

"United Breweries Limited Q2 FY 2016 Earnings Conference Call" November 07, 2016







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UNITED BREWERIES LIMITED

MR. P. A. POONACHA – FINANCIAL AND INVESTOR

RELATIONS - UNITED BREWERIES LIMITED



Moderator:

Ladies and gentlemen, good day and welcome to the United Breweries Q2 FY17 Earnings Conference Call, hosted by IDFC Securities Limited. As a reminder, all participant lines will be in the listen-only mode and there will be an opportunity for you to ask questions after the presentation concludes. Should you need assistance during the conference call, please signal the operator by pressing "*" then "0" on your touchtone phone. Please note that this conference is being recorded. I would now like to hand the conference over to Mr. Harit Kapoor from IDFC Securities. Thank you and over to you Sir!

Harit Kapoor:

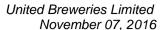
Good afternoon to everybody on the all. On behalf of IDFC Securities, I would like to welcome you all for the Q2 call of United Breweries. We have with us from the UB management Mr. Steven Bosch - CFO and Mr. Poonacha from Finance and Investor Relations. I will now hand over to Steven for opening remarks, following which we will open it for Q&A. Over to you Steven!

Steven Bosch:

Thank you so much. Thanks for the introduction. Let me start with giving a short introduction before discussing the financials. I joined UBL as a CFO on the 1st of September succeeding Mr. Hans van Zon. I joined UBL from Heineken. At Heineken, I have been based in Amsterdam and was a Director in the Global Business Development team. There, I was responsible for execution of a range of M&A projects as well as restructuring and diligence and evaluation projects in JVs as well as fully owned subsidiaries.

Before joining Heineken in 2012, I had a career in investment banking and I was based in Europe as well as in Asia, and now at UBL I look forward to interacting with all of you via phone or face-to-face in the future. Turning over to the financials, let me first give you some context. As you know, over the last two to three years, the industry has been growing in single digits. The last three years, the industry grew at a compound annual growth rate of about 3%. In the fiscal year, generally the first and fourth quarters are the most important quarters from a volume perspective and the second quarter, which we just concluded, is typically the weakest and that is largely because of the weather and monsoon activity.

Now looking at this fiscal year, the Q1 and especially the first two months, we saw strong volume growth; however, the subsequent months up to September have been somewhat weaker and is largely related to a sluggish industry as a whole and the industry volume growth to give you a feel was negative by 5% for Q2 and against this UBL achieved and outperformed the market and showed a 1% negative growth. For the first half, the industry was flat, whereas UB showed a 3% primary growth rate. The market suffered from duty increases, examples where we saw such increases included markets like Maharashtra as well as Karnataka. Furthermore, volumes suffered due to some macro economic factors as well as other more specific effects like the declaration of prohibition in Bihar. In the first half, UBL has been able to increase its market share slightly to close to 51%. In the half year we have outperformed in markets like Telangana and AP, and we also did well for instance in Delhi and West Bengal. In Q2, we felt some





competitive pressure in a few markets like Karnataka, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan as well. Corrective actions are already in place and we are seeing the first results coming in. Overall, our gross realization per case improved as we have been able to take price increases in Karnataka, Kerala, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, and in Goa. For the half year, our gross revenues increased by 10% and our net revenues grew by some 3%. Just to highlight whilst the gross margin seems to have dropped by 2.6% as per the published financials, as per the latest reporting format inclusive of duties that is, we need to look at the gross margins as a percentage of sales, which are net of duty, and in this case the drop is near 0.3% for the half year. With these introductory comments, I would like to conclude my introduction and I would gladly open the floor for some questions please.

Moderator:

Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen, we will now begin the question-and-answer session. We will take the first question from the line of Krishnan Samamurti from Motilal Oswal Securities. Please go ahead.

Krishnan Samamurti:

I have got a couple of questions. Under Ind As accounting, there seems to have been a move from the EBITDA line to the other income head. Could you just clarify what this is on account of and what is the likely run rate going forward?

