# For Internal Use Only - Not For External Distri

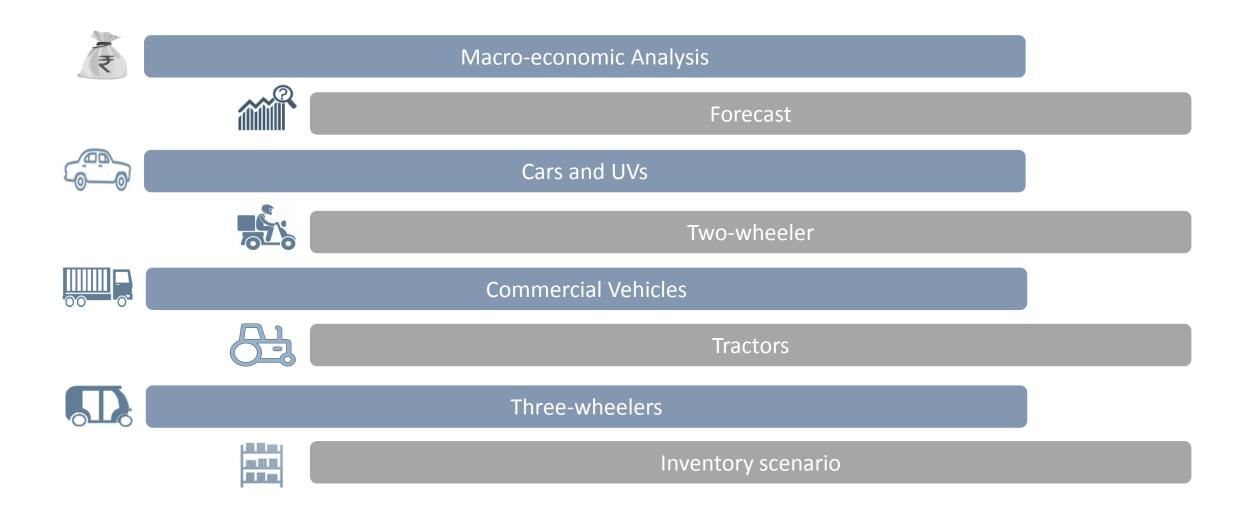
## Impact of Macro-economic Environment on the Automotive Industry

**ACMA** 

**April 2019** 



### Content





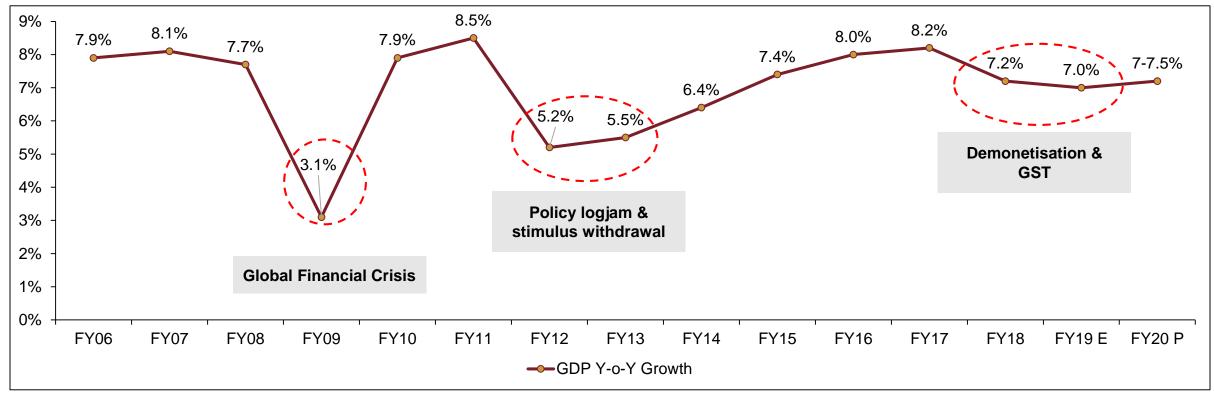




## Macro-economic Analysis



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



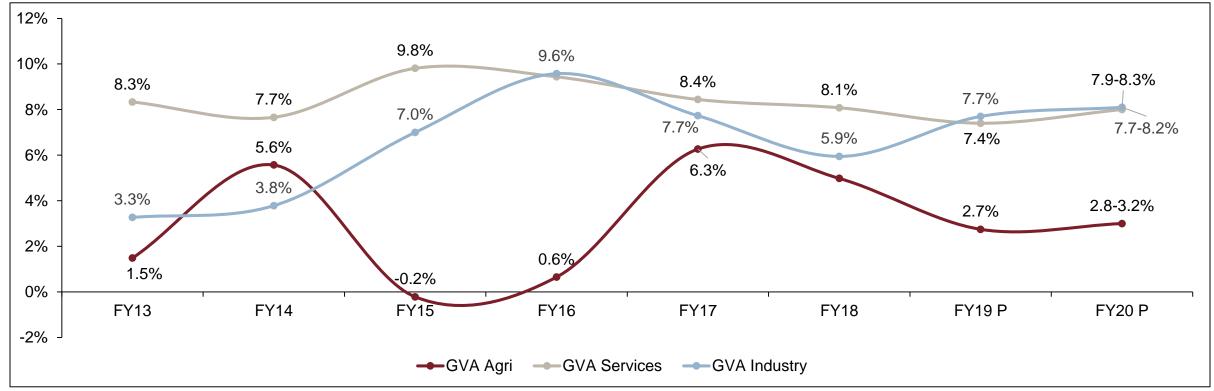
Note: GDP – Gross domestic product; Data on 2011-12 base, P=Projected Source: Central Statistical Office, MOSPI, CRISIL Research

• 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



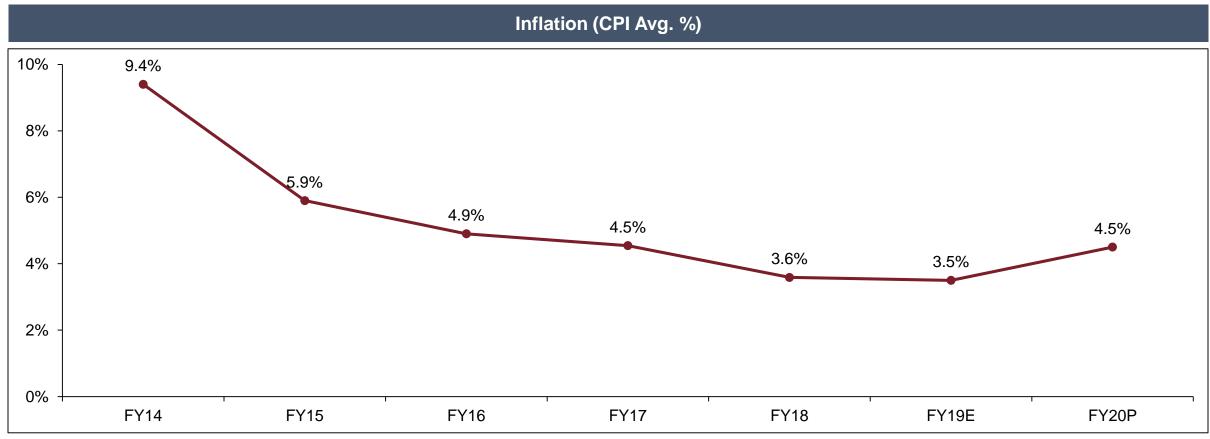
Source: Central Statistical Office, MOSPI, CRISIL Research. P=Projected

• 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

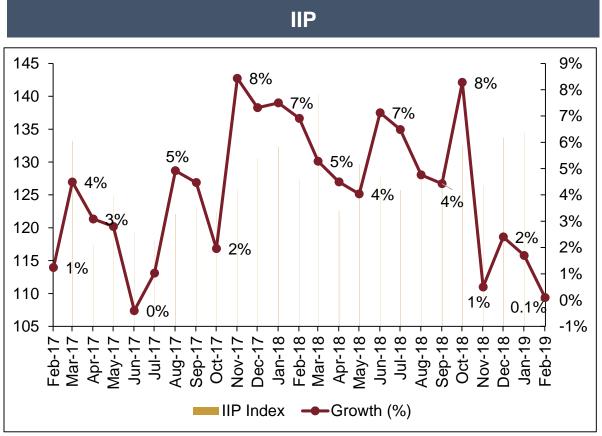
Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), CRISIL Research

- 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

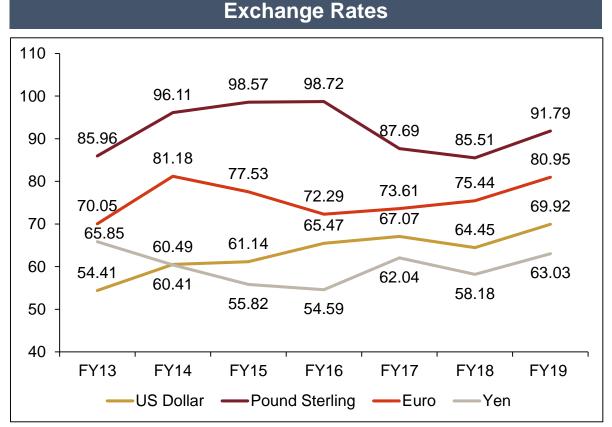




## IIP posts a meagre 0.1% growth on y-o-y basis



Source: MoSPI, Crisil Research



Source: RBI, FBIL, Crisil Research

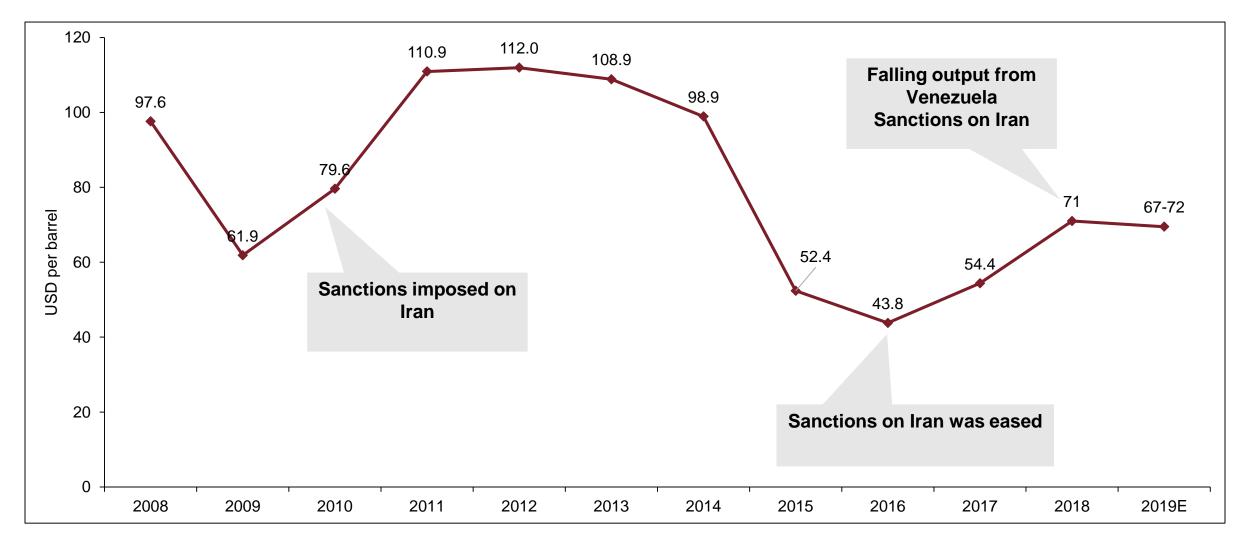
Note – For Yen rupees value are per 100 Yen

