

## Automotive

June 2018 Review



## Highlights

The auto industry showed signs of moderate improvement in the beginning of 2018, as global sales and earnings increased. The automotive industry continues to evolve as electrification gains a stronger foothold globally but North American automakers shift towards larger, more profitable vehicles.

Global light vehicle sales increased 2.3\% in Q1 2018 relative to Q1 2017. In the United States, light vehicle sales grew 2.0\% in Q1 2018 to 4.1 million units. Over the last-twelve months, overall light vehicle sales have grown at a slightly slower pace of $1.6 \%$ over the prior twelvemonth period ${ }^{1}$. In March 2018, U.S. light vehicle sales reached an approximately 17.4 million-unit seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) ${ }^{2}$, offering hope that vehicle sales will remain steady into 2018.

Interest rates on consumer installment loans for new automobiles reached 4.74\% in February 2018, up from 4.52\% in February 2017, providing a headwind for the industry ${ }^{3}$.

In 2017, auto production and sales in China were up 2.89\% and 3.04\%, respectively, over 2016; However, SAAR has remained flat through March 20184,18.

In Europe, January and February increases in new passenger registrations offset a decrease in March, which culminated in a 0.7\% increase in Q1 2018 relative to Q1 $2017^{5}$.

M\&A activity in the automotive sector decreased for the fourth quarter in a row, to 71 deals in the last twelve months (LTM) from 95 over the same period a year $\mathrm{ago}^{6}$.

Public company equity performance in the Automotive Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM), Dealer, Aftermarket and Supplier sectors all trended downward over Q1 $2018^{6}$.

While OEMs are transitioning to focus on truck and SUV manufacturing in response to consumer demand in North America, new technologies such as autonomous vehicles, ride-hailing/sharing and electrification, continued to dominate headlines.


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## Quarterly Tech Trend:

 Electrification.oosoLegislation and consumer demand for more environmentally friendly vehicles is driving production of models that can run on alternative fuels, such as ethanol, hydrogen fuel cells, clean diesel, electric power and hybrid solutions. Governments are helping push growth in an effort to reduce energy use and greenhouse emissions, while consumer demand is driven by the cost of gas and environmental concerns.

Global plug-in vehicles sales in 2017 were up 27\% from 2016, surpassing 1 million units for the first time. $66 \%$ were pure electric cars and $34 \%$ were plug-in hybrids. At the end of the 2017, 3.2 million electric vehicles were on the road worldwide. Over the past year, public charging locations have doubled while the number of plug-in models available surpassed 170, up from 70 in 2013. China's market for New Energy Vehicles (NEV) is the clear global leader in the movement, with sales in China representing 49.5\% of the global plug-in market in $2017^{7}$.
Although automotive OEM BYD, which sells mostly plug-in hybrid vehicles, lost $3.9 \%$ of the plug-in market share in 2017, the company led the market for the third straight year. BAIC, which produces pure electric vehicles (BEV) took the second global market position. Despite delays in Model-3 production, Tesla held the third highest market share in 2017, tied with BMW. Volkswagen rounded out the top five OEMs in the space. VW, BMW and Daimler estimate $25 \%$ of their sales will be electric vehicles over the next decade ${ }^{7}$.


Global EV Market Share


## Quarterly Tech Trend:

 Electrification.o.o.
## China

Electric vehicle sales increased 73\% in 2017 to 605,000 passenger vehicles and 198,000 commercial vehicles, representing a growth rate 30 times faster than the overall car market in China ${ }^{17}$. In 2017 the country reduced its purchase tax waiver for small-engine vehicles, an incentive that was introduced in 2016, and implemented a rollback in NEV policies ${ }^{18}$. Federal subsidies for NEVs decreased by $20 \%$, and local subsidies were reduced by as much as $50 \%$, making China's 2017 electric vehicle growth even more impressive ${ }^{18}$. Such strong growth is driven by mandated ownership restrictions on internal combustion engine vehicles. Notably, domestic production drives over $95 \%$ of China's electric vehicle sales ${ }^{17}$.

China, South Korea and Japan remain dominant in the space for EV battery production, benefiting from the shift toward EVs both at home and globally.


## Quarterly Tech Trend:

 Electrification ${ }_{\text {oueo。 }}$
## United States

On April 1, 2018 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) revised the federal vehicle emission standards which were last updated by the Obama administration in 2016. The new plan, a joint proposed rule between the EPA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), would ease regulations for vehicle model years 2022-2025, and could potentially halt all stricter requirements for vehicle model years 2020-20268.

States currently have the option to abide by the emission requirements of the state of California, which has an EPA waiver for permission to set its own stricter standards. Current federal rules, which the Obama administration negotiated with California in order to set a consistent national policy, mandate an average Fuel Economy of 36 miles per gallon for all vehicles sold by the year 2025. The new draft proposal, however, seeks to override California's waiver in order to lower emission standards under one national program. In late April, California and 16 other states, as well as the District of Columbia, sued the Trump administration, stating that the reduction in vehicle emission standards would violate the Clean Air Act and the Administration Procedures Act ${ }^{9}$. OEMs have voiced their preference for a policy that is consistent across state lines ${ }^{13}$.


