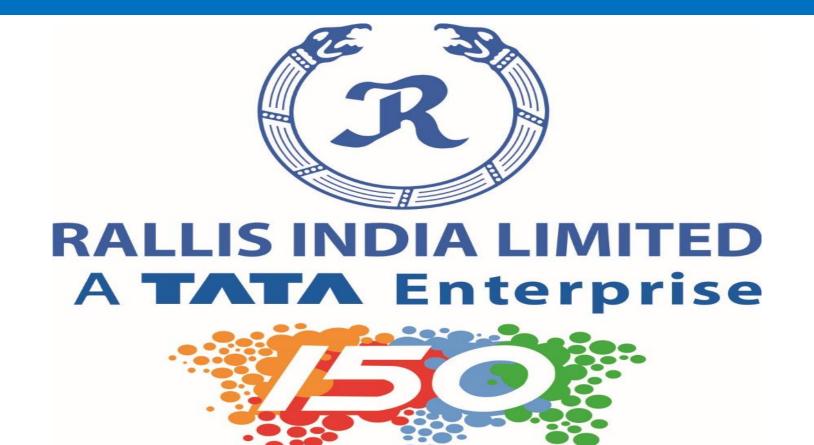
Welcome!



tata150.com

V Shankar 30th April 2018

Performance Highlights: Q4 and 12 Months (Consolidated)

- ❖ Q4 Total income ₹371 Crs
- ❖ Q4 Total comprehensive income ₹21 Crs
- **❖** FY18 Total income ₹1808 Crs
- **❖** FY18 Total comprehensive income at ₹167 Crs.
- Board recommends a Dividend of ₹2.50 per share

Q4 Financial Performance : Key Highlights vs LY



Rallis Standalone

Rallis Consolidated



	Q 4 2016-17	Q 4 2017-18		Q4 2016-17	Q4 2017-18	
Revenue from Operations	347	349		367	371	
Net sales (adj for Excise) *	328	349	6.3% over	348	371	6.6% over
EBITDA	50.61	42.70	PY	41.7	33.63	PY
EBITDA %	14.6%	12.2%		11.3%	9.1%	
Profit before tax	43.15	34.56		31.52	25.19	
Total Comprehensive Income	33.19	26.48		32.05	20.62	

Numbers have been rounded off

YTD Financial Performance : Key Highlights vs LY



Rallis Standalone

Rallis Consolidated ₹ Crs

	YTD 2016-17	YTD 2017-18		YTD 2016-17	YTD 2017-18
Revenue from operations	1490	1516		1768	1808
Net sales(adj for Excise) *	1386	1498 🚄	8 %	1664	1791 7.69
EBITDA	235.27	226.19	over PY	263.61	264.47 ove
EBITDA %	15.8%	14.9%		14.9%	14.6%
Profit before tax & Exceptional items	200.93	191.26		221.56	227.03
Total Comprehensive Income**	265.56	141.33		296.56	166.69

^{**}Includes Gain from assignment of lease hold land of Rs 126.85 crs at Turbhe

Numbers have been rounded off

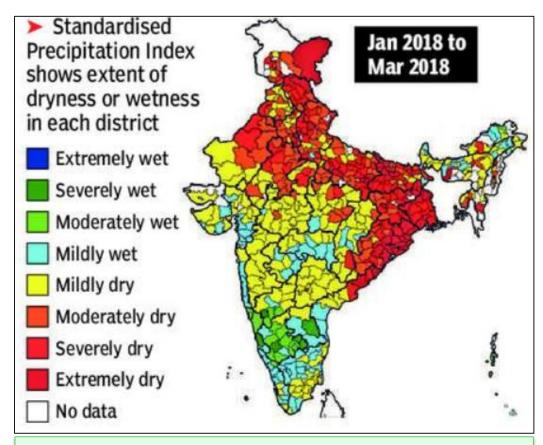
^{*}Numbers adjusted for Sales return provision, regrouping of Excise duty and Cash discount per IND AS



Domestic Agchem Environment

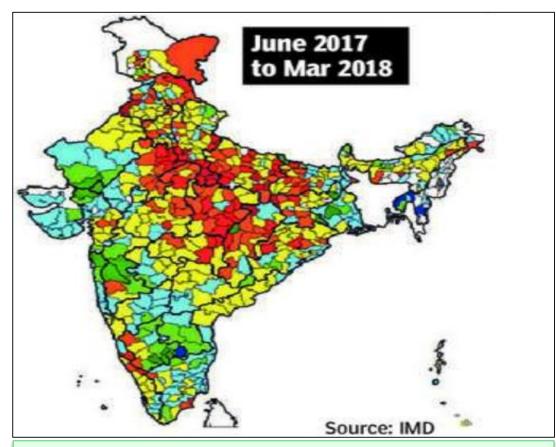
Q4

Monsoon Behaviour



❖ SPI-Jan-Mar

- ❖ 472 districts -Mild to extreme dryness (Irrigation was a constraint in Paddy crop)
- ❖ 153 districts with severe to extreme dry category(due to high temperatures crop health was affected with Pest free condition in Pulses)

