Institutional Research

| Indices | Last Close | \% Chg 1-d | \% Chg mtd |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sensex | 20,589 | $(1.4)$ | 2.1 |
| Nifty | 6,194 | $(1.3)$ | 2.3 |
| CNX 500 | 5,120 | $(1.3)$ | 2.4 |
| BSE Bank | 14,588 | $(1.3)$ | 3.0 |
| BSE IT | 6,132 | $(1.3)$ | 1.8 |
| BSE Oil \& Gas | 10,900 | $(1.8)$ | $(0.9)$ |
| Dow Jones | 11,283 | $(0.7)$ | 1.5 |
| Nasdaq | 2,556 | $(0.9)$ | 1.9 |
| FTSE | 5,815 | $(0.0)$ | 2.5 |
| DAX | 6,723 | 0.1 | 1.8 |


| Mkt Breadth | Advance | Decline | Unchanged |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nifty | 10 | 40 | 0 |
| Sensex | 5 | 25 | 0 |


| Turnover | INR Bn | \% Chg |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| BSE Cash | 61 | 4.5 |  |
| NSE Cash | 181 | 7.7 |  |
| NSE F\&O | 1,251 | 46.6 |  |
| Total | 1,493 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Fund Flows | US \$ mn | MTD | YTD |
| FII Equity | 24 | 3,650 | 28,483 |
| MF | $(22)$ | 155 | $(6,095)$ |


| Forex/ Bond | Last Close | Chg 1-d | Chg mtd |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| INR/USD | 44.31 | 0.01 | $(0.13)$ |
| USD/EUR | 1.367 | $(0.01)$ | $(0.03)$ |
| YEN/USD | 82.5 | 0.21 | 2.10 |
| 10 yr G-Sec | 8.09 | 0.03 | $(0.04)$ |


| Commodities | Last Close | \% Chg 1-d | \% Chg MTD |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Brent (\$/bbl) | 88.8 | $(0.2)$ | 6.8 |
| Gold (\$/oz) | 1,409 | 0.3 | 3.6 |
| Copper (\$/mt) | 8,830 | 0.8 | 7.7 |
| Aluminium (\$/mt), | 2,457 | 0.4 | 4.8 |


| Most Traded |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Scrip | Last Close | \% chg | Value* |
| Coal India | 329 | 1.8 | 11.7 |
| Reliance Pwr | 191 | 10.0 | 10.2 |
| SBI | 3,176 | $(1.2)$ | 9.3 |
| Delta Corp | 132 | 9.3 | 8.3 |
| Tata Motor | 1,276 | $(2.0)$ | 5.8 |
| * INR Bn. |  |  |  |


| ADR GDR |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scrip | Last Close* | \% chg | \% |
| Prem. |  |  |  |
| Dr Reddy's | 39.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| HDFC Bank | 184.7 | $(0.6)$ | 15.9 |
| ICICI Bank | 55.6 | $(2.1)$ | $(0.4)$ |
| ITC | 3.9 | $(1.2)$ | $(0.4)$ |
| Infosys | 67.7 | $(1.0)$ | $(1.9)$ |
| Satyam | 3.9 | $(1.5)$ | $(1.3)$ |
| Ranbaxy | 13.3 | $(3.4)$ | 1.1 |
| Reliance | 48.8 | $(1.1)$ | 0.2 |
| Wipro | 14.6 | $(2.8)$ | 50.5 |
| SBI | 141.8 | $(1.7)$ | $(1.1)$ |
| Tata Motors | 31.8 | $(7.2)$ | 10.5 |
| * US\$ |  |  |  |

## Contents <br> - Hero Honda Motors - Initiating Coverage <br> Headlines

- Power Grid issue subscribed nearly 10 times, a day before closure of the follow-on public offer. (Mint)
- SAIL has tied up with Geneva based CBMM Technology Suisse SA to develop high strength steel. (BL)
- RBI has reportedly downgraded SBI's rating from B to B- following an inspection of bank's books for FY2009. (Mint)
- M\&M is reportedly looking to set up a one lakh capacity tractor unit in Tamil Nadu with an investment of Rs6bn. (ET)
- Union Bank plans to raise US\$175-200mn in overseas market through medium term notes. (BL)
- DLF has reportedly raised Rs4.1bn during 2QFY11 by selling its non-core assets, to reduce debt and generate cash flow for its ongoing projects. (Mint)
- GMR Infrastructure may reportedly sell its $50 \%$ stake in InterGen to China Huaneng for close to US\$1.5bn. (ET)
- Parsvnath Developers has reportedly won a bid for 38 acres of prime land in NCR from the Railways Development Authority for Rs.16.5bn. (Mint)
- HDIL is planning to launch residential projects spread across 27 mn sq.ft. in the next six months. (ET)
- Thermax is set to partner with Icelandic firm Reykjavik Geothermal to set up a geothermal power project in India. (BL)
- Kalanithi Maran and his firm, KAL Airways, have raised their stake in Spicejet to $38.7 \%$ through purchase of additional $7.7 \%$ stake for Rs1.5bn. (ET)
- Global and domestic institutional investors to buy around $15 \%$ in loan-against-gold firm Mannapuram General Finance through QIP of Rs10bn. (ET)
- Ranbaxy's 2QFY11 profits up $168 \%$ YoY at Rs3.1bn. (ET)
- Cipla's 2QFY11 profits down 5\%YoY at Rs2.6bn. (ET)
- Jubilant Lifesciences' 2QFY11 profits up42\%YoY at Rs820mn. (ET)
- Bhusan Steel's 2QFY11 profits up 37\%YoY at Rs2.6bn. (ET)
- Maytas Infrastructure's 2QFY11 losses down 90\%YoY to Rs0.5bn. (ET)
- HDI L's 2QFY11 profits up 43\%YoY at Rs2.1bn. (Mint)
- Apollo Tyre's 2QFY11 profits down 59\% YoY at Rs533mn. (ET)
- Shree Cement's 2QFY11 profits down 96\%YoY at Rs105mn. (ET)

