

## **INDIA DAILY**

October 24, 2007

#### **EQUITY MARKETS**

		С	hange, S	%					
India	23-Oct	1-day	1-mo	3-mo					
Sensex	18,493	5.0	9.8	17.1					
Nifty	5,474	5.6	11.0	18.5					
Global/Regional indices									
Dow Jones	13,676	0.8	(0.6)	(0.3)					
Nasdaq Composite	2,799	1.6	4.9	6.0					
FTSE	6,514	0.8	0.7	0.2					
Nikkie	16,579	0.8	1.6	(7.9)					
Hang Seng	29,866	1.7	12.5	27.2					
KOSPI	1,992	2.3	3.8	(0.0)					
Value traded - Ind	ia								
		Мо	ving avo	g, Rs bn					
	23-Oct 1-mo 3-mo								
Cash (NSE+BSE)	244.8		279.4	200.8					
Derivatives (NSE)	714.5		759.3	510.1					

#### Contents

#### Results

Satyam Computer Services: On a roll. Maintain Outperform

**Zee Entertainment Enterprises:** In-line results but line items somewhat disappointing

**Ashok Leyland:** 2QFY2008 net profit declines 16% yoy on account of lower volumes

**Shree Cement:** 2QFY08: Results in line with expectations, capacity increased to 9 mn tpa

**Godrej Consumer Products:** 2QFY08 - Clear view in the rear view mirror, bumpy road ahead

**Glaxo SmithKline Consumer India:** 3QCY07: Healthy growth and margin expansion

**MindTree Consulting:** Good quarter, no guidance revision'some questions answered, some still remain

#### **Updates**

**Suzion Energy:** Strong performance led by operating leverage; plans for Hansen listing and enhanced capex add catalysts

**Economy:** Sixth pay commission'blow for fiscal gains; bonanza for select sectors (automobile, consumer durables and real estate)

#### Forex/money market

Deri. open interest

		Chang	e, basis	points
	23-Oct	1-day	1-mo	3-mo
Rs/US\$	39.6	1	(6)	(61)
6mo fwd prem, %	0.7	(25)	71	24
10yr govt bond, %	7.9	-	-	10

943.4

Change, %

#### Net investment (US\$mn)

	22-Oct	MTD	CYTD
Fils	(300)	3,384	16,403
MFs	(82)	(972)	(291)

#### Top movers -3mo basis

Best performers	23-Oct	1-day	1-mo	3-mo
Reliance Energy	1,523	11.2	39.3	96.5
Tata Power	1,059	6.2	27.3	55.0
Neyveli Lignite	121	7.1	14.4	49.8
Tata Tele	43	6.4	2.0	47.6
SAIL	237	10.9	19.4	47.1
Worst performers				
i-Flex	1,581	(0.2)	(14.7)	(32.5)
Punjab Tractors	218	2.1	(7.2)	(19.9)
Britannia	1,403	0.2	(5.5)	(18.4)
Container Corp	1,864	0.3	(14.5)	(17.4)
Glaxosmithkline	1,038	1.1	(7.2)	(16.9)

## **News Roundup**

## Corporate

- General Motors India is in the process of setting up a new facility to manufacture engine and transmission parts in the country. (BL)
- Dubai Holding, an investment firm of the Dubai government has threatened to come out with an open offer for Orient Express Hotels if the Tatas acquire a significant stake in the hotel chain. (BS)

#### Economic and political

 Worried over the substantial inflows of foreign funds into the real estate sector, the Reserve Bank has asked the government to allow FDI into the sector only after the clearance from Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB). (ET)

Source: ET = Economic Times, BS = Business Standard, FE = Financial Express, BL = Business Line.

Kotak Institutional Equities Research

kotak.research@kotak.com Mumbai: +91-22-6634-1100

# Technology SATY.BO, Rs462 Rating OP Sector coverage view Attractive Target Price (Rs) 550 52W High -Low (Rs) 525 - 402

309.8

#### **Financials**

Market Cap (Rs bn)

March y/e	2007	2008E	2009E
Sales (Rs bn)	64.9	83.2	106.2
Net Profit (Rs bn)	14.0	17.0	20.9
EPS (Rs)	21.4	25.4	31.1
EPS gth	41.7	18.3	22.5
P/E (x)	21.5	18.2	14.9
EV/EBITDA (x)	17.6	14.3	10.8
Div yield (%)	1.7	2.2	2.6

#### Shareholding, June 2007

		% of	Over/(under)		
	Pattern	Portfolio	weight		
Promoters	8.8	-	-		
Flls	67.4	3.1	2.1		
MFs	5.9	1.6	0.6		
UTI	-	-	(1.0)		
LIC	1.5	0.4	(0.6)		

#### Satyam Computer Services: On a roll. Maintain Outperform

Kawaljeet Saluja : kawaljeet.saluja@kotak.com, +91-22-6634-1243 Rohit Chordia : rohit.chordia@kotak.com, +91-22-6634-1397

- Outstanding revenue growth; pricing improvement is impressive
- Investments paying off, highest US\$ revenue growth likely among peers in FY2008
- OPM performance is somewhat disappointing, can be managed through pricing
- Valuation gap to larger peers will likely narrow down; maintain OP

Satyam's Sep '07 results (12.7% qoq US\$ revenue growth) and FY2008 guidance (42% yoy revenue growth) was remarkably strong and reflects the rapid strides made by the company on execution, large deal strategy, maturity of service offerings and breadth of vertical capabilities. We expect the business momentum to continue and forecast strong growth in FY2009. We believe slippage in operating margin performance, while disappointing (qoq decline of 260 bps, FY2008 OPM guidance down to 175 bps from 125 bps earlier), is understandable in the context of the rupee appreciation and shift in revenue mix to onsite. In any case, we expect improvement in realization to compensate for relatively lesser levers to manage operating margin. We forecast EPS of Rs25.3 for FY2008 (guidance is Rs25.1), Rs31.1 for FY2009 and Rs32.8 for FY2010. Valuations, in our view, are attractive relative to our strong earnings growth forecast. We maintain our Outperform rating with an end-March DCF-based target price of Rs550/share.

Outstanding revenue growth; pricing improvement is impressive. Satyam outperformed its 2QFY08 US\$ revenue growth guidance by 6.7% reporting 12.7% qoq revenue growth (US\$ terms) to US\$509.6 mn, 4.4% ahead of our expectation. Revenue growth was driven by both volumes (up 9.1% qoq) and pricing (up 2.2% onsite and 1.3% offshore). Revenues in Re terms grew 11% qoq to Rs20.3 bn. We note that the 12.7% qoq growth and 6.7% guidance outperformance are the highest for the company. Operating margin declined 260 bps qoq and 280 bps yoy to 19.8%. The margin decline is higher than our expectations. The company attributes the decline to (1) wage revision impact of 450 bps (2) rupee appreciation impact of 30 bps; and (3) onsite shift in revenues (impact of 70bps). Impact on account of these factors was offset by (1) lower visa costs of 110bps (2) price improvement of 120 bps and (3) other operational factors of 60 bps. Net income of Rs4.09 bn was 11% higher than our expectations and led by higher forex gain of Rs430 mn.

Investments paying off, highest US\$ revenue growth likely among peers in FY2008: Satyam's investments in front end, domain experts, creation of strategic deals group and improvement in incentive structures appear to be paying off. The company has guided for 42% US\$ revenue growth in FY2008, highest in the industry. It would be the fastest growing company in our coverage universe for FY2008. We once again highlight the likely growth drivers for the company in FY2008 and FY2009

a) Reaping benefits through strategic deals group: The pipeline in the strategic deals group has multiplied in the last twelve months. The company has announced several large deals over the past few months. Some of the recent deals announced include Reuters, a US\$50 mn three year deal with Nestle and a US\$100 mn multi-year deal with a large retail customer. More important, some of the large deals won by the company have made it to the Top10 list of clients. We note that the strategic deals group is focused on both large deals and conversion of existing relationships in large deals with committed revenues. This group owes part of the success to increasing maturity of some of the newer offerings including infrastructure management, BPO and engineering services.

- b) Sustaining strong positioning in the package implementation practice. SAP in our view is a multi-year growth opportunity. Pipeline in the package implementation business continues to be strong and has improved further. Package implementation continues to be a high growth area for the industry; Satyam as a leader is better positioned than peers. Strong relationships with SAP, market share gains, investments in Netweaver platform and increasing participation in end-to-end implementations will likely contribute to strong growth. Package implementation practice has grown 14.3% gog and 62.2% yoy in the Sep '07 quarter.
- c) New services offerings are getting acceptance: While it is difficult to sustain growth on a qoq basis in all new service offerings, we believe that these offerings have gained critical mass and would be a critical element of growth. Satyam BPO has grown 26.8% in Sep' 07 quarter, Engineering services is also gaining traction; infact, Satyam highlights that it is now participating in standalone large deals in the engineering services space. Scale in IMS is improving, as the company executes on IMS work embedded in large deals. More important, we highlight that Satyam has signed some deals offering integrated services involving one or more of the new service offerings.

**OPM performance is somewhat disappointing, can be managed through pricing:** Satyam's OPM decline 260 bps qoq and 280 bps yoy to 19.8%. More important, the company has assumed OPM reduction of 175 bps in its FY2008 guidance as compared to 125 bps earlier. We attribute the negative surprise to one more year of above industry average wage revision (5% onsite and 16% offshore). We believe that the Satyam's onsite wages still continue to be lower than peers. However, this can be absorbed in our view through pricing improvements. Satyam has greater headroom for pricing given its higher concentration to hot skill areas and opportunity to correct historically lower pricing. Improvement on this front is visible in 2.2% qoq and 4.6% yoy onsite realization and 1.3% qoq and 3.7% yoy increase in offshore realization. We forecast 200 bps OPM decline in FY2008, 30 bps in FY2009 and 60 bps in FY2010.

**Update on guidance:** Emphasizing strong growth in core business, Satyam has raised US\$ revenue growth guidance to 41.5-42%, from 34-35.5% earlier. The guidance implies a 5.9% sequential revenue growth in 4QFY08, robust in our view. The full year revenue guidance is the highest in the industry. The company has also increased US\$ EPS growth guidance to 36% from 29.5% earlier and its Re EPS growth guidance to 17% (Rs25.1 FY2008 EPS) from 14% earlier. The guidance is based on a Re/ US\$ rate of 39.5 (Re 40.5 earlier); this factors in 12.5% appreciation in rupee in FY2008 over FY2007 average. For 3QFY08, Satyam has guided for 6.1% US\$ revenue growth and 4.1% rupee revenue growth. The company needs to achieve 5.9% US\$ revenue growth and 14.2% Re EPS growth in 4QFY08 to achieve its FY2008 guidance.

Acquisition of Nitor and buy out of stake of private equity players in the BPO subsidiary: Satyam reached a definitive agreement to acquire UK-based Nitor Global Solutions for a consideration upto GBP 2.76 mn in an all cash deal. Nitor is a niche infrastructure management services firm that helps clients design, implement and manage Microsoft technologies and will strengthen Satyam's growing IMS practice. The company has 20 consultants, 10 important relationships and annual revenue of US\$3 mn. Satyam also bought out the stake held by Olympus BPO Holdings Ltd and Nipuna's employees in Nipuna, Satyam's BPO subsidiary, for a total consideration of Rs1.5 bn.

**Revising estimates.** We are revising our FY2008 revenue growth forecast to US\$2.09 bn (43% growth), FY2009 to US\$2.73 bn (31% growth) and FY2010 to US\$3.38 bn (25% growth). We are lowering our OPM forecast to build in further appreciation of the rupee; we now assume Re/US\$ rate 39 for FY2009, 38 for FY2010 and a further appreciation of 1% in the subsequent years. As a result we reduce our FY2009 EPS estimate by 1.4% to Rs31.1 and FY2010 EPS estimate by 1.7% to Rs32.8. Maintain OP with an end-March 2009 DCF-based target price of Rs550/share.

## Revision in FY2008 guidance and 2QFY08 performance versus actuals

FY2008 (Revised versus earlier)									
	Revi	sed	Earlier (end	of 1QFY08)					
	Lower end	Upper end	Lower end	Upper end					
Revenues (US\$ mn)	2,067.7	2,075.6	1,958.0	1,980.0					
Growth yoy (%)	41.5	42.0	34.0	35.5					
Revenues (Rs bn)	81.9	82.2	78.5	79.4					
Growth yoy (%)	26.3	26.7	21.1	22.5					
EPS (Rs) (a)	25.0	25.1	24.14	24.46					
Growth yoy (%)	16.5	17.0	12.5	14.0					
EPADS (US\$)	1.24	1.24	1.17	1.19					
Growth yoy (%)	36.0	36.0	28.3	29.7					
Re/US\$ rate		39.5		40.5					

Source: Company reports

## Sequential revenue growth and guidance outperformance were the highest for the company

Guidance and actual revenues, 2QFY06-2QFY08

	2QFY06	3QFY06	4QFY06	1QFY07	2QFY07	3QFY07	4QFY07	1QFY08	2QFY08
Revenues (US\$ mn)									
Guidance	259	280	299	310	339	373	395	434	479
Actual	268	282	301	323	352	376	411	452	510
Growth qoq (%)									
Guidance	5.2	4.5	6.0	3.1	5.0	6.1	5.1	5.6	6.0
Actual	8.9	5.2	6.7	7.2	9.1	6.7	9.4	10.0	12.7
Outperformance (% pts)	3.6	0.7	0.7	4.2	4.2	0.6	4.3	4.5	6.7

Note:

(a) Consolidated US GAAP guidance and actuals

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

## Satyam's large deal focus has resulted in some significant deal wins

List of large deals annouced by Satyam in the past 24 months

Deal	Size (US\$ mn)	Country
GM	150	North America
Nissan	100	North America
Qantas	54	Australia
Applied Materials	200	North America
Nestle	75	Switzerland
Large retailer	100	
Reuters (a)		UK

Note:

(a) As a sub-contractor to Fujitsu

Source: Company reports, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

## Traction in enterprise solutions practice remains strong

Satyam's revenues from package implementation practice

	1QFY06	2QFY06	3QFY06	4QFY06	1QFY07	2QFY07	3QFY07	4QFY07	1QFY08	2QFY09
Revenues (US\$ mn)	88.8	100.4	106.2	111.4	121.8	134.3	150.4	166.0	190.6	217.9
% of revenues	37.4	39.4	39.4	39.3	40.3	40.4	42.0	42.6	44.2	45.0
Growth qoq (%)	13.9	13.1	5.7	4.9	9.3	10.3	12.0	10.4	14.8	14.3
Growth yoy (%)	59.4	54.0	50.1	43.0	37.2	33.8	41.7	49.0	56.5	62.2

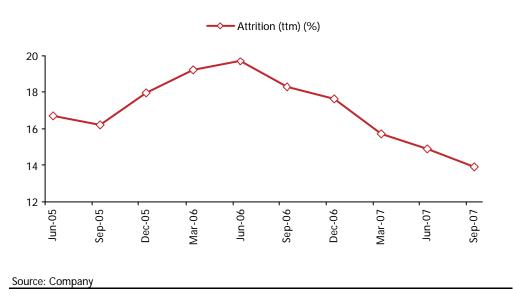
Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities

Positive trend in pricing continues both onsite and offshore; pricing remains the key to margin performance going forward Satyam's onsite and offshore realizations (US\$/ hr), 2QFY06-2QFY08

Per capita revenue productivity	Sep-05	Dec-05	Mar-06	Jun-06	Sep-06	Dec-06	Mar-07	Jun-07	Sep-07
Onsite (US\$/ hr)	55.8	55.9	55.9	56.1	56.2	56.4	56.8	57.5	58.8
Offshore (US\$/ hr)	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.7	24.0
Growth qoq (%)									
Onsite	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.3	2.2
Offshore	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	1.5	1.3
Growth yoy (%)									
Onsite	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.6	4.6
Offshore	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.5	2.8	3.7

