

Presentation on impact of covid and post covid on TATA Motors



Presenter : om sunil jadhav.

Under the guidance of Mrs. pooja Gawande.

introduction

Tata Motors Ltd (NYSE: TTM) (NSE:TATAMOTORS, TATAMTRDVR) is a part of the USD113 billion Tata group founded by Jamsetji Tata in 1868, Tata Motors is among the world's leading manufacturers of automobiles. The company believe in 'Connecting aspirations', by offering innovative mobility solutions that are in line with customers' aspirations. Tata Motors is India's largest automobile manufacturer, and the company continue to take the lead in shaping the Indian commercial vehicle landscape, with the introduction of leading-edge powertrains and electric solutions packaged for power performances and user comfort at the lowest life-cycle costs. The company's new passenger cars and utility vehicles are based on Impact Design and offer a superior blend of performance, driveability and connectivity.¹

Founders & promoters

- Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhoy Tata (29 July 1904 – 29 November 1993) was a French-Indian aviator, industrialist, entrepreneur and chairman of Tata Group

Mission & vision of amazon

- Vision, Mission and Values Vision To be globally significant in each of our chosen businesses by 2025.
- Mission To be the most reliable global network for customers and suppliers, that delivers value through products and services. To be a responsible value creator for all our stakeholders.

Quality policy of the company

With quality comes efficiency. At Tata Motors, we ensure focused quality control across all our processes. We view our processes in the light of how a step might be done faster and better to improve the overall efficiency. Our quality management system (QMS) uses tools for continual improvement, defect prevention and reduction of variation and waste in the supply chain. We have adopted a 'process approach' that focuses on outputs and customer satisfaction first; thus we work back into the process to see what is being done to enhance customer satisfaction. This system is firmly rooted in the plan-do-check-act (PDCA) philosophy of Total Quality Management (TQM). At Tata Motors, we ensure that all our facilities deploy standardised systems to deliver superior experiences. Our manufacturing divisions have been certified for ISO TS 16949 (QMS standard for the automotive industry), ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System), as well as for OHSAS 18001 (Occupational Health and Safety). In order to ensure reliable and responsible suppliers for automotive production and service parts, we have mandated that all our suppliers adopt the ISO 9001/TS 16949 QMS framework. We also encourage our dealers to follow the quality, environmental and safety management systems.

Company structure

- Management Name Designation Al-Noor Ramji Non Exe. Non Ind. Director
Girish Wagh Executive Director Guenter Butschek Managing Director &
CEO H K Sethna Co. Secretary & Compl. Officer Hanne Sorensen Ind. Non-
Executive Director Kosaraju V Chowdary Ind. Non-Executive Director N
Chandrasekaran Chairman & Non- Exe. Director Om Prakash Bhatt Ind. Non-
Executive Director P B Balaji Group Chief Financial Officer Ratan N Tata
Chairman Emeritus Thierry Bollor Non Executive Director Vedika
Bhandarkar Ind. Non-Executive Director

