## DUFF\&PHELPS

Protect, Restore and Maximize Value


## Highlights

The auto industry showed signs of a peak in sales in 2017, while earnings and stock prices continued to increase. The industry is in the midst of a race to develop revolutionary new technology that could change the industry dramatically over the next decade.

Global light vehicle sales increased 2.3\% in 2017. However, in the United States, light vehicle sales slipped slightly in 2017, down to 17.2 million from 17.8 million in 2016, snapping a 7-year stretch of increasing light vehicle sales. In December 2017, U.S. light vehicle sales reached an approximately 17.8 million-unit seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) ${ }^{1}$, offering hope that vehicle sales will likely remain steady into 2018.

Interest rates on consumer installment loans for new automobiles reached $4.81 \%$ in November 2017, up from $4.45 \%$ in November 2016, providing a headwind for the industry².

In 2017, auto production and sales in China were up 2.89\% and 3.04\%, respectively, over 2016 ³.

Europe is a bright spot, as new passenger registrations in Europe increased 3.4\% year-over-year (y-o-y) in $2017^{4}$.

M\&A activity in the automotive sector dropped nearly $42 \%$ in 2017, from 139 deals in 2016 to 80 in $2017^{5}$.

Public company equity performance in the Automotive Supplier and Automotive OEM sectors trended upward in 2017 , rising $32.0 \%$ and $19.4 \%$, respectively ${ }^{5}$.

New technologies, including autonomous vehicles, ride-hailing/sharing and electrification, dominated headlines and have the potential to revolutionize the industry.

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2017 B Y THE
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2.3\% increase in global light vehicle sales in $2017^{6}$

In 2017, U.S. light vehicle sales slipped slightly to 17.2 million ${ }^{1}$
$3.4 \%$ y-o-y increase in new passenger registrations in Europe in 20174

In 2017, China's auto production and sales were up $3.04 \%$ and $2.89 \%$, respectively, $y-0-y^{3}$
19.4\% increase in Duff \& Phelps' market-weighted index of automobile original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) over the past 12 months ${ }^{5}$

2+ million Uber and Lyft drivers 40+ million Uber and Lyft passengers ${ }^{7}$

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## Quarterly Tech Trend:

Ride-Hailing/ Sharing....

Ride-hailing/sharing offers transportation services combined with technology, using mobile apps to allow passengers easy access to transportation. Ride-hailing/sharing companies compete with the traditional cab model via convenience, reduced prices and lower overhead costs. With mobile apps, companies allow their customers to choose their ride, pickup location and whether they want to share the vehicle and fee with another passenger. Direct access to drivers through GPS-based apps eliminates the drivers' hunt for passengers and maximizes efficiency with regard to time and mileage ${ }^{8}$.

In some metropolitan areas, transit agencies are partnering with companies like Uber and Lyft to enhance their public transport systems in underserved areas. In June 2017, CapMetro in Austin, Texas began testing an on-demand shared van service utilizing an app developed by Via Transportation, Inc. More cities are expected to launch similar systems in $2018^{9}$.

City politics, though, present risks for the ride-hailing/sharing universe. Unionized and cityregulated cab services dislike the competition and ride-share drivers remain unhappy with their status as nonemployees. In September, Uber pulled itself out of both London and Quebec, insisting that its drivers be treated as independent contractors rather than employees entitled to minimum wage and worker benefits ${ }^{10}$.

Facts and Figures


Despite controversy, Uber's released financials display strong growth through the end of 2016, suggesting further growth may come.

Uber's Growth (\$ in billions)


# Quarterly Tech Trend: Ride-Hailing/ Sharing ... 

Private, ride-hailing/sharing companies have received funding and interest from many of the same investors, as they believe the future winner will compensate generously for losses from the others. The space is dominated by Uber and its North American rival Lyft. Recent news confirms a \$1 billion deal between Lyft and Alphabet, whose Waymo partnered with Lyft in May to test its selfdriving vehicles after suing Uber for allegedly stealing trade secrets during their partnership ${ }^{12,13}$. After a number of scandals earlier in 2017, Uber appointed a new CEO, Dara Khosrowshahi, former CEO of Expedia, in late August and appears to be recovering from the negative news cycles ${ }^{14}$.

First Research suggests implementing mobility strategies like ride-sharing services and tripplanning technologies will help auto companies generate more per-car profit even if overall car sales drop $^{8}$. In early 2018, GM announced plans to launch a fleet of ride-hailing cars without steering wheels starting in 201915. With this trend on the horizon, McKinsey \& Company still expects overall profit to increase, predicting that growth in Asia and the high required replacement rate of shared cars will drive auto sales to outpace the disruption from ride-share services ${ }^{16}$.