Source: Company reports

## Satyam's attrition rates have been declining for the past four quarters



## Nipuna posted strong revenue growth in Sep '07 quarter; Satyam has guided for US\$60 mn revenues for Nipuna in FY2008

	1QFY06	2QFY06	3QFY06	4QFY06	1QFY07	2QFY07	3QFY07	4QFY07	1QFY08	2QFY08
Revenues (Rs mn)	145	182	221	338	364	416	434	503	487	609
Revenue (US\$ mn)	3.3	4.2	4.9	7.6	7.9	9.0	9.7	11.5	11.9	15.1
US\$ growth qoq (%)	1.9	25.8	17.1	56.8	4.1	13.4	8.3	17.8	4.0	26.8
US\$ growth yoy (%)	112.9	72.9	74.8	135.2	140.3	116.6	100.4	50.6	50.4	68.2

Source: Company reports

## We expect Satyam's P/E discount to Infosys to narrow down

P/E Differential (Satyam v/s Infosys)



Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

## Key changes in FY2008-10 estimates

		Revised			Earlier			Change (%)	ļ
Rs mn	FY2008E	FY2009E	FY2010E	FY2008E	FY2009E	FY2010E	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
STANDALONE									
Revenues	79,680	101,432	122,074	78,460	100,112	122,199	1.6	1.3	(0.1)
EBITDA	17,937	22,113	25,436	18,218	22,485	26,143	(1.5)	(1.7)	(2.7)
Depreciation	(1,443)	(1,916)	(2,377)	(1,469)	(1,910)	(2,379)	(1.7)	0.3	(0.1)
EBIT	16,493	20,197	23,059	16,749	20,575	23,764	(1.5)	(1.8)	(3.0)
Net Profit	17,200	20,570	21,212	17,141	20,780	21,625	0.3	(1.0)	(1.9)
EPS (Rs/ share)	25.6	30.7	31.6	25.5	31.0	32.2	0.3	(1.0)	(1.9)
Revenue (US\$ mn)	2,000	2,603	3,216	1,936	2,502	3,054	3.3	4.0	5.3
Revenue Mix (%)									
Onsite	49	49	48	48	49	49			
Offshore	51	51	52	52	51	51			
Volumes growth (%)	39.9	28.2	22.8	37.3	26.8	21.3			
Re/US\$ rate	39.8	39.0	38.0	40.5	40.0	40.0	(1.7)	(2.6)	(5.1)
CONSOLIDATED									
Revenues (US\$ mn)	2,087	2,726	3,377	2,017	2,614	3,197	3.5	4.3	5.6
Revenues	83,155	106,225	128,199	81,758	104,603	127,943	1.7	1.6	0.2
EBITDA	18,074	22,736	26,723	18,310	23,159	27,349	(1.3)	(1.8)	(2.3)
EPS (Rs/ share)	25.4	31.1	32.8	25.3	31.5	33.4	0.3	(1.4)	(1.7)
EBITDA margin	21.7	21.4	20.8	22.4	22.1	21.4			
Source: Kotak Institution	al Equities Esti	mates							

				QoQ	YoY	Kotak		
Rs mn	2QFY07	1QFY08	2QFY08	% chg.	% chg.	Estimates	% Deviation	Comments on QoQ performance
								US\$ revenue growth of 12.4% qoq (6.4% ahead of
								guidance and 4.1% ahead of our expectation of 8.3%)
Dovonuos	16,019	18,302	20 217	11.0	26.8	19,455	4.4	driven by volume increase of 9.1% and realization
Revenues	10,017	10,302	20,317	11.0	20.0	17,455	4.4	improvements of 2.2% onsite and 1.3% offshore. Growth
								in Re terms at 11% on account of 1.3% appreciation in
								Re/US\$ rate
Personnel Expenses	(9,827)	(11,062)	(13,028)	17.8	32.6	(12,367)	5.3	
Administrative Expenses	(2,567)	(3,137)	(3,263)	4.0	27.1	(3,152)	3.5	
Total Expenses		(14,199)		14.7	31.4	(15,519)	5.0	
	( ,,,,,	, ,						EBITDA margin decline of 260bps higher than our
								expectations of a 220bps decline. Wage hikes, onsite shift
EBITDA	3,625	4,103	4,027	(1.8)	11.1	3,936	2.3	in revenues and rupee appreciation led to the decline in
.DIIDA	3,023	٦,١٥٥	7,021	(1.0)	11.1	3,730	2.3	margins. Margin pressure was partly mitigated by
								improved realizations, both onsite and offshore
	(275)	(207)	(201)	1.0	4.1	(410)	(4.7)	improved realizations, both onsite and onshore
Depreciation	(375)	(387)	(391)	1.0	4.1	(410)	(4.6)	
BIT	3,250	3,716	3,636	(2.1)	11.9	3,527	3.1	
nterest	(27)	(33)	(41)			-		
Other Income	282	632	1,105	74.8	291.3	692	59.5	Forex gains of Rs430 mn versus previous quarter's loss of
								Rs50 mn.
Profit Before Tax	3,505	4,315	4,700	8.9	34.1	4,219	11.4	
Provision for Tax	(307)	(532)	(609)	14.6	98.5	(528)	15.3	Tax rates in line with expectations
let Profit	3,198	3,783	4,091	8.1	27.9	3,691	10.8	
ncome from associates	-	-	-			-		
					0			Net income 11% above our expectations on the back of
Net Profit- Reported	3,198	3,783	4,091	8.1	27.9	3,691	10.8	higher than expected revenue growth and gains
								3
PS (Rs/ share)	4.90	5.66	6.12	8.1	25.0	5.5	10.9	
i o (ital situle)	4.70	3.00	0.12	0.1	20.0	0.0	10.7	
Margins (%)								
OPM	22.7	22.4	10.0			20.2		
	22.6	22.4	19.8			20.2		
BIT	20.3	20.3	17.9			18.1		
let income	20.0	20.7	20.1			19.0		
As % of revenues								
Staff Cost	61.3	60.4	64.1			63.6		
Other Expenses	16.0	17.1	16.1			16.2		
Billing Rates/ hr (US\$)								
Onsite	56.2	57.5	58.8	2.2	4.6	58.2		
Offshore	23.1	23.7	24.0	1.3	3.7	24.0		
		_			_			
Revenues from GE (Rs mn)	1,027.2	995.6	1,131.9	13.7	10.2	-		
, ,								
	04.455			, -	20.5			3,037 employees added during the quarter including 1,889
Total Employees (standalone)	31,659	38,836	41,423	6.7	30.8	-		trainees
								<del>.</del>
Guidance (consolidated)	3QF	Y08		FY20	08			
Suluance (consonuateu)	Lower	Upper		Lower	Upper			
	end	End		end	End			
	ena	LIIU		enu	LIIU			EV2009 revenue growth guidence revised to 41 E 429/
								FY2008 revenue growth guidance revised to 41.5-42% from 34-35.5% in US\$ terms (our expectation was a
Revenues (Rs mn)	21,045	21,145		81,890	82,200			·
-								revision to 38% at the upper-end); revised in Re terms to
								26.7% from 22.5% at the upper band
Growth (%)	3.6	4.1		26.3	26.7			3QFY08 revenue growth guidance of 5.6-6.1% in US\$
	3.0	7.1		20.0				terms to US\$538-541 mn
								Guidance factors in a Re/ US\$ rate of 39.5 versus 40.5
								earlier
Revenues (US\$ mn)	538.0	540.6		2,068	2,076			
Growth (%)	5.6	6.1		41.5	42.0			
								Re EPS growth guidance revised upwards to 16.5-17%
EPS	6.18	6.21		25.00	25.10			from 12.5-14% earlier
Growth (%)	0.9	1.4		16.5	17.0			

Satvam- Consolidated Indian GAAF	Income Statement Fiscal	vear ends March (Rs mn)
Satvaili- Colisolidated Ilidiali GAAr	THEOTHE STATEHERS, FISCAL	year enus iviaren (ks iiiii)

Rs mn	2004	2006	2007	2008E	2009E	2010E
Revenues	25,605	47,926	64,851	83,155	106,225	128,199
Personel Expenses	(13,455)	(28,053)	(38,602)	(51,650)	(66,212)	(81,175)
Administrative Expenses	(5,377)	(8,212)	(10,872)	(13,430)	(17,277)	(20,302)
Total Operating Expenses	(18,832)	(36,265)	(49,474)	(65,080)	(83,489)	(101,477)
Operating Profits	6,773	11,661	15,377	18,074	22,736	26,723
Depreciation	(1,188)	(1,373)	(1,484)	(1,707)	(2,239)	(2,790)
EBIT	5,585	10,289	13,893	16,367	20,497	23,933
Interest	(10)	(55)	(159)	(74)	_	_
Other Income	751	1,168	1,833	3,193	3,413	3,730
Profit Before Tax	6,326	11,401	15,566	19,485	23,910	27,662
Provision for Tax	(1,063)	(1,509)	(1,520)	(2,460)	(3,053)	(5,628)
Net Profit	5,263	9,892	14,046	17,026	20,857	22,034
Share of loss in associate company	(129)	(73)	1	_	_	_
Net Income	5,134	9,819	14,047	17,026	20,857	22,034
Extraordinaries	_	1,598	_	_	_	
Net Profit- Reported	5,134	11,417	14,047	17,026	20,857	22,034
EPS (Rs/ share)	8.1	15.1	21.4	25.4	31.1	32.8
Margins (%)						
EBITDA Margin	26.5	24.3	23.7	21.7	21.4	20.8
EBIT Margin	21.8	21.5	21.4	19.7	19.3	18.7
NPM	20.0	20.2	21.1	19.7	19.0	16.7
Growth Rates (%)						
Revenues		36.1	35.3	28.2	27.7	20.7
EBITDA		34.3	31.9	17.5	25.8	17.5
EBIT		36.7	35.0	17.8	25.2	16.8
Net Profit		37.2	42.0	21.2	22.5	5.6

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

# Media ZEE.BO, Rs339 Rating U Sector coverage view Cautious Target Price (Rs) 260 52W High -Low (Rs) 363 - 186 Market Cap (Rs bn) 146.9

#### **Financials**

March y/e	2007	2008E	2009E
Sales (Rs bn)	15.2	17.2	19.4
Net Profit (Rs bn)	2.4	3.6	5.1
EPS (Rs)	5.5	8.3	11.8
EPS gth	11.2	52.0	41.7
P/E (x)	62.1	40.8	28.8
EV/EBITDA (x)	46.5	26.6	19.4
Div yield (%)	0.4	0.6	8.0

#### Shareholding, June 2007

		% of	Over/(under)
	Pattern	Portfolio	weight
Promoters	43.2	-	-
Flls	30.3	0.6	0.2
MFs	10.8	1.2	0.8
UTI	-	-	(0.4)
LIC	4.8	0.5	0.1

# Zee Entertainment Enterprises: In-line results but line items somewhat disappointing

Sanjeev Prasad : sanjeev.prasad@kotak.com, +91-22-6634-1229 Amit Kumar : amit.ckumar@kotak.com, +91-22-6749-3392 Gundeep Singh : gundeep.singh@kotak.com, +91-22-6634-1286

- Lower costs (qoq and versus expectations) helped overcome weak qoq (1.8%) revenue growth
- Subscription revenues continue to struggle; cut subscription revenues, fine-tuned earnings
- Find valuations expensive despite strong projected growth in earnings

ZEEL reported 2QFY08 net income at Rs925 mn versus our expected Rs959 mn and EBITDA at Rs1.32 bn versus our estimated Rs1.46 bn. The negative variance reflects weaker-than-expected revenues, which grew 1.8% qoq only to Rs4 bn versus our expected Rs4.2 bn. In particular, subscription revenues struggled (-3.3% qoq) with domestic pay-TV revenues rising a modest 2.8% and overseas subscription revenues declining 8.3%. Higher other income and lower interest and depreciation expenses made up for the weaker-than-expected revenues and EBITDA. We have fine-tuned our FY2008E, FY2009E and FY2010E EPS to Rs8.3, Rs11.8 and Rs15 from Rs8.4 and Rs11.8 and Rs14.7, respectively, previously. Our 12-month DCF-based target price is Rs260 (Rs250 previously) and we find it hard to justify ZEEL's valuation without making more aggressive assumptions on revenues. As of now, we see potential downside risks to our estimates given (1) entry of several new players in broadcasting and (2) limited progress on addressable systems in India.

#### **Key highlights of 2QFY08 results**

**20% qoq increase in net income.** ZEEL's 2QFY08 EBITDA grew 10.4% qoq to Rs1.32 bn reflecting savings in costs (2%) and modest revenue growth (1.8%). However, higher other income and steep decline in interest expense (28%) and depreciation (17%) contributed to a 20% qoq increase in net income. We note that 2QFY07 results were pulled down by large cricket-related losses; as such, yoy comparisons are not very meaningful.

Subscription revenues declined 3.3% qoq despite the higher number of paying subs; overseas revenues disappointed again. ZEEL's 2QFY08 subscription revenues declined 3.3% qoq to Rs1.63 bn (+10.2% yoy), which we find disappointing. Domestic pay-TV revenues increased a modest 2.8% qoq to Rs775 mn despite higher number of DTH paying subs. We continue to be surprised by the sluggish pace of growth in domestic pay-TV revenues given the strong pick-up in the number of DTH subscribers. Overseas subscription revenues declined 8.3% qoq to Rs850 mn, the second quarter of successive decline. The decline is more than can be explained by the appreciation in the rupee and may be a cause for concern, in our view.

Ad revenues increased 7.4% qoq, which is a tad lower versus expectations. ZEEL's ad revenues increased 7.4% qoq to Rs2.2 bn, which reflects improved ratings in 2QFY08; the modest qoq growth despite strong improvement in ratings reflects one-off revenues from telecast of *Zee Cine Awards* program in early 1QFY08. We note that ZTV's ratings were helped by the telecast of the final rounds of a blockbuster program (talent show) as shown in Exhibit 2. ZEEL's ad revenues have increased 28% yoy but this reflects one-off revenues in 2QFY07 due to telecast of cricket matches.

**2%** qoq decline in operating costs helped compensate for weaker-than-expected revenues. ZEEL's employee costs declined 10% qoq to Rs338 mn, which reflects incentives paid in 1QFY08. SG&A expense declined by 12% qoq to Rs668 mn; we believe this reflects lower marketing expenses although the management did not give a specific reason for the same.

**Subsidiaries have done better in 2QFY08.** ZEEL's consolidated PBT increased Rs180 mn qoq but its standalone PBT increased just Rs71 mn, suggesting that profitability of subsidiaries improved significantly in the quarter (see Exhibit 3). We are pleasantly surprised by this change since international subscription revenues, a key component of subsidiary businesses, declined qoq in 2QFY08.

#### **Earnings revisions**

We discuss below the changes and key assumptions behind our ZEEL earnings model.

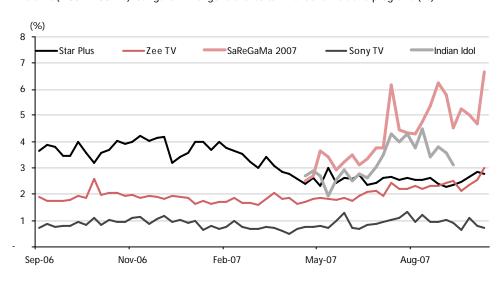
- 1. Advertisement revenues. We have fine-tuned FY2008E ad revenues to Rs9.2 bn (+31% yoy) from Rs9.4 bn previously. 1HFY08 ad revenues increased 36.3% yoy but we expect the growth to slow down in subsequent quarters given higher base in 2HFY07; note 1QFY08 yoy growth was 47% and 2QFY08 28%. The performance of ZTV had improved strongly from 2HFY07, which reflected in improved ad revenues in 2HFY07. For FY2009E and FY2010E, we model ad revenues at Rs10.5 bn and Rs12 bn, virtually unchanged. The key issue would be ZEEL's ability to sustain the extant high market share of ZTV (32% in prime time), once three new general entertainment channels start operations over the next few months. We model ZEEL's ad revenues to grow 13% in FY2009E in line with market growth but this would depend on ZTV sustaining its high market share.
- 2. Domestic-pay TV subscription revenues. We have cut FY2008E domestic pay-TV revenues to Rs3.43 bn from Rs3.68 bn previously noting the sluggish pace of growth in ZEEL's domestic pay-TV revenues. ZEEL's 1HFY08 domestic pay-TV revenues were Rs1.53 bn (+24% yoy). We have reduced this figure from Rs4 bn since the beginning of the year, which shows that the then optimism regarding rollout of CAS and its favorable impact on domestic pay-TV revenues has not really played out. We have reduced our domestic pay-TV revenue forecasts in the future years but still assume pay-TV revenues to increase 23% and 27% in FY2009E and FY2010E, respectively to Rs4.2 bn (Rs4.6 bn previously) and Rs5.3 bn (Rs5.7 bn), respectively.
  - The key would be (1) pace of implementation of a CAS on cable in India (mandatory or voluntary) or (2) ARPUs in DTH, which continue to be surprisingly depressed; Dish's ARPUs continue to be very low and we suspect the entry of new entrants may result in low ARPUs continuing for some time even through the number of subscribers may explode. From the perspective of broadcasters, low ARPUs would lead to likely lower revenues (for content) for broadcasters.
- 3. International subscription revenues. We have reduced FY2008E international subscription revenues to Rs3.8 bn from Rs4.2 bn on the back of (1) stronger rupee and (2) weak 1HFY08 reported revenues (Rs1.78 bn). For FY2009E and FY2010E, we have reduced international subscription revenues to Rs4 bn and Rs4.2 bn, respectively, from Rs4.4 bn and Rs4.5 bn previously.

