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Daily Alerts

Company

PFC/REC: Switching on the dimmer

Sector

Utilities: Cost-plus or market pricing – distorting signals

KIE Communication

We are dropping coverage of Shree Renuka Sugars with effect from December 28, 2011. Our last assigned rating on the stock was REDUCE with a target price of Rs24. The current price of the stock is Rs25.

News Round-up

- ▶ The Union Budget is likely to be presented between March 9 & 15 after the state assembly elections are over to ensure that the govt.'s financial statement does not clash with EC's code of conduct. (TTOI)
- ▶ The govt. is set to provide around USD 1.15bn to SBI (SBIN IN) as part of a USD 3.27bn equity infusion plan in public sector banks during the current financial year. (TTOI)
- ▶ India & Japan signed a revised USD 15bn currency swap deal which is expected to help support the rupee. (TTOI)
- ▶ Rajya Sabha maths not likely to favour Lok Pal, BJP vows to defeat Bill today, another SP, BSP walk-out could help UPA govt. (BSTD)
- ▶ Reliance Ind. (RIL IN) is in advanced talks with American defence giant Raytheon to create a homeland security JV. (BSTD)
- ▶ Reliance Power (RPWR IN) reached a power generation level of 900mw at its Rosa power plant in Shahjahanpur district in Uttar Pradesh. The company formally commissioned its 300mw second-phase unit three months ahead of schedule. (BSTD)
- ▶ Govt. may soon ask Sterlite Ind. (STLT IN) to buy its 49% stake in Balco, may adopt similar route to disinvest residual stake in Hind Zinc (HZ IN). (ECNT)
- ▶ Troubles mounted for DLF Ltd (DLFU IN) with credit rating agency Crisil (CRISIL IN) downgrading a slew of debt programmes and terming the outlook "negative". (THBL)
- ▶ DLF (DLFU IN) & its JV partner offloaded their entire stake in DLF Ackruti Info Parks to private equity major Blackstone for USD 155.77mn. (BSTD)
- ▶ Relief for Kingfisher (KFA IN) as public sector banks, oil cos ready to consider working capital loan. (FNLE)
- ▶ M&M (MM IN) to raise price of XUV500 Sports utility vehicle by INR 50,000. (FNLE)
- ▶ Glenmark Pharma (GNP IN) has received approval from Drug Controller General of India to conduct phase III trials for Crofelemer, aimed at treatment of acute diarrhoea in adults. (ECNT)

Source: ECNT= Economic Times, BSTD = Business Standard, FNLE = Financial Express, THBL = Business Line.

EQUITY MARKETS

India	Change %			
	28-Dec	1-day	1-mo	3-mo
Sensex	15,728	(0.9)	(2.7)	(4.4)
Nifty	4,706	(0.9)	(3.0)	(4.9)
Global/Regional indices				
Dow Jones	12,151	(1.1)	5.2	8.9
Nasdaq Composite	2,590	(1.3)	2.5	3.9
FTSE	5,507	(0.1)	3.2	6.0
Nikkei	8,357	(0.8)	(1.4)	(4.0)
Hang Seng	18,324	(1.1)	0.4	1.7
KOSPI	1,817	(0.4)	(2.1)	2.7
Value traded – India				
Cash (NSE+BSE)	75		115	122
Derivatives (NSE)	1,530		806	1,795
Deri. open interest	1,382		1,038	1,459

Forex/money market

	Change, basis points			
	28-Dec	1-day	1-mo	3-mo
Rs/US\$	53.0	4	94	422
10yr govt bond, %	8.5	1	(31)	18
Net investment (US\$m)				
	27-Dec		MTD	CYTD
FIs	69		20	(481)
MFs	1		(15)	(282)

Top movers -3mo basis

Best performers	Change, %			
	28-Dec	1-day	1-mo	3-mo
HUVR IN Equity	411.7	(1.2)	6.0	19.7
WPRO IN Equity	397.1	(2.4)	6.2	14.2
CAIR IN Equity	314.2	(2.9)	3.5	13.4
TCOM IN Equity	211.3	0.1	10.5	12.8
TTMT IN Equity	180.2	(1.0)	1.5	12.0
Worst performers				
SUEL IN Equity	19.2	1.3	(17.4)	(49.1)
HDIL IN Equity	56.9	(2.4)	(11.6)	(44.3)
ESOL IN Equity	48.8	(0.5)	(29.1)	(40.5)
IBREL IN Equity	46.5	2.1	(28.5)	(39.9)
ADE IN Equity	325.2	1.0	6.4	(39.5)

DECEMBER 28, 2011
UPDATE

Coverage view: **Attractive**

Price (Rs): **136/148**

Target price (Rs): **210/220**

BSE-30: **15,728**

Switching on the dimmer. We turned more cautious on power finance companies (PFC and REC) after our management meetings in Delhi. While developments with respect to SEBs are positive, we believe performance (growth and NPLs) of their private sector book (though this is only 9-11% of total loans as on September 2011) will drive the stocks. We reduce estimates and target prices. Retain BUY; the stocks are trading at distressed valuations. We believe resolution of macro issues will be the key sensitivity for near-term stock performance.

