www.pwc.com

OEM- Financial Analysis FY 23

Strictly private and confidential **September 2023**





Contents

List of Companies and Ratios		
1	List of companies	4
2	Ratios used	5
Macro	Economic Climate in India	6
OEM F	inancial analysis	10
1	Ashok Leyland	11
2	Atul Auto	15
3	Bajaj Auto	19
4	Escorts	23
5	Force Motors	27
6	Hero Motocorp	31
7	Mahindra and Mahindra	35
8	Maruti Suzuki	39
9	SML ISUZU	43
10	Tata Motors	47
11	TVS	51

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

	Companies and Ratios	3
1	List of companies	4
2	Ratios used	 5

Contents | List of Companies | Macro Economic Climate in India | OEM Financial analysis

List of companies included in the analysis

Ashok Leyland
Force Motors
Hero MotoCorp
Mahindra & Mahindra
SML ISUZU
Tata Motors
Maruti Suzuki
TVS Motor Co.
Bajaj Auto
Atul Auto

Contents | List of Companies | Macro Economic Climate in India | OEM Financial analysis

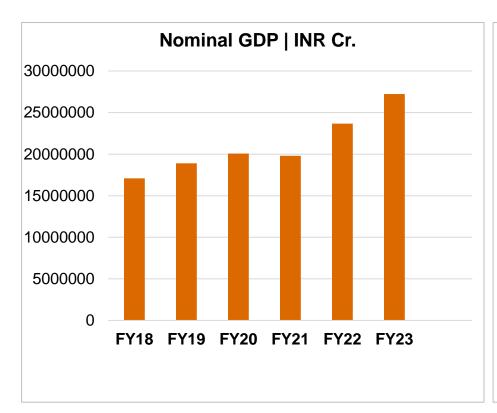
Ratios used

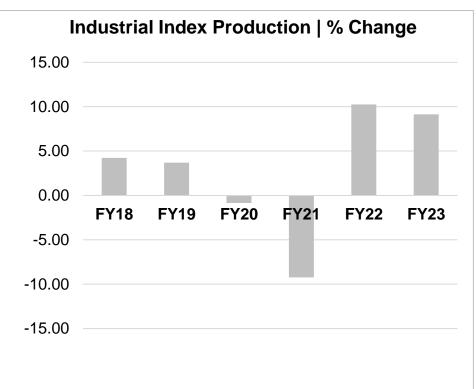
EBITDA Margin	(Reported Net Profit + Tax Expenses+ Interest+ Depreciation- other income)/Net Sales
PAT Margin	(Reported Profit - other income)/Net Sales
EBIT Margin	(Reported Net Profit + Tax Expenses+ Interest- other income)/Net Sales
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Liabilities/Total Shareholders' Funds
Working Capital Ratio	Total Current Assets/Total Current Liabilities
Quick Ratio	(Current Assets - Inventory)/Current Liabilities
Average Days Payable outstanding	365/(COGS/Creditors for goods)
Inventory Turnover days	365/(COGS/Inventories)
Working Capital Cycle Days	(Total Current Assets- Total Current Liabilities)*365/Net Sales
Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio	Annual Net Sales/Net Block

Macro Economic Climate in India

India-key economic indicators

COVID-19 continues to provide challenges to the economy





Source: RBI Publication (2017 and onwards)

OEM Financial analysis		10
1	Ashok Leyland	11
2	Atul Auto	15
3	Bajaj Auto	19
4	Escorts	23
5	Force Motors	27
6	Hero Motocorp	31
7	Mahindra and Mahindra	35
8	Maruti Suzuki	39
9	SML ISUZU	43
10	Tata Motors	47
11	TVS	51

Contents | List of Companies | Macro Economic Climate in India | OEM Financial analysis

Ashok Leyland

Ashok Leyland



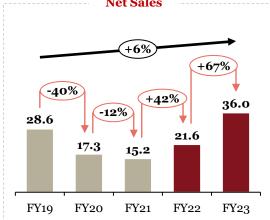


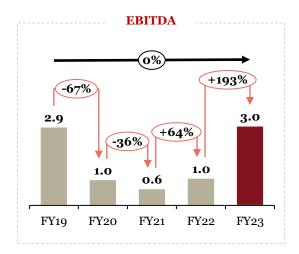


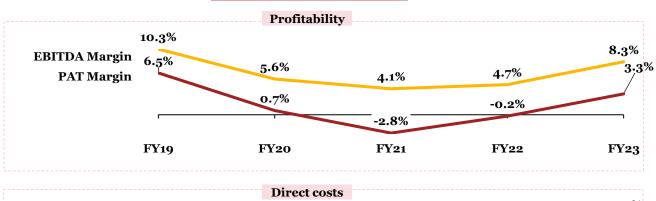


Trends in aggregates, profitability and costs

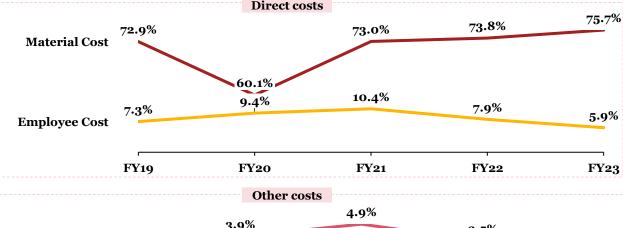
Aggregates (INR '000 Cr) **Net Sales**







Margins (% of net sales)