OEMs investing in the ride-hailing/sharing trend include Toyota-Uber, Volkswagen-Gett, GM-Lyft, which launched Maven in the spring of 2017, and Ford, which acquired Chariot from Ford Mobility Services and launched the program in NY in $2017^{17}$.

## Uber

was last valued at

## \$48 billion

in a deal led by Softbank to acquire $17.5 \%$ of the company's shares, representing a discount to a previous 2017 valuation of
$\$ 68$ billion ${ }^{18}$.

## Lyft

was last valued at

## \$11 billion

in the latest round of investing led by Alphabet, up from its April 2017 valuation of

## Quarterly Tech Trend: Ride-Hailing/ Sharing

Millennial Trends: Vehicle Purchases


## Quarterly Tech Trend: Ride-Hailing/ Sharing ...

Compared to total spending on public transportation, spending on public transportation by those between 25 and 34 years of age has remained relatively flat since the trough in 2009.

Millennials are purchasing fewer cars but are not utilizing more public transportation, suggesting they are relying more on other transportation services such as ride hailing/sharing.
As evidenced by their investments in and partnerships with ride-sharing companies, auto OEMs are racing to make sure they are not left behind.

Millennial Trends: Public Transportation


[^0]
## Auto Indicators

In December 2017, the Consumer Confidence Index (CCI) declined slightly from its 17-year high in November, but is still up $7.4 \%$ from a year ago ${ }^{20}$. The S\&P 500 Automobiles Index also increased. It hit 113.45 in December 2017, which was the highest peak since $2015^{5}$.

In December 2017, U.S. light vehicle sales fell to 17.76 million vehicles, slightly below December 2016 sales ${ }^{1}$. Meanwhile, auto loan balances and originations have continued their rise since 2011 along with the CCI. Debt balances on auto loans in 2017 reached $\$ 1.22$ trillion for the year, up 5.5\% from the previous year ${ }^{21}$.

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 $\$ 1,531.90$ billion in December $2017^{5}$.

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 at year end sales fell back down to levels seen a year ago ${ }^{1}$.

Consumer Spending
_—U.S. Personal Consumption Expenditures: Durable Goods, SAAR


## Auto Indicators

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 $4.8 \%$ in November 2017, the highest since February $2013^{2}$. The gradual rise since 2015 has complemented a modest rise in delinquency rates, which reached $4.1 \%$ of auto loan balances in Q4 $2017^{21}$.

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

Crude oil prices have steadily risen since early 2016. In December 2017, the West Texas Instrument (WTI) spot price averaged $\$ 57.88$ per barrel and the Brent spot price averaged $\$ 64.37$ per barre ${ }^{22}$. 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 $2015{ }^{23}$. 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. September 2017 saw a record high global auto SAAR of 99.87 , though at year end it fell back to $95.66^{6}$.

## Crude Oil Prices



[^1]
## Auto Indicators

Following a record in 2016, in which U.S. light vehicle sales reached nearly 17.8 million vehicles, U.S. sales dropped off slightly in 2017 to 17.2 million vehicles. Light vehicle sales experienced y-o-y growth in just 2 months, September and November, which demonstrated $7.0 \%$ and $1.4 \%$ sales growth, respectively. September's $7.0 \%$ y-0-y growth was largely a consequence of widespread hurricane damage, which induced people to replace their damaged vehicles ${ }^{24}$. July 2017 saw the largest $y-0-y$ sales decline, falling $6.6 \%$ to approximately 1.41 million sales. December continued to demonstrate the highest monthly sales and reached 1.60 million for the third straight year. Finally, September reached the highest SAAR recorded in 2017, registering 18.47 million-unit SAAR ${ }^{1}$.

Monthly U.S. Light Vehicles Sales


## Auto Indicators

Global light vehicle sales rose approximately $2.3 \%$ in 2017, with 9 of the 12 months experiencing light vehicle sales growth $y-0-y$. March generated the highest light vehicle sales volume at 9.29 million, while August registered the lowest, totaling just 7.25 million. March's strong $y-0-y$ growth (5.0\%) was a result of strong sales increases in South America (13.4\%), Western Europe (9.6\%) and Japan ( $9.4 \%$ ), which offset a modest $2.6 \%$ decline in sales in the U.S. Finally, September registered the highest SAAR, reaching just above 99.5 million-unit 6 .