## Zee Entertainment (ZEEL) consolidated interim results, March fiscal year-ends (Rs mn)

	1		qoq			yoy			yoy	
	2008E	2Q 2008	1Q 2008	% chg.	2Q 2008	2Q 2007	% chg.	1H 2008	1H 2007	% chg.
Net sales	17,178	3,986	3,916	1.8	3,986	3,496	14.0	7,902	6,391	24
Advertisement revenues	9,236	2,195	2,044	7.4	2,195	1,717	27.8	4,239	3,109	36
Subscription revenues	7,243	1,625	1,681	(3.3)	1,625	1,474	10.2	3,306	2,801	18
Domestic pay-TV	3,430	775	754	2.8	775	_		1,529	1,234	24
International	3,813	850	927	(8.3)	850	_		1,777	1,567	13
Other sales	700	166	191	(12.9)	166	305	(45.5)	358	480	(26)
Total expenditure	(11,684)	(2,665)	(2,719)	(2.0)	(2,665)	(3,279)	(18.7)	(5,384)	(5,512)	(2)
Transmission and programming cost	(7,511)	(1,660)	(1,585)	4.7	(1,660)	(2,403)	(30.9)	(3,245)	(4,001)	(19)
Staff cost	(1,395)	(338)	(375)	(10.0)	(338)	(239)	41.0	(712)	(484)	47
Administrative & other costs	(2,778)	(668)	(759)	(12.0)	(668)	(636)	5.0	(1,427)	(1,027)	39
EBITDA	5,495	1,321	1,197	10.4	1,321	217	507.5	2,518	879	186
EBITDA margin (%)	32.0	33.1	30.6		33.1	6.2		31.9	13.8	
Other income	849	225	213	5.5	225	152	48.3	438	298	47
Interest	(365)	(85)	(118)	(28.1)	(85)	(34)	147.8	(203)	(143)	42
Depreciation	(252)	(55)	(67)	(16.7)	(55)	(51)	8.8	(122)	(103)	19
Pretax profits	5,727	1,405	1,225	14.7	1,405	284	395.3	2,630	932	182
Extraordinaries										
Tax	(1,916)	(435)	(412)	5.4	(435)	(74)	490.4	(847)	(182)	364
Net income	3,812	971	813	19.4	971	210	362.0	1,783	749	138
Minority interest	(206)	(46)	(42)		(46)	12		(88)	(33)	
Net income after minority interest	3,606	925	771	20.0	925	222	316.1	1,696	716	137
Tax rate (%)	33.4	30.9	33.7		30.9	25.9		32.2	19.6	

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

# **Talent show 'SaReGaMa 2007 challenge'** has been the driver of Zee TV's resurgance in recent times Prime time (7:30-11:30 PM) ratings for Hindi general entertainment channels and programs (%)



Source: TAM Media Research, compiled by Kotak Institutional Equities.

## ZEEL "rest" tax rate has declined sharply

Key financials of ZEEL, consolidated and standalone (Rs mn)

	ZEE	ZEEL consolidated			EL standaloi	ne	ZEEL "rest"		
	2QFY08	1QFY08	1HFY08	2QFY08	1QFY08	1HFY08	2QFY08	1QFY08	1HFY08
Revenues	3,986	3,916	7,902	2,291	2,244	4,535	1,695	1,671	3,367
EBITDA	1,321	1,197	2,518	942	879	1,821	379	317	697
EBITDA margin (%)	33.1	30.6	31.9	41.1	39.2	40.2	22.4	19.0	20.7
Pre-tax profits	1,405	1,225	2,630	1,050	979	2,029	355	246	601
Tax	435	412	847	353	338	691	81	74	156
Net income	971	813	1,783	696	641	1,338	274	171	446
Tax rate (%)	30.9	33.7	32.2	33.7	34.5	34.1	22.8	30.3	25.9

Note:

(a) ZEEL "rest" comprises overseas operations primarily.

Source: Company data.

## Our DCF-based valuation of ZEEL is Rs260

DCF analysis for ZEEL (Rs mn)

	2008E	2009E	2010E	2011E	2012E	2013E	2014E	2015E	2016E	2017E
EBITDA	5,495	7,397	9,393	11,555	13,530	15,288	16,802	18,270	19,714	21,112
Tax expense	(2,034)	(2,663)	(3,404)	(4,197)	(5,005)	(5,758)	(6,420)	(7,081)	(7,748)	(8,478)
Changes in working capital	329	(1,078)	(1,178)	(1,245)	(1,264)	(1,234)	(1,137)	(1,135)	(1,166)	(1,197)
Cash flow from operations	3,789	3,656	4,812	6,113	7,261	8,295	9,246	10,054	10,799	11,437
Capital expenditure	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)
Free cash flow	3,560	3,417	4,555	5,838	6,968	7,991	8,937	9,738	10,514	11,124
Discounted cash flow- now	3,382	2,885	3,419	3,895	4,131	4,212	4,186	4,055	3,890	3,659
Discounted cash flow-1 year forward		3,246	3,847	4,382	4,649	4,738	4,710	4,562	4,378	4,116
Discounted cash flow-2 year forward	•		4,327	4,930	5,230	5,332	5,298	5,132	4,925	4,632

	Now	+ 1-year	+ 2-years
Total PV of free cash flow (a)	37,714	42,523	48,340
PV of terminal value (b)	64,942	69,163	73,659
Total company value (a) + (b)	102,656	111,687	121,999
Net debt/(cash)	2,271	(796)	(3,497)
Value to equity holders	100,385	112,483	125,497
Value to equity holders (Rs/share)	231	259	289

Assumptions for WACC and growth in p	erpetuity	
Growth from 2017 to perpetuity (%)	6.5	
FCF multiple (X)	16.7	
Exit EV/EBITDA multiple (X)	10.0	
WACC (%)	12.5	

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008E	2009E	2010E	2011E	2012E
Revenues									
National Hindi (Zee TV)	2,539	1,826	2,119	3,303	4,894	5,518	6,358	7,270	8,218
National Hindi (Zee Cinema)	756	914	996	1,574	1,830	2,063	2,378	2,719	3,073
Niche channels (News, English, Music, ETC Music and ZED)	965	956	1,081	400	504	601	711	837	939
Regional channels (incl. ETC Punjabi)	1,365	1,324	1,486	_	_	_	_	_	_
Zee Sports + Taj TV	_	_	72	1,279	1,536	1,792	2,024		
Cable TV (Siti)	220	266	261	_	_	_	_	_	_
Overseas - ZMWL	460	505	557	526	472	490	488	499	510
Others	50	(92)	(6)	(47)	_	_	_	_	
Advertisement	6,355	5,698	6,566	7,035	9,236	10,464	11,959	13,605	15,301
Domestic pay-TV	2,173	2,696	2,742	3,064	3,430	4,220	5,346	6,587	7,742
Overseas	2,569	2,909	3,030	3,933	3,813	3,974	4,156	4,335	4,521
Domestic subscription	1,168	1,002	978	_	_	_	_	_	
Others	115	(74)	423	(349)					
Subscription	6,026	6,533	7,174	6,648	7,243	8,194	9,502	10,922	12,263
Education	131	106	162	205	218	240	264	290	319
Others	1,190	742	2,641	1,271	481	528	553	581	609
Total revenues	13,702	13,079	16,544	15,159	17,178	19,426	22,279	25,398	28,493
Programming/Content	(2,520)	(2,611)	(4,247)	(4,783)	(4,570)	(4,578)	(5,035)	(5,548)	(6,091)
Broadcasting	(618)	(675)	(515)	(564)	(516)	(513)	(509)	(519)	(530)
Distribution	(1,837)	(1,534)	(2,565)	(1,967)	(1,657)	(1,756)	(1,813)	(1,886)	(1,962)
Other direct operating			(262)	(766)	(768)	(808)	(850)		
Employees	(727)	(858)	(1,089)	(1,017)	(1,395)	(1,516)	(1,624)	(1,749)	(1,887)
SG&A	(3,691)	(3,051)	(3,431)	(2,858)	(2,778)	(2,858)	(3,054)	(3,246)	(3,553)
Total expenses	(9,393)	(8,728)	(13,848)	(11,955)	(11,684)	(12,029)	(12,886)	(13,843)	(14,963)
EBITDA	4,309	4,351	2,695	3,204	5,495	7,397	9,393	11,555	13,530
Other income	776	521	639	747	849	934	1,026	1,266	1,575
Interest expense	(583)	(207)	(188)	(334)	(365)	(134)	(2)		
Depreciation	(320)	(329)	(360)	(185)	(252)	(271)	(283)	(290)	(300)
Amortization									
Pretax profits	4,183	4,336	2,787	3,432	5,727	7,927	10,134	12,531	14,806
Extraordinary items	26	(140)	19						
Tax	(1,103)	(1,123)	(528)	(926)	(1,912)	(2,619)	(3,403)	(4,197)	(5,005)
Deferred tax	54	99	(9)	(76)	(3)	6	12	16	19
Minority interest	(192)	(50)	(117)	(58)	(206)	(203)	(243)	(286)	(330)
Net income	2,969	3,123	2,153	2,373	3,606	5,110	6,501	8,063	9,490
Recurring net income	2,942	3,263	2,134	2,373	3,606	5,110	6,501	8,063	9,490
Fully diluted EPS	7.1	7.5	4.9	5.5	8.3	11.8	15.0	18.6	21.9
Key ratios									
EBITDA growth (%)	14.7	1.0	(38.1)	18.9	71.5	34.6	27.0	23.0	17.1
EPS growth (%)	18.2	5.2	(34.6)	11.2	52.0	41.7	27.2	24.4	17.7
EBITDA margin (%)	31.5	33.3	16.3	21.1	32.0	38.1	42.2	45.5	47.5
Tax rate (%)	24.9	24.4	19.1	29.2	33.4	33.0	33.5	33.4	33.7
Shares o/s year end (mn)	412	412	413	434	434	434	434	434	434
Shares o/s fully diluted (mn)	412	435	435	435	435	435	435	434	434

Consolidated profit model, balance sheet, cash model of Zee Telefilms 2006 and of ZEEL 2007-2012E, March fiscal year-ends (Rs mn)

	2006	2007	2008E	2009E	2010E	2011E	2012E
Profit model (Rs mn)							
Total revenues	16,544	15,159	17,178	19,426	22,279	25,398	28,493
EBITDA	2,695	3,204	5,495	7,397	9,393	11,555	13,530
Other income	639	747	849	934	1,026	1,266	1,575
Interest	(188)	(334)	(365)	(134)	(2)		
Depreciation	(360)	(185)	(252)	(271)	(283)	(290)	(300)
Amortization							
Pretax profits	2,787	3,432	5,727	7,927	10,134	12,531	14,806
Extraordinary items	19						
Tax	(528)	(926)	(1,912)	(2,619)	(3,403)	(4,197)	(5,005)
Deferred tax	(9)	(76)	(3)	6	12	16	19
Minority interest	(117)	(58)	(206)	(203)	(243)	(286)	(330)
Net income	2,153	2,373	3,606	5,110	6,501	8,063	9,490
Recurring net income	2,134	2,373	3,606	5,110	6,501	8,063	9,490
Earnings per share (Rs)	4.9	5.5	8.3	11.8	15.0	18.6	21.9
Balance sheet (Rs mn)							
Total equity	21,286	26,181	28,659	32,170	36,637	42,177	48,698
Deferred tax balance	(148)	(75)	(72)	(78)	(91)	(106)	(125)
Minority interest	458	819	1,024	1,227	1,470	1,757	2,087
Total borrowings	4,901	3,226	3,226	274			
Current liabilities	4,346	5,106	3,216	3,266	3,452	3,681	3,922
Total capital	30,844	35,256	36,053	36,860	41,469	47,508	54,581
Cash	1,286	955	4,022	3,771	7,100	11,756	17,423
Current assets	13,574	17,133	14,914	16,043	17,406	18,879	20,385
Net fixed assets	12,948	14,841	14,789	14,719	14,635	14,546	14,446
Investments	3,024	2,326	2,326	2,326	2,326	2,326	2,326
Deferred expenditure	12	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total assets	30,844	35,256	36,053	36,860	41,469	47,508	54,581
Free cash flow (Rs mn)							
Operating cash flow, excl. working capital	1,931	1,812	3,217	4,645	5,988	7,358	8,525
Working capital	(3,950)	(486)	329	(1,078)	(1,178)	(1,245)	(1,264)
Capital expenditure	(383)	(460)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)
Investments	418	(4,289)					
Other income	488	469	849	934	1,026	1,266	1,575
Free cash flow	(1,496)	(2,954)	4,195	4,300	5,636	7,179	8,636
Povonuo modol (Ps mn)							
Revenue model (Rs mn)	6,566	7,035	9,236	10,464	11,959	13 405	15,301
Advertising Subscription-domestic	2,742	3,064	3,430	4,220	5,346	13,605 6,587	7,742
·	3,030						4,521
Subscription-overseas Subscription-cable	978	3,933	3,813	3,974	4,156	4,335	4,521
JUDJU I JUDI I - LADIC	3,227	 1,127	700		<u> </u>	 871	928
Others			/()()	/00	01/	0/1	928

#### **Automobiles**

#### ASOK.BO, Rs38

# Ashok Leyland: 2QFY08 net profit declines 16% yoy on account of lower volumes

Amit Agarwal: agarwal.amit@kotak.com, +91-22-6749-3390

- · 2Q net profit at Rs803 mn declines 16% yoy and 9% qoq
- 2Q EBITDA margin at 9.7% improves 160 bps yoy as net realizations are up by 10%
- CV volume growth to be under pressure, bus volumes to grow

Ashok Leyland (ALL) 2Q net profit at Rs803 mn declined 16% yoy and 9% qoq. 2Q EBITDA margins at 9.7% grew 160 bps yoy but dropped 110 bps qoq as average realization per vehicle was higher by 10% yoy. Net sales at Rs17.5 bn grew 4% yoy mainly on account of higher realization even as overall sales volume for 2Q dropped 5% yoy.

#### EBIDTA margin improves as realization increases 10%

Net realization per vehicle improved 10% yoy for 2Q. This has lead to a 160 bps yoy improvement in margins. However, on a qoq basis, EBITDA margin was lower by 110 bps. Raw material costs as a percentage of sales were lower by 100 bps yoy, improving margins. Employee costs, however, increased 200 bps on account of bonus payments made during the quarter. We believe that margins would remain stable as ALL has effected a price increase of 2% across models effective November.

### Net profit lower on account of higher interest costs

Net profit at Rs803 mn was lower 16% yoy and 9% qoq mainly on account of a substantial increase in interest costs as the company is undertaking a capacity expansion plan—interest cost was Rs126 mn for 2QFY08 as against Rs4 mn a year ago. Other income at Rs111 mn was lower 67% yoy as the company booked a one-time profit on sale of shares in IndusInd Bank in 2QFY07.