- 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



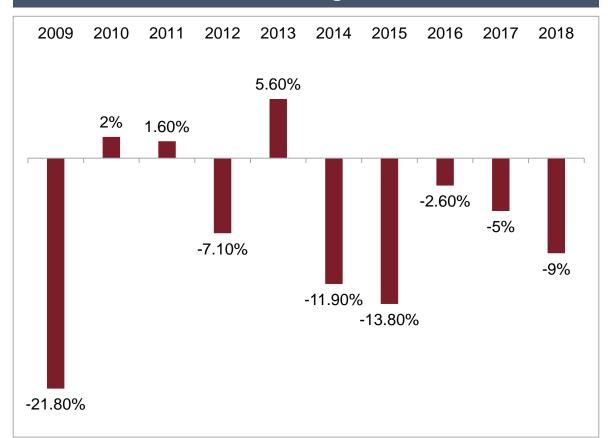
Source: CRISIL Research





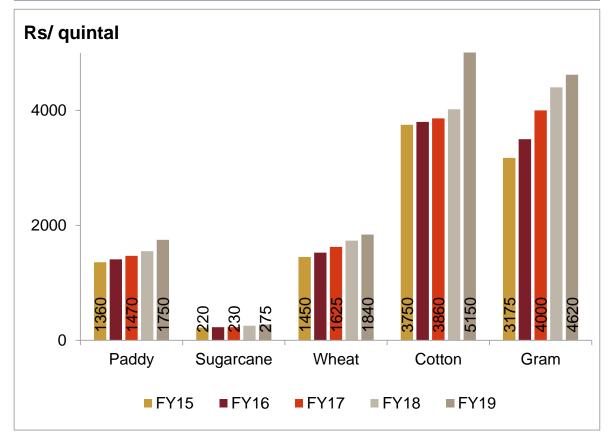
## Consecutive normal monsoons & better MSP to support favourable farmer sentiments

#### 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

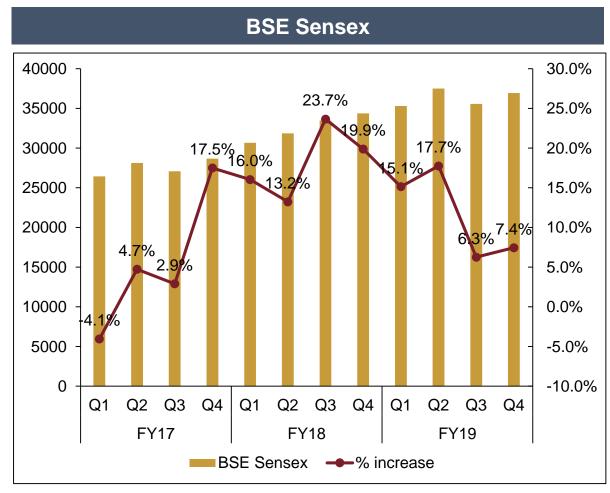


Source: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare





## **Uptick in Sensex and Nifty in 2019 Q4**



#### **NSE Nifty** 12000 30.0% 24.2% 25.0% 10000 19.4% 20.0% 8000 13.2% 14.0% 15.0% 6000 10.0% 6.<mark>5</mark>% 4000 5.0% 2000 0.0% -5.0% Q3 Q3 Q2 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 FY17 FY18 FY19 NSE NIFTY 50 → % increase

Source: BSE Source: NSE





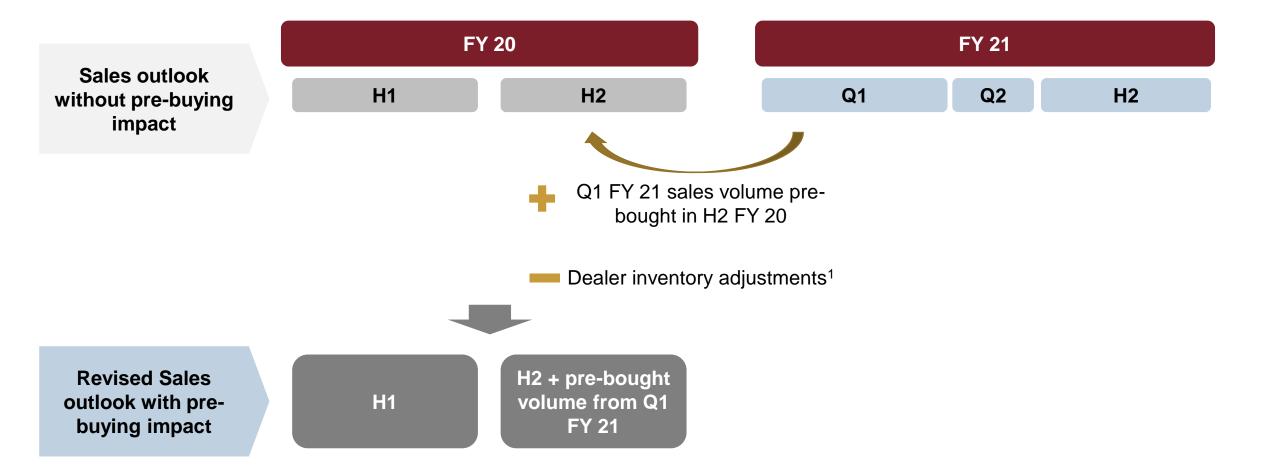






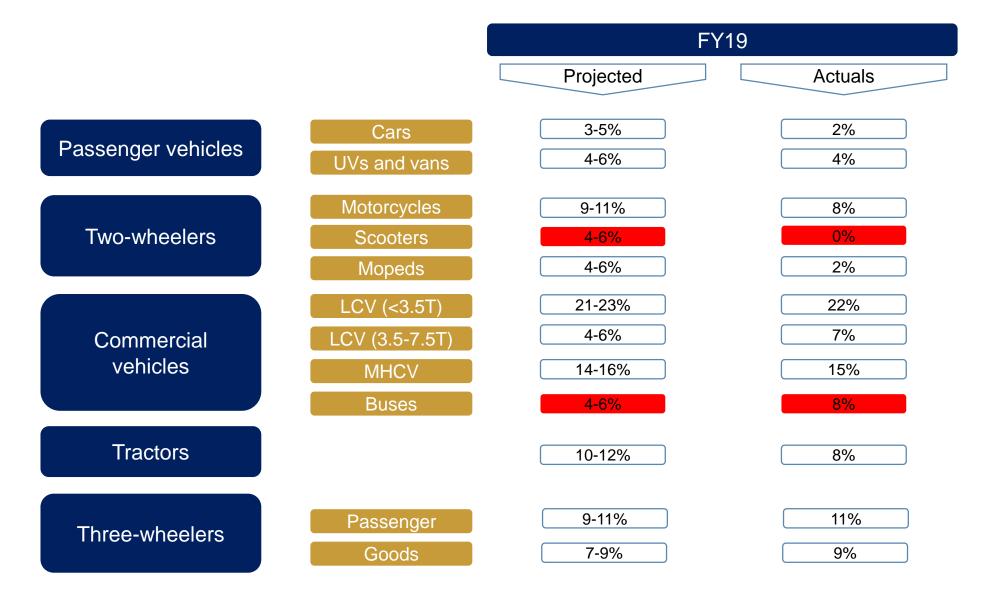
## Pre-bought sales volume from Q1 FY 21 is adjusted in H2 FY 20 to arrive at sales outlook

**Pre-buying impact calculation methodology** 



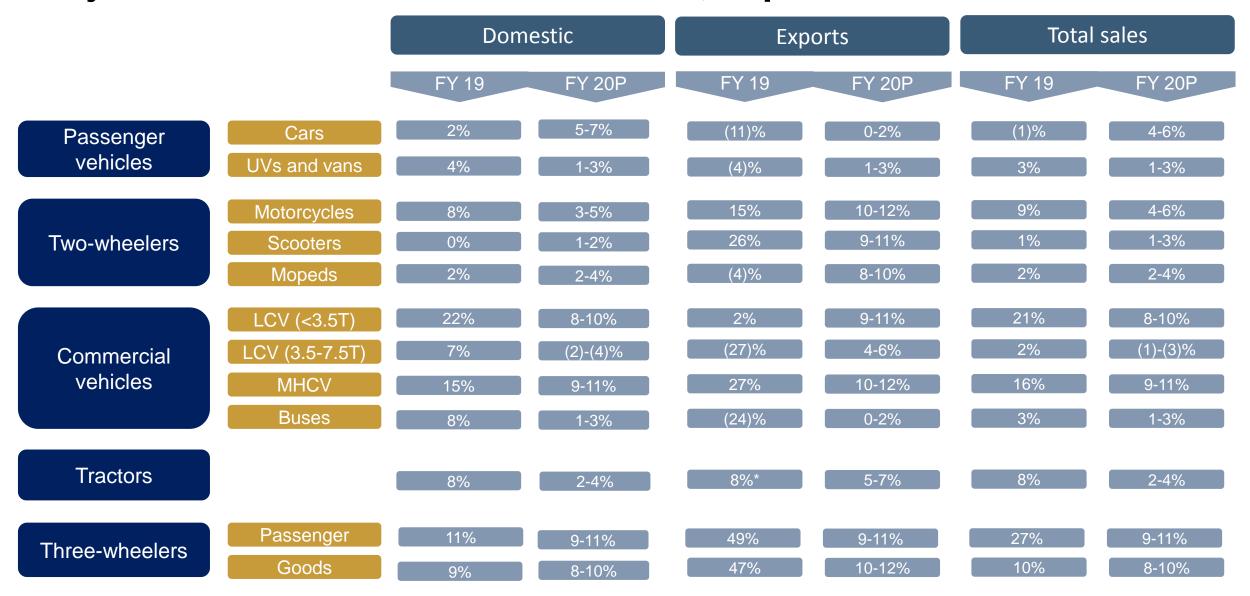


## Projected versus actuals (Domestic)





### 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%
r asseriger verticles	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%
THICC WITCHES	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