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## Quarterly Tech Trend:

 Electrification ${ }_{\text {oooo。 }}$
## United States

Sales of Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEVs) will need to demonstrate significant growth in order to meet current government targets ${ }^{12}$. However, U.S. automakers have voiced complaints over producing smaller, less profitable electric, hybrid and fuel efficient vehicles. The "footprint" model for efficiency regulations, which requires smaller incremental increases in efficiency as vehicle size increases, exacerbates the gap in profitability between passenger vehicles and light trucks. Further, consumer demand for SUVs and pick-ups has soared over the past few years in alignment with decreased fuel costs, resulting in lower-than-expected demand for the most energy-efficient vehicles ${ }^{11}$.

## U.S. Zero Emission Vehicle Sales



- Total U.S. ZEV Sales
- Total U.S Light Vehicle Sales
U.S. Light Vehicle Sales, SAAR



## Quarterly Tech Trend:

 Electrification
## Europe

In Europe, 2017 electric vehicle sales were up 39\% from 2016 to 307,400 units. $51 \%$ were BEVs and $49 \%$ were plug-in hybrids. Share of the total vehicle market reached $1.74 \%$ for the year. With varying incentives and vehicle emission regulations among European countries, the market share and the mix between plug-in hybrids and BEVs remain quite diverse. Norway's electric vehicle share of its market hit $32.5 \%$ in $2017^{14}$. Germany, with the second highest electric vehicle penetration, more than doubled market share in 2017 after implementing a new incentive scheme in $2016^{15}$. The Renault Zoe EV, BMW i3 EV/EREV, Mitsubishi Outlander PHEV, Nissan Leaf EV and Tesla Model S were the top selling models in Europe in $2017^{14}$.
Last fall, the Frankfurt-based IAA exhibited a strong focus on electric vehicles, and included an announcement from Volkswagen to offer 80 battery-powered zero-emission models by 2025. While European OEMs are investing heavily in the electric vehicle transition, they remain worried about competition from Asia. VW's Chief Executive Herbert Diess announced at the Frankfurt auto show his belief that European automakers and suppliers should collaborate in order to play a larger role in the market for electric battery technology, suggesting an area of coming growth in the European auto industry ${ }^{16}$.

## E.U. \& E.F.T.A Electric Vehicle Sales



## Quarterly Tech Trend:

 Electrification.oooo. prices for EVs compared to internal combustion engine vehicles ${ }^{31}$.Cost reduction and performance drivers of lithium-ion batteries used in electric vehicles include battery chemistry, energy storage capacity, manufacturing scale and charging speeds. OEMs have announced investments in large-scale battery manufacturing facilities, providing optimism about future production capacity and that will provide economies of scale. Cost reduction will also be driven by increased battery capacity, which will allow for larger driving ranges, as a shift in battery chemistry away from cobalt, which will allow for higher energy density as well ${ }^{31}$.
Advancements in lightweight material technology will further enhance EV performance, as lowerweight vehicle components, both in and out of the battery cell, will allow for improved electric driving ranges. The IEA predicts that by 2030, lithium-ion battery components will have completely shifted from graphite and carbon alloys along with organic solvents and lithium salts to graphite/silicon composites and polymers ${ }^{31}$.

Annual Demand for Added EV Battery Capacity


## Auto Indicators .ooso

In March 2018, the Consumer Confidence Index (CCI) declined further from its 17-year high in November, but is still up 2.2\% from a year ago ${ }^{19}$. The S\&P 500 Automobiles Index also decreased. It fell to 97.81 in March 2018, after reaching the highest peak since 2015 in November 20176.
In March 2018, U.S. light vehicle reached 17.40 million vehicles, slightly above March 2017 sales $^{2}$. Meanwhile, auto loan balances and originations have continued their rise since 2011 along with the CCI . Debt balances on auto loans reached $\$ 1.23$ trillion in the first quarter, up $\$ 8$ billion quarterly and $\$ 62$ billion annually, continuing their 6 -year upward trend ${ }^{20}$.

Consumer Confidence


## Auto Indicators

U.S. consumer spending has seen a relatively steady increase since late 2013. Expenditures on durable goods reached a record level of $\$ 1,504.80$ billion in March 2018 after a slight drop in the first two months of the year ${ }^{6}$.

The rising trend in auto sales has slowed compared to overall durable goods spending. September 2017 saw a big push after an 8-month decline, but sales have fallen back down to levels seen a year ago. In March 2018, U.S. light vehicle sales reached 17.40 million vehicles ${ }^{2}$.


## Auto Indicators o0000

As most consumers lease or buy cars with loans, increases in interest rates can reduce consumer ability to buy vehicles and lower auto sales volumes. Low interest rates help drive car sales.

As the benchmark federal funds rate has continued to rise since 2015, car loans stand to become more expensive. Finance rates on new auto loans have followed suit, reaching $4.7 \%$ in February $2018{ }^{3}$. The gradual rise since 2015 has complemented a modest rise in delinquency rates, which reached 4.3\% of auto loan balances in Q1 2018, up from 4.1\% in Q4 $2017^{20}$.

