

TRANSFORMING

V I S A K A I N D U S T R I E S L I M I T E D

Annual Report, 20¹⁷₁₈

CONTENTS

WELCOME TO OUR
2018 ANNUAL REPORT

The corporate identity, financial performance, senior management review, operational review, statutory reports and financial statements and notes sections are based on in-depth assessments of our performance across key areas and form part of the Strategic Report.

Corporate identity

This section will communicate the ten most important things that readers need to know about Visaka Industries Limited as well as the Company’s corporate journey over the years.

02 Corporate identity

06 Milestones

Financial performance

This section captures the Company’s performance during the past four years on the basis of all the major performance indicators so that readers can assess how Visaka has improved year-on-year.

08 Financial performance

Senior management review

In this segment, Visaka’s senior management, the Joint Managing Directors and the Chief Financial Officer present their views on their Company’s performance during FY2017-18 and what shareholders can look forward to in the coming years.

14 Joint Managing Director’s review

18 The CFO’s financial review

Operational review

This section details the various strengths, business drivers and risk management protocols of Visaka Industries. Readers can also get incisive insights into the various business segments of the Company, their performance highlights for the year under review, their strengths and their outlooks for FY2018-19.

20 Our competencies

22 Our business drivers

24 Review of our business segments

40 Risk management

Statutory reports

This segment contains reports which need to be part of the Company’s annual report in accordance to the guidelines laid down under the Companies Act, 2013.

42 Board’s report:

84 Report on corporate governance

Financial statements and notes

This segment contains Visaka’s financial statements and notes prepared in accordance with Ind-AS.

94 Auditor’s report

100 Financial statements

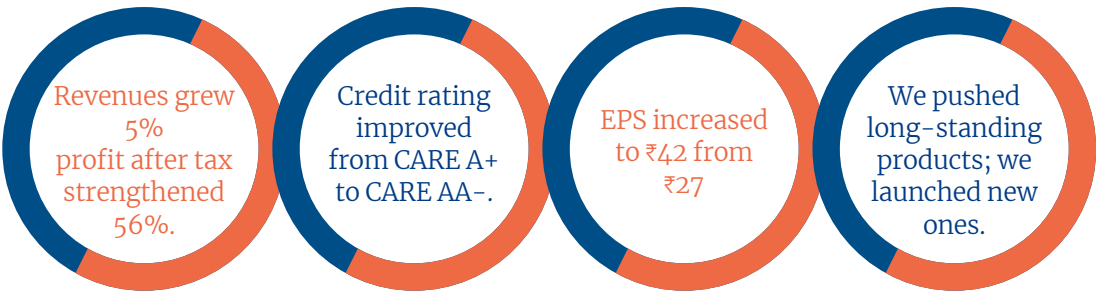
Forward-looking statement

In this Annual Report, we have disclosed forward-looking information to enable investors to comprehend our prospects and take informed investment decisions. This report and other statements – written and oral – that we periodically make, contain forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on the management’s plans and assumptions. We have tried wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as ‘anticipates’, ‘estimates’, ‘expects’, ‘projects’, ‘intends’, ‘plans’, ‘believes’ and words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance. We cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements will be realised, although we believe we have been prudent in our assumptions. The achievement of results is subject to risks, uncertainties and even inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Readers should bear this in mind. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

TRANSFORMING...

THE YEAR 2017-18 WAS CHALLENGING FOR MOST INDIAN COMPANIES; IT WAS ONE OF THE BEST YEARS AT VISAKA INDUSTRIES.

THE COMPANY REPORTED PROFITABLE GROWTH IN A SLUGGISH ECONOMY DUE TO PROACTIVE TRANSFORMATIONAL INITIATIVES.



AT VISAKA, OUR AGENDA CAN BE ENCAPSULATED IN ONE WORD.
TRANSFORMING.


10 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT VISAKA INDUSTRIES LIMITED



OUR PROMOTERS

1


Visaka Industries Limited was established in 1981 by Mr. G. Vivekanand, a first-generation entrepreneur. Over the years, the Company has emerged as a sustainable business enterprise on account of proactive future-facing investments translating into leadership position in the Company's product segments and niches.