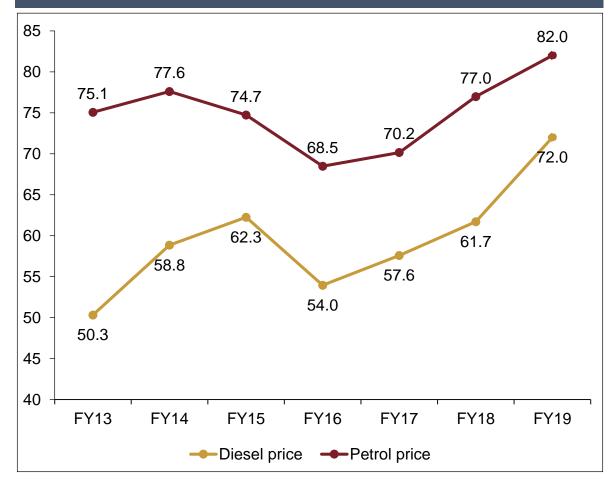
Source: CRISIL Research

#### 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	A m ril	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

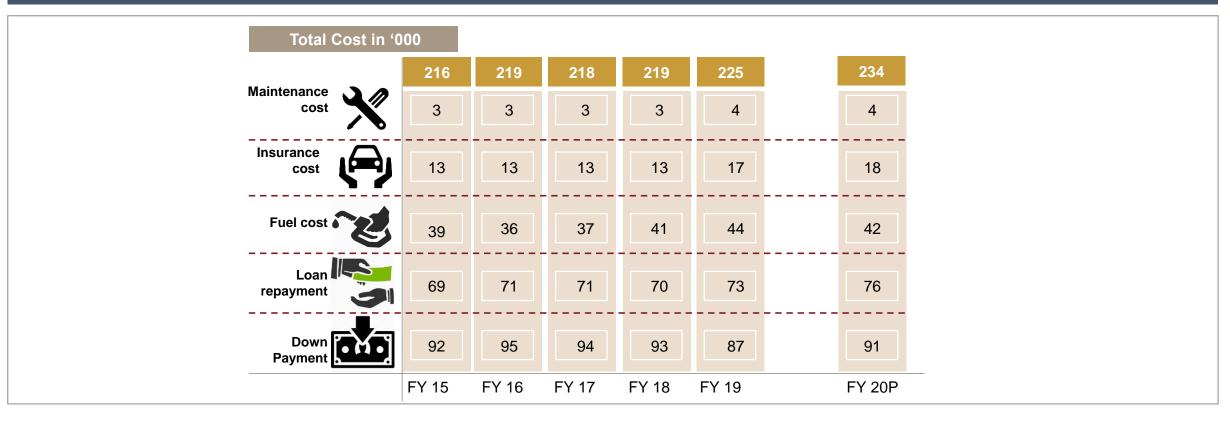
Source: CRISIL Research





## **Cost of Ownership**

### Cost of ownership to rise marginally in short term



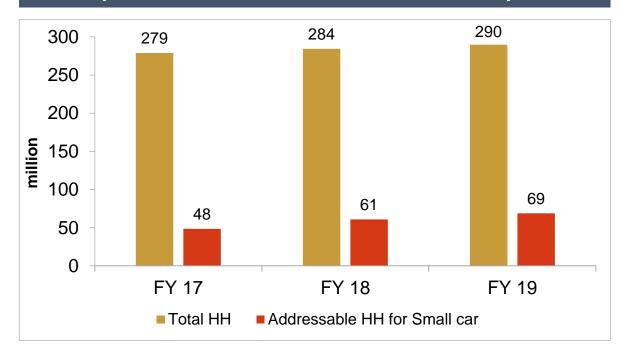
Note: Above numbers represent annual expenditure (cost of ownership) for an entry level small petrol car (Maruti Alto 800). Annual Running: 10,000 km. Mileage: 16 km per litre Source: CRISIL Research





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

#### **Expansion in Addressable market at faster pace**

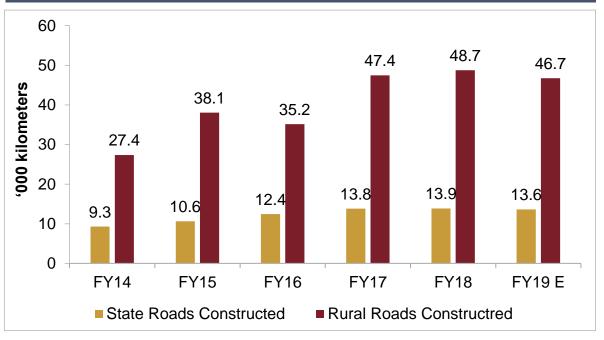


Source: CRISIL Research

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

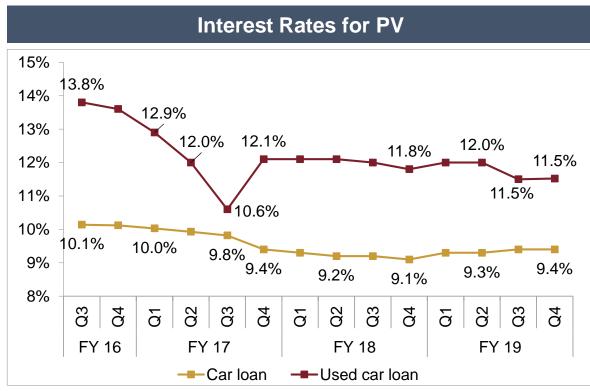


Source: OMMS (Online Management, Monitoring and Accounting System), CRISIL Research P: Projected.

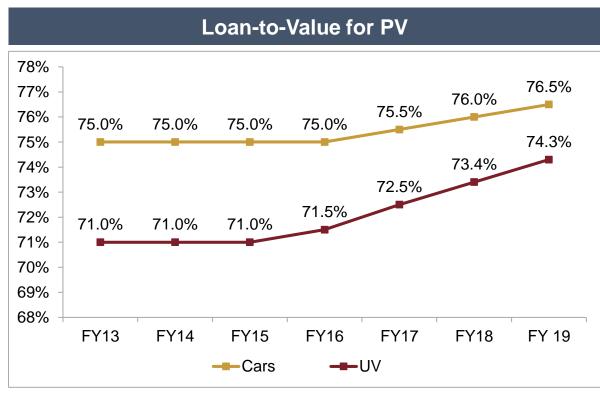




## Loan-to-Value on upward trajectory since last few years



Source: CRISIL Research

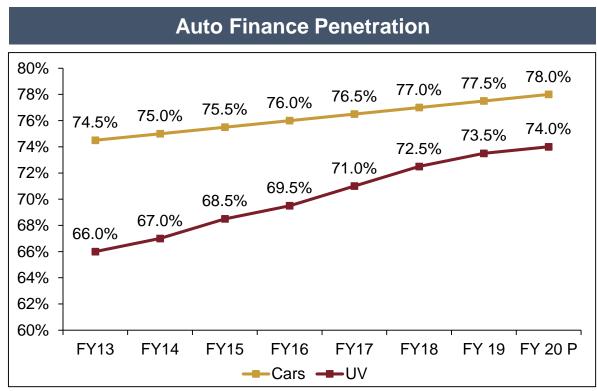


Source: CRISIL Research

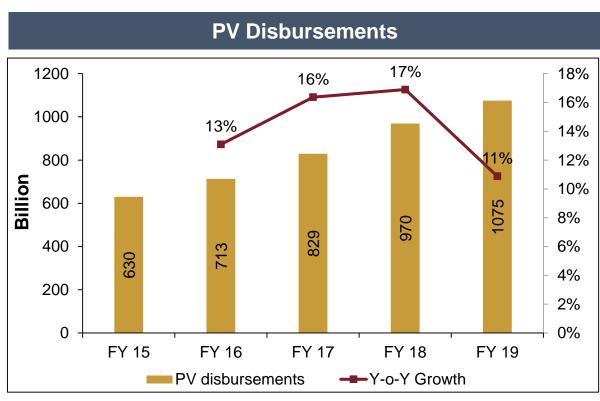




## Disbursement towards UVs to continue to drive PV disbursement



Source: CRISIL Research

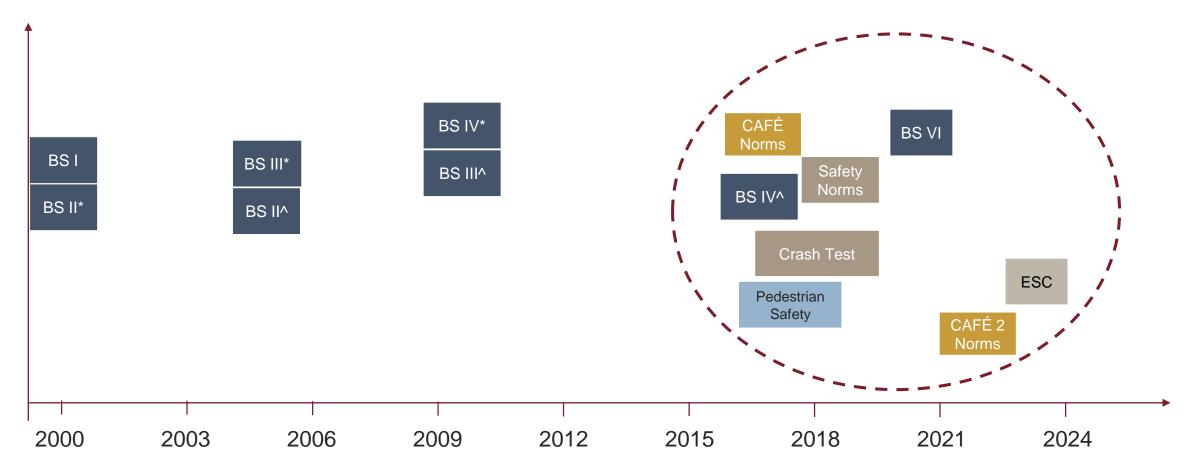


Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research





## 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

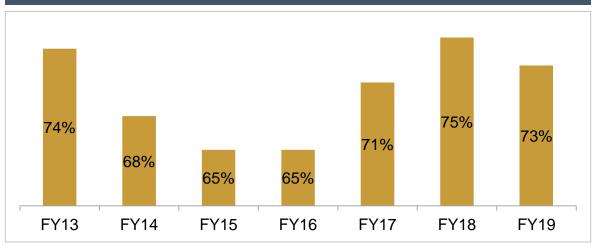
Source: CRISIL Research





## 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%

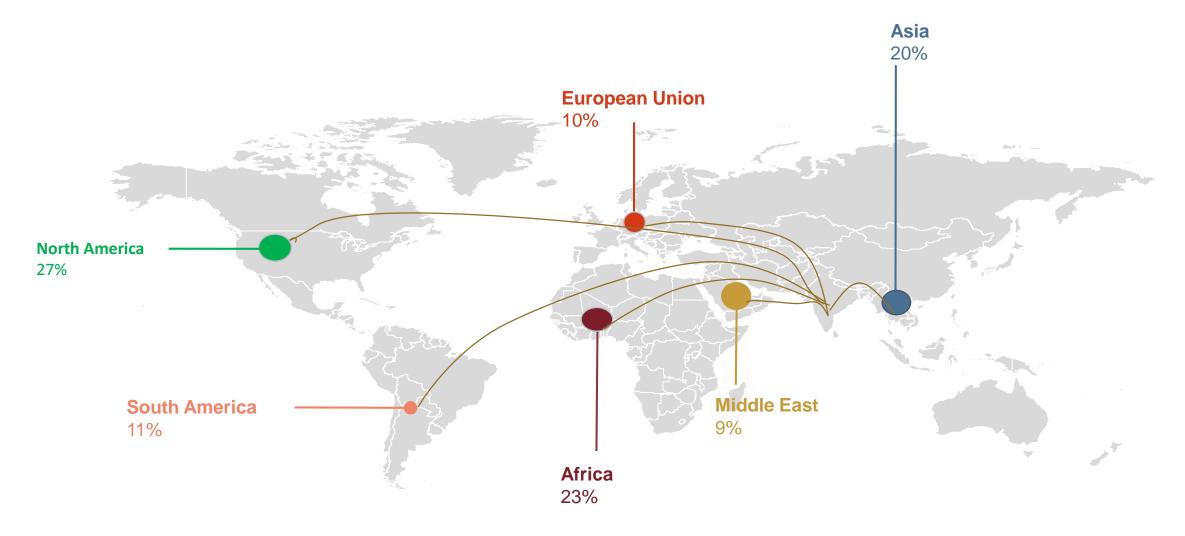
Note: Maruti Suzuki plants are working in double shifts resulting in more than 100% utilization rates; Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research

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





## **Passenger Vehicle Exports**



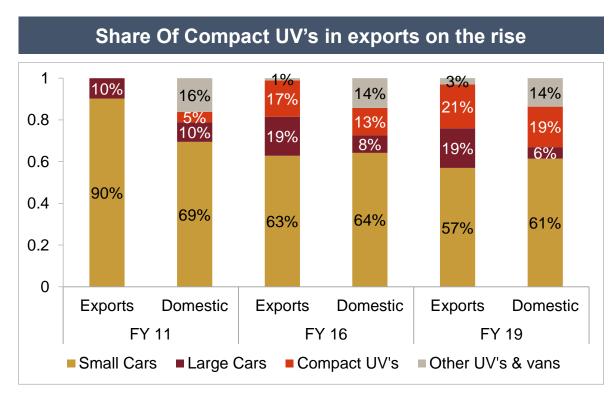
Note: : Latest numbers available for FY 2018 on DGFT

