

Stock Update

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

HPCL

Oct 11, 2021





Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

Industry	LTP	Recommendation	Base Case Fair Value	Bull Case Fair Value	Time Horizon
Refineries/Petro- Products	Rs.318	Buy at LTP & add more on dips to Rs. 278-284 band	Rs. 352	Rs.378	2 quarters

HDFC Scrip Code	HINPET
BSE Code	500104
NSE Code	HINDPETRO
Bloomberg	HPCL IN
CMP Oct 08, 2021	318.0
Equity Capital (Rs Cr)	1418.5
Face Value (Rs)	10
Equity Share O/S (Cr)	141.8
Market Cap (Rs Cr)	45116.9
Book Value (Rs)	262.2
Avg. 52 Wk Volumes	6662978
52 Week High	326.8
52 Week Low	163.3

Share holding Pattern % (Jun, 2021)	
Promoters	54.9
Institutions	34.1
Non Institutions	11.0
Total	100.0



**HDFCsec Retail research
stock rating meter**

for details about the ratings, refer at the end of the report

* Refer at the end for explanation on Risk Ratings

Fundamental Research Analyst

Abdul Karim

Abdul.karim@hdfcsec.com

Our Take:

Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd (HPCL) has a dominant market position as one of India's top-three oil marketing companies. HPCL's marketing business is the strongest amongst its peers with consistent market share gains in auto fuel segment despite rising private competition. Within the OMC basket, HPCL's overall profitability is highly determined by marketing business (contributed ~70% gross profit in FY21) where it further continues to focus on improvement in marketing margins. HPCL refines less than half the volume that it sells and, hence, has the highest leverage to marketing margins.

HPCL operates three refineries (including the Bhatinda refinery of HPCL-Mittal Energy Limited; HMEL; 48.9% stake in joint venture), which have a combined capacity of 27.1 million metric tons (MMT) and a sales volume of 36.6 MMT in FY21 vs. 39.6 MMT in FY20, translating into an oil refining market share of about 10.8%. HPCL held 21% of India's petroleum product pipelines as on June 30, 2021. The coastal location of the refineries provides logistical advantages for the import of crude oil and export of petroleum products. Both refineries, Mumbai and Vishakhapatnam, have maintained healthy energy consumption levels. Market position is underpinned by an entrenched marketing and distribution infrastructure, with 18,634 retail outlets. The company had a network of 6,192 LPG distributors as on March 31, 2021. Furthermore, aggressive branding and marketing exercises have been undertaken to expand the retail network.

HPCL is continuously expanding the business portfolio with greater presence and focus in Natural Gas, Renewables and Petrochemicals towards energy security, climate change mitigation and future proofing of the business. The company is engaged in execution of several projects, including modernisation and capacity expansion at the Mumbai and Visakhapatnam refineries, setting up a greenfield refinery in Barmer, Rajasthan, modernisation and augmentation of the pipeline infrastructure, and expansion in the natural gas sector.

HPCL plans to invest Rs 65000 cr over the next five years on several projects of modernisation, capacity expansion and augmentation of pipeline network. Furthermore, aggressive branding and marketing exercises have been undertaken to expand the retail network. These initiatives could help to maintain the strong brand position in the Indian petroleum market.

We had [initiated coverage](#) on HPCL on 06 Oct, 2020, recommend to buy in the Rs 166-170 band and add further on dips to Rs. 146-150 band for base case target of Rs 185 and bull case target of Rs 198. The stock achieved its both targets before expiry of the call. Besides, we had issued the report as a [Pre-Budget Picks](#) on 25 Jan, 2021 and recommended to buy at LTP of Rs 225 and add further on dips to Rs 208-210 for a target of Rs 250, the stock achieved its target on 18 Feb, 2021. Given healthy growth outlook, we have now revised earnings and increased target price for the stock.



Valuation & Recommendation:

HPCL's strong operational profile driven by dominant market position supported by established marketing and distribution network and scale-up in refining capacity provides comfort. On the refining side, we expect, margins to bottom out and GRMs are likely to recover H2FY22 onwards. Product marketing margins have remained strong, providing support to overall profitability. Moreover, completion of the ongoing modernisation and expansion of current refineries should enhance profitability going forward.

An early and smooth divestment of BPCL could bring buzz to the PSU oil space and benefit valuations of all including HPCL. HPCL could also benefit from the expected turnaround in global refining cycle (utilization at global refineries is likely to improve on slowing net capacity additions) and buoyant domestic marketing margins, especially for auto fuels, despite high level of global crude and petroleum product prices. An attractive dividend yield of 8.6% is an added attraction. LPG deregulation expected in the next 2-4 quarters could drive earnings growth as well as re-rating of OMCs including HPCL.

Investors could buy the stock at LTP and add more on dips to Rs. 278-284 band (Rs 224/share for standalone equity value+ Rs 57/share for investment value and CWIP), based on SOTP valuation. Base case fair value of the stock is Rs 352 (Rs 295/share for standalone equity value+ Rs 57/share for investment value and CWIP) and the bull case fair value of the stock is Rs 378 (Rs 321/share for standalone equity value+ Rs 57/share for investment value and CWIP) over the next 2 quarters. At the CMP of Rs 318 the stock trades at (6.4x FY23E EV/EBITDA, 6.3x FY23E EPS).