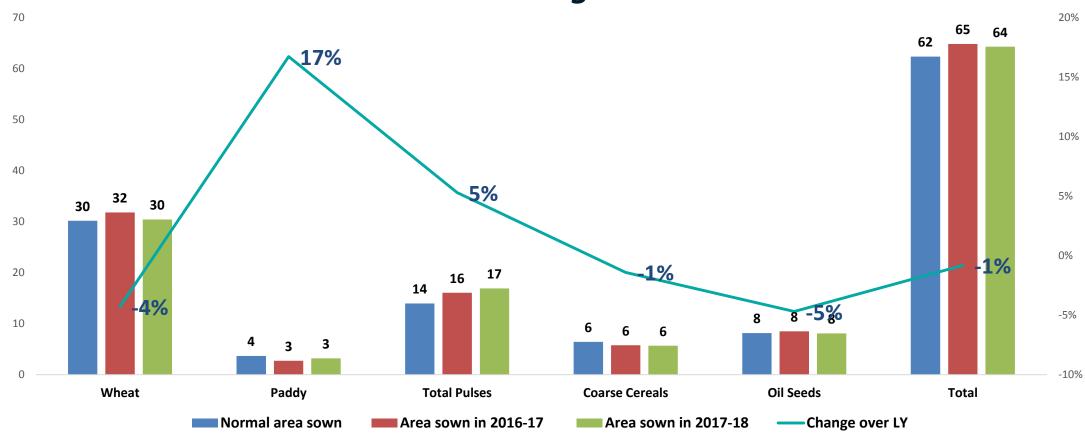


❖ SPI - Jun-Mar

- ❖ 368 districts -Mild to extreme dryness (Paddy,F&V affected due to less rainfall)
- ❖ 140 districts with severe to extreme dry category(Cotton and Pulses due to dry spells farmers was not keen on pest control measures)

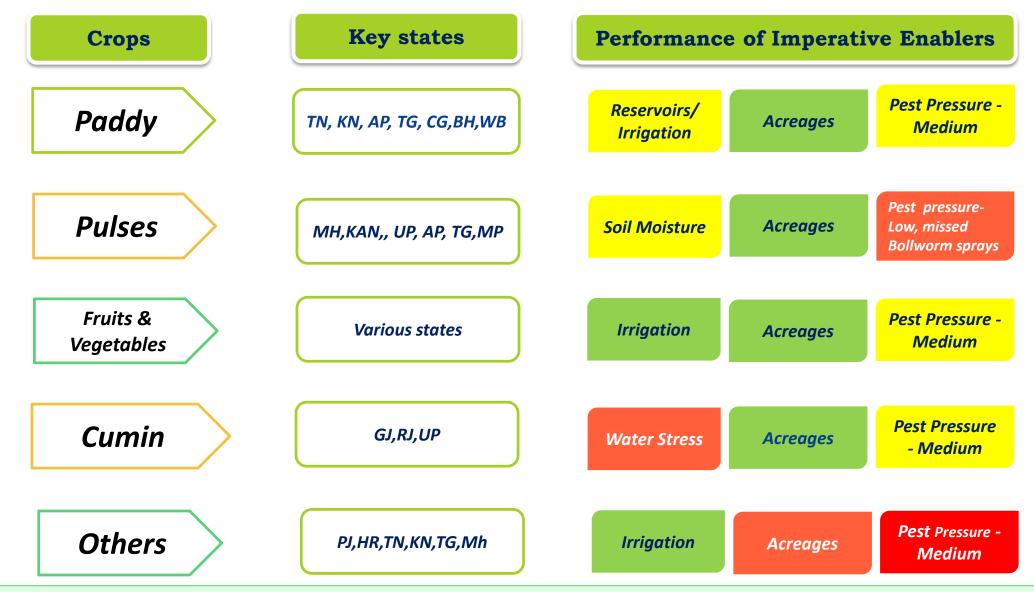
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Sowing is down by 1% as compared to last year, however key crop Paddy is up by 17%

Q4- Crop Conditions – Impact on Rallis performance



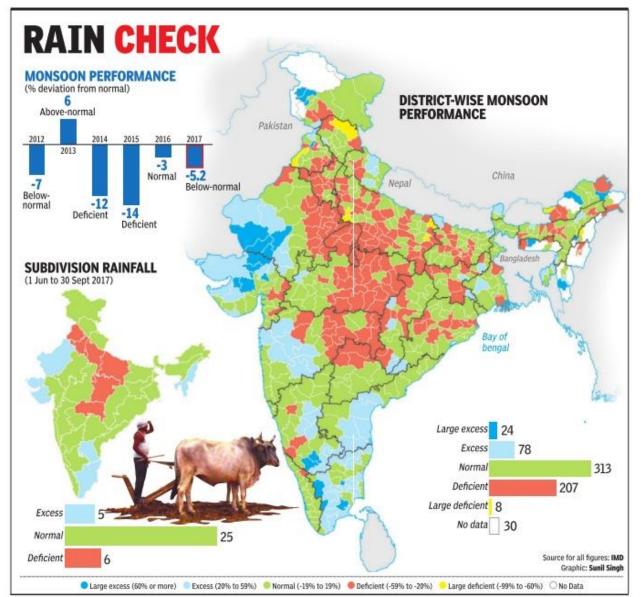
With depleting water levels coupled with hot weather conditions, led to low pest pressure in key crops impacting performance.