Sensex


Nov-08 Feb-09 May-09 Aug-09 Nov-09 Feb-10 May-10 Aug-10 Nov-10

## From the Blogosphere

I rish Times: Merkel refuses to back down over debt burden (Source)
GERMAN CHANCELLOR Angela Merkel is refusing to back down from her push to force private investors to share the burden of the euro debt crisis, which helped send Irish borrowing costs to record levels. Speaking in Seoul, where she is attending the G20 summit, Dr Merkel acknowledged her demands have upset the markets but insisted it was unfair for taxpayers to be saddled alone with the cost of sovereign rescues. "Let me put it simply: in this regard there may be a contradiction between the interests of the financial world and the interests of the political world," Dr Merkel said. European Commission chief José Manuel Barroso moved to shore up confidence in Ireland by saying euro countries stand prepared to provide emergency aid if required, but officials stressed the Government has not asked for such assistance. Amid a loss of market confidence in Ireland, political anxiety in Europe centres on the fragility of the Government's position as it prepares to extract €6 billion in cutbacks and tax increases in the budget and a total of $€ 15$ billion in the four-year recovery plan. Further concern surrounds the position of Ireland's banks, whose shares have fallen steadily in recent days amid fears the € 45 billion bailout bill might rise. In spite of discussions between major European governments and Brussels, Berlin dismissed German reports yesterday that it was "concerned" about Ireland's financial situation and readying a bailout.

## Bloomberg: Norway Caps Junk-Graded Debt as Wealth Funds Grow More Cautious (Source)

Norway's government will require the country's $\$ 520$ billion oil fund to limit investments in junk- rated debt amid growing concern peripheral Europe's fiscal crisis may be escalating. The Government Pension Fund Global, the world's second- biggest sovereign wealth fund, will next year be expected to try to cap its holdings of noninvestment grade debt at 3 percent of its total fixed-income portfolio, said Bunny Nooryani, a spokeswoman at Norges Bank Investment Management, which runs the fund, in an e-mailed reply to questions. It will be the first time the Finance Ministry imposes such a cap, she said. Yields on Irish, Greek, Spanish and Portuguese debt have soared this month on concern the euro region may be unable to solve its worst debt crisis since the single currency was created more than a decade ago. Russia's Finance Ministry on Nov. 3 told its two wealth funds to exclude Irish and Spanish debt from their bond holdings. Norway's oil fund the following day said Spanish debt was becoming "less attractive." Concerns that Europe's debt crisis may intensify prompted declines in the region's single currency. The euro fell against 14 of its 16 most-traded peers, approaching the lowest in more than a month against the dollar. Europe's single currency traded at $\$ 1.3701$ at 12:40 p.m. in London. Norway's oil fund, which had 2.7 percent of its total debt holdings invested in junk-graded and un-rated fixedincome assets at the end of the third quarter, said in August it was buying up junkrated Greek debt, signaling it didn't expect the bailout-reliant euro nation to default. The Norwegian fund, Europe's biggest equity investor, is built from oil and gas revenue and invests abroad to avoid overheating the domestic economy. It allocates 60 percent to stocks, 35 percent to bonds and 5 percent in property. Only Abu Dhabi has a larger fund, according to the Sovereign Wealth Fund Institute in California.

# I nitiating Coverage 

Life without Honda

| Novem ber 12, 2010 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Recommendation | HOLD |
| CMP | $\mathbf{1 , 8 2 0}$ |
| Target | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 0}$ |
| Stock Return | $\mathbf{- 1 \%}$ |
|  | 6,194 |
| Nifty | 20,589 |
| Sensex |  |
| Key Stock Data | Automotive |
| Sector | HROH.BO |
| Reuters Code | HH IN |
| BLOOMBERG Code | 200 |
| No. of Shares (mn) | 363 |
| Market Cap (Rs bn) | 8,202 |
| Market Cap (\$ mn) | 910 |
| 6 mth avg traded val (Rs. mn) |  |


| Stock Performance (\%) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 52 - Week high / low | Rs $2,075 / 1,420$ |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{3 M}$ | $\mathbf{6 M}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 M}$ |
| Absolute (\%) | $(2.5)$ | $(4.2)$ | 25.0 |
| Relative (\%) | $(16.4)$ | $(24.3)$ | 2.8 |


| Shareholding Pattern | (\%) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Promoters | 52.21 |
| FIs \& Local MFs | 5.80 |
| FIIs | 31.75 |
| Public \& Others | 10.24 |

Source: Company


## Sorabh Talwar

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We initiate coverage on Hero Honda with a HOLD recommendation and a target price of Rs 1,800 . Hero Honda, the world's largest motorcycle manufacturing company, is well placed to benefit from the robust domestic demand for motorcycles. However the industry remains competitive and despite strong volume growth, earnings growth has been impacted due to weakening margins. The issue of the rumored split between both partners, Hero Group and Honda Motors Japan, remains a key overhang on the stock. YTD, the stock has underperformed the Sensex by $24 \%$ and we expect the under-performance to continue. However, we also expect the company to maintain its market leadership and stabilization in margins and improving market share remains key upside triggers.

