# For Internal Use Only – Not For External Distrib

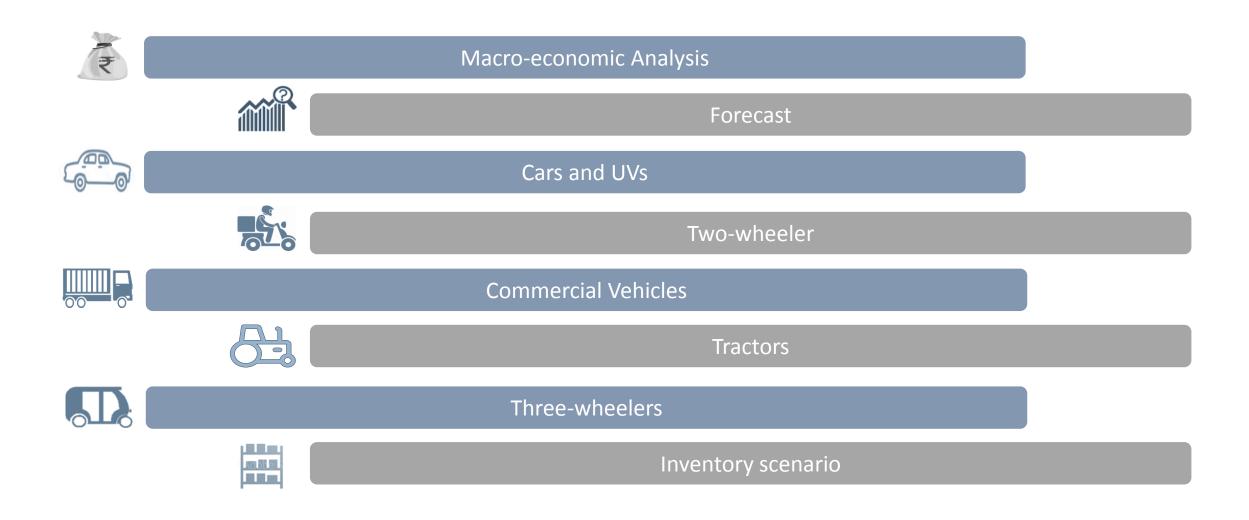
# Impact of Macro-economic Environment on the Automotive Industry

Prepared for ACMA

July 2019



#### Content





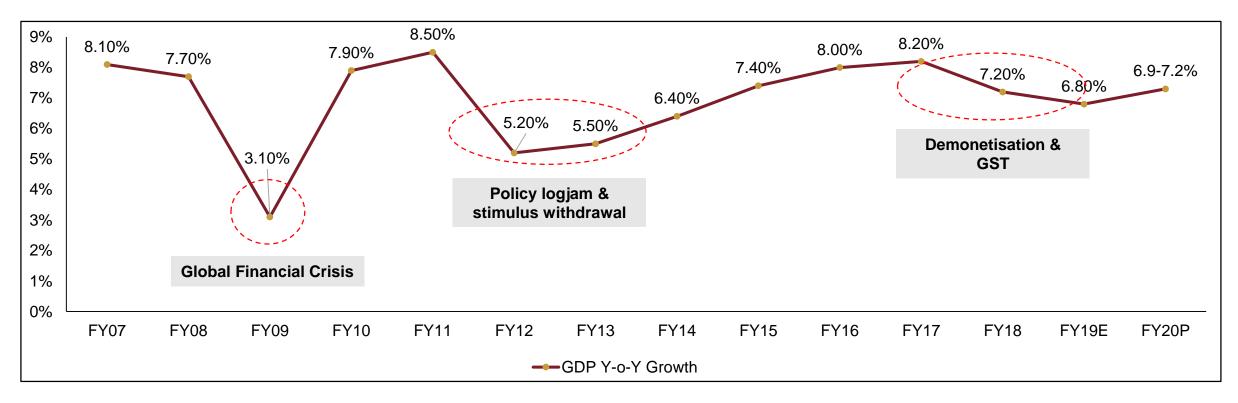




# Macro-economic Analysis



# Growth to be supported by softer interest rates and budgetary measures that push consumption



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

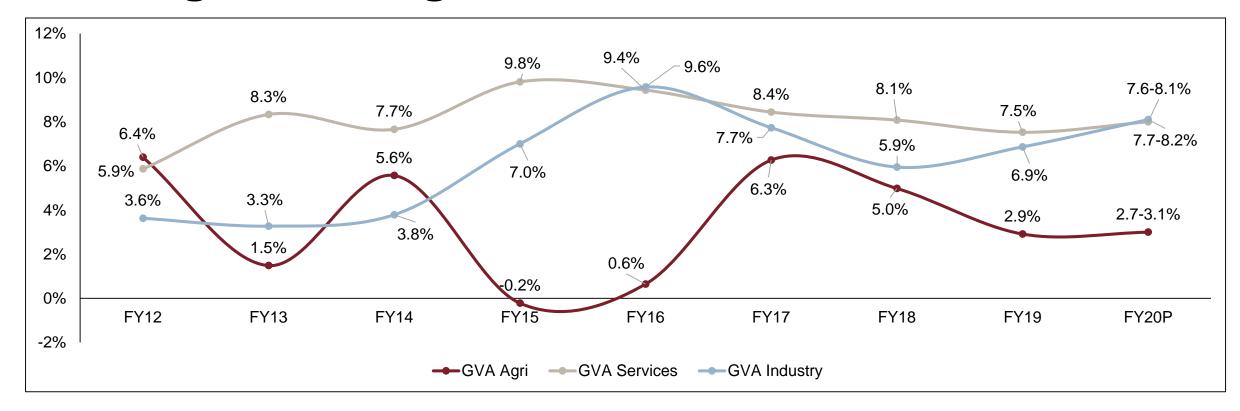
Source: Central Statistical Office, MOSPI, CRISIL Research

- In fiscal 2020, we expect the GDP to grow by 6.9-7.2%, while maintaining a downward bias to this estimate.
- Growth will pick up if monsoons are normal and well distributed and crude prices remain below US\$ 70 per barrel.





# GVA registered a growth of 6.6% in fiscal 2019

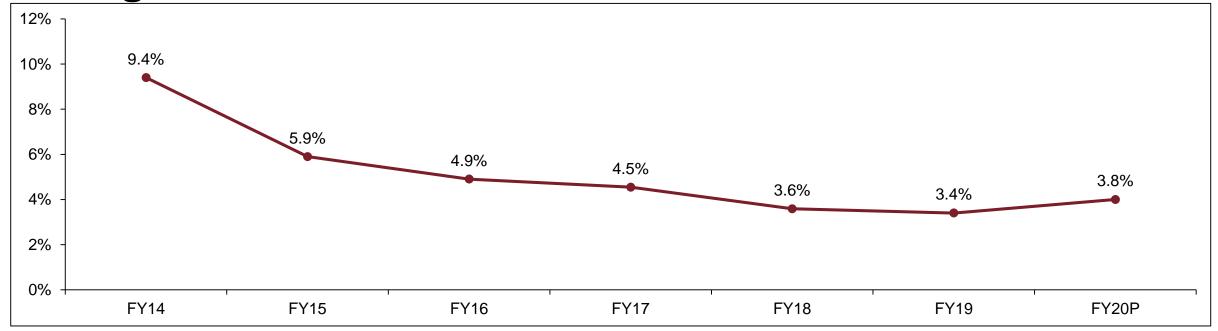


Source: Central Statistical Office, MOSPI, CRISIL Research. P=Projected

- 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.



# Low inflationary pressures, accommodative monetary policy stance leave further legroom for monetary policy easing and rate cut



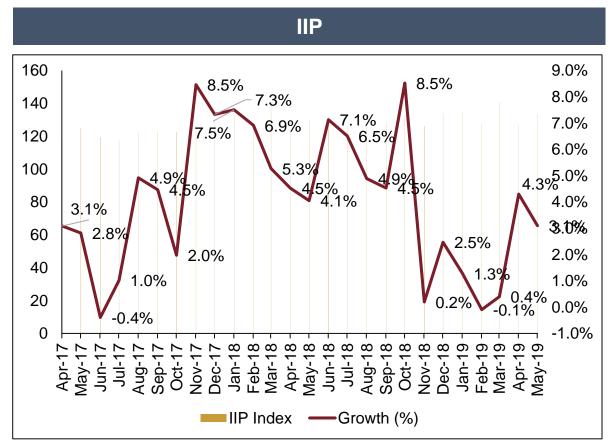
Note: CPI – Consumer Price Index Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), CRISIL Research

- CRISIL forecasts CPI inflation to average 3.8% in fiscal 2020, up from 3.4% last fiscal, as-
  - Food inflation, which has remained unusually low, has started moving up, not only on account of a low base but also on sequential basis.
  - There exists a mild upside from a consumer-friendly fiscal policy and softer monetary policy stance.

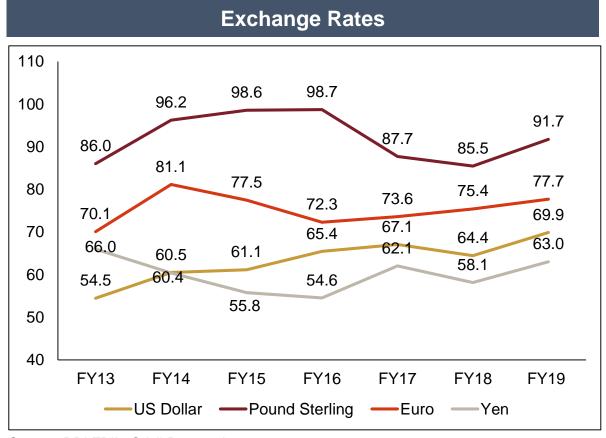




# First quarter of fiscal 2020 to continue to display some weakness. Second half to be slightly better







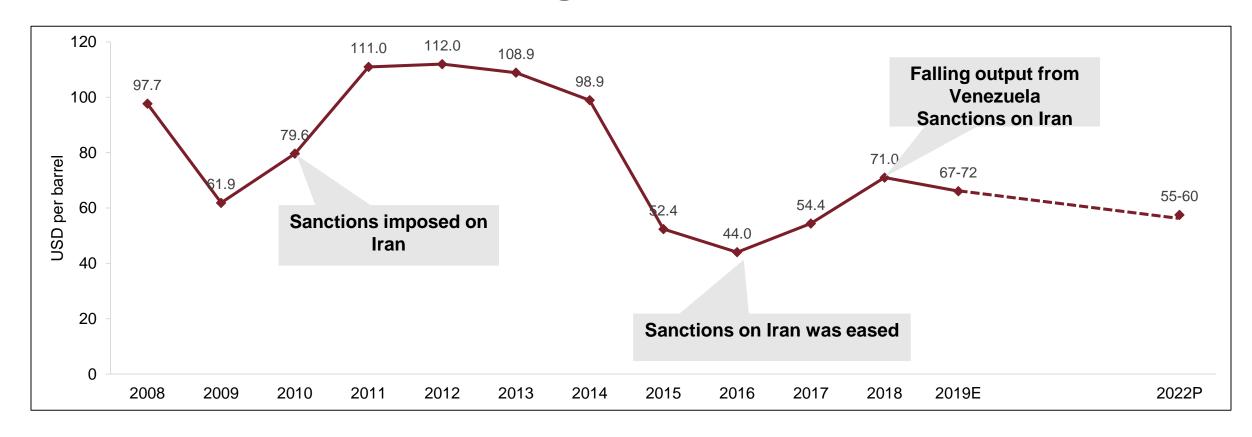
Source: RBI,FBIL, Crisil Research Note – For Yen rupees value are per 100 Yen

Leading indicators suggest that Q1 of fiscal 2020 would continue to display some weakness. Improvement will be seen in second half due to softer interest rates, some pick-up in rural demand led by monsoon and minimum income support scheme by the Government.





