www.pwc.com

ACMA- Financial Analysis FY 20

Strictly private and confidential

October 2020





Contents

1	List of Companies	,
2	Collective Financial Summary of In-scope Auto-component Manufacturers	ţ
3	Size based analysis	1
4	Segment based analysis	20

To navigate this report on-screen (in pdf format)

From any page – click on the section title in the header navigation bar

From this Contents page – click on the title of the section or sub-section

From the contents listing on any section divider – click on the title of the sub-section

List of Companies

Classification of 64 Auto component companies

Size based classification					
Revenue Range 50 – 150 cr. 150 – 500 cr. 500 to 1000 cr. >1000 cr.					
Number of companies	7	23	9	25	

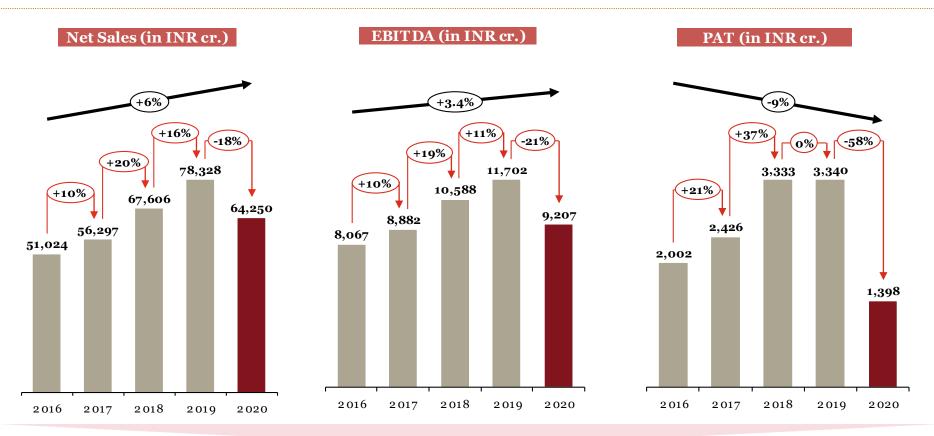
Segment based classification					
Segment	Segment #companies List of companies				
Transmission	12	Bharat Gears, ZF Steering, Automotive Axles, JT EKT India, RACL Geartech, LG Balakrishnan, JMT Auto, Remsons Inds., Suprajit Engg., Rane (Madras), Shivam Autotech, Endurance Tech.			
Suspension	13	Gabriel India, Hind Composites, Sundaram Brake, Wheels India, Munjal Showa, Jamna Auto Industries, Steel Str. Wheel, G S Auto Intl., Simmonds Marshall, Talbros Engineering, WABCO India, Rane Brake Lining, GNA Axles			
Engine	20	Bimetal Bearings, Federal-Mogul Go, Sundaram Clayton, Sundaram Fasten, Talbros Auto. Banco Products, Munjal Auto Inds, Samkrg Pistons, IP Rings, Triton Valves, Menon Bearings, Kalyani Forge, Pradeep Metals, Shriram Pistons, Alicon Cast., Sharda Motor, Menon Pistons, Precision Camshf, Ramkrishna Forg., Rane Engine Val.			
Body and Chassis	7	Auto Corp of Goa, Jay Bharat Mar, Jay Ushin, Omax Autos, Rasandik Engg. Automotive Stamp, PPAP Automotive			
Electrical and Electronics	10	Bhagwati Auto, Lumax Inds., Subros, India Nipp. Elec., Motherson Sumi, Minda Inds., Minda Corp, Lumax Auto Tech., Fiem Ind., Pricol Ltd			
Interior	2	Bharat Seats, Swaraj Automotive			

Tyre and battery companies are excluded in this report. Companies having less than INR 50 cr. annual revenue have been excluded from the scope of this study. A few companies such as Bo sch India, ANG Inds have been excluded from this study as they have been found to distort the overall analysis 11 companies have been excluded from scope this year due to unavailability of complete financials for comparative analysis

Collective Financial Summary of In-scope Auto-component Manufacturers

Aggregate financial analysis (64 in-scope companies)

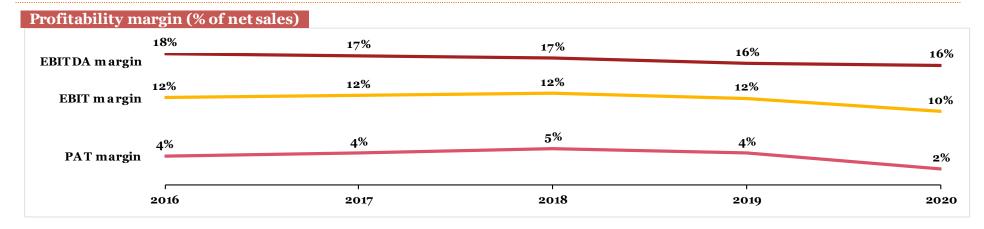
64 in-scope companies



FY 20 saw declines in Net Sales, EBITDA and PAT, as the economic and auto-industry specific slowdowns affected sales volumes as well as margins

Trends in profitability (as % of Net sales)

