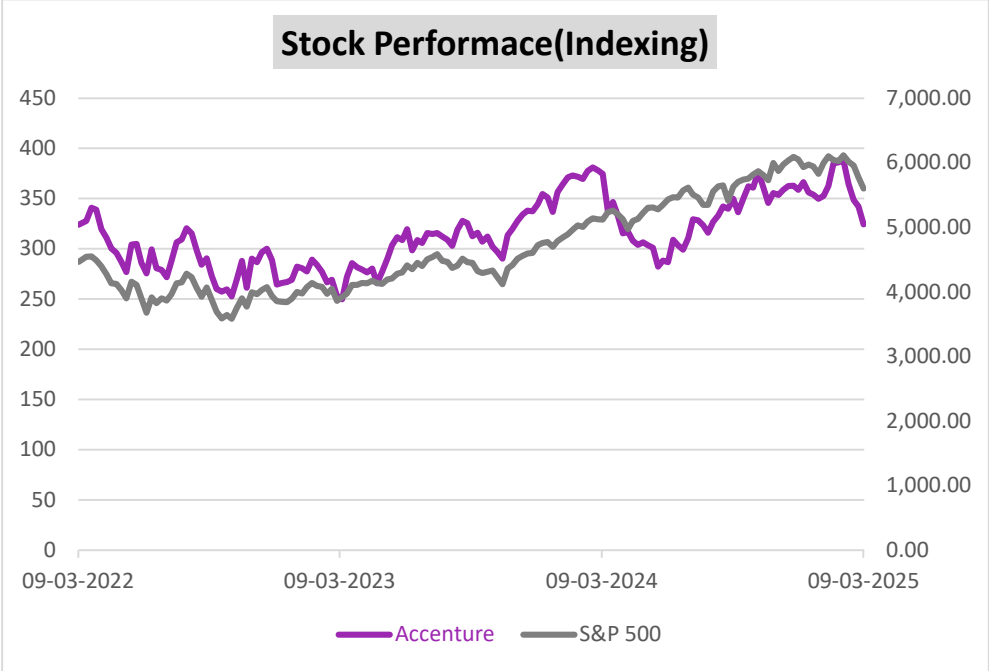
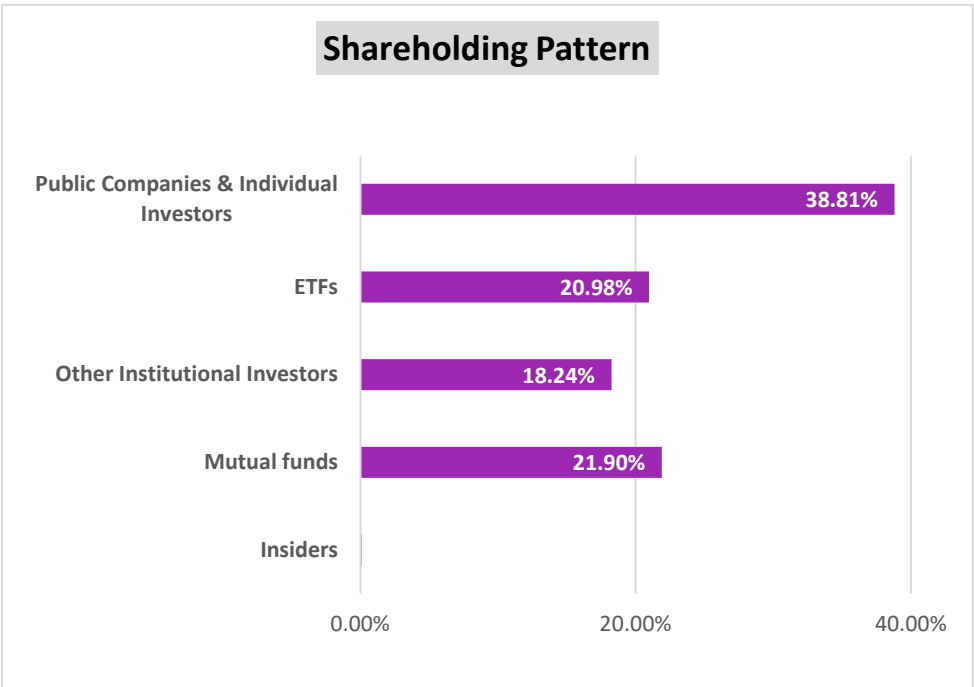


Headquarters & Global Presence

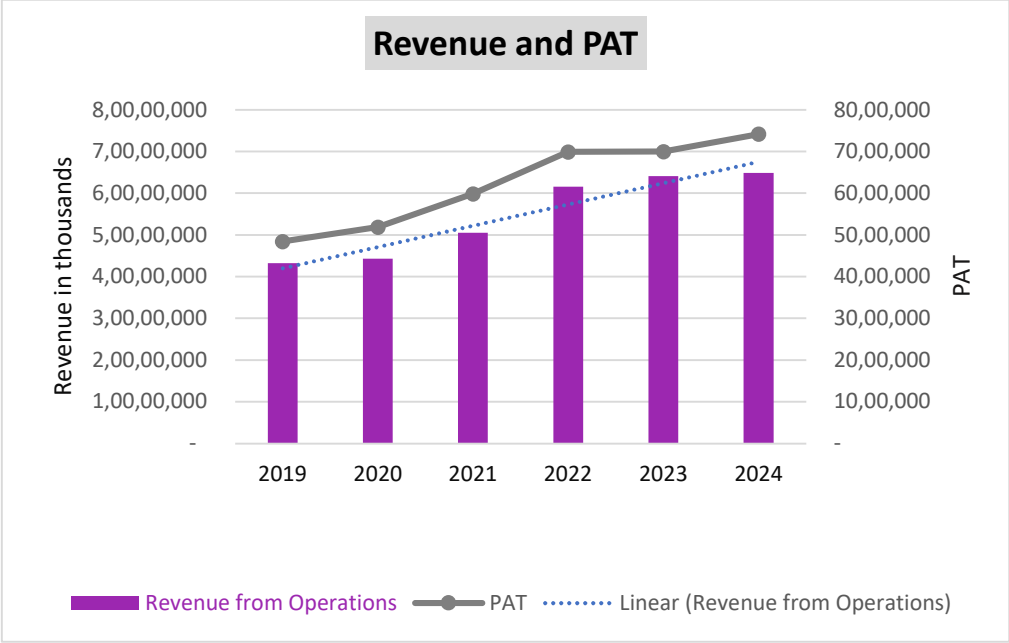
- Headquarters: Dublin, Ireland (Operates mainly in the USA)
- Founded: 1989 (Originally part of Arthur Andersen, became Accenture in 2001)
- Employees: Over 774,000 professionals worldwide
- Operations: Present in 120+ countries

Accenture’s global delivery network and deep industry knowledge allow it to implement large-scale transformation projects efficiently, helping clients reinvent their business models, boost operational resilience, and stay ahead of disruptions. Technology is at the core of change today, and they are one of the world’s leaders in helping drive that change, with strong ecosystem relationships. It combine its strength in technology and leadership in cloud, data and AI with unmatched industry experience, functional expertise and global delivery capability. Its broad range of services, solutions and assets across Strategy & Consulting, Technology, Operations, Industry X and Song, together with its culture of shared success and commitment to creating 360° value, enable us to help its clients reinvent and build trusted, lasting relationships. It measure its success by the 360°value It creates for its clients, each other, its shareholders, partners and communities.

COMPANY TYPE: -	PUBLIC
TRADED AS: -	NYSE: ACN
TRADED ON: -	NASDAQ-100, S&P 500
INDUSTRY: -	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, CONSULTING, OUTSOURCING
FOUNDED: -	1989 (as Andersen Consulting), became Accenture in 2001
WEBSITE: -	www.accenture.com
MARKET CAP (USD Billion)	205.22
CURRENT MARKET PRICE:	\$318.82
AVERAGE TARGET PRICE: -	\$372
O/S SHARES: -	626M
52 Week HIGH/LOW: -	\$398.25/\$278.69
HEADQUARTERS: -	Dublin, Ireland.

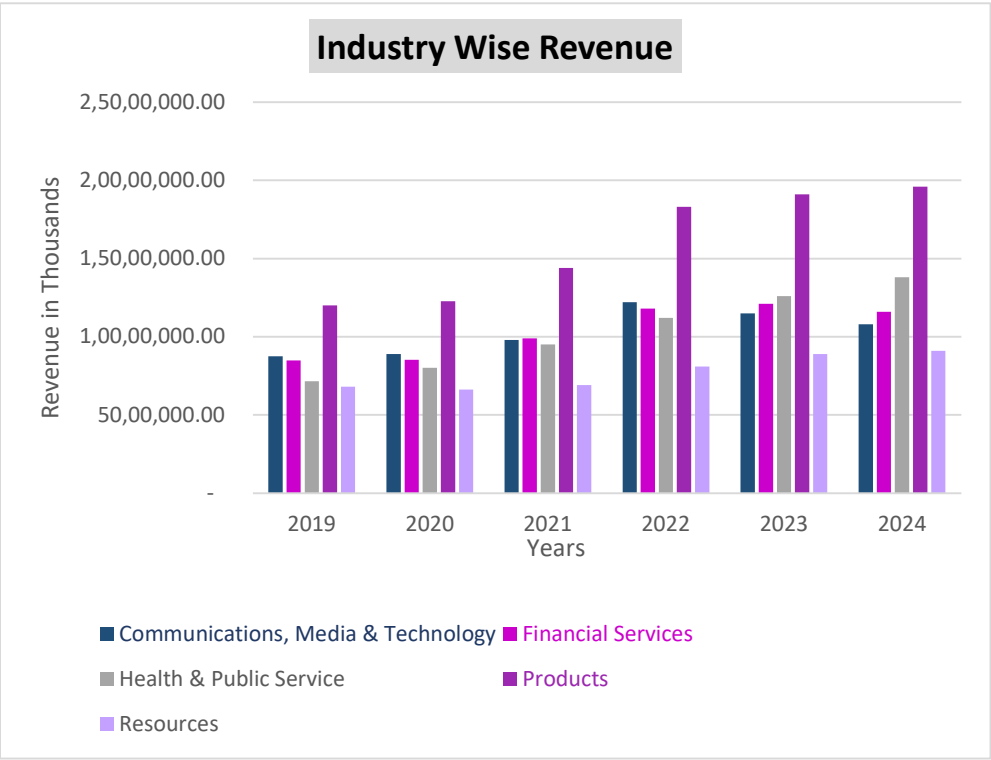


❖ Revenue Analysis:



