

Steel Authority of India Ltd

H2FY10E recovery looks . . . distant for now

- **Sharply lower earnings likely over the next two to three quarters, but building in gradual recovery from H2FY10E:** We expect sharp earnings erosion over the next two to three quarters, driven by lower volumes and higher coking coal costs. We expect H2FY09E earnings decline of 79% y/y. However, we expect earnings to improve from June-09 as lower coking coal kicks in. We cut our EPS estimates sharply over FY09E-11E (13-43%).
- **Domestic demand recovery critical:** Given the dependence on imported coking coal, we believe most of India's steel companies are less competitive in the export market compared to CIS/Chinese steel exports, and therefore we believe demand recovery in the domestic market is critical to earnings recovery in H2FY10E. However, we project extremely weak steel demand over the next few months, and we cut our India steel demand growth estimates to 4.5% for FY10E.
- **Positives- sharply lower INR, import duty, lower coking coal:** The sharp INR depreciation (18% since August) and the import duty imposition (5% currently) have to an extent lessened the impact of sharp decline in import prices (current import prices of \$550/MT, down 45% from peak in August). We now build in \$200/MT coking coal (earlier \$260/MT) for FY10E.
- **Capex plans likely to see delays if steel downcycle continues longer:** SAIL's current large cash balance of Rs164B (45% of market cap) means the company is relatively better placed on its capex program (Rs540B, of which Rs340B has been placed so far). However, in the event that a gradual recovery does not take place in H2FY10E, we would expect delays in capex spending.
- **Lacking near-term catalysts, but underleveraged balance sheet remains key positive:** While we agree that SAIL lacks near-term catalysts, driven by weak end demand and lower prices, we believe the current stock price adequately discounts the expected earnings erosion. Over the next few months, on news flow on coking coal contracts and marginal demand recovery as de-stocking gets over, headwinds should decline. Our revised Sept-09 price target of Rs81 is based on 4x FY10E EV/EBITDA. A key risk is if there were to be no recovery in steel prices and demand in H2FY10E.

Overweight

SAIL.BO, SAIL IN

Price: Rs58.95

▼ **Price Target: Rs81.00**
Previous: Rs135.00

India

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Price Performance

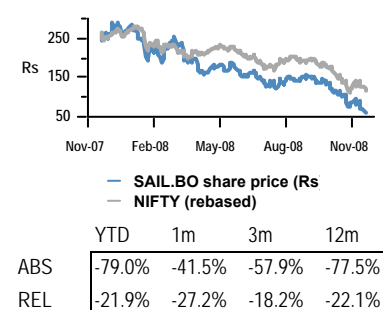


Table 1: SAIL: Bloomberg SAIL IN; Reuters SAIL.BO

Rs in millions, year-end Mar

	FY08A	FY09E	FY10E	FY11E	52-week range (Rs)	293 - 55
Net Sales (Rs mn)	395,085	435,085	379,327	416,796	Market cap (Rs mn)	242041
Net Profit (Pre Exceptional Rs mn)	75,368	60,021	37,054	52,242	Market cap (US\$ mn)	4841
EPS (Pre Exceptional Rs)	18.2	14.5	9.0	12.6	Avg. daily volume (MM)	12.5
Net profit growth (%)	22%	-20%	-38%	41%	Average daily value (US\$ MM)	27.5
ROE (%)	38%	24%	13%	16%	Shares O/S (MM)	4130
ROCE (%)	47%	32%	18%	22%	Date of Price	18-Nov-08
P/E (x)	3.2	4.0	6.5	4.6	Index (BSE Sensex)	8451
EV/EBITDA (x)	1.2	1.1	2.3	1.9	Exchange rate	50

Source: Company reports, Datastream, and J.P. Morgan estimates. Priced as of Nov 20, 2008.

See page 14 for analyst certification and important disclosures, including non-US analyst disclosures.

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Duration and Severity of steel downturn a key variable for our investment thesis on SAIL

While we had earlier built in a strong recovery in H2FY10E, we cut our earnings estimates sharply over FY09E-11E (by 13%, 43% and 25%, respectively), driven by our expectation for much weaker earnings over the next three quarters (till June-09, when the new coking coal contracts kick in) and a more gradual recovery into H2FY10E

Our FY10E EPS estimates are 46% below consensus estimates

While the steel industry globally and in India has been hit by severe de-stocking, collapse in end user demand, sharp decline in steel prices and severe liquidity and credit crunch, and while earnings should be poor over the next two to three quarters, the key question/variable for a longer-term investment thesis for SAIL, in our view, is the expectation of the severity of the steel downturn, its duration, and the subsequent profitability in the recovery phase. **While we had earlier built in a strong recovery in H2FY10E, we cut our earnings estimates sharply over FY09E-11E (by 13%, 43% and 25%, respectively, and are now 46% below consensus FY10E estimates), driven by our expectation for much weaker earnings over the next three quarters (till June-09, when the new coking coal contracts kick in) and for a more gradual recovery into H2FY10E.** We reduce our Sept-09 price target to Rs81, based on 4x FY10E EV/EBITDA (earlier 4.5x multiple), and we expect earnings to decline by 38% in FY10E. While the company currently remains committed to its capex plan, we expect delays for the part which is not ordered if the recovery into H2FY10E does not take place. We also believe a hike in import duty to 10% is likely if import volumes in India continue to rise while steel prices decline.