64 in-scope companies



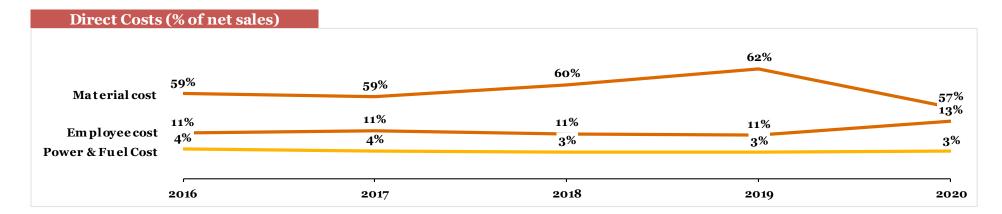
PAT margin distribution of in-scope companies					
PAT margin % 2019 Range Number of companies		2020 Number of companies			
Less than o	9	22			
0-2	9	13			
2-5	26	14			
5-10	18	15			
More than 10	2	0			

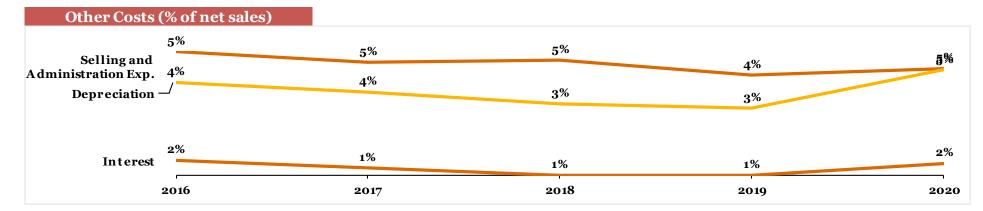
EBITDA margin distribution of in-scope companies				
EBITDA margin % Range	2020 Number of companies			
Less than o	1	3		
0-5	0	3		
5-10	12	8		
10-20	37	36		
More than 20	14	14		

- ➤ We see a small decrease in EBITDA margin over the past 5 years
- > PAT margins halved in FY20

Trends in costs (as % of Net sales)

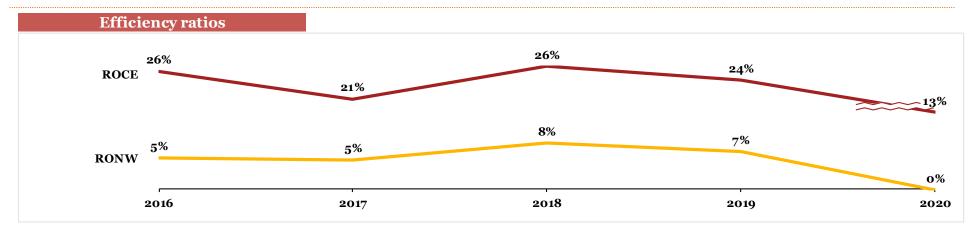
64 in-scope companies





- > Material Costs declined considerably in FY 20, whilst Employee Costs rose as a % of Net Sales
- > The Interest and Depreciation cost ratios have both increased during the in-scope period

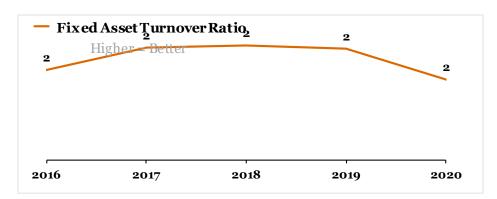
64 in-scope companies

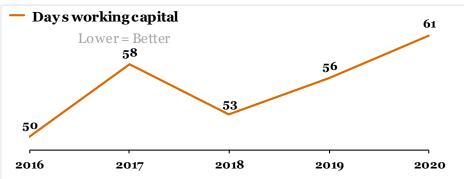


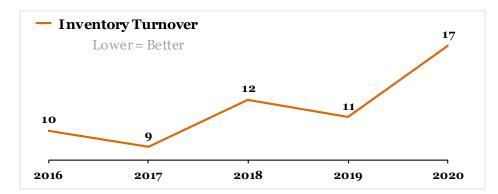
ROCE distribution of in-scope companies				
ROCE % Range	2020 Number of companies			
Less than o	6	9		
0-5	0	2		
5-10	0	2		
10-20	4	4		
More than 20	54	47		

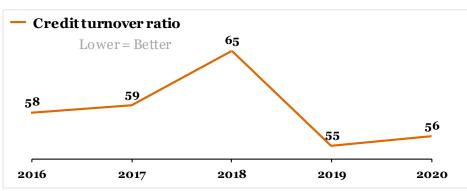
RONWd	RONW distribution of in-scope companies				
RONW% Range	2020 Number of companies				
Less than o	15	31			
0-5	8	12			
5-10	18	10			
10-20	20	10			
More than 20	3	1			

- > FY 20 saw declines in ROCE as well as RONW
- > The number of companies reporting negative ROCE and RONW rose considerably









