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Updates

GAIL (India): Hail of spots to sail GAIL

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News Round-up

- ▶ ONGC (ONGC IN) has proposed to Russian oil company Rosneft that the two jointly bid for strategic Trebs and Titov fields in the Arctic north. (BSTD)
- ▶ The Rajasthan government has agreed to take 26% stake in a refinery proposed to be set up in the state by ONGC (ONGC IN). The Rajasthan government has been pressing for a 9-12 mn tonne refinery at Barmer after Cairn India (CAIR IN) found 6.5 bn barrels of reserves that can produce 175,000 barrels per day (8.75 mn tons a year) of oil at plateau. (BSTD)
- ▶ Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL IN) announced that it had re-opened its extensive fuel retail network across Kerala. The retail networks were closed before deregulations of pricing. (BSTD)
- ▶ GMR Infrastructure (GMRI IN) gets USD 1 bn offer for InterGen stake. (BSTD)
- ▶ Three groups, including M&M (MM IN) and the Ruia Group, have made binding offers to buy the troubled South Korean car maker Ssangyong Motor Company. (BSTD)
- ▶ GE, Siemens, Alstom and Bombardier have been shortlisted for setting up a USD 426 mn electric locomotive manufacturing unit at Madhepura in Bihar. (BSTD)
- ▶ Aban Offshore (ABAN IN) has won a USD 494mn contract from Brazilian firm Petrobras for deployment of its drillship Aban Abraham offshore Brazil for 5 years. (ECNT)
- ▶ DLF (DLFU IN) in talks to refinance USD 300 mn ECB at 7%. (FNLE)
- ▶ Motherson Sumi (MSS IN) to invest USD 65 mn for capacity expansion in India. (THBL)
- ▶ Glenmark Generics has received final approval from USFDA to sell anti-inflammatory skin ointment, mometasone furorate in the American market. (ECNT)
- ▶ Lupin (LPC IN) & Ranbaxy Lab (RBYX IN), along with its parent Daiichi Sankyo have slapped patent infringement charges against each other to stop one another from launching low-cost versions of their respective original drugs in the US. (ECNT)

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

EQUITY MARKETS

| India | Change % | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|--------|
| | 10-Aug | 1-day | 1-mo | 3-mo |
| Sensex | 18,220 | (0.4) | 2.2 | 6.3 |
| Nifty | 5,461 | (0.5) | 2.0 | 6.3 |
| Global/Regional indices | | | | |
| Dow Jones | 10,644 | (0.5) | 4.4 | (1.0) |
| Nasdaq Composite | 2,277 | (1.2) | 3.7 | (4.1) |
| FTSE | 5,376 | (0.6) | 4.7 | 0.8 |
| Nikkei | 9,332 | (2.3) | (2.6) | (10.4) |
| Hang Seng | 21,542 | 0.3 | 5.7 | 6.9 |
| KOSPI | 1,764 | (0.9) | 2.4 | 5.6 |
| Value traded – India | | | | |
| Cash (NSE+BSE) | 203 | | 172 | 169 |
| Derivatives (NSE) | 771 | | 663 | 989 |
| Deri. open interest | 1,571 | | 1,387 | 1,266 |

Forex/money market

| | Change, basis points | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| | 10-Aug | 1-day | 1-mo | 3-mo |
| Rs/US\$ | 46.4 | 27 | (38) | 154 |
| 10yr govt bond, % | 7.8 | 3 | 19 | 15 |
| Net investment (US\$m) | | | | |
| | 9-Aug | | MTD | CYTD |
| FIs | (13) | | 710 | 11,187 |
| MFs | (70) | | (135) | (282) |

Top movers -3mo basis

| Best performers | Change, % | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|
| | 10-Aug | 1-day | 1-mo | 3-mo |
| HPCL IN Equity | 451.9 | 1.3 | (7.5) | 37.9 |
| BHFC IN Equity | 343.6 | (0.3) | 4.0 | 30.6 |
| BOI IN Equity | 435.9 | (0.6) | 16.5 | 29.7 |
| APNT IN Equity | 2667.0 | 0.2 | 11.9 | 28.9 |
| BJAUT IN Equity | 2650.5 | (2.0) | 9.5 | 24.7 |
| Worst performers | | | | |
| RNR IN Equity | 39.4 | (0.8) | (12.3) | (21.6) |
| PUNJ IN Equity | 119.9 | (0.2) | (13.6) | (20.3) |
| FTECH IN Equity | 1210.8 | (0.0) | (11.4) | (15.9) |
| ABAN IN Equity | 880.4 | (3.5) | 1.4 | (15.4) |
| IH IN Equity | 96.9 | (1.0) | (9.1) | (14.7) |

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AUGUST 11, 2010
RESULT

Coverage view: **Cautious**

Price (Rs): **957**

Target price (Rs): **1,150**

BSE-30: **18,220**

In full throttle. Tata Motors reported 1QFY11 standalone EBITDA of Rs11.6 bn and JLR EBITDA of £350 mn, beating estimates handily. The upside on the standalone results were driven by lower other expenses, which came down to normalized 14% of sales from a 16% rate seen in 4QFY10. 15% EBITDA margin at JLR was driven by a 6.5% sequential increase in realizations, driven by better mix and favorable currency. Maintaining ADD with a Rs1,150 target.

Company data and valuation summary

Tata Motors

| Stock data | | Forecasts/Valuations | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 2010 | 2011E | 2012E | |
| 52-week range (Rs) (high,low) | 967-393 | EPS (Rs) | 23.8 | 27.1 | 35.0 |
| Market Cap. (Rs bn) | 599.5 | EPS growth (%) | 137.8 | 13.5 | 29.4 |
| Shareholding pattern (%) | | P/E (X) | 40.2 | 35.4 | 27.4 |
| Promoters | 37.0 | Sales (Rs bn) | 355.9 | 419.0 | 467.6 |
| FIs | 34.2 | Net profits (Rs bn) | 13.6 | 16.9 | 20.6 |
| MFs | 2.7 | EBITDA (Rs bn) | 40.4 | 44.7 | 50.9 |
| Price performance (%) | | EV/EBITDA (X) | 18.9 | 17.1 | 14.8 |
| Absolute | 1M 3M 12M | ROE (%) | 8.6 | 8.6 | 9.1 |
| Rel. to BSE-30 | 21.6 12.6 84.0 | Div. Yield (%) | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 |

Standalone results beat expectations on sharper-than-expected drop in other expenses

Tata Motors reported standalone EBITDA of Rs11.6 bn for 1QFY11 compared to our estimate of Rs10 bn. EBITDA margin for the quarter came in at 11% compared to our estimate of 9.7%. EBITDA margins for 1QFY11 were 200 bps higher than 4QFY10 levels as other expenses returned to within its normalized range at 13.5%. Raw material costs were flat on a qoq basis at 70.5% and 50 bps lower than we expected. Realizations for the quarter were 3% below 4QFY10 levels, driven by the increasing Nano sales. The company reported adjusted standalone PAT of Rs3.96 bn versus our estimate of Rs3.5 bn. PAT numbers had more upside considering the Rs660 mn of forex valuation loss.

Currency benefits and geographic mix drive Jaguar Land Rover (JLR) realizations and EBITDA upside.

JLR reported EBITDA of £350 mn compared to our estimate of £290 mn. The upside was largely driven by better-than-expected realizations. Revenue per unit for quarter was up 6.5% on a qoq basis, primarily driven by a depreciating GBP against the USD. We estimate that a weaker GBP probably helped realizations by up to 3% and the rest of the qoq increase was driven by better product and geographical mix. Some impact of the redesigned XJ would have also been felt, but the full impact of the launch would be seen only in the current quarter.

Maintaining standalone EPS estimates while raising earnings for Jaguar Land Rover

We are raising our EBITDA estimate for JLR to £1.1 bn from £990 mn prior, largely driven by better realizations. We remain below the Rs1.4 bn annualized rate implied by the Rs350 mn 1QFY11 EBITDA as the favorable currency movements have reversed lately. Our EBITDA margin estimate for FY2011E is 12% compared to the 15.5% reported in 1QFY11. We are maintaining our FY2011E and FY2012E standalone EPS estimates at Rs27 from Rs35 as a higher EBITDA estimate was offset by higher interest expense. We are now assuming EBITDA margin of 10.9% in FY2011E compared to 11.3% for FY2010 and 12.3% for the first three quarters of FY2010. Our FY2011E standalone EPS reflects 24% revenue growth translating into a 19% EBITDA growth. Our FY2012E EPS estimate remains at Rs35.

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Income and cash flow statement of JLR, March fiscal year-ends, 2009-2012E (GBP in mn)

| Income statement | 1QFY11 | 1QFY11E | 4QFY10 | 1QFY11E | 4QFY10 | FY2009 | FY2010 | FY2011E | FY2012E |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Volumes (000s) | 59 | 57 | 57 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 167 | 194 | 252 | 277 |
| Sales | 2,262 | 2,112 | 2,048 | 7.1 | 10.4 | 4,974 | 6,554 | 9,293 | 10,223 |
| RPU | 38,209 | 36,955 | 35,878 | 3.4 | 6.5 | 29,784 | 33,502 | 36,853 | 36,853 |
| Cost of sales | 1,912 | 1,820 | 1,814 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5,018 | 6,122 | 8,189 | 8,974 |
| Materials | 1,393 | 1,315 | 1,300 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 3,296 | 4,439 | 6,146 | 6,760 |
| Labor | 191 | 195 | 175 | (2.1) | 9.1 | 569 | 730 | 803 | 879 |
| Mnfrng costs and SG&A | 328 | 310 | 339 | 5.8 | (3.2) | 1,153 | 953 | 1,240 | 1,334 |
| D&A | 87 | 90 | 66 | (3.3) | 32.8 | 170 | 310 | 360 | 396 |
| R&D | 11 | 13 | 20 | (12.0) | (45.0) | 39 | 48 | 50 | 50 |
| EBIT | 252 | 190 | 149 | 32.8 | 69.7 | (253) | 74 | 694 | 803 |
| EBITDA | 350 | 292 | 234 | 19.7 | 49.6 | (44) | 432 | 1,104 | 1,249 |
| EBITDA margin (%) | 15.5 | 13.8 | 11.4 | | | (0.9) | 6.6 | 11.9 | 12.2 |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Valuation: Raising target to Rs1,150 as we move to FY2012E earnings

Our Rs1,150 target is based on an 8X multiple for Tata Motors' standalone EBITDA and 6X for JLR EBITDA. We adjust JLR's EBITDA estimate for the capitalized R&D to arrive at our EV. We assign an Rs515 equity value for the standalone business, Rs535 for JLR and Rs100 for subsidiaries.

Interim results of Tata Motors (standalone), March fiscal year-ends (Rs mn)

| | 1QFY11 | 1QFY11E | 1QFY10 | 4QFY10 | (% chg.) | | | 2011E | 2010 | (%chg) |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | | | | 1QFY11E | 1QFY10 | 4QFY10 | | | |
| Net sales | 104,163 | 103,626 | 64,046 | 122,297 | 0.5 | 62.6 | (14.8) | 441,492 | 355,931 | 24.0 |
| Total expenditure | (92,606) | (93,575) | (56,878) | (110,918) | (1.0) | 62.8 | (16.5) | (393,301) | (315,588) | 24.6 |
| Inc/(Dec) in stock | 4,584 | 1,000 | 1,920 | (955) | 358.4 | 138.7 | (580.0) | 2,116 | 6,066 | (65.1) |
| Raw materials | (78,060) | (74,575) | (44,701) | (85,374) | 4.7 | 74.6 | (8.6) | (309,369) | (249,058) | 24.2 |
| Staff cost | (5,098) | (5,000) | (3,984) | (4,830) | 2.0 | 28.0 | 5.5 | (21,154) | (18,361) | 15.2 |
| Other expenditure | (14,032) | (15,000) | (10,114) | (19,759) | (6.5) | 38.7 | (29.0) | (64,894) | (54,235) | 19.7 |
| EBITDA | 11,557 | 10,052 | 7,168 | 11,379 | 15.0 | 61.2 | 1.6 | 48,191 | 40,343 | 19.5 |
| OPM (%) | 11.1 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 9.3 | | | | 10.9 | 11.3 | |
| Other income | 693 | 50 | 7 | 5 | 1,286.0 | 10,243.3 | 14,645 | 1,543 | 523 | 194.9 |
| Interest | (3,140) | (2,700) | (2,535) | (2,786) | 16.3 | 23.9 | 12.7 | (12,747) | (11,038) | 15.5 |
| Depreciation | (3,074) | (2,900) | (2,291) | (2,772) | 6.0 | 34.2 | 10.9 | (13,656) | (10,339) | 32.1 |
| Pretax profits | 6,036 | 4,502 | 2,349 | 5,825 | 34.1 | 157.0 | 3.6 | 23,331 | 19,489 | 19.7 |
| Extraordinaries | (660) | - | 3,132 | 2,371 | | | | 5,286 | 8,807 | |
| Tax | (1,419) | (990) | (343) | (2,226) | 43.3 | 314.0 | (36.2) | (6,296) | (5,895) | 7 |
| Net income | 3,957 | 3,511 | 5,138 | 5,971 | 12.7 | (23.0) | (33.7) | 22,321 | 22,401 | (0.4) |
| Adjusted PAT | 4,617 | 3,511 | 2,463 | 3,600 | 31.5 | 87.4 | 28.3 | 17,035 | 13,594 | 25.3 |
| Ratios | | | | | | | | | | |
| RM to sales (%) | 70.5 | 71.0 | 66.8 | 70.6 | | | | 70.1 | 70.0 | |
| EBITDA margin (%) | 11.1 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 9.3 | | | | 10.9 | 11.3 | |
| Net profit margin (%) | 3.8 | 3.4 | 8.0 | 4.9 | | | | 3.9 | 3.8 | |
| ETR (%) | 26.4 | 22.0 | 6.3 | 27.2 | | | | 27.0 | 30.2 | |
| EPS (Rs) | 6.9 | 6.3 | 9.2 | 10.2 | | | | 27.2 | 22.8 | |
| Other details | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales volumes (# vehicles) | 190,304 | 187,711 | 127,340 | 216,643 | 1.4 | 49.4 | (12.2) | 857,349 | 667,971 | 28.4 |
| Net sales realisation (Rs/vehicle) | 547,348 | 552,052 | 502,955 | 564,509 | (0.9) | 8.8 | (3.0) | 514,951 | 532,853 | (3.4) |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Tata Motors SOTP-based valuation, average FY11-12E basis (Rs mn)

| | EBITDA (Rs mn) | Multiple (X) | Value (Rs mn) | Value per share (Rs) | Comments |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Tata Motors standalone EV | 55,710 | 8.0 | 445,684 | 781 | based on 8.0X FY2012E EBITDA |
| JLR stadalone EV | 60,431 | 6.0 | 362,586 | 635 | based on 6.0X FY2012E EBITDA adjusted for capitalized R&D |
| Less: Net debt - standalone | | | 151,234 | 265 | standalone net debt |
| Less: Net debt - JLR | | | 56,737 | 99 | operating JLR debt |
| Total standalone + JLR | | | 600,299 | 1,052 | |
| Value of subsidiaries | | | | 104 | |
| SOTP-based value | | | | 1,157 | |
| Target price | | | | 1,150 | |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Tata Motors standalone, profit model, balance sheet and cash flow model, March fiscal year-ends, 2007-12E (Rs mn)

| | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010E | 2011E | 2012E |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Profit model (Rs mn) | | | | | | |
| Net sales | 272,618 | 285,219 | 253,541 | 353,738 | 441,492 | 501,600 |
| EBITDA | 30,191 | 28,191 | 13,293 | 37,454 | 48,191 | 55,710 |
| Other income | 4,295 | 5,365 | 7,144 | 2,710 | 1,543 | 1,592 |
| Interest | (3,131) | (2,824) | (6,737) | (11,038) | (12,747) | (13,415) |
| Depreciaiton | (5,863) | (6,523) | (8,745) | (10,339) | (13,656) | (15,554) |
| Profit before tax | 25,492 | 24,209 | 4,956 | 18,787 | 23,331 | 28,334 |
| Current tax | (4,825) | (1,460) | (150) | - | (1,860) | (1,938) |
| Deferred tax | (1,772) | (4,015) | 25 | (5,895) | (4,436) | (4,324) |
| Net profit | 19,135 | 20,289 | 10,013 | 22,401 | 22,321 | 23,558 |
| Adjusted earnings per share (Rs) | 46.4 | 46.0 | 10.0 | 22.8 | 27.2 | 35.2 |
| Balance sheet (Rs mn) | | | | | | |
| Equity | 68,698 | 78,395 | 123,943 | 148,038 | 167,970 | 187,523 |
| Deferred tax liability | 7,868 | 9,757 | 8,658 | 15,086 | 19,522 | 23,846 |
| Total borrowings | 40,091 | 62,805 | 131,656 | 166,259 | 150,734 | 150,734 |
| Current liabilities | 77,280 | 106,566 | 108,355 | 173,727 | 189,504 | 200,740 |
| Total liabilities | 193,937 | 257,524 | 372,612 | 503,110 | 527,730 | 562,843 |
| Net fixed assets | 63,946 | 104,523 | 145,993 | 164,360 | 178,204 | 190,150 |
| Investments | 24,770 | 49,103 | 129,681 | 223,369 | 223,369 | 223,369 |
| Cash | 8,268 | 23,973 | 11,418 | 17,533 | (500) | 5,230 |
| Other current assets | 96,853 | 79,865 | 85,499 | 97,847 | 126,656 | 144,094 |
| Miscellaneous expenditure | 101 | 61 | 20 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Total assets | 193,937 | 257,524 | 372,612 | 503,110 | 527,730 | 562,843 |
| Free cash flow (Rs mn) | | | | | | |
| Operating cash flow excl. working capital | 26,621 | 24,631 | 13,901 | 38,354 | 46,331 | 53,772 |
| Working capital changes | (4,520) | 37,114 | (950) | 27,506 | (11,415) | (6,200) |
| Capital expenditure | (23,660) | (43,719) | (40,113) | (23,102) | (27,500) | (27,500) |
| Free cash flow | (1,559) | 18,026 | (27,162) | 42,759 | 7,416 | 20,072 |
| Ratios | | | | | | |
| Debt/equity (X) | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Net debt/equity (X) | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| RoAE (%) | 27.4 | 22.8 | 4.4 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 11.1 |
| RoACE (%) | 20.7 | 16.8 | 8.0 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 9.7 |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

AUGUST 10, 2010

RESULT

Coverage view: **Cautious**

Price (Rs): **164**

Target price (Rs): **200**

BSE-30: **18,220**

Novelis on track to deliver US\$1 bn+ EBITDA in FY2011E. Novelis reported an outstanding quarter with adjusted EBITDA of US\$263 mn led by strong growth in shipments, increase in conversion premium and scale absorption along with benefits of Euro depreciation. Novelis guided for US\$1 bn+ of adjusted EBITDA and US\$355 mn+ of FCF generation in FY2011E. We retain our positive view, raise our earnings estimates and increase our target price to Rs200, from Rs185 earlier.

