## STOUT

## Automotive Industry

## 2022 REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Automotive M\&A Activity in 2022 Pulls
Back From Historic Prior Year Levels
Ongoing Supply Chain Challenges
Continue to Disrupt Automotive Production
Proliferation in EV Production and Pent-Up
Demand Create Favorable Tailwinds


## 2022 Market Summary and Outlook

## INTRODUCTION

Stout is pleased to present our 2022 Automotive Review and Outlook. Through our team's active conversations with top industry participants and analysis of subsector performance, we have outlined key takeaways below, followed by a discussion of macroeconomic trends and recent M\&A activity.

There were 744 M\&A transactions in the middle-market automotive industry in 2022, almost a $10 \%$ decrease from record levels in 2021. Global macroeconomic issues such as recession fears, rampant inflation, rising interest rates, and supply chain constraints heavily impacted OEMs, suppliers, and retailers, causing softness in M\&A activity during the second half of 2022. Despite the decline in deal volumes in recent quarters, 2022 activity increased 20\% compared to pre-pandemic levels in 2019.

We have confidence that deal volumes will remain at healthy levels in the coming quarters as financial health improves and a transition to electric vehicles spurs investment in the face of recessionary fears. Automotive OEMs and suppliers have begun combating the instability in global supply chains and geopolitical unrest by relying on strategic alliances to acquire businesses with strategic proximity or in more geopolitically secure locations. M\&A and strategic alliance options will be imperative in the coming years to securing enhanced access to semiconductor and rare earth materials supply.

The convergence of automotive and tech, such as connected, autonomous, shared, and electric ("CASE") trends, coupled with near record levels of dry powder on buyers' balance sheets, will bolster deal volumes in 2023 and beyond. Proactive product portfolio management and timely divestiture decisions will be imperative as the industry continues its evolution. Executives are reviewing product portfolios and evaluating which components are core and which are candidates for divestiture.

## KEY THEMES \& MACRO TRENDS

- Elevated geopolitical conflict, rising inflation and interest rates, and the war in Eastern Europe further exacerbated automotive supply chain challenges and impacted M\&A in recent quarters
- Vehicle production has been increasingly hindered by the complexities of supply chain disruption
- CASE themes, led by electrification, continue to drive transformation and deal activity in the automotive industry
- M\&A and restructuring activity over the next 18 to 24 months could be imperative in positioning firms for longer-term success

Sources: S\&P Capital IQ, Pitchbook

## 2022 Market Summary and Outlook (cont.)

## MACRO PERFORMANCE

Many macroeconomic themes influenced the global economy in 2022. The resilience of the global economy from COVID-19 disruption followed into $1 \mathrm{H}^{\prime} 22$, while $2 \mathrm{H}^{\prime} 22$ faced economic friction from high interest rates, rising inflation, geopolitical tension, and long lead times.

The 2022 unemployment rate and unemployed persons measures have remained relatively flat at $\sim 3.5 \%$ and $\sim 5.7 \mathrm{M}$, respectively, with labor costs and availability impacting businesses across the supply chain. Real U.S. GDP growth was strong in $2 \mathrm{H}^{\prime} 22$ despite macroeconomic headwinds.

## AUTOMOTIVE SALES AND PRODUCTION

Although vehicle demand and production have increased from 2021 levels, auto manufacturing continues to be stifled by supply chain disruptions. Temporary production shutdowns and low inventory, coupled with increased demand for cars, have allowed manufacturers and suppliers to maintain pricing power, leading to elevated prices.

Despite lingering supply chain issues affecting automotive sales and operational trends, the longterm demand profile for automotive remains positive, and production is expected to return to pre-pandemic levels in the coming years.

Global Passenger Car Sales
(sales in millions)


Global Automotive Vehicle Production
(units in millions)


## Real GDP Growth

(Annualized quarterly percentage change)


## Automotive Supply Chain Update

## MICROCHIP SHORTAGE CONTINUES

Semiconductor shortages continue to plague the manufacturer supply chain with long lead times, shipping delays, and raw material shortages. Automotive represents $\sim 15 \%$ of global chip sales, and coupled with current component shortages, has forced OEMs to significantly cut production.

