

# March 17, 2008

### Contents

Updates

**GAIL (India)**, **GSPL:** MRTPC action on IGL highlights risks to earnings from gas distribution and transmission businesses

**Banks/Financial Institutions:** Banks to get cash against agri loan waivers, likely more than earlier estimated - short-term bonanza

**Cement:** Despatch growth rate improves, but still short of expectations

### EQUITY MARKETS

Change, %					
14-Mar	1-day	1-mo	3-mo		
15,761	2.6	(13.0)	(18.2)		
4,746	2.6	(10.5)	(17.9)		
ndices					
11,951	(1.6)	(3.2)	(9.2)		
2,212	(2.3)	(4.7)	(14.1)		
5,632	(1.1)	(2.7)	(10.3)		
11,727	(4.2)	(13.9)	(23.1)		
21,130	(5.0)	(12.5)	(20.6)		
1,553	(3.0)	(8.4)	(15.6)		
ia					
	Мо	ving ave	, Rs bn		
14-Mar		1-mo	3-mo		
193.4		189.4	189.5		
401.9		379.7	613		
678.8		718	1,156		
	15,761 4,746 ndices 11,951 2,212 5,632 11,727 21,130 1,553 ia 14-Mar 193.4 401.9	14-Mar         1-day           15,761         2.6           4,746         2.6           ndices         (1.6)           2,212         (2.3)           5,632         (1.1)           11,727         (4.2)           21,130         (5.0)           1,553         (3.0)           ia         Mo           14-Mar         193.4           193.4         401.9	14-Mar         1-day         1-mo           15,761         2.6         (13.0)           4,746         2.6         (10.5)           ndices         (1.6)         (3.2)           2,212         (2.3)         (4.7)           5,632         (1.1)         (2.7)           11,727         (4.2)         (13.9)           21,130         (5.0)         (12.5)           1,553         (3.0)         (8.4)           ia             Horizon and the second and th		

#### Forex/money market

	Change, basis points				
	14-Mar	1-day	1-mo	3-mo	
Rs/US\$	40.5	0	69	93	
6mo fwd prem, %	0.7	(25)	71	24	
10yr govt bond, %	7.7	4	13	(26)	

### Net investment (US\$mn)

	13-Mar	MTD CYTD
Fils	(43)	317 (4,306)
MFs	(94)	(409) 1,908

### Top movers -3mo basis

	Change, %					
Best performers	14-Mar	1-day	1-mo	3-mo		
Sun Pharma	1,295	5.6	16.3	18.3		
Asian Paints	1,159	1.8	0.1	16.5		
Ranbaxy	464	1.5	17.2	14.4		
NALCO	462	(1.3)	27.6	10.3		
BPCL	408	0.1	(13.0)	2.7		
Worst performers						
Arvind Mills	40	2.8	(20.4)	(50.0)		
Moser Baer	150	1.5	(16.0)	(48.2)		
Tata Tele	31	3.3	(16.0)	(45.8)		
Neyveli Lignite	128	2.1	(17.3)	(44.9)		
Tvs Motor	39	3.3	(2.3)	(44.7)		

News Roundup

### Corporate

- An inter-ministerial group (IMG) has cleared the US\$8 bn CTL project of the Tata group and its partner Sasol of South Africa, the world's largest producer of oil from coal. (FE)
- Reliance Power has struck a deal to buy out a coal mine in Indonesia located in South Sumatra and valued at an estimated Rs20,000 crore. (ET)
- Global premium lifestyle brand Tommy Hilfiger, controlled by buyout private equity partners Apax Partners, is looking at direct ownership of its India operations by bringing in the maximum permissible 51% foreign direct investment (FDI) allowed in single brand retail. (ET)
- US giant AT&T is eyeing a stake in Videocon's subsidiary Datacom, which has been issued a licence recently to offer mobile services throughout India. (ET)

### Economic and political

The entertainment & media (E&M) industry has recorded a growth of 17% in 2007 with an estimated Rs51,300 crore in 2007, according to a FICCIPricewaterhouseCoopers 2008 report on the Indian entertainment and media
industry. (FE) Meanwhile, international media research company Media Partners Asia
(MPA) maintains that the television sector will grow about 16% between 2008 and
2012 as opposed to 22% predicted by the FICCI-PricewaterhouseCoopers report.
(BS)

