

# Tata Motors



## Transitory issues receding

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**TATA MOTORS: Transitory issues receding**

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# Tata Motors

BSE Sensex 25,706 S&P CNX 7,829

CMP: INR334

TP: INR488 (+46%)

Buy

## TATA MOTORS

### Stock Info

Bloomberg	TTMT IN
Equity Shares (m)	3,395.9
M.Cap. (INR b)/(USD b)	1,134/17.1
52-Week Range (INR)	606/304
1, 6, 12 Rel. Per (%)	2/-30/-30
Avg Val(INRm)/Vol'000	3032/6474
Free float (%)	65.7

### Financial Snapshot (INR Billion)

Y/E MARCH	2015	2016E	2017E
Net Sales	2,628	2,687	3,168
EBITDA	421	395	456
NP	140	147	184
Adj. EPS (INR)	43.6	43.2	54.1
EPS Gr. (%)	-1.1	-1.0	25.3
BV/Sh. (INR)	174.8	229.7	281.9
RoE (%)	23.1	21.9	21.2
RoCE (%)	24.2	18.0	18.5
Payout (%)	0.0	2.8	6.7

### Valuations

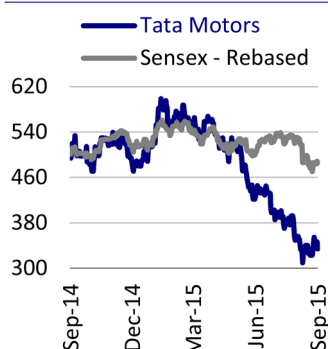
P/E (x)	7.7	7.7	6.2
P/BV (x)	1.9	1.5	1.2
EV/EBITDA (x)	3.1	3.4	2.7
Div. Yield (%)	0.0	0.3	0.9

### Shareholding pattern (%)

As on	Jun-15	Mar-15	Jun-14
Promoter	72.6	72.6	68.0
DII	0.7	0.8	0.7
FII	0.2	0.6	0.6
Others	26.5	25.9	30.8

FII Includes depository receipts

### Stock Performance (1-year)



## China uncertainty, but transitory issues receding

### JLR's product portfolio expansion to drive outperformance

- JLR's transitory issues, which impacted volumes by 5-8% since 3QFY15, are expected to recede from 3QFY16 and fully reflect in 2QFY16 performance.
- Despite growth normalizing in luxury cars, China is expected to outperform other key markets with 8-10% CAGR growth. JLR would outperform in China due to a) strong product pipeline, b) strength in the fast growing SUV segment, and c) network expansion.
- JLR's has several structural levers to dilute the impact of expected normalization of China profitability.
- Earnings downgrade cycle is nearing end, as transitory issues recede. Valuations attractive, despite normalizing China margins. Buy with a TP of ~INR488.

### JLR: China growth normalizing, but transitory issues receding

- China luxury car volume growth is moderating from 25-30% CAGR, driven by confluence of several structural factors, as reflected in 2.5% growth in CY15YTD. This coupled with transitory issues has resulted in a 33.5% decline in JLR's China retail sales in CY15YTD.
- JLR's transitory issues, in the form of model phase-out and teething troubles in China JV, have impacted volumes by 5-8% since 3QFY15.
- We expect volume recovery from transitory issues from 3QFY16, driven by a) China Evoque ramp-up from 3QFY16, b) Discovery Sport launch in China in 3QFY16, c) New XF and XE in China from 4QFY16, and d) ramp-up of new launches in other markets.
- Despite China's volume growth moderation, it is still expected to outgrow other markets with 8-10% CAGR over CY14-20.
- JLR is expected to outperform in China, driven by strong product pipeline, dominance in the fast growing SUV segment and dealer network expansion.

### JLR: Several triggers to dilute China margin normalization

- Pricing pressure due to moderating growth, adverse terms of trade and increasing share of compact luxury cars are driving normalization of profitability in China. We expect JLR's profitability in China to normalize from ~25% in FY15 to ~15% by FY17, implying gross impact of ~400bp.
- JLR has several levers, both cyclical and structural, to dilute the impact of China margin normalization. Near-term EBITDA margin drivers (~100bp savings) include a) favorable commodity prices, b) operating leverage driven by recovery in volumes as transitory issues recede, and c) ramp-up in Chery JV.
- JLR has several structural drivers to margins (~50bp factored in) including a) full roll-out of modular strategy, b) operating leverage driven by ramp-up in Jaguar portfolio, and c) incremental production from low-cost countries.

- As a result, we estimate net impact of ~250bp (FY15-18E, including 100% of JV) on margins due to China profitability normalization.

### India business back on recovery path; to turn FCF positive

- M&HCV industry is witnessing a cyclical recovery after witnessing ~10% CAGR decline (FY12-15). We estimate TTMT's M&HCV to witness ~24% volume CAGR over FY15-18 and recover ~120bp market share by FY18.
- LCV volumes are near bottom, with expected recovery from 4QFY16. TTMT's LCV volumes are estimated to see a 15% CAGR. However, TTMT needs to address the threat to its SCV business from pick-ups.
- Improvement in volumes (~19% CAGR over FY15-18) and EBITDA margins (~16.4pp over FY15-18) would drive significant improvement in FCF generation (cumulative: ~INR105b over FY16-18).

### Valuations very attractive for the strong franchise

- TTMT's earnings downgrade cycle is nearing end, especially as transitory issues (which impacted performance in last 12 months) are receding.
- Our analysis indicates that the current stock price factors in for the worst case, implying ~2% growth in FY17 volumes (~27% CAGR in China) and EBITDA margins of ~12.4% or implied China margins at ~9%.
- We are lowering our EPS estimates for FY16/17 by ~17%/6% to ~INR43/54 to factor in for a) lower JLR volumes due to higher-than-estimated impact of transitory issues, b) lower margins in JLR due to operating leverage, c) lower volumes in LCVs.
- Even after factoring for lower China margins, we estimate TTMT's consolidated EPS to grow ~17% CAGR.
- Valuations at at 7.7x/6.2x FY16E/17E consolidated EPS are very attractive for strong JLR franchise. Maintain **Buy** with a TP of INR488 (SOTP based).

#### Exhibit 1: TATA MOTORS: Sum-of-the-parts valuation

INR B	Valuation Parameter	Multiple (x)	FY17E
Tata Motors - Standalone	EV/EBITDA	8.0	353
JLR (Adj for R&D capitalization)	EV/EBITDA	4.0	1,105
JLR - Chery JV EBITDA Share	EV/EBITDA	4.0	100
Others	EV/EBITDA	4.0	54
<b>Total EV</b>			<b>1,612</b>
Less: Net Debt			82
<b>Add: Other Investments</b>			
Tata Motors Finance	P/BV	0.75	28
Other Associates/JVs	P/BV	0.75	20
Tata Sons	40% discount		78
<b>Total Equity Value</b>			<b>1,657</b>
<b>Fair Value (INR/Sh) - Ord Sh</b>	<b>Fully Diluted</b>		<b>488</b>
Upside (%)			46.1
<b>Fair Value (INR/Sh) - DVR @ 30% discount</b>			<b>341</b>
Upside (%)			41.9

Source: MOSL

#### Exhibit 2: Current stock price implies ~2% volume growth in FY17 and EBITDA margins of ~12.7%

GBP m	Base Case	What's in the price?
<b>Volumes (Ex JV, units)</b>	<b>531,308</b>	<b>487,822</b>
<b>Monthly run-rate (units)</b>	<b>44,276</b>	<b>40,652</b>
Growth (%)	11.1	2.0
<b>Realizations (GBP/unit)</b>	<b>46,324</b>	<b>44,064</b>
Growth (%)	2.5	-2.5
<b>Sales</b>	<b>24,612</b>	<b>21,495</b>
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>3,645</b>	<b>2,728</b>
EBITDA Margins (%)	14.8	12.7
<b>Implied China EBITDA Margins (%)</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>
<b>PAT</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>1,131</b>
Growth (%)	11.9	-31.1
<b>CFO</b>	<b>3,933</b>	<b>3,016</b>
<b>FCF</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>-128</b>
<b>TTMT Consol EPS (INR)</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>33.2</b>
<b>TTMT SOTP TP (INR/Share)</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>344</b>
Upside (%)	46.1	3.1

Source: MOSL

## JLR: Transitory issues exist, but long term still positive

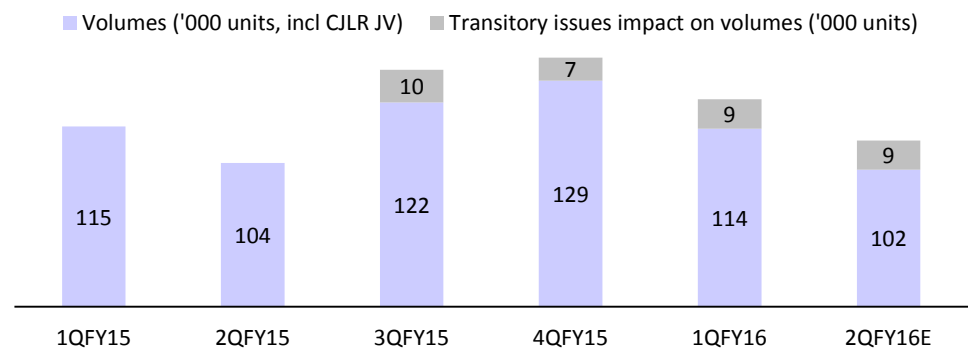
### China still to outperform, with JLR to outperform in China

- JLR’s transitory issues, in the form of model phase-out and teething troubles in China JV, have impacted volumes by 5-8% since 3QFY15.
- We expect volume recovery from transitory issues from 3QFY16, driven by a) China Evoque ramp-up from 3QFY16, b) Discovery Sport launch in China in 3QFY16, c) New XF and XE in China from 4QFY16, and d) ramp-up of new launches in other markets.
- China luxury vehicle volume growth is moderating from the 25-30% witnessed till 1HCY14, impacted by confluence of several structural factors.
- The moderation, coupled with transitory issues, has resulted in a 28.4% decline in JLR’s China retail sales in CY15YTD.
- Despite China’s volume growth moderation, it is still expected to outgrow other markets with ~8% CAGR over CY14-20.
- However, JLR is expected to outperform in China—driven by strong product pipeline, dominance in the fast growing SUV segment and dealer network expansion.

### Transitory issues hurting volumes since 3QFY15...

- JLR has been witnessing transitory issues since 3QFY15 due to:
  - **3QFY15:** Production disruption at Solihull plant owing to capacity expansion for Jaguar XE launch, restricting Range Rover and Range Rover Sport volumes.
  - **3QFY15:** Phasing out of imported Evoque in China.
  - **3QFY15/4QFY15:** Phasing out of Freelander for Discovery Sport launch in 4QFY15.
  - **4QFY15:** Slower ramp-up of China-made Evoque, with ~4,000 units in 4QFY15 (v/s average of ~8,000/quarter).
  - **1QFY16:** Limited acceptance of locally made Evoque in China.
  - **1QFY16/2QFY16:** Phasing out of XF for the new XF.
  - **2QFY16:** Impact of explosion at Tianjin port (China), where ~5,800 imported vehicles were impacted.
  - **2QFY16:** China-made Evoque acceptance not desirable, forcing price cut of ~6% in July 2015.

**Exhibit 3: Transitory issues have impacted volumes by 5-8% since 3QFY15**



Source: Company, MOSL

**...to fully reflect in 2QFY16 performance, but start receding from 3QY16**

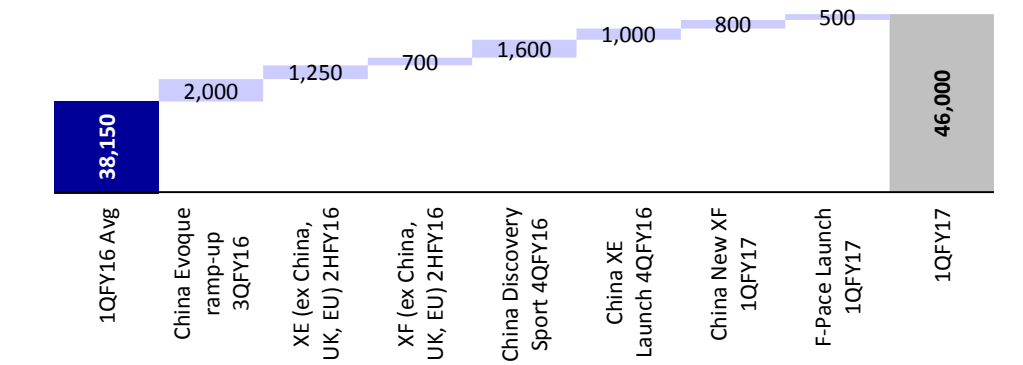
- We believe full impact of these transitory issues would be reflected in 2QFY16 performance, with EBITDA margins at ~14.2% - one of the worst performance of JLR since FY12.
- While it has already seen the impact of model phase-out of Freelander and XF, normalization of volumes from new launches of Discovery Sport and XF will fully reflect only by 4QFY16, especially in China through JV.
- While Chery JV would start local production of Discovery Sport by October 2015, local production of the new XF would commence by 4QFY16/1QFY17.
- Also, China-made Evoque is expected to see ramp-up from 3QFY16.
- Further, ramp-up in new launches of Discovery Sport, Jaguar XE and Jaguar XF in other markets would aid volume recovery.
- As a result, we estimate average monthly volumes for JLR to improve from ~38,150 units in 1QFY16, to ~46,000 units by 1QFY17.