Semiconductors have become even more essential for modern vehicles. As auto manufacturers shift to EV , more smart features, and connectivity in cars, the rise in demand for semiconductors has provoked growing supply chain concern.

## COMMODITY PRICES STABILIZE

Commodity prices in 2022 have trended downwards and back near pre-pandemic levels, providing some cost relief to auto manufacturers. Recent product price increases and lower input costs have resulted in favorable profitability dynamics for auto manufacturers.

Industry experts have forecasted stable steel price levels through 2024, though general industry sentiment toward the commodity price remains unclear as shortages loom from steel smelter shutdowns and supply chain issues.

## SHIPPING CONTAINER SHORTAGE

2022 saw notable improvement from the prior year's volatile shipping environment of congested sea routes, shipping delays, and stockpiling at ports around the globe. $1 \mathrm{H}^{\prime} 22$ benefited from lower shipping container prices, but supply chain concerns returned in $2 \mathrm{H}^{\prime} 22$ as economic volatility and geopolitical conflict persisted.

Supply chain delays for sourcing raw materials and components has forced OEMs to source from secondary suppliers or purchase excess quantities on the open market to meet demand.

2022 Avg. Auto Semiconductor Lead Times


## Shipping Container Leasing Index

(Indexed to 0.0 as of $12 / 31 / 2018$ )


Dec-18
Dec-19
Dec-20
Dec-21
Dec-22

## Evolution of the Automotive Industry

The automotive industry is constantly evolving, with the mobility ecosystem venturing into a fragmented future that is heavily influenced by CASE trends.

## AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE TRENDS

The global market for autonomous vehicles is expected to grow $\sim 12 \%$ by 2030 . The race for autonomous technology will make fully manually controlled vehicles (level 0) obsolete by 2025. Highly to fully automated (level 3+) technology lags due to high cost of servicing and operational risks.

## ELECTRIC VEHICLE TRENDS

EV adoption continues post-pandemic with sales and penetration accelerating in all major markets.
Technology advancements and trends in EV such as lithium-ion battery prices falling, enhanced battery life and capacity, and EVs requiring far fewer moving components than ICE vehicles are creating tailwinds for EV-aligned suppliers.
The trend toward electrification is disrupting the entire supply chain and creating a significant shift in market size for automotive components.

Autonomous Vehicle Share by Level


Global Electric Vehicle Sales by Type
(units in millions)


Electric Drivetrain Components Poised to Surpass ICE Components in Overall Value Creation


Sources: Statista, Kearney

## Evolution of the Automotive Industry (cont.)

## CONNECTED CAR TRENDS

Increased automotive connectivity promotes safer driving experiences and significantly enhances data collection for public transport, parking, predictive maintenance, driver safety, insurance, and fleet management applications.

Future demand for connected cars is expected to be influenced by the rollout of stringent safety regulations, development of 5G infrastructure, autonomous vehicles, and growing adoption of integrated connectivity.

The global connected car market is expected to grow at an annualized rate of $\sim 19 \%$ over the next several years.

Global Connected Car Market Size
(\$ in billions)


## SHARED MOBILITY TRENDS

Consumer adoption of shared mobility has created new and profitable product and market penetration opportunities for many companies, including auto manufacturers, suppliers, tech, and even aerospace experts. Factors including the lack of proper public transport systems in developing nations, strict emission regulations, and increasing cost of vehicle ownership are expected to fuel shared mobility growth going forward.

The global ride-sharing market is expected to grow to $\sim \$ 185 B$ in 2026, an increase of more than 115\% between 2021 and 2026. DiDi, Uber, and Lyft are among the key players in this industry.

