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Q4 FY07 Result Update

# **Hero Honda**

**Outperformer** 

Rs 705

May 14, 2007

### The worst left behind

#### **Company Details**

Market Cap: Rs 140,740m 52-Week High/Low: Rs 898 / 565

Bloomberg Code: HH@IN
Reuters Code: HROH.BO / NS
Shares O/s: 199m

Average Volume

(3 months): 0.3m

## Price Performance

(%)	1m	3m	12m
Absolute	12.1	(2.9)	(20.1)
Relative to			
Sensex	6.9	2.2	(32.4)

#### **Result Snapshot**

With a disappointing year, characterised by intense competition and rising costs, Hero Honda's Q4 FY07 margins plunged. Its top-line met our expectations, rising 17% to Rs 26.4bn. However, the yoy 576-bp drop in the EBITDA margin to 10.2% was entirely unexpected. The cricket world cup promotion spend has resulted in 'other expenses' increasing Rs 0.77bn to Rs 3.51bn. We had expected this expense would be spread over two quarters. PAT was therefore sharply down 27% to Rs 1.95bn.

The contribution per vehicle accelerated 4.5% qoq (and decelerated 11.6% yoy) to Rs 8,203. Due to the heavy charge of the cricket world cup, the EBITDA per vehicle plummeted by a third (33.4%) to Rs 3,101.

At the current market price, the stock is available at a valuation of 9.9x FY09E EPS of Rs 70.9. With pricing relief imminent after the CST cut and with cost benefits from the tax-free zone, we expect a better performance ahead. Upgrade to **OUTPERFORMER**.

#### Q4 FY07 Result Overview

(Rs m)

Y/e March	Q4 FY07	Q4 FY06	YoY Gr. (%)	Q3 FY07	FY06	FY07	YoY Gr. (%)
Net Sales	26,396	22,559	17.0	26,661	87,140	99,000	13.6
Expenditure							
Raw Material	19,290	15,394	25.3	19,629	60,523	71,787	18.6
as % of Net Sales	73.1	68.2		73.6	69.5	72.5	
Personnel Cost	905	822	10.1	917	3,207	3,538	10.3
as % of Net Sales	3.4	3.6		3.4	3.7	3.6	
Mfgr. Expenses	3,514	2,747	28.0	3,095	9,766	11,944	22.3
as % of Net Sales	13.3	12.2		11.6	11.2	12.1	
Total Expenditure	23,709	18,963	25.0	23,641	73,496	87,269	18.7
EBITDA	2,687	3,596	(25.3)	3,019	13,644	11,730	(14.0)
EBITDA Margin (%)	10.2	15.9		11.3	15.7	11.8	
Depreciation	355	305	16.6	376	1,146	1,398	22.0
EBIT	2,332	3,291	(29.2)	2,643	12,498	10,333	(17.3)
Net Interest	(77)	(39)	95.7	(55)	(61)	(230)	275.0
Non-Operating Income	445	466	(4.4)	336	1,563	1,899	21.5
PBT	2,854	3,796	(24.8)	3,034	14,122	12,461	(11.8)
Tax	904	1,125	(19.7)	943	4,409	3,882	(12.0)
Tax Rate (%)	31.7	29.6		31.1	31.2	31.2	
Adj. PAT	1,950	2,671	(27.0)	2,092	9,713	8,579	(11.7)

(Stock price as on May 11, 2007)



#### Result highlights

Hero Honda reported a 17% yoy rise in its Q4 FY07 net sales to Rs 26.4bn following a 12.1% rise in sales volumes. However, the adjusted PAT dropped steeply -- by 27% to Rs 1.95bn -- as expenses to promote the (cricket) world cup resulted in 'other expenses' shooting up by Rs 0.77bn, to Rs 3.51bn. The absolute EBIDTA fell 25.3% and the margin, at 10.2%, was a huge 576bp down yoy.

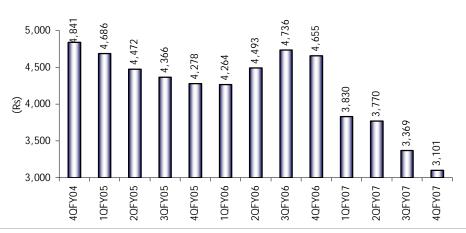
The contribution per vehicle accelerated 4.5% qoq (and decelerated 11.6% yoy) to Rs 8,203. The heavy charge due to the cricket world cup sunk the EBITDA per vehicle by just over a third (33.4%) to Rs 3,101. Two price hikes (one in Aug. '06, the other in Jan. '07) failed to keep cost pressures at bay.

The year ahead promises to be better as the price hikes of last year and the CST reduction would aid Hero Honda in improving profitability. It plans to raise capacity by 0.5m units (scalable to 1m), at an investment of Rs 3.2bn taking total capacity to 4.9m units within a year. This expansion, at Haridwar, would offer tax advantages like income-tax exemptions and excise duty relief for five and ten years respectively.

#### EBITDA per vehicle plunges

The EBITDA-per-vehicle trend worsened, as the rises in cost of raw materials coupled with the heavy expenditure on cricket world cup that the company chose not to defer left it just above the Rs 3,000 mark.