Financial Summary

Particulars (Rs Cr)	Q2FY21	Q2FY20	YoY-%	Q1FY21	QoQ-%	FY20*	FY21*	FY22E*	FY23E*
Total Operating Income	72443	74843	92.1	37721	-3.2	269092	233248	246696	265589
EBITDA	3193	4666	-26.7	4354	-31.6	4660	16003	9026	12050
Depreciation	914	937	5.5	866	-2.5	3370	3625	3723	3988
Other Income	372	545	-33.9	563	-31.7	1682	2644	2504	2372
Interest Cost	254	205	-21.0	322	23.8	1139	963	1287	1258
Tax	602	1051	-34.2	915	-42.7	-1264	3534	1794	2447
APAT	1795	3018	-10.9	2814	-41.9	307	10663	5332	7276
Diluted EPS (Rs)	12.7	20.8	-34.7	19.4	-39.1	2.1	73.4	36.7	50.1
RoE-%						8.6	30.9	13.4	16.5
P/E (x)						150.5	4.3	8.7	6.3
EV/EBITDA						17.2	5.2	8.8	6.4

(*Consolidated)

(Source: Company, HDFC sec)



Q1FY22 Result Update

- HPCL reported above expectation numbers in Q1FY22. Standalone net revenue was up by 92.1% YoY to Rs 72,443 cr. The company posted a net profit of Rs 1,795 cr in Q1FY22 as against Rs 2814 cr profit in Q1FY21.
- Its crude throughput decreased to 2.51 MMT in Q1FY22 vs. 4.39 MMT in Q4FY21 and 3.97 MMT in Q1FY21. Its pipeline throughput decreased to 4.34 MMT in Q1FY22 vs. 3.54 MMT in Q1FY21, while, it was at 5.36 MMT in Q4FY21.
- Domestic product sales was at 8.45 MMT in Q1FY22 vs. 9.83 MMT in Q4FY21 and 7.24 MMT in Q1FY21 and export product sales was at 0.38 MMT in Q1FY22 vs. 0.31 MMT in Q4FY21 and 0.38 MMT in Q1FY21. Fall in the volumes was on account of Covid impact on demand for petroleum products, planned shutdown in Mumbai refinery during the quarter and fire accident at Vizag refinery.
- HPCL's Average Gross Refining Margin during the quarter ended June 30, 2021 was US\$ 3.31 per BBL as against US\$ 0.04 per BBL in Q1FY21 and \$8.1 per BBL in Q4FY21. The fall may be due to lack of adventitious gains in Q1FY22.

Key Updates

HPCL plans to invest Rs 65,000 crore in next five years

HPCL plans to invest over Rs 65,000 crore in the next five years to build and develop infrastructure. HPCL's capex plans include the implementation of major projects such as the capacity expansion at both its refineries, expansion of its pipeline network and setting up of new pipelines. Key highlights of planned capex are

- Of the planned capex of Rs 16000 cr for FY22 (FY21: Rs 13000 cr), Rs 7500 cr will be incurred for refinery upgradation and expansion, Rs 5,500 cr for extending marketing network and Rs 3000 cr for the equity investment in joint ventures (refinery and city gas distribution).
- The company could increase its refining capacity at the Mumbai facility to 9.5 million tons per annum (MTPA) from 7.5 MTPA and at the Visakhapatnam refinery to 15 MTPA from 8.3 MTPA. These projects will improve the complexity of the refineries and add to the overall gross refining margins. The Mumbai refinery expansion plan will be completed by Oct-Nov, 2021. With this, the Mumbai refinery capacity will increase by 2 mtpa.
- HPCL is in process of raising the capacity of the Vizag refinery to 300,000 bpd. The expansion will be completed in this fiscal year to March 2022 while the residue upgradation facility at the Vizag plant is also likely to be completed in 2022. In addition, HPCL is building an 180,000 bpd refinery and petrochemical plant at Barmer in Rajasthan.
- HPCL is planning to completely convert negative margin bottoms (fuel oil) to high margin light and middle distillates, leading to a structural improvement in GRM.
- HPCL exports petroleum products to 14 countries and the company is further expanding its market through HPCL Middle East FZCO, a wholly owned subsidiary based in Dubai, to increase its presence in West Asia and African markets.
- HPCL will invest Rs 10,000 cr to create an end-to-end natural gas value chain, through a combination of joint ventures or private participation. The investment will be spread over the next five years.



- HPCL is setting up 11 LNG stations and is in talks with auto manufacturers to encourage them to build facilities for LNG-based trucks and buses. The company has also approved a project for around Rs 100 cr to have a corridor, which can be used along with other oil marketing companies to use LNG as a fuel,
- HPCL has acquired the balance 50% equity stake in HPCL Shapoorji Energy Private Limited (HSEPL) from M/s S P Ports Pvt Ltd on 30 March 2021. Post-acquisition, HPCL's stake in HSEPL gets enhanced to 100%, making HSEPL a wholly owned subsidiary of HPCL. HSEPL is constructing a 5 mn tons per annum LNG terminal at Chhara, Gujarat, India, at a project cost of approximately Rs 4300 cr which is likely to be completed by end of calendar year 2022. The terminal will have all facilities for receipt of LNG through ocean going tankers, marine unloading, storage, LNG road tanker loading, regasification, and supply of regasified LNG to the gas grid. The project is further expandable to a capacity of 10 MTPA in future.
- HPCL, along with its joint venture companies, has presence in CGD business in 20 geographical areas in 34 districts covering nine states in India. HPCL on its own operates 674 CNG stations as on date which it plans to expand further. It is also foraying into setting up of LNG dispensing stations. These, together with the focus on enhanced use of natural gas in refineries of HPCL and its joint ventures/subsidiaries, add to the strategic value of the acquisition of the 50% stake.