In 2017, South America registered the highest sales volume increase at $13.9 \%$, followed by Eastern Europe ( $8.4 \%$ ) and Canada ( $4.5 \%$ ). In total, Asia contributed approximately 35.5 million light vehicle sales, followed by Europe ( 20.4 million) and North America ( 19.2 million) ${ }^{6}$.

Global Light Vehicle Sales


## North American Automotive Landscape

Amid declining light vehicle car sales, North American automobile manufacturers plan to cut production. For example, Ford scheduled temporary downtime at five of their North American plants, including both of their Mexican locations and three U.S.-based facilities ${ }^{25}$. In 2017, the industry experienced a roughly $4.3 \%$ decline in light vehicle production ${ }^{26}$.

On the other hand, North America has seen an influx of foreign automobile manufacturing facilities. In September, Honda stated their plan to invest an additional $\$ 267$ million in its Marysville, Ohio Auto Plant ${ }^{27}$. In general, however, OEMs have begun to shift away from the Great Lakes region, shifting production to Mexico to take advantage of lower operating costs and to the Southeastern U.S. region. Analysts expect 35.0\% of North American-made new vehicles to be assembled in Mexico next year, while production in the Southeastern U.S. is now forecasted to increase to 4.8 million vehicles per year in 2020, up from 2.7 million in $2000^{28}$. In September, Volvo committed an additional $\$ 1$ billion to add a second production line to its Charleston facility ${ }^{29}$. Finally, in October, DENSO Corporation committed an additional $\$ 1$ billion to its Maryville, Tennessee plant, which is expected to create more than 1,000 jobs ${ }^{30}$.


[^2]Source: "US Light Vehicle Market to See Increased Product Launch Activity in 2018, IHS Markit Says." IHS Markit. January 9, 2018; "Number of New Car Models Launched on the U.S. Market from 2000 to 2020." Statista.

## Chinese <br> Automotive Landscape

In 2017, China's auto production and sales were up $2.89 \%$ and $3.04 \%$, respectively, $y$-o- $y^{3}$. Compared to respective 2016 growth levels of $15.08 \%$ and $13.95 \%$, the slow growth in 2017 is partly due to China's reduced purchase tax waiver for small-engine vehicles, an incentive that was introduced in 2016, and partly due to new electric vehicle (EV) policies for the industry ${ }^{33}$.
The Chinese automotive market is leading the way toward electrification and now offers 100 electric models. EV sales in China reached almost $4.0 \%$ of the country's passenger vehicle market in December $2017^{34}$. By unit, plug-in sales were up $72.0 \%$ from the previous year, representing 30 times faster growth than the overall car market in China. Such strong growth is driven by mandated ownership restrictions on internal combustion engine vehicles. China's plug-in passenger car sales were $49.0 \%$ of the global total in $2017^{34}$.

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

Auto Production and Sales


## European Automotive Landscape

New passenger vehicle registrations in Europe demonstrated healthy growth in 2017, increasing $3.4 \%$ for the full year. New registrations increased $5.9 \%$ in both October and November y-o-y, however, December saw new passenger registrations slip $4.9 \%$ y-0-y. This decrease in registrations in December was the first $y-0-y$ decline since 2012, and was driven by decreases in 4 of the 5 largest markets: Germany (1.0\%), France ( $0.5 \%$ ), United Kingdom (14.4\%) and Italy (3.2\%) ${ }^{4}$.

Overall in 2017, 9 of the 27 countries in the European Union demonstrated new passenger registration growth higher than $10 \%$. In addition, 4 of the 5 largest markets experienced growth in 2017: France (4.7\%), Germany (2.7\%), Italy (7.9\%) and Spain (7.7\%) ${ }^{4}$.

New Passenger Vehicle Registrations


Note: Europe is defined as the European Union
Source: "Passenger Car Registrations: $+3.4 \%$ in 2017; -4.9\% in December." European Automobile Manufacturers Association. January 17, 2018.
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## Revenue and EBITDA

Automotive OEMs averaged approximately $\$ 99.5$ billion and $\$ 10.6$ billion in LTM revenue and EBITDA, respectively, and demonstrated substantial EBITDA growth (21.9\%) over the prior las-twelve-months period. Automotive Supplier revenue and EBITDA grew at rates of $7.6 \%$ and $13.1 \%$, respectively, exhibiting higher sales growth than their customers but slightly lower EBITDA expansion. Automotive Dealers generated an average of $\$ 13.8$ billion in revenue and $\$ 592$ 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 (5.6\%) and EBITDA contraction, declining $2.1 \%$ to an average of $\$ 1.37$ billion ${ }^{5}$.


