Reliance Industries Limited

Comprehensive Financial Analysis Report

FY 2024-25

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Executive Summary

Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) demonstrated remarkable resilience in FY2025, delivering strong financial performance despite challenging global market conditions. The company achieved consolidated revenue of ₹10,71,174 crore (\$125.3 billion), representing a healthy 7.1% year-over-year growth. This growth was primarily driven by robust performance in consumer-focused businesses - Jio Platforms and Reliance Retail - which effectively offset weakness in the traditional Oil-to-Chemicals (O2C) segment.

What this means: Despite global economic volatility and pressure on traditional energy margins, RIL's strategic pivot toward consumer businesses and digital services has created a more balanced and resilient revenue portfolio.

The company's EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization) reached ₹1,83,422 crore, up 2.9% YoY, while maintaining strong profitability with net profit after tax of ₹81,309 crore, also growing 2.9% YoY. The completion of the JioStar merger within nine months created India's largest media and entertainment platform, adding significant strategic value.

Key Performance Highlights:

- Strong domestic market focus helped insulate performance from global challenges
- Jio Platforms achieved 17% revenue growth with 488.2 million subscribers
- Reliance Retail delivered 8% revenue growth with 1.4 billion transactions
- JioStar became world's second-largest streaming platform with 280 million paid subscribers
- Maintained robust balance sheet with net debt of ₹1,17,083 crore

The company's strategic emphasis on India-focused businesses, technological leadership in 5G, and aggressive expansion in retail and digital services positions it well for sustained growth in the evolving market landscape.

Financial Performance Analysis

Revenue Performance and Growth Drivers

RIL's consolidated revenue of ₹10,71,174 crore represents a solid 7.1% year-over-year increase, demonstrating the company's ability to grow despite challenging market conditions. This growth was driven by several key factors:

Digital Services Leadership: Jio Platforms emerged as the primary growth engine, with consolidated operating revenue reaching ₹1,28,218 crore, representing exceptional 17% YoY

growth. The company's 5G network leadership, with 191 million 5G users (the largest globally outside China), drove significant subscriber engagement and revenue per user (ARPU) improvements to ₹206.2 per month, up 13.5% YoY.

What this means: RIL has successfully monetized its massive digital infrastructure investment, creating a sustainable revenue stream that's less dependent on global commodity cycles.

Retail Business Resilience: Reliance Retail achieved gross revenue of ₹3,30,870 crore, up 8% YoY, despite soft consumer demand in the first half of the year. The business processed 1.4 billion transactions with a registered customer base of 349 million, showcasing the scale and reach of India's largest retail network.

Energy Business Challenges: The Oil-to-Chemicals segment faced significant headwinds due to weak global margins, with fuel cracks declining 36-41% and chemicals down 2-13%. However, strong domestic demand and operational excellence helped mitigate the impact, with the business achieving record refinery throughput of 80.5 million metric tons.

Profitability Analysis

Gross Profit Margins: While specific gross profit figures aren't provided, the company maintained healthy EBITDA margins across its diversified portfolio. Jio Platforms achieved impressive EBITDA margins of ~50%, while Reliance Retail maintained 8.3% EBITDA margins from operations.

Operating Efficiency: The company demonstrated strong operational control, with consumer businesses showing margin expansion despite inflationary pressures. Jio's EBITDA margin improvement to 53.9% in Q4 FY25 (up 100 basis points YoY) exemplifies this efficiency.

Net Profit Performance: Net profit after tax of ₹81,309 crore, while showing modest 2.9% growth, reflects the company's ability to maintain profitability despite margin pressures in traditional businesses. The contribution breakdown shows:

RIL standalone: ₹35,262 crore (down 16.1% due to O2C weakness)

• Jio Platforms: ₹26,109 crore (up 21.9%)

• Reliance Retail: ₹12,392 crore (up 11.6%)

What this means: The consumer businesses are not only growing faster but also becoming more profitable, indicating successful business model transformation.

Cost Structure Analysis

Operational Cost Management: Despite inflationary pressures, RIL maintained disciplined cost management. The company's integrated business model provided natural hedging, with downstream businesses benefiting from lower input costs when upstream margins were compressed.

Capital Investment: The company maintained aggressive capital expenditure of ₹1,31,107 crore (\$15.3 billion), focusing on growth initiatives across new energy, retail expansion, and digital infrastructure enhancement.

Interest and Financial Costs: With gross debt of ₹3,47,530 crore offset by cash and equivalents of ₹2,30,447 crore, the company maintained a conservative net debt position of ₹1,17,083 crore, ensuring financial flexibility.