HPCL plans to commission 5,000 EV charging stations over next three years and to foray into non-fuel retailing ahead

Electric vehicles are getting popular by the day in India. Now, the EV charging facilities have been provided at 87 petrol pumps of HPCL. HPCL is planning to add 5,000 electric vehicle (EV) charging stations in the next three years. The company has earlier tied up with the three entities including Convergence Energy Services Ltd (CESL), Tata Power, and Magenta EV Systems, for setting up charging infrastructure at its retail outlets. HPCL is focused on reviewing green power and green hydrogen opportunities. HPCL will soon begin setting up battery charging/swapping stations at its fuel outlets in Tamil Nadu. Besides, HPCL has invited bids to develop a 1.3 MW ground-mounted solar project at its Yediyur Receiving Station in the Tumakuru district of Karnataka. The last date to submit bids is October 13, 2021. The bidder must also provide comprehensive operation and maintenance (O&M) services for five years.

For charging batteries, HPCL will use solar power. At present, the company is looking to install solar panels with a capacity of 10 KW/hour to 15 KW/hour. If approvals come from the Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO) for installing solar panels atop canopies. HPCL will also offer a subsidy of around Rs 2 lakh each to outlet owners to encourage them to go solar. Solarisation' of all outlets will be done in the first phase, followed by charging stations in select outlets depending on the demand. Each outlet will have to spend Rs 12 lakh to Rs 14 lakh on setting up the infrastructure. The swapping station will allow the vehicle owner to leave their battery at the outlet for charging. A network of swapping stations will allow vehicle owners to charge their batteries.

Besides, HPCL unveiled its branded store "Happy Shop" in Mumbai marking its foray into non-fuel retailing to provide home utility products including food, toiletries, healthcare products, bakery products, groceries, medicines, and more. HPCL also launched poWer 100, Ultra-



Premium grade Petrol with Octane rating of 100 to cater to the growing number of high-end cars and bikes. poWer 100 provides improved knocking characteristics for high-end engines. Its superior combustion properties reduce emissions making it more ecofriendly.

Focus on expanding its marketing network and could help to generate revenue going forward

HPCL has the second largest share of product pipelines in India with a pipeline network of more than 3370 kms for transportation of petroleum products and a vast marketing network consisting of 15 Zonal offices in major cities and 130 Regional Offices facilitated by a Supply & Distribution infrastructure comprising Terminals, Pipeline networks, Aviation Service Stations, LPG Bottling Plants, Inland Relay Depots & Retail Outlets, Lube and LPG Distributorships. HPCL has a wide distribution and marketing infrastructure network, including a network of cross-country pipelines, terminals, depots. The company commissioned 2,158 new retail outlets, which has been the highest in a year taking the total retail outlets to 18,634 as of 31 March 2021. Last-mile delivery capability of the company was further enhanced with commissioning of 112 new LPG distributorships during the year taking total number of LPG distributors to 6,192.

Marketing Networks (Nos.)

Particulars	Unit	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Regional offices	Nos,	106	119	128	133	133	133
Terminals/ Installations/ TOPs	Nos,	37	42	41	42	43	41
Depots (including exclusive lube depots)	Nos,	73	62	68	68	68	70
LPG bottling plants	Nos,	46	47	48	49	50	51
ASFs	Nos,	37	37	41	43	44	46
Retail outlets	Nos,	13802	14412	15062	15440	16476	18634
SKO/ LDO dealers	Nos,	1638	1638	1638	1638	1638	1638
LPG distributors	Nos,	4278	4532	4849	5866	6110	6192
LPG customers (in Crore)	Nos,	5.29	6.17	6.93	8.15	8.51	8.72

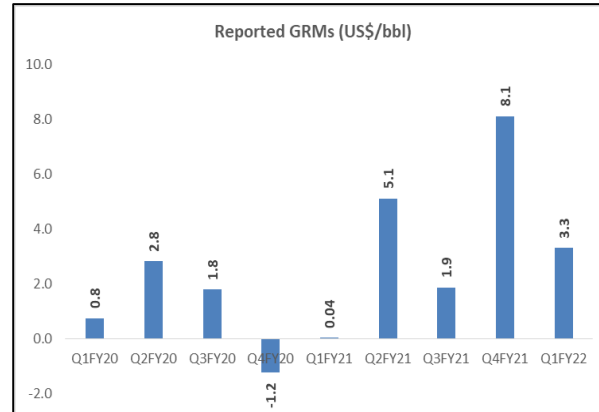
(Source: Company, HDFC sec)

