

Automotive Market Insights

July 2023

Contents

04

Introduction

06

The easing of supply chain constraints in the Automotive sector

08

Automotive macroeconomic conditions and inflation

10

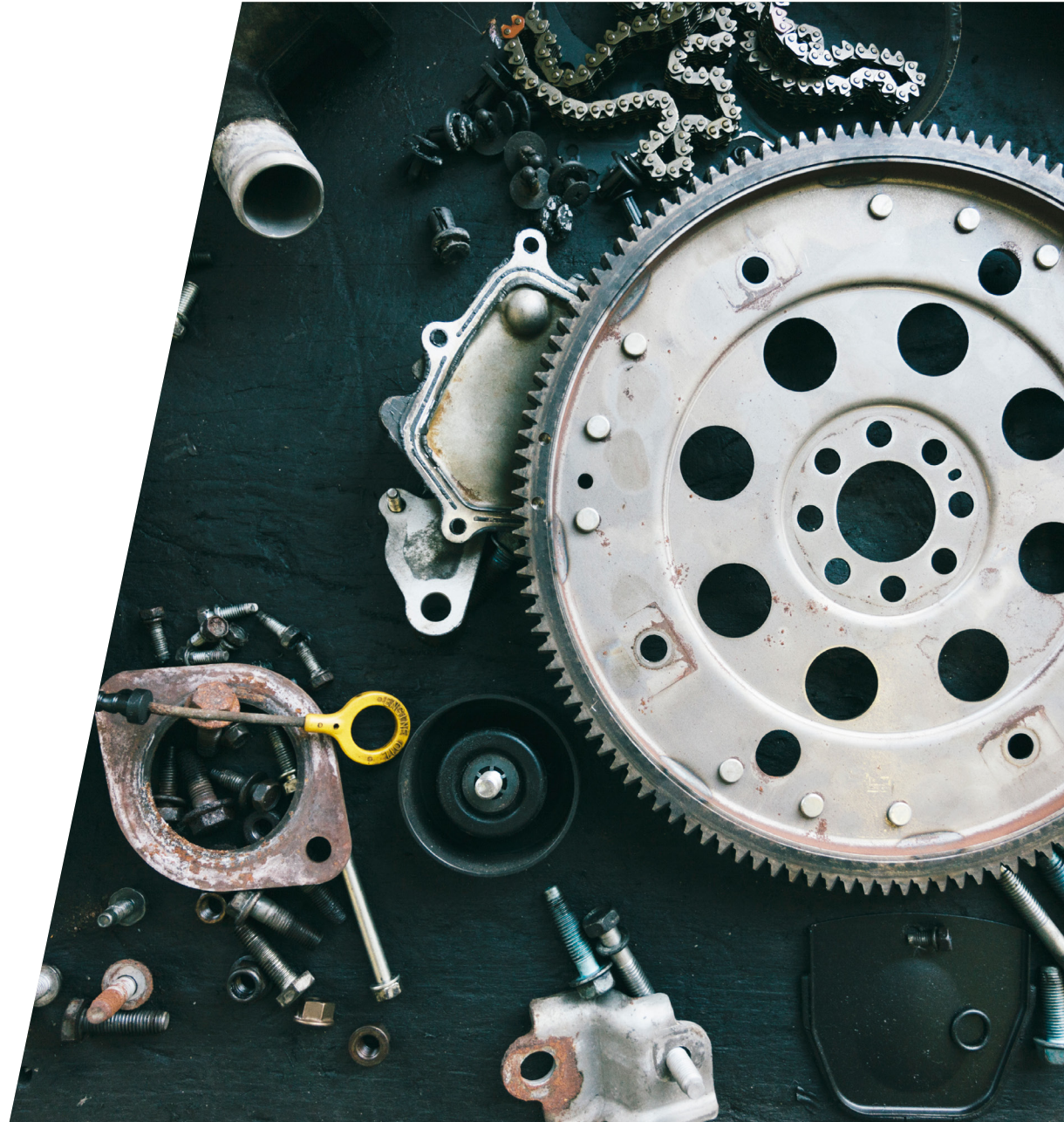
Spotlight on Eascy cars

12

Valuation and share price context

14

Why us?



Introduction

The drive towards the car of the future – electrified, autonomous, shared, connected, yearly updated – may not be ‘easycy’ for the industry but it presents significant opportunities for OEMs and their supply chain partners who are committed to innovating.

