

It's about price revisions, wage hike and FSAs Key overhangs playing out; price review post 1QCY12 provides the silver lining

February 3, 2012

Rating	Buy
Remains	
Target price	INR 398
Reduced from 433	
Closing price	INR 327
February 3, 2012	
Potential upside	+21.7%

Action: Maintain BUY as key policy measures / overhangs play out

As CIL wades through a phase wherein key policy developments relating to the coal / power sectors are in the offing, the actual impact of recently concluded wage revisions and revenue-neutrality of the GCV-based pricing structure get clarified, we maintain that its structural growth prospects will remain intact; we reiterate our BUY rating on the stock.

Modalities of new FSAs, upcoming price revision are critical events

In our view, the scheduled review of notified coal prices in 2QCY12 will make-up any dent in 4QFY12 earnings from the current GCV-based pricing and 'excess' outgo on account of wage revision. New FSAs at 80% ACQ arguably pose an earnings risk, but modalities are yet to be finalized; channel checks suggest discussions do not preclude CIL's profitability.

Earnings / Valuations: FY13/14 EPS lowered by 12%, TP cut to Rs398

Our revised earnings forecast for CIL factor in its 1HFY12 financials and operating metrics, Rs65bn stated ball-park impact of wage revision (which appears high, in our view) and prospects of e-auction sales stagnating at 48-50mt in the medium term in the wake of CIL signing new FSAs. Our SOTP-based 12-month TP for the stock is cut to Rs398/share.

Catalysts: Besides CIL managing a nominal price hike in FY13...

[1] Fast-tracking project clearances for new / expansion projects to buoy production growth post FY13, [2] coal blocks auctions to enable price discovery of its 4.53bn coal resources, [3] efficient deployment of its cash chest for payout, expansion and overseas coal assets/equity acquisition.

Anchor themes

A yawning coal supply deficit in India, ample headroom for price escalation and cost leadership make Coal India a compelling structural growth story.

Nomura vs consensus

Our FY13/14F EPS forecasts are 23%/19% below consensus as we capture the impact of the potential 26% net profit sharing diktat in our earnings forecasts.

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31 Mar	FY11	FY12F		FY13F		FY14F	
Currency (INR)	Actual	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Revenue (mn)	526,162	621,967	607,930	678,143	672,293	742,469	726,203
Reported net profit (mn)	108,674	128,333	140,716	143,679	126,711	169,957	149,596
Normalised net profit (mn)	112,427	128,333	140,419	143,679	126,711	169,957	149,596
Normalised EPS	17.80	20.32	22.23	22.75	20.06	26.91	23.68
Norm. EPS growth (%)	14.4	17.4	24.9	12.0	-9.8	18.3	18.1
Norm. P/E (x)	20.7	N/A	16.6	N/A	18.4	N/A	15.5
EV/EBITDA (x)	14.0	11.3	11.0	9.6	9.3	7.8	8.1
Price/book (x)	7.0	N/A	5.9	N/A	5.0	N/A	4.3
Dividend yield (%)	1.1	N/A	2.7	N/A	1.9	N/A	2.2
ROE (%)	36.7	34.1	38.8	30.8	29.7	29.6	29.8
Net debt/equity (%)	net cash	net cash	net cash	net cash	net cash	net cash	net cash

Source: Company data, Nomura estimates

Key company data: See page 2 for company data and detailed price/index chart.

See Appendix A-1 for analyst certification, important disclosures and the status of non-US analysts.

Key data on Coal India

Income statement (INRmn)

Year-end 31 Mar	FY10	FY11	FY12F	FY13F	FY14F
Revenue	466,843	526,162	607,930	672,293	726,203
Cost of goods sold	-117,033	-126,541	-127,353	-145,643	-157,627
Gross profit	349,810	399,621	480,576	526,650	568,575
SG&A	-91,422	-99,449	-101,279	-103,902	-111,496
Employee share expense	-164,370	-182,110	-239,927	-268,463	-282,371
Operating profit	94,018	118,062	139,371	154,285	174,709
EBITDA	107,313	134,791	158,833	173,953	195,676
Depreciation	-13,295	-16,729	-19,462	-19,668	-20,967
Amortisation					
EBIT	94,018	118,062	139,371	154,285	174,709
Net interest expense	-1,617	-791	-532	-487	-424
Associates & JCEs					
Other income	52,466	47,963	68,514	35,164	46,975
Earnings before tax	144,867	165,234	207,352	188,963	221,260
Income tax	-46,565	-52,807	-66,933	-62,252	-71,664
Net profit after tax	98,302	112,427	140,419	126,711	149,596
Minority interests	0	0	0	0	0
Other items					
Preferred dividends					
Normalised NPAT	98,302	112,427	140,419	126,711	149,596
Extraordinary items	-2,078	-3,753	297	0	0
Reported NPAT	96,224	108,674	140,716	126,711	149,596
Dividends	-22,100	-24,634	-63,164	-44,215	-50,531
Transfer to reserves	74,124	84,040	77,553	82,496	99,065