P A Poonacha:

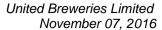
As you are aware, Ind AS is effective from 1st April 2016. Now, we have certain loans, which are denominated in foreign currency, these are external commercial borrowings. For all these, we have total forward covers, which covers the risk of rupee-dollar movement and the risk of movement in LIBOR. To say in short, they are totally covered. Now, under Ind As that is effective 1st April 2016, we are following something called hedge accounting. As a hedge accounting, the liability is restated at the latest value that is mark to market and the swap is recorded as the present value, net difference between the movement upwards in liabilities and this current value of the swap is recorded under other comprehensive income item 12 of the published P&L. For the period's financial year, which was under Indian GAAP, we had to restate it under Ind As. We cannot follow hedge accounting retrospectively, so for the financial year 2015-16, the Q1 and Q2, the increase in liability on account of mark to market valuation of her liabilities is shown under other expenses and the discounted upfront value of the swap is shown an other income, so both the quarter and the half year ended 30th September 2015, the other expenses and other income is inflated to that extent. I hope I have answered that.

Krishnan Samamurti:

Just one clarification, now the total other income is a very significant number of PBT, is around close to 20% of PBT, could you give us some guidance on what will be the run rate likely in the other income side?

P A Poonacha:

If you go through the notes, under page 3, you have exactly what is the quantum. For example if you go to page 3, note #3, if you go to the quarter September 15, 20 Crores is shown as other income, that is 19.94 Crores, similarly 22.84 Crores is shown as other expenses. Similarly, you have details for the half year 33.58 under income, 36.24 under expenses. For the year ended 31st





March 2016, under income you have 41.36 and under other expenses you have 42.92 or 43 Crores, so that explains the inflation in the last year other income and other expenses.

Krishnan Samamurti: Okay, and just one more clarification related to this, there has been a decline in the other income

Y-o-Y from about 242 million to 7.9 million, for the quarter, Q2 versus Q2. What is this on

account of whether any write backs out here?

P A Poonacha: If you reduce 2416 by 20, you get 4 Crores 16 lakhs, so 4 Crores 16 lakhs has come down to 80

lakhs, there is a mere movement of other income which is your glass cullet sales. It is purely

operational.

Krishnan Samamurti: Okay, thanks a lot, I will come back in the queue.

Moderator: Thank you. We will take the next question from the line of Ankit Panchmatia from ICICI

Securities. Please go ahead.

Ankit Panchmatia: Thanks for taking my question. First and foremost, wanted to understand how has been the

market in terms of new launches which we did in terms of the strong beer and what are the new

launches which are being planned for the current year and the near term?

P A Poonacha: We have not done any new launches in the current financial year. Some of the new launches have

been in the last financial year itself. In the premium segment we have Ultra Max and we have a fruity beer called Kingfisher Buzz which was launched in the last financial year itself. Both these are doing fairly well and are in the initial stages of launch. Yes, we do have something in our

portfolio to launch going forward, but as usual we do not mention so in our call.

Ankit Panchmatia: Okay, and in terms of GST implementation, although a bit farfetched, but wanted to understand

that how would our margins be affected if GST would be implemented?

Poonacha: The initial impact the industry was foreseeing was large and it was quite scary, however, the

industry bodies and most of the alcobev industry have hired consultants. We ourselves have hired EY and we along with the industry bodies, have represented the likely impact on input cost. We are pretty confident that the impact would be fairly bearable. We would not want to quantify it as

of now, it is not as scary and not as big as we initially feared of.

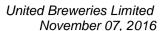
Ankit Panchmatia: Okay, and in your opening remarks we heard that you have taken a price hike, so I did not get

which states we have got this?

Steven Bosch: There have been increases in several markets. This happens on an annual basis across the country

and in particular states where we can take price increases. For instance, in a market where we have taken some price increases is Karnataka, Maharashtra is the other markets I mentioned was

Goa and Madhya Pradesh.





Ankit Panchmatia: Okay, that is all from my side, thank you.

Moderator: Thank you. We will take the next question from the line of Ashit Desai from SBI Capital

Securities. Please go ahead.

Ashit Desai: I joined the call a little late, so I just wanted to check with you where is this provision for Bihar

included in the results?

PA Poonacha: There is a provision for the receivables from the Bihar State Corporation, however, we have

provided only for part of the receivables, reason being we have got a favorable order from the High Court of Bihar, which is the final order received on 30th of September and the State of Bihar has challenged this in the Supreme Court. It is currently in Supreme Court and we need to file a cross objection there. To be safe, what we have done is, we have provided for the liquid cost of the beer which is lying in the godowns of Bihar State Beverage Corporation, the value of

which in total is approximately 13 Crores and that is coming under other expenses.

Ashit Desai: Okay, secondly on LBT Maharashtra, how much is the impact and how it is recorded in the

books?