# Shift to cleaner fuels, EV penetration, fuel efficiency to restrict crude oil demand growth

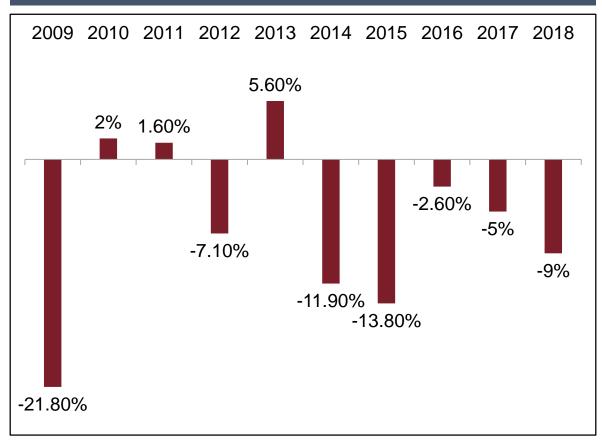


Source: CRISIL Research



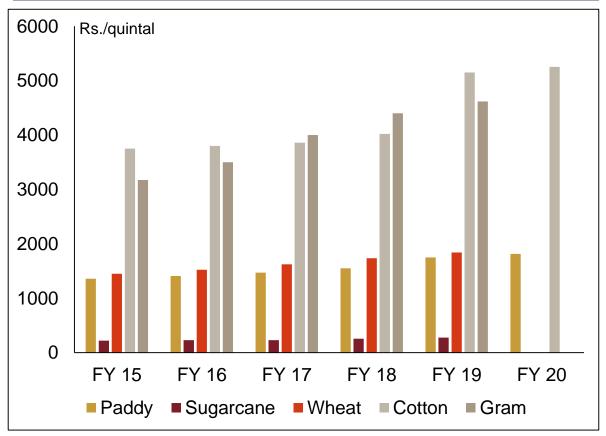
# Consecutive normal monsoons & better MSP to support favorable farmer sentiments

#### 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

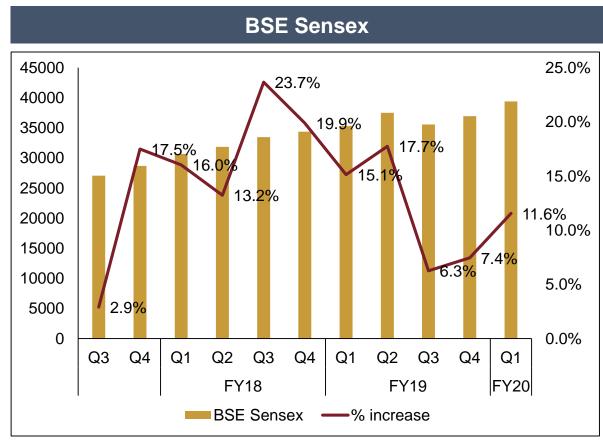


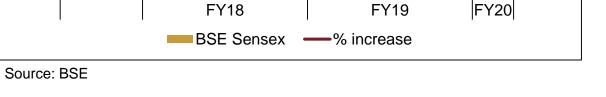
Source: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

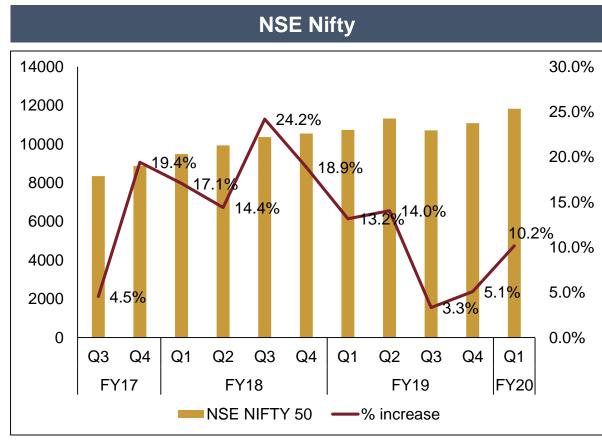




# **Uptick in Sensex and Nifty in Q1 of 2020**







Source: NSE









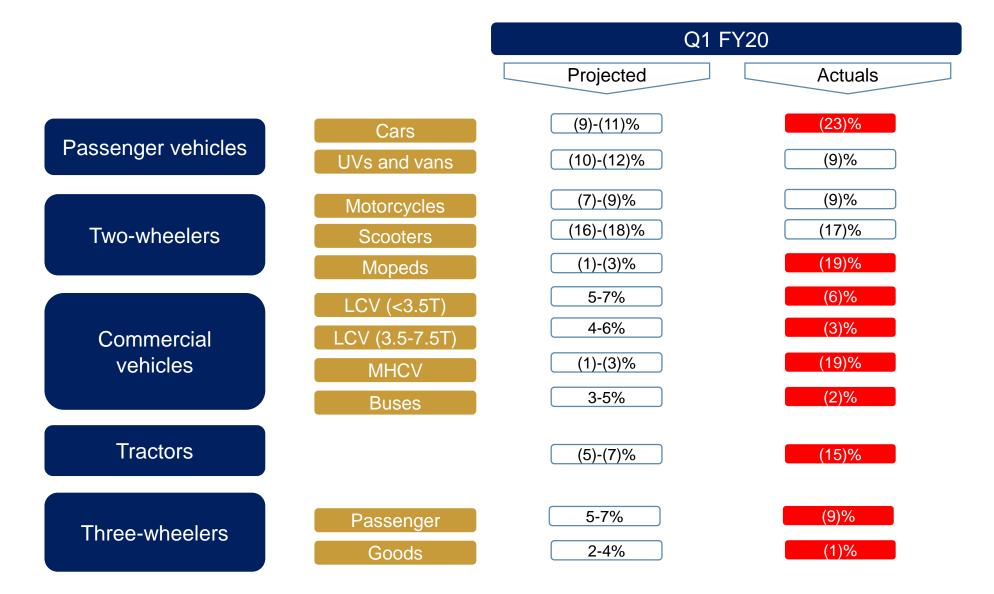
# Pre-bought sales volume from Q1 FY 21 is adjusted in H2 FY 20 to arrive at sales outlook

**Pre-buying impact calculation methodology** 

**FY 20 FY 21** Sales outlook **Q1** Q2 **H2** Q3 **Q4 Q1** Q2 without pre-buying impact Current high inventory correction Q1 FY 21 sales volume prebought in H2 FY 20 Dealer inventory adjustments<sup>1</sup> **Revised Sales** H2 + pre-bought outlook with pre-H1 volume from Q1 buying impact **FY 21** 



# Projected versus actuals (Domestic)





# Forecasts – domestic & exports

				Domestic			Exports
		Q2 FY 20	Q3 FY 20	Q4 FY 20	Q1 FY 21	FY 20	FY 20
Passenger	Cars	(7)-(9)%	16-18%	(3)-(5)%	(1)-1%	(4)-(6)%	3-5%
vehicles	UVs and vans	5-7%	9-11%	(13)-(15)%	4-6%	(1)-(3)%	3-5%
	Motorcycles	(3)-(5)%	(1)-(3)%	(18)-(20)%	5-7%	(7)-(9)%	5-8%
Two-wheelers	Scooters	(7)-(9)%	9-11%	(14)-(16)%	0-2%	(6)-(8)%	(5)-0%
	Mopeds	(4)-(6)%	(12)-(14)%	(8)-(10)%	1-3%	(10)-(12)%	(5)-(7)%
	LCV (<3.5T)	(6)-(8)%	15-17%	(20)-(22)%	(11)-(13)%	(4)-(6)%	(3)-(10)%
Commercial	LCV (3.5-7.5T)	(9)-(11)%	10-12%	(22)-(24)%	(15)-(17)%	(6)-(8)%	(12)-(18)%
vehicles	MHCV	(18)-(20)%	12-14%	(16)-(18)%	(24)-(26)%	(9)-(11)%	(35)-(40)%
	Buses	11-13%	45-47%	(25)-(27)%	(16)-(18)%	2-4%	(6)-(12)%
Tractors		(9)-(11)%	(17)-(19)%	(4)-(6)%	5-6%	(12)-(14)%	5-7%
	Passenger	(13)-(15)%	3-5%	(19)-(21)%	6-8%	(9)-(11)%	(8)-(10)%
Three-wheelers	Goods	4-6%	33-35%	(3)-(5)%	(10)-(12)%	7-9%	9-11%

An S&P Global Company



# Cars and UV





### Fuel prices have turned adverse as compared to last year

Parameters		Impact	
	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20P
Demand side variables			
Real GDP growth	6.7%	6.8%	6.9-7.2%
CPI growth (%)	3.6	3.4	3.8
Crop Value index	N	N	F*
Car Price growth	5%	6%	3-5%
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	N	N
Supply side variables & financing			
Finance Penetration	76.6%	77.5%	77-79%
Model launches	N	NF	F
Regulations/taxes	F	N	N
Capacity expansion/constraints	NF	N	N

NOTE: CPI index base 2000-01; \*Fiscal 2020 crop value index assumed neutral, assuming normal monsoon, \*\*Assuming taxes stay at the current level and the benefit of reduction in crude oil prices is passed on to the customer

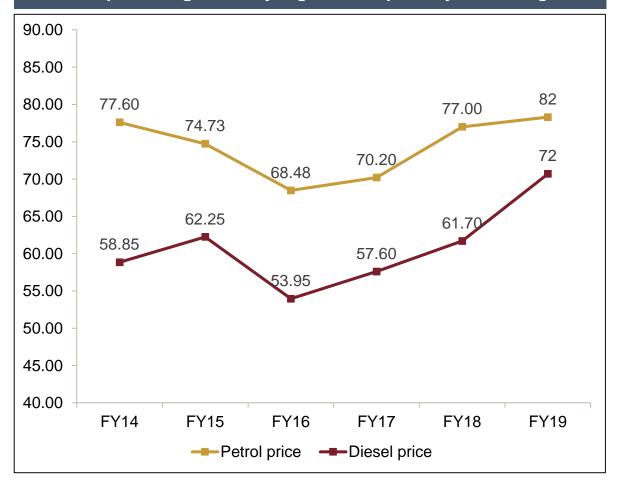
F: Favorable, N:Neutral, NF: Non-Favorable

Source: CRISIL Research



# Industry banking on new model launches amidst increase in oil prices in the short term

#### Fuel prices significantly higher than past 5 year average



Source: CRISIL Research

#### **Major Upcoming Launches and their contribution**

Month	Company	Model	Segment	Impact
	Mahindra	e20 NXT	Small Cars	Low
	Jeep	Renegade	UV	Low
July	Jeep	Compass	UV	Low
	Hyundai	Eon Facelift	Small Cars	Low
	Tata	Tigor EV	Small Cars	Low
	Hyundai	Grand i10	Small Car	High
	Hyundai	Elantra	Large Car	Low
	Hyundai	Kona Electric	Small Car	Low
August	Renault	Kwid EV	Small Car	Low
August	Renault	Duster Facelift	UV	Low
	Tata	Altroz	Small Car	Medium
	Renault	Triber	Small Car	Low
	Audi	A6 2019	Large Car	Low
September	Fiat	Argo	Small Car	Low
September	Honda	Vezel	Small Car	Low
	Maruti	Alto 2019	Small Car	Medium
October	Datsun	Cross	Small Car	Low
Octobel	Hyundai	Santafe 2019	UV	Low
	Tata	Buzzard	UV	Medium

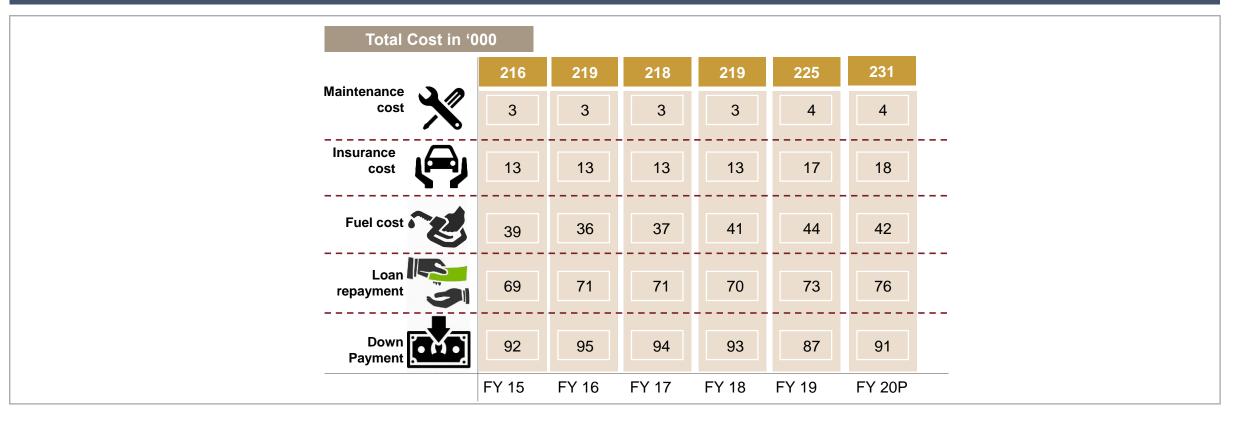
Source: CRISIL Research





# Cost of Ownership to rise; Rising fuel efficiency to reduce the effect

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

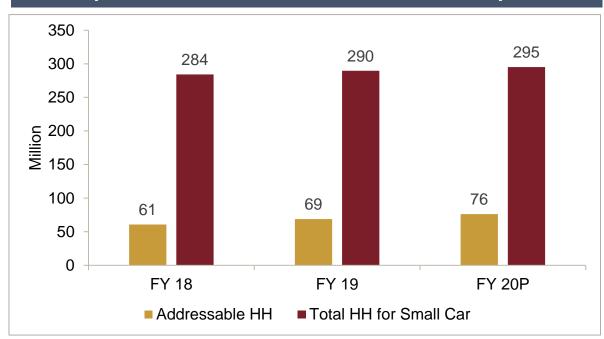


Note: Above numbers represent annual expenditure (cost of ownership) for an entry level small petrol car (Maruti Alto 800). Annual Running: 10,000 km. Mileage: 16 km per litre Source: CRISIL Research



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

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

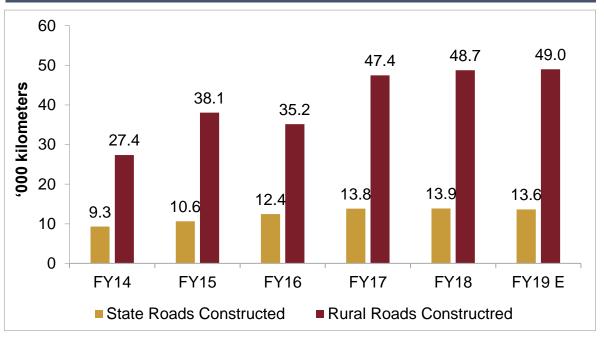


Source: CRISIL Research

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

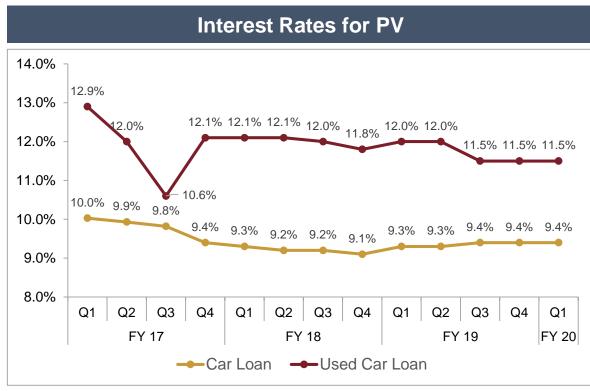


Source: OMMS (Online Management, Monitoring and Accounting System), CRISIL Research P: Projected.

