

COMPANY ANALYSIS

Hindustan Aeronautics Limited





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Hindustan Aeronautics Limited(HAL) was formed in 1964 following the merger between Hindustan Aircrafts and Aeronautics India with its principal business being design, development, manufacture, repair and overhaul of aircraft, helicopters, engines and related systems like avionics, instruments and accessories. Since inception, HAL has manufactured 4200+ aircrafts, 5300+ engines and overhauled 11,700+ aircrafts and 35000+ engines. It is India's largest DPSU and the sole indigenous producer of India's fighter aircraft.

Area of Expertise: Aircraft Design and Development

Industry: - Defense and Aerospace

Hindustan Aeronautics Limited's presence



Current Market Capitalization INR 1,83,238 cr





Business Model

- HAL caters to India's defense requirements through design, development, manufacture, repair and overhaul, upgrade and servicing.
- The company has segmented its business into five divisions:
 - (i)Manufacturing
 - (ii) Repair and Overhaul
 - (iii) Spares
 - (iv)Design and Development
 - (v) Exports
- HAL relies on both indigenous design and development as well as technology transfer and license agreements with foreign OEMs to manufacture its products. This allows them to access the latest technology and expertise without having to invest heavily in research and development.
- It designs and develops various aerospace products, including aircraft (fighter jets, trainers, transport aircraft), helicopters (light utility, attack helicopters), engines (aero-engines, marine gas turbines), avionics, accessories, and aerospace structures.
- HAL offers repair, overhaul, and upgrade services for aircraft and helicopters, ensuring maintenance and operational efficiency.

SWOT

S Strengths

- Strong R&D capabilities: HAL's R&D and engineering expertise power its indigenous aircraft and technologies.
- Technology transfer partnerships: Global aerospace collaboration will fuel HAL's technological edge.

W Weakness

• HAL's revenue is heavily reliant on government contracts, making it vulnerable to budget cuts and changes in government priorities.

Threats

• HAL imports a significant amount of raw materials, which can expose it to supply chain disruptions and potential price fluctuations.

O Opportunities

- HAL's future in military aircraft has been supported by Make-in-India. HAL, being at the vanguard of this paradigm shift, has the opportunity to capitalise on this and drive long-term growth.
- Increased focus on exports: The company is actively seeking to enhance its export contribution to revenue mix, which is now only 1.1%.

Recent Highlights

The Defence Acquisition Council (DAC) recently cleared the procurement of 97 Light Combat Aircraft Tejas Mk 1 A and 156 Light Combat Helicopters from Hindustan Aeronautics Limited among other big-ticket acquisitions.

Another significant development is that , HAL has signed a contract with the largest European aircraft manufacturing company – Airbus. The pact was established to provide Maintenance, Repair, and Overhaul (MRO) facilities to the A-320 aircraft family at Nashik. According to reports, the facility would begin in November 2024

Sector-wise Trend

01 INCREASED SELF RELIANCE

The government has rolled out several policies to boost domestic production of major defense platforms and equipment, as well as to establish an indigenous vendor supply chain of key line replacement units (LRUs), subsystems and components used in defense manufacturing

02 GROWING DEFENSE INDUSTRY

The Indian defense industry is expected to grow at a CAGR of over 6% during the forecast period 2022-2027. This growth will be driven by the increasing demand for defense equipment, the growing emphasis on indigenous manufacturing, and the government's focus on modernizing its military.

03 HIGH EXPORT POTENTIAL

India's defense exports have skyrocketed from INR 686 Crore in FY 2013-14 to an estimated INR 16,000 Crore in FY 2022-23, representing a remarkable twentythree-fold increase. To give a push to defense exports, the government has taken a number of policy initiatives and brought reforms over the last nine years. Export procedures have been simplified and made industry-friendly, with end-toend online export authorization curtailing delays and bringing ease of doing business

04 RISE OF UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES

The proliferation of unmanned systems, growing emphasis on C4ISR the (Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance), electronic warfare (EW). the utilization of military commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) equipment, and artificial intelligence or AI in the defense sector are all the factors that are shaping the sector.

Financial Highlights

PARTICULARS	FY20-21	FY21-22	FY22-23	COMMENTS
Revenue (INR in Crores)	23,239.77	25,604.95	28,597.58	The revenues have grown at a CAGR of 7.16% aided by improved order execution.
Inventory Turnover	1.24	1.57	1.99	Due to growth in sales and reduction in holding of inventory, the ITR has been rising over the years.
EBITDA Margin	23.3%	22.0%	24.8%	Strong margins driven by revenue and efficiency.
RoCE	30%	27%	28%	Company has consistent RoCE of 25+ % due to its efficient use of the capital employed.
Order Book (INR in crores)	80,639	82,154	81,784	High value order book shows excellent execution capabilities across the years

Ratio Analysis

0007

6000

5000

4000

3000

2000

1000

3239.46

FY21



REVENUE GROWTH

The company has delivered good revenue growth across the years, has been mainly due to this increased order flow from the push government and а to modernize and upgrade the infrastructure of existing the armed forces.

With the growth in revenue, the company has been able to keep its showing costs lower its operational prowess and this has been one the major reasons that the company has been able to

deliver a CAGR of 21.6%.

FY22



The company has been increasing its focus on R&D, , signaling its bring technological intent to superiority to its products. This would help HAL's export competitiveness also and strengthen its position in the Indian landscape.

FY23

RETURN ON ASSET



The Return on Asset has increased due to rise in net profits indicating that the company has become more efficient in utilizing its assets to generate profits.

Future Outlook

FOR THE INDUSTRY

The government expects to double defense production by FY25 to INR 1.75 Trillion with the help of the DAP scheme and PILs. With the government's multi-pronged strategy of opening the defense sector to domestic private players and providing a policy-friendly environment, the defense sector is poised to be one of the long term growth drivers for the economy and also help in modernization of the armed forces.

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FOR THE COMPANY

HAL, capitalizing on its existing capabilities and partnerships is at a crucial stage of its next growth leg. With the armed forces looking to upgrade and modernize the existing infrastructure, HAL has the ability to significantly boost its revenues.