Key Interest Rates
——Effective Federal Funds Rate
——10-Year Treasury
——Finance Rate on Consumer Installment Loans at Commercial Banks, New Autos 48-Month Loan


## Auto Indicators oooso

Crude oil prices have steadily risen since early 2016. In March 2018, the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) spot price averaged $\$ 62.73$ per barrel and the Brent spot price averaged $\$ 66.02$ per barrel ${ }^{21}$. Oversupply, largely due to growth in U.S. production, and the decision by Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to maintain rather than cut production levels in response to declining prices, led to a $56.3 \%$ drop in crude oil prices between June 2014 and January $2015^{22}$. Before the drop, global light vehicle sales continued to grow despite rising gas prices; since the drop, lower gas prices have provided tailwinds for further growth in auto sales. The increase in oil prices over the last two years has not correlated with an impact on the global auto SAAR, however. September 2017 saw a record high global SAAR of 99.88 , though it has fallen back to 94.08 in March $2018{ }^{1}$.

## Crude Oil Prices



## Auto

 Indicators ooovoGlobal light vehicle sales have risen approximately $1.6 \%$ in the last-twelve months, with 8 of the 12 months experiencing light vehicle sales growth $y-0-y$. March generated the highest light vehicle sales volume at 9.40 million, while February registered the lowest, totaling just 6.75 million. Over the last-twelve months, January saw the strongest y-0-y growth (7.0\%), driven by significant sales increases in Eastern Europe (21.6\%), South America (23.5\%), China (10.2\%) and Korea (9.3\%), Finally, September registered the highest SAAR in the last-twelve months, reaching just above 99.5 million-unit, while January generated the highest SAAR in 2018, reaching 94.8 million units ${ }^{1}$.

In 2018, South America has registered the highest sales volume increase at $15.4 \%$, followed by Eastern Europe ( $13.5 \%$ ). During this time period, the three largest markets, China, Western Europe and the U.S. have grown $2.4 \%,(0.1 \%)$ and $2.0 \%$, respectively ${ }^{1}$.

Global Light Vehicle Sales


Global Light Vehicle Sales YTD


## North American Automotive Landscape ..o

While U.S. sales are up y-o-y, reaching 17.2 million vehicles through the first quarter of 2018, North American automobile manufacturers' light vehicle production fell slightly in Q1 2018. In the first three months, North American light vehicle production fell $2.7 \%$ over the prior year, driven mostly by a $6.8 \%$ decrease $y-0-y$ in March, from 1.67 million to 1.56 million ${ }^{23}$. Production cuts suggest OEM's predictions given an increasingly dynamic and uncertain marketplace, amid escalating trade war threats and replete with new technology and trends.
In an effort to maintain profitability and growth, the "Detroit 3" (Ford, GM and FCA) are all considering cutting sedan production as a response to shifting consumer trends towards SUVs and trucks ${ }^{24}$. In April, Ford announced it will cut all sedan production except the Mustang and the Chinese-built Focus, but plans to add five new SUVs to its lineup by $2020^{26}$.

On the trade war front, China is contemplating placing tariffs on U.S.-made automobiles in response to President Trump's push to place a $25 \%$ tariff on steel and aluminum imports that would affect Chinese suppliers ${ }^{27}$. China's $25 \%$ automobile tariff threat would significantly impact several OEMs that rely on exporting to China; Tesla, BMW's South Carolina facility, Daimler's Alabama factory and Ford all stand to be negatively impacted ${ }^{25,27}$. Trump has also threatened to increase tariffs on European cars in the event that the European Union follows through on its expressed intent to respond to Trump's steel and aluminum imports ${ }^{32}$.

Monthly North American Light Vehicle Production (millions)


[^1]Monthly U.S. Light Vehicle Sales (millions)


## Chinese Automotive Landscape ...

In March 2018, China's auto sales were significantly higher than February's sales and up $1.85 \% y-0-y^{4,18}$. Sales volume for the first quarter of 2018 was up just slightly over the same period in 2017. Auto production in China was up $0.3 \%$ y-o-y in March, but was down over the three months through Q1 2018 compared to Q1 2017. Weak production levels were driven by high dealership inventory levels ${ }^{18}$. China's light vehicle SAAR in March was 28.9 million vehicles, up $4.0 \%$ from February and inline with 2017 annual sales ${ }^{18}$.
The weak auto market in China for the quarter is partly due to decreased demand after a rush to buy cars before the end of 2017 when China's purchase tax waiver for small-engine vehicles expired. The China Association of Automobile Manufacturers estimates the market share of small-engine vehicles fell $1.7 \%$ from December 2017 to January $2018^{4}$.

In April, China's National Development and Reform Commission (DNRC) announced a plan to remove foreign equity restrictions on NEVs and special-purpose vehicles this year. The released five-year plan will eventually be extended to commercial vehicles and passenger vehicles, as well ${ }^{18}$. Meanwhile, the threat of a tariff war persists between China and the U.S.

Monthly Auto Sales


## European Automotive Landscape o..

New passenger vehicle registrations in Europe demonstrated healthy growth in the first two months of 2018 , followed by a decline in March, which resulted in $0.7 \%$ growth quarter-overquarter. In addition, for the last-twelve months, new passenger registrations grew $1.4 \%$ over the prior last-twelve month period. New registrations increased 7.1\% in January y-o-y to 1.25 million, however, March saw new passenger registrations slip $5.3 \%$ y-o-y to 1.79 million. This overall decrease in registrations in March was the first $y-0-y$ decline since 2013, and was driven by a substantial decrease in Europe's largest market, the United Kingdom (15.7\%), and a slight decrease in Europe's second largest market, Germany (3.4\%). Overall, in Q1 2018, 21 of the 27 countries in the European Union have demonstrated new passenger registration growth over Q1 2017, and 11 of those 21 have generated double-digit growth over that time period ${ }^{5}$.

