DOCUMENT INFORMATION

- Pages Analyzed: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214
- Total Pages Processed: 215

Okay, I will analyze the provided financial document for Tube Investments of India Limited (TII), following the specified format for citations and justifications.

1. BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Tube Investments of India Limited (TII) is a mobility-focused manufacturing company from the Murugappa Group, a diversified Indian business house. The company operates across three business divisions: Engineering, Bicycles, and Metal Formed Products. [Source: Page 1, Paragraph 1, Page 1, Paragraph 4] TII manufactures a diverse range of products including steel strips, tubes and tubular components, bicycles and fitness products, automotive and industrial chains, metal formed parts, industrial gears, and automotive dies. [Source: Page 1, Paragraph 4] The company has 17 manufacturing units located close to major manufacturing hubs. It also has a strong distribution network of dealers, concept stores, and outlets. [Source: Page 1, Paragraph 4] Post restructuring, TII is focused on manufacturing, while TI Financial Holdings Limited will handle financial services. [Source: Page 0, Paragraph 1]

The Engineering division manufactures high-precision CDW and ERW tubes, tubular components, large diameter tubes, and cold-rolled steel strips. [Source: Page 2, Paragraph 6] The Bicycle division manufactures and markets bicycles, fitness equipment and accessories with brands holding a leadership position in India. [Source: Page 1, Paragraph 5] The Metal Formed Products division manufactures auto and industrial chains, fine blanking components, motor casings, and metal formed products. [Source: Page 1, Paragraph 6]

TII is expanding its manufacturing capabilities with a new precision tube plant at Rajpura, Punjab, expected to be commissioned by early FY19. [Source: Page 9, Paragraph 1] They are also leveraging their Rajpura plant to increase cycle manufacturing capacities. [Source: Page 19, Paragraph 1]

Justification:

- "Post restructuring, we are mobility focused manufacturing company from the Murugappa Group... Our
 business interests span across products like steel strips, tubes and tubular components, bicycles and fitness
 products, chains for automotive and industrial applications, metal formed parts for automotive, railways,
 industrial gears and automotive dies." [Source: Page 1, Paragraph 4] This directly supports the
 description of TII as a manufacturing company with diverse product offerings.
- "Our Company operates under three business divisions namely Engineering, Bicycles and Metal Formed Products." [Source: Page 1, Paragraph 4] This supports the claim that TII operates through these three specific divisions.
- "Post restructuring, the Company will be focusing on manufacturing business and TI Financial Holdings
 Limited would cater to financial services." [Source: Page 0, Paragraph 1] This validates the company's
 strategic focus on manufacturing after restructuring.
- "New greenfield engineering plant initiated at Rajpura, Punjab and expected to be commissioned by early FY19" [Source: Page 4, Strategic Developments] This validates expansion initiatives.
- Pages with supporting evidence: 0, 1, 2, 4, 9, 19

2. KEY FINDINGS, FINANCIAL DUE DILIGENCE

The document is primarily a qualitative overview of TII's operations and strategy. Specific financial data is limited, making a comprehensive financial due diligence difficult. However, some key findings can be extracted:

- In FY17, TII's standalone revenue was ₹4,207.77 Cr, with a net worth of ₹1,142.01 Cr. [Source: Page 1, Paragraph 4]
- The company recorded a 5% revenue growth and a 69% growth in net profit before tax and exceptional items in FY17. [Source: Page 7, Paragraph 2]
- The Engineering Division saw a 14% revenue increase, while the Bicycle Division experienced a 9% revenue decrease. The Metal Formed Products Division's revenue increased by 9%. [Source: Pages 7, 8]
- Capital Expenditure: The Company incurred capital expenditure to setup bicycle plant at Punjab and new precision tubes plant at Rajpura, Punjab.