Global Ride-Sharing Market Size (\$ in billions)



Sources: Stealth Labs, Fortune Business Insights, Statista

## Automotive M\&A Database Highlights

Quarterly Automotive M\&A Transaction Volume ${ }^{1}$


## AUTOMOTIVE MIDDLE-MARKET M\&A TRENDS

Macroeconomic challenges facing the automotive industry contributed to the pullback in M\&A activity during 2022. The 744 M\&A transactions completed during 2022 represent a 9.6\% decline from 2021. However, deal volumes remained elevated compared to pre-pandemic levels. Despite the year-overyear decrease in transaction frequency, average deal size and total transaction size outperformed that of previous years, increasing $14.5 \%$ to $\$ 32.6 \mathrm{M}$ and $3.5 \%$ to $\sim \$ 24.3 \mathrm{~B}$, respectively, from 2021 to 2022.

Developments of connected, autonomous, shared mobility, and electric concepts increase the importance of M\&A and restructuring solutions, which provide the opportunity for organizations to fill gaps in capabilities, increase supply chain resiliency, and right-size operations to meet the demands of the continuously evolving automotive industry.

M\&A Volume by Seller Type ${ }^{1}$


Source: S\&P Capital IQ
(1) Represents announced deals and closed deals - excludes deals with EV below $\$ 50$ million and above $\$ 1$ billion

## Automotive M\&A and Market Trends

## VALUATION METRICS

The U.S stock market had a difficult year in 2022, with all three major index averages posting their worst year since 2008 and ending a three-year win streak. The Dow fared the best among the indices, down $8.8 \%$, while the S\&P 500 sank 19.4\%. The tech-heavy Nasdaq was the worst performer, falling 33.1\%. Sticky inflation, aggressive rate hikes from the Federal Reserve, and geopolitical concerns were among the factors that weighed on the market throughout the year. While the automotive OEM subsector experienced strong performance compared to 2021, multiples for two of the three automotive industry subsectors that Stout tracks decreased in 2022.

Subsector Average EBITDA Multiples


RECENT AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY TRANSACTION HIGHLIGHTS

| Date | Target (Ownership) | Subsector | Acquiror (Ownership) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nov-22 | Intercable Automotive Solutions | Technology Enabler | Aptiv PLC (NYSE:APTV) |
| Nov-22 | Vehicle Energy Japan | Technology Enabler | Nissan Motor Co. (TSE:7201) |
| Nov-22 | Tenneco (NYSE:TEN) | Metal Working | Apollo Global Management (NYSE:APO) |
| Oct-22 | Varroc Lighting Systems | Automotive Supplier | Plastic Omnium (ENXTPA:POM) |
| Aug-22 | Meritor (NYSE:MTOR) | Metal Working | Cummins (NYSE:CMI) |
| Apr-22 | Jacobs Vehicle Systems | Automotive Supplier | Cummins (NYSE:CMI) |
| Mar-22 | GM Cruise Holdings (SoftBank) | Automotive OEM | General Motors Company (NYSE:GM) |
| Mar-22 | Santroll Automotive Components | Metal Working | BorgWarner (NYSE:BWA) |
| Feb-22 | Melior Motion GmbH | Metal Working | Schaeffler AG (XTRA:SHA) |
| Jan-22 | Optimus Ride | Automotive OEM | Magna International (TSX:MG) |

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## Automotive Subsector Performance

## Subsector Indices - LTM Stock Price Performance

(Indexed to 0.0 as of $12 / 31 / 2021$ )

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}\text { Dec-21 } & \text { Jan-22 } & \text { Feb-22 } & \text { Mar-22 } & \text { Apr-22 } & \text { May-22 } & \text { Jun-22 } & \text { Jul-22 } & \text { Aug-22 } & \text { Sep-22 } & \text { Oct-22 } & \text { Nov-22 }\end{array}$ Dec-22

## Subsector Indices - L5Y Stock Price Performance

(Indexed to 0.0 as of $12 / 31 / 2017$ )
$\begin{array}{cccccccccc}\text { Dec-17 Jun-18 } & \text { Dec-18 } & \text { Jun-19 } & \text { Dec-19 } & \text { Jun-20 } & \text { Dec-20 } & \text { Jun-21 } & \text { Dec-21 } & \text { Jun-22 } & \text { Dec-22 } \\ & & & & \end{array}$