Company data and valuation summary

Hindalco Industries

Stock data

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 52-week range (Rs) (high,low) | 193-95 |
| Market Cap. (Rs bn) | 313.1 |

Shareholding pattern (%)

| | |
|-----------|------|
| Promoters | 32.1 |
| FIs | 35.5 |
| MFs | 3.1 |

Price performance (%)

| | 1M | 3M | 12M |
|----------------|-----|--------|------|
| Absolute | 9.8 | (6.8) | 60.6 |
| Rel. to BSE-30 | 7.5 | (11.3) | 32.3 |

Forecasts/Valuations

| | 2010 | 2011E | 2012E |
|---------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| EPS (Rs) | 5.7 | 13.6 | 15.5 |
| EPS growth (%) | (64.5) | 139.5 | 14.2 |
| P/E (X) | 28.8 | 12.0 | 10.5 |
| Sales (Rs bn) | 607.2 | 666.7 | 722.5 |
| Net profits (Rs bn) | 10.9 | 26.0 | 29.7 |
| EBITDA (Rs bn) | 70.1 | 75.7 | 80.1 |
| EV/EBITDA (X) | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.9 |
| ROE (%) | 10.3 | 11.1 | 11.5 |
| Div. Yield (%) | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |

Excellent quarter, Novelis on track to generate US\$1 bn+ of adjusted EBITDA

Novelis reported adjusted EBITDA of US\$263 mn in 1QFY11, a qoq and yoy growth of 13.9% and 112.1%. This performance was led by (1) strong shipments of 746 kt (+4.2% qoq, 14.8% yoy); (2) increase in conversion premium to US\$1,303/ ton (+8.8% qoq) led by change in the product mix and renegotiation of contracts especially in the beverage can segment and (3) continued cost focus, scale absorption and Euro depreciation benefits. EBITDA/ ton increased 9.3%qoq and 84.8% yoy to US\$353. Novelis reported net income of US\$50 mn as compared US\$143 mn in 1QFY10 and loss of US\$1 mn in 4QFY10.

On the back of strong growth in shipments and cost management, the company guided for US\$1 bn+ adjusted EBITDA for FY2011E. Novelis is also confident of protecting/ improving EBITDA/ton at 1QFY11 level of US\$353.

Guides for significant FCF generation; capex guidance retained at US\$250 mn

Novelis has guided for FCF generation higher than FY2010 level of US\$355 mn. FCF generation in the first quarter was a modest US\$34 mn; the company attributed this to reduced working capital financing activity. Adjusted for this, FCF generation would have been US\$110 mn.

Novelis is running production at a peak capacity of 3 mn tons pa. The company did not elaborate on the potential increase in capacity from debottlenecking in the near term. Novelis' FY2011E capex guidance of US\$250 mn split into (1) maintenance capex of US\$120 mn; (2) US\$50 mn in strategic projects including debottlenecking and process efficiencies and (2) US\$80 mn as part of 210Ktpa expansion of Brazilian rolling mill capacity.

Maintain ADD rating, raise estimates and target price

We raise our FY2011E and FY2012E EBITDA estimate for Novelis by 9.5% and 6% to US\$984 mn and US\$1023 mn on the back of strong and sustainable 1QFY11 performance. We also raise our consolidated EPS estimate by 7.6% and 3% to Rs13.6 and Rs15.5 and target price to Rs200 from Rs185 earlier. Hindalco is an ideal mix of steady cash-flow generating business (Novelis) that can potentially fund significant value accreting new Greenfield projects. Reiterate ADD rating.

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Our TP of Rs200 is based on (1) 6X multiple to standalone aluminium and copper business; (2) 6.5X EBITDA multiple to Novelis and (3) Rs12 to value of listed investments (after assigning 20% holding co discount). We assign book value to capital invested in new projects.

Exhibit 1: Hindalco Industries, Valuation, FY2011E basis (Rs mn)

| | | Multiple (X) | Value | |
|--|---------|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| | | | (Rs mn) | (Rs/share) |
| Hindalco FY2011E EBITDA | 24,867 | 6.0 | 149,199 | 78 |
| Novelis FY2011E EBITDA | 45,281 | 6.5 | 294,328 | 154 |
| ABML FY2011E EBITDA (proportionate stake) | 2,867 | 5.0 | 14,337 | 7 |
| Total Enterprise Value | | | 457,864 | 239 |
| Add: Value of listed investments (20% to market price) | | | 23,530 | 12 |
| Less: Net debt (adjusted for CWIP) | 102,515 | | 102,515 | 54 |
| Arrived market capitalization | | | 355,349 | 198 |
| Target price (Rs) | | | | 200 |

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Exhibit 2: Hindalco, Change in estimates, March fiscal year ends, 2011E-13E (Rs mn)

| | Revised estimates | | | Old estimates | | | Change (%) | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|-----------|------------|-------|-------|
| | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E |
| Hindalco | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminium metal sales (tons) | 556,600 | 602,640 | 1,084,600 | 571,780 | 602,640 | 1,084,600 | (2.7) | — | — |
| Aluminium price (US\$/ton) | 1,950 | 2,050 | 2,200 | 1,950 | 2,050 | 2,200 | — | — | — |
| Net revenues | 212,339 | 229,087 | 295,738 | 213,118 | 229,087 | 295,738 | (0.4) | — | — |
| EBITDA | 24,867 | 26,607 | 56,951 | 25,039 | 26,607 | 56,951 | (0.7) | — | — |
| PAT | 13,925 | 14,864 | 22,704 | 14,055 | 14,866 | 22,710 | (0.9) | (0.0) | (0.0) |
| Novelis | | | | | | | | | |
| Shipments (tons) | 2,831 | 2,944 | 3,062 | 2,831 | 2,944 | 3,062 | — | — | — |
| Net revenues | 438,108 | 476,130 | 508,629 | 418,093 | 457,115 | 489,791 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| EBITDA | 45,281 | 47,042 | 46,183 | 41,348 | 44,395 | 41,337 | 9.5 | 6.0 | 11.7 |
| PAT | 12,519 | 15,445 | 16,035 | 11,005 | 14,585 | 13,579 | 13.8 | 5.9 | 18.1 |
| Consolidated | | | | | | | | | |
| Net revenues | 666,693 | 722,508 | 822,051 | 647,456 | 703,493 | 803,213 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| EBITDA | 75,678 | 80,085 | 109,817 | 71,917 | 77,438 | 104,971 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 4.6 |
| PAT | 26,010 | 29,705 | 38,225 | 24,167 | 28,848 | 35,774 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 6.8 |
| EPS (Rs) | 13.6 | 15.5 | 20.0 | 12.6 | 15.1 | 18.7 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 6.8 |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Exhibit 3: Interim results of Novelis, March fiscal year-ends (US\$ mn)

| | 1QFY11 | 1QFY10 | 4QFY10 | (% chg.) | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | | | | 1QFY10 | 4QFY10 |
| Net sales | 2,533 | 1,960 | 2,420 | 29.2 | 4.7 |
| Expenditure | (2,298) | (1,846) | (2,252) | 24.5 | 2.0 |
| Cost of goods sold | (2,208) | (1,760) | (2,141) | 25.5 | 3.1 |
| SG&A | (81) | (78) | (100) | 3.8 | (19.0) |
| R&D | (9) | (8) | (11) | 12.5 | (18.2) |
| EBITDA | 235 | 114 | 168 | 106.1 | 39.9 |
| Restructuring expenses | (6) | (3) | (7) | 100.0 | (14.3) |
| Reported EBITDA | 229 | 111 | 161 | 106.3 | 42.2 |
| Depreciation | (103) | (100) | (99) | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| EBIT | 126 | 11 | 62 | 1,045.5 | 103.2 |
| Interest Income | 3 | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| Interest Expense | (39) | (43) | (44) | (9.3) | (11.4) |
| Extraordinary income (loss) | (6) | 299 | 2 | (102.0) | (400.0) |
| Affiliate income / (loss) | (3) | (10) | (3) | (70.0) | - |
| Other income (expenses)- net | (7) | 13 | 4 | (153.8) | (275.0) |
| Profit before tax | 74 | 273 | 24 | (72.9) | 208.3 |
| Income tax | (15) | (112) | (15) | | |
| Profit after tax | 59 | 161 | 9 | (63.4) | 555.6 |
| Minorities | (9) | (18) | (10) | | |
| Net income | 50 | 143 | (1) | (65.0) | (5,100.0) |
| Ratios | | | | | |
| Gross profit margin | 12.8 | 10.2 | 11.5 | | |
| EBITDA (adjusted) | 9.3 | 5.8 | 6.9 | | |
| EBITDA (reported) | 9.0 | 5.7 | 6.7 | | |
| EBIT | 5.0 | 0.6 | 2.6 | | |
| PBT margin | 2.9 | 13.9 | 1.0 | | |
| Net income | 2.0 | 7.3 | (0.0) | | |
| Key metrics | | | | | |
| Shipments (kt) | 746 | 650 | 716 | 14.8 | 4.2 |
| Average realization (US\$/ton) | 3,395 | 3,015 | 3,380 | 12.6 | 0.5 |
| Adjusted EBITDA/ton (US\$/ton) | 353 | 191 | 323 | 84.8 | 9.3 |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Exhibit 4: Novelis, Adjusted EBITDA calculation, March fiscal year-ends (US\$ mn)

| | 1QFY09 | 2QFY09 | 3QFY09 | 4QFY09 | 1QFY10 | 2QFY10 | 3QFY10 | 4QFY10 | 1QFY11 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Operating EBITDA | 176 | 69 | 69 | 252 | 114 | 187 | 193 | 168 | 235 |
| Extraordinary Income (loss) | 65 | (185) | (1,736) | 82 | 299 | 254 | 62 | 2 | (6) |
| Affiliate income/ (loss) | (2) | 2 | (166) | (6) | (10) | (10) | 8 | (3) | (3) |
| Other income/ (expenses) - net | (23) | (10) | (20) | (33) | 13 | 6 | 2 | 4 | (7) |
| Restructuring expenses, net | 1 | - | (15) | (81) | (3) | (3) | (1) | (7) | (6) |
| EBITDA (as reported) | 217 | (124) | (1,868) | 214 | 413 | 434 | 264 | 164 | 213 |
| Unrealised gain (loss) on derivatives | 20 | (221) | (463) | 145 | 299 | 254 | 62 | (37) | (47) |
| Goodwill impairment | — | — | (1,340) | (160) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Gain on debt exchange | — | — | — | 122 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Proportional consolidation | (18) | (18) | (174) | 144 | (16) | (17) | 2 | (20) | (10) |
| Restructuring charges, net | 1 | — | (15) | (81) | (3) | (3) | (1) | (7) | (6) |
| Other costs, net | (4) | 26 | (4) | (7) | 9 | 3 | 2 | (3) | 13 |
| Underlying EBITDA | 218 | 89 | 128 | 51 | 124 | 200 | 199 | 231 | 263 |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Broad-based growth, the key highlight

Exhibit 5 details the shipments and revenue growth across geographies. Novelis reported 15% growth in shipments with key highlight being growth across all geographies. Novelis articulated potential CAGR of 6% over the next five years in the flat rolled products business. The company expects this growth to be driven by the APAC and Latin American geographies and from the automotives vertical. The company believes that the current global FRP capacity is running at an extremely high level and indicated Novelis' priority of expanding capacity to capture potential growth in overall market.

Exhibit 5: Shipment growth across different geographies, March fiscal year ends (%)

| Shipments (kt) | ROLLED PRODUCTS | | | INGOT PRODUCTS | | | TOTAL | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | Jun-10 | Jun-09 | % Change | Jun-10 | Jun-09 | % Change | Jun-10 | Jun-09 | % Change |
| North America | 278 | 254 | 9.4 | 5 | 7 | (28.6) | 283 | 261 | 8.4 |
| Europe | 232 | 185 | 25.4 | 17 | 27 | (37.0) | 249 | 212 | 17.5 |
| Asia | 146 | 130 | 12.3 | 1 | — | NA | 147 | 130 | 13.1 |
| South America | 90 | 81 | 11.1 | 10 | 7 | 42.9 | 100 | 88 | 13.6 |
| Total | 746 | 650 | 14.8 | 33 | 41 | (19.5) | 779 | 691 | 12.7 |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Exhibit 6: Novelis, Key operating metrics, March fiscal year-ends (US\$ mn)

| | 1QFY09 | 2QFY09 | 3QFY09 | 4QFY09 | 1QFY10 | 2QFY10 | 3QFY10 | 4QFY10 | 1QFY11 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Shipments (kt) | 825 | 808 | 659 | 651 | 650 | 721 | 649 | 716 | 746 |
| Average LME (US\$/ton) | 2,936 | 2,792 | 1,830 | 1,371 | 1,505 | 1,808 | 2,000 | 2,182 | 2,092 |
| Average realization (US\$/ton) | 3,761 | 3,662 | 3,302 | 2,978 | 3,015 | 3,025 | 3,254 | 3,380 | 3,395 |
| Premium over LME (US\$/ton) | 825 | 870 | 1,472 | 1,607 | 1,510 | 1,217 | 1,254 | 1,198 | 1,303 |
| Cost per ton (US\$) | 3,432 | 3,454 | 3,070 | 2,467 | 2,708 | 2,638 | 2,789 | 2,990 | 2,960 |
| Adjusted EBITDA (US\$ mn) | 218 | 89 | 128 | 51 | 124 | 200 | 199 | 231 | 263 |
| Adjusted EBITDA/ton (US\$) | 264 | 110 | 194 | 78 | 191 | 277 | 307 | 323 | 353 |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Exhibit 7: Hindalco Industries, Key assumptions, March fiscal-year ends, FY2008-2013E (Rs mn)

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010E | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Aluminium | | | | | | |
| Hindalco | | | | | | |
| Aluminium price (US\$/ton) | 2,623 | 2,234 | 1,900 | 1,950 | 2,050 | 2,200 |
| Metal sales volume (tons) | 473,118 | 521,069 | 555,404 | 556,600 | 602,640 | 1,084,600 |
| Blended realization (Rs/ton) | 131,937 | 127,384 | 113,091 | 110,748 | 114,947 | 118,589 |
| Cost/ton (US\$/ton) | 2,102 | 1,939 | 1,708 | 1,876 | 1,941 | 1,736 |
| EBITDA/ton (US\$/ton) | 1,337 | 981 | 753 | 615 | 635 | 885 |
| Alumina price (US\$/ton) | 370 | 278 | 305 | 313 | 329 | 353 |
| Alumina sales volume (tons) | 259,627 | 238,350 | 247,415 | 362,810 | 319,949 | 480,198 |
| Alumina EBITDA (Rs mn) | 2,497 | 2,189 | 2,144 | 3,028 | 2,585 | 4,969 |
| Novelis | | | | | | |
| Average realization (US\$/ton) | 3,570 | 3,458 | 3,203 | 3,257 | 3,403 | 3,564 |
| Conversion premium (US\$/ton) | 947 | 1,224 | 1,303 | 1,307 | 1,353 | 1,364 |
| Shipments ('000 tons) | 3,150 | 2,943 | 2,708 | 2,925 | 3,042 | 3,102 |
| EBITDA/ton (US\$/ton) | 169 | 192 | 401 | 337 | 336 | 324 |
| EBITDA (US\$ mn) | 533 | 566 | 1,085 | 984 | 1,023 | 1,004 |
| EBITDA (Rs mn) | 21,448 | 25,997 | 51,538 | 45,281 | 47,042 | 46,183 |
| Copper | | | | | | |
| Price (US\$/ton) | 7,521 | 5,885 | 6,112 | 6,700 | 7,100 | 7,250 |
| Copper cathode volumes (tons) | 180,668 | 153,236 | 188,560 | 206,592 | 206,990 | 202,250 |
| Copper rods volumes (tons) | 138,543 | 146,323 | 147,450 | 151,874 | 156,430 | 161,123 |
| TCRC margin (cents/lb) | 24 | 15 | 22 | 18 | 18 | 20 |
| EBITDA (Rs mn) | 6,693 | 5,476 | 8,342 | 6,997 | 7,366 | 8,806 |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Exhibit 8: Hindalco (consolidated), Profit model, balance sheet and cash flow model, March fiscal year-ends, 2008-2013E (Rs mn)

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010E | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Profit model (Rs mn) | | | | | | |
| Net sales | 600,128 | 656,252 | 607,221 | 666,693 | 722,508 | 822,051 |
| EBITDA | 66,351 | 53,584 | 70,094 | 75,678 | 80,085 | 109,817 |
| Other income | 6,560 | 6,878 | 3,227 | 4,449 | 3,901 | 4,805 |
| Interest | (18,491) | (12,323) | (11,041) | (15,617) | (15,007) | (28,717) |
| Depreciation | (24,883) | (30,378) | (27,836) | (27,175) | (25,555) | (30,610) |
| Profit before tax | 29,537 | 17,761 | 34,444 | 37,334 | 43,424 | 55,295 |
| Extraordinaries | 5,481 | (22,319) | 28,394 | — | — | — |
| Taxes | (11,889) | 8,046 | (19,319) | (10,067) | (12,183) | (15,450) |
| Profit after tax | 23,130 | 3,488 | 43,519 | 27,267 | 31,241 | 39,845 |
| Minority interest | (2,194) | 1,718 | (4,237) | (1,230) | (1,509) | (1,594) |
| Share in profit/(loss) of associates | 998 | (353) | (27) | (27) | (27) | (27) |
| Reported net income | 21,933 | 4,853 | 39,255 | 26,010 | 29,705 | 38,225 |
| Adjusted net income | 16,452 | 19,791 | 19,617 | 26,010 | 29,705 | 38,225 |
| Fully diluted EPS (Rs) | 12.9 | 11.6 | 10.2 | 13.6 | 15.5 | 20.0 |
| Balance sheet (Rs mn) | | | | | | |
| Equity | 172,866 | 158,536 | 222,465 | 245,452 | 272,134 | 307,336 |
| Deferred tax liability | 41,723 | 27,571 | 28,167 | 28,566 | 28,742 | 32,388 |
| Total Borrowings | 323,524 | 283,098 | 256,950 | 332,750 | 409,350 | 429,350 |
| Current liabilities | 172,201 | 162,602 | 145,657 | 156,767 | 167,194 | 183,538 |
| Minority interest | 16,154 | 12,866 | 17,103 | 18,332 | 19,841 | 21,435 |
| Total liabilities | 726,467 | 644,672 | 670,342 | 781,868 | 897,262 | 974,046 |
| Net fixed assets | 267,820 | 275,249 | 268,155 | 248,523 | 220,448 | 465,108 |
| Capital work in progress | 24,571 | 29,495 | 55,105 | 150,615 | 257,493 | 6,747 |
| Goodwill | 79,247 | 42,908 | 42,908 | 42,908 | 42,908 | 42,908 |
| Investments | 140,077 | 104,308 | 104,281 | 104,255 | 104,228 | 104,201 |
| Cash | 17,169 | 21,918 | 13,498 | 37,185 | 59,181 | 119,376 |
| Other current assets | 197,574 | 170,791 | 186,395 | 198,382 | 213,004 | 235,707 |
| Miscellaneous expenditure | 10 | 4 | — | — | — | — |
| Total assets | 726,467 | 644,672 | 670,342 | 781,868 | 897,262 | 974,046 |
| Free cash flow (Rs mn) | | | | | | |
| Operating cash flow excl. working capital | 27,709 | (7,156) | 60,081 | 50,392 | 53,071 | 69,296 |
| Working capital changes | 7,576 | 29,309 | (25,366) | (877) | (4,195) | (6,359) |
| Capital expenditure | (27,507) | (25,988) | (46,352) | (103,054) | (104,357) | (24,525) |
| Free cash flow | 7,778 | (3,834) | (11,638) | (53,539) | (55,481) | 38,412 |
| Ratios | | | | | | |
| EBITDA margin (%) | 11.1 | 8.2 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 13.4 |
| EBIT margin (%) | 6.9 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 9.6 |
| Debt/equity (X) | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Net debt/equity (X) | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Net debt/EBITDA (X) | 3.2 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 2.4 |
| RoAE (%) | 10.9 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 13.2 |
| RoACE (%) | 7.9 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 8.3 |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

AUGUST 11, 2010

RESULT

Coverage view: **Attractive**

Price (Rs): **481**

Target price (Rs): **490**

BSE-30: **18,220**

PAT miss due to poor sales growth in all businesses except Minrad. Sales/PAT were lower than our est. due to poor performance in all businesses except Minrad. India sales growth at 5% was very surprising. We lower our FY2012E PAT by 13% to account for (1) sale of Pathlabs, (2) lower FY2011E guidance for pharma solutions and (3) lower tax rate of 10%. With pharma solutions accounting for 50% of sales in FY2012E, recovery in this segment remains critical for PIHC to meet our FY2012E est. We maintain REDUCE with PT at Rs490/share including cash of Rs377/share.

