Apar Industries Limited's Q3 FY14 Results Conference Call February 10, 2014

Moderator:

Ladies and Gentlemen, good day, and welcome to the Apar Industries Limited Conference Call hosted by Four-S Services. As a reminder all participants' lines will be in the listen-only mode. There will be an opportunity for you to ask questions after the presentation concludes. Should you need assistance during the conference call please signal an operator by pressing '*' then '0' on your touchtone telephone. Please note that this conference is being recorded. I now hand the conference over to Mr. Alok Somvanshi of Four-S Services. Thank you. And over to you Sir.

Alok Somvanshi:

Thank you. Good evening, everyone. On behalf of Four-S Services, I welcome all the participants to Apar Industries Q3 FY14 Results Conference Call. Today, on the conference call, we have Mr. Kushal Desai -- Managing Director, Apar Industries and Mr. V.C. Diwadkar -- CFO, Apar Industries. I would like to thank the management for giving us an opportunity to host this conference call. I would now hand over the call to Mr. Desai. Over to you, sir.

Kushal Desai:

Thank you, Alok. Good evening, everyone and a warm welcome to our Q3 FY14 Earnings Call. At the outset, we are happy to report that the quarter has seen us making progress despite the continued challenges in the power sector. The strategic initiatives taken to strengthen the company has started to bear fruit post the completion of Rs.142 crores of expansion and CAPEX through which we have added high value products at our two new locations, which is Athola and Silvassa for our Conductor plant and at Khatalwad for our E-Beam as well as Fiber Optic facilities.

We would like to report that the quarter has also seen orders flowing in for both of these plants. This has added capacity for higher value products and that should further also give us a fillip for increased exports.

Before I discuss the results, I would first like to cover a little bit on the industry scenario. As you all may be aware, the Indian power sector is going through a relatively difficult and uncertain period due to the ongoing economic slowdown as well as certain amount of policy paralysis. India's peak power deficit has hit a record low of 4% for the quarter-ended December 2013 from 9% a year ago. And this is mainly due to fall in industrial demand. Growth in energy consumption is up by only 1% as against an estimate about 7 to 8% which was envisaged in the 12th Five Year Plan. In this backdrop, the central government continues to take certain measures like reducing the current fiscal deficit and partially controlling inflation to overcome economic challenges; however in the power sector the government has been pressing for positive policy decisions like financial restructuring of the State Discoms, resolution of fuel issues for power projects and a stronger drive for high voltage transmission. They are trying to reopen some of the stalled mega projects and revise the policy drive. So we do envisage a positive recovery in the sector to take place in the quarters to come.

As Apar derives about 75% of its revenues from the power sector, a downturn in the domestic power industry does pose a challenge. However, as I mentioned we continue to drive our strategic efforts towards bolstering our growth and improving our margin profile through higher value products and a better product mix. We have also had a greater focus on exports, as you will see through the rest of the call when I give certain highlights in terms of our order booking, etc. We have been trying to control foreign exchange losses by increasing and controlling the volatility by increasing the hedging that we have been taking.

I would like to first discuss the Conductor business. The new Athola plant is now operating at full capacity of approximately 3000 MT per month enabling us to strategically address both the export and the domestic opportunities. We have also received our first high temperature Conductor order from Odisha Transmission

Company for the most advanced ACCC, which is a Carbon Composite Core type of Conductor on a turnkey basis of about Rs.15 crores. This is really a reconducting type of turnkey order where the supply portion for us is beyond 85% of the contract value. Even though growth in this high temperature is in its early stages, the demand for these higher value Conductors has now started steadily growing. The increased capacity at Athola allows higher production levels of these type of Conductors. So, the building blocks are in place for us to change the product mix with upgraded products as the market demand for these starts picking up.

In the Oil business, we have taken several measures to curtail foreign exchange volatility by actually increasing forward cover in hedging, which used to run at 90 days, but now we run it at 120 days. This has resulted in increasing our foreign hedging cost but reducing the amount of volatility that the business has been facing. In the Cable division, we continue to drive growth and margin improvement by focusing on our Elastomeric and Flexible E-Beam Cables and Fiber Optic Cables.