Table 2: J.P. Morgan estimates vs. consensus

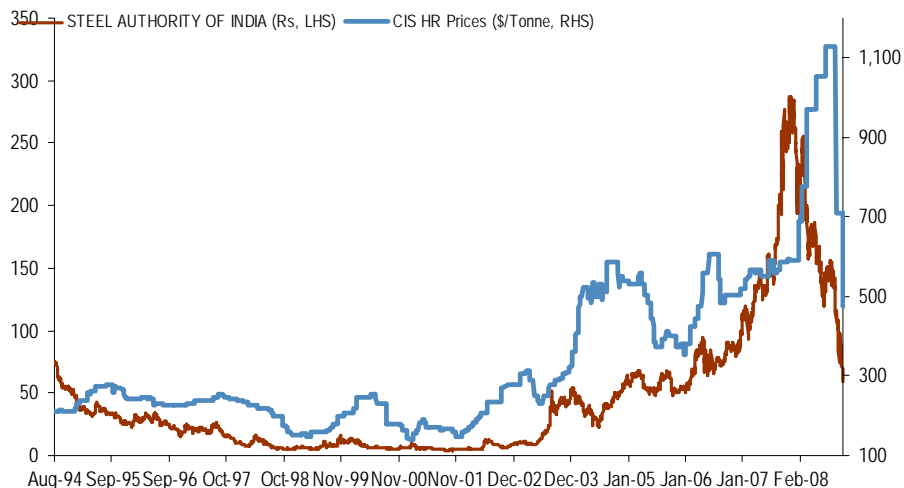
Rs in millions, %, year-end Mar

	FY09E	FY10E	FY11E
Sales			
Consensus	493010	490907	519194
J.P. Morgan ests	435,085	379,327	416,796
% Higher/(Lower)	-12%	-23%	-20%
EBITDA			
Consensus	107058	107557	128594
J.P. Morgan ests	89,899	56,814	86,345
% Higher/(Lower)	-16%	-47%	-33%
EPS			
Consensus	16.95	16.51	18.58
J.P. Morgan ests	14.53	8.97	12.65
% Higher/(Lower)	-14%	-46%	-32%

Source: J.P. Morgan estimates, Bloomberg

Figure 1: CIS steel price and SAIL stock price

Rs. \$/MT

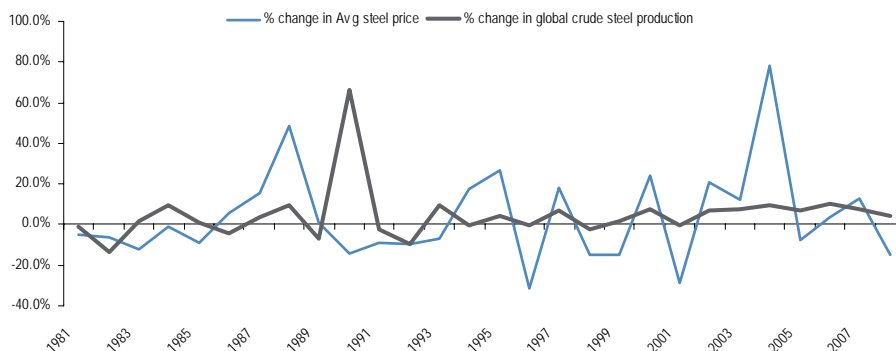


Source: Datastream

We believe a far more consolidated steel industry and subsequently higher production discipline should result in higher than trough margins in the down cycle.

Figure 2: Crude Steel production and steel price % change

% change



Source: Metal Bulletin, IISO J.P. Morgan estimates.

Steel industry - Variables to watch out for

We believe that the credit/liquidity crunch combined with severe de-stocking have been the key reasons behind the sharp fall in steel prices. We believe that while end user demand should remain weak over the next 12 months, the key to steel prices and earnings for next year will be how the following variables move:

- **Continued global steel industry and supply discipline:** We have so far seen a far more proactive global steel industry in the face of severe price and demand declines. Steel companies across India, Europe, CIS, and the US have announced large production cuts. We believe continued industry discipline could potentially mean a higher floor in terms on industry profitability into FY10E (via lower raw

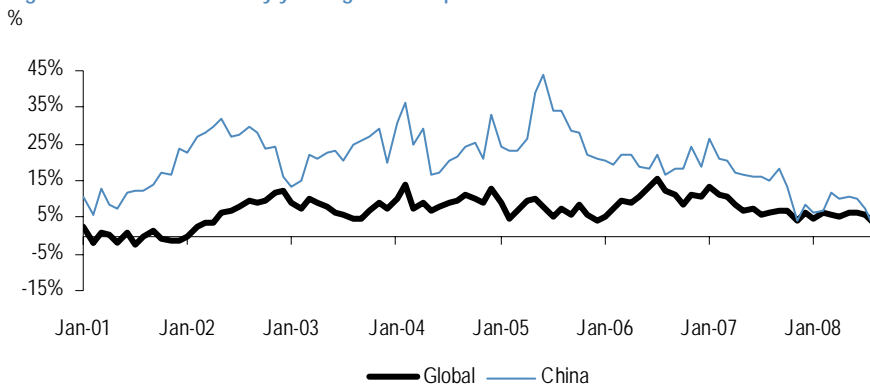
material prices and some recovery in steel prices induced by sharp production cuts). However, we believe the key to industry supply discipline is lower Chinese steel exports.