Source: DGFT, CRISIL Research

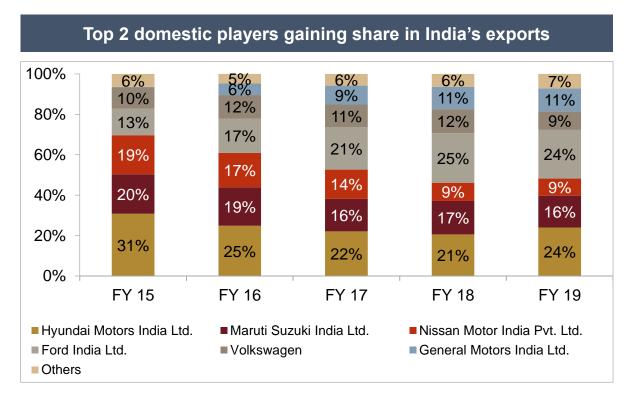




## In FY19, small cars share has improved



Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research

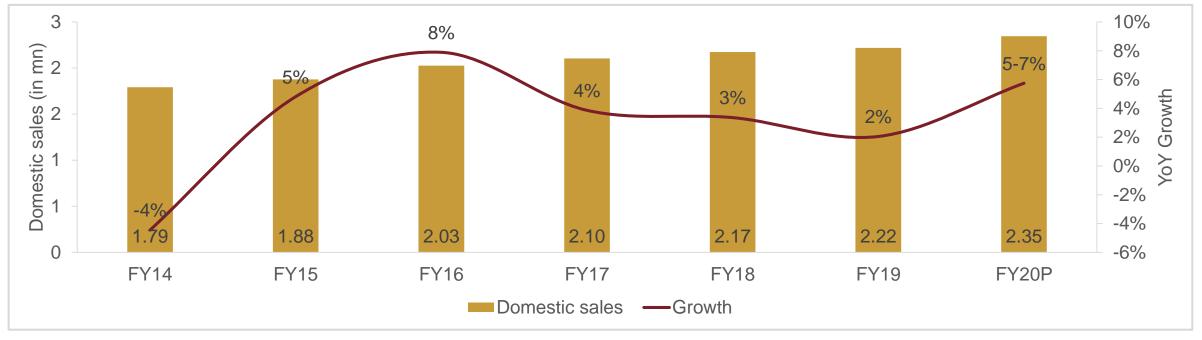


Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research



### **Domestic sales - Cars**

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



Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research

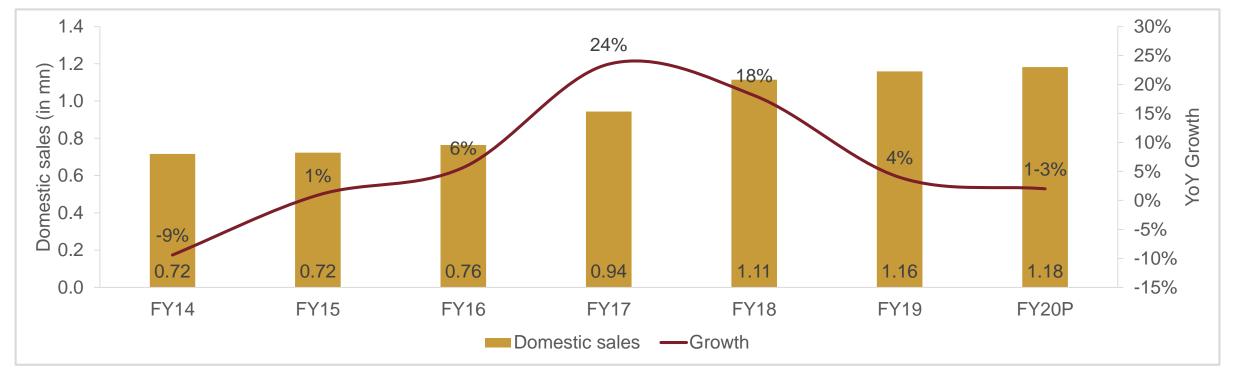
- Domestic sales began to weaken in fiscal 2019 after devastating floods in Kerala, followed by poor festive due to higher fuel and regulatory cost and liquidity crunch. Higher insurance cost and volatile oil prices led to lower consumer sentiments.
- Amid uncertainty of elections, we expect domestic 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

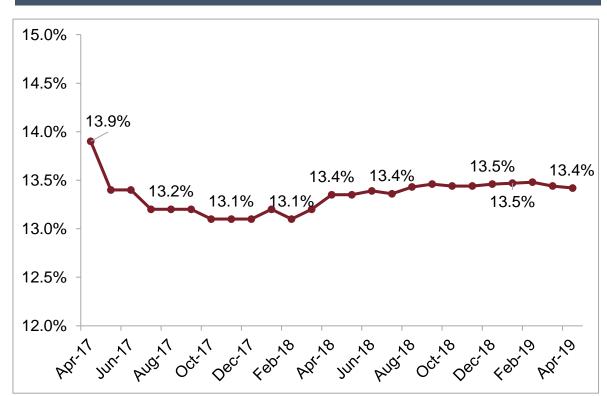
Source: CRISIL Research





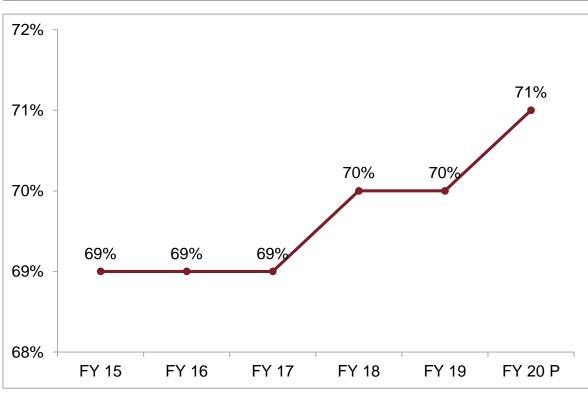
## Increasing penetration of credit bureau and competition among financiers to boost LTV ratios

#### **Interest Rates**



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

#### Loan-to-Value



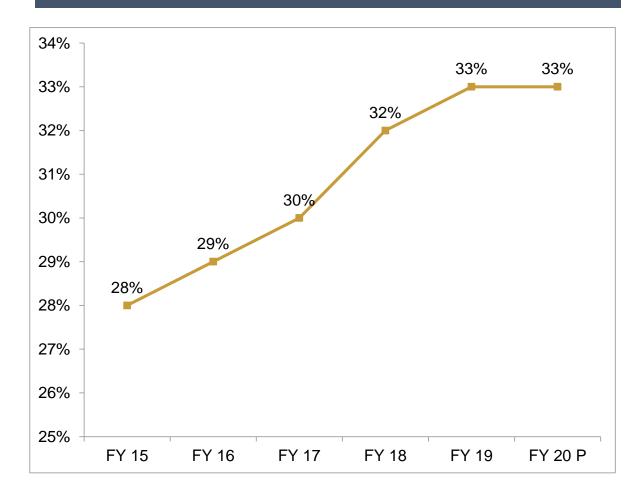
Source: CRISIL Research





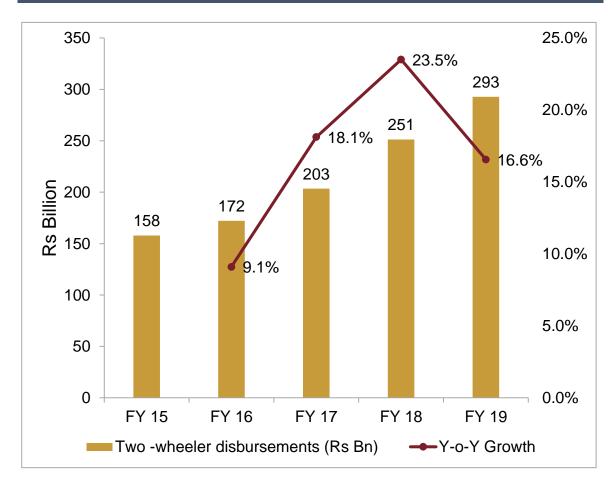
### Finance penetration to remain at current levels

#### **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 401 W	Dec 20		
Hero Motocorp	Chittor	0.8	Rs 16 billion*	Dec 23		
Royal Enfield	Chennai	0.1	Rs 8 billion	FY 20		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes earlier investment made on expansion of 0.5 mn capacity which is operational from Dec 18

#### Improved demand to help boost utilization rates

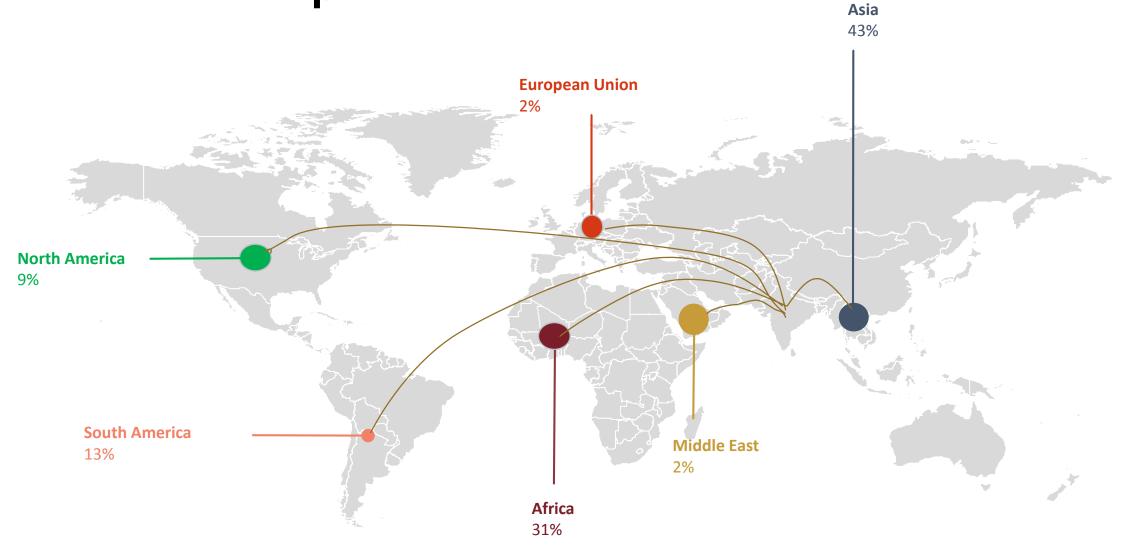
Player	Effective Capacity estimate in mn (as on 31st Mar 2019)	Production (2018-19) (in mn)	Capacity utilization (%)
Hero Motocorp	11.0	7.83	71%
Bajaj Auto	5.4	4.23	78%
HMSI	6.4	5.9	92%
TVS Motor Company	3.9	3.7	95%
India Yamaha Motors	1.6	1.1	69%
Suzuki Motors	1.1	0.7	64%
Royal Enfiled	0.95	0.84	88%
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**