Company data and valuation summary

PFC

Stock data		Forecasts/Valuations			
		2011	2012E	2013E	
52-week range (Rs) (high,low)	324-130	EPS (Rs)	22.8	17.0	27.9
Market Cap. (Rs bn)	179.0	EPS growth (%)	11.1	(25.3)	63.8
Shareholding pattern (%)		P/E (X)	5.9	8.0	4.9
Promoters	73.7	NII (Rs bn)	35.5	43.6	52.9
FIs	6.5	Net profits (Rs bn)	26.2	22.5	36.9
MFs	6.7	BVPS	114.0	147.8	161.8
Price performance (%)		P/B (X)	1.2	0.9	0.8
Absolute	1M 3M 12M	ROE (%)	18.4	12.7	17.0
	(19.7) (11.0) (57.3)	Div. Yield (%)	2.9	2.5	4.1
Rel. to BSE-30	(17.5) (7.0) (45.6)				

Company data and valuation summary

Rural Electrification Corp.

Stock data		Forecasts/Valuations			
		2011	2012E	2013E	
52-week range (Rs) (high,low)	303-144	EPS (Rs)	26.0	27.7	31.9
Market Cap. (Rs bn)	146.3	EPS growth (%)	28.1	6.6	15.0
Shareholding pattern (%)		P/E (X)	5.7	5.3	4.7
Promoters	66.8	NII (Rs bn)	32.6	37.2	41.1
FIs	18.5	Net profits (Rs bn)	25.7	27.4	31.5
MFs	2.1	BVPS	129.4	147.8	169.0
Price performance (%)		P/B (X)	1.1	1.0	0.9
Absolute	1M 3M 12M	ROE (%)	21.5	20.0	20.1
	(23.0) (14.2) (47.1)	Div. Yield (%)	5.1	5.4	6.2
Rel. to BSE-30	(20.9) (10.2) (32.6)				

Shifting focus to private sector loan book

Positive developments at SEBs. We are relatively more comfortable on the asset quality performance of state sector loans (70% to 82% of loan book for PFC and REC as on September 2011) given the positive developments at state electricity boards (SEBs) over the past few months. While recently-proposed tariff hikes may not, in themselves, drive turnaround at SEBs, a more disciplined approach by SEBs and regulators is likely to reduce their credit risk in the medium-term.

Concerns in private sector will have an overhang. We believe stress in the private sector loan book is likely to be reflected over the next few quarters. While the 'long-term value' of the underlying assets may not be debated, early resolution of macro issues in the sector (availability and supply of coal, (likely) renegotiation of power purchase agreements) will affect the fortunes of these projects and hence drive the stock performance of PFC and REC. Recent developments are somewhat positive: scrapping of the 'No-go' policy, increased mining activity (as indicated by a rise in bank credit to the segment) and environment clearances for some projects.

Revision in estimates

We are reducing our estimates for PFC by 12% and 2% for FY2012 and FY2013 respectively, to factor-in higher losses on forex loans, increased credit costs and lower loan growth. We are reducing our target price to Rs210 from Rs225.

Nischint Chawathe
nischint.chawathe@kotak.com
Mumbai: +91-22-6634-1545

M.B. Mahesh
mb.mahesh@kotak.com
Mumbai: +91-22-6634-1231

Geetika Gupta
geetika.gupta@kotak.com
Mumbai: +91-22-6634-1160

Kotak Institutional Equities Research
kotak.research@kotak.com
Mumbai: +91-22-6634-1100

We are reducing our estimates for REC by 4% and 2% for FY2012 and FY2013 respectively to factor-in increased credit costs and lower loan growth. We are reducing our target price to Rs220 from Rs240.

Stocks trading at distressed valuations, retain BUY

PFC is trading at 4.9X PER and 0.8X PBR FY2013E. This works out to 1X FY2014E adjusted PBR, if we build-in NPLs of 5.5%. This effectively implies that 95% of the private sector loan book (as on September 2011) is written-off. PFC provides a dividend yield of 4%.

REC is trading at 4.7X PER and 0.9X PBR FY2013E. This works out to 1X FY2014E adjusted PBR, if we build-in NPLs of 4%. This effectively implies that 45% of the private sector loan book (as on September 2011) is written-off. REC provides a dividend yield of 6%.

Loan growth to moderate unless new proposals increase

We are reducing our loan growth estimates for PFC and REC by 2-3% for FY2013. We are now modeling 14-15% loan growth in FY2014 against ~20% in earlier years.

- ▶ We believe disbursements towards pre-approved projects (projects that have begun construction activity) will drive business over the next few quarters. However, subdued activity in new projects will hit loan growth from FY2014E unless the macro environment improves.
- ▶ In light of challenges in the sector, power finance companies have adopted more stringent disbursement pre-conditions for projects approved from 2011 (like firm fuel supply agreements and power purchase agreements). We believe it will be challenging to promoters to meet some of these conditions at this juncture.
- ▶ PFC and REC will continue/resume disbursements to SEBs that raised tariff, publish financials and follow norms laid down by the joint committee of chief ministers.

Pricing power remains strong, expect NIMs to be stable

We believe lower competition from banks in lending to SEBs and (refinancing loans to private power players) will be likely to improve the negotiating power of PFC and REC with its borrowers. As such, we believe PFC and REC are well placed in maintaining their interest spreads. We are modeling a marginal decline in spreads for REC (down 30 bps) in 2013 to factor-in the impact of higher leverage and increase in non-performing assets.