Table 3: Steel Production Cuts (Excerpted from J. P Morgan Global Metals report, "Iron Ore and Coal Worst Case Becoming Base Case," dated 19 November 2008)

Region/ Country	Company	Cap Shutdowns (Mtpy)	% of Capacity
World	Arcelor Mittal	36.0	35%
North America	AK Steel	2.8	35%
	Severstal		30%
Latin America	Ternium	3.5	35%
	Severstal		30%
EU- 27	TK Steel		20-30%
	Corus		20%
	Salzgitter		30%
	Riva		12%
	Severstal		25%
CIS	NLMK		14%
	MMK		15%
	Angang Steel		20%
China	Maanshan	2.4	20%
	Hebei		10-20%
	Baosteel	1.0	
Other Asia	Ispat		15%

Source: J.P. Morgan estimates, Company data.

Figure 2: Global and China y/y change in steel production



Source: IISI

- Chinese steel exports:** Chinese steel exports declined sharply in Oct-08 (down 36% m/m), but J.P. Morgan Chinese steel analyst Feng Zhang believes this is more due to lack of demand in the overseas market, and he expects steel exports to remain elevated post the removal of export tariffs. We believe continued high Chinese steel exports could potentially nullify the supply discipline in other regions and lead to lower steel prices.
- Bulk contracts for next year:** Our global metals team have reduced their forecast for iron ore and coking coal and now expect approximately 30% decline in both for next year. While the bulk contracts would only start flowing in from April onwards (for SAIL ,coking coal contracts are from July-June), this should be positive for profitability in H2FY10E.

Table 4: J.P. Morgan Iron Ore Price Forecasts

\$/dmu

	2007	2008	FY2009E	FY2010E	FY2011E	FY2012E	FY2013E	LT Real
Southern System Fines to Europe								
New	81	134	94	85	76	69	62	65
OLD	81	134	121	109	98	83	75	65
% Change	0%	0%	-22%	-22%	-22%	-17%	-17%	0%
Carajas Fines To Europe								
New	85	141	98	89	80	72	65	68
OLD	85	141	127	114	102	87	78	68
% Change	0%	0%	-23%	-22%	-22%	-17%	-17%	0%
Vale's Lumps to Europe								
New	100	197	138	124	112	101	91	77
OLD	100	197	178	160	144	122	110	77
% Change	0%	0%	-22%	-23%	-22%	-17%	-17%	0%
Hammersley Fines to Asia								
New	80	145	101	91	82	74	66	65
OLD	80	145	130	117	105	90	81	65
% Change	0%	0%	-22%	-22%	-22%	-18%	-19%	0%
Hammersley Lumps to Asia								
New	103	202	141	127	114	103	93	78
OLD	103	202	182	163	147	125	112	78
% Change	0%	0%	-23%	-22%	-22%	-18%	-17%	0%

Source: J.P. Morgan estimates, Company data.

Table 5: J.P. Morgan Coking Coal Price Forecast

\$

	2007	2008	FY2009E	FY2010E	FY2011E	Long Term
Thermal coal						
New	55.7	125	100	100	90	70
Old	55.7	125	125	115	100	70
% Change	0%	0%	-20%	-13%	-10%	0%
Semi Soft Coking						
New	62	250	120	120	108	80
Old	62	250	150	138	120	80
% Change	0%	0%	-20%	-13%	-10%	0%
Hard Coking Coal						
New	98.4	300	200	175	150	100
Old	98.4	300	260	250	175	100
% Change	0%	0%	-23%	-30%	-14%	0%

Source: J.P. Morgan estimates, Company data.

- **China stimulus package and recovery:** Our Chinese steel analyst believes that the stimulus package announced by the Chinese government is positive and should aid steel demand recovery in H2CY09E.

Table 6: China Demand/Supply Model

%, Rmb, million tonnes

	Crude Capacity	Change	Crude Prod	Change	Utilization rate	Net Import	Apparent Consumption	Change	HRC Price Rmb \$/t	Change
FY02	230		180		78%	24	204		2,710	
FY03	286	24%	219	22%	77%	36	255	25%	3,327	23%
FY04	356	24%	269	23%	76%	13	282	11%	4,517	36%
FY05	432	21%	348	29%	81%	0	348	23%	4,198	-7%
FY06	488	13%	422	21%	86%	-34	388	11%	3,951	-6%
FY07	545	12%	496	18%	91%	-54	442	14%	4,298	9%
FY08E	585	7%	520	5%	89%	-43	477	8%	4,950	15%
FY09E	615	5%	550	6%	89%	-38	512	7%	4,500	-9%
FY10E	645	5%	600	9%	93%	-35	565	10%	4,600	2%

Source: J.P. Morgan estimates, Company data.

For SAIL – we believe domestic demand recovery is more critical than price recovery

Unlike alumina and aluminum, most of India's steel industry is dependent on imported coking coal (only Tata Steel has some captive coking coal), making it relatively higher cost compared to integrated steel companies in CIS, and some of the Chinese steel companies that benefit from sharply lower spot iron ore prices and coking coal, where China is self-sufficient. Therefore, in the current environment we see domestic demand recovery as more critical for the Indian steel industry, as steel companies cannot export out the lower domestic demand. We cut our Indian steel consumption forecasts to 5% in FY09E and 4.5% in FY10E.