Expectation of stability on GRM to enhance its profitability

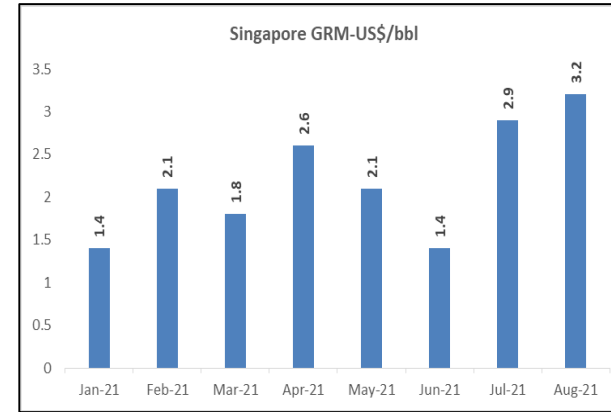
HPCL has witnessed weak refining margins as the covid-19 pandemic had adversely impacted business conditions and impacted global oil demand. However, year 2021 is showing decent recovery trends. Benchmark Singapore gross refining margins (GRMs) have increased in August. GRM is the margin refiners earn from turning every barrel of crude oil into fuel products. Singapore GRM is at a 22-month high of \$3.2 per barrel, while petrol cracks are down 4% month-on-month to \$11.9 per barrel in August till date from a 20-month high of \$12.4 per barrel in July. The improving trend in refining margins augurs well for refining companies.



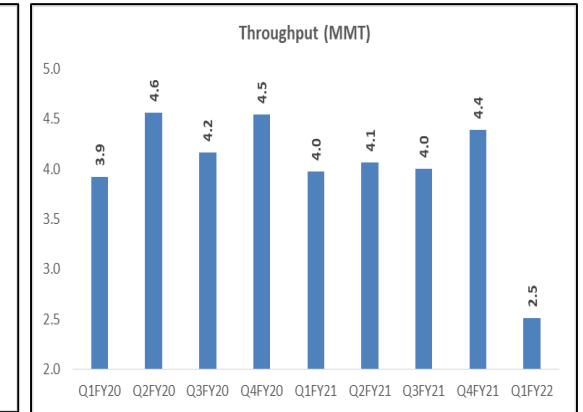
Quarterly reported GRMs (US\$/bbl)



Monthly Singapore GRM (US\$/bbl)



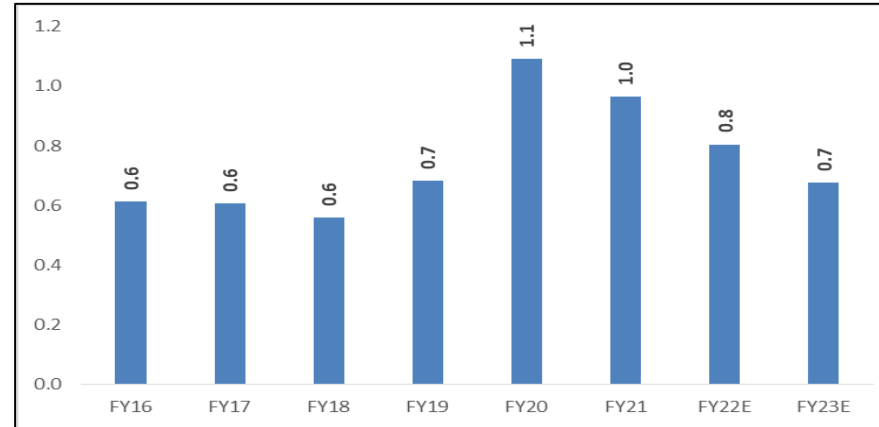
Throughput (MMT)



Sound financial profile with decent dividend yield and liquidity

- HPCL, on a consolidated basis, reported Total Operating Income of Rs. 233,248 cr in FY21 as against Rs. 269,092 cr in FY20, EBITDA and PAT margin improved from 1.7% in FY20 to 6.9% in FY21 and 1% in FY20 to 4.6% in FY21 respectively.
- Product marketing margins have remained strong, providing support to overall profitability. Moreover, completion of the ongoing modernisation and expansion of current refineries should enhance profitability going forward.
- On a consolidated basis, overall gearing improved to 1x as on 31 March, 2021 from 1.1x as on 31 March, 2020 despite higher borrowings viz. term loans, foreign currency loans, higher working capital borrowings and finance lease.
- Interest coverage ratio also increased from 1.1x in FY20 to 12.8x in FY21, due to decrease in interest expenses and higher EBITDA.

Net Debt to Equity(x)



Dividend Per Share (Rs)





- HPCL's liquidity profile is expected to remain strong, aided by healthy cash flow generation and sizeable cash and cash equivalents (Rs 5,992 cr as on 31 March, 2021). The company has made strong dividend payout of 37.3% in FY21, with dividend yield at 8.6%.
- The company enjoys high financial flexibility that allows it to raise debt and access capital markets at competitive rates to fund its capex and working capital requirements.

What could go wrong?

