HCL Technologies (HCLT IN) On the right track; attractive after correction – Upgrade

INDIA | IT SERVICES | Company Update

HCLT's stock price has corrected 8% over the last month amidst weakness in the entire IT sector and proposals for visa restrictions across the world (US, Singapore, UK). While we expect the company to suffer from the same weakness as its peers, HCLT is the only company taking the right steps (acquisitions, IP partnerships) to mitigate them. With current valuations below peers (top-4) despite highest growth expectations, we find current prices attractive from the prospect of long-term growth.

On the right track – Making amends to an inefficient capital allocation policy

Indian IT services companies have been guilty of following a highly inefficient capital allocation policy over the last decade – by sitting on cash and not investing it to secure growth (organic/inorganic). Over the last 10 years, HCLT generated Rs 269bn of OCF and paid out 34% of this cash as dividends, keeping 36% as cash/investments. In this period, it did not acquire any company of significant size/capability apart from Axon in 2008. However, in the last six months, it has made *six* acquisitions, adding ~US\$ 500mn to its revenues. It finally appears to be making amends to its capital-allocation policy and is looking to invest in new-age digital-technology companies to secure future growth.

ERD: The segment with huge growth potential – going strong

HCLT is the largest Indian IT services player in the ERD domain, with revenues of US\$ 1.2bn in FY16. It is also the third-largest ESO company in the world, second to Altran Technologies and Alten SA – both French companies. We are highly optimistic about the potential of the ERD domain where Indian IT companies are looking at increasing their presence, based on domain expertise developed over the last decade and an abundant supply of engineers. HCLT strengthened its presence in this domain by acquiring Geometric Ltd (US\$ 135mn revenues) in April 2016 and Butler America Aerospace Ltd (US\$ 85mn revenues) in October 2016. We expect ERD to significantly mitigate the impact of a slowdown in other service lines for the company (especially IMS), over the next few years.

IMS stabilising; still a long way before large-scale migration to cloud happens

The biggest concern for HCLT has been cannibalisation of IMS revenues by clients moving to cloud platforms. However, the acquisition of Volvo IT business has expanded its footprint in the European IMS market. IMS now forms 40% of HCLT's revenues, and has grown 26% for 9MFY17 (largely inorganic though). 71% of HCLT's IMS revenues come from G2000 clients – who we believe will take at least 3-5 years to migrate a significant part of their business to cloud platforms, because of their present investments in existing infrastructure (hardware, servers) and security concerns related to public cloud platforms. We believe that this client profile provides the company enough time to reinvent itself, and develop capabilities that will help it to grow, even after a large-scale migration to cloud platforms takes place.

Innovation in DNA; lean structure to help it turnaround sooner

HCLT has always had this uncanny ability to reinvent itself. It entered and expanded in the IMS business when Infosys shunned it as low-end work. It captured market share in ERD from pioneers in that domain – Wipro and TCS. Even in Europe, it was one of the first Indian IT company to open a delivery centre and look beyond UK – to Scandinavia and South European countries. We expect its innovation-laden DNA and lean structure (only 111k employees vs. TCS/Infosys/Wipro's 378k/200k/179k) to help it reinvent itself once again – and come out of the current technology disruption as a transformed company.

Outlook and Valuation

After the recent stock price correction, the stock is trading at 12x FY19 P/E – at a discount to all its large-cap peers. For FY17, the company will report CC growth of 11.0-13.0% (~8.0-8.5% organic) – highest among its peers. With growth ahead of peers and valuations behind them, we see the current price as an attractive entry point from a long-term position. We adjust our estimates to USD-INR assumption of 65 for FY18/19 (earlier 69) and roll forward our valuation to FY19. We upgrade our target multiple to 14x (earlier 13x). Our price target is Rs 910 (Rs 840 earlier). Upgrade to BUY.



27 April 2017

BUY (Upgrade)

CMP RS 800 TARGET Rs 910 (+14%)

Sector weight: UW

COMPANY DATA	
O/S SHARES (MN) :	1411
MARKET CAP (RSBN) :	1173
MARKET CAP (USDBN) :	18.1
52 - WK HI/LO (RS) :	890 / 707
LIQUIDITY 3M (USDMN) :	23.0
PAR VALUE (RS) :	2

SHARE HOLDING PATTERN, %							
Dec 16 Sep 16 Jun 16							
PROMOTERS :	60.3	60.4	60.36				
FII / NRI :	24.3	25.7	25.69				
FI / MF :	8.0	6.7	6.57				
NON PRO :	3.5	1.2	1.19				
PUBLIC & OTHERS :	3.9	6.0	6.2				

KEY FINANCIALS FY17E FY18E FY19E Rs mn 468.9 506.1 545.0 Net Sales EBIDTA 103.2 110.2 116.6 Net Profit 82.5 85.4 90.5 58.4 61.3 65.0 EPS, Rs 13.7 13.0 12.3 PER, x EV/EBIDTA, x 9.7 9.1 8.4 P/BV, x 3.5 3.5 3.1 25.7 26.8 25.3 ROE, %

Source: PhillipCapital India Research Est.