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Agriculture & Industry

2017-18: Year context

South West Monsoon 2017 ends with 5% less than normal



Seasonal Rainfall 1st June to 30th September

Regions	Normal Rainfall(mm)	Actual Rainfall(mm)	% Departure
North West India	615	552.9	-10%
Central India	975.5	918.8	-6%
South Peninsula	716.1	717.6	0%
East and North East India	1438.3	1386.4	-4%
Country as a whole	887.5	841.3	-5%

South West monsoon is -5% of LPA

Monsoon signs off with 1/3rd of districts under rain deficit

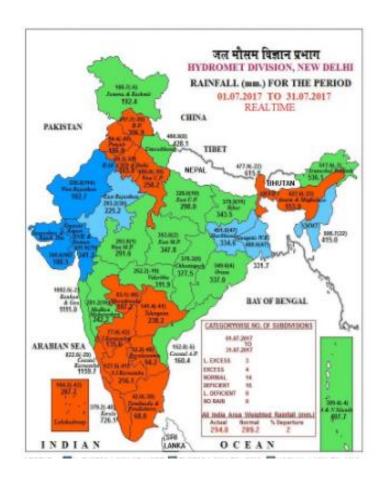
SUNDAY TIMES OF INDIA, NEW DELHI / GURGAUN OCTOBER 1, 2017

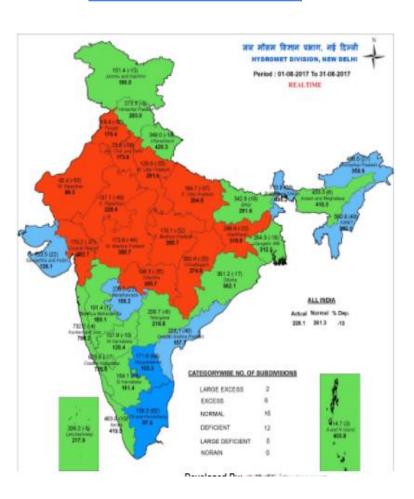
Source: IMD

July

August

September





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100 ft (N)	TOTAL SEED STATE S	### Actival Mormal % Dep. 182.5 173.4 -12 F SUBSIMISIONS 2 7 13 14 #################################

Normal(mm)	Actual(mm)	% Departure
289.2	294	2

Normal(mm)	Actual(mm)	% Departure
261.3	228.1	-13

Normal(mm)	Actual(mm)	% Departure
173.4	152.1	-12

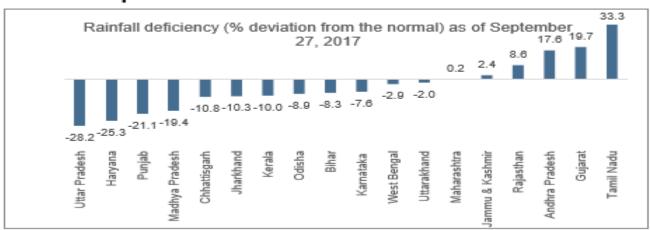
11

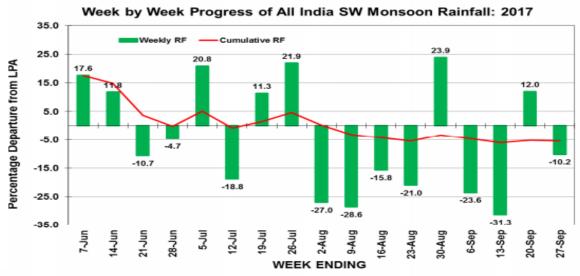
Rainfall remains normal but ill-distributed

State-wise

Week-wise

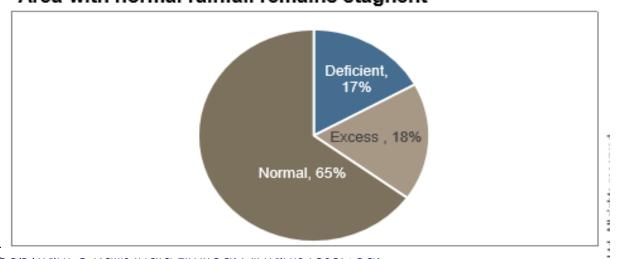
Bihar, Assam, Rajasthan and Gujarat face flood, Gujarat suffer crop loss





Overall

Area with normal rainfall remains stagnent

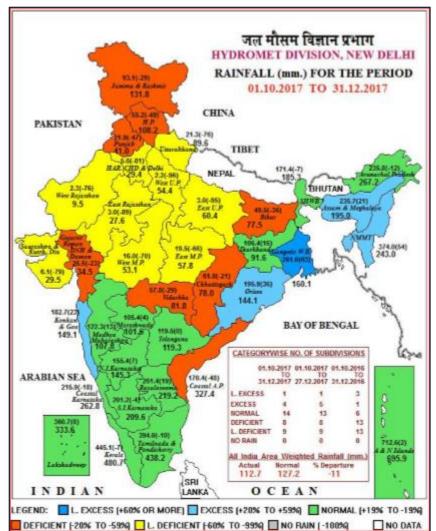


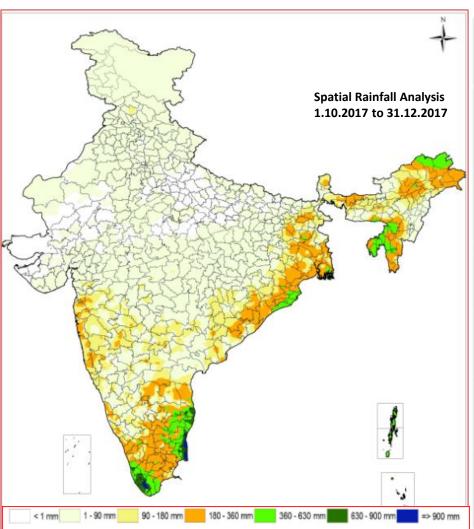
Overall - 5% deficient rainfall, ~65% area receives normal rainfall

So, how was S-W monsoon actually?