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

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

### Energy

REDUCE
Neutral
400
555 - 257
356.5

### Financials

March y/e	2007	2008E	2009E
Sales (Rs bn)	160.5	210.9	225.7
Net Profit (Rs bn)	21.4	26.0	26.1
EPS (Rs)	25.3	30.8	30.9
EPS gth	(9.5)	21.8	0.2
P/E (x)	16.7	13.7	13.7
EV/EBITDA (x)	9.7	8.1	7.4
Div yield (%)	2.4	2.4	2.6

### Shareholding, December 2007

	Pattern	% of Portfolio	Over/(under) weight
Promoters	57.3	-	-
Flls	20.0	0.9	(0.1)
MFs	3.3	0.8	(0.1)
UTI	-	-	(0.9)
LIC	6.0	1.4	0.5

### Energy

### GSPT.BO, Rs61

Rating	SELL
Sector coverage view	Neutral
Target Price (Rs)	65
52W High -Low (Rs)	114 - 46
Market Cap (Rs bn)	33.0

### Financials

March y/e	2007	2008E	2009E
Sales (Rs bn)	3.2	4.1	7.1
Net Profit (Rs bn)	0.9	0.9	2.6
EPS (Rs)	1.6	1.7	4.9
EPS gth	40.0	3.1	188.3
P/E (x)	37.0	35.9	12.5
EV/EBITDA (x)	14.0	11.0	6.4
Div yield (%)	0.8	0.8	2.4

### Shareholding, December 2007

	Pattern	% of Portfolio	Over/(under) weight
Promoters	37.8	-	-
Flls	21.3	0.1	0.0
MFs	3.3	0.1	(0.0)
UTI	-	-	(0.1)
LIC	-	-	(0.1)

## GAIL (India), GSPL: MRTPC action on IGL highlights risks to earnings from gas distribution and transmission businesses

 $Sanjeev\ Prasad: sanjeev. prasad@kotak.com, +91-22-6634-1229$ 

Gundeep Singh : gundeep.singh@kotak.com, +91-22-6634-1286

- Anti-monopoly regulator (MRTPC) initiates action against IGL
- Enquiry may raise issues about high earnings of other players too
- An unfavorable outcome could quash street's optimism on high returns for gas distribution and transmission companies

The Indian anti-monopoly body (Monopoly and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, MRTPC) has started a judicial enquiry in the pricing policies of IGL (NC) as per a report in the HT Mumbai edition dated March 16, 2008. The MRTPC will consider a report submitted by the Director General of Investigations and Registration (DGIR); the DGIR's report mentions IGL taking 'undue advantage' of its monopoly status of gas supplier in the National Capital Region of Delhi. We have long been uncomfortable with IGL's pricing given its very high financial returns compared to the nature of its business. In addition to the MRTPC action against IGL, we see imminent regulations likely capping returns on gas distribution companies such as IGL, Gujarat Gas (NC) and transmission companies (GAIL, GSPL). We would cut positions in IGL and related gas stocks.

**MRTPC action is not surprising—IGL has been earning very high returns.** We are not surprised by the conclusions of the DGIR's report. The report mentions that IGL was buying gas at Rs5.29/cu m and selling it to customers at Rs13.52/cu m, "which does not seem reasonable." We have long harbored concerns about the pricing policy of IGL for CNG sold by it in the Delhi market, which results in supernormal profitability, earnings and returns. We note that IGL's FY2007 ROAE, ROACE and CROCI were 30.3%, 30.4% and 32.8%, which is well above likely regulated returns for a gas distribution business; IGL's profits could potentially halve in a regulated environment.

As highlighted previously, IGL benefits from three forms of arbitrage—(1) low pricing of gas versus crude oil; IGL prices its CNG relative to liquid fuels (though not fully), whose prices depend on crude oil prices; (2) subsidized APM gas versus free market price gas; and (3) 12% sales tax on diesel versus nil on CNG. We think this is probably true for other gas distribution companies in India.

MRTPC action may quash undue street optimism about high returns in the gas distribution and transmission businesses. We see the MRTPC action as likely quashing the street's undue optimism about limited price controls and regulations for the gas distribution business. A section of the street believes that the draft regulations proposed by the Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNRGB) will regulate returns (tariffs for distribution) only but not the retail prices for gas distribution companies. As per one interpretation of the draft regulations, the final policy will allow gas distribution companies to fix 'high' prices and earn higher-than-regulated returns.