CHANGE IN ESTIMATES

	Revis	ed Est.	% Revision
Rs bn	FY18E	FY19E	FY18E FY19E
Revenue (\$mn)	7,786	8,385	1.2% 2.0%
EBITDA	110.2	116.6	-4.0% -3.7%
Core PAT	85.4	90.5	-5.0% -5.3%
EPS (Rs)	61.3	65.0	-2.6% -3.0%

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Making amends to the inefficient capital allocation policy of the last decade

In our December 2015 report, we downgraded the IT sector to underweight. The core of our argument was that Indian IT companies have followed a highly inefficient capital allocation policy in the last decade by sitting on excessive cash instead of investing it to acquire capabilities. This will lead to the companies being sandwiched between two layers of global behemoths (Accenture, IBM) and niche start-ups in the enterprise digital space, leading to subdued topline and earnings growth over the next three years.

Read our detailed report on the inefficient capital allocation policy of the Indian IT companies <u>here</u>

Utilisation of the OCF generated over the last decade								
Rs mn	TCS	Wipro	HCLT	Total				
Revenue	53,41,604	28,95,800	28,87,561	17,38,637	1,28,63,602			
OCF	8,66,621	5,81,590	4,34,505	2,68,958	21,51,674			
Dividend	4,34,687	2,40,310	1,42,558	90,833	9,08,387			
Capex	1,74,652	1,59,880	1,04,468	67,693	5,06,694			
Cash added	1,95,216	2,85,140	1,55,643	97,991	7,33,990			
Acquisitions	41,955	37,030	74,114	37,846	1,90,944			
	TCS	Infosys	Wipro	HCLT	Total			
Dividend Payout Ratio	36.9%	34.1%	28.7%	33.8%	34.3%			
Dividend as a % of OCF	50.2%	41.3%	32.8%	33.8%	42.2%			
Capex as % of OCF	20.2%	27.5%	24.0%	25.2%	23.5%			
Cash added as % of OCF	22.5%	49.0%	35.8%	36.4%	34.1%			
Acquisition as % of OCF	4.8%	6.4%	17.1%	14.1%	8.9%			

Source: Companies, PhillipCapital India Research

HCLT appears to be the only company looking to make amends to this policy. The company has embarked on a string of partnerships and acquisitions – boosting revenue growth as well as helping the company secure 'high-end' engagements with clients. We see this as a sign of adopting an efficient capital allocation policy, providing the company with delivery capabilities and securing future growth.

HCLT has entered into three IP partnership deal with IBM, in the areas of application security, analytics, and testing automation. These deals will not only help the company report incremental growth, but also give it a chance to showcase its prowess in these domains to other clients. The deals entail a total investment of US\$ 555mn and are expected to contribute US\$ 115mn in annual revenues. The significance of these investments can be gauged from the fact that the company's balance sheet size has literally doubled to US\$ 1.2bn in December 2016 from US\$ 0.6bn in March 2016.

Date	Target	Country	Business Description	Consideration	Revenue
Dec-16	IP Partnership	US	Application security, B2B data transformation, Testing automation and	(\$ mn) 155.0	(\$ mn) 50.0
Dec-10	ir raitileisiip	03	Mainframe management tools	155.0	50.0
Dec-16	Butler America Aerospace	US	Engineering & Design services to Aerospace and Defense customers	85.0	85.0
Sep-16	IP Partnership	US	API/web service enablement for mainframes	55.0	15.0
Jun-16	IP Partnership	US	To invest in and grow workload Automation and DevOps software of a global	350.0	40.0
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Apr-16	Geometric	India	PLM and engineering services	195.0	135.0
Feb-16	Volvo IT	Sweden	External IT services arm of Volvo	135.0	190.0
Jan-16	Point to Point	UK	Workplace engineering services	10.0	11.5
Nov-15	CSC	US	To operate and expand the existing Core Banking business of CSC	53.5	NA
Oct-15	PowerObjects	US	Professional services for Microsoft Dynamics CRM	41.5	37.0
Oct-15	C2SiS	India	Engineering services firm	2.0	NA
Aug-15	Trygstad Technical Services	US	Turnkey solutions for a large ISV	10.0	NA
				1092.0	563.5

Source: Company, PhillipCapital India Research



HCLT – inorganic and organic revenue over next two years					
Total inorganic revenue (USD mn)	FY17E	FY18E	FY19E		
Volvo	160	160	160		
IBM-1	40	60	60		
IBM-2	5	15	15		
IBM-3	5	50	50		
Butler	20	85	85		
Geometric	10	135	135		
Total	240	505	505		
Incremental inorganic revenue (USD mn)	FY17E	FY18E	FY19E		
Volvo	160	0	0		
IBM-1	40	20	0		
IBM-2	5	10	0		
IBM-3	5	45	0		
Butler	20	65	0		
Geometric	10	125	0		
Total Incremental	240	265	0		
Total Revenue	6,982	7,786	8,385		
Total USD revenue growth	12.0%	11.5%	7.7%		
Organic growth	8.1%	8.0%	8.2%		

