### **Business Support Program for Swiss SMEs**



MOMENTUM IN INDIA: SWISS SMEs PROGRAM (MISSP)

"Partnering / Joint Ventures Assessment: India Specific Insights"

Presented by
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MISSP Knowledge Partner
17th May 2018









RUSSIA
CEE CHINA
MIDDLE EAST
JAPAN
WESTERN EUROPE
INDIA KOREA
THE LOCAL EXPERTS

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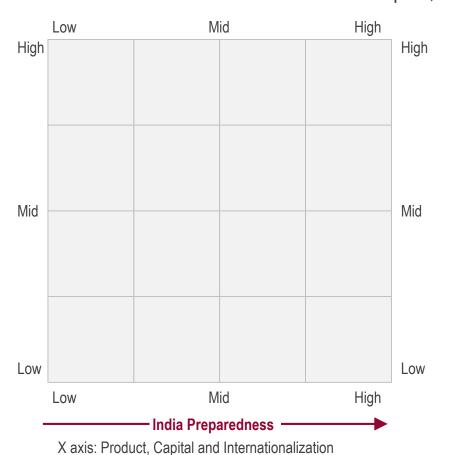
- A. STRATEGIC REFLECTION ON MODES OF INDIA ENTRY AND JV RATIONAL
- B. CASE STUDIES





# WHAT SHOULD BE THE IDEAL MODE FOR INDIA ENTRY? (1/7)

Company entering Indian market requires assessment of product and technology fit, commitment for human and financial capital; extent of internationalization



### **PARAMETERS**

### **Product**

- Product fit for Indian market
- Technology levels (sophisticated v/s run of the mill)
- Time required for local product development

### Capital

- Financial capital (capex, working capital)
- Human capital (management bandwidth)

### Internationalization

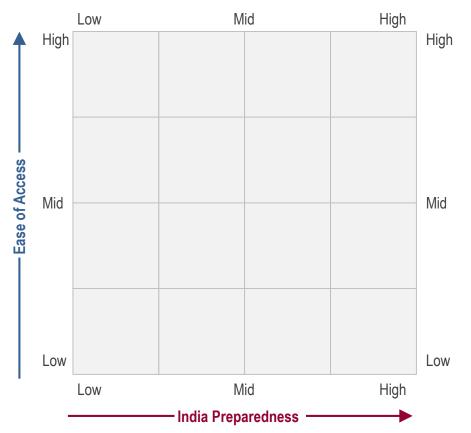
- India prioritization
- Global manufacturing presence
- Asia manufacturing and sales presence





# WHAT SHOULD BE THE IDEAL MODE FOR INDIA ENTRY? (2/7)

Companies needs to be aware of customer - segmentation, Indian geographic spread and concentration along with suppliers - technology levels and time taken to develop them



X axis: Product, Capital and Internationalization

Y axis: Access to Local Customers and Suppliers

### **PARAMETERS**

### **Customers**

- Segmentation (B2B, B2C and B2G)
- Spread (across applications and geographies)
- Concentration (Top 5 customer share)

### **Suppliers**

- Availability of global suppliers
- Technology gaps with current Indian suppliers
- Time taken to develop local suppliers



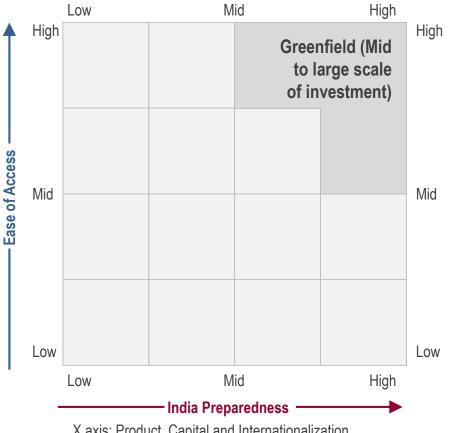


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# WHAT SHOULD BE THE IDEAL MODE FOR INDIA ENTRY? (3/7)

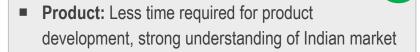
Companies with compatible products, management bandwidth, India as priority market, concentrated private customers and availability of competent suppliers should go via greenfield route for India entry