Company data and valuation summary

Piramal Healthcare

Stock data

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| 52-week range (Rs) (high,low) | 600-300 |
| Market Cap. (Rs bn) | 100.5 |

Shareholding pattern (%)

| | |
|-----------|------|
| Promoters | 52.1 |
| FIs | 23.9 |
| MFs | 1.0 |

Price performance (%)

| | 1M | 3M | 12M |
|----------------|-------|--------|------|
| Absolute | (6.1) | (12.3) | 55.0 |
| Rel. to BSE-30 | (8.1) | (16.6) | 27.7 |

Forecasts/Valuations

| | 2010 | 2011E | 2012E |
|---------------------|------|--------|--------|
| EPS (Rs) | 22.4 | 13.3 | 9.5 |
| EPS growth (%) | 29.7 | (40.4) | (28.9) |
| P/E (X) | 21.5 | 36.0 | 50.7 |
| Sales (Rs bn) | 36.5 | 28.6 | 20.6 |
| Net profits (Rs bn) | 4.7 | 2.8 | 2.0 |
| EBITDA (Rs bn) | 7.2 | 4.9 | 3.6 |
| EV/EBITDA (X) | 15.6 | 5.9 | 3.8 |
| ROE (%) | 30.7 | 140.7 | 16.5 |
| Div. Yield (%) | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.7 |

QUICK NUMBERS

- **PAT, 32% lower than our est.**
- **PIHC lowers FY2011E guidance for pharma solutions**
- **We value the stock at Rs490/share; assuming no dividend; maintain REDUCE**

Sales, 11% lower than our estimate due to poor performance in India and pharma solutions

Sales at Rs8.4 bn was 11% lower than our estimate due to lower performance in all business segments except Minrad which registered sales of US\$20 mn during the quarter vs our est. of US\$15 mn. However, all other segments disappointed with (1) India finished dosage segment surprising with sales growth of 5%, lower than 24% sales growth in FY2009-10 due to uncertainty emerging from sale of business to Abbott, (2) pharma solutions business was 23% lower than our est. and (3) Pathlabs business at Rs536 mn, 4% lower than our estimates.

PAT, 32% lower than our est. due to poor sales growth of high-margin business in India

PAT at Rs807 mn was lower than our estimate of Rs1.1 bn due to poor operating performance with margin dipping to 16.4% vs our estimate of 21.3% on account of (1) poor performance of high-margin segment of India finished dosage and (2) higher staff costs at Rs1.6 bn which included bonuses which were paid out in Sept quarter last year. Interest cost declined qoq despite slight qoq increase in debt due to replacement of high-cost debentures with low-cost rupee debt.

PIHC lowers FY2011E guidance for pharma solutions, we value remaining business at Rs109/share

With pharma solutions/critical care business accounting for 76% of sales in FY2012E, the performance of these businesses is critical for PIHC meeting our FY2012E est. earnings. While Minrad sales have grown sequentially in 1QFY11 and outlook remains strong, PIHC has lowered its guidance for pharma solutions to flat sales in FY2011E vs earlier guidance of 10-15% sales growth, although profitability will improve yoy due to closure of Huddersfield in FY2010. Recovery in this segment (we est 15% sales growth) remains critical for PIHC to meet our FY2012E est.

We value the stock at Rs490/share; assuming no dividend; maintain REDUCE

We value the PIHC at Rs490/share which includes (1) business Rs109/share and (2) NPV of Rs377/share, we apply a 30% discount due to no clarity on use of cash. While PIHC will pay out a special dividend upon closure of both deals in 2HFY11E, the amount remains unknown, hence we do not assume dividend payout in our NPV calculations.

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Sales, 11% lower than our estimate due to poor performance in India and pharma solutions

Sales at Rs8.4 bn were 11% lower than our estimate due to lower performance in all business segments except Minrad which registered sales of US\$20 mn during the quarter vs our est of US\$15 mn. However, all other segments disappointed.

- ▶ India finished dosage segment surprised with sales growth of 5%, lower than 24% sales growth in FY2009-10 due to uncertainty emerging from sale of business to Abbott. OTC sales included in healthcare solutions of Rs220 mn were down from Rs260 mn last year implying significant decline in organic business and minimal contribution from I-Pill acquired in FY2010 (annualized sales of Rs300 mn in FY2010).
- ▶ Pharma solutions business was 23% lower than our estimate with sequential decline in revenue from both India and international assets. Pharma solutions from India included API CMO sales for the quarter; however, despite this reorganization of segment reporting, the sales was lower than our estimate of Rs918 mn and down yoy due to one-time sales recorded in 1QFY10. Pharma solutions from International assets which is mainly Morpeth sales from UK was down 16% yoy and was flat in GBP terms.
- ▶ Pathlabs business at Rs536 mn, 4% lower than our estimate.
- ▶ Critical care business revenues were 16% higher than our estimate due to Minrad reporting higher sales at US\$20 mn, up from US\$10 mn last year. This was on account of strong sales of Sevoflurane in US. PIHC has applied for registrations in 27 countries across Europe for Sevoflurane. Having already installed vapourisers across hospitals in US, strong revenue generation will lead to improvement in profitability at Minrad with the company expecting EBITDA margin to touch high-teens at end of FY211E from mid-teens currently. However, sales ex-Minrad were disappointing having fallen to Rs185 mn from Rs260 mn last year.

PAT, 32% lower than our est. due to poor sales growth of high-margin business in India

PAT at Rs807 mn was lower than our estimate of Rs1.1 bn due to poor operating performance with margin dipping to 16.4% vs our estimate of 21.3% on account of (1) poor performance of high-margin segment of India finished dosage and (2) higher staff costs at Rs1.6 bn which included bonuses which were paid out in Sept quarter last year.

Interest cost declined qoq to Rs145 mn from 190 mn last quarter despite slight increase in debt to Rs13.2 bn as of June 2010 from Rs13 bn as of March 2010 due to replacement of high-cost debentures with low-cost rupee debt. Despite PBT being 40% lower than our estimate, PAT was 32% lower due to lower tax rate at 3% versus our estimate of 17%.

Interim results, March fiscal year-ends, (Rs mn)

| | 1QFY11 | 1QFY11E | 1QFY10 | 4QFY10 | % change | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | | 1QFY11E | 1QFY10 | 4QFY10 |
| Net sales | 8,424 | 9,460 | 8,215 | 9,418 | (11) | 3 | (11) |
| Change in stock | (418) | — | (214) | 781 | NM | NM | NM |
| Consumption of raw materials | 3,696 | 3,547 | 3,331 | 2,705 | 4 | 11 | 37 |
| Personnel cost | 1,575 | 1,400 | 1,360 | 1,352 | 12 | 16 | 16 |
| R&D | 166 | 180 | 172 | 172 | (8) | (3) | (4) |
| Marketing and selling | 1,146 | 1,230 | 1,084 | 1,234 | (7) | 6 | (7) |
| Other expenses | 970 | 1,088 | 925 | 1,012 | (11) | 5 | (4) |
| Forex gains/losses | (89) | — | (45) | (49) | NM | NM | NM |
| Total expenditure | 7,045 | 7,445 | 6,614 | 7,206 | (5) | 7 | (2) |
| EBITDA | 1,379 | 2,015 | 1,602 | 2,212 | (32) | (14) | (38) |
| Non operating other income | — | — | — | — | NM | NM | NM |
| Interest | 145 | 225 | 254 | 192 | (35) | (43) | (24) |
| Depreciation | 381 | 350 | 385 | 233 | 9 | (1) | 64 |
| PBT | 853 | 1,440 | 963 | 1,787 | (41) | (11) | (52) |
| Current Tax | 27 | 245 | 113 | 178 | (89) | (76) | (85) |
| PAT | 826 | 1,195 | 851 | 1,609 | (31) | (3) | (49) |
| Exceptional expenses (income) | 19 | — | — | 66 | NM | NM | (71) |
| PAT post exceptional | 807 | 1,195 | 851 | 1,543 | (32) | (5) | (48) |
| Minority | — | (2) | — | — | NM | 1233 | NM |
| PAT post minority | 807 | 1,193 | 851 | 1,543 | (32) | (5) | (48) |
| Sales by business segments | | | | | | | |
| Healthcare solutions | 4,613 | 5,188 | 4,397 | 5,394 | (11) | 5 | (14) |
| Pharma solutions- India assets | 660 | 912 | 807 | 818 | (28) | (18) | (19) |
| Pharma solutions- international assets | 1,088 | 1,368 | 1,297 | 1,342 | (20) | (16) | (19) |
| Diagnostic solutions | 536 | 557 | 485 | 529 | (4) | 11 | 1 |
| PCC (Piramal critical care incl Minrad) | 1,082 | 934 | 729 | 884 | 16 | 48 | 22 |
| Others | 445 | 500 | 501 | 451 | (11) | (11) | (1) |
| Total | 8,424 | 9,460 | 8,215 | 9,418 | (11) | 3 | (11) |

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates, Company

PIHC lowers FY2011E guidance for pharma solutions business

With pharma solutions and global critical care business accounting for around 76% of sales in FY2012E, according to our estimates, we think the performance of these businesses is critical for PIHC meeting FY2012E estimated earnings.

- ▶ Minrad sales (25% of FY2012E sales) have grown sequentially and FY2011 outlook remains strong with Minrad estimated to report US\$80 mn of sales up from US\$45 mn in sales in FY2010, according to us.
- ▶ However, PIHC has lowered its guidance for pharma solutions business (50% of FY2012E sales) to flat sales in FY2011E versus earlier guidance of 10-15% sales growth, although profitability will improve yoy due to closure of Huddersfield in FY2010. Recovery in this segment in FY2012E remains critical for PIHC to meet our FY2012E est. We expect 15% organic sales growth in rupee terms in pharma solutions business in FY2012E, as guided for by the company.

We value the remaining businesses at Rs109/share

Piramal's remaining businesses reported sales of Rs16.2 bn in FY2010. We expect this to grow to Rs20.6 bn at a CAGR of 13% over FY2010-12E. We expect operating margin at 18% for the remaining businesses and assume tax rate of 10% in FY2012E. We expect R&D costs to decline to Rs400 mn in FY2012E from Rs700 mn in FY2010. We do not take into account interest income likely to be generated on US\$2.1 bn likely to be received by 2HCY10. We estimate this business to report PAT of Rs2 bn or EPS of Rs9.5 in FY2012E.

We value the remaining businesses at Rs109/share

| | PAT (Rs mn) | P/E | Valuation (Rs mn) |
|--|--------------|------|-------------------|
| | 2012E | (X) | 2012E |
| OTC+Ophthalmology | 278 | 16.0 | 4,455 |
| Pharma solutions | 1,209 | 10.0 | 12,086 |
| PCC | 516 | 12.0 | 6,195 |
| Total | 2,003 | | 22,736 |
| Business share price value (Rs) | | | 109 |

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates, Company

Profit and loss statement, March fiscal year-ends, 2007-2012E (Rs mn)

| | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011E | 2012E |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Net sales | 24,198 | 28,675 | 32,811 | 36,505 | 28,604 | 20,623 |
| Operating expenses | | | | | | |
| Materials | (10,829) | (10,912) | (12,365) | (13,972) | (11,569) | (8,460) |
| Selling and administration | (4,591) | (6,885) | (7,953) | (8,916) | (7,061) | (5,053) |
| Employee cost | (4,200) | (4,709) | (5,010) | (5,853) | (4,625) | (3,094) |
| R&D/other exp | (1,265) | (752) | (1,670) | (560) | (460) | (392) |
| Total expenditure | (20,885) | (23,258) | (26,998) | (29,301) | (23,715) | (16,998) |
| EBITDA | 3,313 | 5,417 | 5,813 | 7,204 | 4,889 | 3,625 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (818) | (947) | (1,196) | (1,427) | (1,476) | (1,400) |
| EBIT | 2,495 | 4,470 | 4,618 | 5,777 | 3,414 | 2,225 |
| Net finance cost | (305) | (463) | (838) | (916) | (370) | — |
| Other income | 525 | 61 | 74 | — | — | — |
| Pretax profits before extra-ordinaries | 2,715 | 4,067 | 3,853 | 4,861 | 3,044 | 2,226 |
| Current tax | (315) | (445) | (452) | (180) | (247) | (223) |
| Deferred tax | (45) | 105 | 492 | — | — | — |
| Fringe benefit tax | (29) | (37) | (259) | — | — | — |
| Reported profit | 2,327 | 3,691 | 3,634 | 4,681 | 2,797 | 2,003 |
| Minority interests | (1) | (14) | (26) | 2 | (8) | (20) |
| Reported net profit after MI | 2,402 | 3,677 | 3,608 | 4,682 | 2,789 | 1,983 |
| Exceptional income | (43) | (339) | (446) | (69) | 73,640 | 14,444 |
| Reported net profit | 2,358 | 3,338 | 3,162 | 4,613 | 76,429 | 16,427 |

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates, Company

We value cash at Rs377/share (30% discount to NPV/share due to no clarity on use of cash)

PIHC expects to close both deals by end of 2QFY11E and expects to make the following disbursements upon receiving the payments—(1) repay outstanding debt of Rs13.2 bn with SRL paying Rs2.2 bn of debt of Pathlabs, (2) Rs900 mn one-time bonuses to employees, (3) Rs3.5 bn will be paid to Piramal Enterprises for the guarantees it has provided on behalf of PIHC. Post (1) debt repayment, (2) payment to Piramal Enterprises (3) capital gains tax of 21.5%, and (4) payment to employees, we estimate the NPV of the remaining amount available to shareholders at Rs112 bn or at Rs538/share.

However, it remains unclear to us as to where the remaining cash pool post dividend payment will be invested. PIHC intends to invest in other businesses which may include non healthcare businesses; details of which have not been divulged. Due to no clarity on dividend amount and businesses to be invested in future we (1) do not assume a dividend payout in our NPV calculations and (2) apply a 30% discount to NPV value of cash to arrive at cash value of Rs377/share.

Price target, FY2012E

| | Post Pathlabs deal Valuation (Rs) | Before Pathlabs deal Valuation (Rs) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | 2012E | 2012E |
| Business share price value | 109 | 127 |
| Discounted cash NPV/share | 377 | 365 |
| Total | 486 | 492 |

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates, Company

Balance sheet statement, March fiscal year-ends, 2007-2012E (Rs mn)

| | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011E | 2012E |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Balance sheet | | | | | | |
| Net worth | 10,862 | 10,926 | 13,171 | 16,849 | 91,823 | 107,417 |
| Debt | 6,392 | 7,163 | 13,391 | 12,950 | — | — |
| Current liabilities | 4,866 | 5,890 | 8,215 | 7,310 | 7,300 | 5,482 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 898 | 945 | 800 | 568 | 575 | 595 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 23,018 | 24,924 | 35,577 | 37,677 | 99,699 | 113,495 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 506 | 551 | 946 | 412 | 500 | 500 |
| Current assets | 9,988 | 11,136 | 13,962 | 15,809 | 13,896 | 11,823 |
| Net assets incl CWIP | 12,238 | 12,585 | 20,391 | 21,130 | 14,298 | 14,898 |
| Investments | 287 | 653 | 278 | 326 | 71,004 | 86,274 |
| Total uses of funds | 23,018 | 24,924 | 35,577 | 37,677 | 99,699 | 113,495 |
| Free cash flow | | | | | | |
| Operating cash flow, excl. working ca | 2,667 | 4,728 | 5,160 | 6,589 | 4,262 | 3,103 |
| Working capital | (2,105) | (1,047) | (501) | (3,041) | 1,757 | 864 |
| Capital expenditure | (1,745) | (588) | (3,699) | (851) | 3,357 | (2,000) |
| Investments | — | (365) | 374 | (47) | (70,679) | (15,269) |
| Free cash flow | (1,183) | 2,728 | 1,335 | 2,650 | (61,303) | (13,302) |

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates, Company

Current vs earlier estimates, March fiscal year-ends, FY2011-12E (Rs mn)

| | Current estimates | | Earlier estimates | | % change | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2011E | 2012E | 2011E | 2012E | 2011E | 2012E |
| Net sales | 28,604 | 20,623 | 31,446 | 23,777 | (9) | (13) |
| EBITDA | 4,889 | 3,625 | 5,652 | 4,286 | (14) | (15) |
| Other income | — | — | — | — | NM | NM |
| Depreciation | (1,476) | (1,400) | (1,575) | (1,500) | (6) | (7) |
| Financial charges | (370) | — | (675) | — | (45) | NM |
| PBT | 3,044 | 2,226 | 3,403 | 2,787 | (11) | (20) |
| Tax | (247) | (223) | (578) | (474) | (57) | (53) |
| PAT | 2,797 | 2,003 | 2,824 | 2,313 | (1) | (13) |
| Minority interest in loss (profits) | (8) | (20) | (10) | (20) | (24) | — |
| PAT bef excep. | 2,789 | 1,983 | 2,814 | 2,293 | (1) | (13) |

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates, Company

AUGUST 11, 2010
RESULT

Coverage view: **Attractive**

Price (Rs): **175**

Target price (Rs): **210**

BSE-30: **18,288**

Sedate revenues attributed to project-specific issues. Sedate 1QFY11 attributed to several project specific issues (central govt project in MP, IOCL tankage order and AP-state orders). The company has maintained its full-year revenue guidance implying a strong growth requirement of about 30% in rem. 9M11E. Working cap. deterioration led by higher inventory, debtor levels and lower current liabilities-rise in debt levels by Rs6 bn. Strong order backlog provides revenue visibility - execution remains key. BUY.