OUR BUSINESSES

2

Visaka commenced the manufacture of corrugated cement fibre sheets in 1985 and seven years later, diversified into the manufacture of synthetic yarn. In 2008, the Company commenced the manufacture of fibre cement boards. The result is that the Visaka of today comprises two business verticals - Building products (Cement asbestos products and fibre cement boards marketed under the V-Boards and V-Panels brands) and synthetic yarn



OUR SPIRIT

3

The Company is a spirited outperformer. Even as it was the seventh largest cement asbestos product manufacturer in India in 1996, it invested and outperformed the sector to emerge as the number two brand within the sector. Besides, the Company could have selected to be a commodity textiles player; it grew its presence in the twin airjet spun yarn segment. The Company could have remained a cement asbestos player; it extended to fibre cement boards. The Company could have waited to consolidate; it launched a solar roofing product.



OUR MANAGEMENT

4

Visaka reconciles the entrepreneurial vision of its promoters with the professional commitment of its executive management. The Company is stewarded by second-generation entrepreneur Mr. G. Vamsi Krishna (son of Dr. G. Vivekanand and Mrs. Saroja Vivekanand) who is an alumnus of Purdue University. Having worked as Chief Business Strategist from July 2012 to May 2014 and Whole Time Director from June 2014 to May 2017, he was elevated to Joint Managing Director in May 2017. He was responsible for the development of the Company's V-Next business.



OUR LOCATIONS

5

Visaka is a pan-India company (12 manufacturing locations) headquartered out of Hyderabad. The Company's manufacturing units are supported by 13 marketing offices across India.



OUR FOOTPRINT

6

Visaka's products are available pan-India through a distribution channel that comprises 7000 dealer outlets. The Company's products are also exported to many countries.



OUR REVENUES

7

~ 90 % of the Company's cement asbestos product revenues are derived from suburban and rural India. Almost the entirety of its V-Next (V-Boards and V-Panels) revenues are derived from urban markets. 25% of the revenues from the yarn division are derived from exports and the rest from the domestic market.

OUR CAPACITIES

8

Visaka has invested in adequate scale to service the growing appetite of downstream customers across its three business segments. The Company's aggregate capacity of 8,02,000 TPA for cement asbestos products accounted for 18% of the industry capacity; the Company's textile capacity is the highest in the twin air-jet yarn segment; the Company's V-Next products accounted for 26% of the sectoral share as on March 31, 2018.

Cement asbestos products	Fibre cement products	Textiles
Total capacity of 8,02,000 metric tonnes per annum Capacity utilisation of 88 % during FY2017-18	Total capacity 1,29,750 metric tonnes per annum Capacity utilisation of 83 % during FY2017-18	Annual production capacity of 2752 twin-jet spinning positions, translating to 82,560 spindles Capacity utilisation of 78% during FY2017-18

OUR LISTING AND RESPECT

9

Visaka's equity shares are listed and actively traded on the Bombay and National Stock Exchanges. The Company enjoyed a market capitalisation of ₹1,031 crores as on March 31, 2018. The promoters owned 41.28 % of the Company's equity share capital. CARE, the prominent credit rating company, upgraded Visaka's rating related to bank facilities and fixed deposit programmes from CARE A+ to CARE AA- in December 2017.

OUR ETHICAL MOORING

Vision

Committed to be a 'credible', 'passionate' and 'innovative' solutions-providing company

Mission

- To be a complete cost effective and qualitative building solutions provider
- To identify potential products, which, add value to the societal needs
- To explore and enhance our niche textile markets
- To create value and trust among all the stakeholders

Values

- Initiative, responsibility and accountability
- Care, compassion and courtesy
- Ethical functioning, fairness and transparency
- Trust, good faith and integrity

Business divisions		
Cement asbestos	V-Next	Yarns
Corrugated cement fibre sheets	V-Board	Cotton-touch airjet-spun polyester yarns
Close-fitting adjustable ridges	V-Premium	
Apron pieces	V-Designer	
Cladding/Walling	V-Plank	
North light ridges	V-Panel	
Barge boards	ATUM	
North light curves		
Serrated adjustable ridges		
Roof lights		



THIS IS WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED OVER THE DECADES

1981

Incepted in 1981 to manufacture corrugated cement fibre sheets.

1985

Commenced the commercial production of cement sheets at its factory in Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh, with a capacity of 36,000 metric tonnes per annum.