Ashok Leyland

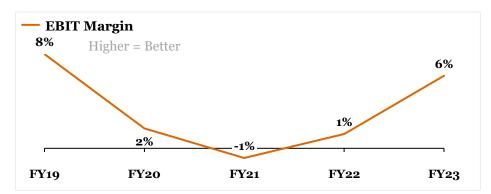


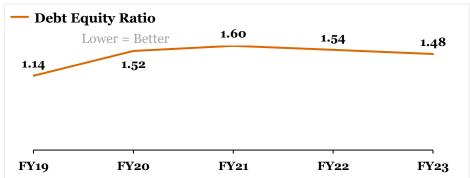


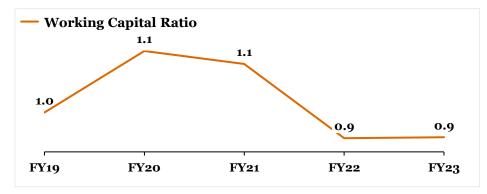


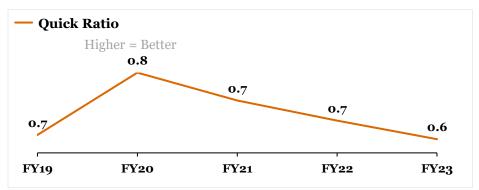


Financial ratios









Ashok Leyland

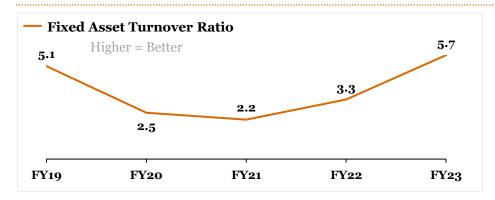


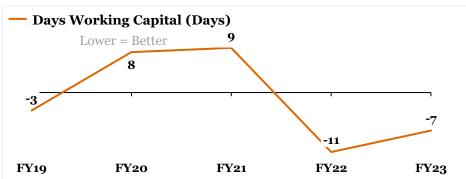


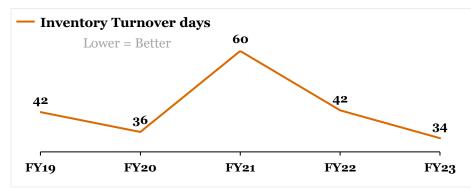


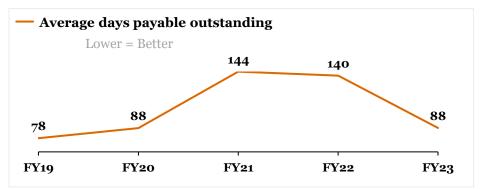


Trends in efficiency









In FY 23

- > Inventory turnover days and average days payable outstanding saw a steep decline due to an increase in sales particularly in the LCV & MHCV sectors – along with an rise in aftermarket demand and exports
- > An increase in end-consumer demand, coupled with a drastic reduction in employee healthcare expenses, oversaw a sharp rise in EBITDA

Contents | List of Companies | Macro Economic Climate in India | OEM Financial analysis

Atul Auto

Atul Auto



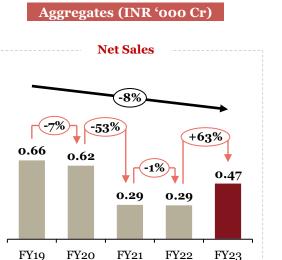




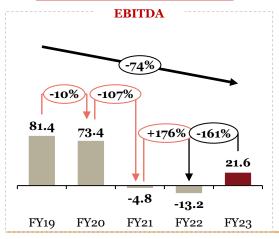


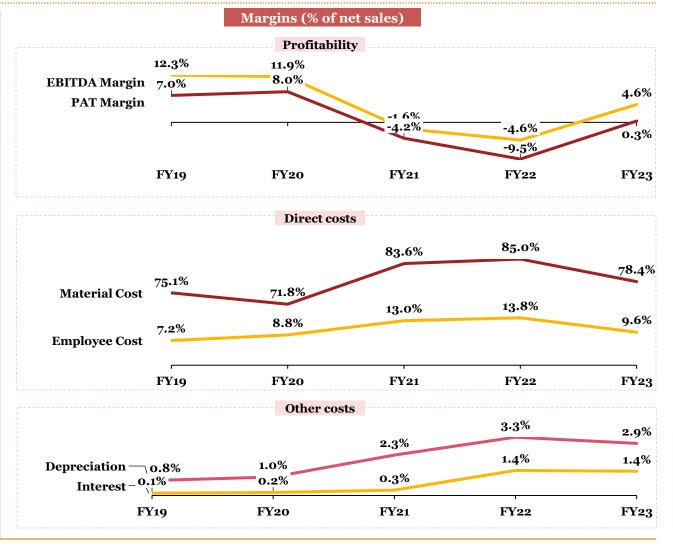


Trends in aggregates, profitability and costs



Aggregates (INR Cr)





Atul Auto

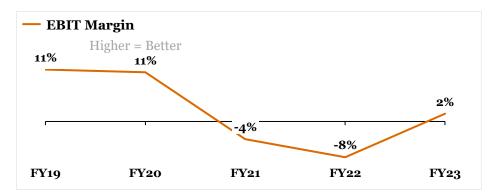


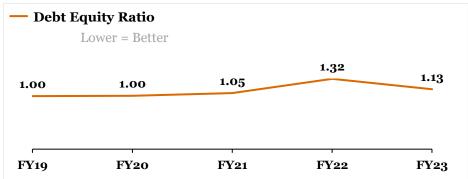


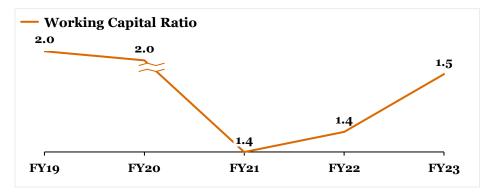


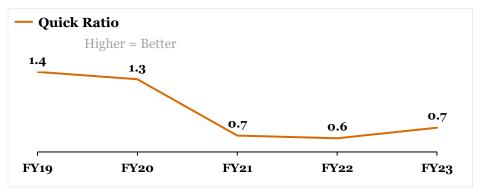












Atul Auto



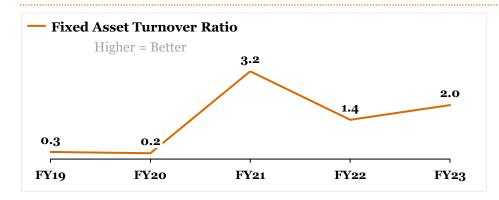


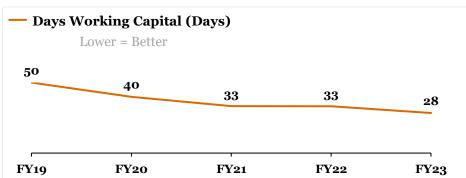


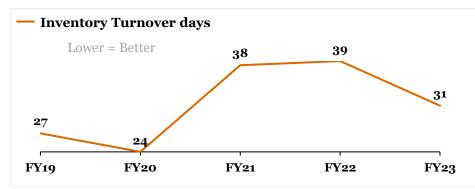


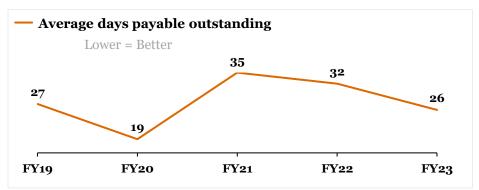


Trends in efficiency









In FY 23

- > Net Sales and EBITDA saw a sharp increase as the three wheeler industry recovers.
- > Material cost has reduced and so has employee cost, this coupled with high sales figure have increased the EBITDA and PAT margins.

