

INDUSTRY	CHEMICALS		
CMP (as on 10 Aug 2016)	Rs 234		
Target Price	Rs 290		
Nifty	8,575		
Sensex	27,775		
KEY STOCK DATA			
Bloomberg	GHCL IN		
No. of Shares (mn)	100		
MCap (Rs bn) / (\$ mn)	23/352		
6m avg traded value (Rs mn)	119		
STOCK PERFORMANCE (%)			
52 Week high / low	Rs 246/95		
	3M	6M	12M
Absolute (%)	65.9	130.7	76.4
Relative (%)	57.4	109.6	76.7
SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (%)			
Promoters	18.47		
FIs & Local MFs	5.27		
FIIIs	16.57		
Public & Others	59.69		
<i>Source : BSE</i>			

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More value to unfold

We initiate coverage on GHCL with a BUY. Our TP is Rs 290, valuing GHCL at an affordable 8x FY18E earnings. It has made a strong comeback after an overambitious and ill-fated overseas expansion over FY05-07. We see (1) Improving investor confidence given the creditable and prudent revival, (2) Export traction in textiles, (3) Debt reduction plan, and (4) Strong return ratios (~30% RoE). Operating cash flow yield is ~15%, indicating deep value. Post capex, the est. 14% FCF yield in FY18E not only adds to our confidence, but also can lead to a re-rating from our assigned 8x P/E.

GHCL is one of the leading manufacturers of soda ash with 23% market share (Nirma 25%, Tata Chem 24%) in India. Captive lignite mining gives it a fuel cost edge over other domestic soda ash producers (can be used when coal prices are higher). It is also backward integrated (with its own limestone reserves), and has briquette making facilities that help overcome spikes in metcoke prices.

GHCL's textile arm has shown strong margin expansion (386bps YoY in FY16) owing to traction in the home textiles division (75% of division mix). While spinning (yarn) is a stable business, we believe the home textiles division will improve margins on better overseas order inflows.

Investment arguments

- **Cost leadership in high-entry-barrier industry:** GHCL is an Indian soda ash manufacturer (only three major players). Capex for greenfield plants

is high (Rs 5bn for 0.1 mn TPA) with <0.5x asset turnover. GHCL operates at industry-leading utilisations and margins (*more on Page 3*). Soda ash is a cash cow. GHCL's capex outlay of Rs 3.8bn (for 0.1mn TPA, 12%) is value accretive. Our estimates for this division do not assume continuation of anti-dumping duty, which is prevalent now. (5% price cut, see pg 9).

- **Traction in textiles:** GHCL is a late entrant in the home textiles business and is operating at lower EBIT margin vs peers (10% vs. ~21%), owing to its relatively small size and lower utilisations. However, it has secured orders from big players (Target, Revman, etc) in the US and other markets. We expect margins to improve 520bps to 15.5% between FY16 and FY18E on operating leverage.
- **Stronger balance sheet on debt-reduction plan:** With stable operations in soda ash and a jump in textiles, operating cash flows will remain strong. Despite capex, debt repayment over FY17/18E will lead to 0.6x D/E (currently at 1.2x).

Financial Summary

YE Mar (Rs mn)	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17E	FY18E
Revenue	22,476	23,736	25,590	27,191	28,781
EBIDTA	4,334	5,283	6,334	6,972	7,286
Net profit	1,395	2,093	2,700	3,188	3,622
Adj. EPS (Rs.)	13.0	20.1	26.6	31.9	36.2
P/E (x)	18.0	11.6	8.8	7.3	6.5
RoE (%)	24.2	30.8	30.8	28.6	26.0

Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

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Only three major players are operating in the high-entry-barrier domestic soda ash industry. GHCL is one of the dominant manufacturers with 23% market share

Soda ash volume in India is expected to grow at a CAGR of 4% between FY16 and FY18E with continuing demand from detergent and glass manufacturers

We believe ADD protection to continue beyond FY18. However, we have factored in 5% drop in realisation in FY18E, considering the worst-case scenario

Cost leadership in high-entry-barrier industry

- Cost leadership in the soda ash market (high-entry barrier as <0.5x asset turns) with in-house availability of key RM.
- Highest capacity utilisation in the industry on efficient plant utilisation.

Strong market positioning, stable business

- There are only three domestic major manufacturers of soda ash, and GHCL enjoys 23% market share (58/80% of GHCL's revenue/APAT in FY16). It is one of the leading manufacturers with 0.85mn TPA capacity, while competitors Tata Chemicals and Nirma have 1.0mn and 1.07mn TPA capacities. As demand (4% CAGR in the past four years) is consistently higher than supply (2% CAGR), imports account for ~24% of total consumption.
- In the soda ash industry, logistics cost plays an important role owing to its input/output ratio. Five tonnes of raw material is needed for manufacturing one tonne of soda ash. Thus, proximity to key raw materials provides an edge.
- GHCL has cost leadership (higher EBIT margin by >400bps) with captive availability of raw material (limestone, briquette and lignite) and by optimum utilising its assets.
- GHCL is the only player in the industry to have its own lignite mines. It uses in-house developed briquette coke (cost effective and more efficient) in place of met coke, which reduces its per unit raw material cost.