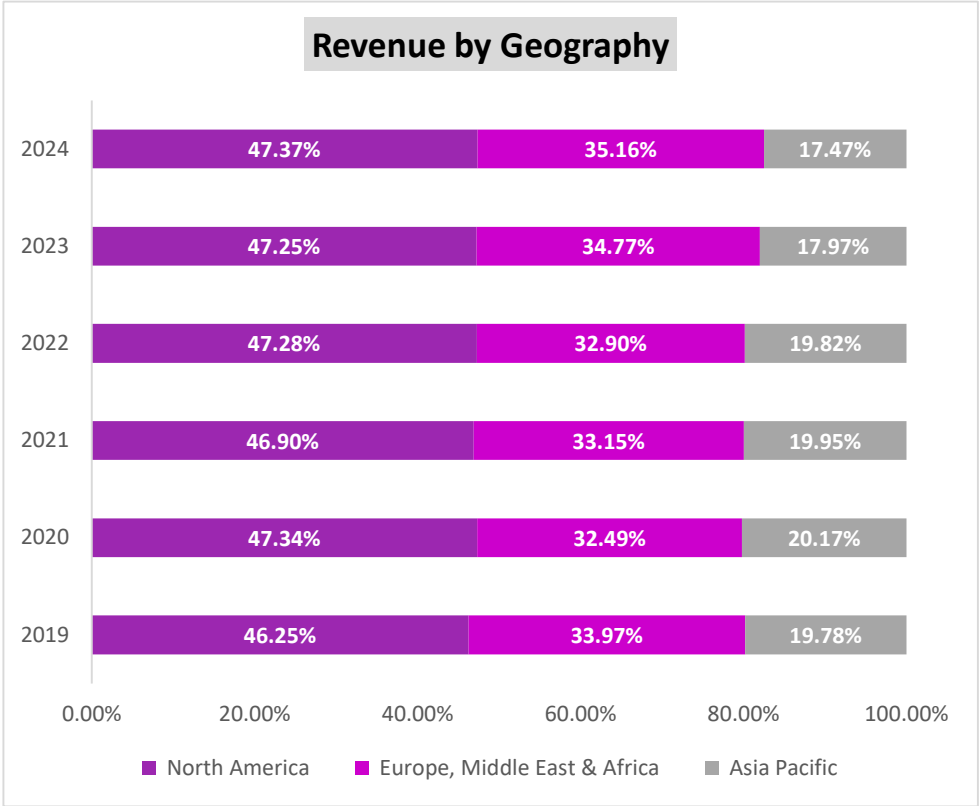
Revenue Growth Trend:

From 2019 to 2021, revenue grew at a moderate pace, reaching \$5,05,330K in 2021. The highest growth occurred between 2021 and 2022, with revenue rising by \$1,10,600K (21.9%), indicating strong business expansion. However, post-2022, revenue growth slowed significantly, with only a 1.2% increase from 2023 to 2024, signalling possible market saturation or external challenges. Net profit margins remained steady at 11-12% over the years. PAT (Profit After Tax) increased from \$48,460K in 2019 to \$74,190K in 2024, aligning with revenue growth but showing no major improvement in margin percentage. The margin dipped slightly from 12% in 2020-2021 to 11% in later years, suggesting rising costs or pricing pressures



Industry Group Revenue Analysis:

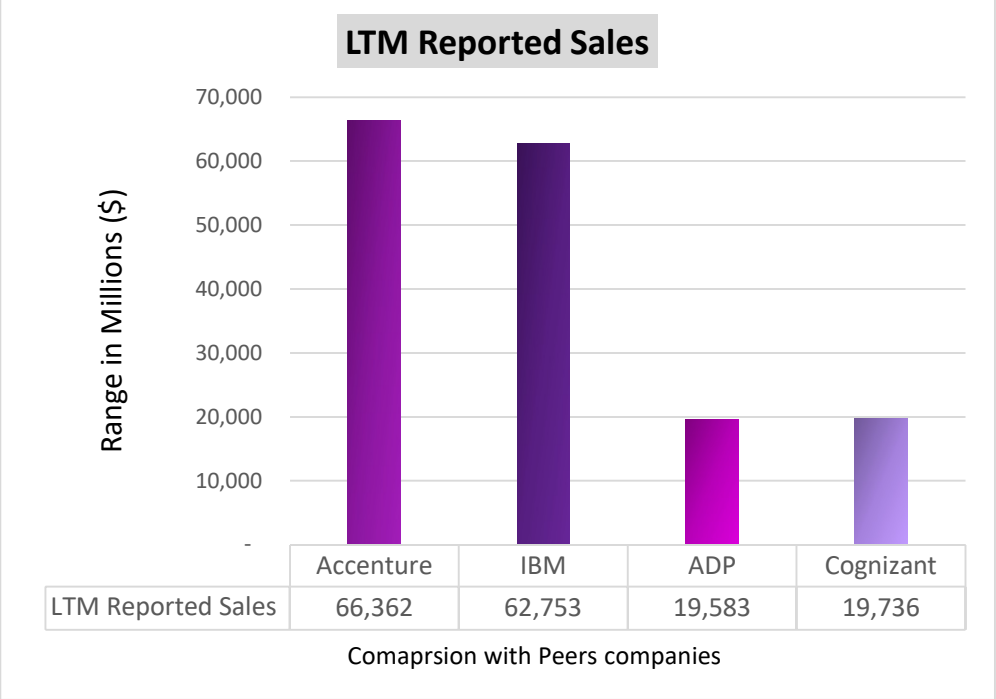
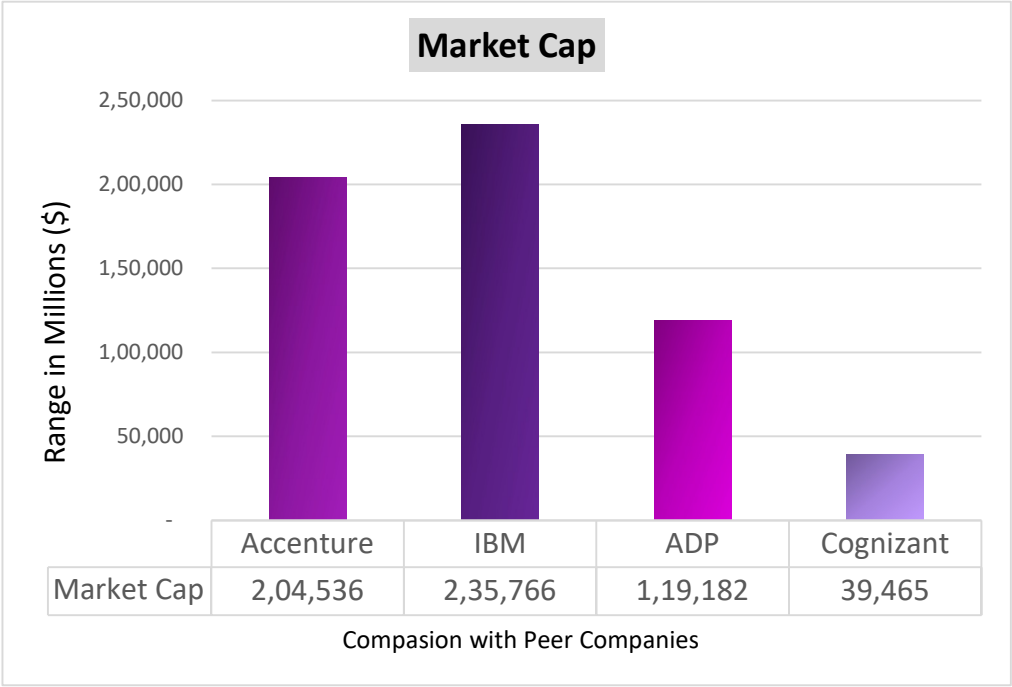
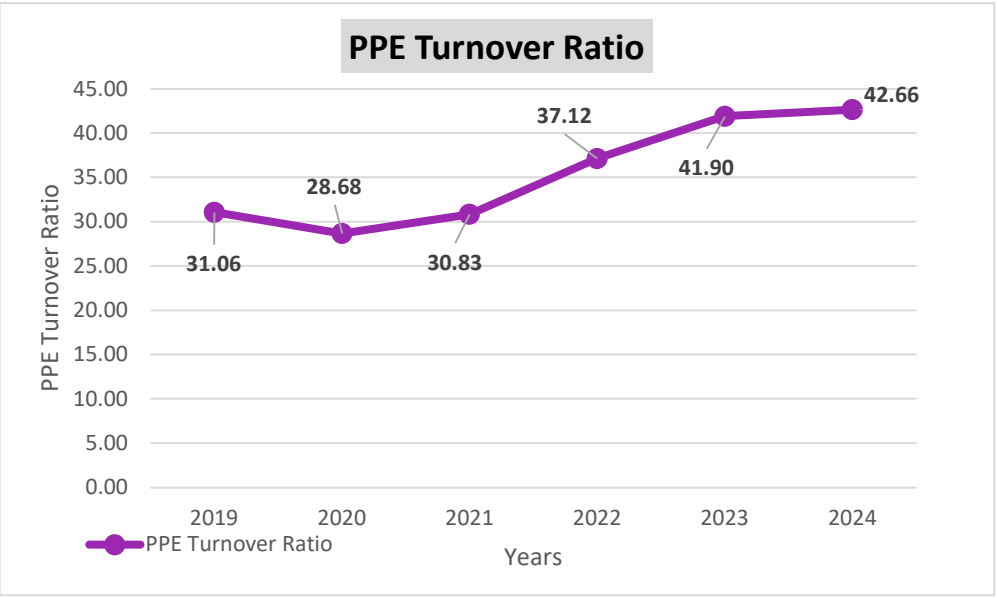
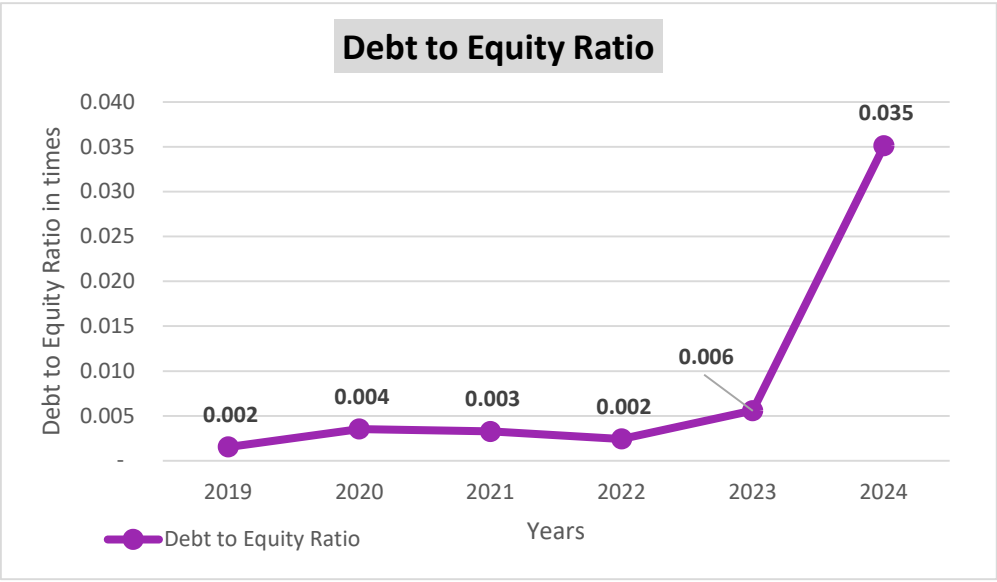
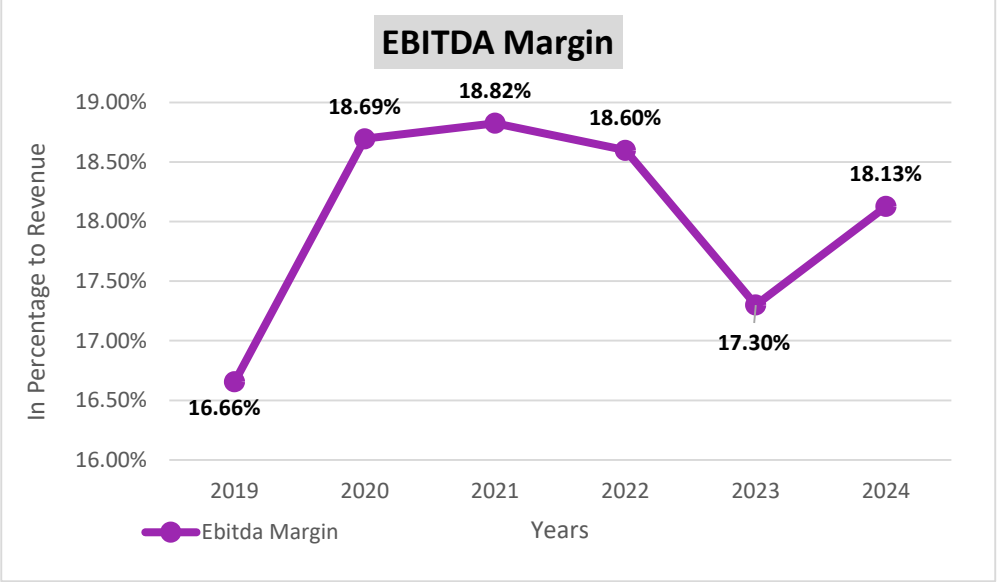
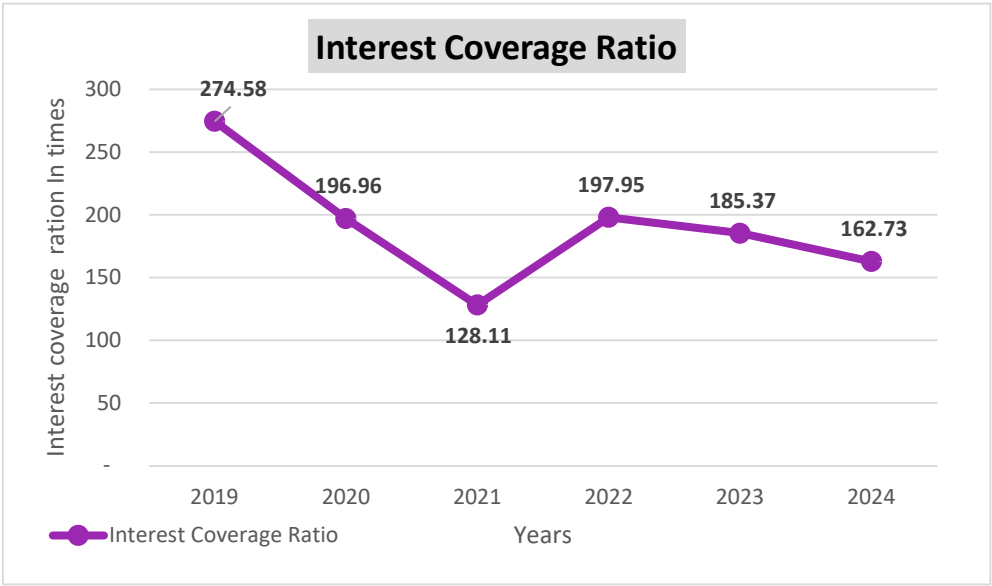
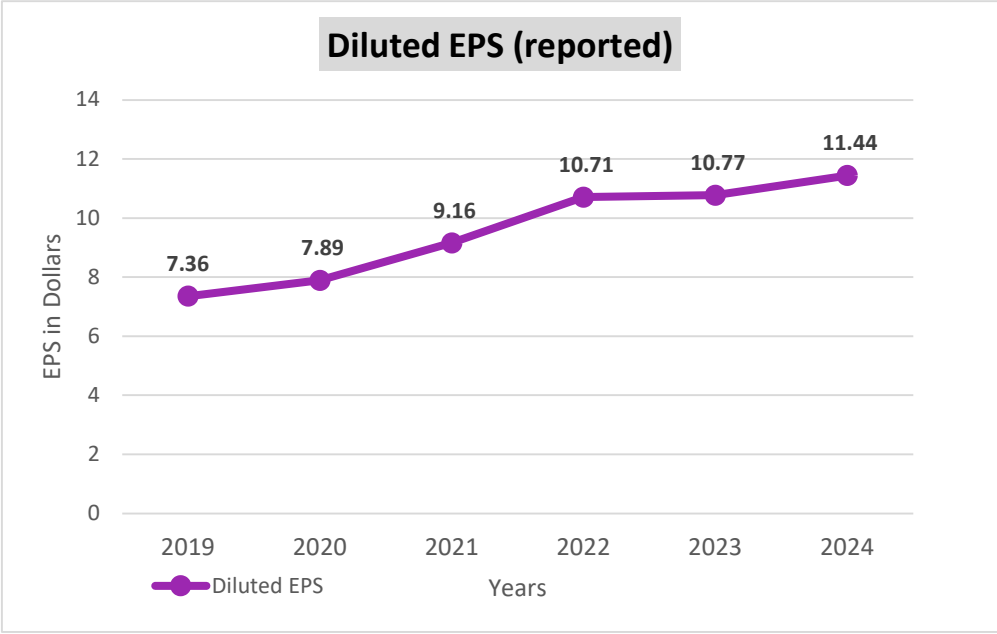
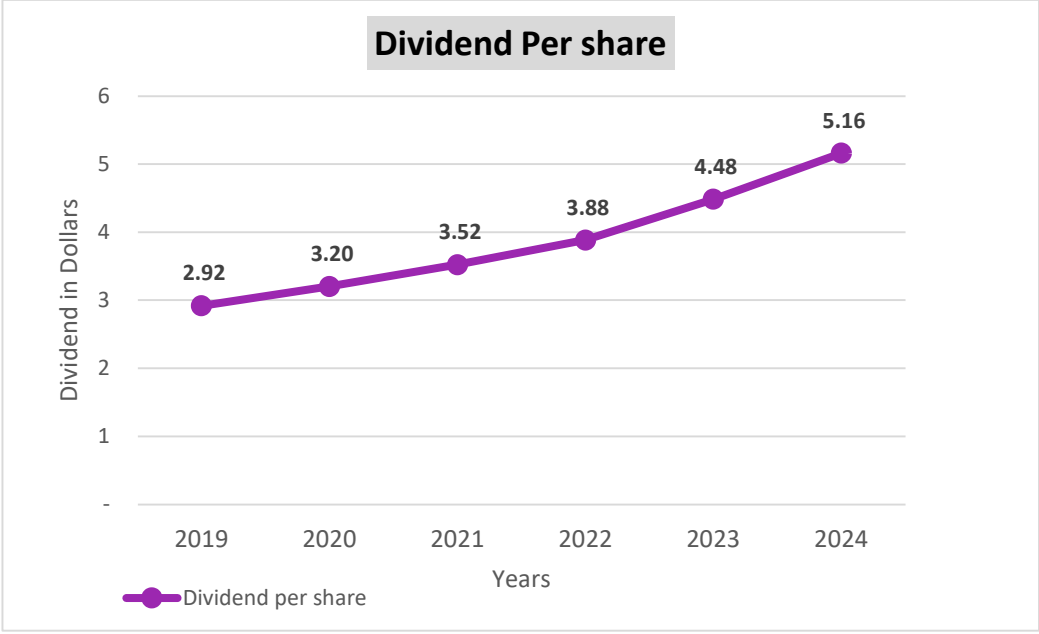
Accenture’s industry revenue has shown mixed trends from 2019 to 2024: Products is the top-earning sector, growing steadily from \$12,010K in 2019 to \$19,600K in 2024, showing strong demand. Health & Public Service had the highest growth rate, rising from \$7,160K in 2019 to \$13,800K in 2024, reflecting increased investments in this sector. Financial Services grew until 2023 (\$12,100K) but slightly declined in 2024 (\$11,600K), indicating market fluctuations. Communications, Media & Technology peaked at \$12,200K in 2022 but declined to \$10,800K in 2024, suggesting slower demand or industry challenges. Resources showed gradual improvement, recovering from \$6,620K in 2020 to \$9,100K in 2024. Overall, Products and Health & Public Service were the best-performing sectors, while Communications, Media & Technology saw a decline post-2022.