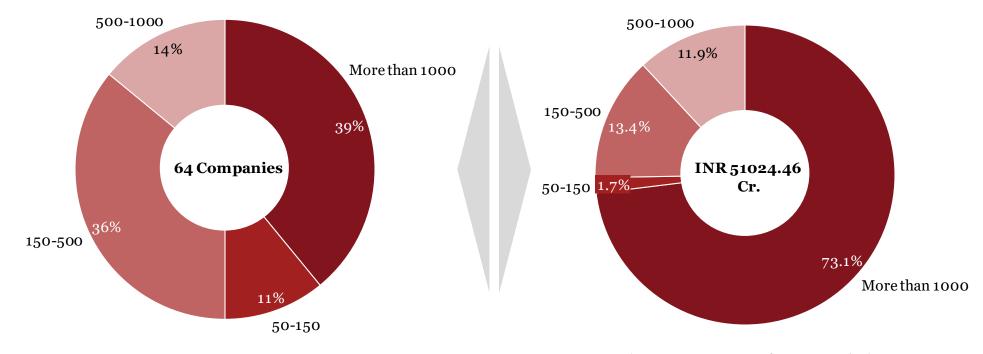
- > The increase in the average Inventory Turnover over the years indicates less efficient management of inventory by the sector.
- > The rise in Days Working Capital indicates less efficient use of capital by component majors

Size based analysis

Revenue based classification

Revenue based classification (n=64)				
50 – 150 Cr 150 – 500 Cr 500 to 1K Cr >1K Cr				
7	23	9	25	

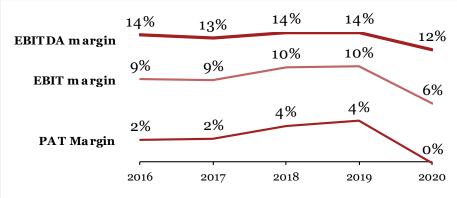
	Revenue based classification				
Revenue Range	50 – 150 cr.	150 – 500 cr.	500 to 1000 cr.	>1000 cr.	
Number of companies	7	23	9	25	



Trends in profitability (as % of Net sales)

Revenue based classification (n=64)					
50 – 150 Cr 150 – 500 Cr 500 to 1K Cr >1K Cr					
7 23 9 25					

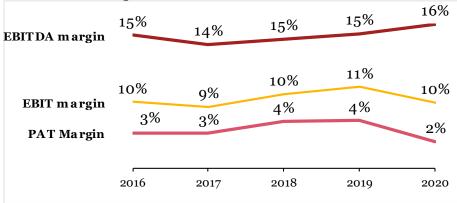


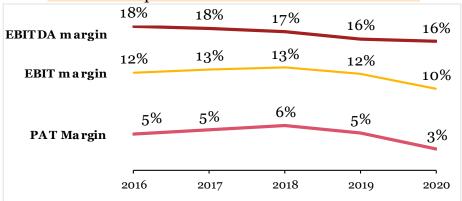


Companies with revenue 150-500 cr.



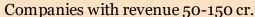
Companies with revenue 500-1000 cr.

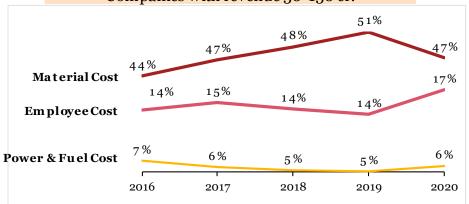




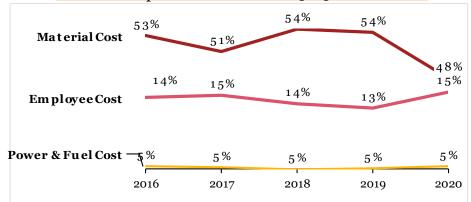
Trends in direct costs (as % of Net sales)

Revenue based classification (n=64)					
50 - 150 Cr 150 - 500 Cr 500 to 1K Cr >1K Cr					
7 23 9 25					

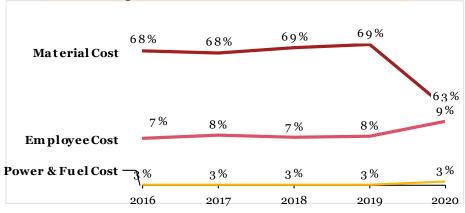


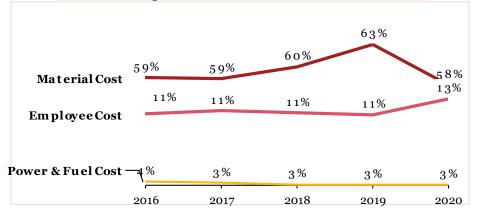


Companies with revenue 150-500 cr.



Companies with revenue 500-1000 cr.

