



ICRA

COVID-19

Commodity prices to shield margins, despite demand contraction

INDIAN TYRE INDUSTRY MARCH 2020

Subrata Ray
+91 22 2433 1086
subrata@icraindia.com

Pavethra Ponniah
+91 44 45964314
pavethrap@icraindia.com

K Srikumar
+91 44 45964318
ksrikumar@icraindia.com

T Prem Tej Reddy
+91 44 42974323
t.reddy@icraindia.com

COVID-19: IMPACT ANALYSIS

Impact on domestic tyre demand

- Over the last one year, the Indian tyre industry has been affected by the downturn in automotive demand amidst slowing economic growth, subdued rural output, weak consumer sentiments, rise in total cost of vehicle ownership, adverse lending environment, etc. Vehicle production levels are currently at multi-year lows declining by over 13% during 11m FY2020 and this has sharply affected the original equipment (OE) tyre demand. In this background, the rapid and widespread outbreak of coronavirus and the subsequent 21-day lockdown is an incremental headwind for the industry and shall impact tyre demand over the next two quarters.
- Tyre majors have announced suspension of operations at plants across the country during this period and with the pandemic, there are uncertainties over timely resumption of production, availability of labour, preparedness of dealer network and supply chain etc. While these uncertainties are common for all manufacturing-oriented industries, the impact of COVID-19 linked contraction in OEM auto demand is expected to be buffered by the high replacement exposure of the industry (~67% in tonnage and 57% in volumes during FY2020e). Specifically, in product segments like truck and bus (T&B) and light commercial vehicles (LCV), the replacement share is much higher at ~80% and 66% respectively.

Exhibit 1: Indian tyre industry – Revenue mix (FY 2020e)

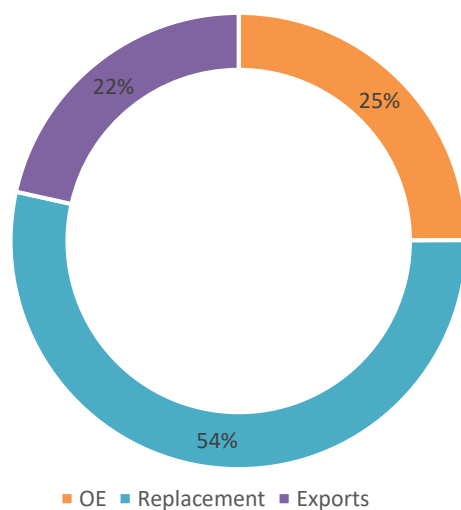
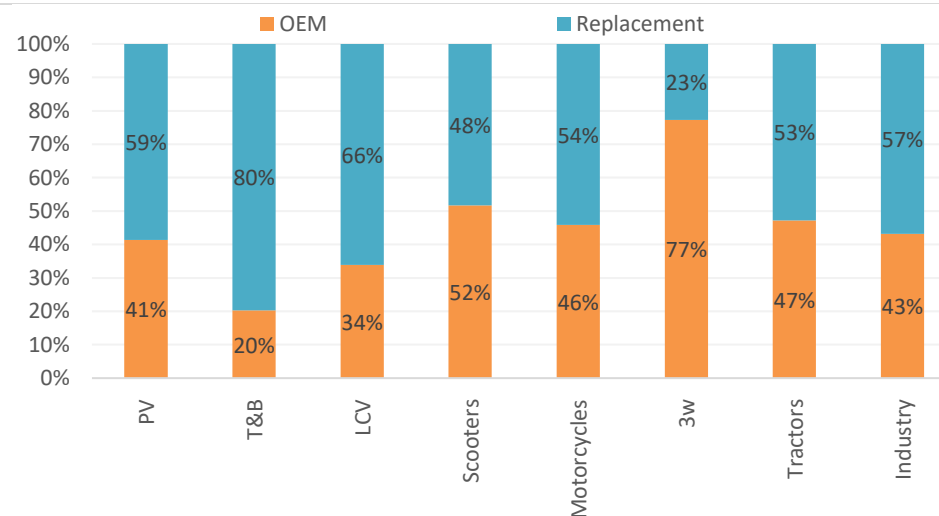