Company data and valuation summary

IVRCL

Stock data

52-week range (Rs) (high,low) 213-144

Market Cap. (Rs bn) 46.8

Shareholding pattern (%)

Promoters 9.6

FIs 55.2

MFs 13.0

Price performance (%)

Absolute (8.4) 1.7 14.1

Rel. to BSE-30 (10.7) (3.6) (6.4)

Forecasts/Valuations

| | 2010 | 2011E | 2012E |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| EPS (Rs) | 7.9 | 10.3 | 12.4 |
| EPS growth (%) | (6.7) | 31.0 | 19.7 |
| P/E (X) | 22.2 | 17.0 | 14.2 |
| Sales (Rs bn) | 54.9 | 66.5 | 85.2 |
| Net profits (Rs bn) | 2.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 |
| EBITDA (Rs bn) | 5.3 | 6.3 | 7.8 |
| EV/EBITDA (X) | 11.4 | 9.8 | 8.3 |
| ROE (%) | 11.0 | 12.8 | 13.5 |
| Div. Yield (%) | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

Results miss estimates; sedate revenues attributed to project-specific issues

IVRCL reported relatively flat revenues of Rs11.1 bn, about 15% below our estimates of Rs13.1 bn. IVRCL management cited a revenue loss of about Rs2.5 bn during the quarter due to several project specific issues viz. (1) delays in a central government project in the state of MP - revenue loss of Rs750 mn, (2) delays in the IOCL tankage order impacting revenues of about Rs1.25 bn and (3) pushing back of execution of AP-state orders - revenue impact of Rs500 mn. EBITDA margin of 9.1% was broadly in line with estimates. IVRCL reported a net PAT of Rs281 mn, down 20% yoy from Rs351 mn in 1QFY10 and about 35% below our estimates.

Likely to miss aggressive revenue guidance of Rs67.5-71 bn in FY2011E

The aggressive revenue guidance of Rs67.5-71 bn in FY2011E implies very strong growth requirement of about 28-36% in remaining 9MFY11E. We believe that this would be difficult to achieve as it requires a high quarterly revenue booking run rate of about Rs18-19 bn. We have built in FY2011E revenues of Rs64.2 bn implying a revenue growth of 21% in remaining 9MFY11E.

Other highlights: Working capital deteriorates; strong backlog provides visibility

Other highlights of the quarter include (1) deterioration in working capital levels (led by increase in inventory and debtor levels as well as a decrease in current liabilities) in 1QFY11 led to a net rise of about Rs6 bn in debt levels to Rs22 bn from Rs15.3 bn at end-FY2010 and (2) IVRCL reported a strong order backlog of Rs233 bn which provides a revenue visibility of over 3 years – however, execution of this backlog remains key.

Revise earnings estimates and target price to Rs210/share; reiterate BUY

We have revised our earnings estimates to Rs9.1 and Rs11.6 from Rs10.3 and Rs12.4 for FY2011E and FY2012E, respectively, based on lower execution assumptions. We reiterate BUY with a revised target price of Rs210/share (from Rs215) based on (1) relatively attractive valuations, (2) strong likely near-term earnings growth, (3) high revenue visibility and (4) long-term outlook for infrastructural investments.

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Sedate revenues attributed to project-specific issues

IVRCL reported sedate revenues of Rs11.1 bn, relatively flat on a yoy basis and about 15.5% below our estimates of Rs13.1 bn. The sedate performance during the quarter was attributed to a loss of about Rs2.5 bn of revenues in 1QFY11 due to certain project specific issues:

- ▶ **NATRIP order in MP:** Delay in execution of a central government project (worth over Rs5.5 bn) in the state of Madhya Pradesh due to delay in release of construction drawings by the client appointed consultant. The management attributed a loss in revenues to the tune of about Rs750 mn on account of these delays. The client has changed the consultants for the project and the company expects the revenues to start flowing in the next one-two quarters
- ▶ **IOCL tankage order:** Loss of revenues of about Rs1.25 bn in the IOCL tankage orders. The company was awaiting the approval of its design drawings submitted to the client's consultants and hence was unable to proceed with the construction.
- ▶ **AP government projects:** Slowdown in execution of Andhra Pradesh government related orders due to delay in receipt of payment. The company expected to receive about Rs2 bn of revenues from the AP government in FY2011E at a rate of about Rs500 mn per quarter. The receivables from the AP government got postponed by a quarter and hence the company also decided to push back its execution as well.

IVRCL reported EBITDA margin of 9.1% in 1QFY11, relatively flat and broadly in line with our estimates of 9.3%. IVRCL also reported a 16% increase in interest expenses to Rs453 mn (in line with estimates) due to an increase in debt level. The sedate revenue growth and higher interest expense led to a disappointing net PAT of Rs281 mn, about 35% below our estimates and 20% down on a yoy basis.

1QFY11 results impacted by project-specific issues in several projects
IVRCL - 1QFY11 - key numbers (Rs mn)

| | 1QFY11 | 1QFY11E | 1QFY10 | 4QFY10 | % chg. | | | FY2011E | FY2010 | % change |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| | | | | | vs est. | yoy | qoq | | | |
| Net Sales | 11,064 | 13,090 | 10,860 | 18,904 | (15.5) | 1.9 | (41.5) | 68,892 | 54,923 | 25.4 |
| CoGS | (9,122) | | (9,263) | (15,580) | | (1.5) | (41.5) | (58,558) | (46,281) | 26.5 |
| Constrn, stores & spares | (3,606) | | (4,327) | (6,847) | | (16.6) | (47.3) | (58,558) | (20,211) | 189.7 |
| Subcontracting exp. | (1,901) | | (1,646) | (3,575) | | 15.5 | (46.8) | - | (10,845) | (100.0) |
| Masonry & labour | (3,614) | | (3,291) | (5,159) | | 9.8 | (29.9) | - | (15,225) | (100.0) |
| Staff cost | (652) | | (418) | (716) | | 55.9 | (8.9) | (2,583) | (2,026) | 27.5 |
| Other expenditure | (283) | | (183) | (624) | | 54.3 | (54.7) | (1,206) | (1,303) | (7.5) |
| Expenditure | (10,057) | (11,879) | (9,864) | (16,920) | (15.3) | 1.9 | (40.6) | (62,347) | (49,610) | 25.7 |
| EBITDA | 1,008 | 1,211 | 996 | 1,984 | (16.8) | 1.2 | (49.2) | 6,545 | 5,313 | 23.2 |
| Other income | 9 | 46 | 39 | 20 | (80.8) | (77.6) | (55.9) | 182 | 155 | 17.6 |
| PBITD | 1,016 | 1,256 | 1,035 | 2,004 | (19.1) | (1.8) | (49.3) | 6,727 | 5,468 | 23.0 |
| Interest | (453) | (450) | (389) | (525) | 0.6 | 16.3 | (13.8) | (1,801) | (1,639) | 9.9 |
| Depreciation | (157) | (161) | (129) | (141) | (2.5) | 21.5 | 12.0 | (686) | (543) | 26.4 |
| Profit before tax | 406 | 645 | 516 | 1,338 | (37.0) | (21.3) | (69.6) | 4,240 | 3,286 | 29.0 |
| Tax | (125) | (213) | (165) | (486) | (41.1) | (24.0) | (74.2) | (1,408) | (1,177) | 19.6 |
| Profit after tax | 281 | 432 | 351 | 852 | (35.0) | (20.0) | (67.1) | 2,832 | 2,109 | 34.3 |
| Order book | | | | | | | | | | |
| Order backlog | - | | 139,000 | 211,750 | | (100.0) | (100.0) | 255,658 | 211,750 | 20.7 |
| Order booking | - | | 14,860 | 57,226 | | (100.0) | (100.0) | 107,550 | 97,995 | 9.8 |
| Key ratios (%) | | | | | | | | | | |
| CoGS/Sales | 82.4 | | 85.3 | 82.4 | | | | 85.0 | 84.3 | |
| Constrn, spares/sales | 32.6 | | 39.8 | 36.2 | | | | | | |
| Subcontracting exp./sales | 17.2 | | 15.2 | 18.9 | | | | | | |
| Masonry & labour/sales | 32.7 | | 30.3 | 27.3 | | | | | | |
| Staff cost/sales | 5.9 | | 3.8 | 3.8 | | | | 3.8 | 3.7 | |
| Other expenditure/sales | 2.6 | | 1.7 | 3.3 | | | | 1.8 | 2.4 | |
| EBITDA margin | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 10.5 | | | | 9.5 | 9.7 | |
| PBT Margin | 3.7 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 7.1 | | | | 6.2 | 6.0 | |
| Net Profit margin | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 4.5 | | | | 4.1 | 3.8 | |
| Effective tax rate | 30.9 | 33.0 | 32.0 | 36.3 | | | | 33.2 | 35.8 | |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Potential to miss aggressive full-year revenue guidance of Rs67.5-71 bn

The management has maintained its aggressive full-year revenue guidance of Rs67.5-71 bn in FY2011E. This would imply a very strong revenue growth requirement of 28-36% in the remaining nine months of FY2011E. The management has cited that the company has missed out on only Rs2.5 bn of revenues in 1QFY11 and expects to make up for the same in the rest of the year. Revenue booking is likely to be back ended with about two-thirds of revenues in the second half.

We highlight a risk to meeting the guidance as it would imply a revenue booking run rate of about Rs18.8 bn per quarter (at the lower end) in the remaining 9MFY11E. This is versus an average quarterly revenue booking of Rs13.7 bn in FY2010 and Rs14.7 bn in last nine months of FY2010. The company had booked revenues of Rs18.9 bn in 4QFY10 – which was the strongest quarter in the year. We have built in a revenue growth of 17% yoy to Rs64.2 bn in FY2011E. Our estimates imply a revenue growth requirement of 21% in remaining 9MFY11E. We expect the company to report EBITDA margin of 9.5% in FY2011E leading to a full-year PAT of Rs2.4 bn, up 15% yoy.

IVRCL - remaining 9MFY11E implied - key numbers (Rs mn)

| | 1QFY11 | 1QFY10 | % change | Rem. 9MFY11E | Rem. 9MFY10 | % change | FY2011E | FY2010 | % change |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Net Sales | 11,064 | 10,860 | 1.9 | 57,828 | 44,063 | 56.4 | 68,892 | 54,923 | 25.4 |
| Expenditure | (10,057) | (9,864) | 1.9 | (52,291) | (39,746) | 56.9 | (62,347) | (49,610) | 25.7 |
| EBITDA | 1,008 | 996 | 1.2 | 5,537 | 4,317 | 51.6 | 6,545 | 5,313 | 23.2 |
| Other income | 9 | 39 | (77.6) | 174 | 116 | 57.1 | 182 | 155 | 17.6 |
| Interest | (453) | (389) | 16.3 | (1,348) | (1,249) | 44.2 | (1,801) | (1,639) | 9.9 |
| Depreciation | (157) | (129) | 21.5 | (529) | (413) | 65.9 | (686) | (543) | 26.4 |
| Profit before tax | 406 | 516 | (21.3) | 3,834 | 2,770 | 53.1 | 4,240 | 3,286 | 29.0 |
| Tax | (125) | (165) | (24.0) | (1,282) | (1,012) | 39.1 | (1,408) | (1,177) | 19.6 |
| Profit after tax | 281 | 351 | (20.0) | 2,552 | 1,758 | 61.1 | 2,832 | 2,109 | 34.3 |
| Key ratios (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| EBITDA margin | 9.1 | 9.2 | | 9.7 | 9.5 | | 9.5 | 9.7 | |
| PBT Margin | 3.7 | 4.8 | | 6.0 | 7.2 | | 6.2 | 6.0 | |
| Net Profit margin | 2.5 | 3.2 | | 3.8 | 4.8 | | 4.1 | 3.8 | |
| Effective tax rate | 30.9 | 32.0 | | 35.8 | 33.0 | | 33.2 | 35.8 | |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Working capital deteriorates; leads to higher debt levels

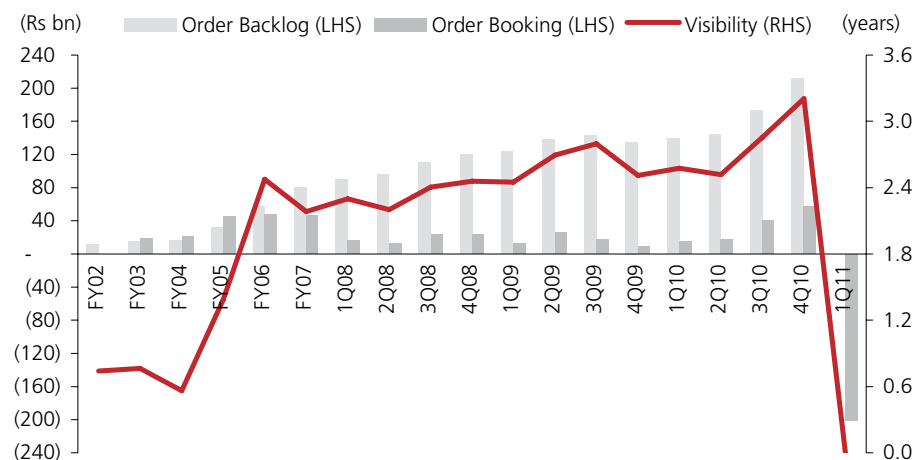
The company reported an increase in net working capital to the tune of about Rs6 bn from Rs20.6 bn at end-FY2010 to about Rs26 bn at end-1QFY11. This was led by an increase in inventory and debtor levels (by about Rs2 bn each) and a Rs2 bn decrease in current liabilities. This was funded by a increase in debt level to the same amount. Total gross debt outstanding stood at Rs22 bn at end of 1QFY11 versus about Rs15.5 bn at end-FY2010.

Order inflows remain strong – but execution remains key

The company reported strong order inflows of Rs32 bn in 1QFY11 leading to an order backlog of Rs233 bn. The order backlog of Rs233 bn provides a revenue visibility of about 3.2 years based on forward four quarter revenues.

Order book visibility at about 3.2 years based on fwd four qtr revenues

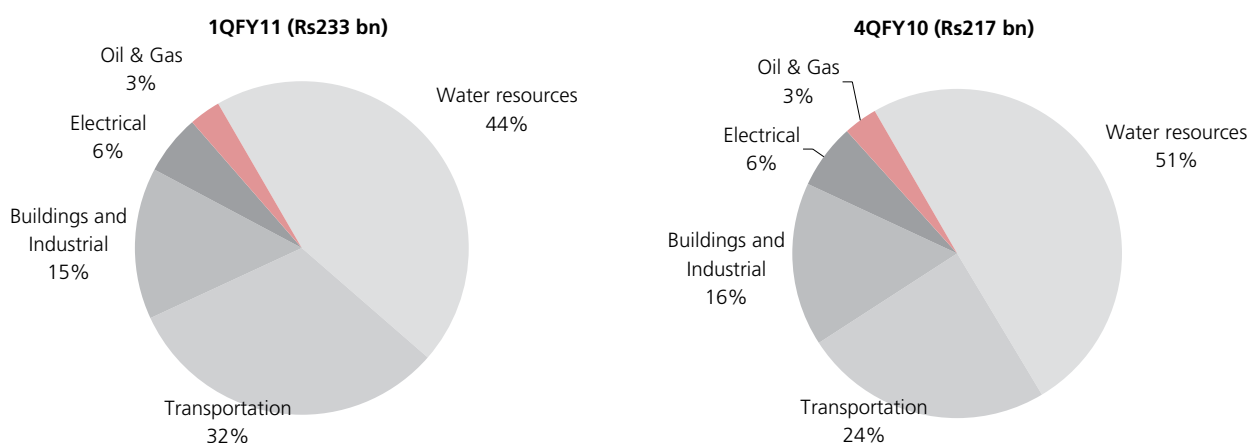
Order backlog, booking and visibility (X) of IVRCL Infrastructure, March fiscal year-ends, 2002-1QFY11



Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

The water segment continued to dominate the order backlog at 44% of the total backlog. Roads segment also contributed to a significant proportion of the backlog at 32% of the backlog. Although the order backlog of the company remains strong, we believe that execution of this large backlog would remain key. The company has faced several issues in some of its projects and resolution of these issues would remain key for driving the revenue growth.

Segment wise breakup of IVRCL's order book at end-1QFY11 and end-4QFY10



Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities

Other highlights

- ▶ Shadow of doubt on actual margins as prior year credits amount to Rs0.4 bn (equivalent to almost entire 1QFY11 profit before tax)
- ▶ Andhra Pradesh-related orders now contribute to only about 16% of the total backlog. The company has only Rs180 mn of direct outstanding from the government of AP and about Rs1 bn outstanding from back-to-back orders.
- ▶ Has L1 status in orders to the tune of about Rs30 bn
- ▶ Receives toll revenues of about Rs8.3-8.5 mn per day and expects it to increase to Rs10 mn per day by the end of the year. The toll revenues were contributed by about Rs2.7 mn per day revenues from the three road projects (expected to reach levels of Rs4.2-4.3 mn per day in the next few quarters) and Rs5.3 mn per day from the Chennai desalination project
- ▶ About Rs7.9 bn of equity invested in BOT projects so far and would require further equity investments to the tune of about Rs13.9 bn over the next 2-3 years for the existing projects
- ▶ Cash and bank balance of Rs1.4 bn at end-1QFY11

Revise earnings estimates and target price to Rs210/share; retain BUY

We have revised our earnings estimates for IVRCL to Rs9.1 and Rs11.6 from Rs10.3 and Rs12.4 for FY2011E and FY2012E respectively. Our earnings revision is based on lower execution estimates (by about 6.5-7%) in FY2011E and FY2012E. We have revised our SOTP-based target price to Rs210/share from Rs215/share based on earnings revision and moving to FY2012E-based target price versus Sept-11E based earlier. Our target price of Rs210/share is comprised of (1) Rs151/share from the core construction business based on 13XFY2012E earnings, (2) IVRCL Assets' contribution of Rs40/share, and (3) Rs15/share contribution from Hindustan Dorr Oliver.

Derivation of SOTP based target price for IVRCL

| Project/ Business | Valuation | | Valuation methodology |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------|--|
| | (Rs mn) | Rs/ share | |
| Value of core construction business | 40,265 | 151 | # P/E multiple of 13X FY2012E earnings |
| Value of Hindustan Dorr Oliver | 3,925 | 15 | # Discount to market price |
| Value of IVRCL Prime Developers Ltd | 10,740 | 40 | # Discount to market price |
| Total | | 212 | # |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

We reiterate our BUY rating on the stock based on (1) relatively attractive valuations, (2) strong likely near-term earnings growth, (3) high revenue visibility and (4) long-term outlook for infrastructural investments.