#### CV volume growth to be under pressure, bus volumes to grow

CV volumes declined 19% yoy while bus volumes grew 99% yoy in 1HFY08. ALL has indicated in its con-call that pressure on CV volume growth would continue on account of higher interest rates. Bus volumes are expected to grow as demand from State Transport Corporations (STC) as well as private operators is expected to grow. ALL expects to receive orders from STCs in the coming months.

#### Key takeaways from conference call

- 1) ALL is expanding capacity at its Ennore facility as well as in Uttaranchal—capacity to increase from to 180,000 vehicles in mid-FY2009 from 100,000 vehicles currently.
- 2) Total capex spending to be Rs10 bn and Rs12 bn for FY2008 and FY2009 respectively.
- 3) ALL has indicated that CV sales are under pressure—however, the company expects volumes to pick up in the festival season
- 4) Pressure on raw material costs to continue on account of higher steel prices

## Ashok Leyland, Quarterly results, March fiscal year-ends (Rs mn)

	1		qoq			yoy	
	2007	2Q 2008	1Q 2008	Change (%)	2Q 2008	2Q 2007	Change (%)
Net sales	71,682	17,459	16,211	7.7	17,459	16,757	4.2
Expenditure	(64,655)	(15,774)	(14,468)	9.0	(15,774)	(15,407)	2.4
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	647	876	1,267	(30.8)	876	554	58.1
Consumption of raw materials	(54,038)	(13,585)	(12,937)	5.0	(13,585)	(13,216)	2.8
Staff cost	(4,807)	(1,619)	(1,391)	16.4	(1,619)	(1,203)	34.5
Other expenditure	(6,457)	(1,447)	(1,408)	2.8	(1,447)	(1,542)	(6.2)
EBITDA	7,027	1,685	1,743	(3.3)	1,685	1,350	24.8
Other income	708	111	76	47.5	111	337	(66.9)
Interest (net)	(53)	(126)	(128)	(1.0)	(126)	(4)	3,303.0
Depreciation	(1,506)	(466)	(413)	12.9	(466)	(365)	27.9
Profit before extra-ordinary items	6,176	1,204	1,278	(5.8)	1,204	1,319	(8.7)
Extra-ordinary items	(131)	(27)	(35)		(27)	(31)	
Profit before tax	6,045	1,177	1,243	(5.3)	1,177	1,288	(8.6)
Tax	(1,632)	(374)	(361)	3.5	(374)	(334)	11.8
Profit after tax	4,413	803	882	(8.9)	803	954	(15.8)
Adjusted PAT	4,498	821	905	(9.3)	821	974	(15.7)
Sales volume (number of vehicles)	83,133	18,891	18,163	4.0	18,891	19,869	(4.9)
Average net realisation (Rs/vehicle)	862,249	924,194	892,552	3.5	924,194	843,385	9.6
Margins (%)							
OPM	9.8	9.7	10.8	(1.10)	9.7	8.1	1.59
NPM	6.2	4.6	5.4	(0.84)	4.6	5.7	(1.09)
Key ratios							
RM costs (% of net sales)	75.4	77.8	79.8	(1.99)	77.8	78.9	(1.06)
Staff costs (% of net sales)	6.7	9.3	8.6	0.69	9.3	7.2	2.09
Effective tax rate (%)	27.0	31.8	29.1	2.71	31.8	26.0	5.80
Source: Company data, Kotak Institution	al Fauities est	timatos					
Jourse. Joinparry data, Rotak Institution	ai Equitios cs	mnutos.					

# Cement SHCM.BO, Rs1417 Rating IL Sector coverage view Cautious Target Price (Rs) 1,300 52W High -Low (Rs) 1695 - 851 Market Cap (Rs bn) 49.3

#### **Financials**

March y/e	2007	2008E	2009E
Sales (Rs bn)	13.5	18.6	22.2
Net Profit (Rs bn)	3.5	4.4	4.7
EPS (Rs)	101.6	125.5	135.9
EPS gth	114.9	24.1	8.5
P/E (x)	13.9	11.3	10.4
EV/EBITDA (x)	9.1	6.7	6
Div yield (%)	0.4	0.4	0.4

#### Shareholding, June 2007

		% of	Over/(under)
	Pattern	Portfolio	weight
Promoters	63.7	-	-
FIIs	6.8	0.0	(0.1)
MFs	6.0	0.2	0.1
UTI	-	-	(0.1)
LIC	-	-	(0.1)

# Shree Cement: 2QFY08—Results in line with expectations, capacity increased to 9 mn tpa

Aman Batra: aman.batra@kotak.com, +91-22-6634-1231

Murtuza Arsiwalla: murtuza.arsiwalla@kotak.com, 91-22-66341-125

- · Maintaining healthy volume growth
- · Commissioned 3 mn tpa capacity during the quarter total capacity 9 mn tpa
- Other income boosted by Rs160 mn sale of Certified Emission Rights (CER)
- · Retain In-Line with target price of Rs1,300/share

Shree Cement reported 47.6% increase in sales at Rs4.6 bn (our est. Rs4.3 bn), 41% increase in EBITDA at Rs2 bn (our est. Rs1.8 bn) and a 22% increase in net income at Rs1.06 bn (our est. Rs1.06 bn). Net income was boosted by Rs160 mn received upon the sale of carbon emission rights. The operating performance of the company was largely in line with our estimates with volumes growth of 28% yoy due to the increased production capacity. We retain our In-Line rating on the stock. Our target price of Rs1,300/share implies EV/EBITDA of 8.2X and P/E of 10.4X on FY2008E. We will revisit our estimates and target price after the analyst call with the management.

**Maintaining healthy volume growth.** Shree Cement sold 1.4 mn tonnes of cement during 2QFY08, an increase of 28% yoy. EBITDA margins declined by 200 bps yoy though profitability on a per tonne basis improved 10% yoy to Rs1,406/tonne. Price increases have helped Shree Cement effectively counter the increasing cost of petroleum coke.

Commissioned 3 mn tpa capacity during the quarter—total capacity 9 mn tpa. We expect Shree Cements to benefit from increased cement consumption in its northern markets due to construction activity in the build up to the Commonwealth Games in FY2010. During the quarter Shree Cement commissioned a 2 mn tpa grinding unit near Gurgaon and a 1 mn tpa clinkering unit in Rajasthan, in addition to a 1.4 mn tpa capacity that was commissioned in March 2007. Shree Cement also commissioned an 18 MW captive power plant in order to meet the increased power requirements to support additional capacities.

Other income boosted by Rs160 mn sale of Certified Emission Rights (CER). Other income for the quarter was boosted by Rs160 mn from the sale of CER's which accrued to the company from the "Optimal Utilization of Clinker" project under the Clean Development Mechanism registered by United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. We note that these CERs shall accrue to the company upto July 2010.

**Retain In-Line with target price of Rs1,300/share.** We retain our target price of Rs1,300/share with an earnings estimate of Rs125.5/share for FY2008 and Rs135.9/share for FY2009, which implies a P/E of 10.4X on FY2008E and 9.6X on FY2009E. We will revisit our estimates and target price post the analyst call with the management. Our target price has a downside of about 10% from the current market price of Rs1,417/share.

Tax rate (%)

_		у-о-у		q-o-q		
	Sep-07	Sep-06	Change (%)	Jun-07	Change (%)	
Net sales	4,664	3,160	47.6	4,258	9.5	
Raw materials	(413)	(372)		(442)		
Power & fuel	(883)	(535)		(823)		
Freight	(706)	(388)		(620)		
Personnel	(161)	(117)		(154)		
Others	(485)	(321)		(395)		
Total expenditure	(2,649)	(1,733)		(2,434)		
EBITDA	2,015	1,427	41.2	1,824	10.5	
EBITDA (%)	43	45		43		
Other income	291	43		126		
Interest	(85)	(27)		(39)		
Depreciation	(688)	(248)		(358)		
Pre-tax profits	1,534	1,195	28.4	1,553	(1.2)	
Tax	(447)	(326)		(383)	-	
Net income	1,066	868	22.7	1,170	(8.9)	
Extraordinary	-	-		(1)		
Reported income	1,066	868	22.7	1,169	(8.8)	
Sales ('000 tonnes)	1,433	1,116	28.4	1,403	2.1	
Realization (Rs/tonne)	3,254	2,831	14.9	3,034	7.3	
Cost (Rs/tonne)	1,848	1,553	19.0	1,734	6.6	
Raw materials	288	333	(13.5)	315	(8.5)	
Power & fuel	616	479	28.7	587	5.1	
Freight	492	348	41.6	442	11.5	
Personnel	113	105	7.0	110	2.6	
Others	339	288		282	20.3	
Operating profit (Rs/tonne)	1,406	1,278	10.0	1,300	8.2	

27.3

24.7

30.5

Source: Company data, Kotak Institutional Equities.

Shree Cement Limited, Pro	ofit model, Mar	ch fiscal year-e	nds, 2005-2009	ΡE	
(Rs mn)					
	2005	2006	2007	2008E	2009E
Net sales	5,821	6,677	13,500	18,583	22,208
Raw materials	(721)	(896)	(1,626)	(2,245)	(2,897)
Power costs	(1,385)	(1,373)	(2,224)	(3,444)	(4,484)
Freight cost	(904)	(1,005)	(1,675)	(2,402)	(2,923)
Employee costs	(264)	(330)	(528)	(712)	(950)
Other expenses	(757)	(702)	(1,502)	(1,892)	(2,281)
Operating profits	1,790	2,371	5,945	7,888	8,673
Operating margin %	30.7	35.5	44.0	42.4	39.1
Other income	21	35	142	107	107
EBITD	1,811	2,406	6,088	7,995	8,780
Interest	(213)	(141)	(176)	(402)	(442)
Depreciation	(541)	(503)	(1,014)	(1,421)	(1,680)
Pretax profits	1,058	1,761	4,898	6,172	6,658
Tax	(24)	(29)	(1,178)	(1,667)	(1,801)
Deferred tax	4	(59)	(179)	(134)	(124)
Net profits	1,037	1,674	3,541	4,371	4,733
Extraordinaries	(497)	(1,483)	-	-	-
Reported net profits	540	190	3,541	4,371	4,733
Diluted EPS (Rs)	29.8	48.0	101.6	125.5	135.9
Reported EPS (Rs)	15.5	5.5	101.6	125.5	135.9
Diluted avg shares (mn)	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8
Growth (%)					
Sales	23.0	14.7	102.2	37.7	19.5
EBITDA	31.9	32.8	153.0	31.3	9.8
Net income	150.1	61.4	111.6	23.4	8.3
EPS	150.1	61.4	111.6	23.4	8.3
Tax rate (%)	2.3	1.6	24.0	27.0	27.0
Total Tax rate	2.0	5.0	27.7	29.2	28.9

Source: Company data, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates.

Calculation of target prices using our multi-stage valuation process				
	Shree Cement			
March 2008 CROGCI/WACC (x)	2.28			
Assigned premium of EV/GCI to CROGCI/WACC (%)	(30)			
Assigned EV/GCI (x)	1.61			
GCI (Rs bn)	28.8			
EV (Rs bn)	46.2			
Net debt (Rs bn)	1.57			
Market capitalization (Rs bn)	44.6			
No. of shares (fully diluted)	34.8			
Target price (Rs)	1,300			

<b>Consumer Products</b>	
GOCP.BO, Rs120	
Rating	OP
Sector coverage view	Neutral
Target Price (Rs)	185
52W High -Low (Rs)	193 - 118
Market Cap (Rs bn)	27.1

#### **Financials**

March y/e	2007	2008E	2009E
Sales (Rs bn)	9.3	11.1	12.6
Net Profit (Rs bn)	1.3	1.6	1.8
EPS (Rs)	5.9	7.0	8.1
EPS gth	11.4	18.9	16.0
P/E (x)	20.4	17.1	14.8
EV/EBITDA (x)	15.9	12.9	11.1
Div yield (%)	3.1	3.3	3.5

#### Shareholding, June 2007

		% of	Over/(under)		
	Pattern	Portfolio	weight		
Promoters	67.8	-	-		
FIIs	19.0	0.1	(0.0)		
MFs	1.3	0.0	(0.1)		
UTI	-	-	(0.1)		
LIC	-	-	(0.1)		

# Godrej Consumer Products: 2QFY08—Clear view in the rear view mirror, bumpy road ahead

Aman Batra: aman.batra@kotak.com, +91-22-6634-1231 Manoj Menon: manoj.menon@kotak.com, +91-22-6749-3391

- · Price hikes drive sales growth
- · 210 bps EBITDA margin improvement, propped by price hikes
- · The ITC factor growth may get tougher in a more competitive scenario

GCPL reported 15.2% growth in standalone sales as against our estimate of 26.0%. Soap sales grew 17.2% yoy - the lowest in two years (after a record 28.7% growth in 1QFY08), aided by two rounds of price hikes (about10%) in the past year. Hair color growth at 12% disappointed as it also had the benefit of price increase taken during December 2006 on powder sachet hair dye. GCPL reported an EBITDA growth of 28.3% (we expected 22.5%) and a 28.9% increase in net profit (we expected 25.0%) for 2QFY08. Price hikes seemed to have aided in the 210 bps expansion of EBITDA margins to 20.6%. We will revisit our estimates after the analyst conference call. We retain our earnings estimates at Rs7.0 for FY2008 and Rs8.1 for CY2008 and target price at Rs185/share (15% discount to our DCF value). We also keenly await the market response to ITC's new launches in soaps which pits it directly against the fast growing soaps business of GCPL.

**Price hikes drive sales growth.** Significant price increases (about10%) in soaps and hair color have driven GCPL's topline growth. GCPL recorded 17.2% yoy growth in soap sales, the lowest growth in two years, coming after record growth in 1QFY08. Market sources indicate soap industry value growth during the quarter at about 8% implying that, adjusting for the price increases, the volume growth is marginally negative in this highly penetrated category. GCPL's improved its market share to 10.2%, compared to 9.3% in 2QFY07. The company is now a clear second in the soaps segment with a 10.2% value market share with Godrej No.1 (an all-time high of 6.5% market share) continuing to gain from HUL's Breeze and regional players in the popular segment.

Hair color sales grew a disappointing 12.0% yoy. We note that hair color had the benefit of about 7% average price increase due to Re1 increase in price of its main SKU—powder sachet hair dye. The market share in hair color continues to decline (slipped 270 bps yoy to 34.9% -- the lowest in over five years) due to better growth at the high-end fashion color segment.

**210 bps EBITDA margin improvement, propped by price hikes.** EBITDA margins during 2QFY08 improved by 210 bps yoy to 20.6%. The margin improvement was on the back of about 10% price increases. We believe there are operating leverage benefits as well, as the company has crossed Rs10 bn topline on an annualized basis. However, the input cost scenario continues to be challenging with prices of palm oil and variants hitting all-time highs recently. The management had earlier indicated that appropriate price increases will be considered to counter input cost inflation. We note that the higher depreciation expenditure is on account of the Katha (Himachal) and Sikkim factories, which were commissioned in December 2006 and March 2007, respectively.

The ITC factor—growing may get tougher in a more competitive scenario. Over the past year, measured price hikes by HUL and GCPL have helped mitigate higher palm prices (up over 70%). GCPL has expanded the portfolio in personal products range—launched the 'Godrej No. 1' shampoo and 'Fair Glow' facewash in June 2007. However, ITC's entry could possibly cap further price increases and the requirement for higher ad spends could adversely impact the margin profile as well. We believe that incremental growth will come at significantly higher cost than before. ITC has recently launched the 'Superia' brand of soaps at the lower end ('popular' segment) of the category in four variants. The product and pricing is in direct competition with GCPL's 'Godrej No.1' (estimated sales about Rs3 bn) and HUL's Lifebuoy (estimated sales Rs9 bn), Breeze (estimated sales Rs2 bn). We keenly await market response to ITC's new launches in soaps and shampoos.