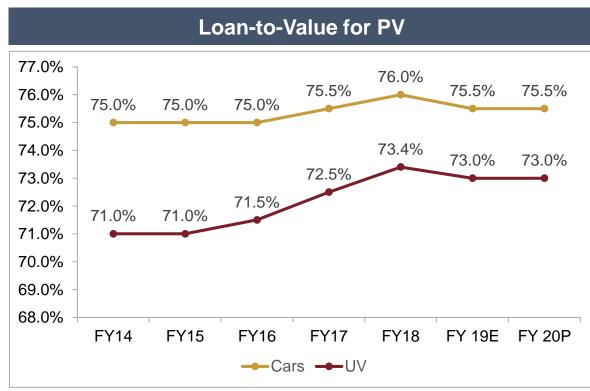




### Interest Rates, Loan-to-Value to remain stable



Source: CRISIL Research

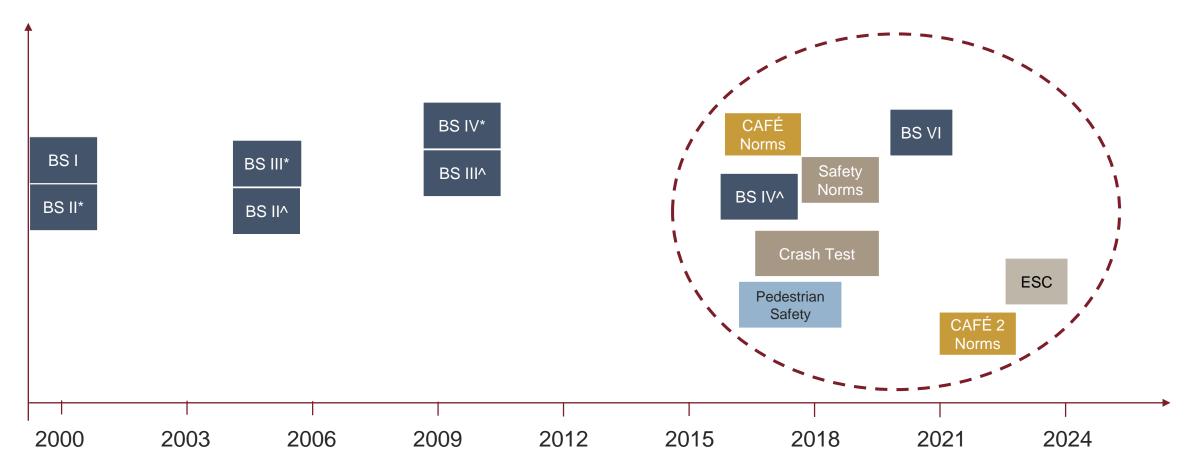


Source: CRISIL Research





## 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

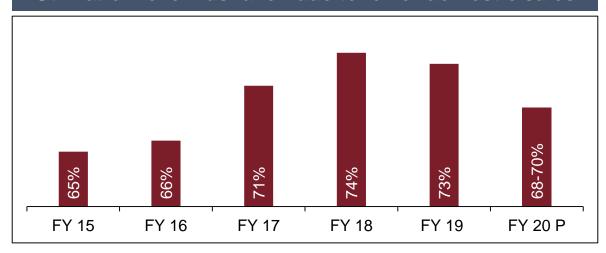
Source: CRISIL Research





# Poor sales in H2 FY19 has dampened utilization level

#### Utilization level has fallen due to lower domestic sales



Source: CRISIL Research Estimated

#### **Planned Capacity Additions**

Player	Location	Capacity lacs units pa	Investment	Commissioning
Kia Motors	Anantpur AP	3*	Rs 70 B	In progress
MG**	Halol, Gujarat	8	Rs 20 B	FY 20
Maruti Suzuki	Mehsana, Gujarat	2.5	Rs 100 B	FY20
PSA	Tiruvallur , TN	1	Rs 7 billion	FY20

<sup>\* -</sup> Kia Motors' capacity will increase by 0.1 mn each year, \*\* - MG has taken over GM's Halol plant **Research** 

#### Player-wise capacity utilisation

Player	Effective Capacity estimate (in '000) (as on 31st Mar 2019)	Production (FY19) (in '000)	Capacity utilization in FY19E	
Maruti	1800	1825	101%	
Hyundai	763	712	93%	
Tata Motors	564	225	40%	
Ford India	440	257	58%	
Renault-Nissan	480	95	20%	
General Motors	165	77	46%	
Toyota	310	160	52%	
Honda	300	180	60%	
Volkswagen	179	91	51%	
Other Players	er Players 551		78%	
Industry Total 5552		4054	73%	

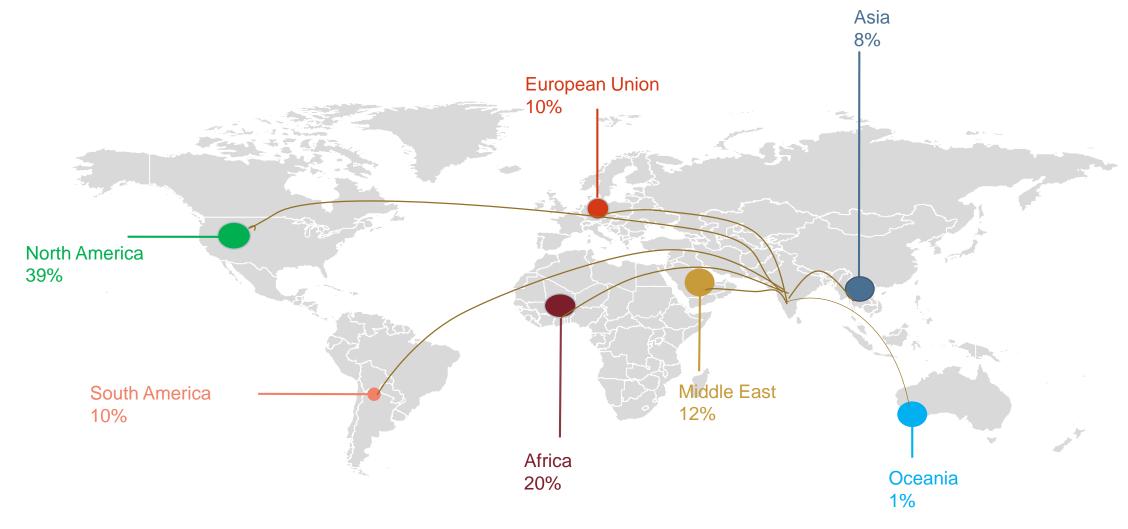
Note: Maruti Suzuki plants are working in double shifts resulting in more than 100% utilization rates:

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

Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research



# **Passenger Vehicle Exports**



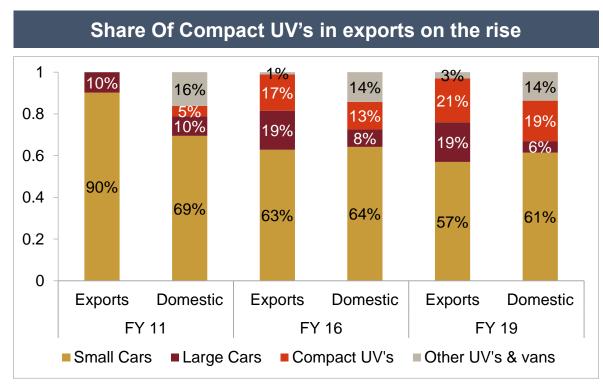
Note: : Latest numbers available for FY 2019 on DGFT

Source: DGFT, CRISIL Research

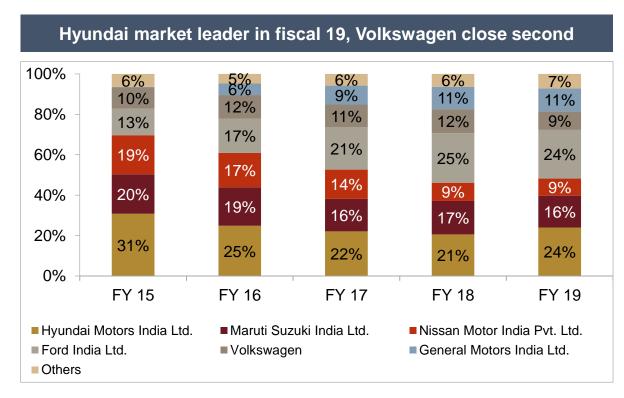




# Global firms focused on exports while Maruti, Hyundai eyeing domestic market



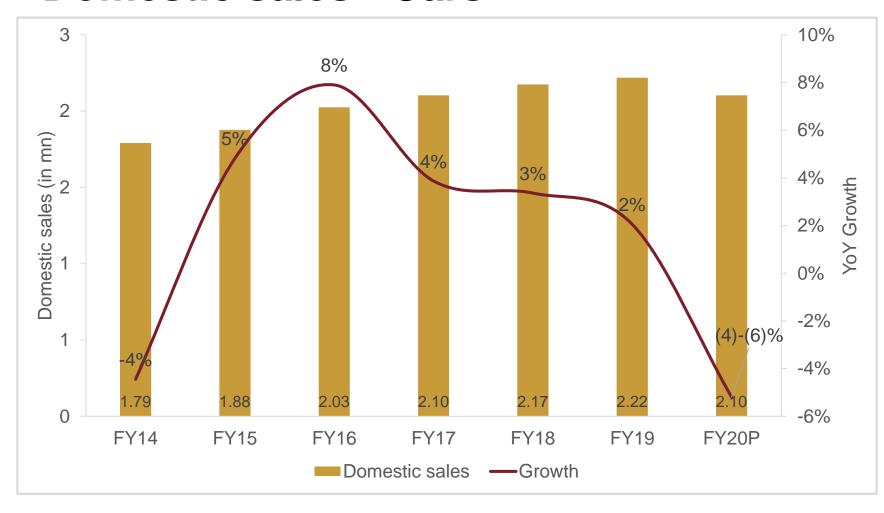
Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research

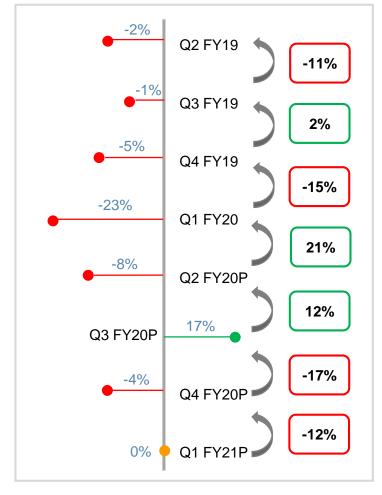


Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research



### **Domestic sales - Cars**

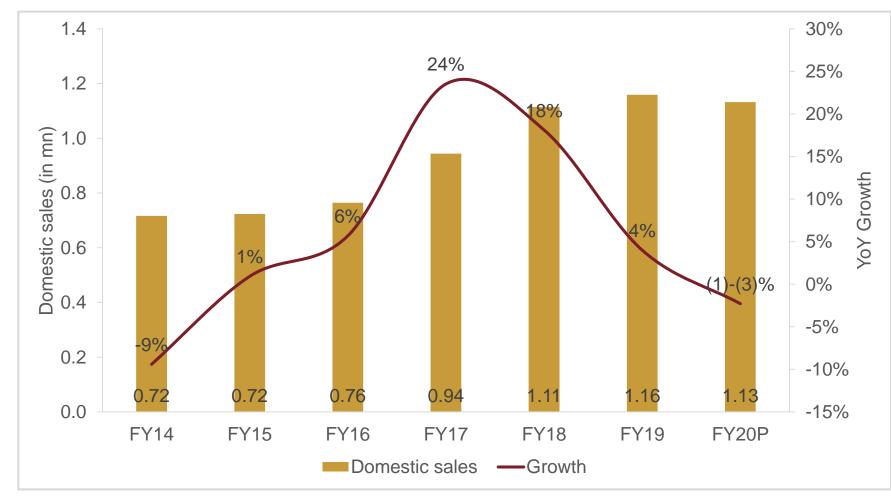


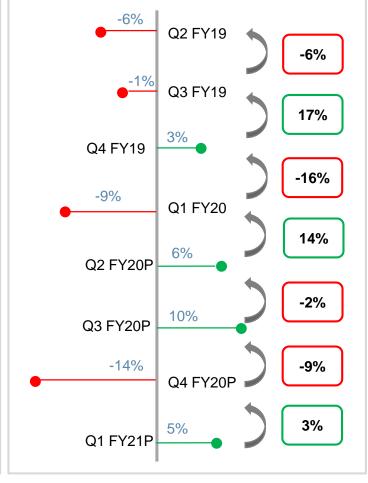


- Car segment is expected to witness a de-growth in fiscal 2020 owing to slowdown in private consumption and lower consumer sentiments.
- Passenger car industry is expected to shrink due to correction of higher current inventory level and de-stocking of BS IV stocks before Apr 1st, 2020.