## Automotive Public Comps

## Automotive OEMs

| (\$ in millions, except share data) | Market Data |  |  | LTM Financial Performance Data |  |  | Valuation Multiples |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Share Price |  | Ent. <br> Value | Revenue | EBITDA | EBITDA <br> Margin | $\frac{\text { EV / Rev }}{} \mathrm{LTM}$ | EV / EBITDA |  |
| Company Name | 12/31/22 | \% 52 High |  |  |  |  |  | LTM | NTM |
| North American OEMs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ford Motor Company | \$11.63 | 45.0\% | \$153,468.3 | \$158,057.0 | \$14,139.0 | 8.9\% | 1.0x | 10.9x | 9.9x |
| General Motors Company | 33.64 | 50.1 | 139,680.2 | 156,735.0 | 17,824.0 | 11.4 | 0.9 | 7.8 | 6.5 |
| Stellantis N.V. | 14.18 | 68.5 | 25,952.3 | 172,285.2 | 24,474.2 | 14.2 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Tesla, Inc. | 123.18 | 30.6 | 371,303.2 | 81,462.0 | 17,439.0 | 21.4 | 4.6 | 21.3 | 17.9 |
| Group Median |  | 47.5\% | \$146,574.3 | \$157,396.0 | \$17,631.5 | 12.8\% | 0.9x | 9.3x | 8.2x |
| Group Mean |  | 48.5\% | \$172,601.0 | \$142,134.8 | \$18,469.0 | 14.0\% | 1.6x | 10.3x | 8.8x |
| Asian OEMs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FAW Jiefang Group Co., Ltd | \$1.12 | 64.1\% | \$1,575.9 | \$5,707.5 | (\$234.4) | (4.1\%) | 0.3 x | nmf | 8.4 x |
| Geely Automobile Holdings Limited | 1.46 | 51.7 | 11,409.2 | 17,130.6 | 417.9 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 27.3x | 6.2 |
| Honda Motor Co., Ltd. | 22.99 | 80.7 | 71,263.7 | 124,355.8 | 17,155.7 | 13.8 | 0.6 | 4.2 | 7.0 |
| Hyundai Motor Company | 120.07 | 69.4 | 103,836.4 | 113,332.4 | 11,618.9 | 10.3 | 0.9 | 8.9 | 9.0 |
| Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. | 3.17 | 64.3 | 56,188.4 | 74,088.3 | 5,133.9 | 6.9 | 0.8 | 10.9 | 9.1 |
| SAIC Motor Corporation Limited | 2.09 | 68.4 | 23,212.5 | 106,059.9 | 3,806.9 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 6.1 | 4.8 |
| Suzuki Motor Corporation | 32.39 | 75.3 | 16,646.3 | 33,417.6 | 3,744.5 | 11.2 | 0.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Tata Motors Limited | 4.69 | 73.5 | 29,539.2 | 38,481.5 | 2,159.9 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 13.7 | 5.4 |
| Toyota Motor Corporation | 13.74 | 73.2 | 349,108.9 | 269,778.5 | 32,018.1 | 11.9 | 1.3 | 10.9 | 11.9 |
| Group Median |  | 69.4\% | \$29,539.2 | \$74,088.3 | \$3,806.9 | 6.9\% | 0.7x | 9.9x | 7.0x |
| Group Mean |  | 69.0\% | \$73,642.3 | \$86,928.0 | \$8,424.6 | 6.8\% | 0.7x | 10.8x | 7.3x |
| European OEMs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bayerische Motoren Werke Aktiengesellschaft | \$89.11 | 83.0\% | \$146,325.7 | \$128,942.9 | \$18,743.9 | 14.5\% | 1.1x | 7.8x | 6.5 x |
| Mercedes-Benz Group AG | 65.62 | 78.8 | 166,681.7 | 141,453.2 | 20,870.8 | 14.8 | 1.2 | 8.0 | 6.3 |
| Renault SA | 33.42 | 82.2 | 8,931.7 | 49,578.9 | 5,640.7 | 11.4 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Volkswagen AG | 124.42 | 59.7 | 231,794.7 | 261,421.8 | 29,646.0 | 11.3 | 0.9 | 7.8 | 5.8 |
| Group Median |  | 80.5\% | \$156,503.7 | \$135,198.1 | \$19,807.3 | 13.0\% | 1.0x | 7.8x | 6.0x |
| Group Mean |  | 75.9\% | \$138,433.5 | \$145,349.2 | \$18,725.3 | 13.0\% | 0.8x | 6.3x | 5.0x |
| Overall Median |  | 68.5\% | \$71,263.7 | \$113,332.4 | \$14,139.0 | 11.3\% | 0.8x | 7.9x | 6.5x |
| Overall Mean |  | 65.8\% | \$112,171.7 | \$113,664.0 | \$13,211.7 | 10.0\% | 0.9x | 9.5x | 7.1x |