Bajaj Auto

Bajaj Auto



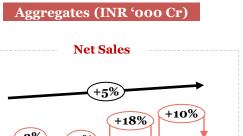


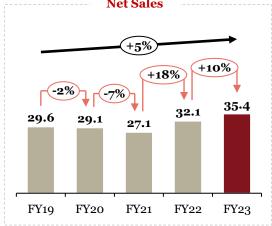


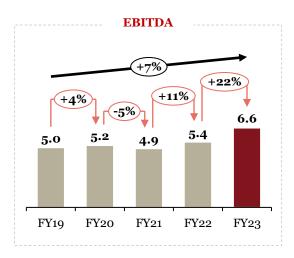


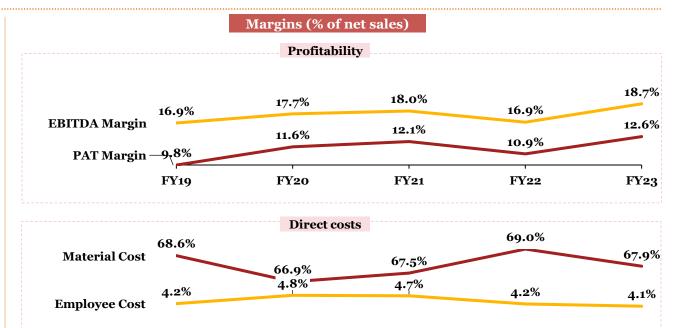


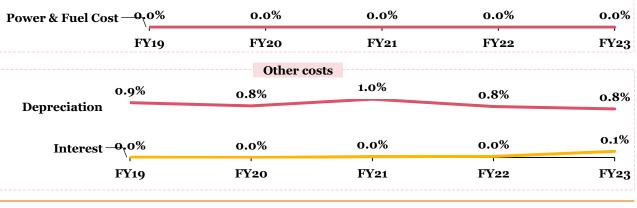
Trends in aggregates, profitability and costs













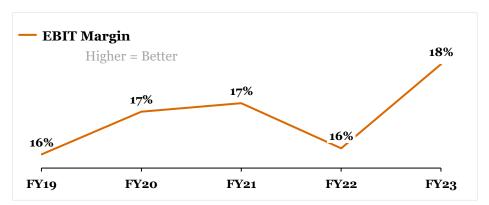


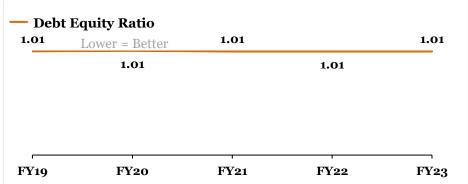


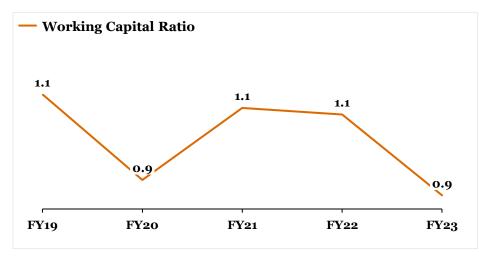


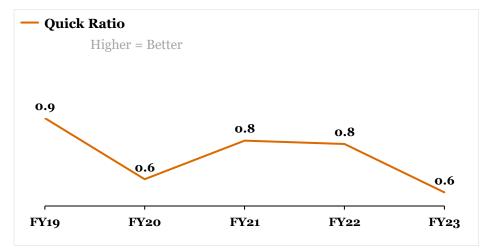


Financial ratios









Bajaj Auto

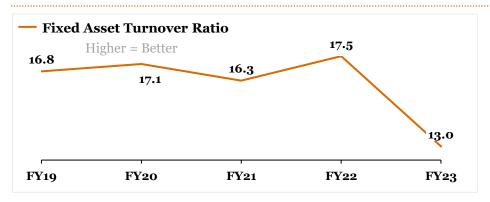


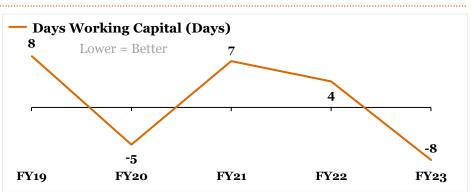


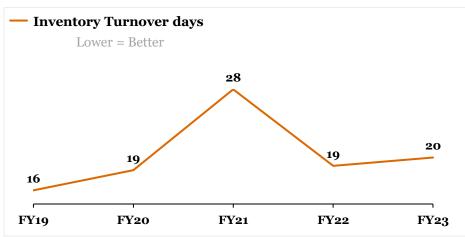


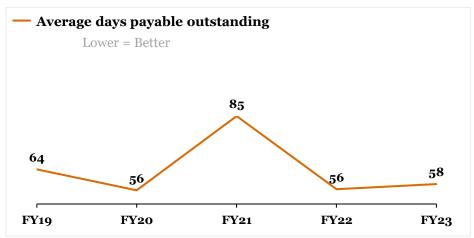


Trends in efficiency









- > Net Sales and EBITDA shows signs of improvement as the overall macro economic conditions improve. However due to lack of rural demand, the numbers are not as impressive as other OEMs.
- > EBITDA and PAT margins increase significantly leading to increased profitability.