## 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 80 basis points (bps) increase, while Automotive Suppliers saw an average increase of 50 bps y-0-y. Meanwhile, Automotive Aftermarket Suppliers saw EBITDA margins contract by an average of $100 \mathrm{bps} y-0-\mathrm{y}$. On the other hand, Automotive Dealers on average had relatively little margin delta, experiencing on average a small margin contraction of $20 \mathrm{bps}^{5}$.

## Margin Performance



[^3]
## Capital Expenditures

Automotive OEM and Automotive Supplier capital expenditures increased approximately $2.8 \%$ and $7.0 \%$, respectively, in the LTM period versus the prior LTM period. On the other hand, Automotive Dealers and Automotive Aftermarket each decreased their capital expenditures over the prior LTM period, at $15.0 \%$ and $0.1 \%$, respectively ${ }^{5}$.


## Public Company Equity Performance

Equity Market Performance


## Public Companies' Trading Statistics

| (\$ in millions) <br> Company |  | $\begin{gathered} 12 / 29 / 17 \\ \text { Stock } \\ \text { Price } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { of } \\ 52 \text { Wk } \\ \text { High } \end{gathered}$ | Market Capitalization | Enterprise Value | Enterprise Value as a Multiple of |  |  |  |  |  | Stock Price as a Multiple of |  | LTM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Revenue |  |  | EBITDA |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LTM } \\ & \text { EPS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \\ & \text { EPS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | EBITDA <br> Margin | Revenue Growth |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | LTM | 2018E | 2019E | LTM | 018E | 2019E |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive OEMs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North American OEMs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V. |  | \$17.90 | 94.2\% | \$27,573 | \$34,282 | 0.26x | 0.24x | 0.24x | 2.4 x | 2.0x | 1.9x | 6.5 x | 5.7x | 10.6\% | 0.9\% |
| Ford Motor Company |  | \$12.49 | 94.1\% | \$49,614 | \$37,940 | 0.26x | 0.26x | 0.27x | 3.1x | 3.0x | 3.0x | 13.9x | 7.8x | 8.5\% | (0.1)\% |
| General Motors Company |  | \$40.99 | 87.7\% | \$58,223 | \$57,509 | 0.38x | 0.40x | 0.39x | 3.1 x | 3.6 x | 3.4 x | 11.5x | 6.9 x | 12.1\% | 8.8\% |
| Tesla, Inc. |  | \$311.35 | 79.9\% | \$52,328 | \$64,750 | 6.02 x | 3.29x | 2.62x | NM | NM | 16.9x | NA | NM | 2.4\% | NM |
| Asian OEMs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Faw Car Co., Ltd. |  | \$1.65 | 71.3\% | \$2,691 | \$2,293 | 0.54x | 0.52x | 0.49x | 12.8x | 11.0x | 8.2x | NA | 53.8x | 4.2\% | 22.3\% |
| Geely Automobile Holdings Limited |  | \$3.47 | 90.9\% | \$31,113 | \$29,146 | 2.53x | 2.10x | 1.65 x | 22.3 x | 14.2x | 11.3x | 28.3x | 21.1x | 11.4\% | 118.1\% |
| Honda Motor Co., Ltd. |  | \$34.29 | 98.1\% | \$60,412 | \$48,532 | 0.43x | 0.35x | 0.34 x | 3.6x | 3.9x | 3.6x | 8.1 x | 10.0x | 11.8\% | 12.9\% |
| Hyundai Motor Company |  | \$146.03 | 90.2\% | \$30,236 | NM | NM | NM | NM | NM | NM | NM | 12.7x | 7.8x | 8.0\% | 16.3\% |
| Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. |  | \$9.97 | 93.0\% | \$39,017 | \$22,062 | 0.23x | 0.20x | 0.20x | 2.9x | 2.1x | 2.0x | 11.5x | 7.1x | 7.9\% | 8.1\% |
| SAIC Motor Corporation Limited |  | \$4.92 | 93.6\% | \$57,531 | \$47,643 | 0.38x | 0.34 x | 0.32x | 10.5x | 7.7x | 6.5 x | 11.3x | 9.5 x | 3.6\% | 14.7\% |
| Suzuki Motor Corporation |  | \$58.01 | 98.6\% | \$25,596 | \$23,030 | 0.74x | 0.71x | 0.67x | 5.3x | 5.0x | 4.6x | 15.3x | 14.2x | 13.9\% | 12.1\% |
| Tata Motors Limited |  | \$6.76 | 78.0\% | \$21,457 | \$26,660 | 0.65x | 0.58x | 0.51x | 6.3 x | 4.8x | 3.7x | NA | 14.9x | 10.4\% | (5.8)\% |
| Toyota Motor Corporation |  | \$64.04 | 98.6\% | \$186,837 | \$108,551 | 0.46x | 0.42x | 0.41x | 3.6x | 3.8 x | 3.6x | 12.6x | 10.4x | 12.8\% | 4.8\% |
| European OEMs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bayerische Motoren Werke AG |  | \$104.54 | 95.0\% | \$67,872 | \$99,455 | 1.18x | 0.82x | 0.79x | 7.6x | 5.5x | 5.2 x | 10.8x | 7.9x | 15.4\% | 1.1\% |
| Daimler AG |  | \$85.01 | 96.1\% | \$90,948 | \$52,127 | 0.31x | 0.26x | 0.25x | 2.8x | 2.1x | 2.0x | 9.9x | 7.7x | 11.3\% | 4.3\% |
| Peugeot S.A. |  | \$20.36 | 80.7\% | \$18,236 | \$11,414 | 0.18x | 0.15x | 0.12x | 2.1x | 1.5x | 1.4x | 10.3x | 7.7x | 8.6\% | (0.4)\% |
| Renault SA |  | \$100.76 | 91.9\% | \$27,202 | \$3,808 | NM | NM | NM | NM | NM | NM | 6.9 x | 5.3x | 8.8\% | 15.3\% |
| Volkswagen AG |  | \$199.87 | 92.8\% | \$101,043 | \$40,522 | 0.17x | 0.14x | 0.14x | 1.3x | 0.9x | 0.8x | 8.2x | 6.3x | 13.1\% | 6.7\% |
|  | Median |  | 92.9\% |  |  | 0.40x | 0.38x | 0.37x | 3.6 x | 3.8x | 3.6 x | 11.3x | 7.8x | 10.5\% | 8.1\% |
|  | Mean |  | 90.3\% |  |  | 0.92x | 0.67x | 0.59x | $6.0 x$ | 4.7 x | 4.9x | 11.9x | 12.0x | 9.7\% | 14.1\% |

