## FY 2013

Equity Research Report

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## [TATA MOTORS]

Tata Motors is an Indian Automotive Company that manufactures and markets Passenger and Commercial Vehicles. Apart from their own Tata brand, they also own the global luxury brands 'Jaguar' and 'Land Rover'. This research report looks at the company's performance and future potential to arrive at a valuation for the company using a value investment approach. It endeavors to provide an investment recommendation on the Tata Motors stock to value investors.

## Value Investment Philosophy and Analysis Framework

Value Investing is a discipline that assesses the performance of a business independent of market perceptions. This enables us to identify major mispricing of stocks and use this to our advantage. Popular investment theory believes in efficient markets free of any mispricing, a notion that 'the markets are always right'. We dispel such notions and specifically look for such mispricing as investment opportunities. The discipline of value investing believes that the markets have wild mood swings ranging from exuberance to pessimism, thus implying that 'the markets are always wrong' when it comes to pricing stocks.

The mispricing that we observe in the market often tends to last for very long periods. Hence, it is important for us to be very long term investors. If one does not have the patience to hold onto an investment for 3 to 5 years, this is not an appropriate investment approach for them.

Since we start with the notion that the market is inaccurate at pricing stocks, what consequently follows is that there is no single correct valuation for a company and that value is a perception of every individual investor. The problem for small investors under such an approach is that transactions can only be executed at the market price, whatever may be their perception of value. Thus there is always a risk that one's perceived value may never be realized in the market. In order to reduce this risk, we have a section on 'market perception' in our report, to keep us cognizant of how the market has historically valued a company and how different is it from our valuation.

Another major concept in our valuation approach is conservatism. We are fully aware of the fact that there a multitude of assumptions that go into a valuation, many of which could be wrong. Hence, it is important to maintain a margin of safety in our recommendations. It is because of this that we come up with a very wide price range between the 'undervalued' and 'overvalued' state for a stock. This reduces our ability to do frequent trades in a stock but enables us to do a few transactions whit very little risk and high return potential.

## Market Structure Analysis

It is the economy and the market in which a business operates that determines how it will perform in future. Thus an analysis of these markets enables us to come up with good projections for the future performance.

## Tata Motors' Group Structure



Tata Motors' business can be broken down into 3 sub-segments

1. Jaguar Land Rover Business (JLR)
2. Indian Passenger Vehicles
3. Indian Commercial Vehicles

The Indian Commercial Vehicles business can be further sub-divided into LCV and M\&HCV. In some cases we have used this sub-division for analysis, while in other cases we have looked at the entire CV business as a whole.

All three of these businesses although part of the same industry, cater to a completely different market segment and hence behave in a very different way.


JLR is a very strong luxury brand and caters to the luxury car market globally. This is a high growth market in which JLR has a well established presence.

The Indian passenger vehicles business caters mostly to the Indian market. This market is also a rapidly growing one, but faces intense competition from major global brands. In this market, Tata is not the strongest brand and faces declining market share trends.

The Indian commercial vehicle market is a cyclical one, strongly linked to the growth rate of the Indian economy. While Tata Motors is a market leader in this space along with Ashok Leyland, it continues to remain a commoditised business with high price competition. It is a market where the company cannot expect to enjoy the kind of customer loyalty and consequent margin premium as in the case of luxury vehicles or passenger vehicles.