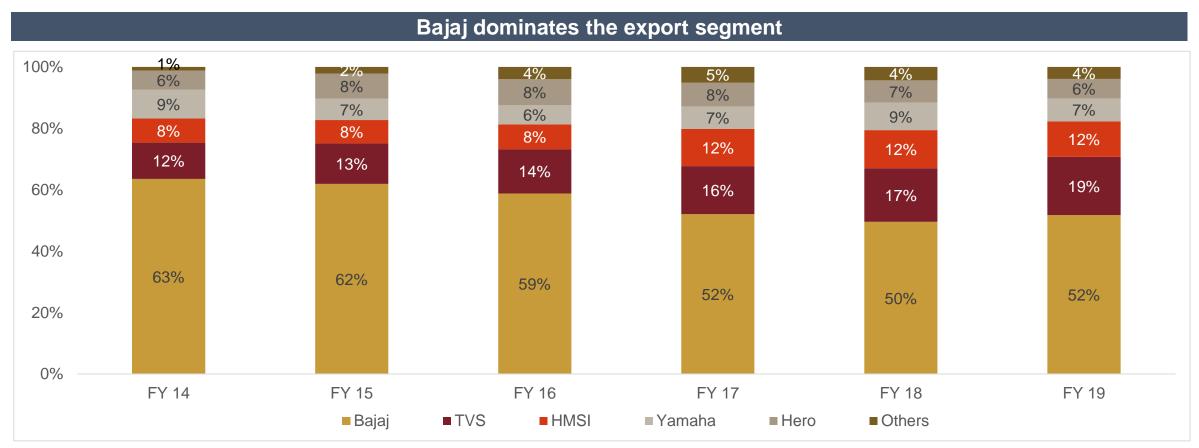
Note: : Latest numbers available for FY 2018 on DGFT

Source: DGFT, CRISIL Research

#### Research



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



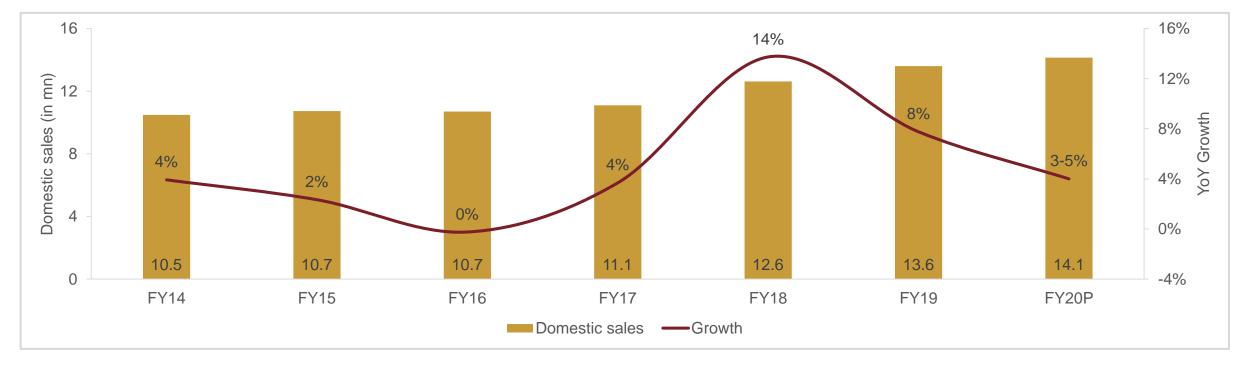
Note: Others include Suzuki, Royal Enfield, Mahindra, Piaggio, Harley Davidson etc

Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research



## **Domestic sales - Motorcycles**

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



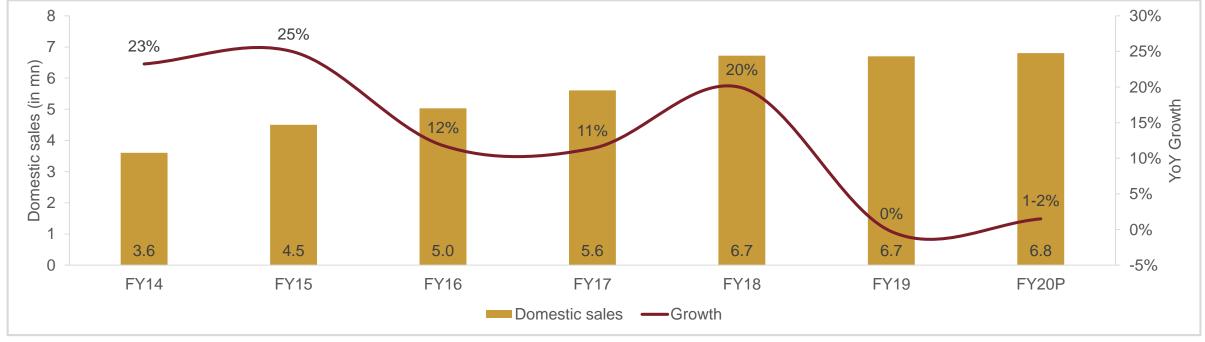
- Fiscal 2019 recorded a growth of 8% despite higher insurance cost, liquidity constraints and fuel price hike.
- In fiscal 2020, we expect motorcycles to remain subdued due to year starting with the higher inventory levels. However, pre-buying due to BS VI is expected to set off this impact.





### **Domestic sales - Scooters**

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



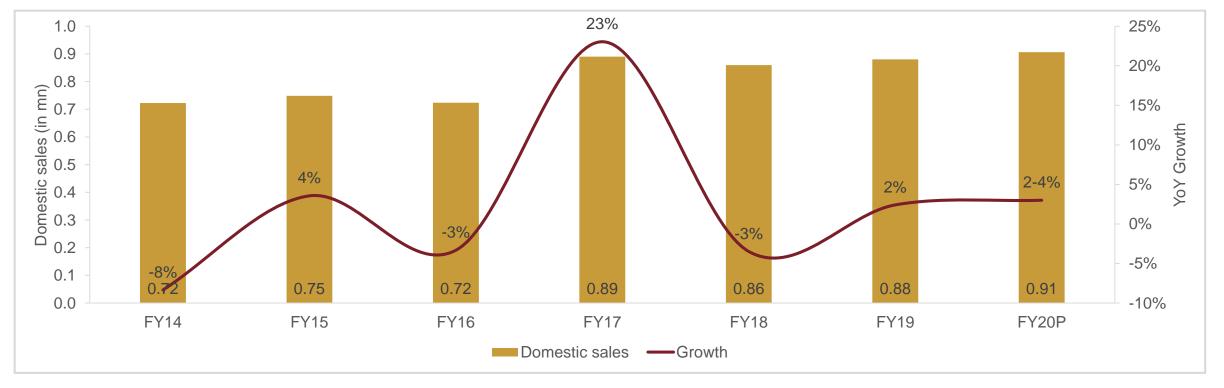
- Scooters registered a degrowth in fiscal 2019 by 0.27% mainly due to lower consumer sentiments in urban areas.
- Honda has announced production cut by almost 15-20% in Q1 of fiscal 2020.
- Due to uncertainty of election outcome, we expect the scooter segment to remain stagnate in fiscal 2020.





## **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

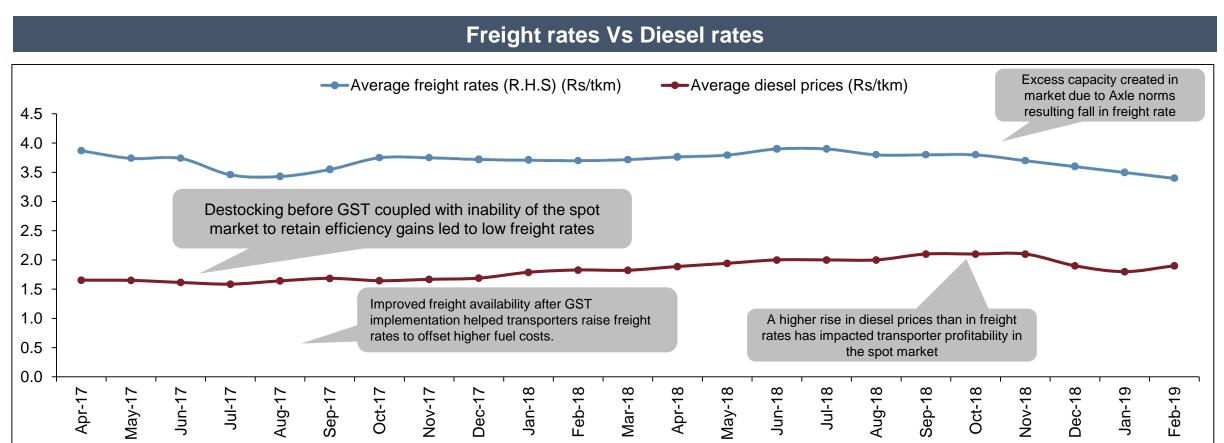
NF: Not favorable, F: Favorable; N: Neutral

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

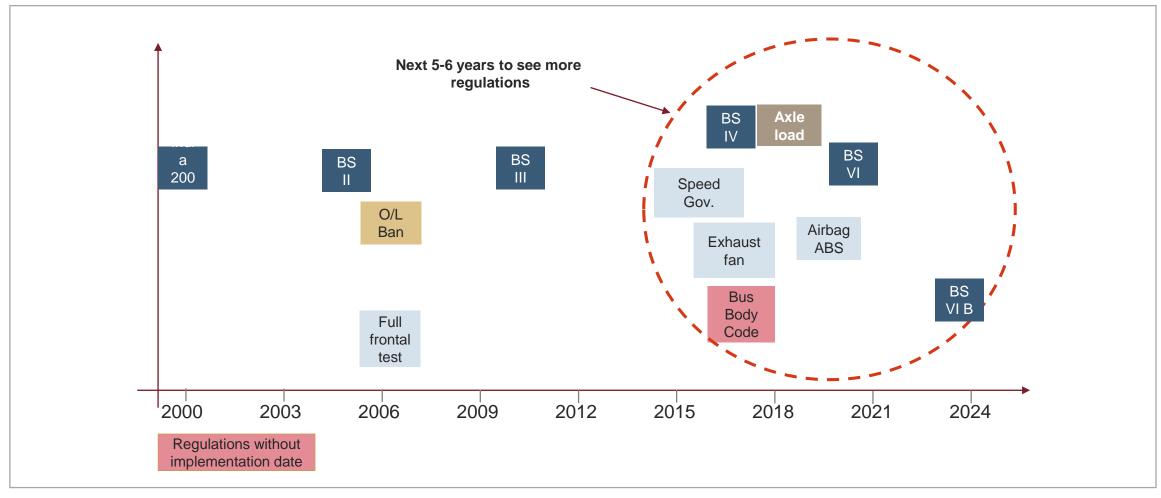
Segments (% Growth Y-o-Y)
Coal (Production)
Iron ore (Production)
Steel (Consumption)
Cement (Consumption)
Roads (Construction)
Consumer durables (Consumption)
E-commerce

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

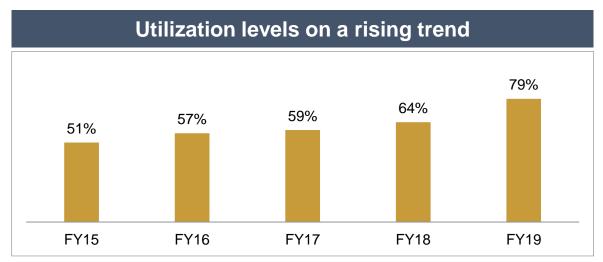


Source: CRISIL Research





## 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

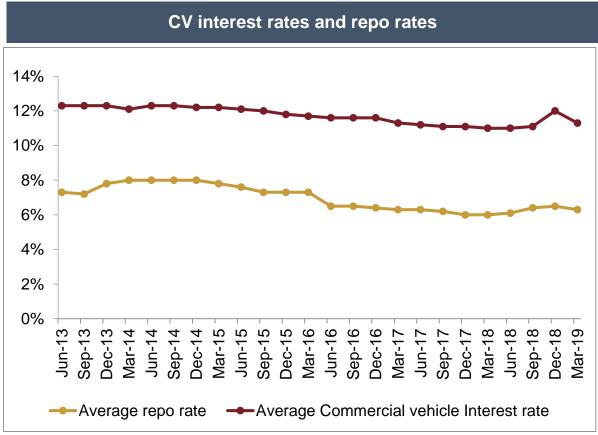
Player	Effective Capacity estimate (as on 31st Mar 2019)	Capacity utilization
Ashok Leyland	186500	89%
Eicher Motors	93000	94%
Tata Motors	762000	49%
Mahindra & Mahindra	292000	80%