New Passenger Vehicle Registrations



## Revenue and EBITDA Growth

Automotive OEMs averaged approximately $\$ 103.8$ billion and $\$ 11.1$ billion in LTM revenue and EBITDA, respectively, demonstrating significant EBITDA growth (6.4\%) over the prior last-twelvemonths period. Automotive Supplier revenue and EBITDA both grew at rates of 10.3\%\%, respectively, exhibiting slightly lower sales growth than their customers but higher EBITDA growth. Automotive Dealers generated an average of $\$ 13.4$ billion in revenue and $\$ 605$ million in EBITDA, and demonstrated limited top- and bottom-line growth in the LTM period. Finally, the Automotive Aftermarket Parts and Repair industry on average experienced revenue growth (3.9\%), but EBITDA contraction, declining $3.8 \%$ to an average of $\$ 1.35$ billion ${ }^{6}$. LTM Revenue and EBITDA (\$ billions)


## Earnings Performance

Average LTM EBITDA margins exhibited varying levels of consistency relative to the prior LTM period, depending on the automotive segment. On an EBITDA basis, Automotive OEMs experienced a roughly 60 basis points (bps) increase, while Automotive Aftermarket Suppliers saw an average decrease of nearly 120 bps $y-0-y$. Meanwhile, Automotive Suppliers and Automotive Dealers saw EBITDA margins contract by only 20 and 10 bps, respectively ${ }^{6}$. In all cases, EBIT margin delta was either equal to or less severe $y-0-y$.

## Margin Performance



## Capital Expenditures

Automotive OEM capital expenditures increased approximately $4.2 \%$ in the LTM period versus the prior LTM period. On the other hand, Automotive Suppliers, Dealers and Automotive Aftermarket each decreased their capital expenditures over the prior LTM period, at 2.8\%, 4.4\% and 3.6\%, respectively ${ }^{6}$.

Capital Expenditures


## Public Company Equity Performance

Over the past 12 months, the Automotive OEM index and Automotive Suppliers index have trended similarly to each other, with the Automotive Supplier index barely outgaining the Automotive OEM index, $18.7 \%$ to $18.2 \%$. These indices outperformed the S\&P index, which saw $12.0 \%$ growth in the over the last 12 months, but along with Automotive Dealers and Aftermarket Parts and Repair, underperformed relative to the S\&P index for the first quarter of 2018, which is down $2.0 \%$ since January 20186. The Aftermarket Parts and Repair continued its recent trajectory, declining 7.9\% over the last 12 months and $6.4 \%$ over the quarter6. This decline in Aftermarket Parts equity performance is due in part to online retailers gaining market share ${ }^{28}$ as well as recent attempts by OEMs to integrate aftermarket services into their offering ${ }^{29}$; however, some industry analysts believe that the increased market share of foreign vehicles is also to blame, as consumers are more likely to visit the dealership for service on foreign vehicles, rather than automotive repair shops ${ }^{28}$.


## Public Companies' Trading Statistics

| (\$ in millions) | 3/31/18 <br> Stock <br> Price | $\% \text { of }$ $52 \mathrm{Wk}$ <br> High | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 12 / 31 / 17 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Market Capitalization | Enterprise Value | Enterprise Value as a Multiple of |  |  |  |  | Stock Price as a Multiple of |  | LTM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Revenue |  |  |  | LTM | 2018 | EBITDA | Revenue |
| Company |  |  |  |  |  | LTM | 2018E | 2019E | LTM |  | EPS | EPS | Margin | Growth |