### **Domestic sales – UVs and vans**





We expect Uvs and vans market to fall at an extend expected of cars segment. Since, vans being used for commercial segment is expected to see higher pre-buying compared to car segment.









#### Near term drivers not in favour of a robust growth in FY20

Parameters		Impact			
	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20P		
Demand side variables					
Real GDP growth	7.2%	6.8%	6.9-7.2%		
Rural Roadways Investments (INR bn)	~173	~200	F		
Crop Value index	N	N	N		
Cost of ownership					
Petrol Prices	Rs 77.0/ liter	Rs 82/ liter	NF		
Interest rates	F	NF	N		
Supply side variables & financing					
Finance Penetration	31.4%	32.8%	33.8%		
Regulations/Taxes	F	Ν	F		

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal 2020 crop value index assumed neutral, assuming normal monsoon

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

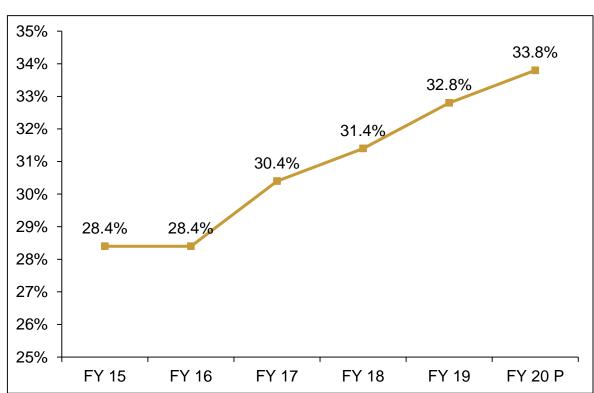
Source: CRISIL Research





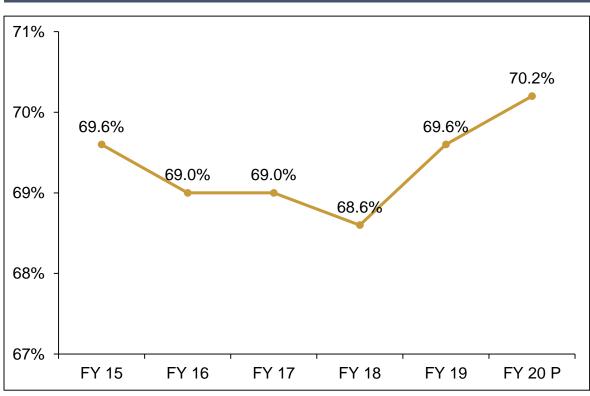
# Increasing penetration of credit bureau and competition among financiers to boost LTV ratios

#### **Auto Finance Penetration**



Source: Experian Credit Bureau, Company Reports, CRISIL Research

#### Loan-to-Value



Source: 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

**FY18** 

BS IV norms for all vehicles



Reduced GST on E-vehicles from 12% to 5%

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

Source: CRISIL Research

**FY17** 

BS IV norms for new

vehicles



#### Utilisation rates to rise in fiscal 2020

#### **Utilization rates to drop further in fiscal 20** 80% 76% 72% 68% 64% 69% 69% 78% 76% 66-70<sup>%</sup> 60% FY 15 FY 16 FY 17 **FY 18** FY 19 FY 20 P

Source: CRISIL Research

#### **Expected capacity additions**

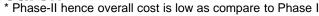
Player	Location	Capacity Mns units	Investment	Commissioning
Hero Motocorp	Chittor	0.5	Rs 6.5 billion	Oct 19
Hero Motocorp	Chittor	0.5	Rs. 9.5 billion	Dec 20
Hero Motocorp	Chittor	0.8	RS. 9.5 DIIIION	Dec 23
Royal Enfield	Vallam Vadagal	0.125	Rs 8 billion	H2 FY 20
Royal Enfield	Vallam Vadagal	0.3	Rs 7 billion*	-

#### **Utilization rates declined in fiscal 19**

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%

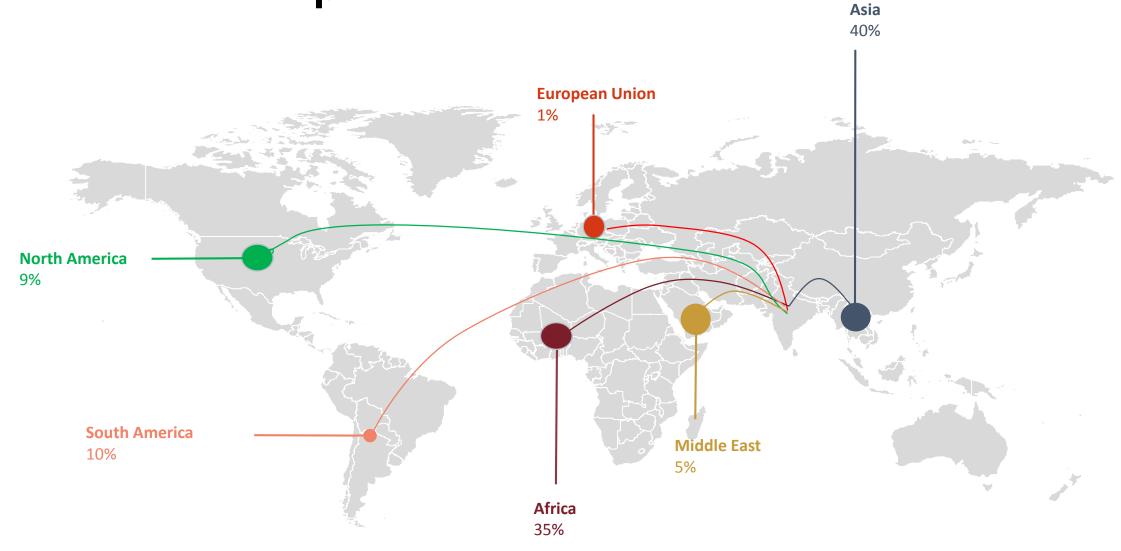
Note: Capacity utilization estimates of Bajaj Auto and TVS Motor Co Ltd exclude three-wheelers Source: CRISIL Research







# **Two-Wheeler Exports**

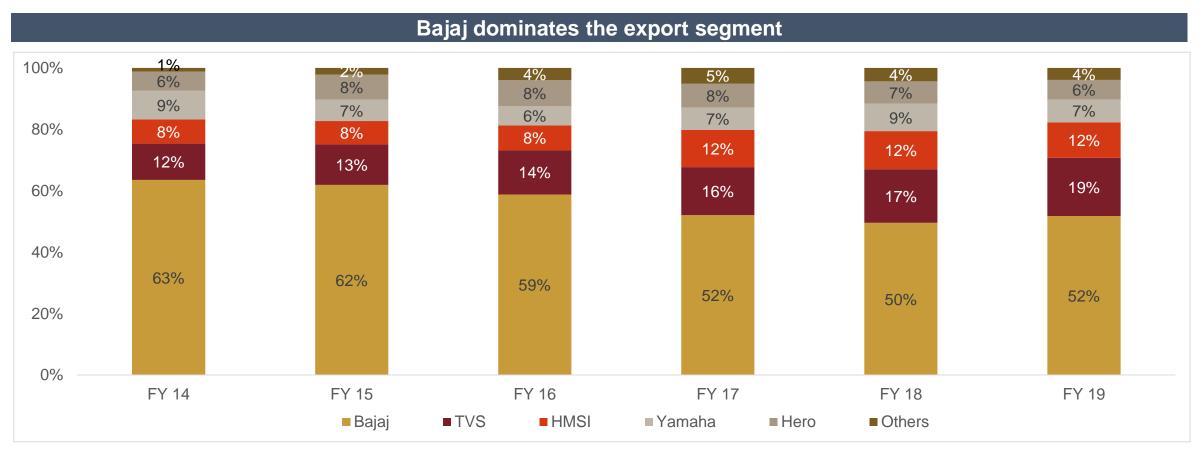


Note: : Latest numbers available for FY 2019 on DGFT

Source: DGFT, CRISIL Research



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

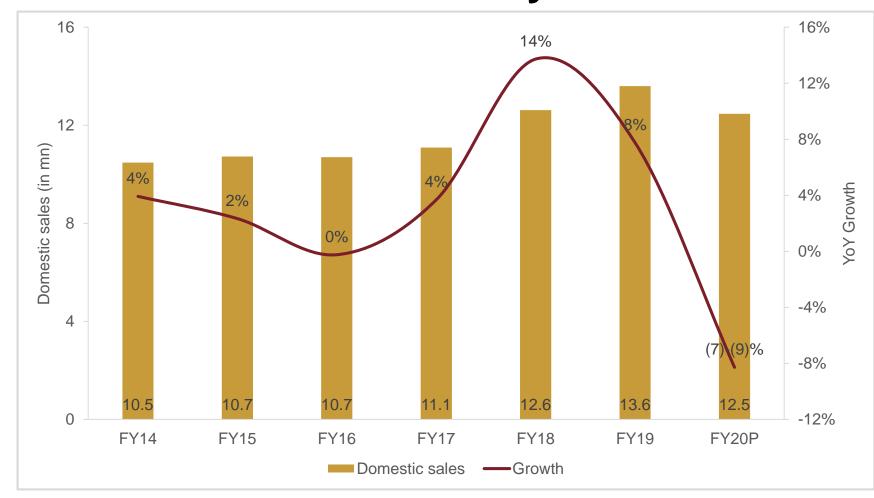


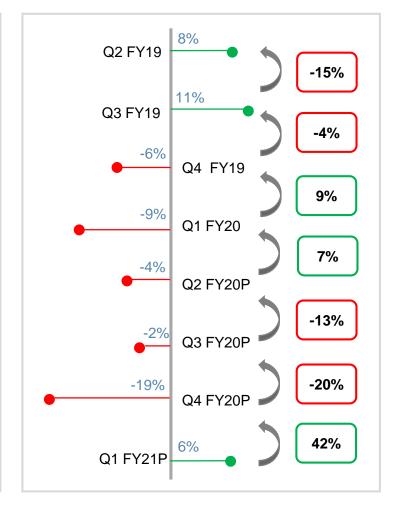
Note: Others include Suzuki, Royal Enfield, Mahindra, Piaggio, Harley Davidson etc

Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research



### **Domestic sales - Motorcycles**

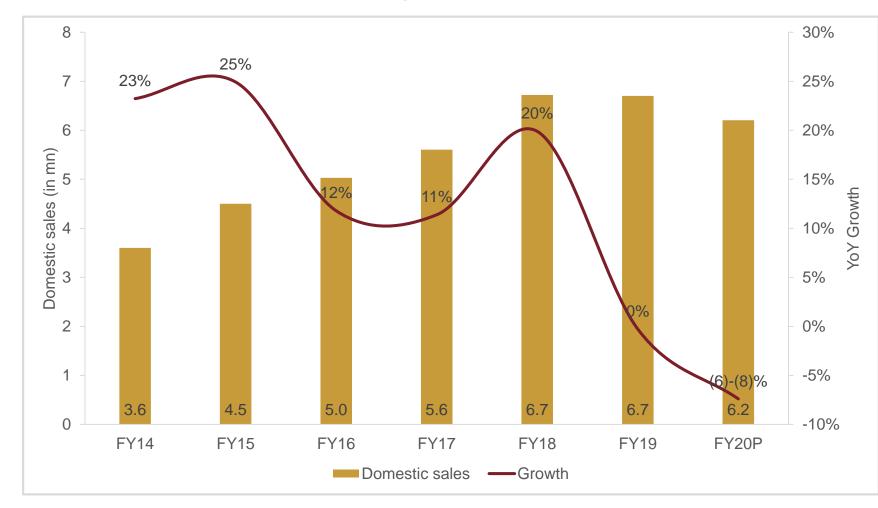


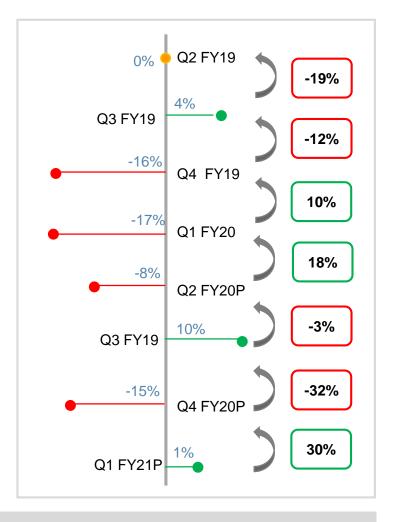


- Fiscal 2019 recorded a growth of 8% despite higher insurance cost, liquidity constraints and fuel price hike.
- In fiscal 2020, we expect motorcycles to degrow by 7-9% due to year starting with the higher inventory levels and lower quantum of pre-buying expected.