PA Poonacha: LBT as such being the nature of duty and it is in the nature of expenses which are borne at the

point of sales by the retailer that is from the wholesale to retail, this has to be reduced from the top line. So under Ind AS your LBT is reduced from income from operations, that is the first revenue line. Now, LBT is imposed in rest of Maharashtra, that is Maharashtra barring Mumbai. It was imposed effective 15 of August and it has had some impact on our Q2 financials. We have taken price increase of some brands effective 8th September and we have covered all brands from 1st October. Price increase that we have taken is at MRP level for a 650 mL Rs.10, for 330 mL Rs.5. Now for the interim period, this is a one-time hit of approximately 7 Crores for this 45-day

period and the delay in us taking the price increase.

Ashit Desai: Okay, and lastly if I see you A&P spends, if I take the first half it is around 9% lower than last

year. Is it that we are seeing lower competitive activity in the market or you have recalibrated

your expenses?

P A Poonacha: It is exactly done in line with Ind AS. Currently what is shown under promotional expenses is all

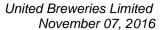
brand build expenses and the discounts given on volumes sold from our contract brewing units.

One part of discounts continues to go through spending for commercial expenses and this is in account of volumes which are sold directly from our contract brewers to the market and we give

the discount spends from our books. That is included there.

Ashit Desai: But what is driving the decline in that?

Poonacha: Mix.





Moderator:

Thank you. We will take the next question from the line of Rishi M from Banyan Tree. Please go ahead.

Rishi M:

Thanks for taking my question. I am just curious to understand a little more in detail about the GST impact. From the back of the calculations that I have been able to do, I see that the packing cost will be to the tune of about 1300 to 1500 Crores. When we see the cost of recycling bottles and their impacted tax on the same, I see that there will be 12% to 14% additional tax that will be implied on it, which essentially would have meant that we would have been affected by GST to the impact of 150 Crores and then there will be additional service tax on other expenses also. I would just like to get your view when you are saying it is bearable, how exactly are you looking at being bearable, is it because of price increase that you are anticipating or is there any other way out?

Steven Bosch:

In general at this moment what we are seeing is that not yet all decisions are finalized so we are awaiting the final conclusions and only then will we come with quantification of the effect, so I think we would like to leave it at that at the moment.

Rishi M:

Since the rates are already out by the government, would it be prudent to take provision on the service taxes at this point of time?

P A Poonacha:

The rates are there, but what the consultants are saying which item goes under which bucket is still yet to be finalized, and the empowered committee of the states are pushing the central government GST council to ensure that there is minimal impact, that is what we are given to understand. We would not want to comment on a value without us being clear as to which item falls under which rate bucket.

Rishi M:

In the worst case estimate, would you be able to quantify in terms of what are we looking at and therefore what are the mitigations applicable on this?

P A Poonacha:

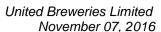
Whatever mitigating actions, we have already done. We cannot do anything more. With respect to what you are saying, yes, worst case scenario did look scary, like I said, but now with the council saying that they want to place the items under the closest rate bucket, it gives us a lot of comfort.

Rishi M:

Sure, any specific reason why the volume for the industry was negative this year in this quarter, I see that even a side of Bihar, generally the trend in terms of volume growth has been very dismal for the industry, could you cite any reason for the same?

Steven Bosch:

I think in general and then Poonacha may have some further commentary, but in general it is really sort of sluggish industry at large. (A) The macroeconomic sort of conditions have not been optimal and (B) As mentioned volumes have been under pressure because of duty increases in the big beer markets, big beer states. So the combination has not been favorable.





PA Poonacha: In addition, Bihar is close to 4% of the industry revenue, so the 5% drop can be by and large on

account of the Bihar drop.

Rishi M: Sure, any early feelers in this festive season that volumes coming back or it is too early to call

that?

P A Poonacha: We will not comment on the quarters beyond 30th September.

Rishi M: Sure, thanks so much for your time, thank you very much.

Moderator: Thank you. We will take the next question from the line of Janvi Shah from Reliance Mutual

Fund. Please go ahead.

Janvi Shah: Sir can you tell us what kind of cost inflation are you really seeing in terms of barley, sugar,

overall prices have gone up?