We are somewhat puzzled by this expectation as the regulations will regulate returns or tariffs, which will automatically restrict the company's ability to charge any price for compressed natural gas (CNG) or piped natural gas (PNG). We interpret the draft policy to mean that gas distribution companies are allowed to set retail prices based on raw material price and regulated tariffs (returns). However, we do not believe that the pricing freedom means that gas distribution companies can charge any price—this would defeat the point of regulating returns at all.

We are equally puzzled by the street's expectation that gas transmission companies will make high returns in a regulated environment. A section of the street believes that earnings of gas transmission companies such as GSPL will increase sharply as gas transmission volumes increase in India, led by increases in the supply of gas. We believe this is only partly true as returns will be linked to investment/asset, which will automatically curtail future profits—profits may not increase in line with increases in volumes. We believe transmission tariffs will adjust downwards to factor in any increase in transportation volumes.

**Significant risks to earnings of city gas distribution (CGD) companies exist.** We believe that earnings of CGD companies will be significantly impacted once the PNGRB finalizes regulations for city or local gas distribution networks (CLGD). We doubt that companies engaged in CGD will be able to sustain their current very high ROAE and ROACE in a regulated environment. Even though the regulator is yet to finalize the reasonable rate of return (RROR), we doubt it will be so high as to fetch returns on par with the current returns of CGD companies. We expect earnings of CGD companies to come off significantly once the regulator finalizes regulations.

Banking					
Sector coverage view Attractive					
	F	Price, Rs			
Company	Rating	14-Mar	Target		
HDFC	ADD	2,503	2,550		
HDFC Bank	BUY	1,316	1,500		
ICICI Bank	ADD	878	1,200		
Corp Bk	BUY	255	470		
BoB	ADD	288	400		
PNB	BUY	473	650		
OBC	SELL	192	240		
Canara Bk	REDUCE	222	250		
LIC Housing	BUY	274	350		
Axis Bank	REDUCE	861	850		
IOB	ADD	139	150		
Shriram Transp	REDUCE	334	335		
SREI	BUY	146	240		
MMFSL	REDUCE	290	290		
Andhra	BUY	82	115		
IDFC	REDUCE	155	150		
PFC	SELL	151	150		
Centurion Banl	REDUCE	42	45		
Federal Bank	BUY	242	340		
J&K Bank	ADD	659	850		
India Infoline	ADD	806	1,400		
Indian Bank	SELL	172	170		
Union Bank	BUY	147	250		

### Banks to get cash against agri loan waivers, likely more than earlier estimated—short-term bonanza

Tabassum Inamdar : tabassum.inamdar@kotak.com, +91-22-6634-1252

Ramnath Venkateswaran : ramnath.venkateswaran@kotak.com, +91-22-6634-1240

- Government will provide for loan waiver in cash over a four-year period
- Estimated loan waiver for scheduled commercial banks twice as much as earlier estimated
- Short-term positive, long-term concerns on growth and NPLs remain

On Friday, March 14, the Finance Ministry announced that banks will be paid the amount of farm loans waived in cash over a four-year period. The fist installment of Rs250 bn will be released in July 2008. However, in terms of up-front payment, preference will be given to co-operative and regional rural banks. According to the scheme, the share of scheduled commercial banks (SCBs) in the total loan waiver scheme of Rs603 bn is 35% or Rs210 bn. The amount of payment to SCBs is higher than our earlier estimate of around Rs85-100 bn and an incremental positive. While the payment is in cash, we would not be surprised if banks are asked to deploy these funds in bonds. In the short term, this is a clear positive as banks NPLs on agri loans will be wiped off. However, we find it difficult to assess the longterm impact of such a move on the banking sector's agri lending (banks may pull back) or NPLs (regular payers may start defaulting). Bank stocks have come off significantly over the past few weeks both due to turmoil in global markets (where banks stocks have been hit the most) and concerns relating to the loan waiver scheme. We find significant value across most banks and believe there is limited downside risk (PSU banks trading at 1X to 1.2X PBR), however, near-term performance will likely be influenced by global factors and the wait could be long.

