www.pwc.com

ACMA- Financial Analysis Q3 FY-18

Strictly private and confidential

26 May 2018





Contents

1	List of Companies	
2	Financial Summary	
3	Size based analysis	
4	Segment analysis	1.

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 73 Auto component companies

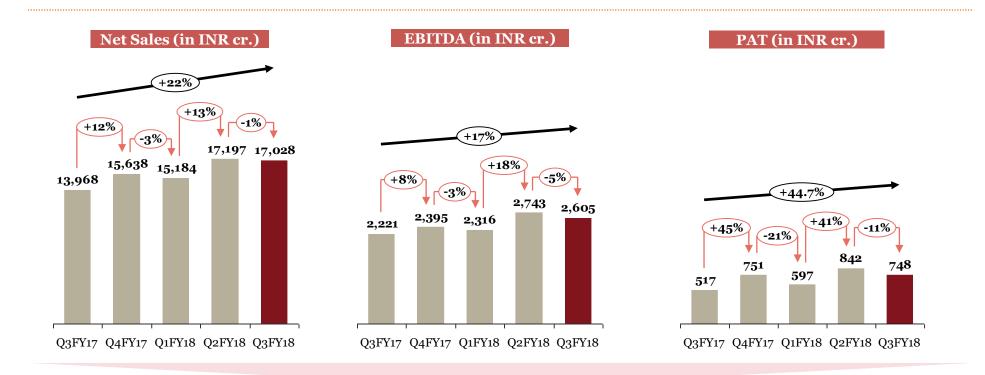
Size based classification				
Revenue Range	50 – 150 cr.	150 – 500 cr.	500 to 1000 cr.	>1000 cr.
Number of companies	13	24	13	23

Segment based classification				
Segment	Segment #companies List of companies			
Transmission	14	Automotive Axles, Bharat Gears, Endurance Tech., JMT Auto, L G Balakrishnan, RACL Geartech, Rane (Madras), Remsons Inds., Setco Automotive, Shivam Autotech, Sona Koyo Steer., Suprajit Engg., The Hi-Tech Gear, Z F Steering		
Engine	22	Alicon Cast., Banco Products, Bimetal Bearings, Federal-Mogul Go, IP Rings, Kalyani Forge, Menon Bearings, Menon Pistons, Munjal Auto Inds, Pradeep Metals, Precision Camshf, Ramkrishna Forg., Rane Engine Val., Rico Auto Inds, Samkrg Pistons, Sharda Motor, Shriram Pistons, Sundaram Clayton, Sundram Fasten., Talbros Auto., Triton Valves, Ucal Fuel Sys.		
Suspension	15	Gabriel India, Hind. Composites, Sundaram Brake, Wheels India, Munjal Showa, Jamna Auto Inds., Steel Str. Wheel, G S Auto Intl., Simm. Marshall, Spectra Inds., Talbros Engg., WABCO India, Rane Brake Lin., GNA Axles, Enkei Wheels		
Electrical and Electronics	10	Autolite (I), Bhagwati Auto, Fiem Inds., India Nipp.Elec., Lumax Auto Tech., Lumax Inds., Minda Corp, Minda Inds., Motherson Sumi, Subros,		
Interior	3	Bharat Seats, Harita Seating, Swaraj Automot.		
Body and Chassis	9	ANG Inds, Auto.Corp.of Goa, Autoline Inds., Automotive Stamp, Jay Bharat Mar., Jay Ushin, Omax Autos, PPAP Automotive, Rasandik Engg.		

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. The data for the following analysis is sourced from Capitaline.