Source: Company, PhillipCapital India Research

Most com	Most companies focusing on acquiring companies, new technology domains					
	Traditional domains	New domain (ERD, Digital etc)				
HCLT	Powerteam LLC, Point to Point, Volvo IT	C2SiS, Geometric, IP Partnerships (3), Butler America				
Infosys	Lodestone	Panaya, Skava, Noah Consulting				
TCS	None	None				
Wipro	Cellent, Healthplan, InfoSERVER, Drivestream	Designit, Appirio				
Cognizant	CNO Financial, Storebrand Baltic, Heliocentric, Frontica Business,	KBACE Tech, ReD Associates, Quick Left, Idea Couture, Mirabeau BV, Adaptra				
	Klockner Information, Nova IT					
Accenture	EnergyQuote JHA, Total Logistics, S3 TV Technology, Sagacious	Axia, Tquila UK, Javelin Group, Brightstep, Pacifilink HK, Chaotic Moon.				
	Consultants, Beacon Consulting Group, Formicary, Realworld OO	Solium, Schlumberger BC, AD. Daileto, FusionX, Cloud Sherpas, Cimation,				
	Systems, Karmarama, Altitude, InvestTech Systems, Endgame	Boomerang Pharma, CRMWaypoint, IMJ Corp, OPS Rules, Maglan Info,				
		dgroup, MOBGEN, Tecnilogica, Redcore, New Energy Group, Kurt Salmon,				
		DayNine, Defense Point, Allen, 2nd Road, Nashco, solid-serVision.com				

Source: Companies, PhillipCapital India Research

Buyback: A step in the right direction, but continuity is the key

On 20th March 2017, HCLT announced a buyback of its equity shares under which it will buy back up to 35mn shares (2.5% of its current paid-up equity shares) at Rs 1,000 for an aggregate amount of Rs 35bn (13.6% of consolidated share capital and free reserves) though a tender offer.

HCLT buyback details	
Buy-back no of shares (mn)	35
Total shares (mn)	1,412
Buy-back as % of Total shares	2.5%
Buy-back Price (Rs)	1,000
CMP (Rs) – on announcement date	863
Premium %	15.9%
Buy-back size (Rs bn)	35
FY18E EPS (Pre-buyback) (Rs)	60.7
FY18E EPS (Post-buyback) (Rs)	61.3
Impact on FY18E EPS %	1.1%

Source: Company, PhillipCapital India Research

We believe that these buybacks (TCS also announced one) do not provide much value to shareholders if they remain sporadic, which appears to be the case right now. Just like TCS' buyback will provide a tender rate of only 3%, HCLT's buyback will benefit only 2.5% of shareholders. We would rather have the company announce a long-term capital allocation policy akin to Cognizant and Infosys' announcements.

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IMS business is stabilising

The biggest concern for HCLT has been the cannibalisation of IMS revenues by clients moving to cloud platforms. With cloud server providers like AWS and MS-Azure already offering basic infrastructure services with the cloud platform and expanding to include application development platforms, HCLT faced revenue deceleration in the IMS segment in FY16.

HCLT's growth in IMS has slowed down over the last three years					
	FY14	FY15	FY16		
IMS (\$mn)					
HCLT	1,721	2,007	2,216		
TCS	1,603	2,135	2,474		
Infosys	584	699	772		
Wipro	1,590	1,917	2,075		
IMS (% yoy)					
HCLT	37.9%	16.6%	10.4%		
TCS	20.8%	33.2%	15.9%		
Infosys	14.7%	19.8%	10.4%		
Wipro	8.6%	20.6%	8.2%		

Source: Companies, PhillipCapital India Research

However, the acquisition of Volvo's IT business has expanded HCLT's footprint in the European IMS market. IMS now forms 40% of HCLT's revenues and has grown 26% for 9MFY17, though driven by the organic route.

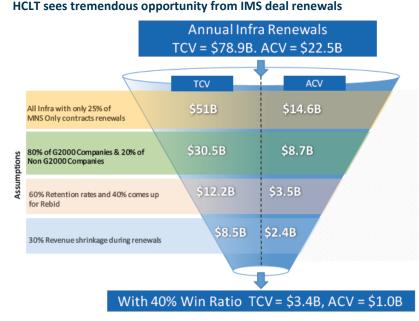
The Volvo deal has helped HCLT report strong IMS growth over the last 3 quarters									
IMS (\$mn)	1QFY16	2QFY16	3QFY16	4QFY16	1QFY17	2QFY17	3QFY17		
HCLT	543	542	556	575	673	694	695		
TCS	593	611	630	639	676	687	737		
Infosys	187	208	181	196	208	217	219		
Wipro	502	513	517	544	539	540	535		
IMS (% yoy)	1QFY16	2QFY16	3QFY16	4QFY16	1QFY17	2QFY17	3QFY17		
HCLT	11.9%	9.7%	8.4%	11.7%	23.9%	28.0%	24.9%		
TCS	27.5%	12.7%	12.1%	13.1%	14.0%	12.4%	17.0%		
Infosys	11.1%	19.7%	-0.7%	11.9%	10.9%	4.4%	21.5%		
Wipro	13.2%	6.5%	3.9%	9.9%	7.2%	5.4%	3.5%		