Table 7: India Demand/Supply Model

YE March 31	Long Steel Products		Flat Steel Products		Total finished steel		Production	Export	Consumption (Prod+Import-Export)	% chg	
	Total	% change	Total	% change	Total	% change					
FY01	12.2	5%	15.8	9%	28.0	7%	29.3	1.4	2.7	28.0	
FY02	12.7	4%	16.5	4%	29.2	4%	30.6	1.3	2.7	29.2	4.2%
FY03	13.5	6%	17.1	4%	30.6	5%	33.6	1.5	4.5	30.6	5.0%
FY04	14.6	8%	19.0	11%	33.6	10%	36.9	1.5	4.8	33.6	9.7%
FY05	15.8	8%	21.9	15%	37.7	12%	40.0	2.1	4.4	37.7	12.2%
FY06	17.8	13%	26.1	19%	43.9	16%	44.5	3.8	4.5	43.9	16.4%
FY07	24.7	39%	25.0	-4%	49.7	13%	50.1	4.4	4.9	49.7	13.1%
FY08	26.6	8%	27.9	12%	54.5	9.7%	52.6	6.5	4.6	54.5	9.7%
FY09E	27.8	4.5%	29.4	5.4%	57.2	5.0%	55.2	6.0	4.0	57.2	5.0%
FY10E	28.9	4.0%	30.9	5.0%	59.8	4.5%	59.8	5.0	5.0	59.8	4.5%
FY11E	30.9	7.0%	33.2	7.5%	64.1	7.3%	64.1	5.0	5.0	64.1	7.3%

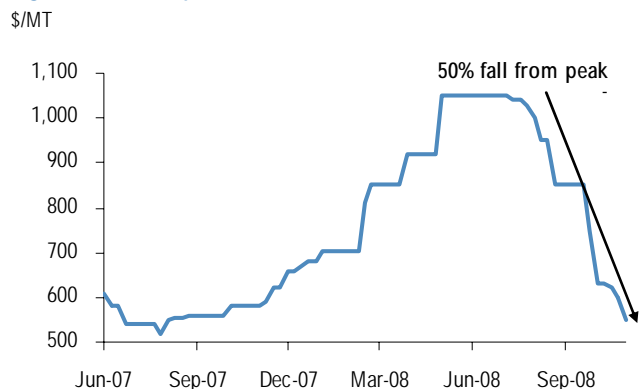
Source: J.P. Morgan estimates, Company data.

Lower INR, import duty: key positives for SAIL

While imported steel prices have declined sharply (current import prices into India \$500-550/MT), the domestic steel industry has been somewhat cushioned by the steep INR depreciation. Equally important has been the 5% import duty imposition as it also to an extent has mitigated the impact of lower steel prices. We believe that,

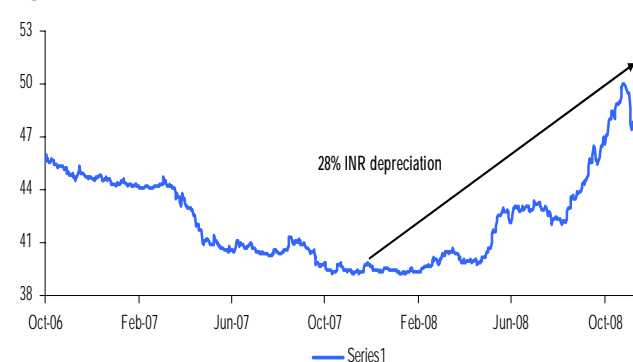
in the event that import volumes increase significantly from here while import prices decline, we may possibly see a hike in import duty from 5% to 10%. However, we believe this is unlikely in the near term.

Figure 3: China Export HRC Prices



Source: Metals Bulletin

Figure 4: INR vs USD



Source: Bloomberg

SAIL: We expect sharply lower earnings over next 2-3 quarters, until lower coking coal kicks in

While the company has reduced prices over the last month (Rs5,000-6,000/MT), we believe domestic steel demand has deteriorated sharply since October. **We expect SAIL to report sharply lower earnings over the next 2-3 quarters, driven by lower steel volumes and lower realizations, while the key cost component -- coking coal -- remains contracted at \$300/MT till June-09. We expect H2FY09E EBITDA to decline 76% over H1FY09E and 79% over H2FY09E. We also cut our FY10E earnings estimates aggressively and expect y/y EPS declines by 38%. Lower coking coal (J.P Morgan estimate for 2009 coking coal at \$200/MT from \$300/MT in 2008) should result in a gradual earnings recovery in H2FY10E. Our FY10E steel import price assumption is \$550/MT.**

Table 8: Key Assumptions Change Table

Rs, Rs Mn

	FY09E	FY10E	FY11E
Saleable Steel			
New	11.4	11.3	12.8
Old	12.6	13.5	14.9
% Change	-9%	-16%	-14%
Net Realization			
New	38,165	33,486	32,644
Old	38,280	35,006	34,050
% Change	-1%	-4%	-4%
EBITDA			
New	89,899	56,814	86,345
Old	103,048	98,644	115,242
% Change	-13%	-42%	-25%
EBITDA/MT			
New	7,619	4,853	6,568
Old	7,941	7,120	7,544
% Change	-4%	-32%	-13%
EPS			
New	14.53	8.97	12.65
Old	16.63	15.70	16.93
% Change	-13%	-43%	-25%

Source: J.P. Morgan estimates, Company data.