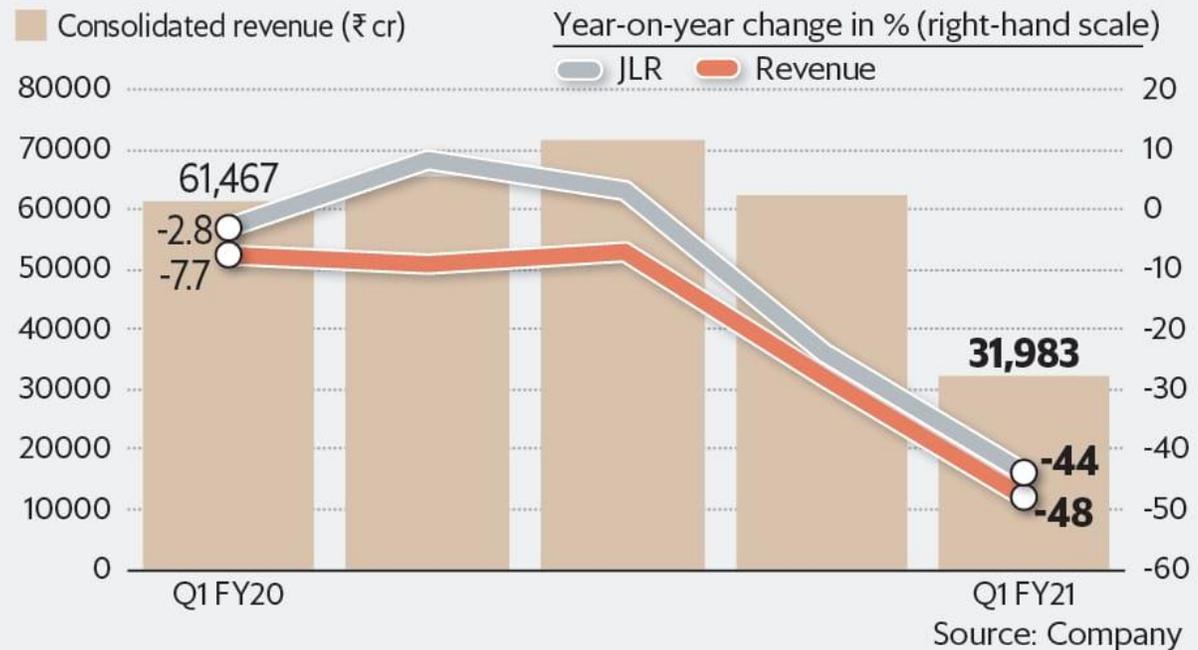
Challenges faced during covid-19

- The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on supply chains world-over has been profoundly disruptive, to say the least. Reeling under sudden lockdowns, fluctuations in demand and supply, logistics disruptions and shortages, the automotive industry was left in the deep end for over a year and is still recovering from the shock. Global semiconductor shortages continue to haunt the automotive industry even today. What the pandemic has taught us, above all else, is the need to entirely rethink our strategic objectives when it comes to supply chains. Prior to the pandemic, most supply chains were focused on cost-optimization and throughput - the priority was to source parts at the lowest cost as quickly as possible. We weren't really thinking about flexibility or business continuity plans, or wondering, what if customer demands shift dramatically overnight? But post Covid-19, these questions have become central to supply chain management. As we venture into the future and plan for 2022 and beyond, it is time to reimagine our supply chain strategies to be FutuReady

Forecasting during covid-19

Pandemic woes

Tata Motors' revenue fell 48% y-o-y in Q1, hit by covid-led disruptions, with recovery expectations pushed back to the second half.