Source: Companies, PhillipCapital India Research

HCLT currently employs 34,000+ employees in IMS, catering to 249 customers across 31 countries. It has built significant capabilities in this space and invested heavily for capturing growth. This is evident from its performance over the last three years, where it grabbed market share in the domain, not only from Indian IT companies, but also MNCs like IBM.

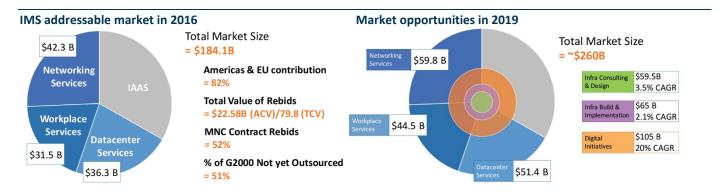
The management sees huge opportunity from the IMS deals coming up for renewal over the next three years. From the US\$ 79bn of 'Annual IMS renewals', it expects a TCV of at least US\$ 3.4bn, assuming a conservative win ratio of 40%, retention of incumbent vendor at 60%, and 30% revenue shrinkage during renewal. We believe that if the company manages to achieve this annual TCV (US\$ 3.4bn) for the next 2-3 years, it will be able to more than mitigate the impact of losing existing business to new players and/or migration of clients to the cloud platform.





Source: Company

Data center service, which has been impacted by cloud migration, is 40% of the IMS revenue for HCLT, while the remaining 60% comes from Network and Workplace services – which management feels would not be impacted by cloud migration. With the increase in outsourcing adoption by G-2000 companies (51% still not outsourced), the management expects tremendous market opportunities in the next few years.



Source: Company

G2000 clients – still a long way to go for cloud migration

HCLT derives 52% of IMS revenue from top-26 customers while G-2000 customers constitute 71% of IMS revenue. We believe that these G-2000 customers, who have already invested heavily into their hardware and servers, will take time (at least three to five years) to migrate a significant part of their business to cloud platforms. While part adoption is already in progress, the pace of adoption will also depend on how soon the industry is able to address security concerns related to public cloud platforms.

We trust the HCLT management to be able to see what we can see – and expect it to formulate a strategy for the inevitable. With 71% of the IMS business coming from G2000 clients, the company has enough time to reinvent itself, and develop capabilities, which would prevent it from becoming irrelevant, after large-scale adoption of cloud platforms takes place.



Engineering Research & Design (ERD): Huge growth potential

Over the last decade, Indian IT services companies have developed significant capabilities and domain expertise in ERD. Top-4 IT services companies have reported a CAGR of 12% over the last five years in this domain (14% excluding Wipro) – higher than the overall industry growth.

Read our detailed report on the potential of the ERD segment <u>here</u>

HCLT closing in, on the top ERD outsourcing companies in the world						
Country Market Cap (US\$ bn) ERD Revenue (US\$ bn						
Altran Technologies	France	2.5	2.2			
Alten SA	France	2.1	1.8			
HCLT India 17.7 1						

Source: Company, PhillipCapital India Research

HCLT has outpaced its peers in the ERD space								
ERD (US\$ mn)	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	CAGR	% of Revs
TCS	395	473	535	632	699	753	14%	5%
Infosys	340	325	370	433	459	470	7%	5%
HCLT	510	644	774	821	881	1,172	18%	19%
Wipro	443	493	492	478	506	580	6%	8%
Total top-4	1,688	1,935	2,172	2,364	2,546	2,976	12%	8%

Source: Companies, PhillipCapital India Research

HCLT has done particularly well in ERD, capturing market share not only form Indian IT companies, but also global competitors. The company snatched the first mover advantage in this domain from Wipro and TCS, and has grown by a CAGR of 19% over the last six years, to become the largest Indian and third-largest global ESO player. HCLT has significant domain knowledge of avionics, auto, and electronics – and is continuously expanding it to other domains.

Not shy of taking the inorganic route

In April 2016, HCLT announced the acquisition of Geometric Ltd, a provider of engineering services and PLM solutions. The acquisition gave it access to Geometric Ltd's 60 clients (ABB, Boston Gear, Daimler Chrysler, Honda R&D, Siemens) and a highly trained workforce of 4,800 employees. We expect significant synergies from the acquisition with minimum client overlap, and the opportunity to cross-sell its ERD expertise to those clients. Geometric reported revenues of US\$ 188mn and EBIT margin of 11.7% in FY16. We expect the acquisition to be marginally EPS dilutive (-0.6%).