Now, turning to our quarterly results, I refer to the 'Investor Update' which we have uploaded on our website, let me quickly recapitulate on some of the financial highlights. During the quarter we posted standalone revenue of Rs.1,080 crores, marginally down by 5% from Rs.1,138 crores in the previous year same quarter as we were affected by lower revenues essentially from our Conductor business. However, we can see some encouraging revenue growth from the Oil and the Cable division. Our earnings before FOREX, taxation depreciation and amortization was at Rs.55 crores and our profit after tax for the quarter was at Rs.15 crores in spite of higher depreciation from the newly commissioned plants.

Examining the business on its performance, Transformer and Specialty Oils posted a growth of 36% year-on-year, up from Rs.440 crores in the third quarter of last year to Rs.599 crores in this quarter. This was driven by a very broad-based growth in shipments of Transformer Oil, both domestic and overseas, Industrial and Automotive Oils. The segment margins improved with increased shipments of EHV Transformer Oils and higher Transformer Oil export volumes, besides sale of performance-based Industrial and Automotive products. Our Conductor business has had actually a relatively difficult quarter on account of the sluggish domestic demand. Delayed customer projects and in several cases we have withheld dispatches in the absence of clear financial instruments which are in the process of being opened or confirmed from customers. So our Conductor revenue actually is down 44% from a year ago from Rs.583 crores to Rs.324 crores, with earnings before foreign exchange, depreciation, tax and amortization of Rs.16 crores. This contrast appears to be very stark given that Q3 FY13 and Q4 FY13 were the two best quarters in the history of the Conductor division. However, encouraging statistics that we would like to bring forth is the export order book for Conductors grew by 92% during the quarter. We have received total orders of Rs.770 crores in the third quarter, of which exports contributes Rs.493 crores. So, pending order situation has increased from Rs.1,110 crores to Rs.1,569 crores at the end of this quarter. There is an addressable business that is still available, though it is at a subdued level in both the domestic and exports markets. However given the approvals, and the strong position that we have had including client preference that we enjoy in several cases, we have been able to book additional business, but the general margins remain under certain amount of pressure. There is an absence of power grid in the tendering stage in this financial year. However, the export opportunities look better and the company has tried to capitalize on this where it stands a better position compared to some of the other Indian companies. We are also happy to report that continued improvement in our Cable business, which has been assisted by various strategic initiatives the company has taken to improve the operational efficiencies as well as the product mix. The Cable business has grown by 36% year-on-year in this quarter to reach Rs.156 crores, up from Rs.114 crores the same quarter a year ago.

This is on account of increased sales from a larger base of clients, the new products that we have introduced as well as a significant jump in export revenues.

As we look at FY15, there will be a further perceptible change in Cable mix with the Elastomeric and E-Beam Cables and OFC growing, resulting in a much better product and margin profile. The E-Beam service business has also commenced and we have now started receiving repeat business for new services that we have developed, many of which have been executed in India for the first time.

Our Auto Lubricants business has registered a volume growth of 8% in the backdrop of a relatively flat market, and this has been driven by some strong growth in the OEMs business. Our increased focus on the Indian motorcycle market which is the largest motorcycle market globally has resulted in about 10% volume growth in that sub-segment.

So, in short we continue to focus on generating a good growth in all our segments in spite of relatively weak external markets. I would just like to recap those areas:

In our Conductor business, the growth is likely to pick up as there should be a recovery in the domestic market with some of the initiatives the government is trying to position including some ordering that should happen from power grid in the next financial year. There is increased demand for High Voltage and High Temperature Conductors. Some of it from the government's drive to strengthen the national grid and some of the issues coming from the right-of-way that is not available for entering into new cities where the demand continues to be high. Our expanded facilities will help us meet this and our Athola plant as I mentioned has already started running at full capacity from last quarter onwards.

Our Oil business is expected to grow on account of the increased focus by government on power transmission with a lot of high voltage lines that are coming up, which is also an increased amount of implementation of substations of 765 kV and this will be reflected in the shipments which we have in the fourth quarter of this year.

Finally, our Cable business growth as we mentioned due to various initiatives including the product mix improvement and utilization of the expanded capacity will result in a healthy growth. We have received our first major E-Beam order from the Goa Shipyard, which is worth about Rs.11 crores and the company has also received requisite approvals from RDSO and the Railways for Electrical Locomotives which is the single largest segment for E-Beam Cables currently. This will help us participate in the major tenders in FY15. The company is also expecting substantial increase in the Fiber Optic Cable business and a full utilization of the expanded Fiber Optic capacity that is likely to take place from the fourth quarter of FY14 onwards.