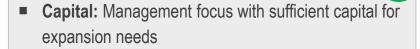


X axis: Product, Capital and Internationalization

Y axis: Access to Local Customers and Suppliers

### **CHARACTERISTICS**





- **Internationalization:** India as priority market, strong global and Asia presence
- **Customers:** Concentrated customers largely belonging to private sector
- **Suppliers:** Availability of local suppliers with competent technology skill sets



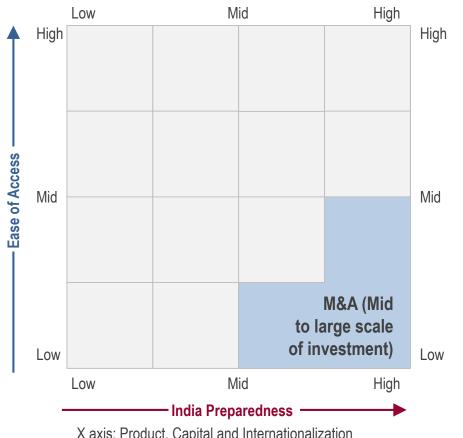


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# WHAT SHOULD BE THE IDEAL MODE FOR INDIA ENTRY? (4/7)

Companies with strong financial commitment, India focus, but difficulty in accessing customers should adopt acquisition route for India entry



X axis: Product, Capital and Internationalization

Y axis: Access to Local Customers and Suppliers

Parameter Ranking: ++ Very High; +- High; +- Average; - Low; - - Very Low 6

# **CHARACTERISTICS Product:** Reasonable time for local product

development

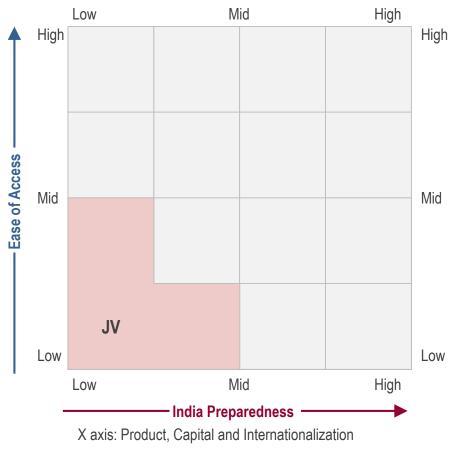
- Capital: Availability of financial capital
- **Internationalization:** India as priority market, strong global and Asia presence
- **Customers:** Difficult accessing to customers, requires high time for liasoning/ product approval/ regulatory clearances
- **Suppliers:** Limited access to low cost production ecosystem





# WHAT SHOULD BE THE IDEAL MODE FOR INDIA ENTRY? (5/7)

Companies for which India is not priority market, products which requires high degree of customization with difficulty in accessing customers and suppliers should go via JV route for India entry



Y axis: Access to Local Customers and Suppliers

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

- **Product**: High degree of indigenization, more time required for local product development
- Capital: Limited management focus and capital for expansion
- Internationalization: Low to medium India focus, concentrated regional presence and low Asia presence
- Customers: More time require for customer access (requires liasoning/ product approval))
- Suppliers: More time required to develop local supplier base









# WHAT SHOULD BE THE IDEAL MODE FOR INDIA ENTRY? (6/7)

Companies having limited understanding of Indian market, does not want to share IPR but consider India as a priority; ease of access to customers and suppliers should adopt greenfield/ M&A route for entry

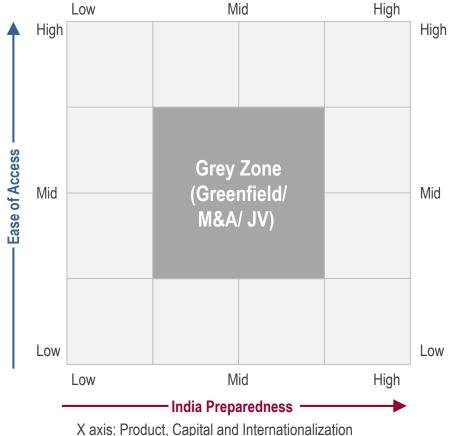






# WHAT SHOULD BE THE IDEAL MODE FOR INDIA ENTRY? (7/7)

Detailed evaluation required for selection of greenfield/ JV/ M&A scenario; clear understanding of companies goal and India preparedness with respect to Indian markets