In October 2016, HCLT announced another acquisition in the ERD space – Butler America Aerospace. Butler provides engineering (mechanical and structural design, electrical and tool design and aftermarket engineering services) and design services to US aerospace and defence customers. HCLT added 900 highly engineers, through this acquisition, to its force. Butler Aerospace reported revenues of US\$ 85.4mn and EBIT of 12.2%. We expect the acquisition to be marginally EPS dilutive (-0.3%).

Geometric and Butler acquisitions to boost HCLT's ERD business					
	Geometric	Butler			
Business Segment	ER&D	ER&D			
FY16 Revenue (\$mn)	188	85			
EBIT %	11.7	12.2			
No of Employees	4,800	900			
Key Clients	ABB, Boston Gear, Daimler Chrysler,	Several aerospace and defense			
	Honda R&D, Siemens	customers in US			

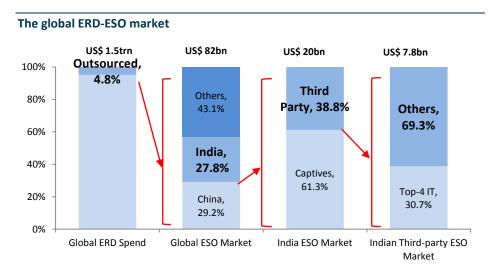
Source: Company, PhillipCapital India Research

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Global ERD industry: Huge growth potential

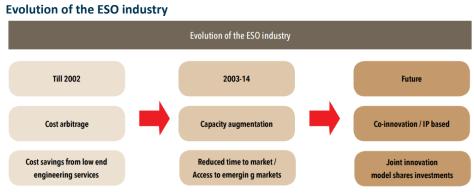
In CY15, global ERD spend grew by ~3% to US\$ 1.5tn. Automotive and consumer electronics sectors accounted for over 25% of this spend—automotive driven by safety and emission-efficiency requirements and consumer electronics by increasing demand for new products/interfaces. US and Europe continued to account for over 2/3rd of this spend, with Asia (excluding Japan) constituting 14% and growing fast.

Currently, the engineering services outsourcing (ESO) market stands at US\$ 72bn – only 5% of the total global ERD spend. Of this, China accounts for the largest share (29%), driven by its manufacturing industry. India comes a close second at 28%, driven primarily by the captives (61%) and third-party outsourcers (39%). Of the third-party outsourcers, the top-4 IT services companies have almost 40% market share.



Source: NASSCOM, Zinnov, PhillipCapital India Research

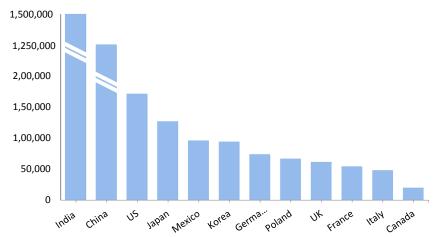
Historically, most global engineering companies have been reluctant to outsource their R&D – because of obvious concerns of intellectual property theft and perception of inferior capabilities of the Indian companies. However, over the last two decades, we have seen a significant increase in the ERD outsourcing deals – with new client joining the bandwagon and existing clients outsourcing larger and more strategic shares of their ERD work.



Source: PhillipCapital India Research

Indian IT services companies are now able to contribute more to the client than just being a relatively inexpensive alternative. What works in their favour is the abundant pool of engineers, which the country produces every year. ERD, being a highly technical domain, requires engineers trained on specific CAD/CAM platforms, as against an IT graduate for traditional IT services contracts.





India accounts for the largest pool of engineers graduating every year

Source: OECD, AICTE, PhillipCapital India Research

Poles apart – ERD and other traditional IT service lines					
Parameter	Traditional service lines	Engineering research and design			
Educational/technical qualification of the 'developer'	Software developers	Engineers—preferably Mechanical/Electrical			
Training to be imparted to the 'developer' before induction	Various software platforms like Java, .net, C++	Various engineering design platforms like CATIA, SolidWorks, Pro/E			
Nature of project deliverable	Customised software solution, with post-delivery maintenance	Parts of the Product Life-cycle Management (PLM), that can be integrated with various such deliverables from across the globe			
Failure risk	Medium - Problems in the deliverable can be fixed in post-delivery maintenance period	High - Problems in deliverable can lead to faulty product design for the client; can lead to potential loss of client			
Major verticals	BFSI, manufacturing, telecom - across the spectrum	Manufacturing - auto, aerospace, consumer electronics; healthcare - medical devices			
Project duration	Medium to long: varying from 2-7 years (for IMS)	Short: Less than 12-18 months			