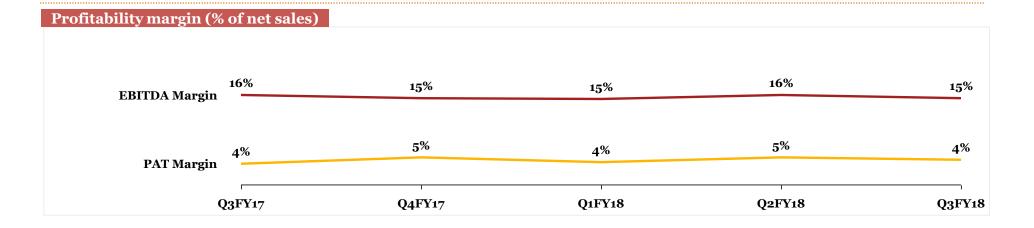
Financial Summary

Aggregate financial analysis (73 in-scope companies)



> Q3FY18 saw a drop in Net sales, EBITDA and PAT margins compared to Q2Fy17, which can be probably attributed to the cyclical nature of demand. However, comparing the Q3FY18 vs Q3FY17, the PAT and EBITDA margin has grown significantly. Transmission and Suspension segment recorded highest PAT growth % QoQ.

Trends in profitability (as % of Net sales)

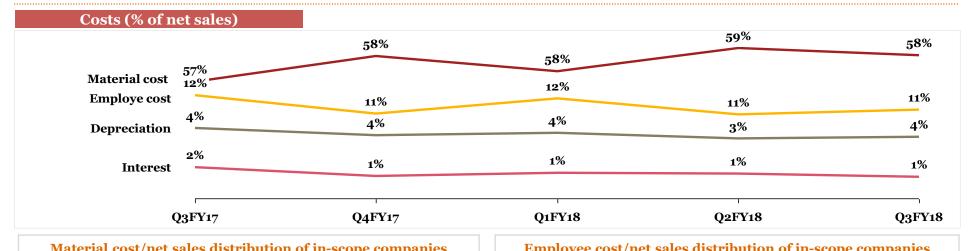


EBITDA margin distribution of in-scope companies				
Range	Q3FY 17 Number of companies	Q3FY 18 Number of companies		
Less than 0%	4	3		
0-10%	13	11		
10-20%	34	39		
more than 20%	22	20		

PAT margin distribution of in-scope companies				
Range	Q3FY 17 Number of companies	Q3FY 18 Number of companies		
less than 0%	20	13		
0-5%	39	37		
5-10%	11	19		
more than 10%	3	4		

> In Q3Fy18, the higher number of companies recorded positive growth in PAT QoQ. The number of companies that recorded 10-20% increase in EITDA and 5-10% increase in PAT increased.

Trends in costs (as % of Net sales)



	Material cost/net sales distribution of in-scope companies				
Range		Q3FY 17 # companies	Q3FY 18 # companies		
	20-50%	29	25		
	50-70%	32	36		
	more than 70%	12	12		

Employee cost/net sales distribution of in-scope companies				
Range	Q3FY 17 # companies	Q3FY 18 # companies		
0-10%	21	28		
10-20%	46	39		
more than 20%	6	6		

Interest/net sales distribution of in-scope companies				
Range	Q3FY 17 # companies	Q3FY 18 # companies		
0-2%	44	46		
2-5%	18	22		
more than 5%	11	5		

Range	Q3FY 17 # companies	Q3FY 18 # companies
0-2%	7	11
2-5%	45	44
more than 5%	21	18

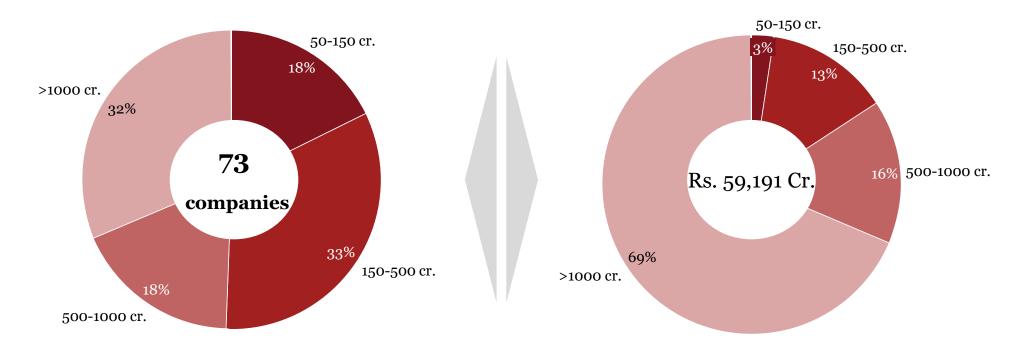
Depreciation/net sales distribution of in-scope companies