Profit model and balance sheet of IVRCL, March fiscal year-ends, 2005-12E (Rs mn)

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010E | 2011E | 2012E |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Income statement | | | | | | | |
| Operating Income | 14,957 | 23,059 | 36,606 | 48,819 | 54,923 | 68,892 | 88,846 |
| Operating Expenses | (12,964) | (19,497) | (30,965) | (41,772) | (46,281) | (58,558) | (75,785) |
| EBITDA | 1,343 | 2,301 | 3,544 | 4,145 | 5,313 | 6,545 | 8,440 |
| Other Income | 57 | 74 | 45 | 299 | 155 | 182 | 198 |
| Interest & Finance charges | (253) | (308) | (407) | (1,233) | (1,639) | (1,801) | (2,388) |
| Depreciation | (112) | (216) | (328) | (473) | (543) | (686) | (806) |
| Profit Before Tax | 1,035 | 1,851 | 2,853 | 2,738 | 3,286 | 4,240 | 5,445 |
| Tax expense | (100) | (436) | (749) | (478) | (1,177) | (1,408) | (1,808) |
| PAT | 935 | 1,415 | 2,105 | 2,260 | 2,109 | 2,832 | 3,637 |
| EPS (Rs) | 8.7 | 10.9 | 15.8 | 16.9 | 7.9 | 10.6 | 13.6 |
| Balance sheet | | | | | | | |
| Total share holders funds | 4,770 | 13,217 | 16,060 | 18,106 | 20,228 | 22,939 | 26,455 |
| Share Capital | 214 | 259 | 267 | 267 | 534 | 534 | 534 |
| Reserves & Surplus | 4,555 | 12,918 | 15,789 | 17,839 | 19,694 | 22,405 | 25,921 |
| Loan Funds | 6,786 | 5,561 | 10,678 | 13,980 | 13,980 | 16,980 | 20,480 |
| Working Capital Loan | 1,611 | 2,864 | 5,215 | 7,645 | — | — | — |
| Long term | 2,275 | 1,580 | 5,159 | 3,949 | 13,595 | 16,595 | 20,095 |
| Total Sources of Funds | 11,598 | 18,834 | 26,841 | 32,203 | 34,208 | 39,919 | 46,936 |
| Net fixed assets | 1,373 | 2,435 | 3,733 | 5,403 | 6,064 | 6,928 | 7,623 |
| Net block | 1,107 | 1,929 | 3,192 | 5,207 | 5,864 | 6,678 | 7,373 |
| Capital WIP | 266 | 506 | 541 | 196 | 200 | 250 | 250 |
| Investments | 2,765 | 2,829 | 3,409 | 3,892 | 4,327 | 4,627 | 4,927 |
| Net Current Assets (excl Cash) | 5,016 | 11,332 | 17,928 | 21,900 | 22,051 | 25,790 | 31,536 |
| Cash and Bank Balances | 2,443 | 2,238 | 1,772 | 1,009 | 1,765 | 2,574 | 2,850 |
| Total | 11,598 | 18,834 | 26,841 | 32,203 | 34,208 | 39,919 | 46,936 |
| Free cash flow | | | | | | | |
| Net cashflow from operating activities | (782) | (4,340) | (3,657) | 22 | 4,022 | 1,581 | 1,084 |
| Net PBT | 1,035 | 1,851 | 2,853 | 2,738 | 3,286 | 4,240 | 5,445 |
| Add: Depreciation | 112 | 216 | 328 | 473 | 543 | 686 | 806 |
| Add: Financial Charges | 253 | 308 | 407 | 1,233 | 1,639 | 1,801 | 2,388 |
| Tax paid | (79) | (399) | (650) | (449) | (1,295) | (1,408) | (1,808) |
| Change in wcap. | (2,103) | (6,316) | (6,596) | (3,972) | (151) | (3,738) | (5,747) |
| Cash flow from investing activities | (2,993) | (1,407) | (2,264) | (2,709) | (1,640) | (1,850) | (1,800) |
| Free cash flow | (3,775) | (5,747) | (5,922) | (2,687) | 2,382 | (269) | (716) |
| Key ratios | | | | | | | |
| EBITDA margin (%) | 9.0 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.5 |
| PAT margin (%) | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Debt/ equity (X) | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Net debt/ equity (X) | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| ROAE (%) | 21.2 | 15.7 | 14.4 | 13.2 | 11.0 | 13.1 | 14.7 |
| ROACE (%) | 12.3 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 12.1 |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

AUGUST 11, 2010

RESULT

Coverage view: **Attractive**

Price (Rs): 166

Target price (Rs): 210

BSE-30: 18,220

Moderate results, retains strong guidance; faces issues in several projects. Key highlights of 1QFY11 are (1) moderate revenue growth of 8.5% yoy; management maintains full-year guidance – implies strong growth of 25% in rem. 9M11E, (2) strong consolidated performance, (3) toll revenues at Bangalore project remains below par; CoD of road projects in the offing—to boost cons. revenues, (4) strong, well diversified backlog of Rs160 bn and (5) facing issues in several projects (power, real estate). BUY.

Company data and valuation summary

Nagarjuna Construction Co.

Stock data

52-week range (Rs) (high,low) 198-119

Market Cap. (Rs bn) 42.5

Shareholding pattern (%)

Promoters 20.2

FIs 34.4

MFs 20.2

Price performance (%)

Absolute 1M 3M 12M (10.9) (5.7) 30.5

Rel. to BSE-30 (12.8) (10.3) 7.5

Forecasts/Valuations

| | 2010 | 2011E | 2012E |
|---------------------|------|-------|-------|
| EPS (Rs) | 7.1 | 11.5 | 14.3 |
| EPS growth (%) | 6.1 | 61.1 | 24.1 |
| P/E (X) | 23.2 | 14.4 | 11.6 |
| Sales (Rs bn) | 47.8 | 69.4 | 84.1 |
| Net profits (Rs bn) | 1.8 | 2.9 | 3.7 |
| EBITDA (Rs bn) | 4.8 | 6.8 | 8.2 |
| EV/EBITDA (X) | 11.5 | 8.7 | 7.1 |
| ROE (%) | 9.3 | 12.5 | 13.9 |
| Div. Yield (%) | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |

Moderate standalone revenue growth below estimates; strong performance at consolidated level

Nagarjuna reported 1QFY11 standalone revenue growth of 8.5% to Rs10.7 bn, about 12% below our estimates. EBITDA margin at 9.7% was marginally below our estimate of 10% leading to a net PAT disappointment of 20% versus our estimates - PAT of Rs414 mn in 1QFY11. The company, however, recorded a strong growth of about 16% yoy in consolidated revenues led by strong performance of its international construction subsidiaries. Start of commercial operations of the Bangalore Elevated road project would have also contributed to this revenue growth.

Despite the moderate growth in 1Q, the management has maintained its full-year guidance of Rs58 bn at the standalone level and Rs73 bn at the consolidated level implying a 25% revenue growth requirement in remaining 9MFY11.

Faces issues in several projects; toll revenue below par but CoD of projects to boost cons. numbers

The company is facing issues in several of its projects viz. Sompet 2X660 MW thermal power plant, Dubai Harmony real estate project and National Games Housing Project at Ranchi (Jharkhand) which may lead to delays in execution of these projects. The toll collections at Bangalore road project remains below initial estimates at Rs1.5 mn/day versus estimate of Rs2.5 mn/day. The company is expecting to achieve commercial operations of three of its BOT road project in the near future which would help boost the consolidated revenues of the firm.

Other highlights: Interest decline may reverse, conservative approach to NHAI bids, strong backlog

Other highlights include (1) strong decline in interest expense (despite increase in debt) led by lower borrowing rate may be reversed going forward post implementation of base rates by banks, (2) relatively conservative approach to bids for NHAI projects limits strain on balance sheet and (3) reported inflows of Rs20 bn in 1QFY11 leading to a strong, well diversified backlog of Rs160 bn.

Retain estimates and target price of Rs210/share; reiterate BUY

We have retained our earnings estimates and target price of Rs210/share. We reiterate BUY rating based on (1) attractive valuations, (2) strong growth visibility, (3) ramp-up of business segments, (4) strong progress in BOT projects and (5) long-term outlook of infrastructural investments.

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Results below estimates; records moderate revenue and PAT growth

Nagarjuna reported revenues of Rs10.9 bn, recording a moderate revenue growth of about 8.5% yoy from Rs10 bn in 1QFY10. The revenues were about 12% below our estimates of Rs12.3 bn likely led by lower-than-expected execution of the existing projects in the backlog. EBITDA margin declined by about 70 bps yoy to 9.7% marginally below our estimate of 10% margins – leading to a relatively flat operating profit on a yoy basis. The moderate revenue growth and reduction in interest expense led to a net PAT growth of 8.3% to Rs414 mn, about 20% below our estimate of Rs520 mn.

Nagarjuna Construction - 1QFY11 - standalone key numbers (Rs mn)

| | 1QFY11 | 1QFY11E | 1QFY10 | 4QFY10 | % change | | | FY2011E | FY2010 | % chg |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | | | | vs est. | yoy | qoq | | | |
| Net sales | 10,865 | 12,323 | 10,010 | 15,227 | (11.8) | 8.5 | (28.6) | 58,682 | 47,778 | 22.8 |
| Operating costs | (9,807) | (11,091) | (8,972) | (13,700) | (11.6) | 9.3 | (28.4) | (52,790) | (42,944) | 22.9 |
| Construction costs | (8,959) | | (8,321) | (12,954) | | | | | (40,133) | |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Stock | 583 | | (261) | (542) | | (323.0) | (207.6) | | (408) | |
| Raw materials | (3,645) | | (2,793) | (5,886) | | 30.5 | (38.1) | | (17,662) | |
| Other construction expenses | (4,731) | | (4,357) | (5,268) | | 8.6 | (10.2) | | (17,562) | |
| Labour | (1,166) | | (909) | (1,258) | | 28.3 | (7.4) | | (4,501) | |
| Staff cost | (594) | | (454) | (472) | | 30.8 | 25.9 | | (1,841) | |
| Other expenditure | (254) | | (197) | (274) | | 28.7 | (7.2) | | (969) | |
| Operating profit | 1,058 | 1,232 | 1,038 | 1,527 | (14.2) | 1.9 | (30.8) | 5,892 | 4,834 | 21.9 |
| Other income | 13 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 21.8 | (7.6) | 2.3 | 42 | 48 | (13.5) |
| Interest cost | (293) | (315) | (346) | (348) | (6.8) | (15.2) | (15.7) | (1,102) | (1,322) | (16.7) |
| Depreciation | (156) | (149) | (127) | (136) | 4.6 | 23.1 | 14.5 | (635) | (525) | 20.8 |
| Profit before tax | 621 | 779 | 578 | 1,055 | (20.3) | 7.3 | (41.2) | 4,197 | 3,035 | 38.3 |
| Tax | (207) | (258) | (196) | (437) | (20.1) | 5.3 | (52.8) | (1,218) | (1,117) | 9.0 |
| Profit after tax | 414 | 520 | 382 | 618 | (20.4) | 8.3 | (33.0) | 2,979 | 1,918 | 55.4 |
| Exceptional items (net of tax) | - | - | - | 408 | | | | - | 408 | |
| Reported PAT | 414 | 520 | 382 | 1,026 | (20.4) | 8.3 | (59.7) | 2,979 | 2,326 | 28.1 |
| Key ratios (%) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction expenses/ Sales | 82.5 | | 83.1 | 85.1 | | | | | 84.0 | |
| Staff cost | 5.5 | | 4.5 | 3.1 | | | | | 3.9 | |
| Other expenditure | 2.3 | | 2.0 | 1.8 | | | | | 2.0 | |
| EBITDA margin | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.0 | | | | 10.0 | 10.1 | |
| PBT margin | 5.7 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.9 | | | | 7.2 | 6.4 | |
| PAT margin | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.1 | | | | 5.1 | 4.0 | |
| Effective tax rate | 33.3 | 33.2 | 33.9 | 41.5 | | | | 29.0 | 36.8 | |
| Order details | | | | | | | | | | |
| Order booking | 20,230 | | 28,740 | 20,787 | | (29.6) | (2.7) | 88,663 | 86,787 | 2.2 |
| Order backlog | 160,510 | | 139,020 | 153,700 | | 15.5 | 4.4 | 151,031 | 153,700 | (1.7) |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Good performance at consolidated level led by strong subsidiary performance

At the consolidated level the company reported a strong revenue growth of 15.7% yoy to Rs14 bn in 1QFY11 versus Rs12.1 bn in 1QFY10. The subsidiary revenues were contributed by (1) Rs1.8 bn from Nagarjuna Contracting Co. LLC in Dubai, (2) Rs1.13 bn from NCCL International LLC in Muscat and (3) Rs336 mn revenues from NCC Urban Infrastructure Ltd. Consolidated EBITDA margin declined by about 50 bps yoy to 11.2% leading to a net PAT growth of 12.7% yoy to Rs530 mn from Rs470 mn in 1QFY10.

Nagarjuna Construction - 1QFY11 - standalone key numbers (Rs mn)

| | 1QFY11 | 1QFY10 | % change |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Net sales | 13,995 | 12,097 | 15.7 |
| Operating costs | (12,424) | (10,684) | 16.3 |
| Construction costs | (11,061) | (9,670) | 14.4 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Stock | 968 | 538 | 80.1 |
| Raw materials | (4,354) | (3,775) | 15.3 |
| Other construction expenses | (6,355) | (5,433) | 17.0 |
| Labour | (1,321) | (1,000) | 32.1 |
| Staff cost | (876) | (678) | 29.3 |
| Other expenditure | (486) | (337) | 44.5 |
| Operating profit | 1,571 | 1,413 | 11.2 |
| Other income | 53 | 42 | 26.0 |
| Interest cost | (567) | (551) | 2.8 |
| Depreciation | (315) | (236) | 33.6 |
| Profit before tax | 742 | 668 | 11.1 |
| Tax | (212) | (198) | 7.5 |
| Profit after tax | 530 | 470 | 12.7 |
| Key ratios (%) | | | |
| Construction expenses/ Sales | 79.0 | 79.9 | |
| Staff cost | 6.3 | 5.6 | |
| Other expenditure | 3.5 | 2.8 | |
| EBITDA margin | 11.2 | 11.7 | |
| PBT margin | 5.3 | 5.5 | |
| PAT margin | 3.8 | 3.9 | |
| Effective tax rate | 28.6 | 29.6 | |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities

Maintains aggressive revenue guidance– implies strong growth in rem. 9MFY11E

The management has maintained its revenue guidance of Rs58 bn at the standalone level and Rs73 bn at the consolidated level for FY2011E. This implies a very strong revenue growth requirement of about 25% yoy in the remaining nine months of FY2011E at the standalone and consolidated level. The management had guided for order inflows of about Rs150 bn in FY2011E including the in-house power project order of Rs50 bn. We believe that the Rs50 bn power project order is likely to get delayed due to several issues being faced by the company. The management is confident of achieving the remaining Rs100 bn of order inflows from other diversified segments in FY2011E – this is versus order inflows of about Rs88 bn in FY2010.

Nagarjuna Construction - 9MFY11E implied standalone key numbers (Rs mn)

| | 1QFY11 | 1QFY10 | % change | Rem. 9MFY11E | Rem. 9MFY10 | % change | FY2011E | FY2010 | % change |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Net sales | 10,865 | 10,010 | 8.5 | 47,817 | 37,768 | 26.6 | 58,682 | 47,778 | 22.8 |
| Operating costs | (9,807) | (8,972) | 9.3 | (42,983) | (33,971) | 26.5 | (52,790) | (42,944) | 22.9 |
| Operating profit | 1,058 | 1,038 | 1.9 | 4,834 | 3,797 | 27.3 | 5,892 | 4,834 | 21.9 |
| Other income | 13 | 14 | (7.6) | 29 | 34 | (15.8) | 42 | 48 | (13.5) |
| Interest cost | (293) | (346) | (15.2) | (808) | (976) | (17.2) | (1,102) | (1,322) | (16.7) |
| Depreciation | (156) | (127) | 23.1 | (479) | (398) | 20.1 | (635) | (525) | 20.8 |
| Profit before tax | 621 | 578 | 7.3 | 3,576 | 2,456 | 45.6 | 4,197 | 3,035 | 38.3 |
| Tax | (207) | (196) | 5.3 | (1,011) | (921) | 9.8 | (1,218) | (1,117) | 9.0 |
| Profit after tax | 414 | 382 | 8.3 | 2,565 | 1,535 | 67.1 | 2,979 | 1,918 | 55.4 |
| Key ratios (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| EBITDA margin | 9.7 | 10.4 | | 10.1 | 10.1 | | 10.0 | 10.1 | |
| PBT margin | 5.7 | 5.8 | | 7.5 | 6.5 | | 7.2 | 6.4 | |
| PAT margin | 3.8 | 3.8 | | 5.4 | 4.1 | | 5.1 | 4.0 | |
| Effective tax rate | 33.3 | 33.9 | | 28.3 | 37.5 | | 29.0 | 36.8 | |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Facing issues in several ongoing projects

The company is facing some issues in several of its ongoing projects which include:

- ▶ **Sompet power project:** The National Environmental Appellate Authority (NEAA) has revoked the environmental clearance received by the company for developing the 2X660 MW thermal power plant at Sompet district in Andhra Pradesh. This decision was made about a day after two people protesting against the project were killed in police firing. An ecological study of the area would have to be done and the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF) would then again relook at the decision of the NEAA. All this would likely lead to a delay in the execution of the project. The company has so far invested about Rs830 mn in the project of which about Rs450 mn was toward land acquisition. The management is however hopeful of executing the project without substantial delays and does not expect performance guarantees to be encashed by the client.
- ▶ **Dubai Harmony real estate project:** The company has decided to go ahead and take the construction of tower 1 of the Dubai Harmony project to the sixth floor in order to avoid being deemed the developer default status. This would force the investors to either pay the next installment of the apartments or to default on their initial investment. The company has so far invested about Rs1.6 bn in the project (Rs600 mn of equity and Rs1 bn of debt). Highlight that this project had witnessed delays as well as reduction in scope post the real estate slowdown in Dubai.
- ▶ **Ranchi real estate development project:** Nagarjuna's National Games Housing Project at Ranchi (Jharkhand) has seen several delays so far. The company has constructed about 1,200 apartments for the stay of athletes and officials during the National Games 2007 at Ranchi; however this has been postponed several times due to the political instability of the region. Only after the games, NCC can transfer possession of the dwelling units to the buyers. The company has already sold about 300 apartments of the project.

Toll revenues below par; CoD of BOT projects to boost consolidated revenues

Toll revenues from the Bangalore Elevated road project remains below par at about Rs1.5 mn per day versus the company's estimate of about Rs2.5 mn per day at the time of bidding. However these numbers are based on three to four months of toll collections and toll collections need to be observed for a longer period to predict a trend.

The company expects to achieve commercial operations of two more road projects by end of 2QFY11 viz. (1) OB Infra annuity based project – the company has already submitted the request for CoD to NHAI and expects to receive the approval for the same by the end of this month and (2) Western UP Tollway – expect to achieve commercial operations by end of September 2010. The third road project (Pondicherry–Tindivanam toll based project) is expected to achieve CoD by Dec-2010. All these projects would help boost the revenues of the consolidated entities. However highlight that these projects have faced several delays in the past.

Excluding Sompert power project, not much equity investment requirement for ongoing BOT projects

Most of the road projects as well as the Himachal Sorang project are in advanced stage of development and hence require only a small amount of residual equity investment. The three BOT road projects together would require an equity investment of about Rs450-500 mn and the Himachal Sorang project would require a further equity investment of about Rs250-300 mn. The major equity investment requirement would be pertaining to the Sompert power plant (Rs4.5 bn) but may be delayed.

Relatively conservative approach to NHAI road projects limits strain on balance sheet

The company has maintained a relatively conservative approach towards bidding for the NHAI road projects versus several aggressive bids seen in the market. This helps limits the strain on the balance sheet of the company in terms of funding requirement for the projects. The company places its bids based on an internal equity IRR target of about 15-16%.