Global operations contribute about 25% to the consolidated turnover and 20% to EBITDA. Consolidated sales and EBITDA during 2QFY08 were up 20.9% and 42.5%, respectively, on a yoy basis. Global operations of GCPL – Keyline Brands and Rapidol International, together contributed about 25% to the consolidated turnover of GCPL during 2QFY08. Sales for Keyline Brands grew 17% yoy, though there were marginal disruptions in sales of P20 (sun protection screen). The Cuticura skincare range was relaunched during the quarter with significant brand investments resulting in PBIT compression of 620 bps to 9.8%.

	yoy			Our est.	yoy	Consolidated yoy			
	2Q FY08	2Q FY07	% chg	2Q FY08	% chg	2Q FY08	2Q FY07	% c <b>h</b> g	
Sales	2,103	1,825	15.2	2,300	26.0	2,804	2,318	20.9	
Material costs	(1,028)	(922)				(1,340)	(1,183)		
Employee costs	(109)	(103)				(153)	(134)		
A&P expenditure	(123)	(97)				(230)	(158)		
Other expenses	(408)	(365)				(516)	(447)		
Total expenses	(1,669)	(1,487)				(2,239)	(1,922)		
EBITDA	434	338	28.3	413	22.0	565	397	42.5	
Depreciation	(41)	(29)		(35)		(46)	(31)		
EBIT	393	310		377		519	366		
Other income	15	6		8		14	28		
Interest	(21)	(16)		(16)		(32)	(26)		
PBT	387	299	29.3	370	23.7	501	369	35.9	
Tax	(50)	(38)		(43)		(67)	(59)		
Net profit	337	261	28.9	327	25.0	434	310	40.1	
Exceptional item	-	-		-		-	-		
EBITDA margin (%)	20.6	18.5		17.9		20.2	17.1		
Tax rate (%)	13.0	12.7		11.7		13.3	15.9		
Sales break up									
Soaps	1,453	1,240	17.2	1,637	32.0				
Hair Colour	445	397	12.0	451	13.5				
Toiletries	137	113	21.4	131	16.1				
Liquid Detergents	28	39	(28.0)	42	8.0				
Total Godrej Brands	2,062	1,789	15.3	2,260	26.4				
Contract manufacturing	-	-		-					
Sale of by-products/others	40	36	10.7	40	10.0				
TOTAL	2,103	1,825	15.2	2,300	26.0				

Exhibit 2: Keyline Brands, Quarterly summary (Rs mn)

	1Q FY2007	2Q FY2007	3Q FY2007	4Q FY2007	1Q FY2008	2Q FY2008
Sales	460	463	258	493	391	541
EBIT	67	74	25	77	36	53
PBT	52	64	15	68	27	41
Tax	(15)	(20)	(5)	(19)	(8)	(14)
Net profit	37	44	10	49	19	27
Sales growth (%)				76	(15)	17
EBIT growth (%)				285	(46)	(28)
EBIT margin (%)	14.6	16.0	9.7	15.6	9.2	9.8

<sup>\*</sup> represents financial performance for 2 months

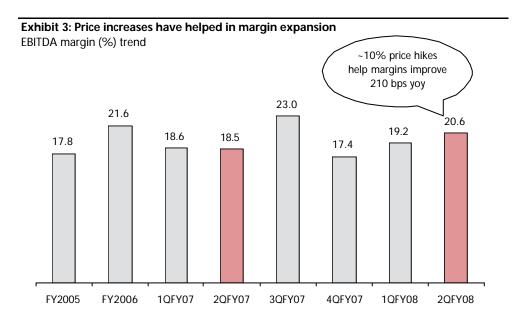
## Rapidol Pty Limited, Quarterly summary (Rs mn)

	2Q FY2007 *	3Q FY2007	4Q FY2007	1Q FY2008	2Q FY2008
Sales	30	145	101	119	117
EBIT	5	27	9	17	12
PBT	5	27	10	18	11
Тах	(1)	(8)	(3)	(5)	(4)
Net profit	4	19	7	13	7
EBIT margin (%)	16.7	18.6	8.9	14.3	10.3

<sup>\*</sup> represents performance for 1 month w.e.f September 1, 2006

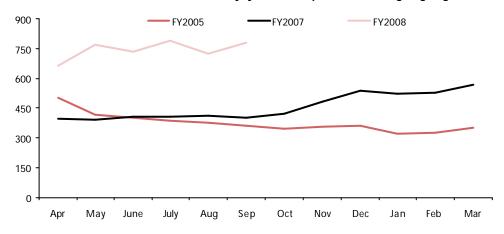
Source: Company data.

Source: Company data.



Kotak Institutional Equities Research

Exhibit 4: Prices of Palm Stearin has doubled yoy and will impact EBITDA margins going forward



Source: Bloomberg, Kotak Institutional Equities.

#### **Exhibit 5: Competitive positioning in soaps**

Soaps (Low-end/Popular segment) - Brands and price points

		MRP for 75 gm	TFM (c)
Brand	Company	Rs	%
Breeze (a)	HUL	6	66
Godrej No.1	Godrej Consumer	7	76
Superia	ITC	6.50	70

- (a) Banded pack of 4 soaps of 75 gm for Rs 25
- (b) Banded pack of 4 soaps of 75 gm for Rs 27
- (c) Total Fatty Matter (TFM) content indicates the oil content in soap.

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities.

**Exhibit 6: Soaps brands (segmentwise)** 

Segment	Brand	Company
Premium	Dove	HUL
	Pears	HUL
	Mysore Sandal	Karnataka Soaps
	Fairglow	GCPL
	Lux International	HUL
Mid-priced	Lux	HUL
	Hamam	HUL
	Rexona	HUL
	Cinthol	GCPL
	Lifebuoy Plus	HUL
	Santoor	Wipro
Low-end	Breeze	HUL
	Lifebuoy	HUL
	Nima	Nirma
	Nirma	Nirma
	Godrej No.1	GCPL
	Superia	ITC

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities.

Typical consumer perception is higher TFM = higher quality

## Exhibit 7: Business under threat from ITC's products

Segment contribution of categories

		Contrib	ution to
Company	Category	Sales (%)	PBIT (%)
HUL	Soap	20	22
HUL	Shampoo	7	12
GCPL	Soap	64	35

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates.

# Consumer Products GLSM.BO, Rs626 IL Rating IL Sector coverage view Neutral Target Price (Rs) 720 52W High -Low (Rs) 670 - 500

26.3

#### **Financials**

Market Cap (Rs bn)

December y/e	2006	2007E	2008E
Sales (Rs bn)	11.1	13.0	14.7
Net Profit (Rs bn)	1.3	1.7	2.0
EPS (Rs)	30.2	40.9	47.4
EPS gth	18.5	35.5	15.8
P/E (x)	20.8	15.3	13.2
EV/EBITDA (x)	10.6	8.1	6.6
Div yield (%)	1.6	2.2	2.5

#### Shareholding, June 2007

		% of	Over/(under)
	Pattern	Portfolio	weight
Promoters	43.2	-	-
Flls	3.6	0.0	0.0
MFs	11.7	0.2	0.2
UTI	1.6	0.3	0.3
LIC	8.8	0.2	0.2

# Glaxo SmithKline Consumer India: 3QCY07—Healthy growth and margin expansion

Aman Batra: aman.batra@kotak.com, +91-22-6634-1231 Manoj Menon: manoj.menon@kotak.com, +91-22-6749-3391

- . Heady mix of pricing power and volume growth
- Multiple margin expansion drivers
- It was getting lonely at top for Horlicks Dabur enters malted foods drinks category

GlaxoSmithkline Consumer (GSK) reported y-o-y sales growth of 16.7% (our est. 14.7%) and EBITDA increase of 28.1% (our est. 18.0%) during 3QCY07. Higher-than-anticipated operating margins and other income during the quarter resulted in a strong PAT growth of 39.4%. EBITDA margins improved to 19.3% compared to 17.5% in the 3QCY06 and our estimate of 18.0%. The margins benefited from reduction of tax in Tamil Nadu and Kerala on implementation of VAT and price increases. We have revised our estimates to factor in the higher margins. Our revised EPS estimates are at Rs40.9/share (Rs35.9/share earlier) for CY2007E and Rs47.3/share (Rs40/share earlier) for CY2008E. We retain our In-Line rating on the stock with a revised target price of Rs720/share (Rs625/share previously) implying a P/E of 15.2X on CY2008E. Our target price offers a 15% upside to the current market price of Rs626.

Heady mix of pricing power and volume growth. Highest ever monthly sales in Horlicks & Boost have resulted in robust 17% yoy growth in sales. Volume growth was however lower at about 7%. We estimate Horlicks and Boost recorded good volume growth, Viva and Maltova registering specific activation driven volume growth of over 10%. Volumes for the biscuits division were flat yoy. During the quarter, the company witnessed significant cost inflation – skimmed milk powder about 25% and wheat about 15%. GSK has taken a price increase of Rs5 per 500g in Horlicks during June 2007 to counter the increasing raw material costs. Management expects prices of skimmed milk powder (SMP) to strengthen further by about 20% for 2HCY07. According to the management, the ban on exports of SMP has helped tone down the price increases. However, the recent lifting of SMP exports ban is expected to adversely impact the input prices.

**Multiple margin expansion drivers.** EBITDA margins improve by 180 bps to 19.3% (17.5% in 3QCY07). Improvement in EBITDA margins was due to higher price realizations, cost containment and the benefit of transition from sales tax to VAT in the states of Tamilnadu and Kerala. Advertising and promotion expenses were marginally higher at 13% of sales (12% in 3QCY07).

It was getting lonely at top for Horlicks—Dabur enters malted foods drinks category. Horlicks account for over two-thirds of the malted drinks category. Dabur has recently launched Chyawan Junior (ingredients of Chyawanprash with chocolate flavour in malted food base) priced at Rs120 / 500 gm, in line with competition. We expect Dabur to create a niche with this differentiated product. However, given the distribution reach and association with ayurvedic/health products, it could be a serious competitor to GSK if it chooses to enter the mainstream malted drinks market. We note that GSK derives almost 90% of its sales from the malted beverage category (Horlicks biscuits and exports account for about 5% each). Nestle and Amul had entered the category earlier with Milo and Nutramul, respectively. Despite strong synergies with their current portfolio and having distribution set-ups, both companies had limited success in the malted food drink category. We believe that there are two reasons for the continued dominance of incumbent brands—(1) it's a product for kids and hence the taste has to be popular, (2) intake of health drink is linked to habit and hence it is difficult to persuade customer switching.

We retain our In-Line rating on the stock with a revised target price of Rs720/share (Rs625/ share previously) implying a P/E of 15.2X on CY2008E. Our target price offers a 15% upside to the current market price of Rs626. The company has cash/share of Rs107 (17% of current market price) as of 3QCY07.

## Quarterly results of Glaxo SmithKline Consumer, December yearends (Rs mn)

		yoy		Our est.	yoy
	3Q CY07	3Q CY06	% chg	2Q CY07	% chg
Gross sales	3,841	3,291	16.7	3,773	14.7
Excise duty	(325)	(276)			
Net sales	3,516	3,015	16.6	3,456	14.7
Material cost	(1,240)	(1,124)	10.3		
Employee cost	(398)	(328)	21.3		
Advertising & promotion expenses	(465)	(366)	27.1		
Other overheads	(736)	(668)	10.2		
Total operating expenses	(2,839)	(2,486)	14.2		
EBITDA	677	528	28.1	623	18.0
Depreciation	(111)	(109)			
EBIT	566	419			
Other income	209	139			
Net interest	(12)	(10)			
PBT	763	548	39.4	654	19.5
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-
PAT	505	362	39.4	433	19.5
Extraordinary income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA margin (%)	19.3	17.5		18.0	
Costs as % of net sales					
Material cost	35.3	37.3			
Employee cost	11.3	10.9			
Advertising & promotion expenses	13.2	12.1			
Other overheads	20.9	22.2			

Source: Company data, Kotak Institutional Equities

## Glaxo Smithkline Consumer, Profit model, December yearends, 2005-2008E (Rs mn)

	2005	2006	2007E	2008E
Net revenues	9,668	11,119	13,043	14,695
Cost of goods sold	(5,155)	(6,112)	(7,011)	(7,788)
Gross profit	4,514	5,008	6,032	6,907
SG&A expenses	(2,672)	(3,161)	(3,635)	(4,094)
EBITDA	1,842	1,846	2,398	2,812
Depreciation and amortization	(419)	(427)	(446)	(493)
EBIT	1,423	1,419	1,951	2,320
Interest (expense)	(42)	(35)	(41)	(47)
Interest income	89	130	240	274
Other income/(expense)	154	392	449	464
Pre-tax profit	1,624	1,906	2,599	3,012
Income tax	(553)	(636)	(879)	(1,020)
Net profit	1,072	1,269	1,720	1,992
EPS (Rs)	24.8	30.2	40.9	47.4
CEPS (Rs)	32.4	38.1	48.8	55.2
Dividend per share (Rs)	8.0	10.0	13.5	15.7
Shares outstanding (m)	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.1
Ratios (%)				
Revenue growth	12.1	15.0	17.3	12.7
EBITDA margin	19.0	16.6	18.4	19.1
PBT growth	35.3	17.3	36.4	15.9
Income tax rate	34.0	33.4	33.8	33.9
EPS growth	45.5	21.5	35.5	15.8
		·		

Source: Company data, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates.

Technology	
MINT.BO, Rs486	
Rating	IL
Sector coverage view	Attractive
Target Price (Rs)	530
52W High -Low (Rs)	1022 - 425
Market Cap (Rs bn)	18.8

#### **Financials**

April y/e	2007	2008E	2009E
Sales (Rs bn)	5.9	7.3	9.7
Net Profit (Rs bn)	0.9	1.0	1.3
EPS (Rs)	22.8	24.5	32.4
EPS gth	23.3	7.6	32.2
P/E (x)	21.3	19.8	15.0
EV/EBITDA (x)	16.8	15.3	11.0
Div yield (%)	0.2	0.5	0.7

# MindTree Consulting: Good quarter, no guidance revision - some questions answered, some still remain

Kawaljeet Saluja : kawaljeet.saluja@kotak.com, +91-22-6634-1243 Rohit Chordia : rohit.chordia@kotak.com, +91-22-6634-1397

- Results above expectations
- No upward revision in FY2008 total income guidance surprising
- Good client addition, Europe business picks up
- Reduce estimates, upgrade to IL on valuations, fine-tune target price to Rs530/ share

MindTree's (MT) 2QFY08 results were ahead of our expectations. Net income at Rs272 mn (+31.8% qoq, +18.6% yoy) was 26% higher than our estimates and primarily aided by forex gains, interest income and higher revenue growth. Revenues grew 15.3% gog to US\$45 mn versus our expectation of 10.5% growth. While the strong 2QFY08 revenue growth allayed some of our fears around demand slowdown from some large European clients, we find no upward revision in US\$ 'total income' (revenues + other income) quidance of US\$178-180 mn surprising. The quidance implies a 2% gog decline in 'total income' over 3Q-4QFY08, rather surprising and extremely conservative in our view despite the seasonally weak December quarter. Nonetheless, we maintain our FY2008 revenue estimates, which in any case are higher than the company quidance. We maintain our view on strong 'core revenue' growth (39% for FY2008 and 37% for FY2009 in US\$ terms) and near-term margin pressure for MT (220bps OPM decline in FY2008). We have reduced our fully diluted FY2008E and FY2009E EPS estimates for MT to Rs24.5 and Rs32.4 from Rs25.7 and Rs33.8 earlier to factor in our revised Re/US\$ assumption (40.1 and 39 for FY2008 and FY2009 against 40.5 and 40 earlier, respectively). However, we upgrade the stock to In-Line from Underperform earlier noting the recent run-down in stock price. Our fine tuned target price is Rs530 (Rs550 earlier) implies an upside of 9% over the CMP.

Results above expectations: MT's 2QFY08 results were ahead of our expectations. Revenues grew 15.3% qoq in US\$ terms to US\$45 mn, higher than our expectations of US\$43.1 mn. Revenue growth was driven by a volume growth of 12.7% and 3% blended pricing improvement. Net income at Rs279 mn grew 31.8% qoq (18.6% yoy) and was aided by forex gains of Rs32.5 mn versus a marginal loss in the previous quarter. EBITDA margins improved 60bps qoq to 16.4% (our expectation was a 20bps improvement to 16%). Margin increase was driven by higher realizations and SG&A efficiencies and offset the impact of partial wage hikes and rupee appreciation.