We raise estimates for provisions

In order to factor likely deterioration in asset quality, we are now increasing our estimates for loan losses for PFC and REC. We highlight that its is challenging to model the NPLs, credit losses and restructured losses for PFC and REC given their large and lumpy exposures to generation projects.

We are now modeling NPL provisions of Rs7.7 bn for PFC and Rs4 bn for REC between FY2012 and FY2014. This works out to 8% and 4% of the current private sector loan book for PFC and REC respectively.

- ▶ Exposure to the hydel project in MP (Rs4 bn for REC and Rs7 bn for PFC) is considered a standard restructured exposure by PFC while REC classified it as an NPL in 1QFY12. In case the power company is unable to raise equity capital, this loan is likely to be classified as an NPL by PFC as well. PFC has also extended a guarantee of Rs4 bn on this project. If this devolves on PFC, the NPL will be Rs11 bn.
- ▶ In light of a likely delay in commissioning of power projects (due to challenges in arranging supply of fuel or otherwise), we expect PFC and REC to restructure loans as well. Notably, unlike banks, PFC and REC have restructured loans in the past.

MTM losses on forex borrowings temper near-term earnings for PFC

We are raising our estimates for PFC's MTM losses on forex borrowings on the back of revision in the Rupee-US Dollar rates by our economist. We are now modeling the US Dollar at Rs53.5 as on March 2012 compared with our previous estimate of about Rs50. PFC has un-hedged forex exposure of (US\$383 mn; JPY42 bn and Euro23 mn). REC recently hedged most of its borrowings and currently has un-hedged forex exposure of US\$50 mn.

According to news reports, the regulatory bodies may allow companies to capitalize forex losses on borrowings. In this scenario, the losses in the forex account are likely to be much lower.

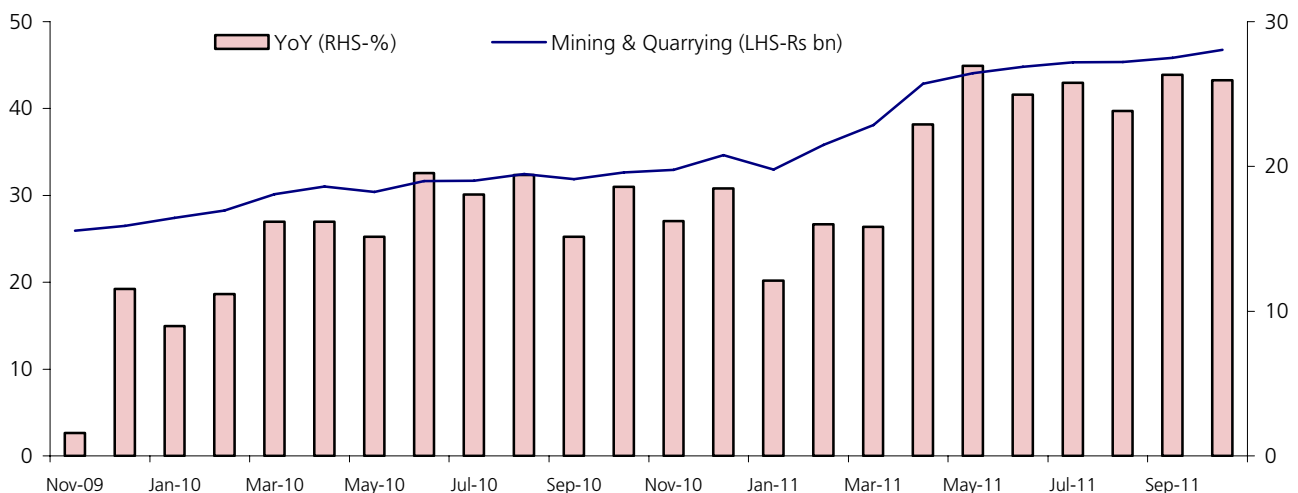
Several SEBs have raised tariffs in the recent past

State	Quantum	Month
Andhra Pradesh	10-13%	April-11
Bihar	19%	June-11
Chandigarh	27%	August-11
Chhattisgarh	14-22%	March-11
Delhi	22%	August-11
Gujarat	5%	September-11
Himachal Pradesh	12%	July-11
Jharkhand	19%	July-11
Karnataka	7-8%	October-11
Madhya Pradesh	9%	July-11
Maharashtra	10%	October-11
Odisha (2)	20%	March-11
Punjab	9%	May-11
Rajasthan	20-30%	September-11
Tamil Nadu	35%	November-11

Source: PFC, newspapers

Mining activity has been increasing recently

Bank loans to the mining segment, November 2009-September 2011 (Rsbn)



Source: RBI

PFC, old and new estimates

March fiscal years 2012-2013E (Rs mn)