## Honda v/s Hero Group - a key overhang

Investor concern currently is focused on the outcome of the rumored split between Hero Honda's equity partners, viz. Hero Group and Honda Motors Japan. We believe the Hero Group can survive without Honda. Its current product portfolio does not require major technological up gradations in the short term and in the medium/long term The Group can invest into strengthening its R\&D capabilities. Monies saved on royalties can thus be sent into building product skills and increasing brand awareness. We also see revenue potential from exports, which are currently limited ( $2.6 \%$ of sales, cf. 30\% for Bajaj Auto). Hence, while we expect Hero Honda to maintain its market share post split, we expect competitive pressures from Bajaj Auto, TVS Motor and new players (including Honda) would only rise.

## Indian Motorcycle Industry - growth momentum intact

After two years (FY08 and FY09) of sluggishness, motorcycle sales rose $26 \%$ in FY10 led by the Government stimulus and strength in rural demand. YTD growth has been robust at $25.6 \%$ as well. Penetration of motorcycles in rural areas is estimated at $10 \%$ and in urban areas at $28 \%$, indicating enough headroom for growth. Motorcycle sales have also remained robust even after the Tata Nano's launch which should allay concerns on shift of motorcycle demand to entry-level cars. Our Economist, Sameer Narang, expects India's GDP growth to average $8.3 \%$ between FY11-13, which, we believe, should support a $15 \%$ CAGR in motorcycle sales.

## Valuations and outlook - initiate with a HOLD

Since rumors of the split between the partners first began in July'10, HH's stock has underperformed the broader markets by $10 \%$. In its recently declared results, HH's operating margins disappointed street expectations with margins under pressure as pricing power remains limited in a competitive environment. Currently the stock trades at 14.3 x FY12E earnings estimate, which is at a discount to peer Bajaj Auto. Our target price of Rs 1,800 is based on a 5 -year trading PE multiple of $14 x$, which is reasonable considering our forecasted FY11-13E earnings CAGR of $15 \%$. Till the final outcome of the Hero Group-Honda Japan issue, we expect the stock price to remain range-bound. However, improving market share and stabilization in margins are key upside triggers, while an adverse split between partners remains the key risk. Initiate coverage with HOLD.

Table 1: Financials and Valuation

| Particulars | FY09 | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net Sales (Rs Mn) | 123,192 | 157,582 | 180,502 | 208,156 | 240,872 |
| EBIDTA (Rs Mn) | 17,097 | 26,619 | 25,143 | 31,077 | 35,479 |
| EBIDTA margin (\%) | $13.9 \%$ | $16.9 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ |
| Net profit (Rs Mn) | 12,817 | 22,318 | 21,653 | 25,481 | 28,723 |
| EPS (Rs.) | 64.2 | 111.8 | 108.4 | 127.6 | 143.8 |
| EPS Growth (\%) | $32 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $-3 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| PE (x) | 28.4 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 14.3 | 12.7 |
| RoCE (\%) | 43.7 | 66.7 | 55.3 | 51.5 | 45.7 |
| RoE (\%) | 37.8 | 61.4 | 52.8 | 46.4 | 40.5 |

Source: HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Institutional Research

## Section 1: "Honda" and Hero "Honda": Possible scenarios

## Section 1: "Honda" and Hero "Honda": Possible scenarios

Hero Honda (HH) was formed in 1984 as a joint venture between Honda Motors Japan and the Munjal-owned Hero Group. Both partners hold an equal $26 \%$ stake and a technology sharing agreement is in place since 1984 which is renewed every 10 years. However, rumors about a split between the Munjals and Honda Motors, Japan have surfaced in the past and have been an investor concern.

Notably, in 2004, when the technological agreement was due for renewal, concerns were raised on whether Honda would continue their support to HH given that Honda's own 100\% Indian subsidiary (Honda Motorcycles \& Scooters India - HMSI) was fully operational. While the agreement was renewed in June-2004, HH's stock price remained under pressure in the period leading up to the renewal.

This time, while the technological agreement between the partners now comes up for renewal in 2014, rumors about a split between both partners have gathered pace once again since July-2010. Media reports indicate that The Hero Group will buy out Honda's stake in the venture. Once again, HH's stock price has been impacted by the rumors.

Chart 1: Hero Honda v/ s Sensex 2003-04


Source: Bloomberg, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Chart 2: Hero Honda v/ s sensex YTD


Source: Bloomberg, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

We believe HHML can sustain with current R\&D capabilities in the short term considering the company has internal capabilities to make cosmetic changes and minor technical modifications in 75-125cc segment models.

We believe The Hero Group is now better placed than it was in 2004 to withstand a split with Honda Motors, Japan. We look at certain issues:

## 1. What about Hero Group's R\&D and product portfolio?

Our view: Over $85 \%$ of HH 's sales come from the $75-125 \mathrm{cc}$ segment where the company commands $70 \%$ market share. HH has six products in the segment (in the price bracket of Rs. 35 K to 45 K ) bringing a sale volume of over 4 m per annum. We believe HH can sustain with current R\&D capabilities in the short term considering this segment does not demand major technological up gradations and the company has ample internal capabilities to make cosmetic changes and minor technical modifications in these models.

However, we believe that the major challenge will be developing capabilities to design new platforms. Some options that might work:

- Developing internal R\&D capabilities with the help of design consultants: We believe this will involve a time frame of 3-5 years and capital commitment of 2$3 \%$ of net sales per annum. Considering Hero is already paying close to $2.6 \%$


## Institutional Research

Splendor and Passion has been rated as the top two brands in two wheeler category by ET Brand Equity Survey.