OEMs and parts manufacturers which have been well-positioned to serve the trend towards electric and hybrid vehicles have outperformed the broader sector. The same is true for players that are indirectly supporting this shift, such as producers of lightweight materials, technologies that improve fuel efficiency, and battery and electric motor suppliers.

As we look forward through the remainder of 2023 and into 2024, this paper contemplates the impact of three key dynamics on the sector:



The easing of supply chain constraints

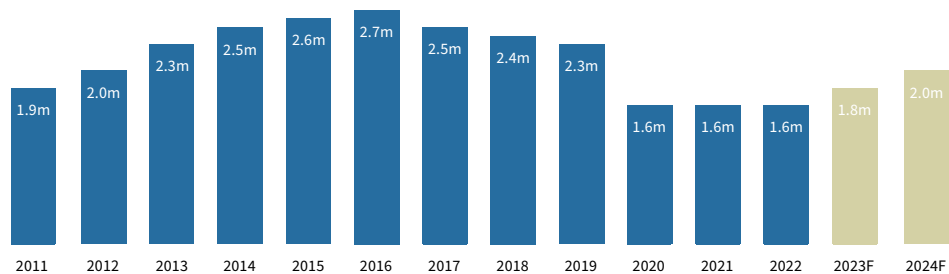


Macroeconomic outlook and interest rates



‘Easycy’ cars

Number of new car registrations (UK)



Source: SMMT

“Over the last ten years, valuations across the automotive sector have fluctuated considerably as consumer behaviour, government regulation and technological advancement have challenged market participants to adapt or be left behind.”

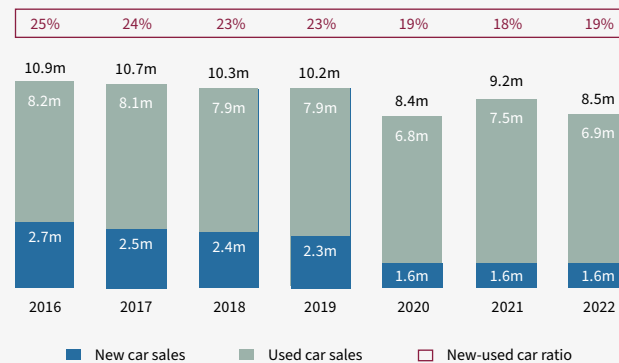
The easing of supply chain constraints in the Automotive sector

The UK's exit from the EU, the Covid-19 pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine have each contributed meaningfully to a challenging supply-side environment for the automotive sector. There are, however, green shoots of recovery present.

New car registrations in the UK, a proxy for overall automotive sector activity, and one which fell by ~30% between 2019 and 2020, are forecast to return to long-term trend levels through 2023 and 2024. Whilst the recovery is expected to be progressive rather than a bounce-back, the sector can take encouragement from the fact that supply of new vehicles is increasingly able to meet demand - a significant challenge for the sector since 2020.

While supply-chains were under pressure from Q1 2020 onwards, it was not until Q2 2021 that the well-publicised acceleration in used car prices began. It is highly unlikely that these will feel shock from the volume of new cars being released onto the market; however, consumers will be wise to keep an eye on the value of their used cars as the volume of substitute goods increases.

Number of new and used car registrations UK (2016 – 2022)