[➤] In Q3Fy18, higher number of companies recorded increase in material cost QoQ. A higher number of companies recorded decrease in employee cost QoQ.

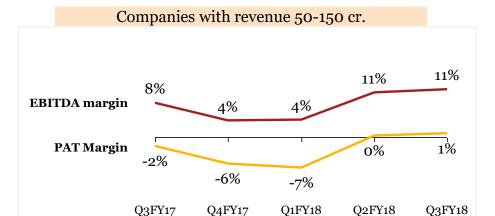
Size based analysis

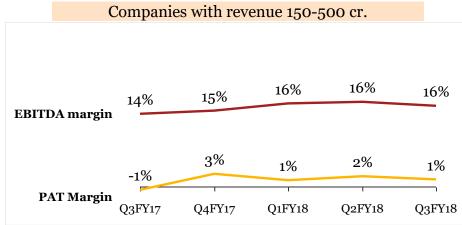
Revenue based classification

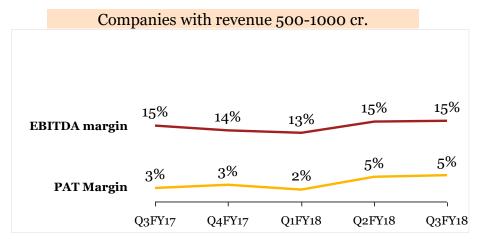
Revenue based classification				
Revenue Range	50 – 150 cr.	150 – 500 cr.	500-1000 cr.	>1000 cr.
Number of companies	13	24	13	23

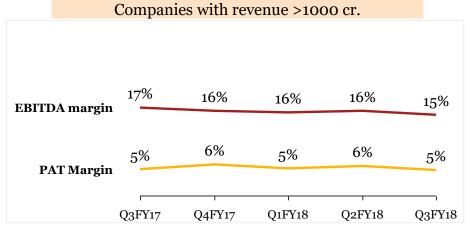


Trends in profitability (as % of Net sales)

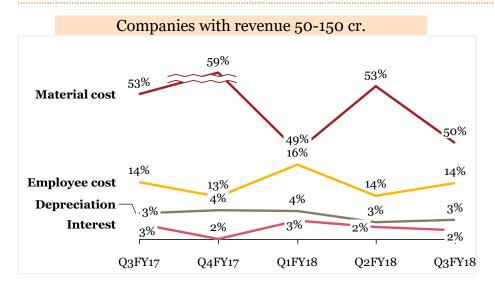


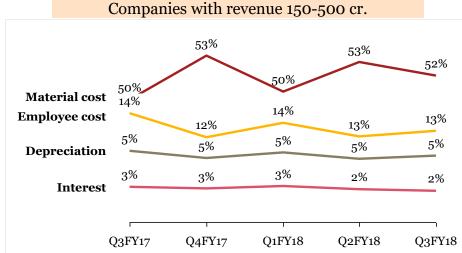


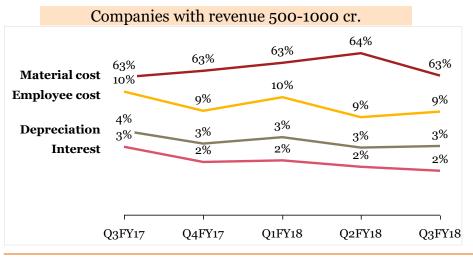


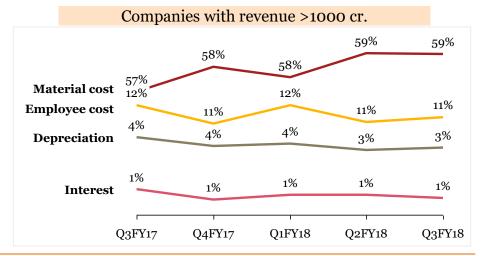


Trends in costs (as % of Net sales)