Finally, in the Auto Lube, we continue to see growth from the new OEMs that we have signed up as well as several new product launches have been lined up for FY15 especially in the motorcycle sub-segment where we see the greatest potential for growth.

So with this I come to the end of my comments. I would like to thank and appreciate all of you for joining our conference call and we would be happy to take any questions-and-answers that you may have at this stage.

Thank you very much sir. Ladies and Gentlemen, we will now begin the question and answer session. Anyone who wishes to ask a question may press '*' and '1' on their touchtone telephone. If you wish to remove yourself from the question queue you may press '*' and '2'. Participants are requested to use only handsets while asking a question. The first question is from Maulik Patel of Equirus Securities. Please go ahead.

Sir, I have a couple of questions. First is on Conductor side. Given that this quarter our order book has improved significantly compared to the previous quarter which was continuously declined from that last three to four quarters, so, do you think at least the growth will come back in Conductor in the coming quarters?

Moderator:

Maulik Patel:

Kushal Desai:

Mr. Patel, we will start seeing increased shipments taking place, actually even in the last quarter our production was almost 25,000 tonnes versus our dispatches which were at about 20,000 tonnes. And there was this buildup of inventory had happened because as I mentioned some of the financial instruments needed reconfirmation, etc., especially with exports going up. The formalities pre-shipment, we need to make sure that those are all in place, so you will see from this quarter onwards the shipments starting to increase, and it is going to be reflective from the order book also that we have.

Maulik Patel:

Definitely, the margin will not be as great what we witnessed in a few quarters back because the PGCIL is missing in the current order book?

Kushal Desai:

What is happening is the addressable market is actually smaller than what it was say a year or two years ago. Apar has been able to book relatively healthy orders especially from overseas because of the approval position we have with all these different utilities, and our standing with some of the big EPC contractors, not only Indian, but as well as other major international players. So, there is a relatively subdued margin scenario; however, as we have seen in the past moment the ordering picks up, there is going to be a lot of pent-up demand once the lines start getting awarded again and the activity picks up. So at that point in time we should see a rebound not only in increased shipments, but also change in the margin profile taking place.

Maulik Patel:

Two quarters back, we discussed PGCIL I think at that time they had close to around Rs.8,000 crores of Conductor inventory, the position should have come down in the last two quarters or what could be the scenario at PGCIL end currently?

Kushal Desai:

We are given to understand that the inventory levels have come down, but they still not at a stage where power grid is pushing new Conductor tenders as such. We still have some pending orders where there have been certain deferments in delivery schedule, and we expect that these deliveries will start picking up from 2015 first quarter onwards, and tendering activity will also start picking up in 2015.

Maulik Patel:

You are talking about the calendar year 2015, right, or financial year 2015?

Kushal Desai:

The financial year 2015. In the fourth quarter this year we do not see a lot of shipment to power grids, but there are going to be shipments to power grids but as a proportion it will be relatively less. There are a lot of export shipments, in fact, 60% of the order book is actually from exports.

Maulik Patel:

So, this is from which country, if you can...?

Kushal Desai: Maulik Patel: It is broad based; most of the shipments are going into Africa and Latin America. Earlier, we discussed about that, in the United States of America, their infrastructure is very old and there is a requirement to replace those lines, which they built many years ago, so there was expectation that there could be a lot of opportunities from USA.

V.C. Diwadkar:

It is yet to come actually. Last year we had done some big job of about Rs.170 crores, but we are expecting orders from that area also.

Kushal Desai:

There are many projects that have been bid, but they have not culminated yet in an order being awarded. In the meantime, as we said, our export order book has been increasing based on orders coming in from Africa and Latin America essentially. So, the US opportunities have not gone away, they are still there, and they are going through their cycle of ordering. Usually, a lot of this maintenance and stringing work in these countries happen post the spring because of the cold weather, just like we have a slowdown in India during the monsoon period, in most of these countries in Europe, US, etc., there is a slowdown during the winter, and so we are hoping that some of these get culminated in orders prior to the summer starting up, because that is when the activity will pick up.

Maulik Patel:

Coming to the Cable business for the first nine months if you see, that it has almost done the revenue what we did for the full year FY13, now obviously this FY15 could be one of the big years for the Cable business, because the Elastomer and E-Beam,

both could start generating the revenue and also Bharat Broadband tenders which are also due, so do we see any sharp increase in FY15?