## Section 1: "Honda" and Hero "Honda": Possible scenarios

as royalty and technical fees to Honda, we expect the same can be diverted in developing the R\&D capabilities.

- Getting into a technological collaboration like Bajaj Auto \& Kawasaki: this option will involve royalty and technical consulting fees which we estimate to be lower than the current royalty levels with Honda. As most of the big global players are looking to capture the fast growing Indian two wheeler industry themselves, searching for an ideal partner could be a challenge.
- Another option could be to continue the technical agreement (with royalty payment) till 2014 and then go the independent way. This option will provide the requisite time for both the partners to plan the strategy after the agreement collapse. Hero can initiate building R\&D capabilities whereas Honda can expand the network and product portfolio. We expect Hero group to pursue this option more aggressively considering better bargaining position.


## 2. I mpact on HH's sales volumes

Our view: In last couple of years, Hero Honda has followed a strategy of building product brands along with the corporate brands and have constantly dedicated marketing budget of over $2 \%$ of net sales each year. In our recent discussions with them, dealers appeared confident about Splendor's brand being strong enough to withstand a split between the promoters. The recent success of Splendor/Passion variants also indicates very strong brand value for these leading brands. While we do expect an impact on sales due to brand dilution in case of a break up, we expect higher ad-spend should recoup some losses for The Hero Group.

Table 2: Advertisement spend

| Hero Honda (in Rs. Mn) | FY10 | FY09 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net Sales | 157,582 | 123,191 |
| Expense on Advt \& Publicity | 3,650 | 2,496 |
| Expense as \% of net sales | $2.3 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |

Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

## 3. Royalties v/s R\&D costs:

Our view: Royalty has been the third largest expenditure head ( $2.6 \%$ of net sales) for HH after Raw material cost (70\% of net sales) and Employee cost (3.6\% of net sales). This adds to pressure on the cost structure considering highly price competitive two wheeler market.

In comparison, TVS Motor in FY2000-01 had an outflow of $0.9 \%$ of net sales as royalty payment to Suzuki. Similarly, Bajaj Auto spends $0.10-0.14 \%$ of net sales as royalty and technical consultancy fees. The R\&D expenses of the three companies vary in the inverse proportion as royalty outflow.

Comparing these figures with HH's Royalty outflow, we believe the company can invest the same amount in R\&D to develop internal capabilities. Considering most of the vendors to HH share strong relationship with Hero group, company will have the advantage of strong backward integration.

Institutional Research

## Section 1: "Honda" and Hero "Honda": Possible scenarios



Source: Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

## Chart 4: R\&D Expenditure as \% of Net Sales



[^0]
## Institutional Research

Hero Honda, in FY09-10 exported close to 100,000 units ( $+20 \% \mathrm{YoY}$ ) to Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Columbia whereas Bajaj Auto exported close to 900,000 units.

Over 30\% of Bajaj Auto's volume comes from exports market, whereas for Hero Honda it's just 2.6\%.

## Section 1: "Honda" and Hero "Honda": Possible scenarios

## 4. Potential for exports:

Our view: Given Honda's existing presence in overseas markets, HH has been unable to boost revenues from exports. Exports would have helped in strengthening HH's brand and expanding its network in existing export markets.

After the split, we expect HH to gain in volumes by venturing into the growing exports market. Our projection is an upswing from 10,000 units per month currently to 60,000 units per month in exports in next 2 years.

Chart 5: Export motorcycle sales trends (\% YoY)


Source : SIAM, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

## Institutional Research

## Section 2: Robust industry growth

Motorcycle sales in India have grown at a healthy 18\% CAGR in the past decade (FYOO-10) and we remain positive on the future outlook as well. While sales were hit during the global financial meltdown ( $-12.6 \%$ in $\mathrm{FYO8}$ and $+1.2 \% \%$ in $\mathrm{FYO9}$ ), FY10 sales rebounded strongly and 1HFY11 growth at $22.5 \%$ has been robust as well. However, we expect 2 HFY11 headline growth rates will be impacted by a high base.

Going forward, we expect industry volumes to grow at a healthy CAGR of $15 \%$ over FY10-13, driven by the overall economic growth, rising rural incomes and increasing penetration. Our Economist, Sameer Narang has pegged India's GDP growth rate to average $8.3 \%$ over FY11-13, with services growing at $9.3 \%$, agriculture at $3.5 \%$ and industry at $8.6 \%$. With two wheelers being the most affordable and popular mode of transport, we expect this will result in increased demand.

Chart 6: India's per capita income in the future

India's per capita income is projected to grow with a CAGR of $12.7 \%$ for next 5 years.


Source: CSO, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Chart 7: Motorcycle domestic industry projections


[^1]
## Section 2: Robust Industry Growth

## Institutional Research

44\% of Hero Honda's sales come from rural India - over 2 million units per year.

Rural India has just 10\% penetration whereas rural China has $52 \%$. Urban penetration matches in both countries.

Key Markets for Two wheelers exports from India has been South Asia, South East Asia, Latin America, Africa and Middle East.

## Rural demand - a key driver

As per NBS and Industry, motorcycle penetration in rural areas is estimated at $10 \%$ as compared to $28 \%$ in urban towns. HH has a strong rural presence, with rural areas contributing to $44 \%$ of sales, panning over 100,000 villages. HH has dedicated programs like HGHA - 'Har Gaon Har Aangan’ \& ‘Service Har Jagah’ with more than 2000 rural sales channel partners, focused on raising sales from these regions. Given the recent strong monsoons and the rise in agri-output, we expect demand outlook for motorcycles to remain strong and HH to be a key beneficiary.