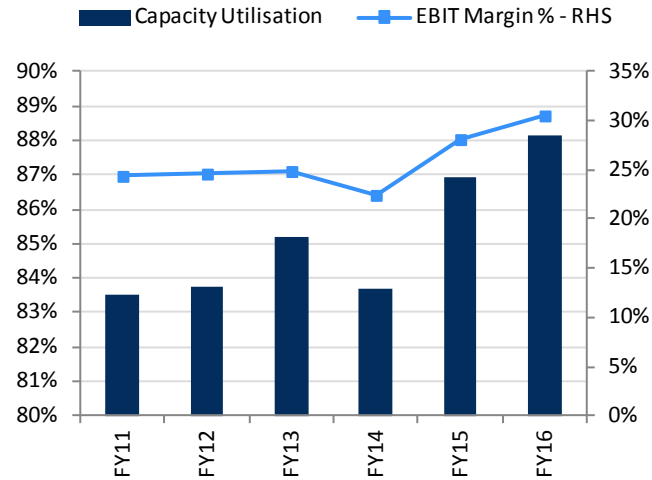
- Moreover, GHCL is operating at 88% capacity utilisation (vs. industry's ~82%) by keeping its assets efficient. The company incurs an additional Rs 400-500mn every year to increase the plant's efficiencies (process improvement in carbonation tower, innovation in filtration, etc).
- GHCL plans to increase its soda ash capacity by 12% to 0.95mn TPA by FY17E-end (brownfield expansion capex Rs 3.75bn vs. greenfield Rs 5.0bn).
- As soda ash is a high-asset intensive business (very low asset turnover <0.5x) with four years of gestation period (for greenfield plant), entry barriers are high.
- Apart from GHCL, Nirma (brownfield expansion) and RSPL-Ghari (backward integration) are coming up with additional capacities (0.2/0.5mn TPA by FY17-end/FY20E). We don't foresee any over-capacity risk as soda ash demand is expected to grow at 4% CAGR for the next two years.
- We expect GHCL's soda ash revenue to grow at a 2% CAGR over FY16-18E even though we expect a favourable demand scenario and capacity addition. Although we expect continuation of the anti-dumping duty (ADD), we have factored in the worst-case scenario (details on pg 9) and expect realisations to drop 5% YoY in FY18E.
- The brownfield expansion will improve the cost profile further with operating leverage benefit. However, with the expectation of lower realisation, we expect EBIT margin to decline 76bps to ~28% between FY16 and FY18E.

GHCL is delivering industry-high margins based on highest utilisation

The company has cost leadership based on its well-integrated business model and is the only manufacturer with its own lignite mine

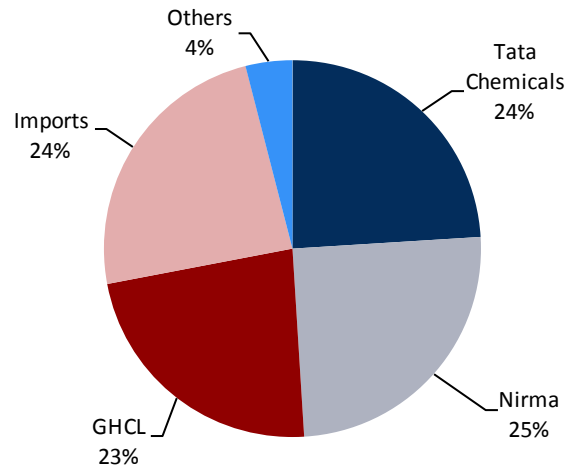
GHCL is operating at 88% capacity utilisation (at maximum achievable level) compared to industry average of 82% by keeping its plants more efficient

GHCL's Capacity Utilisation And EBIT Margin



Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

GHCL Among Few In High-entry-barrier Industry



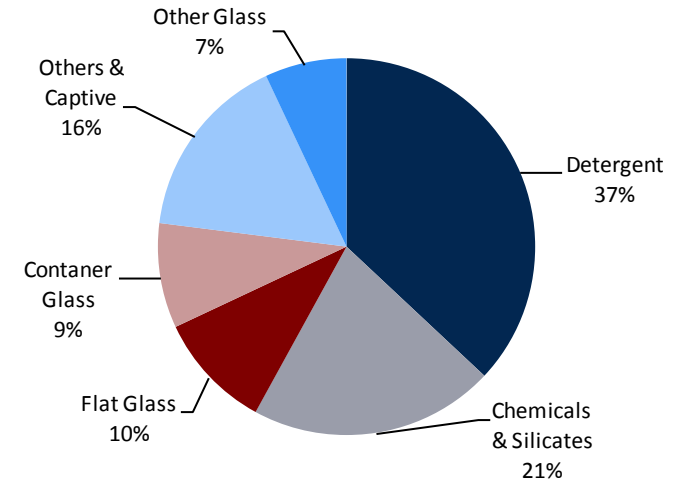
Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research (Market Share)

GHCL's Integrated Model: Captive RM Source

Soda Ash- Key Input	Use	Captive Sourcing %
Limestone	Raw material	33%
Salt	Raw material	49%
Briquette	Raw material	78%
Lignite	Utility	25%

Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

Consistent Demand From User Industry



Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

We expect soda ash's revenue to grow at 2% CAGR between FY16 and FY18E on account of lower realisation following the discontinuation of the ADD benefit (although we believe the benefit will continue)

The textile business is expected to show significant improvement in utilisation based on additional orders from existing clients in the US and other markets

Incremental soda ash capacity is expected to be complete by FY17 end, however we have assumed additional capacity from the start of FY18E

We have factored in a 7% drop (5% proportionately) in FY18's soda ash realisation

Industry-high Margin In Soda Ash

	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Sales Growth %				
GHCL	11%	5%	12%	5%
Tata Chemicals	21%	3%	9%	7%
DCW	5%	(3%)	9%	1%
EBIT Margin %				
GHCL	25%	22%	28%	31%
Tata Chemicals	24%	21%	24%	26%
DCW	6%	18%	19%	20%

Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

Key Assumptions

	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17E	FY18E
(1) Inorganic Chemicals						
1 (a) Soda ash						
Installed Capacity (MTPA)	850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000	850,000	950,000
Sales Volume (MTPA)	660,955	671,194	686,000	701,423	704,209	761,721
Net Realisation (US\$/tonne)	300	278	304	291	291	275
Sales (Rs mn)	10,767	11,283	12,747	13,357	13,727	14,051
1 (b) Others' Sales (Rs mn)	1,313	1,410	1,463	1,596	1,603	1,603
Inorganic Chemicals Sales (Rs mn)	12,080	12,694	14,210	14,953	15,330	15,654
YoY %	23.9	5.1	11.9	5.2	2.5	2.1
% of Sales	57.8	56.0	59.6	58.3	56.3	54.3
(2) Textile						
Sales (Rs mn)	8,810	9,955	9,638	10,691	11,922	13,189
YoY %	13.3	13.0	(3.2)	10.9	11.5	10.6
% of Sales	42.2	44.0	40.4	41.7	43.7	45.7

Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research Currency assumption- Rs/US\$: 67

GHCL's textile division is operating at a lower margin compared to its relevant competitors mainly based on lower utilisation in the home textile business

In FY16, the company has shown strong margin expansion and we expect this to continue with higher utilisation (based on additional orders)

India's share in total imports of the US is continuously rising. We believe there is high scope for GHCL in the US, Canada, Europe, etc. markets

Traction in textile business

- Significant presence in the US home textile market.
- Huge scope for margin improvement with operating leverage.

Margins to improve with higher utilisation

- In FY16, the textile business contributed 42% to revenue and only 22% to EBITDA mainly owing to lower margins compared to the soda ash business. However, the company has shown 170bps improvement in margins in the past two years on account of a change in the product mix (home textile business) and improving utilisation (from 70% to 83%).
- While the yarn business (spinning) is limited to the domestic market, the home textiles business (70% contribution in textiles) is mainly exports (>95%). India has an edge over other countries in executing small quantity orders at competitive prices, while Chinese manufacturers focus on bulk orders. The US and other developed countries' private label brands offer huge

US' Country Wise Bed Sheet Imports

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
India (US \$ mn)	311	313	472	531	638	715	699	724
Share (%)	22%	26%	32%	38%	45%	46%	47%	48%
China (US \$ mn)	495	352	438	329	309	369	349	348
Share (%)	35%	29%	30%	23%	22%	24%	23%	23%
Pakistan (US \$ mn)	347	314	315	319	264	276	254	254
Share (%)	24%	26%	22%	23%	19%	18%	17%	17%
Bahrain (US \$ mn)	32	40	41	62	50	42	45	50
Share (%)	2%	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%
Turkey (US \$ mn)	45	44	45	35	50	46	49	41
Share (%)	3%	4%	3%	2%	4%	3%	3%	3%
RoW (US \$ mn)	199	142	146	127	112	110	105	98
Share (%)	14%	12%	10%	9%	8%	7%	7%	6%

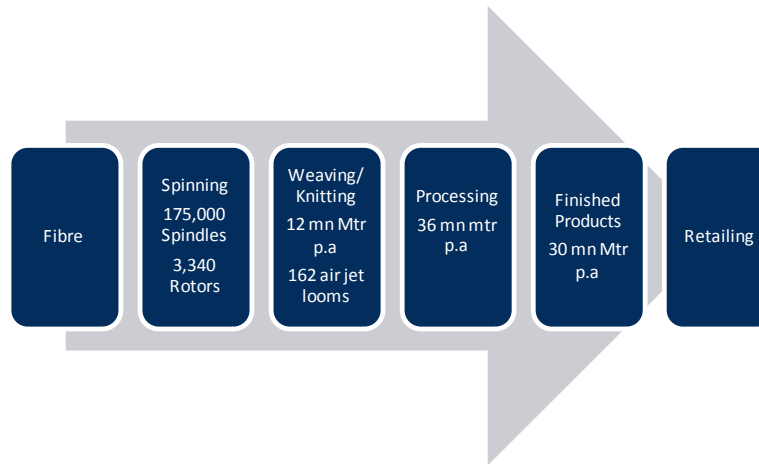
Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

outsourcing opportunity for Indian home textile manufacturers.