**Exhibit 4: JLR's 2QFY16 operating performance to fully reflect for transitory issues (IFRS, GBP m)**

Y/E March	FY15				FY16				FY15	FY16E
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2QE	3QE	4QE		
Jaguar	19,584	17,781	19,053	20,078	21,202	21,191	28,053	34,050	76,496	104,496
% of total volumes	17.0	17.1	15.6	16.0	19.2	21.9	21.5	24.3	16.3	21.8
Land Rover	95,572	86,194	103,414	105,083	89,446	75,695	102,452	106,168	394,027	373,761
% of total volumes	83.0	82.9	84.4	84.0	80.8	78.1	78.5	75.7	83.7	78.2
<b>Total Volumes (Excl JV)</b>	<b>115,156</b>	<b>103,975</b>	<b>122,467</b>	<b>125,161</b>	<b>110,648</b>	<b>96,886</b>	<b>130,505</b>	<b>140,218</b>	<b>470,523</b>	<b>478,257</b>
Growth (%)	27.1	2.0	5.3	3.5	-3.9	-6.8	6.6	12.0	9.5	1.6
<b>Total Volumes (Incl JV)</b>	<b>115,156</b>	<b>103,975</b>	<b>122,467</b>	<b>129,205</b>	<b>114,452</b>	<b>101,886</b>	<b>141,005</b>	<b>152,621</b>	<b>474,567</b>	<b>509,964</b>
Growth (%)	27.1	2.0	5.3	6.8	-0.6	-2.0	15.1	18.1	10.4	7.5
<b>Realization (GBP/unit)</b>	<b>46,485</b>	<b>46,242</b>	<b>48,005</b>	<b>46,548</b>	<b>45,206</b>	<b>45,093</b>	<b>45,544</b>	<b>44,927</b>	<b>46,472</b>	<b>45,194</b>
Change YoY (%)	2.8	2.2	4.8	5.3	-2.8	-2.5	-5.1	-3.5	3.0	-2.8
<b>Revenues</b>	<b>5,353</b>	<b>4,808</b>	<b>5,879</b>	<b>5,826</b>	<b>5,002</b>	<b>4,369</b>	<b>5,944</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>21,866</b>	<b>21,614</b>
Growth (%)	30.7	4.2	10.3	8.9	-6.6	-9.1	1.1	8.1	12.8	-1.2
RM/Sales (%)	61.6	60.4	60.6	58.7	58.1	58.5	59.0	58.9	60.3	58.7
Staff Costs/Sales (%)	8.0	9.6	9.1	9.4	11.0	12.8	9.9	10.0	9.0	10.8
OE/Sales (%)	10.1	10.6	11.6	14.5	14.5	14.5	15.4	16.0	11.8	15.1
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>4,131</b>	<b>3,330</b>
EBITDA Margins (%)	20.3	19.4	18.6	17.4	16.4	14.2	15.7	15.2	18.9	15.4
Fx loss/ (gain)	-70	85	138	220	-149	0	0	0	373	-149
Net Interest Cost	-1	-5	8	92	14	3	3	2	93	2
<b>PAT</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>2,038</b>	<b>1,642</b>
Growth (%)	128.0	-11.2	-4.2	-32.7	-29.0	-50.0	-23.9	50.5	8.5	-19.4

Source: Company, MOSL

**Exhibit 5: JLR's transitory issues to start receding from 3QFY16 onwards (monthly volume)**

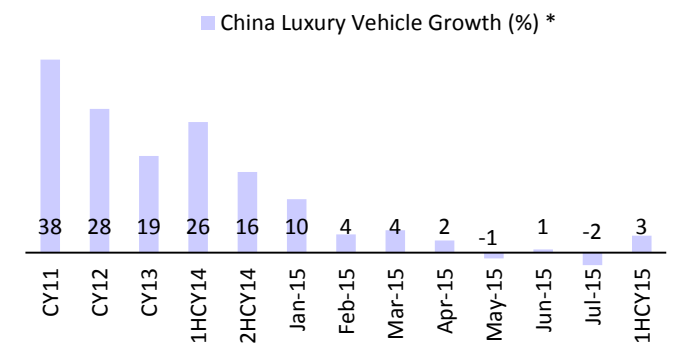


Source: MOSL

**China volume growth normalizing...**

- China luxury vehicle volume growth is moderating from the 25-30% witnessed till 1HCY14. Volume growth is muted at ~2.5% in CY15YTD.
- Luxury car volumes were impacted by confluence of several structural factors such as:
  - Anti-corruption drive in China by the current government.
  - Negative wealth effect due to sharp correction in real estate prices and equity markets.
  - Sharp drop in corporate profits.
- The demand moderation, coupled with transitory issues, has resulted in a 33.5% decline in JLR's China retail sales in CY15YTD.
- However, recent cut in interest rates and reserve ratio in China would help to arrest decline in luxury car sales.

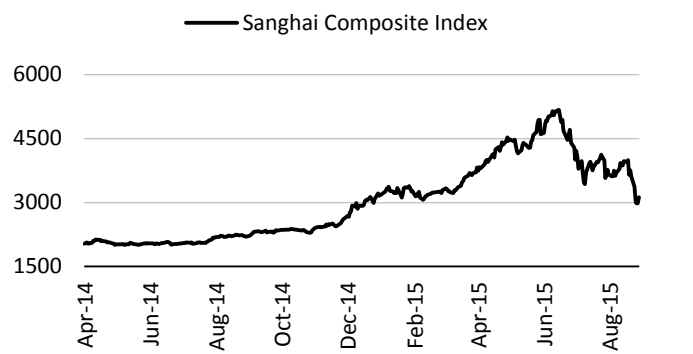
**Exhibit 6: China luxury vehicle volume growth has been moderating since Jan 2015...**



\* Based on volumes Audi, BMW, Mercedes and JLR

Source: MOSL

**Exhibit 7: ...impacted by recent correction in equity markets...**

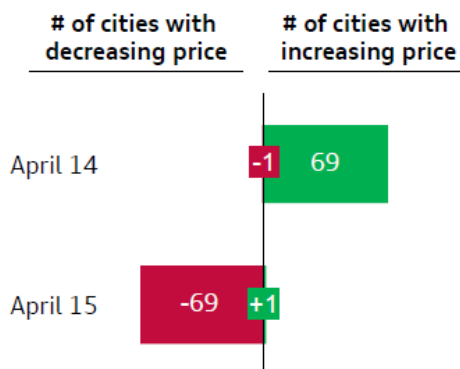


Source: Bloomberg, MOSL

**Exhibit 8: ...as well as real estate price correction...**

**Changes in residential property prices in 70 largest cities**

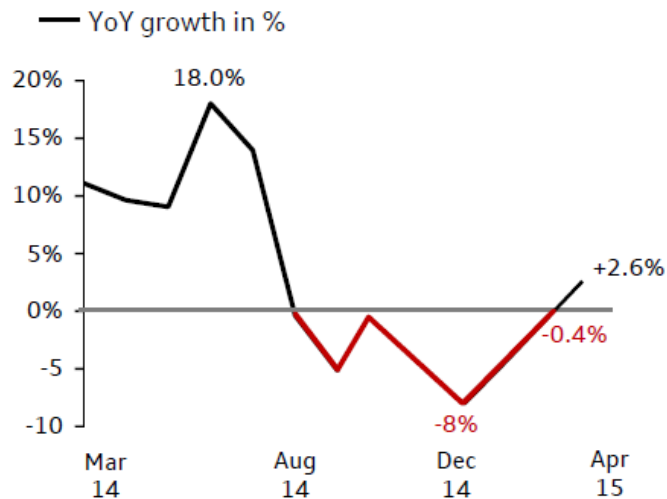
[YoY comparison]



Source: Audi, National Bureau of Statistics

**Exhibit 9: ...and sharp drop in corporate profits**

**Total profits of industrial enterprises**



Source: Audi, National Bureau of Statistics

**...but China still to outperform, with JLR to outperform in China**

- Although China luxury vehicle volume growth has moderated from the heady 35%+ CAGR (CY06-14), it is still expected to outgrow other markets with ~8% CAGR over CY14-20.
- JLR is better placed to outgrow Chinese luxury vehicle market, driven by strong product pipeline, dominance in the fast growing SUV segment and dealer network expansion.
- Chery JV brings JLR on equal footing with peers, making it more cost competitive.
- Lastly, JLR recently reorganized in the Integrated Marketing, Sales and Service organization, and appointed Mr Mark Bishop (ex MD Porsche China) as the Head of China business. These changes have resulted in increased collaboration in China operations among the senior management from both JLR and Chery.

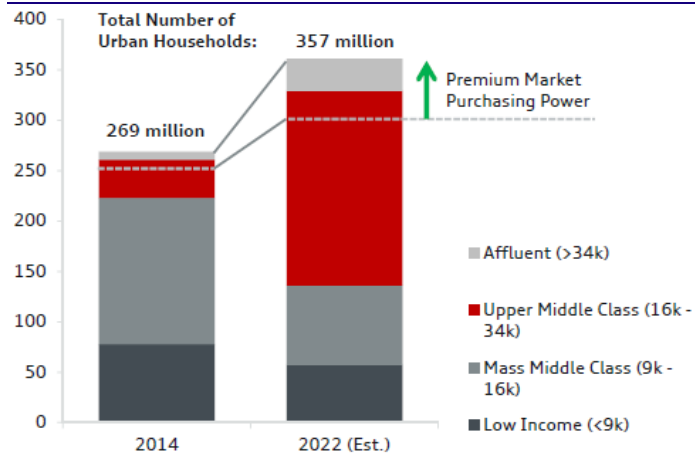
**Exhibit 10: China market still expected to witness the fastest growth**

Region	2014	2020	CAGR (%)
Western Europe	3,083	3,659	2.9
<b>China</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>2,869</b>	<b>7.8</b>
North America	2,169	2,688	3.6
Japan	314	309	-0.3
BRIKT	707	1,036	6.6
RoW	805	1,128	5.8
<b>World</b>	<b>8,907</b>	<b>11,689</b>	<b>4.6</b>

Source: BMW, Global Insight



**Exhibit 11: Changes in social stratus to benefit premium market**



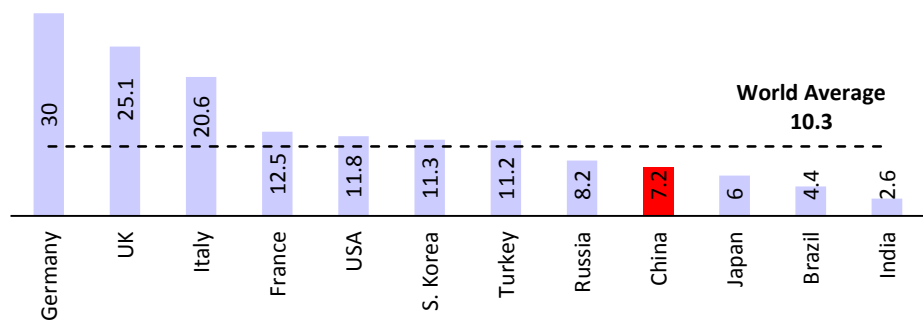
Source: McKinsey, MOSL

**Exhibit 12: Increasing reach in tier-3 & below cities to be the next growth driver**



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

**Exhibit 13: Premium segment volumes in China still well below the global average (as a % of total cars)**



Source: Company, MOSL

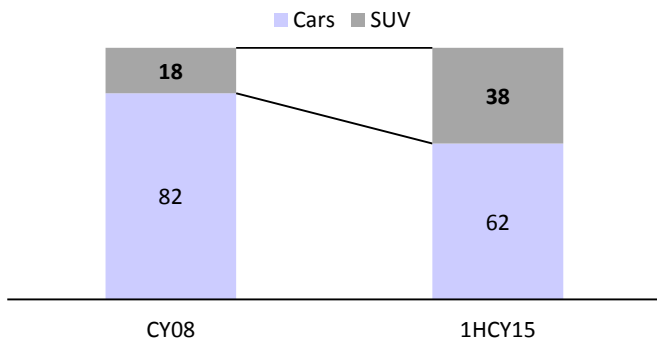
**Exhibit 14: JLR to launch nine products (incl. replacement) over the next five years**