Source: SMMT



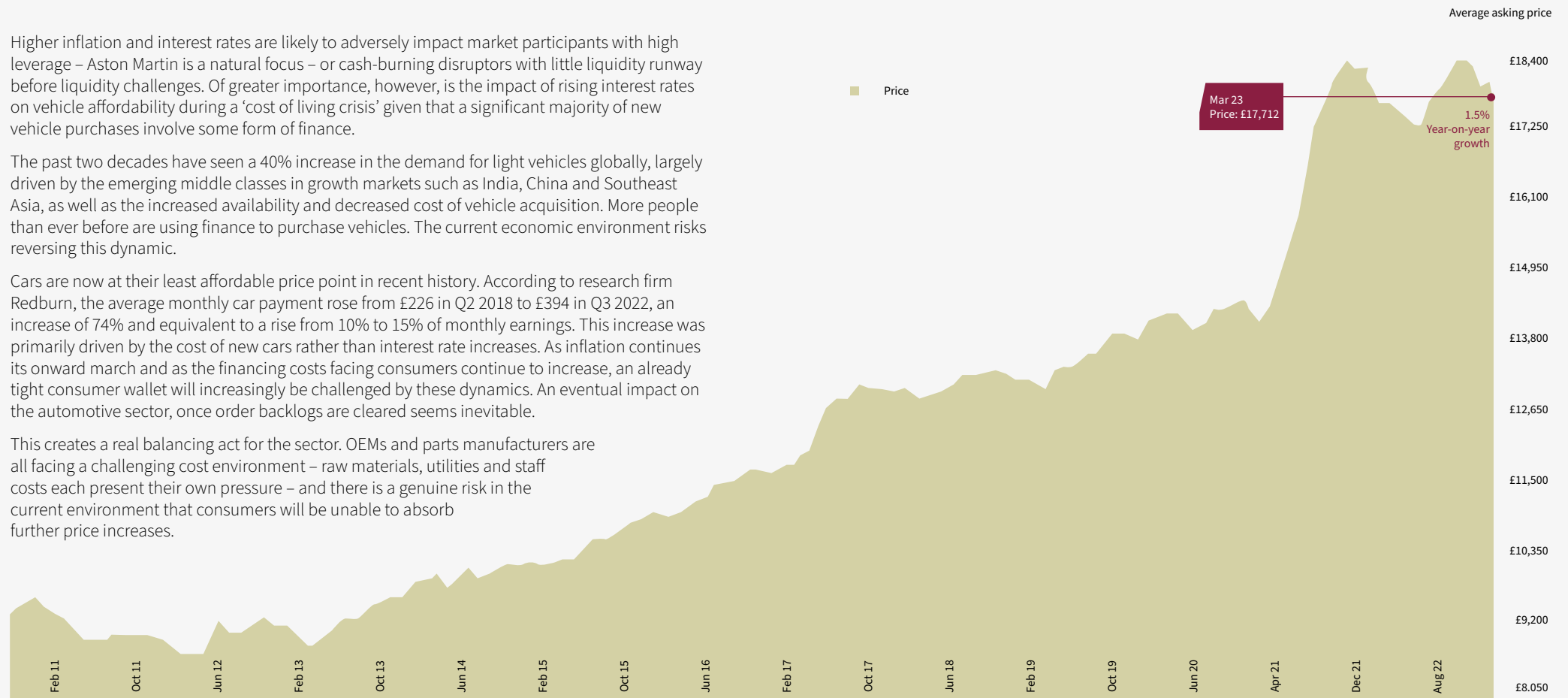
Automotive macroeconomic conditions and inflation

Higher inflation and interest rates are likely to adversely impact market participants with high leverage – Aston Martin is a natural focus – or cash-burning disruptors with little liquidity runway before liquidity challenges. Of greater importance, however, is the impact of rising interest rates on vehicle affordability during a ‘cost of living crisis’ given that a significant majority of new vehicle purchases involve some form of finance.

The past two decades have seen a 40% increase in the demand for light vehicles globally, largely driven by the emerging middle classes in growth markets such as India, China and Southeast Asia, as well as the increased availability and decreased cost of vehicle acquisition. More people than ever before are using finance to purchase vehicles. The current economic environment risks reversing this dynamic.

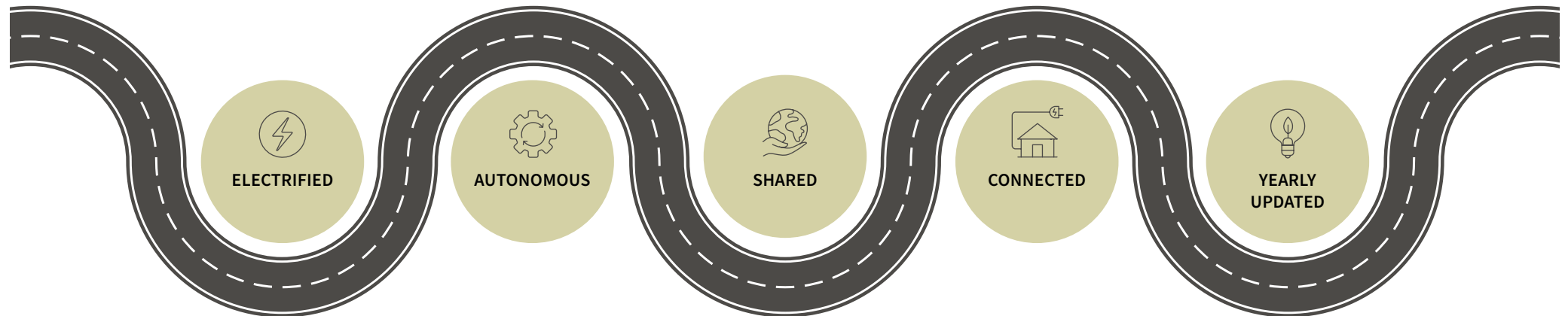
Cars are now at their least affordable price point in recent history. According to research firm Redburn, the average monthly car payment rose from £226 in Q2 2018 to £394 in Q3 2022, an increase of 74% and equivalent to a rise from 10% to 15% of monthly earnings. This increase was primarily driven by the cost of new cars rather than interest rate increases. As inflation continues its onward march and as the financing costs facing consumers continue to increase, an already tight consumer wallet will increasingly be challenged by these dynamics. An eventual impact on the automotive sector, once order backlogs are cleared seems inevitable.