	Old estimates		New estimates		Old vs New (%)	
	2012E	2013E	2012E	2013E	2012E	2013E
Net interest income	43,215	52,694	43,629	52,855	1	0
Loan growth (%)	23	19	23	18		
NIM (%)	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9		
NPL provisions	1,111	1,613	1,111	2,676	-	66
Other operational income (incl forex gains/losses)	750	1,000	-	1,000		-
Operating expenses	1,272	1,667	1,272	1,659	-	(0)
Employee	692	796	692	796	-	(0)
PBT	34,540	50,371	30,203	49,477	(13)	(2)
Tax	8,980	13,096	7,702	12,617	(14)	(4)
PAT	25,559	37,274	22,501	36,860	(12)	(1)

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

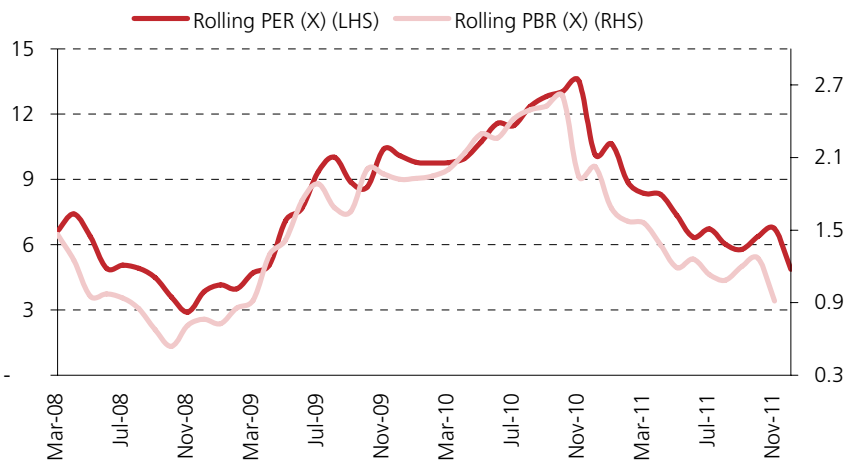
REC, old and new estimates

March fiscal years 2012-2013E (Rs mn)

	Old estimates		New estimates		% change	
	2012E	2013E	2012E	2013E	2012E	2013E
Net interest income	37,178	41,967	37,157	41,109	(0)	(2)
Loan growth (%)	21	19	21	17		
NIM (%)	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.8	(0.1)	(0.9)
NPL provisions	1,000	1,200	1,000	1,250		
Other operational income	4,275	4,880	4,275	4,880	-	-
Other income (forex etc)	-	-	-	-		
Operating expenses	1,931	2,239	3,593	2,220	86	(1)
Employee	1,466	1,686	1,466	1,686	-	-
Others	465	553	2,127	534		
PBT	38,522	43,408	36,839	42,520	(4)	(2)
Tax	9,919	11,286	9,486	11,055	(4)	(2)
PAT	28,603	32,122	27,353	31,465	(4)	(2)

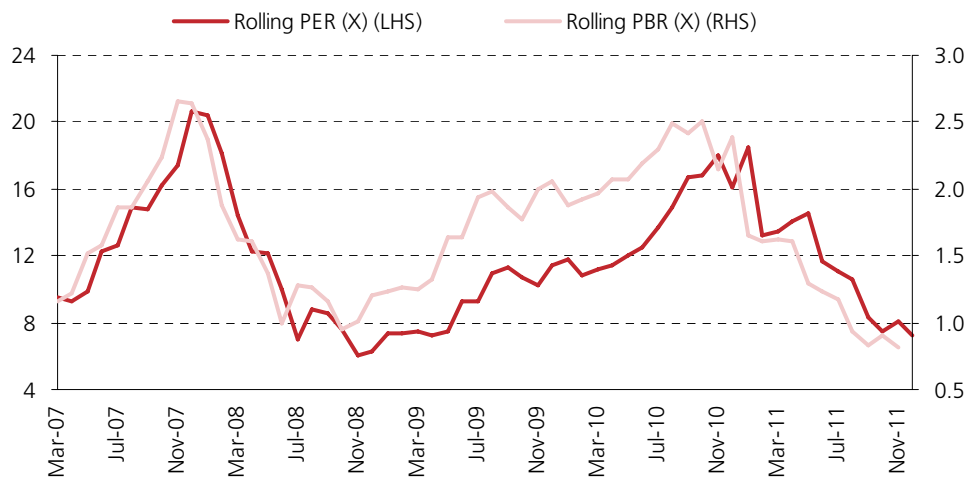
Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Rural Electrification Corporation – Rolling PBR and PER
 March 2008-December 2011 (X)



Source: Kotak Institutional Equities

PFC- Rolling PER and PBR
 February 2007-December 2011 (X)



Source: Company, Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

PFC : Key ratios, March fiscal year-ends, 2009-2014E (%)