Financial Highlights Table

| Metric | FY2024 | FY2025 | YoY Change | Industry Benchmark* |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Revenue (₹ crore) | 10,00,122 | 10,71,174 | +7.1% | +5-8% (Diversified Conglomerates) |
| EBITDA (₹ crore) | 1,78,325 | 1,83,422 | +2.9% | +3-6% (Peers) |
| Net Profit (₹ crore) | 79,060 | 81,309 | +2.9% | +4-7% (Peers) |
| EBITDA Margin | 17.8% | 17.1% | -70 bps | 15-20% (Industry Range) |
| Gross Debt (₹ crore) | 3,24,622 | 3,47,530 | +7.1% | - |
| Net Debt (₹ crore) | 1,16,281 | 1,17,083 | +0.7% | - |
| Cash & Equivalents (₹ crore) | 2,08,341 | 2,30,447 | +10.6% | - |
| Capex (₹ crore) | 1,31,769 | 1,31,107 | -0.5% | - |
| 4 | • | • | • | • |

Business Segment Performance

| Segment | Revenue FY25 (₹ crore) | YoY Growth | EBITDA Margin | Key Metrics |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Jio Platforms | 1,28,218 | +17.0% | ~50% | 488.2M subscribers, ₹206.2 ARPU |
| Reliance Retail | 2,90,979 | +7.0% | 8.3% | 349M customers, 1.4B transactions |
| Oil & Gas | 25,211 | +3.2% | 84.0% | 270.9 BCFe production (KGD6) |
| O2C | 6,26,921 | +11.0% | 8.8% | 80.5 MMT throughput |
| JioStar | 9,497** | - | 3.0% | 280M paid subscribers |

^{*}Industry benchmarks are approximate based on comparable companies

Financial Ratios

^{**}JioStar revenue for partial year post-merger (Nov 2024 - Mar 2025)

| Ratio | FY2024 | FY2025 | Industry Average |
|----------------------|--------|--------|------------------|
| Current Ratio* | - | - | 1.2-1.5 |
| Debt-to-Equity | - | - | 0.3-0.7 |
| Return on Assets (%) | - | - | 8-12% |
| Asset Turnover | - | - | 0.8-1.2x |
| 4 | ' | ' | • |

^{*}Specific balance sheet details not provided in source document

Trend Analysis

Five-Year Revenue and Profitability Trends

What this analysis shows: RIL has successfully navigated multiple business cycles while consistently investing in future growth platforms.

Revenue Growth Pattern (FY21-FY25)

The company has demonstrated consistent revenue growth over the five-year period, with some notable patterns:

- **FY2021-FY2023:** Strong recovery post-COVID, driven by energy market normalization and digital services scaling
- **FY2024-FY2025:** Continued growth despite global headwinds, showcasing business model resilience

Profitability Evolution

Cash Generation vs. Capital Investment Trend:

- FY2022: Cash Profit ₹99,472 crore vs. Capex ₹1,41,809 crore
- FY2023: Cash Profit ₹1,25,951 crore vs. Capex ₹1,31,769 crore

- FY2024: Cash Profit ₹1,41,969 crore vs. Capex ₹1,31,107 crore
- FY2025: Cash Profit ₹1,46,917 crore vs. Capex ₹1,31,107 crore

What this trend indicates: The company has achieved positive cash generation above capital investment levels, indicating strong free cash flow generation capacity and financial sustainability.

Digital Business Transformation

Jio Platforms Growth Trajectory (FY21-FY25):

- FY2021: Revenue ₹69,888 crore, EBITDA ₹31,461 crore
- FY2025: Revenue ₹1,14,140 crore, EBITDA ₹61,233 crore

This represents a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of approximately 13% in revenue and 18% in EBITDA, demonstrating the successful scaling of digital services.

Retail Business Momentum

The retail business has shown consistent growth in scale metrics:

- Store count expansion to 19,340 stores (added 2,659 in FY25)
- Customer base growth to 349 million registered customers (+15% YoY)
- Transaction volume reaching 1.4 billion (+11% YoY)

Seasonal Patterns: The business showed typical seasonal strength in the second half of FY25, driven by festive demand and events like Mahakumbh, indicating strong rural and urban consumption patterns.

Market Position Trends

5G Leadership: Jio achieved the #1 position globally outside China with 191 million 5G users, representing 45% of total wireless data traffic mix. The 5G download experience of 224 Mbps is 20% higher than competition.

Retail Market Share: Reliance Retail continues to strengthen its position as India's largest retailer, with grocery stores showing industry-leading performance and consumer electronics maintaining strong growth momentum.

Strategic Assessment

Core Business Model and Value Proposition

RIL operates a uniquely integrated business model spanning the entire value chain from upstream oil and gas exploration to downstream consumer services. This integration provides several strategic advantages:

Vertical Integration Benefits: The company's oil-to-chemicals operations provide feedstock for various downstream applications, while also supplying fuel for its retail network through the Jio-bp joint venture. This creates natural cost synergies and margin protection during volatile commodity cycles.

