For Internal Use Only - Not For External Distrib

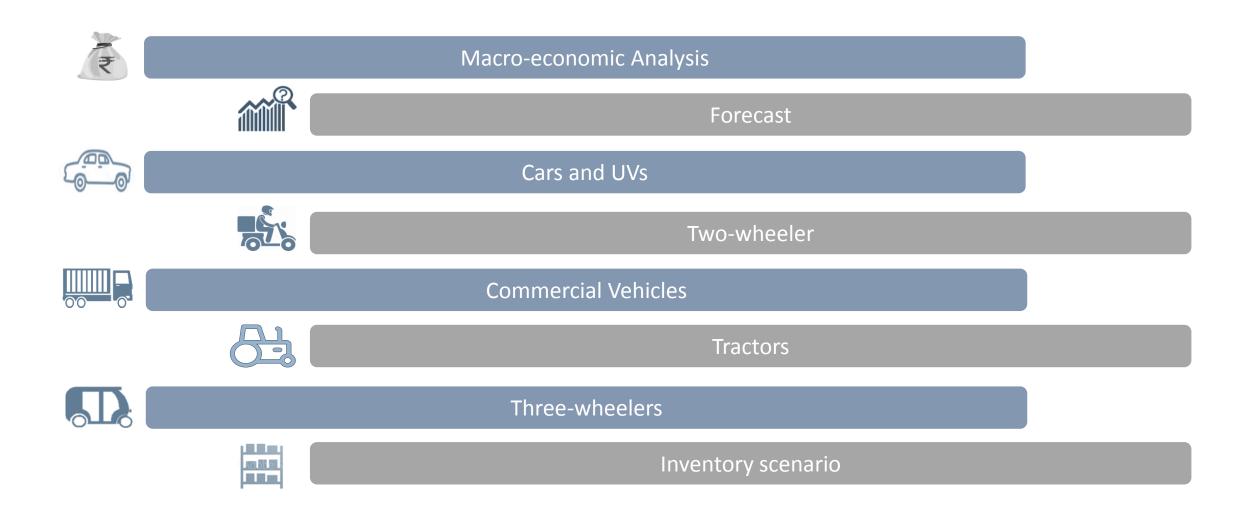
Impact of Macro-economic Environment on the Automotive Industry

ACMA

April 2019



Content





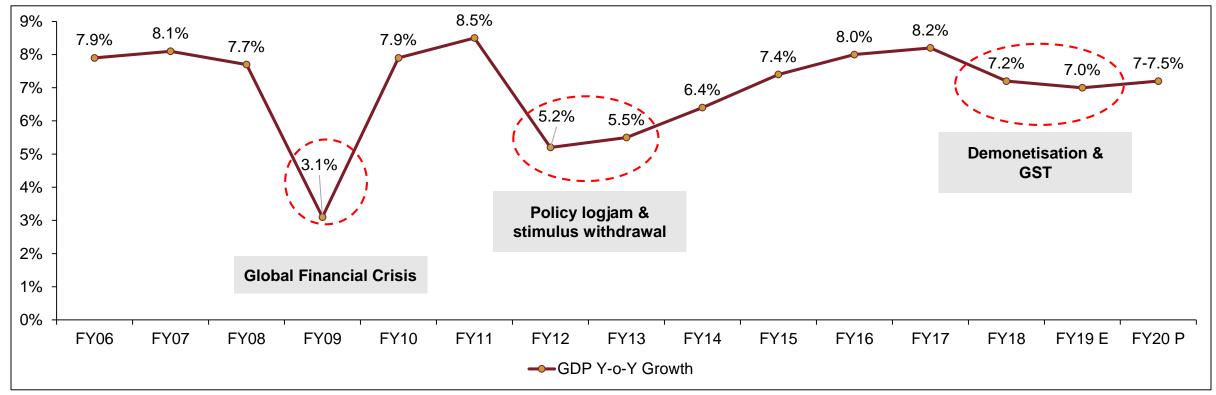




Macro-economic Analysis



Consumption, investment and rural push to support GDP growth rate of 7-7.5% in FY20



Note: GDP – Gross domestic product; Data on 2011-12 base, P=Projected

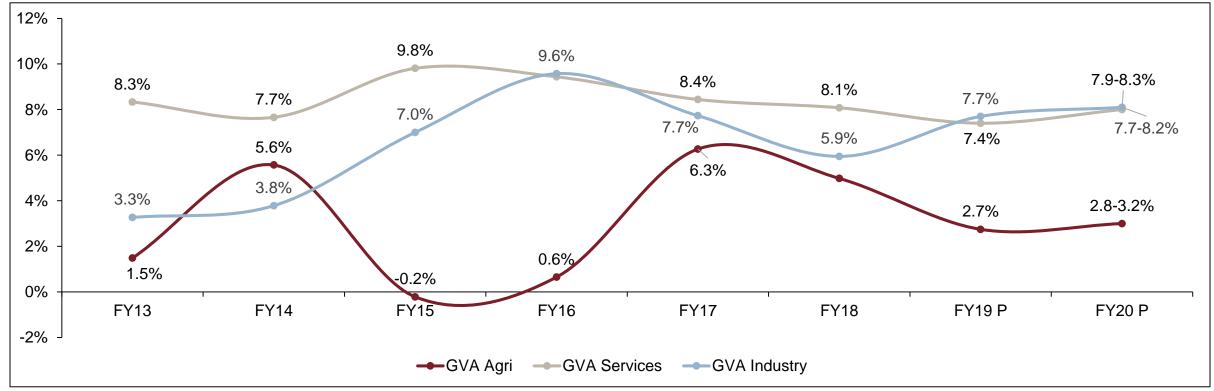
Source: Central Statistical Office, MOSPI, CRISIL Research

• CRISIL expects GDP to grow 7-7.5% in fiscal 2020. Growth will be driven by budgetary announcements that is expected to push consumption, and supported by normal rains and benign inflation.





GVA growth in fiscal 2019 improves, led by manufacturing, financial, real estate and professional services



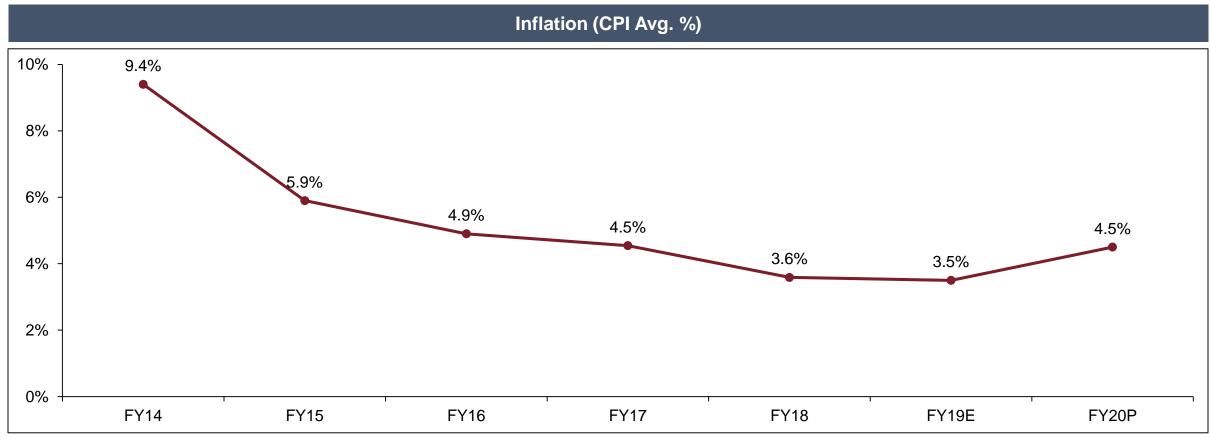
Source: Central Statistical Office, MOSPI, CRISIL Research. P=Projected

• In fiscal 2020, we expect the industry GVA to grow on the back of private investments and consumption. Private consumption should lead the pick-up, supported by budgetary announcements. Given push to consumption and government spending taking backseat should lead to improvement in capacity utilization and private investments.

Research



CPI inflation expected to rise in fiscal 2020



Note: CPI – Consumer Price Index

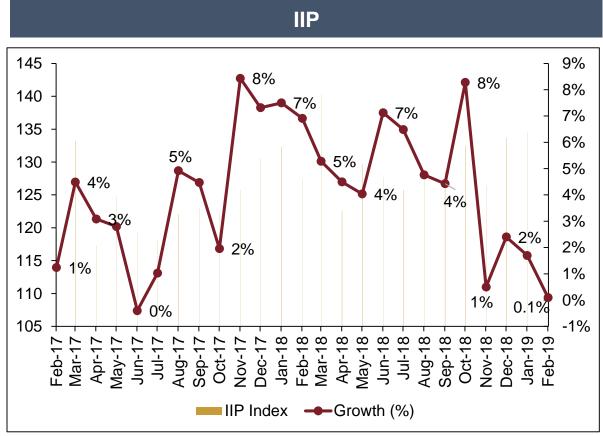
Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), CRISIL Research

- CRISIL Research expects CPI inflation to rise to 4.5% in fiscal 2020
- In fiscal 2020, however, inflation may see some upside due to consumer friendly budget, implementation of Pay Commission hikes by more states and other populist measures such as farm loan waivers

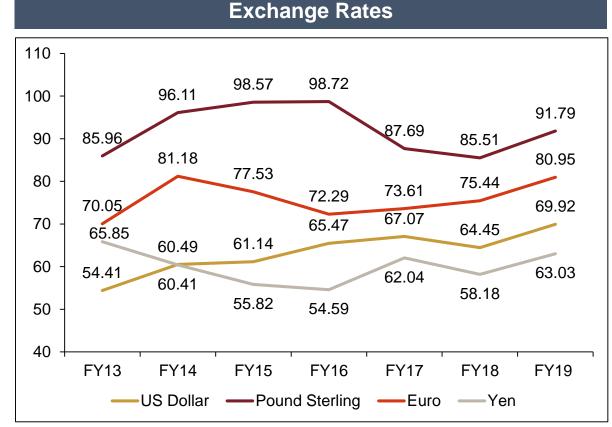




IIP posts a meagre 0.1% growth on y-o-y basis



Source: MoSPI, Crisil Research



Source: RBI, FBIL, Crisil Research

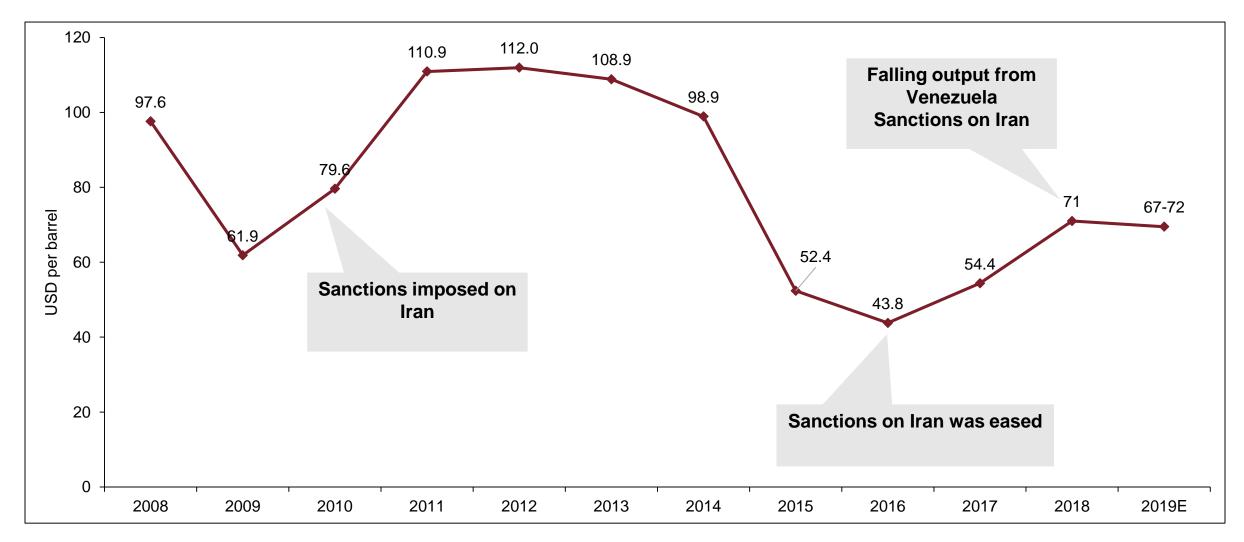
Note - For Yen rupees value are per 100 Yen

- IIP growth decelerated to 0.1% in February 2019, lower than the 1.7% seen in January 2019. The slowdown was led by electricity and manufacturing sectors.
- The cumulative growth for the period April-February 2018-19 over the corresponding period of the previous year stands at 4.0 percent.