## Public Companies' Trading Statistics

| (\$ in millions) | 12/29/17 <br> Stock <br> Price | \% of 52 Wk High | Market Capitalization | Enterprise Value | Enterprise Value as a Multiple of |  |  |  |  |  | Stock Price as a Multiple of |  | LTM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Revenue |  |  | EBITDA |  |  | LTM <br> EPS | 2018 <br> EPS | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { EBITDA } \\ & \text { Margin } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | RevenueGrowth |
| Company |  |  |  |  | LTM | 2018E | 2019E | LTM | 2018E | 2019E |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive Suppliers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adient plc | \$78.70 | 91.1\% | \$7,327 | \$8,644 | 0.53x | 0.50x | 0.49x | 7.3x | 4.8x | 4.3x | 7.2 x | $6.8 x$ | 7.3\% | (3.4)\% |
| Aisin Seiki Co., Ltd. | \$56.20 | 98.6\% | \$15,389 | \$19,736 | 0.60x | 0.56x | 0.53x | 5.0x | 4.4 x | 4.1 x | 14.3x | 12.2x | 11.9\% | 10.0\% |
| American Axle \& Manufacturing Holdings, Inc. | \$17.03 | 80.1\% | \$1,895 | \$5,528 | 1.01x | 0.81x | 0.81x | 5.8x | 4.6x | 4.8x | 3.9x | 5.1x | 17.5\% | 38.4\% |
| Aptiv PLC | \$84.83 | 80.8\% | \$22,551 | \$27,174 | 2.17x | 2.00x | 1.88x | 11.1x | 11.8x | 10.9x | NM | 16.6x | 19.5\% | 6.5\% |
| Autoliv, Inc. | \$127.08 | 97.9\% | \$11,050 | \$11,736 | 1.14x | 1.06x | 0.98x | 9.3 x | 8.2 x | $7.2 x$ | 21.1x | 18.0x | 12.4\% | 2.7\% |
| BorgWarner Inc. | \$51.09 | 91.5\% | \$10,772 | \$12,843 | 1.36x | 1.23x | 1.16x | 8.1x | 7.3x | 6.8 x | 11.3x | 12.2x | 16.7\% | 6.0\% |
| Continental AG | \$270.86 | 98.7\% | \$54,174 | \$57,683 | 1.11x | 1.04x | 0.98x | 7.2x | 6.5 x | 6.0x | 14.1x | 12.8x | 15.4\% | 8.0\% |
| Cooper-Standard Holdings Inc. | \$122.50 | 95.3\% | \$2,148 | \$2,559 | 0.72x | 0.69x | 0.67x | 6.1 x | 5.3 x | 5.0x | 13.4x | 10.6x | 11.8\% | 3.0\% |
| Dana Incorporated | \$32.01 | 95.7\% | \$4,637 | \$5,833 | 0.86x | 0.77x | 0.74 x | 7.8x | 6.4 x | 5.9x | NA | 11.3 x | 11.0\% | 18.5\% |
| DENSO Corporation | \$60.04 | 98.4\% | \$46,817 | \$45,266 | 1.08x | 0.95x | 0.92x | 7.9x | 7.1x | 6.5 x | 16.7x | 16.2x | 13.8\% | 5.4\% |
| Faurecia S.A. | \$78.21 | 96.5\% | \$10,657 | \$11,321 | 0.48x | 0.52x | 0.48x | 6.4 x | 4.7x | 4.4 x | 14.6x | 12.3x | 7.6\% | 3.5\% |
| Lear Corporation | \$176.66 | 97.4\% | \$11,935 | \$12,909 | 0.65x | 0.61x | 0.59x | 6.3 x | 5.8 x | 5.6x | 10.4x | 9.8 x | 10.4\% | 5.9\% |
| Magna International Inc. | \$56.81 | 95.9\% | \$20,390 | \$23,822 | 0.63 x | 0.56x | 0.53x | 5.9x | 5.3 x | 5.1x | 10.0x | 8.6 x | 10.7\% | 5.7\% |
| Schaeffler AG | \$17.61 | 88.3\% | \$11,725 | \$14,879 | 0.90x | 0.86x | 0.82x | 5.3x | 4.9 x | 4.6 x | 9.2 x | 9.0x | 16.9\% | 4.9\% |
| The Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Company | \$32.31 | 86.9\% | \$7,959 | \$13,767 | 0.91x | 0.89x | 0.87x | 6.4 x | 5.6 x | 5.0x | NA | 8.8x | 14.3\% | (2.8)\% |