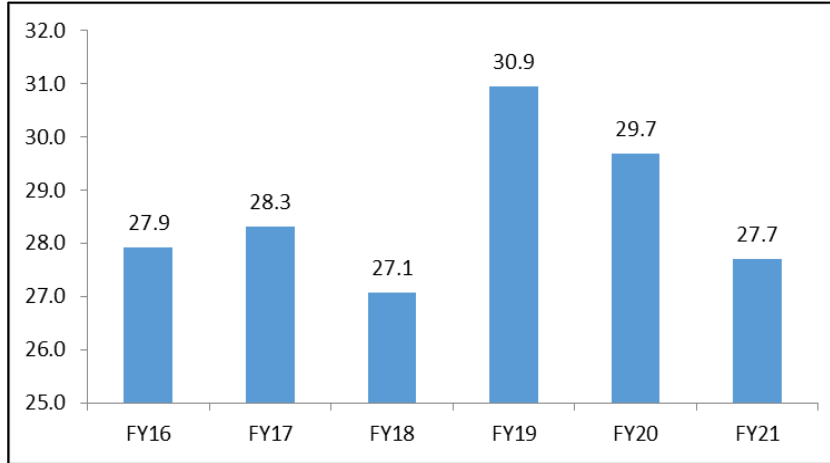
- Refining is passing through its worst phase in over a decade and the unprecedented COVID-19 has affected the HPCL's operations over the recent past and is likely to impact the overall business in the near term, if third wave of COVID-19 spreads. However, volumes could see recovery once the economy opens up fully. So far in FY22, Diesel and Naptha consumption has been sluggish.
- Economic slowdown, volatility in oil and gas prices and regulatory changes in Oil and Gas industry could impact its growth story in the near future. The changing macro-economic scenario can have an impact on the growth plans of the company.
- Given the volatility in Crude oil and petroleum product prices, inventory gains/losses in each quarter can be large affecting the estimates.
- The oil prices and crack spreads are a function of many dynamic markets and fundamental factors such as global demand supply dynamics, geo-political stability in countries with oil reserves, OPEC policies, exchange rates, etc. These factors have translated in high level of volatility in oil prices and crack spreads. Thus, Company's profitability is exposed to volatility of crude prices and crack spreads as well as foreign exchange fluctuations. Every US\$1/bbl change in GRM results in ~14% impact on EPS for HPCL.
- HPCL has seen under-recoveries on account of controlled prices of SKO and LPG in the domestic market over the past. While GoI has provided budgetary support, the absence of an institutionalised mechanism to meet under-recoveries has delayed subsidy receipts in the past. A significant rise in net under recoveries, due to changes in Government policies on pricing as well as subsidy sharing on sensitive petroleum products could erode the HPCL's profits and cash flows.
- Privatisation or divestment moves (or delay therein) in the OMCs by the Govt could impact the valuation of all OMC companies.
- HPCL is engaged in several projects, including modernisation and capacity expansion at the Mumbai and Visakhapatnam refineries, setting up a dual-feed petrochemical capacity of 1.2 MTPA in a JV at Barmer. Any adverse development in project cost and timelines, and stabilisation of operations after completion could be impact its profitability. These capex investments can also pull down the return ratios in the interim.
- Efficiency parameters in terms of refinery margins of PSU oil companies are much below that of the private players. This hurts more in times of lower crack spreads. However post completion of modernization and expansion of HPCL's refineries, its Nelson Complexity Index will improve to 10 from an average of around 8 currently.
- In an era when the world is working aggressively to reduce carbon emissions, fossil fuels have an uncertain future. However the shift to renewable fuels is likely to be slow and HPCL is taking steps to adapt towards the new era of renewables.
- There is an ongoing dispute between the boards of HPCL and ONGC over recognition of the latter as promoter.



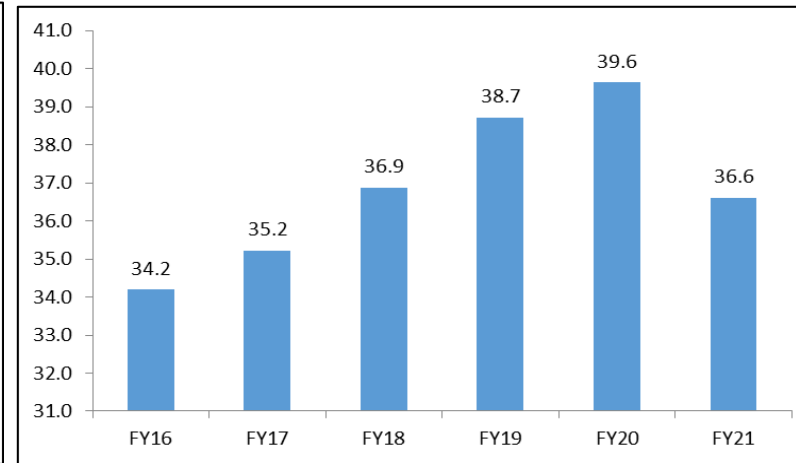
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