Exhibit 2: Indian tyre industry – Product wise OE-Replacement mix (FY 2020e)



Source: ATMA, ICRA research

Impact on tyre exports and imports

- **Exports** represent nearly one-fifth of industry revenues and has been growing at a healthy rate of 14% in the last three years (CAGR ending FY2019) aided by favourable overseas demand.
- Over 55% of exports (value) is derived from agri-construction tyre segment. With slowing economic growth in key overseas markets, total tyre exports from India flatlined (up 1.7%) during 10m FY2020.
- Indian tyres are exported to over 175 countries and the risk of geographical concentration is moderate with exports to top ten countries at less than 50% of total exports. USA, Germany, France, Bangladesh and Indonesia are the top five destinations in this period accounting for one-third of total tyre exports (in values) from India.
- Due to the COVID-19 impact, tyre exports shall be affected amidst recessionary trends in many geographies on the back of rapid spread of the coronavirus outbreak, deteriorating global economic outlook, falling oil prices etc.
- On **tyre imports**, the imports' share of tyre demand is currently low at 5-6% although imports have affected individual product segments like truck and bus radial (TBR) in the past. But, post the imposition of ADD and customs duty on TBR tyre imports from China, there has been a decline in tyre import in the last two and half years. In the current fiscal, tyre imports declined by ~16% in volume and ~12% in value terms (10M FY2020) due to falling demand in the domestic market.
- India imports tyres from >65 countries of which Thailand accounts from ~26%. China's share of tyre imports have declined from 51% in FY2017 to 21% in FY2019 due to declining TBR tyre imports.
- COVID-19 impact on imports is minimal as the overall import share of domestic demand is only 6% in volume terms and 5% in value terms. Segment-wise, tyre imports in the PV segment alone is higher at ~15% while in all other segments, the import share of demand is in single digits. Amidst softening tyre demand and adequate domestic capacities available, this event is unlikely to cause any threat to the domestic demand.

Exhibit 3: Country wise tyre exports (value based) for 10M FY2020

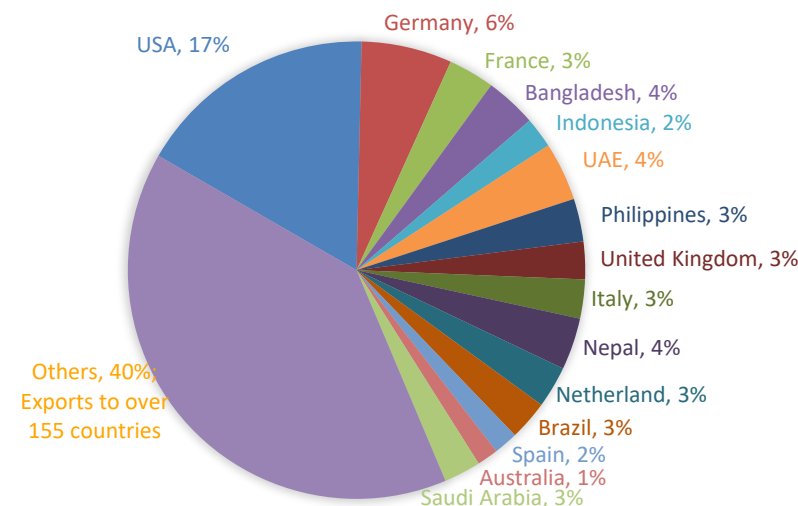
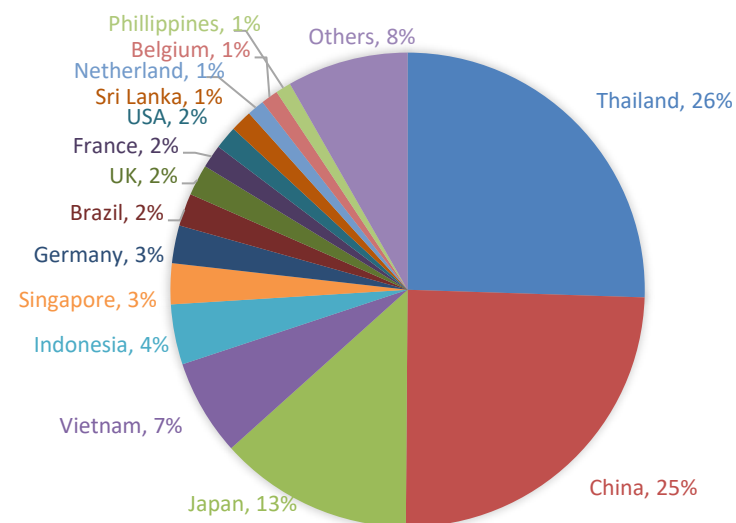