| Automotive OEMs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North American OEMs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V. | \$20.33 | 81.7\% | 30.1\% | \$31,505 | \$36,048 | 0.26x | 0.25x | 0.25x | 2.5x | 2.0x | 1.9x | 6.8x | 5.0x | 10.7\% | (0.1)\% |
| Ford Motor Company | \$11.08 | 82.2\% | (7.5)\% | \$44,244 | \$22,287 | 0.15x | 0.15x | 0.15x | 2.3x | 1.9x | 1.9x | 11.9x | 7.2x | 6.5\% | 2.9\% |
| General Motors Company | \$36.34 | 77.7\% | 4.2\% | \$50,895 | \$43,690 | 0.33x | 0.30x | 0.30x | 2.2 x | 2.6x | 2.5 x | NM | 5.7x | 14.6\% | (4.5)\% |
| Tesla, Inc. | \$266.13 | 68.3\% | (10.7)\% | \$44,955 | \$56,845 | 4.83x | 2.91x | 2.14x | NM | NM | 16.0x | NA | NM | 0.3\% | NM |
| Asian OEMs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Faw Car Co., Ltd. | \$1.63 | 67.5\% | (17.4)\% | \$2,646 | \$2,233 | 0.51x | 0.46x | 0.45x | 12.0x | 7.7x | 7.4x | NA | 26.2x | 4.2\% | 22.3\% |
| Geely Automobile Holdings Limited | \$2.88 | 75.8\% | (17.9)\% | \$25,839 | \$23,291 | 1.58x | 1.24x | 1.03x | 12.5x | 8.3x | 6.7 x | 16.2x | 12.0x | 12.6\% | 72.7\% |
| Honda Motor Co., Ltd. | \$34.46 | 88.2\% | (10.7)\% | \$61,282 | \$43,524 | 0.35x | 0.30x | 0.29x | 2.9x | 3.4 x | 3.1 x | NA | 8.9 x | 12.1\% | 8.4\% |
| Hyundai Motor Company | \$135.18 | 82.9\% | (10.9)\% | \$27,991 | NM | NM | NM | NM | NM | NM | NM | NA | 8.3 x | 10.2\% | 1.7\% |
| Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. | \$10.39 | 92.2\% | (3.8)\% | \$40,648 | \$24,607 | 0.24x | 0.22x | 0.21x | 3.3 x | 2.4 x | 2.3x | NA | 7.4x | 7.2\% | 2.9\% |
| SAIC Motor Corporation Limited | \$5.42 | 90.3\% | 13.1\% | \$63,341 | \$52,286 | 0.38x | 0.35x | 0.33x | 9.7x | 7.1x | 6.5 x | 11.7x | 10.4x | 3.9\% | 15.0\% |
| Suzuki Motor Corporation | \$53.95 | 84.1\% | (4.2)\% | \$23,806 | \$21,083 | 0.61x | 0.58x | 0.55x | 4.0x | 4.0x | 3.7x | 10.2x | 11.4x | 15.4\% | 18.4\% |
| Tata Motors Limited | \$5.03 | 67.2\% | (34.4)\% | \$15,966 | \$21,205 | 0.52x | 0.42x | 0.38x | 4.7x | 3.1x | 2.7x | NA | 7.7x | 11.0\% | (4.1)\% |
| Toyota Motor Corporation | \$64.26 | 87.4\% | (4.0)\% | \$186,989 | \$102,813 | 0.40x | 0.37x | 0.36x | 3.0x | 3.3 x | 3.2 x | 9.6 x | 9.3 x | 13.4\% | 7.8\% |
| European OEMs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bayerische Motoren Werke AG | \$108.41 | 90.7\% | (2.1)\% | \$70,482 | \$95,924 | 1.09x | 0.77x | 0.74x | 7.1x | 5.2x | 4.9x | 9.3 x | 7.7x | 15.4\% | 3.8\% |
| Daimler AG | \$84.97 | 90.2\% | (12.9)\% | \$90,904 | \$52,461 | 0.30x | 0.25x | 0.24x | 2.8x | 2.1x | 2.0x | 8.8x | 7.3x | 11.0\% | 6.0\% |
| Peugeot S.A. | \$24.09 | 93.0\% | 17.6\% | \$21,520 | \$19,219 | 0.24x | 0.20x | 0.20x | 3.0x | 2.3x | 2.1x | 9.2 x | 7.9 x | 8.1\% | 21.1\% |
| Renault SA | \$121.35 | 97.7\% | (1.5)\% | \$32,590 | \$2,750 | NM | NM | NM | NM | NM | NM | $6.7 x$ | 6.2 x | 8.8\% | 14.8\% |
| Volkswagen AG | \$198.82 | 83.9\% | (3.3)\% | \$100,328 | \$38,846 | 0.16x | 0.13x | 0.13x | 1.4 x | 0.8x | 0.8x | 7.1x | $6.0 x$ | 11.8\% | 5.9\% |
|  | Median Mean | 84.0\% | (4.1)\% |  |  | 0.37x | 0.33x | 0.32x | 3.0x | 3.1 x | 2.9x | 9.3x | 7.7x | 10.8\% | 6.0\% |
|  |  | 83.4\% | (4.2)\% |  |  | 0.75x | 0.56x | 0.48x | 4.9x | 3.7 x | 4.2x | 9.8x | 9.1 x | 9.9\% | 11.5\% |