Timeline	Model Name	Segment	Segment Size* ('000 units)
4QFY15	Discovery Sport	Compact Luxury SUV	1,706
1QFY16	XE	Premium Compact (P)	1,171
2QFY16	XF replacement	Mid Size (M)	1,262
4QFY16	Jaguar F-Pace	Luxury SUV/Crossover (S)	1,706
4QFY16	Evoque convertible	Compact Luxury SUV	42
CY16 (Mid)	Discovery replacement	Luxury SUV/Crossover (S)	1,706
FY17	Evoque XL	Luxury SUV/Crossover (S)	1,706
FY17	XJ replacement	High End (H)	284
FY18	Defender replacement	Luxury SUV/Crossover (S)	1,706
FY18	XJ Coupe	Sportscar (Sp)	42
FY20	Super Mini	Premium Compact (P)	1,129

\* Category (Audi, Daimler, BMW and JLR)

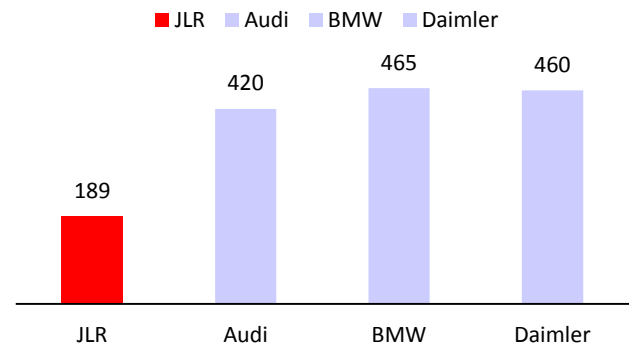
Source: Company, MOSL

**Exhibit 15: Increasing luxury SUVs' share in China augurs well for JLR (% of total luxury vehicles in China)**



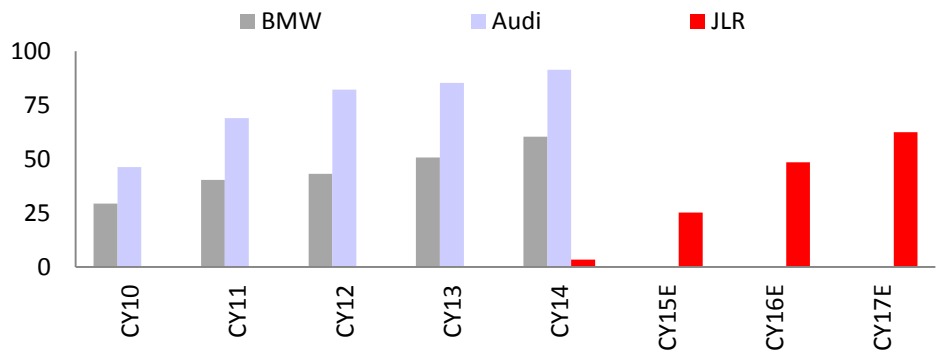
Source: Audi, MOSL

**Exhibit 16: JLR has significant headroom to expand reach**



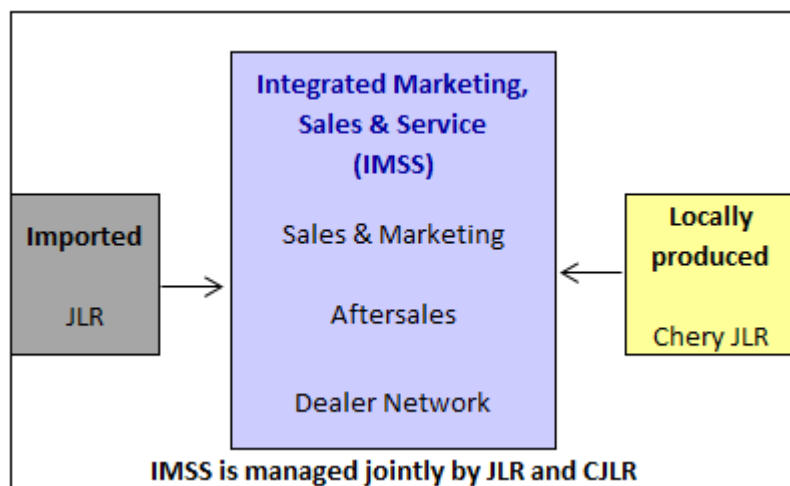
Source: Company, MOSL

**Exhibit 17: Chery JV to bring JLR at equal footing with peers (JV's contribution to China volumes, %)**



Source: Company, MOSL

**Exhibit 18: IMSS manages imported and locally produced JLR car under one roof**



IMSS is managed jointly by JLR and CJLR

Source: MOSL

## JLR: Several triggers to dilute China margin normalization

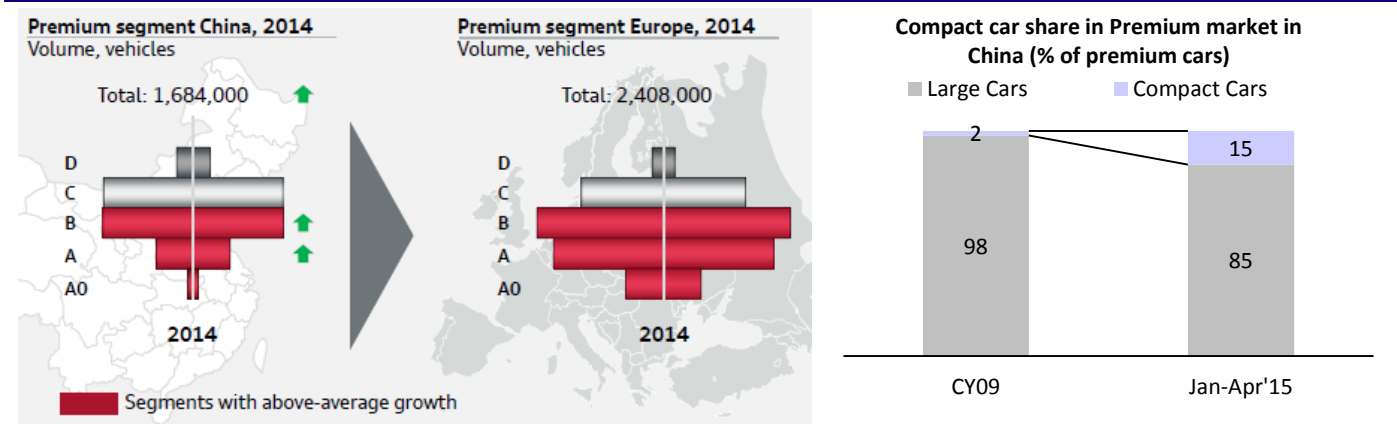
### FCF generation to improve, as capex normalizes

- Moderating growth for luxury cars in China has put pressure on pricing, reflected in discounts of up to 35% (v/s a premium 2-3 years back); this, coupled with adverse terms of trade for OEMs and increasing share of compact luxury cars, is driving normalization of profitability in China.
- As a result, we expect JLR's profitability in China to normalize from ~25% in FY15 to ~15% by FY17—implying gross impact of ~400bp on JLR's margins.
- JLR has several levers, both cyclical and structural, to dilute the impact of China margin normalization.
- Near-term EBITDA margin drivers include a) favorable commodity prices, b) operating leverage driven by recovery in volumes as transitory issues recede, and c) ramp-up in Chery JV.
- In long term, JLR has several structural drivers to margins (not fully factored in yet) including a) full roll-out of modular strategy, b) operating leverage driven by ramp-up in Jaguar portfolio, and c) incremental production from low-cost countries.
- We estimate contribution of ~150bp from the near-term drivers and part benefit from long-term drivers, which in turn will result in net impact of ~250bp (FY15-18, including 100% of JV) on margins due to China profitability normalization.

### Expect pricing and profitability to normalize in China...

- Moderating growth for luxury cars has put pressure on pricing. Over the last two years, pricing power has shifted from supplier to buyers. Luxury vehicles, which used to command a premium 2-3 years back, are now selling at discounts of up to 35%.
- Also, an investigation by National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) into alleged anti-competitive pricing practices in Luxury Car markets has forced luxury car makers to cut prices on select models and spare parts. NDRC imposed fines on Audi (~USD40m) and Mercedes Benz (~USD57m) for anti-competitive behavior.
- China's product mix in luxury car market is normalizing and converging with patterns witnessed in developed markets. The share of compact cars in luxury segment has increased from ~2% in CY09 to ~15% in CY15 (YTD April), and is expected to increase.
- Terms of trades are changing in China, with more bargaining powers in the hands of dealers. Luxury car dealers are demanding higher margins, lowering of sales target threshold for bonus, lowering of wholesale prices, an increase in credit period, etc.
- As a result, we expect profitability in China to normalize over the next two years—influenced by normalizing demand, product mix, and shift in balance toward consumers and dealers. We estimate EBITDA margins in China to normalize from ~25% in FY15 to ~15% by FY17, implying gross impact of ~385bp on JLR's blended margins.

**Exhibit 19: Premium segment product mix moves toward the pattern of developed markets, with strong growth in compact luxury car segment**



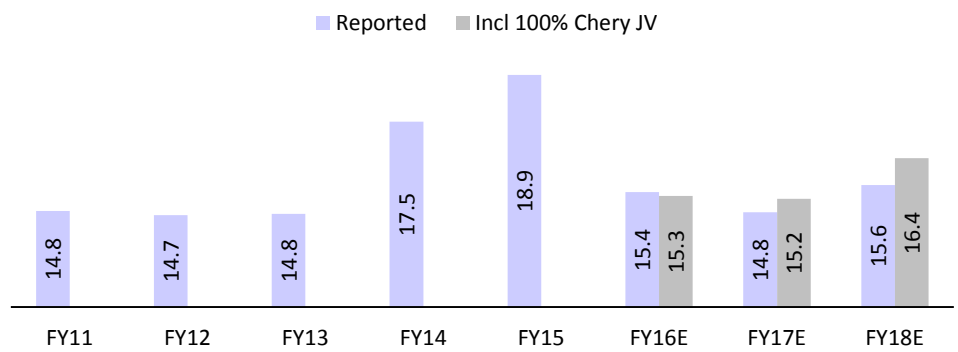
Source: Audi, MOSL

**Exhibit 20: Terms of trade shifting in favor of dealers**

OEM	Measure
JLR	Change in payment terms for incentives from year end to quarter end
BMW	~USD819m rebates to dealers for CY14
Audi	~USD320m incentive to dealers
Mercedes	~USD160m incentives to dealers
Overall	Dealer alliance negotiating with luxury OEMs to reduce sales targets

Source: MOSL

**Exhibit 21: China profitability normalization to impact blended EBITDA margins by ~385bps gross and ~250b net impact**



Source: Company, MOSL

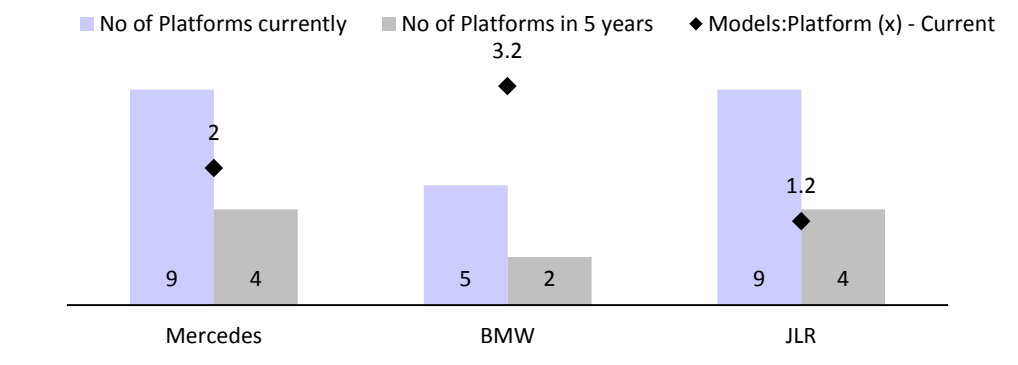
**...however, JLR has several levers to dilute China normalization**

- While normalization of profitability in China would result in margin erosion of up to 400bp for JLR, there are several levers to reduce impact.
- Near-term EBITDA margin drivers, which are factored in our estimates, include:
  - Favorable commodity prices
  - Operating leverage driven by recovery in volumes as transitory issues recede
  - Ramp-up in Chery JV
- In long term, JLR has several structural drivers to margins (not fully factored in yet) including:
  - **Full roll-out of Modular Platform strategy:** JLR has moved to modular strategy platform to optimize product development cost, reduce development time and derive economies of scale. Based on our limited

understanding of JLR’s product lifecycle, we estimate models per platform at 2.8x by FY18 (v/s 1.2x in FY15) as against management target of 4:1 by FY18-19. As per our estimates, over 95% of volumes by FY18 (v/s 69% in FY15) would be based on modular platforms. Our estimates don’t factor in any benefit of modular platform strategy.