Crude oil prices expected to inch slightly lower



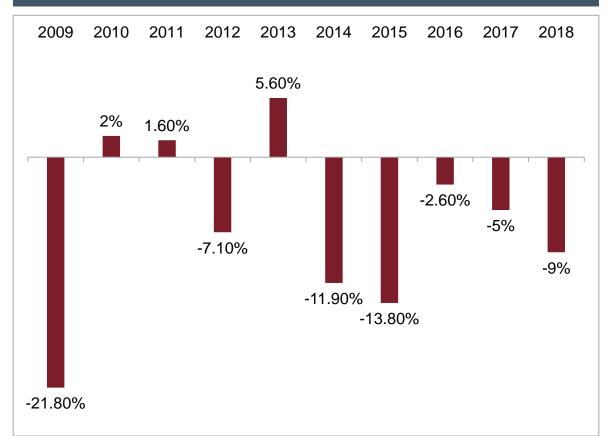
Source: CRISIL Research





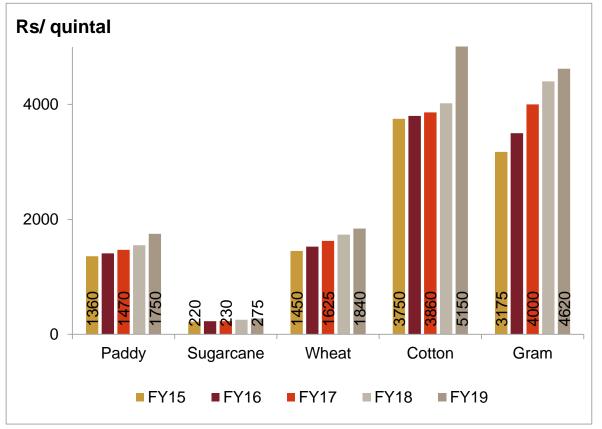
Consecutive normal monsoons & better MSP to support favourable farmer sentiments

Monsoon deviation from long normal rainfall levels



Note: Years mentioned are calendar years Source: Indian Meteorological Department

MSP of major crops in the last 5 years

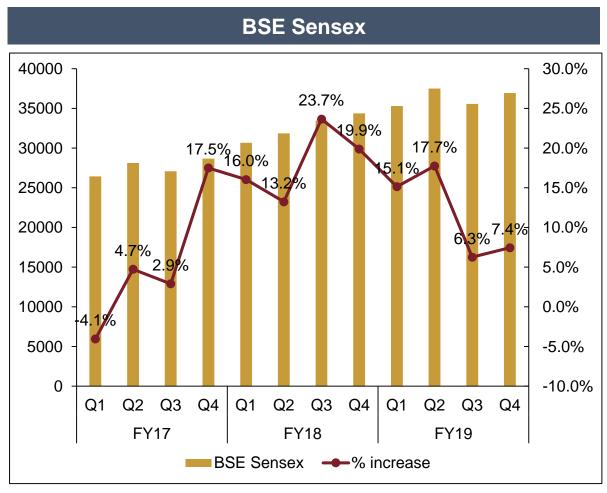


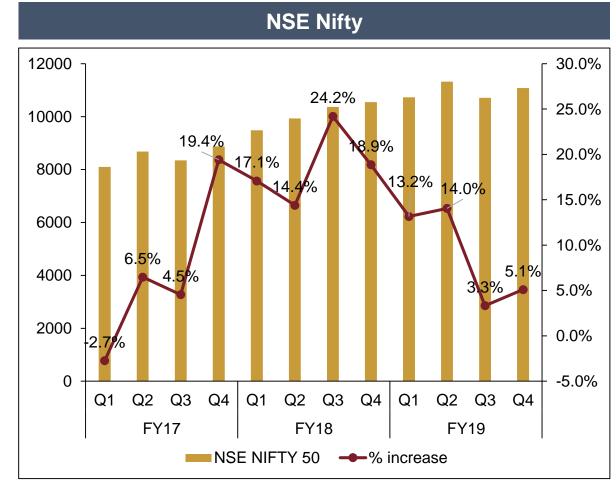
Source: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare





Uptick in Sensex and Nifty in 2019 Q4





Source: BSE Source: NSE





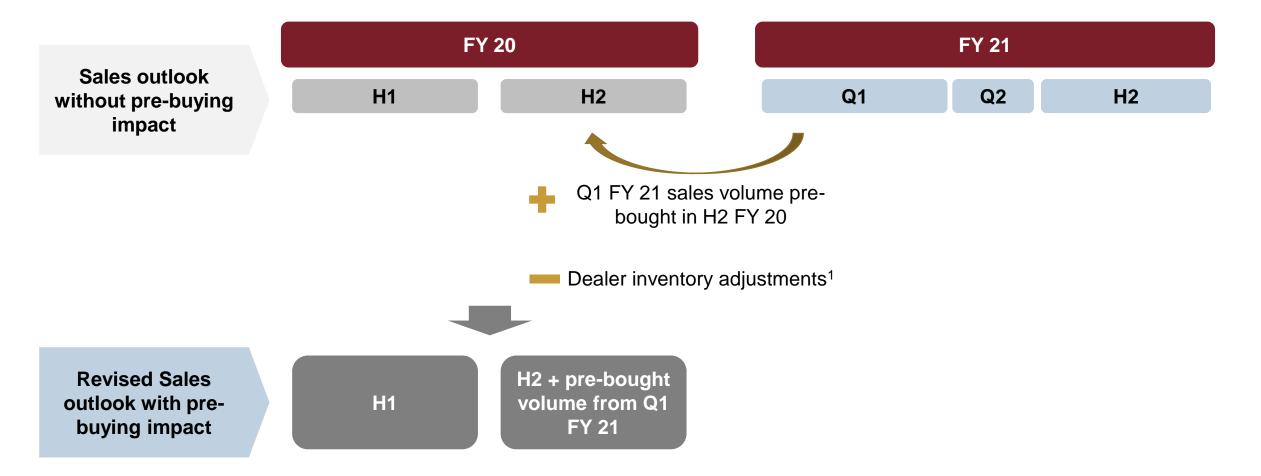






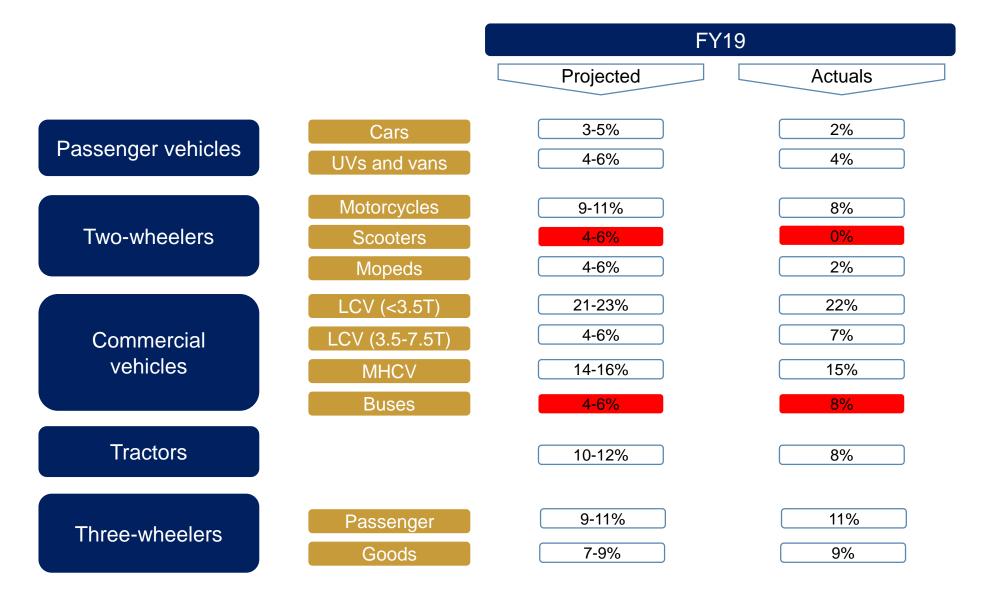
Pre-bought sales volume from Q1 FY 21 is adjusted in H2 FY 20 to arrive at sales outlook

Pre-buying impact calculation methodology



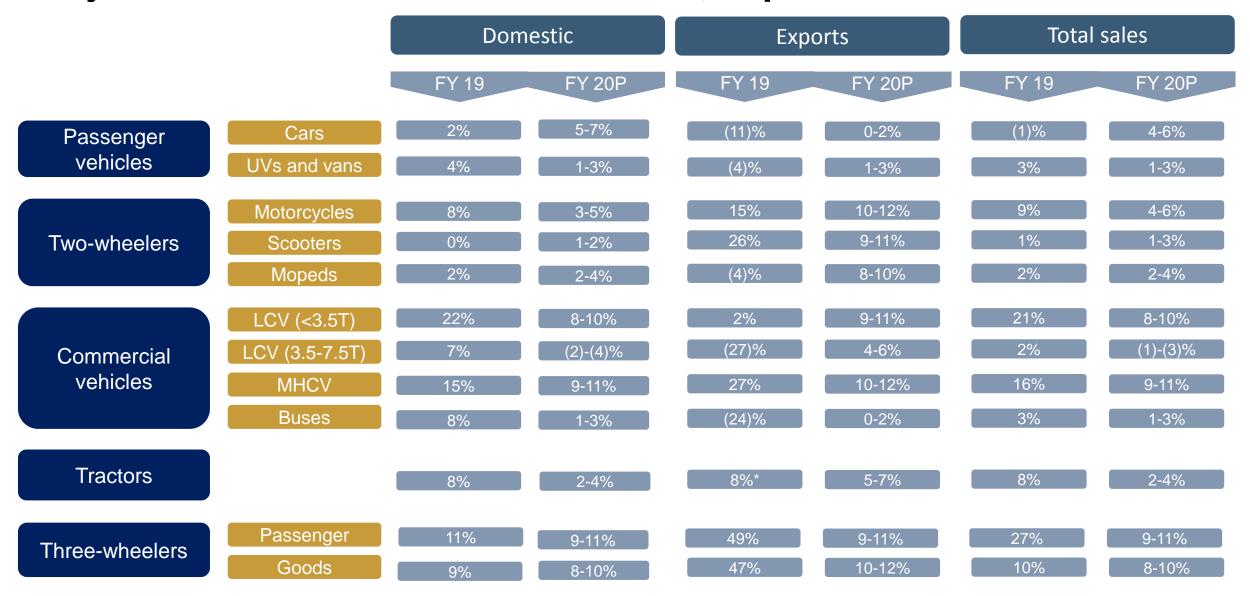


Projected versus actuals (Domestic)





Projections for fiscal 2020 – domestic, exports and total sales





Domestic sales forecasts across vehicle segments

| | | Q1 FY 20 | Q2 FY 20 | Q3 FY 20 | Q4 FY 20 | FY 20 |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|
| Passenger vehicles | Cars | (9)-(11)% | 2-4% | 19-21% | 10-12% | 5-7% |
| T asseriger verifices | UVs and vans | (10)-(12)% | 4-6% | 24-26% | (8)-(10)% | 1-3% |
| | Motorcycles | (7)-(9)% | (2)-0% | 16-18% | 9-11% | 3-5% |
| Two-wheelers | Scooters | (16)-(18)% | (4)-(6)% | 19-21% | 14-16% | 1-2% |
| | Mopeds | (1)-(3)% | (4)-(6)% | 10-12% | 7-9% | 2-4% |
| | | | | | | |
| | LCV (<3.5T) | 5-7% | 11-13% | 24-26% | (6)-(8)% | 8-10% |
| Commercial | LCV (3.5-7.5T) | 4-6% | 2-4% | 8-10% | (25)-(27)% | (2)-(4)% |
| vehicles | MHCV | (1)-(3)% | 8-10% | 30-32% | 1-3% | 9-11% |
| | Buses | 3-5% | 3-5% | 40-42% | (22)-(24)% | 1-3% |
| | | | | | | |
| Tractors | | (5)-(7)% | 3-5% | 3-5% | 11-13% | 2-4% |
| | | | | | | |
| Three-wheelers | Passenger | 5-7% | 5-7% | 23-25% | 3-5% | 9-11% |
| Tillee-wheelers | Goods | 2-4% | 6-8% | 22-24% | 3-5% | 8-10% |

Research

SOURCE: CRISIL Research





Cars and UV



Fuel prices have turned adverse as compared to last year

| Parameters | | Impact | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------|
| | FY 18 | FY 19E | FY 20P |
| Demand side variables | | | |
| Real GDP growth | 6.7% | 7.0% | 7-7.5% |
| CPI growth (%) | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.5 |
| Crop Value index | N | N | N* |
| Car Price growth | 5% | 6% | 4% |
| Cost of ownership | | _ | |
| Petrol Prices | Rs 77.0/ liter | Rs 82/ liter | NF |
| Diesel Prices | Rs 61.7/ liter | Rs 72/ liter | NF |
| Car finance rates | F | NF | F |
| Supply side variables & financing | | | |
| Finance Penetration | 76.6% | 77.5% | 78.0% |
| Model launches | N | N | F |
| Regulations/taxes | F | NF | N |
| Capacity expansion/constraints | NF | N | N |

NOTE: CPI index base 2000-01; *Fiscal 2020 crop value index assumed neutral, assuming normal monsoon

F: Favorable, N:Neutral, NF: Non-Favorable

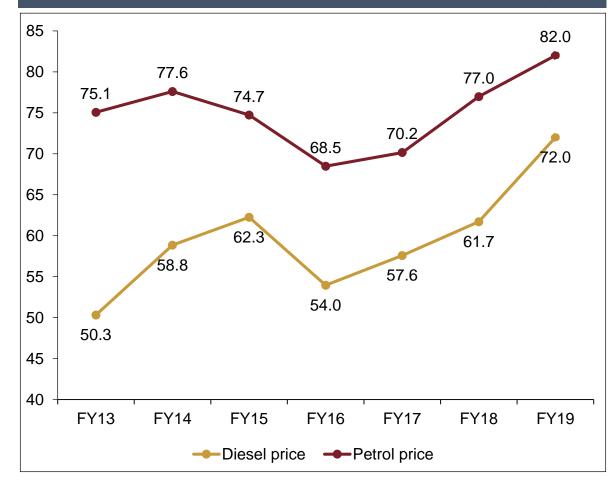
Source: CRISIL Research

Research



Expected fall in fuel prices and upcoming model launches are expected to turn PV sales sentiment

Fuel prices significantly higher than past 5 year average



Source: CRISIL Research

Major Upcoming Launches and their contribution

| Year | Month | Company | Model | Segment | Impact |
|------|-------|----------|---------------|------------|--------|
| 2019 | | Mahindra | eKUV100 | UV | Low |
| 2019 | April | Hyundai | Carlino | UV | Low |
| 2019 | April | Jeep | Wrangler | UV | Medium |
| 2019 | | Hyundai | Qxi | UV | Low |
| 2019 | Mov | Audi | A6 2019 | Large Cars | Low |
| 2019 | May | Tata | Tigor EV | Small Cars | Medium |
| 2019 | | Hyundai | Santa Fe 2019 | UV | Low |
| 2019 | | Renault | Duster 2019 | UV | Low |
| 2019 | | Renault | Arkana | UV | Low |
| 2019 | June | Mahindra | TUV 300 | UV | Low |
| 2019 | | Hyundai | Sonata 2019 | Large Cars | Low |
| 2019 | | Tata | Altroz | Small Cars | Low |
| 2019 | | Skoda | Karoq | UV | Low |
| 2019 | July | MG | Hector | UV | Medium |
| 2019 | July | Mahindra | e20 NXT | Small Cars | Low |