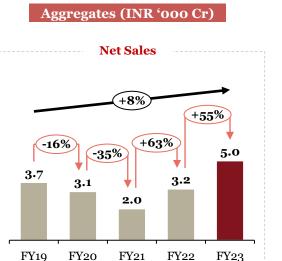


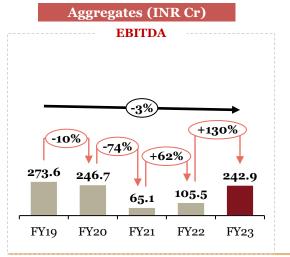


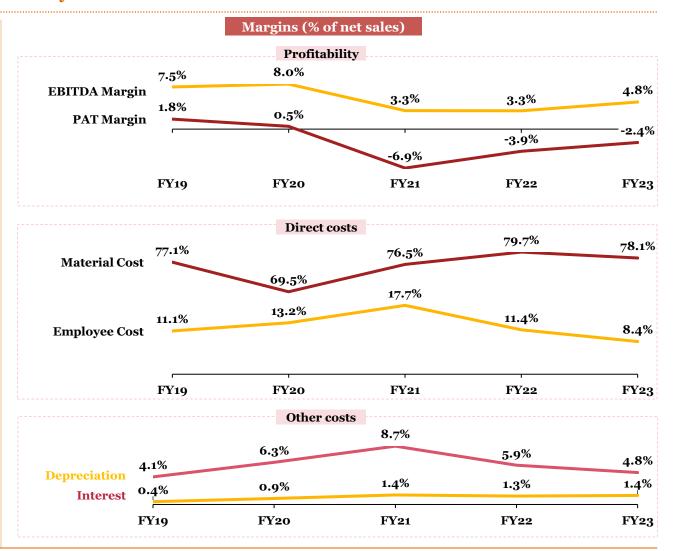




Trends in aggregates, profitability and costs









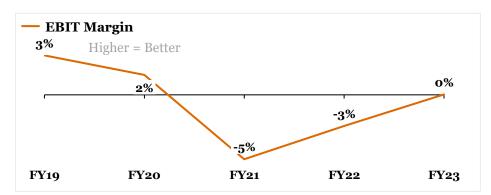


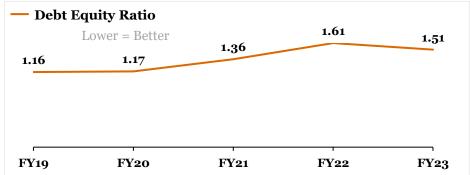


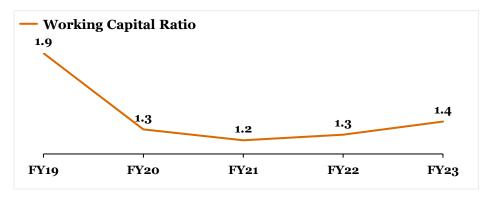


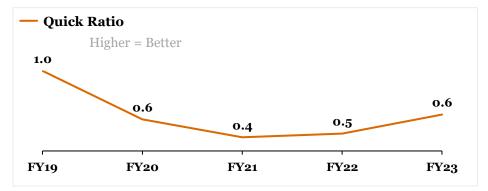


Financial ratios









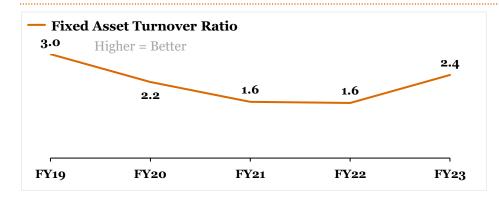


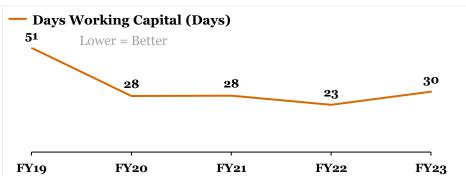


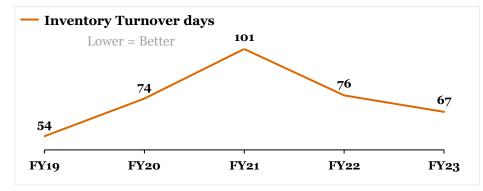


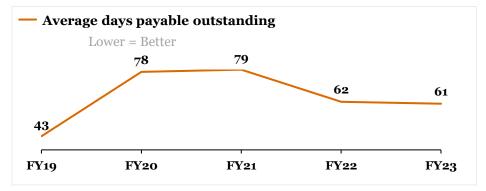


Trends in efficiency









In FY 23

- > Net Sales and EBITDA rose sharply, as higher material costs were offset by a sharp decline in employee and power costs, along with a spike in consumer demand and an increased supply of high-end engines
- > Debt to equity ratio increased due to an increase in borrowings for an ongoing Capex program

Contents | List of Companies | Macro Economic Climate in India | OEM Financial analysis