Geography Revenue Analysis:

North America: Consistently the largest revenue contributor, rising slightly from 46.25% in 2019 to 47.37% in 2024.Demand for consulting and IT services remains strong, driven by well-established client relationships and continuous business expansion.The steady growth suggests resilience, even amid global economic uncertainties. EMEA (Europe, Middle East & Africa): Share declined from 33.97% in 2019 to 32.49% in 2020, indicating short-term challenges.However, a gradual recovery followed, reaching 35.16% in 2024, signaling growth in European and Middle Eastern markets.The increase suggests higher demand for digital transformation, consulting, and IT services in the region. Asia Pacific: Maintained around 20% revenue share from 2019 to 2022.Dropped to 17.97% in 2023 and further to 17.47% in 2024, indicating a decline in market share.The slowdown may be due to increased local competition, regulatory challenge or slower demand growth in certain APAC countries.

❖ Financial Analysis:



❖ DuPont Analysis:

RETURN ON EQUITY (ROE)						
(in USD thousands)	Aug-19	Aug-20	Aug-21	Aug-22	Aug-23	Aug-24
NET PROFIT	48,46,241	51,85,313	59,90,545	69,88,960	70,03,530	74,19,197
AVERAGE SHAREHOLDER FUNDS	1,48,27,691	1,61,63,432	1,87,98,144	2,14,22,101	2,46,02,841	2,78,13,421
ROE	33%	32%	32%	33%	28%	27%

ROE - DUPONT ANALYSIS						
(in USD thousands)	Aug-19	Aug-20	Aug-21	Aug-22	Aug-23	Aug-24
NET PROFIT	48,46,241	51,85,313	59,90,545	69,88,960	70,03,530	74,19,197
Sales	4,32,15,013	4,43,27,039	5,05,33,389	6,15,94,305	6,41,11,745	6,48,96,464
NET PROFIT MARGIN (A)	11.21%	11.70%	11.85%	11.35%	10.92%	11.43%
(in USD thousands)	Aug-19	Aug-20	Aug-21	Aug-22	Aug-23	Aug-24
Sales	4,32,15,013	4,43,27,039	5,05,33,389	6,15,94,305	6,41,11,745	6,48,96,464
Average Total Assets	2,97,89,880	3,34,34,237	4,01,27,218	4,52,19,617	4,92,54,348	5,35,88,834
ASSET TURNOVER RATIO (B)	1.45x	1.33x	1.26x	1.36x	1.30x	1.21x
(in USD thousands)	Aug-19	Aug-20	Aug-21	Aug-22	Aug-23	Aug-24
Average Total Assets	2,97,89,880	3,34,34,237	4,01,27,218	4,52,19,617	4,92,54,348	5,35,88,834
Average Shareholders' equity	1,48,27,691	1,61,63,432	1,87,98,144	2,14,22,101	2,46,02,841	2,78,13,421
EQUITY MULTIPLIER (C)	2.01x	2.07x	2.13x	2.11x	2.00x	1.93x
ROE (A*B*C)	33%	32%	32%	33%	28%	27%

RETURN ON ASSETS (ROA)						
(in USD thousands)	Aug-19	Aug-20	Aug-21	Aug-22	Aug-23	Aug-24
NET PROFIT	48,46,241	51,85,313	59,90,545	69,88,960	70,03,530	74,19,197
Average Total Assets	2,97,89,880	3,34,34,237	4,01,27,218	4,52,19,617	4,92,54,348	5,35,88,834
ROA	16%	16%	15%	15%	14%	14%

ROA - DUPONT ANALYSIS						
(in USD thousands)	Aug-19	Aug-20	Aug-21	Aug-22	Aug-23	Aug-24
NET PROFIT	48,46,241	51,85,313	59,90,545	69,88,960	70,03,530	74,19,197
Sales	4,32,15,013	4,43,27,039	5,05,33,389	6,15,94,305	6,41,11,745	6,48,96,464
NET PROFIT MARGIN (A)	11%	12%	12%	11%	11%	11%
(in USD thousands)	Aug-19	Aug-20	Aug-21	Aug-22	Aug-23	Aug-24
Sales	4,32,15,013	4,43,27,039	5,05,33,389	6,15,94,305	6,41,11,745	6,48,96,464
Average Total Assets	2,97,89,880	3,34,34,237	4,01,27,218	4,52,19,617	4,92,54,348	5,35,88,834
ASSET TURNOVER RATIO (B)	1.45x	1.33x	1.26x	1.36x	1.30x	1.21x
ROA (A*B)	16%	16%	15%	15%	14%	14%

DuPont Analysis is a financial tool used to break down Return on Equity (ROE) into three key components: Net Profit Margin, Asset Turnover Ratio, and Equity Multiplier. Analyzing these components provides insights into the factors driving changes in ROE over time. This evaluates the DuPont Analysis from August 2019 to August 2024 to understand why and how ROE has fluctuated.