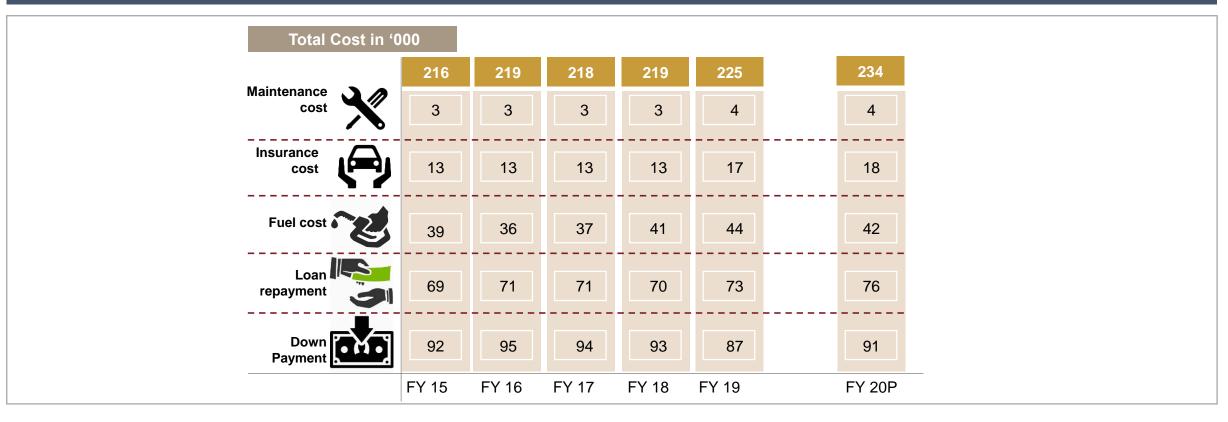
Source: CRISIL Research





Cost of Ownership

Cost of ownership to rise marginally in short term



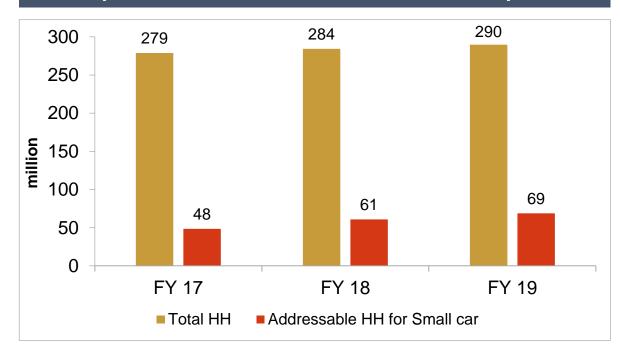
Note: Above numbers represent annual expenditure (cost of ownership) for an entry level small petrol car (Maruti Alto 800). Annual Running: 10,000 km. Mileage: 16 km per litre Source: CRISIL Research





Better income prospects and paced road development expected to help better demand

Expansion in Addressable market at faster pace

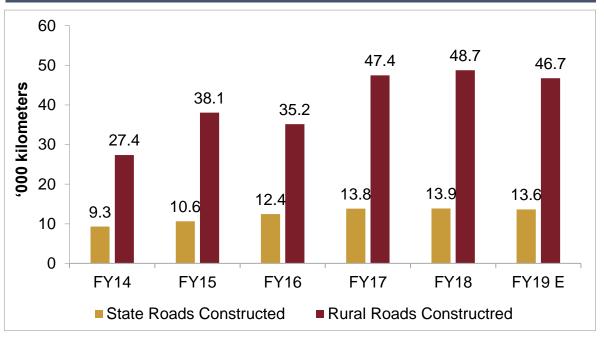


Source: CRISIL Research

Note - (1) In order to calculate addressable households, we have considered ability to purchase entry-level petrol car.

(2) The addressable market is estimated on the basis of cost of owning a vehicle at 30% of household income.

Construction of rural roads to stay strong over short-term

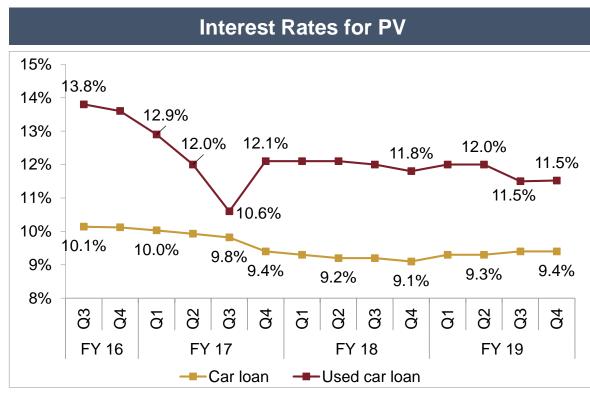


Source: OMMS (Online Management, Monitoring and Accounting System), CRISIL Research P: Projected.

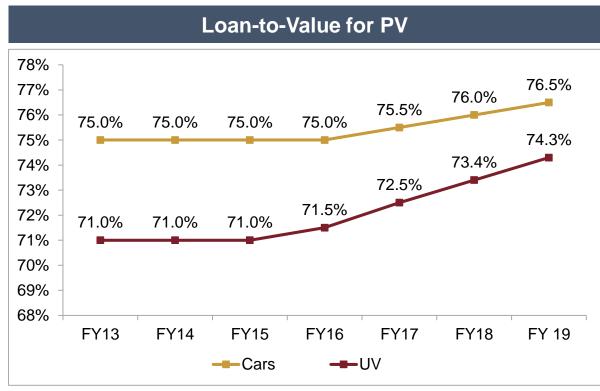




Loan-to-Value on upward trajectory since last few years



Source: CRISIL Research

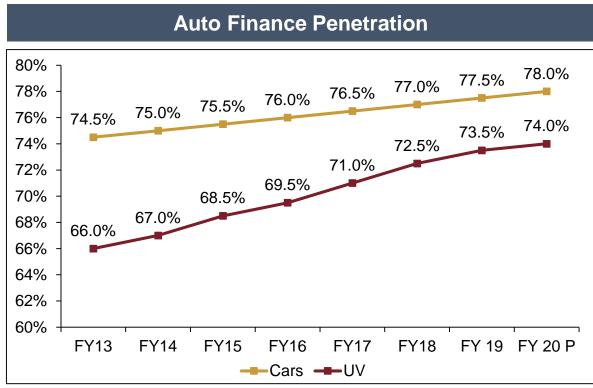


Source: CRISIL Research

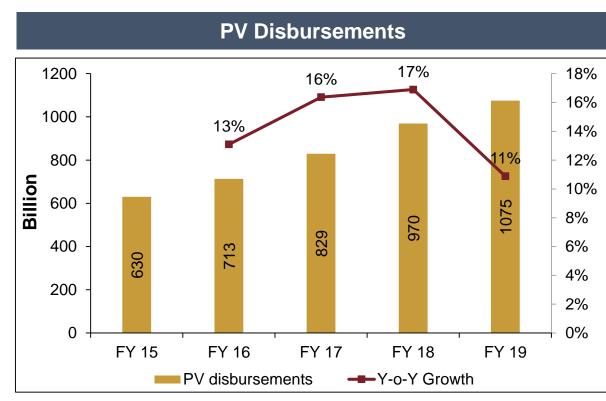




Disbursement towards UVs to continue to drive PV disbursement



Source: CRISIL Research

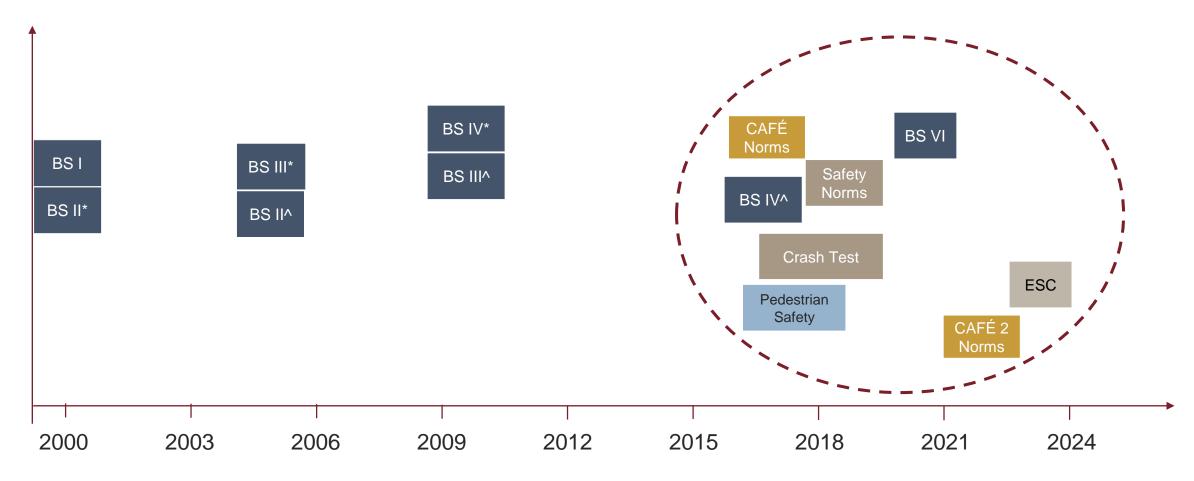


Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research





Regulations shaping Passenger vehicle industry in India



NOTE: *- Introduction of norm in NCR and 13 cities

^- Nationwide implementation

BS - Bharat stage (Emission Regulations), CAFÉ- Corporate Average Fuel Efficiency, AEB - Autonomous Emergency Braking, ESC - Electronic Stability Control

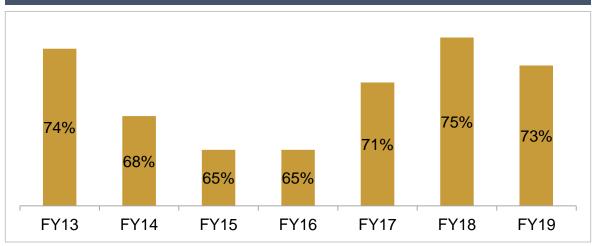
Source: CRISIL Research





Poor sales in H2 FY19 has dampened utilization level

Utilization level has fallen due to lower domestic sales



Source: CRISIL Research Estimated

Planned Capacity Addition's

| Player | Location | Capacity lacs units pa | Investment | Commissioning |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Kia Motors | Anantpur AP | 3 | Rs 65 B | FY 19 |
| Maruti Suzuki | Mehsana Gujarat | 1.5 | Rs 85 B | FY 20 |
| Maruti Suzuki | New Plant | 2.5 | Not disclosed | ~ FY20 |
| PSA | Tiruvallur , TN | 1 | Rs 7 billion | FY20 |

Top players running on optimum capacity

| Player | Effective Capacity estimate (in '000) (as on 31st Mar 2019) | Production (FY19) (in '000) | Capacity utilization in FY19 |
|----------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Maruti | 1800 | 1825 | 104% |
| Hyundai | 763 | 716 | 96% |
| Tata Motors | 564 | 225 | 40% |
| Ford India | 440 | 256 | 59% |
| Renault-Nissan | 480 | 185 | 40% |
| General Motors | 165 | 77 | 47% |
| Toyota | 310 | 160 | 55% |
| Honda | 300 | 180 | 59% |
| Volkswagen | 179 | 91 | 53% |
| Other Players | 551 | 299 | 54% |
| Industry Total | 5552 | 4026 | 73% |

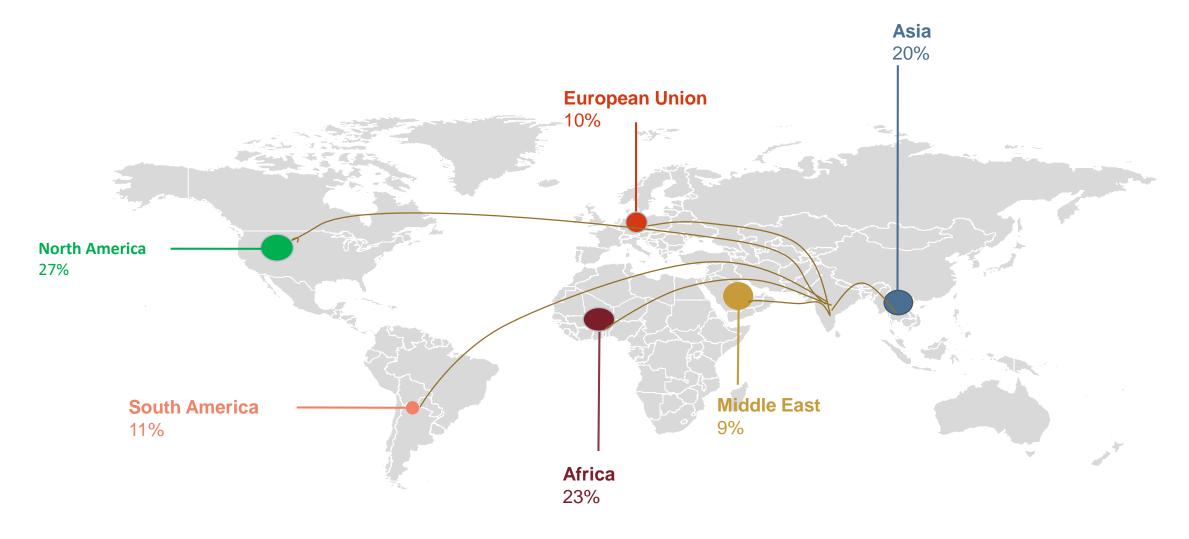
Note: Maruti Suzuki plants are working in double shifts resulting in more than 100% utilization rates; Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research

Note: Honda Cars acquired a 380 acre plot in Vithalpur, Gujarat in 2017





Passenger Vehicle Exports



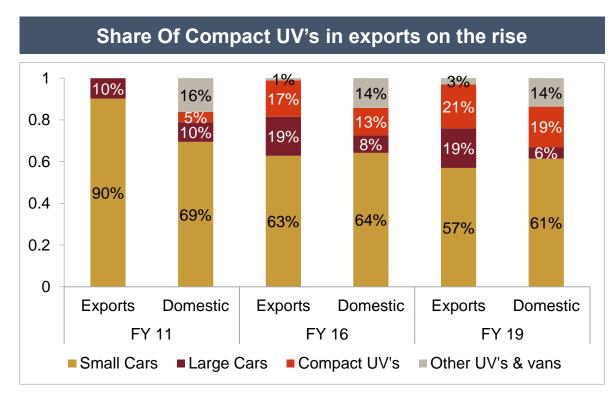
Note: : Latest numbers available for FY 2018 on DGFT