**Amount higher than estimated for SCB, a clear positive.** Based on the RBI report, the total amount of non-performing loans for SCBs in March 2007 was Rs75 bn—it now appears they will be paid Rs210 bn. The difference in amount could be due to the inclusion of overdue and rescheduled loans not classified as NPLs and an increase in NPLs post March 2007. Apparently, allocations to co-operative banks are lower as they have less exposure to small and marginal farmers.

**Upside to earnings may still remain at 2-4%**. While the amount of loan compensation is higher, we believe the impact on profit will still likely be limited at around 2-4%. This as the banks will likely be holding provisions only against NPLs and not against overdue amounts and rescheduled loans. It is also not clear when banks will write-back the provisions made on these loans—i.e., at the time of write-off or when the government pays up the cash. We have therefore not changed our earnings estimates.

**Payment schedule for SCB still unclear.** The Finance Minister has indicated that the cooperative and regional rural banks will be given priority in payment. The payment therefore to PSU and private banks could be back ended. Based on the declared schedule the government will pay up Rs250 bn in July 2008, Rs150 bn in FY2010, Rs120 bn in FY2011 and Rs80 bn in FY2012.

**Marginal farmers expected to benefit:** Nearly 84% of the total amount or Rs505 bn will be allocated towards small and marginal farmers and balance towards other farmers. The provisional figure of Rs603 bn could be revised once RBI and NABARD submit branchwise details of overdue accounts by March 2008. RBI/NABARD will be conducting sample audits to verify the data.

**Moral hazard risk remains.** In the near term, bank NPLs will likely reduce and earnings increase, but we believe this move may turn regular 'paying' borrowers into defaulters as well, increasing the risk of NPLs on agri-sector lending. Additionally, banks will likely become more cautious in their agri lending business, in turn adversely impacting the rural economy.

Exhibit 1: Impact of the write-off of agricultural loans on banks is likely to be marginally positive in the near term March fiscal year-ends, 2007 & 2009E

	2007				2009		
		Agri loan as % of total	Gross NPL	NPLs in agri	NPL write-	As % of	
	Agri loans	loans	in agri	loans	back	PAT	<b>Revised PAT</b>
	(Rs mn)	(%)	(Rs mn)	(%)	(Rs mn)	(%)	(Rs mn)
Andhra Bank	51,490	18.5	187	0.4	22	0.4	6,074
ВоВ	103,650	12.4	4,039	3.9	473	3.4	14,461
Canara Bank	155,210	15.8	2,284	1.5	267	2.3	12,052
Central Bank of India	92,519	17.9	4,507	4.9	527	8.7	6,595
Corporation Bank	26,217	8.8	649	2.5	76	1.1	6,916
Indian Bank	56,561	19.5	627	1.1	73	0.7	10,847
IOB	78,902	16.8	853	1.1	100	0.8	12,120
OBC	57,323	13.0	1,291	2.3	151	2.6	5,901
PNB	185,710	19.2	6,474	3.5	757	4.0	19,698
Union Bank	106,748	17.1	3,303	3.1	386	3.1	13,013
Old private banks							
Federal Bank	22,314	15.0	204	0.9	24	0.4	5,514
J&K Bank	6,951	4.1	285	4.1	33	0.9	3,652
New private banks							
Axis Bank	50,948	13.8	830	1.6	97	0.6	15,060
CBOP	22,034	19.6	317	1.4	37	1.3	2,953
HDFC Bank	84,619	18.0	329	0.4	38	0.2	23,840
ICICI Bank	189,269	9.7	4,038	2.1	472	0.9	50,980

Note:

(1) Calculations have been performed assuming that banks receive the government compensation in FY2009.

(2) Calculations assume that the banks have a provision coverage of 18% on their agriculture NPLs.

Source: RBI, Companies, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates.

Cement	
Conton course no view	Cautiaus
Sector coverage view	Cautious

	Price, Rs				
Company	Rating	14-Mar	Target		
Gujarat Ambuj	REDUCE	120	117		
ACC	REDUCE	800	800		
Grasim	ADD	2,858	3,400		
India Cements	REDUCE	189	270		
UltraTech Cem	REDUCE	841	850		
Shree Cement	ADD	1,093	1,600		

### Despatch growth rate improves, but still short of expectations

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

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

- Despatch growth of 13.1% yoy in February 2008 certainly not a big leap; YTD 8.1%
- All India average cement prices stable at Rs231/bag
- Stable cement prices despite cost increases
- We retain our Cautious view on the sector

**Despatch growth of 13.1% yoy in February 2008 certainly not a big leap.** Cement despatches recorded headline growth of 13.1% yoy during February 2008. Adjusting for the extra day of the leap year, despatch growth at 9.7% was still better than the growth rates clocked by the industry during the last few months. The YTD growth for the industry now stands at 8.1%, lower than our estimate of 10% for FY2008. ACC and Grasim reported growth in double-digits, while Ambuja Cement and UltraTech continue to report lackluster growth. Shree Cement and Madras Cement reported a pick-up in despatches as production from the new lines started contributing.