Table 9: Steel price assumption

\$/MT

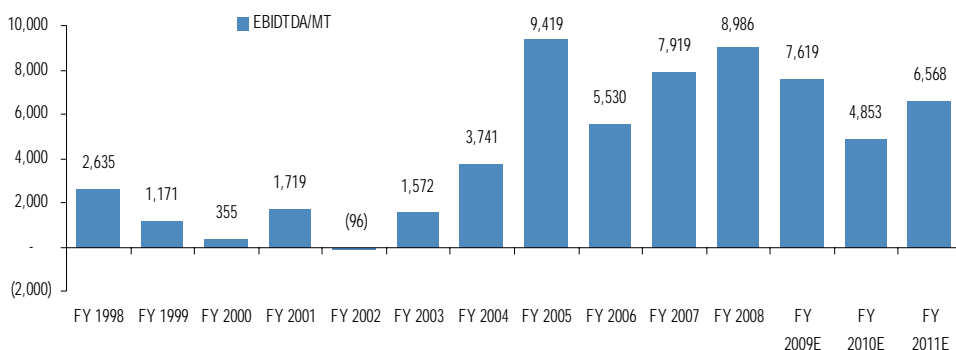
FY10E HRC Price Forecast for India	
Import Price \$/MT	550
Freight \$/MT	25
CIF Price \$/MT	575
Import Duty @5%	29
Landed Price	604
INR	49
Landed INR Price	29,584
Internal Freight/Other Charges	1000
Imported HRC Prices	30,584

Source: J.P. Morgan estimates.

SAIL: Building in lower profitability/MT

We build in sharply lower EBITDA/MT for SAIL (approximately \$110/MT, down 49% from peak levels in FY05). However, this is not at FY01-03 trough levels of \$35/MT, driven by our view of a gradual recovery in H2FY10E, a more consolidated steel industry resulting in rational supply response to weak demand, lower coking coal prices, and INR remaining at current levels.

Figure 5: SAIL EBITDA/MT Chart



Source: J.P. Morgan estimates, Company data.

SAIL's capex program likely to see delays if downcycle continues longer

While SAIL remains committed to a large capex plan (declared capex plan of Rs540B), we believe a large part of this has not yet been ordered. We believe while it is positive for a company to be able to increase capacity in a downcycle in order to benefit in the upturn, **we expect delays in the event the expected recovery in H2FY10E does not materialize.** SAIL's current cash balance stands at Rs164B, and we believe this provides for the company to go ahead with the initial spend of Rs340B, which has already been placed. However, we expect the cash outflow for the capex to be staggered over the next few years. We expect the company to be free cash flow negative over FY10-11E.

Table 10: SAIL Cash Flow Snapshot

Rs in millions, year-end Mar

	FY08	FY09E	FY10E	FY11E
Net Income (Pre Exceptional)	75,368	60,021	37,054	52,242
Add: Depreciation	12,355	13,408	14,122	16,642
Working Capital Movement	11,898	17,244	733	(4,935)
Operational Cash Flow	99,621	90,672	51,908	63,948
Capital Expenditure	(23,626)	(46,105)	(72,000)	(85,000)
Free Cash Flow	75,995	44,568	(20,092)	(21,052)

Source: J.P. Morgan estimates, Company data.

Underleveraged balance sheet remains key positive

We believe as uncertainty remains on the timing of recovery and also the subsequent profitability for steel companies, we continue to prefer, on a relative basis in India, companies with underleveraged balance sheets. We remain OW on SAIL with a revised Sept-09 price target of Rs81 based on 4x FY10E EV/EBITDA (earlier 4.5x FY10E EV/EBITDA). A key risk to our earnings estimates is that of no recovery in steel prices and demand in H2FY10E.

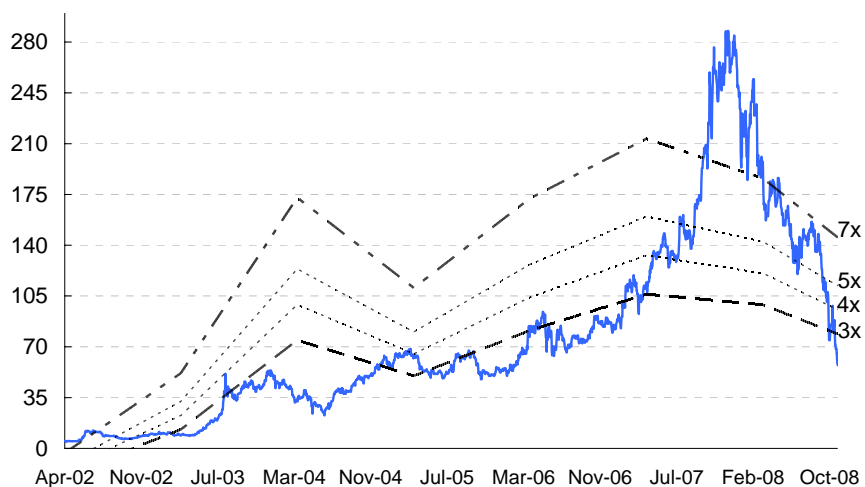
Table 11: Valuations for Ferrous and Non Ferrous Companies across Asia