## Public Companies' Trading Statistics

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Revenue |  |  | EBITDA |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LTM } \\ & \text { EPS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \\ & \text { EPS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | EBITDAMargin | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Revenue } \\ & \text { Growth } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | LTM | 2018E | 2019E | LTM | 2018E | 2019E |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive Suppliers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adient plc | \$59.76 | 69.2\% | (32.4)\% | \$5,579 | \$7,116 | 0.43x | 0.42x | 0.41x | 6.6x | 5.0x | 4.3x | 8.5 x | 7.9x | 6.5\% | (1.2)\% |
| Aisin Seiki Co., Ltd. | \$54.42 | 84.5\% | (13.4)\% | \$14,730 | \$19,624 | 0.54x | 0.52x | 0.49x | 4.6x | 4.1x | 3.8x | 12.9x | 10.7x | 11.9\% | 11.4\% |
| American Axle \& Manufacturing Holdings, Inc. | \$15.22 | 75.1\% | (7.1)\% | \$1,699 | \$5,301 | 0.85x | 0.76x | 0.75x | 5.1x | 4.3x | 4.3x | 3.3x | 4.3x | 16.7\% | 58.7\% |
| Aptiv PLC | \$84.97 | 80.9\% | 14.9\% | \$22,572 | \$25,252 | 1.96x | 1.82x | 1.71x | 12.1x | 10.7x | 9.9x | 20.6x | 16.5x | 16.2\% | 5.0\% |
| Autoliv, Inc. | \$145.94 | 95.7\% | 16.4\% | \$12,710 | \$13,116 | 1.26x | 1.14x | 1.06x | 10.3x | 8.9x | 7.8x | $22.0 x$ | 19.1x | 12.3\% | 3.1\% |
| BorgWarner Inc. | \$50.23 | 86.3\% | (4.5)\% | \$10,586 | \$12,099 | 1.23x | 1.13x | 1.07x | 7.4x | $6.7 x$ | 6.3 x | 21.0x | 11.5x | 16.6\% | 8.0\% |
| Continental AG | \$274.73 | 86.9\% | (3.3)\% | \$54,948 | \$57,709 | 1.06x | 1.01x | 0.96x | 7.7x | 6.4 x | 6.0x | 14.4x | 12.9x | 13.8\% | 8.5\% |
| Cooper-Standard Holdings Inc. | \$122.81 | 91.0\% | 1.4\% | \$2,200 | \$2,471 | 0.68x | 0.69x | 0.68x | 5.5 x | 5.3x | 5.0x | 13.7x | 10.7x | 12.3\% | 4.2\% |
| Dana Incorporated | \$25.76 | 73.0\% | (30.3)\% | \$3,747 | \$5,065 | 0.70x | 0.65x | 0.62x | 6.4 x | 5.3x | 4.9x | 28.5 x | 8.8 x | 10.9\% | 23.7\% |
| DENSO Corporation | \$54.80 | 80.6\% | (21.8)\% | \$42,729 | \$40,228 | 0.87x | 0.85x | 0.79x | 6.4 x | 6.4 x | 5.9x | 14.2x | 14.4x | 13.5\% | 10.1\% |
| Faurecia S.A. | \$80.97 | 88.2\% | 11.3\% | \$11,110 | \$11,828 | 0.48x | 0.53x | 0.50x | 6.0x | 4.7x | 4.3x | 13.2x | 12.4x | 7.9\% | 7.9\% |
| Lear Corporation | \$186.09 | 91.9\% | 12.1\% | \$12,453 | \$13,165 | 0.64x | 0.61x | 0.58x | 6.3 x | 5.8x | 5.5x | 9.6 x | 9.6 x | 10.3\% | 10.3\% |
| Magna International Inc. | \$56.28 | 96.9\% | 16.7\% | \$20,169 | \$21,593 | 0.55x | 0.53x | 0.51x | 5.2x | 5.0x | 4.7x | 9.4 x | 8.3 x | 10.7\% | 6.9\% |
| Schaeffler AG | \$15.42 | 74.8\% | (12.6)\% | \$10,269 | \$13,275 | 0.77x | 0.74x | 0.71x | 4.7 x | 4.4x | 4.2 x | 8.1 x | $8.2 x$ | 16.5\% | 5.1\% |
| The Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Company | \$26.58 | 72.3\% | (24.4)\% | \$6,392 | \$11,325 | 0.74 x | 0.71x | 0.69x | 5.3x | 4.7x | 4.2x | 15.7x | 7.1x | 13.9\% | 1.4\% |
| Valeo SA | \$66.08 | 79.1\% | (12.8)\% | \$15,723 | \$18,460 | 0.81x | 0.75x | 0.68x | 7.3x | 5.7x | 5.1x | 13.8x | 12.7x | 11.1\% | 12.3\% |
| Visteon Corporation | \$110.24 | 78.4\% | (0.1)\% | \$3,409 | \$3,179 | 1.01x | 0.98x | 0.92x | 10.8 x | 8.4 x | 7.6x | 24.5 x | 16.6x | 9.3\% | (0.5)\% |
| Median |  | 80.9\% | (4.5)\% |  |  | 0.77x | 0.74x | 0.69x | 6.4 x | 5.3x | 5.0x | 13.8x | 10.7x | 12.3\% | 7.9\% |
| Mean |  | 82.6\% | (5.3)\% |  |  | 0.86x | 0.81x | 0.77x | 6.9 x | 6.0x | 5.5x | 14.9x | 11.3x | 12.4\% | 10.3\% |

## Public Companies' Trading Statistics

| (\$ in millions) <br> Company |  | 3/31/18 <br> Stock <br> Price | \% of 52 Wk High | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 12 / 31 / 17 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Market Capitalization | EnterpriseValue | Enterprise Value as a Multiple of |  |  |  |  |  | Stock Price as a Multiple of |  | LTM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Revenue |  |  | EBITDA |  |  | LTM <br> EPS | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \\ & \text { EPS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { EBITDA } \\ & \text { Margin } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Revenue } \\ & \text { Growth } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LTM | 2018E | 2019E | LTM | 2018E | 2019E |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive Dealers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asbury Automotive Group, Inc. |  | \$67.50 | 88.4\% | 8.7\% | \$1,412 | \$2,370 | 0.37x | 0.36x | 0.36x | 7.7x | 7.2x | 7.0x | 10.9x | 8.9 x | 4.7\% | (1.1)\% |
| AutoNation, Inc. |  | \$46.78 | 75.4\% | (11.0)\% | \$4,296 | \$6,930 | 0.32x | 0.32x | 0.32x | 8.1x | 7.2x | 7.1x | 13.8x | 9.6 x | 4.0\% | (0.3)\% |
| CarMax, Inc. |  | \$61.94 | 79.8\% | 7.5\% | \$11,202 | \$24,179 | 1.35x | 1.33x | 1.25x | 18.0x | 17.7x | 16.8x | 16.6x | 13.6x | 7.5\% | 10.1\% |
| Group 1 Automotive, Inc. |  | \$65.34 | 77.4\% | (1.0)\% | \$1,320 | \$2,698 | 0.24 x | 0.24x | 0.24x | 7.2x | 7.3x | 7.3x | 7.4 x | 7.7x | 3.4\% | 2.2\% |
| Lithia Motors, Inc. |  | \$100.52 | 78.5\% | (13.9)\% | \$2,515 | \$3,505 | 0.35x | 0.28x | 0.28x | 8.1 x | 7.2 x | 6.7 x | 11.8x | 9.5 x | 4.3\% | 16.2\% |
| Penske Automotive Group, Inc. |  | \$44.33 | 80.8\% | 0.6\% | \$3,767 | \$4,661 | 0.22x | 0.21x | 0.21x | 7.2x | 5.9x | 5.8 x | NA | 8.7 x | 3.0\% | 6.3\% |
| Sonic Automotive, Inc. |  | \$18.95 | 83.3\% | 15.4\% | \$804 | \$1,822 | 0.18x | 0.18x | 0.18x | 6.4 x | 6.3 x | 6.1 x | 9.3 x | 8.4 x | 2.9\% | 1.4\% |
|  | Median |  | 79.8\% | 0.6\% |  |  | 0.32x | 0.28x | 0.28x | 7.7x | 7.2x | 7.0x | 11.3x | 8.9 x | 4.0\% | 2.2\% |
|  | Mean |  | 80.5\% | 0.9\% |  |  | 0.43x | 0.42x | 0.40x | 9.0 x | 8.4 x | 8.1 x | 11.6x | 9.5 x | 4.2\% | 5.0\% |