Hero Motocorp

Hero Motocorp



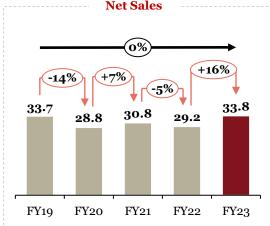


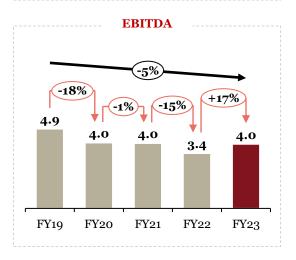


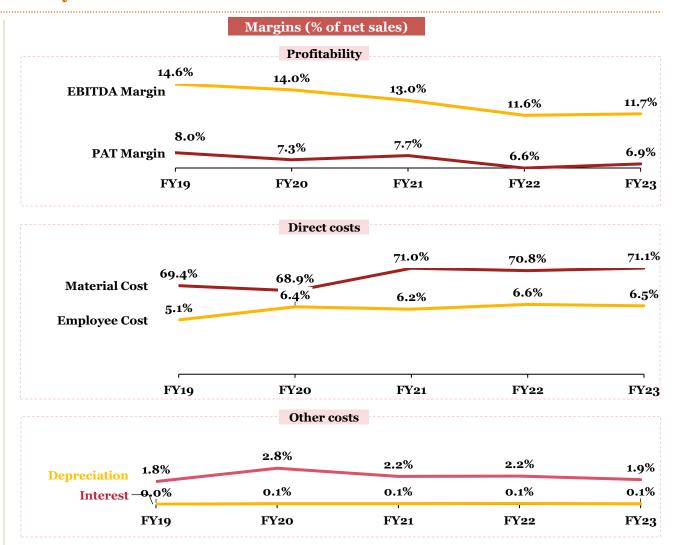


Trends in aggregates, profitability and costs

Aggregates (INR '000 Cr) **Net Sales**







Hero Motocorp

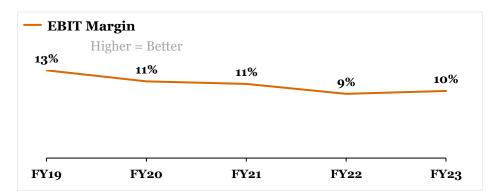


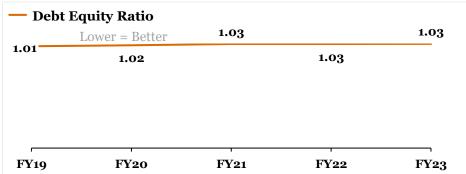


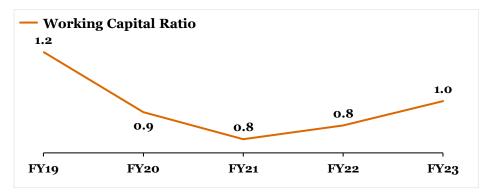


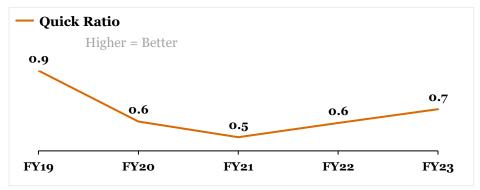


Financial ratios









Hero Motocorp

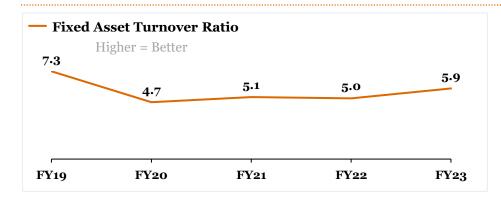


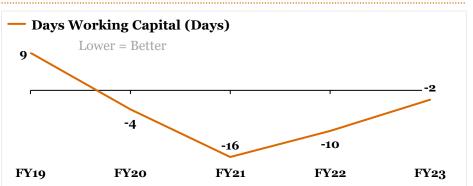


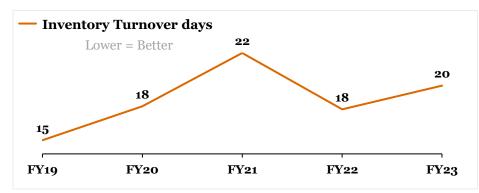


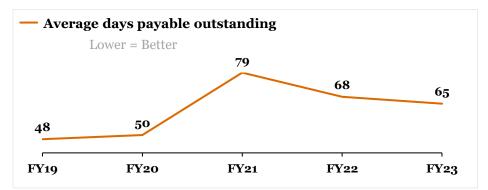


Trends in efficiency









In FY 23

- > Net Sales and EBITDA for Hero Motocorp are not as impressive as other OEMs, this is attributed to the fact that rural demand two cheaper two wheelers is yet to pick up.
- > EBITDA and PAT margins remained relatively stable as efficiency trends show gradual improvement.

Mahindra and Mahindra

Mahindra and Mahindra



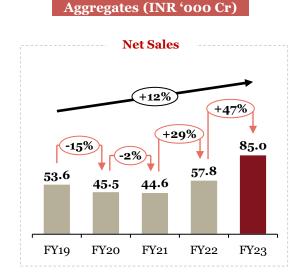


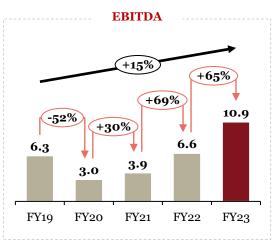


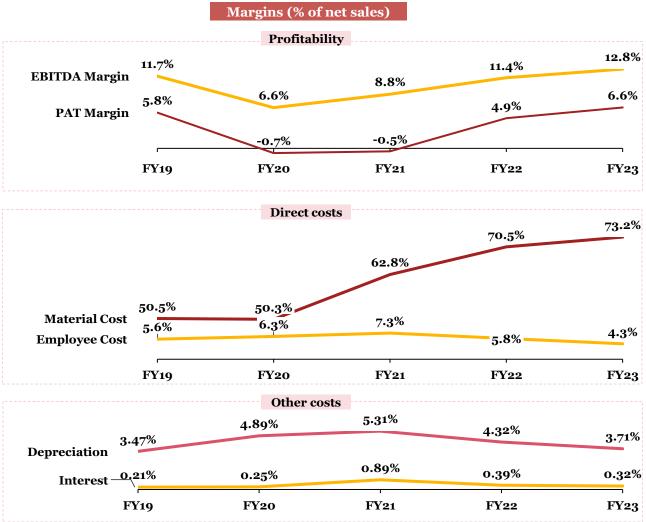




Trends in aggregates, profitability and costs







Mahindra and Mahindra

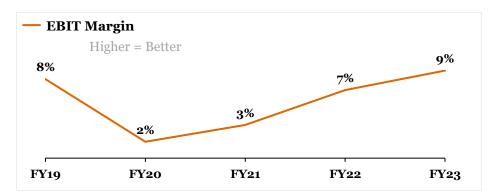


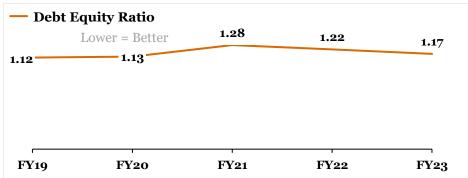


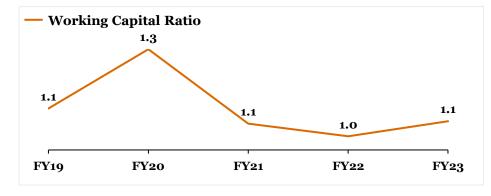


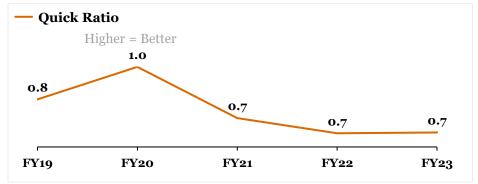












Mahindra and Mahindra



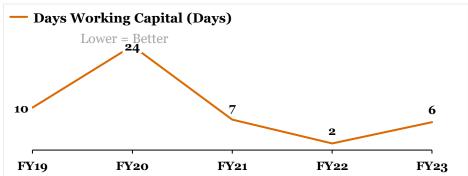


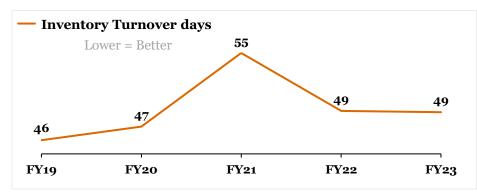


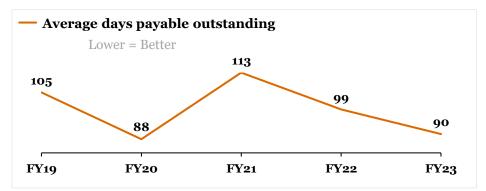


Trends in efficiency









In FY 23

- Mahindra and Mahindra's net sales and EBITDA numbers continues to rise in the post pandemic era. EBITDA and PAT margins rose considerably amid improved demand of Mahindra and Mahindra's automobiles across various segments.
- > Input costs increases considerably but the overall impact was minimized by decrease in employee costs.