- Monsoon ends with 5% less than normal
- $lue{}$ Kharif sowings were down by 2% over LY
- □ Crop health better than last year; Low Pest attack in Cotton, Paddy in many States
- \square Kharif production is 135MT which is less than 3% over LY

How was NE Monsoon?





Seasonal Rainfall 1st October to 31th December

Regions	Normal Rainfall (mm)	Actual Rainfall (mm)	% Departure
North West India	62.7	27.5	-56%
Central India	79.6	72.3	9%
South Peninsula	273.3	243.6	-11%
East and North East India	171.4	200.9	17%
Country as a whole	127.2	112.7	-11%

North East monsoon is normal with -11% of LPA with 13 States receiving Normal rainfall



Sowings

Area in Mn Ha

Kharif	Normal area sown	Area sown in 2016-17	Area sown in 2017-18	Change Over LY(%)
Paddy	382	383	379	-1%
Cotton	103	103	123	19%
Pulses	147	148	142	-4%
Coarse Cereals	190	191	187	-2%
Oil seeds	190	189	173	-9%
Groundmut	47	47	42	-11%
Soyabean	115	115	106	-8%
Sugarcane	46	46	50	9%
Jute	8	7	7	-6%
Total	1228	1229	1209	-2%

Rabi	Normal area sown	Area sown in 2016-17	Area sown in 2017-18	Change over LY
Wheat	302	318	304	-4%
Paddy	37	27	32	17%
Total Pulses	140	161	169	5%
Coarse Cereals	64	58	57	-1%
Oil Seeds	81	85	81	-5%
Total	624	648	643	-1%

Overall Domestic Business

Expectation

Actuals

Monsoon-Sufficient

Normal – 96% ± 4% of LPA SW **below normal**, with timely start and Temporal and spatial distribution of rain not uniform

NE timely and -11% departure from Normal

Acreages

Acreages – Up

Acreages down by 2% over LY Kharif and 1% over Rabi

Farm Sentiments & Cash

High

Long dry spells and intermittent rains during harvesting period effected the market cash flow

Pest pressure

High

Low in Kharif and Rabi in crops like paddy, pulses

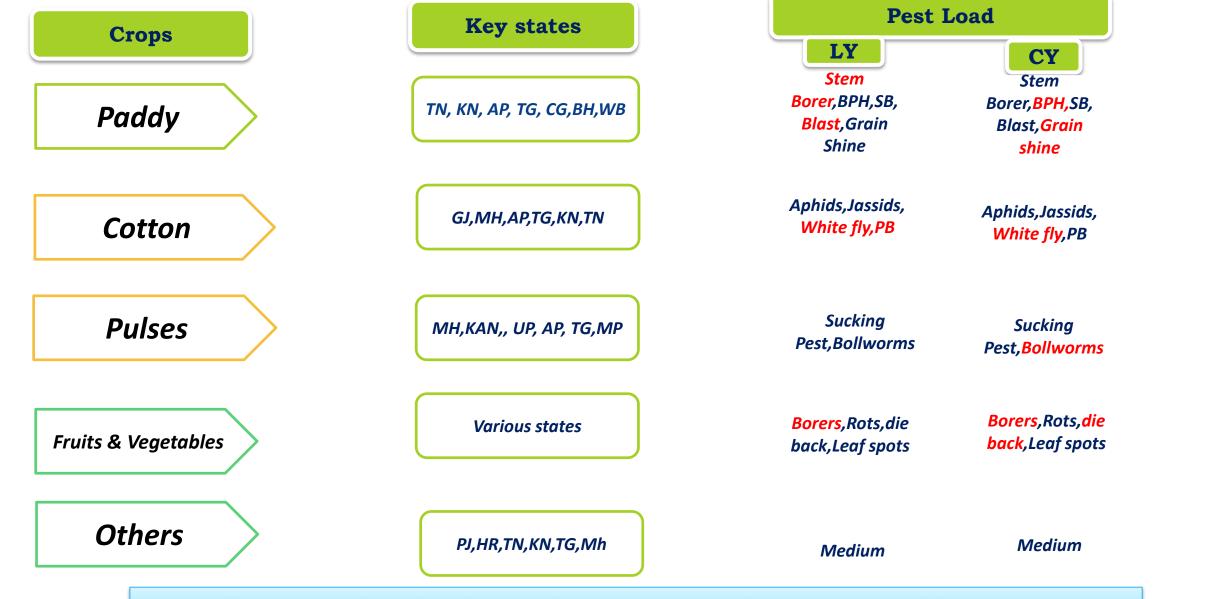
Crop prices

Higher

Pulses, Oilseeds and Vegetables were down while Cotton and Paddy are stable

YTD CP Performance over Last Year Improved





Rallis improved market share in key segments with increase in Paddy and Cotton

Global Agchem Environment

Year 2017-18

Global Ag chem Business 2017-18



 \checkmark The global crop protection market was estimated to increase by 0.2% to reach a total value of \$53.69 b USD in 2017.