Source: Crisil Research

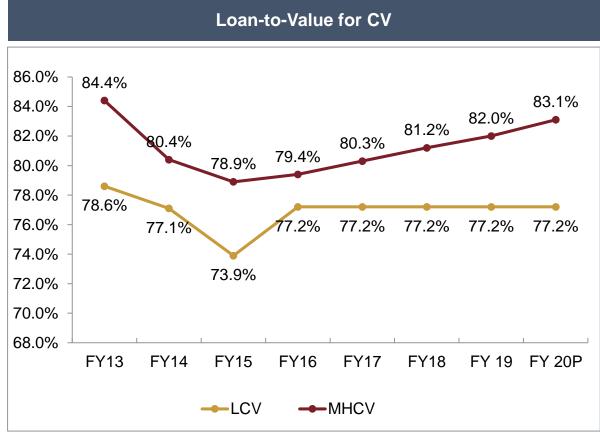
- Higher sales amid marginally higher capacity additions is expected to aid capacity utilization levels, driving margins in fiscal 2020.
- The capacity utilisation of the top four players Tata Motors (standalone), Ashok Leyland, Eicher, and Mahindra & Mahindra which was at ~78-80% in fiscal 2019 and 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

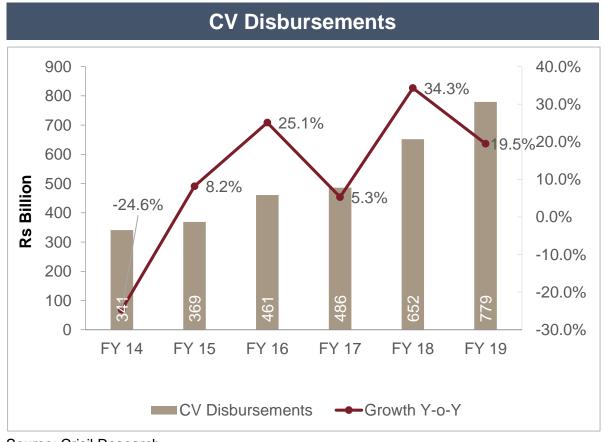


Source: SIAM, Crisil Research





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



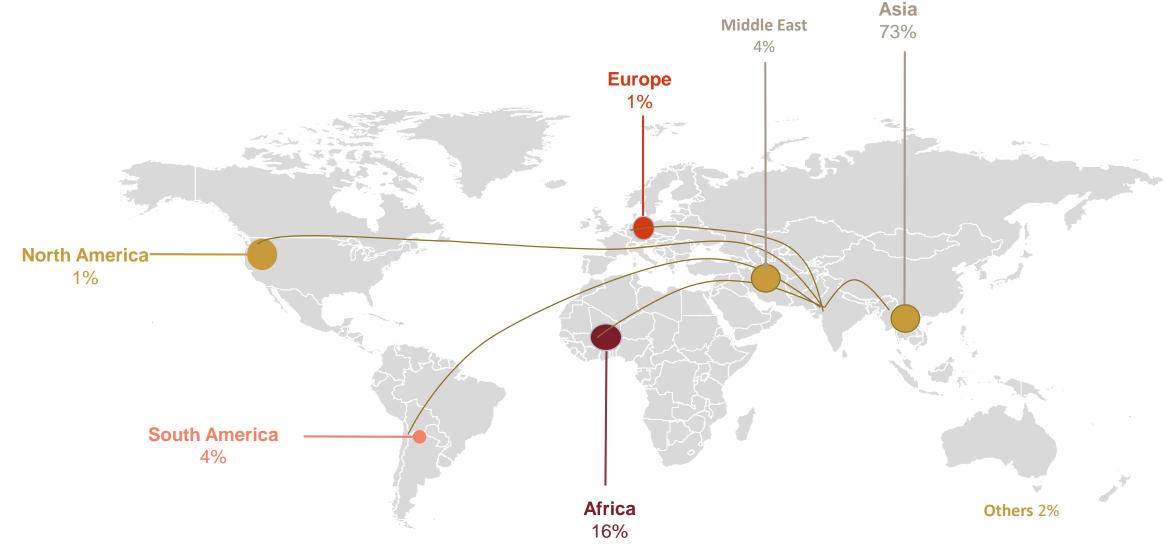
Source: Crisil Research

#### **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**



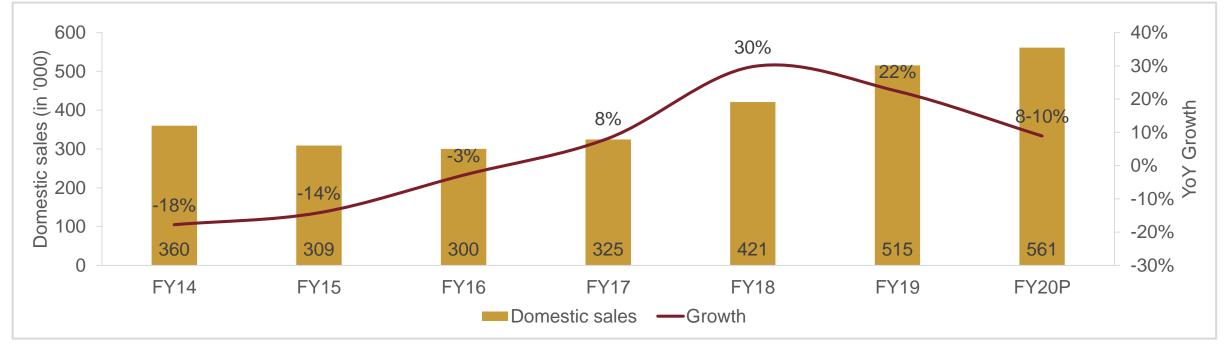
NOTE: Latest numbers available for FY 2018 on DGFT Source: Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), CRISIL Research





## Domestic sales – LCV (<3.5T)

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



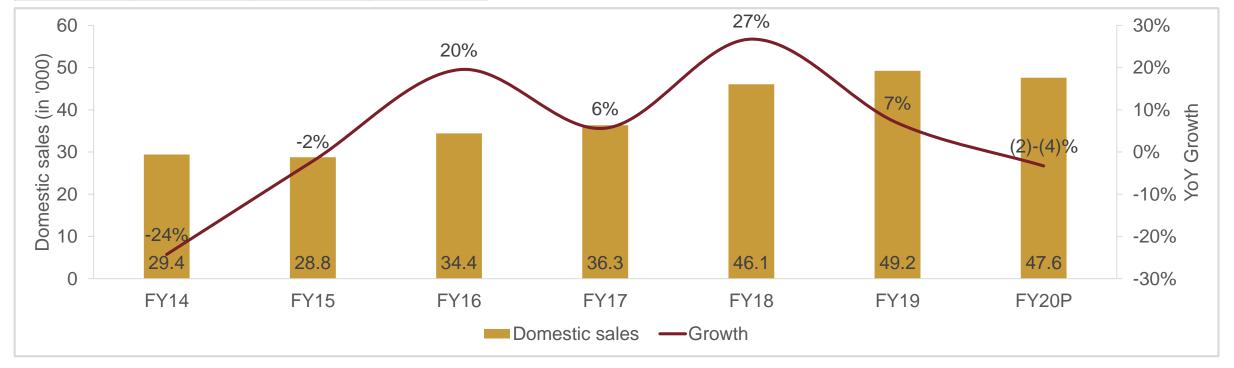
- Fiscal 2020 is expected to register a growth of 8-10% over a high growth of last two years.
- Higher incremental replacement demand (in comparison to fiscal 19) for pick up segment to support growth.
- Wide array of products are available in SCV (Small Commercial Vehicle) category. New players such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





## Domestic sales – LCV (3.5-7.5 T)

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



Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research

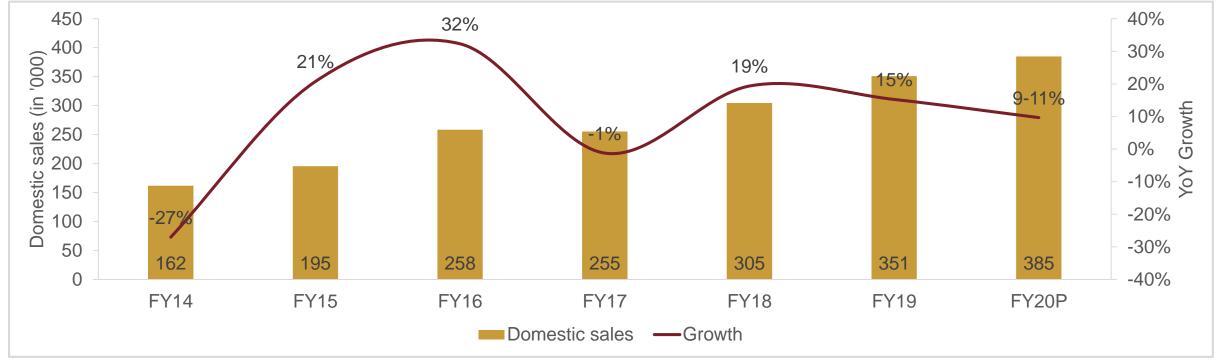
Low replacement demand is expected to drive down the sales in fiscal 2020





### **Domestic sales – MHCV (>7.5T)**

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



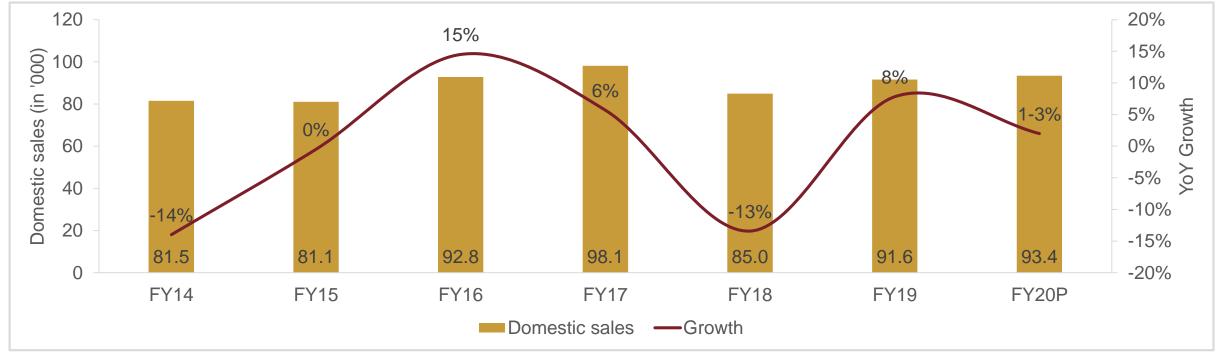
- In fiscal 2020, increased Industrial output will support demand (Industrial GDP Growth FY 19 7.7%, FY 20 7.9-8.3%)
- Demand from infrastructure and construction sectors is expected to remain strong post elections