## Public Companies' Trading Statistics

| (\$ in millions) |  | 3/31/18 <br> Stock <br> Price | \% of 52 Wk High | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 12 / 31 / 17 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Market Capitalization | EnterpriseValue | Enterprise Value as a Multiple of |  |  |  |  |  | Stock Price as a Multiple of |  | LTM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Revenue |  |  |  |  | EBITDA |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { LTM } \\ & \text { EPS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \text { EPS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | EBITDA <br> Margin | Revenue Growth |
| Company |  |  |  |  |  |  | LTM | 2018E | 2019E |  |  |  |  | LTM | 2018E | 2019E |
| Automotive Aftermarket Parts and Repair |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advance Auto Parts, Inc. |  |  | \$118.55 | 78.1\% | 29.0\% | \$8,770 | \$9,268 | 0.99x | 0.99x | 0.97x | 10.2 x | 9.7 x | $9.0 x$ | 15.8x | 17.7x | 9.7\% | (2.0)\% |
| AutoZone, Inc. |  | \$648.69 | 81.3\% | (8.7)\% | \$17,450 | \$22,173 | 1.99x | 1.95x | 1.89x | 9.3x | 9.0x | 8.8 x | 12.4x | 13.3x | 21.5\% | 3.6\% |
| Monro, Inc. |  | \$53.60 | 83.6\% | (1.5)\% | \$1,758 | \$2,149 | 1.96x | 1.81x | 1.66x | 12.7x | 11.3x | 10.3x | 30.4x | 20.6x | 15.5\% | 9.6\% |
| O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. |  | \$247.38 | 88.6\% | 12.0\% | \$20,607 | \$23,539 | 2.62x | 2.48 x | 2.35 x | 12.0x | 11.5 x | 10.9x | 19.6x | 16.0x | 21.8\% | 4.5\% |
|  | Median |  | 82.4\% | 5.3\% |  |  | 1.98x | 1.88x | 1.77x | 11.1x | 10.5x | 9.7 x | 17.7x | 16.9x | 18.5\% | 4.0\% |
|  | Mean |  | 82.9\% | 7.7\% |  |  | 1.89x | 1.81x | 1.72x | 11.0x | 10.4x | $9.7 x$ | 19.5x | 16.9x | 17.1\% | 3.9\% |

## Historical Trading Multiples 00000 .

On average, Automotive OEMs are trading at 9.8x LTM EPS, more than 3.0x lower than their 5 year average price-to-earnings ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{E}$ ) multiple. Automotive Suppliers ( 6.9 x ) are on average trading at EBITDA multiples right in line with their 5 -year average, while Automotive Dealers (9.0x) are approximately $0.5 x$ lower than their 5 -year average. The Automotive Aftermarket index is currently trading at a lower EBITDA multiple relative to their 5-year average, and their LTM average of 11.0x, while in line with their 2017 multiple, is lower than four of the last five fiscal year end average EBITDA multiples ${ }^{6}$.

Historical P/E Multiples Since 2013


## M\&A Activity by Quarter .oo

M\&A activity in the automotive sector decreased in Q1 2018 over the fourth quarter of 2017, with 11 completed transactions. With a total of 71 transactions for the last twelve months, M\&A activity is weak compared to recent years. In 2017, 2016 and 2015, 80, 113 and 122 transactions, respectively, were closed in the automotive sector. Activity has been low since it dropped after Q1 2016, when 38 transactions were completed ${ }^{6}$.