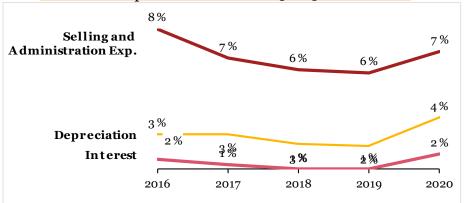




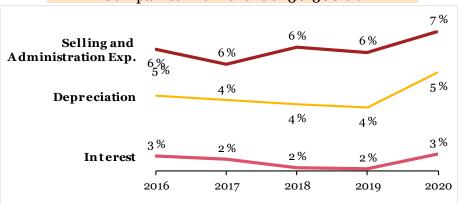
Trends in other costs (as % of Net sales)

Revenue based classification (n=64)					
50 – 150 Cr 150 – 500 Cr 500 to 1K Cr >1K Cr					
7 23 9 25					

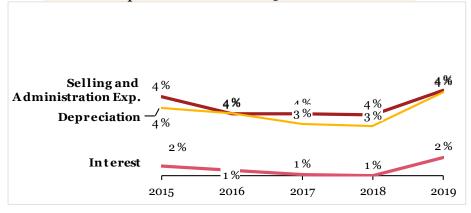
Companies with revenue 50-150 cr.

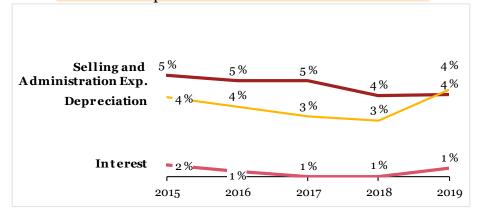


Companies with revenue 150-500 cr.

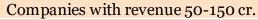


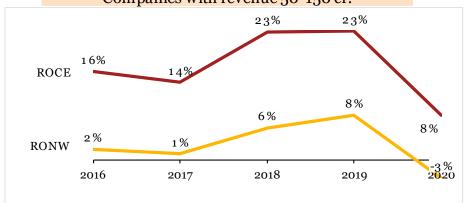
Companies with revenue 500-1000 cr.



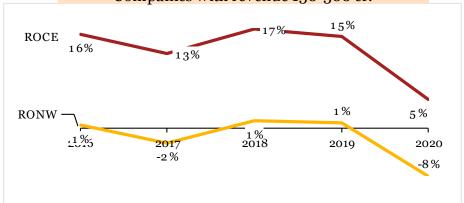


Revenue based classification (n=64)			
50 – 150 Cr	150 – 500 Cr	500 to 1K Cr	>1 K Cr
7	23	9	25

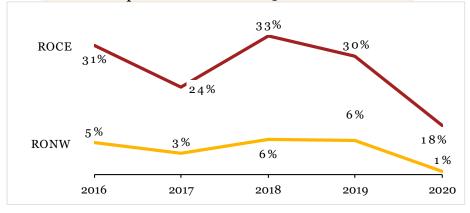


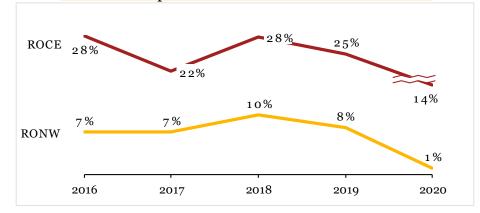


Companies with revenue 150-500 cr.



Companies with revenue 500-1000 cr.

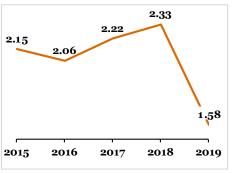




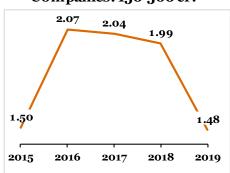
Revenue based classification (n=64)			
50 – 150 Cr	150 – 500 Cr	500 to 1K Cr	>1 K Cr
7	23	9	25

Fixed asset turnover ratio (FATO)

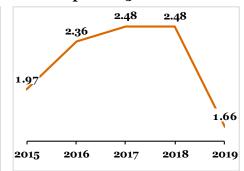
Companies: 50-150 cr.



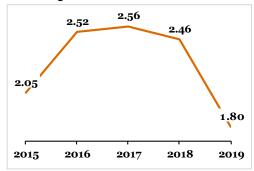
Companies: 150-500 cr.



Companies: 500-1000 cr.

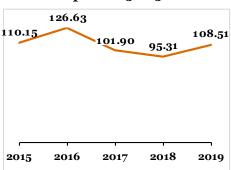


Companies: more than 1000 cr.

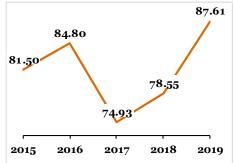


Working capital days (days)

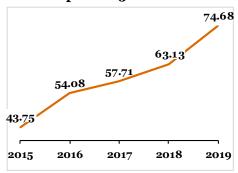
Companies: 50-150 cr.



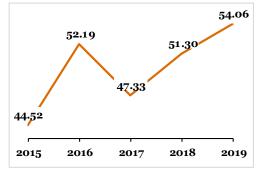
Companies: 150-500 cr.



Companies: 500-1000 cr.



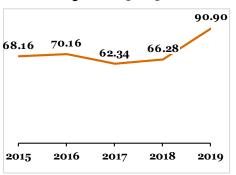
Companies: more than 1000 cr.