Contents | List of Companies | Macro Economic Climate in India | OEM Financial analysis

Maruti Suzuki

Maruti Suzuki



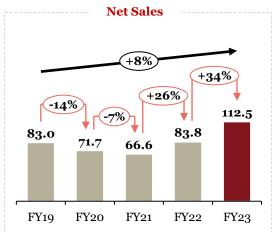


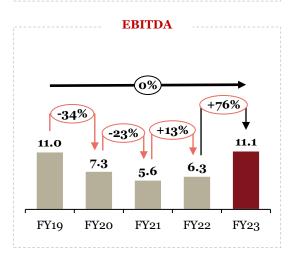


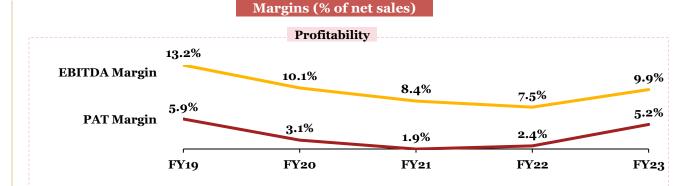


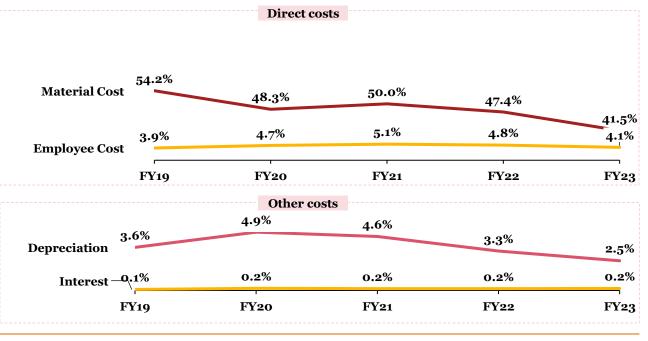
Trends in aggregates, profitability and costs

Aggregates (INR '000 Cr)









Maruti Suzuki

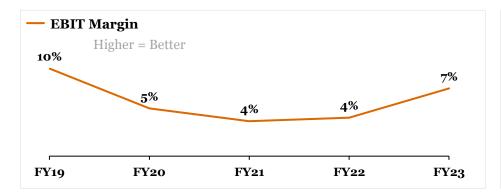


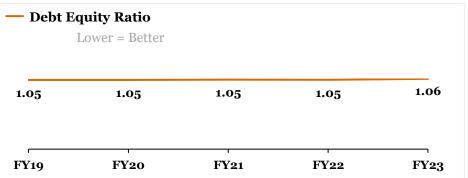


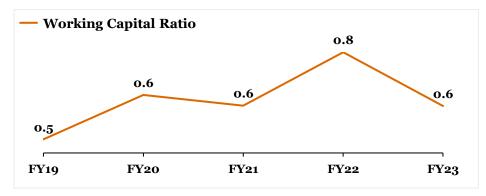


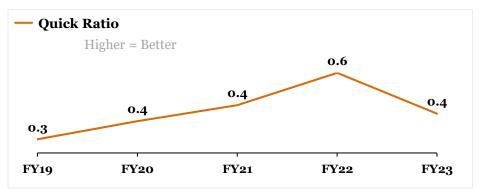


Financial ratios









Maruti Suzuki

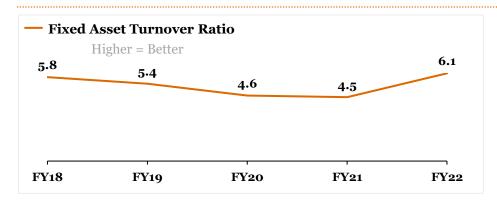


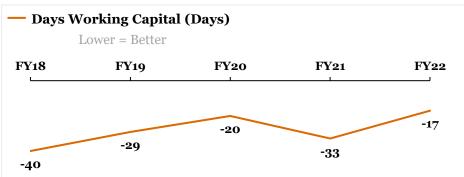


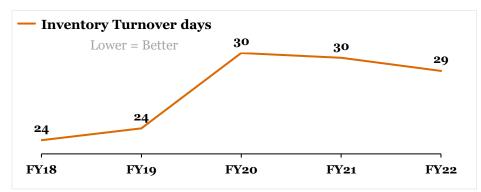


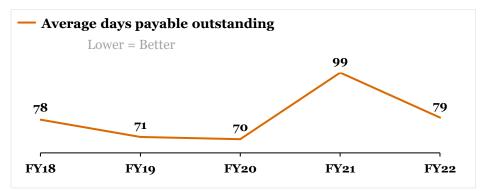


Trends in efficiency









In FY 23

- > Net Sales rose considerably on the back of increased end-user demand and better availability of parts
- > Reduction in material and employee costs, result in higher EBITDA and PAT margins which in turn increase the EBITDA figures and improve overall efficiency of the company.

Contents | List of Companies | Macro Economic Climate in India | OEM Financial analysis



FY19

FY20

SML ISUZU









Trends in aggregates, profitability and costs

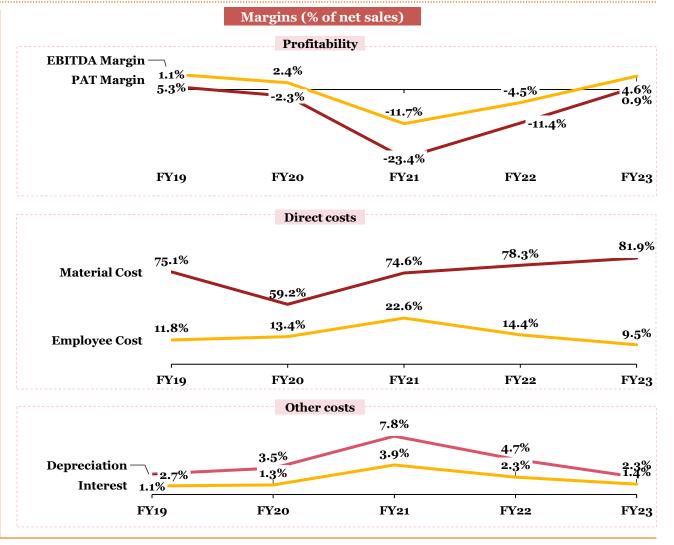
Aggregates (INR '000 Cr) **Net Sales** +97% -49% +56% 1.8 0.9