ROE is broken down into three components:

$$\text{ROE} = \text{Net Profit Margin} \times \text{Asset Turnover} \times \text{Equity Multiplier}$$

Each component affects ROE in a different way:

- Net Profit Margin (A) – Measures profitability per dollar of sales.
- Asset Turnover (B) – Measures how efficiently assets generate revenue.
- Equity Multiplier (C) – Measures financial leverage (how much debt vs. equity is used).

1. ROE

Accenture’s ROE has seen fluctuations over the years:

- Highest at 33% in Aug-19 and Aug-22
- Declined to 27% in Aug-24

A breakdown of the DuPont components provides reasons for these changes.

Net Profit Margin (A): Earnings Efficiency

The Net Profit Margin (Net Profit/Sales) reflects profitability. The trend shows:

- Improvement from 11.21% (Aug-19) to 11.85% (Aug-21) due to better cost control and increased operational efficiency.
- Declined to 10.92% (Aug-23), then slightly upward to 11.43% (Aug-24), possibly, there may be number of factors due to which it has decline like increasing operational costs
- Despite revenue growth, margin compression contributed to the decline in ROE from Aug-23 onwards.

Asset Turnover Ratio (B): Efficiency of Asset Utilization

The Asset Turnover Ratio (Sales/Average Total Assets) measures how efficiently the company utilizes assets to generate revenue.

- Declined from 1.45x (Aug-19) to 1.21x (Aug-24), indicating lower efficiency in asset utilization.
- The drop suggests that asset base growth outpaced sales growth, possibly due to investments in infrastructure, technology, or acquisitions that did not immediately translate into proportional revenue growth.

The decline in this ratio contributed to the falling ROE in recent years.

Equity Multiplier (C): Financial Leverage

The Equity Multiplier (Average Total Assets/Average Shareholder Funds) indicates how much of the company’s assets are funded by equity versus debt.

- Peaked at 2.13x in Aug-21, suggesting higher leverage helped boost ROE.
- Declined to 1.93x in Aug-24, indicating reduced reliance on financial leverage.
- A lower equity multiplier means Accenture is becoming less leveraged, which lowers ROE despite stable profits.

Major Observation

1. ROE Decline (Aug-23 to Aug-24): The decrease in ROE from 28% to 27% was driven by:

- Lower asset turnover (1.30x to 1.21x)
- Reduced equity multiplier (2.00x to 1.93x)
- Slight recovery in profit margin but not enough to offset other declines

ROE Stability (Aug-19 to Aug-22): ROE remained stable at around 33% due to a balance of strong net profit margins and leverage, despite declining asset turnover.

2. Improvements Needed.

- Improving asset utilization and maintaining profitability will be crucial for reversing the declining ROE trend.
- The company’s financial strategy should focus on optimizing investments and leveraging assets efficiently.

Conclusion:

Accenture’s ROE decline in recent years can be attributed to lower financial leverage and declining asset turnover, despite stable net profit margins. To sustain long-term shareholder returns, the company must enhance operational efficiency and asset utilization while maintaining a balanced capital structure.

❖ Valuation:

➤ Objective:

The objective is to determine the true value of the company by evaluating its potential to generate dividends, future growthprospects,and the risks involved in the business. This analysis helps assess whether the company is fundamentally strong and worth investing in.

➤ Methodology:

In this analysis, we use the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method to estimate the company's intrinsic value by projecting future cash flows and discounting them to the present. Additionally, for Relative Valuation, we apply the Trading Comparables (Trading Comps) method, which benchmarks the company against industry peers using key financial multiples. This dual approach provides a comprehensive valuation, balancing intrinsic worth with market sentiment to ensure a well-rounded investment perspective.

➤ Weighted Average Cost of Capital:

BETA TYPE

Bottoms Up Beta

Cost of debt K(d) (using Credit Rating Method)

Particulars	Notes	Value
Risk-free Rate		4.69%
Credit Rating	S AND P	AA-
Credit Spread		0.77%
Debt Borrowing Rate (%)		5.46%
Income Tax Rate (%)		23.74%
After-tax Cost of Debt (%)		4.16%

Cost of Equity K(e)

Particulars	Notes	Value
Risk-free rate (%)	10year Treasury rate	4.69%
Beta	Bottoms Up Beta	0.80
Equity market risk premium (%)		4.33%
Cost of Equity Capital (%)		8.14%

Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)				
Particulars	Weight	Particulars	Cost	Value
Debt (%)	0.86%	Cost of debt (%)	4.16%	0.04%
Equity (%)	99.14%	Cost of equity (%)	8.14%	8.07%
			WACC	8.11%

Calculation of Beta						
Bottom-up approach						
(All values in Millions to be comparable with other companies)						
Particulars	Levered Beta	Debt	Equity	Tax (%)	Debt/Equity	Unlevered
International Business Machines Corporation (IBM)	0.64	47,876	1,62,859	23.74%	0.29	0.53
Automatic Data Processing Inc (ADP)	0.86	3,321	1,10,670	23.74%	0.03	0.84
Cognizant Technology Solutions Corporation (CTSH)	1.02	731	35,897	23.74%	0.02	1.01
Total (Avg)						0.79
Target company - Accenture PLC (ACN)						
Accenture PLC	1.14	1,823	2,09,114	23.74%	0.009	
Bottom-up Beta		0.80				

➤ Summary

WACC is the overall cost of capital for the company, representing the weighted average of the cost of equity and the cost of debt. It is a crucial metric for evaluating investment projects, as it represents the minimum return that the company must earn on its investments to create value for shareholders. We used Bottom-Up Beta (0.80) because it reflects Accenture’s true business risk by averaging betas of similar companies in the industry, making it more stable and reliable. The cost of equity of 8.14% is obtained by using the bottoms up beta of 0.80 which gives a WACC of 8.11%, whereas regression beta 1.14 would give out a WACC of 9.56%. The cost of debt of 4.16% is obtained by subtracting tax at 23.74% (effective rate), using credit rating method. By using the credit rating Method, the WACC calculation is more precise, market-driven, and reflective of Accenture’s actual borrowing conditions, making it the most appropriate choice.

1) Discounted Cash Flow:

Particular	PERPETUAL MODEL		EXIT-MULTIPLE MODEL	
<i>(All values are in thousands except o/s shares and per value share data)</i>	FCFF	FCFE	FCFF	FCFE
Terminal Value	23,17,22,997	23,23,52,326	28,70,03,758	28,41,24,867
WACC / Cost of Equity	8.11%	8.14%	8.11%	8.14%
Long Term Growth Rate (LTGR Assumed)	2.12%	2.12%	-	-
{EV/EBITDA} {P/E Ratio}	-	-	14.25	20.75
Enterprise Value	21,14,49,390	-	24,15,22,104	-
Equity Value	21,33,51,279	21,05,16,831	24,34,23,993	23,82,10,064
Current Market Price	318.82	318.82	318.82	318.82
No. of O/S Shares	63,46,56,410	63,46,56,410	63,46,56,410	63,46,56,410
Intrinsic Value Per Share	336.17	331.70	383.55	375.34
Recommendation	BUY	BUY	BUY	BUY

A DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW Method is used to estimate the Intrinsic Value of Accenture. This model is driven by FREE CASH FLOW TO FIRM/EQUITY (UNLEVERED/LEVERED FREE CASH FLOW), as this represents the cash that is available for both debt and equity holders and is calculated as: -

Format	Format
EBIT	Net Income
Less: Tax Rate	Add: D&A and share compensation
NOPAT	Less: Changes in W/c
Add: Depreciation and amortisation	Less: Capex
Less: Change in NWC	Less: Interest (1-t)
Less: Capital expenditure	ADD: Net Borrowing (Drawdown-Repaid)
Free Cash Flows to Firm	Free Cash Flow to Firm (FCFE)

Under this model, we step in finding the value per share of the company, considering 2 different methods, such as: - GORDON'S GROWTH OR PERPETUAL MODEL and EXIT MULTIPLE MODEL. In the Gordon's model, we find the terminal value that represents the estimated value of the business beyond the explicit forecast of the period. Gordon’s Model is used to determine the present value of future cash flows when a company plans to expand its business investments and create synergies. In contrast, the Exit Multiple Model estimates the terminal value, representing the business's projected worth beyond the forecast period. This model helps assess the present value of future cash flows when a company intends to exit its investments after achieving a certain value or time horizon. Terminal value is calculated using Cost of Equity for FCFE and WACC for FCFF.

➤ Case 1: Perpetual Model – FCFF

In this scenario, the Terminal Value is 23,17,22,997, leading to an Enterprise Value of \$21,14,49,390, which represents the net earnings of the firm as a whole. The Equity Value is \$21,33,51,279, reflecting the earnings attributable to equity holders. Using this, the Intrinsic Value per Share is calculated at \$336.17. Given that this is higher than the Current Market Price of \$318.82, the model suggests a BUY recommendation. The calculations are based on a WACC of 8.11% and an assumed Long-Term Growth Rate (LTGR) of 2.12%.

Conclusion: Accenture’s intrinsic value per share (\$336.17\$) is higher than its current market price (\$318.82), indicating that the stock is undervalued and presents a buying opportunity.

➤ Case 2: Perpetual Model – FCFE

In this scenario, the Terminal Value is \$23,23,52,326, leading to an Equity Value of \$21,05,16,831. By dividing this equity value by the total number of outstanding shares (63,46,56,410), we arrive at an Intrinsic Value per Share of \$331.70. This valuation is based on a Cost of Equity of 8.14%, which reflects the return expectations of investors considering Accenture's risk profile and market conditions. Additionally, the Long-Term Growth Rate (LTGR) assumption of 2.12% is used to estimate sustainable future growth, aligning with the company’s stable cash flow generation and industry outlook.

Conclusion: Accenture’s intrinsic value per share (\$331.70) is higher than its current market price (\$318.82), indicating that the stock is undervalued and presents a buying opportunity.

➤ Case 3: Exit Multiple Model – FCFF

Using the Exit Multiple Approach, the Terminal Value is estimated at \$28,70,03,758, which represents the projected worth of Accenture beyond the explicit forecast period. This results in an Enterprise Value of \$24,15,22,104, which accounts for the total firm value, including both debt and equity. After adjusting for net debt, the Equity Value is determined to be \$24,34,23,993, which reflects the portion attributable to shareholders. The Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) of 8.11% is applied to discount future cash flows, ensuring a risk-adjusted valuation approach. Additionally, the EV/EBITDA multiple of 14.25x(Professor Aswath Damodaran enterprise Value Multiples by sector USA) is used to estimate the terminal value, aligning with industry benchmarks and reflecting market expectations for Accenture’s long-term performance. The higher intrinsic value relative to the market price highlights potential upside, making this model particularly compelling for investment consideration.