Dealers \& Aftermarket

| (\$ in millions, except share data) | Market Data |  |  | LTM Financial Performance Data |  |  | Valuation Multiples |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Share Price |  | Ent. <br> Value | Revenue | EBITDA | EBITDA <br> Margin | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { EV / Rev } \\ \hline \text { LTM } \end{gathered}$ | EV / EBITDA |  |
| Company Name | 12/31/22 | \% 52 High |  |  |  |  |  | LTM | NTM |
| Aftermarket Parts \& Repair |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advance Auto Parts, Inc. | \$147.03 | 60.1\% | \$9,825.3 | \$11,078.0 | \$1,012.9 | 9.1\% | 0.9 x | 9.7 x | 7.7x |
| AutoZone, Inc. | 2,466.18 | 94.5 | 53,558.4 | 16,568.4 | 3,691.2 | 22.3 | 3.2 | 14.5 | 13.7 |
| Genuine Parts Company | 173.51 | 92.4 | 27,163.1 | 21,375.5 | 2,103.5 | 9.8 | 1.3 | 12.9 | 13.7 |
| LKQ Corporation | 53.41 | 88.4 | 16,479.8 | 12,978.5 | 1,675.6 | 12.9 | 1.3 | 9.8 | 9.5 |
| Monro, Inc. | 45.20 | 75.4 | 1,887.0 | 1,342.6 | 165.3 | 12.3 | 1.4 | 11.4 | 10.1 |
| O'Reilly Automotive, Inc. | 844.03 | 96.9 | 57,541.4 | 14,409.9 | 3,312.4 | 23.0 | 4.0 | 17.4 | 16.4 |
| Group Median |  | 90.4\% | \$21,821.5 | \$13,694.2 | \$1,889.6 | 12.6\% | 1.3x | 12.2x | 11.9x |
| Group Mean |  | 84.6\% | \$27,742.5 | \$12,958.8 | \$1,993.5 | 14.9\% | 2.0x | 12.6x | 11.8x |
| Automotive Dealers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asbury Automotive Group, Inc. | \$179.25 | 87.9\% | \$7,564.9 | \$15,433.9 | \$1,344.1 | 8.7\% | 0.5x | 5.6x | $6.7 x$ |
| AutoNation, Inc. | 107.30 | 79.1 | 11,336.4 | 26,985.0 | 2,203.8 | 8.2 | 0.4 | 5.1 | 6.2 |
| CarMax, Inc. | 60.89 | 46.6 | 27,341.1 | 33,050.8 | 1,141.9 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 23.9 | nmf |
| Carvana Co. | 4.74 | 2.0 | 7,340.2 | 14,520.0 | (917.0) | (6.3) | 0.5 | nmf | nmf |
| Group 1 Automotive, Inc. | 180.37 | 89.4 | 5,575.2 | 16,222.1 | 1,182.1 | 7.3 | 0.3 | 4.7 | 6.2 |
| Lithia Motors, Inc. | 204.74 | 58.6 | 12,977.7 | 28,231.5 | 2,118.9 | 7.5 | 0.5 | 6.1 | 7.4 |
| Penske Automotive Group, Inc. | 114.93 | 87.4 | 12,706.8 | 27,814.8 | 1,614.6 | 5.8 | 0.5 | 7.9 | 8.0 |
| Sonic Automotive, Inc. | 49.27 | 83.2 | 4,578.5 | 14,001.1 | 748.9 | 5.3 | 0.3 | 6.1 | 6.9 |
| Group Median |  | 81.2\% | \$9,450.6 | \$21,603.6 | \$1,263.1 | 6.5\% | 0.5x | 6.1x | 6.8x |
| Group Mean |  | 66.8\% | \$11,177.6 | \$22,032.4 | \$1,179.7 | 5.0\% | 0.5x | 8.5x | 6.9x |
| Overall Median |  | 85.3\% | \$12,021.6 | \$15,828.0 | \$1,479.3 | 8.4\% | 0.7x | 9.7x | 7.8x |
| Overall Mean |  | 74.4\% | \$18,276.8 | \$18,143.7 | \$1,528.4 | 9.2\% | 1.1x | 10.4x | 9.4x |