| Valeo SA | \$74.77 | 91.8\% | \$17,736 | \$19,036 | 0.89x | 0.76x | 0.70x | 8.0x | 5.7x | 5.2 x | 14.3x | 12.7x | 11.1\% | 16.1\% |
| Visteon Corporation | \$125.14 | 94.1\% | \$3,892 | \$3,629 | 1.15x | 1.10x | 1.03x | 10.5x | $9.0 x$ | 8.2 x | 19.9x | 17.9x | 10.9\% | 0.3\% |
| Median |  | 95.3\% |  |  | 0.90x | 0.81x | 0.81x | 7.2x | 5.7x | 5.2 x | 13.8x | 12.2x | 11.9\% | 5.7\% |
| Mean |  | 92.9\% |  |  | 0.95x | 0.88x | 0.83x | 7.3x | 6.3 x | 5.9x | 12.9x | 11.8x | 12.9\% | 7.6\% |

## Public Companies' Trading Statistics

| (\$ in millions) <br> Company |  | $\begin{gathered} 12 / 29 / 17 \\ \text { Stock } \\ \text { Price } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { of } \\ 52 \text { Wk } \\ \text { High } \end{gathered}$ | Market Capitalization | Enterprise Value | Enterprise Value as a Multiple of |  |  |  |  |  | Stock Price as a Multiple of |  | LTM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Revenue |  |  | EBITDA |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LTM } \\ & \text { EPS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \\ & \text { EPS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EBITDA } \\ & \text { Margin } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Revenue } \\ \text { Growth } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | LTM | 2018E | 2019E | LTM | 2018E | 2019E |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive Dealers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asbury Automotive Group, Inc. |  | \$64.00 | 90.1\% | \$1,332 | \$2,329 | 0.36x | 0.35x | 0.35x | 7.7x | 7.1x | 7.3x | 11.2x | 9.9x | 4.7\% | (0.8)\% |
| AutoNation, Inc. |  | \$51.33 | 88.8\% | \$4,684 | \$7,488 | 0.35x | 0.34x | 0.34x | 9.1 x | 7.8x | 7.5 x | 17.8x | 12.7x | 3.9\% | (0.6)\% |
| CarMax Inc. |  | \$64.13 | 82.6\% | \$11,639 | \$24,622 | 1.37x | 1.34x | 1.23x | 18.4x | 17.5x | 16.6x | 17.2x | 15.8x | 7.5\% | 10.1\% |
| Group 1 Automotive, Inc. |  | \$70.97 | 84.0\% | \$1,430 | \$2,754 | 0.25x | 0.24x | 0.24x | 7.6 x | 7.1x | 6.8 x | 12.7x | 9.2 x | 3.3\% | (0.1)\% |
| Lithia Motors, Inc. |  | \$113.59 | 92.0\% | \$2,835 | \$3,920 | 0.41x | 0.35x | 0.34x | 9.6 x | 8.0x | 7.7x | 15.2x | 12.3x | 4.2\% | 15.5\% |
| Penske Automotive Group, Inc. |  | \$47.85 | 86.6\% | \$4,104 | \$5,153 | 0.25x | 0.24x | 0.24x | 8.1 x | 6.8 x | $6.2 x$ | 12.6x | 10.5x | 3.0\% | 3.6\% |
| Sonic Automotive, Inc. |  | \$18.45 | 67.2\% | \$797 | \$1,862 | 0.19x | 0.19x | 0.19x | $6.9 x$ | 6.2x | 5.7 x | 14.3x | 9.6x | 2.8\% | 1.1\% |
|  | Median |  | 86.6\% |  |  | 0.35x | 0.34x | 0.34x | 8.1 x | 7.1x | 7.3x | 14.3x | 10.5x | 3.9\% | 1.1\% |
|  | Mean |  | 84.5\% |  |  | 0.45x | 0.44x | 0.42x | 9.6 x | 8.6x | 8.3x | 14.4x | 11.4x | 4.2\% | 4.1\% |