P A Poonacha: There is some cost push and we have felt it in the second quarter. We have taken necessary steps,

one through efficiencies to mitigate a portion of that and through having negotiation with vendors and tried to get a new contracts in. What we can say is we can probably mitigate a portion of the

increase and it would continue through the next half of the financial year.

Janvi Shah: Okay, and secondly, you mentioned that especially the state of Maharashtra, the demand in the

state has been challenging, we have seen previously also in the last two to three years wherein taxes had gone up and prices of beer had increased by 10% to 15%, and overall the demand had shifted into the negative territory for that particular state, now with this LBT tax hike and you all

take Rs.10 price hike, what is your take. The challenging demand looks more to be a little short

lived or there is a serious pricing element that is really coming into play?

PA Poonacha: If you see the history of volumes and price increases in Maharashtra, always you have seen that

price increase happens we have drop in volumes for 9 to 12 months and the consumer gets used to the prices and again there is a growth. See in the last three years, there have been back-to-back increases of various duties. It started a couple of years back with duty increase, then it just about stabilized then with LBT coming in and we had to pass on the cost. You started by saying that

yes there has been a CAGR increase of 12% to 15% on the MRP, beer is discretionary spend,

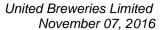
these increases really pinch volumes.

Janvi Shah: This is the timeframe typically eight to nine months of a little bit adapted and absorbed the price

hike and then your volumes eventually do recover?

P A Poonacha: That is what we have seen from history, but we need to see what happens in the current scenario.

Already there was hike in price. How the consumer accepts it, we will need to wait and watch.





Janvi Shah: How much of the overall LBT price, if you took a Rs.10 price hike for a 650 mL bottle, does this

cover up for only the tax increase or the price hike is a little more than the tax increase?

P A Poonacha: It in fact just about covers the tax increase effective October with some small hit to the P&L.

Janvi Shah: Okay, and you also mentioned that your overall state mix in terms of geography was not really

good in this particular quarter, so can you just elaborate a lot more? From what I understand, Maharashtra and Karnataka are the two larger states for us, Maharashtra we understand it is

because of the LBT..

P A Poonacha: The growth has come in markets like Telangana and Andhra Pradesh which have come closer to

18%. Growth from there is where the net contribution below country average.

Janvi Shah: Okay, that is fine. What about the state of Karnataka, overall how is the growth out there for us?

P A Poonacha: Growth is flat, industry and UBL both are flat.

Janvi Shah: Again, you are saying that is because of the price hike that had happened and we saw excise

increase again in that state last quarter?

Poonacha: Yes.

Janvi Shah: Okay, all right, thank you.

Moderator: Thank you. The next question from the line of Ankit Panchmatia from ICICI Securities. Please

go ahead.

Ankit Panchmatia: Thanks for taking my question again. If I want to understand the finance cost, they have

decreased quite drastically, but simultaneously our total borrowings have increased 9%, so I just

wanted to understand this divergence?

PA Poonacha: You have looked at borrowings only at the end of the period right. One is we have got better rates

than the last financial year similar period and also we have got better working capital averages

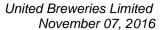
across the half year.

Ankit Panchmatia: Okay, is there any target to reduce the debt to certain level or how are we planning?

P A Poonacha: If you look at our debt-equity, we are very comfortable. If you look at our interest coverage also

we are very comfortable. No such thing as a target debt level. We would like to be as less leverage as possible when it comes to doing business. It all depends on what the business

demands.





Ankit Panchmatia: Okay, and a bit of a quit on Buzz. If I want to get the total, even though it would be small I

understand what contribution of the total top line would be Buzz contributing and how are we

projecting Buzz into the market?

PA Poonacha: It is very small. In fact barring a handful markets it is still being launched. I cannot even

comment on where it shows up in our financials. It is that small.

Ankit Panchmatia: Okay, and apart from that if I refer to your opening comments, you said that there is a

competitive pressure in Karnataka and in Maharashtra, can you please elaborate a bit on that, we

being the market leader how are we seeing this competitive position happening to us?

P A Poonacha: We have certain plans in place. I think Steven made those in his opening comments itself. What

the plans are we will not want to elaborate. We have plans in place and we are already seeing

results. I think Steven made it clear in his opening comments.

Ankit Panchmatia: Okay, thanks.

Moderator: Thank you. We will take the next question from the line of Janvi Shah from Reliance Mutual

Fund. Please go ahead.