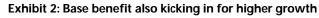
**Cement prices remain stable at Rs231/bag.** All India average cement prices during February 2008 remained stable at Rs231/bag (Rs230/bag in January 2008). All India average cement prices have hovered around the Rs230-231/bag level since August 2007 with the last big price increases of Rs14/bag coming after last year's union budget (following excise increase) and Rs7/bag during June-August 2007. Cement prices were stable across regions except improvement in Central India where the market recovered the pricing loss during January 2008.

We retain our Cautious view on the sector. We note new capacities getting commissioned in FY2009 will likely result in incremental supply exceeding increase in demand, reducing the capacity utilization levels. We estimate 30 mn tpa of new capacity will get commissioned in FY2009, far exceeding the incremental cement demand. In the absence of price increases, profitability of cement companies will likely be further constrained by cost-side pressures from (1) increase in domestic coal prices; (2) reduced allocation of domestic coal at regulated prices; (3) firm upward trend of international coal prices and petroleum coke; and (4) higher freight cost due to upward revision of domestic fuel prices. We retain our 'Cautious' view on the sector.

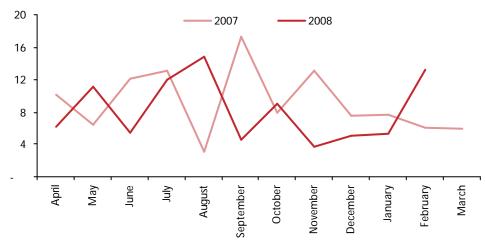
Exhibit 1: Headline growth aided by an extra day in February
Cement despatch growth rates for major companies

	Feb-08	Growth (%)			
	(mn tons)	у-о-у	YTD		
ACC	1.67	17.5	8.0		
Gujarat Ambuja	1.46	7.4	3.7		
UltraTech	1.33	0.8	3.0		
Grasim Industries	1.39	10.0	5.2		
Shree Cement	0.65	71.0	28.7		
India Cements	0.82	6.1	5.8		
Madras Cements	0.48	16.6	2.7		
Industry	14.7	13.3	8.1		

Source: CMA, Kotak Institutional Equities.

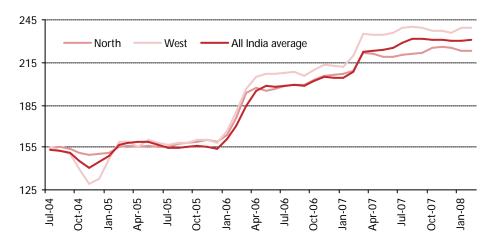


Yoy growth (%) in monthly despatches



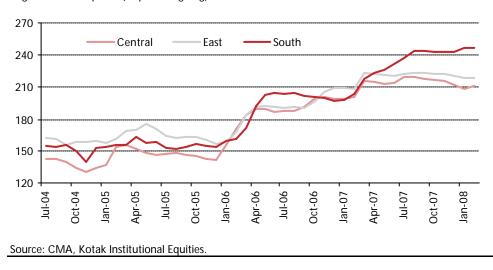
Source: CMA, Kotak Institutional Equities.

Exhibit 3: Cement prices have hovered around Rs230-231/bag for the last six months Regional cement prices (Rs per 50 kg bag)



Source: CMA, Kotak Institutional Equities.