#### EBITDA per vehicle takes the plunge



Source Company Data, PL Research

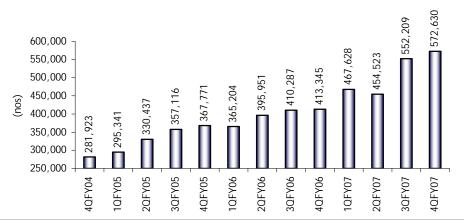
The present EBITDA per vehicle is a good Rs 1,340 down from that achieved in FY05. Surprisingly, though, the contribution per vehicle is but Rs 275 down, indicating that the profitability is not that worrisome.

#### Break-even point at a peak

Expenses in promoting the cricket world cup have resulted in 'other expenses' swelling Rs 0.77bn to Rs 3.51bn. That primarily led to the worsening of the PBT break-even point. At 0.572m, that BEP is 38% higher than a year ago.



#### Break-even point



Source Company Data, PL Research

#### Commuting by bike has turned into a necessity

Road travel in India has been rising steadily. Estimated in terms of billion passenger-kilometres (BPKM), a large proportion (nearly 75%) is taken care of by buses. Reliance, though, on other modes of transport (cars, two-and three-wheelers) has rapidly increased. With rising incomes and the inadequate urban public transport system, in particular, the personalized mode of transport is likely to grow in importance in the coming years, as has been the past experience.

One of the working papers of the Planning Commission estimates the elasticity of BPKM with respect to GDP to be between 1.5 and 2.2. By its own reckoning, the estimated additional buses required in FY08 and FY09 are in the range of 80,000 to 90,000 and 110,000 to 115,000 for the two years, assuming a GDP growth of 8% to 8.5%. This implies that the motor vehicle industry needs to supply buses (large and small) at a 45 to 48% CAGR over its FY07 sale of 52,517 units. Selling such an immense number of buses is easier said than done, given the precarious financial conditions of STUs, which constitute major buyers. Hence, we may continue to see robust growth in para-transit modes at the expense of public transport.

#### Two-wheeler growth rates will remain high



Source: SIAM, PL Research



This bolsters our view that we can expect commuting the bike-way to be growing at a healthy 15.3% in the years to come, leading to a two-wheeler industry growth of 14% in FY08, 18% in FY09.

#### **Estimates changed**

HH has to get its margin act together, now that it has successfully defended its market share for the last three years. We are optimistic about this, given that the two price hikes and the CST reduction offer considerable leeway. Therefore, we believe that the 13% EBITDA margin now assumed (down from the earlier 13.4%) is achievable. Taking a fresh view on industry volumes, we have raised our top-line estimates for FY08 by 3.2%.

#### Estimates for FY08 drop 5%

	Revised Estimates		Earlier Estimates		% Revision	
	FY07E	FY08E	FY07E	FY08E	FY07E	FY08E
Net Sales (Rs m)	99,000	115,773	98,977	112,196	0.0	3.2
Adj. PAT (Rs m)	8,579	10,559	9,150	11,097	(6.2)	(4.9)
EPS (Rs)	43.0	52.9	45.8	55.6	(6.2)	(4.9)

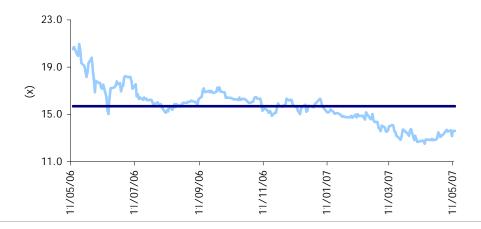
Source: PL Research

#### **Valuations**

The (standalone) one-year forward rolling P/E chart reveals that the stock currently trades at 13x, well below the average of 15x that it traded for the year. The underperformance has been attributable to the EBITDA margin collapse. HH has traditionally been one of the best RoCE performers -- 54% in FY05 and 50% the next year. The pressure on margins has been so severe that the latter has been lopped off by a third in FY07 to 34%. Recovering from these levels seems difficult but not entirely impossible as borne out by our 35.8% estimate for FY09.

At the current market price, the stock is available at a valuation of 9.9x FY09E EPS of Rs 70.9. With pricing relief imminent after the CST cut and cost advantage from the tax-free zone, we expect a better performance ahead. Upgrade to **OUTPERFORMER**.

#### One-year forward rolling P/E



Source: PL Research



#### **Key Figures**

FY06	FY07E	FY08E	FY09E
87,140	99,000	115,773	140,133
13,644	11,730	15,108	19,676
15.7	11.8	13.0	14.0
9,713	8,579	10,559	14,150
48.6	43.0	52.9	70.9
14.5	16.4	13.3	9.9
8.8	10.6	7.7	5.5
1.4	1.3	1.0	0.8
55.5	38.3	38.1	40.1
50.0	34.0	33.5	35.8
	87,140 13,644 15.7 9,713 48.6 14.5 8.8 1.4 55.5	87,140     99,000       13,644     11,730       15.7     11.8       9,713     8,579       48.6     43.0       14.5     16.4       8.8     10.6       1.4     1.3       55.5     38.3	87,140     99,000     115,773       13,644     11,730     15,108       15.7     11.8     13.0       9,713     8,579     10,559       48.6     43.0     52.9       14.5     16.4     13.3       8.8     10.6     7.7       1.4     1.3     1.0       55.5     38.3     38.1

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