## Tata Motors' Global Vehicle Sales Trends:



| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Tata Motors |  |  |  |  |  |
| M\&HCV | $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 , 7 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 7 , 0 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 6 , 6 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 5 , 1 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 3 , 6 9 7}$ |
| LCV | $3,93,468$ | $3,23,118$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 2 , 1 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 8 , 6 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 1 , 6 7 6}$ |
| Commercial Vehicles | $5,36,232$ | $5,30,204$ | $4,58,828$ | $3,73,842$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 5 , 3 7 3}$ |
| Passenger Vehicles | $2,29,325$ | $3,33,044$ | $3,19,712$ | $2,60,020$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 7 , 5 1 2}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 , 6 5 , 5 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 6 3 , 2 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 7 8 , 5 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 3 3 , 8 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 2 , 8 8 5}$ |
| JLR |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jaguar | 57,812 | 54,039 | 52,993 | 47,418 |  |
| Land Rover | $3,14,250$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 0 , 3 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 0 , 6 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 6 , 5 6 4}$ |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 , 7 2 , 0 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 4 , 4 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 3 , 6 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 3 , 9 8 2}$ |  |

Indian Automobile Market and Tata Motors' Market Share


| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Indian Market |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Vehicles | $9,01,120$ | $8,86,362$ | $7,42,091$ | $5,82,933$ | $4,15,724$ |
| Passenger Vehicles | $25,78,538$ | $25,56,035$ | $24,66,814$ | $19,00,704$ | $15,21,421$ |
| Mkt Share |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Vehicles | $60 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $64 \%$ |
| Passenger Vehicles | $9 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $14 \%$ |

As we can observe from the above tables, Tata Motors in India has lost market share in both CV and PV segments. However, in absolute terms, its sales have increased in the LCV segment. As far as JLR is concerned, Jaguar's sales growth has been flat, while Land Rover's sales have considerably picked up. These figures will further be used to build our projections for the future.

JLR's Vehicle Sales Trends by Region

| Year | Sales Nos |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| Jaguar |  |  |  |  |  |
| UK | 15,350 | 17,971 | 16,009 | 13,765 | 15,084 |
| North America | 11,176 | 12,401 | 14,239 | 13,867 | 13,028 |
| Europe | 12,898 | 11,498 | 10,979 | 10,207 | 10,775 |
| China | 1,285 | 2,042 | 2,884 | 7,410 | 9,496 |
| Asia Pacific | 2,927 | 2,478 | 2,776 | 3,518 | 3,841 |
| All Other Markets | 5,242 | 4,630 | 4,931 | 5,460 | 6,402 |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 8 , 8 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 , 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 , 8 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 , 2 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 , 6 2 6}$ |
| Land Rover |  |  |  |  |  |
| UK | 25,197 | 39,085 | 42,125 | 46,257 | 57,186 |
| North America | 23,008 | 29,319 | 36,041 | 44,136 | 49,931 |
| Europe | 33,040 | 39,086 | 42,732 | 58,213 | 70,252 |
| China | 7,536 | 14,962 | 26,009 | 44,622 | 67,579 |
| Asia Pacific | 5,436 | 6,092 | 7,288 | 10,485 | 14,008 |
| All Other Markets | 34,327 | 28,633 | 34,892 | 47,919 | 57,087 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 , 5 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 7 , 1 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 9 , 0 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 1 , 6 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 6 , 0 4 3}$ |
| JLR Total |  |  |  |  |  |
| UK | 40,547 | 57,056 | 58,134 | 60,022 | 72,270 |
| North America | 34,184 | 41,720 | 50,280 | 58,003 | 62,959 |
| Europe | 45,938 | 50,584 | 53,711 | 68,420 | 81,027 |
| China | 8,821 | 17,004 | 28,893 | 52,032 | 77,075 |
| Asia Pacific | 8,363 | 8,570 | 10,064 | 14,003 | 17,849 |
| All Other Markets | 39,569 | 33,263 | 39,823 | 53,379 | 63,489 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 7 7 , 4 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 8 , 1 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 , 9 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 5 , 8 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 4 , 6 6 9}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |




A region-wise look at JLR's sales shows us that the company's sales have grown exponentially in China and other Emerging Markets. Sales growth has been slow in the developed markets. We can further observe that China's contribution to JLR's sales has increased from 5\% in 2009 to 20\% in 2013. We see this as a positive trend, as growth in emerging markets is more sustainable in the long run as against growth in developed markets, which tends to be cyclical.