### **Domestic sales - Scooters**

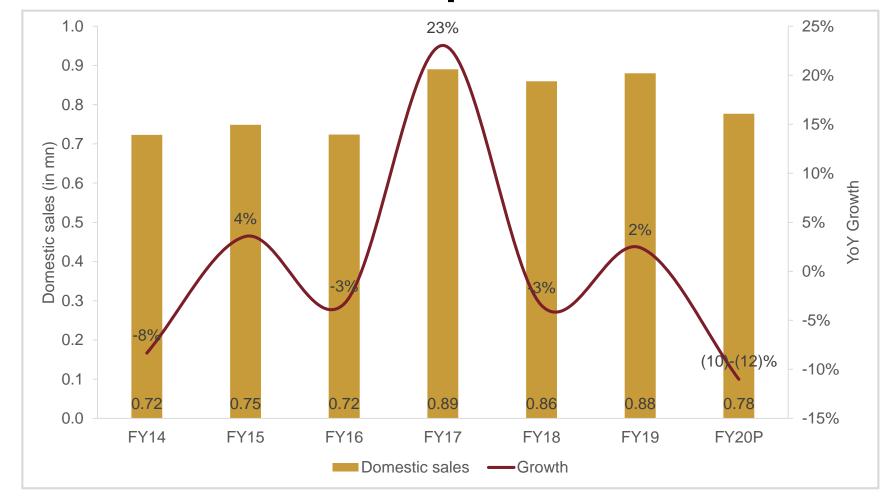


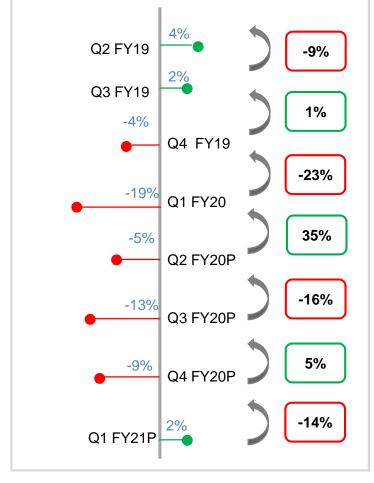


- Scooters registered a degrowth in fiscal 2019 by 0.27% mainly due to lower consumer sentiments in urban areas.
- Q1 of fiscal 2020 saw a degrowth of 23% mainly due to production cuts by OEMs.
- We expect scooter segment to degrow in fiscal 2020 due to inventory correction and BS IV stock liquidation and not much pre-buying sale expected.



### **Domestic sales - Mopeds**





Mopeds expected to de-grow in the range of 10-12% on account of lower rural sentiments.





## **Commercial Vehicles**



## Freight demand looks negative in FY20

Variables (common factors across Commercial vehicles)	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20P
Diesel prices	Rs 61.7/ liter	Rs 72/ liter	NF
Regulatory (BSIV to BSVI)	N	N	F
Availability and cost of finance	F	NF	N
Variables LCV	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20P
Freight demand (LCV) – PFCE	N	F	NF
Replacement demand (LCV)	F	F	N
Overall demand (LCVs)	F	F	F
Variables MHCV	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20P
Freight demand	N	F	NF
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

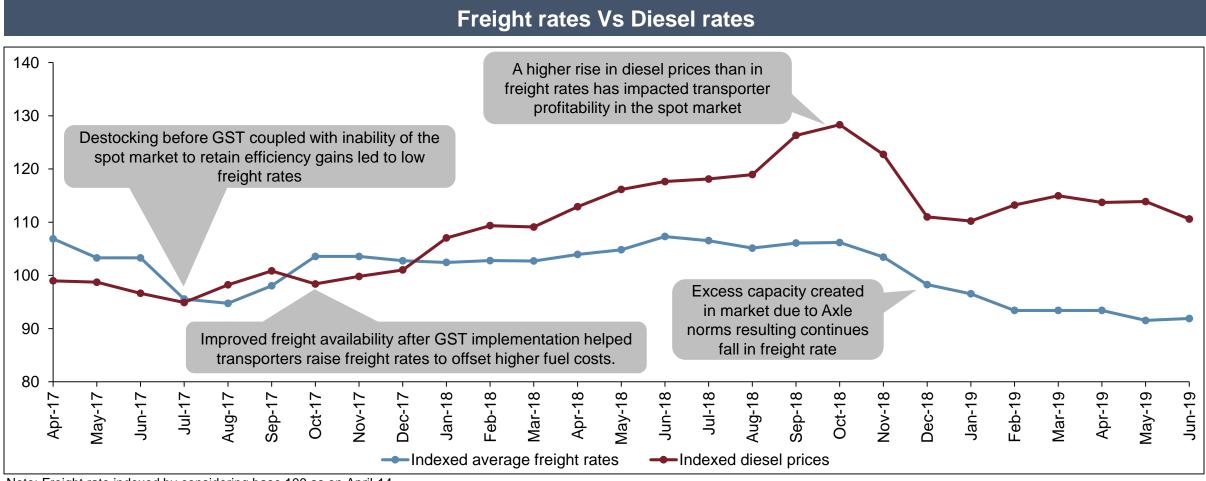
NF: Not favorable, F: Favorable; N: Neutral

Source: CRISIL Research





### Freight rates on an downward trend due to falling diesel price



Note: Freight rate indexed by considering base 100 as on April-14

The estimated freight rate data is a representative of average freight rates from Delhi to 24 locations across India for a 9T payload truck Source: CRISIL Research





## Overview of end-use segments - Cargo

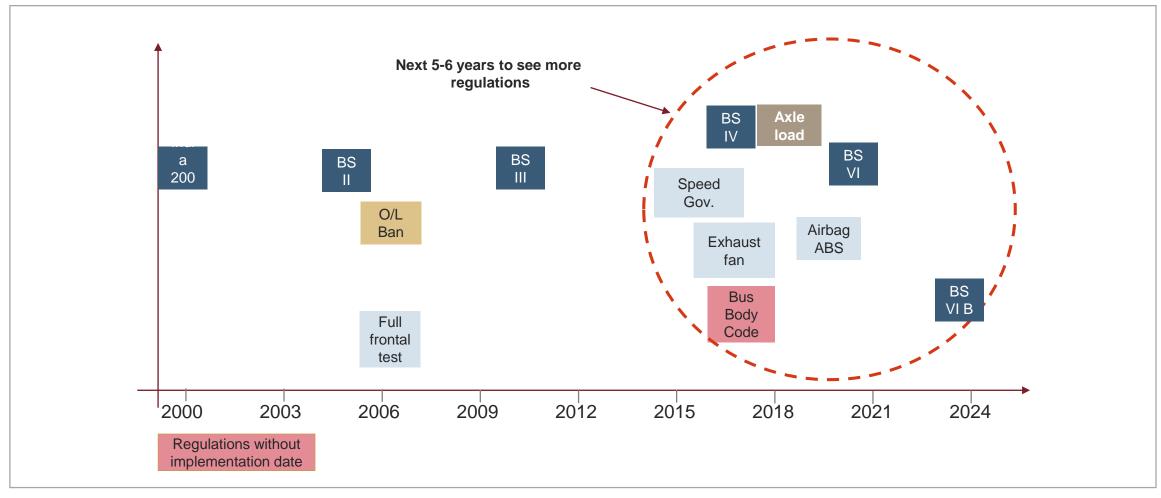
Segments (% Growth Y-o-Y)
Coal (Production)
Iron ore (Production)
Steel (Consumption)
Cement (Consumption)
Roads (Construction)
Consumer durables (Consumption)
E-commerce

FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20P
2	9	5	3	3	7.0	6-8
12.1	(15.4)	20.9	23.1	9.4	2.9	5-7
0.8	3.9	5.8	3.1	8.0	4.9	5-6
3.4	4.9	4.7	1.9	9.1	13.3	5.5-7.5
(34.4)	(3.2)	40.1	19	17.0	20.7	0-2
2	8.8	6.6	6.6	6.7	7	5-6
46	71	68	22	35	35-37	34-36

Source: CRISIL Research



## Regulations shaping commercial vehicle industry in India

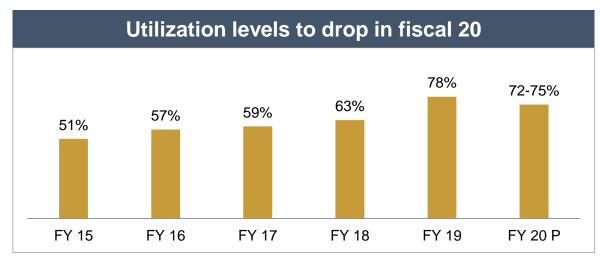


Source: CRISIL Research





## 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

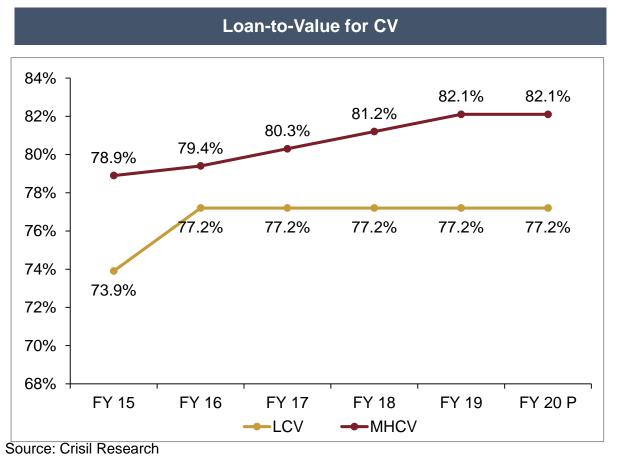
Player-wise capacity utilisation	Playe	er-wise	capacity	utilisation
----------------------------------	-------	---------	----------	-------------

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 ~63% in fiscal 2018, is projected to rise to ~78% in fiscal 2019 and rise further to ~82% 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. However, smaller OEMs might still add capacity in the short term

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



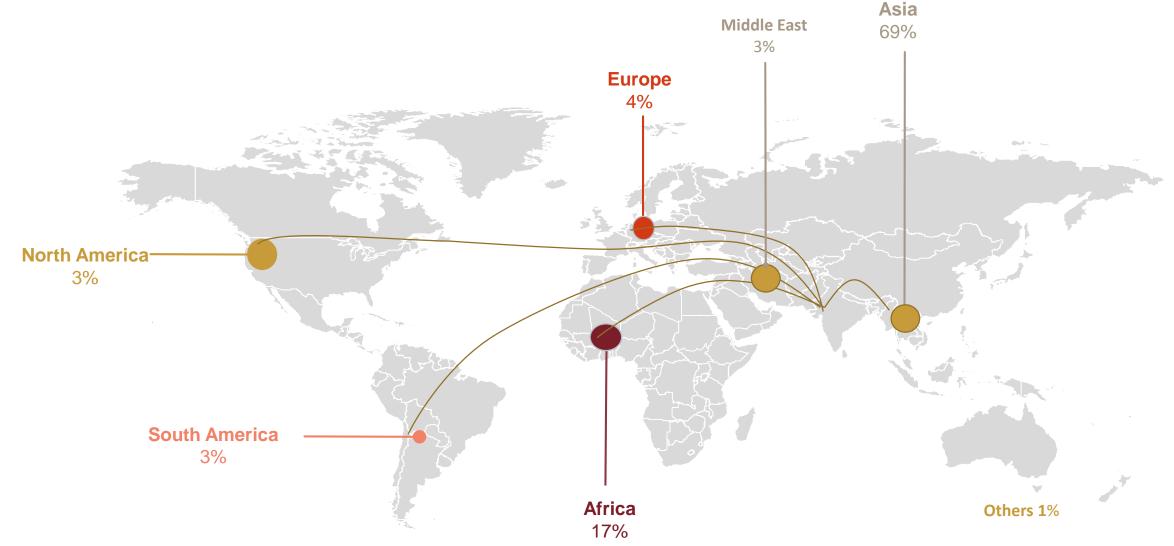
#### **CV Finance Penetration** 100% 99.0% 99.0% 99.0% 99.0% 99.0% 99.0% 99% 98% 97% 96.5% 96.5% 96.5% 96.0% 96% 95.5% 94.8% 95% 94% 93% 92% FY 15 FY 16 FY 17 FY 18 FY 19 FY 20 P **—**LCV **→**MHCV

