Out [1]: The raw code for this IPython notebook is by default hidden for easier reading. To toggle on/off the raw code, click <u>here</u>.

Companies

Bajaj Auto

MnM

Tata Motors ¶

Maruti Suzuki

Eicher Motors

Hero Motor Corp

TVS Motors

Jamna Auto

Ashok Leyland

1.Annual Performance Comparison

Sales Comparison

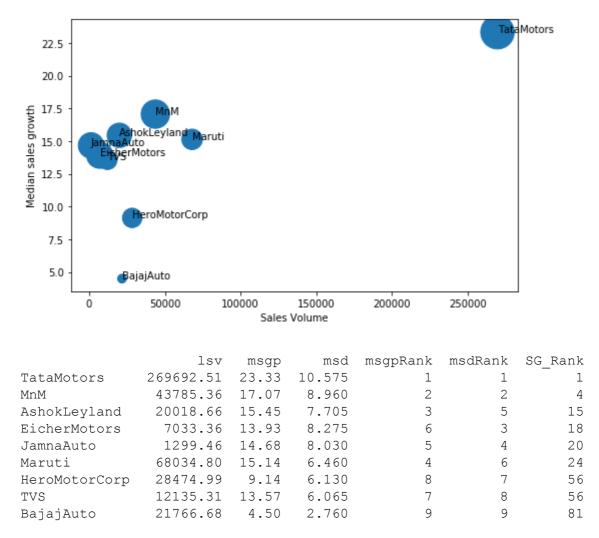
This chart compares the sales performance of a company

x-axis \rightarrow The last year sales volume

y-axis → The median sales growth in percentage

bubble size \rightarrow The median of the current year sales deviation from the 3 term SMA. A small value (i.e. bubble size) implies a constant sales growth(degrowth)

Rationale: Companies with a high median growth(y-axis value) in sales and a smaller variation implies (bubble size) that they are able to generate steady growth in their buisness. The last year sale volume (x-axis value) tell the size of the company buisness. Companies with a large sales value tend to have a smaller median growth rate. A company should be able to convert its sales to profit.



Top 3 companies by sales growth: ['TataMotors', 'MnM', 'AshokLeyland']

Profit Comparison

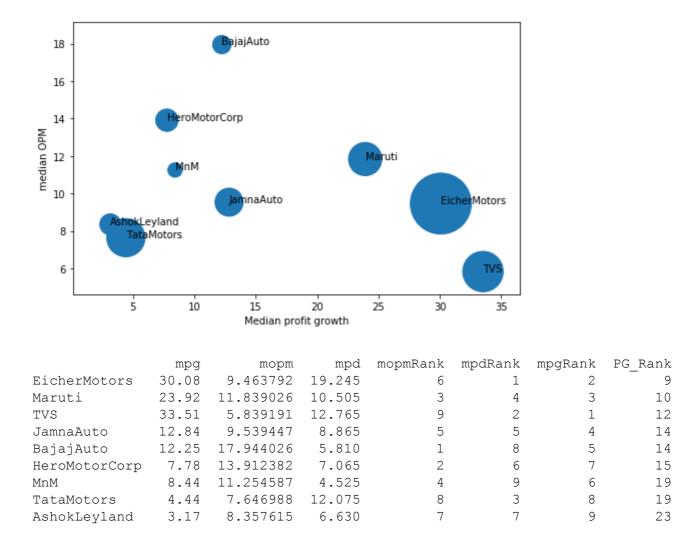
This chart compares the Profit performance of a company

x-axis → Medium Profit Growth

v-axis → Median OPM

bubble size \rightarrow The Median of the current year profit deviation from the 3 term SMA. A small value (i.e. bubble size) implies a less variation of the year on year profits.