Source: PhillipCapital India Research

Key ESOs in each vertical

	Automotive	Aerospace	Energy & Utilities	Consumer Electronics
Captives	Bosch	Airbus	Shell	Samsung
	Daimler	Honeywell	Petrofac	LG
	Ford		Schlumberger	Phillips
Third party	KPIT	Cyient	Wipro	TCS
	Infosys	HCLT	Quest	MindTree
	Tata Technologies	Tech Mahindra	Geometric	HCLT
		TCS	Aker Solutions	Tata Elxsi

Key strengths of the key companies

1 0							
TCS	Infosys	HCLT	Wipro	Tech Mahindra			
All sectors - Auto/Aero/Con-	Overall weak presence -	Avionics	Medical devices	Product design			
sumer Electronics	mainly Aerospace						
Geometric Ltd	Quest	Cap Gemini	IBM	Accenture			
Product Lifecycle manage-	After sales - esp for	Technical Publication /	Process Consultation / PLM	Process Consultation / PLM			
ment	aerospace	Documentation	implementation	implementation			

Source: PhillipCapital India Research

In the wake of shrinking deal sizes in the traditional IT services domain and cannibalisation of revenues by new-age digital platforms like cloud and analytics, we expect ERD to provide some respite to Indian IT services companies, especially HCLT. At 18% of revenues, ERD can provide the cushion that the company needs to continue reporting decent growth, while its traditional streams are cannibalised by new-age digital technologies.

Set to be the fastest growing large-cap in Indian IT

HCLT underperformed its large-cap peers over FY15-16 in terms of revenue growth due to a slowdown in the IMS business and absence of inorganic revenue. However, with the acquisitions of Volvo IT and IP partnership deals with IBM, in FY17, we expect HCLT to report highest USD revenue growth amongst its peers. In FY18, too, we expect HCLT to report industry-leading growth of 11%, driven by Geometric/Butler acquisitions and superior organic revenue growth.

HCLT is set to outperform all its peers – even global MNCs like Accenture							
	FY15	FY16	FY17E	FY18E	FY19E		
HCLT	12.4%	7.1%	12.0%	11.0%	8.0%		
TCS#	15.0%	7.1%	6.2%	6.9%	6.9%		
Infosys#	5.6%	9.1%	7.4%	7.6%	8.8%		
Wipro#	7.0%	3.7%	4.9%	4.4%	5.9%		
TechM	18.3%	10.2%	7.7%	7.0%	6.9%		
Cognizant*	16.1%	21.0%	9.1%	8.9%	NA		
Accenture*	3.5%	5.9%	6.9%	5.8%	NA		

Source: Companies, PhillipCapital India Research; * Bloomberg estimates for FY17-18E; # Actual numbers for FY17

HCLT has the lowest number of employees among the top-5 Indian IT companies, with highest employee productivity. We believe that this lean structure will help HCLT 'turn-around' sooner and re-invent its business model faster than its peers.

HCLT has the leanest	structure among large-cap	S	
Dec 2016	Employees	TTM Rev (\$mn)	Rev/Employee (\$'000)
HCLT	111,092	6,746	60.7
TCS	378,497	17,330	45.8
Infosys	199,763	10,085	50.5
Wipro	179,129	8,064	45.0
TechM	117,095	4,243	36.2

Source: Companies, PhillipCapital India Research

Visa proposal to have lowest impact – relatively

Various proposals related to visa restrictions have been introduced in the US Congress – the most recent one proposes to increase the minimum wage bill for H1B visa holders to US\$ 130,000 from the current US\$ 60,000. If implemented, this move will affect all IT companies. However, HCLT would be the least impacted compared to its peers, as locals make up 65% of its US workforce, while the rest are on H1B visas. Also, HCLT's average annual salary for its H1B visa holder employees is around US\$ 80,000, higher than current minimum salary norms and peers.

HCLT to ha	HCLT to have minimum impact of US visa regulations									
	Particular	TCS	Infosys	HCLT	TechM					
	H1B Employees	25,000	14,659	3,780	3,000					
	Avg Annual Salary of H1B (\$)	69,700	79,000	80,000	75,000					
	Per Year Impact (Rs mn)	26,140	11,582	3,215	2,805					
FY19	Revenue (Rs mn)	1,304,710	777,290	545,021	342,754					
	EBITDA (Rs mn)	342,453	210,026	116,559	55,803					
	EBITDA Margin (%)	26.2%	27.0%	21.4%	16.3%					
	PAT (Rs mn)	273,249	161,112	90,531	36,674					
	EPS (Rs)	142.8	70.5	65.0	41.9					
FY19 - New	EBITDA (Rs mn)	316,313	198,445	113,345	52,998					
	EBITDA Margin (%)	24.2%	25.5%	20.8%	15.5%					
	PAT (Rs mn)	247,108	149,530	87,316	33,869					
	EPS (Rs)	129.1	65.4	62.7	38.7					
Deviation	EBITDA (%)	-7.6%	-5.5%	-2.8%	-5.0%					
	Margin (bps)	(200)	(149)	(59)	(82)					
	PAT (%)	-9.6%	-7.2%	-3.6%	-7.6%					