Unchanged US\$ revenue growth guidance—a conservative stance: MT has maintained its US\$ 'total income' guidance for FY2008 at US\$178-180 mn, implying a yoy growth of 36% at the upper end. Note that MT includes other income (interest income + forex gains) in its guidance. We find no upward revision in MT's 'total income' guidance surprising given its strong revenue performance in 1HFY08. MT's guidance implies a total income CQGR of -2% over 3Q-4QFY08. The company indicates that it has factored in a seasonally weak December quarter (lower number of billing days) in its guidance. We believe that the guidance is conservative. Our 'total income' estimate of US\$189 mn (core revenue estimate of US\$182 mn) for FY2008 is higher than the company guidance. Our net income estimate of US\$24.1 mn is 6.6% higher than the company guidance of US\$22.6 mn.

Other metrics—good client addition, Europe slowdown likely behind now: We highlight some of the other key metrics for the quarter—(a) revenue growth from Europe picked (up 26% qoq, 4.5% yoy) after several quarters of sluggish growth (b) client addition pace continues to be good with 28 new clients added during the quarter. More important, the company now has 39 F-500 clients, up from 38 in the previous quarter; US\$1 mn and US\$5 mn accounts grew to 41 and 5 in the Sep '07 quarter from 34 and 4 at the end of Jun '07 quarter, respectively.

We like the management and business model but are constrained by valuations: We like the business model of Mindtree and believe that the company has put in place building blocks critical for growth—an illustrious management team, excellent systems and processes, preferred employer brand and quality clients. We like the growth story of the company but are unable to justify an Outperform rating. Nonetheless, after a 34% correction in stock price in the last 3 months, we believe that the worst is also factored in. Upgrade to In-Line. We have fine-tuned our EPS estimates to factor in our revised Re/US\$ assumptions (40.1 and 39 for FY2008 and FY2009 versus 40.5 and 40 earlier). Our revised full diluted EPS estimates for FY2008E and FY2009E stand at Rs24.5 and Rs32.4 respectively (Rs25.7 and Rs33.8 earlier). Our end-March 2009 DCF-based target price of Rs530 (Rs550 earlier) share implies an earnings multiple of 21.6xFY2008E and 16.4xFY2009E.

#### Key changes to FY2008-10 estimates

		New			Old			Change (%)	
Rs mn	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Revenues (Rs mn)	7,285	9,683	12,522	7,351	9,737	12,820	(0.9)	(0.6)	(2.3)
Revenues (US\$ mn)	182	248	329	182	243	320	0.0	2.0	2.9
EBITDA	1,177	1,585	2,035	1,247	1,675	2,200	(5.6)	(5.3)	(7.5)
Net Profit	967	1,278	1,506	1,017	1,334	1,615	(4.9)	(4.2)	(6.7)
EPS (Rs/ share)	25.0	32.6	38.3	26.3	34.0	41.1	(4.9)	(4.2)	(6.7)
Fully diluted EPS	24.5	32.4	38.1	25.7	33.8	40.9	(4.9)	(4.2)	(6.7)
Re/ \$ rate	40.1	39.0	38.0	40.5	40.0	40.0	(0.9)	(2.5)	(5.1)
EBITDA margin	16.2	16.4	16.3	17.0	17.2	17.2			

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Rs mn	Sep-06	Jun-07	Sep-07	qoq (%)	yoy (%)	Kotak E D	Deviation	Comments
Revenues	1,537	1,615	1,819	12.7	18.4	1,746	4.2	Revenues grew 15.3% in US\$ terms to US\$39 mn versus our expectation of 10.5% growth. Driven by volume growth of 12.7% and blended pricing improvement of 3%.
Software development expenses	(924)	(1,018)	(1,177)	15.7	27.4	(1,110)	6.0	
Gross profit	614	597	643	7.6	4.7	636	1.1	
SG&A expenses	(339)	(342)	(343)	0.5	1.3	(357)	(3.7)	
EBITDA	274	256	299	17.0	9.0	279	7.1	EBITDA margin improvement of 60bps higher than our expectations
Depreciation	(64)	(79)	(81)	2.6	26.3	(82)	(2.0)	
EBIT	210	177	218	23.4	3.8	197	10.9	
Interest	(8)	(9)	(18)	89.3	119.9	(9)	89.3	
Other income	20	62	99	58.4	390.8	59	68.9	Includes forex gains of Rs32.3 mn versus a marginal loss in 1QFY08
Profit before tax	222	230	299	30.2	34.6	246	21.7	
Tax	7	(24)	(28)	16		(32)		
Net profit	229	206	272	31.8	18.6	214	26.8	
Minority interest	-	-	-			-		
Net income	229	206	272	31.8	18.6	214	26.8	Net income significantly ahead of expectations primarily aided by forex gains and higher revenue growth
Extraordinaries	-	-	-			-		
Net profit- reported	229	206	272	31.8	18.6	214	26.8	
Chk								
EBITDA margin	17.8	15.8	16.4			16.0		
EPS (Rs/ share)	7.6	5.5	7.2	31.8	(5.5)	5.7	26.8	
Shares outstanding (mn)	30.0	37.6	37.6			37.6		
Fully Diluted EPS (Rs/ share)	7.3	5.2	6.9	31.8	(5.4)	5.4	26.8	
Fully DilutedShares outstanding (mn)	31.5	39.5	39.5			39.5		
Guidance (FY2008)	Lower end		Upper end					
Revenues (US\$ mn)	178.0		180.0					Revenue guidance for FY2008 maintained
Growth (%)	36.8		38.4					
Net Income (US \$mn)	22.5		22.6					Net income guidance maintained at US\$22.5-22.6 mn, though at a lower Re/USD assumption

Mindtree Consulting- consolidated	Indian GAAP p	rofit & loss s	statement. N	March fiscal y	year ends
Rs mn	2006	2007	2008E	2009E	2010E
Revenues	4,488	5,904	7,285	9,683	12,522
Software development expenses	(2,735)	(3,509)	(4,677)	(6,271)	(8,161)
Gross profit	1,753	2,395	2,608	3,412	4,362
Administrative and other expenses	(999)	(1,309)	(1,431)	(1,827)	(2,326)
EBITDA	754	1,086	1,177	1,585	2,035
Depreciation	(209)	(244)	(327)	(390)	(468)
EBIT	544	841	849	1,195	1,567
Interest	(53)	(30)	(63)	-	-
Other income	66	82	284	228	310
Profit before tax	558	893	1,070	1,423	1,877
Tax	(15)	7	(103)	(144)	(370)
Net profit	542	899	967	1,278	1,506
Minority interest	-				
Net income	542	899	967	1,278	1,506
Extraordinaries	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit- reported	542	899	967	1,278	1,506
EPS (Rs/share)	18.5	23.8	25.0	32.6	38.3
Fully Diluted EPS (Rs/Share)	17.1	22.8	24.5	32.4	38.1
No of shares outstanding (mn)	29.4	37.8	38.6	39.2	39.3
Fully diluted number of shares (mn)	31.6	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5
Margins (%)					
Gross profit margin	39.1	40.6	35.8	35.2	34.8
EBITDA margin	16.8	18.4	16.2	16.4	16.3
EBIT margin	12.1	14.3	11.7	12.3	12.5
NPM	12.1	15.2	13.3	13.2	12.0
Growth rates (%)					
Revenues	82.1	31.5	23.4	32.9	29.3
Gross profit	102.8	36.6	8.9	30.8	27.8
EBITDA	204.4	44.0	8.4	34.7	28.4
EBIT	281.1	54.5	1.0	40.7	31.1

221.2

65.9

7.6

32.2

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Net profit

Net income

17.8

# Industrials SUZL.BO, Rs1741 Rating IL Sector coverage view Attractive Target Price (Rs) 1,850 52W High -Low (Rs) 1825 - 932 Market Cap (Rs bn) 525.4

#### **Financials**

March y/e	2007	2008E	2009E
Sales (Rs bn)	79.9	131.2	190.6
Net Profit (Rs bn)	8.7	12.5	21.6
EPS (Rs)	30.1	41.4	71.7
EPS gth	14.4	37.8	73.1
P/E (x)	57.9	42.0	24.3
EV/EBITDA (x)	39.6	26.0	16.9
Div yield (%)	0.3	0.3	0.3

# Suzion Energy: Strong performance led by operating leverage; plans for Hansen listing and enhanced capex add catalysts

Lokesh Garg: lokesh.garg@kotak.com, +91-22-6634-1496 Sandip Bansal: sandip.bansal@kotak.com, +91-22-6749-3327

- Beats expectations based on operating leverage led margin expansion because of higher-than-expected execution
- Strong order inflows, repeat orders as well as orders from new geographies, builds visibility
- Upgraded capacity expansion plan highlights strong global demand environment and Suzlon's intention to gain market share aggressively
- Announces plans for listing of Hansen on the London Stock Exchange and capacity expansion to 14,600 MW
- Revise estimates based on higher execution and margin expectations, revise target price to Rs1,850 (from Rs1,450 earlier), retain In-Line on strong outperformance recently

Suzlon beat expectations with consolidated revenues of Rs36.4 bn (up 75% yoy) and PAT of Rs3.9 bn (up 69% yoy). The impressive performance was led by (1) higher execution, (2) reduction in in-transit inventory, (3) resolution of issues at Dhule and Sangli and (4) improvement in tower supplies in the US market. Consolidated EBITDA margins in 2QFY08 were 16.1%, down 110 bps yoy. The margin decline is attributable to (1) onetime restoration costs in Dhule and Sangli, (2) increased hiring for the capacity ramp up and (3) increasing proportion of lowermargin EPC business. Suzlon's order book stands at Rs166 bn and 3,251 MW as of Oct 20, 07, ensuring a visibility of two years based on FY2007 revenues. Suzlon has secured repeat orders as well as orders from new geographies. Suzlon has revised its capacity expansion plans upwards to 3,000 MW (from 1,500 MW earlier), potentially highlighting strong global demand environment. Suzlon plans to list its gearbox subsidiary, Hansen Transmission, on the London Stock Exchange and also proposed to enhance its capacity to 14,600 MW. We revise our estimates based on higher execution based on strong order booking. We revise our target price to Rs1,850 (from Rs1,450 earlier). We retain our In-Line rating on the back of strong outperformance of the stock recently.

# Beats expectations based on operating leverage led margin expansion because of higher-than-expected execution

Suzlon has reported consolidated revenues of Rs36.4 bn (up 75% yoy) and PAT of Rs3.9 bn (up 69% yoy) versus our expectation of revenues of Rs34.4 bn and PAT of Rs3.07 bn. Outperformance versus our expectation is based on execution of 688 MW of wind power capacity versus our expectation of 625 MW. On a standalone basis, Suzlon's revenues of Rs16.9 bn were up 31% yoy and PAT at Rs3.6 bn was up 40% yoy. Resolution of problems faced in Dhule and Sangli site as well as tower supply issues in US market are in line with our expectations. The impressive performance (both yoy and qoq) was also aided by reduction in in-transit inventory (from 178 MW in 10FY08 to 38 MW in 20FY08, which aided in achieving higher revenues. The consolidated numbers are not comparable on a yoy basis to the extent that (1) the EPC business which was earlier housed in an associate company is now being carried through a 100% owned subsidiary and (2) Repower profit has been consolidated at a PAT level (for the period 6-30 June 07).

Consolidated EBITDA margins in 2QFY08 were 16.1%, down 110 bps yoy and up 890 bps qoq. The yoy margin decline is attributable to (1) one-time restoration costs in Dhule and Sangli, to the extent of Rs660 mn in 1HFY08 (booked in other expenditure), (2) increased hiring for the capacity ramp up (employee costs are up 35%, though as a % of sales they have declined as expected) and (3) increasing proportion of lower-margin EPC business. Effective tax rate in the quarter has declined to 10.3% (from 12.6% a year ago) as some manufacturing facilities were converted in to export oriented units (which enjoy tax benefits on exports). (Exhibits 1 and 2)

## Strong order inflows, led by repeat orders from large clients as well as new geographies, builds growth visibility further

Suzlon's order book stands at Rs166 bn and 3,251 MW as of 20 Oct 07, ensuring a visibility of 2 years based on FY07 revenues (Exhibit 3). Suzlon has secured repeat orders from PPM Energy and Edison Mission Group, highlighting the confidence that customers have in Suzlon's products and its delivery capabilities (Exhibit 4). The order book is also diversified in geographical terms, with inclusion of orders from Brazil and Australia (Exhibit 5). It plans to now start booking orders for capacity available in FY2010 and FY2011, highlighting the global demand momentum for wind energy equipment and also Suzlon's position as a major global supplier.

## Upgraded capacity expansion plan highlights strong global demand environment and Suzlon's intention to gain market share aggressively

Suzlon has revised its capacity expansion plans in India to 3,000 MW from 1,500 MW earlier (enhancing its global capacity to 5,700 MW by 4QFY09; facilities are expected to come on-stream gradually between 1Q09 to 3Q09). The doubling of the capacity expansion plan highlights Suzlon's intention to aggressively add capacity to gain market share from global leaders such as Vestas. Vertically integrated capacity expansion with facilities for various components spread over Kandla, Vadodara, Coimbatore and Udupi further insulate Sizlon from vagaries form component supply issues (Exhibit 6). All facilities are located in SEZs, enabling Suzlon to avail of tax benefits and keep the effective tax rates low beyond the earlier expected FY2009E. Suzlon will hence be able to cater to the global demand, from its low-cost Indian manufacturing base.

# De-bottlenecking capacity for Repower by leveraging Suzlon's vertically integrated components manufacturing capabilities

Repower's capacity is expected to be enhanced to 1,700 MW by 2008 (from 1,200 MW). Repower is largely design and assembly focused, sourcing components from various suppliers and hence, supply chain constraints pose the major challenge in its capacity expansion plans. Suzlon proposes to leverage its integrated supply chain and enhance Repower's capacity. It plans to supply blades from India and gearboxes through Hansen. This will enable Suzlon to cater to the large European market (with relatively lower sales for Suzlon, compared to the US and India) through Repower. Repower is also moving closer to its goal of serial production of 5 MW offshore wind turbine with total orders for about 75 MW of offshore wind turbines.

## Plans for listing of Hansen on the London Stock Exchange and capacity expansion to 14,600 MW

Suzlon plans to list its gearbox subsidiary, Hansen Transmission, on the London Stock Exchange. As highlighted in our earlier note (on 18 Sep 07), we believe the listing decision is led by (1) value unlocking for Hansen's gear box business when wind power equipment industry is going through component supply crunch, particularly since Hansen supplies to Suzlon's customers as well, (2) management of Suzlon's debt-equity ratio, particularly when it is on a large capacity expansion program and also needs to pay Martifer and Areva for acquisition of Repower's stake and (3) funding the capacity expansion at Hansen (to 14,600 MW from 3,600 at the end of FY07, with an investment of EUR600 mn). The massive capacity expansion program at Hansen further highlights Suzlon's strong belief of significant growth in global wind energy and also the shortage of gearbox supply globally.

# Revise estimates based on higher execution, revise target price to Rs1,850 (from Rs1,450 earlier)

We have revised our total deliveries by Suzlon in FY2008 and FY2009 to 2,370MW and 3,410 MW from 2,295MW and 3,116 MW earlier based on strong execution and order book position. We revise our FY2008E to Rs41.4 (from Rs46 earlier) and FY2009E EPS upwards by about 12% to Rs71.7 (from Rs63.1 earlier) (Exhibit 5 and 6). Our EPS is based on full dilution of recently issued foreign currency convertible bonds. We revise our target price to Rs1,850/share from Rs1,450 earlier. Our target price is based on about 25.5X FY2009E earnings which is about 5% discount to traded FY2009E P/E multiple for industrial sector coverage universe. (Exhibits 7-9).

# Retain Inline rating on back of recent strong performance even though we believe in Suzlon's positioning to gain from favorable demand momentum

We reiterate our Inline rating on the back of strong stock performance in recent times. Key upside risks arise from (1) valuation of Hansen on listing, (2) global momentum in wind power equipment demand which creates opportunities for Suzlon to grow rapidly while gaining market share and leverage the benefits of vertically integrated manufacturing as well as broad geographical presence. Key downside risks arise from (1) rupee appreciation (10% rupee appreciation potentially effect margins by 150-200 bps), (2) supply chain constraints (that continue to confront the industry globally) hindering execution, (3) delays in execution of the large capacity expansion plans, across Suzlon, Hansen and Repower, (4) emergence of competitors (attracted by the high equity returns), especially from low-cost manufacturing countries like China and (5) new technologies, like gearless wind-turbines, becoming more competitive.