- India's share in total home textile imports in the US is on the rise (from 22% to 48% between 2008 and 2015). Although GHCL has significant exposure in the US (accounted for 72% in GHCL's exports), it contributes only 8% to India's export to the US, followed by Alok Textiles/Welspun India/Indocount (34/25/20% share).
- We believe GHCL has a strong backward integrated business model for cotton sheets (in-house spinning, weaving and processing facilities). Other markets such as Israel, Saudi Arabia and Australia are also providing new opportunities for the company.
- GHCL is expected to get additional orders from existing clients in the US, and the home textile division's capacity utilisation will improve from 83% to 93% between FY16 and FY18E. We estimate textile business' sales to grow at a CAGR of 11% over FY16-18E.

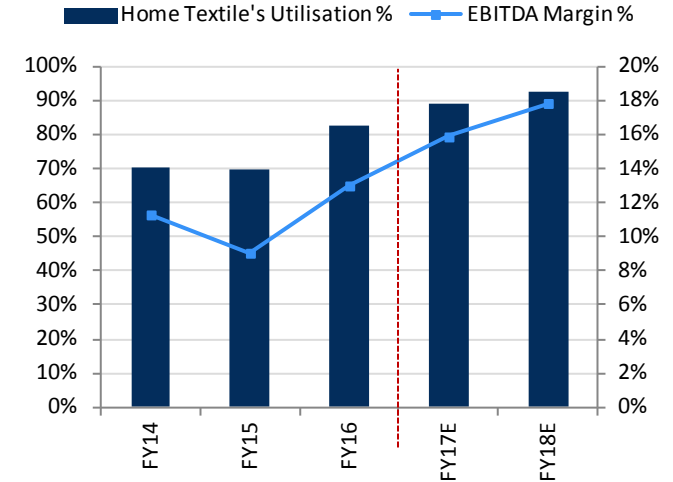
GHCL has a well-integrated model for the textile business. We expect operating leverage benefit from the home textile business to improve overall margins

GHCL's Textile Value Chain



Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

Higher Utilisation To Lead To Higher Margins



Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

GHCL has shown significant margin improvement in FY16 based on higher capacity utilisation (from 70% in FY15 to 83%). Other key competitors operated at 2x margin on higher utilisation of >90%. We believe the scope of improvement in margin for GHCL is huge with increasing utilisation

Scope For Margin Improvement

	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Sales Growth %					
GHCL	53%	24%	13%	(3%)	11%
Welspun India	52%	13%	20%	21%	13%
Indo Count	10%	52%	24%	17%	27%
EBIT Margin %					
GHCL	4%	5%	8%	6%	10%
Welspun India	9%	14%	8%	20%	21%
Indo Count	6%	9%	12%	17%	21%

Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

After paying all the debts and taking write-off for loss-making subsidiaries, GHCL now plans to improve its leverage position

GHCL has planned to pre-pay its high-cost debt, which will ease the interest payment burden

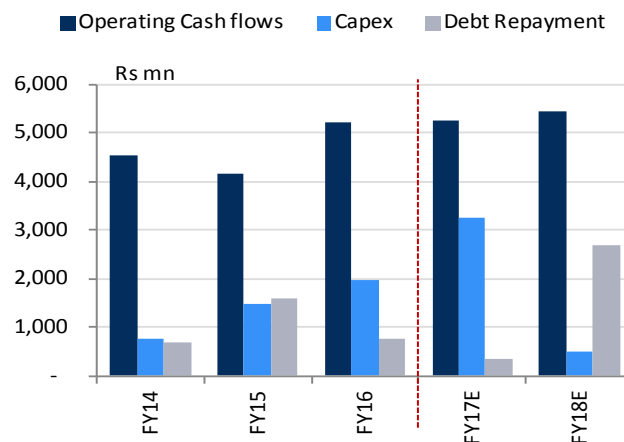
Worst is behind – debt reduction plan on cards

- GHCL has shut down all major overseas subsidiaries.
- The management’s focus on debt reduction plan to improve leverage position.
- Pre-payment of high-cost debt to reduce cost of interest.

Leverage position to improve on strong OCF

- GHCL had raised foreign currency debt of US\$ 188mn (US\$ 80mn FCCB, US\$ 67mn from Exim Bank, US\$ 41mn from Deutsche Bank) for acquiring three textile and one soda ash companies overseas during FY05-07. However, the FY08-09 economic crisis struck turning these acquisitions into duds. The company took prompt action to focus on core business and shut down these businesses by FY11. The company paid off the entire debt and took a write-off for it (~Rs 14bn).