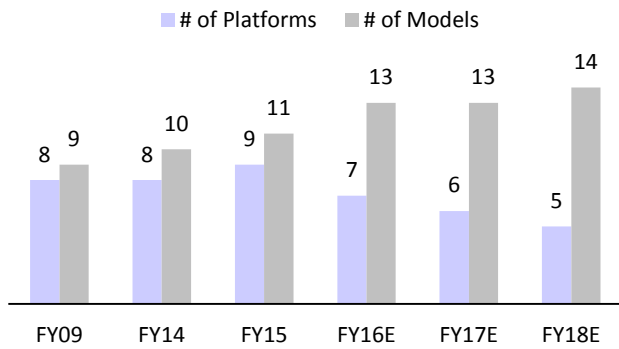
- **Operating leverage driven by ramp-up in Jaguar portfolio:** Jaguar’s key launches (XE and F-Pace) are plugging major gaps in its product portfolio and expanding the addressable market size. While the management is aiming for 3x increase in Jaguar volumes over the next the years, we estimate 2x increase in Jaguar volumes over FY15-18—based on our conservative estimates (XE volumes of ~3,500 units/month by FY18 and ~1,000 units/month for F-Pace). Overall, we estimate ~13% CAGR in JLR volumes (FY15-18). Considering fixed costs were ~22% of sales in FY15, there is reasonable scope of operating leverage benefit to come through—not fully factored in our estimates.
- **Incremental production coming from low-cost countries:** JLR’s entire incremental capacity is coming up in low-cost countries like Brazil and Slovakia. These new manufacturing destinations offer over 60% savings in manpower cost and have a well-developed vendor base there. Further, it has entered into contract manufacturing arrangement with Magna Steyr for manufacturing JLR cars at its Graz, Hungary plant.
- We estimate contribution of ~150bp from near-term drivers and part benefit from long-term drivers, which in turn will result in net impact of ~250bp (FY15-18E, including 100% of JV) on margins due to China profitability normalization.
- Full benefit of long-term drivers, especially modular platform and shift to low-cost manufacturing, would further reduce impact of China normalization.

**Exhibit 22: JLR’s peers implementing modular platform strategy**



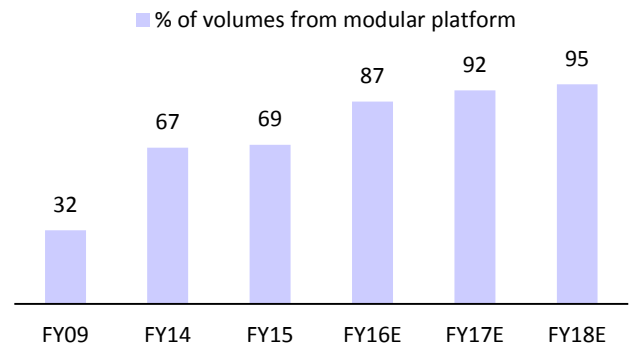
Source: Company, MOSL

**Exhibit 23: No. of platforms v/s no. of models**



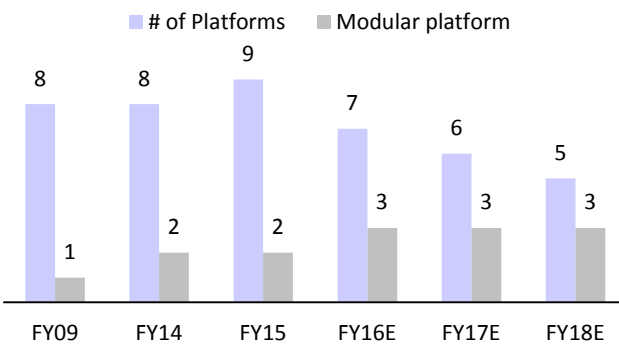
Source: Company, MOSL

**Exhibit 24: Models on modular platform to be ~92% of the volumes by FY17**



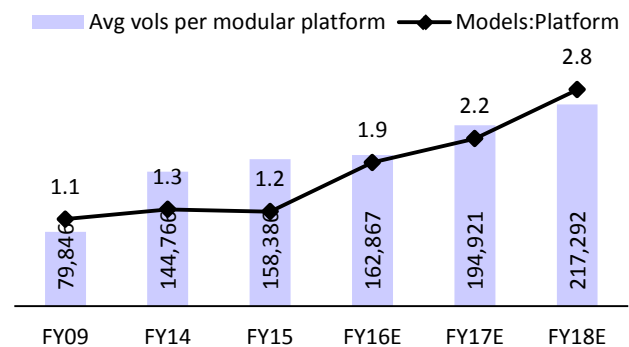
Source: Company, MOSL

**Exhibit 25: Modular strategy to start playing out from FY16 in a meaningful manner**



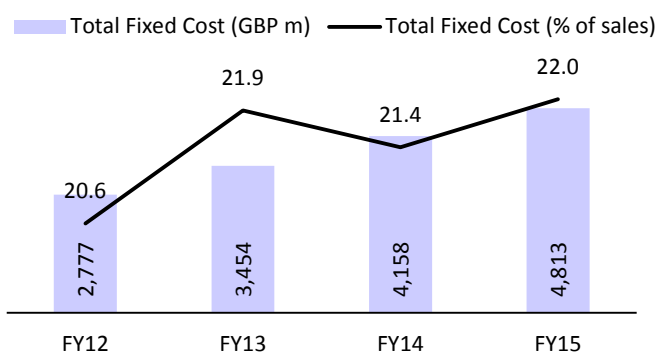
Source: Company, MOSL

**Exhibit 26: We estimate models per platform at 2.8x by FY18, based on our limited understanding of JLR's product lifecycle (v/s Target of 4:1 by FY18-19)**



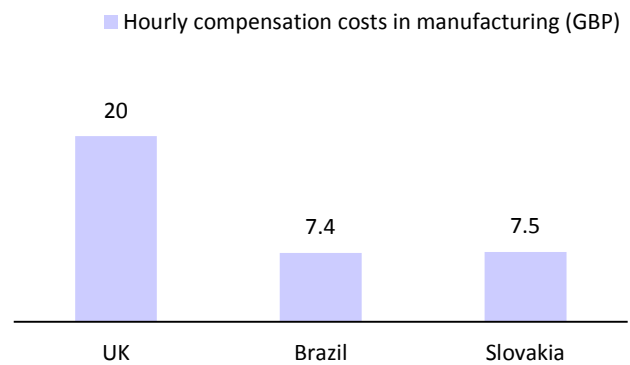
Source: Company, MOSL

**Exhibit 27: High operating leverage potential for JLR as a fixed cost is high in luxury car business**



Source: Company, MOSL

**Exhibit 28: JLR's new manufacturing locations offer significant savings on manpower cost**

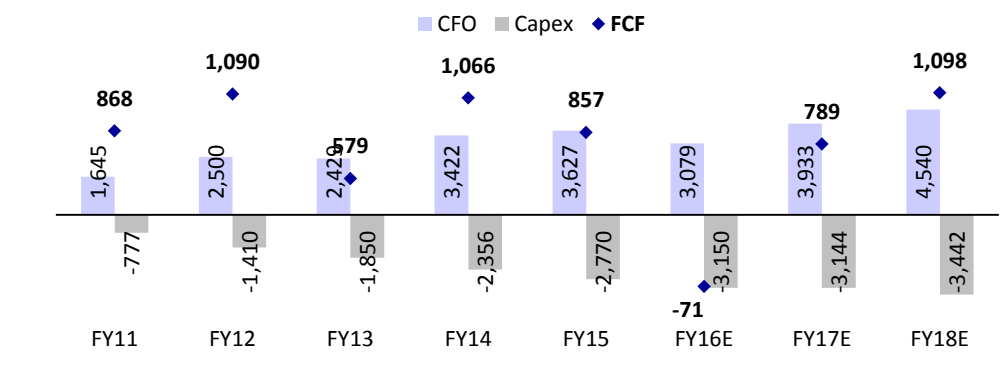


Source: Company, MOSL

**JLR’s FCF generation to improve, as capex normalizes**

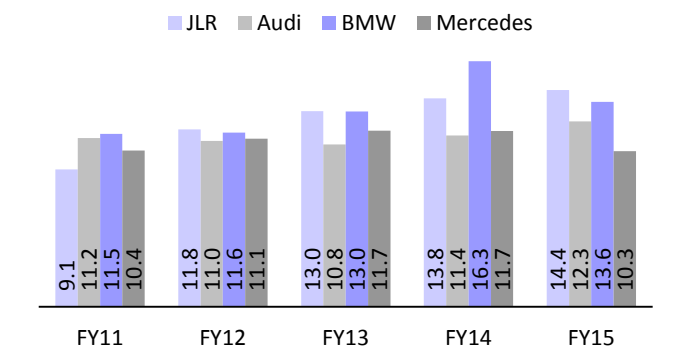
- JLR embarked on a significant product development and capex plan after witnessing improvement in its performance from FY11.
- From FY12, it stepped-up investments for product development and capex to 13-15% of sales to catch up with peers on product development and adding capacity to address strong growth.
- The management expects its capex cycle to start normalizing from the current ~15% of sales (including 100% of JV) to 10-12% in 3-4 years, which is in line with that of peers.
- We expect significant FCF generation from FY17 despite moderation in EBITDA margins, driven by normalization of capex cycle. We estimate FCF of GBP789m/GBP1.1b for FY17/18, based on capex of GBP3.45b/GBP3.8b in FY17/18.

**Exhibit 29: JLR’s FCF to improve sharply after weak FY16**



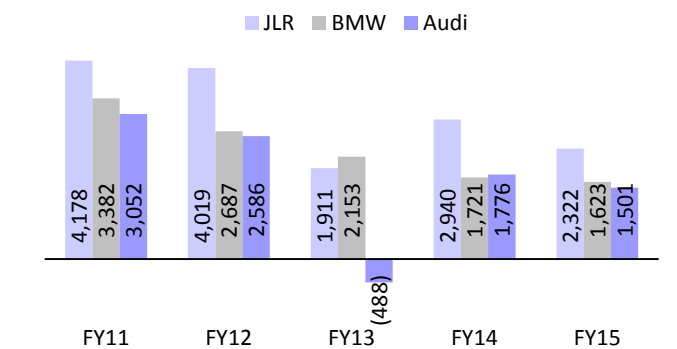
Source: Company, MOSL

**Exhibit 30: JLR’s capex (including R&D) higher than peers (as % of sales)**



Source: Company, MOSL

**Exhibit 31: JLR’s FCF/unit higher than peers by over 40% (FCF, EUR/unit)**



Source: Company, MOSL

## India business back on recovery path

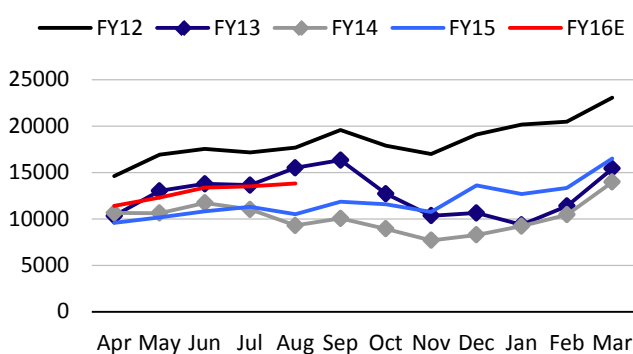
### Margins to recover sharply, supported by several levers

- M&HCV industry is witnessing a cyclical recovery after posting ~10% CAGR decline (FY12-15). We estimate TTMT's M&HCV to witness ~24% volume CAGR over FY15-18 and recover ~120bp market share by FY18.
- LCV volumes are near bottom, with expected recovery from 4QFY16. We estimate TTMT's LCV volumes to see a 15% CAGR (FY15-18E). However, TTMT needs to successfully address threat to its SCV business from pick-ups.
- With focus returning to PV business, it plans to launch two products every year till 2020. We conservatively estimate ~18% CAGR in TTMT's PV volume, given the strong product pipeline.
- Improvement in volumes (~19% CAGR over FY15-18) and EBITDA margins (~16.4pp over FY15-18) would drive significant improvement in FCF generation (cumulative FCF of ~INR105b over FY16-18E) despite capex of ~INR35-40b p.a; this, coupled with recent rights issues of ~INR76b, would lower S/A net debt to ~INR92b by FY18 (from ~INR202b in FY15) and net debt/equity to 0.4x by FY18 (from 1.4x in FY15).