**Exhibit 4: Marginal improvement in cement prices in Central India** Regional cement prices (Rs per 50 kg bag)



### Exhibit 5: Cement comparative valuation

	Market cap. CMP (Rs)			Rating		EPS (Rs)				P/E (X)		
Company	(US\$ mn)	14-Mar	price		2006	2007	2008E	2009E	2006	2007	2008E	2009E
ACC	3,631	779	800	REDUCE	29.3	56.7	65.1	68.8	26.6	13.7	12.0	11.3
Ambuja Cement	4,525	121	117	REDUCE	4.9	8.5	8.8	9.1	24.4	14.1	13.8	13.2
Grasim Industries	6,324	2,792	3,400	ADD	107.9	214.6	271.8	305.3	25.9	13.0	10.3	9.1
UltraTech Cement	t 2,583	840	850	REDUCE	17.8	63.1	84.0	86.7	47.1	13.3	10.0	9.7
Shree Cement	940	1,093	1,600	ADD	48.0	45.2	112.5	132.3	22.7	24.2	9.7	8.3
India Cements	1,182	184	270	REDUCE	1.5	26.1	25.4	27.9	122.1	7.0	7.2	6.6

_	EV/EBITDA (X)					EV/ton production (US \$)			EV/ton - capacity (US \$)		
Company	2006	2007	2008E	2009E	2007	2008E	2009E	2008E	2009E		
ACC	15.8	8.2	6.6	6.2	187.7	166.9	155.2	144.3	128.6		
Ambuja Cement	15.8	10.2	7.8	7.5	315.0	251.4	212.2	235.4	205.8		
Grasim Industries	12.3	6.8	5.3	4.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
UltraTech Cement	19.2	8.1	6.2	5.9	168.1	165.6	155.5	128.7	128.0		
Shree Cement	17.3	7.1	4.2	3.4	396.5	355.1	302.7	111.7	101.0		
India Cements	23.7	8.8	5.0	4.1	194.1	154.2	122.6	131.7	97.6		

Note:

(a) Gujarat Ambuja - assumed exercise of put option for stake in ACIL.

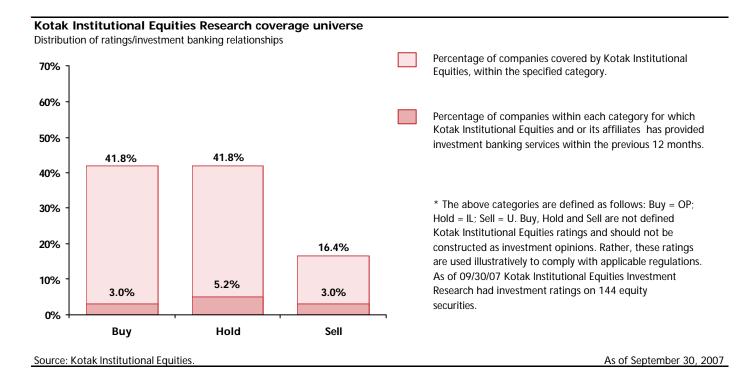
(b) ACC - 2006 numbers for 12 months ending March 2006 (adjusted) and 2007 numbers for 12 months ending Dec 2006.

(c) Gujarat Ambuja - 2006 numbers for 12 months ending June 2006 and 2007 numbers for 12 months ending Dec 2006 (adjusted).

Source: Company reports, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates.

### India Daily Summary - March 17, 2008

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



### Ratings and other definitions/identifiers

### New rating system Definitions of ratings

**BUY.** We expect this stock to outperform the BSE Sensex by 10% over the next 12 months. **ADD.** We expect this stock to outperform the BSE Sensex by 0-10% over the next 12 months. **REDUCE:** We expect this stock to underperform the BSE Sensex by 0-10% over the next 12 months. **SELL:** We expect this stock to underperform the BSE Sensexby more than 10% over the next 12 months.

### Old rating system

### Definitions of ratings

- OP = Outperform. We expect this stock to outperform the BSE Sensex over the next 12 months.
- **IL = In-Line.** We expect this stock to perform in line with the BSE Sensex over the next 12 months.
- U = Underperform. We expect this stock to underperform the BSE Sensex over the next 12 months.

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

### Other definitions

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

### Other ratings/identifiers

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

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

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

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

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

### **Corporate Office Kotak Securities Ltd.** Bakhtawar, 1st Floor

229, Nariman Point Mumbai 400 021, India Tel: +91-22-6634-1100

### Overseas Offices Kotak Mahindra (UK) Ltd. 6th Floor, Portsoken House 155-157 The Minories London EC 3N 1 LS Tel: +44-20-7977-6900 / 6940

### Kotak Mahindra Inc.

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

Copyright 2008 Kotak Institutional Equities (Kotak Securities Limited). All rights reserved.

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

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

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

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