Local Currency

Company	Ticker	Rating	Market Price	Market Cap (US \$ Mn)	P/E		EV/EBITDA	
					FY09/CY08E	FY10/CY09E	FY09/CY08E	FY10/CY09E
Steel								
India								
JSW Steel	JSTL IN	NR	220	892	2.2	1.7	3.6	3.0
SAIL	SAIL IN	OW	58	4869	4	6.5	1.1	2.3
Tata Steel	TATA IN	N	156	2365	1.7	2.0	3.3	3.6
Asia ex. India								
Maanshaan	323 HK	N	2	3269	6.1	8.1	3.5	3.4
Angang	347 HK	OW	5	7117	5.7	7.5	3.9	4.1
Baosteel	600019 CH	OW	5	13528	8.9	11.0	4.5	4.7
China Steel	2002 TT	UW	22	8060	5.2	5.6	3.7	3.8
Europe								
Thyssenkrup	TKA GR	N	12	7957	2.7	3.3	1.9	1.8
Voestalpine	VOE AV	OW	14	2836	2.1	3.0	2.4	2.8
Americas								
Arcelor Mittal	MT US	OW	18	25688	1.9	4.5	2.0	3.8
US Steel	X US	OW	25	2931	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.2
Nucor	NUE US	OW	28	8897	4.1	6.1	2.4	2.7
CSN	CSNA3 BS	N	22	7474	4.2	3.0	2.9	1.8
Usiminas	USNZY US	OW	20	4167	2.8	2.1	2.0	1.9
Russia								
Evrz	EVR LI	OW	5	1952	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.3
Novolipetsk	NLMK LI	OW	6	3734	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.4
MMK	MAGN RU	N	0	2235	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.5
Severstal	SVST LI	UW	2	2267	3.7	4.6	6.3	6.5

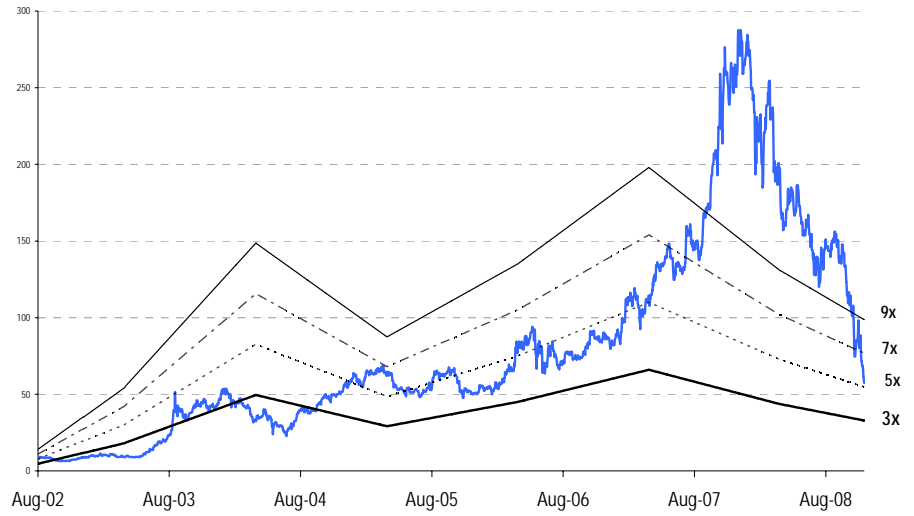
Source: Company reports and J.P. Morgan estimates, Bloomberg. Consensus estimates used for NR stocks. Note: Prices based on Nov 19 market close.

Figure 6: SAIL EV/EBITDA Band Chart



Source: J.P. Morgan estimates, Company data.

Figure 7: SAIL P/E Band Chart



Source: J.P. Morgan estimates, Company data.

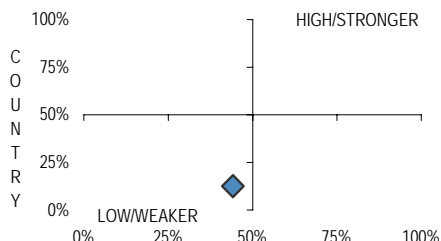
All Data As Of 20-Nov-08

Q-Snapshot: Steel Authority of India Ltd.