X axis: Product, Capital and Internationalization

Y axis: Access to Local Customers and Suppliers

Parameter Ranking: ++ Very High; +- High; +- Average; - Low; - - Very Low 9

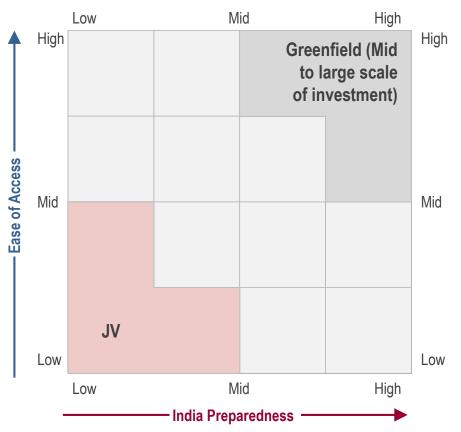
## **CHARACTERISTICS** + **Product:** Compatible products but requires indigenization Capital: Cautious approach (Own/ shared resources) Internationalization: Low to mid India focus. concentrated in local regions, reasonable Asian presence **Customers:** More time require for customer access (requires liasoning/ product approval/ regulatory clearances) + **Suppliers:** Reasonable period for supplier development





# WHAT COULD HAPPEN IF YOU LAND UP IN JV IRRESPECTIVE? (1/3)

Cautious management approach leads to JV mode with consequences of profit and technology sharing, hence careful assessment required for developing strong local team v/s partnering is required



X axis: Product, Capital and Internationalization

Y axis: Access to Local Customers and Suppliers

# FORMATION OF JV WHEN GREENFIELD (MID TO LARGE SCALE INVESTMENT) WAS BEST OPTION

- Sharing of technology and profits
- Decision to partner rather than developing strong local team
- Limited control on local management and strategy to be aligned with partner

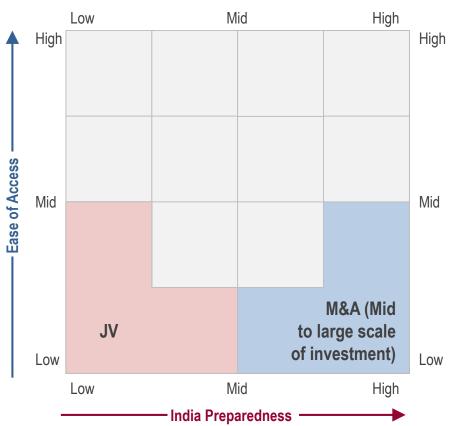




# WHAT COULD HAPPEN IF YOU LAND UP IN JV IRRESPECTIVE? (2/3)

Foreign partner have to eventually ramp up stake in JV which can be an expensive affair when M&A was ideal mode for India entry strategy

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FORMATION OF JV WHEN M&A (MID TO LARGE SCALE INVESTMENT) WAS BEST OPTION

- Sharing of technology and profits
- Ramping up stake in the JV after few years
- Buying local partner stake an expensive affair

X axis: Product, Capital and Internationalization

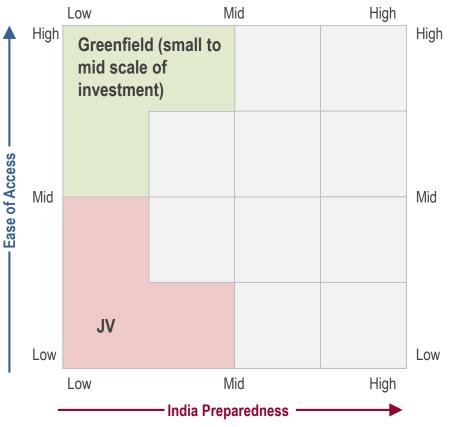
Y axis: Access to Local Customers and Suppliers





# WHAT COULD HAPPEN IF YOU LAND UP IN JV IRRESPECTIVE? (3/3)

Synergies lowers after initial phase as well foreign partner have to share technology and profits for JV formed when low to mid scale of greenfield or M&A was an ideal route for India



FORMATION OF JV WHEN G/F AND M&A (LOW TO MID SCALE INVESTMENT) WAS BEST OPTION

- Sharing of technology and profits
- Low synergies after initial JV Phase
- Limited control on local management and strategy to be aligned with partner