This creates a real balancing act for the sector. OEMs and parts manufacturers are all facing a challenging cost environment – raw materials, utilities and staff costs each present their own pressure – and there is a genuine risk in the current environment that consumers will be unable to absorb further price increases.



Notes: 1. Electrified, Autonomous, shared, connected, yearly updated.
Source: Autotrader Retail Price Index.

Spotlight on Eascy cars



The steady flow of incremental new technologies has long-defined the automotive sector but the environment today is one of more fundamental changes and plentiful opportunities, across the value chain. Indeed, looking forward, the shape and structure of the entire sector in 10 years' time has never been less predictable.

Whilst Eascy cars are reasonably defined today, the future state of the sector will remain dynamic and certain cogs in the car of the future are more certain than others.

Sustainability as an imperative from consumers and governments alike is here to stay but to what extent are we clear on what sustainable mobility means for the automotive sector? EVs do appear the most likely outcome but given recent movements in the EU, it would be wise to consider the role that sustainable or synthetic fuels may play in the future.

Formula 1 has long-served as the test ground for high end automotive innovation. Traction control, active suspension, and regenerative braking are just three technological developments - originally created with speed in mind - that are now common in road cars. In recent years, Formula 1 has pushed forward the rapid development of hybrid engine technology that is in widespread production in cars across leading OEMs.

By 2026, all Formula 1 cars will use synthetic fuel in the race for speed and sustainability. The implication of new entrants to the sport, such as Audi (part of the Volkswagen Group), is that

OEMs see a possibility that synthetic fuels, as well as batteries, have the potential to share the future of mobility.

This is already accepted within aviation where the barriers to EV adoption are much higher. In March, the UK Government announced a further £165m of funding for the advancement of sustainable aviation fuels – but as of now the UK has retained its focus on EV for the auto sector.

Another sustainability consideration is the trade-off associated with increasingly disposable cars. To what extent are highly software/electronic-driven EVs with shorter useful economic lives a sustainable alternative to vehicles powered by internal combustion engines with longer lives, and to what extent will advancements in engine efficiency and sustainable fuels shift the balance of thought?

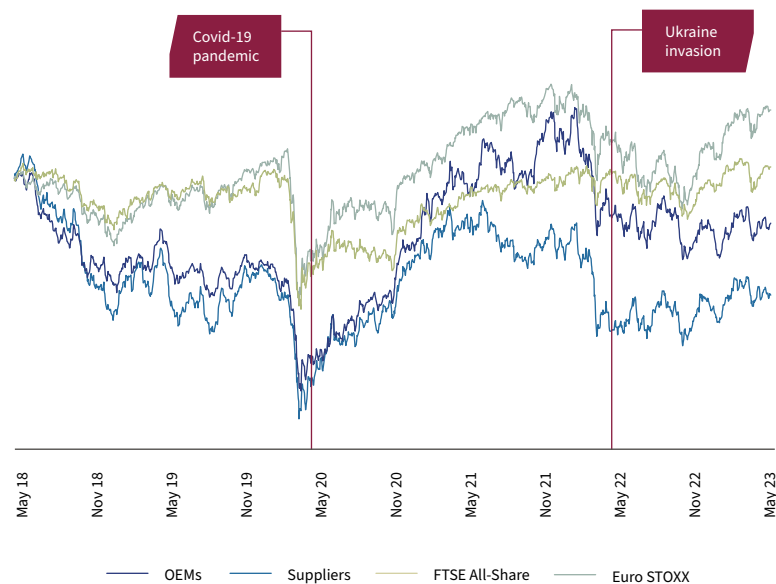
Clearly, there are a number of questions facing the sector in its move towards this uncertain future. Companies aligned to the most certain technological themes will be most-likely to succeed – EV-supporting infrastructure and technologies, lightweight materials for use in manufacturing and technology supporting the future of mobility are safe bets – but with an outlook influx, sector participants which boldly lead the way and define the future of the sector, even if this is not consensus, may reap even greater rewards.