## Financial Results and Projections

The financial results of Tata Motors and our projections are as below. We have also mentioned our rationale for such projections, based on the market conditions that we have observed.

Segment P\&L:

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Revenue |  |  |  |  |
| Tata Motors | 50,920 | 59,921 | 52,331 | 40,359 |
| JLR | $1,36,822$ | $1,04,751$ | 70,219 | 49,344 |
| Less: Intra Segment | -93 | -68 | 583 | 2,816 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 , 6 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 4 , 6 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 3 , 1 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 , 5 1 9}$ |
| Result (EBIT) |  |  |  |  |
| Tata Motors | 1,737 | 4,152 | 4342 | 3758 |
| JLR | 14,976 | 12,359 | 7700 | 54 |
| Others | $\mathbf{2 6 6}$ | 174 | 119.69 | 177.84 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 6 , 9 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 6 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 1 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 9 0}$ |
| Finance Cost | $-3,553$ | $-2,982$ | -2045 | -2240 |
| Other Income | 812 | 662 | 90 | 1793 |
| Exceptional Items | -602 | -831 | 231 | 84 |
| Tax | $-3,771$ | 40 | 1216 | 1006 |
| PAT | $\mathbf{9 , 8 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 5 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 6 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 3 3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| EBIT Margins |  |  |  |  |
| Tata Motors | $\mathbf{3 \%}$ | $7 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| JLR | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ | $12 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 \%}$ |  |


| Avg Price / Vehicle (Rs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Lacs) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tata Motors | 6.65 | 6.94 | 6.37 | 28.37 |  |
| JLR | 36.77 | 33.31 | 28.82 | 25.44 |  |

As we observe from the above results, Tata Motors' revenue growth and profits are largely due to JLR performing well. The margins on JLR vehicles are also higher.

Tata Motors (India) projections:

| Tata Motors (India) | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market Size | 9,01,120 | 9,01,120 | 9,46,176 | 10,12,408 | 11,33,897 | 13,03,982 | 14,99,579 |
| Growth Rate | 0\% | 0\% | 5\% | 7\% | 12\% | 15\% | 15\% |
| Market Share | 60\% | 59\% | 58\% | 57\% | 56\% | 55\% | 54\% |
| Sales | 5,40,672 | 5,31,661 | 5,48,782 | 5,77,073 | 6,34,982 | 7,17,190 | 8,09,773 |
| PV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market Size | 25,78,538 | 26,30,109 | 27,61,614 | 29,54,927 | 33,09,518 | 38,05,946 | 43,76,838 |
| Growth Rate | 0\% | 2\% | 5\% | 7\% | 12\% | 15\% | 15\% |
| Market Share | 9\% | 9\% | 8\% | 8\% | 7\% | 7\% | 6\% |
| Sales | 2,32,068 | 2,23,559 | 2,20,929 | 2,21,620 | 2,31,666 | 2,47,387 | 2,62,610 |
| Total Sales | 7,72,740 | 7,55,220 | 7,69,711 | 7,98,692 | 8,66,649 | 9,64,577 | 10,72,383 |
| Average Price (Lacs) | 6.65 | 6.78 | 6.92 | 7.13 | 7.34 | 7.49 | 7.64 |
| Price Inflation | 0\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% | 3\% | 2\% | 2\% |
| Revenue (Crores) | 51,398 | 51,237 | 53,265 | 56,928 | 63,625 | 72,231 | 81,910 |
| EBIT margin | 3\% | 3\% | 3\% | 4\% | 6\% | 7\% | 8\% |
| EBIT | 1,541.93 | 1,537.11 | 1,597.94 | 2,277.13 | 3,817.51 | 5,056.16 | 6,552.79 |

## Assumptions rationale:

We have assumed the CV market to remain flat till 2015 and then start growing slowly. This is in line with the current slowdown in the economy which has caused overcapacity in the CV segment leading to an expectation of delayed recovery in the capex cycle. We have assumed Tata Motors' market share to continue dropping in line with past trends.