Digital-Physical Convergence: RIL has pioneered the convergence of digital and physical retail through JioMart, Jio telecommunications services, and extensive retail footprint. This omnichannel approach creates superior customer experiences and data-driven insights.

What this means for investors: The integrated model provides both defensive characteristics during downturns and multiple growth levers during expansion phases.

Strategic Initiatives and Investments

New Energy Transition: RIL is building an end-to-end new energy ecosystem including:

- 10 GW solar PV manufacturing capacity with best-in-class HJT technology
- 30 GWh advanced battery manufacturing capacity
- Integrated green hydrogen to green chemicals platform

• 55 CBG (Compressed Bio-Gas) plants operational with target of 55 plants by 2025

5G and Digital Infrastructure: The company has invested over \$25 billion in creating India's largest 5G network, now serving 191 million 5G users with world-class network experience and expanding into homes and enterprises.

Retail and Consumer Brands: Strategic expansion includes:

- JioMart quick commerce platform with 2.4x QoQ growth in daily orders
- Consumer brands business achieving ₹11,450 crore revenue in its second year
- Launch of Shein partnership for global fashion offerings

Market Positioning and Competitive Advantages

Technology Leadership: RIL has established technology superiority across multiple domains:

- First point-to-multipoint wireless solution for fixed broadband (FWA)
- Private 5G network deployment with network slicing capabilities
- Digital-twin based real-time network optimization

Scale and Network Effects: With 488.2 million telecom subscribers and 349 million retail customers, RIL has created powerful network effects that improve with scale.

Financial Strength: The company's strong balance sheet with ₹2,30,447 crore in cash and conservative leverage provides strategic flexibility for opportunistic investments.

What competitive advantages mean: These positions create significant barriers to entry and provide sustainable competitive moats in rapidly growing Indian markets.

Innovation and R&D Focus

The company has established world-class R&D capabilities:

- World's largest Bio Energy deep tech R&D center at Jamnagar
- Advanced digital technologies for network optimization and customer experience
- Proprietary manufacturing technologies for new energy products

Risk Analysis

Industry-Specific Risks

Energy Market Volatility: The O2C business remains exposed to global commodity price fluctuations. Fuel cracks declining 36-41% and chemical margins down 2-13% in FY25 demonstrate this vulnerability. However, the company's strong domestic market focus and operational flexibility help mitigate these risks.

Regulatory Changes in Telecommunications: The telecom sector faces regulatory uncertainties around spectrum pricing, tower sharing norms, and data localization requirements. RIL's market leadership position and government relationships provide some protection, but regulatory changes could impact profitability.

Retail Market Competition: The retail sector faces intense competition from both traditional retailers and e-commerce giants. Quick commerce expansion requires significant capital investment with uncertain returns.

Operational Risks

Technology Disruption: Rapid technological changes in telecommunications, renewable energy, and retail could render current investments obsolete. The company's strong R&D focus and financial resources help address this risk.

Supply Chain Dependencies: Global supply chain disruptions, as seen during COVID-19, can impact operations across all business segments. The company's focus on domestic sourcing and vertical integration provides some resilience.

Talent Acquisition and Retention: Scaling digital businesses requires significant technical talent, which is increasingly expensive and competitive in India's market.

Financial Risks

Leverage and Interest Rate Risk: With gross debt of ₹3,47,530 crore, rising interest rates could impact financial costs. However, the conservative net debt position of ₹1,17,083 crore provides adequate cushion.

Currency Risk: Substantial exposure to USD through energy imports and exports creates currency translation risks. Natural hedging through diversified operations helps mitigate this exposure.

Capital Allocation Risk: Large capital investments in new energy and digital infrastructure require disciplined execution. Poor capital allocation could impact returns and financial flexibility.

Regulatory and Compliance Risks

Environmental Regulations: Tightening environmental norms could increase compliance costs for oil refining and petrochemical operations. The company's investments in new energy and clean technologies help position for this transition.

Data Privacy and Security: With hundreds of millions of digital customers, data breaches or privacy violations could result in significant penalties and reputation damage.

Antitrust Concerns: The company's dominant positions in multiple sectors could attract regulatory scrutiny, potentially limiting growth strategies or requiring structural changes.

What investors should monitor: Key risk indicators include global commodity price trends, regulatory policy changes, competitive dynamics in digital services, and execution progress on new energy investments.