Details of BOT projects of Nagarjuna Construction

| | Target COD | Shareholding (%) | Project cost (Rs mn) | NCC's equity (Rs mn) | Venture partners | Purpose |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| Roads | | | | | | |
| Brindavan Infrastructure Co. Ltd. | Jun-10E | 33.3 | 2,475 | 150 | Maytas and KMC | Annuity: 16 semiannual annuities of Rs297mn |
| Bangalore elevated Corridor Project | Jan-10A | 33.5 | 8,800 | 973 | Maytas and Soma | Toll |
| Western UP Tollway Ltd. | Sep-10E | 50.0 | 6,670 | 404 | Maytas and Gayatri | Toll |
| Orai - Bhognipur | Aug-10E | 50.3 | 5,848 | 936 | KMC Consortium | Annuity: 30 semiannual annuities of Rs448 mn |
| Pondicherry Tindivanam Tollway | Dec-10E | 50.0 | 3,150 | 330 | Maytas Infrass Limited | Toll |
| Himachal Sorang | Nov-11E | | 5,800 | 774 | Maytas | |
| NCC Power | Jan-14E | | 69,550 | 8,867 | — | |
| Total | | | 102,293 | 12,434 | | |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities

Details of key real estate projects of Nagarjuna Construction

| Project | Acres | Stake | Partners | Status | Project description |
|--------------|-------|-------|----------------|---|---|
| Ranchi | 55 | 100% | N.A. | In phase 1, 1200 flats have been completed; 200 sold Phase II of 600 flats to be launched later | National games village related project; where company constructs the flats for athletes on free land and post completion of games gets the right to sell 88% of the flats |
| Vizag | 98 | 95% | Local partner | Launch delayed | About Rs1 bn of land acquisition cost has been paid |
| Jubilee Hill | 6 | 25% | ICICI Venture | Construction going to start; was held back because of clearances | Five star hotel, high end retail & residential. Rs585 mn of equity has already been invested |
| Tellapur | 100 | 26% | Tishman Speyer | Launch delayed, however land payments have gone; Rs1.3 bn of equity has been invested | 7.5 mn sq. ft. development. Rs1.3 bn of equity has been invested |
| Dubai | 4.2 | 90% | Local partner | Rs700 mn of equity invested; Rs1.7 bn has been received as advances | Mix use development of 1.45 mn sq. Ft. Earlier was planned as two tower project now scope has been reduced to only one tower; ia also contemplating withdrawal from the project |

Source: Company

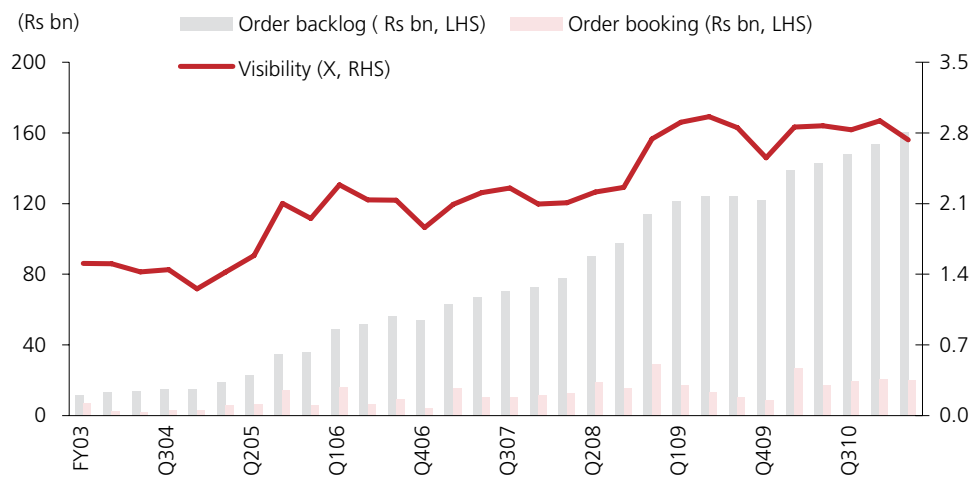
Strong decline in interest cost but may be partially reversed going forward

Nagarjuna reported interest expense of Rs293 mn in 1QFY11, about 15% below 1QFY10 and 4QFY10 numbers of Rs346 mn and Rs348 mn respectively. The lower interest cost for the quarter, despite a Rs2.5 bn increase in debt levels, was attributed to lower average rate of borrowing. However the interest rates are unlikely to sustain at these low levels; the management has cited a hardening in the interest rate levels particularly post the implementation of the base rate by banks.

Strong, diversified backlog provides revenue visibility; execution remains key

The company reported strong order inflows of Rs20 bn in 1QFY11 leading to an order backlog of Rs160 bn. The order backlog of Rs160 bn provides a revenue visibility of about 2.8 years based on forward four quarter revenues.

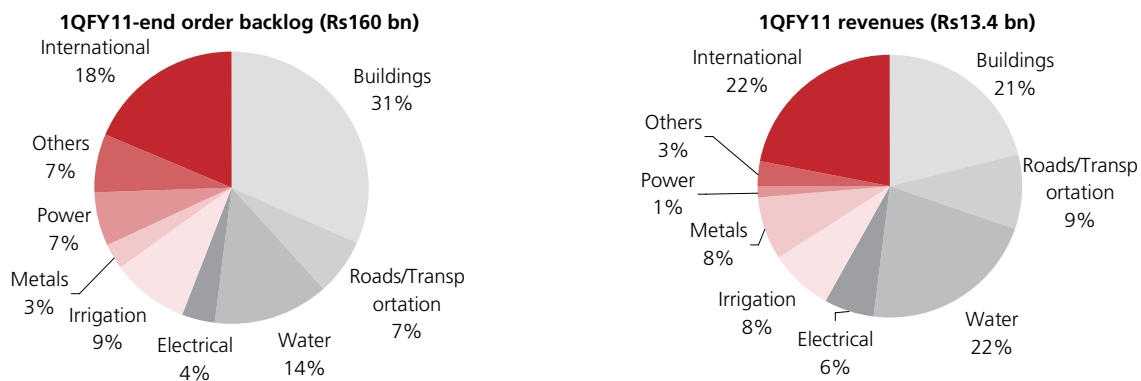
Nagarjuna Construction has visibility of 2.7 years based on forward four quarter revenues
Order backlog, order booking and visibility (X) of Nagarjuna Construction



Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

The order backlog is well diversified among several sectors with maximum contribution from the buildings segment at 31% of the total backlog. The remaining backlog is well diversified between international, water & environment, irrigation and other segments. Although the order backlog of the company remains strong, we believe that execution of this large backlog would remain key.

Nagarjuna Construction - segment order book, March fiscal year-ends, 2009-10



Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities

Retain earnings estimates and target price of Rs210/share; reiterate BUY

We retain our earnings estimates of Rs9.1 and Rs11.8 for FY2011E and FY2012E, respectively. Our SOTP-based target price of Rs210/share is comprised of (1) standalone construction business valuation of Rs142/share based on target P/E multiple of 13X Sept-11E earnings, (2) Rs27/share from the international construction subsidiaries based on 13X Sept-11E earnings, (3) Rs28/share contribution from book value of BOT projects, (3) Rs16/share from book value of real estate investments.

Derivation of SOTP based target price for NCCL

| Project/Business | Equity commitment | Valuation | Rs/share | Valuation methodology |
|---|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| | (Rs mn) | (Rs mn) | | |
| Value of core construction business | | 36,370 | 141.7 | P/E of 13.0X Sept-11E earnings |
| Value of international subsidiary | | 6,791 | 26.5 | P/E of 13.0X Sept-11E earnings |
| Book value of equity investments in real estate | 4,052 | 4,052 | 15.8 | 1X book |
| Book value of investments in BOT assets | 4,838 | 7,257 | 28.3 | 1X book |
| Value accretion from roads, power and housing projects | 4,356 | 1,954 | 7.6 | |
| Total | | | 212 | |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

We maintain BUY based on (1) relatively attractive valuations, (2) strong growth visibility based on order backlog, (3) ramp-up of business segments in areas like metals, power and international – areas that hold immense potential, (4) strong progress in BOT projects and (5) long-term outlook of strong infrastructural investments.

AUGUST 11, 2010

UPDATE

 Coverage view: **Cautious**

 Price (Rs): **443**

 Target price (Rs): **550**

 BSE-30: **18,220**

Hail of spots to sail GAIL. GAIL management presented an upbeat picture on recent developments and long-term growth plans in an analyst meeting. The key takeaways are—(1) management's expectation of ~10% increase in gas transmission volumes from spot cargoes, (2) significant capex of over ₹290 bn to drive expansion plans in FY2011-13E and (3) steady progress on ongoing pipeline and petrochemical projects. We maintain BUY with 24% potential upside to our 12-month target price of ₹550.

Company data and valuation summary

GAIL (India)

| Stock data | | Forecasts/Valuations | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 2010 | 2011E | 2012E | |
| 52-week range (Rs) (high,low) | 517-312 | EPS (Rs) | 24.8 | 27.2 | 40.2 |
| Market Cap. (Rs bn) | 562.1 | EPS growth (%) | 11.7 | 10.1 | 47.4 |
| Shareholding pattern (%) | | P/E (X) | 17.9 | 16.3 | 11.0 |
| Promoters | 57.3 | Sales (Rs bn) | 250.4 | 375.4 | 506.3 |
| FIs | 13.2 | Net profits (Rs bn) | 31.4 | 34.6 | 50.9 |
| MFs | 5.1 | EBITDA (Rs bn) | 52.1 | 57.2 | 81.0 |
| Price performance (%) | | EV/EBITDA (X) | 10.0 | 10.1 | 8.2 |
| Absolute | 1M 3M 12M | ROE (%) | 17.4 | 17.0 | 21.6 |
| | (6.1) 3.6 40.9 | Div. Yield (%) | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| Rel. to BSE-30 | (8.1) (1.5) 16.1 | | | | |

Spot cargoes to boost transmission volumes, offset lower gas production from KG D-6 block

GAIL management expects its gas transmission volumes to increase by ~10% (versus 116.2 mcm/d in 1QFY11) from spot LNG cargoes. We note that GAIL has already received a spot LNG cargo in August at US\$7.8/mn BTU and will receive another spot cargo in September 2010. The company plans to transmit 2-3 spot cargoes per month on an ongoing basis in the medium term thereby offsetting the impact of lower gas production from RIL's KG D-6 block. Our FY2011E gas transmission volume estimate of 118 mcm/d should be easily achievable given incremental availability of spot cargoes versus 1QFY11 volume of 116 mcm/d. We model FY2012E volume at 140 mcm/d, which reflects (1) higher gas production from RIL's KG D-6 block, (2) higher LNG imports by Petronet LNG and Shell-Total Hazira terminal and (3) gas production from ONGC's marginal (C-Series) fields.

Significant capex planned over the next five years

GAIL management has indicated a capex plan of ₹416 bn over the next five years including capex of (1) ₹230 bn on gas pipeline projects, (2) ₹88 bn on petrochemical expansion projects and (3) ₹30 bn on E&P activities. We note that the company plans to spend ₹67 bn in FY2011E, ₹86 bn in FY2012E and ₹138 bn in FY2013E on several ongoing projects. The company plans to leverage its healthy debt-equity ratio of 0.08:1 as of June 30, 2010 to finance the intensive capex plans.

Retain BUY rating with 12-month SOTP-based fair valuation of ₹550

We maintain our BUY rating on the stock noting that it offers a 24% potential upside to our 12-month SOTP-based target price of ₹550 from current levels. The management guidance on spot LNG cargoes provides comfort to our gas transmission volume assumptions over the next two years. We also highlight that the recent weakness in chemical margins is not relevant for GAIL as the performance of its chemical segment is dependent on the chemical prices rather than margins. We expect chemical prices to rebound from current low levels due to continued high crude oil prices.

QUICK NUMBERS

- **Management guidance of ~10% growth in volumes from spot LNG**
- **₹416 bn of capex planned over the next five years**
- **24% potential upside to our target price from current levels**

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Other highlights of analyst meeting

- ▶ **Pipeline projects.** The management reiterated its plan to increase gas transmission capacity to 300 mcm/d (14,000 km) by FY2013E from 150 mcm/d (7,200 km) currently. It expects nearly 2,100 km of gas pipelines under construction to be completed by April 2011 (see Exhibit 1). The company also indicated that a further 2,500 km of gas pipelines including (1) 1,389 km of Dabhol-Bangalore and (2) 1,114 km of Kochi-Mangalore/Bangalore would be ready by December 2012; we have already factored these pipelines in our earnings model.

GAIL to expand gas transportation capacity significantly by FY2013E

Summary status of pipeline projects

| Projects | Completion date | Project cost (Rs bn) | Capacity (mcm/d) | Length (km) | Status |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|--|
| Dahej-Vijapur-GREP upgradation | Apr-2011 | 108.3 | 60 | 1,115 | Project on schedule to commission in April 2011 |
| Chainsa-Gurgaon-Jhajjar-Hissar | Apr-2011 | 12.6 | 35 | 349 | Chainsa-Gurgaon-Jhajjar section (12mcm/d) completed in March 2010 |
| Dadri-Bawana-Nangal | Apr-2011 | 23.5 | 31 | 646 | Dadri-Bawana section of the DBN pipeline completed in March 2010 |
| Dabhol-Bangalore | Dec-2012 | 50.1 | 16 | 1,389 | Phase I - March 2012 (Dabhol-Bangalore & Spurlines); Phase II - December 2012 (Spurlines) |
| Kochi-Koottanad-Bangalore/Mangalore | Dec-2012 | 32.6 | 16 | 1,114 | Phase I - March 2012 (Kochi - Alwaye & Spurlines); Phase II - December 2012 (Alwaye-Bangaluru-Kanjirikkod-Mangalore & Spurlines) |
| Jagdishpur-Haldia | Jan-2013 | 76.0 | 32 | 2,050 | Phase I - March 2012 (Haldia- Phulpur & Spurlines); Phase II - January 2013 (Compressor station at Haldia & Spurlines) |
| Total | | 303.1 | 190 | 6,663 | |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities

- ▶ **Petrochemicals.** GAIL plans to augment the petrochemical capacity at Pata to 500,000 tons by 3QFY11E from 420,000 tons currently by installing a new furnace (#6) at a cost of ₹1.25 bn. It plans to further increase the capacity of Pata plant to 900,000 tons by FY2014-15 at a cost of ₹840 bn; we have not factored the latter expansion in our earnings model currently.

The company management also indicated its plans to complete the Assam gas cracker project of 0.28 mtpa by April 2012 at a cost of ₹54.6 bn. GAIL owns 70% in the project. We note that the project is currently running six months behind schedule due to shortage of skilled manpower and heavy rains in the ongoing monsoon season.

- ▶ **City gas distribution (CGD) business.** GAIL is currently operating eight JVs in CGD business. We note that GAIL Gas Ltd has been authorized by PNGRB to operate four CGD networks.

We value GAIL stock at ₹550 per share

Sum-of-the-parts valuation of GAIL, FY2012E basis (₹ bn)

| | Valuation base (Rs bn) | | Multiples (X) | | EV (Rs bn) | | EV (Rs/share) |
|--|------------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | Other | EBITDA | Other | EV/EBITDA | Other | EBITDA basis | |
| Natural gas transportation | | | | | | | |
| HVJ pipeline | 50 | | | | 50 | | 39 |
| DV pipeline | 47 | | | | 47 | | 37 |
| DUPD pipeline | 35 | | | | 35 | | 27 |
| DBN pipeline | 25 | | | | 25 | | 20 |
| CGJH pipeline | 16 | | | | 16 | | 12 |
| DV GREP pipeline | 162 | | | | 162 | | 128 |
| DB pipeline | 18 | | | | 18 | | 14 |
| KBM pipeline | 13 | | | | 13 | | 10 |
| Short distance pipelines | | 5.0 | | 7.0 | | 35 | 28 |
| Total natural gas transportation | | | | | | | 315 |
| Other businesses | | | | | | | |
| LPG transportation | | 2.6 | | 7.0 | | 19 | 15 |
| LPG production | | 20.0 | | 7.5 | | 150 | 118 |
| Petrochemicals | | 6.2 | | 6.5 | | 40 | 32 |
| Oil and gas upstream | 20 | | 1.0 | | 20 | | 16 |
| Total other business segments | | | | | | | 180 |
| Investments | | | | | | | |
| ONGC shares | 77 | | 0.9 | | 69 | | 55 |
| Others | 31 | | 0.9 | | 28 | | 22 |
| Investments | 108 | | 0.9 | | 97 | | 76 |
| Total | | | | | | 244 | 572 |
| Net debt/(cash) | | | | | 32 | 32 | 26 |
| Implied value of share (Rs/share) | | | | | | | 546 |

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Key assumptions behind GAIL model, March fiscal year-ends, 2006-14E

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010E | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E | 2014E |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Volumes | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural gas transportation, gross (mcm/day) | | | | | | | | | |
| HBJ pipeline | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Dahej-Vijaypur-GREP upgradation | | | | | | | 24 | 28 | 32 |
| Dadri-Bawana-Nangal (transmitted and sold) | | | | | 1 | 2 | 11 | 13 | 16 |
| Dadri-Bawana-Nangal (transmitted) | | | | | | 1 | 5 | 12 | 15 |
| Chainsa-Jhajjar-Hissar (transmitted and sold) | | | | | | 2 | 3 | 8 | 12 |
| Chainsa-Jhajjar-Hissar (transmitted) | | | | | | 1 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Other pipelines (transmitted) | | | | | | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Other pipelines | 36 | 39 | 40 | 39 | 49 | 41 | 37 | 40 | 40 |
| Regassified LNG | | | | | | | | | |
| Dahej-Vijaipur pipeline (transmitted and sold) | 7 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Dahej-Vijaipur pipeline (transmitted) | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Dahej-Uran pipeline (transmitted and sold) | | | 6 | 9 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Dahej-Uran pipeline (transmitted) | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Panvel-Dabhol pipeline (transmitted and sold) | | | 4 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Panvel-Dabhol pipeline (transmitted) | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Dabhol-Bangalore pipeline | | | | | | | | 7 | 8 |
| Kochi-Bangalore/Mangalore pipeline | | | | | | | | 7 | 8 |
| Elimination of double-counted volumes (a) | (1) | (3) | (15) | (18) | (21) | (22) | (42) | (61) | (76) |
| Total gas transmission | 79 | 77 | 82 | 83 | 107 | 118 | 140 | 161 | 168 |
| Total gas sales | | | | | | 87 | 107 | 128 | 135 |
| LPG (000 tons) | | | | | | | | | |
| Sold | 1,039 | 1,037 | 1,039 | 1,092 | 1,101 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 |
| Transported | 2,228 | 2,490 | 2,754 | 2,744 | 3,160 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,100 |
| Petrochemicals (000 tons) | | | | | | | | | |
| Polyethylene | | | | | | | | | |
| Domestic sales | 271 | 337 | 381 | 423 | 409 | 440 | 450 | 450 | 450 |
| Exports | 40 | 10 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total petrochemicals | 311 | 347 | 391 | 423 | 409 | 440 | 450 | 450 | 450 |
| Prices | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural gas (Rs/cubic meter) | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural gas ceiling price | 3.52 | 4.21 | 4.21 | 4.59 | 5.75 | 7.55 | 7.71 | 7.71 | 7.71 |
| Regassified LNG including transportation | 6.47 | 6.93 | 6.44 | 7.05 | 12.28 | 12.48 | 13.01 | 13.10 | 13.11 |
| Transmission plus marketing charges | | | | | | | | | |
| HBJ pipeline, Dahej-Vijaipur pipeline (from FY2007) | 1.15 | 0.99 | 0.96 | 1.05 | 0.98 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 |
| Dahej-Vijaypur-GREP upgradation | | | | | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.95 |
| Dadri-Bawana-Nangal | | | | | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.66 |
| Chainsa-Jhajjar-Hissar | | | | | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 |
| Dahej-Vijaipur, Dahej-Uran, Panvel-Dabhol pipeline | 0.69 | 0.99 | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.26 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| Dabhol-Bangalore pipeline | | | | | | | | 1.97 | 1.97 |
| Kochi-Bangalore/Mangalore pipeline | | | | | | | | 1.42 | 1.42 |
| Other pipelines | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.42 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.44 |
| LPG | | | | | | | | | |
| LPG (US\$/ton) | 510 | 531 | 702 | 685 | 612 | 673 | 673 | 715 | 715 |
| Transmission charges (Rs/ton) | | | | | | | | | |
| Jamnagar-Loni | 1,522 | 1,522 | 1,522 | 1,522 | 1,522 | 1,522 | 1,522 | 1,522 | 1,522 |
| Vizag-Secunderabad | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,450 |
| Other assumptions | | | | | | | | | |
| Polyethylene, HDPE (US\$/ton) | 1,055 | 1,315 | 1,500 | 1,360 | 1,340 | 1,200 | 1,275 | 1,325 | 1,350 |
| Import tariff, Polyethylene | 10% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% |
| Import tariff, LPG | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Exchange rate (Rs/US\$) | 44.3 | 45.3 | 40.3 | 45.8 | 47.4 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 46.0 |
| Subsidy losses | 10,640 | 14,880 | 13,137 | 17,812 | 13,267 | 12,282 | 8,932 | 10,272 | 10,540 |

Note:

(a) Gas transported through the HVJ or DV pipeline and then to smaller pipelines.