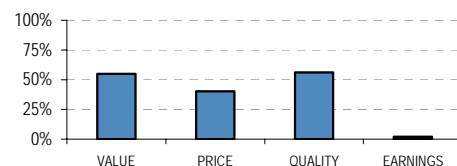
Quant Return Drivers (a Score >50% indicates company ranks 'above average')

Score 0% (worst) to 100% (best)	vs Country	vs Industry	Raw Value
Value			
P/E Vs Market (12mth fwd EPS)	86%	81%	0.5x
P/E Vs Sector (12mth fwd EPS)	74%	77%	0.7x
EPS Growth (forecast)	7%	25%	-12.5%
Value Score	55%	68%	
Price Momentum			
12 Month Price Momentum	16%	17%	-77.0%
1 Month Price Reversion	97%	96%	-41.5%
Momentum Score	40%	39%	
Quality			
Return On Equity (forecast)	72%	81%	27.8%
Earnings Risk (Variation in Consensus)	33%	72%	0.13
Quality Score	56%	85%	
Earnings & Sentiment			
Earnings Momentum 3mth (risk adjusted)			-223.3
1 Mth Change in Avg Recom.	5%	14%	-0.42
Net Revisions FY2 EPS	54%	60%	-71%
Earnings & Sentiment Score	2%	18%	
COMPOSITE Q-SCORE* (0% To 100%)	13%	44%	

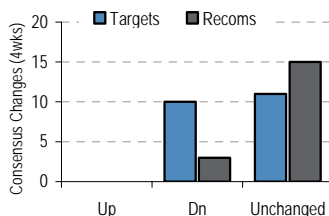
J.P. Morgan Composite Q-Score



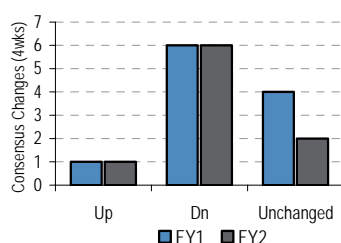
INDUSTRY
 Quant Return Drivers Summary (vs Country)



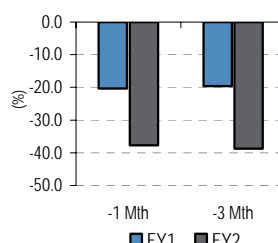
Targets & Recommendations**



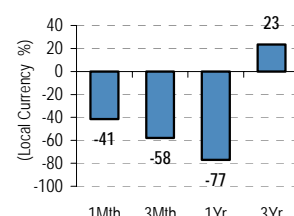
EPS Revisions**



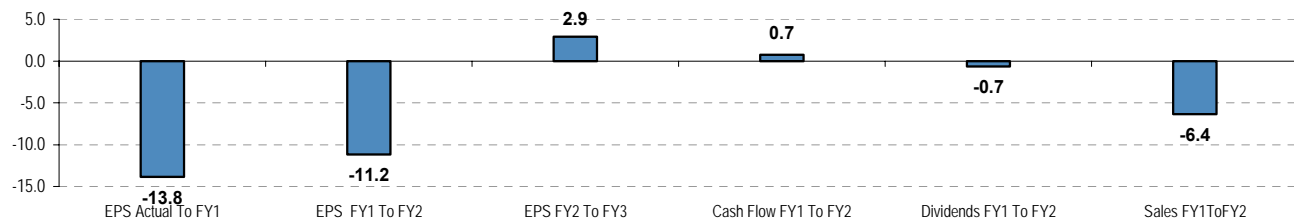
EPS Momentum (%)



Historical Total Return (%)



Consensus Growth Outlook (%)



Closest in Country by Size (Consensus. ADV = average daily value traded in US\$m over the last 3 mths)

Code	Name	Industry	USD MCAP	ADV	PE FY1	Q-Score*
500180-IN	HDFC Bank Ltd.	Regional Banks	7,890	8.91	16.6	57%
532868-IN	DLF Ltd.	Real Estate Development	7,742	15.71	4.9	27%
507685-IN	Wipro Ltd.	Information Technology Services	6,814	1.97	8.6	47%
532898-IN	Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.	Electric Utilities	6,119	2.10	16.3	13%
532792-IN	Cairn India Ltd.	Oil & Gas Production	5,198	4.46	55.7	16%
500113-IN	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	Steel	5,139	6.18	3.7	13%
532939-IN	Reliance Power Ltd.	Electric Utilities	5,007	10.19	130.5	14%
524715-IN	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.	Pharmaceuticals: Major	4,964	1.11	13.2	87%
532155-IN	GAIL (India) Ltd.	Gas Distributors	4,911	2.55	7.4	75%
500510-IN	Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	Trucks/Construction/Farm Machinery	4,525	26.52	14.4	18%
500376-IN	Satyam Computer Services Ltd.	Information Technology Services	3,304	6.16	7.0	68%

Source: Factset, Thomson and J.P. Morgan Quantitative Research. For an explanation of the Q-Snapshot, please visit <http://jpmorgan.hk.acrobat.com/qsnapshot/>
 Q-Snapshots are a product of J.P. Morgan's Global Quantitative Analysis team and provide quantitative metrics summarized in an overall company 'Q-Score.'
 Q-Snapshots are based on consensus data and should not be considered as having a direct relationship with the J.P. Morgan analysts' recommendation.
 * The Composite Q-Score is calculated by weighting and combining the 10 Quant return drivers shown. The higher the Q-Score the higher the one month expected return. On a 14 Year back-test the stocks with the highest Q-Scores have been shown (on average) to significantly outperform those stocks with the lowest Q-Scores in this universe. ** The number of up, down and unchanged target prices, recommendations or EPS forecasts that make up consensus.