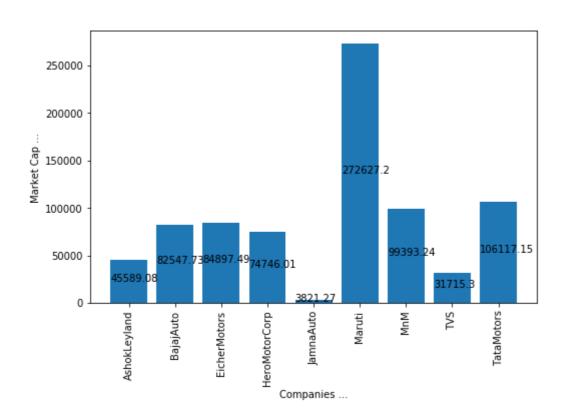
Rationale: This comparison is to filter out companies that have a larger profit growth (y-axis value) while having a better OPM compared to their peers. If the company is achieving the above steadily (and not erratically) then they would have a small bubble size. Companies doing this are better able to convert their sales to profit.



Top 3 companies by profit: ['EicherMotors', 'Maruti', 'TVS']

Market Cap

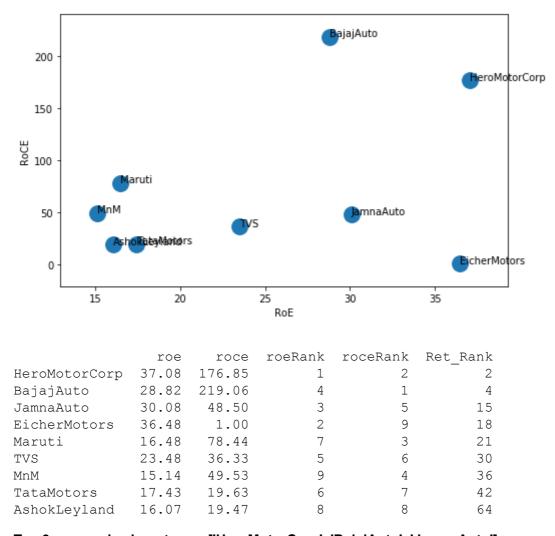
A comparison of the Market Capitalisation is perfromed to check the current market valuation of the companies. It differentiates the large ones from te small ones. Very large companies have tend to have an inertia and show a stablel and comparitively smaller growth.



RoE vs RoCE comparison

Return on Equity(RoE)→ Returns generated by the company as compared to the shareholder's equity **Return on Capital Employed**→ Returns generated by the company as compared to the Capital Employed (i.e. Total Assests - Current Liabilities)

Rationale: RoE and RoCE provides a important measure of the efficiency of the capital utilization of the company.



Top 3 companies by returns: ['HeroMotorCorp', 'BajajAuto', 'JamnaAuto']