	2009	2010	2011	2012E	2013E	2014E
Growth rates (%)						
Net interest income	32.5	26.2	18.8	22.8	21.1	15.5
Loan loss provisions	(135.0)	(115.6)	(5,666.7)	250.0	141.0	46.1
Other income	(71.2)	(21.5)	794.8	(100.0)	0.0	0.0
Operating expense	66.0	(21.3)	(12.4)	37.4	30.4	16.7
PBT	11.3	51.4	17.6	(14.8)	63.8	13.5
PAT	63.3	19.7	11.1	(14.1)	63.8	13.5
PBT- forex gains	26	29	22	16	20	14
Net loans	25	24	25	23	18	16
Disbursements	30	24	30	24	12	8
Unsecured loans (liabilities)	28	29	27	20	20	16
Net worth	23	15	14	33	14	14
Yield measures (%)						
Yield on earnings assets	10.4	10.3	10.3	11.0	11.2	11.3
Yield on loans	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.5	11.6	11.7
Cost of funds	8.8	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.2	9.3
Spread	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
Net interest margin	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Total provisions/net loans (EoY)	0.01	—	0.03	0.09	0.18	0.23
Tax rate	1	22	26	26	26	26
Dividend payout ratio	23	22	20	20	20	20
Profitability measures (%)						
Interest income/total income	111.0	95.8	96.7	133.7	98.1	98.4
Other operating income/total income	0.8	0.4	3.3	-	1.9	1.6
Other income / total income	(11.8)	3.8	-	(33.7)	-	-
Operating expenses/total income	6.3	3.4	2.5	3.9	3.1	3.1
Payout ratio	23.3	21.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
LT Debt- Equity Ratio (X)	4.5	5.1	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.4
CAR (%)	17.9	16.6	15.2	16.5	15.9	15.7
Loan loss provisions/ ave loan assets	0.01	—	0.01	0.10	0.20	0.25
ROA decomposition - % of avg. assets						
Net interest income	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Interest restructuring premium	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loan loss provisions	—	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.2
Adj. Net interest income	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
Net other operating income	—	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
Other income	(0.4)	0.2	—	1—	—	—
Operating expenses	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other expenses & extraordinary	—	—	—	—	—	—
(1- tax rate)	99.0	78.2	73.9	74.5	74.5	74.5
ROA	3.2	3.1	2.8	1.9	2.7	2.6
Average assets/average equity	5.9	6.2	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.5
ROE	18.9	19.0	18.4	12.7	17.0	17.0
RoE (incl def tax)	13.8	19.0	18.3	12.6	17.0	16.9

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

PFC : Income statement and balance sheet, March fiscal year-ends, 2009-2014E (Rs mn)

	2009	2010	2011	2012E	2013E	2014E
Income statement (Rsmn)						
Total interest income	64,534	79,214	100,389	128,493	156,010	184,025
Adj. interest (after rebate for timely)	63,965	78,634	97,605	127,493	155,010	183,025
Other interest income	569	580—	2,784	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total interest expense	40,859	49,324	64,870	84,864	103,154	122,971
Net interest income	23,675	29,890	35,519	43,629	52,855	61,054
Loan loss provisions	37	(6)	317	1,111	2,676	3,910
Other operating income	173	136	1,217	-	1,000	1,000
Other income	(2,525)	1,184	—	11,000—	—	—
Net total income	21,323	31,209	36,736	32,629	53,855	62,054
Operating expenses	1344	1058	926	1272	1659	1937
Depreciation	38	34	43	43	43	43
PBT	19,905	30,134	35,443	30,203	49,477	56,164
Tax	205	6,562	9,250	7,702	12,617	14,322
PAT	19,699	23,573	26,193	22,501	36,860	41,842
PAT (incl def tax/normalised)	15,310	23,573	26,193	22,501	36,860	41,842
PBT + provisions-interest on restruction premium	19,941	29,983	35,760	31,314	52,153	60,075
EPS (Rs)	17.2	20.5	22.8	17.0	27.9	31.7
% growth	63.3	19.7	11.1	(25.3)	63.8	13.5
DPS(Rs)	4.0	4.5	4.6	3.4	5.6	6.3
BPS (Rs)	100.3	115.5	132.3	153.3	174.6	198.9
EPS (incl def tax Rs)	13	21	23	17	28	32
BPS (incl def tax Rs)	101	116	133	154	175	200
ABVPS (Rs)	96	110	130	147	161	166
ABVPS (incl def tax Rs)	96	110	131	148	162	167
Balance sheet (Rs mn)						
Assets						
Fixed Assets (Net)	752	745	767	741	742	742
Total Loan Assets	644,290	798,558	995,707	1,225,426	1,450,894	1,677,334
Total Current Assets, Loans & Advances	36,686	48,155	49,327	40,868	46,520	51,877
Total Assets	682,086	847,771	1,046,340	1,267,035	1,498,156	1,729,954
Unsecured Loans	521,602	671,084	853,632	1,024,454	1,225,403	1,423,013
Total current liabilities	18,606	21,245	30,215	31,426	32,699	34,035
Deferred tax liability	555	469	830	830	830	830
Interest Subsidy Fund from GOI	9,089	6,635	4,519	4,519	4,519	4,519
Total liabilities	567,007	715,164	894,518	1,064,743	1,267,625	1,467,367
Paid up capital	11,478	11,478	11,478	13,200	13,200	13,200
Reserves & surplus	103,601	121,130	140,347	189,092	217,331	249,387
Total equity	115,078	132,608	151,825	202,292	230,531	262,586

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Rural Electrification Corporation, key ratios,
March fiscal year-ends, 2009-2014E (%)