1992

Diversified into textile yarn manufacturing by establishing a factory in Nagpur to produce about 2,000 metric tonnes of man-made fibre yarns per annum.

2006

Emerged as the seventh-largest cement asbestos product manufacturer in India

2009

Established the fibre-cement board and panel division in Miryalaguda, Andhra Pradesh, with a capacity of 50,000 MTPA to cater to the needs of modern construction designs

2013

Set up the second factory in Daund, Maharashtra, and thereby more than doubled the boards & panels capacity to 129,750 metric tonnes per annum

2017

Achieved a cement asbestos capacity of 802,000 metric tonnes per annum coupled with boards and panels capacity of 129,750 metric tonnes; emerged as the second largest player in India and also installed 41MTS Machines with 2,752 spinning positions.

2018

- Launched V-Infill (a load bearing wall solution)
- ATUM (solar roofing solution), a first of its kind product in India
- Fibre Cement Plant at Haryana with a capacity 50,000 TPA.

HOW WE HAVE TRANSFORMED IN A POSITIVE WAY ACROSS THE YEARS

Revenues (₹ / crores)

FY14-15

1013

FY15-16

990

FY16-17

951

FY17-18

997

Definition

Growth in sales net of taxes and duties

Why is this measured?

It is an index that showcases the Company's ability to understand the market and customer needs and efficiently meet their demands.

What does it mean?

Aggregate sales increased by 5% to reach ₹997 crores in FY2017-18 due to increasing demand for existing products and the strategic launch of new ones.

Value impact

Improved product offtake enhanced the Company's reputation in the market.

Net profit (₹ / crores)

FY14-15

21.24

FY15-16

24.44

FY16-17

42.78

FY17-18

66.55

Definition

Profit earned during the year after deducting all expenses and provisions

Why is this measured?

It highlights the strength in the business model in generating value for its shareholders.

What does it mean?

Ensures that adequate cash is available for reinvestment and allows the Company's growth engine to not run out of steam.

Value impact

The Company's net profit grew every single year through the last four years. The Company reported a 56% increase in its net profit in FY2017-18 – reflecting the robustness and resilience of the business model in growing shareholder value despite external vagaries.

ROCE (%)

FY14-15

8.02

FY15-16

8.60

FY16-17

13.43

FY17-18

16.31

Definition

It is a financial ratio that measures a company's profitability and the efficiency with which its capital is employed in the business

Why is this measured?

ROCE is a useful metric for comparing profitability across companies based on the amount of capital they use – especially in capital-intensive sectors.

What does it mean?

Enhanced ROCE shows how much return the Company generated on every rupee of capital employed, potentially driving valuations and perception

Value impact

The Company reported a 285 bps increase in ROCE during FY2017-18.

EBITDA margin (%)

FY14-15

9.71

FY15-16

9.90

FY16-17

12.93

FY17-18

15.51

Definition

EBITDA margin is a profitability ratio used to measure a company's pricing strategy and operating efficiency

Why is this measured?

The EBITDA margin gives an idea of how much a company earns (before accounting for depreciation, interest and taxes) on each rupee of sales.

What does it mean?

Demonstrates adequate buffer in the business, which, when multiplied by scale, enhances surpluses.

Value impact

The Company reported a 258 bps increase in EBITDA margin during FY2017-18.

EBITDA (₹ / crores)

FY14-15

98.33

FY15-16

97.96

FY16-17

122.90

FY17-18

154.73

Definition

Earning before deduction of fixed expenses (interest, depreciation, extraordinary items and tax)

Why is this measured?

It is an index that showcases the Company's ability to optimise business operating costs despite inflationary pressures and can be easily compared with retrospective averages of sectoral peers.

What does it mean?

Helps create a robust growth engine and allows the Company to build profits in a sustainable manner.

Value impact

The Company's EBITDA grew every single year through the last 4 years. The Company reported a 26% increase in its EBITDA in FY2017-2018 – an outcome of painstaking efforts of its team in improving operational efficiency.

We didn't just report better numbers during FY2017-18; we brightened our long-term sectoral prospects.

Gearing (x)

FY14-15

1.00

FY15-16

1.02

FY16-17

0.64

FY17-18

0.63

Definition

This is derived through the ratio of debt to net worth (less revaluation reserves)

Why is this measured?