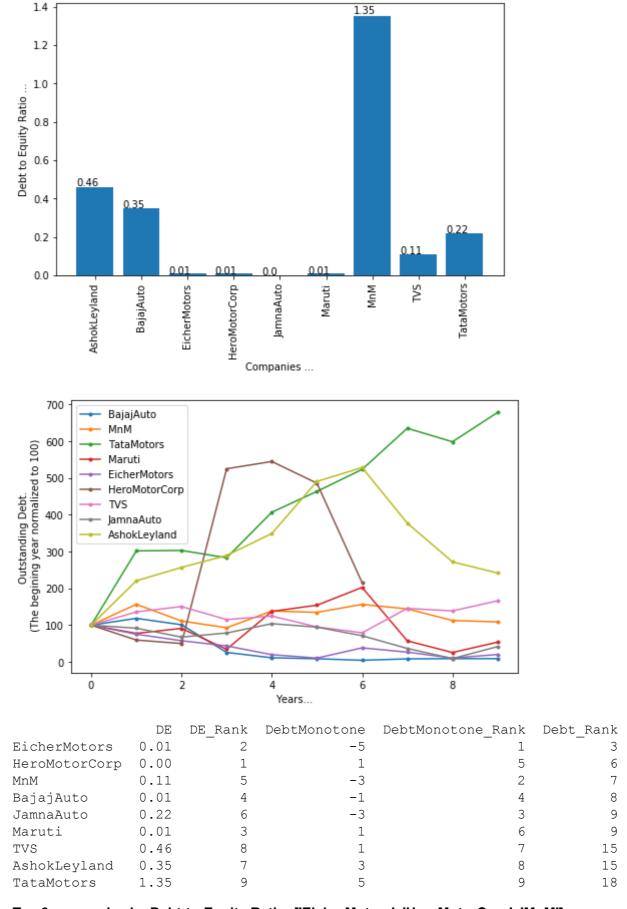
Debt to Equity Ratio and Borrowings

The companies are ranked according to the debt to equity and the trend in the change in their borrowings. Companies with a lower DE is ranked higher

Companies wit ha decreasing trend in borrowings are ranked higher

Rationale The Company has to pay interest (often high) on its debt irrespective of Profits/Loss it genertes from its operations. One can argue that a company leverages debt to expand its buisness. But after the capital expenditure cycle the interest on debt is oftena a strain on the company earnings. Hence a smaller debt is desired.

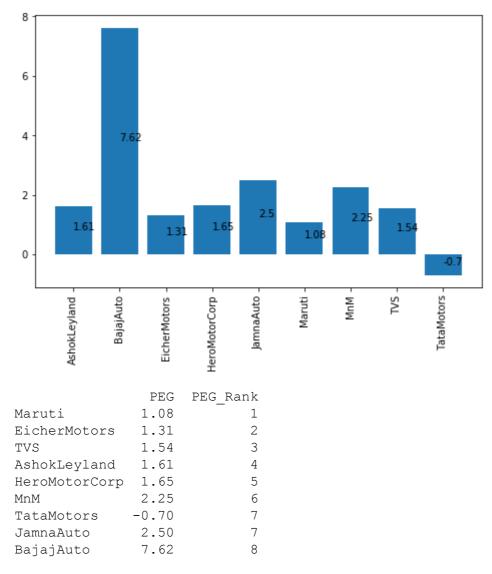
Also one should see that the debt of the company has a downward trend



Top 3 companies by Debt-to-Equity Ratio: ['EicherMotors', 'HeroMotorCorp', 'MnM']

Price to Earnings Growth (PEG)

Companies are ranked according to the PE as compared to their median earnings growth. Higher rank is given to smaller (+ve)value. Negative PEG vales are eliminated from rankings



Top 3 companies by Price-to-EarningsGrowth Ratio: ['Maruti', 'EicherMotors', 'TVS']

Self Sustainable Profit growth (SSPG)

Given:

 $OPM \rightarrow Operating Profit Margin$

 $Dep \rightarrow Depreciation$

 $F_{RI} \rightarrow$ Funds avialable for re-investment

 $FA_k \rightarrow$ Fixed asset at the begining of year 'k'

 $DPR \rightarrow Dividend$ paid as a percentage of net-PAT

 $NFA \rightarrow \text{Net Fixed Assets (Gross Fixed Assets - Depreciation)}$

 $NFAT \rightarrow \text{Net Fixed Asset Turnover} (Sales/NFA_{average})$

NOTE: Subscript 0 implies current yr and -1 previous year

step 1.
$$F_{j-1}^{(RI)} = Sales_{j-1} * OPM_{j-1} * (1 - DPR_{j-1})$$

step 2. $FA_j = FA_{j-1} - Dep_{j-1} + F_{j-1}^{(RI)}$
step 3. $Sales_0 = FA_j \times NFAT$
step 4. $SSGR = \frac{Sales_j}{Sales_{j-1}} - 1$