#### **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

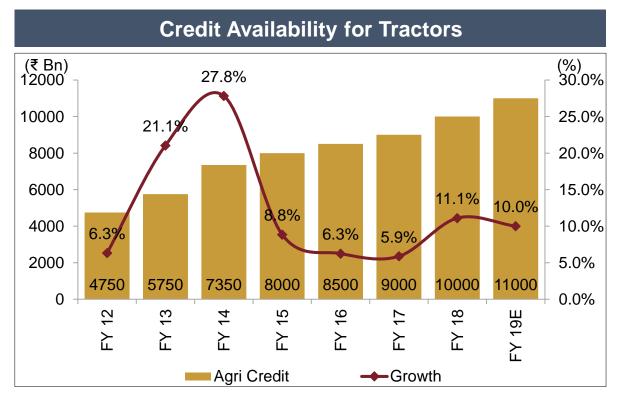
Source: CRISIL Research





# 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



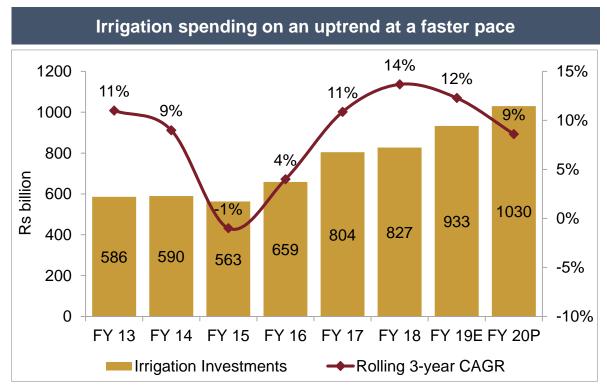
Source: CRISIL Research Source: CRISIL Research

- 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.

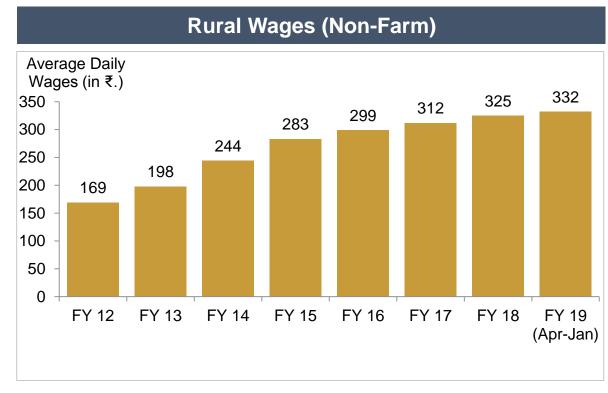




## Improvement in Irrigation and rural income expected to have positive impact



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



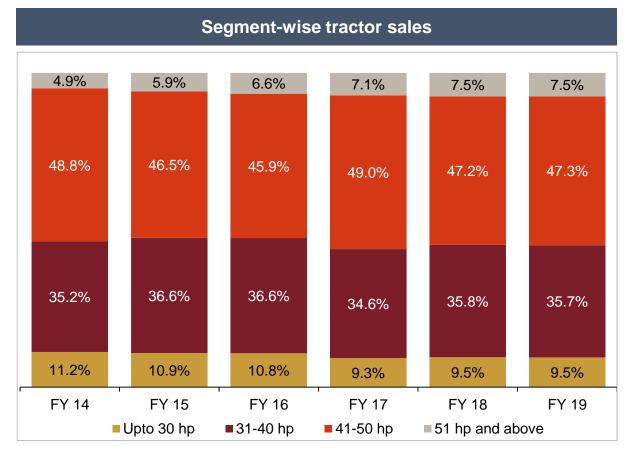
Rural wages includes general non-agricultural labour. Source: CRISIL Research

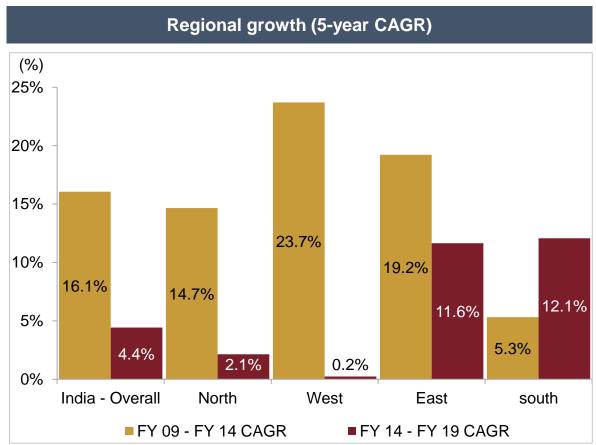
- Government's renewed thrust towards improving the rural economy, via measures such as doubling farm income by 2022, increasing spend
  towards irrigation, and improving crop productivity by distributing soil health cards is expected to drive growth in the long term.
- Growth in the average daily wage 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

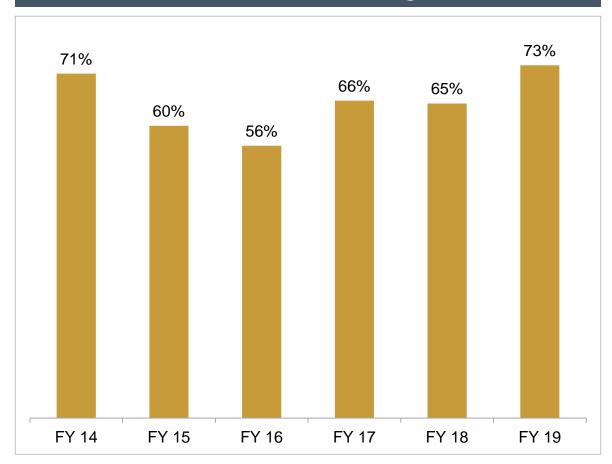
- 41-50 hp segment has continued to maintain its dominant share due to its multiple applications in agriculture and haulage.
- Farm mechanization has been increasing in India, however its pace varies across regions. South and West has higher mechanization as compared to East and North-eastern states.





## Capacity utilization is expected to increase in fiscal 2019

#### Utilization levels on a rising trend



Source: CRISIL Research

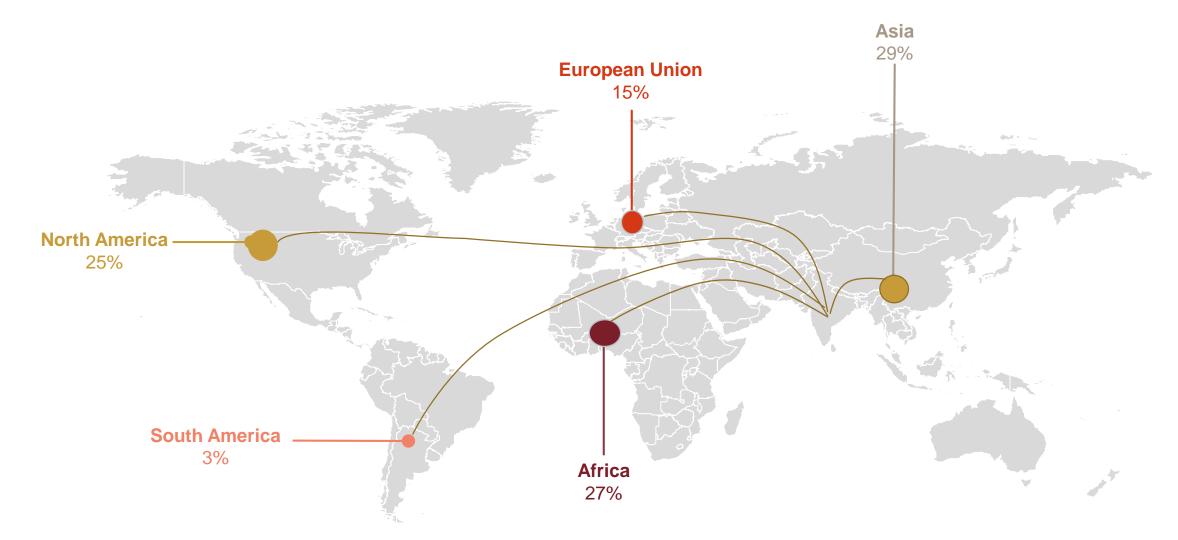
#### Top players running on optimum capacity

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**

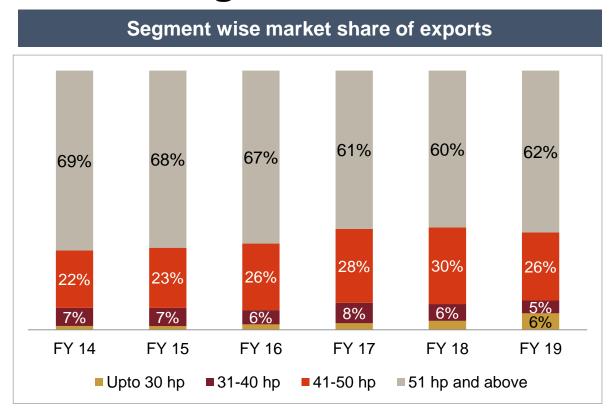


NOTE: Latest numbers available for FY 2018 on DGFT Source: Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), CRISIL Research





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





Source: TMA, CRISIL Research

Source: TMA, CRISIL Research

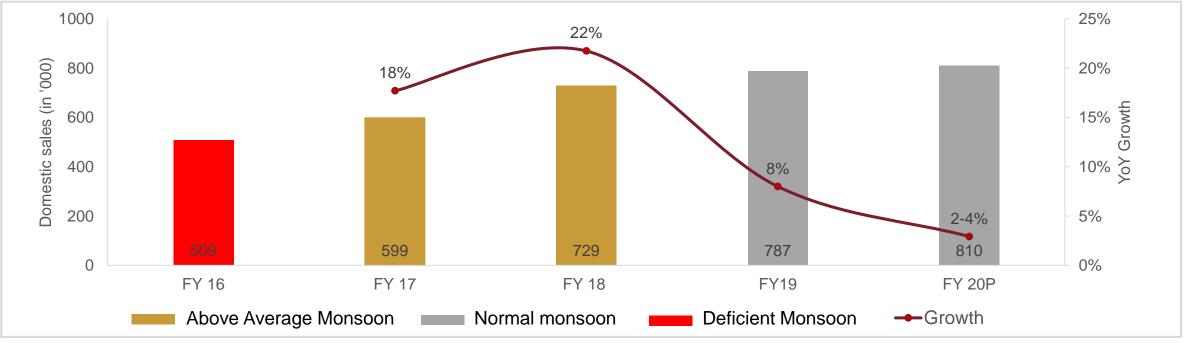
- John Deere has been top exporter during this period followed by Mahindra & Mahindra. Exports grew in H1 fiscal 2019 on a low base. In H2 of fiscal 2019 export volumes has however declined.
- In near term, the trade war between USA and China remains a key monitorable. Moreover, the prices of agricultural 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.