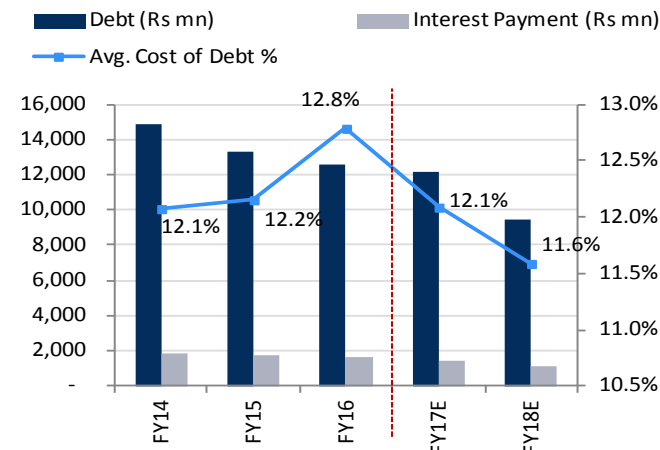
GHCL’s Operating Cash Flows



Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

- GHCL has a healthy operating profile in the soda ash business. The textile business is now showing traction with additional orders from existing clients. We expect GHCL’s operating cash flow (OCF) to remain strong and the company will focus on its debt repayment (D/E at 1.2x in FY16). We expect the company will start repaying its debt by using its strong cash flows (already allocated Rs 680mn for prepayment in 1QFY17). We believe the company will pre-pay a significant portion in FY18E as it plans to incur the remaining capex for soda ash in FY17E.
- GHCL is paying higher interest (~12.5%) on term loans (accounts for ~20% in total debt). We believe that the blended interest rate will come down on pre-payment of term loans in the next two years.

Interest Burden to Reduce On Debt Repayment



Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

Currently, domestic soda ash manufacturers enjoy the protection by ADD (valid till Jul-17). We believe this protection will continue. However, we have conservatively factored in worst possible realisation in our estimates

Being conservative, we have assumed the maximum destruction in our estimates; we have taken China's price to expect the worst possible outcome

Impact of removal of anti-dumping duty

- Protection to domestic soda ash industry:** Currently, the domestic soda ash industry is protected by the anti-dumping duty (ADD). This protection is available till Jul-17.
- Our expectation:** With continuing protection to the domestic fluorine and rubber chemical sectors, the government seems to be favouring the Make in India programme for the chemical sector. Further, Gujarat accounts for ~95% of the total soda ash production in India. This gives us confidence that the protection to the domestic industry will continue.
- Conservative realisation:** Although we don't expect ADD to be removed completely, we have nevertheless carried out a scenario analysis in

Maximum Possible Destruction in FY18	US\$/ton
Current China's Price	195
Freight & Insurance Cost	15
China's Price in India	210
Import Duty, CVD, SAD, Cess#	263
Clearing & Port Charges	20
Current anti-dumping duty (China)	36
Landed Price	319
Current Domestic Price*	304
Price on removal of full anti-dumping duty	283
Maximum Destruction	(7.2%)

Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

*Considered Rs 67/US\$, #7.5% Import duty, 12.5% CVD, 4% SAD

case of discontinuation. **Conservatively, we have taken a 5% drop in soda ash realisation in FY18E.**

- Currently, imports account for ~24% of total consumption in India. Imports serve the coastal markets in South and East, as Indian manufacturers with facilities in West have to bear huge logistics cost.
- As logistics cost is very high, soda ash has remained mostly a domestic commodity and exports out of the country are limited. China accounts for ~50% (32mn TPA) of the world's soda ash capacity (67mn TPA) and its exports are less than 10%. Thus, we believe the destruction in price and volume will be limited.

Country of Origin	Duty (US\$/ton)	Applicable till
US	38.79	Jul-17
China	36.26	Jul-17
Iran	28.86	Jul-17
Kenya	20.35-28.86	Jul-17
Ukraine	15.64	Jul-17
European Union	9.17	Jul-17
Pakistan	2.38-10.34	Jul-17
Russia	35.99	Apr-18
Turkey	18.39-21	Apr-18

Source : Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

We have given a TP of Rs 290 based on 8x its FY18E earnings

Why we like GHCL

- Our confidence in GHCL's management is improving, as it is taking some conscious decisions that can benefit the company and its stakeholders. To regain the stakeholders' faith, the company has changed its external auditor (from Jayantilal Thakkar & co. to SR Batliboi-E&Y and continued with Rahul Gautam Divan & Asso.) and adopted a dividend policy (15-20% dividend payout). It has also announced an ESOP plan.
- The company has strong operating cash flows and plans to utilise them to improve its leverage position by prepaying its high cost debt.
- GHCL's textile division is delivering thin margins (half of relevant industry players). However, the home textile business is showing traction from the export markets and we expect margins to improve significantly (520bps between FY16 and FY18E) with operating leverage benefit and cost reduction measures.

- **The stock is currently available at ~8x our FY18 earnings estimates**, which is attractive considering GHCL's (1) Improving confidence on the management and the soda ash business, (2) Traction in the textile business, (3) Debt reduction plan, and (4) Healthy margins, coupled with strong return ratios, ~30% RoE. **We have valued the stock at 8x FY18E EPS (implies PEG ratio 0.5x in the next two years and 5.2x FY18E implied EV/EBITDA).**

Valuation	FY18E
GHCL	
EPS	36.2
CAGR in EPS (FY16-18E)	17%
Implied P/E	6.5
Assigned P/E	8
Target Price	290
(Implied PEG Ratio 0.5x)	
CMP	234
Upside Potential (%)	24%

Source: HDFC sec Inst Research

The removal of ADD is a major risk for the soda ash business (we have incorporated this risk in our numbers). While, currency risk is applicable to the textile business, regulatory risk (incentive/duties) is applicable to both businesses