Valuation and share price context

Share price performances through the cycle for OEMs and suppliers have lagged the broader stock market over the last five years. This trend manifested itself prior to the outset of the Covid-19 pandemic and has been a sustained theme throughout the period.

Share prices for OEMs have fared well relative to their suppliers, 12% down compared to a 31% drop for suppliers. This may reflect the perceived comparative strength of the OEMs in a tighter commercial environment vs. their suppliers. Broader equity markets have risen 18% in Europe and 4% in the UK in the same period.

Indexed share price progression (May 2018=100)

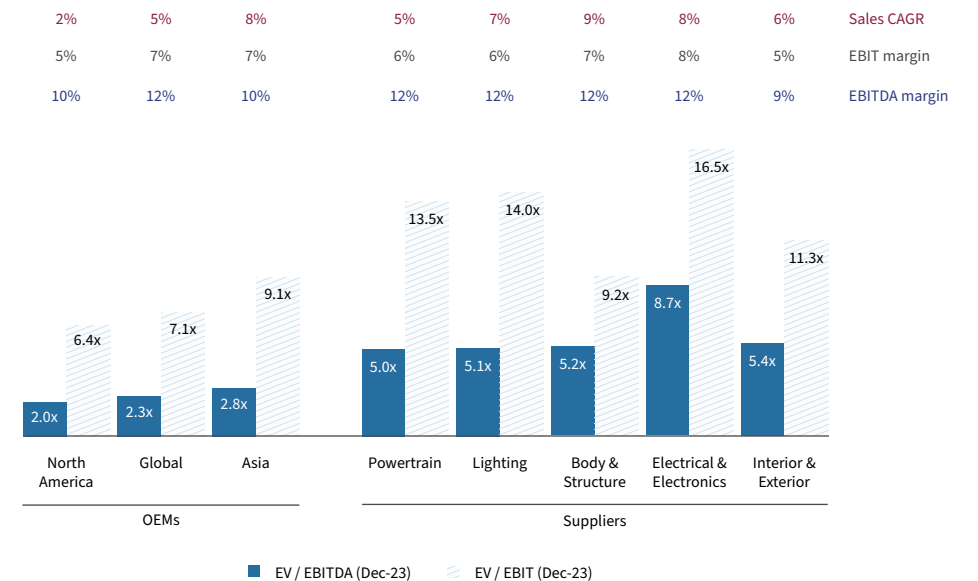


Source: Factset, Rothschild & Co analysis

However, total valuation relative to profit tell a different story. The valuation of automotive suppliers consistently exceed those of OEMs, with Electrical & Electronics suppliers trading at the highest valuation across the sector.

Whilst there is limited differentiation in EBIT or EBITDA margins across categories, consensus estimates for top-line growth amongst suppliers is generally higher than for OEMs, again with Electrical & Electronics suppliers showing most promise.

Valuation context



Source: Factset, Rothschild & Co analysis

Why us?

Leading global M&A adviser

We are Rothschild & Co's dedicated UK mid-market team and the only such adviser with the global reach and sector expertise of this scale, depth and quality.

Our clients include high growth, entrepreneurial firms, successful sponsor-backed companies and major blue chip multinationals that demand access to the highest quality financial advice and support.