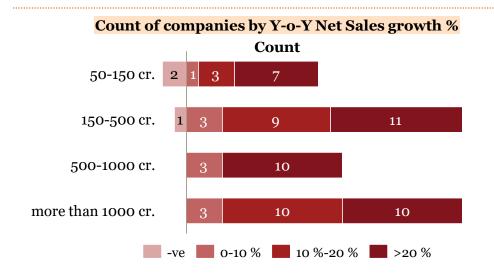


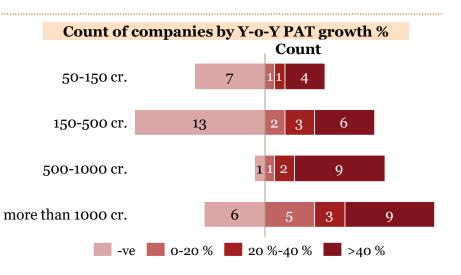




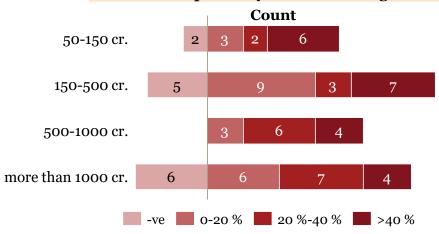


Count of companies per growth % range : by revenue segment Q3FY18 vs. Q3FY17





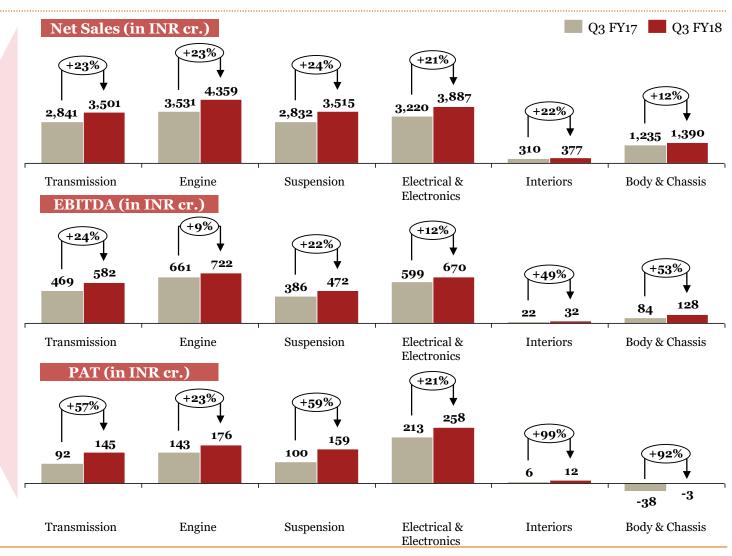
Count of companies by Y-o-Y EBITDA growth %



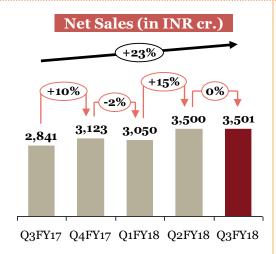
Segment analysis

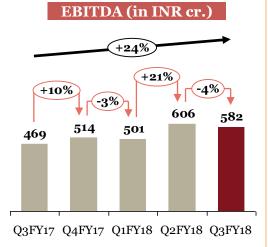
Segment-wise analysis of in-scope companies: Q1 FY18 vs. Q1FY17