Key risks

- Removal of anti-dumping duty:** The domestic soda ash industry currently enjoys protection of the anti-dumping duty on various countries. This protection is available till Jul-17/Apr-18 depending on each country. The discontinuation of the protection may put pressure on realisation.
- Forex risk:** The company generates significant revenue from the export markets in the home textile business and is exposed to currency risk. Any appreciation in domestic currency will be a negative for GHCL. Further, in the home textile business, GHCL's export is mostly concentrated to the US market (72% of exports). A slowdown in the US economy can affect GHCL's volume and margins.
- Regulatory risk:** The textile sector gets export incentives (total 9% duty drawback including other benefits). There is a concern that support may be taken away by the government. In addition, the company has to pay royalties and other duties on using captive mines for the soda ash business which the government may increase in the future.
- Reserves for key raw materials:** GHCL has captive mines of lignite and limestone. It is expected to have reserves of nearly 7-8 years considering current consumption levels. We believe the company will have to participate in auctions to acquire limestone and lignite assets.

Peer Valuation

	Mcap (Rs bn)	CMP (Rs/sh)	Rating	TP (Rs/sh)	EPS			PE			P/BV			ROE		
					FY16	FY17E	FY18E	FY16	FY17E	FY18E	FY16	FY17E	FY18E	FY16	FY17E	FY18E
Agrochemicals																
Dhanuka Agritech	32.0	639	BUY	700	20.8	26.3	35.0	30.7	24.3	18.3	6.7	5.6	4.6	23.3	25.0	27.6
Insecticides India	9.8	473	BUY	535	19.0	26.0	33.5	24.9	18.2	14.1	2.4	2.1	1.9	11.2	12.4	14.2
PI Industries	108.0	790	BUY	830	23.1	26.9	33.2	34.2	29.4	23.8	9.2	7.3	5.8	30.5	27.8	27.4
Rallis India	42.9	220	BUY	250	7.1	9.8	12.5	31.0	22.4	17.6	4.8	3.8	3.4	16.1	18.8	20.2
UPL	265.9	620	NEU	625	31.8	35.3	43.5	19.5	17.6	14.3	3.9	3.3	2.8	21.6	20.5	21.3
Fertilisers																
Chambal Fertilisers	27.4	66	BUY	76	9.9	8.9	9.5	6.7	7.4	7.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	17.8	14.7	14.1
Coromandel Int	74.6	263	BUY	260	11.8	15.4	21.7	22.3	17.1	12.1	3.2	2.8	2.5	14.9	17.5	21.7
Chemicals																
GHCL	23.4	234	BUY	290	26.6	31.9	36.2	8.8	7.3	6.5	2.4	1.9	1.5	30.8	28.6	26.0
Navin Fluorine	22.9	2,343	BUY	2,700	85.3	100.8	135.0	27.5	23.3	17.4	3.6	3.2	2.8	13.5	14.5	17.3
SRF Ltd	89.7	1,562	NEU	1,490	73.1	93.3	106.5	21.4	16.7	14.7	3.4	2.9	2.5	16.9	18.5	18.1
Tata Chemicals*	126.0	504	UR	N.A.	30.6	39.5	43.5	16.5	12.8	11.6	2.0	1.9	1.7	13.1	15.5	15.6
Vinati Organics	27.0	523	BUY	705	19.4	23.8	33.2	27.0	22.0	15.8	5.0	4.2	3.5	20.5	20.9	24.3

Source: HDFC sec Inst Research *Bloomberg data for Tata Chemicals

GHCL has two segments. It generates 54% revenue from the soda ash business and the rest from the textile business

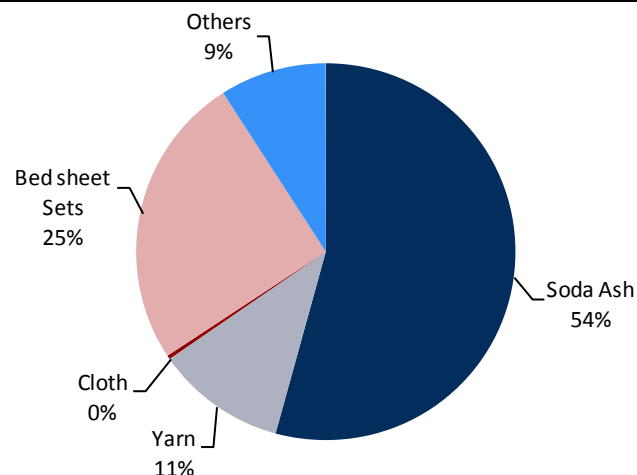
Home textile accounts for ~70% of the textile business where we expect significant improvement

Company background

- GHCL (previously known as Gujarat Heavy Chemicals) is among the few soda ash manufacturers (23% market share) in India. It has a well-integrated model for its soda ash business (accounted for 54% revenue in FY16).
- The company has a textile business (37% contribution), which includes yarns and home textile (bed sheets). GHCL is focusing on improving the overall product mix and thereby, margins.