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

GAIL (India) Ltd: Profit model, balance sheet, cash model of GAIL, March fiscal year-ends, 2006-14E (₹ mn)

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010E | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E | 2014E |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Profit model (Rs mn) | | | | | | | | | |
| Net sales | 163,513 | 160,472 | 180,082 | 237,760 | 250,404 | 375,403 | 506,327 | 623,257 | 671,422 |
| EBITDA | 35,981 | 30,649 | 39,275 | 40,647 | 47,761 | 52,753 | 76,729 | 92,263 | 98,099 |
| Other income | 4,555 | 5,450 | 5,564 | 7,966 | 4,343 | 4,488 | 4,300 | 4,485 | 4,768 |
| Interest | (1,174) | (1,071) | (796) | (870) | (700) | (1,039) | (3,525) | (6,068) | (7,750) |
| Depreciation | (5,595) | (5,754) | (5,710) | (5,599) | (5,618) | (6,610) | (9,679) | (12,952) | (14,892) |
| Pretax profits | 33,767 | 29,274 | 38,333 | 42,144 | 45,785 | 49,592 | 67,825 | 77,727 | 80,225 |
| Tax | (9,221) | (7,941) | (12,525) | (13,941) | (13,750) | (14,126) | (12,411) | (12,857) | (14,228) |
| Deferred taxation | (445) | (190) | (10) | (62) | (636) | (901) | (4,470) | (7,332) | (6,341) |
| Net profits | 23,350 | 24,619 | 26,015 | 28,037 | 31,399 | 34,564 | 50,943 | 57,538 | 59,656 |
| Earnings per share (Rs) | 18.4 | 19.4 | 20.5 | 22.1 | 24.8 | 27.2 | 40.2 | 45.4 | 47.0 |
| Balance sheet (Rs mn) | | | | | | | | | |
| Total equity | 99,733 | 113,929 | 130,049 | 147,696 | 167,992 | 189,983 | 222,436 | 258,526 | 295,256 |
| Deferred taxation liability | 12,997 | 13,187 | 13,197 | 13,259 | 13,896 | 14,797 | 19,267 | 26,599 | 32,940 |
| Total borrowings | 19,166 | 13,379 | 12,659 | 12,001 | 14,804 | 53,253 | 131,053 | 133,853 | 81,653 |
| Current liabilities | 37,522 | 45,512 | 60,604 | 81,548 | 103,769 | 110,077 | 87,680 | 100,376 | 105,616 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 169,418 | 186,007 | 216,509 | 254,505 | 300,461 | 368,109 | 460,436 | 519,354 | 515,465 |
| Cash | 44,959 | 26,604 | 44,730 | 34,562 | 41,785 | 24,689 | 16,199 | 16,461 | 21,554 |
| Other current assets | 28,309 | 50,851 | 59,370 | 87,804 | 95,329 | 119,098 | 141,734 | 157,560 | 159,776 |
| Total fixed assets | 81,716 | 93,913 | 97,500 | 114,767 | 142,617 | 203,592 | 281,773 | 324,603 | 313,405 |
| Investments | 14,434 | 14,638 | 14,909 | 17,373 | 20,730 | 20,730 | 20,730 | 20,730 | 20,730 |
| Total assets | 169,418 | 186,007 | 216,509 | 254,505 | 300,461 | 368,110 | 460,437 | 519,354 | 515,465 |
| Free cash flow (Rs mn) | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating cash flow, excl. working capital | 25,165 | 23,920 | 33,692 | 30,456 | 33,152 | 35,813 | 56,222 | 67,616 | 74,237 |
| Working capital changes | 5,950 | (10,151) | (388) | (5,573) | 14,697 | (17,462) | (45,032) | (3,131) | 3,025 |
| Capital expenditure | (5,811) | (20,449) | (12,419) | (25,535) | (33,310) | (65,810) | (83,290) | (50,060) | (1,810) |
| Investments | (6,462) | (205) | (270) | (2,464) | (3,358) | — | — | — | — |
| Other income | 3,995 | 3,884 | 4,042 | 5,243 | 4,343 | 4,488 | 4,300 | 4,485 | 4,768 |
| Free cash flow | 22,837 | (3,002) | 24,658 | 2,127 | 15,524 | (42,971) | (67,801) | 18,910 | 80,220 |
| Ratios (%) | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt/equity | 17.0 | 10.5 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 26.0 | 54.2 | 46.9 | 24.9 |
| Net debt/equity | (22.9) | (10.4) | (22.4) | (14.0) | (14.8) | 13.9 | 47.5 | 41.2 | 18.3 |
| ROAE (%) | 22.1 | 20.5 | 19.2 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 17.9 | 22.8 | 21.8 | 19.5 |
| ROACE (%) | 19.9 | 16.1 | 17.8 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 15.5 | 17.0 | 15.7 | 15.8 |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

AUGUST 10, 2010

UPDATE

 Coverage view: **Cautious**

 Price (Rs): **112**

 Target price (Rs): **83**

 BSE-30: **18,220**

Pipedreams in pipelines. Our reverse valuation exercise implies that GSPL stock is discounting a blue-sky scenario of current tariffs sustaining in perpetuity accompanied by steep increase in gas volumes. It appears that the market is relying on regulatory munificence as an investment thesis. We advise investors to sell the stock given (1) 26% potential downside to our 12-month target price of ₹83 from current levels; our assumptions are quite generous, (2) downside risks to gas volumes in medium term and (3) concerns on long-term sustainability of GSPL's transmission tariffs.

Company data and valuation summary

GSPL

Stock data

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 52-week range (Rs) (high,low) | 114-65 |
| Market Cap. (Rs bn) | 63.0 |

Shareholding pattern (%)

| | |
|-----------|------|
| Promoters | 37.7 |
| FII's | 12.5 |
| MF's | 10.1 |

Price performance (%)

| | 1M | 3M | 12M |
|----------------|-----|------|------|
| Absolute | 9.3 | 18.6 | 67.2 |
| Rel. to BSE-30 | 7.0 | 12.9 | 37.7 |

Forecasts/Valuations

| | 2010 | 2011E | 2012E |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| EPS (Rs) | 7.4 | 7.2 | 8.0 |
| EPS growth (%) | 234.7 | (2.6) | 12.1 |
| P/E (X) | 15.2 | 15.6 | 13.9 |
| Sales (Rs bn) | 10.0 | 10.7 | 12.2 |
| Net profits (Rs bn) | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
| EBITDA (Rs bn) | 9.6 | 10.1 | 11.5 |
| EV/EBITDA (X) | 7.7 | 7.6 | 6.3 |
| ROE (%) | 27.3 | 21.4 | 20.8 |
| Div. Yield (%) | 0.9 | 1.6 | 2.9 |

QUICK NUMBERS

- **Stock price discounting 1QFY11 tariff of ₹0.77/cu m in perpetuity**
- **Fair value declines to ₹60 assuming regulated returns**
- **Fair value declines to ₹58 assuming 1QFY11 volumes and tariffs in perpetuity**

What if gas supply is lower versus expectations? Fair value = ₹58

We highlight the downside risk to GSPL's transmission volumes given (1) slower-than-expected ramp-up in gas production from RIL's KG D-6 block, (2) lower imported LNG volumes due to low spot cargoes in the near term and (3) slippages in long-dated projects – (a) RIL's NEC-25, (b) ONGC's KG-DWN-98/2 and (c) GSPC's Deen Dayal block. Our fair value of GSPL declines to ₹41 if we were to assume no ramp-up in gas transmission volumes from FY2011E onwards. However, in this scenario GSPL will be compensated by higher gas transmission tariffs to ensure CROCI of say, 14%; this will result in a fair value of ₹58.

What if the regulator decides to allow GSPL to earn 12% (post tax) project IRR? Fair value = ₹60

We note that our fair value of GSPL declines to ₹60 assuming a discount rate of 12%. The new regulations for gas transmission companies permit 12% post-tax or 18% pre-tax return on capital employed; it effectively means the tariff will be fixed by the regulator such that a company earns 12% post-tax project IRR over the life of the pipeline. We have concerns on the sustainability of GSPL's current tariffs and expect them to lower once GSPL is brought under the purview of regulations for long-distance gas transportation pipelines. However, the regulator had been quite generous in the case of GAIL while fixing the tariffs of the HVJ-DV pipeline; the street perhaps expects the regulator to be munificent in the case of GSPL also. It's possible but that's not an investment thesis for us to rely on.

What if all optimistic expectations turn out to be there? Fair value = current stock price

We highlight that the current stock price is already building in a blue-sky scenario of 1QFY11 transmission tariffs of ₹0.77/ cu m sustaining in perpetuity, which translates into high average CROCI of 21.7% in FY2011-21E. We have modeled a rather strong growth in gas transmission volumes to 53.6 mcm/d in FY2013E from 38.8 mcm/d in FY2011E and 32 mcm/d in FY2010. We note that the company is under preliminary discussions with the regulator and it expects the finalization of provisional tariffs by 3QFY11E.

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GSPL's valuation is highly sensitive to tariff assumptions
DCF valuation, CROCI and ROCE at various levels of average tariff, 2011-21E

| Average tariff (Rs/cu m) | Valuation (Rs/share) | CROCI (%) | ROCE (%) | Comments |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0.77 | 123 | 21.7 | 48.7 | 1QFY11 tariffs in perpetuity |
| 0.70 | 106 | 19.7 | 42.7 | |
| 0.61 | 83 | 17.0 | 33.0 | Base case |
| 0.55 | 73 | 15.6 | 29.9 | |
| 0.50 | 60 | 14.0 | 25.0 | Likely regulated CROCI |
| Assuming flat volumes from FY2011E onwards | | | | |
| 0.61 | 41 | 11.9 | 15.7 | |
| 0.72 | 58 | 14.0 | 23.1 | Likely regulated CROCI |

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Various scenarios—pipedreams in gas pipelines

- **Scenario 1—1QFY11 gas transmission volumes and tariff in perpetuity.** Our 12-month DCF valuation for GSPL comes to ₹58 if we assume 1QFY11 gas transmission volume of 36.3 mcm/d and ₹0.77/cu m tariff in perpetuity. We use a discount rate of 12%, which is equal to the post-tax project IRR allowed by regulations for gas transmission companies. Exhibit 2 gives the tariff, volume, CROCI and pre-tax ROCE for each of the years in our explicit forecast period (FY2011-21E).

12-month fair value declines to ₹58 assuming 1QFY11 transmission volumes and tariff in perpetuity
CROCI and Pre-tax ROCE, March fiscal year-ends, 2011-21E (%)

| | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E | 2014E | 2015E | 2016E | 2017E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2021E |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Transmission tariffs (Rs/cu m) | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 |
| Gas volumes (mcm/d) | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.3 |
| CROCI | 17.6 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 14.2 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 11.2 |
| Pre-tax ROCE | 20.9 | 18.0 | 19.6 | 22.2 | 24.9 | 26.7 | 28.1 | 29.7 | 31.5 | 33.5 | 44.5 |

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

- **Scenario 2—step increase in volumes and ₹0.5/cu m tariff in perpetuity.** Our 12-month DCF valuation for GSPL comes to ₹60 if we assume gas transmission volume as per our base model and ₹0.5/cu m tariff in perpetuity. Exhibit 3 gives our tariff and gas transmission volume assumptions for GSPL and also the corresponding CROCI and post-tax ROCE for each of the years in FY2011-21E. We assume GSPL's gas transmission volume to increase to 62.6 mcm/d in FY2016E (flat beyond FY2016E) from 36.3 mcm/d in 1QFY11. We use a discount rate of 12%, which is equal to the post-tax project IRR allowed by regulations for gas transmission companies.

12-month fair value declines to ₹60 assuming tariff of ₹0.5/cu m in perpetuity
CROCI and Pre-tax ROCE, March fiscal year-ends, 2011-21E (%)

| | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E | 2014E | 2015E | 2016E | 2017E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2021E |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Transmission tariffs (Rs/cu m) | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| Gas volumes (mcm/d) | 38.8 | 47.1 | 53.6 | 57.6 | 59.6 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.6 |
| CROCI | 12.2 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 13.8 | 12.4 |
| Pre-tax ROCE | 11.4 | 13.7 | 19.0 | 24.6 | 29.4 | 34.1 | 36.0 | 38.3 | 40.8 | 43.7 | 57.0 |

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

- Scenario 3—steep increase in volumes and 1QFY11 tariff in perpetuity. Our 12-month DCF-valuation for GSPL increases to ₹123 if we assume GSPL's 1QFY11 tariff persists in perpetuity and its gas transmission volumes increase as per our base model. The current valuation comes to ₹110, which effectively means the stock is discounting a scenario of (1) no change in tariffs in perpetuity and (2) steep increase in gas transmission volumes. Exhibit 4 gives the tariff, gas transportation volumes, CROCI and post-tax ROCE for FY2011-21E.

12-month fair value increases to ₹123 assuming 1QFY11 tariff in perpetuity

CROCI and Pre-tax ROCE, March fiscal year-ends, 2011-21E (%)

| | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E | 2014E | 2015E | 2016E | 2017E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2021E |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Transmission tariffs (Rs/cu m) | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 |
| Gas volumes (mcm/d) | 38.8 | 47.1 | 53.6 | 57.6 | 59.6 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.6 | 62.6 |
| CROCI | 18.6 | 19.5 | 21.4 | 22.4 | 22.8 | 23.4 | 23.0 | 22.6 | 22.3 | 21.9 | 20.5 |
| Pre-tax ROCE | 22.8 | 25.9 | 32.5 | 38.7 | 43.9 | 49.9 | 52.2 | 55.0 | 58.1 | 61.7 | 73.6 |

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

DCF valuation of GSPL (₹ mn)

| | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E | 2014E | 2015E | 2016E | 2017E | 2018E | 2019E | 2020E | 2021E | 2022E | 2023E |
|---|---------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| EBITDA | 9,861 | 11,259 | 11,650 | 11,549 | 11,388 | 11,970 | 11,945 | 11,919 | 11,891 | 11,861 | 11,829 | 11,829 | 11,829 |
| Adjusted tax expense | (1,598) | (2,641) | (2,959) | (3,064) | (3,133) | (3,461) | (3,586) | (3,697) | (3,794) | (3,880) | (4,491) | | |
| Change in working capital | (5,009) | (2,207) | (25) | 3 | 7 | (35) | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| Operating cash flow | 3,255 | 6,410 | 8,665 | 8,488 | 8,262 | 8,474 | 8,359 | 8,222 | 8,097 | 7,981 | 7,338 | | |
| Capital expenditure | (4,076) | (250) | (250) | (250) | (250) | (250) | (250) | (250) | (250) | (250) | (1,761) | | |
| Free cash flow | (821) | 6,160 | 8,415 | 8,238 | 8,012 | 8,224 | 8,109 | 7,972 | 7,847 | 7,731 | 5,578 | 5,578 | 5,578 |
| Discounted cash flow | (761) | 5,097 | 6,217 | 5,434 | 4,719 | 4,323 | 3,806 | 3,341 | 2,936 | 2,582 | 1,663 | | |
| Discounted cash flow-1 year forward | | 5,711 | 6,963 | 6,086 | 5,285 | 4,844 | 4,263 | 3,742 | 3,289 | 2,893 | 1,863 | 1,663 | |
| Discounted cash flow-2 year forward | | | 7,801 | 6,816 | 5,919 | 5,425 | 4,776 | 4,191 | 3,683 | 3,240 | 2,087 | 1,863 | 1,663 |
| | Now | + 1-year | | + 2-years | | | | | | | | | |
| Discount rate (%) | 12.0 | 12.0 | | 12.0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total PV of free cash flow | 39,358 | 46,601 | | 47,465 | | | | | | | | | |
| Terminal value assumption | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Growth to perpetuity (%) | — | — | | — | | | | | | | | | |
| FCF in 2021E | 5,578 | 5,578 | | 5,578 | | | | | | | | | |
| Exit FCF multiple (X) | 8.3 | 8.3 | | 8.3 | | | | | | | | | |
| Exit EV/EBITDA multiple (X) | 3.9 | 3.9 | | 3.9 | | | | | | | | | |
| Terminal value | 46,480 | 46,480 | | 46,480 | | | | | | | | | |
| PV of terminal value | 13,861 | 13,861 | | 13,861 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total company value | 53,219 | 60,461 | | 61,325 | | | | | | | | | |
| Net debt | 10,856 | 13,609 | | 10,114 | | | | | | | | | |
| Equity value | 42,363 | 46,853 | | 51,211 | | | | | | | | | |
| Shares outstanding (mn) | 562 | 562 | | 562 | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated share price using DCF | 75 | 83 | | 91 | | | | | | | | | |
| Fiscal Year end (March 31, XXXX) | March-11 | March-12 | March-13 | March-14 | March-15 | March-16 | March-17 | March-18 | March-19 | March-20 | March-21 | March-22 | March-23 |
| Today | 30-Jul-10 | 30-Jul-10 | 30-Jul-10 | 30-Jul-10 | 30-Jul-10 | 30-Jul-10 | 30-Jul-10 | 30-Jul-10 | 30-Jul-10 | 30-Jul-10 | 30-Jul-10 | 30-Jul-10 | 30-Jul-10 |
| Days left | 244 | 610 | 975 | 1,340 | 1,705 | 2,071 | 2,436 | 2,801 | 3,166 | 3,532 | 3,897 | 4,262 | 4,627 |
| Years left | 0.67 | 1.67 | 2.67 | 3.67 | 4.67 | 5.67 | 6.67 | 7.67 | 8.67 | 9.68 | 10.68 | 11.68 | 12.68 |
| Discount factor at WACC | 0.93 | 0.83 | 0.74 | 0.66 | 0.59 | 0.53 | 0.47 | 0.42 | 0.37 | 0.33 | 0.30 | 0.27 | 0.24 |