This is one of the defining measures of a company's financial health, indicating the ability of the Company to remunerate shareholders over debt providers (the lower the gearing the better). In turn, it indicates the ability of the Company to sustain growth in profits, margins and shareholder value.

What does it mean?

Adds value in the hands of the shareholders by keeping the equity side constant and boosts flexibility by progressively moderating debt costs.

Value impact

The Company's gearing stood at .63 in FY2017-18 compared to .64 in FY2016-17. This ratio should ideally be read in conjunction with net debt/operating profit (a reduction indicating greater ease in terms of servicing debt). Net debt/operating profit was 1.65 in FY2017-18 vs 1.72 in FY2016-17.

Net block (₹ / crores)

FY14-15

312

FY15-16

294

FY16-17

326

FY17-18

321

Definition

Net block is the total worth of all the assets currently in the possession of a business operation.

Why is this measured?

This measure helps in understanding exactly how much is the investment in each of the assets currently held.

What does it mean?

By understanding the value of the assets, it is easy to determine the amount of actual profit generated as a result of holding those assets. Simply looking at the purchase price or even the current market value of the assets cannot provide an accurate understanding of whether the assets are generating a return or failing to earn enough profit to justify holding onto those assets.

Debt cost (%)

FY14-15

7.11

FY15-16

6.23

FY16-17

6.50

FY17-18

6.90

Definition

This is derived through the calculation of the average cost of the consolidated debt on the Company's books

Why is this measured?

This indicates our ability in convincing bankers and other debt providers of the robustness of our business model, translating into a progressively lower debt cost (potentially leading to higher margins).

What does it mean?

Enhanced cash flows; strengthened credit rating for successive declines in debt cost

Value impact

The Company's debt cost has progressively declined from a peak of 7.11 % in 2014-15 to 6.90 % in FY2017-18. This ratio should ideally be read in conjunction with net debt/operating profit (an decrease indicating higher liquidity).

Working capital cycle (%)

FY14-15

114

FY15-16

115

FY16-17

104

FY17-18

103

Definition

The working capital cycle (WCC) for a business is the length of time it takes to convert net working capital (current assets less current liabilities) all into cash.

Why is this measured?

This is measured to understand the ability and efficiency of an organisation to manage its short-term liquidity.

What does it mean?

Businesses typically try to manage this cycle by selling inventory quickly, collecting revenue from customers quickly and paying bills slowly to optimise cash flow.

Value impact

The Company strengthened its WCC through a reduction in the number of days to 103 days from a peak 115 days.

Interest cover (%)

FY14-15

4.5

FY15-16

4.6

FY16-17

6.3

FY17-18

8.5

Definition

This is derived through the division of EBITDA by interest outflow.

Why is this measured?

Interest cover indicates the Company's comfort in servicing interest – the higher the better.

What does it mean?

A company's ability to meet its interest obligations, an aspect of its solvency, is arguably one of the most important factors in guaranteeing sizeable returns to shareholders.

Value impact

The Company strengthened its interest cover from 6.3 in FY2016-17 to 8.5 in FY2017-18.

TRANSFORMING FOR SCALE

This year we
achieved the highest
PAT in the history of
the Company.

The second largest
cement asbestos
manufacturing
company.

The largest player
in V-Next fibre
cement board
segment.

The largest Twin
Airjet spinner in
the country.

At Visaka, change is a constant. There is always a need to widen the product mix, deepen the range, enhance capacity and widen the footprint.

With the objective to moderate costs, increase value-addition and accelerate offtake.

This element of transformation is captured in our business model. We went into business as a cement asbestos manufacturing company. We diversified into the manufacture of synthetic yarn. We diversified into fibre cement boards and panels.

This was done with the objective to service growing aspirations

– across rural, semi-urban and urban India.

The result of our focus is our scale: over the years, our agenda of perpetual transformation has made it possible for us to emerge as the country's second-largest cement asbestos sheet manufacturer, the world's largest installation of Murata twin jet spinning machines at a single location and the largest fiber cement board manufacturer.

In turn, this scale has translated into enhanced economies and competitiveness, strengthening our business sustainability.

Transformation pays.