#### **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

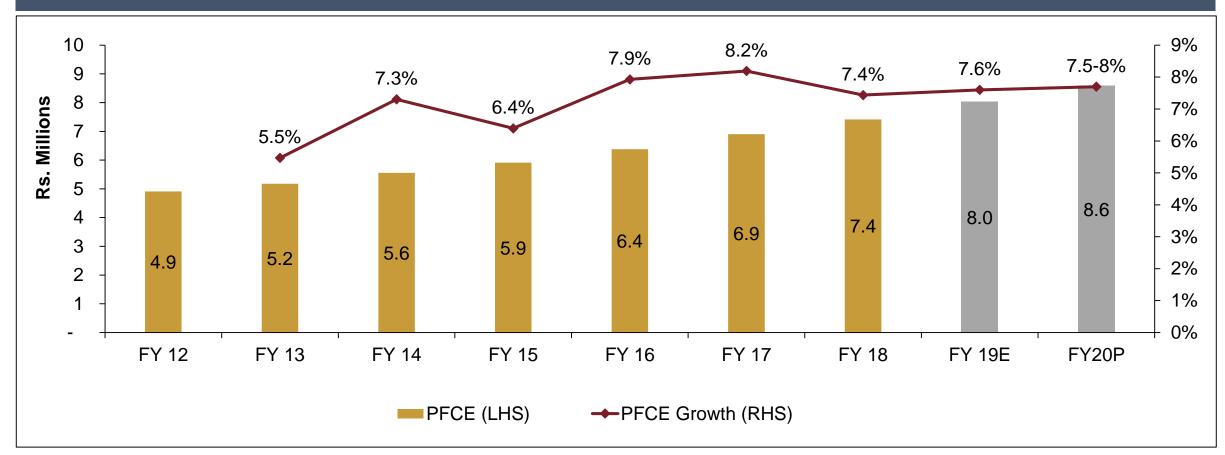






## Private consumption on an uptrend

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

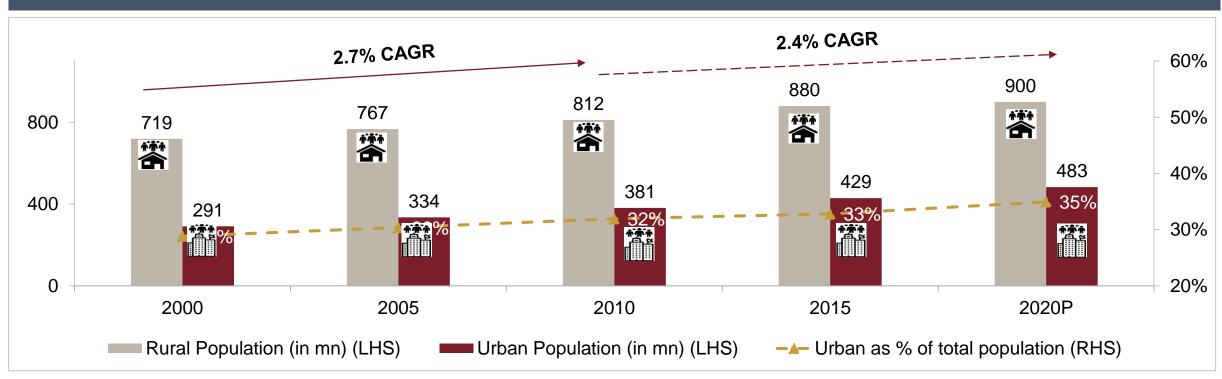


Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), CRISIL Research



## 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.





#### **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



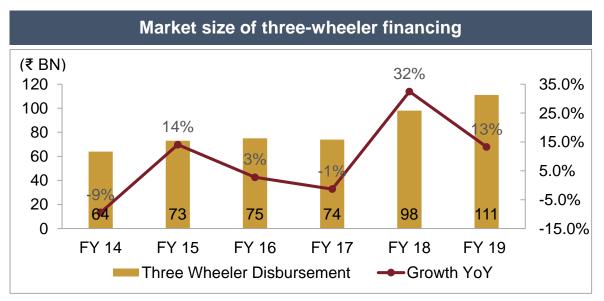


Growth of E-commerce and their delivery setup to increase cargo three-wheeler sales.





# 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**

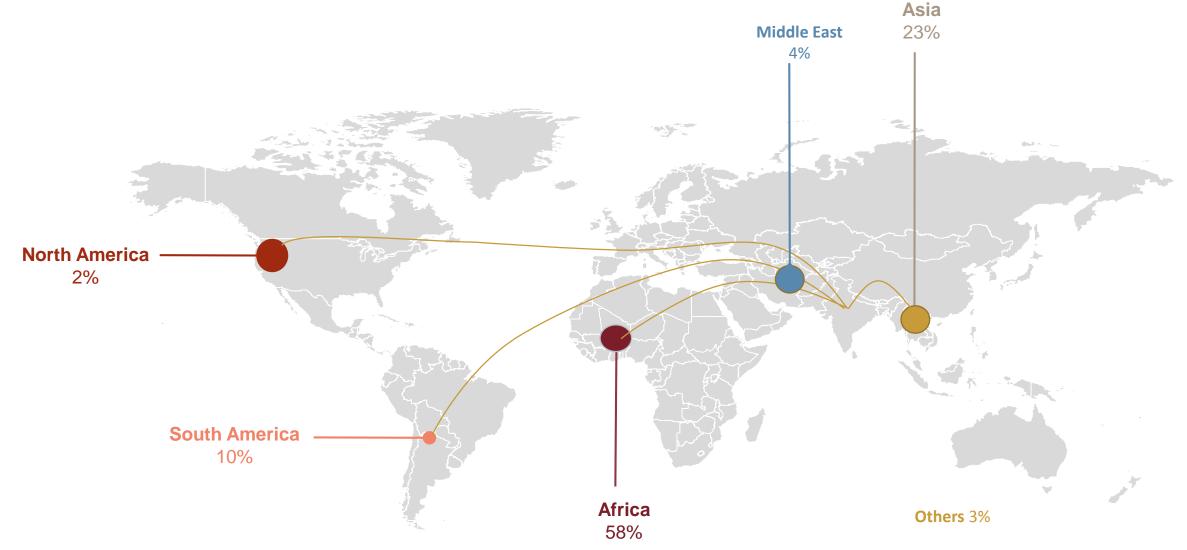
Three-wheeler vehicles fitted with PI Engines					
	CO (mg/km)	HC+Nox (mg/km)	Nox (mg/km)	EVAP (mg/test)	OBD
Limit	440	435	130	1500	Stage I & II*
D.F.	1.2	1.2	1.2		
Three-wheeler vehicles fitted with CI Engines					
	Th	ree-wheeler vehicles	fitted with CI Engir	ies	
	Th CO (mg/km)	ree-wheeler vehicles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

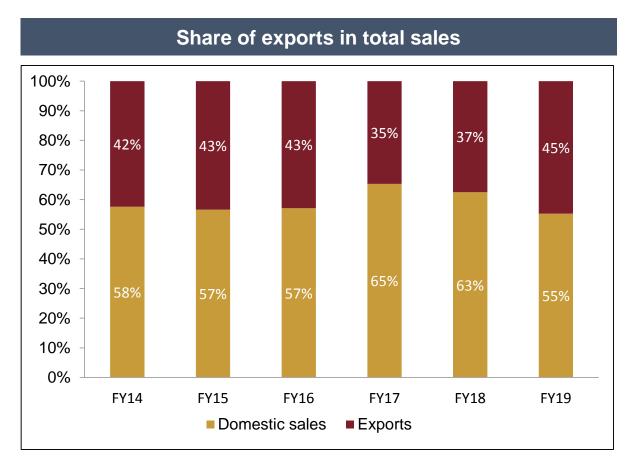


NOTE: Latest numbers available for FY 2018 on DGFT Source: Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), CRISIL Research



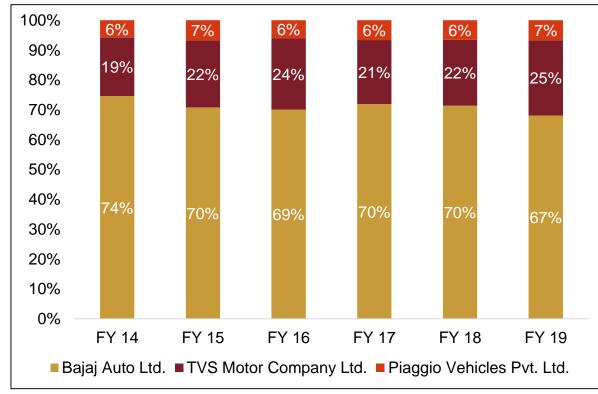


## Exports grown at a CAGR of ~10% from FY 14 to FY 19



Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research

#### Bajaj dominates the share in exports from FY 14

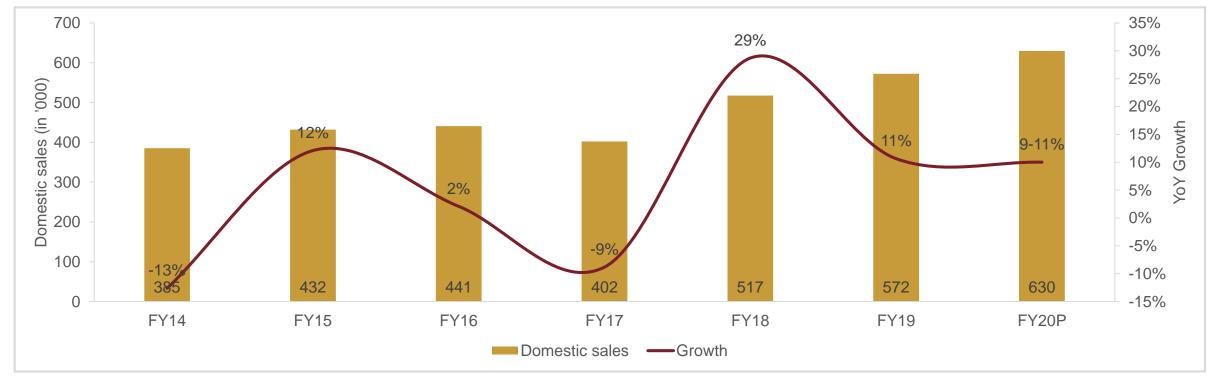


Note: Exports of Bajaj Auto, TVS and Piaggio represents 98% of exports as of FY18



## **Domestic sales – Three-wheeler Passenger**

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



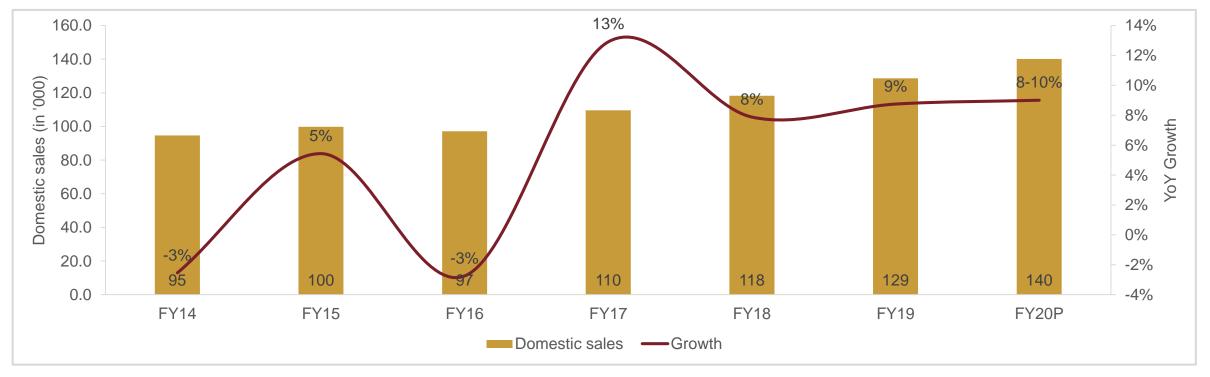
- Fiscal 2018 saw a growth of 29% on a low base of fiscal 2017 due to opening of permits in states like Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Delhi.
- Growth in fiscal 2020 is expected to continue. Tier II and III cities are expected to lead the growth of three-wheeler passenger vehicles.





### **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:

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