Source: Crisil Research





## **Commercial vehicles exports**

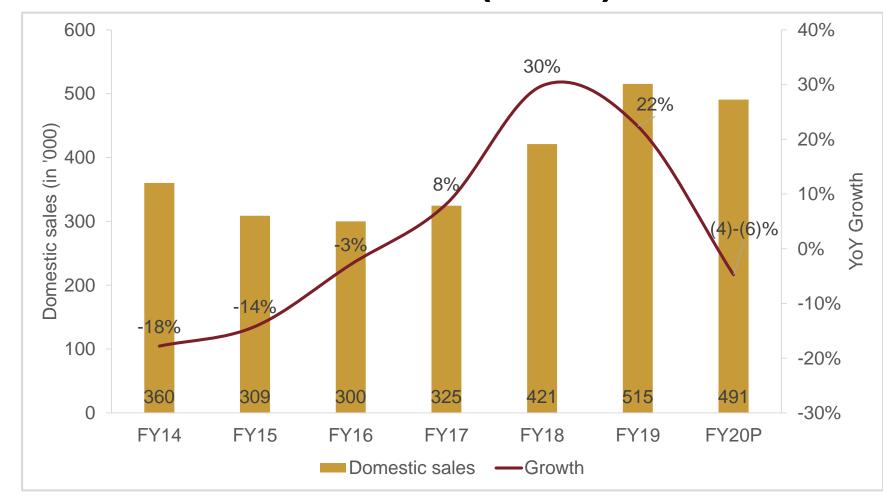


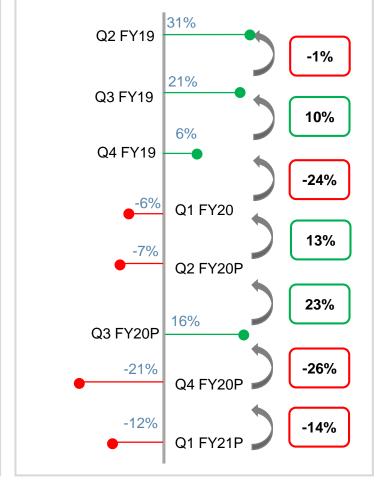
NOTE: Latest numbers available for FY 2019 on DGFT Source: Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), CRISIL Research





## Domestic sales – LCV (<3.5T)



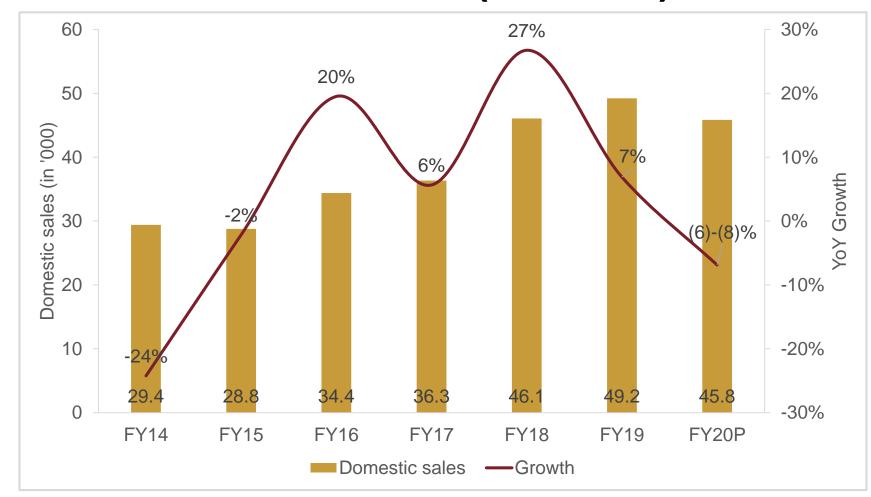


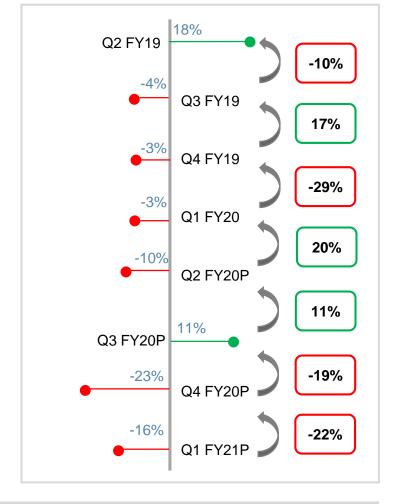
- LCV <3.5T is expected to degrow on a high base of last 3 years.</li>
- Crop output to remain a key monitorable.





## Domestic sales – LCV (3.5-7.5 T)



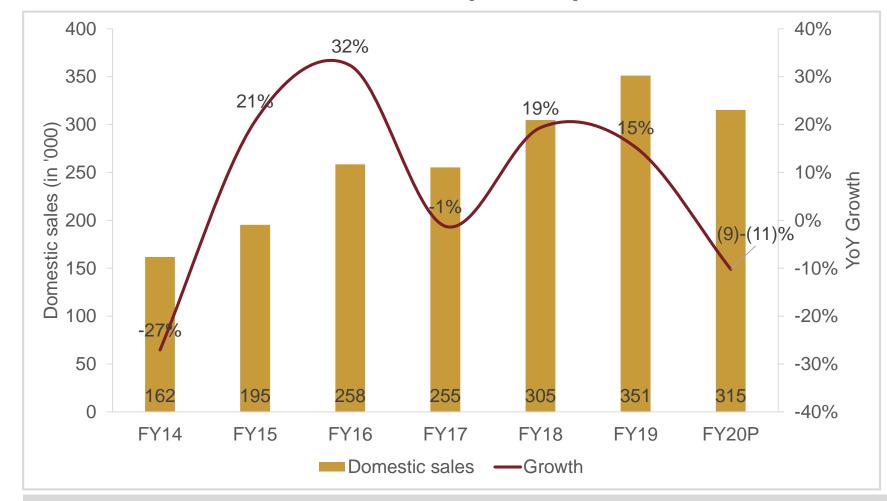


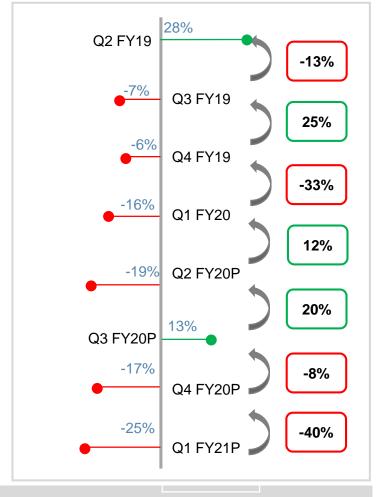
• Growth to decline in fiscal 2020 by 6-8% on account of lower cash available with the transporter due to lower freight availability, leading to postponement in vehicle purchase.





### Domestic sales – MHCV (>7.5T)



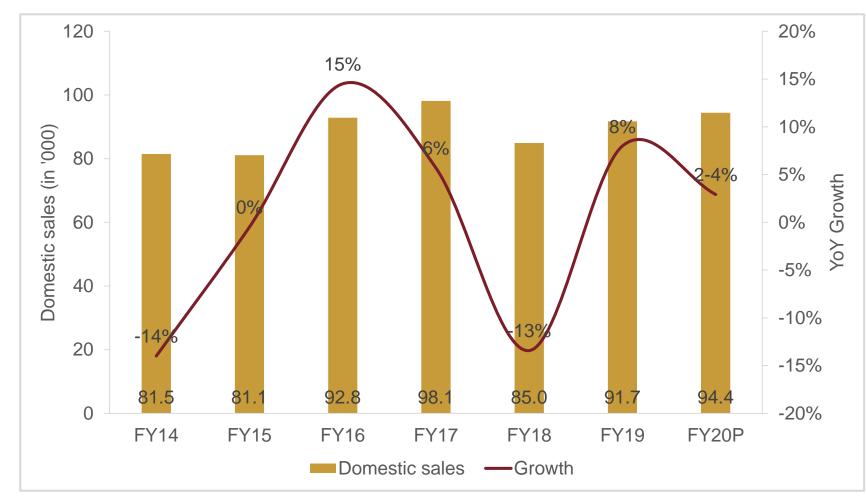


- Lower road and infrastructure activities in H1 of fiscal 2020.
- Demand to improve in H2 from bulk commodity steel, cement, etc.
- New axle load norms led to lower demand of new trucks.

#### Research



### **Domestic sales – Buses**





- Demand in F1 of fiscal 2020 to be driven by school segment. However, STU demand to see a marginal growth.
- Tourism to support growth in fiscal 2020.









## Unfavorable demand indicators to lead to degrowth in FY20

Parameters	Impact			
	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20P
Farm Income**	F	F	F	N
Crop Prices	N	F	F	F
Crop Output	F	F	F	N
Kharif Output	F	N	F	NF
Rabi Output	N	F	F	N*
Demand Indicators	F	F	F	NF
Infrastructure Development	F	F	F	NF
Sand Mining	F	N	F	N
Supply side variables & financing	N	F	N	N
Finance Availability	N	F	N	N
Channel Inventory	N	N	N	Ν
Player Action	N	N	F	N

NOTES: \*\* Fiscal 2020 assumed neutral assuming deficit monsoon

\* Could become unfavorable if monsoon declines further

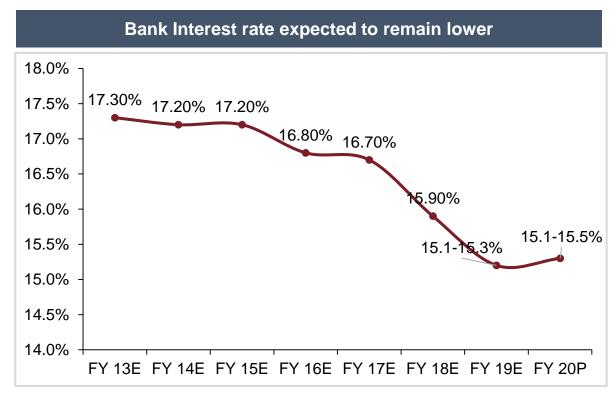
Source: CRISIL Research

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

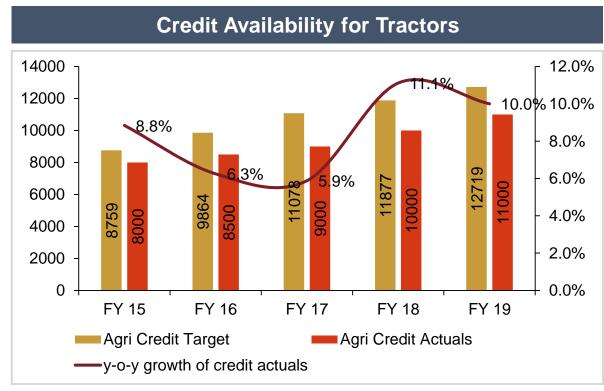




## Actual agri credit disbursal higher than target in last five years. Bank interest rates expected to remain low in fiscal 2020



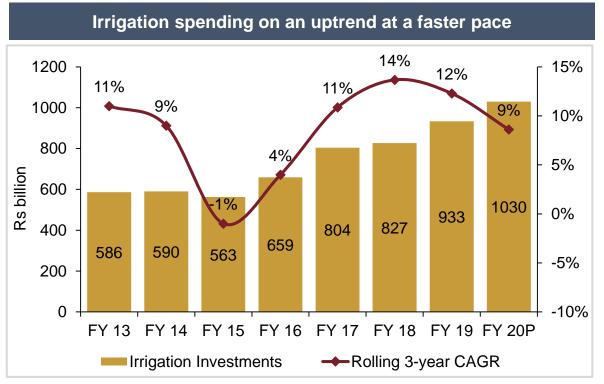
Source: Crisil Research



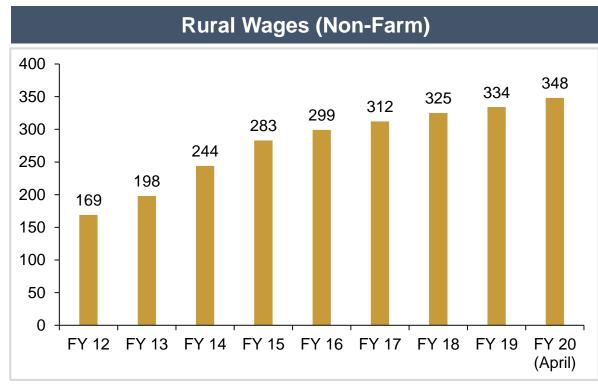
Source: Crisil Research



## Higher irrigation intensity will boost usage of higher hp tractors



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



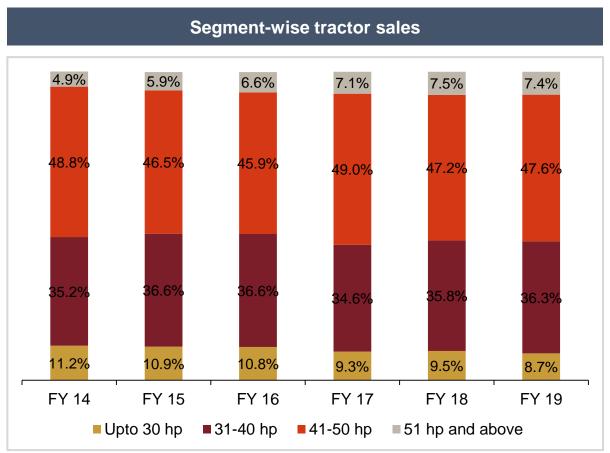
Rural wages includes general non-agricultural labour. Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment, Crisil Research