HOW VISAKA HAS TRANSFORMED OVER THE YEARS

The ability
to respond
with speed
to dynamic
market
realities

The ability to
commission
new plants
closer to
consuming
markets

The ability
to enhance
value above
the sectoral
average

The ability to
explore the
niche within
a commodity
business

The ability
to seed the
market with
new products

The ability
to extend
into new
businesses

TRANSFORMING FOR INNOVATION

The Company is gradually transforming from a large cement asbestos player to an emerging innovative building products player

The only innovative building-material company to introduce solar roof product

At Visaka, we are driven by the prospect of making the good better.

The result is an ongoing exploration of processes, materials, opportunities and market gaps.

The result is that within each of our businesses, we are widening our product mix. Within each product niche, we are deepening our range. Each product is customised around diverse applications. Each application establishes that our products work well in customer environments or on customer machines.

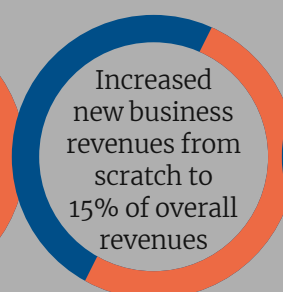
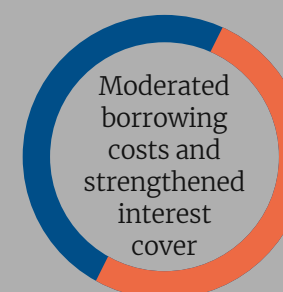
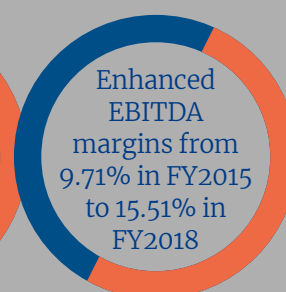
The Company possesses an attractive track record in product introduction. The

Company introduced V-next products (V-board and panels) in 2009. It introduced Visaka yarn in 1992. It launched the innovative hybrid roofing product with an integrated solar roofing system (ATUM), which combines traditional roofing with energy generation; this integrated solar panel with a cement base helps moderate thermal conductivity to lower than the traditional roof.

The product is just the answer to millions of customers – individual and institutions – who seek roofs that make a difference to self, community and the world.

Transformation excites.

HOW VISAKA'S TRANSFORMATION AGENDA ENHANCED VALUE



JOINT MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REVIEW



Dear shareholders,
I am excited to present you with an overview of where the Company has come from, where it is competitively placed and where it intends to proceed.

For years, your company was largely a cement asbestos roof manufacturer, graduating from being one of the smallest to emerging as one of the largest. During the last few years, the Company has maintained this sectoral leadership through proactive capacity creation, national dispersal of manufacturing capacity in consuming regions and maximising capacity utilisation. The business enhanced value for the Company through volume-driven growth in a relatively thin margin segment.

The Company also grew its specialised synthetic yarns business through prudent investments in advanced technologies. By selecting to address the niche end of the business, the Company protected itself from the commodity

whiplash associated with the cyclical textile industry. The business enhanced margins through the combination of volumes and value-addition.

A few years ago, the Company was faced with the prospect of scaling capacity or consolidating its position. The Company selected to consolidate its existing asbestos sheet and yarn capacities while extending into the new fibre cement board product enjoying urban residential and commercial applications.

The result is that over time, Visaka Industries has evolved from being a single business company into a three-business organisation with robust de-risking.



At Visaka, we believe that we are future-ready for some good reasons.

Each business is aligned with national priorities. Each business has been adequately scaled to address growing downstream customer appetite. As a result, we believe that when customer demand strengthens, our products are attractively positioned to ride the rebound. Our products represent the heart of rural consumption at one end and aspirational urban growth at the other, making them attractive proxies of national income and economic growth.

The big question then relates to the optimism of enhanced incomes over the foreseeable future. At Visaka, we are optimistic on account of a rare convergence of structural corrections within the country – formalisation, financialisation and efficiency gains. In the last 24 years, China's GDP has almost five-folded India's GDP on account of India's credit / GDP proportion for private non-finance entities of 57% compared with China's 211% (BIS data, 2016). This indicates a predominance of Indian savings being invested in unproductive assets

at a time when China invested in financial assets and bank deposits. Following digitisation, creation of Jan Dhan accounts, Gold Bonds and demonetisation, India has accelerated transition from the physical (cash and gold in *tijori*) to financial assets faster.

When it comes to formalisation, two inflection points have emerged: demonetisation and GST introduction, which are expected to swing the competitiveness needle away from unorganised sectors across India to organised segments.