Aggregates (INR Cr) **EBITDA** +304% -64% -354% 83.96 **75.00** -40% 27.15 -41.20 -68.91 FY19 FY20 FY21 FY22 FY23

FY21

FY22

FY23



SML ISUZU

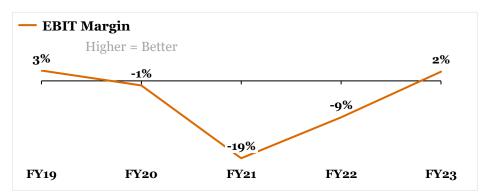


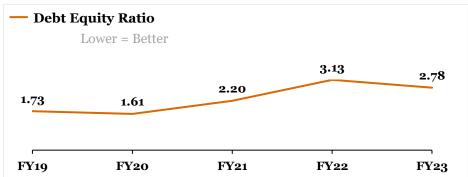


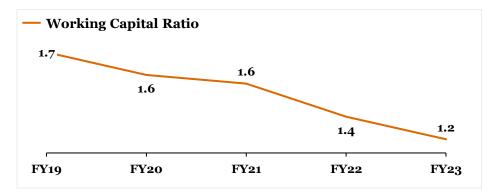


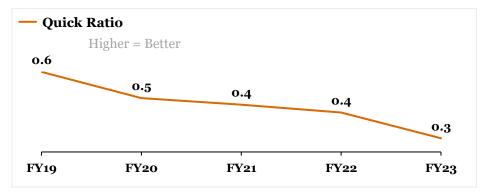


Financial ratios









SML ISUZU

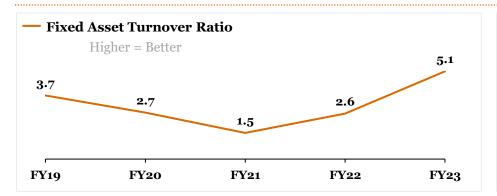


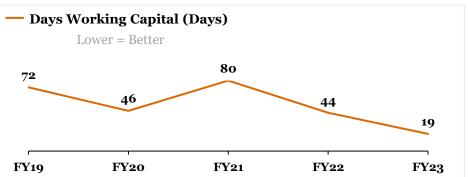


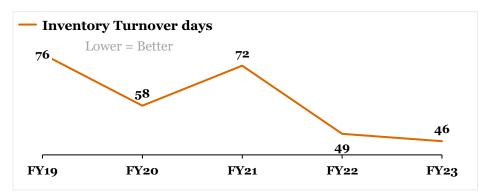


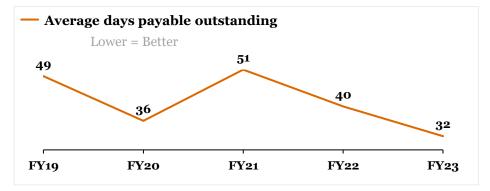


Trends in efficiency









In FY 23

- > Net Sales rose close to 100% as the expansion of the company's PV segment proves to be a good move.
- > A rise in commodity prices was offset by a sharp reduction in employee costs, resulting in improvements in all efficiency trends as well as sharp rises in EBITDA and PAT margins



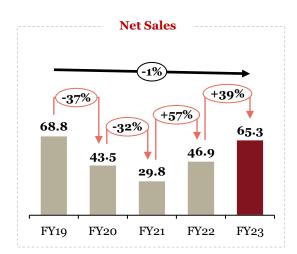


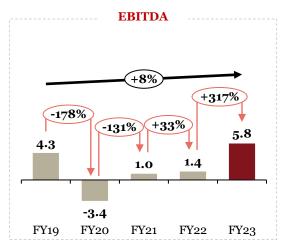


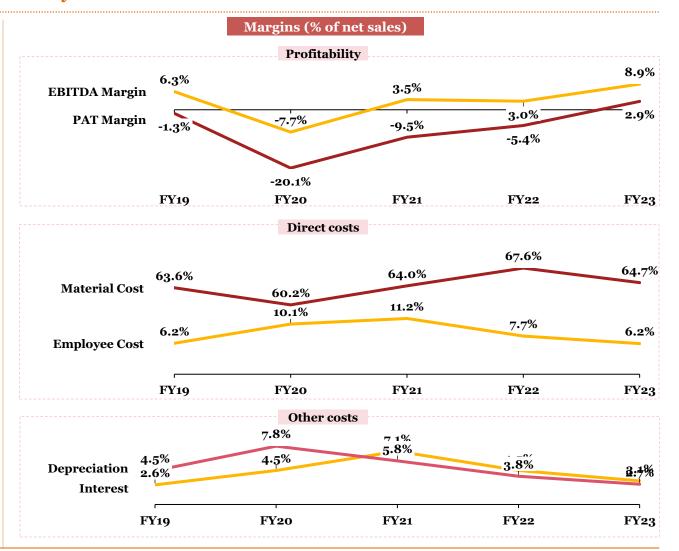


Trends in aggregates, profitability and costs

Aggregates (INR '000 Cr)







