

# TATA MOTORS Financial analysis 2020-2021

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# ABOUT THE COMPANY

**Business: Manufacture of motor vehicles** 

Incorporated: 1945

**Chairman: N Chandrasekaran** 

Managing Director: --

**Group: Tata** 

**Listing: NSE: TATAMOTORS, BSE: 500570** 

Headquarters: Mumbai, Maharashtra

Website: www.tatamotors.com

#### **PRODUCTS**



Launch of the Signa 5525.S - India's highest GCW prime mover (tractor) in 4×2 segment



Introduced new sub-brand - TAMO



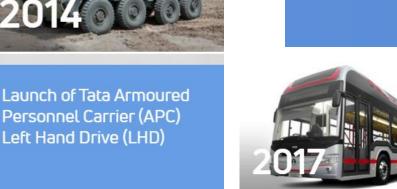
Launch of India's largest tipper truck, the Signa



Tata Altroz secures 5-star adult safety rating from Global NCAP



Personnel Carrier (APC) Left Hand Drive (LHD)



Launch of Tata Starbus Hybrid

Launch of Tata Hexa



Launch of Tata AMT Bus

# Position of the company in automotive industry:

Tata Motors is now India's third-largest carmaker, boasting a market share of well over 9 percent in the world's fourth-largest automobile market. In FY21, the company sold 222,025 units of passenger vehicles, a 69 percent growth in comparison to the year-ago period. In contrast, the country's passenger vehicle sales in the fiscal fell by 6.2 percent. This April, the company accounted for 9.16 percent of the domestic market, up from 8.77 percent in the previous month, according to the Federation of Automobile Dealers Association.

# GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

- Tata Motors' share price has more than tripled, with a market capitalisation of over Rs 1.05 lakh crore.
- During the January-March quarter of FY21, it posted a net profit of Rs 1,646 crore on a standalone basis, as against a loss of Rs 4,871 crore in the year ago period.
- Passenger vehicle absolute Ebitda is the highest in last 10 years.

### **BALANCE SHEET**

# P&L STATEMENT

Total Revenue	2,52,437.94	2,64,041.12	3,04,903.71	2,95,508.07	2,70,447.05
Other Income	2,643.19	2,973.15	2,965.31	888.89	754.54
Total Operating Revenues	2,49,794.75	2,61,067.97	3,01,938.40	2,94,619.18	2,69,692.51
Other Operating Revenues	2,822.58	2,473.61	2,747.81	6,023.09	4,194.04
Revenue From Operations [Net]	2,46,972.17	2,58,594.36	2,99,190.59	2,88,596.09	2,65,498.47
Less: Excise/Sevice Tax/Other Levies	0	0	0	790.16	4,799.61
Revenue From Operations [Gross]	2,46,972.17	2,58,594.36	2,99,190.59	2,89,386.25	2,70,298.08
INCOME					
	12 mths				
	Mar 21	Mar-20	Mar-19	Mar-18	Mar-17
Consolidated Profit & Loss account	in Rs. Cr.				

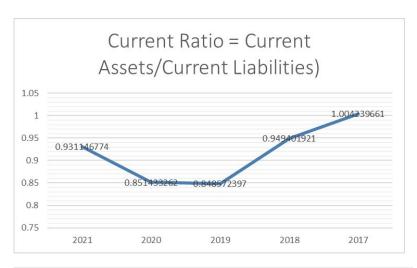
# P&L STATEMENT

Consolidated Profit & Loss account	in Rs. Cr.				
	Mar 21	Mar-20	Mar-19	Mar-18	Mar-17
	12 mths				
EXPENSES					
Cost Of Materials Consumed	1,41,357.27	1,52,671.47	1,81,009.08	1,71,992.59	1,59,369.55
Purchase Of Stock-In Trade	12,250.09	12,228.35	13,258.83	15,903.99	13,924.53
Operating And Direct Expenses	5,226.63	4,188.49	4,224.57	3,531.87	3,413.57
Changes In Inventories Of FG,WIP And Stock-In Trade	4,684.16	2,231.19	2,053.28	-2,046.58	-7,399.92
Employee Benefit Expenses	27,648.48	30,438.60	33,243.87	30,300.09	28,332.89
Finance Costs	8,097.17	7,243.33	5,758.60	4,681.79	4,238.01

#### **Liquidity Ratio**

**Current Ratio:** Indicates the liquidity of an organisation being able to meet its debt obligations in the next twelve months.