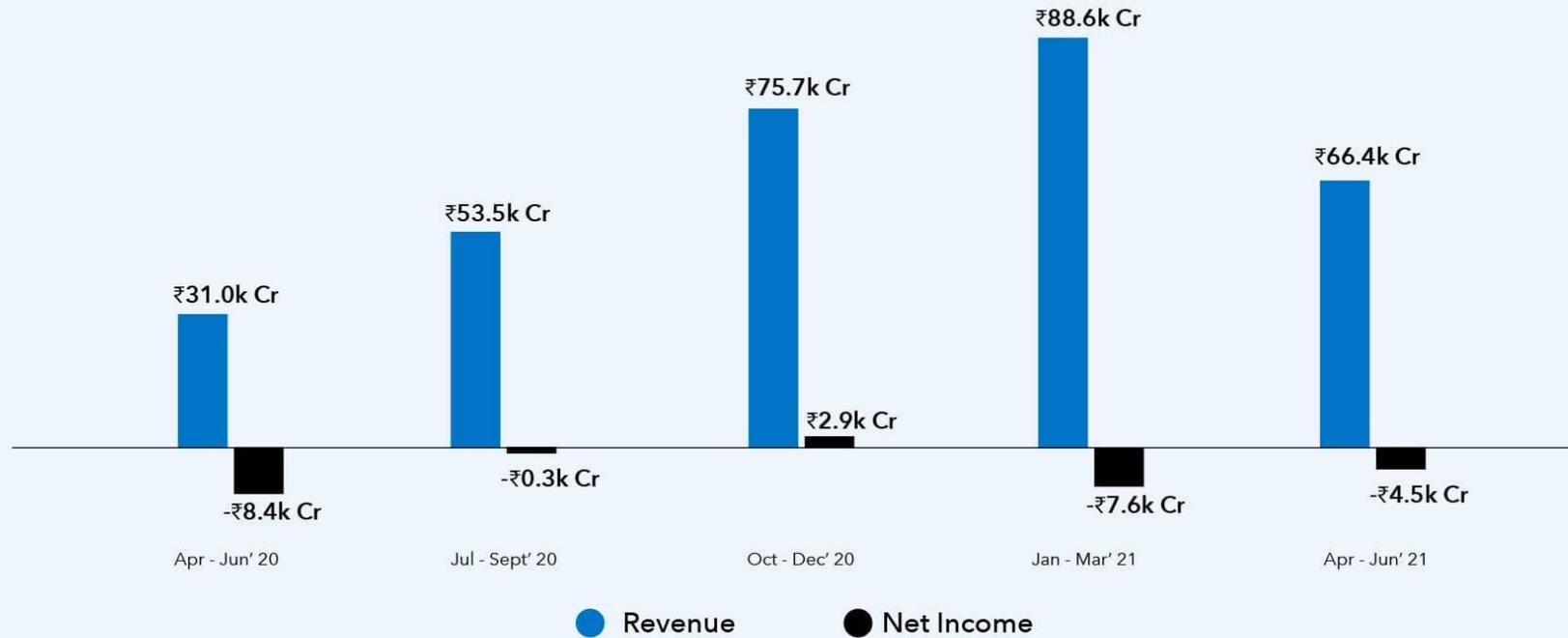
Financial structure

Annual	FY 2020	FY 2019
Total Assets	3,22,121.26	3,07,194.53
Total Assets Growth (%)	↑4.86	↓-7.29
Total Liabilities	2,58,229.17	2,46,491.91
Total Liabilities Growth (%)	↑4.76	↑4.71
Total Equity	63,892.09	60,702.62
Total Equity Growth (%)	↑5.25	↓-36.74
Current Ratio (x)	0.85	0.85
Total Debt to Equity (x)	1.58	1.51
Contingent Liabilities	15,590.75	17,148.64

All figures in Rs Cr, unless mentioned otherwise

Tata Motors

(Revenue & Net Income)



How the company handled its employees during covid 19

Under the leadership of Mr Ratan N Tata, we committed INR 1500 crore as a group to Covid-19 relief. Tata employees have, in addition, contributed tens of crores towards various response projects. The past few months have been very challenging, but they have also been a great demonstration of the value of collaboration. I am proud of how we have worked together to battle this disease. Now, as we navigate the uncertain journey into the post-pandemic future, we will need to respond according to our principles of simplicity, synergy and scale and, above all, to foster the mindset of 'One Tata'. Collaboration has been our watchword, and the pandemic has shown the importance of living by our principles.

Government policies and support

- India aims to switch 30 per cent of private cars, 70 per cent of commercial vehicles, and 80 per cent of two and three-wheelers to EV by the year 2030. In a thrust towards incentivising new age technologies and fulfil the pledged taken at COP26 to reduce its carbon emissions to net-zero by the year 2070, India is aggressively promoting the adoption of Electric Vehicles (EVs).
- India aims to switch 30 per cent of private cars, 70 per cent of commercial vehicles, and 80 per cent of two and three-wheelers to EV by the year 2030. For this, both Central and state governments are offering various incentives to buyers and manufacturers



Thank you