Operating Metrics

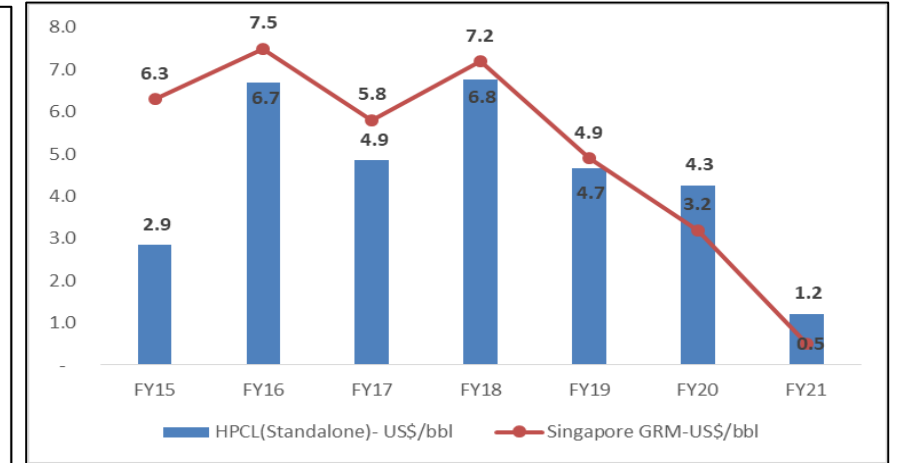
Refinery Throughput (MMT)



Market Sales Volume (MMT)



GRM (US\$/bbl)



HPCL Valuation

Business	EBIDTA (Rs Cr)	Base Case			Bull Case			Valuation basis
		Multiple	Value (Rs Cr)	Value (Rs/sh)*	Multiple	Value (Rs Cr)	Value (Rs/sh)*	
Standalone								
Refining	1,384.0	5.8	8,027.3	55.3	6.3	8,719.3	57.2	EV/EBIDTA on Mar 23E
Marketing	8,881.4	5.8	51,068.1	351.6	6.0	53,288.4	366.9	EV/EBIDTA on Mar 23E
Pipeline	1,705.5	6.0	10,233.1	70.5	6.5	11,085.8	73.4	EV/EBIDTA on Mar 23E
Standalone net Debt			-26,490.4	-182.4		-26,490.4	-182.4	As on Mar 23E
Standalone Equity Value	11,970.9		42,838.0	294.9		46,603.1	320.9	
Investments								
HMEL Investment	4,221.3	5.5	23,217.0	159.9				EV/EBIDTA on Mar 23E
HMEL net debt			-20,617.4	-142.0				As on Mar 23E
HMEL Equity value			2,599.6	8.8		2,599.6	8.8	HPCL's stake is 48.9%
Traded investments	No of shares (Cr)	CMP			CMP			
Oil India	1.8	240.0	321.0	2.2				25% disc. to CMP
MRPL	29.7	51.0	1,136.6	7.8				25% disc. to CMP
Other non-traded investments			2,883.7	19.9				0.5x BV
Investments Equity Value			6,940.9	38.6		6,940.9	38.6	
CWIP			2,682.3	18.5		2,682.3	18.5	
Value per share				352.0			378.0	



Peer Comparison

Company, Rs in Cr	Mkt Cap, Cr	Sales			EBITDA			APAT			ROE-%			P/E (x)			EV/EBITDA(x)		
		FY21	FY22E	FY23E	FY21	FY22E	FY23E	FY21	FY22E	FY23E	FY21	FY22E	FY23E	FY21	FY22E	FY23E	FY21	FY22E	FY23E
IOCL	123984	3,63,900	4,12,200	4,35,700	41,700	25,700	30,300	23,900	9,900	12,900	23.0	8.6	10.6	5.3	12.2	9.4	5.3	8.3	7.2
BPCL	97454	2,30,200	2,38,300	2,49,400	21,300	15,000	17,200	16,200	7,900	9,300	35.9	16.7	21.9	5.8	11.9	10.1	5.5	7.9	6.6
HPCL	45117	2,33,248	2,46,696	2,65,589	16,003	9,026	12,050	10,663	5,332	7,276	30.9	13.4	16.5	4.3	8.7	6.3	5.2	8.8	6.4

Financials (Consolidated)

Income Statement

(Rs Cr)	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22E	FY23E
Net Revenues	275473	269092	233248	246696	265589
Growth (%)	25.5	-2.3	-13.3	5.8	7.7
Operating Expenses	263906	264432	217245	237669	253539
EBITDA	11567	4660	16003	9026	12050
Growth (%)	8.0	-59.7	243.5	-43.6	33.5
EBITDA Margin (%)	4.2	1.7	6.9	3.7	4.5
Depreciation	3085	3370	3625	3723	3988
EBIT	8482	1290	12378	5303	8062
Other Income	1413	1682	2644	2504	2372
Interest expenses	786	1139	963	1287	1258
PBT	9109	1832	14058	6521	9176
Tax	3349	-1264	3534	1794	2447
RPAT	5761	3097	10524	4728	6728
APAT	6691	307	10663	5332	7276
Growth (%)	-7.3	-95.4	3374.9	-50.0	36.5
EPS	46.1	2.1	73.4	36.7	50.1