Source: DGFT, CRISIL Research

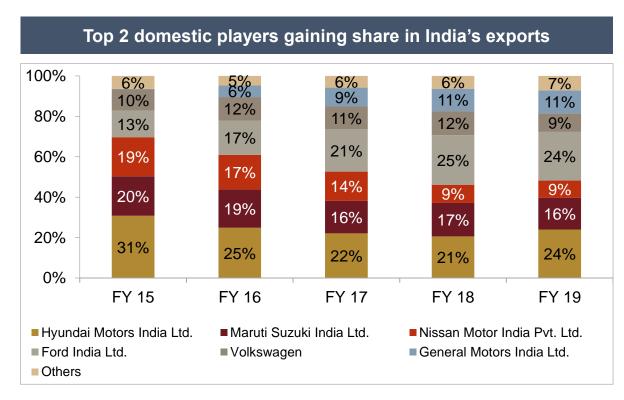




In FY19, small cars share has improved



Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research



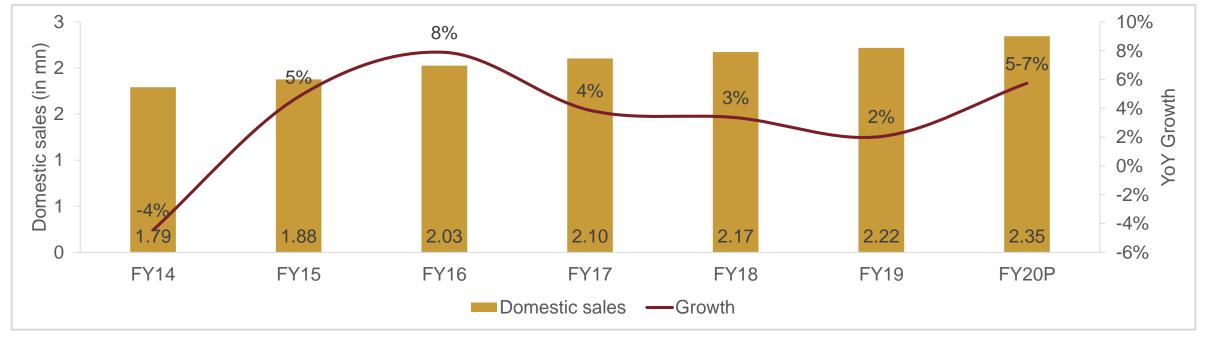
Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research





Domestic sales - Cars

| Q1 FY20P | Q2 FY20P | Q3 FY20P | Q4 FY20P |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (10)% | 3% | 20% | 11% |



Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research

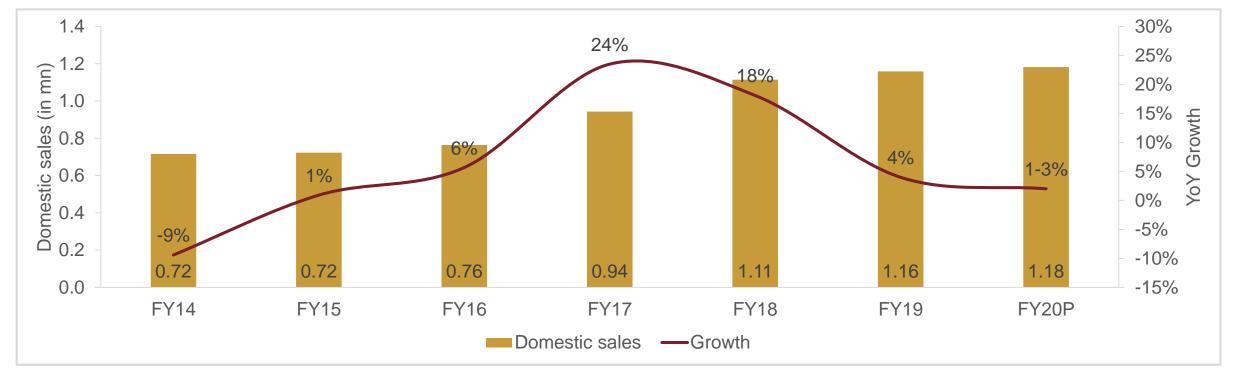
- Domestic sales began to weaken in fiscal 2019 after devastating floods in Kerala, followed by poor festive due to higher fuel and regulatory cost and liquidity crunch. Higher insurance cost and volatile oil prices led to lower consumer sentiments.
- Amid uncertainty of elections, we expect domestic sales of cars to register a growth of 5-7% in fiscal 2020 with above normal inventory in the start of the year.
- However, H2 of Fiscal 2020 is expected to see incremental growth aided by preponement due to implementation of BS VI.





Domestic sales – UVs and vans

| Q1 FY20P | Q2 FY20P | Q3 FY20P | Q4 FY20P |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (11)% | 5% | 25% | (9)% |



Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research

- Similar to cars, utility vehicles and vans has recorded a sluggish growth in fiscal 2019 due to lower sentiments on the ground plus higher cost of ownership due to mandatory insurance
- From fiscal 2021 onwards, Omni model is expected to be discontinued due to higher cost of upgradation.

Research







Improvement expected across most parameters

| Parameters | Impact | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------|--|
| | FY 18 | FY 19E | FY 20P | |
| Demand side variables | | | | |
| Real GDP growth | 6.7% | 7.2% | 7-7.5% | |
| Rural Roadways Investments (INR bn) | 170 | 183 | F | |
| Crop Value index | N | N | N* | |
| Cost of ownership | | | | |
| Petrol Prices | Rs 77.0/ liter | Rs 82/ liter | NF | |
| Interest rates | F | NF | F | |
| Supply side variables & financing | | | | |
| Finance Penetration | 30% | 31% | 32% | |

NOTE: CPI index base 2000-01; *Fiscal 2020 crop value index assumed neutral, assuming normal monsoon

F: Favorable, N:Neutral, NF: Non-Favorable

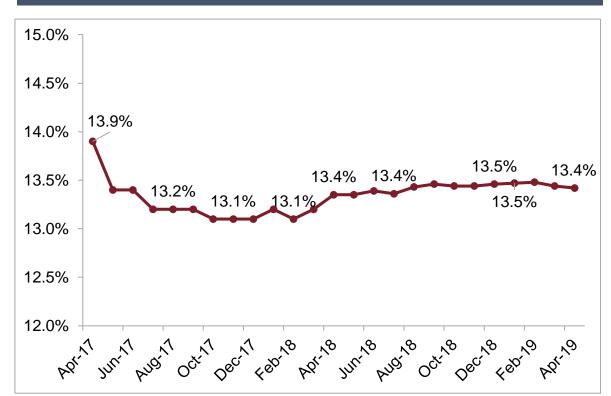
Source: CRISIL Research





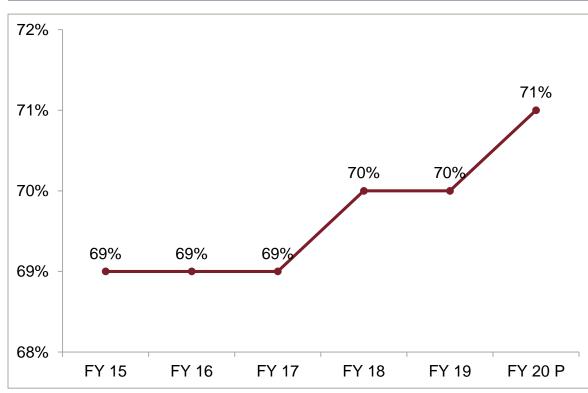
Increasing penetration of credit bureau and competition among financiers to boost LTV ratios

Interest Rates



Source: CRISIL Research, Estimated from Jan onwards as one of the banks rate not available

Loan-to-Value



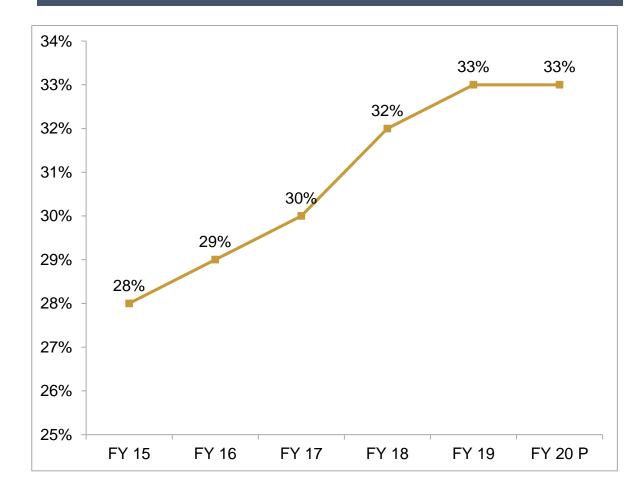
Source: CRISIL Research





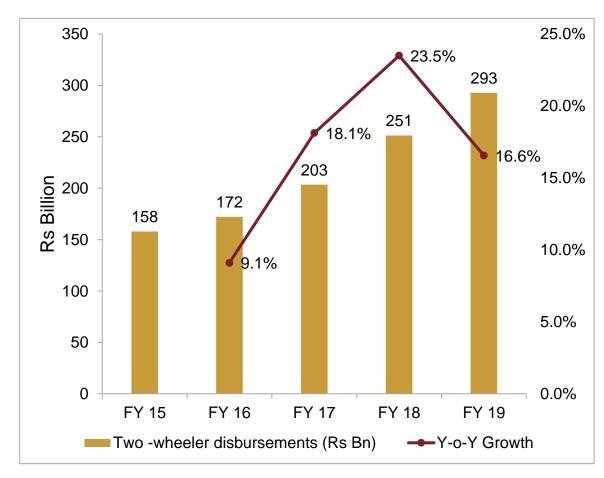
Finance penetration to remain at current levels

Auto Finance Penetration



Source: CRISIL Research

Two-Wheeler Disbursements



Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research





Regulations timeline and price impact

FY19

ABS/CBS norm for new vehicles
Insurance norms:

Insurance norms: Increase in cost of ownership by 13-15%

FY21

BS VI norms for all vehicles Around 6-8% cost increase To impact the economy segment the most



FY17

BS IV norms for new

vehicles









FY18

BS IV norms for all vehicles



ABS/CBS norm for all vehicles
Rs 500 CBS hike on average for economy bikes

Rs 1000 CBS hike on average for executive segment

| Segments | % increase in cost due to BS VI | Pre-buying expected |
|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Motorcycle | | |
| Economy | 7% | Medium |
| Executive | 6% | Medium |
| Premium | 7% | Low |
| Scooter | 8% | Medium |
| Mopeds | 10% | Medium |



Research



Utilisation rates to rise in fiscal 2020

Utilization rates decreased in fiscal 19 80% 78% 76% 76% 76% 72% 69% 69% 68% 64% FY 15 FY 16 FY 17 FY 18 FY 19

Source: CRISIL Research

| Expected capacity additions | | | | | | |
|--|---------|-----|----------------|--------|--|--|
| Player Location Capacity lacs units Investment Commissioning | | | | | | |
| Hero Motocorp | Chittor | 0.5 | D- 40 hillian* | Dec 20 | | |
| Hero Motocorp | Chittor | 0.8 | Rs 16 billion* | Dec 23 | | |
| Royal Enfield | Chennai | 0.1 | Rs 8 billion | FY 20 | | |

^{*} Includes earlier investment made on expansion of 0.5 mn capacity which is operational from Dec 18

Improved demand to help boost utilization rates

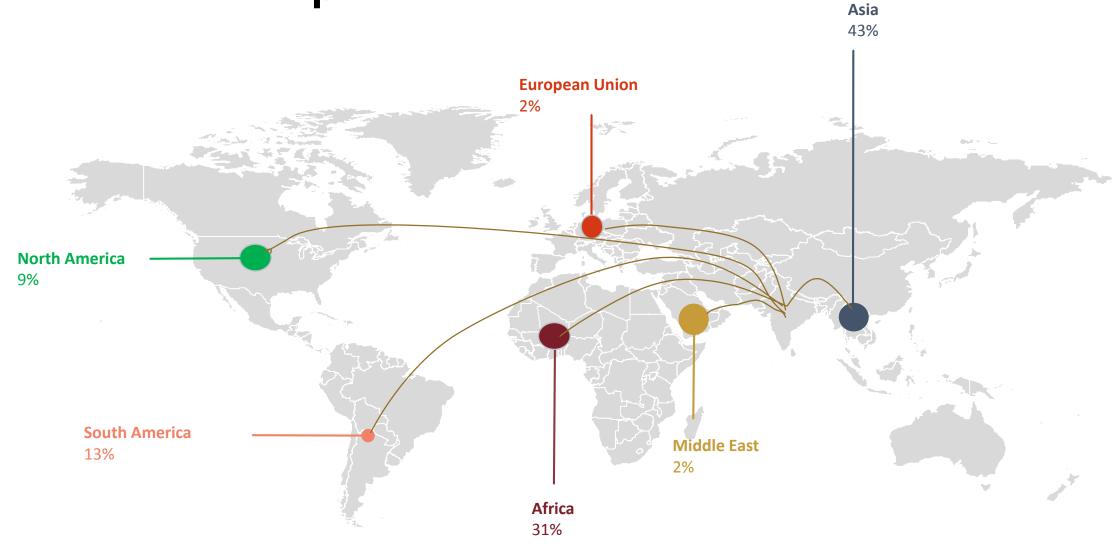
| Player | Effective Capacity estimate in mn (as on 31st Mar 2019) | Production (2018-19) (in mn) | Capacity utilization (%) |
|------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Hero Motocorp | 11.0 | 7.83 | 71% |
| Bajaj Auto | 5.4 | 4.23 | 78% |
| HMSI | 6.4 | 5.9 | 92% |
| TVS Motor Company | 3.9 | 3.7 | 95% |
| India Yamaha Motors | 1.6 | 1.1 | 69% |
| Suzuki Motors | 1.1 | 0.7 | 64% |
| Royal Enfiled | 0.95 | 0.84 | 88% |
| Piaggio Vehicles | 0.3 | 0.09 | 30% |
| Other Players | 1.55 | 0.01 | 0.6% |
| Industry Total | 32.2 | 24.4 | 76% |