Janvi Shah: Thank you for taking my question again. What is the level of competition you are witnessing in

the overall industries? Are you seeing a lot of cash discounts offered by competition? What is the

kind of competitive intensity right now?

P A Poonacha: That has always been there. I do not know how long you have been tracking our industry. It has

been historically proven that competition has been discounting their beers heavily. We stick to our ground of doing brand building and making our brands more powerful, and limit our

discounts to wherever really necessary and in very few selective markets.

Janvi Shah: Is the level of discounting increased to where it was or it is probably at the same level?

P A Poonacha: No, different markets have taken different positions. Some markets have increased, some markets

have remained the same, but no market it has gone downwards.

Janvi Shah: You mentioned the industry has de-grown by 5% and you are saying that we have grown by -1%,

so you are eventually saying that competition has really not performed to that extent or is there

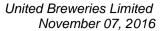
some one-off particularly, because we know this is a pretty slack quarter for the industry?

P A Poonacha: It is slack for the industry, when we talk about competitive pressures we look at it market wise. If

you recollect Steven's original remarks in his introductory note itself where he had said we are facing competitive pressure in Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Rajasthan. We have taken corrective

steps and we are seeing results coming in. So, competitive pressures are not across the country. It

has been in some selective states.





Janvi Shah: Okay, and I am just coming back to cash discounts. You are saying cash discounts are important

and necessary in this industry.

P A Poonacha: It is not cash discount, it is the discount that you give to trade, it is not given in cash.

Janvi Shah: I meant whatever the discounts that you give to the trade because the numbers are relatively

much lesser than the IMFL segment?

P A Poonacha: No, I think you got your numbers incorrect. It has not been higher in IMFL. The per case value of

an IMFL case is far more than a case of beer.

Janvi Shah: Okay Sir, thanks.

Moderator: Thank you. We will take the next question from the line of Rahul Maheshwari from IDBI Mutual

Fund. Please go ahead.

Rahul Maheshwari: Good evening Sir, thank you for the opportunity. Just one question, as you had said that though

we are the leader in the beer market and we have gained some market share, but the beer like Carlsberg the incremental market share is very high as compared to your company. So what were the initiates, where we could not match the incremental market share which has been gained by

the Carlsberg and not by you?

PA Poonacha: Look at the industry across the globe. When a new entrant comes, it is more than often the

market leader gets hit, but here if you see it has definitely hit the number 2 player and literally made the regional players almost nonexistent. Barring the fluctuations of industry growth in different states and based on our brand share in different states, by and large even with competitive action for more than half a decade we have remained around 50% market share,

market leaders.

Rahul Maheshwari: Do you mean to say that this market share would remain in the range of 55% to 60% kind of

thing and cannot increase to 65% or 70%?

P A Poonacha: It all costs a lot of money.

Rahul Maheshwari: I just got this query that why cannot we grow as compared, no doubt with the new entrant, he is

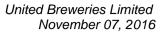
the number 2 player, but what has made us left only to be in the range about 50% to 55% market

share.

P A Poonacha: I do not know how many years you have tracked the industry. About a decade back, I am talking

about 2006, when SABMiller bought Foster, it had a 2% market share, those days they paid 600 Crores for one brewery and 2% market share. You can imagine how expensive each percentage market share is. We are in the early 50s and talking about 65%, so I think you have got the

answer.





Moderator: Thank you. We will take the next question from the line of Harit Kapoor from Axis IDFC

Securities. Please go ahead.

Harit Kapoor: I just had a couple of questions. Firstly, you spoke about volumes being flat and for the industry

declining, so if you could just give a sense on how strong versus mild has really done in the

quarter. Is there any differential trend there, etcetera?

P A Poonacha: The trend remains the same Harit.

Harit Kapoor: So, the declines would be more or less similar?

PA Poonacha: More or less similar, I do not recollect exact numbers, but it is not really different from where it

changes from 80:20 ratio too much.

Harit Kapoor: Okay, and you also mentioned your host of states where there have been certain price changes,

are there more price increase probabilities in terms of states in the pipeline or that would be more

or less it in your view for at least the current year?

P A Poonacha: Harit if you look at, we have already taken price increases in most states where we can take free

price increases. You know in most other states we have to approach the state government and we have to engage in dialogue and it is a matter of time when we would get these price increases approved. In all these states wherever we need to do such representation for price increase we

have already initiated the process, only time will tell when we are able to achieve this.