We have made a similar assumption with regards to the PV market, as the consumer market faces a downturn. Furthermore, as there is intense competition from major global brands, Tata Motors' market share is projected to continue declining.

We have projected price inflation of $2 \%$ to $3 \%$ per year and EBIT margin to recover back to $7 \%-8 \%$ levels, resulting from better capacity utilization in future.

## JLR Projections

In case of JLR, we have done a detailed market by market analysis of past sales numbers and projected future sales numbers based on this.

| Year | Sales Projections |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Jaguar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UK | 15,537 | 15,692 | 15,849 | 16,007 | 16,167 | 16,329 | 16,492 |
| North America | 12,637 | 12,384 | 12,384 | 12,384 | 12,508 | 12,633 | 12,760 |
| Europe | 11,098 | 11,209 | 11,321 | 11,435 | 11,549 | 11,664 | 11,781 |
| China | 11,395 | 13,104 | 14,415 | 15,856 | 16,649 | 17,482 | 18,356 |
| Asia Pacific | 4,033 | 4,235 | 4,658 | 5,124 | 5,636 | 5,918 | 6,214 |
| All Other Markets | 6,722 | 7,058 | 7,764 | 8,540 | 9,394 | 9,864 | 10,357 |
| Total | 61,422 | 63,683 | 66,392 | 69,347 | 71,905 | 73,891 | 75,960 |
| Land Rover |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UK | 65,764 | 72,340 | 75,957 | 79,755 | 83,743 | 84,580 | 85,426 |
| North America | 52,428 | 52,428 | 52,428 | 55,049 | 57,801 | 58,379 | 58,963 |
| Europe | 80,790 | 88,869 | 93,312 | 97,978 | 1,02,877 | 1,03,905 | 1,04,945 |
| China | 87,853 | 1,05,423 | 1,15,966 | 1,27,562 | 1,33,940 | 1,40,637 | 1,47,669 |
| Asia Pacific | 17,510 | 20,137 | 22,150 | 24,365 | 25,583 | 26,863 | 28,206 |
| All Other Markets | 65,650 | 72,215 | 79,437 | 87,380 | 91,749 | 96,337 | 1,01,154 |
| Total | 3,69,994 | 4,11,411 | 4,39,249 | 4,72,089 | 4,95,694 | 5,10,702 | 5,26,362 |
| JLR Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UK | 81,300 | 88,032 | 91,806 | 95,762 | 99,910 | 1,00,909 | 1,01,918 |
| North America | 65,065 | 64,812 | 64,812 | 67,433 | 70,310 | 71,013 | 71,723 |
| Europe | 91,888 | 1,00,078 | 1,04,634 | 1,09,412 | 1,14,426 | 1,15,570 | 1,16,726 |
| China | 99,248 | 1,18,528 | 1,30,380 | 1,43,419 | 1,50,589 | 1,58,119 | 1,66,025 |
| Asia Pacific | 21,543 | 24,371 | 26,808 | 29,489 | 31,220 | 32,781 | 34,420 |
| All Other Markets | 72,372 | 79,273 | 87,201 | 95,921 | 1,01,144 | 1,06,201 | 1,11,511 |
| Total | 4,31,416 | 4,75,094 | 5,05,641 | 5,41,437 | 5,67,599 | 5,84,593 | 6,02,323 |