### M&HCV back on track

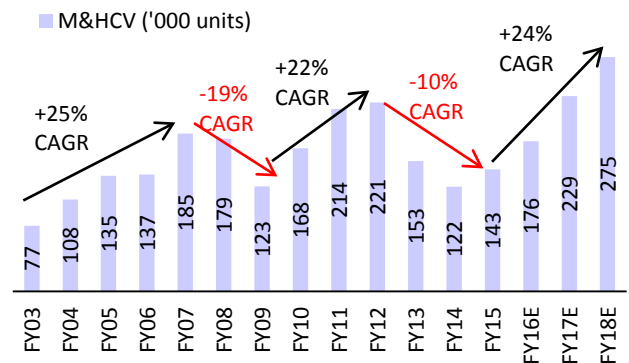
- M&HCV industry is back on track with cyclical recovery since 2QFY15. TTMT's M&HCV volumes grew ~16.5% in FY15 after declining at ~10% CAGR (FY12-15).
- We estimate TTMT's M&HCV to witness ~24% CAGR in volumes over FY15-18, driven by economic recovery, resumption of mining activity, revival of investment cycle and interest rate moderation.
- TTMT's market share in domestic M&HCV has declined 150bp since FY13 to ~51.9%, impacted by ~460bp market share loss in Buses segment due to selectively participating in JNNURM2/STU orders owing to lower margins/higher working capital requirements. However, its market share in trucks remains stable at 56.3% (v/s 56.6% in FY13).
- We expect TTMT to recover ~120bp market share by FY18, driven by stronger growth in trucks.

Exhibit 32: TTMT's M&HCV volumes witnessing recovery since 2QFY15



Source: Company, MOSL

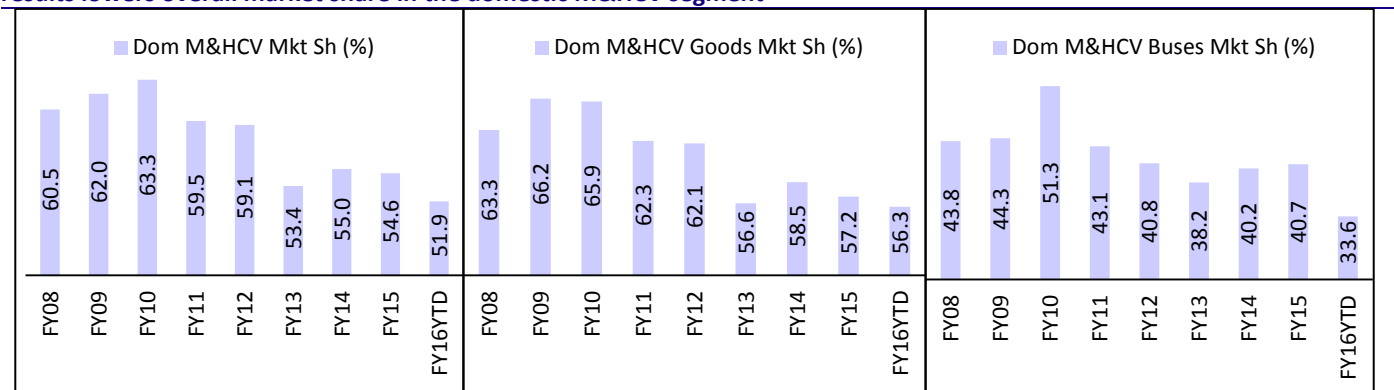
Exhibit 33: TTMT's M&HCV volumes estimated to grow ~24% CAGR (FY15-18)



Source: Company, MOSL



**Exhibit 34: TTMT’s market share in M&HCV trucks stable over the last three years; however, significant decline in buses results lowers overall market share in the domestic M&HCV segment**

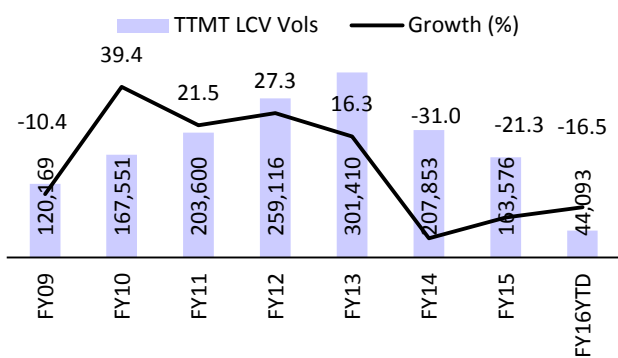


Source: SIAM, MOSL

**LCVs near bottom, but structural challenges exist**

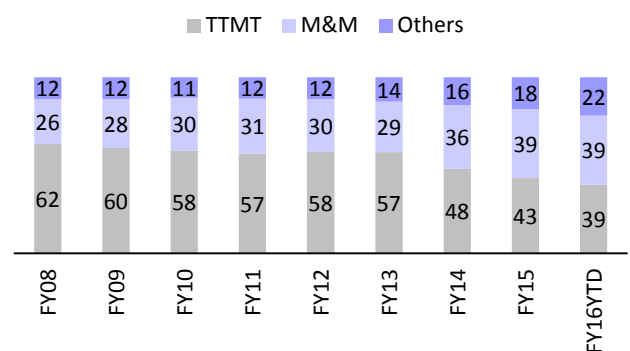
- TTMT’s LCV volumes have declined at a 26% CAGR (FY13-15) after growing at a 25% CAGR till FY13 (over 5/10 years). LCV volumes were impacted by lack of last mile load availability, rural slowdown and moving away from lenient financing regime in light of very high defaults.
- TTMT’s LCV volumes are near bottom and expected to recover from 4QFY16. We estimate TTMT’s LCV volumes to witness a 15% CAGR (FY15-18).
- TTMT’s market share has eroded significantly (~18pp) since FY13 to ~39% by FY16YTD, as aggressive product launches from M&M on pick-up side hurt its market share in the SCV category.
- While cyclical recovery would drive strong volume growth, there are structural challenges that TTMT needs to address to recover the lost market share in the SCV category. TTMT has launched three products to address competition from the pick-up segment.

**Exhibit 35: TTMT’s Domestic LCV volumes have been under severe stress...**



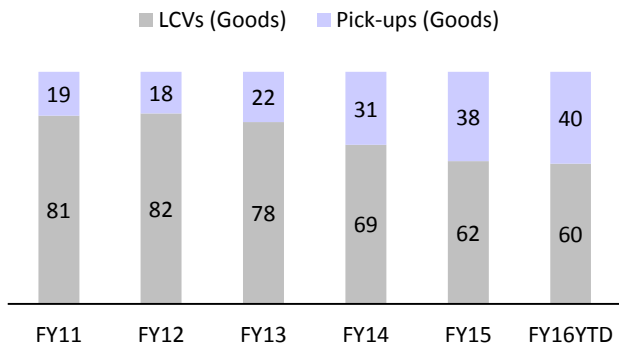
Source: SIAM, MOSL

**Exhibit 36: ...reflecting in significant market share loss (%)...**



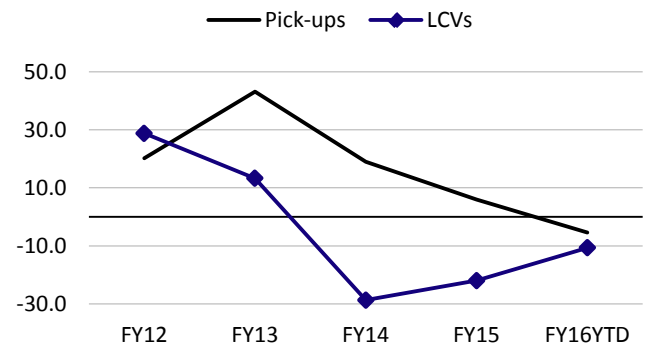
Source: SIAM, MOSL

**Exhibit 37: ...impacted by better value proposition of M&M's pick-up trucks...**



Source: SIAM, MOSL

**Exhibit 38: ...as reflected in differential in growth rates between the two (%)**

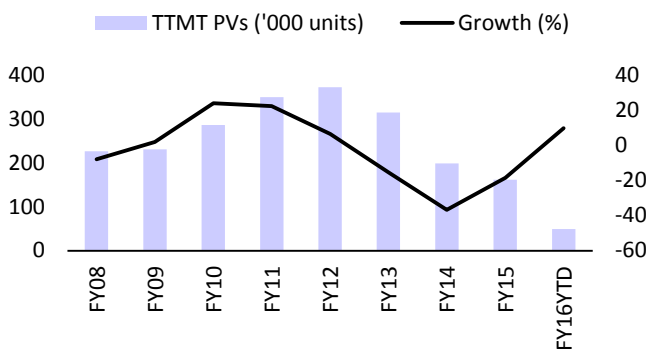


Source: SIAM, MOSL

**PVs on recovery path, but still a long way to go**

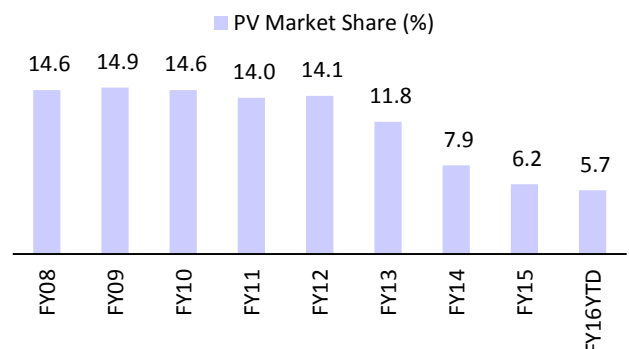
- TTMT's PV business had been in a free fall, with volumes falling from peak of 371k units in FY12 to ~162k by FY15 (decline of ~24%)—impacted by virtually no product launches since FY10 till 2HCY14.
- As a result, TTMT's PV business is operated at ~25% capacity utilization in FY15 as against breakeven utilization of over 50%. We estimate PV business's EBITDA loss at ~INR19-22b, on revenues of ~INR33b in FY15.
- However, with focus returning to PV business with new team in place, it plans to launch two products every year till 2020. This coupled with network expansion, dealer development and improvement in customer experience are the key focus areas to turn around PV business.
- We conservatively estimate ~18% CAGR in TTMT's PV volume, given the strong product pipeline.
- While EBITDA breakeven volumes of ~0.3m (v/s ~0.14m in FY15 v/s our estimate of 0.23m by FY18) over next 3 years appears stiff target (implying ~30% CAGR), it effectively hinges on new product launches (~4 by FY18) delivering over 3,000-4,000/month.