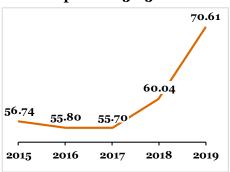
Revenue based classification (n=64)			
50 – 150 Cr	150 – 500 Cr	500 to 1K Cr	>1 K Cr
7	23	9	25

Inventory Turnover (days)

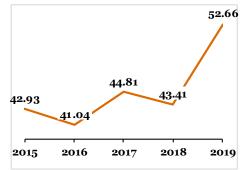
Companies: 50-150 cr.



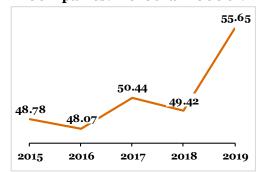
Companies: 150-500 cr.



Companies: 500-1000 cr.

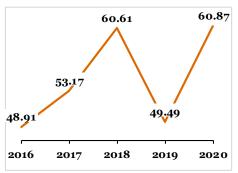


Companies: more than 1000 cr.

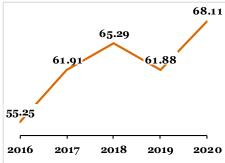


Credit turnover (days)

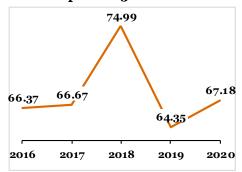
Companies: 50-150 cr.



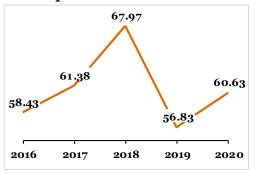
Companies: 150-500 cr.



Companies: 500-1000 cr.



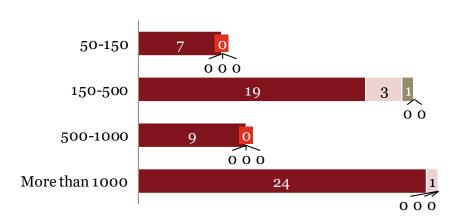
Companies: more than 1000 cr.



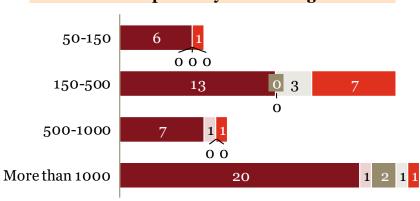
Revenue segment X growth % of in scope companies: FY18 vs. FY19

Revenue based classification (n=64)			
50 – 150 Cr	150 – 500 Cr	500 to 1K Cr	>1 K Cr
7	23	9	25

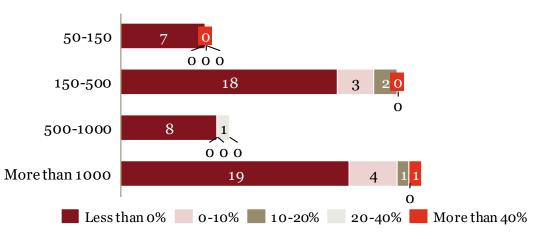
Count of companies by Y-o-Y Net Sales growth %



Count of companies by Y-o-Y PAT growth %



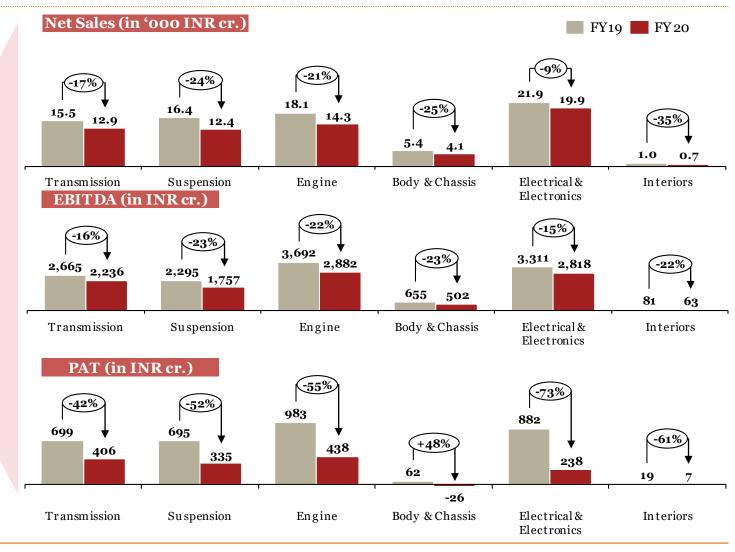
Count of companies by Y-o-Y EBITDA growth %



Segment based analysis

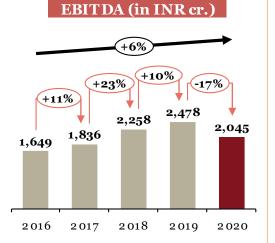
Segment-wise analysis of in-scope companies: FY19 vs. FY20

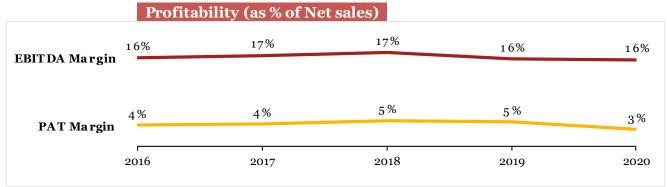
Segment	#companies
Transmission	12
Suspension	13
Engine	20
Body and Chassis	7
Electrical and Electronics	10
Interior	2