Conclusion: Accenture’s intrinsic value per share (\$383.55) is higher than its current market price (\$318.82), indicating that the stock is undervalued and presents a buying opportunity.

➤ Case 4: Exit Multiple Model – FCFE

Under the Exit Multiple Model (FCFE Approach), the Terminal Value is estimated at \$28,41,24,867, which represents the projected value of Accenture beyond the explicit forecast period. This value is derived using a Price-to-Earnings (P/E) ratio of 20.75, (Professor Aswath Damodaran P/ E ratio by sector USA), reflecting the market’s valuation of Accenture’s earnings potential compared to industry peers. After incorporating this Terminal Value into the Free Cash Flow to Equity (FCFE) calculations and discounting at the Cost of Equity of 8.14%, the resulting Equity Value is \$23,82,10,064. The application of the Cost of Equity (8.14%) ensures that future cash flows are discounted appropriately, reflecting the expected return required by investors. Additionally, using a P/E ratio of 20.75 for valuation aligns with industry standards, providing a market-based perspective on Accenture’s projected earnings growth.

Conclusion: Accenture’s intrinsic value per share (\$375.34) is higher than its current market price (\$318.82), indicating that the stock is undervalued and presents a buying opportunity.

Sensitivity Analysis:

Sensitivity analysis helps evaluate how changes in key assumptions—such as the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC), Cost of Equity, and Long-Term Growth Rate (LTGR)—impact the intrinsic value of Accenture under the Perpetual FCFF and FCFE models. This approach provides insights into the range of possible valuations based on different macroeconomic conditions, risk factors, and investor expectations. Sensitivity analysis highlights the trade-off between risk and return. Investors should assess whether they are comfortable with the assumed discount rates and growth projections when making their final decision.

➤ Case 1: Perpetual Model – FCFF

		Sensitivity Analysis									
		WACC									
		336.17	7.31%	7.51%	7.71%	7.91%	8.11%	8.31%	8.51%	8.71%	8.91%
LTGR	1.32%	345.12	334.18	323.93	314.30	305.24	296.70	288.64	281.02	273.80	
	1.52%	354.46	342.85	332.00	321.82	312.27	303.28	294.81	286.81	279.24	
	1.72%	364.47	352.12	340.61	329.83	319.74	310.26	301.34	292.93	284.99	
	1.92%	375.22	362.06	349.81	338.38	327.69	317.67	308.26	299.41	291.06	
	2.12%	386.81	372.73	359.67	347.51	336.17	325.56	315.62	306.28	297.50	
	2.32%	399.32	384.23	370.27	357.30	345.24	333.98	323.45	313.59	304.32	
	2.52%	412.87	396.65	381.68	367.82	354.96	342.98	331.81	321.37	311.57	
	2.72%	427.61	410.11	394.01	379.15	365.40	352.63	340.75	329.66	319.30	
	2.92%	443.70	424.74	407.36	391.39	376.64	362.99	350.33	338.53	327.53	

The Perpetual Model – FCFF Sensitivity Analysis shows how variations in Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) and Long-Term Growth Rate (LTGR) impact Accenture’s intrinsic value.

- Major Observation:
- The base case intrinsic value per share is \$336.17, assuming a WACC of 8.11% and an LTGR of 2.12%.
 - Instead of taking lower and higher extreme value, we have taken reasonably higher and lower to get better picture of forecast.
 - Lower WACC and higher LTGR drive up valuation, reflecting stronger future cash flow expectations.
 - At WACC of 8.51% & LTGR of 1.72%, valuation decrease to \$301.34.
 - At WACC of 7.71% & LTGR of 2.52%, valuation increase to \$381.68.
 - Downside risks include rising WACC, economic slowdowns, or lower-than-expected growth, leading to a valuation dip.
 - Upside potential remains significant if borrowing costs decline or growth prospects improve, reinforcing a BUY recommendation.

➤ Case 2: Perpetual Model – FCFE

		Sensitivity Analysis									
		COE									
		331.70	7.34%	7.54%	7.74%	7.94%	8.14%	8.34%	8.54%	8.74%	8.94%
LTGR	1.32%	340.63	329.73	319.52	309.92	300.89	292.37	284.33	276.72	269.52	
	1.52%	349.93	338.37	327.55	317.42	307.89	298.93	290.48	282.50	274.95	
	1.72%	359.89	347.60	336.13	325.39	315.33	305.88	296.99	288.60	280.68	
	1.92%	370.59	357.49	345.29	333.90	323.25	313.27	303.89	295.07	286.74	
	2.12%	382.10	368.10	355.10	343.00	331.70	321.13	311.23	301.92	293.16	
	2.32%	394.53	379.53	365.64	352.74	340.73	329.52	319.03	309.20	299.96	
	2.52%	408.00	391.87	376.99	363.20	350.40	338.48	327.36	316.95	307.19	
	2.72%	422.63	405.24	389.24	374.46	360.78	348.08	336.25	325.21	314.88	
	2.92%	438.58	419.76	402.50	386.63	371.97	358.39	345.78	334.04	323.09	

The Perpetual Model – FCFE Sensitivity Analysis highlights the direct impact of equity-specific risks and shareholder returns on Accenture’s intrinsic value. Unlike FCFF, which considers the entire firm’s value, FCFE focuses on net cash available to equity holders, making it more sensitive to financing decisions and capital structure changes.

- Major Observation:
- The base case intrinsic value per share is \$331.70, assuming a Cost of Equity of 8.14% and LTGR of 2.12%.
 - Instead of taking lower and higher extreme value, we have taken reasonably higher and lower to get better picture of forecast.
 - Unlike FCFF, FCFE is more volatile to changes in the Cost of Equity, as it directly affects shareholder returns.
 - At COE of 8.54% & LTGR of 1.72%, valuation decrease to \$296.99.
 - At COE of 7.74% & LTGR of 2.52%, valuation increase to \$376.99.
 - Capital allocation strategies (dividends, buybacks, or reinvestments) influence FCFE valuations, making it a preferred model for equity-focused investors.

➤ Case 3: Exit Multiple Model – FCFF

		Sensitivity Analysis									
		WACC									
		383.55	7.31%	7.51%	7.71%	7.91%	8.11%	8.31%	8.51%	8.71%	8.91%
Exit Multiple	13.25x	375.87	372.55	369.28	366.04	362.84	359.67	356.55	353.45	350.40	
	13.50x	381.26	377.89	374.56	371.27	368.02	364.80	361.62	358.48	355.37	
	13.75x	386.66	383.23	379.85	376.50	373.20	369.93	366.70	363.50	360.34	
	14.00x	392.05	388.57	385.13	381.73	378.37	375.05	371.77	368.53	365.32	
	14.25x	397.44	393.91	390.42	386.96	383.55	380.18	376.85	373.55	370.29	
	14.50x	402.84	399.25	395.70	392.20	388.73	385.31	381.92	378.57	375.27	
	14.75x	408.23	404.59	400.99	397.43	393.91	390.43	387.00	383.60	380.24	
	15.00x	413.62	409.92	406.27	402.66	399.09	395.56	392.07	388.62	385.21	
	15.25x	419.02	415.26	411.56	407.89	404.27	400.69	397.15	393.65	390.19	

The Exit Multiple Model – FCFF Sensitivity Analysis evaluates how Accenture’s intrinsic value fluctuates based on changes in the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) and Exit Multiple (EV/EBITDA). Unlike the Perpetual Model, which assumes a constant growth rate, this approach derives the terminal value using a market-driven multiple, reflecting industry conditions and future expectations.

Major Observation:

- The base case intrinsic value per share is \$383.55, assuming a WACC of 8.11% and an Exit Multiple of 14.25x.
- The exit multiple (EV/EBITDA) is derived from Business & Consumer Service, Information Services sector (Average).
- Instead of taking lower and higher extreme value, we have taken reasonably higher and lower to get better picture of forecast
- At WACC of 8.51% & Exit Multiple of 13.75x, valuation decrease to \$366.70.
- At WACC of 7.71% & Exit Multiple of 14.75x, valuation increase to \$400.99.
- The Exit Multiple Model – FCFF provides a dynamic, market-driven valuation, making it more relevant for M&A, private equity, and cyclical industries.

➤ Case 4: Exit Multiple Model – FCFE

		Sensitivity Analysis									
		COE									
		375.34	7.34%	7.54%	7.74%	7.94%	8.14%	8.34%	8.54%	8.74%	8.94%
Exit Multiple	19.95x		377.34	373.97	370.63	367.34	364.09	360.87	357.69	354.55	351.44
	20.15x		380.26	376.87	373.50	370.18	366.90	363.65	360.45	357.27	354.14
	20.35x		383.19	379.76	376.37	373.02	369.71	366.44	363.20	360.00	356.84
	20.55x		386.12	382.66	379.24	375.87	372.52	369.22	365.96	362.73	359.54
	20.75x		389.05	385.56	382.11	378.71	375.34	372.01	368.71	365.46	362.24
	20.95x		391.98	388.46	384.98	381.55	378.15	374.79	371.47	368.19	364.94
	21.15x		394.91	391.36	387.85	384.39	380.96	377.57	374.23	370.92	367.64
	21.35x		397.84	394.26	390.72	387.23	383.77	380.36	376.98	373.65	370.35
	21.55x		400.77	397.16	393.59	390.07	386.59	383.14	379.74	376.37	373.05

The Exit Multiple Model – FCFE valuation framework provides a dynamic, market-based estimate of equity value, making it highly relevant for investors focused on shareholder returns. Compared to the FCFF Exit Multiple Model, this approach directly estimates equity value, making it more relevant for shareholders rather than enterprise-wide investors.

- The base case intrinsic value per share is \$375.34, assuming a Cost of Equity of 8.14% and Exit multiple of 20.75x.
- The exit multiple P/ E ratio is derived from Business & Consumer Service, Information Services sector (Average).
- Instead of taking lower and higher extreme value, we have taken reasonably higher and lower to get better picture of forecast.
- At COE of 8.54% & Exit Multiple of 20.35x, valuation decrease to \$363.20.
- At COE of 7.74% & Exit Multiple of 21.15, valuation increase to \$387.85.
- Unlike FCFF-based exit multiple methods, which focus on Enterprise Value (EV), this model is exclusively concerned with equity holders, making it more relevant for shareholders and retail investors. However, given its high sensitivity to market P/E fluctuations and interest rate environments, periodic reassessment is essential to ensure alignment with changing market conditions.