**Exhibit 39: TTMT's domestic PV volumes recover, driven by new product launches**



Source: SIAM, MOSL

**Exhibit 40: TTMT's Domestic PV market share to remain stable, albeit at lower levels**



Source: SIAM, MOSL

**Exhibit 41: TTMT’s PV business to witness a slew of launches, after virtually no launch between 2010 and 2014**

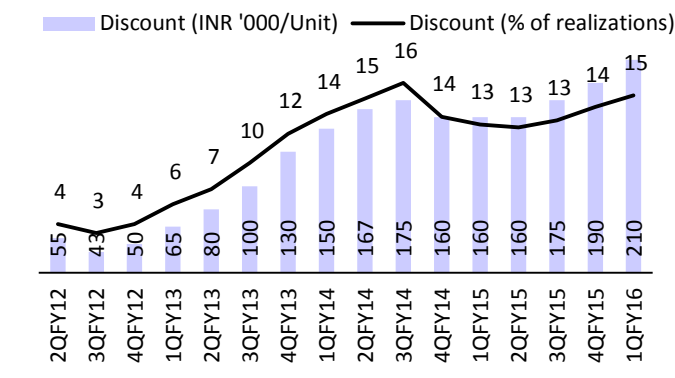
Product Name	Category	Launch Date
Winger	MUV	1HCY07
Safari	SUV	1HCY07
Nano	Mini	1HCY08
Sumo Grande	MUV	1HCY08
Indica V3	Compact	1HCY08
Indigo	Mid-Size	1HCY09
Manza	Mid-Size	2HCY09
Aria	MUV	1HCY10
Movus	MUV	1HCY14
Zest	Compact	2HCY14
Bolt	Compact	1HCY15
Nano Twist Active	Mini	1HCY15
Safari Storme	SUV	1HCY15
Kite Sedan	Mid-Size	2HCY15
Kite Hatchback	Compact	1HCY16
Eagle Crossover	UV1	1HCY16
Compact SUV	UV1	2HCY16
Q501/2		CY17
Raptor Sumo	MUV	1HCY18
Raptor Safari	SUV	1HCY18
AMP hatch		Beyond CY18
AMP notch		Beyond CY18

Source: Company, Autocar, MOSL

**EBITDA margins to recover sharply, as there are several levers**

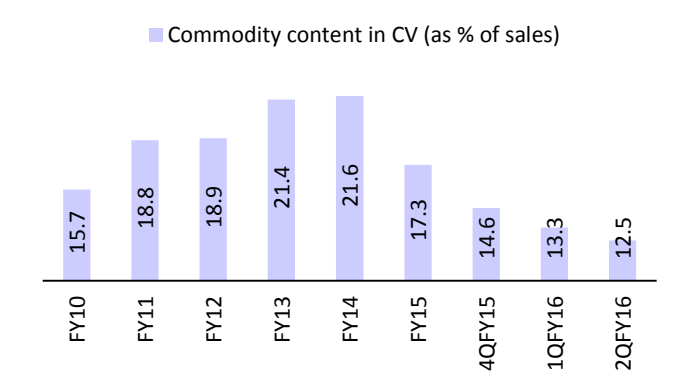
- Sharp recovery in CV business would drive return of pricing power to OEMs, resulting in moderation in discount levels. Average discounts currently are at ~INR210k/unit or ~15% of sales as against the normalized levels of 5-6%.
- Further, recent correction in commodity prices augurs well for OEMs. Based on our commodity index for CVs, there would be minimum ~100bp savings on account of favorable commodity prices.
- Lastly, recovery in volumes would drive operating leverage benefits. We factor in for ~670bp reduction over FY15-18 in fixed cost due to operating leverage.
- As a result, we estimate TTMT’s S/A EBITDA margins to improve from -8% in FY15 to ~8.4% in FY18.

**Exhibit 42: Discounts on M&HCV at all-time high due to weak demand and high competitive intensity**



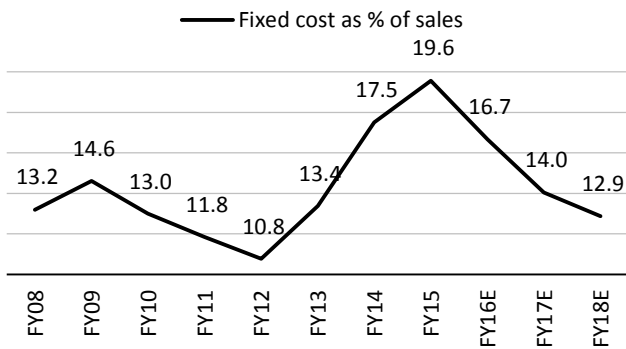
Source: Ashok Leyland, MOSL

**Exhibit 43: Recent commodity price correction can potentially add ~100bp to margins**



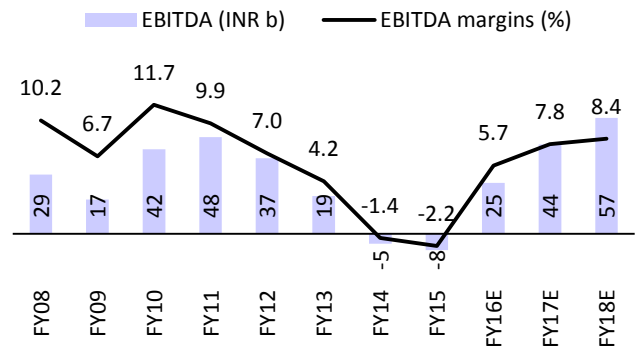
Source: Bloomberg, MOSL

**Exhibit 44: Recovery in CV/PV volumes to drive operating leverage**



Source: Company, MOSL

**Exhibit 45: S/A EBITDA margins to recover meaningfully**

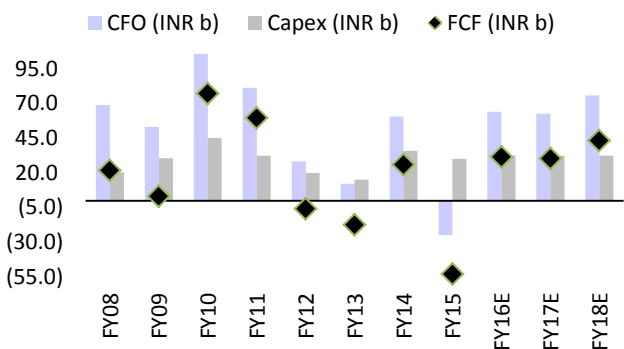


Source: Company, MOSL

**S/A balance sheet to improve as FCF turns positive**

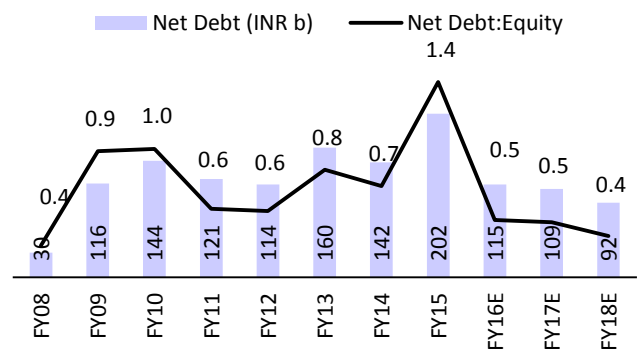
- Improvement in volumes (~19% CAGR over FY15-18) and EBITDA margins (~16.4pp over FY15-18) would drive significant improvement in CFO. We estimate S/A cumulative CFO of ~INR202.5b over FY16-18 (v/s ~INR48.2b over FY13-15).
- However, TTMT plans to continue to invest ~INR35b-40b pa on product development in both PVs and CVs.
- As a result, we estimate cumulative FCF generation of ~INR105b over FY16-18 (v/s negative FCF of ~INR44.4b over FY13-15); this, coupled with recent rights issues of ~INR76b, would drive balance sheet deleveraging—with S/A net debt reducing to ~INR92b by FY18 (from ~INR202b in FY15) and net debt/equity reducing to 0.4x by FY18 (from 1.4x in FY15).

**Exhibit 46: Improvement in CFO would drive meaningful FCF generation...**



Source: Company, MOSL

**Exhibit 47: ...along with recent rights issue, it would drive balance sheet deleveraging**



Source: Company, MOSL

## Valuations and view

### Recovery imminent, as transitory issues recede

- **Recovery imminent in both JLR and India business:** JLR's transitory issues are expected to recede from 3QFY16, benefitting from ramp-up of new launches and addressing of teething troubles at JLR. Also, India business is back on recovery path—with both M&HCV and PV volumes witnessing recovery from 2HFY15 and LCV volumes expected to recover from 4QFY16.
- **Worst is priced in as CMP implies 8% China EBITDA margins:** TTMT's earnings downgrade cycle is nearing end, especially as transitory issues (which impacted performance in last 12 months) are receding. Our analysis indicates that the current stock price factors in for the worst case, with flat FY17 volumes and EBITDA margins of ~12.4% or implied China margins at ~8%.
- **Lowering estimates to factor in for transitory issues, but still estimate ~17% EPS CAGR over FY15-18:** We are lowering our EPS estimates for FY16/17 by ~17%/6% to ~INR43/54 to factor in for a) lower JLR volumes due to higher-than-estimated impact of transitory issues, b) lower margins in JLR due to operating leverage, c) lower volumes in LCVs. Our JLR margins already factor in for normalization of China profitability by FY17, reflecting in net erosion of ~330bp in margins over FY15-18. Even after factoring for lower China margins, we estimate TTMT's consolidated EPS to increase by ~17% CAGR.
- **Valuations very attractive for the strong franchise:** TTMT would benefit from a) ramp-up in Chery JV volumes, b) new launches (Jaguar XE, Discovery Sport and the upcoming F-Pace), c) benefit of modular platform strategy, and d) recovery in India business. The stock trades at 7.7x/6.2x FY16E/17E consolidated EPS. Maintain **Buy** with a TP of INR488 (SOTP based).

#### Exhibit 48: Revised Estimates

Key Assumptions	FY16E			FY17E		
	Rev	Old	Chg (%)	Rev	Old	Chg (%)
<b>Consolidated</b>						
Net Sales	2,687	2,854	-5.8	3,168	3,305	-4.2
EBITDA	395	438	-10.0	456	470	-3.1
EBITDA Margins (%)	14.7	15.4	-70bp	14.4	14.2	20bp
Net Profit	147	178	-17.4	184	195	-5.7
Cons EPS	43.2	52.3	-17.4	54.1	57.4	-5.7
<b>JLR (IFRS)</b>						
Volumes ('000 units) incl JV	510	547	-6.9	605	629	-3.8
EBITDA	3,330	3,746	-11.1	3,645	3,764	-3.2
EBITDA Margins (%)	15.4	16.1	-70bp	14.8	14.5	30bp
Net Profit	163	191	-14.8	185	194	-4.5
<b>Standalone</b>						
Volumes ('000 units)	552	607	-9.0	702	774	-9.2
EBITDA	25	22	12.9	44	44	-0.1
EBITDA Margins (%)	5.7	4.9	90bp	7.8	7.4	40bp
Net Profit	(6.8)	(9.6)	-29.3	7.0	7.5	-6.4

Source: MOSL

**Exhibit 49: TATA MOTORS - Sum-of-the-parts valuation**

INR B	Valuation Parameter	Multiple (x)	FY16E	FY17E	FY18E
<b>SOTP Value</b>					
Tata Motors - Standalone	EV/EBITDA	8.0	201	353	459
JLR (Adj for R&D capitalization)	EV/EBITDA	4.0	975	1,105	1,335
JLR - Chery JV EBITDA Share	EV/EBITDA	4.0	28	100	174
HV Axles	EV/EBITDA	4.0	6	8	8
HV Transmission	EV/EBITDA	4.0	4	6	6
Tata Technologies	EV/EBITDA	4.0	23	26	29
Tata Daewoo	EV/EBITDA	4.0	13	14	16
<b>Total EV</b>			<b>1,249</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>2,027</b>
Less: Net Debt (Ex FCCB & TMFL)			214	82	-79
<b>Add: Other Investments</b>					
Tata Motors Finance	P/BV	0.75	26	28	31
Other Associates/JVs	P/BV	0.75	9	20	42
Tata Sons	40% discount		78	78	78
<b>Total Equity Value</b>			<b>1,148</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>2,257</b>
<b>Fair Value (INR/Sh) - Ord Sh</b>	<b>Fully Diluted</b>		<b>338</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>665</b>
Upside (%)			1.3	46.1	95.2
<b>Fair Value (INR/Sh) - DVR</b>	<b>@ 30% discount</b>		<b>236</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>464</b>
Upside (%)			-1.8	41.9	89.7

Source: MOSL

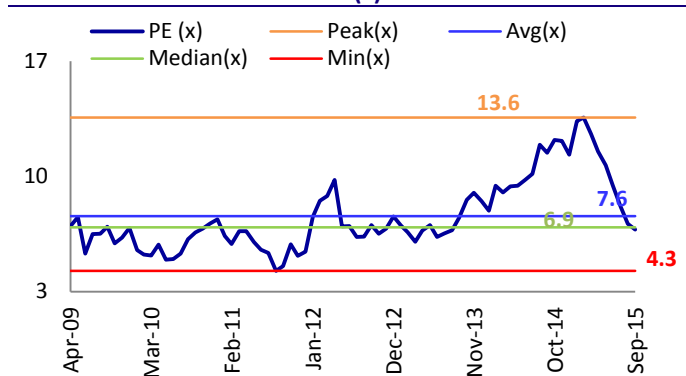
**Exhibit 50: Current stock price implies ~2% growth FY17 volumes and EBITDA margins of ~12.7%**