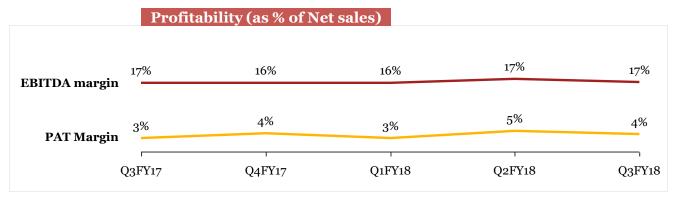
Segment	#companies
Transmission	14
Engine	22
Suspension	15
Electrical and Electronics	10
Interior	3
Body and Chassis	9

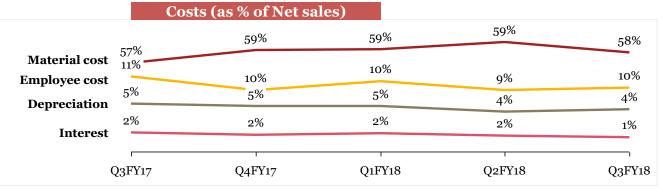


Transmission segment (14 companies)







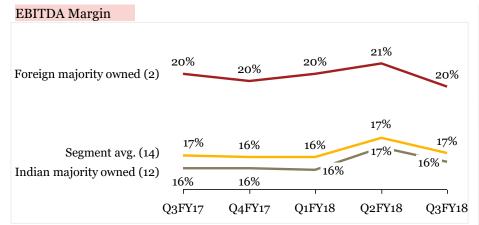


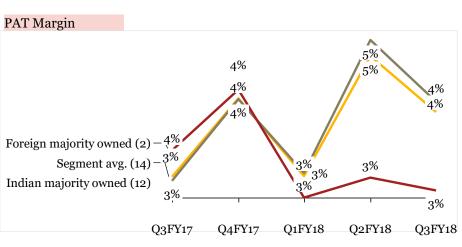
- > The foreign majority owned transmission companies recorded higher EBITDA margin compared to their Indian counterparts
- > The PAT margin increased marginally in Q3FY18 vs Q3FY17. Except for Material cost, all other costs decreased in Q3FY18 vs Q3FY17

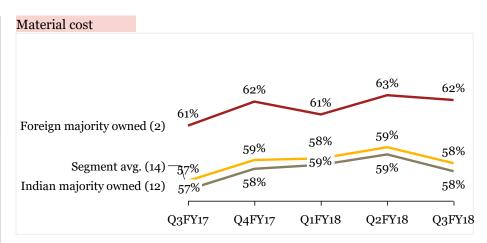
Transmission segment (Indian majority vs. Foreign majority owned)

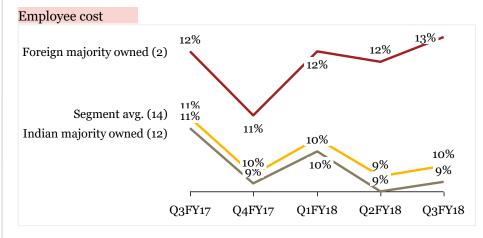
Profitability (as % of Net sales)

Costs (as % of Net sales)