Source: PhillipCapital India Research

PhillipCapital

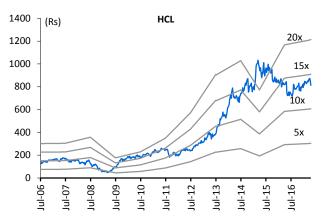
Valuations

HCLT has traditionally traded at a discount to its large-cap peers – especially TCS and Infosys, mainly because of its historically low margins and cash-flow generation. However, over the last few years, it has expanded its margins (550bps over FY11-17) and improved OCF generation too. This period also saw the stock rerate to 13.5x one-year forward P/E from 11x earlier.

Currently, HCLT is trading at 12x FY19 P/E – a discount to all its peers (large-caps). For FY17, the company will report CC growth of 11.0-13.0% (~8.0-8.5% organic) – highest among its large-cap peers. In FY18/19, too, we expect HCLT to report superior growth to all large-caps. With growth ahead of peers and valuations behind them, we see the current price as an attractive entry point from the prospect of long-term growth.

Recommendations summary												
	CMP	Mkt Cap	Target	РТ	Upside	Rating	USD Rev	Growth	EPS	(Rs)		_P/E
	Rs	Rs bn	Multiple	Rs	%		FY18E	FY19E	FY18E	FY19E	FY18E	FY19E
TCS	2,310	4,552	14.0	2,000	-13%	SELL	6.9	6.9	138	143	17	16
Infosys	914	2,089	15.0	1,060	16%	BUY	7.6	8.8	64	70	14	13
Wipro	490	1,206	11.0	410	-16%	SELL	3.7	5.4	35	37	14	13
HCL Tech	800	1,130	14.0	910	14%	BUY	11.5	7.7	61	65	13	12
Tech Mahindra	425	368	12.0	475	12%	NEUTRAL	6.6	6.9	38	42	11	10
MindTree	476	80	12.0	400	-16%	SELL	8.8	8.4	29	33	16	14
Persistent	582	47	12.0	530	-9%	SELL	7.9	7.5	41	44	14	13
КРІТ	130	24	9.0	120	-9%	SELL	5.2	5.3	13	14	10	9
NIIT Tech	456	28	10.0	500	19%	BUY	6.2	7.2	49	54	9	8

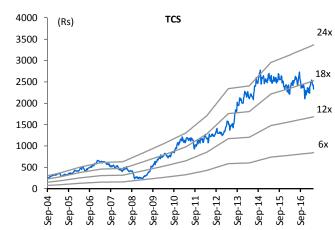
HCLT PE band



HCLT PE – Standard Deviation

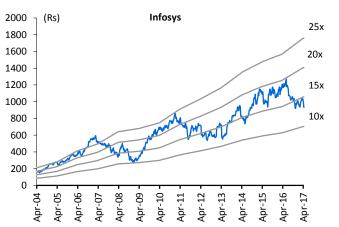


TCS PE band



Source: PhillipCapital India Research







Financials

Income Statement

Y/E June, Rs mn	FY16	FY17E	FY18E	FY19E
Net sales	311,360	468,896	506,086	545,021
Growth, %	-16	51	8	8
Employee expenses	-204,710	-309,496	-335,944	-364,158
Other Operating expenses	-39,690	-56,157	-59,916	-64,304
EBITDA (Core)	66,960	103,243	110,226	116,559
Growth, %	(23.1)	54.2	6.8	5.7
Margin, %	21.5	22.0	21.8	21.4
Depreciation	-4,450	-8,234	-9,320	-9,769
EBIT	62,510	95,009	100,907	106,790
Growth, %	(24.2)	52.0	6.2	5.8
Margin, %	20.1	20.3	19.9	19.6
Other Non-Operating Income	6,630	7,839	7,915	8,536
Forex Gains\ (Losses)	370	1,893	0	0
Pre-tax profit	69,510	104,742	108,821	115,326
Tax provided	-14,990	-22,287	-23,397	-24,795
Profit after tax	54,520	82,455	85,425	90,531
Non Recurring Item	0	0	0	0
Net Profit	54,520	82,455	85,425	90,531
Growth, %	(24.9)	51.2	3.6	6.0
Net Profit (adjusted)	54,520	82,455	85,425	90,531
Wtd avg shares (m)	1,412	1,413	1,393	1,393

	FY16	FY17E	FY18E	FY19E
US\$ Revenue (\$ mn)	6,236	6,982	7,786	8,385
Growth, %	7.1	12.0	11.5	7.7
Re / US\$ (rate)	66.3	67.2	65.0	65.0