## Public Companies' Trading Statistics

| (\$ in millions) |  | $\begin{gathered} 12 / 29 / 17 \\ \text { Stock } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | \% of 52 Wk High | Market Capitalization | $\begin{gathered} \text { Enterprise } \\ \text { Value } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Enterprise Value as a Multiple of |  |  |  |  |  | Stock Price as a Multiple of |  | LTM |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Revenue |  |  |  | EBITDA |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LTM } \\ & \text { EPS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \\ & \text { EPS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { EBITDA } \\ & \text { Margin } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | RevenueGrowth |
| Company |  |  |  |  |  | LTM | 2018E | 2019E |  |  |  |  | LTM | 2018E | 2019E |
| Automotive Aftermarket Parts and Repair |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advance Auto Parts, Inc. |  |  | \$99.69 | 56.2\% | \$7,363 | \$8,044 | 0.85x | 0.84x | 0.82x | $8.8 x$ | 8.1x | 7.3 x | 18.5x | 16.9x | 9.7\% | (1.0)\% |
| AutoZone, Inc. |  | \$711.37 | 88.7\% | \$19,458 | \$24,140 | 2.19x | 2.13x | 2.05x | 10.0x | 9.7 x | 9.4 x | 15.9x | 15.1x | 22.0\% | 2.7\% |
| Monro, Inc. |  | \$56.95 | 93.2\% | \$1,866 | \$2,253 | 2.05x | 1.87x | 1.66x | 13.3x | 11.5x | 10.4x | 30.4x | 25.9x | 15.4\% | 15.6\% |
| O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. |  | \$240.54 | 84.7\% | \$20,453 | \$23,316 | 2.62x | 2.47x | 2.34 x | 11.9x | 11.3x | 10.8x | 20.6x | 18.3x | 22.1\% | 5.3\% |
|  | Median |  | 86.7\% |  |  | 2.12x | 2.00x | 1.86x | 10.9x | 10.5x | 9.9x | 19.5x | 17.6x | 18.7\% | 4.0\% |
|  | Mean |  | 80.7\% |  |  | 1.93x | 1.83x | 1.72x | 11.0x | 10.1x | 9.5 x | 21.3x | 19.1x | 17.3\% | 5.6\% |

## Historical Trading Multiples

On average, Automotive OEMs are trading at $11.1 \times$ LTM EPS, more than $2.5 x$ lower than their 5 -year average multiple, yet higher than the average FY2016 price-to-earnings (P/E) multiple. Automotive Suppliers (7.3x) are on average trading at EBITDA multiples higher than each of the last 5 fiscal year ends, while Automotive Dealers (9.5x) are roughly in line with 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 11.0 x was lower than four of the last five fiscal year end average EBITDA multiples ${ }^{5}$.

Historical P/E Multiples Since 2012


Multiples have been adjusted historically to reflect corresponding adjustments made on pages 21-24 Source: S\&P Global Market Intelligence as of December 29, 2017 and company filings

Multiples have been adjusted historically to reflect corresponding adjustments made on pages 21-24 Source: S\&P Global Market Intelligence as of December 29, 2017 and company filings

## M\&A Activity by Quarter ...

M\&A activity in the automotive sector decreased in Q4 2017 over the third quarter, with 12 completed transactions. With a total of 80 transactions for the full year, 2017 M\&A activity was weak compared to recent years. In 2016, 2015, and 2014, 113, 122 and 124 transactions, respectively, were closed in the automotive sector. Activity has been low since it dropped after Q1 2016, when 38 transactions were completed ${ }^{5}$.