| Year | Projected Growth Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Jaguar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UK | 3\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| North America | -3\% | -2\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Europe | 3\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| China | 20\% | 15\% | 10\% | 10\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% |
| Asia Pacific | 5\% | 5\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 5\% | 5\% |
| All Other Markets | 5\% | 5\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 5\% | 5\% |
| Total | 5\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 3\% | 3\% |
| Land Rover |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UK | 15\% | 10\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| North America | 5\% | 0\% | 0\% | 5\% | 5\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Europe | 15\% | 10\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| China | 30\% | 20\% | 10\% | 10\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% |
| Asia Pacific | 25\% | 15\% | 10\% | 10\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% |
| All Other Markets | 15\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% |
| Total | 17\% | 11\% | 7\% | 7\% | 5\% | 3\% | 3\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JLR Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UK | 12\% | 8\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| North America | 3\% | 0\% | 0\% | 4\% | 4\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Europe | 13\% | 9\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| China | 29\% | 19\% | 10\% | 10\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% |
| Asia Pacific | 21\% | 13\% | 10\% | 10\% | 6\% | 5\% | 5\% |
| All Other Markets | 14\% | 10\% | 10\% | 10\% | 5\% | 5\% | 5\% |
| Total | 15\% | 10\% | 6\% | 7\% | 5\% | 3\% | 3\% |

We have projected a very slow growth rate in the developed markets, and a higher growth rate in developing markets like China and Asia Pacific. Based on this, we have arrived at the following projections for JLR.

| JLR | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | $\mathbf{4 , 3 1 , 4 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 5 , 0 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 5 , 6 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 1 , 4 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 6 7 , 5 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 8 4 , 5 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 0 2 , 3 2 3}$ |
| Average Price (Lacs) | 38.61 | 40.54 | 42.57 | 44.70 | 46.04 | 47.42 | 48.84 |
| Price Inflation | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Revenue (Crores) | $\mathbf{1 , 6 6 , 5 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 2 , 6 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 5 , 2 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 2 , 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 1 , 3 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 7 , 2 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 9 4 , 1 9 7}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EBIT margin | $11.00 \%$ | $10.50 \%$ | $10.00 \%$ | $9.50 \%$ | $9.00 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ | $8.00 \%$ |
| EBIT | $\mathbf{1 8 , 3 2 3 . 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 2 2 4 . 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 5 2 5 . 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 9 9 1 . 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 5 1 9 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 5 6 3 . 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 5 3 5 . 7 8}$ |

We have assumed higher price inflation for JLR, because of rupee depreciation against world currencies.

Overall Projections

| Tata Motors (Consol) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total EBIT | 19,866 | 21,762 | 23,123 | 25,269 | 27,337 | $\mathbf{2 8 , 6 2 0}$ | 30,089 |
| PAT | 11,458 | 12,640 | 14,041 | 15,632 | 17,376 | 18,189 | 18,990 |
| No. of Shares o/s | 324.34 | 324.34 | 324.34 | 324.34 | 324.34 | 324.34 | 324.34 |
| EPS | 35.33 | 38.97 | 43.29 | 48.20 | 53.57 | 56.08 | 58.55 |

## Capital Structure

The past capital structure of the company is as below

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equity | 8,206 | 19,171 | 32,698 | 37,637 |
| Long Term Debt | 35,108 | 32,791 | 27,962 | 32,110 |
| Short Term Debt | - | - | 10,741 | 11,612 |
| Total Debt | 35,108 | 32,791 | 38,703 | 43,722 |
| Capital Employed | 45,324 | 53,973 | 73,413 | 83,372 |
| Sales Qty | $8,27,844$ | $10,22,161$ | $11,77,681$ | $11,37,619$ |
| Capital Employed per vehicle (Rs. Lacs) | 5.47 | 5.28 | 6.23 | 7.33 |

While projecting a future capital structure, we have assumed that retained profits are used to pay down debt. The projected capital structure is as below.