Balance Sheet

Y/E June, Rs mn	FY16	FY17E	FY18E	FY19E
Cash & bank	7,293	39,867	11,090	35,371
Marketable securities at cost	111,236	108,419	118,419	128,419
Debtors	107,228	109,195	117,856	126,923
Inventory	0	0	0	0
Other current assets	24,102	28,107	30,237	32,042
Total current assets	249,859	285,589	277,602	322,755
Investments	1,601	1,473	1,473	1,473
Net fixed assets	146,213	173,463	191,023	196,059
Non-current assets	0	0	0	0
Total assets	397,673	460,524	470,098	520,287
Total current liabilities	95,085	118,711	128,855	139,677
Non-current liabilities	22,367	20,851	21,962	22,904
Total liabilities	117,452	139,562	150,817	162,581
Paid-up capital	1,413	1,412	1,393	1,393
Reserves & surplus	278,808	319,550	317,888	356,313
Minorities	0	0	0	0
Shareholders' equity	280,221	320,963	319,281	357,706
Total equity & liabilities	397,673	460,524	470,098	520,287

Source: Company, PhillipCapital India Research Estimates

HCL TECHNOLOGIES COMPANY UPDATE

Cash Flow

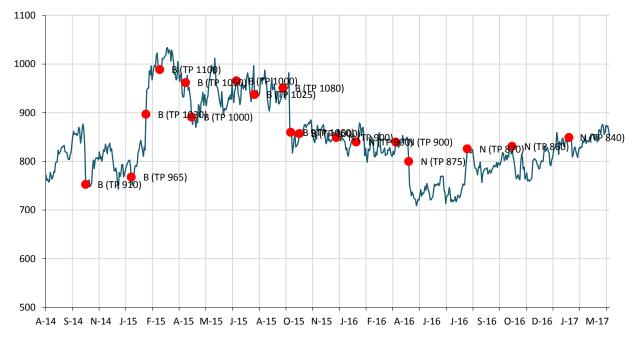
Y/E June, Rs mn	FY16	FY17E	FY18E	FY19E
Pre-tax profit	69,510	104,742	108,821	115,326
Depreciation	4,450	8,234	9,320	9,769
Chg in working capital	-10,325	17,653	-646	-50
Total tax paid	-14,990	-22,287	-23,397	-24,795
Other operating activities	0	0	0	0
Cash flow from operating activities	48,645	108,342	94,098	100,250
Capital expenditure	-29,763	-35,483	-26,880	-14,805
Chg in investments	-1,521	128	0	0
Chg in marketable securities	-6,866	2,817	-10,000	-10,000
Other investing activities	0	0	0	0
Cash flow from investing activities	-38,150	-32,538	-36,880	-24,805
Free cash flow	10,495	75,804	57,218	75,445
Equity raised/(repaid)	0	-1	-19	0
Debt raised/(repaid)	5,087	-1,516	1,111	942
Dividend (incl. tax)	-29,648	-39,611	-52,106	-52,106
Other financing activities	7,839	-2,102	-34,981	0
Cash flow from financing activities	-16,722	-43,230	-85,995	-51,164
Net chg in cash	-6,227	32,574	-28,777	24,280

Valuation Ratios

	FY16	FY17E	FY18E	FY19E
Per Share data				
EPS (INR)	38.6	58.4	61.3	65.0
Growth, %	(24.9)	51.2	5.1	6.0
Book NAV/share (INR)	198.4	227.2	229.2	256.8
CFPS (INR)	29.7	71.2	61.9	65.8
DPS (INR)	17.9	24.0	32.0	32.0
Return ratios				
Return on assets (%)	14.4	19.2	18.4	18.3
Return on equity (%)	19.5	25.7	26.8	25.3
Return on capital employed (%)	19.2	25.6	25.0	25.1
Turnover ratios				
Asset turnover (x)	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.6
Sales/Total assets (x)	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
Sales/Net FA (x)	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.8
Working capital/Sales (x)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Receivable days	125.7	85.0	85.0	85.0
Liquidity ratios				
Current ratio (x)	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.3
Quick ratio (x)	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.3
Dividend cover (x)	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.0
Total debt/Equity (%)	8.0	6.5	6.9	6.4
Net debt/Equity (%)	5.4	(5.9)	3.4	(3.5)
Valuation				
PER (x)	20.7	13.7	13.0	12.3
PEG (x) - y-o-y growth	(0.8)	0.3	2.6	2.1
Price/Book (x)	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.1
Yield (%)	2.2	3.0	4.0	4.0
EV/Net sales (x)	3.3	2.1	2.0	1.8
EV/EBITDA (x)	15.4	9.7	9.1	8.4
EV/EBIT (x)	16.5	10.6	10.0	9.1



Stock Price, Price Target and Rating History



Rating Methodology

We rate stock on absolute return basis. Our target price for the stocks has an investment horizon of one year.

Rating	Criteria	Definition
BUY	>= +15%	Target price is equal to or more than 15% of current market price
NEUTRAL	-15% > to < +15%	Target price is less than +15% but more than -15%
SELL	<= -15%	Target price is less than or equal to -15%.

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