Automotive Industry M\&A Trends


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

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Automotive Suppliers

## Selected M\&A Transaction Analysis

(\$ in millions)

| Announce | Target Name | Target Business Description | Acquirer Name | Enterprise Value | LTM <br> Revenue | $\begin{gathered} \text { LTM } \\ \text { EBITDA } \end{gathered}$ | EBITDA Margin | EV / <br> Revenue | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EV / } \\ & \text { EBITDA } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 <br> 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 | 2.67x | 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 | 11.3x |
| Jun-17 | United Welding Services Inc. | Manufactures truck accessories | CURT Manufacturing, LLC | \$21.5 | \$35.3 | NM | NA | 0.61x | NA |

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

## 00

Automotive Suppliers

| (\$ in million <br> Announced | S) Target Name | Target Business Description | Acquirer Name | Enterprise Value | LTM <br> Revenue | $\begin{gathered} \text { LTM } \\ \text { EBITDA } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EBITDA } \\ \text { Margin } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EV / } \\ & \text { Revenue } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EV / } \\ & \text { EBITDA } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May-17 | Yixing Prince Ceramics Co., Ltd. | Researches, produces and trades honeycomb ceramics for customers in China and internationally | Shandong Sinocera <br> 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 |
| Mar-17 | FLTC Europe a.s. | Designs automotive LED lightings | Carclo plc | \$0.5 | \$1.9 | NM | NA | 0.28 x | NA |
| Mar-17 | UNIWHEELS AG | Develops, produces and sells alloy wheels for the automotive and accessory markets | Superior Industries International Germany AG | \$753.5 | \$491.3 | \$74.7 | 15.2\% | 1.53x | 10.1x |
| Mar-17 | Halla Stackpole Corporation | Produces and sells powder metallurgy products and automobile parts in South Korea | Johnson Electric International (UK) Limited | \$160.4 | \$131.3 | \$24.4 | 18.5\% | 1.22x | 6.6x |
| Mar-17 | BORG Automotive A/S | Remanufactures and sells automotive parts in Europe | Aktieselskabet Schouw \& Co. | \$166.2 | \$144.5 | NM | NA | 1.15x | NA |
| Mar-17 | Medallion Plastics Incorporated | Manufactures and distributes custom thermoform products | Patrick Industries, Inc. | \$10.0 | \$20.0 | NM | NA | 0.50x | NA |
| Mar-17 | Hunan Hengxin Electric Co., Ltd | Enagages in the research and development, production, sales and after-sale service of energy-absorbing equipment and other auxiliary products | Chengdu Yunda Technology Co., Ltd. | \$29.1 | \$7.1 | NM | NA | 4.12x | NA |
| Feb-17 | Grupo Antolín Irausa, S.A., <br> Seating and Metal <br> Business Unit | Comprises the seating and metal business unit of Grupo Antolín Irausa, S.A. | Lear Corporation | \$307.0 | \$322.0 | NM | NA | 0.95x | NA |
| Jan-17 | Teutech Industries Inc. and Teutech Industries LLC | Manufacture and sell transmission and drive line components for the automobile industry | The Hi-Tech Gears Limited | \$44.0 | \$41.1 | NM | NA | 1.07x | NA |
|  |  |  | Mean <br> Median | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 109.7 \\ \$ 44.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 110.4 \\ \$ 58.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \$ 25.4 \\ & \$ 11.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.6 \% \\ & 14.5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.34 x \\ & 1.07 x \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 8.8 x 9.7 x |

## Duff \& Phelps' Ongoing and Recent Transactions



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



has been acquired by


Solvency Opinion

## DELPHI

has completed a recapitalization transaction

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[^0]:    Source: "Table 57. Age of Reference Person: Shares of Annual Aggregate Expenditures and Sources of Income, Consumer Expenditures Survey." U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

[^1]:    Sources: S\&P Global Market Intelligence; "Global Light Vehicle Sales Update." LMC Automotive Public Data; U.S. Energy Information Administration, February 1, 2018.

[^2]:    Source: "North American Light Vehicle Production." WardsAuto Public Data

[^3]:    Definitions
    EBITDA: Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization EBIT: Earnings Before Interest and Taxes LTM: Last Twelve Months