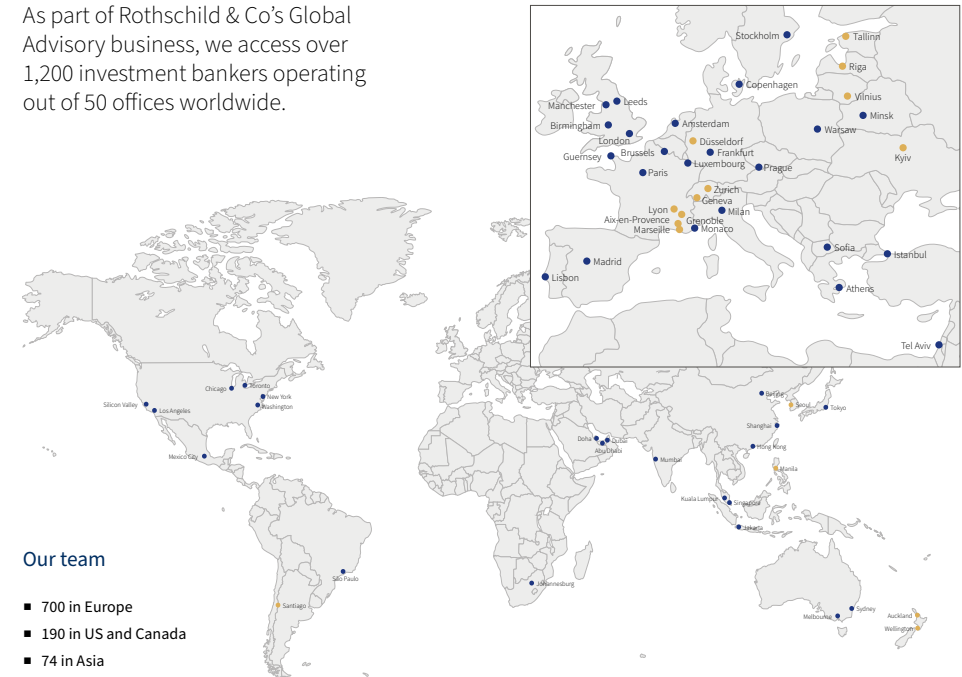
All-encompassing, integrated advisory offering



A global investment bank with a difference

ADVICE ONLY	GLOBAL SCALE	SECTOR & MARKET KNOWLEDGE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of our revenue comes from our advice to clients A family-controlled business: our advice is independent and unbiased A long-term view building relationships and working with clients across the deal size spectrum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our network of bankers is based in 50 offices across over 40 countries, pooling a wealth of local knowledge and contacts We advise on more transactions across both M&A and Financing than anybody in our core markets Unique insight that helps us advise our clients 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our of sector specialists provides our clients with a global picture of industry dynamics and the current strategies of their participants Deeper insight into equity and debt capital markets than other advisers

As part of Rothschild & Co's Global Advisory business, we access over 1,200 investment bankers operating out of 50 offices worldwide.



Our team













- 700 in Europe
- 190 in US and Canada
- 74 in Asia
- 35 in Australia
- 35 in Latin America
- 30 in Africa and Middle East

- Rothschild & Co offices
- Joint ventures or representative offices

1200+ advisers	50+ offices	40+ countries
----------------	-------------	---------------

Rothschild & Co's Automotive sector experience

Our selected credentials

<p>TE Connectivity</p>  <p>Sale of Hirschmann Car Communication to USI and Phi Zoyi</p> <p>Curent</p> <p>2023</p>	<p>Porsche Automobil Holding</p>  <p>Up to €10.1bn acquisition of a 25%+1 voting stake in Porsche AG</p> <p>2023</p>	<p>Jardine Matheson</p>  <p>Sale of Jardine Motors Group to Lithia</p> <p>2023</p>	<p>Aramis</p>  <p>Acquisition of Cazoo Italy (brumbrum)</p> <p>2022</p>	<p>Apollo Global</p>  <p>US\$7.1bn Acquisition of Tenneco</p> <p>2022</p>	<p>Kongsberg Automotive</p>  <p>Sale of specialty products business to BRP</p> <p>2022</p>
<p>Johnson Matthey</p>  <p>Divestment of Advanced Glass Technologies (AGT) business</p> <p>2022</p>	<p>Coryton Advanced Fuels</p>  <p>Sale of specialist and sustainable fuels business to Lantmannen</p> <p>2022</p>	<p>Volkswagen</p>  <p>€9.4bn IPO of Dr. Ing. h.c. F. Porsche AG on Frankfurt Stock Exchange</p> <p>Financial Adviser</p> <p>2022</p>	<p>BMW and Mercedes-Benz</p>  <p>Sale of SHARE NOW to Free2move</p> <p>2022</p>	<p>Dayco</p>  <p>Sale to Hidden Harbor Capital Partners</p> <p>2022</p>	<p>Varroc Engineering</p>  <p>Divestment of its NA and EU Automotive Lighting Systems business to Plastic Omnium for €600m</p> <p>2022</p>



We would welcome the opportunity to discuss your strategic goals and requirements in confidence.