The key factors were

- ✓ Weak crop commodity prices.
- √ High distributor inventory in many markets.
- √ Strengthening of US dollar against most major currencies
- ✓ Favorable weather conditions following the El Niño weather event
- ✓ Return of normal monsoon benefitted water availability across many parts of Asia
- ✓ High adoption of new trait technologies, particularly Intacta soybeans in Brazil
- ✓ All the major regions suffered a decline in nominal US dollar terms. In terms of real growth, 2017/2016(%),
 - ✓ NAFTA(+ 0.9%),
 - ✓ LATAM(-8.3%),
 - ✓ Europe(-4.2%)
 - \checkmark Asia(+ 0.9%).
- ✓ The sales performance of leading agrochemical companies of 2017 were positive except Bayer Crop Science(9 months period).
- ✓ There was little change in the global planted area of major crops in 2017, except for Decrease in Maize(-3.7%), Rice(-0.5%), Soybean(-0.9%)cotton (-3.1%), Soybean (-3.4%). There was an increase in cotton(+12.1%)
- ✓ The decrease in Brazilian market can be attributed to reduced pest and disease pressure and the rise in adoption of Intact RR soybean. Markets in Asia have performed well. NAFTA is estimated to have shown marginal growth overall



Key happenings	Current update
New Round of MEP Inspection	 ✓ Chinese Central Government MEP (Ministry of Environmental Protection) started new round of environmental inspection mainly in Shandong & Jiangsu provinces. ✓ Due to this, many plants are expected to shut / run for partial production.
Currency appreciation due to US-China Trade War	✓ Currency appreciation leads to increase in RM cost (Generally 1% appreciation leads of 1% increase in cost in normal scenario)
Demand Supply Gap / Availability	✓ Many raw materials, intermediates & technicals are in short supply.
Increase in Cost	✓ Almost all technical and intermediate prices are still at higher levels because of less production & it is unlikely that there will be any price decreasing trend for next quarter, as per feedback received from key suppliers.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PERFORMANCE YTD

International has performed in line with our expectations:

- □ Brazil situation is improving, showing a positive impact however Chinese competition continue to impact margins in Acephate
- ☐ Herbicides sales continue with good season leading to demand in EU
- ☐ Fungicides continued to grow due to good season in Vietnam

IBD as % of total sales ~32%.

Net Working Capital-2017-18



₹ Crs

Statement of change in working capital					
Particulars	2016-17	2017-18			
<u>Current Assets</u>	590.06	912.83			
Inventories	244.49	374.86			
Sundry Debtors	225.84	365.33			
Other current Assets	119.73	172.65			
<u>Current Liabilities</u>	338.93	481.86			
Trade Payable	227.93	368.65			
Provisions	26.52	19.59			
Other current Liabilities	84.48	93.61			
Cash and Bank Balances	6.62	5.69			
Net working capital	257.74	436.67			
Current Ratio	1.76	1.91			

^{*}Other Current Assets + Advance Tax + Other Fin Assets

#Short term Borrowing + Other Current Liab + Current tax Liab + Other Fin Liab

Note:

- ☐ Strategic Inventory held considering anticipated shortages in Key RM required for Q1FY 19 sales
- ☐ International Business sales order deferred to Q1

Reasons impacting Margins

Gross Margins

- ☐ Product mix variance
 - ☐ Farmer opted for low value generics due seasonal aberrations
- ☐ Competitive pressures due to unfavourable season

EBITDA Margins

- ☐ Employee benefit expenses increased due to additional man power recruitments as per plan
- ☐ Some one-time expenses
- ☐ Provision for GST on inventory

Reasons for increase in Working Capital

Inventory

- ☐ Strategic Inventory held considering anticipated shortages in Key RM required for H1FY 19 sales plan
- Stocks produced in anticipation of good season held back due to high temperature and low pest pressure with farmer shifting to low value generics

Debtors

- ☐ Long dry spells along with intermittent rains during active crop growth and harvesting period affected the market cash cycles
- ☐ Output Price of Oilseeds, Pulses, Chili, F&V were low .
- ☐ Sugar Mills payment got delayed UP & MH.
- Customer mix with differentiated credit periods