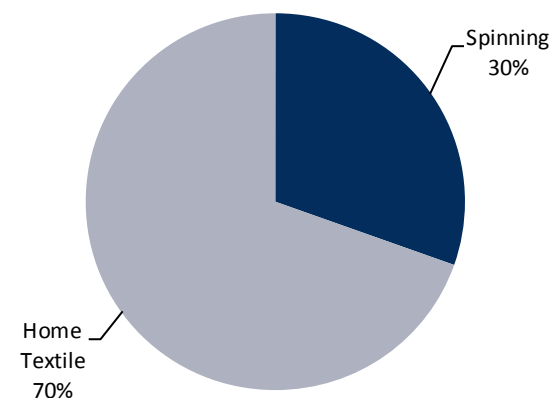
- GHCL has one soda ash plant in Gujarat and one salt refineries in Tamil Nadu. For its textile business, the company has a total of three plants (two in Tamvqail Nadu and one in Gujarat).
- The company is an established manufacturer in the domestic soda ash industry (nearly three decades of experience). GHCL entered the textile business in 2001. In addition, the company also manufactures edible salt and sells honey (white labeling).

GHCL's Product-wise Revenue Break-up (FY16)



Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

GHCL's Textile Segment's Product Mix (FY16)



Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

Management Profile

Name	Category/Designation	Professional Details
Sanjay Dalmia	Promoter, Non-executive Chairman	He is an eminent Industrialist and an ex-member of Rajya Sabha.
Anurag Dalmia	Promoter, Non-executive Director	He is an eminent industrialist and had also represented PHD Chambers of Commerce and Industry and Confederation of Indian Textile Industry.
Neelabh Dalmia	Promoter, Non-executive Director	He is Bachelor of Science in business from Kelley School of Business, Bloomington, Indiana, with majors in finance and entrepreneurship. He had also completed his MBA from Kelley School of Business, Indiana University, USA.
Padma Vinod Betai	Nominee Director	She is a nominee director of the company representing IDBI Bank Limited.
Dr. B C Jain	Non-Executive Independent Director	Dr. Jain is LL.B, ACCS, Ph. D. and fellow member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). His area of specialisation is finance, banking and accounting.
R S Jalan	Managing Director Executive	He is a graduate in commerce and fellow member of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He has experience in corporate finance and textiles business. Mr. R S Jalan has more than three decades of industrial experience.
Raman Chopra	CFO & Executive Director	He is a Qualified CA with sharp financial acumen and a great passion for technological advancements and specialisation in Greenfield expansion.

Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

Income Statement

Year ending Mar (Rs mn)	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17E	FY18E
Net Revenues	22,476	23,736	25,590	27,191	28,781
Growth (%)	(1.2)	5.6	7.8	6.3	5.8
Material Expenses	8,730	9,214	9,520	10,382	11,503
Employee Expenses	1,220	1,263	1,346	1,428	1,508
Other Expenses	8,192	7,977	8,390	8,409	8,483
EBITDA	4,334	5,283	6,334	6,972	7,286
EBITDA Margin (%)	19.3	22.3	24.8	25.6	25.3
EBITDA Growth (%)	6.6	21.9	19.9	10.1	4.5
Depreciation	817	849	817	848	893
EBIT	3,517	4,434	5,516	6,124	6,393
Other Income (Incl. EO Items)	50	113	54	54	54
Interest	1,832	1,704	1,644	1,466	1,093
PBT	1,735	2,842	3,926	4,712	5,354
Tax (Incl Deferred)	340	749	1,226	1,524	1,732
RPAT	1,085	1,819	2,565	3,188	3,622
Minority Interest	0	0	0	0	0
Extraordinary Items	(310)	(274)	(135)	-	-
APAT	1,395	2,093	2,700	3,188	3,622
APAT Growth (%)	12.2	50.0	29.0	18.1	13.6
Adjusted EPS (Rs)	13.0	20.1	26.6	31.9	36.2
EPS Growth (%)	20.1	54.4	32.3	19.9	13.6

Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

Balance Sheet

Year ending Mar (Rs mn)	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17E	FY18E
SOURCES OF FUNDS					
Share Capital - Equity	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Reserves	4,873	6,701	8,857	11,469	14,437
Total Shareholders' Funds	5,873	7,702	9,857	12,469	15,437
Total Debt	14,874	13,282	12,530	12,180	9,480
Long term Provisions & Others	1,637	1,765	2,004	2,004	2,004
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	22,384	22,749	24,391	26,653	26,921
APPLICATION OF FUNDS					
Net Block	18,694	19,339	20,492	22,894	22,501
CWIP	125	70	369	369	369
Investments	75	15	16	16	16
LT Loans & Advances	238	131	413	413	413
Other Assets	5	5	4	4	4
Total Non-current Assets	19,136	19,560	21,293	23,695	23,302
Inventories	5,439	4,874	5,033	5,263	5,571
Debtors	3,812	2,444	1,924	2,320	2,456
Other Current Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Cash & Equivalents	417	339	427	25	515
Short Term Loans & Advances	1,336	1,298	829	1,130	1,196
Total Current Assets	11,004	8,954	8,213	8,739	9,738
Creditors	5,576	3,919	3,152	3,757	3,976
Other Current Liabilities & Provs	2,180	1,846	1,964	2,024	2,142
Total Current Liabilities	7,756	5,765	5,116	5,781	6,119
Net Current Assets	3,248	3,189	3,098	2,958	3,619
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS	22,384	22,749	24,391	26,653	26,921

Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

Cash Flow Statement

Year ending Mar (Rs mn)	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17E	FY18E
Reported PBT	1,735	2,842	3,926	4,712	5,354
Non-operating & EO items	267	(40)	(104)	-	-
Interest expenses	1,834	1,713	1,664	1,466	1,093
Depreciation	817	849	817	848	893
Working Capital Change	243	(580)	(93)	(262)	(171)
Tax Paid	(374)	(625)	(986)	(1,524)	(1,732)
OPERATING CASH FLOW (a)	4,522	4,160	5,225	5,240	5,437
Capex	(844)	(1,324)	(2,499)	(3,250)	(500)
Free cash flow (FCF)	3,678	2,836	2,726	1,990	4,937
Investments	(6)	41	3	-	-
Non-operating Income	(317)	9	6	-	-
INVESTING CASH FLOW (b)	(1,167)	(1,274)	(2,491)	(3,250)	(500)
Debt Issuance/(Repaid)	(1,139)	(1,069)	(714)	(350)	(2,700)
Interest Expenses	(1,856)	(1,661)	(1,664)	(1,466)	(1,093)
FCFE	683	106	348	174	1,144
Share Capital Issuance	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend	(233)	(234)	(268)	(576)	(654)
FINANCING CASH FLOW (c)	(3,228)	(2,964)	(2,647)	(2,392)	(4,447)
NET CASH FLOW (a+b+c)	126	(78)	87	(402)	490
EO Items, Others					
Closing Cash & Equivalents	417	339	427	25	515

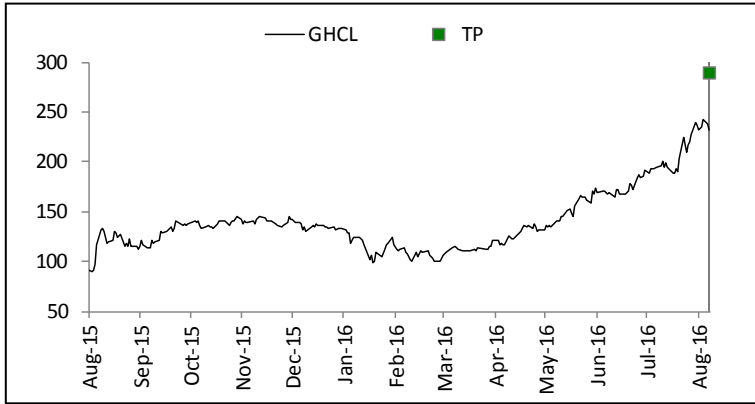
Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

Key Ratios

	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17E	FY18E
PROFITABILITY (%)					
GPM	61.2	61.2	62.8	61.8	60.0
EBITDA Margin	19.3	22.3	24.8	25.6	25.3
APAT Margin	6.2	8.8	10.6	11.7	12.6
RoE	24.2	30.8	30.8	28.6	26.0
RoIC (or Core RoCE)	12.8	14.9	16.6	16.7	16.6
RoCE	12.5	14.5	16.1	16.2	16.1
EFFICIENCY					
Tax Rate (%)	19.6	26.4	31.2	32.3	32.3
Fixed Asset Turnover (x)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Inventory (days)	79.4	79.3	70.7	69.1	68.7
Debtors (days)	54.2	48.1	31.1	28.5	30.3
Other Current Assets (days)	-	-	-	-	-
Payables (days)	83.7	73.0	50.4	46.4	49.0
Other Current Liab & Provns (days)	27.4	31.0	27.2	26.8	26.4
Cash Conversion Cycle (days)	22.6	23.4	24.2	24.5	23.5
Debt/EBITDA (x)	3.4	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.3
Net D/E (x)	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.6
Interest Coverage (x)	1.9	2.6	3.4	4.2	5.9
PER SHARE DATA (Rs)					
EPS	13.0	20.1	26.6	31.9	36.2
CEPS	22.1	29.4	35.2	40.3	45.1
Dividend	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.8	5.4
Book Value	58.7	77.0	98.5	124.7	154.3
VALUATION					
P/E (x)	18.0	11.6	8.8	7.3	6.5
P/BV (x)	4.0	3.0	2.4	1.9	1.5
EV/EBITDA (x)	8.2	6.7	5.6	5.1	4.9
EV/Revenues (x)	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
OCF/EV (%)	12.7	11.7	14.7	14.8	15.3
FCF/EV (%)	10.4	8.0	7.7	5.6	13.9
FCFE/Mkt Cap (%)	2.9	0.5	1.5	0.7	4.9
Dividend Yield (%)	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.0	2.3

Source: Company, HDFC sec Inst Research

RECOMMENDATION HISTORY



Date	CMP	Reco	Target
11-Aug-16	234	BUY	290

Rating Definitions

- BUY : Where the stock is expected to deliver more than 10% returns over the next 12 month period
- NEUTRAL : Where the stock is expected to deliver (-)10% to 10% returns over the next 12 month period
- SELL : Where the stock is expected to deliver less than (-)10% returns over the next 12 month period

INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH
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