ssgr3y → SSGR 3yr mean

ssgr5y → SSGR 5yr mean

pgr3y → Profit Growth Rate 3yr mean

pgr5y → Profit Growth Rate 5yr mean

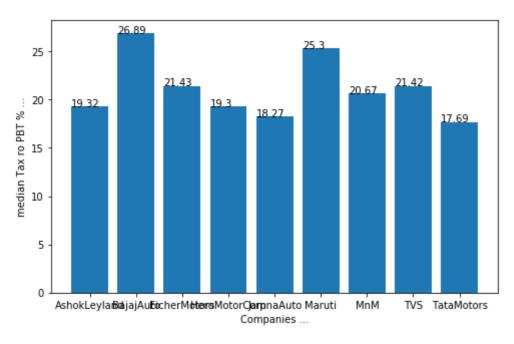
SSGRMF → SSGR Monotonic Factor

The above provides a good way to see whether the profits generated by the company is sustainable or not. In most cases if SSGR is greater than the Profit growth rate then there is a higher probability fo rthe company to continue with their growth.

	ssgr3y	pgr3y	ssgr5y	pgr5y	SSGRMF
AshokLeyland	29.069398	423.293832	25.014270	230.657105	8
TataMotors	76.600922	-17.622276	56.490613	-7.649736	9
JamnaAuto	23.493990	100.711860	23.645357	43.554380	5
EicherMotors	88.212391	66.079307	66.339588	44.948705	8
Maruti	90.624038	38.227898	63.324856	35.462580	9
BajajAuto	72.109800	8.061850	56.972764	6.969324	9
MnM	60.036556	2.764960	48.388774	7.370464	9
HeroMotorCorp	64.451805	17.481489	42.668387	8.216819	8
TVS	60.247077	29.225063	36.749738	31.952139	8

Tax

The comapny that pays less than the 2σ of the mean tax paid by the companies, is an outlier and needs more detailed scrutiny.



	tax2PBT
AshokLeyland	19.32
TataMotors	17.69
JamnaAuto	18.27
EicherMotors	21.43
Maruti	25.30
BajajAuto	26.89
MnM	20.67
HeroMotorCorp	19.30
TVS	21.42

Companies paying less tax: []

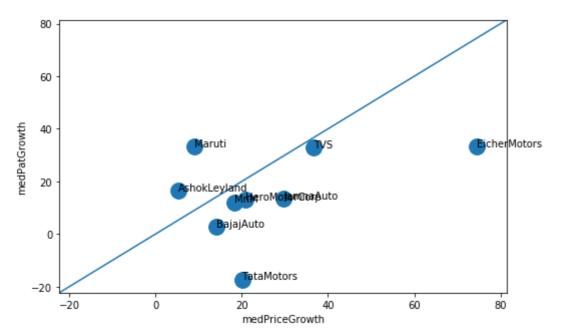
Final order of Company Rankings

	SG_Rank	PG_Rank	Ret_Rank	Debt_Rank	PEG_Rank	Sum_Rank
EicherMotors	4	1	4	1	2	12
Maruti	6	2	5	6	1	20
HeroMotorCorp	7	6	1	2	5	21
MnM	2	7	7	3	6	25
JamnaAuto	5	4	3	5	8	25
TVS	8	3	6	7	3	27
BajajAuto	9	5	2	4	9	29
TataMotors	1	8	8	9	7	33
AshokLeyland	3	9	9	8	4	33