Exhibit 4: Country wise tyre imports (value based) for 10M FY2020

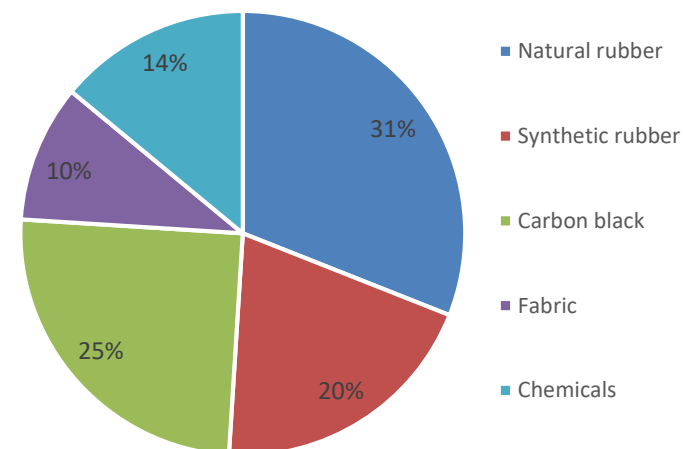


Source: Department of Commerce, ICRA research

Softer input prices a positive amidst weak demand scenario

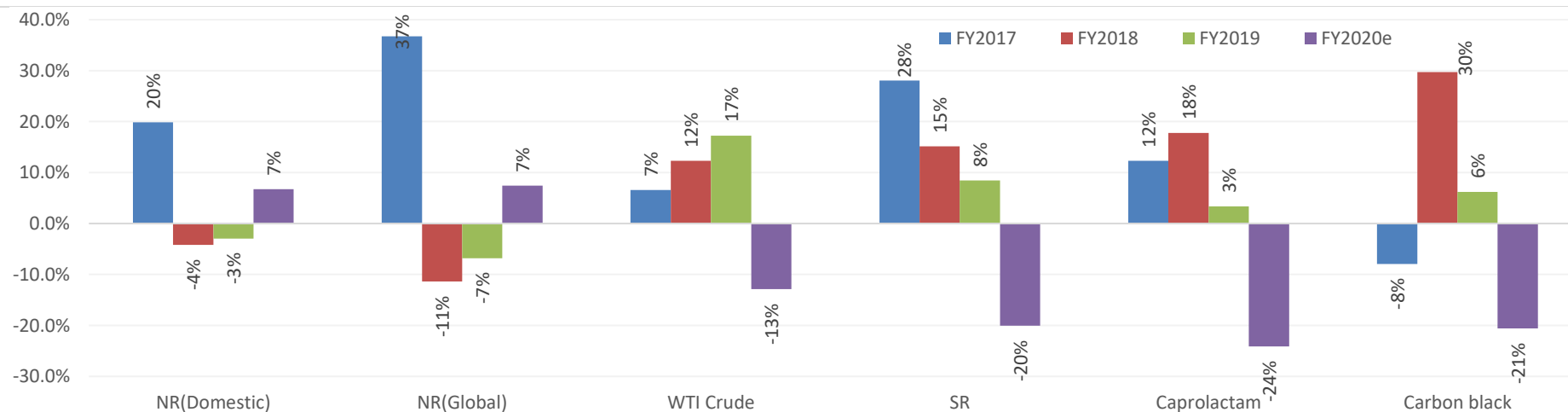
- Natural rubber (NR) and crude derivatives like synthetic rubber (SR), carbon black (CB), nylon tyre chord fabric (NTCF) and other rubber chemicals are key raw materials (RM) for tyre manufacturing.
- NR constitutes the largest share of input mix at over 30% (in volumes). During 9M FY2020, over 63% of demand was met through domestic production while the balance imports are from Thailand, Indonesia etc. Due to COVID-19, tapping would be temporarily affected across key rubber producing nations. While the impact is not likely to be significant as the industry holds over three months of stock on an average, tapping disruption over a longer period can be a concern.
- SR is a crude-linked input and constitutes ~20% of RM composition in the manufacture of tyres. Over 65% of total SR consumption is met through imports from Korea, Singapore, Japan etc. and the stock holding is less than two months.
- CB demand is largely catered by domestic production with addition of new capacities in recent years. Import dependence is relatively high in chord fabric and rubber chemicals.
- Barring NR, the prices of other RMs have declined by over 20% in FY2020e with sharp fall in oil prices in. Amidst severe demand headwinds, lower input prices is a key positive.