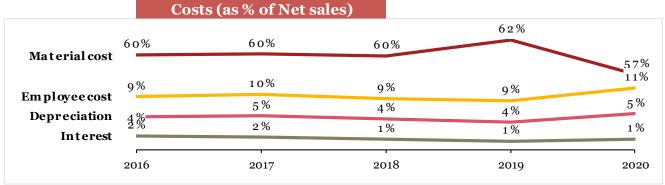


Transmission segment (12 companies)







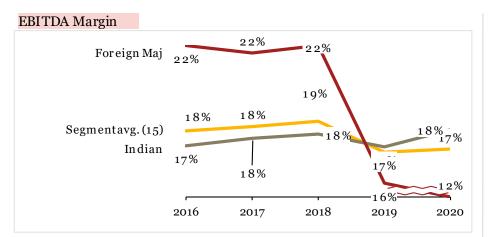


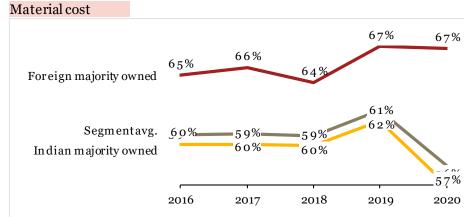
- ➤ Net Sales and EBITDA declined significantly in FY 20
- ➤ Lower material costs were cut with higher employee and depreciation costs as a % of net sales
- > Declines in material cost were primarily seen with Indian majority owned companies

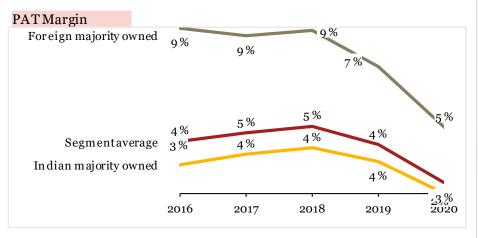
Transmission segment (Indian majority vs. Foreign majority owned)

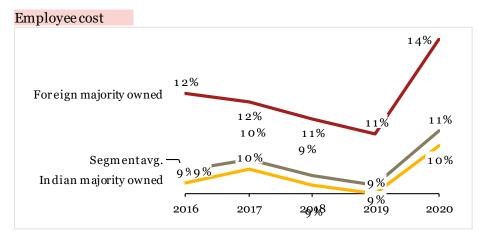
Profitability (as % of Net sales)

Costs (as % of Net sales)



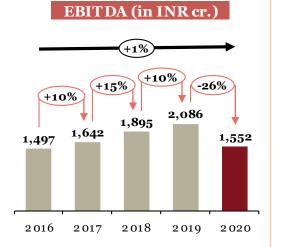


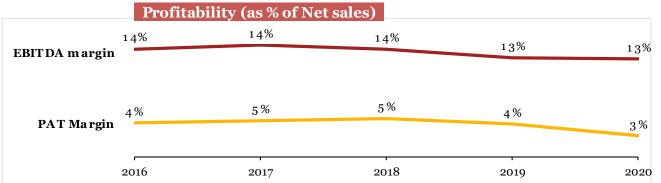


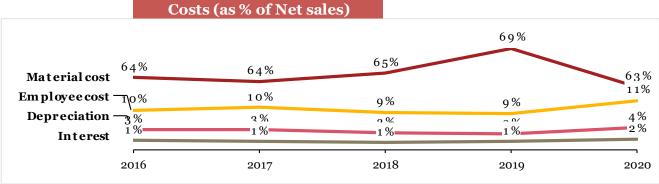


Suspension segment (13 companies)









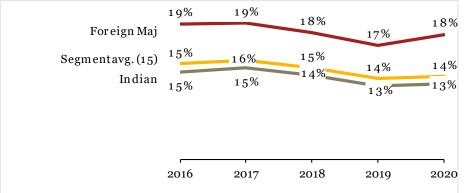
- > The suspension segment saw a stable EBITDA margin, but a lower PAT margin in FY20
- > Employee costs and depreciation costs rose in FY 20
- > Foreign majority owned firms saw a rise in EBITDA margin

Suspension segment (Indian majority vs. Foreign majority owned)

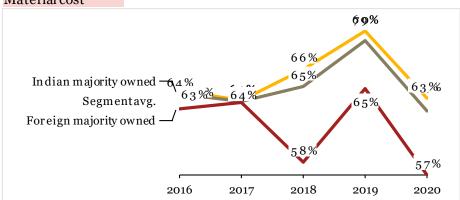
Profitability (as % of Net sales)

Costs (as % of Net sales)