PAT vs Price

Median profit growth rate of the companies are being compared with the median price growth rate. This gives as an insight as to whether the profits of the company has kept pace with the price escalation company stock. A ratio lesser then 1 implies that the stock price has grown faster then the profits.

```
BajajAuto: [225.47, 39.75, 14.08, 6.93, 13.83, 1.32, 21.75, 14.39]
BajajAuto: [-28.52, 198.11, 116.31, -11.76, 2.76, 7.9, -10.49, 34.23, 0.45]
      [-28.65, 131.59, 41.97, -5.11, 22.84, 18.32, 18.91, 6.02, 0.04]
      [-21.38, 140.66, 27.51, 8.14, 16.46, 12.1, -11.63, -3.51, 23.44]
TataMotors: [-61.58, 243.74, 54.73, 20.06, -8.32, 52.09, 30.37, -26.09, 14.9]
TataMotors: [-215.57, -202.63, 260.69, 45.75, -26.81, 41.43, -0.03, -17.21, -
35.62]
Maruti: [7.15, 66.78, -4.87, 4.61, 8.97, 32.51, 87.16, 1.09, 70.3]
Maruti: [-29.59, 104.94, -8.37, -28.55, 46.29, 16.34, 33.35, 44.54, 36.79]
EicherMotors: [0.0, -23.64, 243.52, 82.54, 74.42, 25.17, 120.69, 223.75, 30.8
2]
EicherMotors: [14.32, 33.21, 126.55, 63.44, 5.02, 21.49, 56.21, 117.44, 24.5
HeroMotorCorp: [43.55, 77.46, -11.36, 22.45, -28.0, 46.24, 11.19, 20.9, 8.35]
HeroMotorCorp: [32.43, 74.12, -13.62, 23.35, -10.93, -0.43, 13.11, 32.47, 6.8
      [-26.06, 224.39, 36.67, -31.75, -11.72, 154.97, 165.44, 32.82, 47.25]
TVS :
TVS: [-2.17, 183.17, 121.09, 28.0, -53.42, 125.5, 32.95, 40.67, 14.06]
JamnaAuto: [-76.15, 557.33, 47.77, -1.58, -46.79, -0.39, 192.63, 29.72, 60.6
JamnaAuto: [-178.27, -252.03, 94.66, 13.41, -34.27, -50.09, 112.28, 143.36, 4
AshokLeyland: [-45.47, 170.53, -0.93, 10.53, -27.4, 5.21, 206.79, 50.33, -22.
AshokLeyland: [-59.52, 122.98, 49.01, -10.35, -23.37, -93.23, 1039.58, 16.36,
213.93]
```



{u'AshokLeyland': 5.21, u'TataMotors': 20.0599999999999999, u'JamnaAuto': 29.719
99999999999, u'EicherMotors': 74.42000000000002, u'Maruti': 8.9700000000000
6, u'BajajAuto': 14.2349999999999, u'MnM': 18.32, u'HeroMotorCorp': 20.899999
99999999, u'TVS': 36.67000000000002}

{u'AshokLeyland': 16.359999999999999, u'TataMotors': -17.210000000000001, u'Jam
naAuto': 13.41, u'EicherMotors': 33.2100000000001, u'Maruti': 33.35000000000
001, u'BajajAuto': 2.7599999999999, u'MnM': 12.1, u'HeroMotorCorp': 13.10999
999999999, u'TVS': 32.95000000000003}

Quarterly Performance

```
BajajAuto - Quarterly Sales Growth: [-8.75, -3.39, 7.25, 5.33, -16.31, -3.35,
11.13, 20.9, -3.2]
BajajAuto - Year on Year Quarterly Sales Growth: [-0.44, -7.94, -9.12, -6.24,
9.65, 19.79]
MnM - Quarterly Sales Growth: [18.63, -2.17, 2.55, -3.22, 3.61, 0.49, 4.4, 4.
9, -4.97]
MnM - Year on Year Quarterly Sales Growth: [12.77, 0.63, 3.25, 5.16, 12.9, 4.1
TataMotors - Quarterly Sales Growth: [14.74, 12.63, -18.24, -2.26, 0.62, 20.7]
8, -24.25, 20.85, 4.9]
TataMotors - Year on Year Quarterly Sales Growth: [3.1, -10.48, -3.59, -8.43,
12.23, 14.46]
Maruti - Quarterly Sales Growth: [8.39, 1.54, -1.96, 19.57, -5.49, 8.56, -4.3,
24.07, -11.42]
Maruti - Year on Year Quarterly Sales Growth: [26.88, 10.49, 18.29, 14.19, 22.
22, 11.0]
EicherMotors - Quarterly Sales Growth: [-1.18, 19.3, 1.53, 12.8, 4.55, 2.91,
5.96, 8.33, 4.69]
EicherMotors - Year on Year Quarterly Sales Growth: [29.25, 31.37, 19.4, 23.5]
7, 20.62, 20.04]
HeroMotorCorp - Quarterly Sales Growth: [6.08, 3.9, -1.42, 5.37, -18.36, 8.65,
15.28, 4.9, -12.63]
HeroMotorCorp - Year on Year Quarterly Sales Growth: [13.34, -11.02, -9.27, 8.
28, 7.1, 11.25]
TVS - Quarterly Sales Growth: [2.06, -3.4, 2.99, 18.94, -12.93, -4.66, 19.51,
19.21, -9.07]
TVS - Year on Year Quarterly Sales Growth: [20.45, 2.55, 1.58, 18.23, 18.41, 1
7.31]
JamnaAuto - Quarterly Sales Growth: [-11.36, 30.08, -9.06, -17.92, 11.03, 26.8
2, -29.52, 41.89, 22.14]
JamnaAuto - Year on Year Quarterly Sales Growth: [-13.29, 8.04, 6.15, -16.05,
```