Note: Capacity utilization estimates of Bajaj Auto and TVS Motor Co Ltd exclude three-wheelers Source: CRISIL Research





Two-Wheeler Exports



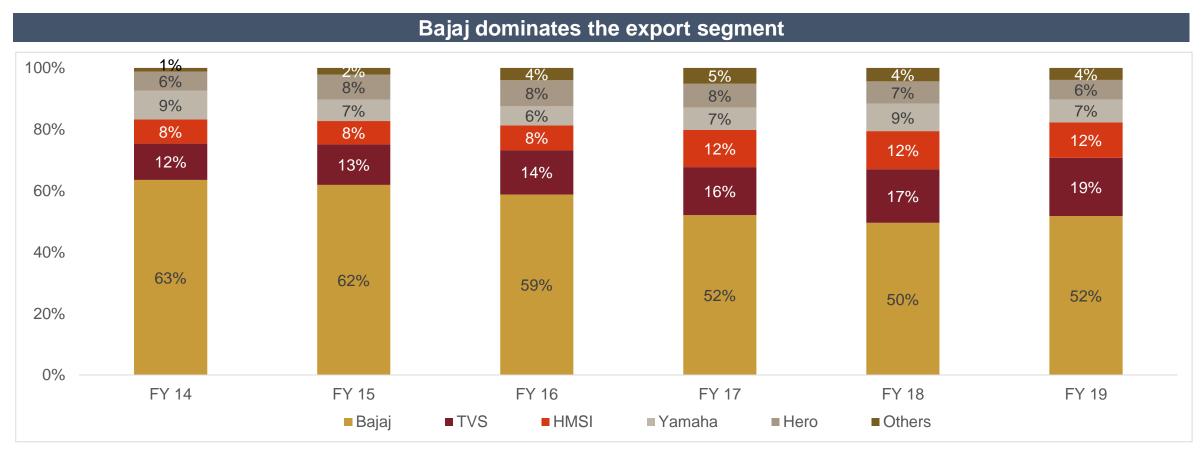
Note: : Latest numbers available for FY 2018 on DGFT

Source: DGFT, CRISIL Research





HMSI / TVS expand their share, but Bajaj maintains its clear lead



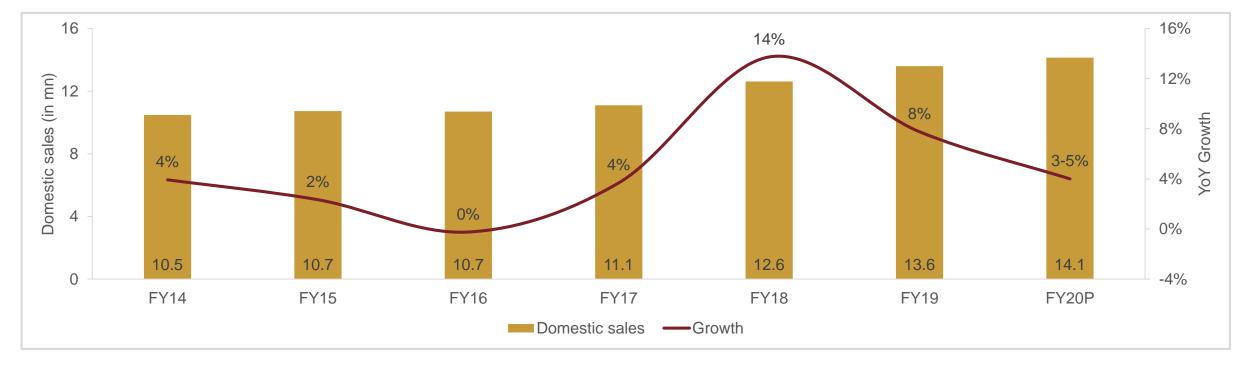
Note: Others include Suzuki, Royal Enfield, Mahindra, Piaggio, Harley Davidson etc

Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research



Domestic sales - Motorcycles

| Q1 FY20P | Q2 FY20P | Q3 FY20P | Q4 FY20P |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (8)% | (1)% | 17% | 10% |



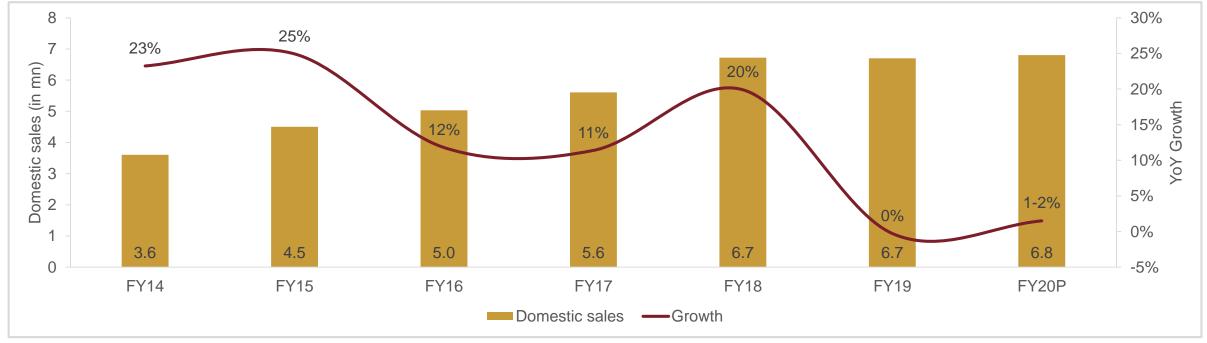
- Fiscal 2019 recorded a growth of 8% despite higher insurance cost, liquidity constraints and fuel price hike.
- In fiscal 2020, we expect motorcycles to remain subdued due to year starting with the higher inventory levels. However, pre-buying due to BS VI is expected to set off this impact.





Domestic sales - Scooters

| Q1 FY20P | Q2 FY20P | Q3 FY20P | Q4 FY20P |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (17)% | (5)% | 20% | 15% |



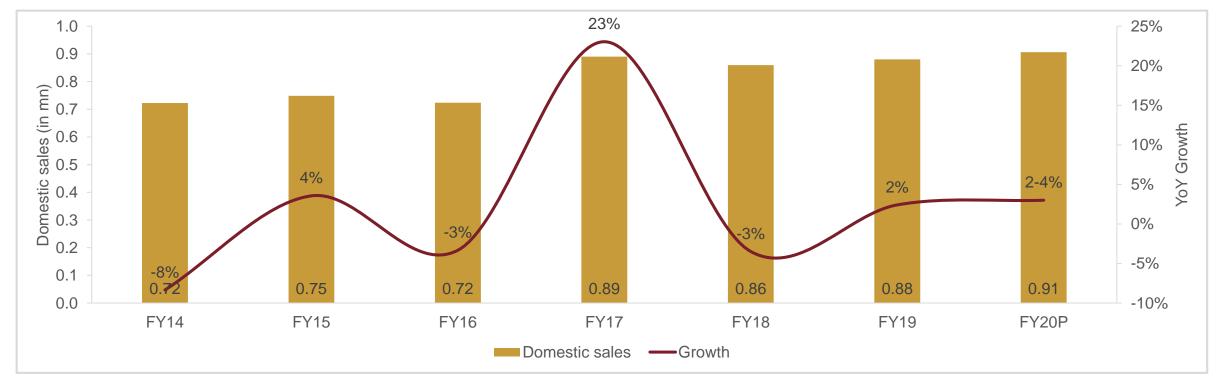
- Scooters registered a degrowth in fiscal 2019 by 0.27% mainly due to lower consumer sentiments in urban areas.
- Honda has announced production cut by almost 15-20% in Q1 of fiscal 2020.
- Due to uncertainty of election outcome, we expect the scooter segment to remain stagnate in fiscal 2020.





Domestic sales - Mopeds

| Q1 FY20P | Q2 FY20P | Q3 FY20P | Q4 FY20P |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (2)% | (5)% | 11% | 8% |



- Sale of mopeds registered a growth of 2% in fiscal 2019.
- Mopeds are expected to log a sluggish growth of 2-4% in fiscal 2020 due to lower rural sentiments.







Commercial Vehicles



Demand to remain robust across CV segments

| Variables (common factors across Commercial vehicles) | FY 18 | FY 19 | FY 20P |
|---|-------|--------|--------|
| Diesel prices | N | NF | NF |
| Regulatory (BSIV to BSVI) | N | N | F |
| Availability and cost of finance | F | NF | N |
| Variables LCV | FY 18 | FY 19E | FY 20P |
| | | | |
| Freight demand (LCV) – PFCE | N | F | F |
| Replacement demand (LCV) | F | F | F |
| Overall demand (LCVs) | F | F | F |
| Variables MHCV | FY 18 | FY 19E | FY 20P |
| Freight demand | N | F | F |
| Industrial GDP | N | F | F |
| Replacement demand | F | N | N |
| NHAI Road Execution | F | F | F |
| Impact of Axle load norms | | NF | N |
| Overall demand | F | F | F |

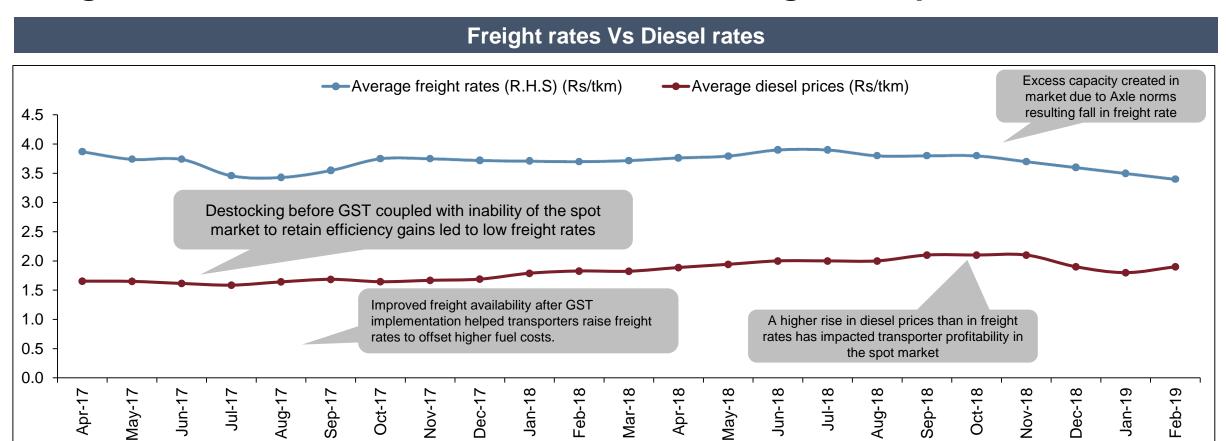
NF: Not favorable, F: Favorable; N: Neutral

Source: CRISIL Research





Freight rates on an downward trend due to falling diesel price



Note: Represent freight rate for a MCV truck, Diesel price per tkm is representative for a 10T payload with and fuel efficiency 3.5 kmpl Source: CRISIL Research



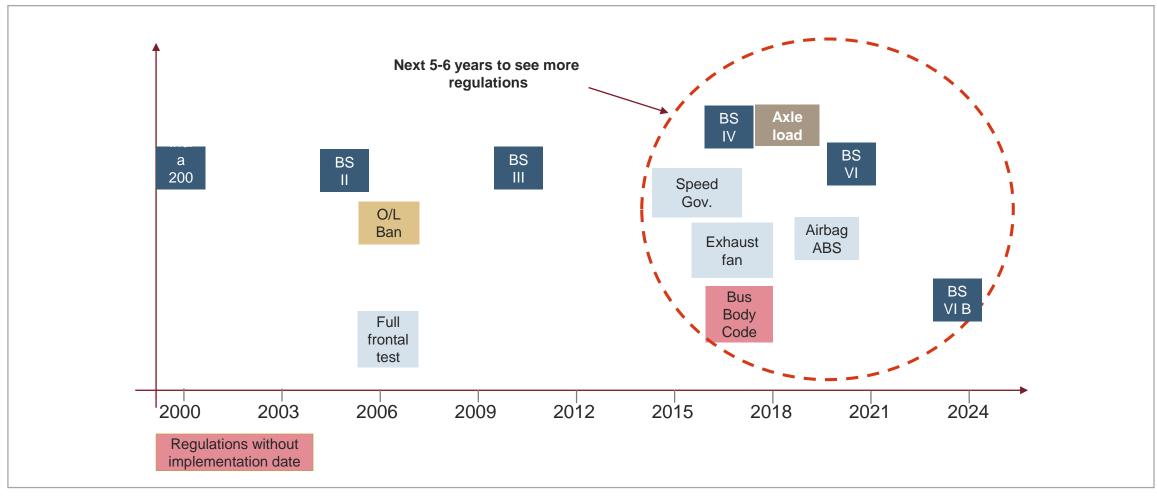
Overview of end-use segments - Cargo

| Segments (% Growth Y-o-Y) |
|---------------------------------|
| Coal (Production) |
| Iron ore (Production) |
| Steel (Consumption) |
| Cement (Consumption) |
| Roads (Construction) |
| Consumer durables (Consumption) |
| E-commerce |

FY 14 FY 15 FY 16 **FY 17** FY 18 FY 19 **FY 20P** 9 5 3 3 8.9 7-8 (15.4) 12.1 20.9 23.1 9.4 6-8 4 5-6 8.0 3.9 5.8 3.1 8.0 8.0 1.9 11.7 3.4 4.9 4.7 9.1 5-7 (34.4) (3.2)40.1 19 21 11-13 17.0 6.6 6.7 9-10 8.8 6.6 8-9 68 22 46 71 35 34-36 35-37

Source: CRISIL Research

Regulations shaping commercial vehicle industry in India

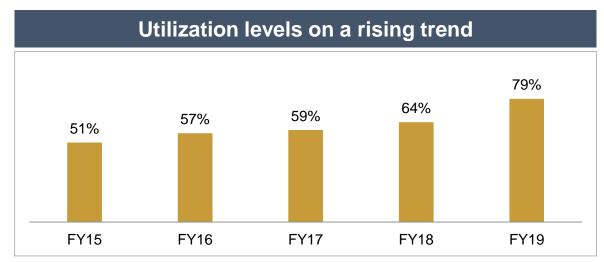


Source: CRISIL Research





Higher capacity utilization to help improve margins



Note : Capacity utilization is that of Tata Motors, Ashok Leyland, Eicher Motors and Mahindra &