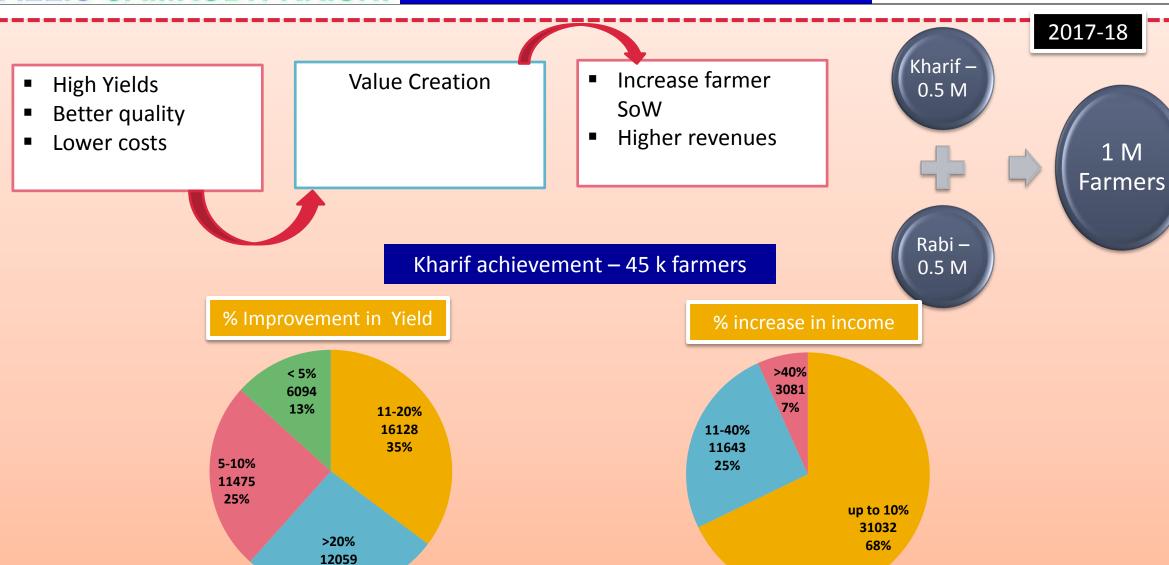
RALLIS SAMRUDH KRÍSHÍ®





27%





❖ 22 RSK Mega events

Digital Updates





Sampark

- Drishti rolled Pan India for 4
 Crops 4 pests x 4 diseases –
 Paddy, Cotton, Tomato & Chilly
- Crop Health, Weather, Soil Moisture & Pest forecast used extensively by sales team for resource planning, liquidation campaigns, customized advisory & new opportunity identification
- Agri farms geo-fenced for providing personalized advisory through Drishti

- Samadhan has a multilingual support with app being available in 11 languages
- **Farmers registered** on Samadhan
- Farmers are leveraging the 'ask an expert' query functionality & complaint management functionality
- SAMPARK extensively being used for CA Training.
- ❖ 3 Quiz conducted

Rallis Customer Connect & New Launches

Customer Connect FY18- Total Customer connect - 9.48 Mns

One to One Contact



Toll Free Helpline



Text & Voice Blast



Focused Group Discussion



Crop Seminars



Campaigns & Road Shows



Samadhan App



Total Customer 9.48 Mns

New Products 2017-18



- Fungicide in Paddy
- Controls Sheath blight with Yield and Quality enhancement



- Insecticide for Paddy, Cotton, Chilli & Brinjal
- **Combination of Acephate** +Buprofezin



Specialized fungicide for Fruits and Vegetables segment

RALLIS INDIA LIMITED

A TATA Enterprise

Launch in Guntur, Raipur, Chandigarh











Launch in Guntur, Pune, Bangalore



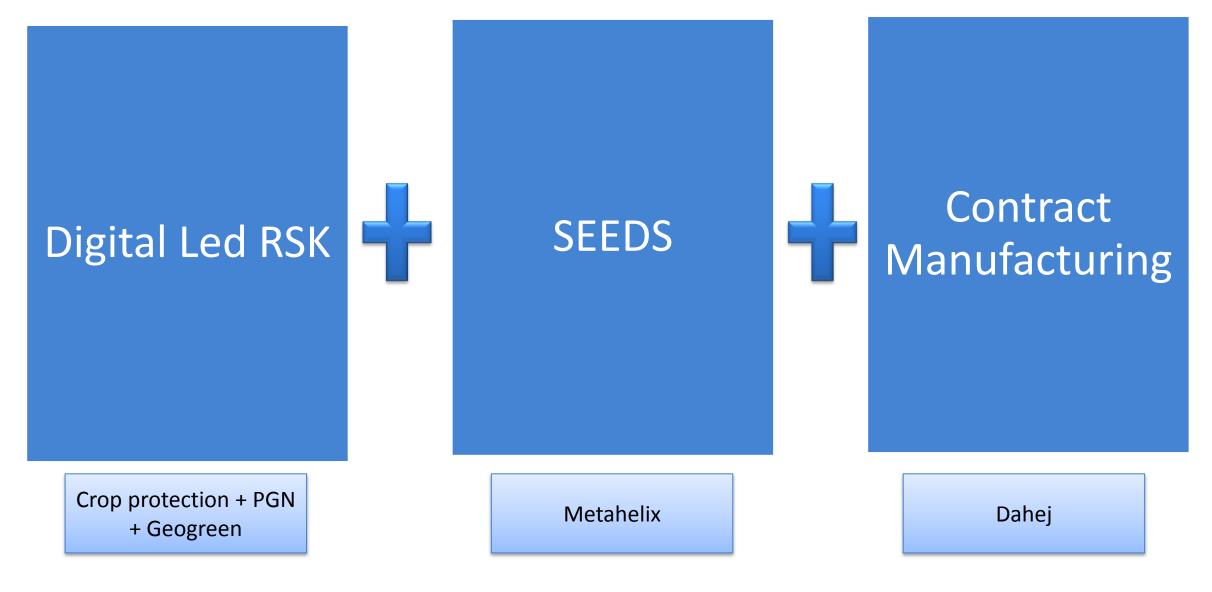


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- ✓ Recent launches are well accepted but yet to achieve high volumes
- ✓ Growth driven by Summit, Pulito, Cenator and Epic