As an extension of this argument, I believe that India is placed at the cusp of leading the global change in the use of renewable energy. India is making an unprecedented investment in solar energy, helping moderate power costs to less than half, which could enhance India's manufacturing and service competitiveness.

At Visaka, we believe that we are attractively placed to capitalise on these incipient trends, creating a foundation of our long-term sustainability.



I am pleased to report the Company's performance for FY2017-18 for some good reasons.

The Company reported profitable growth: revenues increased 5% while profit after tax strengthened 56%.

After a considerable period, the cement asbestos segment reported sales growth, indicating that the downtrend has reversed.

Even as the domestic fiber cement products market grew nearly 14%,

our sales of this business grew 8%; exports bottomed out.

The Company's spinning unit addressed challenges arising out of GST introduction and the domestic garment sales being affected on account of imports. Our yarns business revenues declined only by 2.7% during the year under review.

The concurrent improvement in working across all our businesses was a rare occurrence, resulting in a broad-based response to challenges.



The GST challenge

I am pleased to report that Visaka outperformed the sectoral and the economic growth average despite the GST challenge.

As a responsive future-facing company, we engaged the prestigious EY to guide us in GST implementation.

The impact of this landmark tax reform proved beneficial for our building products division. The GST applicable on our cement asbestos sheets and V-Next products was fixed at 18% against the erstwhile 28%, strengthening our business competitiveness.

In our yarns division, the rate applicable on raw material (polyester staple fibre) and finished product (polyester spun yarn) was fixed at 18% while GST on fabric moved from nil to 4%. This inverted duty structure posed serious implications for the textiles value-chain.

A number of textile manufacturers selected to shut operations, affecting production. After due consideration, the government reduced GST on yarn to 12%, which ensured that spinners were able to absorb the entire input credit and fabric makers could claim the entire GST as input credit.



Outlook

At Visaka, we intend to enhance awareness of cement asbestos products in rural housing as a preferred product over colour-coated steel sheets. The initiatives to increase the awareness momentum for V-Next products are expected to sustain. The result is a stronger base of our business pyramid, which should translate into superior performance.

The Company's cement asbestos business is expected to grow 5% in FY2019 subject to good monsoons. The demand for our V-Next products appears favourable and this trend is likely to sustain following 14% domestic growth and a bottoming-out of our exports. The Company

expects a growth upwards of 20%. The commissioning of the third unit in Haryana will strengthen our access to North and East India and moderate our logistics costs. We believe that our ability to sweat our spinning machines at 95% capacity utilisation should enhance our margins and segment surplus.

We expect that the interplay of the three businesses should translate into enhanced revenues, margins and profit growth, strengthening our business sustainability. The Company has started to transform in many ways.

Sincerely,
G. Vamsi Krishna



Going ahead

At Visaka, we strengthened our business by launching new products across segments. While the solar roofing product was the first of its kind in India (production from the first quarter of FY2019), we reinforced designer products in the V-Next gallery (offered a solid load bearing wall solution, V-Infill). Towards the end of the financial year under review, the third V-Board project neared completion in Jajjar (Haryana), indicating attractive prospects from June 2018.

The Company increased awareness of V-Next products through engagements with architects, dealers,

contractors, builders, interior decorators, carpenters as well as promotions in the digital and print media.

I am pleased to report that our credit rating was upgraded from A+ to AA-, which, going ahead, promises to moderate our cost of debt and enhance our profitability.

From a functional point of view, Visaka upgraded Oracle ERP to the latest R 12 version, strengthening our information access leading to informed decision-making.

Visaka. Always transforming...

Visaka entered the business of fiber cement boards in 2009

The Company's manufacturing units (Maharashtra and Telangana) addressed zonal needs

The Company's positioning of this product as a superior alternative to plywood helped

The Company invested in proprietary brands, range and distribution

The Company is now adding capacity in North India (50,000 MTPA), creating a national presence

OUR BUSINESS STRATEGY

Increasing our network of business constituents

Extending into new geographies

Increasing our order book

Bidding for large projects

OUR REVENUE GROWTH PLAN

Increasing turnover

Timely expansion commissioning

Engaging directly with customers (no sub-contracting)

Extending into solar roofing solutions

Climbing the value chain