Automotive Industry M\&A Trends


## Notable M\&A Activity - Last 12 Months

$\bigcirc$-०

Automotive Suppliers

| (\$ in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Announced | Target Name | Target Business Description | Acquirer Name | Enterprise Value | LTM <br> Revenue | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LTM } \\ & \text { EBITDA } \end{aligned}$ | EBITDA <br> Margin | EV / <br> Revenue | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EV / } \\ & \text { EBITDA } \end{aligned}$ |
| Mar-18 | Driveline Business of GKN Plc | Comprises automotive driveline systems, solutions, and offhighway powertrain businesses | Dana Incorporated | \$6,169.8 | \$7,687.2 | \$837.0 | 10.9\% | 0.80x | 7.4x |
| Feb-18 | DVS Industries Private Limited | Manufactures crankshafts for commercial, agriculture, and off-highway vehicles | MM Forgings Limited | \$0.7 | \$2.1 | NM | NA | 0.34x | NA |
| Dec-17 | Uni-Bond Brake, LLC | Manufactures brake components for automotive and heavyduty applications | Amanda Products, LLC | \$3.0 | \$13.0 | NM | NA | 0.23x | NA |
| Nov-17 | AA Gaskets Pty Ltd | Designs, manufactures and supplies gaskets and sealing products for automotive markets and manufacturing industries | GUD Holdings Limited | \$22.9 | \$12.8 | NM | NA | 1.78 x | NA |
| Oct-17 | CAP Corporation | Develops, manufactures and sells wiper blades wiper arms and related auto parts in South Korea | NPD Co., Ltd.; SG2017 Private Equity Fund | \$70.1 | \$79.5 | \$11.5 | 14.5\% | 0.88x | 6.1 x |
| Sep-17 | STARCO Europe A/S | Manufactures and distributes wheel and tire solutions for OEMs worldwide | Kenda Rubber Industrial Co. Ltd. | \$21.2 | \$129.4 | NM | NA | 0.16x | NA |
| Sep-17 | IMC S.r.I. | Manufactures automotive parts | Mittel S.p.A | \$71.6 | \$47.8 | NM | NA | 1.50x | NA |
| Aug-17 | NEUE HALBERG-GUSS GmbH | Manufactures engine blocks, cam shafts and cylinder heads | S.D.L Süddeutsche Beteiligungs GmbH | \$16.4 | \$483.4 | NM | NA | 0.03x | NA |
| Jul-17 | METALLARTE srl. | Manufactures entry and compartment doors for manufacturers of leisure vehicles | Lippert Components, Inc. | \$16.7 | \$12.5 | NM | NA | 1.34x | NA |
| Jun-17 | Pacific Insight Electronics Corp. | Together with its subsidiaries, designs, develops, manufactures and sells electronic products and full-service solutions | Methode Electronics, Inc. | \$104.4 | \$92.7 | \$10.8 | 11.6\% | $1.13 x$ | 9.7x |
| Jun-17 | Groeneveld Groep B.V. | Engages in the development, production, marketing and sale of automatic greasing systems and effective safety systems for various vehicles and equipment | The Timken Company | \$280.0 | \$105.0 | NM | NA | $2.67 x$ | NA |
| Jun-17 | Nexen Tech Corporation | Provides wiring harnesses for the automobile industry in South Korea | Route One Fund | \$65.5 | \$69.5 | \$5.8 | 8.3\% | 0.94x | 11.3 x |

## Notable M\&A Activity - Last 12 Months

00 -

Automotive Suppliers

Selected M\&A Transaction Analysis

| (\$ in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Announced | Target Name | Target Business Description | Acquirer Name | Enterprise Value | LTM <br> Revenue | $\begin{gathered} \text { LTM } \\ \text { EBITDA } \end{gathered}$ | EBITDA <br> Margin | EV / <br> Revenue | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EV / } \\ & \text { EBITDA } \end{aligned}$ |
| Jun-17 | United Welding Services Inc. | Manufactures truck accessories | CURT Manufacturing, LLC | \$21.5 | \$35.3 | NM | NA | 0.61x | NA |
| May-17 | Yixing Prince Ceramics Co., Ltd. | Researches, produces and trades honeycomb ceramics for customers in China and internationally | Shandong Sinocera Functional Material Co., Ltd. | \$99.7 | \$18.9 | NM | NA | 5.27x | NA |
| Apr-17 | Velvac Inc. | Designs, manufactures and supplies mirrors, parts and components to truck equipment and recreational (RV) aftermarkets, as well as heavy truck, RV and specialty vehicle OEMs | The Eastern Company | \$39.5 | \$58.7 | NM | NA | 0.67x | NA |
|  |  |  | Mean | \$466.9 | \$589.9 | \$216.3 | 11.3\% | 1.22x | 8.6x |
|  |  |  | Median | \$39.5 | \$53.3 | \$3.0 | 10.9\% | 1.03x | 8.5 x |

## Duff \& Phelps' Ongoing and Recent Transactions

| Financial Advisor |
| :--- |
| BMW Group and Daimler AG |
| combined their mobility |
| services in an equally-owned |
| joint venture |
| DAIMLER |
| Independent financial advisor |
| to BMW Group and Daimler |
| AG in connection with the |
| transaction |


| ERISA Advisory |
| :--- |
| GM |
| Valuation opinion to determine <br> fair market value of securities <br> owned by the GM UAW <br> Retiree Medical Benefits Trust |




Sell Side Advisor

has been acquired by


Financial Advisor

## TAKATA

Takata Europe GmbH has completed the sale of certain assets and liabilities to Key Safety Systems, Inc.

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[^0]:    Source: "USA Plug-in Vehicle Sales for 2017 Q4 and Full Year." EVVolumes.com

[^1]:    Source: "North American Light Vehicle Production." WardsAuto Public Data.