Current stock price implies ~27% CAGR decline in China volumes and ~9% China EBITDA margins, assuming ~10% volume CAGR and stable margins in other markets

GBP M	Base Case	A	B	C	D
<b>Volumes (Ex JV, units)</b>	<b>531,308</b>	<b>454,344</b>	<b>478,257</b>	<b>487,822</b>	<b>549,996</b>
<b>Monthly run-rate (units)</b>	<b>44,276</b>	<b>37,862</b>	<b>39,855</b>	<b>40,652</b>	<b>45,833</b>
Growth (%)	11.1	-5.0	0.0	2.0	15.0
<b>Realizations (GBP/unit)</b>	<b>46,324</b>	<b>42,934</b>	<b>44,064</b>	<b>44,064</b>	<b>46,324</b>
Growth (%)	2.5	-5.0	-2.5	-2.5	2.5
<b>Sales</b>	<b>24,612</b>	<b>19,507</b>	<b>21,074</b>	<b>21,495</b>	<b>25,478</b>
Variable cost	17,373	13,770	14,876	15,173	17,984
Fixed cost	3,594	3,594	3,594	3,594	3,594
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>3,645</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>2,604</b>	<b>2,728</b>	<b>3,899</b>
EBITDA Margins (%)	14.8	11.0	12.4	12.7	15.3
<b>Implied China EBITDA Margins (%)</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>16.4</b>
PBT	2,342	841	1,302	1,426	2,597
<b>PAT</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>2,033</b>
Growth (%)	11.9	-58.5	-36.9	-31.1	23.8
<b>CFO</b>	<b>3,933</b>	<b>2,431</b>	<b>2,892</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>4,187</b>
<b>FCF</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>-713</b>	<b>-252</b>	<b>-128</b>	<b>1,043</b>
<b>TTMT Consol EPS (INR)</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>60.0</b>
<b>TTMT SOTP TP (INR/Share)</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>528</b>
Upside (%)	46.1	-24.3	-2.7	3.1	58.0

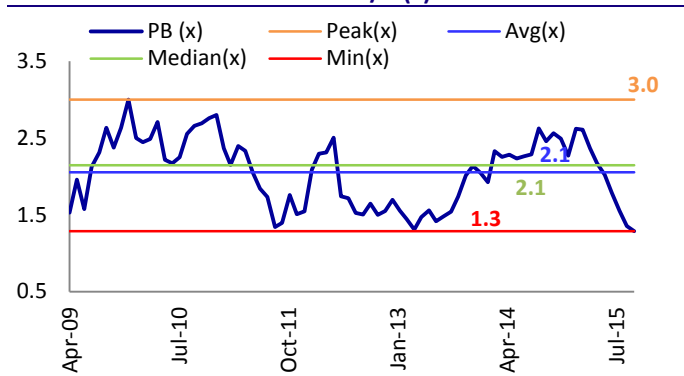
Source: MOSL

Exhibit 51: Trend in TTMT's PE (x)



Source: Company, MOSL

Exhibit 52: TTMT's consolidate P/B (x) near bottom



Source: Company, MOSL

## Comparative valuation

	CMP (INR)*	Rating	TP (INR)	P/E (x)		EV/EBITDA (x)		RoE (%)		RoCE (%)	
				FY16E	FY17E	FY16E	FY17E	FY16E	FY17E	FY16E	FY17E
<b>Auto OEM's</b>											
Bajaj Auto	2,295	Buy	3,154	17.6	13.6	10.9	8.6	33.0	36.5	46.5	49.1
Hero MotoCorp	2,311	Buy	2,938	15.0	12.6	9.4	8.0	42.5	41.7	59.6	56.9
TVS Motor	231	Buy	287	23.5	14.1	14.5	9.4	25.7	33.8	24.8	34.2
M&M	1,152	Neutral	1,315	16.4	12.0	13.1	10.5	16.6	17.8	18.3	19.9
Maruti Suzuki	4,331	Buy	5,290	24.1	17.2	12.1	9.4	19.2	22.6	26.4	30.0
<b>Tata Motors</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>Buy</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>18.5</b>
Ashok Leyland	87	Buy	104	22.6	12.2	11.1	6.7	20.0	30.7	20.5	31.5
Eicher Motors #	18,558	Buy	24,137	50.7	29.1	27.4	16.5	35.4	44.7	38.3	52.5
<b>Global Peers</b>											
BMW AG (EUR) #	86.8	NR	-	9.4	9.0	7.2	7.0	16.0	14.6	7.3	7.1
Daimler AG (EUR) #	75.3	NR	-	9.3	8.5	3.2	2.9	18.1	17.9	8.2	8.3

# Nos. are on CY basis

Source: Bloomberg, MOSL

**Exhibit 53: Snapshot of Revenue model**

000 units	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16E	FY17E	FY18E
<b>JLR</b>									
<b>Jaguar</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>154</b>
Growth (%)	-16.0	11.8	2.0	7.0	37.2	-3.5	36.6	29.2	14.5
% of Total JLR Vols	24.4	21.8	17.2	15.5	18.4	16.3	21.8	25.4	27.2
<b>Land Rover</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>523</b>
Growth (%)	1.5	30.1	36.6	20.7	11.6	12.4	2.9	15.9	11.2
% of Total JLR Vols	75.6	78.2	82.8	84.5	81.6	83.7	84.8	88.5	91.9
<b>Total JLR Volumes (ex JV)</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>568</b>
Growth (%)	-3.4	25.6	29.1	18.3	15.5	9.5	1.6	11.1	7.0
<b>ASP (GBP '000/unit)</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>48</b>
Growth (%)	13.8	20.4	6.1	-1.3	6.3	3.0	-2.8	2.5	3.0
<b>Net JLR Sales (GBP b)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>27</b>
Growth (%)	31.9	51.2	36.9	16.8	22.8	12.8	-1.2	13.9	10.2
<b>DOMESTIC</b>									
MH&CVs	168	214	221	153	122	143	176	229	275
Growth (%)	36.4	27.5	3.4	-31.1	-19.7	16.5	23.3	30.0	20.0
LCVs	234	295	364	429	299	222	216	281	337
Growth (%)	38.3	26.2	23.3	17.8	-30.3	-25.8	-2.6	30.0	20.0
<b>Total CVs</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>612</b>
Growth (%)	37.6	26.7	14.9	-0.7	-27.5	-13.5	7.6	30.0	20.0
<b>Total PVs</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>228</b>
Growth (%)	24.2	23.0	3.1	-32.2	-36.5	-5.3	16.2	20.5	18.4
<b>Total Volumes</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>840</b>
Growth (%)	31.9	25.2	10.3	-12.2	-30.1	-11.4	9.9	27.2	19.5
<b>ASP (INR 000/unit)</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>813</b>
<b>Net S/A Sales (INR b)</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>683</b>
Growth (%)	39.1	35.0	11.6	-17.0	-22.9	5.9	20.7	28.5	21.4

Source: Company, MOSL



**Exhibit 54: JLR: Product Mix (Wholesale, including 100% CJLR)**

Units	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16E	FY17E	FY18E
<b>Jaguar</b>								
XF	31,470	33,651	38,303	46,662	45,921	43,625	47,987	52,786
Growth (%)	-7.1	6.9	13.8	21.8	-1.6	-5.0	10.0	10.0
XJ	16,361	15,843	15,703	19,271	16,332	11,432	10,289	11,318
Growth (%)	520.0	-3.2	-0.9	22.7	-15.3	-30.0	-10.0	10.0
XK	5,057	4,545	3,792	3,245	2,078	500	500	
Growth (%)	-16.4	-10.1	-16.6	-14.4	-36.0	-75.9	0.0	
F-Type Sportscar			14	10,129	12,165	15,939	16,191	15,372
Growth (%)					20.1	31.0	1.6	-5.1
XE						30,000	48,000	60,000
Growth (%)							60.0	25.0
F-Pace						3,000	12,000	15,000
Growth (%)							300.0	25.0
<b>Total Jaguar</b>	<b>52,993</b>	<b>54,039</b>	<b>57,812</b>	<b>79,307</b>	<b>76,496</b>	<b>104,496</b>	<b>134,967</b>	<b>154,477</b>
Growth (%)	3.9	2.0	7.0	37.2	-3.5	36.6	29.2	14.5
<b>Land Rover</b>								
Defender	17,898	19,290	15,318	16,679	20,036	26,441		
Growth (%)	-6.4	7.8	-20.6	8.9	20.1	32.0		
Freelander/ Discovery Sports	57,031	46,977	51,986	56,712	52,347	65,434	75,249	82,774
Growth (%)	18.8	-17.6	10.7	9.1	-7.7	25.0	15.0	10.0
Discovery	41,104	46,466	43,813	44,343	50,601	51,866	59,646	68,593
Growth (%)	33.3	13.0	-5.7	1.2	14.1	2.5	15.0	15.0
Range Rover Sport	48,989	56,235	56,708	66,123	85,762	85,762	90,050	94,553
Growth (%)	24.3	14.8	0.8	16.6	29.7	0.0	5.0	5.0
Range Rover	25,606	31,209	30,134	45,786	61,418	64,489	67,713	71,099
Growth (%)	29.4	21.9	-3.4	51.9	34.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
Evoque		60,217	116,291	120,911	123,863	111,477	139,346	153,280
Growth (%)			93.1	4.0	2.4	-10.0	25.0	10.0
Others							37,996	52,382
Growth (%)								37.9
<b>Total Land Rover</b>	<b>190,628</b>	<b>260,394</b>	<b>314,250</b>	<b>350,554</b>	<b>394,027</b>	<b>405,468</b>	<b>470,000</b>	<b>522,681</b>
Growth (%)	21.3	36.6	20.7	11.6	12.4	2.9	15.9	11.2
<b>Total JLR</b>	<b>243,621</b>	<b>314,433</b>	<b>372,062</b>	<b>429,861</b>	<b>470,523</b>	<b>509,964</b>	<b>604,967</b>	<b>677,158</b>
Growth (%)	17.0	29.1	18.3	15.5	9.5	8.4	18.6	11.9

Source: Company, MOSL

**Exhibit 55: Market Mix - Wholesale (incl 100% of CJLR)**

	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16E	FY17E	FY18E
<b>Jaguar</b>								
North America	15,757	13,230	14,283	16,992	15,532	18,638	27,958	30,753
Growth (%)	27.1	-16.0	8.0	19.0	-8.6	20.0	50.0	10.0
UK	15,950	13,902	13,722	16,335	17,961	26,942	33,677	35,361
Growth (%)	-11.2	-12.8	-1.3	19.0	10.0	50.0	25.0	5.0
Europe (excl Russia)	10,874	10,554	9,643	12,145	10,091	17,659	20,308	21,324
Growth (%)	-5.4	-2.9	-8.6	25.9	-16.9	75.0	15.0	5.0
China	2,414	7,726	10,300	19,680	21,138	25,366	34,244	37,668
Growth (%)	18.2	220.0	33.3	91.1	7.4	20.0	35.0	10.0
ROW	7,998	8,627	9,864	14,155	11,774	15,891	18,781	20,659
Growth (%)	25.2	7.9	14.3	43.5	-16.8	35.0	18.2	10.0
<b>Total Jaguar</b>	<b>52,993</b>	<b>54,039</b>	<b>57,812</b>	<b>79,307</b>	<b>76,496</b>	<b>104,496</b>	<b>134,967</b>	<b>154,477</b>
Growth (%)	3.9	2.0	7.0	37.2	-3.5	36.6	29.2	14.5
<b>Land Rover</b>								
North America	36,766	45,097	50,656	54,309	63,512	73,039	81,803	89,984
Growth (%)	25.4	22.7	12.3	7.2	16.9	15.0	12.0	10.0
UK	42,608	47,894	54,306	59,545	70,091	80,605	90,277	99,305
Growth (%)	9.0	12.4	13.4	9.6	17.7	15.0	12.0	10.0
Europe (excl Russia)	43,659	61,026	69,166	70,615	79,631	99,539	111,483	122,632
Growth (%)	11.7	39.8	13.3	2.1	12.8	25.0	12.0	10.0
China	25,187	46,806	69,158	84,267	98,172	78,538	106,026	121,930
Growth (%)	68.3	85.8	47.8	21.8	16.5	-20.0	35.0	15.0
ROW	42,408	59,571	70,964	81,817	82,621	73,748	80,410	88,831
Growth (%)	59.4	40.5	19.1	15.3	1.0	-10.7	9.0	10.5
<b>Total Land Rover</b>	<b>190,628</b>	<b>260,394</b>	<b>314,250</b>	<b>350,554</b>	<b>394,027</b>	<b>405,468</b>	<b>470,000</b>	<b>522,681</b>
Growth (%)	21.3	36.6	20.7	11.6	12.4	2.9	15.9	11.2
<b>Total JLR</b>								
North America	52,523	58,327	64,939	71,301	79,044	91,677	109,761	120,737
Growth (%)	25.9	11.1	11.3	9.8	10.9	16.0	19.7	10.0
Contribution (%)	21.6	18.5	17.5	16.6	16.8	18.0	18.1	17.8
UK	58,558	61,796	68,028	75,880	88,052	107,546	123,954	134,666
Growth (%)	2.6	5.5	10.1	11.5	16.0	22.1	15.3	8.6
Contribution (%)	24.0	19.7	18.3	17.7	18.7	21.1	20.5	19.9
Europe (excl Russia)	54,533	71,580	78,809	82,761	89,722	117,198	131,792	143,955
Growth (%)	7.8	31.3	10.1	5.0	8.4	30.6	12.5	9.2
Contribution (%)	22.4	22.8	21.2	19.3	19.1	23.0	21.8	21.3
China	27,601	54,532	79,458	103,947	119,310	103,903	140,269	159,598
Growth (%)	62.3	97.6	45.7	30.8	14.8	-12.9	35.0	13.8
Contribution (%)	11.3	17.3	21.4	24.2	25.4	20.4	23.2	23.6
ROW	50,406	68,198	80,828	95,973	94,395	89,640	99,191	109,490
Growth (%)	52.7	35.3	18.5	18.7	-1.6	-5.0	10.7	10.4
Contribution (%)	20.7	21.7	21.7	22.3	20.1	17.6	16.4	16.2
<b>Total JLR</b>	<b>243,621</b>	<b>314,433</b>	<b>372,062</b>	<b>429,861</b>	<b>470,523</b>	<b>509,964</b>	<b>604,967</b>	<b>677,158</b>
Growth (%)	17.0	29.1	18.3	15.5	9.5	8.4	18.6	11.9