Mahindra representing ~90% of domestic sales

Source: CRISIL Research

| Capacity additions | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Player | Location | Capacity '000 units | Investment | Status |
| Ashok Leyland Ltd. | Medak, Telangana | 20 | Rs 5 billion | Planning |
| Ashok Leyland Ltd. | Krishna, AP | 4.8 | Rs 1.7 billion | Under implementation |
| VECV Ltd. | Bhopal, MP | 40 | Rs 4 billion | Planning |
| Volvo Buses India Pvt. Ltd. | Bengaluru, Karnataka | 1.5 | Rs 3 billion | Planning |
| Sino Truck | Medak, Telangana | 1.45 | Rs 1 billion | Planning |

Source: Industry, CRISIL Research

| Research | |
|----------|--|

Top players running on optimum capacity

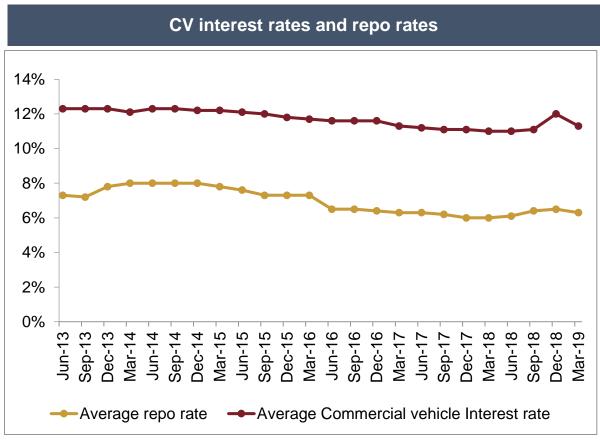
| Player | Effective Capacity estimate (as on 31st Mar 2019) | Capacity utilization |
|---------------------|---|----------------------|
| Ashok Leyland | 186500 | 89% |
| Eicher Motors | 93000 | 94% |
| Tata Motors | 762000 | 49% |
| Mahindra & Mahindra | 292000 | 80% |

Source: Crisil Research

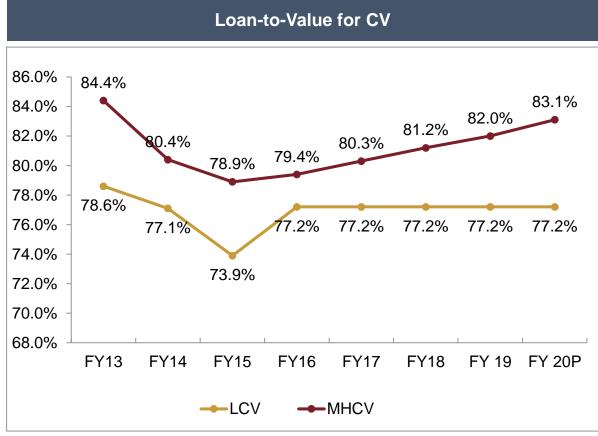
- Higher sales amid marginally higher capacity additions is expected to aid capacity utilization levels, driving margins in fiscal 2020.
- The capacity utilisation of the top four players Tata Motors (standalone), Ashok Leyland, Eicher, and Mahindra & Mahindra which was at ~78-80% in fiscal 2019 and rise further to ~85% in fiscal 2020.
- OEMs have already incurred capital expenditure for BS VI transition and with an expectation of lowering of demand sentiments from fiscal 2021 (owing to increase in price of vehicles) OEMs are expected to go slow for any capacity expansion, despite high capacity utilization levels.



CV financing to remain key monitrable as repo rate expands



Source: CRISIL Research

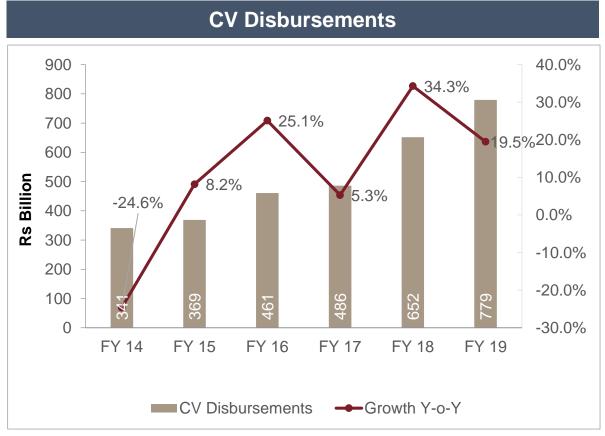


Source: SIAM, Crisil Research





CV finance industry hits road to recovery, to show robust growth in medium term



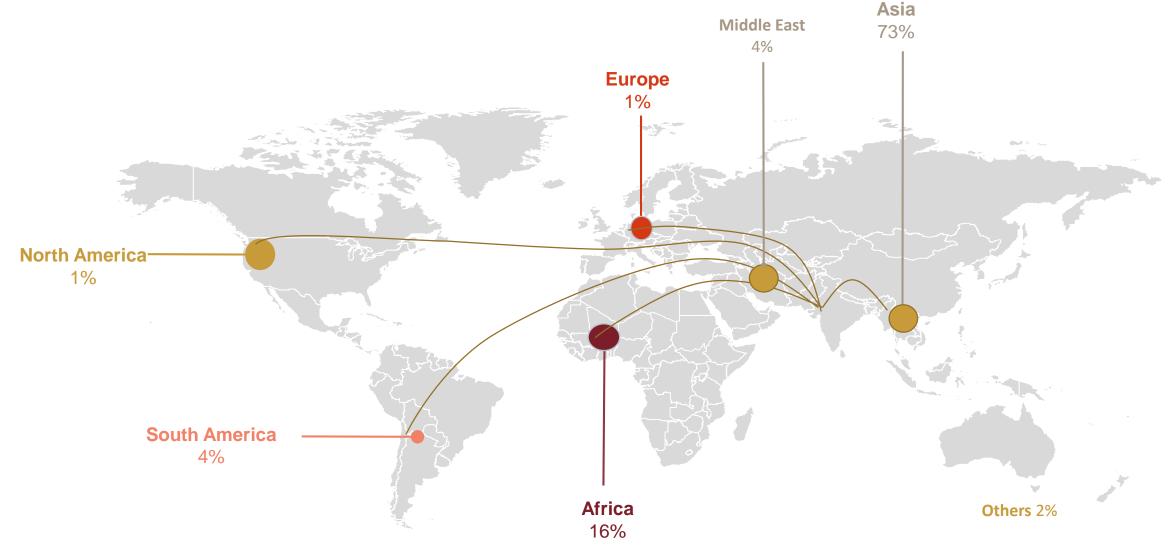
Source: Crisil Research

CV Finance Penetration 100.0% 99.0% 99.0% 99.0% 99.0% 99.0% 99.0% 99.0% 99.0% 98.5% 98.0% 97.0% 97.4% 97.0% 96.6% 96.6% 96.0% 96.5% 96.0% 95.5% 95.0% 94.8% 94.0% 93.0% 92.0% FY18 FY19 FY 20P FY13 FY14 FY15 **FY16** FY17 ---LCV **→**MHCV

Source: Crisil Research



Commercial vehicles exports



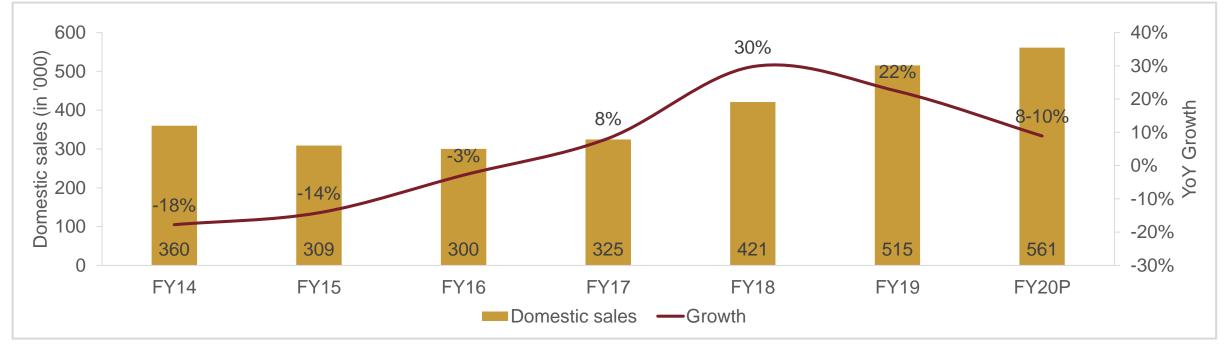
NOTE: Latest numbers available for FY 2018 on DGFT Source: Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), CRISIL Research





Domestic sales – LCV (<3.5T)

| Q1 FY20P | Q2 FY20P | Q3 FY20P | Q4 FY20P |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 6% | 12% | 25% | -7% |



Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research

- Fiscal 2020 is expected to register a growth of 8-10% over a high growth of last two years.
- Higher incremental replacement demand (in comparison to fiscal 19) for pick up segment to support growth.
- Wide array of products are available in SCV (Small Commercial Vehicle) category. New players such as Maruti Suzuki, which entered the segment in fiscal 2017, are expected to improve competition in the segment.

Research



Domestic sales – LCV (3.5-7.5 T)

| Q1 FY20P | Q2 FY20P | Q3 FY20P | Q4 FY20P |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 5% | 3% | 9% | -26% |



Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research

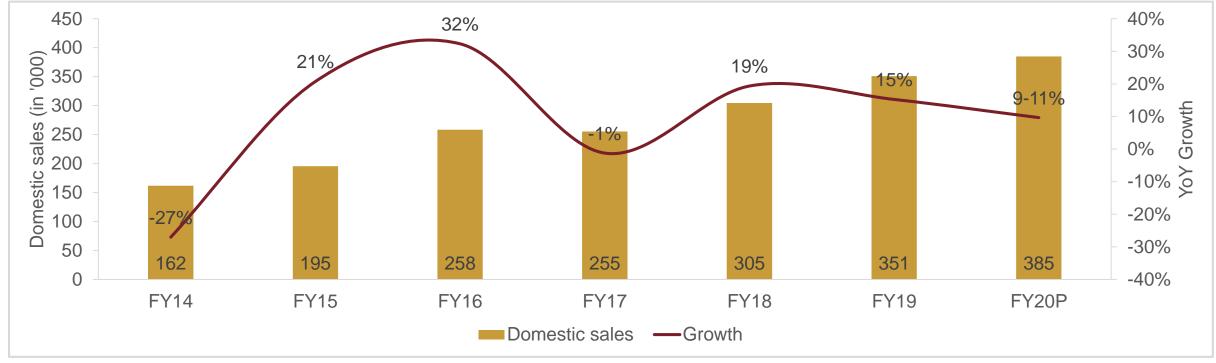
Low replacement demand is expected to drive down the sales in fiscal 2020





Domestic sales – MHCV (>7.5T)

| Q1 FY20P | Q2 FY20P | Q3 FY20P | Q4 FY20P |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| -2% | 9% | 31% | 2% |



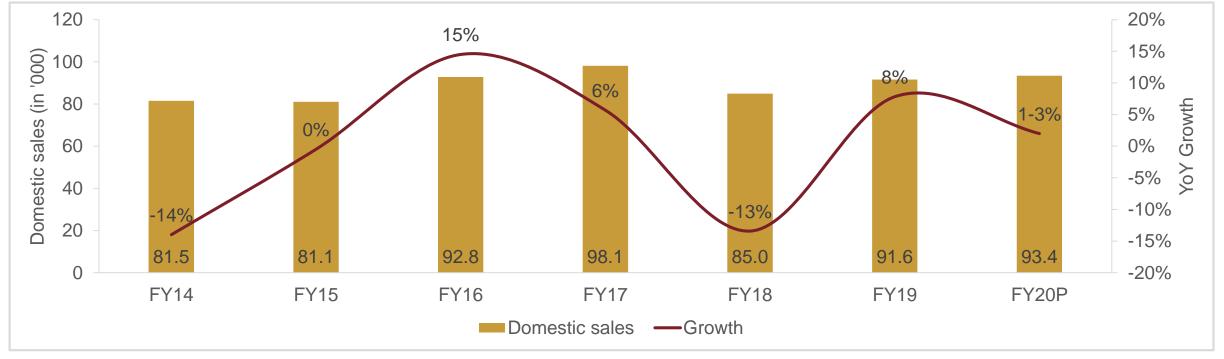
- In fiscal 2020, increased Industrial output will support demand (Industrial GDP Growth FY 19 7.7%, FY 20 7.9-8.3%)
- Demand from infrastructure and construction sectors is expected to remain strong post elections





Domestic sales – Buses

| Q1 FY20P | Q2 FY20P | Q3 FY20P | Q4 FY20P |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 4% | 4% | 41% | -23% |



- Demand in fiscal 2020 to be driven by school and tourism segment. However, STU demand is expected to remain muted on account of lower replacement and poor financial health of STUs.
- Advancement in purchases on account of BS VI implementation to support demand in fiscal 2020.