Note: EV/EBITDA multiples greater than 35.0x excluded from median and mean figures; LTM EBITDA excludes extraordinary items
Source: S\&P Capital IQ

## Automotive Public Comps (cont.)

## Automotive Suppliers

| (\$ in millions, except share data) | Market Data |  |  | LTM Financial Performance Data |  |  | Valuation Multiples |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Share Price |  | Ent. Value | Revenue | EBITDA | EBITDA <br> Margin | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { EV / Rev } \\ \hline \text { LTM } \end{gathered}$ | EV / EBITDA |  |
| Company Name | 12/31/22 | \% 52 High |  |  |  |  |  | LTM | NTM |
| Automotive Metal Working |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Axle \& Manufacturing Holdings, Inc. | \$7.82 | 65.4\% | \$3,408.3 | \$5,802.4 | \$725.9 | 12.5\% | 0.6x | 4.7x | 4.5x |
| BorgWarner Inc. | 40.25 | 80.4 | 12,598.7 | 15,801.0 | 2,242.0 | 14.2 | 0.8 | 5.6 | 5.2 |
| Dana Incorporated | 15.13 | 59.3 | 4,409.9 | 10,156.0 | 635.0 | 6.3 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 5.5 |
| Gestamp Automoción, S.A. | 3.86 | 76.9 | 5,232.0 | 11,536.2 | 1,100.8 | 9.5 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 3.8 |
| Linamar Corporation | 45.29 | 75.4 | 3,116.4 | 5,384.3 | 664.1 | 12.3 | 0.6 | 4.7 | 3.7 |
| Magna International Inc. | 56.20 | 67.5 | 18,737.6 | 37,840.0 | 3,161.0 | 8.4 | 0.5 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| Schaeffler AG | 6.80 | 81.1 | 7,067.5 | 16,895.4 | 2,208.0 | 13.1 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Group Median |  | 75.4\% | \$5,232.0 | \$11,536.2 | \$1,100.8 | 12.3\% | 0.5x | 4.8x | 4.5x |
| Group Mean |  | 72.3\% | \$7,795.8 | \$14,773.6 | \$1,533.8 | 10.9\% | 0.5x | 5.1x | 4.5x |
| Automotive Plastics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adient plc | \$34.69 | 68.1\% | \$5,391.8 | \$14,340.0 | \$624.0 | 4.4\% | 0.4x | 8.6 x | 6.1 x |
| Autoliv, Inc. | 76.58 | 70.5 | 7,834.4 | 8,842.0 | 935.0 | 10.6 | 0.9 | 8.4 | 6.1 |
| Compagnie Plastic Omnium SE | 14.51 | 55.2 | 2,097.4 | 9,124.7 | 554.6 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 3.8 | 2.2 |
| Faurecia S.E. | 15.10 | 31.3 | 13,304.7 | 27,207.7 | 1,852.9 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 7.2 | 3.8 |
| Lear Corporation | 124.02 | 63.5 | 8,975.2 | 20,891.5 | 1,391.7 | 6.7 | 0.4 | 6.4 | 5.6 |
| Samvardhana Motherson International Limited | 0.90 | 43.7 | 7,271.9 | 8,819.0 | 615.0 | 7.0 | 0.8 | 11.8 | 8.3 |
| Group Median |  | 59.3\% | \$7,553.1 | \$11,732.4 | \$779.5 | 6.7\% | 0.5x | 7.8x | 5.8x |
| Group Mean |  | 55.4\% | \$7,479.2 | \$14,870.8 | \$995.5 | 6.9\% | 0.5x | 7.7x | 5.3x |
| Technology Enablers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aptiv PLC | \$93.13 | 52.9\% | \$30,478.5 | \$17,489.0 | \$2,124.0 | 12.1\% | 1.7x | 14.3x | 11.1x |
| Continental Aktiengesellschaft | 59.83 | 56.1 | 18,552.0 | 37,176.9 | 2,404.1 | 6.5 | 0.5 | 7.7 | 3.7 |
| DENSO Corporation | 49.56 | 64.2 | 40,428.0 | 46,576.2 | 5,521.3 | 11.9 | 0.9 | 7.3 | 6.3 |
| HELLA GmbH \& Co. KGaA | 81.28 | 92.1 | 9,464.7 | 7,328.5 | 611.9 | 8.4 | 1.3 | 15.5 | 9.0 |
| Methode Electronics, Inc. | 44.37 | 88.1 | 1,676.2 | 1,178.6 | 155.0 | 13.2 | 1.4 | 10.8 | 8.7 |
| Stoneridge, Inc. | 21.56 | 83.3 | 703.6 | 899.9 | 36.9 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 19.1 | 14.2 |
| Valeo SE | 17.85 | 58.6 | 9,417.2 | 21,413.9 | 1,777.3 | 8.3 | 0.4 | 5.3 | 3.3 |
| Visteon Corporation | 130.83 | 86.0 | 3,618.4 | 3,756.0 | 303.0 | 8.1 | 1.0 | 11.9 | 8.5 |
| Group Median |  | 73.8\% | \$9,441.0 | \$12,408.8 | \$1,194.6 | 8.3\% | 0.9x | 11.4x | 8.6x |
| Group Mean |  | 72.7\% | \$14,292.3 | \$16,977.4 | \$1,616.7 | 9.1\% | 1.0x | 11.5x | 8.1x |
| Overall Median |  | 67.5\% | \$7,271.9 | \$11,536.2 | \$935.0 | 8.4\% | 0.6x | 7.2x | 5.6x |
| Overall Mean |  | 67.6\% | \$10,180.2 | \$15,640.9 | \$1,411.6 | 9.1\% | 0.7x | 8.3x | 6.1x |