Harit Kapoor: Okay. Just a couple of book-keeping questions. Firstly, if you could reiterate your Capex

expectation for FY17 as well as if you could just give us the gross debt number for the first half?

P A Poonacha: First half, gross debt is around 600 Crores.

Harit Kapoor: What is the kind of Capex quantum for this year expected?

P A Poonacha: We should close the year anywhere between 200 and 250 Crores.

Harit Kapoor: Okay, last thing was on Bihar. Are we still allowed to be manufacturing from there or that is not

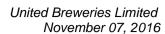
on right now?

P A Poonacha: We are manufacturing in Bihar and we are allowed to export out of Bihar.

Harit Kapoor: So, that is still okay and that is not a problem.

P A Poonacha: Yes, not a problem.

Harit Kapoor: Okay, that is it from me.





Moderator: Thank you. We will take the next question from the line of Janvi Shah from Reliance Mutual

Fund. Please go ahead.

Janvi Shah: Sir, 200 to 250 Crores is towards which brewery, in which state/

P A Poonacha: Across states.

Janvi Shah: So, we are expanding our existing lines or this is a new Greenfield project?

P A Poonacha: No new Greenfield.

Janvi Shah: Okay, this is more of expanding existing lines. As of now, we have no plans to put up any further

Greenfield plants.

P A Poonacha: Not as of now.

Janvi Shah: I have a question overall on the trends of premiumization in the beer industry. I understand the

volumes are yet very small for us, but how is that segment growing in this time overall the industry has challenged growth and volume. How is the premium segment going for us, your brands which are Kingfisher Ultra or Heineken or other premium brands, how are they growing?

PA Poonacha: Super premium segment is very small. We are seeing a healthy growth there and that segment is

not as price sensitive as your other main segment. I hope you understand, because at that level it is more to do with the brands and with the person's intent to consume and not exactly the price, and that segment is growing well ahead of average industry growth, but the base is very small.

Janvi Shah: How big would that be overall, volumes would it be around 1 or 2 million?

P A Poonacha: The entire industry of super premium segment is to be maximum 1.5% or 2%.

Janvi Shah: Okay, and the premium segment, how is that doing?

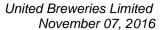
P A Poonacha: When you mean the premium segment, are you talking about the core segment?

Janvi Shah: Right.

P A Poonacha: That is hit the most, that is why you are getting this decline.

Janvi Shah: When I am talking about the premium segment, you just spoke about the super premium segment

and then you have the core segment, that is what you are saying.





P A Poonacha: Kingfisher Premium is the core segment. In the lager, we have Kingfisher Premium and on the

strong side we have Kingfisher Strong. So these are the mainline brands and these are being hit.

Above this we have the super premium segment.

Janvi Shah: Okay, all right, thanks.

Moderator: Thank you. We will take the next question from the line of Ankit Panchmatia from ICICI

Securities. Please go ahead.

Ankit Panchmatia: Thanks for taking my question again. Of late, a couple of local brew firms have emerged as a

place to be over. I just wanted to understand that do we also see them as competitors or how are we positioned and in terms of how they come up. Although very small portion, but of late people have started transitioning from normal beer to a local brew pub, so how are we seeing that

segment?

PA Poonacha: Brew pub is a restaurant business. Yes, it will be there, it is a niche segment and as all niche

segments they have their area of growth. We are not in that business at all.

Ankit Panchmatia: I agree to that, but do we see that segment also impacting our volumes to some extent?

Steven Bosch: I think that we should turn it around, it is actually a very positive and encouraging sign,

especially in the bigger cities. There is indeed an interest in the category. As more people start being excited about beer in the more premium and higher ends of the spectrum, we encourage that as well, because there will be a little bit more demand for beer and trying out beer, and we will follow that segment as well and see where we can play a role. Overall it good for the beer

category.

Ankit Panchmatia: Okay, thank you Sir.

Moderator: Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen, that was the last question. I would now like to hand the

conference to Mr. Harit Kapoor for his closing comments.

Harit Kapoor: On behalf of IDFC, we would like to thank the management of United Breweries as well as all

the participants on the call. Steven any last comments?

Steven Bosch: I would like to thank everybody for participating and of course if there are any further questions

on any of the topics we touched on or any other points, feel free to tell us or reach out to us in the

coming period. I look forward to interacting with you at a later point in time.

Moderator: Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of IDFC Securities, that concludes today's

conference. Thank you for joining us and you may now disconnect your lines.