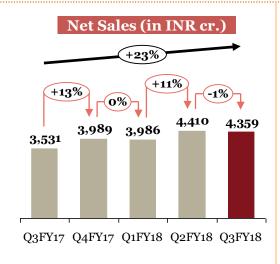


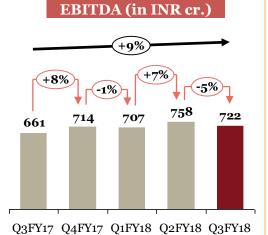


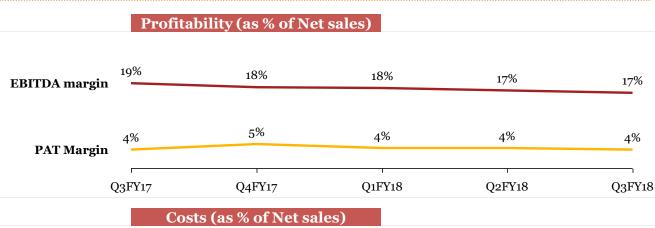


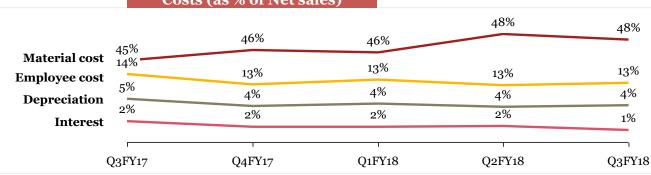


Engine segment (22 companies)







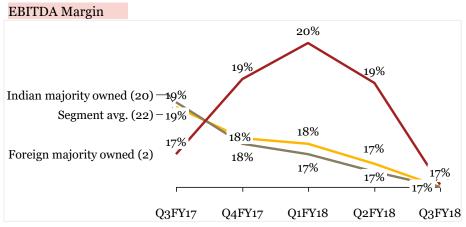


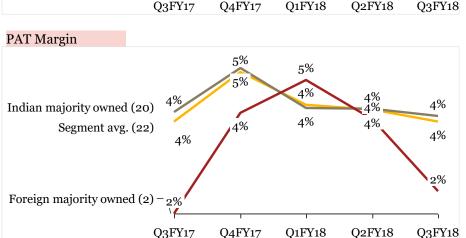
- $\,\succ\,$ EBITDA margins decreased QoQ, probably attributable to the increase in material cost
- > The employee cost decreased QoQ marginally for Indian and foreign majority owned companies

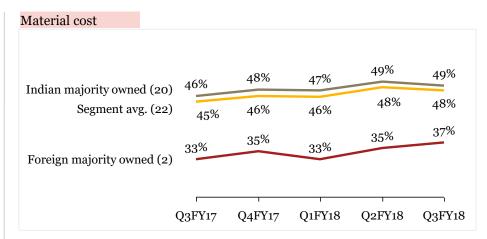
Engine segment (Indian majority vs. Foreign majority owned)

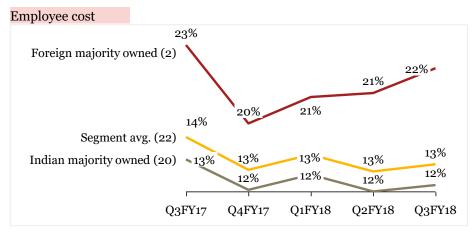
Profitability (as % of Net sales)

Costs (as % of Net sales)

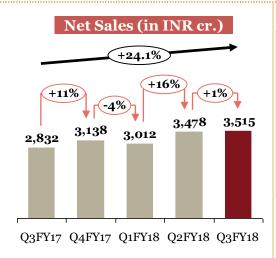


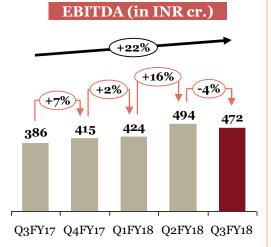


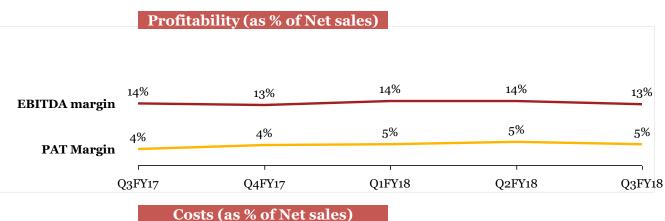


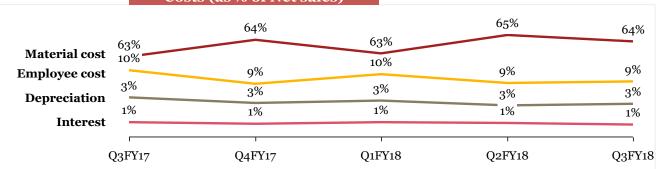


Suspension segment (15 companies)