Exhibit 5: Raw material mix (volume-based estimates)



Source: ICRA research

Exhibit 6: Price movement trends of key inputs



Source: Rubber Board, Bloomberg, ICRA research

**Business Contacts**

Mr. L. Shivakumar
E-mail: shivakumar@icraindia.com
Tel: +91 22 6114 3406 / +91 98210 86490

Mr. Jayanta Chatterjee
E-mail: jayantac@icraindia.com
Tel: +91 80 4332 6401/ +91 98450 22459

Media and Public Relations

Ms. Naznin Prodhani
E-mail: communications@icraindia.com
Tel: +91 124 4545 860

Ms. Malika Munjal
E-mail: malika.munjal@icraindia.com
Tel: +91 124 4545 840

Branches**Registered Office:**

1105, Kailash Building, 11th Floor,
26, Kasturba Gandhi Marg,
New Delhi - 110 001
Tel: + 91 11 2335 7940-45

Corporate Office:

Building No.8, 2nd Floor,
Tower A, DLF Cyber City Phase II,
Gurgaon- 122 002
Tel: +91 124 4545300

Ahmedabad

907 & 908, Sakar – II,
Ellisbridge, Opp. Town Hall,
Ahmedabad - 380 006
Tel: +91 79 4027 1500/01

Bengaluru 1

'The Millenia', Tower- B,
Unit No. 1004, 10th Floor, 1 & 2 Murphy
Road,
Bengaluru - 560 008
Tel: +91 80 4332 6400

Bengaluru 2

2nd Floor, Vayudooth Chamber,
15-16, Trinity Circle, M.G. Road,
Bengaluru - 560 001
Tel: +91 80 4922 5500

Chennai

5th Floor, Karumuttu Centre,
634, Anna Salai, Nandanam
Chennai - 600 035
Tel: +91 44 4596 4300

Kolkata

A-10 & 11, 3rd Floor, FMC Fortuna 234/3A,
A.J.C. Bose Road,
Kolkata -700 0202
Tel: +91 33 7150 1100/01

Hyderabad 1

No. 7-1-58, 301, 3rd Floor, 'CONCOURSE',
Above SBI-HPS Branch,
Ameerpet,
Hyderabad - 500 016
Tel: +91 40 4920 0200

Mumbai

3rd Floor, Electric Mansion
Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi,
Mumbai - 400 025
Tel: +91 22 6169 3300

Hyderabad 2

4A, 4th Floor, SHOBHAN,
6-3-927, A&B Somajiguda,
Raj Bhavan Road,
Hyderabad – 500082
Tel: +91 40 40676500

Pune

5A, 5th Floor, Symphony, S. No. 210
CTS 3202 Range Hills Road, Shivajinagar,
Pune - 411 020
Tel: +91 20 2556 1194

Email: info@icraindia.com

Helpdesk: 124 3341580

Website: www.icra.in/ www.icraresearch.in

© Copyright, 2020, ICRA Limited. All Rights Reserved. All information contained herein has been obtained by ICRA from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Although reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information herein is true, such information is provided 'as is' without any warranty of any kind, and ICRA in particular, makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any such information. Also, ICRA or any of its group companies, while publishing or otherwise disseminating other reports may have presented data, analyses and/or opinions that may be inconsistent with the data, analyses and/or opinions presented in this publication. All information contained herein must be construed solely as statements of opinion, and ICRA shall not be liable for any losses incurred by users from any use of this publication or its contents.