Balance Sheet

As at March	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22E	FY23E
SOURCE OF FUNDS					
Share Capital	1524	1524	1452	1452	1452
Reserves	28876	29456	36628	40204	45030
Shareholders' Funds	30401	30981	38081	41657	46482
Long Term Debt	12128	23110	27764	30210	32260
Net Deferred Taxes	7396	5491	5462	5676	5847
Long Term Provisions & Others	17826	23666	472	23835	23843
Minority Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Total Source of Funds	67751	83248	71779	101377	108431
APPLICATION OF FUNDS					
Net Block & Goodwill	41642	48952	50912	72205	75284
CWIP	9519	17170	25336	4934	3973
Other Non-Current Assets	12633	13167	13745	13804	14088
Total Non Current Assets	63793	79288	89993	90944	93345
Current Investments	0	0	0	0	0
Inventories	20444	19326	28764	26351	27995
Trade Receivables	5667	3934	6870	5714	6151
Cash & Equivalents	5302	5568	5993	11890	13484
Other Current Assets	12052	8790	2541	2532	2490
Total Current Assets	43465	37618	44167	46487	50120
Short-Term Borrowings	13909	16276	14910	15176	12676
Trade Payables	19053	11469	17799	16072	17069
Other Current Liab & Provisions	6545	5914	29672	4805	5289
Total Current Liabilities	39507	33658	62380	36054	35034
Net Current Assets	3958	3959	-18213	10434	15086
Total Application of Funds	67751	83248	71779	101377	108431



Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

Cash Flow Statement

(Rs Cr)	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22E	FY23E
Reported PBT	10,039	1,374	14,197	7,126	9,724
Non-operating & EO items	-1,413	-1,682	-2,644	-2,504	-2,372
Interest Expenses	786	1,139	963	1,287	1,258
Depreciation	3,085	3,370	3,625	3,723	3,988
Working Capital Change	-4,437	-2,103	23,964	-23,016	-559
Tax Paid	-2,757	-640	-3,563	-1,579	-2,277
OPERATING CASH FLOW (a)	5,303	1,458	36,542	-14,964	9,762
Capex	-11,540	-18,331	-13,752	-4,614	-6,106
Free Cash Flow	-6,237	-16,873	22,790	-19,578	3,656
Investments	-1,331	163	-625	36	-214
Non-operating income	544	985	2,691	2,408	2,302
INVESTING CASH FLOW (b)	-12,327	-17,183	-11,686	-2,170	-4,018
Debt Issuance / (Repaid)	5,501	13,349	3,288	2,712	-450
Interest Expenses	-786	-1,139	-963	-1,287	-1,258
FCFE	-1,521	-4,663	25,115	-18,153	1,948
Share Capital Issuance	0	0	-72	0	0
Dividend	-2,779	-1,704	-3,976	-1,756	-2,451
Others	4,100	5,485	-22,709	23,363	9
FINANCING CASH FLOW (c)	6,037	15,991	-24,432	23,032	-4,151
NET CASH FLOW (a+b+c)	-987	266	425	5,898	1,594
Cash & Equivalents	5,302	5,568	5,992	11,890	13,484

Key Ratios

(Rs Cr)	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22E	FY23E
EBITDA Margin (%)	4.2	1.7	6.9	3.7	4.5
EBIT Margin (%)	3.1	0.5	5.3	2.1	3.0
APAT Margin (%)	2.4	1.0	4.6	2.2	2.7
RoE (%)	23.9	8.6	30.9	13.4	16.5
RoCE (%)	9.6	3.4	12.2	6.2	6.9
Solvency Ratio (x)					
Net Debt/EBITDA	1.8	7.3	2.3	3.7	2.6
Net D/E	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7
PER SHARE DATA (Rs)					
EPS	46.1	2.1	73.4	36.7	50.1
CEPS	67.3	25.3	98.4	62.3	77.6
Dividend	19.1	11.7	27.4	12.1	16.9
BVPS	209.3	213.3	262.2	286.8	320.0
Turnover Ratios (days)					
Debtor days	7.5	5.3	10.8	8.5	8.5
Inventory days	27.1	26.2	45.0	39.0	38.5
Creditors days	25.2	15.6	27.9	23.8	23.5
VALUATION (x)					
P/E	6.9	150.5	4.3	8.7	6.3
P/BV	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0
EV/EBITDA	5.8	17.2	5.2	8.8	6.4
EV / Revenues	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Dividend Yield (%)	6.0	3.7	8.6	3.8	5.3

(Source: Company, HDFC sec)



One Year Price Chart



HDFC Sec Retail Research Rating description

Green Rating stocks

This rating is given to stocks that represent large and established business having track record of decades and good reputation in the industry. They are industry leaders or have significant market share. They have multiple streams of cash flows and/or strong balance sheet to withstand downturn in economic cycle. These stocks offer moderate returns and at the same time are unlikely to suffer severe drawdown in their stock prices. These stocks can be kept as a part of long term portfolio holding, if so desired. These stocks offer low risk and lower reward and are suitable for beginners. They offer stability to the portfolio.

Yellow Rating stocks

This rating is given to stocks that have strong balance sheet and are from relatively stable industries which are likely to remain relevant for long time and unlikely to be affected much by economic or technological disruptions. These stocks have emerged stronger over time but are yet to reach the level of green rating stocks. They offer medium risk, medium return opportunities. Some of these have the potential to attain green rating over time.

Red Rating stocks

This rating is given to emerging companies which are riskier than their established peers. Their share price tends to be volatile though they offer high growth potential. They are susceptible to severe downturn in their industry or in overall economy. Management of these companies need to prove their mettle in handling cyclical of their business. If they are successful in navigating challenges, the market rewards their shareholders with handsome gains; otherwise their stock prices can take a severe beating. Overall these stocks offer high risk high return opportunities.