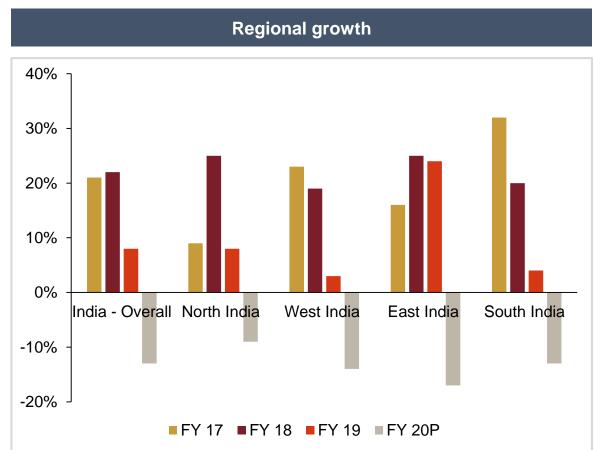
- Irrigation intensity is highest in northern region, followed by the southern and eastern regions
- Irrigation investment is expected to increase two times from fiscals 2019 to 2024 compared with investments during fiscals 2013 to 2018
- Irrigation intensity is expected to improve the most in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, and Karnataka





## 41-50 hp segment continued to maintain dominant share. The move towards 51 hp and above to be gradual





Source: Crisil Research

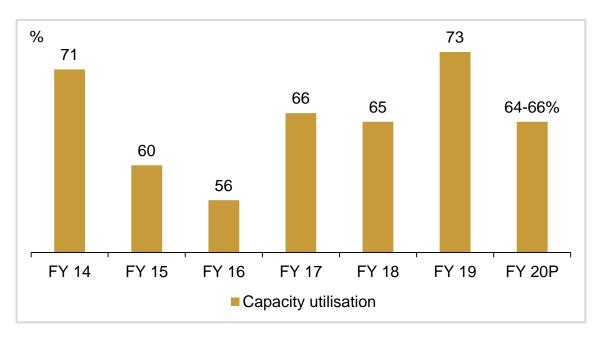
• As the number of new buyers increase, small farmers (who were unable to afford tractors previously), are purchasing 31-40 hp tractors, which witnessed uptick in its share in fiscal 2019 as compared to last year.





# Capacity additions by players and moderate growth in tractor production will lead to a decline in capacity utilisation to 70-72% levels in fiscal 2020

#### **Utilisation to fall in fiscal 2020**



#### **Capacity utilisation**

Player	Production (in units)	Capacity (in units per annum)	Capacity utilisation (%)
Escorts Ltd.	100991	98940	102.1
Force Motors Ltd.	3856	24000	16.1
International Tractors Ltd.	107813	300000	35.9
Johndeere	94956	130000	73.0
Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.	338236	376000	90.0
New Holland India	42889	60000	71.5
SAME DEUTZ-FAHR	9938	15000	66.3
TAFE	159915	158000	101.2
VST	8451	37000	22.8
Industry Total	867045	1198940	72.9

Source: TMA, Crisil Research

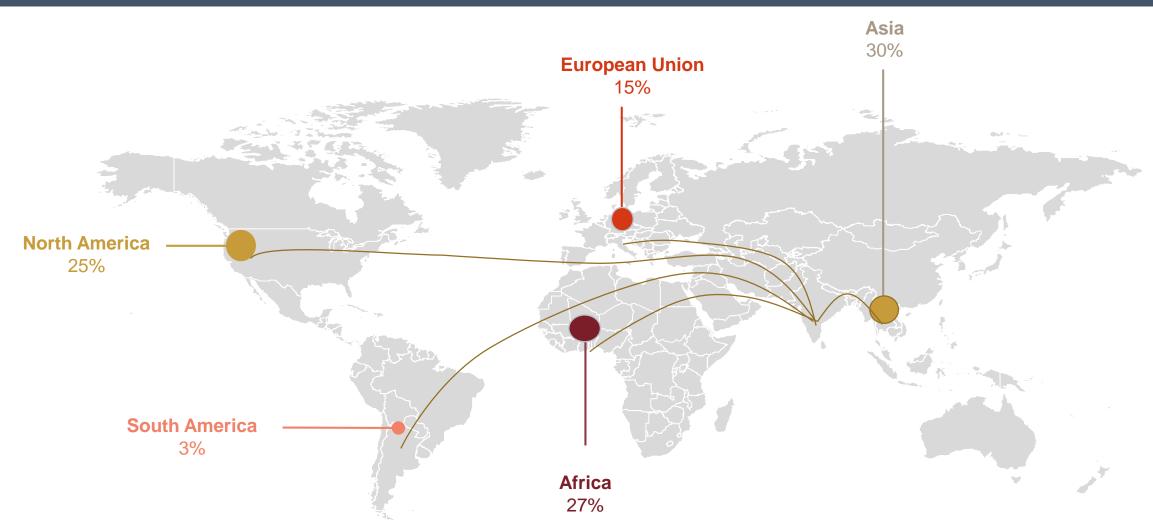
- Fiscal 2020 will witness capacity addition of ~76,000 units.
- Production is expected to fall by 10-12% in fiscal 2020. Thus, capacity additions by players and moderate growth in tractor exports will lead to a decline in capacity utilisation to 64-66% levels in fiscal 2020.





## **Tractor Exports**

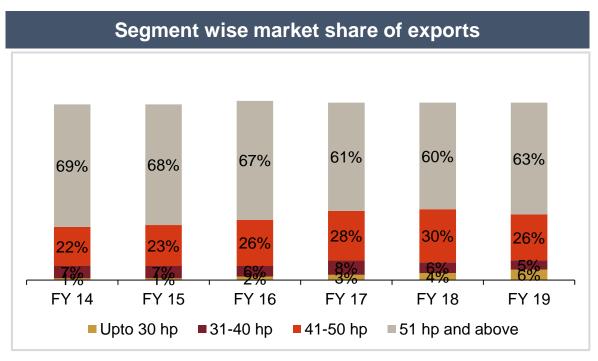
#### **Proportion of tractors exported in 2018-19**

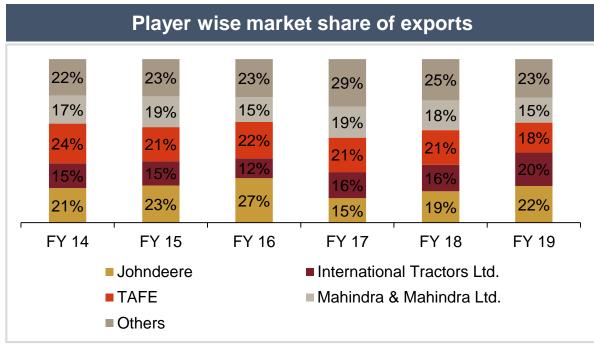


Source: Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), CRISIL Research **Research** 



## Tractor exports to grow at a moderate 6-8% in fiscal 2020. >51 hp segment dominates tractor exports





Source: TMA, CRISIL Research

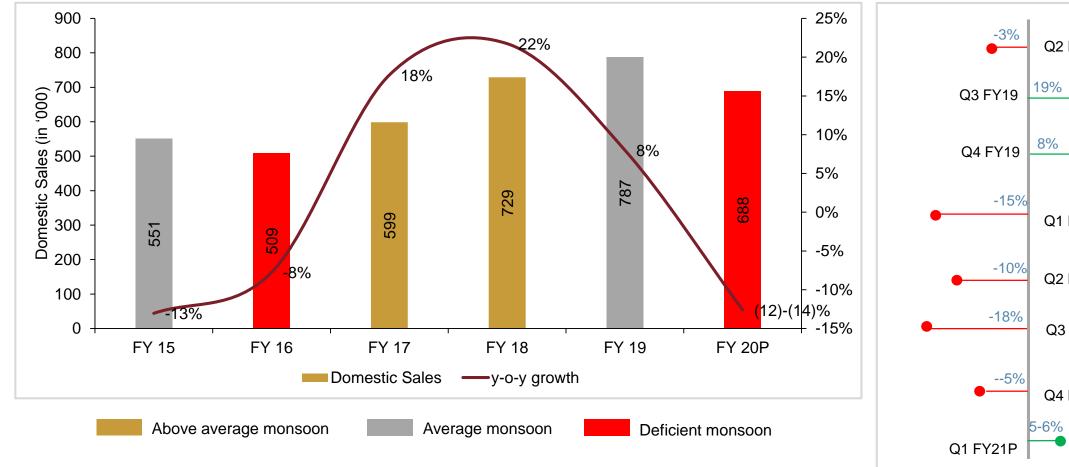
Source: TMA, CRISIL Research

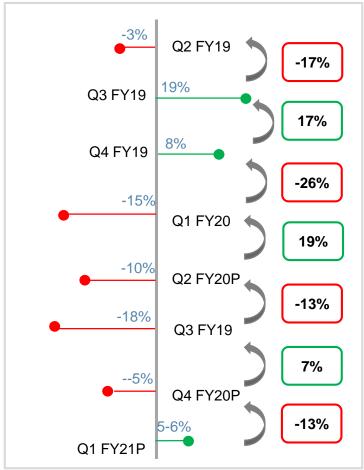
- Tractor exports witnessed a healthy growth in fiscal 2019. CRISIL Research expects growth in tractor exports to continue the growth momentum for fiscal 2020.
- Africa, Europe and Asia will continue to remain important export markets for Indian tractor manufacturers, while stricter regulatory requirements would moderate growth in the United States.
- John Deere tops tractor exports from India



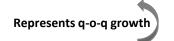


## Deficient rainfall, low reservoir levels, high inventory levels and weak commercial demand to lower demand in FY20





Below normal monsoon in fiscal 20 post three consecutive good monsoons is expected to drive down the growth of tractors by 12-14%.



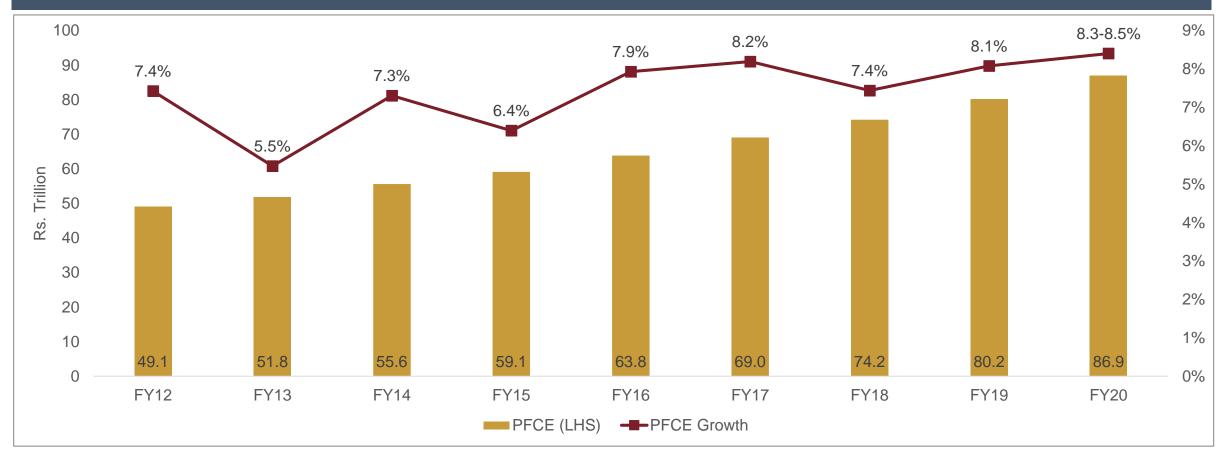






## Private consumption on an uptrend



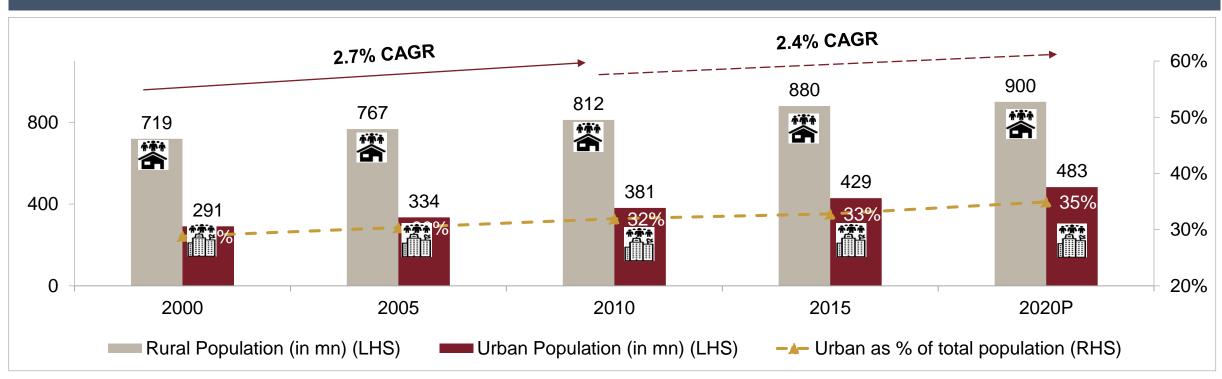


Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), CRISIL Research



## 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 the end of 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'.
- 1.5 lakh tax deduction on interest component for Electric Vehicle (EV) loans
- 125,000 km road to be upgraded with an investment of 80000 crores
- GST on EVs slashed from 12% to 5%. Acquisition Cost of EVs 5% less for aggregators