	2009	2010	2011	2012E	2013E	2014E
Growth in key parameters (%)						
Interest income	32.6	37.9	26.1	25.9	16.1	15.2
Interest costs	39.8	35.0	24.0	33.9	19.2	15.4
Net interest income	22.4	42.5	29.3	14.0	10.6	14.8
PAT	47.9	57.3	28.4	6.4	15.0	14.1
Disbursements	34.0	23.2	16.0	11.1	8.9	6.4
Loans	30.7	29.3	23.6	21.1	16.7	13.9
Borrowings	31.1	24.5	26.3	22.0	16.9	13.7
Shareholders funds	15.3	79.0	15.4	14.2	14.3	14.3
Key ratios (%)						
Interest yield	10.29	10.92	10.92	11.25	11.00	11.00
Interest cost	7.31	7.75	7.66	8.28	8.28	8.30
Spreads	2.97	3.16	3.25	2.97	2.72	2.70
NIMs	3.90	4.28	4.39	4.09	3.81	3.80
Tax rate	26	24	26	26	26	26
Debt/ equity+DTL (X)	6.3	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.0
Du Pont analysis						
(% of average assets)						
Net interest income	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.6
Other income	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Credit costs	0.0	—	—	—	—	—
Operating expnses	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
PBT post extraordinary	3.9	4.2	4.5	3.9	3.8	3.7
1-tax rate	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
RoA	2.6	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8
Average assets / average equity (X)	8.6	7.3	6.5	7.0	7.2	7.3
RoE	22.0	23.2	21.5	20.0	20.1	20.1

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Rural Electrification Corporation, key financials,
March fiscal year-ends, 2009-2014E (Rs mn)

	2009	2010	2011	2012E	2013E	2014E
Income statement (Rs mn)						
Interest income	46,650	64,309	81,090	102,132	118,543	136,581
Interest costs	(28,970)	(39,112)	(48,510)	64,975	77,434	89,395
Net interest income	17,680	25,197	32,580	37,157	41,109	47,185
Other income	2,660	2,768	3,860	4,275	4,880	5,581
Fees	1,740	1,189	1,480	1,776	2,131	2,557
Net total income	20,340	27,965	36,440	41,432	45,989	52,767
Provisioning expenses	(20)	(2)	(3)	1,000	1,250	1,688
Net income (post provisions)	20,320	27,962	36,437	40,432	44,739	51,079
Operating expenses	(1,120)	(1,470)	(1,666)	3,593	2,220	2,558
PBT before extraordinaries	19,200	26,492	34,772	36,839	42,520	48,521
PBT post extraordinaries	19,200	26,492	34,772	36,839	42,520	48,521
Tax	(5,070)	(6,473)	(9,121)	9,486	11,055	12,616
Provision for DTL	(1,410)	(5)	54	-	1	1
PAT	12,720	20,014	25,705	27,353	31,464	35,905
PAT (add. back DTL)	14,130	20,019	25,650	27,353	31,465	35,906
EPS (adding back DTL) (Rs)	16	20	26	28	32	36
BVPS (adding back DTL) (Rs)	83	112	129	148	169	193
ABVPS (adding back DTL) (Rs)	83	112	129	139	148	157
Balance sheet (Rs mn)						
Assets						
Loans	513,810	664,520	821,321	994,586	1,160,743	1,322,544
Investments	10,060	9,100	8,124	8,124	8,124	8,124
Fixed assets	810	900	881	1,013	1,165	1,339
Current assets	34,890	20,837	34,447	40,650	48,040	56,848
Total assets	559,570	695,357	864,773	1,044,373	1,218,072	1,388,856
Liabilities						
Borrowings	449,360	559,480	706,835	862,219	1,007,760	1,145,987
Deferred tax liability	9,570	(70)	(124)	(124)	(123)	(122)
Current liabilities and provisions	38,740	25,147	30,176	36,212	43,454	52,145
Total liabilities	497,670	584,557	736,887	898,306	1,051,091	1,198,010
Share capital	8,586	9,874	9,874	9,874	9,874	9,874
Reserves and surplus	53,314	100,926	118,012	136,193	157,107	180,972
Shareholders funds	61,900	110,800	127,886	146,067	166,980	190,846

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

DECEMBER 28, 2011

UPDATE

BSE-30: 15,874

Cost-plus or market pricing—distorting signals. Media reports indicate the Ministry of Power is likely to cap tariffs or cost-plus tariffs for capacities fueled by low cost captive coal mines—a departure from the extant policy of transitioning to competitively-bid or market-driven pricing. The move is likely to be prompted by a spike in merchant tariffs, leading to disparate profitability for merchant capacities, such as those of Jindal Steel and Power, running on low-cost fuel.

Proposal to cap tariffs on cost-basis – a departure from the National Tariff Policy

As per media reports, the Ministry of Power proposes to cap power tariffs for plants running on captive or domestic linkage coal, implying a cost-plus tariffs with limited returns for all such low-cost producers. In our view, if implemented this would be a reversal of the extant policy framework that looks to shift to market-driven pricing (competitively-bid and/or merchant) that rewards efficient low-cost producers while penalizing inefficient producers. In our view, the market driven policy is progressive as it differentiates between power producers based on their cost efficiency, unlike the traditional cost-plus regime that allowed a reasonable return for all power producers—irrespective of their cost of generation.