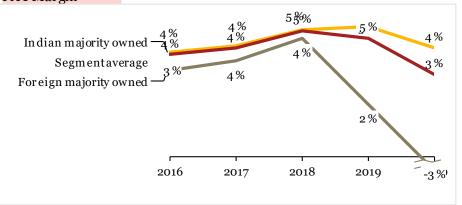


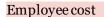


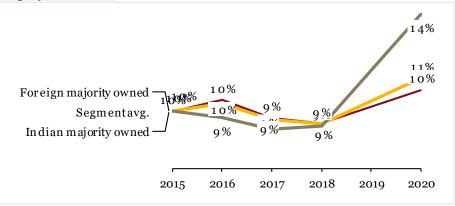
Material cost



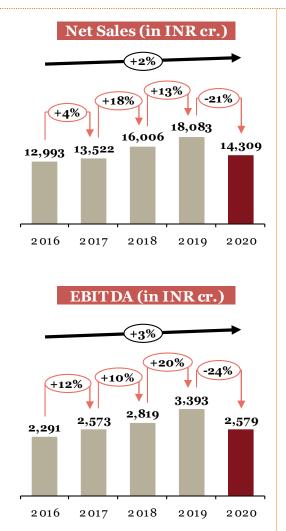
PAT Margin

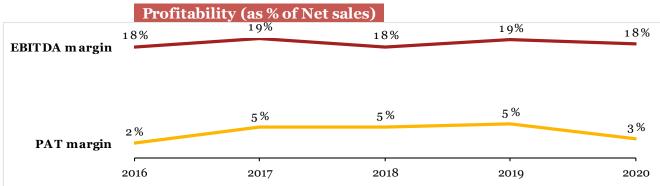


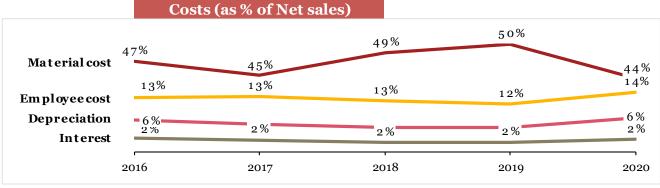




Engine segment (20 companies)





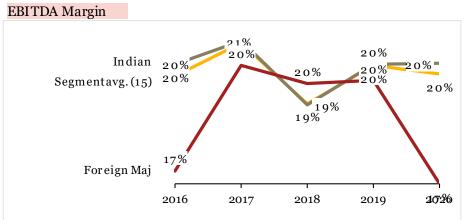


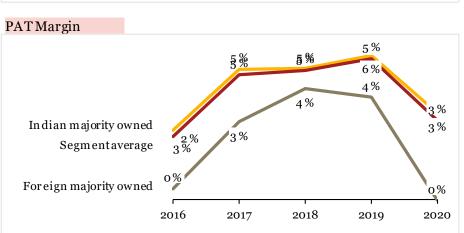
- ➤ Depreciation costs rose substantially in FY 20, along with employee costs
- $\,\blacktriangleright\,$ Foreign owned firms recorded a decline in EBIT DA margin

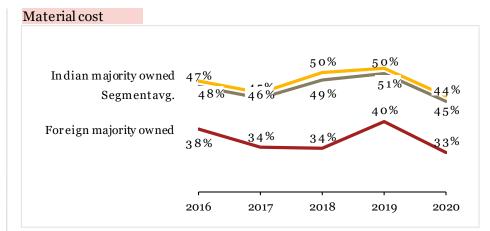
Engine segment (Indian majority vs. Foreign majority owned)

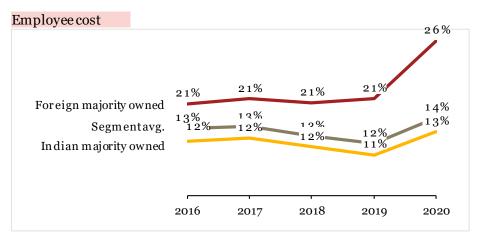
Profitability (as % of Net sales)

Costs (as % of Net sales)

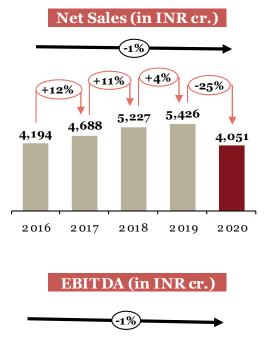


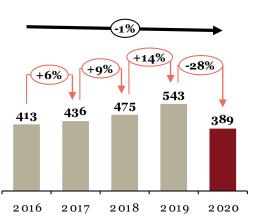


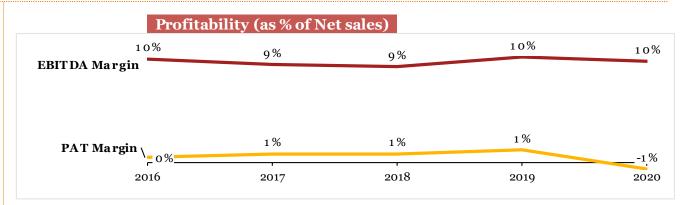


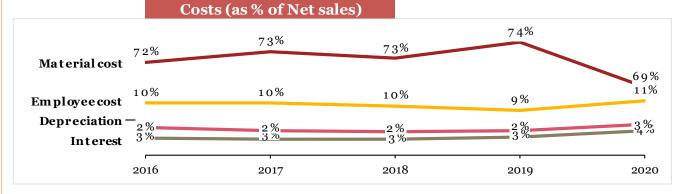


Body and chassis segment (7 companies)