X axis: Product, Capital and Internationalization

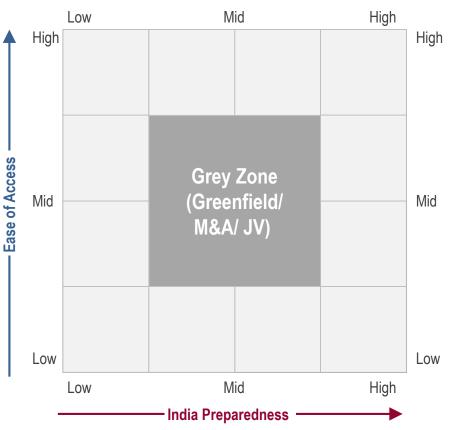
Y axis: Access to Local Customers and Suppliers





### SHOULD YOU FORM JV IN GREY ZONE?

Critical evaluation of parameters related to product, customers, capital, infrastructure, localization and management bandwidth required for formation of JV in grey zone



FORMATION OF JV IN GREY ZONE

 Critical evaluation of parameters related to product, customers, capital, infrastructure, localization and management bandwidth (Check list parameters)

X axis: Product, Capital and Internationalization

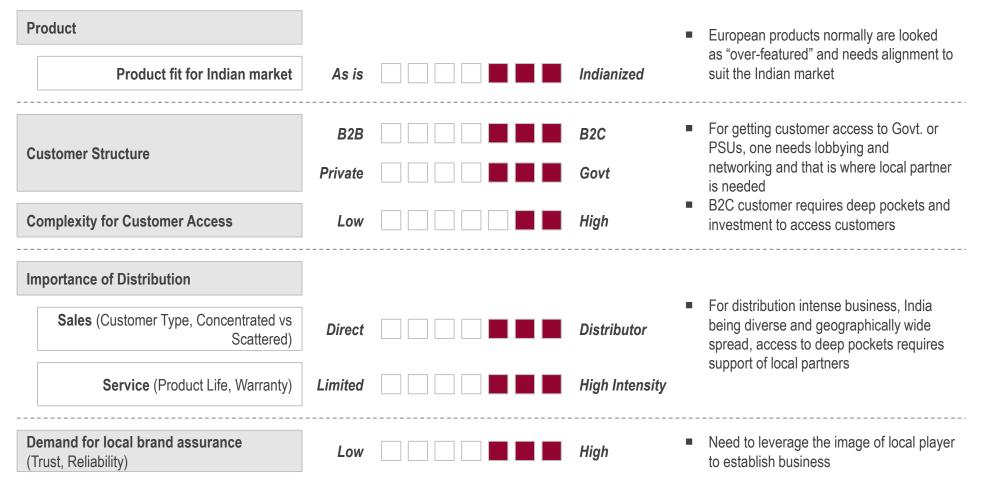
Y axis: Access to Local Customers and Suppliers





# PARAMETER CHECK LIST – JOINT VENTURE (1/2)

Product indigenization, customer access, distribution network are important parameters for success of JV in Indian market, hence foreign JV partner requires detailed evaluation...







# PARAMETER CHECK LIST – JOINT VENTURE (2/2)

... with other parameter like capital, management bandwidth and supporting parameters like infrastructure, localization levels and time required to develop local suppliers

Capital Requirement Financial Strength	Low Weak Weak	up	vestment required depends on the set- p planned – sales organisation, ssembly workshop, mfg. plant etc
Management Bandwidth (foreign partner)	Low	HIIMII	ocal partner can bridge the gap if anagement bandwidth is a limitation
Real Estate (Size, Region, Utilities)  Plant and Machinery  Trained Man-power  Regulatory Approvals/ Legal	Non-critical  Build from scratch  Non-critical  Straight -forward	Critical fin plant   Ready to use   Critical   Critical   Critical	haring the cost and lowering the nancial risks by utilising partner's land/ ant and machinery xceptional situation - Issues in land equisition e.g. agricultural land ase where approvals and clearance are umbersome e.g. effluent/ environmental
Level of Localisation  Supplier Landscape  Supplier Development (Technology, Approvals, Gestation)	Low	High wi Established ■ If know-how ca	upplier needs to be developed and roduct needs to be localised to compete ith local products.  time-to-market is not critical, suppliers an be developed without a partner over e time





### PARTNER DEFINITION – BASED ON BUSINESS SCOPE SYNERGIES

Based on the essentials in establishing business in Indian market, partner definition should be clearly spelled-out based on business scope synergies required to maximize collaboration and minimize conflict