Chart 8: Penetration - Motorcycles - (Population Strata)


Source : Bajaj Auto, HDFC Securities Institutional Research
Chart 9: Penetration - Motorcycles - India and China


Source : NBS, Bajaj Auto, HDFC Securities Institutional Research
Exports also on an uptick
Despite HH's inability to tap global markets, its exports have risen 34.5\% in 1HFY10 led by successful new model launches in Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Columbia. Similarly, Bajaj Auto's exports are up 51.3\% and account for 30\% of volumes (cf. $2.6 \%$ for HH ). Low cost of skilled manpower and rapidly growing design capabilities has enticed many international players to explore India as export hub. Key Markets for Two wheelers exports from India has been South Asia, South East Asia, Latin America, Africa and Middle East. We expect export trend to be positive barring concerns in Latin America, Middle East and South-East Asia due to slow recovery.

Motorcycles form close to $80 \%$ of the total two wheeler sales. 70\% of Motorcycle sales come from <125cc segment whereas premium segment has been growing fast.

Splendor has been the fastest selling brand in India with Passion and discover as second best.

Hero Honda is still the market leader in the domestic segment with a margin of more than 150,000 units than the nearest competitor, Bajaj Auto.

Chart 10: Two wheeler industry tree - Apr to Sep 2010



Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Chart 12: Domestic motorcycle sales trends (\% YoY)


[^2]
## Institutional Research

The volume difference between Hero Honda and Bajaj Auto becomes narrower considering Bajaj Auto's strong hold in exports market.


Source: SIAM, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Chart 14: 2-wheelers sales ( 6 months moving average \% yoy)


Source: SIAM, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

## Market share: Likely to recover

With domestic market share in the 75-125cc segment down from 78\% in AprOct'09 to $69 \%$ in 2010, Hero Honda has lost ground in the motorcycle segment. This was primarily due to 1 ) production constraints, and 2 ) increasing competition. We expect some pressure to soften considering planned capacity expansion from 5.4 Mn to 5.7 Mn by year end. However, in the longer term we expect competition in this segment which accounts for $47 \%$ of overall domestic motorcycle sales to remain high, given plans for new model launches by competitors.

High competition will also impact the company's flexibility in passing any raw material price increase to consumers. Though with the demand on upswing and most manufacturers working on over $85-90 \%$ capacity utilization, we don't expect to see any price war in next 1-2 quarters.

## Institutional Research

|  | Apr-Sep 2010 | Apr-Sep 2009 | \% YoY |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hero Honda | $2,158,813$ | $2,032,101$ | $+6.2 \%$ |
| Bajaj Auto | 598,214 | 308,016 | $+94.2 \%$ |
| HMSI | 90,444 | 13 | - |
| TVS Motor | 242,244 | 182,170 | $+33.0 \%$ |
| All Manufacturers | $3,128,202$ | $2,555,021$ | $+22.43 \%$ |

Source: SIAM, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Chart 15: I nstalled Capacity

Hero Honda has plans to enhance the capacity to 57 Lacs units by FY11. Bajaj Auto is catching up fast with plans to enhance capacity to close to 50 Lacs by FY11.

Hero Honda has the largest sales and service network with the nearest competition being 60\% in network size.


Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research
Large Sales and Service network - key strength
Hero Honda continues to have the largest after-sales and service network among Indian two-wheeler manufacturers. As the company reaches out to smaller towns and cities, an established service network will (a) also increase spare sales and (b) entrench HH's brand. We expect this will be the biggest strength for the company over competition to expand the reach as well as brand visibility for the products. It offers easy reach and confidence to the customers and is very critical for success in rural segment.

Chart 16: Network comparison


[^3]
## Section 2: Robust Industry Growth

## Institutional Research

Chart 17: HHML Touch Points

Offers easy reach and confidence to the customer. More critical for success in rural segment.

Going forward, we expect margins to stabilize at current levels - Hero Honda $\sim 15 \%$, Bajaj Auto $\sim 20 \%$ \& TVS Motor $\sim 7 \%$ - given the recent softening in commodity prices.

From highs of $17 \%$ in FY10, HH's EBITDA margins have dropped to 13.5\% in Q2FY11.

## Source: Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

## Price hikes likely to stabilise operating margins

 could also not be fully passed on to the consumer. stabilise at $15 \%$ levels.
## Chart 18: EBITDA margin trend



Rising competitive pressures has restricted HH's ability to pass on higher raw material costs via price hikes to consumers. From highs of $17 \%$ in FY10, HH's EBITDA margins have dropped to $13.5 \%$ in Q2FY11. Higher costs due to implementation of emission norms added to the overall manufacturing costs, which

However, HH raised prices on select models by $1.5-2 \%$ on 1st July and we expect the full impact of this price hike to be felt in 2 HFY 11 and expect margins to


[^4]
## Section 2: Robust Industry Growth

## Institutional Research

Table 4: EBITDA Margin \%

|  | Q2FY11 | Q2FY10 | YoY bps |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hero Honda | 13.5 | 18.4 | $(490)$ |
| Bajaj Auto | 20.7 | 22.0 | $(130)$ |
| TVS Motor | 7.6 | 6.9 | 70 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Q2FY11 | Q1FY11 | QoQ bps |
| Hero Honda | 13.5 | 14.1 | $(60)$ |
| Bajaj Auto | 20.7 | 20.0 | 70 |
| TVS Motor | 7.6 | 7.4 | 20 |

Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Chart 19: Raw material as a component of net sales


Source: Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

EBITDA margin for Hero Honda was under pressure in the last quarter considering high raw material cost and cost impact of technical up gradation due to emission norms. Hero Honda margin Q2FY11 was down to $13.5 \%$. Bajaj Auto has been able to maintain the EBITDA margin of over $20 \%$ whereas TVS Motor has been struggling with sub $8 \%$ EBITDA margin.