Positive agriculture, commercial & finance scenario support to help growth

| Parameters | Impact | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | FY 18 | FY 19E | FY 20P |
| Farm Income** | F | F | N |
| Crop Prices | F | F | N |
| Crop Output | F | F | N* |
| Kharif Output | N | F | N |
| Rabi Output | F | F | N |
| Demand Indicators | F | F | N |
| Infrastructure Development | F | F | N |
| Sand Mining | N | F | N |
| Supply side variables & financing | F | N | F |
| Finance Availability | F | N | F |
| Channel Inventory | N | N | N |
| Player Action | N | N | F |

NOTE: *Assuming normal monsoon in fiscal 2020

NF: Not favorable, F: Favorable; N: Neutral

Source: CRISIL Research





Increased credit availability and lower interest rate is expected to impact tractor sales positively

Bank Interest rate expected to remain lower 18.0% 17.30% 17.20% 17.20% 17.5% 16.80% 16.70% 17.0% 16.5% 15.90% 16.0% 15.20% 15.30% 15.5% 15.0% 14.5% 14.0% FY 13E FY 14E FY 15E FY 16E FY 17E FY 18E FY 19E FY 20P

Credit Availability for Tractors (₹ Bn) (%) 30.0% 27.8% 12000 25.0% 10000 21.1 8000 20.0% 15.0% 6000 11.1% 10.0% 4000 10.0% 6.3% 6.3% 2000 5.0% 8000 10000 11000 7350 8500 9000 5750 0.0% 19E Agri Credit **→**Growth

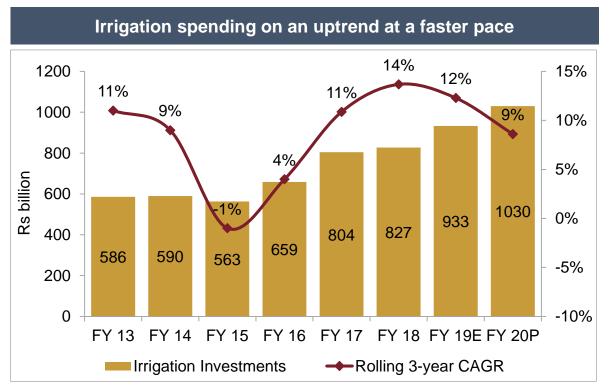
Source: CRISIL Research Source: CRISIL Research

- Recent crisis in the NBFCs with regard to liquidity and hike in its interest rates have not affected the retail loan portfolios of NBFCs
- Also, captive financing is on an uptrend in the industry due to increasing penetration of Mahindra Finance, Escorts Finance in the tractor industry.

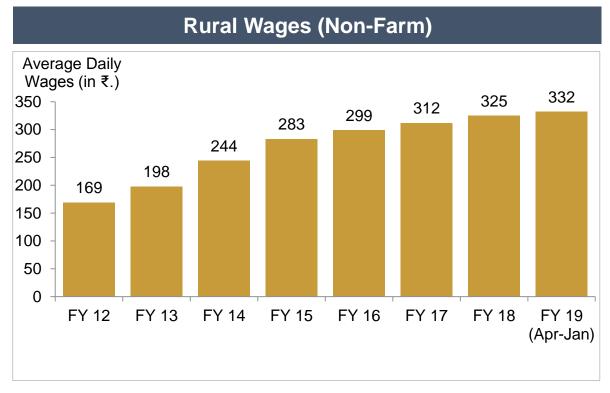




Improvement in Irrigation and rural income expected to have positive impact



Source: Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, CRISIL Research



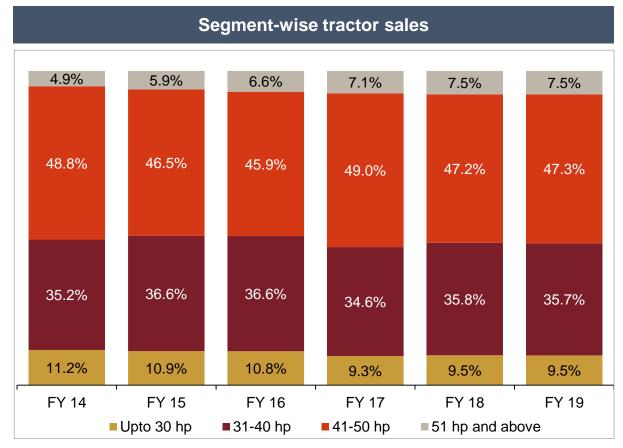
Rural wages includes general non-agricultural labour. Source: CRISIL Research

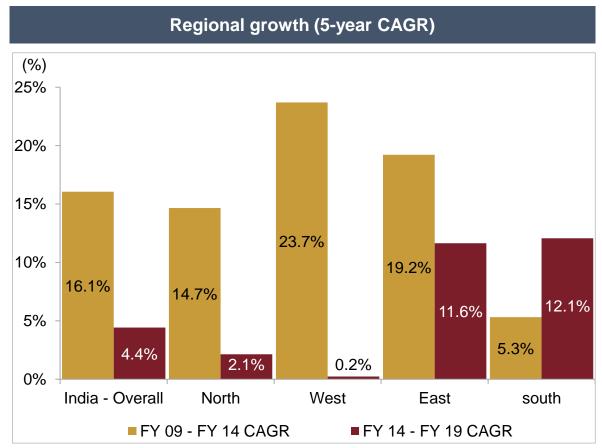
- Government's renewed thrust towards improving the rural economy, via measures such as doubling farm income by 2022, increasing spend
 towards irrigation, and improving crop productivity by distributing soil health cards is expected to drive growth in the long term.
- Growth in the average daily wage rate for rural labours has moderated since 2014, and this may result in slower migration of laborers to non-farm employment





West region tractor sales remain flat in last five year due to draught condition in many areas





Source: CRISIL Research

Source: CRISIL Research

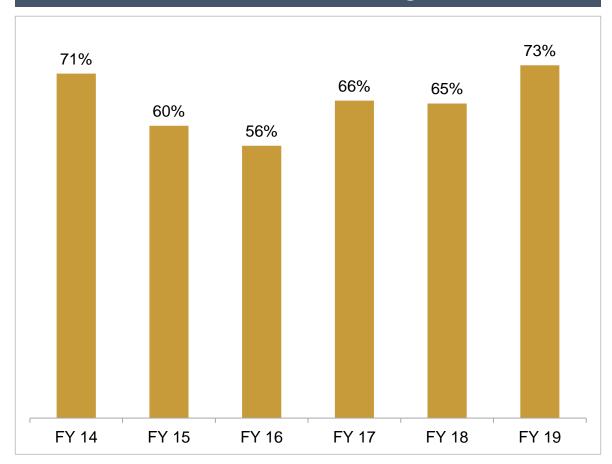
- 41-50 hp segment has continued to maintain its dominant share due to its multiple applications in agriculture and haulage.
- Farm mechanization has been increasing in India, however its pace varies across regions. South and West has higher mechanization as compared to East and North-eastern states.





Capacity utilization is expected to increase in fiscal 2019

Utilization levels on a rising trend



Source: CRISIL Research

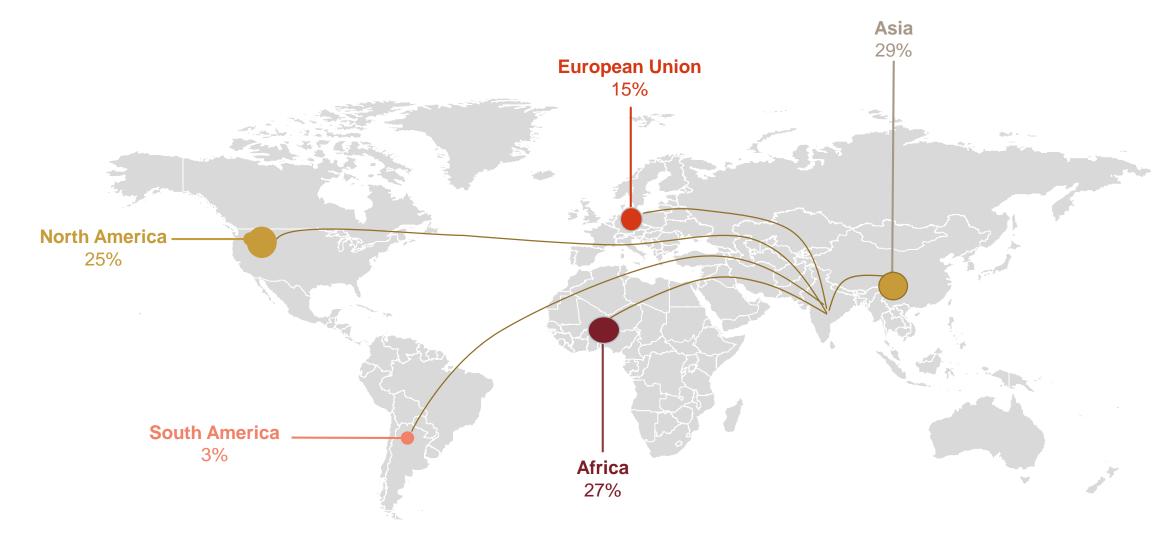
Top players running on optimum capacity

| Player | Estimated capacity (in Units) | Production (FY19 E) (in units) | Capacity utilization in FY19 E |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| M&M | 376,000 | 338,236 | 90% |
| TAFE Ltd | 198,000 | 200,400 | 101% |
| International Tractors | 300,000 | 107,813 | 36% |
| Escorts Ltd | 98,940 | 100,991 | 102% |
| John Deere | 130,000 | 94,956 | 73% |
| New Holland Tractors | 60,000 | 42,889 | 71% |
| SAME DEUTZ-FAHR | 15,000 | 9,938 | 66% |
| VST Tillers and Tractors Ltd1 | 37,000 | 8,451 | 23% |
| Force Motors Ltd | 24,000 | 3,856 | 16% |
| Industry Total | 1,256,940 | 916,150 | 73% |





Tractor Exports

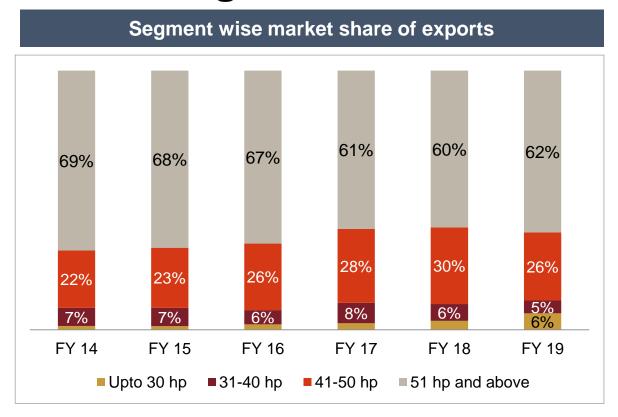


NOTE: Latest numbers available for FY 2018 on DGFT Source: Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), CRISIL Research





Tractor exports to see a healthy growth in fiscal 2019 before moderating in fiscal 2020





Source: TMA, CRISIL Research

Source: TMA, CRISIL Research

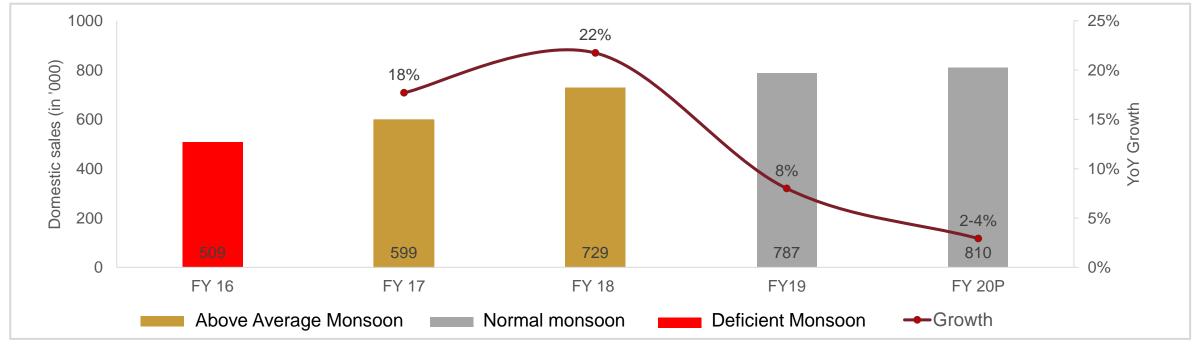
- John Deere has been top exporter during this period followed by Mahindra & Mahindra. Exports grew in H1 fiscal 2019 on a low base. In H2 of fiscal 2019 export volumes has however declined.
- In near term, the trade war between USA and China remains a key monitorable. Moreover, the prices of agricultural commodity has been lower in USA, which is expected to impact the tractor demand.
- We estimate exports to grow at a moderate rate in long-term as Africa and Asia expected to remain the focal regions of long-term exports.

Research



Domestic sales

| Q1 FY20P | Q2 FY20P | Q3 FY20P | Q4 FY20P |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| -6% | 4% | 4% | 12% |



Source: TMA, CRISIL Research

- Q4 of fiscal 2019 saw a fall in sales by 8% yoy due to lower rabi sowing area as compared to previous year and damage caused to crops mainly in southern states
 due to Pethai cyclone.
- Due to lower rabi sowing area and monsoon in certain region, Q1 of fiscal 2020 is expected to fetch lower prices of rabi crops.
- In fiscal 2020, uncertainty due to elections and monsoon is a key monitorable.