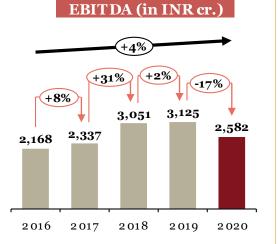


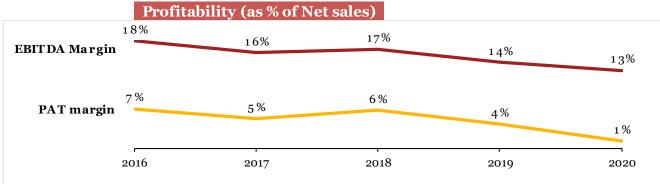
- > EBIT DA margins remained steady, while PAT margins dipped into negative
- \succ The Body and Chassis segment saw major declines in net sales and EBITDA

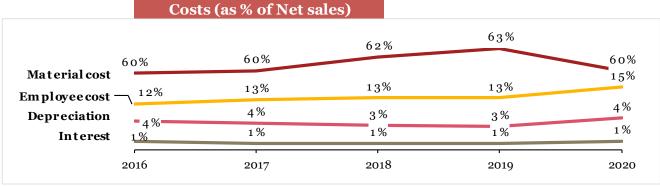
 $No \, for eign \, majority \, holdings \, company \, in\text{-}s \, cope$

Electrical and Electronics segment (10 companies)







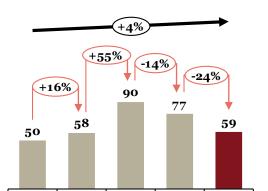


- \succ The Electricals and Electronics segment saw the smallest decline in net sales of all segments
- > Continued movement towards Electric Vehicles should offer strong market potential in the future

 $No \ for eign\ majority\ holdings\ company\ in\text{-}scope$

Interior segment (2 companies)



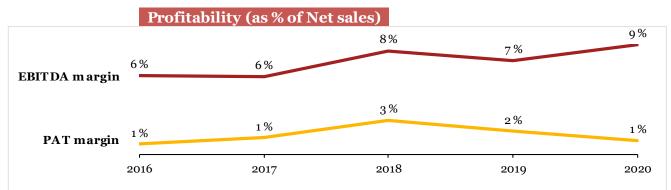


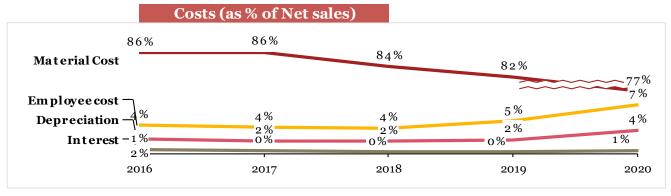
2018

2019

2020

EBITDA (in INR cr.)





- \blacktriangleright EBIT DA margins for interior segment firms rose in FY 20, with a 5% decrease in material cost
- ➤ Material costs and depreciation have remained more or less steady in FY 20

 $No \, for eign \, majority \, holdings \, company \, in\text{-}scope$

2017

2016



Disclaimer

This document has been prepared solely for [ACMA] Automotive Component Manufacturers Association of India, being the express addressee to this document. PwC does not accept or assume any liability, responsibility or duty of care for any use of or reliance on this document by anyone, other than (i) ACMA, to the extent agreed in the relevant contract for the matter to which this document relates (if any), or (ii) as expressly agreed by PwC in writing in advance.

This publication has been prepared for general guidance on matters of interest only, and does not constitute professional advice. You should not act upon the information contained in this publication without obtaining specific professional advice. No representation or warranty (express or implied) is given as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this publication, and, to the extent permitted by law, PwC, its members, employees and agents accept no liability, and disclaim all responsibility, for the consequences of you or anyone else acting, or refraining to act, in reliance on the information contained in this publication or for any decision based on it.

This publication contains certain examples extracted from third party documentation and so being out of context from the original third party documents; readers should bear this in mind when reading the publication. The copyright in such third party material remains owned by the third parties concerned, and PwC expresses its appreciation to these companies for having allowed it to include their information in this publication. For a more comprehensive view on each company's communication, please read the entire document from which the extracts have been taken. Please note that the inclusion of a company in this publication does not imply any endorsement of that company by PwC nor any verification of the accuracy of the information contained in any of the examples.

This publication contains various companies' forward looking statements, which by their nature involve numerous assumptions, inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks that predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward looking statements will not be achieved. We caution readers of this publication not to place undue reliance on these forward looking statements, as a number of important factors could cause actual future results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates, and intentions expressed in such forward looking statements.

PwC contacts for ACMA Knowledge Partnership

- Kavan Mukhtyar, Partner & Leader-Automotive, PwC India kavan.mukhtyar@pwc.com / +912261198645
- Somnath Chatterjee, ACMA Knowledge Partnership Manager somnath.chatterjee@pwc.com/+911244620724

© 2020 Pricewaterhouse Coopers Private Limited. All rights reserved. In this document, "PwC" refers to Pricewaterhouse Coopers Private Limited (a limited liability company in India), which is a member firm of Pricewaterhouse Coopers International Limited, each member firm of which is a separate legal entity