Whether you are looking to sell, acquire, raise or manage debt, or resolve a special situation, we can help your business to succeed.



GRAHAM CARBERRY
MANAGING DIRECTOR

T: +44 20 7484 4728
E: graham.carberry@rothschildandco.com



MARTIN BAUHUBER
MANAGING DIRECTOR

T: +44 20 7280 5453
E: martin.bauhuber@rothschildandco.com



SHAAN THARANI
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

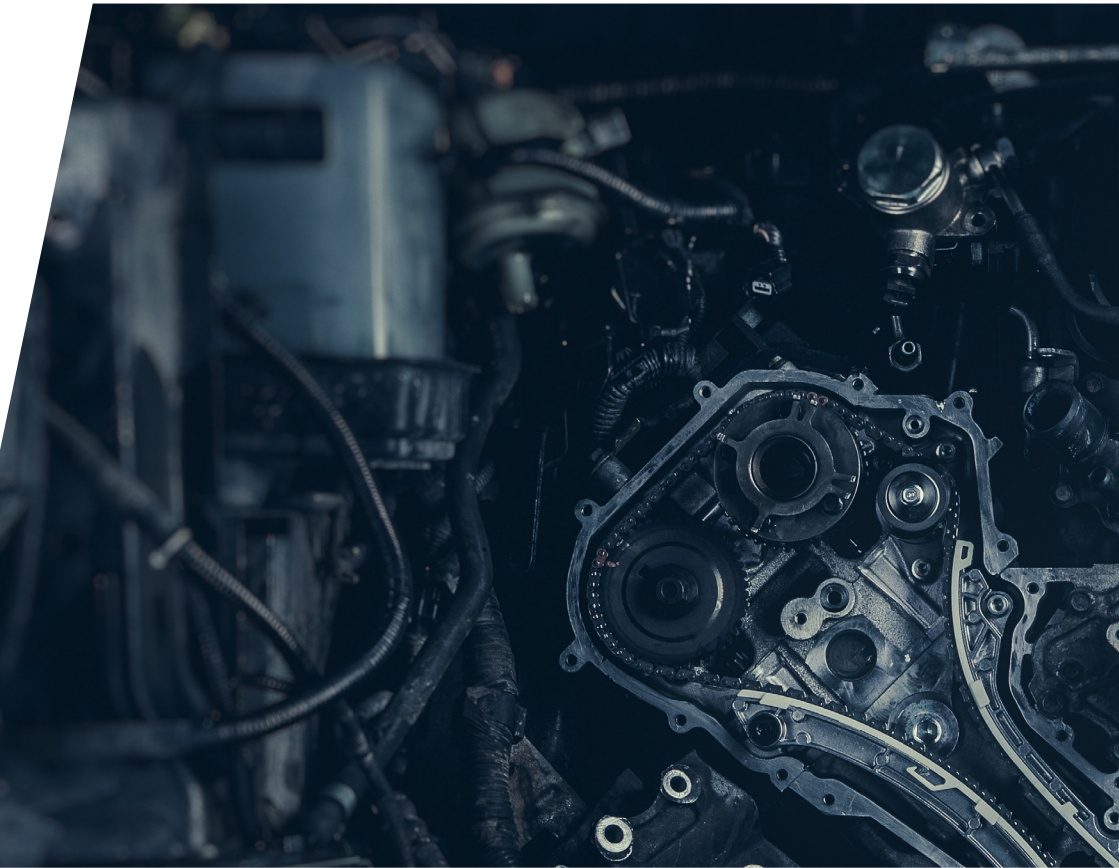
T: +44 20 7280 5291
E: shaan.tharani@rothschildandco.com



JOE BOYD-MORRITT
ASSOCIATE

T: +44 792 241 0974
E: joseph.boyd-morritt@rothschildandco.com

Please contact our team directly above or visit us at arrowpointadvisory.com



15 Adam Street
London WC2N 6RJ
United Kingdom
+44 (0)20 7484 4700

arrowpointadvisory.com
rothschildandco.com