Kushal Desai: We expect substantial growth to happen, and as I mentioned in the 'Investor

Update' we are expecting the Elastomeric/E-Beam side, the growth will come because we can now start participating in the Naval tenders as well as the Railways tenders, which are the two largest buyers of these types of products, in addition to that we expect the Fiber Optic facility of ours also to run flat out from this quarter onwards. BBNL executions are likely to happen only in FY15., We pretty much have an order book that will cover the entire next financial year. You will see a growth in the Cables side; our estimated revenues this year for the Cable business would be close to about Rs.600 crores, and there should be about 25-30% increase as we

move into FY15.

Maulik Patel: And Sir, in this quarter if you look at the Transformer side, the EBIT margin was

weaker than what it was there in previous quarter of Q2FY14, a quarter back, so

why there is a decline in the operating profit?

V.C. Diwadkar: We earlier said also, that in Transformer Oil, whatever FOREX losses we incur, when

the FOREX is open that get compensated in the form of margins. So the first and second quarter we had incurred FOREX losses and because of that margins were stronger actually, whereas if you see in the Q3, the FOREX losses are not there actually. So, that is why the margin will look to be weaker actually, but if you adjust

for the FOREX losses then the margin is better than the first two quarters.

Kushal Desai: It is actually just a reporting; the FX and hedging costs , are not reduced from the

EBIT number, it is shown below the line. So adjusting for that actually this quarter has been substantially better than the previous two quarters as well as much higher

than Q3 of the previous financial year.

Maulik Patel: And Sir, most of the CAPEX has already been completed, right, for the shifting of

Conductor and also on the E-Beam side. So going forward we have only the

maintenance CAPEX?

V.C. Diwadkar: Most of the CAPEX is already incurred actually. Only, we may be having a rolling mill,

as we had earlier also said, that is Athola is not having rolling mill, so about Rs.10-12 crores of that rolling mill CAPEX will be there, other than that there will be

maintenance CAPEX.

Maulik Patel: Sir, can you please tell me what is your debt position at the end of the quarter?

V.C. Diwadkar: The long term debt is around Rs.80 crores, out of that Rs.66 crores is ECB, and Rs.14

crores is public deposit more than one year.

Moderator: Thank you. Our next question is from Divyata Dalal of East India Securities, please

go ahead.

Divyata Dalal: My question pertains to the Transformer Oil business. You have mentioned that we

have seen increase in shipments in Industrial and Auto segments. Will this be in the

domestic market or in the overseas market?

V.C. Diwadkar: Industrial and Auto is mainly in the domestic market.

Kushal Desai: But there has been an increase in Transformer Oil sales both in the domestic as well

as in the export market. In addition to that the Industrial Oil and the Automotive, as Mr. Diwadkar has just clarified, has grown on the domestic side, even though the market itself is relatively flat, the company, because of the introduction of several new products as well is gaining more sales from new customers, for existing

products has grown in both those segments.

Divyata Dalal: In terms of margins then if we have higher quantum of Transformer Oils in the

export and domestic, are these margins better as compared to the domestic

market?

Kushal Desai: In case of Transformer Oil, the EBIT margins are approximately similar, but the cash

flow cycle is much better on the export side compared to the domestic. The domestic recovery cycle is sometimes over 100 days whereas the export is either 60

days or it is actually bulk of the shipments are covered under letters of credit. So, even though the margins are about the same, the cash flow is better on the export.

Divyata Dalal: In terms of Conductor business sir, what is your view in terms of volumes for Q4 --

will there be any improvement as compared to Q3 in terms of MT sales?

V.C. Diwadkar: There will be at least 50% more actually we will be selling in Q4. As Mr. Desai has

earlier said, we were carrying inventory actually. Production was more; production was 25,000 MT, where as we have dispatched only 20,000 MT, so that is also there, plus the demand for the Q4 is also there. So, overall there should be more volumes

in Q4.

Kushal Desai: What typically happens is that shipments even on the domestic side in the fourth

quarter are generally the highest, because of various utilizations, meeting certain milestones. And on the export front also there are several Indian EPC contractors from whom we receive these physical export orders, for them also their financial year ends on 31st March. So the activity level expected in the fourth quarter is likely to be significantly higher. So, as Mr. Diwadkar said, our estimate would be shipments in the vicinity of almost 30,000 MT -- that is almost 50% higher than what

it was in the third quarter.

Divyata Dalal: Margin wise, will we be able to touch around 8,000 to 10,000 MT per EBITDA, is that

a right guess or we will see some ...?