Source: Company, MOSL

## Financials and valuations

Income Statement (Consolidated)						(INR Million)		
Y/E March	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016E	2017E	2018E
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,221,279</b>	<b>1,656,545</b>	<b>1,888,176</b>	<b>2,328,337</b>	<b>2,627,963</b>	<b>2,687,092</b>	<b>3,167,870</b>	<b>3,559,831</b>
Change (%)	32.0	35.6	14.0	23.3	12.9	2.2	17.9	12.4
Expenditure	1,043,129	1,419,540	1,622,487	1,954,308	2,206,825	2,292,539	2,712,358	3,031,094
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>178,150</b>	<b>237,005</b>	<b>265,689</b>	<b>374,029</b>	<b>421,138</b>	<b>394,553</b>	<b>455,512</b>	<b>528,737</b>
% of Net Sales	14.6	14.3	14.1	16.1	16.0	14.7	14.4	14.9
Depreciation	46,555	56,254	75,693	110,782	133,886	164,020	178,488	206,409
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>131,595</b>	<b>180,751</b>	<b>189,996</b>	<b>263,248</b>	<b>287,252</b>	<b>230,533</b>	<b>277,024</b>	<b>322,328</b>
Product Dev. Exp.	9,976	13,892	20,216	25,652	28,752	30,995	34,140	37,929
Interest	23,853	29,822	35,533	47,338	48,615	34,218	29,286	25,079
Other Income	4,295	6,618	8,115	8,286	8,987	13,246	10,521	9,971
<b>PBT</b>	<b>104,372</b>	<b>135,339</b>	<b>136,335</b>	<b>188,690</b>	<b>217,026</b>	<b>193,261</b>	<b>224,120</b>	<b>269,291</b>
Effective Rate (%)	11.7	-0.3	27.7	25.3	35.2	24.8	24.2	23.8
<b>Adj. PAT</b>	<b>92,736</b>	<b>119,008</b>	<b>99,560</b>	<b>141,986</b>	<b>140,465</b>	<b>146,775</b>	<b>183,873</b>	<b>231,926</b>
Change (%)	492.4	28.3	-16.3	42.6	-1.1	4.5	25.3	26.1

Balance Sheet (Consolidated)						(INR Million)		
Y/E March	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016E	2017E	2018E
Share Capital	6,377	6,348	6,381	6,438	6,438	6,792	6,792	6,792
Reserves	185,338	320,638	369,992	649,597	556,181	773,411	950,352	1,171,254
<b>Net Worth</b>	<b>191,715</b>	<b>326,985</b>	<b>376,373</b>	<b>656,035</b>	<b>562,619</b>	<b>780,203</b>	<b>957,144</b>	<b>1,178,045</b>
Loans	303,622	471,490	557,223	549,545	692,115	699,031	685,947	667,863
Deferred Tax	14,638	-23,743	-24,094	-7,748	-13,900	-13,900	-13,900	-13,900
<b>Capital Employed</b>	<b>512,440</b>	<b>777,803</b>	<b>913,206</b>	<b>1,202,038</b>	<b>1,245,167</b>	<b>1,470,759</b>	<b>1,635,892</b>	<b>1,840,175</b>
Gross Fixed Assets	715,231	897,791	1,205,654	1,329,282	1,582,066	2,111,367	2,432,982	2,774,289
Less: Depreciation	396,987	495,125	570,818	688,154	744,241	908,260	1,086,748	1,293,157
<b>Net Fixed Assets</b>	<b>318,245</b>	<b>402,667</b>	<b>634,836</b>	<b>641,128</b>	<b>837,825</b>	<b>1,203,106</b>	<b>1,346,234</b>	<b>1,481,133</b>
Capital WIP	117,289	159,458	60,000	332,626	286,401	70,000	70,000	70,000
Goodwill	35,848	40,937	41,024	49,788	46,970	46,970	46,970	46,970
Investments	25,443	89,177	90,577	106,867	153,367	155,979	171,305	199,594
<b>Curr.Assets</b>	<b>506,995</b>	<b>711,679</b>	<b>829,538</b>	<b>1,046,103</b>	<b>1,034,685</b>	<b>1,040,093</b>	<b>1,233,814</b>	<b>1,427,399</b>
Inventory	140,705	182,160	209,690	272,709	292,723	294,476	347,164	390,119
Sundry Debtors	65,257	82,368	109,427	105,742	125,792	125,152	147,545	165,800
Cash & Bank Bal.	114,096	182,381	211,127	297,118	321,158	318,953	431,094	556,968
Loans & Advances	178,422	249,952	280,739	273,241	256,948	261,948	266,948	271,948
<b>Current Liab. &amp; Prov.</b>	<b>491,378</b>	<b>626,116</b>	<b>742,769</b>	<b>974,474</b>	<b>1,114,081</b>	<b>1,045,389</b>	<b>1,232,432</b>	<b>1,384,921</b>
Sundry Creditors	279,031	366,863	447,801	573,157	574,073	588,952	694,328	780,237
Other Liabilities	112,776	130,835	134,250	199,707	328,305	235,581	277,731	312,095
<b>Net Current Assets</b>	<b>15,616</b>	<b>85,564</b>	<b>86,769</b>	<b>71,629</b>	<b>-79,396</b>	<b>-5,296</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>42,478</b>
<b>Appl. of Funds</b>	<b>512,440</b>	<b>777,803</b>	<b>913,206</b>	<b>1,202,038</b>	<b>1,245,167</b>	<b>1,470,759</b>	<b>1,635,892</b>	<b>1,840,175</b>

E: MOSL Estimates

## Financials and valuations

### Ratios (Consolidated)

Y/E March	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016E	2017E	2018E
<b>Basic (INR)</b>								
EPS	29.1	37.5	31.2	44.1	43.6	43.2	54.1	68.3
EPS Fully Diluted	28.8	37.0	30.9	44.1	43.6	43.2	54.1	68.3
Normalized EPS ^	16.5	20.9	11.3	17.8	14.1	9.6	18.6	31.0
EPS Growth (%)	492.4	28.3	-16.3	42.6	-1.1	-1.0	25.3	26.1
Cash EPS	43.7	55.2	54.9	78.5	85.2	91.5	106.7	129.1
Book Value (Rs/Share)	60.1	103.0	118.0	203.8	174.8	229.7	281.9	346.9
DPS	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	3.0	4.0
Payout (Incl. Div. Tax) %	15.8	12.4	7.4	5.3	0.0	2.8	6.7	7.1
<b>Valuation (x)</b>								
Consolidated P/E				7.6	7.7	7.7	6.2	4.9
Normalized P/E				18.8	23.7	34.9	17.9	10.8
EV/EBITDA				3.3	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.0
EV/Sales				0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Price to Book Value				1.6	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.0
Dividend Yield (%)				0.6	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.2
<b>Profitability Ratios (%)</b>								
RoE	48.4	45.9	28.3	27.5	23.1	21.9	21.2	21.7
RoCE	26.5	29.0	23.4	25.7	24.2	18.0	18.5	19.1
<b>Turnover Ratios</b>								
Debtors (Days)	20	18	21	17	17	17	17	17
Inventory (Days)	42	40	41	43	41	40	40	40
Creditors (Days)	83	81	87	90	80	80	80	80
Asset Turnover (x)	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9
<b>Leverage Ratio</b>								
Debt/Equity (x)	1.6	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6

### Cash Flow Statement (Consolidated)

(INR Million)

Y/E March	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016E	2017E	2018E
OP/(Loss) before Tax	92,736	135,165	98,926	139,910	139,863	146,775	183,873	231,926
Int/Div. Received	4,115	5,376	8,062	6,933	7,777	13,246	10,521	9,971
Depreciation	46,510	56,209	75,648	110,736	133,864	164,020	178,488	206,409
Direct Taxes Paid	-13,912	-17,679	-22,231	-43,083	-41,940	-48,006	-54,297	-64,189
(Inc)/Dec in WC	-40,484	-22,801	-680	57,744	-36,718	-76,304	105,462	84,779
Other Items	29,639	24,401	64,617	88,983	136,570	1,091	1,276	1,465
<b>CF from Op Activity</b>	<b>118,604</b>	<b>180,670</b>	<b>224,343</b>	<b>361,223</b>	<b>339,415</b>	<b>200,822</b>	<b>425,323</b>	<b>470,361</b>
Extra-ordinary Items	-7,773	8,549	4,342	7,221	20,191	0	0	0
<b>CF after EO Items</b>	<b>110,830</b>	<b>189,219</b>	<b>228,684</b>	<b>368,444</b>	<b>359,606</b>	<b>200,822</b>	<b>425,323</b>	<b>470,361</b>
(Inc)/Dec in FA+CWIP	-81,128	-137,829	-187,203	-269,252	-315,396	-312,900	-321,616	-341,307
(Pur)/Sale of Invest.	4,158	-72,976	-54,984	-36,611	-37,570	-2,611	-15,326	-28,289
<b>CF from Inv Activity</b>	<b>-76,970</b>	<b>-210,804</b>	<b>-242,188</b>	<b>-305,863</b>	<b>-352,966</b>	<b>-315,511</b>	<b>-336,942</b>	<b>-369,596</b>
Issue of Shares	32,550	1,386	7	1	0	74,901	5,344	5,344
Inc/(Dec) in Debt	-11,677	113,054	45,082	30,092	122,288	6,916	-13,084	-18,084
Interest Paid	-24,691	-33,737	-46,560	-61,706	-63,070	-34,218	-29,286	-25,079
Dividends Paid	-10,195	-15,031	-15,087	-7,220	-7,204	-4,092	-12,276	-16,368
<b>CF from Fin Activity</b>	<b>-14,013</b>	<b>65,672</b>	<b>-16,558</b>	<b>-38,832</b>	<b>52,014</b>	<b>43,508</b>	<b>-49,302</b>	<b>-54,188</b>
<b>Inc/(Dec) in Cash</b>	<b>19,848</b>	<b>44,087</b>	<b>-30,061</b>	<b>23,749</b>	<b>58,655</b>	<b>-71,182</b>	<b>39,079</b>	<b>46,577</b>
Add: Beginning Bal.	67,920	104,244	153,550	142,531	152,629	211,283	140,101	179,181
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>87,768</b>	<b>148,330</b>	<b>123,488</b>	<b>166,280</b>	<b>211,283</b>	<b>140,101</b>	<b>179,181</b>	<b>225,758</b>

E: MOSL Estimates

NOTES

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