Policy shift could discourage much-needed development of captive blocks

Moving captive coal-based power under the cost-plus regime would (1) deter the extant owners of captive blocks from developing their blocks and (2) jeopardize the government's plan to auction India's coal reserves—until complete clarity on the tariff structure to be adopted for captive coal-based power producers emerges. With domestic coal production significantly lagging demand and Coal India unlikely to significantly ramp up production, captive production has been viewed as a way of shoring up domestic coal capacity. Recent policy action has largely been directed at efficient allocation of captive blocks with the Ministry of Coal cancelling some previously-allocated coal blocks and putting forth a draft proposal for auctioning coal blocks.

Regulators last intervened to counter a tariff spike during the 2009 general elections

CERC had capped merchant tariffs for power traded at Rs8/kwh in September 2008—preceding the general and state elections. With merchant rates trending up, leading to assembly elections in five states (Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Uttaranchal, Manipur and Goa) in CY2012 the spike in merchant tariffs and probable policy action is not entirely alarming.

Under the Electricity Act 2003, in case of a shortage of electricity supply, CERC is empowered to fix a minimum and maximum tariff for sale or purchase of electricity between a generating company and licensee or between licensees, for a period not exceeding one year, to ensure reasonable prices of electricity.

Lack of clarity on policy complicates investment decisions

With the power sector already reeling from an acute shortage of fuel and poor financial health of distribution utilities—lack of clarity on pricing of power for captive coal-based capacities could further dampen the investment environment. Implementation of the proposed policy could be negative for companies with merchant capacities running on captive coal (JSPL's 1,000 MW Tamnar plant) or linkage coal (subject to availability). Exhibit 1 below highlights the sensitivity of our fair value estimate of JSPL's power business to merchant prices.

Murtuza Arsiwalla
murtuza.arsiwalla@kotak.com
Mumbai: +91-22-6634-1125

Shubham Satyarth
shubham.satyarth@kotak.com
Mumbai: +91-22-6634-1320

Kotak Institutional Equities Research
kotak.research@kotak.com
Mumbai: +91-22-6634-1100

We maintain our cautious stance on the sector and recommend aligning with utilities with (1) access to fuel or resource ownership, (2) integrated operations and (3) low cost generation that better combat the current fuel deficit and the questionable financial health of state electricity boards. NHPC, Tata Power and CESC, in our coverage universe, are better positioned to cope with the current situation in the power sector.

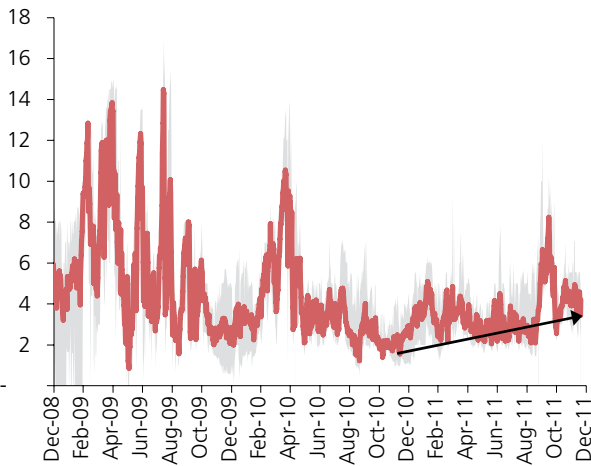
Exhibit 1: A Re1/kwh lower average realization could impact our fair value of power business for JSPL by 37%
Sensitivity of our fair value estimate of JSPL's power business to merchant prices

Plant	Merchant tariff (Rs/kwh)									
	2.5		3.0		3.5 (base case)		4.0		4.5	
	Value (Rs bn)	Value (Rs/share)	Value (Rs bn)	Value (Rs/share)	Value (Rs bn)	Value (Rs/share)	Value (Rs bn)	Value (Rs/share)	Value (Rs bn)	Value (Rs/share)
1000 MW	147	159	164	176	180	194	196	212	213	229
2400 MW	6	6	20	22	35	38	49	53	64	69
CPP	23	24	43	46	63	67	83	89	102	110
Total	176	189	227	244	278	299	328	354	379	409

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Exhibit 2: Average price of exchange traded power has gone up from levels in December 2010

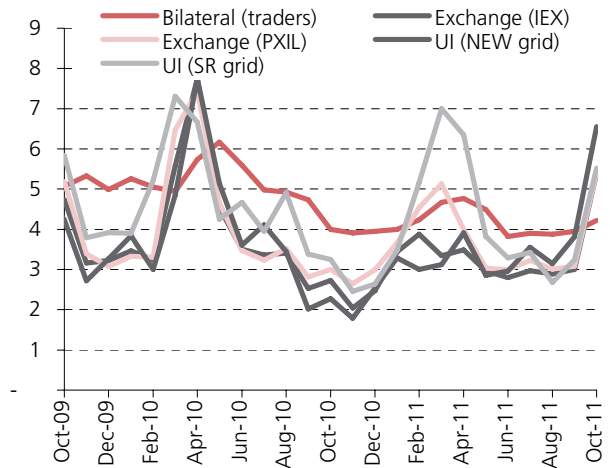
Average price of power traded in IEX (Rs/kwh)