Metahelix



- **❖** 1.5x PBT for second consecutive year (PBT Rs 32.6 Cr vs Rs 20.9 Cr PY)
- Sustained growth in Revenues & PBT; Better than AOP performance in Capital Employed & Free Cashflow in spite of difficult environment
 - Revenue: Rs 318 Cr vs Rs 278 Cr LY;
 - **❖** Capital Employed Rs.84 Cr; FCF Rs 40 Cr
- Farmer contact crosses 4m farmers
- **❖** AIP (Annual Improvement Plan) initiatives (20 cross functional projects lead by SLT); Project Uday initiated for profit improvement; major progress on e-enablement (Grower Module, MRMS launched). EBIDTA margin improved by 130 bps
- **❖** Big delta on Tata Business Excellence Score: 480 vs 439 LY

Safety & Sustainability

Stewardship 2017-18 – Safety Awareness campaign

Activity	Number	
Safety meetings – All India	Number of farmer meetings: 597 No.of farmers participated: 38,289	
Safety meetings with TATA Trusts in Maharashtra state	Number of farmer meetings: 472 No. of farmers participated: 26,000	
Awareness campaign on Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) KITs	4000 PPE Kits	
Van Campaign	152 days	
Leaflets on Safe handling of Crop Protection Products	40,000	
Posters on Safe handling of Crop Protection Products	10,000	
Training to Medical personals	73 medical staff	

PPE Awareness program – Farmers and farm labours









PPE program with Government Officials to spread awareness



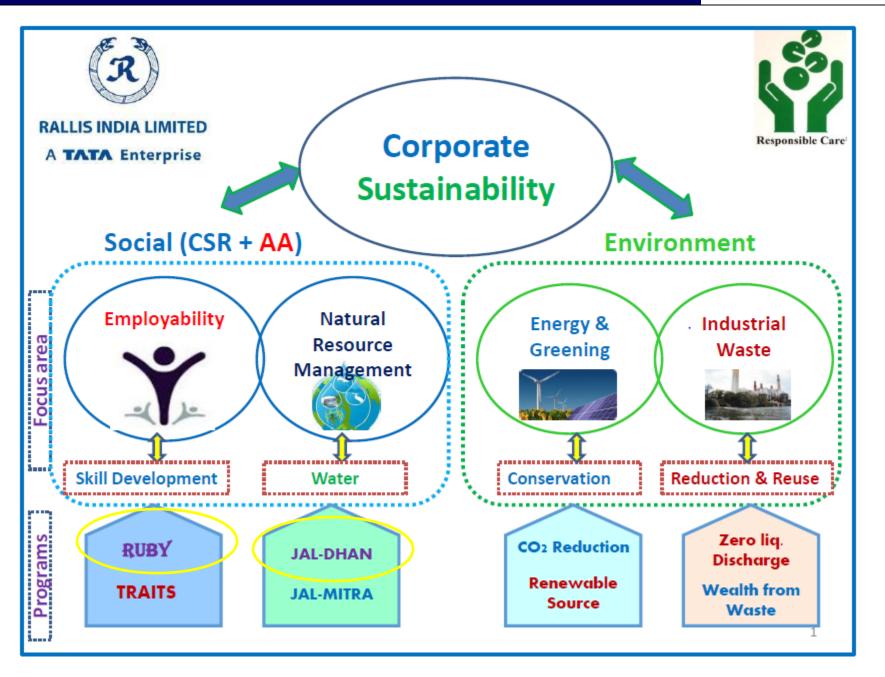






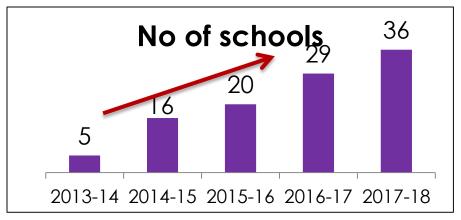


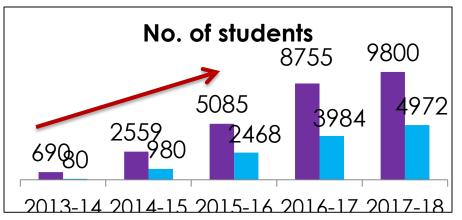
Lote unit receiving National Safety Award











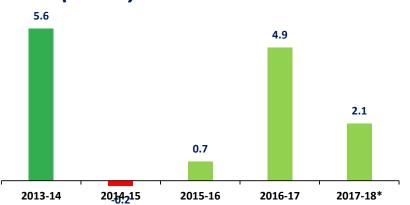
Outlook for Kharif 2018

Agriculture year 2017-18

All-time high food grain production of 277.49 million tonnes, 1% up from LY

Crops	Production in 2016-17(MT)	Production in 2017-18(MT)	Growth over LY(%)
Rice	109.7	111.01	1%
Wheat	98.51	97.11	-1%
Coarse Cereals	43.77	45.42	4%
Pulses	23.13	23.95	4%
Oil seeds	31.28	29.88	-4%
Cotton*	32.58 MB	33.92 MB	4%
Sugarcane	306.07	353.23	15%

GVA in agriculture and allied activities at 2011-12 prices(%YoY)



Despite a bumper output, agriculture is expected to grow just 4.2 on account of as prices remained depressed especially in pulses and oilseeds

*provisional as per first advanced estimate of MOSPI

Budget highlights

- Minimum support price (MSP) for kharif crops (that have not been announced) to be at least 1.5x of production cost
- Agri institutional credit up 10% at Rs 11 lakh crore compared with the budgeted number of last year
- Development and upgradation of 22,000 rural haats into gramin agricultural markets (GrAMs)
- Rs 500 crore outlay announced for 'Operation Greens' to address price volatility of perishable commodities, such as potato, tomato and onion.