| Year | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales Qty | 12,04,157 | 12,30,314 | 12,75,352 | 13,40,129 | 14,34,247 | 15,49,169 | 16,74,706 |
| Capital Employed per vehicle (Rs. Lacs) | 7.83 | 8.33 | 8.83 | 9.33 | 9.83 | 10.33 | 10.83 |
| Capital Required | 94,269 | 1,02,468 | 1,12,596 | 1,25,016 | 1,40,967 | 1,60,008 | 1,81,348 |
| Debt | 46,320 | 43,776 | 41,969 | 41,883 | 43,933 | 49,332 | 56,430 |
| Equity | 47,949 | 58,693 | 70,628 | 83,133 | 97,034 | 1,10,676 | 1,24,918 |
| Cash Flow: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EBIT | 19,866 | 21,762 | 23,123 | 25,269 | 27,337 | 28,620 | 30,089 |
| Interest Rate | 8\% | 8\% | 7\% | 7\% | 6\% | 6\% | 6\% |
| Interest Cost | 3,498 | 3,706 | 3,064 | 2,938 | 2,513 | 2,636 | 2,960 |
| PBT | 16,368 | 18,056 | 20,059 | 22,331 | 24,824 | 25,984 | 27,129 |
| Tax | 4,910 | 5,417 | 6,018 | 6,699 | 7,447 | 7,795 | 8,139 |
| PAT | 11,458 | 12,640 | 14,041 | 15,632 | 17,376 | 18,189 | 18,990 |
| Dividend Rate (\% of PAT) | 10\% | 15\% | 15\% | 20\% | 20\% | 25\% | 25\% |
| Dividend | 1,146 | 1,896 | 2,106 | 3,126 | 3,475 | 4,547 | 4,748 |
| Retained Profits | 10,312 | 10,744 | 11,935 | 12,505 | 13,901 | 13,642 | 14,243 |

## Valuation

Based on the above projections, we have arrived at the following valuation for Tata Motors

| Year | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | TV |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Projected Earnings | 11,458 | 12,640 | 14,041 | 15,632 | 17,376 | 18,189 | 18,990 |  |
| PV | 10,609 | 10,836 | 11,146 | 11,490 | 11,826 | 11,462 | 11,081 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 , 2 4 7}$ |
| Post Tax Interest rate | $8 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Valuation (Rs. Crores) | $2,06,697$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of Shares o/s | 324.34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Crores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Valuation per share | 637 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

We have used a simple discounted cash flow approach to arrive at a valuation for Tata Motors. In arriving at the above valuation, we have assumed a discount rate of $8 \%$ and Nil terminal growth rate.

Based on this, the fair value of Tata Motors is Rs. 637 per share.

## Market Perception

Market Perception helps us understand how the Market views the stock in relation to our own perceptions. It gives us an indicator of the trading range for the stock.


The average range of Tata Motors' PE Ratio is between 10 and 20. According to our valuation, the PE ratio is 18 . Since the PE ratio of our valuation is close to the higher end of the company's traded PE, it implies that the market tends to undervalue the company's stock. We need to keep this bias in mind while transacting in the stock.

## Summary and Recommendation

It is difficult to categorize Tata Motors as a whole into any of our traditional buckets of growth, stalwart, cyclical, turnaround, etc. Tata Motors' Indian business can be classified as a 'Stalwart', as it enjoys a high market share with adequate margins. While there is some cyclicality in the revenues earned by the CV business, we do not classify it as a commodity/cyclical stock, because the company has some degree of control over its profit margins and we do not expect it to be solely at the mercy of market forces. The company's JLR operations can be classified as a growth business, because of the high growth it is witnessing in emerging markets and our belief that there is substantial room for such growth to continue in future. There were some elements of a turnaround in the JLR business a few years ago, when the brands were acquired by the Tata group. However, the positive results of such a turnaround have already been fully realized by now.

Based on our analysis above, we recommend a trading range between Rs. 350 and Rs. 700 for the Tata Motors stock.

However, we maintain a caveat that there is a possibility of marked improvement in Jaguar Sales or a turnaround in Tata Motors' Indian operations sooner than anticipated. In such a situation, the upper limit of Rs. 700 might be too low to exit the stock. Hence, this is something we need to continuously monitor.

## Analyst Certification

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