We expect the margins to remain at the same level for H2FY11 considering high cost of raw material.

## Institutional Research

## Section 3: Risks and Outlook

Key risks to our investment thesis include heavy dependence of Hero Honda on two brands - Splendor and Passion, and increasing competition \& capacity constraints. Also a higher than expected industry growth might lead to recalibration of the outlook on the upside.

## Heavy dependency on two brands

The Splendor and Passion brands (five models in total out of Hero Honda's product stable of fifteen models) have been the biggest contributor in Hero Honda's product stable with a combined volume contribution of more than $70 \%$.

Table 5: Model-wise sales

| Brand | Model | 2009 | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Splendor | Splendor+ | 39\% | 42\% |
|  | Super Splendor | 4\% | 2\% |
|  | Splendor NXG | 2\% | 2\% |
|  |  | 45\% | 46\% |
| Passion | Passion Pro | 17\% | 21\% |
|  | Passion Plus | 12\% | 5\% |
|  |  | 29\% | 26\% |
| \% Contribution to Motorcycle sales |  | 74\% | 72\% |

Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research
Both models enjoy a very strong brand franchise, with Splendor being the largest selling motorcycle in the world. While lower-priced models from competition have aimed at both brands, till now this has not resulted in any volume loss for HH . However, any serious threat to both brands could impact market share further and even result in a price war.
Table 6: Number of Models in the Price Range

| Price INR | $\mathbf{3 0 K} \mathbf{- 4 0 K}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 K} \mathbf{- 5 0 K}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 K} \mathbf{- 6 0 K}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 K} \mathbf{- 7 0 K}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hero Honda | 4 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| Bajaj Auto | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Honda | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| TVS Motor | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Suzuki | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Yamaha | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |

Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

## Global Uncertainty and rising inflation

Though India's economy has been on a steady path to recovery, the debt-related trouble within the Euro zone and poor employment scenario in US could negatively impact and slowdown the global economic recovery. Also any tightening of liquidity in the market to control inflation will have negative impact on the auto sales.

## Rise in commodity prices

Raw materials account for $72 \%$ of revenues for HH and $83 \%$ of costs. Of these, steel and aluminum account for a major share of raw material costs. Currently HH has agreements with most of the vendors to account for commodity prices on forward basis. Given that pricing power remains limited, the company could find it difficult to pass-through higher raw material prices to customers via price hikes. This can negatively impact operating margins.

| Raw Material \% of Net Sales | $\mathbf{6 8 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{6 9 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{7 0 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{7 1 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 . 0} \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| EPS FY12E | 148.1 | 139.8 | 131.5 | 123.2 | 114.9 |

With every $1 \%$ change in the RM percentage point, the earnings get impacted by 6.3\%.

With every $1 \%$ change in the RM percentage point, the earnings get impacted by $6.3 \%$.

## Section 4: Valuations: Fairly priced

HH's stock price trades at $14.3 \times$ FY12E earnings, which we believe is fairly valued, considering our forecasted $15 \%$ FY11-13E earnings CAGR. HH was among the best performing stocks after the post-election rally (May 2009) as the market rewarded better-than-expected volume growth and stable margins. However, in 2010, since the Honda-Hero Group issue, the stock has underperformed broader markets by $10 \%$. Moreover, Bajaj Auto has also gained significant ground with the success of its Discover and Pulsar brands. Going forward, given the overhang of the HondaHero Group issue, we expect HH's stock price will remain range-bound. At $14.3 x$ FY12E earnings, the stock is on par with its 5 -year trading average and at our target price. News-flow related to the Hero Group-Honda reported split remains the biggest driver for the stock price.

Chart 20: 1 year forward P/E Band


[^5]Chart 21: EBITDA margin trend


Source: Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Chart 23: Net Profit Margin trend


Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Chart 25: Net sales growth trend


[^6]Chart 22: HHML - EBITDA margin trend


Source: Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Chart 24: HHML - Net Profit Margin trend


Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Chart 26: HHML - Net sales growth trend


Source: Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Section 5: Financials
Table 7: Balance Sheet

| (Rs. Mn) | FY09 | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SOURCES OF FUNDS : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share Capital | 399 | 399 | 399 | 399 | 399 |
| Reserves \& Surplus | 37,608 | 34,251 | 47,037 | 62,083 | 79,044 |
| Total Shareholder's Funds | $\mathbf{3 8 , 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 6 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 , 4 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 , 4 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 , 4 4 3}$ |
| Total Debt | $\mathbf{7 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 0}$ |
| Total Liabilities | $\mathbf{3 8 , 7 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 3 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 , 0 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 , 1 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 , 1 0 3}$ |
| APPLI CATI ON OF FUNDS : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Block | 25,163 | 27,510 | 32,491 | 36,491 | 42,491 |
| Less : Accumulated Depreciation | 9,426 | 10,922 | 13,022 | 15,436 | 18,201 |
| Net Block | $\mathbf{1 5 , 7 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 5 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 4 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 0 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 2 9 0}$ |
| Investments | 33,688 | 39,257 | 39,257 | 39,257 | 39,257 |
| Current Assets, Loans \& Advances |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories | 3,268 | 4,364 | 4,371 | 5,703 | 6,599 |
| Sundry Debtors | 1,499 | 1,084 | 1,480 | 2,851 | 3,300 |
| Cash and Bank | 2,196 | 19,072 | 10,364 | 24,318 | 41,181 |
| other current assets | 59 | 248 | 248 | 0 | 0 |
| Loans and Advances | 3,113 | 4,058 | 4,107 | 5,703 | 6,599 |
| Total Current Assets | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 8 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 5 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 , 5 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 , 6 7 9}$ |
| Total Current Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 0 , 5 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 , 3 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 6 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 , 2 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 , 5 9 5}$ |
| Net Current Assets | $\mathbf{- 1 0 , 3 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 9 , 4 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{- 9 , 1 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 8 3}$ |
| Net Deferred Tax Asset | $\mathbf{- 1 , 4 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 , 5 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 , 5 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 , 5 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 , 5 2 8}$ |
| Total Assets | $\mathbf{3 8 , 7 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 3 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 , 0 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 , 1 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 , 1 0 3}$ |

Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research
Table 8: Revenue Statement

| (Rs. Mn) | FY09 | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net Sales | $\mathbf{1 2 3 , 1 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 7 , 5 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 0 , 5 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 8 , 1 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0 , 8 7 2}$ |
| \% Growth | $19.2 \%$ | $27.9 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ |
| Total Expenditure | $\mathbf{1 0 6 , 0 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 0 , 9 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 5 , 3 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 7 , 0 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 5 , 3 9 2}$ |
| EBI TDA | $\mathbf{1 7 , 0 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 6 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 1 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 0 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 4 7 9}$ |
| \% Margins | $13.9 \%$ | $16.9 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ |
| Interest | 317 | 206 | 188 | 188 | 188 |
| Gross Profit | $\mathbf{1 7 , 4 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 8 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 3 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 2 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 6 6 8}$ |
| Other Income | 2,207 | 3,406 | 3,500 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Depreciation | 1,807 | 1,915 | 2,100 | 2,414 | 2,764 |
| Profit Before Tax | $\mathbf{1 7 , 8 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 3 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 7 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 8 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 9 0 4}$ |
| Tax | 4,757 | 5,999 | 5,079 | 6,370 | 7,181 |
| Profit After Tax | $\mathbf{1 2 , 8 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 3 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 6 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 4 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 7 2 3}$ |
| \% Margins | $10.2 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ |
| Adjusted Net Profit | $\mathbf{1 2 , 8 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 3 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 6 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 4 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 7 2 3}$ |
| Dividend | $\mathbf{3 , 9 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 9 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 9 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 5 3}$ |
| EPS | $\mathbf{6 4 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 8 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 7 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 3 . 8}$ |

Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Table 9: Cash Flow Statement

| (Rs. Mn) | FY09 | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| CASH FROM OPERATI NG ACTI VITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| PBT | 17,814 | 28,317 | 26,731 | 31,851 | 35,904 |
| Adjustments |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | 1,807 | 1,915 | 2,100 | 2,414 | 2,764 |
| Non Operating Income | $-2,207$ | $-3,406$ | $-3,500$ | $-3,000$ | $-3,000$ |
| Interest Income | -317 | -206 | -188 | -188 | -188 |
| Tax | $-4,806$ | $-5,916$ | $-5,079$ | $-6,370$ | $-7,181$ |
| Change in Working Capital | 2,399 | 25,971 | $-19,094$ | 494 | 3,137 |
| Net Cash From Operations | $\mathbf{1 4 , 6 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 , 6 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 2 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 4 3 6}$ |
| CASH FROM INVESTI NG ACTI VITI ES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Expenditure | $-3,102$ | $-2,041$ | $-4,500$ | $-4,000$ | $-6,000$ |
| Investments | $-8,019$ | $-5,570$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Interest Income | 317 | 206 | 188 | 188 | 188 |
| Non Operating Income | 2,207 | 3,406 | 3,500 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Net Cash From Investments | $\mathbf{- 8 , 5 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 , 9 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 8 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 8 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 , 8 1 2}$ |
| CASH FROM FI NANCI NG ACTI VITI ES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Debt | -535 | -125 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends | $\mathbf{- 4 , 6 7 3}$ | $-25,676$ | $-8,867$ | $\mathbf{- 1 0 , 4 3 4}$ | $-\mathbf{- 1 1 , 7 6 2}$ |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Cash From Financing | $\mathbf{- 5 , 2 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 5 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{- 8 , 8 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 0 , 4 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 1 , 7 6 2}$ |
| Net Change in Cash | $\mathbf{8 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 8 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{- 8 , 7 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 9 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 8 6 2}$ |

Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research
Table 10: Ratios

|  | FY09 | FY10 | FY11E | FY12E | FY13E |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Working Capital (Days) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories | 10 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| Sundry Debtors | 7 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 |
| Loans and Advances | 7 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| Creditors | 57 | 80 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| Operating Cycle | $\mathbf{( 3 4 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 6 0 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 0 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 3 5 )}$ | (35) |
| Leverage Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt/Equity | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Net Debt/Equity | $(0.0)$ | $(0.5)$ | $10.2)$ | $(0.4)$ | $(0.5)$ |
| Debt/EBITDA | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Interest Coverage Ratio | 54.0 | 129.1 | 133.4 | 164.9 | 188.3 |
| Profitability Ratios (\% ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| EBIDTA Margins | $13.9 \%$ | $16.9 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $14.9 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ |
| Net Profit Margins | $10.2 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ |
| RoE | $37.8 \%$ | $61.4 \%$ | $52.8 \%$ | $46.4 \%$ | $40.5 \%$ |
| RoCE | $43.7 \%$ | $66.7 \%$ | $55.3 \%$ | $51.5 \%$ | $45.7 \%$ |

Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Chart 27: Sales Numbers


Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Chart 29: Profit After Tax


Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Chart 28: Profit Before Tax


Source: Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Chart 30: EPS


Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Appendix 1: Company Description

## Appendix 1: Company Description

## Hero Honda Motors Ltd.

Hero Group, India and Honda Motor Company, Japan formed Hero Honda in 1984 to tap the Indian two wheeler industry. Hero Honda sold over 4.6 million twowheelers ( $+23.6 \%$ YoY) in FY10 maintaining its world largest manufacturer status for eighth consecutive year. Vast network presence has also helped Hero Honda to penetrate deep in India's population reach.

Table 11: Financials

|  | FY10 | \% YoY |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net Operating Income (in Rs. Cr) | 15,860 | $+28.1 \%$ |
| PAT (in Rs. Cr) | 2232 | $+74.1 \%$ |
| EBITDA Margin | $17.4 \%$ | - |
| EPS | 111.77 | $+74.1 \%$ |

Source :
Chart 31: Shareholding Pattern


Source: Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research
Chart 32: Production Milestone (in units Million) - Cumulative


[^7]Appendix 1: Company Description

## Institutional Research

Table 12: Honda network in I ndia

| Honda Network in India | Core Business Area |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hero Honda Motors Ltd. | Manufacture and distribution of motorcycles |
| Honda Motorcycle \& Scooter India (Private) Ltd. | Manufacture and distribution of motorcycles |
| Honda Motor India (Private) Ltd. | Wholesale of service parts and accessories for Honda products |
| Honda Siel Cars India Ltd. | Manufacture and distribution of automobiles |
| Honda Siel Power Products Ltd. | Manufacture and distribution of power products |

Source: Company

Chart 33: Sales Volume


Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Chart 34: Growth YoY


Source: Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

## Appendix 1: Company Description

## Institutional Research

## sWOT Analysis - Hero Honda

## Strengths

- World's largest two wheeler manufacturer for nine years in succession.
- $59 \%$ market share in the domestic motorcycle market and $48 \%$ market share in the domestic two wheeler market.
- A debt free company for the last 9 years.
- Over 1 mn bikes ahead of its competitors.
- A widespread reach in rural India panning over 100,000 villages with a network of more than 2000 rural sales channel partners.
- Has a network of $4,500+$ customer touch points which enables easy access.
- Customers connect initiatives like 'GoodLife' and 'Service Har Jagah'.
- Proven record of good marketing and sales strategies.


## Opportunities

- Growing aspirations and growth of satellite townships.
- Growth in middle class segment.
- Increase in fuel prices would spur purchasing of fuel efficient two wheelers.
- Changing lifestyle among women enable them to view scooters as a transportation option.
- Expanding road networks and infrastructure.
- Improving rural economy and purchasing power.


## Weakness

- Capacity constraints in a growing market.
- Reports of split between Hero and Honda.
- Weak R\&D base - depended on Honda for technological support.
- Limited presence in exports market vis-à-vis competition.
- Low market share in the premium segment.


## Threats

- A slowdown in the economy.
- Increasing competition especially in the 75-125cc segment.
- Entry of new players like Mahindra.
- Increase in prices of Raw Materials could impact the margin performance severely.
- Uncertainty over Global economy.

Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

Morning Note
Institutional Research
Company results calendar

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 12-Nov-10 | 13-Nov-10 | 14-Nov-10 |
|  |  |  |  | BEML <br> Birla Power Solutions <br> Educomp Solutions <br> HPCL <br> India Cements <br> JK Lakshmi Cement <br> Oil India <br> Parsvnath Developers <br> Shiv-Vani Oil \& Gas <br> Exploration Services <br> Spice Mobility <br> Tata Power Co <br> Tata Steel <br> Tulip Telecom <br> Wockhardt | Ahluwalia Contracts <br> Balrampur Chini Mills <br> Bartronics India <br> Hindustan Dorr Oliver <br> Indian Oil Corp <br> IVRCL Infrastructures <br> \& Projects <br> KS Oils <br> Reliance Capital <br> Reliance <br> Communications Unitech | Kingfisher Airlines <br> Pantaloon Retail India |
| 15-Nov-10 | 16-Nov-10 | 17-Nov-10 | 18-Nov-10 | 19-Nov-10 | 20-Nov-10 | 21-Nov-10 |
| Bajaj Auto <br> City Union Bank Ltd <br> Gitanjali Gems <br> Kaveri Seeds <br> Kohinoor Foods <br> Satyam Computer <br> Services |  |  |  | Triveni Engineering \& Industries <br> Mphasis |  |  |
| 22-Nov-10 | 23-Nov-10 | 24-Nov-10 | 25-Nov-10 | 26-Nov-10 | 27-Nov-10 | 28-Nov-10 |
|  |  |  | MRF |  |  |  |
| 29-Nov-10 | 30-Nov-10 | 01-Dec-10 | 02-Dec-10 | 03-Dec-10 | 04-Dec-10 | 05-Dec-10 |
| Escorts |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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## Institutional Research

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[^0]:    Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

[^1]:    Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

[^2]:    Source: SIAM, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

[^3]:    Source: Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

[^4]:    Source: Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

[^5]:    Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

[^6]:    Source : Company, HDFC Securities Institutional Research

[^7]:    Source : Company , HDFC Securities Institutional Research