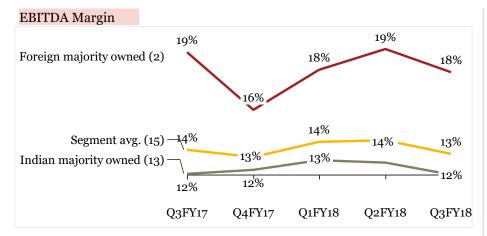


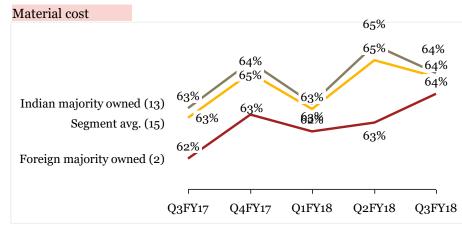
- > Decrease in the EBITDA margin QoQ can be possibly attributed to the increase in the material cost
- > PAT margin increased marginally

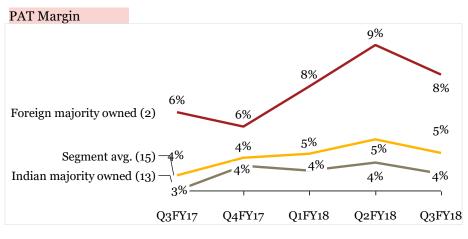
Suspension segment (Indian majority vs. Foreign majority owned)

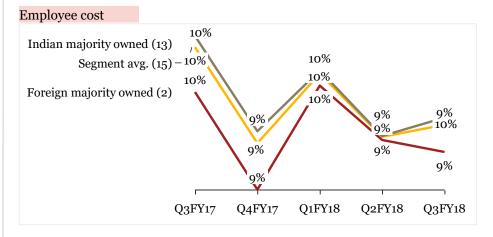
Profitability (as % of Net sales)

Costs (as % of Net sales)

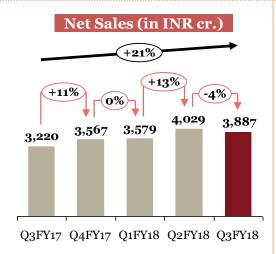


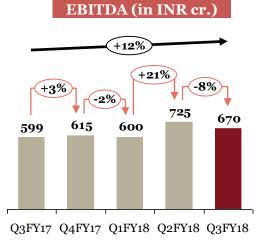


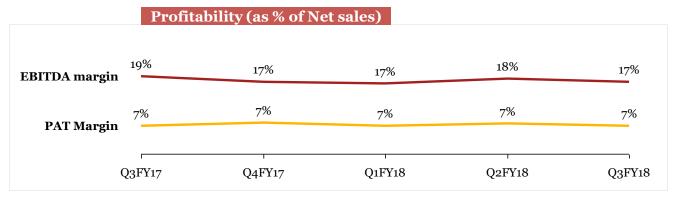


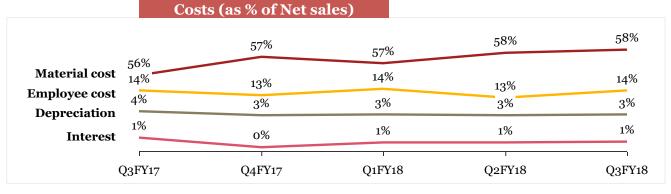


Electrical and Electronics segment (10 companies)