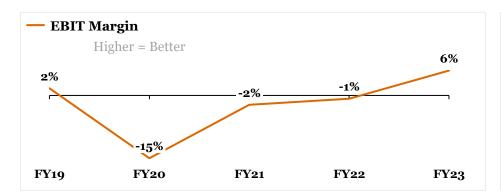


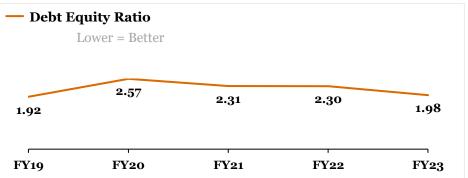


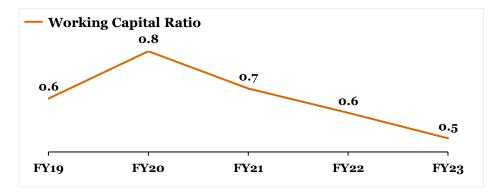


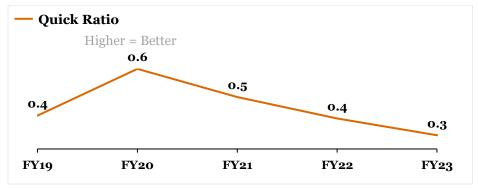


Financial ratios









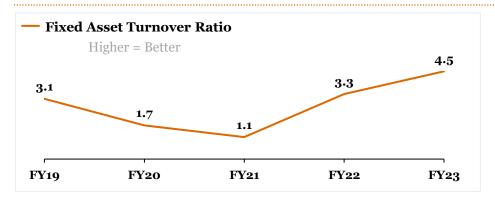


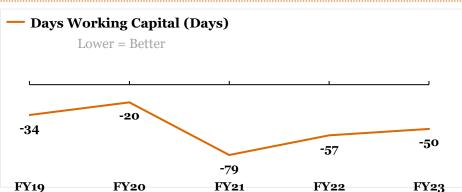


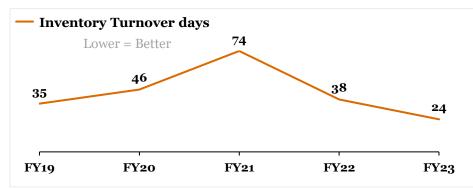


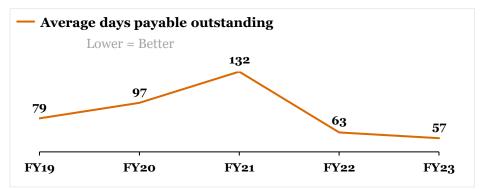


Trends in efficiency









In FY 23

- > A sharp increase in EBITDA margins saw a humongous rise in profitability.
- > This sharp increase was boosted by reduction in material cost, increased productivity which led to decreased employee cost and an overall positive trend in efficiency.



TVS





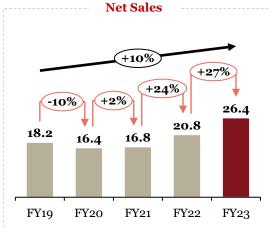


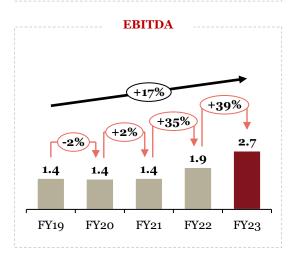


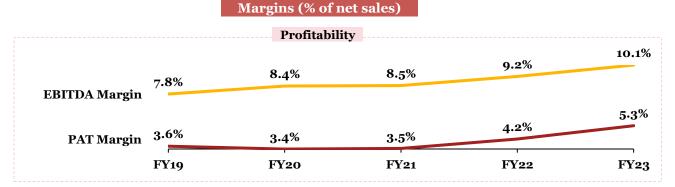


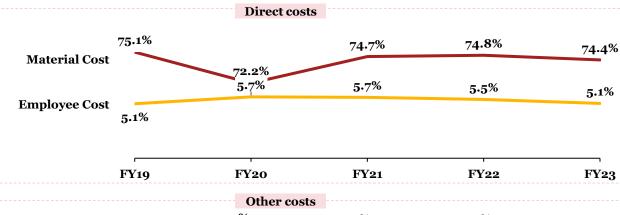
Trends in aggregates, profitability and costs

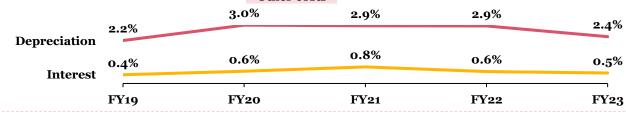
Aggregates (INR '000 Cr) **Net Sales**











TVS



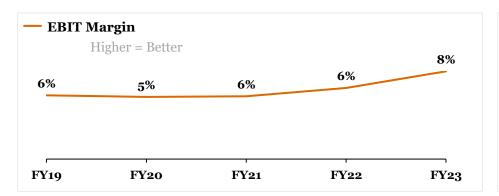


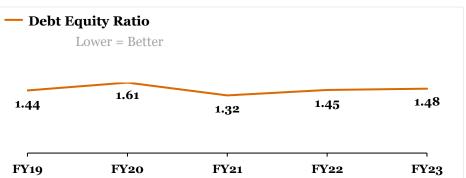


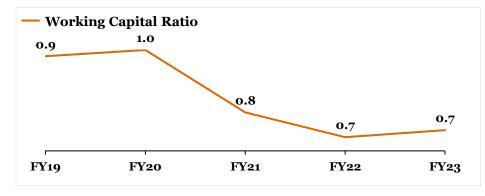


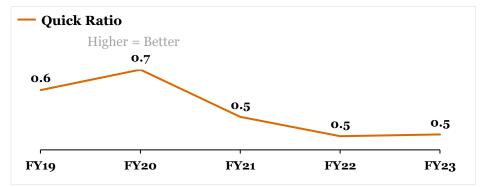


Financial ratios











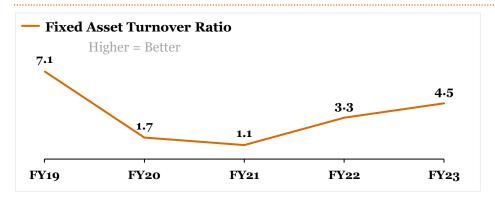


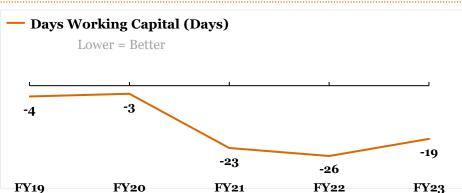


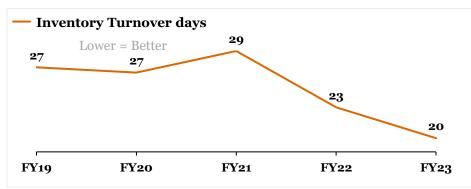


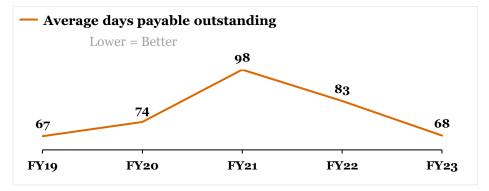


Trends in efficiency









In FY 23

- > Net Sales and EBITDA rose sharply for TVS in FY 23. Reduction in input costs and increase in EBITDA margins boosted profitability.
- > Efficiency trends showed an overall improvement from the previous financial year.



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 / +912261198735
- Akhilesh Oberoi, ACMA Knowledge Partnership Manager —akhilesh.oberoi@pwc.com/ +919740446188

© 2023 PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited. All rights reserved. In this document, "PwC" refers to PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited (a limited liability company in India), which is a member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited, each member firm of which is a separate legal entity