V.C. Diwadkar: Margin will be subdued actually, as earlier also Mr. Desai has said, but still the

overall margin will be better because of the volumes, and per metric ton margin will

be better than Q3.

Divyata Dalal: In terms of breakup of the order book, can I get the breakup for private and PGCIL in

domestic?

V.C. Diwadkar: PGCIL is not much actually; in PGCIL we are having an order of close to around

Rs.150 crores in the present order book of Rs.1569 crores and in the pipeline also

PGCIL is around Rs.120 crores; pipeline is Rs.787 crores.

Divyata Dalal: Rest in the domestic would mainly be private sector orders, is it?

V.C. Diwadkar: Mainly, Indian and foreign EPC contractors, both for export as well as for domestic,

and we have some orders from the Sterlite Grid or something like that actually,

those who are putting up the transmission lines.

Kushal Desai: But the order book, as Mr. Diwadkar has said, is much stronger from the EPC side,

both domestic as well as exports, and most of this is coming up from the strengthening of the grids. The activity which can be attributed to transmission from the new power plants that is at a lower level given the various issues that have been there with coal allocations and some of these power plants, the work has been relatively slower; however, the grid strengthening and debottlenecking of the grid,

etc. that activity is still going on.

Divyata Dalal: So, volumes we expect just Rs.1569 crores worth of order book, what would that be

in MT?

V.C. Diwadkar: Close to about 1,11,000 MT.

Divyata Dalal: This would come up for the manufacturing...?

V.C. Diwadkar: Some of these orders will get extended in FY16 also, but some new orders will be

coming, because that pipeline order Rs.787 crores, that is also around 51,000 MT. And pipeline means wherein we are L1 or we have just got the order but the order is not in hand, physically we are not having the order but otherwise for all purpose

actually the order is with us.

Divyata Dalal: So clearly FY15 will be much better in terms of ...?

V.C. Diwadkar: We should be able to see good growth in Conductor as far as FY15 is concerned,

although margins will be subdued.

Divyata Dalal: And in terms of Transformer Oil, what was the hedging cost for this quarter?

Kushal Desai: If you see the cost of forward covers it is ranging about 8-8.5%, and we are taking

covers for about 120 days at a time...

V.C. Diwadkar: By adding additional cover of 30 days, additional cost per quarter will be close to

Rs.3 crores. But it will reduce the volatility in the profitability. Whenever there is a major fluctuation that hit will not be there as it was there for the first two quarters.

Divyata Dalal: And in terms of revenue breakup in Transformer Oil, what was it for exports for this

Q3?

V.C. Diwadkar: Export is close to around 30%.

Divyata Dalal: Both in Transformer as well as Conductor?

V.C. Diwadkar: No, no, Conductor the exports are lower actually, no; the nine months

Conductor export was about 19% but going forward we should be able to see good

amount of export in Conductor.

Divyata Dalal: And in terms of Transformer Oil, 30% was...?

V.C. Diwadkar: Nine months Transformer Oil in the Oil division export were 35%.

Divyata Dalal: For this 35% we would not have really hedged, it would have...

V.C. Diwadkar: No, we are hedging on net basis only.

Moderator: Thank you. The next question is a follow up from Maulik Patel of Equirus Securities.

Please go ahead.

Maulik Patel: This is again on E-Beam side. Can you tell us what stage we are on the approval from

the various authorities?

Kushal Desai: As I mentioned earlier, Maulik, we have already received approvals from some of the

shipyard...

Maulik Patel: Correct, that is what you won one contract.

Kushal Desai: Yeah, so there actually we received the approval and there was a tender we have

won about Rs.11 crores out of I think the total tender was about Rs.25 crores. We also received other approvals from various naval authorities. From the electrical side, in the Railways there are two buying groups; one is the electrical locomotives and the other is diesel locomotives. The electrical locomotives actually have a much larger buyer than the diesel locomotives side. We have completed getting the approval on the electrical locomotives side. We are at a very advanced stage of getting the approval from the diesel locomotives side. So for FY15 for practical purposes, we should be able to address pretty much all the tenders that come out from the Railways as well as the various naval authorities who form the bulk of the

buyers of these high end E-Beam Cable.

Maulik Patel: What could be that opportunity size every year?

Kushal Desai: I think the total procurement of these two departments put together is almost

Rs.800 crores a year.

Maulik Patel: From Diesel and ...?