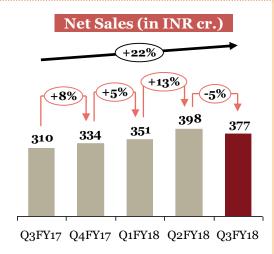


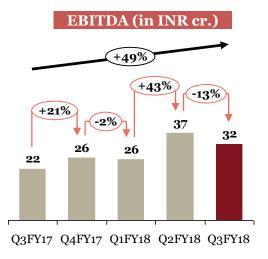


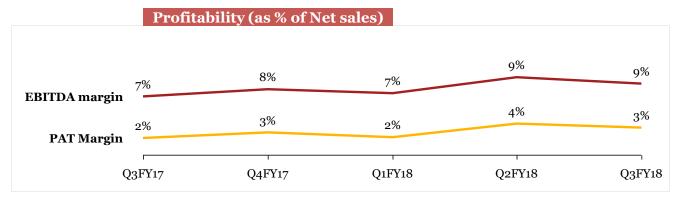


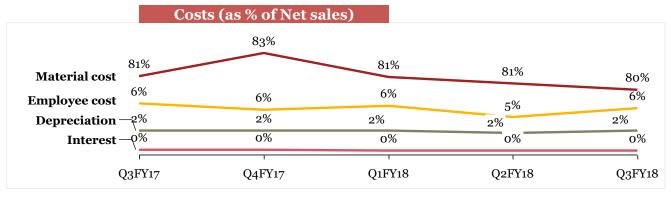
> Decrease in the EBITDA margin QoQ can be possibly attributed to the increase in the material cost

Interior segment (3 companies)





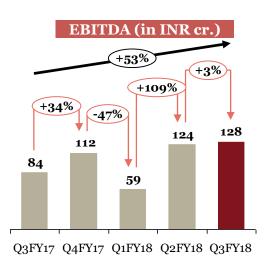


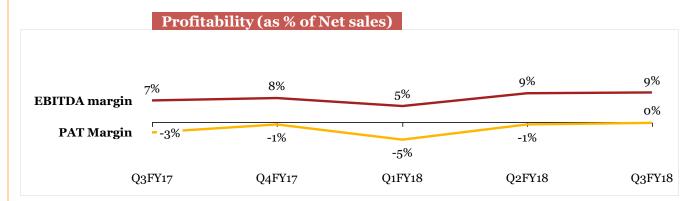


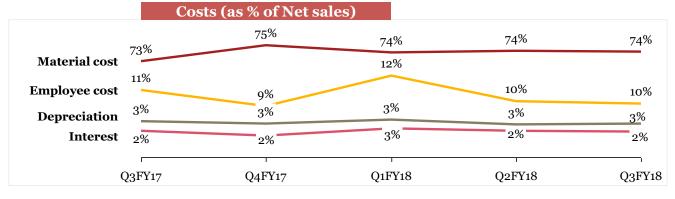
- > EBITDA margin increased QoQ, contributed by the decrease in the raw material cost
- ➤ As the newer models are introduced in the market and a greater emphasis is given on the interiors, this segment is poised to grow in the foreseeable future.

Body and chassis segment (9 companies)

Net Sales (in INR cr.) +12% +20% -19% +14% +14% 1,382 1,390 1,235 1,208 O3FY17 Q4FY17 Q1FY18 Q2FY18 Q3FY18







- > The EBITDA margin and PAT margin increased QoQ in Q3FY18
- > Raw material increased and employee cost decreased in Q3FY18

Appendices

Ratios Used				
	Ratios	Definition		
EBITDA margin		(EBITDA-other income)/Net sales		
	PAT margin	(PAT-other income)/Net sales		
	Landed material	Raw Material + Stock Adjustments + Purchase of Finished goods/ Net sales		
Cost as %	Depreciation	Depreciation/ Net sales		
of net sales	Employee	Employee cost/ Net sales		
	Interest	Interest/ Net sales		

'other income' has been removed from the respective parameters to only include the revenue from core operations



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@in.pwc.com / +912261198735
- Manas Trivedi, ACMA Knowledge Partnership Manager –manas.trivedi@in.pwc.com / +911246266594