Exhibit 1. Suzlon Energy - 2QFY08 standalone results (Rs mn)

				yoy			qoq		yoy		
	FY07	FY08E	2QFY08	2QFY07	% change	2QFY08	1QFY08	% change	1HFY08	1HFY07	% change
Income from operations	53,804	94,623	16,875	12,855	31.3	16,875	8,392	101.1	25,267	22,192	13.9
Total Expenditure	(41,861)	(76,008)	(13,013)	(9,832)	32.4	(13,013)	(7,264)	79.1	(20,278)	(16,776)	20.9
(Increase) / Decrease in stock in trade	686	-	532	458	16.1	532	1,452	(63.4)	1,984	1,437	38.0
Raw material consumption	(33,011)	(58,653)	(10,580)	(8,316)	27.2	(10,580)	(6,276)	68.6	(16,856)	(14,686)	14.8
Staff cost	(1,115)	(2,488)	(328)	(286)	14.8	(328)	(336)	(2.4)	(664)	(487)	36.3
Other expenditure	(8,421)	(14,867)	(2,637)	(1,688)	56.2	(2,637)	(2,105)	25.3	(4,742)	(3,040)	56.0
Operating profit	11,943	18,615	3,861	3,023	27.7	3,861	1,128	242.4	4,989	5,416	(7.9)
Other income	881	1,117	313	127	146.2	313	237	31.9	550	256	114.5
EBIDTA	12,824	19,732	4,174	3,150	32.5	4,174	1,365	205.8	5,539	5,672	(2.4)
Interest	(893)	(1,702)	(282)	(210)	34.1	(282)	(289)	(2.4)	(571)	(374)	52.9
Depreciation	(735)	(1,176)	(190)	(164)	16.1	(190)	(177)	7.5	(367)	(313)	17.3
Profit before tax	11,196	16,855	3,702	2,776	33.4	3,702	899	311.9	4,600	4,986	(7.7)
Тах	(584)	(2,261)	(146)	(241)	(39.5)	(146)	(5)	3,067.4	(150)	(515)	(70.8)
Net profit	10,611	14,593	3,556	2,535	40.3	3,556	894	297.7	4,450	4,471	(0.5)
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	
Reported profit	10,611	14,593	3,556	2,535	40.3	3,556	894	297.7	4,450	4,471	(0.5)
Key ratios											
Material cost	60.1	62.0	59.5	61.1		59.5	57.5		58.9	59.7	
Staff cost	2.1	2.6	1.9	2.2		1.9	4.0		2.6	2.2	
Other expenditure	15.7	15.7	15.6	13.1		15.6	25.1		18.8	13.7	
ОРМ	22.2	19.7	22.9	23.5		22.9	13.4		19.7	24.4	
EBIDTA margin	23.8	20.9	24.7	24.5		24.7	16.3		21.9	25.6	
Pre-tax margin	20.8	17.8	21.9	21.6		21.9	10.7		18.2	22.5	
Tax rate	5.2	13.4	3.9	8.7		3.9	0.5		3.3	10.3	
PAT margin	19.7	15.4	21.1	19.7		21.1	10.7		17.6	20.1	
MW delivered											
Domestic	955	1,064	238	216	10.2	238	125	90.4	363	386	(6.0)
Export	501	1,307	445	172	158.7	445	192	131.8	637	198	221.7
Total	1,456	2,370	683	388	76.0	683	317	115.5	1000	584	71.2

Source: Company data, Kotak institutional equities estimates.

Exhibit 2. Suzlon Energy - 2QFY08 consolidated result	s (Rs mn)
---	-----------

				yoy			pop			yoy	
	FY07 Cons	FY08E Cons	2QFY08	2QFY07	% change	2QFY08	1QFY08	% change	1HFY08	1HFY07	% change
Income from operations	79,858	131,200	36,413	20,870	74.5	36,413	19,446	87.2	55,859	31,560	77.0
Total Expenditure	(66,898)	(109,937)	(30,543)	(17,270)	76.9	(30,543)	(18,048)	69.2	(48,592)	(26,100)	86.2
(Increase) / Decrease in stock in trade	3,936	-	(2,841)	578	(591.4)	(2,841)	2,323	(222.3)	(518)	-	
Raw material consumption	(52,054)	(81,344)	(20,689)	(13,882)	49.0	(20,689)	(14,501)	42.7	(35,190)	(18,990)	85.3
Staff cost	(6,501)	(9,949)	(2,271)	(1,684)	34.9	(2,271)	(2,228)	1.9	(4,499)	(2,860)	57.3
Other expenditure	(12,280)	(18,644)	(4,743)	(2,282)	107.9	(4,743)	(3,642)	30.2	(8,385)	(4,250)	97.3
Operating profit	12,960	21,263	5,870	3,600	63.0	5,870	1,398	319.9	7,268	5,460	33.1
Other income	967	1,287	535	69	672.5	535	426	25.4	961	250	284.4
EBIDTA	13,927	22,550	6,404	3,669	74.5	6,404	1,824	251.0	8,229	5,710	44.1
Interest	(2,520)	(5,020)	(1,387)	(547)	153.4	(1,387)	(1,079)	28.5	(2,466)	(910)	170.9
Depreciation	(1,733)	(2,472)	(583)	(428)	36.2	(583)	(585)	(0.3)	(1,168)	(790)	47.9
Profit before tax	9,675	15,058	4,434	2,694	64.6	4,434	161	2,662.7	4,595	4,010	14.6
Tax	(1,035)	(2,561)	(457)	(340)	34.3	(457)	40		(417)	(690)	(39.6)
Net profit	8,641	12,497	3,978	2,354	69.0	3,978	200	1,885.9	4,178	3,320	25.8
Key ratios											
Material cost	60.3	62.0	64.6	63.7		64.6	62.6		63.9	60.2	
Staff cost	8.1	7.6	6.2	8.1		6.2	11.5		8.1	9.1	
Other expenditure	15.4	14.2	13.0	10.9		13.0	18.7		15.0	13.5	
OPM	16.2	16.2	16.1	17.3		16.1	7.2		13.0	17.3	
EBIDTA margin	17.4	17.2	17.6	17.6		17.6	9.4		14.7	18.1	
Pre-tax margin	12.1	11.5	12.2	12.9		12.2	0.8		8.2	12.7	
Tax rate	10.7	17.0	10.3	12.6		10.3	(24.8)		9.1	17.2	
PAT margin	10.8	9.5	10.9	11.3		10.9	1.0		7.5	10.5	
MW delivered											
Domestic	955	1,064	238	173	37.6	238	125	90.4	363	386	(6.0)
Export	501	1,307	445	25	1,680.0	445	192	131.8	637	198	221.7
Total	1,456	2,370	683	198	244.9	683	317	115.5	1000	584	71.2

Source: Company data, Kotak institutional equities estimates.

Exhibit 3. Suzlon sales and order book data in MW and Rs mn

			1Q07	2Q07	3Q07	4Q07	1Q08	2Q08
	Physical MW	Domestic	207	206	372	267	315	369
Order book		Export	610	1,237	1,271	1,692	2,567	2,882
		Total	817	1,443	1,643	1,958	2,882	3,251
	Rs mn	Domestic	8,000	8,242	15,443	14,083	17,100	19,889
		Export	29,590	58,137	61,719	80,780	117,900	143,392
		Total	37,590	66,379	77,162	94,863	135,000	163,280
	Dhysical M/M	Domestic	171	216	190	379	125	238
Sales	Physical MW	Export	25	172	149	154	192	445
		Total	196	388	339	533	317	683

Source: Company data, Kotak Institutional Equities

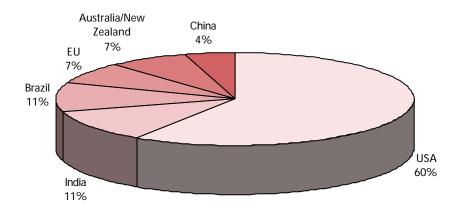
Exhibit 4. Order inflows for Suzlon from FY07 onwards have remained strong

Major orders booked by the Suzlon group from FY2007 so far

Announcement date	Customer	Capacity (MW)	Delivery schedule (MW)		
			CY07	CY08	CY09
8-Oct-07	Horizon Wind of Houston, Texas, USA	400.0	-	200.0	200.0
5-Oct-07	Servtec Instalacoses E Sistemas Integrados Ltda, Brazil	155.0	-	155.0	-
3-Oct-07	DLF Limited, India	150.0	-	150.0	-
27-Sep-07	Ayen Enerji Co. Inc, Turkey	31.5	-	31.5	-
29-Jun-07	PPM Energy of Portland, Oregon, USA	300.0	-	-	300.0
6-Jun-07	Edison Mission Group of Irvine, California, USA	630.0	-	315.0	315.0
3-May-07	PPM Energy of Portland, Oregon, USA	400.0	-	300.0	100.0
10-Apr-07	Tierra Energy of Austin, Texas, USA	88.2	-	88.2	-
6-Mar-07	Reliance Energy Limited, India	150.0	112.5	37.5	-
29-Jan-07	British Petroleum	40.0	40.0	-	-
29-Jan-07	Snowtown Wind Farm Pty Ltd, Australia	88.2	88.2	-	-
27-Oct-06	China	50.0	50.0	-	-
13-Oct-06	SIIF Energies do Brasil Ltda, Brazil	225.0	150.0	75.0	-
18-Sep-06	John Deere Wind Energy, USA	247.0	247.0	-	-
4-Sep-06	Edison Mission Group of Irvine, California, USA	105.0	52.5	52.5	-
23-Aug-06	Maestrale Green Energy, Italy	21.0	21.0	-	-
23-Aug-06	Tecneira - Technologias Energeticas SA, Portugal	39.9	39.9	-	-
18-Jul-06	Datang International	40.0	40.0	-	-
18-Jul-06	Edison Mission Group of Irvine, California, USA	105.0	52.5	52.5	-
	Total large order booking from FY2007 so far	3,265.8	893.6	1,457.2	915.0

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional equities estimates.

Exhibit 5. Suzlon has managed to diversify its order book through orders from Brazil and Australia Geographical break-up of order book



Source: Company data

Exhibit 6. Details of incremental capital expenditure program of Suzlon Energy

		Approx Incremantal		Timeline for
Expected utilisation of funds	Locations	capex (Rs bn)	Capacity	completion
Forging unit for components	Vadodra, Gujarat	11.0	70,000 MT	2QFY09
Forging and Foundary unit for components	South India	11.0	120,000 MT	2QFY09
WTG manufacturing facility in SEZs	(Udupi, Coimbatore, Vadodara, Kandla)	15.0	3000 MW	Q1FY09-Q3FY09
Hansen Transmission	Belgium	8.2	2300 MW	4QFY08
Hansen Transmission	India	9.8	3500 MW	4QFY09
Total		44.0		

Source: Company data, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Exhibit 7. Segmental numbers for Suzlon Energy Ltd. (Rs mn)

Wind business						
	2QFY08	2QFY07	% YoY	FY07	FY2008E	FY2009E
MW sales	683	388	76	1,456	2,370	3,410
Domestic	238	216	10	955	1,064	1,223
Export	445	172	159	501	1,307	2,186
Sales	30,830	16,504	87	61,300	108,000	161,630
EBITDA	4,890	3,073	59	10,210	17,783	29,408
EBITDA margin	15.9	18.6		16.7	16.5	18.2
Realisation per MW	45.1	42.5	6.1	42.1	45.6	47.4
Hansen Transmission						
Sales	5,276	4,368	20.8	18,560	23,200	29,000
EBITDA	653	472	38.4	2,770	3,480	4,640
EBITDA margin	12.4	16.7		14.9	15.0	16.0
Consolidated						
Sales	36,410	20,872	74.4	79,860	131,200	190,630
EBITDA	5,870	3,545	65.6	12,980	21,263	34,048
EBITDA margin	16.1	17.0		16.3	16.2	17.9

Source: Company data, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Exhibit 8. Profit Model (consolidated) of Suzlon, March year-ends, 2005-2009E (Rs mn)

	2005	2006	2007	2008E	2009E
Net revenues	19,425	38,410	79,857	131,200	190,630
Total RM & erection exps	(11,377)	(23,091)	(48,114)	(81,344)	(118,190)
Employee expenses	(618)	(1,216)	(6,496)	(9,949)	(12,789)
Preliminary expenses w/o	(2)	0	0	0	0
Other expenses (admin)	(2,533)	(5,263)	(12,032)	(18,644)	(25,603)
Total expenditure	(14,530)	(29,570)	(66,641)	(109,937)	(156,582)
Operating profit	4,895	8,840	13,216	21,263	34,048
Other income	234	556	965	1,287	1,581
EBIDTA	5,130	9,397	14,181	22,550	35,630
Interest	(458)	(508)	(2,763)	(5,020)	(6,221)
PBDT	4,671	8,889	11,418	17,530	29,408
Depreciation	(424)	(716)	(1,735)	(2,472)	(3,781)
Amortisation of VRS expenses					
PRETAX PROFITS	4,248	8,173	9,683	15,058	25,627
Tax (incl deferred tax provision)	(391)	(568)	(1,035)	(2,561)	(3,985)
PAT (A)	3,856	7,605	8,648	12,497	21,642
Adj for minority interest etc	2	42	(7)	(7)	(7)
Preference dividend	(20)	(20)	-	-	-
Extraordinary items, net of tax	(1)	0	-	-	-
PAT (R)	3,858	7,605	8,648	12,497	21,642
Per share (Rs)					
EPS	44.2	26.4	30.0	43.4	75.2
% of sales					
Raw material & erection expenses	58.6	60.1	60.2	62.0	62.0
Employee expenses	3.2	3.2	8.1	7.6	6.7
Other expenses	13.0	13.7	15.1	14.2	13.4
OPM	25.2	23.0	16.5	16.2	17.9
Pre-tax margin	21.9	21.3	12.1	11.5	13.4
PAT margin	19.9	19.8	10.8	9.5	11.4
Effective tax rate	9.2	7.0	10.7	17.0	15.5
Dividend payout ratio	9.0	19.1	16.7	11.5	6.6
Div tax rate	14.7	14.3	14.7	17.0	17.0
Growth (%)					
Net revenues	126.5	97.7	107.9	64.3	45.3
PAT	292.2	97.6	13.9	44.6	73.2
EPS	9.8	(40.3)	13.8	44.6	73.2
Weighted avg. shares o/s (mn)	55.6	187.2	287.6	287.8	287.8
Period end outstanding shares (mn)	86.9	287.5	287.8	287.8	287.8

Source: Company data, Kotak Institutional Equities Estimates

Exhibit 9. Balance sheet model (consolidated) of Suzlon, March year-ends, 2005-2009E (Rs mn)

	2005	2006	2007	2008E	2009E
Share capital	869	2,875	2,878	2,878	2,878
Reserves & surplus	7,089	24,323	32,233	43,047	63,006
Total shareholders funds	7,958	27,198	35,111	45,925	65,883
Preference capital	1,153	175	25	25	25
Minority interest	0	75	141	141	141
Secured loans	3,567	3,899	19,844	15,844	24,844
Unsecured loans	391	608	31,776	51,776	51,776
Total debt	3,958	4,507	51,620	67,620	76,620
Total liabilities	13,069	31,955	86,897	113,710	142,669
Gross block	3,597	6,293	25,582	37,080	67,080
Less: accum. depreciation	(808)	(1,536)	(7,016)	(9,488)	(13,269)
Net block	2,789	4,757	18,566	27,591	53,810
Capital work in progress	289	1,668	4,498	15,000	5,000
Investments	78	76	156	156	156
Current assets	17,477	41,705	84,526	114,579	154,999
of which, cash	1,545	5,515	15,383	6,743	928
Less: Current liabilities	7,809	17,078	38,339	61,107	88,786
Net current assets	9,668	24,627	46,187	53,472	66,212
Misc expenses	4	9	39	39	39
Deferred tax assets	241	818	(177)	(177)	(177)
Total assets	13,069	31,955	86,897	113,710	142,669
Key ratios					
BVPS	91.5	94.6	122.0	159.6	229.0
Fixed asset T/O ratio	2.0	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.7
RoE	66.7	43.2	27.7	30.8	38.7
RoCE	44.4	35.8	18.7	16.6	21.0

Source: Company data, Kotak Institutional Equities Estimates

# Economy Sector coverage view N/A

# Sixth Pay Commission—blow for fiscal gains; bonanza for select sectors (automobile, consumer products and real estate)

Mridul Saggar : mridul.saggar@kotak.com, +91-22-6634-1245 Amit Agarwal : agarwal.amit@kotak.com, +91-22-6749-3390

- Expect Rs1,211 bn additional disposable income in the hands of Indians during FY2009-11 as a result of the Sixth Pay Commission report likely in early FY2009
- · Increased wages and salaries could wipe out State fiscal gains made in recent years
- · Windfall could boost automobiles, consumer durables and real estate stocks

Payments to government employees to the tune of Rs1,211 bn are likely to boost consumer spending significantly in the next 4-5 years, while hitting Centre and State finances with an additional wage bill of Rs513 bn and Rs698 bn, respectively. We expect the Sixth Pay Commission report to be announced in early FY2009. A large part of these arrears are likely to be given to government employees through one-time bullet payments, which we believe will likely find their way into housing, consumer durables and a bit in non-durables as well. Sectors likely to benefit from this bonanza are automobiles, consumer durables and real estate. Investors with a 3-5-year horizon could gain from staying invested in these stocks during any correction which may follow in the near term.

