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***Navigating Strategy, Governance &
Compliance in a Transforming
Business Landscape***

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Article 1

How Indian Businesses Are Revaluing Strategy in a Slow Cap-Ex Cycle

Introduction



India's corporate sector is at an inflection point. After nearly a decade of aggressive capital expenditure (CapEx) cycles—driven by expansion, modernization, and digitalization—businesses are now facing a more cautious investment environment. Rising borrowing costs, geopolitical uncertainty, and a shifting global demand pattern have pushed companies to rethink where and how they deploy capital.

Yet, instead of a slowdown, this period of muted CapEx has evolved into a strategic revaluation phase—where Indian firms are optimizing capital productivity, enhancing operational resilience, and aligning growth ambitions with sustainable returns.

1. The Changing CapEx Landscape

Parameter	Pre-2020 Period	Post-2020 Trend
Corporate Leverage	High, driven by infrastructure & manufacturing expansion	Deleveraging and cautious borrowing
Investment Drivers	Capacity addition, diversification	Efficiency, digital integration, sustainability
CapEx Growth (YoY)*	~12–14%	~5–7%
Financing Approach	Bank-led, long-term project finance	Internal accruals, asset-light models

**Industry average estimates from RBI and CMIE data.*

A confluence of macroeconomic factors—volatile interest rates, commodity fluctuations, and policy recalibrations—has prompted boardrooms to reassess return expectations. Instead of chasing scale, firms are focusing on capital discipline and strategic optionality.

2. Strategic Revaluation Themes Emerging

a. Shift from Expansion to Optimization

Indian conglomerates, especially in manufacturing, energy, and infrastructure, are redirecting capital toward process automation, digital transformation, and capacity utilization. Example: Steel producers and cement majors are investing in waste heat recovery systems and predictive maintenance to enhance throughput without new capacity.

b. Rise of Asset-Light and Partnership Models

Many sectors, notably retail, logistics, and renewables, are transitioning to build-operate-transfer (BOT) and leasing models to minimize upfront CapEx.

FMCG and consumer goods players are outsourcing production to contract manufacturers.

Real estate and warehousing developers are leveraging REIT and InvIT structures for funding flexibility.

c. ESG and Sustainability-Led Capital Allocation

Investments are being reoriented toward energy efficiency, decarbonization, and water management—not just as compliance but as core strategy. Firms are linking cost of capital with ESG scores through green financing instruments and sustainability-linked loans.

d. Digital and Data-Driven Decision Making

CFOs and strategy heads are embedding data analytics into capital planning. Digital twins, AI-driven forecasting, and scenario modelling are being used to optimize CapEx allocation across business units.

💡 DO YOU KNOW..... SEBI's ESOP Rule Changes

SEBI's recent amendments to the *Share-Based Employee Benefits Regulations, 2021* mark a significant shift toward a more inclusive and founder-friendly framework. The revised rules now allow **promoters and founders**—who were granted ESOPs at least **one year prior to filing the Draft Red Herring Prospectus (DRHP)**—to **retain and exercise their stock options post-listing**, a move that was earlier prohibited. This reform aligns regulatory provisions with the commercial realities of modern startups, ensuring long-term alignment of interests between founders and shareholders. While the changes provide greater flexibility and reward continuity in leadership, SEBI has retained **disclosure and timing safeguards** to ensure transparency and prevent misuse.

3. CFO and Strategy Head Perspectives

Key Focus Area	Strategic Question	Outcome/Decision Metric
Capital Allocation	Which investments yield the highest risk-adjusted ROCE?	CapEx-to-Sales Ratio, EVA, IRR
Balance Sheet Flexibility	How to preserve liquidity amid uncertain demand?	Debt/Equity Mix, Cash Conversion Cycle
Operational Efficiency	How to drive profitability without capacity addition?	OEE, Fixed Asset Turnover
Growth Recalibration	What partnerships or JVs offer scalable entry?	Asset-Light ROI, JV ROI Benchmarks

CFOs are increasingly acting as strategic custodians rather than financial gatekeepers, balancing prudence with agility.

4. The Broader Macro-Financial Context

The slow CapEx cycle is not necessarily a negative signal. It reflects a maturing investment philosophy across Indian enterprises:

- **Corporate Debt Ratios** have improved; leverage is at a decade low.
- **Private Investments** are being replaced by **Public-Private Partnerships** (PPP) in infrastructure.
- **Digital CapEx**, while not visible in traditional CapEx data, is rising sharply across sectors.

This recalibration could set the stage for a **new investment wave**—leaner, more tech-led, and sustainability-driven.

5. The Path Ahead: Strategic Implications

Portfolio Rationalization: Firms will divest non-core assets to free up cash for innovation-led projects.

Scenario-Based Planning: Strategy teams will adopt dynamic investment models based on macro triggers (oil prices, interest rate cycles, policy shifts).

Cross-Sector Collaborations: Expect partnerships between traditional and tech-led firms for co-investment opportunities.

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