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

GSPL: Profit model, balance sheet, cash model, March fiscal year-ends, 2007-14E (₹ mn)

| | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010E | 2011E | 2012E | 2013E | 2014E |
|--|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Profit model (Rs mn) | | | | | | | | |
| Net sales | 3,176 | 4,179 | 4,875 | 10,009 | 10,666 | 12,155 | 12,623 | 12,578 |
| EBITDA | 2,677 | 3,645 | 4,249 | 9,414 | 9,861 | 11,259 | 11,650 | 11,549 |
| Other income | 175 | 294 | 243 | 159 | 284 | 263 | 263 | 262 |
| Interest | (457) | (815) | (870) | (938) | (1,148) | (1,227) | (814) | (349) |
| Depreciation | (1,026) | (1,632) | (1,705) | (2,365) | (2,961) | (3,531) | (3,519) | (3,511) |
| Pretax profits | 1,369 | 1,491 | 1,918 | 6,269 | 6,036 | 6,764 | 7,580 | 7,952 |
| Contribution towards GSEDS | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tax | (70) | (389) | (536) | (1,870) | (1,342) | (2,236) | (2,672) | (2,936) |
| Deferred taxation | (409) | (82) | (145) | (261) | (663) | (11) | 154 | 294 |
| Net profits | 894 | 999 | 1,234 | 4,138 | 4,031 | 4,517 | 5,062 | 5,310 |
| Earnings per share (Rs) | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 9.4 |
| Balance sheet (Rs mn) | | | | | | | | |
| Total equity | 9,659 | 11,410 | 12,152 | 15,637 | 18,489 | 20,899 | 23,010 | 24,605 |
| Deferred tax liability | 917 | 999 | 1,144 | 1,405 | 2,068 | 2,079 | 1,925 | 1,631 |
| Total borrowings | 8,638 | 9,660 | 11,509 | 12,595 | 14,665 | 11,165 | 5,965 | 1,365 |
| Current liabilities | 1,845 | 5,106 | 5,331 | 8,334 | 3,165 | 1,041 | 1,041 | 1,042 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 21,059 | 27,175 | 30,137 | 37,972 | 38,387 | 35,184 | 31,941 | 28,642 |
| Cash | 1,811 | 2,569 | 975 | 1,740 | 1,057 | 1,052 | 1,051 | 1,016 |
| Current assets | 2,126 | 2,928 | 4,641 | 5,808 | 5,647 | 5,730 | 5,756 | 5,754 |
| Total fixed assets | 17,029 | 21,259 | 24,132 | 29,755 | 31,014 | 27,733 | 24,465 | 21,204 |
| Investments | — | 356 | 356 | 666 | 666 | 666 | 666 | 666 |
| Deferred expenditure | 93 | 63 | 33 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Total assets | 21,059 | 27,175 | 30,137 | 37,972 | 38,387 | 35,184 | 31,941 | 28,642 |
| Free cash flow (Rs mn) | | | | | | | | |
| Operating cash flow, excl. working capital | 2,212 | 2,743 | 2,918 | 6,435 | 7,227 | 7,796 | 8,163 | 8,265 |
| Working capital changes | (1,058) | 2,460 | (1,752) | 1,836 | (5,009) | (2,207) | (25) | 3 |
| Capital expenditure | (4,404) | (5,863) | (4,579) | (7,787) | (4,076) | (250) | (250) | (250) |
| Investments | — | (356) | — | (310) | — | — | — | — |
| Other income | 146 | — | 297 | 159 | 284 | 263 | 263 | 262 |
| Free cash flow | (3,103) | (659) | (3,116) | 642 | (1,574) | 5,602 | 8,151 | 8,280 |
| Ratios (%) | | | | | | | | |
| Debt/equity | 81.7 | 77.9 | 86.6 | 73.9 | 71.3 | 48.6 | 23.9 | 5.2 |
| Net debt/equity | 45.0 | 43.8 | 46.4 | 42.5 | 41.6 | 32.7 | 19.3 | 4.9 |
| RoAE | 8.8 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 27.3 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 21.1 | 20.8 |
| RoACE | 10.0 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 18.6 | 17.2 | 15.4 | 16.7 | 17.9 |
| CROCI | 13.5 | 16.9 | 14.8 | 23.6 | 18.2 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 17.6 |
| Key assumptions | | | | | | | | |
| Volumes-old pipelines (mcm/d) | 12.6 | 12.7 | 11.1 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 17.0 | 20.0 |
| Volumes-new pipelines (mcm/d) | 1.7 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 18.2 | 24.8 | 32.1 | 36.6 | 37.6 |
| Volumes (mcm/d) | 14.3 | 16.8 | 14.9 | 32.0 | 38.8 | 47.1 | 53.6 | 57.6 |
| Average tariff (Rs/cu m) | 0.61 | 0.67 | 0.83 | 0.86 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.65 | 0.60 |

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

AUGUST 11, 2010

UPDATE

BSE-30: 18,220

US Fed gets more bearish, maintains stimulus at current levels. We see the FOMC decision on August 10, 2010 as clear sign of getting more bearish. However, for now it chose to maintain stimulus rather than adding to it through its decision to keep constant the Federal Reserve's holdings of securities at their current level by reinvesting principal payments from agency debt and agency mortgage-backed securities in longer-term Treasury securities.

US Fed turns more bearish at its August 10 FOMC meeting

The statement issued by the US Fed's Federal open Markets Committee (FOMC) on conclusion of its August 10, 2010 meeting suggests that the US Fed is turning more bearish on the US economy. It said, *"the pace of recovery in output and employment has slowed in recent months"* and added that, *"pace of economic recovery is likely to be more modest in the near term than had been anticipated."* In contrast with its June statement, we see these remarks as clear signs of the Fed turning more bearish.

FOMC decision on MBS and agency debt is maintenance of QE

The FOMC at its meeting yesterday night decided to (1) keep its policy rate – the intended (or target) federal funds rate – unchanged at 0-0.25%, (2) keep constant the Fed's holdings of securities at their current level by reinvesting principal payments from agency debt and agency mortgage-backed securities in longer-term Treasury securities and (3) to continue to roll over the Federal Reserve's holdings of Treasury securities as they mature. We see (2) and (3) as implying that the QE based stimulus is maintained at its current level, as Fed's reserve balances in SOMA could be maintained at about its current level of about US\$2 tn. On the other hand, through this clever move, the Fed can clean up its balance sheet substantially.

Fed decision likely to leave financial markets broadly stable

The decision should help keep financial markets broadly stable as an expansion in QE could have accelerated weakening of the US dollar on the back of speculation that the Fed might increase the QE. There may be some relief rally for US dollar now that may spill over to a slightly weaker rupee from the current levels. The bond yields should also remain broadly stable with marginal upward bias. If Fed had taken no action on reinvesting agency debt, it would have implied gradual roll-back of stimulus that would have left markets across asset classes much weaker.

QUICK NUMBERS

- **FOMC keeps Fed funds target at 0-0.25%; unlikely to raise till 2HCY11E, in our view**
- **Fed to reinvest agency MBS & debt; maintain QE with reserve balances at about US\$2 tn**
- **Us\$ may rally in near term leaving rupee marginally weaker in near term**

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US Fed turns more bearish at its August 10 FOMC meeting

The statement issued by the US Fed's Federal open Markets Committee (FOMC) on conclusion of its August 10, 2010 meeting suggests that the US Fed is turning more bearish on the US economy. It said, "*the pace of recovery in output and employment has slowed in recent months*" and added that, "*pace of economic recovery is likely to be more modest in the near term than had been anticipated.*" We see these remarks as clear signs of the Fed turning more bearish on the outlook on the US economy. After its June 2010 meeting the FOMC had said that "*economic activity is proceeding*" and the "*labor market is improving gradually.*" As such, we note this important change in the central bank's lingo as a clear sign that it has turned more bearish on the outlook for the US.

Other significant changes in the Fed statement also indicated its more bearish outlook:

- ▶ "*household spending is increasing gradually*", thus adding the word 'gradually' to its June statement.
- ▶ business spending on equipment and software "*is rising*", by dropping the word 'significantly' and changing the tense from its June statement had said that it "*has risen significantly.*"

On the other hand, the FOMC dropped the mention of deterioration in financial conditions stemming from Europe, and it continued to reflect on the stagnation in housing starts, weakness in non-residential structures and continued contraction in bank credit. On inflation, the statement dropped the reference to lower energy and commodity prices, but said that underlying inflation has trended lower "*in recent quarters*" while continuing to point to the stability of inflation expectations.

FOMC keeps rate, Fed's treasury holdings at current levels

The FOMC at its meeting yesterday night decided to:

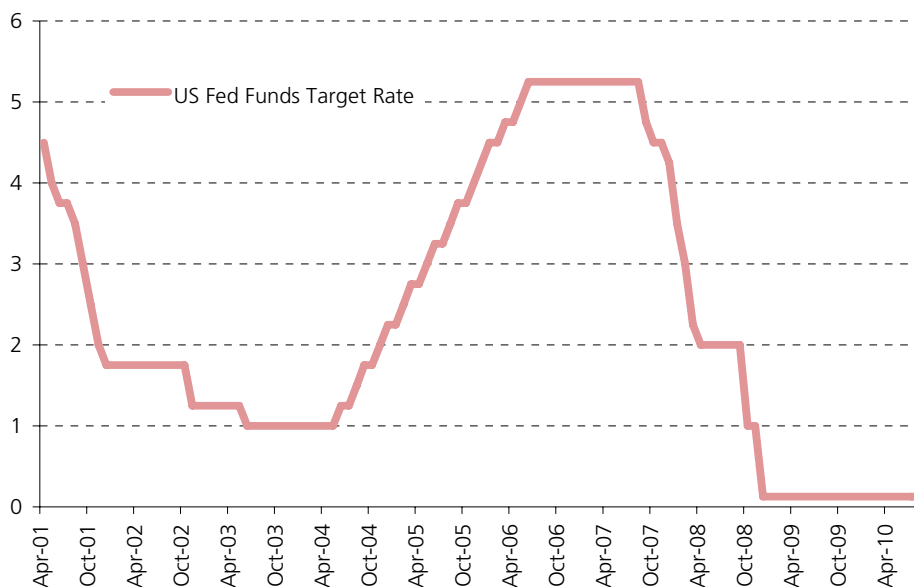
- ▶ keep its policy rate the intended (or target) federal funds rate unchanged at 0-0.25%.
- ▶ keep constant the Fed's holdings of securities at their current level by reinvesting principal payments from agency debt and agency mortgage-backed securities in longer-term Treasury securities
- ▶ to continue to roll over the Federal Reserve's holdings of Treasury securities as they mature

The 10-member FOMC voted 9-1 for the FOMC decision. The FOMC retained the crucial phrase in its statement that it, "*anticipate that economic conditions are likely to warrant exceptionally low levels of the federal funds rate for an extended period.*" Thomas Hoenig continued to vote against the FOMC decision as he believed that continuing to express the expectation of exceptionally low levels of the federal funds rate for an extended period was no longer warranted and limits the Committee's ability to adjust policy when needed. In addition, Hoenig also dissented on the decision to keep constant the size of the Fed's holdings of longer-term securities at their current level and felt that this was not required to support a return to the Committee's policy objectives.

The minutes of FOMC's April meeting revealed that Hoenig had suggested an increase in the target federal funds rate to 1% during the summer, before then pausing to further assess the economic outlook. He added that this would "*also mitigate the need to push the policy rate to higher levels later in the expansionary phase of the economic cycle*".

The Federal funds rate is the interest rate at which depository institutions lend balances to each other overnight. By open market operations through trading of treasury (government) securities, the Fed affects the federal funds rate to bring it in line with its target. The Fed has been maintaining its target Fed funds rate at the current level since December 16, 2008 after having brought it down from 5.25% in 10 rate cuts starting September 18, 2007 (3 cuts of 25 bps each, 4 of 50 bps, 2 of 75 bps and 1 of 75-100 bps) (see Exhibit).

Exhibit: US Fed stays at zero nominal lower bound (ZLB) interest rate policy
Intended US Federal Funds rate (US Fed policy rate target), CY2001-10, (%)



Source: Kotak Institutional Equities

Half the Hoeing makes sense to us, liquidity trap risks significant

We agree with the first cause of dissent from Hoeing, but not the second part so that 'half the Hoeing' makes sense to us. While a simple application of Taylor's rule suggests that the Fed funds target should still be negative, the risks from zero lower nominal bound (ZLB) interest rate policy are huge. Any Economics 001 student also knows of the liquidity trap that arises in these conditions, leaving monetary policy totally ineffective. Japan has gone down the prolonged recession drain as a result. St. Louis Fed President, James Bullard, who voted with the FOMC majority, also recently highlighted the 2001 Benhabib et al. research paper, 'The Perils of Taylor Rule' that showed that pursuing an active monetary policy (where the policy rate responds to changes in inflation in $> 1:1$ ratio leads to a steady state, where *ceteris paribus*, inflation and the policy-intended nominal interest rate are in balance. However, it risks a steady state where inflation turns negative, nominal rates reach the zero bound and monetary policy becomes passive with actual and expected inflation turning negative and remaining negative as is currently in Japan. Bullard noted that these risks have been raised by the commitment to keep the policy rate low for an "extended period".

However, we find Hoeing's opposition to keeping the size of the Fed's holdings of longer-term securities at their current level as puzzling as there is little alternative to that at the moment. We think, the Fed can raise the interest rate on reserves from the current 0.25% to serve gradual exit while maintaining QE. However, with FOMC turning more bearish for now, its chances are diminished.

FOMC decision on MBS and agency debt is maintenance of QE

In our assessment, the Fed's decision to reinvest principal payments of agency MBS and agency debt is maintenance of its stimulus through quantitative easing (QE) at its current levels. It may belly hopes in a segment of financial markets that Fed may expand QE stimulus. A decision to do so could have triggered widespread reaction in global financial markets that could have weakened US dollar and generated a bond rally. Instead the decision would now:

- ▶ Help Fed clean its balance sheet by increasing its holding Treasury securities by reducing the lesser quality MBS and agency debt portfolio, by keeping its reserve balances unchanged. This would mean the overall QE may be kept at current levels.

We find it as a clever Fed move that may seemingly look as a return to more QE that the US financial markets seem to be looking for, while at the same time helping the process of a very gradual normalization as the US mortgage and other segment of financial markets as they would be forced to live with lesser Fed support for poor quality quasi federal paper. Absence of reinvestment decision would have meant that Fed's expanded balance sheet may have begun to contract.

Mortgage backed Securities (MBS) are securities backed by mortgages as the underlying assets. In the US, mortgage securitization has been dominated by two government agencies – Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. The Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and Ginnie Mae are also significant players in this space. By contrast, private-label securitization became a significant presence in mortgage securitization only during the past decade, motivated in part by developments in financial engineering.

Agency debt is debt obligation owed by an agency of the U.S. Government. While similar to a Treasury security, agency bonds are issued by a particular agency of the federal government, rather than the federal government itself. These agencies include Ginnie Mae, the Federal Farm Credit Bank, and the U.S. Postal Service. With the exceptions of the Postal Service and the Tennessee Valley Authority, all these obligations are guaranteed by the U.S. Government. They offer higher interest rates than Treasury securities. In Fed's terminology, it distinguishes agency debt from MBS in that the former is not mortgaged backed.

The most recent H.4.1 data release by the Fed indicates that outright holdings of domestic securities in the System Open Market Account (SOMA) totaled US\$2.05 tn as of August 4, 2010, of which US\$1.12 tn is MBS, US\$0.16 tn is Federal agency debt securities and the rest are in other forms.

We now expect the US Fed's open market operations desk at the New York Fed to start buying US Treasury securities, mainly with 2-10 year tenors, on the basis of a monthly calendar designed to offset the principal payments from agency MBS and agency debt.

Fed decision may keep markets stable; dollar may rally in near term

In our assessment, the decision should help keep financial markets broadly stable. An expansion in QE could have:

- ▶ accelerated weakening of the US dollar that has already occurred on the back of speculation that the Fed might increase the QE. There may be some relief rally for US dollar now that may spill over to a slightly weaker rupee from the current levels.
- ▶ the bond yields should also remain broadly stable with marginal upward bias in near term as the larger QE hopes may be dashed. However, the bearish outlook provided by the Fed should give room for pricing in 4QCY10 and a 1QCY11 bond rally globally and a 1QCY11 bond rally in India. We expect the OIS to price this in.

- ▶ If Fed had taken no action on reinvesting agency debt, it would have implied gradual roll-back of stimulus that would have left markets across asset classes much weaker. The Fed decision and communication in totality should broadly keep the markets stable. However, the bearish outlook should soften the oil and metal future commodity prices. An explicit QE expansion on the other hand could have fuelled return of commodity inflation.
- ▶ It would be interesting to see how the market prices future asset price movements as the Fed communication implies the risks of double dip remains.
- ▶
- ▶

June 2010: Earnings announcement calendar

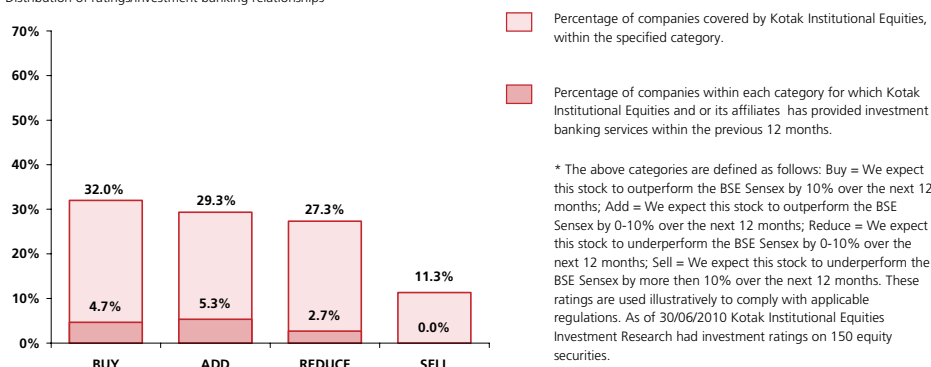
| Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|-------|--------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 9-Aug | 10-Aug | 11-Aug | 12-Aug | 13-Aug | 14-Aug |
| | | Bharti Airtel | Apollo Hospitals | Ackruti City | Lanco Infratech |
| | | Bosch | Cummins India | Adani Enterprises | National Aluminium |
| | | Financial Technologies | Divis Laboratories | Cipla | Unitech |
| | | Videocon Industries | Hindustan Copper | Gammon India | |
| | | Bajaj Hindustan | Indiabulls Real Estate | Koutons Retail | |
| | | Parsvnath Developer | Moser Baer | Patel Engineering | |
| | | | MTNL | Reliance Communications | |
| | | | Ranbaxy Laboratories | Suzlon Energy | |
| | | | Shree Renuka Sugar | Wockhardt | |
| | | | State Bank of India | | |
| | | | Tata Power | | |
| | | | Tata Steel | | |

Source: BSE, Kotak Institutional Equities

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As of June 30, 2010

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SELL. We expect this stock to underperform the BSE Sensex by more than 10% over the next 12 months.

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

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