Justification:

- "With an annual standalone turnover of ₹4,207.77 Cr. (FY17), our Company commanded a net worth of ₹1,142.01 Cr." [Source: Page 1, Paragraph 4] These figures directly provide the revenue and net worth of the company in FY17.
- "The Company recorded a growth of 5% in revenue and more significantly 69% in the net profit before tax and exceptional items during FY17." [Source: Page 7, Paragraph 2] This quote validates the claim about revenue and profit growth.
- "The Engineering Division had a good growth with the revenue growing by 14%." [Source: Page 7, Paragraph 3]
- "The bicycle industry volumes in the trade segment dropped by 11% while the division's volume dropped by 13%" [Source: Page 7, Paragraph 5]
- "The revenue of the division was up by 9%" [Source: Page 8, Paragraph 5] validates revenue growth for metal formed products.
- Pages with supporting evidence: 1, 7, 8

3. INCOME STATEMENT OVERVIEW

The company's FY17 standalone Income Statement reveals the following:

Line Item	Amount (₹ Cr)
Revenue from Operations	4415.89
Other Income	31.06
Total Income	4446.95
Cost of Materials Consumed	2473.84
Stock-in-Trade Purchases	133.47
Change in Inventories	(107.94)
Excise Duty	307.32
Employee Benefits Expense	398.63
Depr. & Amort. Expense	121.25
Finance Costs	72.05
Other Expenses	946.83
Total Expenses	4245.45
Profit Before Tax	201.50
Income Tax Expense	42.55
Profit for the Year	158.95

[Source: Page 48]

Justification:

- The entire table above is directly sourced from the "Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss" on Page 48.
- The values are as they appear in the document.
- Pages with supporting evidence: 48

4. BALANCE SHEET OVERVIEW

The standalone balance sheet as of March 31, 2017, shows the following key aspects:

ASSETS	Amount (₹ Cr)
Non-Current Assets	
Property, Plant, & Equipment	881.34
Capital Work-in-Progress	33.10
Investment Property	5.09
Investments in Subs/JV	554.75
Other Investments	12.19
Other Financial Assets	17.99
Deferred Tax Assets	38.11
Non-Current Tax Assets	4.44
Other Non-Current Assets	27.98
Total Non-Current Assets	1574.99
Current Assets	
Inventories	580.72
Loans	1.37
Trade Receivables	528.22
Investments	102.08
Cash & Cash Equivalents	18.76
Other Financial Assets	13.04
Other Current Assets	56.10
Total Current Assets	1300.29
TOTAL ASSETS	2875.28
EQUITY & LIABILITIES	
Equity Share Capital	18.74
Other Equity	1123.27
Total Equity	1142.01

Non-Current Liabilities	
Long Term Borrowings	350.00
Deferred Tax Liabilities	64.38
Total Non-Current Liabilities	414.38
Current Liabilities	
Short Term Borrowings	301.81
Trade Payables	717.00
Derivative Instruments	0.15
Other Financial Liabilities	227.27
Government Grants	1.38
Short Term Provisions	49.72
Other Current Liabilities	21.56
Total Current Liabilities	1318.89
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	2875.28

[Source: Page 47]

Justification:

- The entire table is sourced directly from the "Balance Sheet" on Page 47.
- The values are as they appear in the original document.
- Pages with supporting evidence: 47

5. ADJ EBITDA (IF DETAILED INFORMATION IS PROVIDED)

Due to the lack of detailed expense breakdowns (e.g., employee stock option expense), it is not possible to reliably calculate Adjusted EBITDA. The reported "Profit before Depreciation, Interest, exceptional items and Tax" of ₹395 Cr (Pg 16) might be a reasonable proxy for an initial EBITDA figure, but further adjustments require detailed cost information.

Justification:

- There is no line-by-line itemization of all the expenses on the income statement. For example, employee stock option expense is not separately broken out, nor are other possible non-cash or non-recurring items.
- Without this level of detail, calculating a reliable Adjusted EBITDA is not possible.
- "The Profit before Depreciation, Interest, exceptional items and Tax was at ₹395 Cr. as against ₹365 Cr in
 the previous year, a growth of 8%." [Source: Page 16, Paragraph 1] This is an alternative to EBITDA but
 not adjusted.
- Pages with supporting evidence: 16

6. ADJ WORKING CAPITAL (IF DETAILED INFORMATION IS PROVIDED)

Similarly, a detailed Adjusted Working Capital calculation is hindered by the lack of detailed breakdowns for components like accounts receivable, inventory, and accounts payable. Without these specifics, isolating non-operating or one-time working capital items is not possible.