**Quick Ratio:** Ascertains information pertaining to the capability of a company in paying off its current liabilities on an immediate basis.



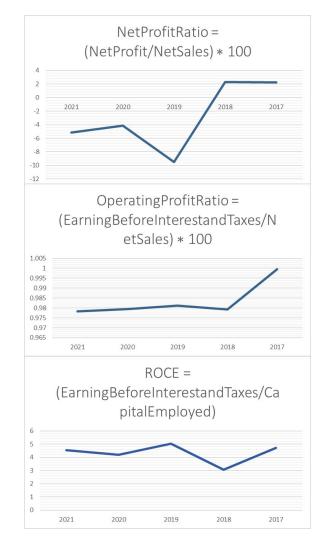


### **Profitability Ratio**

**Net Profit Ratio:** Determines the overall profitability of an organisation after reducing both cash and non-cash expenditures.

Operating Profit Ratio: Determines the soundness of an organisation and its financial ability to repay all the short term and long term debt obligations.

Return on Capital Employed: Determines the profitability of an organisation with respect to the capital that is invested in the business.

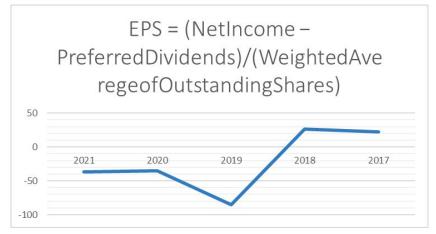


### **Earning Ratio**

**Profit Earning Ratio:** (P/E)indicates the profit earning capacity of the company.

**Earning Per Share Ratio:**(EPS) signifies the earning of an equity holder based on each share.



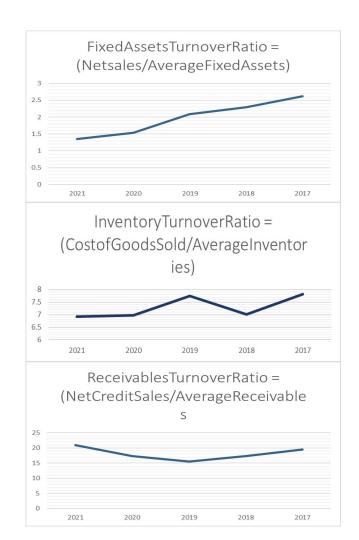


#### **Turnover Ratio**

**Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio**: determines the deficiency of an organisation in utilising its fixed assets for the purpose of generating revenues.

**Inventory Turnover Ratio:** used to determine the speed of a company in converting inventories into sales.

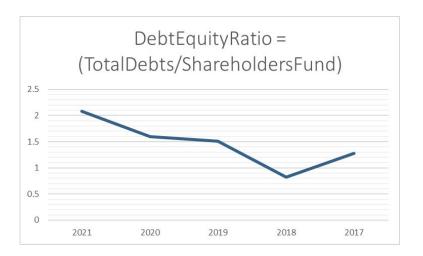
Receivable Turnover Ratio: determine the efficiency of an organisation in collecting or realising its account receivables.



### **Solvency Ratio**

**Debt Equity Ratio:** calculates the leverage of an organisation.

Interest Convergence Ratio: Determines the solvency of an organisation in the nearing time as well as how many times the profits earned by that very organisation were capable of absorbing its interest-related expenses



# Q&A