Sail Authority of India: Summary of Financials

Rs in millions, year-end Mar

Profit and Loss statement					Cash flow statement				
	FY08	FY09E	FY10E	FY11E	r	FY08	FY09E	FY10E	FY11E
Revenues	395,085	435,085	379,327	416,796	Net Income (Pre Exceptional)	75,368	60,021	37,054	52,242
% change Y/Y	16%	10%	-13%	10%	Add: Depreciation	12,355	13,408	14,122	16,642
EBITDA	110,622	89,899	56,814	86,345	Working Capital Movement	11,898	17,244	733	(4,935)
% change Y/Y	18%	-19%	-37%	52%	Operational Cash Flow	99,621	90,672	51,908	63,948
EBITDA Margin (%)	28%	21%	15%	21%	Net Capex	(23,626)	(46,105)	(72,000)	(85,000)
EBIT	117,197	93,491	58,692	81,704	Free cash flow	75,995	44,568	(20,092)	(21,052)
% change Y/Y	20%	-20%	-37%	39%	Equity raised/ (repaid)	970	(1,563)	0	0
EBIT Margin (%)	30%	21%	15%	20%	Debt raised/ (repaid)	(11,353)	(452)	0	0
Net Interest	2,509	2,550	2,550	2,550	Dividends paid	(18,137)	(17,422)	(9,417)	(11,772)
Earnings before tax	114,687	90,941	56,142	79,154	Beginning cash	96,098	137,594	168,981	139,472
% change Y/Y	22%	-21%	-38%	41%	Ending cash	137,594	168,981	139,472	106,648
as % of EBT	34%	34%	34%	34%	DPS	3.8	3.7	2.0	2.5
Net Income (Pre Exceptional)	75,368	60,021	37,054	52,242					
% change Y/Y	22%	-20%	-38%	41%					
Shares Outstanding	4,130	4,130	4,130	4,130					
EPS (pre exceptional)	18.2	14.5	9.0	12.6					
% change Y/Y	22%	-20%	-38%	41%					

Balance sheet					Ratio Analysis				
	FY08	FY09E	FY10E	FY11E	% , year-end Mar	FY08E	FY09E	FY10E	FY11E
Inventories	68,572	65,561	62,355	68,514	EBITDA margin	28%	21%	15%	21%
Debtors	30,481	23,840	20,785	22,838	Operating margin	30%	21%	15%	20%
Cash and bank balances	137,594	168,981	139,472	106,648	Net profit margin	19%	14%	10%	13%
Other Current Assets	2,731	855	855	855	Sales growth	16%	10%	-13%	10%
Loans and advances	23,795	20,000	20,000	20,000	Net profit growth	22%	-20%	-38%	41%
Investments	5,382	2,920	2,920	2,920	EPS growth	22%	-20%	-38%	41%
Net fixed assets	139,609	172,306	230,184	298,542	Interest coverage (x)	44	35	22	34
Total assets	408,164	454,462	476,571	520,318	Net debt to equity	-47%	-51%	-37%	-23%
Liabilities					Sales/assets	106%	101%	0%	0%
Sundry Creditors	29,816	35,278	32,755	33,677	Assets/equity (x)	1.9	1.7	-	-
Others	102,169	102,422	99,417	101,772	ROE	38%	24%	13%	16%
Total current liabilities	131,985	137,700	132,172	135,449	ROCE	47%	32%	18%	22%
Total debt	30,452	30,000	30,000	30,000					
Other liabilities	15,686	15,686	15,686	15,686					
Total liabilities	178,123	183,386	177,858	181,135					
Shareholders' equity	230,041	271,077	298,713	339,183					
BVPS	55.7	65.6	72.3	82.1					

Source: J.P. Morgan estimates, Company data.

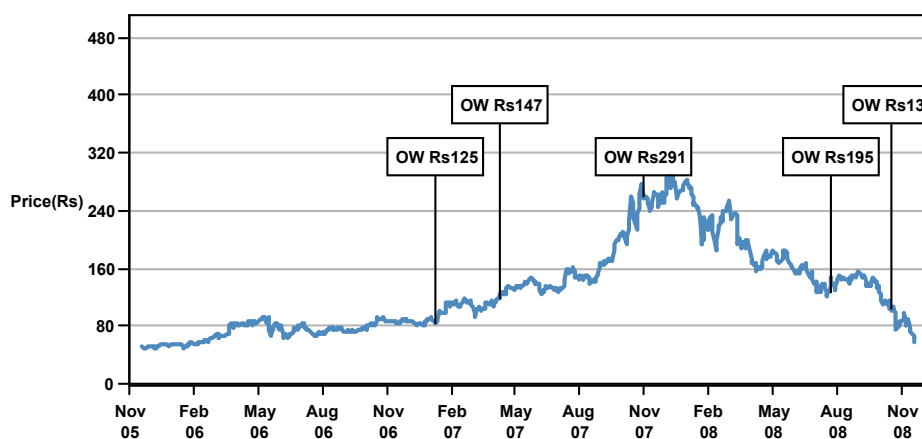
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Date	Rating	Share Price (Rs)	Price Target (Rs)
10-Jan-07	OW	84.90	125.00
11-Apr-07	OW	117.70	147.00
31-Oct-07	OW	261.05	291.00
22-Jul-08	OW	125.65	195.00
16-Oct-08	OW	104.20	135.00

Source: Reuters and J.P. Morgan; price data adjusted for stock splits and dividends.
 Initiated coverage Jan 10, 2007. This chart shows J.P. Morgan's continuing coverage of this stock; the current analyst may or may not have covered it over the entire period.
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