{Continued}

2)Trading Comparable:

METRIC TYPE	MEDIAN	CURRENT MARKET PRICE
METRIC NO.	1	PRICE= 318.82

Median										
Particulars		EBITDA METRICS			EBIT Metrics			Net income Metrics		
(In USD Millions Except Per Share Data and Diluted shares)		LTM EV/EBITDA	FY1 EV/EBITDA	FY2 EV/EBITDA	LTM EV/EBITDA	FY1 EV/EBITDA	FY2 EV/EBITDA	LTM P/E	FY1 P/E	FY2 P/E
Metrics		12,649	13,171	14,126	10,277	10,770	11,634	7,788	8,100	8,796
Industry Multiple Range	lower 5%	15.84x	16.02x	15.21x	21.60x	20.80x	19.19x	23.14x	25.97x	24.34x
	higher 5%	17.51x	17.70x	16.81x	23.87x	22.98x	21.21x	25.58x	28.71x	26.90x
Implied Op. EV- Accenture	lower	2,00,408	2,10,982	2,14,873	2,21,967	2,23,970	2,23,292	-	-	-
	higher	2,21,503	2,33,191	2,37,491	2,45,332	2,47,546	2,46,796	-	-	-
	Minority Interest	37	37	37	37	37	37	-	-	-
	Total Debt	5,154	5,154	5,154	5,154	5,154	5,154	-	-	-
	Debt Equivalent	4,128	4,128	4,128	4,128	4,128	4,128	-	-	-
	Cash & ST Investments	8,306	8,306	8,306	8,306	8,306	8,306	-	-	-
	NC Investments (Non-Op. Assets)	372	372	372	372	372	372	-	-	-
Implied Equity Value	lower	1,99,766	2,10,341	2,14,231	2,21,325	2,23,328	2,22,650	1,80,228	2,10,369	2,14,096
	higher	2,20,861	2,32,549	2,36,849	2,44,690	2,46,904	2,46,154	1,99,199	2,32,513	2,36,632
Diluted Shares O/S		64,15,00,149	64,15,00,149	64,15,00,149	64,15,00,149	64,15,00,149	64,15,00,149	64,15,00,149	64,15,00,149	64,15,00,149
Implied Per Share Value- Accenture	lower	311.40	327.89	333.95	345.01	348.13	347.08	280.95	327.93	333.74
	higher	344.29	362.51	369.21	381.43	384.89	383.72	310.52	362.45	368.87

Trading Comps	Accenture Valuation Range Average Share Price	
Multiples	Median	
	Lower	Higher
EV/EBITDA	324.42	358.67
EV/EBIT	346.74	383.35
P/E	314.21	347.28
Share Price	318.82	318.82
Recommendation	Buy	Buy

Trading Comparable (Trading Comps) is a relative valuation method used by investment analysts, financial professionals, and investors to determine the fair market value of a company by comparing it to similar publicly traded peers. This method is widely used in investment banking, corporate finance, and equity research due to its practical application and real-time market relevance.

Trading Comps rely on current market data, reflecting real-time investor sentiment, industry trends, and macroeconomic conditions. It helps analysts determine if a stock is overvalued or undervalued based on peer benchmarks.

Allows to use different valuation multiples based on business nature:

- EV/EBITDA =Used for companies with different capital structures.
- P/E (Price-to-Earnings) = Common for mature, profitable companies.
- EV/Revenue = Suitable for startups or companies with negative earnings.
- EV/EBIT = For capital-intensive businesses.

For Relative Valuation, comparable companies are selected on the basis of their Market Capital. To calculate the potential Intrinsic Value of the Company, various Multiples are taken in consideration of Peer Companies for the LTM (2025) period and then multiplied to the metrics, to find the median, average, 25th and 75th percentile of the target company, i.e. ACCENTURE. Median was selected as its primary measure of central tendency for valuation multiples. In most industries, companies have a wide distribution of multiples due to differences in growth, profitability, and capital structure. The median provides a realistic and fair benchmark for valuation.

Impactful Factors: Strong Financial Performance and Growth.

- Increasing EBITDA and EBIT: Accenture's EBITDA is showing a positive trend, increasing from \$12,649 million (LTM) to \$14,126 million (FY2), reflecting strong operational efficiency and growth. Similarly, EBIT is rising from \$10,277 million (LTM) to \$11,634 million (FY2), indicating improved profitability.
- Cash & Short-Term Investments of \$8,306M provide ample liquidity for growth initiatives, acquisitions, and R&D.
- Growth in Net Income: Net income has improved, growing from \$7,788 million (LTM) to \$8,796 million (FY2), demonstrating an increase in overall earnings.
- Steady Enterprise Value: Accenture's Implied Operating Enterprise Value (EV) remains stable, ranging from \$200,408 million to \$237,491 million across different valuation methodologies, showing solid business fundamentals.
- Strong Implied Equity Value: The lower range is \$199,766 million (LTM) and the higher range reaches \$236,849 million (FY2), indicating increasing shareholder value.
- The implied per share value ranges in net income metrics (Lower) from \$280.95 (LTM) to \$333.74 (FY2), indicating steady appreciation in stock value, benefiting investors.
- The implied per share value ranges in net income metrics (Higer) from \$310.52 (LTM) to \$368.87 (FY2), indicating steady appreciation in stock value, benefiting investors.

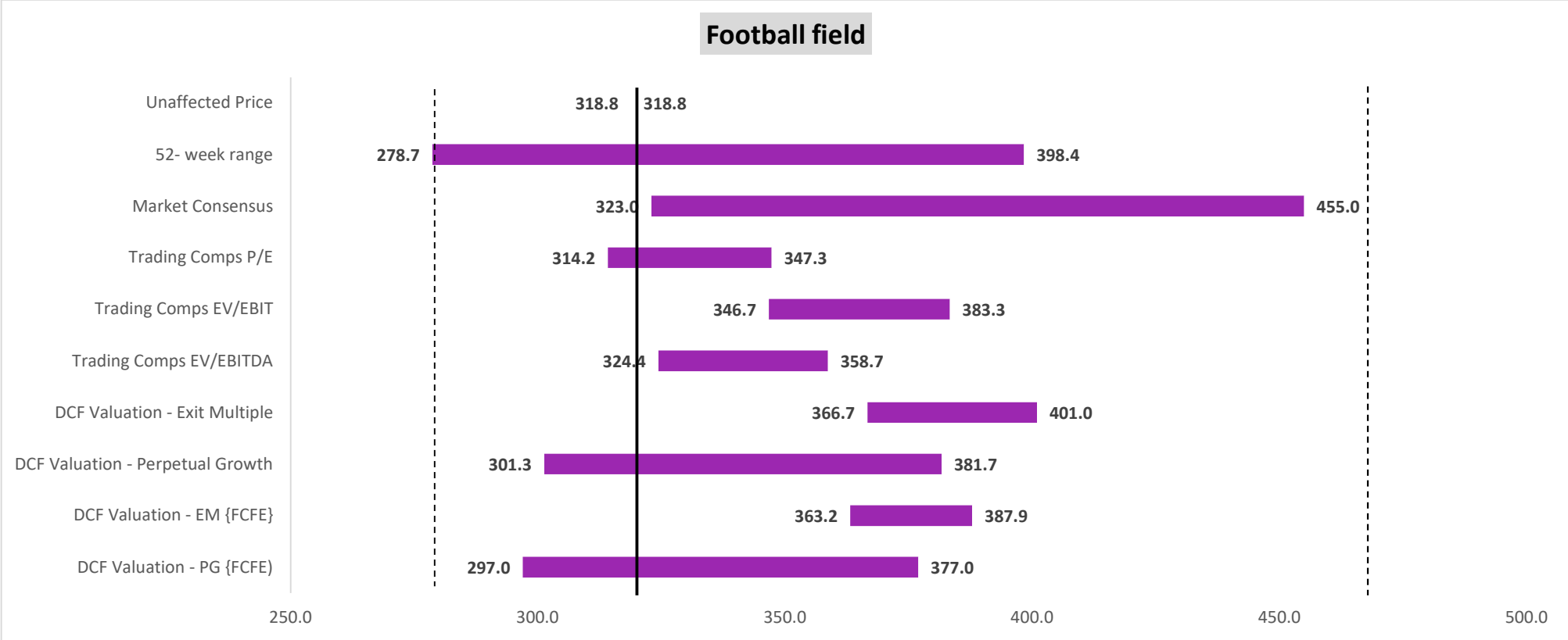
Risk Factors: Uncertainty in Future Growth

- Although EBITDA, EBIT, and net income show an upward trend, the rate of growth is moderate. Investors might expect higher growth from Accenture given its strong valuation.
- Saturation Risk: Being a mature company, Accenture may face challenges in maintaining its growth rate, especially in a competitive IT consulting sector.
- The current market price is \$318.82, which is already within the forecasted range net income LTM \$280.95 - \$333.74.
- If Accenture's growth slows down, the lower bound of \$280.95 could be tested first, making it a better entry point for investors rather than assuming immediate upside.
- Market Sentiment – If investors become bearish, the P/E ratio could decline, lowering the implied price.
- Interest Rate Changes – Higher interest rates typically reduce valuations in tech-driven sectors.

Conclusion:

- The Average share price in lower and higher range in median, EV/EBITDA=\$324.42 and \$358.67, EV/EBIT=346.74 and \$383.55, P/E=\$314.21 and\$ 347.28. The results show that Accenture's current market price of \$318.82 is lower than its estimated fair value range based on these multiples. Accenture is a good buy for medium to long-term investors looking for steady growth and strong fundamentals.

❖ Football Field:



Method	Lower	Difference	Higher
DCF Valuation - PG {FCFE}	297.0	80.0	377.0
DCF Valuation - EM {FCFE}	363.2	24.7	387.9
DCF Valuation - Perpetual Growth	301.3	80.3	381.7
DCF Valuation - Exit Multiple	366.7	34.3	401.0
Trading Comps EV/EBITDA	324.4	34.3	358.7
Trading Comps EV/EBIT	346.7	36.6	383.3
Trading Comps P/E	314.2	33.1	347.3
Market Consensus	323.0	132.0	455.0
52- week range	278.7	119.7	398.4
Unaffected Price	318.8	0.0	318.8
Total Range	278.7	176.3	455.0

As observed in the above graph, Accenture's current share price stands at \$318.82. The valuations derived from various methods, including Market Consensus, DCF Valuation (FCFF & FCFE), Trading Comparable, and the 52-week range, all fall within a reasonable range of this price. Notably, some valuation methods, such as DCF Valuation (Exit Multiple), indicate a higher lower estimate, starting from \$366.7, suggesting potential upside in Accenture's stock value. Most valuation methods suggest that Accenture’s fair price is higher than \$318.8, meaning the stock is undervalued and has growth potential.

- The highest target price from Market Consensus (\$455.0) suggests a strong upside.
- Recommendation: **BUY** Accenture for long-term gains.

❖ Annexure:

Historical Income Statement with Normalised Adjustment:

Income Statement (in USD thousands except per Share Data)	12 months Aug. 31, 2019	12 months Aug. 31, 2020	12 months Aug. 31, 2021	12 months Aug. 31, 2022	12 months Aug. 31, 2023	12 months Aug. 31, 2024	3 month Nov.30, 2024
Net Operating Revenues - Reported	4,32,15,013	4,43,27,039	5,05,33,389	6,15,94,305	6,41,11,745	6,48,96,464	1,76,89,545
Other Items (affecting Comparability)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Operating Revenues - Normalised/Adjusted	4,32,15,013	4,43,27,039	5,05,33,389	6,15,94,305	6,41,11,745	6,48,96,464	1,76,89,545
Cost of Services Sold - Reported	2,99,00,325	3,03,50,881	3,41,69,261	4,18,92,766	4,33,80,138	4,37,34,147	1,18,66,716
Impact of Special Items							
Cost of Services Sold - Normalised	2,99,00,325	3,03,50,881	3,41,69,261	4,18,92,766	4,33,80,138	4,37,34,147	1,18,66,716
Gross Profit - Reported	1,33,14,688	1,39,76,158	1,63,64,128	1,97,01,539	2,07,31,607	2,11,62,317	58,22,829
Gross Profit - Normalised	1,33,14,688	1,39,76,158	1,63,64,128	1,97,01,539	2,07,31,607	2,11,62,317	58,22,829
General and administrative costs reported	25,62,158	28,36,585	34,54,362	42,25,957	42,75,943	42,81,316	10,63,243
Impact of Special Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and administrative costs reported Normalised	25,62,158	28,36,585	34,54,362	42,25,957	42,75,943	42,81,316	10,63,243
Amortisation	1,77,150	5,40,344	6,09,922	7,18,990	7,80,096	8,82,107	2,45,538
Depreciation	7,15,610	12,32,780	12,81,320	13,69,226	15,00,989	12,85,931	3,23,802
General and administrative costs reported Normalisedexcluding (Dep. & Amort.)	16,69,398	10,63,461	15,63,120	21,37,741	19,94,858	21,13,278	4,93,903
Sales and marketing reported	44,47,456	46,25,929	52,88,237	61,08,401	65,82,629	68,46,714	18,11,109
Impact of Special Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and marketing Normalised	44,47,456	46,25,929	52,88,237	61,08,401	65,82,629	68,46,714	18,11,109
Business optimization costs reported	-	-	-	-	10,63,146	4,38,440	-
Impact of Special Items					(10,63,146)	(4,38,440)	
Business optimization costs Normalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA - Normalized	71,97,834	82,86,768	95,12,771	1,14,55,397	1,21,54,120	1,22,02,325	35,17,817
Total Depreciation & Amortization Expense	8,92,760	17,73,124	18,91,242	20,88,216	22,81,085	21,68,038	5,69,340
Operating Income (EBIT) - Reported	63,05,074	65,13,644	76,21,529	93,67,181	88,09,889	95,95,847	29,48,477
Operating Income (EBIT) - Normalised/Adjusted	63,05,074	65,13,644	76,21,529	93,67,181	98,73,035	1,00,34,287	29,48,477
Interest Income-Reported	87,508	69,331	33,365	45,133	2,80,409	2,72,256	76,027
Impact of Special Items							
Interest Income - Normalised/Adjusted	87,508	69,331	33,365	45,133	2,80,409	2,72,256	76,027
Interest Expense-Reported	22,963	33,071	59,492	47,320	47,525	58,969	30,042
Impact of Special Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense - Normalised/Adjusted	22,963	33,071	59,492	47,320	47,525	58,969	30,042
Loss on disposition of Russia business reported	-	-	-	(96,294)	-	-	-
Impact of Special Items	-	-	-	(96,294)	-	-	-
Loss on disposition of Russia business Normalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non operating gain in Duck Creek Technologies Reported							
Impact of Special Items	-	(3,32,074)	-	-	(2,52,920)	-	-
Non operating gain in Duck Creek Technologies Normalised		3,32,074	-	-	2,52,920	-	-
Other income (loss) - net Reported	(1,17,822)	2,24,427	1,65,714	(72,533)	96,559	(1,09,811)	(39,217)
Impact of Special Items							
Other income (loss) - net Normalised	(1,17,822)	2,24,427	1,65,714	(72,533)	96,559	(1,09,811)	(39,217)
EBT- Reported	62,51,797	67,74,331	77,61,116	91,96,167	91,39,332	96,99,323	29,55,245
EBT- Normalised	62,51,797	64,42,257	77,61,116	92,92,461	99,49,558	1,01,37,763	29,55,245
Income Tax Expense-Reported	14,05,556	15,89,018	17,70,571	22,07,207	21,35,802	22,80,126	6,39,055
Impact of Special Items	-	(52,407)	-	-	2,38,525	1,11,350	-
Income Tax Expense-Normalised	14,05,556	15,36,611	17,70,571	22,07,207	23,74,327	23,91,476	6,39,055
Net Income-Reported	48,46,241	51,85,313	59,90,545	69,88,960	70,03,530	74,19,197	23,16,190
Net Income-Normalised	48,46,241	49,05,646	59,90,545	70,85,254	75,75,231	77,46,287	23,16,190
Share of noncontrolling interests-Reported	67,129	77,474	83,736	1,11,791	1,31,973	1,54,410	37,296
Impact of Special Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of noncontrolling interests-Normalised/Adjusted	67,129	77,474	83,736	1,11,791	1,31,973	1,54,410	37,296
Net Income attributable to shareholders of Accenture Company - Reported	47,79,112	51,07,839	59,06,809	68,77,169	68,71,557	72,64,787	22,78,894
Net Income to shareholders of Accenture Company - Normalized/Adjusted	47,79,112	48,28,172	59,06,809	69,73,463	74,43,258	75,91,877	22,78,894
Equity Dividend	18,64,353	20,37,733	22,36,094	24,57,306	28,27,394	32,41,479	9,25,558
Average Shares Outstanding(Basic)	63,80,98,125	63,62,99,913	63,47,45,073	63,27,62,710	63,06,08,186	62,78,52,613	62,56,76,922
Average Shares Outstanding(Assuming Dilution)	65,02,04,873	64,77,97,003	64,59,09,042	64,28,39,181	63,85,91,616	63,59,40,044	63,46,56,410
Basic EPS (Normalized)	7.49	7.59	9.31	11.02	11.80	12.09	3.64

Forecasted Income Statement:

Income Statement <i>(in USD thousands except per Share Data)</i>	9 months Aug. 31, 2025	12 Months 31-Aug-25	12 Months 31-Aug-26	12 Months 31-Aug-27	12 Months 31-Aug-28	12 Months 31-Aug-29	12 Months 31-Aug-30
Net Operating Revenues - Reported <i>Other Items (affecting Comparability)</i>							
Net Operating Revenues - Normalised/Adjusted	5,30,17,118	7,07,06,663	7,71,84,238	8,36,45,615	9,07,58,425	9,85,88,793	10,72,09,600
Cost of Services Sold - Reported <i>Impact of Special Items</i>							
Cost of Services Sold - Normalised	3,58,86,933	4,77,53,649	5,22,45,495	5,66,19,158	6,14,33,772	6,67,34,095	7,25,69,462
Gross Profit - Reported							
Gross Profit - Normalised	1,71,30,185	2,29,53,014	2,49,38,743	2,70,26,457	2,93,24,653	3,18,54,697	3,46,40,138
General and administrative costs reported <i>Impact of Special Items</i>							
General and administrative costs reported Normalised	24,78,018.8	35,41,261.8	36,07,589.4	39,09,594.0	42,42,046.6	46,08,037.8	50,10,974.1
Amortisation							
Depreciation	7,39,305	10,63,107	10,76,308	11,66,409	12,65,595	13,74,787	14,95,001
General and administrative costs reported Normalisedexcluding (Dep. & Amort.)	17,38,713.41	22,32,616.41	25,31,281.88	27,43,184.81	29,76,451.70	32,33,251.13	35,15,973.27
Sales and marketing reported <i>Impact of Special Items</i>							
Sales and marketing Normalised	54,31,567.34	72,42,676.34	79,07,472.24	85,69,435.85	92,98,138.35	1,01,00,354.16	1,09,83,549.97
Business optimization costs reported <i>Impact of Special Items</i>							
Business optimization costs Normalised							
EBITDA - Normalized	99,59,904.10	1,34,77,721.10	1,44,99,988.71	1,57,13,836.14	1,70,50,063.16	1,85,21,092.06	2,01,40,614.56
Total Depreciation & Amortization Expense	7,39,305.39	13,08,645.39	10,76,307.53	11,66,409.20	12,65,594.88	13,74,786.65	14,95,000.83
Operating Income (EBIT) - Reported							
Operating Income (EBIT) - Normalised/Adjusted	92,20,598.71	1,21,69,075.71	1,34,23,681.17	1,45,47,426.94	1,57,84,468.28	1,71,46,305.41	1,86,45,613.73
Interest Income-Reported <i>Impact of Special Items</i>							
Interest Income - Normalised/Adjusted	2,34,101.03	3,10,128.03	3,40,812.76	3,69,343.45	4,00,750.59	4,35,326.16	4,73,391.98
Interest Expense-Reported <i>Impact of Special Items</i>							
Interest expense - Normalised/Adjusted	1,58,968.55	1,89,010.55	2,07,457.32	2,07,457.32	1,84,357.32	1,61,257.32	1,61,257.32
Loss on disposition of Russia business reported <i>Impact of Special Items</i>							
Loss on disposition of Russia business Normalised							
Non operating gain in Duck Creek Technologies Reported <i>Impact of Special Items</i>							
Non operating gain in Duck Creek Technologies Normalised							
Other income (loss) - net Reported <i>Impact of Special Items</i>							
Other income (loss) - net Normalised							
EBT- Reported							
EBT- Normalised	92,95,731.20	1,22,50,976.20	1,35,57,036.61	1,47,09,313.07	1,60,00,861.55	1,74,20,374.25	1,89,57,748.39
Income Tax Expense-Reported <i>Impact of Special Items</i>							
Income Tax Expense-Normalised	22,06,375.47	28,45,430.47	32,17,811.75	34,91,308.74	37,97,862.45	41,34,788.93	44,99,690.25
Net Income-Reported							
Net Income-Normalised	70,89,355.73	94,05,545.73	1,03,39,224.86	1,12,18,004.33	1,22,02,999.10	1,32,85,585.32	1,44,58,058.14
Share of noncontrolling interests-Reported <i>Impact of Special Items</i>							
Share of noncontrolling interests-Normalised/Adjusted	1,25,559.69	1,62,855.69	1,83,118.18	1,98,682.26	2,16,127.51	2,35,301.22	2,56,066.90
Net Income attributable to shareholders of Accenture Company - Reported							
Net Income to shareholders of Accenture Company - Normalized/Adjusted	69,63,796.03	92,42,690.03	1,01,56,106.68	1,10,19,322.07	1,19,86,871.59	1,30,50,284.10	1,42,01,991.24
Equity Dividend	26,90,824.86	36,16,382.86	39,24,340.15	42,57,888.32	46,31,751.40	50,42,656.15	54,87,678.11
Average Shares Outstanding(Basic)							
Average Shares Outstanding(Assuming Dilution)							
Basic EPS (Normalized)	11.13	14.77	16.23	17.61	19.16	20.86	22.70
Diluted EPS (Normalized)	10.97	14.56	16.00	17.36	18.89	20.56	22.38

Historical Balance sheet:

Balance Sheet (in USD thousands except per Share Data)	12 months 31-Aug-19	12 months 31-Aug-20	12 months 31-Aug-21	12 months 31-Aug-22	12 months 31-Aug-23	12 months 31-Aug-24	3 month 30-Nov-24
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	61,26,853	84,15,330	81,68,174	78,89,833	90,45,032	50,04,469	83,06,055
Short-term investments	3,313	94,309	4,294	3,973	4,575	5,396	5,150
Total Cash, Cash equivalents & Short term investments	61,30,166	85,09,639	81,72,468	78,93,806	90,49,607	50,09,865	83,11,205
Receivables and contract assets	80,95,071	78,46,892	97,28,212	1,17,76,775	1,22,27,186	1,36,64,847	1,45,74,637
Other current asset	12,25,364	13,93,225	17,65,831	19,40,290	21,05,138	21,83,069	23,12,495
Total Current assets	1,54,50,601	1,77,49,756	1,96,66,511	2,16,10,871	2,33,81,931	2,08,57,781	2,51,98,337
Contract assets	71,002	43,257	38,334	46,844	1,06,994	1,20,260	1,28,981
Investments	2,40,313	3,24,514	3,29,526	3,17,972	1,97,443	3,34,664	3,71,507
Property and equipment, net	13,91,166	15,45,568	16,39,105	16,59,140	15,30,007	15,21,119	15,07,460
Lease assets	-	31,83,346	31,82,519	30,18,535	26,37,479	27,57,396	26,69,480
Goodwill	62,05,550	77,09,820	1,11,25,861	1,31,33,293	1,55,73,003	2,11,20,179	2,08,68,911
Deferred contract costs	6,81,492	7,23,168	7,31,445	8,07,940	8,51,972	8,62,140	8,93,898
Deferred tax assets	43,49,464	41,53,146	40,07,130	40,01,200	41,54,878	41,47,496	41,08,532
Intangibles	-	-	-	-	20,72,957	29,04,031	27,40,590
Other non-current assets	14,00,292	16,46,018	24,55,412	26,67,595	7,38,641	13,07,297	13,80,374
Total Assets	2,97,89,880	3,70,78,593	4,31,75,843	4,72,63,390	5,12,45,305	5,59,32,363	5,98,68,070
Current Liabilities							
Current portion of long-term debt and bank borrowings	6,411	7,820	12,080	9,175	1,04,810	9,46,229	1,14,321
Accounts payable	16,46,641	13,49,874	22,74,057	25,59,485	24,91,173	27,43,807	25,79,165
Deferred revenues	31,88,835	36,36,741	42,29,177	44,78,048	49,07,152	51,74,923	47,11,553
Accrued payroll and related benefits	48,90,542	50,83,950	67,47,853	76,11,794	75,06,030	70,50,833	66,02,324
Income taxes payable	3,78,017	4,53,542	4,23,400	6,46,471	7,20,778	7,19,084	8,63,673
Lease liabilities	-	7,56,057	7,44,164	7,07,598	6,90,417	7,26,202	7,09,964
Accrued consumption taxes	4,46,699	6,62,409	-	-	-	-	-
Other accrued liabilities	5,04,751	7,12,197	12,78,136	15,10,925	15,88,678	16,15,049	16,05,968
Total Current Liabilities	1,10,61,896	1,26,62,590	1,57,08,867	1,75,23,496	1,80,09,038	1,89,76,127	1,71,86,968
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Long-term debt	16,247	54,052	53,473	45,893	43,093	78,628	50,39,460
Deferred revenues	5,65,224	6,90,931	7,00,080	7,12,715	6,53,954	6,41,091	6,23,750
Retirement obligation	17,65,914	18,59,444	20,16,021	16,92,152	15,95,638	18,15,867	18,45,092
Deferred tax liabilities	1,33,232	1,79,703	2,43,636	3,18,584	3,95,280	4,28,845	4,53,066
Income taxes payable	8,92,688	9,30,695	11,05,896	11,98,139	13,13,971	15,14,869	13,66,759
Lease liabilities	-	26,67,584	26,96,917	25,63,090	23,10,714	23,69,490	22,82,652
Other non-current liabilities	5,26,988	5,34,421	5,53,839	4,62,233	4,65,024	9,39,198	9,67,900
Total Liabilities	1,49,62,189	1,95,79,420	2,30,78,729	2,45,16,302	2,47,86,712	2,67,64,115	2,97,65,647
The Accenture Shareholders' Equity							
Ordinary shares	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Class A shares	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Class X shares	0	0	0	0			0
Restricted share units	14,11,903	15,85,302	17,50,784	20,91,382	24,03,374	26,14,608	27,77,423
Additional paid-in capital	58,04,448	71,67,227	86,17,838	1,06,79,180	1,27,78,782	1,47,10,857	1,53,64,338
Treasury shares	-13,88,376	-25,65,761	-34,08,491	-66,78,037	-70,62,512	-1,05,64,572	-1,13,04,512
Retained earnings	1,04,21,538	1,23,75,533	1,39,88,748	1,82,03,842	1,93,16,224	2,30,82,423	2,44,02,568
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	-18,40,577	-15,61,837	-14,19,497	-21,90,342	-17,43,101	-15,54,742	-20,49,394
Equity Attributable to Shreholders' of Accenture Company	1,44,09,008	1,70,00,536	1,95,29,454	2,21,06,097	2,56,92,839	2,82,88,646	2,91,90,495
Equity Attributable to non-controlling interests	4,18,683	4,98,637	5,67,660	6,40,991	7,65,754	8,79,602	9,11,928
Total Equity	1,48,27,691	1,74,99,173	2,00,97,114	2,27,47,088	2,64,58,593	2,91,68,248	3,01,02,423
Total Liabilities & Equity	2,97,89,880	3,70,78,593	4,31,75,843	4,72,63,390	5,12,45,305	5,59,32,363	5,98,68,070

Forecasted Balance sheet:

Balance Sheet <i>(in USD thousands except per Share Data)</i>	9 months 31-Aug-25	12 Months 31-Aug-26	12 Months 31-Aug-27	12 Months 31-Aug-28	12 Months 31-Aug-29	12 Months 31-Aug-30
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,54,46,175	2,38,62,574	3,27,70,882	4,13,48,426	5,18,71,676	6,33,13,936
Short-term investments	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150	5,150
Total Cash, Cash equivalents & Short term investments	1,54,51,325	2,38,67,724	3,27,76,032	4,13,53,576	5,18,76,826	6,33,19,086
Receivables and contract assets	1,40,87,805	1,53,96,200	1,66,85,073	1,81,03,889	1,96,65,839	2,13,85,460
Other current asset	23,12,495	23,12,495	23,12,495	23,12,495	23,12,495	23,12,495
Total Current assets	3,18,51,626	4,15,76,419	5,17,73,599	6,17,69,960	7,38,55,160	8,70,17,042
Contract assets	1,28,981	1,28,981	1,28,981	1,28,981	1,28,981	1,28,981
Investments	3,71,507	3,71,507	3,71,507	3,71,507	3,71,507	3,71,507
Property and equipment, net	20,33,308	19,51,045	21,14,375	22,94,171	24,92,105	27,10,020
Lease assets	26,69,480	26,69,480	26,69,480	26,69,480	26,69,480	26,69,480
Goodwill	2,08,68,911	2,08,68,911	2,08,68,911	2,08,68,911	2,08,68,911	2,08,68,911
Deferred contract costs	8,93,898	8,93,898	8,93,898	8,93,898	8,93,898	8,93,898
Deferred tax assets	41,08,532	41,08,532	41,08,532	41,08,532	41,08,532	41,08,532
Intangibles	27,40,590	27,40,590	27,40,590	27,40,590	27,40,590	27,40,590
Other non-current assets	13,80,374	13,80,374	13,80,374	13,80,374	13,80,374	13,80,374
Total Assets	6,70,47,206	7,66,89,737	8,70,50,247	9,72,26,404	10,95,09,538	12,28,89,334
Current Liabilities						
Current portion of long-term debt and bank borrowings	-	-	11,00,000	-	-	-
Accounts payable	28,13,936	30,75,278	33,32,721	36,16,119	39,28,107	42,71,588
Deferred revenues	47,11,553	47,11,553	47,11,553	47,11,553	47,11,553	47,11,553
Accrued payroll and related benefits	78,24,087	85,50,744	92,66,558	1,00,54,541	1,09,22,017	1,18,77,060
Income taxes payable	8,63,673	8,63,673	8,63,673	8,63,673	8,63,673	8,63,673
Lease liabilities	7,09,964	7,09,964	7,09,964	7,09,964	7,09,964	7,09,964
Accrued consumption taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accrued liabilities	16,05,968	16,05,968	16,05,968	16,05,968	16,05,968	16,05,968
Total Current Liabilities	1,85,29,181	1,95,17,180	2,15,90,437	2,15,61,817	2,27,41,281	2,40,39,807
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Long-term debt	49,39,460	49,39,460	38,39,460	38,39,460	38,39,460	38,39,460
Deferred revenues	6,23,750	6,23,750	6,23,750	6,23,750	6,23,750	6,23,750
Retirement obligation	18,45,092	18,45,092	18,45,092	18,45,092	18,45,092	18,45,092
Deferred tax liabilities	4,53,066	4,53,066	4,53,066	4,53,066	4,53,066	4,53,066
Income taxes payable	13,66,759	13,66,759	13,66,759	13,66,759	13,66,759	13,66,759
Lease liabilities	22,82,652.00	22,82,652.00	22,82,652.00	22,82,652.00	22,82,652.00	22,82,652.00
Other non-current liabilities	9,67,900	9,67,900	9,67,900	9,67,900	9,67,900	9,67,900
Total Liabilities	3,10,07,860	3,19,95,859	3,29,69,116	3,29,40,496	3,41,19,960	3,54,18,486
The Accenture Shareholders' Equity						
Ordinary shares	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00
Class A shares	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Class X shares	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted share units	27,77,423.00	27,77,423.00	27,77,423.00	27,77,423.00	27,77,423.00	27,77,423.00
Additional paid-in capital	1,69,02,730.55	1,91,42,378.09	2,15,69,514.77	2,42,03,043.16	2,70,63,784.57	3,01,74,675.11
Treasury shares	-1,13,04,512.00	-1,13,04,512.00	-1,13,04,512.00	-1,13,04,512.00	-1,13,04,512.00	-1,13,04,512.00
Retained earnings	2,86,75,539.17	3,49,07,305.71	4,16,68,739.47	4,90,23,859.65	5,70,31,487.60	6,57,45,800.73
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	-20,49,394.00	-20,49,394.00	-20,49,394.00	-20,49,394.00	-20,49,394.00	-20,49,394.00
Equity Attributable to Shreholders' of Accenture Company	3,50,01,858.73	4,34,73,272.80	5,26,61,843.23	6,26,50,491.81	7,35,18,861.17	8,53,44,064.84
Equity Attributable to non-controlling interests	10,37,488	12,20,606	14,19,288	16,35,416	18,70,717	21,26,784
Total Equity	3,60,39,346	4,46,93,879	5,40,81,131	6,42,85,907	7,53,89,578	8,74,70,849
Total Liabilities & Equity	6,70,47,206	7,66,89,737	8,70,50,247	9,72,26,404	10,95,09,538	12,28,89,334

Forecasted Cashflow:

Cash Flow Statement (in USD thousands except per Share Data)	9 months 31-Aug-25	12 Months 31-Aug-26	12 Months 31-Aug-27	12 Months 31-Aug-28	12 Months 31-Aug-29	12 Months 31-Aug-30
Cash From Operating Activities						
Net Income	70,89,356	1,03,39,225	1,12,18,004	1,22,02,999	1,32,85,585	1,44,58,058
Add: Depreciation and amortization	7,39,305	10,76,308	11,66,409	12,65,595	13,74,787	14,95,001
Add: Share-based compensation expense	15,38,393	22,39,648	24,27,137	26,33,528	28,60,741	31,10,891
Add: Interest Expense	1,58,969	2,07,457	2,07,457	1,84,357	1,61,257	1,61,257
Minus: Changes in NWC	19,43,366	(3,20,396)	(3,15,616)	(3,47,436)	(3,82,486)	(4,21,096)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,14,69,388	1,35,42,241	1,47,03,392	1,59,39,044	1,72,99,885	1,88,04,111
Cash From Investing Activities						
Capital Expenditure	(12,65,153)	(9,94,045)	(13,29,738)	(14,45,391)	(15,72,721)	(17,12,916)
Net Cash Used for Investing Activities	(12,65,153)	(9,94,045)	(13,29,738)	(14,45,391)	(15,72,721)	(17,12,916)
Cash From Financing Activities						
Cash dividends paid	(26,90,825)	(39,24,340)	(42,57,888)	(46,31,751)	(50,42,656)	(54,87,678)
Debt Raised						
Debt Repaid	(2,14,321)	-	-	(11,00,000)	-	-
Interest Expense	(1,58,969)	(2,07,457)	(2,07,457)	(1,84,357)	(1,61,257)	(1,61,257)
Net Cash Provided by/(Used for) Financing Activities	(30,64,114)	(41,31,797)	(44,65,346)	(59,16,109)	(52,03,913)	(56,48,935)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	71,40,120	84,16,399	89,08,308	85,77,544	1,05,23,250	1,14,42,260
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	83,06,055	1,54,46,175	2,38,62,574	3,27,70,882	4,13,48,426	5,18,71,676
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	1,54,46,175	2,38,62,574	3,27,70,882	4,13,48,426	5,18,71,676	6,33,13,936

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- Dhaval Jain