Source: IEX, Kotak Institutional Equities

Exhibit 3: Sharp spike in short-term tariff in October

Average price of short-term power in various markets (Rs/kwh)



Source: CERC, Kotak Institutional Equities

Exhibit 4: Summary Valuation of Utility Companies

	Category	Rating	Mkt Cap. (US\$ bn)	Price 27-Dec	Target price	EV/EBITDA (X)					P/E (X)				
						2009	2010	2011E	2012E	2013E	2009	2010	2011E	2012E	2013E
Adani Power	Gen	REDUCE	3.0	67	74	—	98.3	31.0	12.4	5.2	0.0	82.3	28.5	12.6	6.6
CESC	Int	BUY	0.5	200	400	5.0	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.3	6.3	5.8	5.1	5.3	5.1
Jindal Steel and Power	Div	REDUCE	8.6	490	540	10.2	9.2	9.2	8.6		14.9	12.8	12.2	11.3	
JSW Energy	Gen	REDUCE	2.5	39	43		14.4	13.4	14.6	9.3	15.4	13.6	30.6	28.0	29.5
Lanco Infratech	Div	BUY	0.4	10	39	12.2	10.4	10.2	9.1	5.6	6.8	4.6	6.0	5.2	3.8
NHPC	Gen	BUY	4.3	19	29	13.5	7.7	9.6	7.2	6.4	17.6	10.1	13.9	9.1	8.6
NTPC	Gen	REDUCE	24.4	157	175	13.4	11.6	11.9	10.8	10.1	16.0	15.0	15.5	13.1	11.7
Reliance Infrastructure	Int	BUY	1.8	369	890	8.8	6.8	8.2	5.2	4.6	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.5	4.9
Reliance Power	Gen	SELL	3.8	72	76	(80.5)	(107.1)	87.3	39.1	20.8	70.8	26.6	26.6	27.1	22.9
Tata Power	Int	BUY	4.2	91	125	8.9	10.0	9.9	7.6	7.3	17.3	14.3	11.7	10.7	9.8

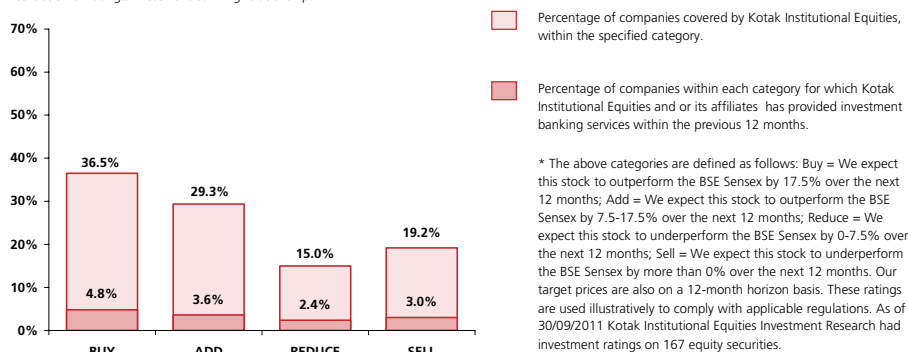
	P/BV (X)					Div Yield (%)	ROCE (%)					ROE (%)				
	2009	2010	2011E	2012E	2013E		2009	2010	2011E	2012E	2013E	2009	2010	2011E	2012E	2013E
Adani Power	—	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.3	—	—	1.4	2.1	4.4	8.6	—	4.2	8.5	19.7	30.2
CESC	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	2.2	10.7	9.7	10.3	9.7	9.5	14.9	14.2	14.4	12.4	11.6
Jindal Steel and Power	8.6	8.6	8.2	5.9		—	25.2	21.5	18.9	18.0		50.9	20.4	12.5	12.6	0.0
JSW Energy		2.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	—		8.2	7.2	2.9	3.2		23.8	16.1	6.4	6.6
Lanco Infratech	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	—	164.5	182.4	259.9	308.9	342.9	12.0	12.3	9.7	7.2	9.4
NHPC	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	2.9	5.7	7.4	5.0	6.6	6.9	6.5	10.3	6.7	9.6	9.5
NTPC	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.3	10.6	9.8	10.0	9.6	8.9	14.3	14.1	13.7	13.5	13.3
Reliance Infrastructure	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	22.2	6.9	5.9	5.5	4.6	6.0	4.9	6.5	6.8	10.3	9.0
Reliance Power	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	—	1.8	4.2	3.9	3.2	3.2	1.8	4.6	4.9	4.3	4.9
Tata Power	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	7.5	8.0	7.1	6.8	7.3	13.3	14.7	14.9	14.3	14.0

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

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SELL. We expect this stock to deliver less than 0% returns over the next 12 months.

Our target prices are also on a 12-month horizon basis.

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Corporate Office

Kotak Securities Ltd.
Bakhtawar, 1st Floor
229, Nariman Point
Mumbai 400 021, India
Tel: +91-22-6634-1100

Overseas Offices

Kotak Mahindra (UK) Ltd
8th Floor, Portsoken House
155-157 Minories
London EC3N 1LS
Tel: +44-20-7977-6900

Kotak Mahindra Inc
50 Main Street, Suite No.310
Westchester Financial Centre
White Plains, New York 10606
Tel:+1-914-997-6120

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