Research

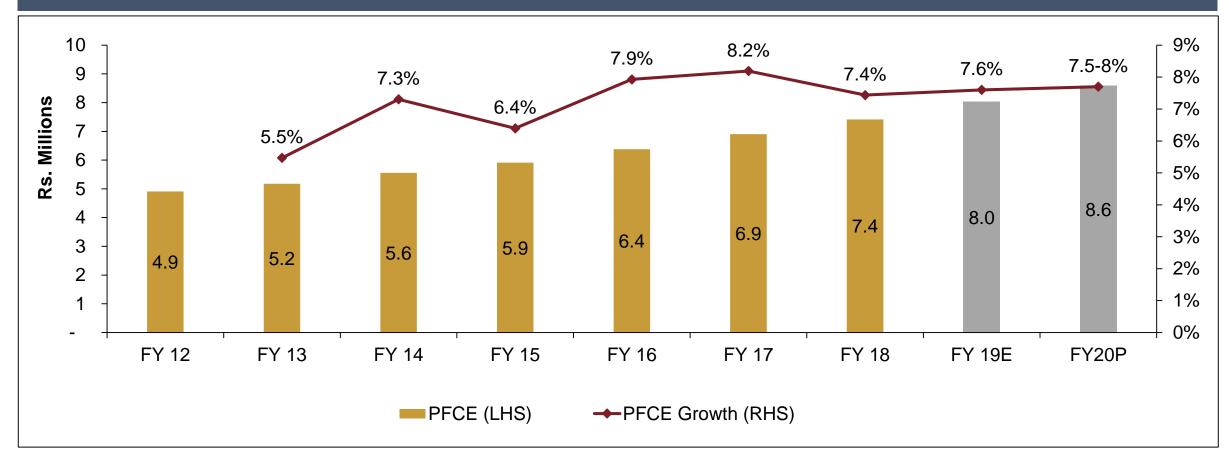






Private consumption on an uptrend

Private final consumption expenditure (PFCE) to grow at 7.5-8% in FY20

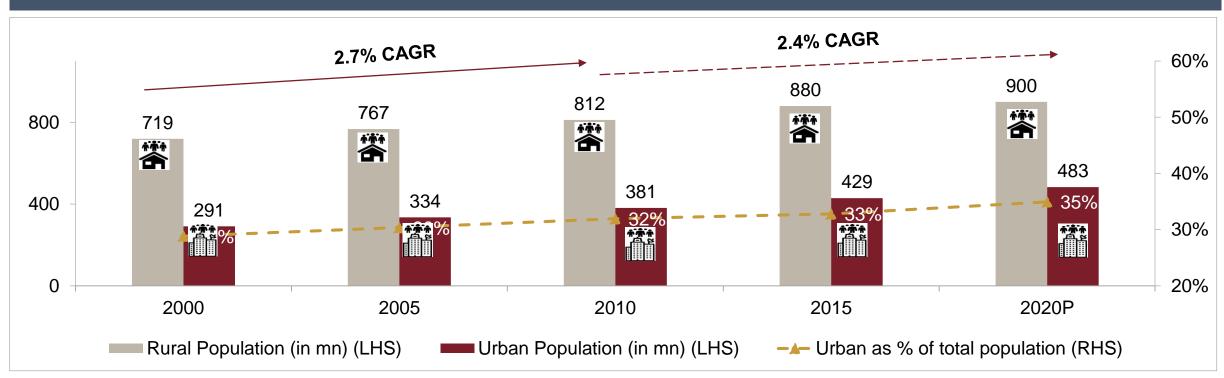


Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), CRISIL Research



Urban population to rise 2.4% until fiscal 2020





Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2018)

- Between fiscals 2010 and 2020, the urban population growth is estimated to slow down marginally to 2.4% from 2.73% seen during fiscals 2000-2010
- Urbanization makes cities larger, pushing up motorization and economic growth that lead to better travel infrastructure boosting urban mobility which is expected to drive the sales of three-wheeler passenger vehicles.

Research



Future Demand Drivers



- Mahindra Electric recently launched lithium-ion battery powered electric three-wheeler, Treo range
- Piaggio is planning to launch fully electric three-wheeler by mid 2019.
- Atul Auto has entered into a joint venture with JBM Industries to develop the business of electric auto rickshaws
- Bajaj is expected to launch electric three-wheeler under its sub-brand 'Urbanite'.
- Government focus on rural roads construction
- Government relaxing permit regulations





Traffic Congestion in urban areas along with the last mile connectivity

Hub and spoke model is expected to increase cargo three wheeler sales



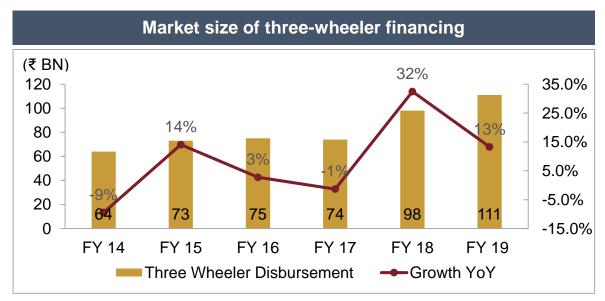


Growth of E-commerce and their delivery setup to increase cargo three-wheeler sales.





Growth in disbursements shows promising picture for three-wheeler industry



- The passenger segment accounts for 80-85% of disbursements.
- The market grew at 12% compound annual growth rate (CAGR) between fiscals 2014 and 2019.

Source: CRISIL Research

Comparative of different financiers

| Financiers | Market share in FY 18 | Rate of interest |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| NBFCs | 85% | 22-24% |
| Private sector banks | 12% | 15-16% |
| Public sector banks | 3% | 13-16% |

Source: CRISIL Research

- The three-wheeler financing market is catered by private financiers only, with public sector banks having a negligible presence in the segment.
- NBFCs dominate the market, because they give higher LTV offerings to customers and have strong linkage with dealers which help them in sourcing business
- Within non-banking financial companies (NBFCs), the captivefinancing arms of original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) account for a significant market share.





Bharat Stage VI Norms: 1st April 2020

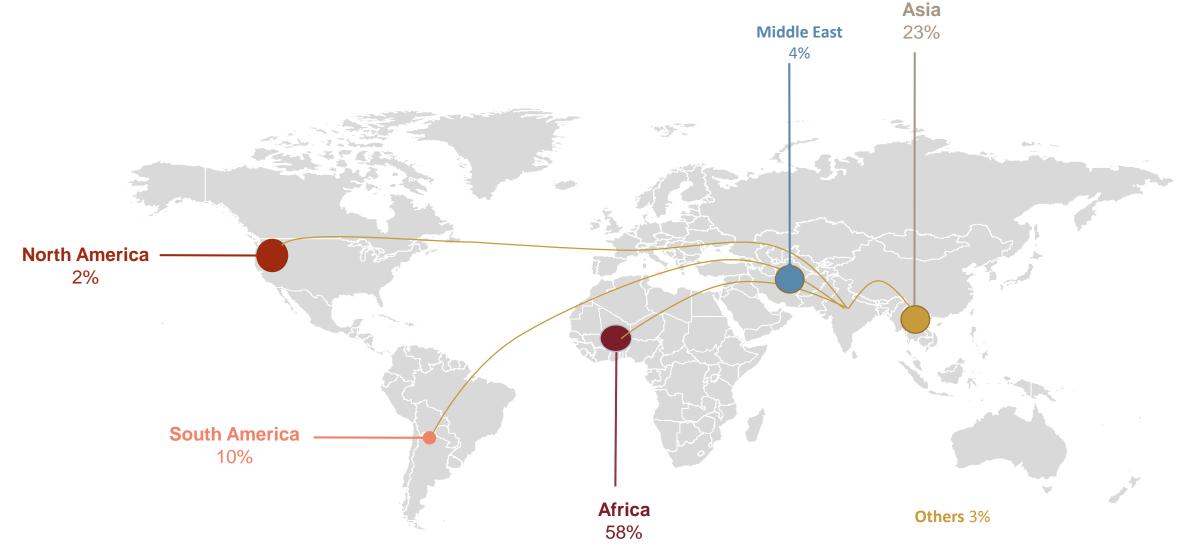
| Three-wheeler vehicles fitted with PI Engines | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | CO (mg/km) | HC+Nox (mg/km) | Nox (mg/km) | EVAP (mg/test) | OBD |
| Limit | 440 | 435 | 130 | 1500 | Stage I & II* |
| D.F. | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | | |
| Three-wheeler vehicles fitted with CI Engines | | | | | |
| | Th | ree-wheeler vehicles | fitted with CI Engir | nes | |
| | Th CO (mg/km) | ree-wheeler vehicles HC+Nox (mg/km) | fitted with CI Engir Nox (mg/km) | nes PM | OBD |
| Limit | | | | | OBD Stage I & II* |

Note:CO: Carbon monoxide; HC: Hydrocarbon; NOx: Nitrogen oxide, PM: Particulate matter, PI: Positive Ignition, CI: Combustion Ignition, D.F.: Deterioration Factor *OBD Stage will be applicable from 1st April 2023

Source: The Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), CRISIL Research



Three-wheeler exports

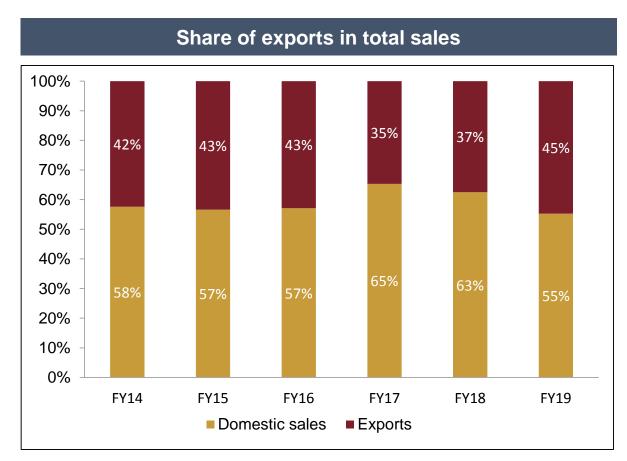


NOTE: Latest numbers available for FY 2018 on DGFT Source: Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), CRISIL Research



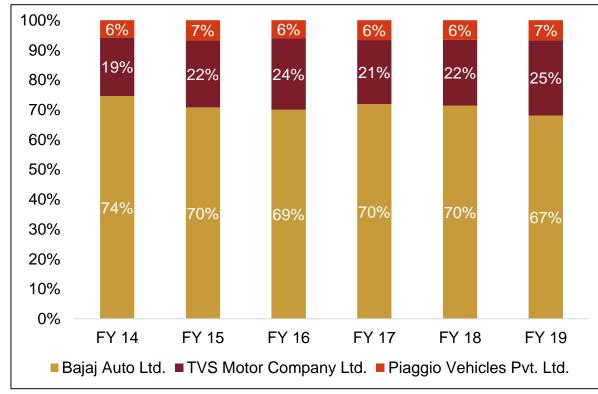


Exports grown at a CAGR of ~10% from FY 14 to FY 19



Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research

Bajaj dominates the share in exports from FY 14

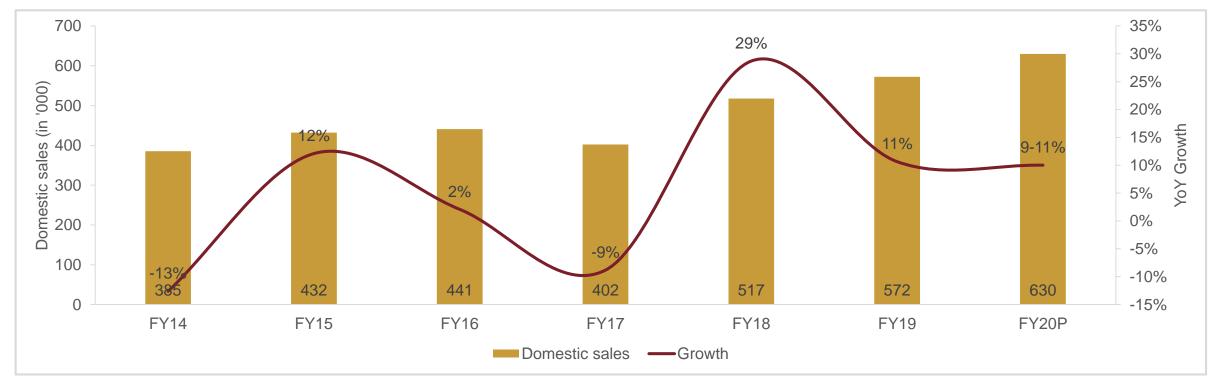


Note: Exports of Bajaj Auto, TVS and Piaggio represents 98% of exports as of FY18



Domestic sales – Three-wheeler Passenger

| Q1 FY20P | Q2 FY20P | Q3 FY20P | Q4 FY20P |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 6% | 6% | 24% | 4% |



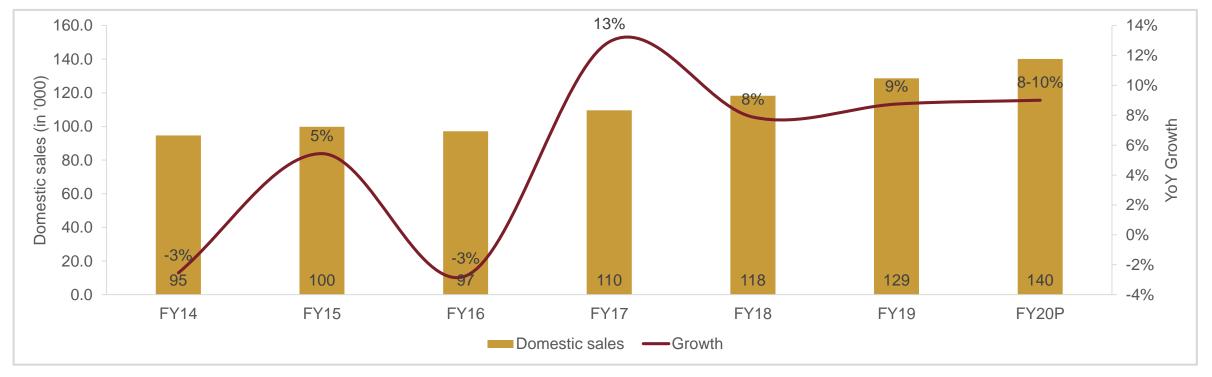
- Fiscal 2018 saw a growth of 29% on a low base of fiscal 2017 due to opening of permits in states like Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Delhi.
- Growth in fiscal 2020 is expected to continue. Tier II and III cities are expected to lead the growth of three-wheeler passenger vehicles.





Domestic sales – Three-wheeler Goods

| Q1 FY20P | Q2 FY20P | Q3 FY20P | Q4 FY20P |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 3% | 7% | 23% | 4% |



- Rural areas still prefer three-wheeler for the transport of goods due to lack of infrastructure.
- The shift from three-wheeler goods to SCV is expected to slowdown since much of the shift has already taken place.





Inventory scenario



Inventory levels a concern across segments

| Vehicle segment | Normal inventory in days | Current inventory levels | Actions being taken |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Passenger Vehicles | 25-30 | 40-45 | OEMs offering huge discounts to bring down the inventory levels |
| Two Wheelers | 30-35 | 45-50 | Various OEMs have announced production cuts for Q1 of fiscal 2020. Moreover, higher discounts in the form of cashback and exchange offers are announced by the dealers. |
| Commercial Vehicles | 25-35 | 30-40 | Inventory levels to remain unchanged since players will try to grab market share by pushing sales through discounts and further pushing the inventory. |
| Tractors | 30-35 | 42-48 | Inventory levels has increased as compared to the last quarter, since players are trying to gain market share |
| Three-wheeler | 15-20 | 15-20 | - |

NOTE: Inventory days for passenger three-wheeler is 10-20 days and for goods three-wheeler is 25-30 days

Source: Industry, CRISIL Research

Research



Thank you

For any further queries please contact:

Mr. Hemal N Thakkar & Ms. Aditi Mehta

Associate Director and Analyst – CRISIL Research

hemal.thakkar@crisil.com / aditi.mehta@crisil.com