# DISJOINT COMPLEMENTARY **OVERLAP** COMPETING

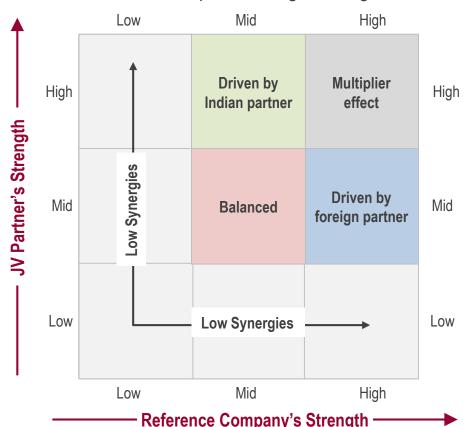
- **Collaboration of partners** in un-related business. JV due to strength of one partner either in capital commitment and ready availability of infrastructure
- Partnership wherein both complement each other skill sets. e.g one partner having strength in manufacturing and other in sales and distribution
- Partners from the same industry but have different product and service offering with overlap in customer/ suppliers
- Partners from different geographies but have high overlap in products, customer, suppliers





### PARTNER SELECTION AND SYNERGIES ASSESSMENT

Partner selection should have synergistic strength for access to customers, distribution network, local infrastructure of Indian JV partner; high strength to result in value of JV greater than sum of the parts



"Comparable partners (size, brand) with strong synergies however roles and responsibilities to be defined clearly to avoid conflict"

"Foreign partner driving the JV with product, technology and capital and Indian partner responsible for customer access and local management"

"Indian partner with established brand, infrastructure and strong network (distribution, customer and suppliers); whereas foreign partner focuses on product and technology"

"Both partners require each other as they cannot survive without each other" (one partner in manufacturing and other in sales)

X axis: Products & technology, Capital, Management bandwidth, Brand, Global customers, Global suppliers

Y axis: Local customers, Distribution network, Management bandwidth, Capital, Infrastructure, Brand





# ASSESSMENT OF JV (1/2)

JV performance depends on partners contributions in accordance to agreed terms in the contract; high synergies can lead to improved performance, limited synergies can result in conflict or termination of JV

<b>Targets</b>
<b>Performance</b>

"Piggyback"	"Marriage made in Heaven"
<ul> <li>Disproportionate contribution by JV partners (management time, resources, capital)</li> <li>Unclear roles and responsibilities in JV contract</li> <li>Control issues (decision making, transparency)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>New products/ new markets/ product innovation</li> <li>Adherence to roles and responsibilities</li> <li>Maturity of the partner to deal with conflict situation</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Lack of proper due diligence</li> <li>Misalignment on venture strategy</li> <li>Cultural issues and different mindset</li> <li>Unrealistic profit expectations</li> <li>Competing partners</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Misalignment on venture strategy</li> <li>Optimistic business planning</li> <li>External factors - Competition, government policies, gestation period</li> </ul>
"Wake-up Call"	"Fisherman Attitude"

**Synergies** 





# ASSESSMENT OF JV (2/2)

JV performance depends on partners contributions in accordance to agreed terms in the contract; high synergies can lead to improved performance, limited synergies can result in conflict or termination of JV

Performance Targets	"Piggyback"	"Marriage made in Heaven"			
	"Ideal case for exit/ ramping up stake"	"Continue (too expensive to exit)"			
	"Ideal case of exit/ restructuring"	"Need for corrective business planning"			
	"Wake-up Call"	"Fisherman Attitude"			
-	Synergies				





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- STRATEGIC REFLECTION ON MODES OF INDIA ENTRY AND JV RATIONAL
- **CASE STUDIES** B.





# JV CASE 1 – GERMAN HCV & INDIAN LCV MANUFACTURER (1/2)

Germany headquartered company, active in the manufacturing of CVs got into JV with a leading LCV manufacturer in India to access market and suppliers

JV OVERVIEW

Formation of 30:70 JV in 2006 resulted in the establishment of a new entity for the manufacturing of 24 thsd heavy trucks per annum for domestic and exports markets

### German HCV manufacturer

### Indian LCV manufacturer

### **COMPANY OVERVIEW**

Established: 1915

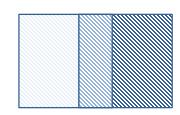
**Revenue:** 14.4 bln EUR (2016)

Scope: Commercial vehicles (3tons to 350 tons)