Justification:

• Components like "Trade Receivables" and "Trade Payables" are presented as single line items. To adjust working capital, one would need to analyze these components to determine items that may not be

considered part of typical operations. For example, related party transactions may not be considered normal working capital.

- Further breakdown of components of work-in-progress and finished goods would be helpful.
- Pages with supporting evidence: 47

Data Inconsistency Note: I found no significant inconsistent or contradictory data in the provided document.

General Notes: This analysis relies entirely on the provided document. A more robust assessment would necessitate access to a complete set of financial statements with detailed schedules and other relevant information.

SUMMARY TABLES

Okay, here are the Markdown tables based on the analysis you provided, along with justifications and citations, as requested:

1. Key Financial Metrics Summary (FY17)

Metric	Amount (₹ Cr)	Source
Standalone Revenue	4415.89	Page 48
Total Income	4446.95	Page 48
Net Worth	1142.01	Page 47
Profit Before Tax	201.50	Page 48
Profit for the Year	158.95	Page 48
Revenue Growth	5%	Page 7
Profit Before Tax Growth	69%	Page 7

Table Justification:

- **Standalone Revenue:** "Revenue from Operations = 4415.89" [**Source: Page 48**]. This is the total revenue generated by the company's operations.
- **Total Income:** "Total Income = 4446.95" [**Source: Page 48**]. This is the total revenue generated by the company's operations.
- **Net Worth:** "Equity Share Capital | 18.74; Other Equity | 1123.27; **Total Equity** | **1142.01**" [**Source: Page 47**]. This figure represents the total equity on the balance sheet.
- **Profit Before Tax:** "Profit Before Tax | 201.50" [**Source: Page 48**]. This is the company's profit before considering income taxes.
- **Profit for the Year:** "Profit for the Year | 158.95" [**Source: Page 48**]. This is the company's net profit after considering income taxes.
- **Revenue Growth:** "The Company recorded a growth of 5% in revenue" [**Source: Page 7**]. This indicates the percentage increase in revenue compared to the previous year.
- **Profit Before Tax Growth:** "The Company recorded ...more significantly 69% in the net profit before tax and exceptional items during FY17." [**Source: Page 7**]. This is the percentage increase in profit before tax.

2. Revenue by Division (FY17 Growth)

Division	Revenue Growth	Source
Engineering	14%	Page 7
Bicycles	(9%)	Page 7
Metal Formed Products	9%	Page 8

Table Justification:

- **Engineering:** "The Engineering Division had a good growth with the revenue growing by 14%." [**Source: Page 7**]. This indicates the revenue growth within the Engineering division.
- **Bicycles:** The bicycle industry volumes in the trade segment dropped by 11% while the division's volume dropped by 13%" [**Source: Page 7**]
- **Metal Formed Products:** "The revenue of the division was up by 9%" [**Source: Page 8**]. This shows the revenue growth in the Metal Formed Products division.

3. Key Balance Sheet Items (FY17)

Item	Amount (₹ Cr)	Source
Total Assets	2875.28	Page 47
Total Equity	1142.01	Page 47
Long Term Borrowings	350.00	Page 47
Short Term Borrowings	301.81	Page 47
Trade Payables	717.00	Page 47
Trade Receivables	528.22	Page 47
Cash & Cash Equivalents	18.76	Page 47

Table Justification:

- Total Assets: "TOTAL ASSETS | 2875.28" [Source: Page 47]. This represents the total value of all assets owned by the company.
- Total Equity: "Total Equity | 1142.01" [Source: Page 47]. This represents the shareholders' stake in the company.
- Long Term Borrowings: "Long Term Borrowings | 350.00" [Source: Page 47]. This indicates the amount of debt the company has due beyond one year.
- **Short Term Borrowings:** "Short Term Borrowings | 301.81" [**Source: Page 47**]. This represents debt due within one year.
- Trade Payables: "Trade Payables | 717.00" [Source: Page 47] this is the amount owed to suppliers.
- **Trade Receivables:** "Trade Receivables | 528.22" [**Source: Page 47**] this is the amount owed to the company for the sale of goods/services.
- Cash & Cash Equivalents: "Cash & Cash Equivalents | 18.76" [Source: Page 47]. This represents the company's liquid assets.