Traffic Congestion in urban areas along with the last mile connectivity

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



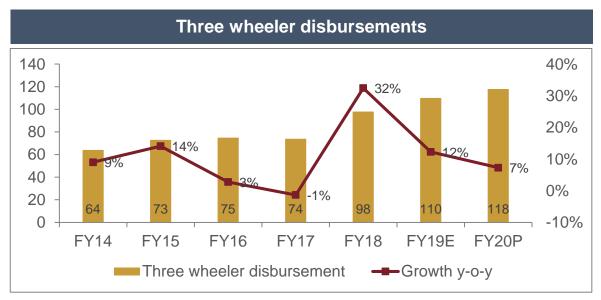


- Growth of E-commerce and their delivery setup to increase cargo three-wheeler sales
- Ola is betting big on EVs. It aims to deploy 10000 electric 2W & 3W by March, 2020





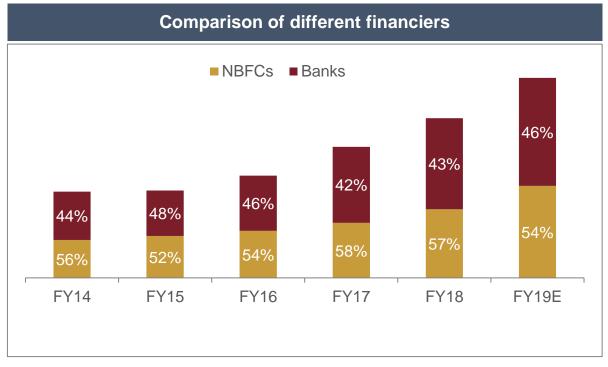
## Growth in disbursements shows promising picture for three-wheeler industry



Source: CRISIL Research

- The passenger segment accounts for 80-85% of disbursements.
- The market is expected to grow at ~10-12% CAGR between fiscals 2019 and 2024
- The three-wheeler financing market is catered by private financiers only, with public sector banks having a negligible presence in the segment.

Source: CRISIL Research



Note – Values include data for NBFCs, banks and small finance banks

- NBFCs dominate the market, because they give higher LTV offerings to customers and have strong linkage with dealers which help them in sourcing business
- Within non-banking financial companies (NBFCs), the captivefinancing arms of original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) account for a significant market share.





## **Bharat Stage VI Norms: 1st April 2020**

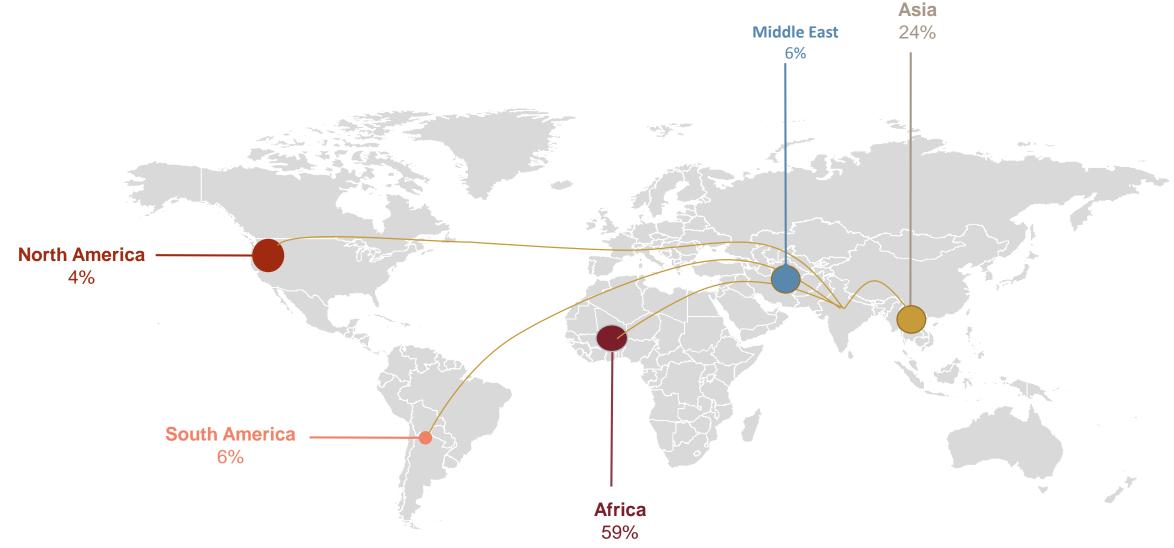
Three-wheeler vehicles fitted with PI Engines						
	CO (mg/km)	HC+Nox (mg/km)	Nox (mg/km)	EVAP (mg/test)	OBD	
Limit	440	435	130	1500	Stage I & II*	
D.F.	1.2	1.2	1.2			
Three-wheeler vehicles fitted with CI Engines						
	Th	ree-wheeler vehicles	fitted with CI Engir	nes		
	CO (mg/km)	ree-wheeler vehicles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

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

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



## Three-wheeler exports



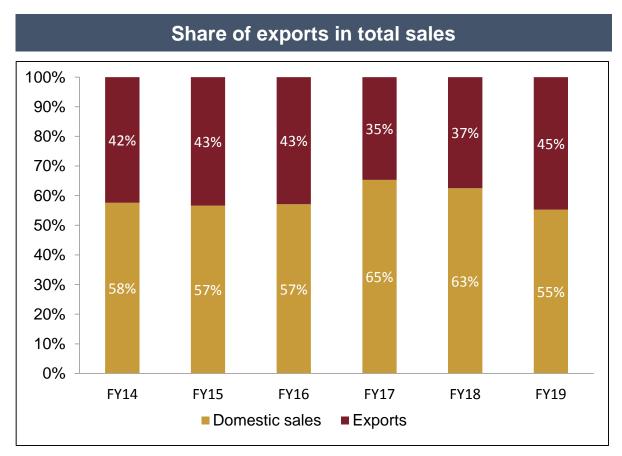
NOTE: Latest numbers available for FY 2019 on DGFT

Source: Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), CRISIL Research



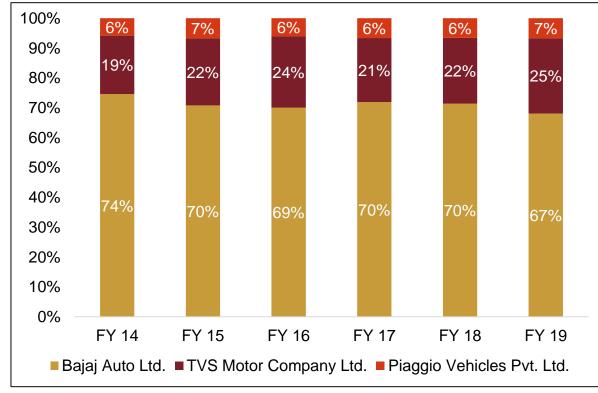


## Exports grown at a CAGR of ~10% from FY 14 to FY 19



Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research

## Bajaj dominates the share in exports from FY 14

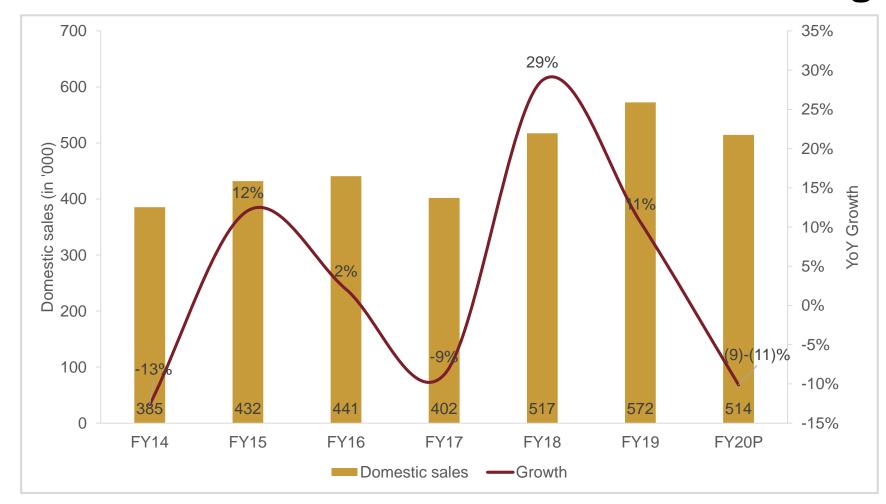


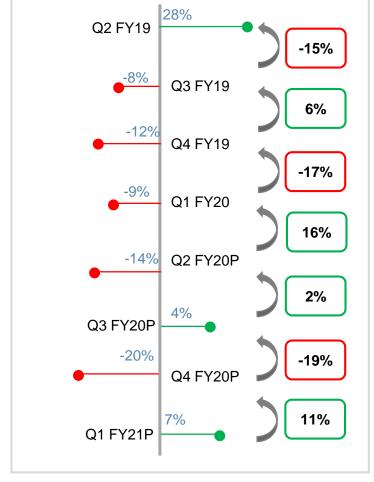
Note: Exports of Bajaj Auto, TVS and Piaggio represents 98% of exports as of FY18

Source: SIAM, CRISIL Research



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



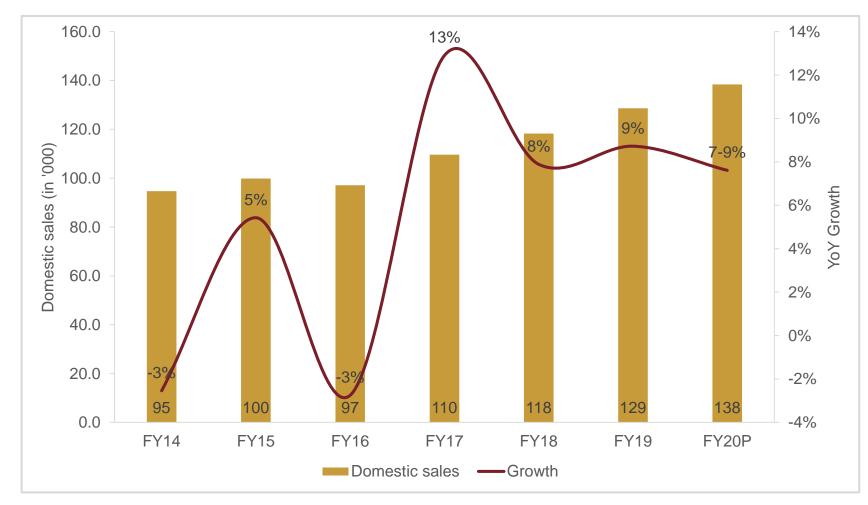


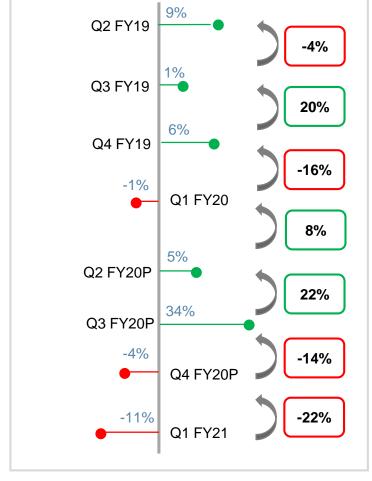
- Fiscal 2018 and 2019 saw a growth due to opening of permits in states like Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Delhi.
- Fiscal 2020 to see a de-growth since no new permits expected and lower impact of prebuying.





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





- 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	30-35	OEMs have corrected its inventory in last quarter by cutting down the production.
Two Wheelers	30-35	45-55	Production cuts along with higher discounts in the form of cashback and exchange offers are announced by the dealers.
Commercial Vehicles	25-35	30-40	-
Tractors	30-35	42-48	Players are expected to push stock in Q2 of fiscal 2020 for festives.
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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