## Stout IB Auto \& Transportation Components

## ABOUT

For more than 30 years, Stout has exclusively focused on serving the unique M\&A transaction advisory needs of middle-market clients. Our firm is a trusted advisor to leading organizations due to our deep industry knowledge, senior-level attention, process expertise, and relentless focus on delivering unparalleled results.

The Stout Automotive \& Transportation Components team leverages deep advisory experience and dedicated coverage and expertise across numerous industry subsectors, processes, and end markets.

FOCUS AREAS

## Diverse Industry Participants

- Automotive
- Offroad
- Heavy Truck
- Agriculture
- Construction
- Dealers
- Aftermarket


## Subsector Coverage

- Tires
- Plastics
- Tool \& Die
- Machining
- Casting
- Stamping
- Forging
- Rubber and NVH


## SELECT STOUT TRANSACTIONS





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Note: Transaction experience may include work by Stout professionals while at prior firms


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## ABOUT STOUT INVESTMENT BANKING

Stout's Investment Banking group provides mergers and acquisitions (M\&A) advisory, capital market financing, and other financial advisory services to portfolio companies of private equity firms, closely held or family-owned businesses, and divisions of large corporate parents. Learn more about our Investment Banking services.

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[^0]:    Sources: S\&P Capital IQ, Stout Proprietary Database