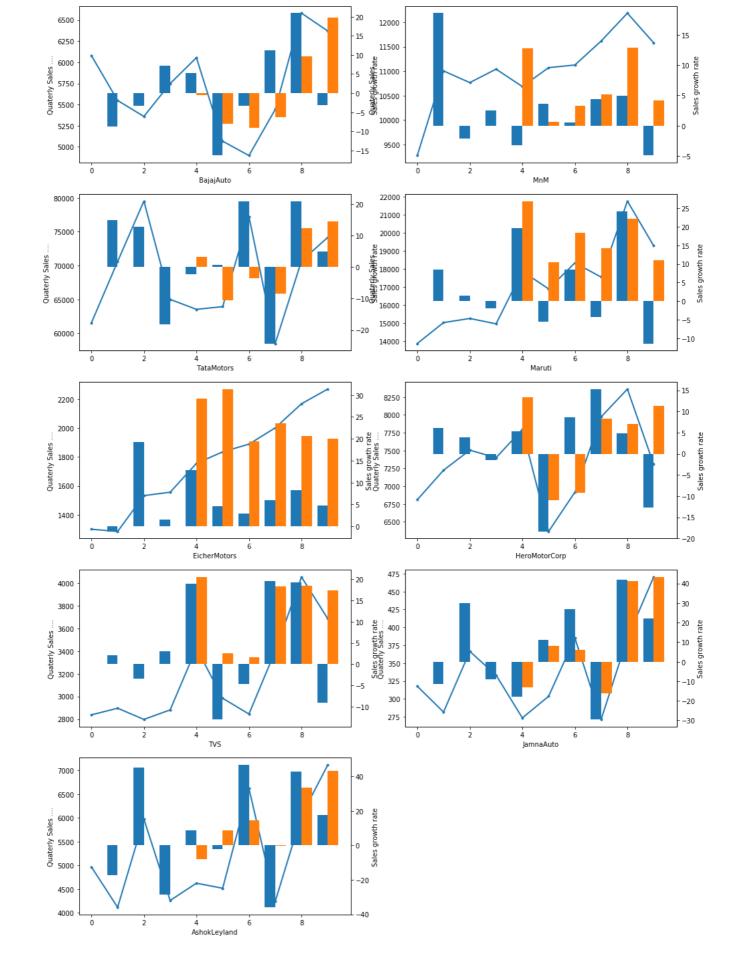
AshokLeyland - Quarterly Sales Growth: [-17.18, 45.2, -28.7, 8.54, -2.3, 46.5]

AshokLeyland - Year on Year Quarterly Sales Growth: [-8.1, 8.71, 14.28, -0.32,

41.12, 43.28]

33.61, 42.95]

3, -35.96, 42.69, 17.63]



Sales and expense comparison