Ownership: Listed

Plants: Europe, Russia, South Africa, India & Turkey

### Overlap<sup>1)</sup>



■ Established: 1958

**Revenue:** 453 mio EUR (2017)

**Scope:** Light commercial vehicles, Multi-utility vehicles and

Agricultural tractors

Ownership: Listed

Plants: West, central & south India

### JV. CONTRIBUTION

- Manufacturing heavy trucks ranging from 16 to 32 tonnes vehicles for domestic & export markets
- Management: Chief Technology Officer (CTO) and 3 of 9 members of the board
- Company's plant in central India for manufacturing of heavy trucks
- Manufacturing of components like axles and engines for joint venture



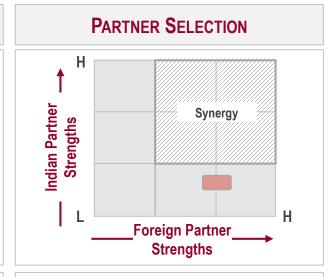


# JV CASE 1 – GERMAN HCV & INDIAN LCV MANUFACTURER (2/2)

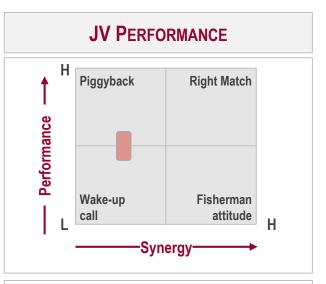
JV lasted for 6 years until 2011 when Indian partner announced to exit the JV selling stake to German partner; exports were primary reasons for the dissolution of JV

# H Greenfield Greenfield Greenfield ? Joint Venture M&A H —India Preparedness

- Brought in superior product, technology and financial strength
- Well known global brand in commercial vehicle industry
- Due to lack of access to India customers and supplier base, selected
   JV route to enter India in 2006



- Indian partner was good in select light commercial vehicle segment in India
- No presence in heavy commercial vehicle segment



- Indian partner had 70% stake, which later got reduced to 50%
- Due to lack of exports, Indian partner terminated JV in 2011





# JV CASE 2 – SWISS & INDIAN CHEMICAL COMPANY (1/2)

Swiss partner acquired majority stake in Indian company for complimenting product portfolio and exports

### JV OVERVIEW

- A joint venture between which is leading manufacturer of Catalyst (Base metal and Noble metals based) primarily for India and exports.
- Swiss partner with majority stake in 2016-17 from 50% in 2011

### **Swiss Specialty Chemical manufacturer**

### Indian family owned company

### COMPANY **OVERVIEW**

- Established: 1995
- Revenue: 5.45 bln FUR
- **Scope:** Specialty chemicals (Care chemicals. Natural resources. Catalysts and plastic & coatings)
- Ownership type: Private listed

### Complimenting



- Minority stake holder since foundation in 1969
- Family owns key position like Managing Director and Director

JV **CONTRIBUTION** 

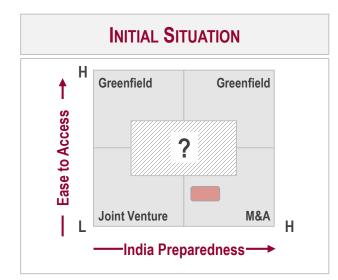
- Technology and access to global markets for exports
- Local low cost manufacturing

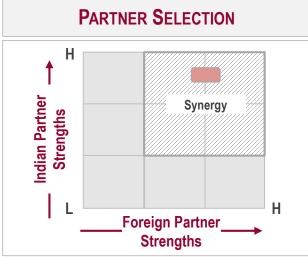


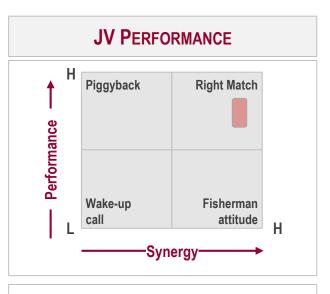


# JV CASE 2 – SWISS & INDIAN CHEMICAL COMPANY (2/2)

JV doing very well as both the partners have good synergies







- A global leader in speciality chemicals
- Catalyst business being new company entered though JV route
- Founder partner in the company since 1969
- They have good product knowledge
- Good manufacturing base, established supplier and customer base in India
- Being founder partner has very good business understanding
- Swiss partner is able to help in exports business
- Complimenting partners

## **Business Support Program for Swiss Mittelstand Enterprises**



MOMENTUM IN INDIA: SWISS SMEs PROGRAM (MISSP)

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