Kushal Desai: From the Railways, Navy, various Naval agencies put together. Our target next year

would be to get at least 10% of that business. Because some of the orders which we get executed in the year after that. It is a continuous cycle but our target is to try to get at least 10% of the business. Railways also have two tiers; they have a Part-II buyer and Part-I buyer. So initially we will fall under Part-II buyer, because we have to demonstrate one year of successful execution before we get to Part-I. So Part-II

buyer is restricted to 15% of the tendered quantity.

Maulik Patel: In a first year you will have lower scope?

Kushal Desai: Yes, but still we are expecting to do substantial amount of E-Beam volume that

comes about, because even if we address 10% of this, it is a substantial volume.

Maulik Patel: Currently, which are the companies are participating in this tender because I think

there is one from Kolkata, one from Hyderabad?

Kushal Desai: There are two major participants are Nicco Cables which is out of Kolkata and

Radiant Cables which is out of Hyderabad which is a subsidiary of an American company. So these two are the major executors of these E-Beam Cables. In addition to that there is a company out of Pondicherry, it was Seichem, which also has approvals, but they seem to be getting much less business relative to the first two.

Today, we have the largest capacity and the largest range amongst all the players. But given that this does have a long cycle you will see FY15 our target is to try to get about 10% of the market and thereafter we should be in a position to address much larger volumes because we can apply to become a Part-I supplier, so then the quantity restrictions and all that do not then apply.

Maulik Patel:

On the Transformer side, because this year we have a very good volume growth for the first nine months we almost grew by 10%. And going forward do you see any signs of the demand coming back from particularly domestic power sector or is that still the issues which have plagued industry are still there?

Kushal Desai:

We are seeing actually increased demand from the Transformer side, particularly at the upper end of the voltage level, because even though power grids actually going a bit slower in terms of the transmission line itself resulting in this Conductor business being a bit slow, they are executing a lot of substations right now. So we are benefiting from the increase in the execution of the substation where a lot of our oils are going into all the top tier Transformer manufacturers who have the orders for the substation. You will see actually good shipments going out even in the fourth quarter of this year.

Moderator:

Thank you. The next question is a follow up from Divyata Dalal of East India Securities. Please go ahead.

Divyata Dalal:

With regards to the Transformer Oil opportunity, now Power Grid is talking a lot about installing GI substations going ahead, mainly in the 400 and the 765 kV. So, will the demand for Transformer Oil be similar to that of a regular Transformer or how does it...?

Kushal Desai:

No, no, actually, Transformer implementation and GIS implementation actually run in parallel. By installing GIS it does not take away anything from the Transformer side. This is completely independent. So it is just a new technology which they want to implement, it has got no bearing on Transformer Oil demand.

Divyata Dalal:

So the number of Transformers are not reduced just because...?

Kushal Desai:

No, not at all.

Divyata Dalal:

Because the idea of a GI substation is to reduce the space that has occupied compared to a normal substation.

Kushal Desai:

Yeah, but the amount of Transformers required still remains similar because you need that much transformation capacity to either step up or step down the voltage level. It is just a more advanced technology. But it should not affect the Transformer requirement or the Transformer oil requirement.

Moderator:

Thank you. As there are no further questions from the participants, I would now like to hand the floor back to Mr. Alok Somvanshi for closing comments.

Alok Somvanshi:

Thank you. I would like to thank the management for giving us the opportunity to host the call and all the participants for joining the call.

Kushal Desai:

As closing comments, I would like to comment that of the three businesses the Specialty Oil business has done well both domestically as well as on an export basis. The Cable business is clearly showing signs of turning around by increase in both volume as well as product mix based on all the various initiatives we have taken. The Conductor side, the delta from previous quarter to this quarter was very large, and as a consequence, the improvements in the Oil and the Cable side seem to have been overshadowed. But as we mentioned on the call the fourth quarter itself should be much better in terms of shipments on the Conductor front, and given that the order book is significantly stronger FY15 looks definitely better than FY14 for the Conductor business as far as the sales is concerned. So, we also want to be cognizant of the fact that there is a lot of pent-up demand and once the elections are over, a new government is in place, a number of decisions will need to be expedited specifically with respect to the power sector and once that pent up demand comes on stream, there should be a very strong growth opportunity that is available for us to capitalize on. So with that I thank you all for being on the call and good day.

Moderator:

Thank you. On behalf of Apar Industries and FourS Services that concludes this conference. Thank you for joining us and you may now disconnect your lines.