Outlook and Recommendations

Management Guidance and Projections

Growth Trajectory: Management expects continued strong performance in consumer businesses (Jio and Retail) to offset cyclical weakness in energy businesses. The company projects:

- Jio subscriber base expansion toward 500+ million with ARPU improvements
- Retail business scaling toward larger market share with improved profitability
- New energy businesses beginning commercial operations from FY2027-28

Capital Allocation: The company plans continued aggressive investment of ₹1,30,000+ crore annually over the next 2-3 years, focused on:

- New energy ecosystem development
- Digital infrastructure enhancement
- Retail network expansion and technology upgrades
- Strategic acquisitions in consumer brands and technology

Growth Drivers and Opportunities

Digital India Expansion: India's digital transformation provides multiple tailwinds:

- 5G adoption accelerating across mobility, homes, and enterprises
- Digital payments and e-commerce growth benefiting retail operations
- Content consumption increasing with JioStar platform scaling

Energy Transition: India's renewable energy targets create significant opportunities:

- Solar manufacturing capacity positioned for domestic and export markets
- Green hydrogen potential for industrial applications
- Electric mobility infrastructure development through Jio-bp partnership

Consumer Market Growth: India's demographic dividend supports long-term growth:

• Rising disposable incomes driving retail consumption

• Premiumization trends benefiting higher-margin products

• Rural digitization creating new customer segments

Challenges and Headwinds

Near-term Macro Pressures: Global economic uncertainty, potential US tariff policies, and

commodity price volatility could impact performance over the next 12-18 months.

Competition Intensification: Increasing competition in digital services, retail, and new energy

sectors may pressure margins and require higher investment levels.

Execution Risk: The ambitious new energy and retail expansion plans require flawless execution

across multiple complex projects simultaneously.

Investment Recommendations

Buy Recommendation: We recommend RIL as a strong buy for long-term investors based on:

• Unique integrated business model providing defensive characteristics and growth optionality

• Leadership positions in high-growth Indian markets (telecom, retail, digital services)

Strong balance sheet supporting aggressive growth investments

• Attractive entry point into India's energy transition story

Price Target: Based on sum-of-parts valuation:

• Jio Platforms: 25x EV/EBITDA = ₹8,00,000+ crore

• Reliance Retail: 3x Price/Sales = ₹9,00,000+ crore

• Energy Business: 8x EV/EBITDA = ₹4,50,000+ crore

• Total Enterprise Value: ₹22,00,000+ crore

Risk-Adjusted Return: Target 15-20% annual returns over 3-5 years based on business growth and multiple expansion.

Portfolio Allocation: Suitable for 3-5% allocation in diversified portfolios, higher allocation for India-focused strategies.

Key Monitoring Points:

- 1. Quarterly Jio subscriber additions and ARPU trends
- 2. Retail same-store sales growth and margin expansion
- 3. New energy project commissioning timelines
- 4. Global energy margin recovery patterns
- 5. Regulatory developments in telecom and energy sectors

Glossary of Financial Terms

ARPU (Average Revenue Per User): The average monthly revenue generated per telecom subscriber. For Jio, ARPU of ₹206.2 means each subscriber generates this amount monthly on average.

EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization): A measure of operating profitability that excludes non-cash expenses and financial structure impacts. Higher EBITDA margins indicate better operational efficiency.

Capex (Capital Expenditure): Money spent on acquiring, upgrading, and maintaining physical assets. RIL's high capex of ₹1,31,107 crore reflects aggressive growth investments.

Net Debt: Total debt minus cash and cash equivalents. RIL's net debt of ₹1,17,083 crore indicates the actual debt burden after accounting for available cash.

O2C (Oil-to-Chemicals): RIL's integrated business that processes crude oil into refined products and petrochemicals. This segment is sensitive to global commodity price cycles.

Fuel Cracks: The difference between refined product prices and crude oil prices. Declining cracks indicate lower refining margins.

YoY (Year-over-Year): Comparison with the same period in the previous year. This removes seasonal effects and shows true growth trends.

FWA (Fixed Wireless Access): Technology providing broadband internet through wireless networks instead of physical cables. Jio's FWA leadership enables rapid home broadband expansion.

CBG (Compressed Bio-Gas): Renewable natural gas produced from organic waste. RIL's CBG plants support India's clean energy transition.

HJT (Heterojunction Technology): Advanced solar cell technology offering higher efficiency. RIL's HJT solar manufacturing positions it for premium market segments.

Market Effectiveness (ME): Ratio of company sales per outlet to industry average. Higher ME indicates superior execution and market positioning.

This analysis is based on RIL's FY2025 financial results presentation dated April 25, 2025. All financial figures are in Indian Rupees unless otherwise specified. USD conversion uses the rate of ₹85.475 per dollar as stated in the company's presentation.

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Data Source: Reliance Industries Limited FY2025 Financial Results **Analysis Framework:** Comprehensive Financial Report Analysis