Disclosure:

I, **Abdul Karim, (MBA)**, authors and the names subscribed to this report, hereby certify that all of the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect our views about the subject issuer(s) or securities. HSL has no material adverse disciplinary history as on the date of publication of this report. We also certify that no part of our compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendation(s) or view(s) in this report.

Research Analyst or her relative or HDFC Securities Ltd. **does not have** any financial interest in the subject company. Also Research Analyst or his relative or HDFC Securities Ltd. or its Associate may have beneficial ownership of 1% or more in the subject company at the end of the month immediately preceding the date of publication of the Research Report. Further Research Analyst or her relative or HDFC Securities Ltd. or its associate **does not have** any material conflict of interest.

Any holding in stock – **No**

HDFC Securities Limited (HSL) is a SEBI Registered Research Analyst having registration no. INH00002475.

Disclaimer:

This report has been prepared by HDFC Securities Ltd and is meant for sole use by the recipient and not for circulation. The information and opinions contained herein have been compiled or arrived at, based upon information obtained in good faith from sources believed to be reliable. Such information has not been independently verified and no guaranty, representation of warranty, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy, completeness or correctness. All such information and opinions are subject to change without notice. This document is for information purposes only. Descriptions of any company or companies or their securities mentioned herein are not intended to be complete and this document is not, and should not be construed as an offer or solicitation of an offer, to buy or sell any securities or other financial instruments.

This report is not directed to, or intended for display, downloading, printing, reproducing or for distribution to or use by, any person or entity who is a citizen or resident or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, reproduction, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation or what would subject HSL or its affiliates to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction.

If this report is inadvertently sent or has reached any person in such country, especially, United States of America, the same should be ignored and brought to the attention of the sender. This document may not be reproduced, distributed or published in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, for any purposes or in any manner.

Foreign currencies denominated securities, wherever mentioned, are subject to exchange rate fluctuations, which could have an adverse effect on their value or price, or the income derived from them. In addition, investors in securities such as ADRs, the values of which are influenced by foreign currencies effectively assume currency risk.

It should not be considered to be taken as an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy any security. HSL may from time to time solicit from, or perform broking, or other services for, any company mentioned in this mail and/or its attachments.

HSL and its affiliated company(ies), their directors and employees may; (a) from time to time, have a long or short position in, and buy or sell the securities of the company(ies) mentioned herein or (b) be engaged in any other transaction involving such securities and earn brokerage or other compensation or act as a market maker in the financial instruments of the company(ies) discussed herein or act as an advisor or lender/borrower to such company(ies) or may have any other potential conflict of interests with respect to any recommendation and other related information and opinions.

HSL, its directors, analysts or employees do not take any responsibility, financial or otherwise, of the losses or the damages sustained due to the investments made or any action taken on basis of this report, including but not restricted to, fluctuation in the prices of shares and bonds, changes in the currency rates, diminution in the NAVs, reduction in the dividend or income, etc.

HSL and other group companies, its directors, associates, employees may have various positions in any of the stocks, securities and financial instruments dealt in the report, or may make sell or purchase or other deals in these securities from time to time or may deal in other securities of the companies / organizations described in this report.

HSL or its associates might have managed or co-managed public offering of securities for the subject company or might have been mandated by the subject company for any other assignment in the past twelve months.

HSL or its associates might have received any compensation from the companies mentioned in the report during the period preceding twelve months from the date of this report for services in respect of managing or co-managing public offerings, corporate finance, investment banking or merchant banking, brokerage services or other advisory service in a merger or specific transaction in the normal course of business.

HSL or its analysts did not receive any compensation or other benefits from the companies mentioned in the report or third party in connection with preparation of the research report. Accordingly, neither HSL nor Research Analysts have any material conflict of interest at the time of publication of this report. Compensation of our Research Analysts is not based on any specific merchant banking, investment banking or brokerage service transactions. HSL may have issued other reports that are inconsistent with and reach different conclusion from the information presented in this report.

Research entity has not been engaged in market making activity for the subject company. Research analyst has not served as an officer, director or employee of the subject company. We have not received any compensation/benefits from the subject company or third party in connection with the Research Report.

HDFC securities Limited, I Think Techno Campus, Building - B, "Alpha", Office Floor 8, Near Kanjurmarg Station, Opp. Crompton Greaves, Kanjurmarg (East), Mumbai 400 042 Phone: (022) 3075 3400 Fax: (022) 2496 5066

Compliance Officer: Binkle R. Oza Email: complianceofficer@hdfcsec.com Phone: (022) 3045 3600

HDFC Securities Limited, SEBI Reg. No.: NSE, BSE, MSEI, MCX: INZ000186937; AMFI Reg. No. ARN: 13549; PFRDA Reg. No. POP: 11092018; IRDA Corporate Agent License No.: CA0062; SEBI Research Analyst Reg. No.: INH00002475; SEBI Investment Adviser Reg. No.: INA000011538; CIN - U67120MH2000PLC152193

Mutual Funds Investments are subject to market risk. Please read the offer and scheme related documents carefully before investing.