Maharashtra farmers end strike as CM accepts demands;

Karnataka announces Rs 8,167-crore loan waiver, over 22 lakh farmers to benefit

BT Online Last Updated: June 21, 2017 | 14:38 IST

Government Seven-Point Strategy for Doubling Farmers' Income



Agriculture is on Positive trend supported by Govt.initiatives

Source: PIB

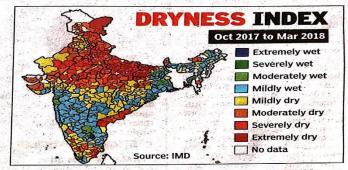
Ahead of peak summer, 153 districts severely dry: Met

Amit.Bhattacharya @timesgroup.com

New Delhi: Several parts of the country could be staring at a water crisis in the peak summer months ahead, with the latest meteorological department data showing mild to extremely dry conditions in 404 districts due to poor rainfall since October 2017.

Of these, around 140 districts were termed severely to extremely dry in the October 2017-March 2018 period. Another 109 districts were moderately dry while 156 had mild dry conditions.

The January to March rainfall left 153 districts across the country in the severe to extremely dry category. The IMD data evaluated 588 districts in all.



Worryingly, even when rainfall since June last year is considered — which includes the 2017 monsoon months — IMD's standardised precipitation index (SPI) shows 368 districts under mild to extremely dry conditions. This indicates sustained dry conditions in many districts.

▶63% rain deficit, P 10

IMD monsoon forecast spells good news for farmers, govt

At 97%, Rains Likely To Be In Normal Range

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

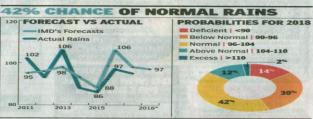
New Delhi: Bearing good news for the fur m sector, the India Meteorological Department (IMD) on Monday predicted a 'normal' monsoon this year and said there is a "very less possibility" of a deficient monsoon.

Though the IMD pegged the season's rainfall in the lower end of the normal range, at 97% of the long period average (LPA), its prediction matches private forecaster Skymet weather's forecast, raising hopes of a normal monsoon.

The prediction for a normal monsoon.

The prediction for a normal monsoon will spell relief for the government ahead of the 2012 Lok Sabha election and the 2012 Lok Sabha election and distress that has sparked agitations in several states. A poor monsoon would create stress in the economy recovering from demonetisation and rollout of GST. The farm sector is growth, it is a key constituency the government has targeted in the current year's budget.

This is the third consecutive year that the country's national weather forecaster has predicted a 'normal' monsoon, although rains ended below



IMD's June forecast used for years 2011-2017. For 2018, April forecast used

In 'neutral' yrs, monsoon isn't always normal New Delhi: Neither El Nino nor La Nina is expected to impact the monsoon this year, the met department said on Monday. While such 'neutral' years are generally associated with normal rainfall, a look at the past 21-year record shows a wide variation in years during which the certain 1997 to 2017, there were 10 reutral years during which the certain 1997 to 2017, there were 10 reutral years during which the order of the record of the monsoon performance during these neutral years was 97.5% of the long period average (LPA), which is in the lower end of the normal range (96%-104%) — indicating that monsoons have been generally depressed during this period. TNN

normal last year Rainfall between 96% and 104% of LPA during the June-September monsoon period is considered normal. IMD's forecast comes withan error margin of +/-5%.

"The forecast suggests maximum probability (42%) for normal monsoon and low probability (14%) for deficient rainfall," said IMD director general K J Ramesh while announcing the much awaited

first official monsoon forecast for the year IMD will update its forecast, along with predictions for different regions and months, in June as the monsoon reaches mainland India.

ter a similar prediction of normal rainfall by Skymet Weather, which had on April 4 said that the monsoon was likely to remain normal at 100% (with an error margin of +/-5%) of

Met dept monitoring IOD impact on rains

With the likely absence of EI Nino and La Nina this year, met officials are closely watching another factor — the see how it impacts the June-September rains. IOD is the June-September rains. IOD is the measure of the temperature difference in surface waters in the east and west equatorial indian Ocean. IOD is in the positive phase when waters in vice-versa. A positive IOD is seen to aid the monsoon. Twi

the LPA. Along with the 42% probability of a normal monsoon, IMD said there was a 30% chance of below-normal raims and a 12% possibility of aboveneed closer observation is the likely variation in rainfall with some areas suffering from a problem of plenty and others going drier.

The monsoon is likely to hit the country's mainland in Kerala in last week of May or the first week of June, Ramesh said. The IMD will, however, release its forecast of monsoon's release its forecast of monsoon's tral conditions are expected in the Pacific, the one factor that could go against good rains is the possibility of conditions in the Indian Ocean turning slightly adverse—a weak neg. (IOD)—during the second half of the monsoon season.