#### Historical precedents bode well for market but not for fisc

When the Fifth Pay Commission submitted its report in 1997, the fisc went haywire even as the bonanza contributed to consumer spending. History repeats itself. Fiscal gains could be reversed by the payouts though, on the flip side, the resultant higher discretionary income could change the fortunes of quite a few companies.

## Sixth Pay Commission report likely in early FY2009; implementation a tangled web

We expect the Sixth Pay Commission report to submit its report sometime in 1QFY09. However, the Left could strongly oppose some recommendations (like administrative reforms, downsizing of government, performance-related pay), compelling the government to water down some proposals. Expect percentage wage revisions of the 3/4th of the size we saw in case of the fifth pay commission with symbolic administrative reforms. We believe the Congress would be keen to announce the windfall before the summer of 2009, preceding general elections. As in the past, we expect the financial impact of the Sixth Pay Commissions to increase exponentially (see Exhibit 1).

#### **Burden manageable for Centre; tough for States**

From FY2003, there has been a distinct improvement in fiscal position of the Centre and the states. The combined deficit fell to 6.4% last year and is budgeted at 5.6% this year (Exhibit 2).

• Centre's wage bill to climb, but fisc manageable. The centre's wage bill is expected to climb by about 70% over the three-year period ending FY2011 as result of the Sixth Pay Commission bonanza. Following the non-implementation of reforms suggested by the Fifth Pay Commission, the Sixth may insist that an increase of about 70% be linked to administrative reforms, with a lower increase of about 35% could suggested for the interim. We expect the latter scenario to come to pass given the impending elections, moderating our expectation of the financial impact on the Centre at Rs380 bn for salaries and wages by FY2011 (Rs513 bn including spillovers of wage hikes to departmental commercial undertakings). GFD is likely to remain in the range of 3.0-3.5% of GDP in the three years after the Sixth Pay Commission award.

• Fisc gains for States could be washed away. The less resilient state governments could see their fiscal gains of the past three years wiped out—reversing their GFD/GDP ratio improvements (currently 2.7%, could rise to 3.5%). We expect the State's wage bill to rise more moderately at 8-10% each in FY2008 and FY2009, but as much as 15-20% in each of the succeeding two years (Exhibit 3). We anticipate the total wages and salaries bill for the States to rise by 50% in the three years to FY2011, modest compared to the 90% hike seen at the time of the Fifth Pay Commission. Even this modest increase, however, would be enough to pump in close to Rs700 bn of increased disposable income to state government employees.

## Likely release of pent-up demand to propel automobiles, consumer durables, real estate

Contrary to traditional economic theory which maintains that the propensity to save is higher in the case of transitory income, observed behaviour has been that transitory income, especially in the form of windfall gains, prompts consumers to spend more to meet their pent up demand for consumer durables such as cars, refrigerators, TVs (LCD or plasma?), laptops, etc or for real estate acquisitions. We could see a significant turnaround in fortunes of the stocks of firms in these sectors.

- Automobiles. Our automobiles analyst believes three factors make the sector attractive for investors with a 3-5-year horizon—(1) the positive impact of the Sixth Pay Commission, (2) rising income levels and (3) lower interest rates. Regarding the first potential catalyst, our analysis suggests the following: (1)At a conservative estimate, 10 per cent of the additional disposable income (about Rs90 bn) could go towards auto sales of which at least 3/4ths could go towards four-wheelers, mainly car sales. (2) At a price point of Rs0.3-0.4 mn for entry-level cars, the Sixth Pay Commission would lead to an additional demand of 0.5 mn cars. (3) We expect car sales to increase by 6% annually after the sixth commission payouts, taking annual passenger-car volumes past the 2 mn mark by FY2011.
- Real estate. As stock prices correct in this sector, our real estate analyst believes that a
  huge buying opportunity could emerge on the back of the surge in disposable income
  and elevated salary levels. This could, in turn, help service EMI's better and so boost
  demand. It would act as a catalyst for the sector, which has in recent times been hit by
  restrictions on ECB finance, decelerated credit availability from banks and plateauing of
  real estate prices in key urban areas.
- Consumer durables: The impact of the Sixth pay commission award on the consumer durables sector could be relatively moderate, but positive nevertheless. consumer durables stocks have been trailing market benchmarks of late and conventional wisdom in times has advised staying away from these stocks. In spite of their underperformance, their fortunes could change with a good monsoon this year followed by the expected pay commission bonanza. The impact on fast moving consumer electronics, an important subset of consumer durables, could be huge. Demand for innovative electronic products such as MP3 players, digital cameras, laptops and household white/ brown goods such as refrigerators, TVs, stereos, etc could rise. The impact on the processed food industry could be relatively lower.

Exhibit 1: Financial impact rises 10 fold each successive pay commission

Financial impact of successive pay commissions

**Estimated** financial impact Constituted **Submitted** (Rs bn) First Pay Commission May-1946 1946 (month n.a.) n.a. Second Pay Commission Aug-1957 Aug-1959 0.40 Third Pay Commision Apr-1970 Mar-1973 1.45 Fourth Commision Jun-1983 3 reports till 1987 12.82 Fifth Pay Commision Apr-1994 Jan-1997 170.00 Sixth Pay Commision Oct-2006 1362.00 (Projected)

Source: GOI.

Exhibit 2: Fiscal gains of last 5-years: would they again go askew?

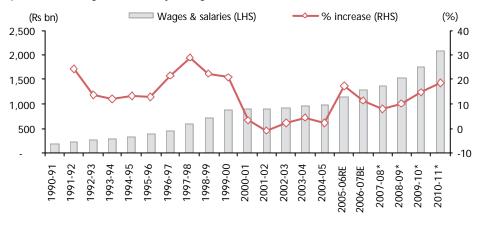
Fiscal deficits of Centre & States as % of GDP

	Centre			States			Combined		
	Gross fiscal	Gross primary	Revenue	Gross fiscal	<b>Gross primary</b>	Revenue	Gross fiscal	<b>Gross primary</b>	Revenue
	deficit (GFD)	deficit (GPD)	deficit (RD)	deficit (GFD)	deficit (GPD)	deficit (RD)	deficit (GFD)	deficit (GPD)	deficit (RD)
1995-96	5.07	0.86	2.50	2.65	0.80	0.69	6.54	1.57	3.19
1996-97	4.88	0.53	2.39	2.72	0.85	1.18	6.38	1.25	3.56
1997-98	5.84	1.53	3.05	2.90	0.93	1.07	7.27	2.13	4.12
1998-99	6.51	2.04	3.85	4.27	2.20	2.51	9.02	3.67	6.35
1999-00	5.36	0.74	3.46	4.69	2.37	2.76	9.47	3.81	6.22
2000-01	5.65	0.93	4.05	4.26	1.80	2.55	9.51	3.57	6.60
2001-02	6.18	1.47	4.39	4.21	1.47	2.59	9.93	3.68	6.99
2002-03	5.90	1.11	4.39	4.15	1.30	2.24	9.56	3.09	6.63
2003-04	4.46	-0.03	3.55	4.45	1.49	2.21	8.48	2.05	5.76
2004-05	4.02	-0.04	2.51	3.49	0.68	1.16	7.51	1.36	3.67
2005-06	4.11	0.39	2.59	2.52	0.12	0.08	6.71	0.94	2.66
2006-07(RE)	3.69	0.15	2.02	2.77	0.40	0.03	6.41	0.79	2.05
2007-08(BE)	3.26	-0.17	1.54	2.37	0.10	-0.37	5.57	0.11	1.17

Source: Reserve Bank of India.

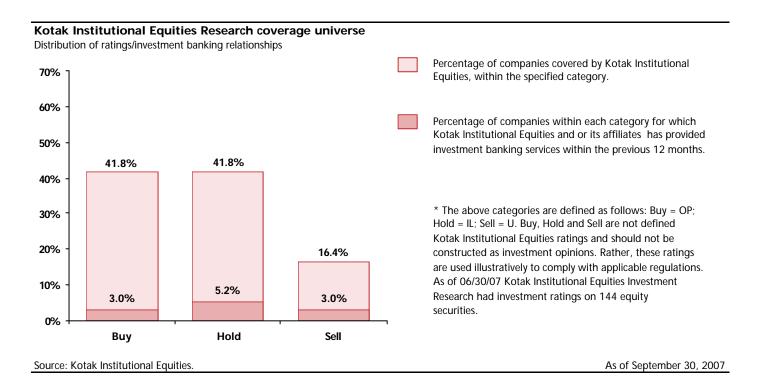
Exhibit 3: Relatively modest increase in wages & salaries of state governments could take their wage bill from Rs1,279 bn budgeted for FY2007 to Rs2,080 bn in FY2011

Expenditure on wages & salaries by state governments



Source: Projections based on State Finances data.

"Each of the analysts named below hereby certifies that, with respect to each subject company and its securities for which the analyst is responsible in this report, (1) all of the views expressed in this report accurately reflect his or her personal views about the subject companies and securities, and (2) no part of his or her compensation was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this report: Kawaljeet Saluja, Sanjeev Prasad, Amit Agarwal, Aman Batra, Lokesh Garg, Mridul Saggar."



#### Ratings and other definitions/identifiers

#### **Current rating system**

#### Definitions of ratings

**OP = Outperform**. We expect this stock to outperform the BSE Sensex over the next 12 months.

IL = In-Line. We expect this stock to perform in line with the BSE Sensex over the next 12 months.

**U** = **Underperform**. We expect this stock to underperform the BSE Sensex over the next 12 months.

Our target price are also on 12-month horizon basis.

#### Other definitions

Coverage view. The coverage view represents each analyst's overall fundamental outlook on the Sector. The coverage view will consist of one of the following designations: Attractive (A), Neutral (N), Cautious (C).

#### Other ratings/identifiers

**NR = Not Rated.** The investment rating and target price, if any, have been suspended temporarily. Such suspension is in compliance with applicable regulation(s) and/or Kotak Securities policies in circumstances when Kotak Securities or its affiliates is acting in an advisory capacity in a merger or strategic transaction involving this company and in certain other circumstances.

**CS = Coverage Suspended.** Kotak Securities has suspended coverage of this company.

NC = Not Covered. Kotak Securities does not cover this company.

RS = Rating Suspended. Kotak Securities Research has suspended the investment rating and price target, if any, for this stock, because there is not a sufficient fundamental basis for determining an investment rating or target. The previous investment rating and price target, if any, are no longer in effect for this stock and should not be relied upon.

NA = Not Available or Not Applicable. The information is not available for display or is not applicable.

NM = Not Meaningful. The information is not meaningful and is therefore excluded.

#### 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.

6th Floor, Portsoken House 155-157 The Minories London EC 3N 1 LS

Tel: +44-20-7977-6900 / 6940

#### Kotak Mahindra Inc.

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

Tel: +91-22-6634-1100 Fax: +91-22-2288-6453

Copyright 2007 Kotak Institutional Equities (Kotak Securities Limited). All rights reserved.

Kotak Securities Limited and its affiliates are a full-service, integrated investment banking, investment management, brokerage and financing group. We along with our affiliates are leading underwriter of securities and participants in virtually all securities trading markets in India. We and our affiliates have investment banking and other business relationships with a significant percentage of the companies covered by our Investment Research Department. Our research professionals provide important input into our investment banking and other business selection processes. Investors should assume that Kotak Securities Limited and/or its affiliates are seeking or will seek investment banking or other business from the company or companies that are the subject of this material and that the research professionals who were involved in preparing this material may participate in the solicitation of such business. Our research professionals are paid in part based on the profitability of Kotak Securities Limited, which include earnings from investment banking and other business. Kotak Securities Limited generally prohibits its analysts, persons reporting to analysts, and members of their households from maintaining a financial interest in the securities or derivatives of any companies that the analysts cover. Additionally, Kotak Securities Limited generally prohibits its analysts and persons reporting to analysts from serving as an officer, director, or advisory board member of any companies that the analysts cover. Our salespeople, traders, and other professionals may provide oral or written market commentary or trading strategies to our clients that reflect opinions that are contrary to the opinions expressed herein, and our proprietary trading and investing businesses may make investment decisions that are inconsistent with the recommendations expressed herein. In reviewing these materials, you should be aware that any or all of the foregoing, among other things, may give rise to real or potential conflicts of intere

This material should not be construed as an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any security in any jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation would be illegal. We are not soliciting any action based on this material. It is for the general information of clients of Kotak Securities Limited. It does not constitute a personal recommendation or take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual clients. Before acting on any advice or recommendation in this material, clients should consider whether it is suitable for their particular circumstances and, if necessary, seek professional advice. The price and value of the investments referred to in this material and the income from them may go down as well as up, and investors may realize losses on any investments. Past performance is not a guide for future performance, future returns are not guaranteed and a loss of original capital may occur. Kotak Securities Limited does not provide tax advise to its clients, and all investors are strongly advised to consult with their tax advisers regarding any potential investment.

Certain transactions -including those involving futures, options, and other derivatives as well as non-investment-grade securities - give rise to substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors. The material is based on information that we consider reliable, but we do not represent that it is accurate or complete, and it should not be relied on as such. Opinions expressed are our current opinions as of the date appearing on this material only. We endeavor to update on a reasonable basis the information discussed in this material, but regulatory, compliance, or other reasons may prevent us from doing so. We and our affiliates, officers, directors, and employees, including persons involved in the preparation or issuance of this material, may from time to time have "long" or "short" positions in, act as principal in, and buy or sell the securities or derivatives thereof of companies mentioned herein. For the purpose of calculating whether Kotak Securities Limited and its affiliates holds beneficially owns or controls, including the right to vote for directors, 1% of more of the equity shares of the subject issuer of a research report, the holdings does not include accounts managed by Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund. Kotak Securities Limited and its non US affiliates may, to the extent permissible under applicable laws, have acted on or used this research to the extent that it relates to non US issuers, prior to or immediately following its publication. Foreign currency denominated securities are subject to fluctuations in exchange rates that could have an adverse effect on the value or price of or income derived from the investment. In addition, investors in securities such as ADRs, the value of which are influenced by foreign currencies affectively assume currency risk. In addition options involve risks and are not suitable for all investors. Please ensure that you have read and understood the current derivatives risk disclosure document before entering into any

This report has not been prepared by Kotak Mahindra Inc. (KMInc). However KMInc has reviewed the report and, in so far as it includes current or historical information, it is believed to be reliable, although its accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed. Any reference to Kotak Securities Limited shall also be deemed to mean and include Kotak Mahindra Inc.

Kotak Securities Ltd.

Bakhtawar, 1st floor, 229 Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021, India.