Valuation and ratio analysis

FD normalised P/E (x)	23.7	20.7	16.6	18.4	15.5
FD normalised P/E at price target (x)	27.8	24.3	19.5	21.6	18.3
Reported P/E (x)	24.2	21.4	16.5	18.4	15.5
Dividend yield (%)	1.0	1.1	2.7	1.9	2.2
Price/cashflow (x)	15.9	18.2	9.3	10.6	16.3
Price/book (x)	9.0	7.0	5.9	5.0	4.3
EV/EBITDA (x)	18.2	14.0	11.0	9.3	8.1
EV/EBIT (x)	20.8	15.9	12.5	10.5	9.1
Gross margin (%)	74.9	76.0	79.1	78.3	78.3
EBITDA margin (%)	23.0	25.6	26.1	25.9	26.9
EBIT margin (%)	20.1	22.4	22.9	22.9	24.1
Net margin (%)	20.6	20.7	23.1	18.8	20.6
Effective tax rate (%)	32.1	32.0	32.3	32.9	32.4
Dividend payout (%)	23.0	22.7	44.9	34.9	33.8
Capex to sales (%)	5.7	4.7	6.6	6.3	6.2
Capex to depreciation (x)	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.2
ROE (%)	42.9	36.7	38.8	29.7	29.8
ROA (pretax %)	30.1	36.1	38.3	38.5	39.5

Growth (%)

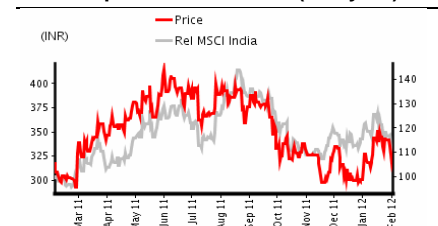
Revenue	14.4	12.7	15.5	10.6	8.0
EBITDA	136.8	25.6	17.8	9.5	12.5
EBIT	230.8	25.6	18.0	10.7	13.2
Normalised EPS	141.9	14.4	24.9	-9.8	18.1
Normalised FDEPS	141.9	14.4	24.9	-9.8	18.1

Per share

Reported EPS (INR)	15.23	17.21	22.28	20.06	23.68
Norm EPS (INR)	15.56	17.80	22.23	20.06	23.68
Fully diluted norm EPS (INR)	15.56	17.80	22.23	20.06	23.68
Book value per share (INR)	40.92	52.74	62.02	72.98	85.86
DPS (INR)	3.50	3.90	10.00	7.00	8.00

Source: Company data, Nomura estimates

Relative performance chart (one year)



Source: ThomsonReuters, Nomura research

(%)	1M	3M	12M
Absolute (INR)	-7.1	4.0	
Absolute (USD)	-6.4	4.0	
Relative to index	-8.1	10.4	
Market cap (USDmn)	52,220.3		
Estimated free float (%)	10.0		
52-week range (INR)	422.35/245		
3-mth avg daily turnover (USDmn)	38.65		
Major shareholders (%)			
Government of India	90.0		

Source: Thomson Reuters, Nomura research

Notes

Potential imposition of 26% mining tax lowers FY13F net profit;
 'Other income' is net of the forecast outgo on mining tax

Cashflow (INRmn)

Year-end 31 Mar	FY10	FY11	FY12F	FY13F	FY14F
EBITDA	107,313	134,791	158,833	173,953	195,676
Change in working capital	34,479	1,898	97,907	72,604	-27,960
Other operating cashflow	4,143	-8,866	-6,140	-27,574	-25,113
Cashflow from operations	145,935	127,823	250,599	218,983	142,603
Capital expenditure	-26,601	-24,749	-40,066	-42,591	-45,117
Free cashflow	119,334	103,074	210,533	176,392	97,486
Reduction in investments	2,228	2,187	2,185	2,185	2,185
Net acquisitions					
Reduction in other LT assets	0	0	0	0	0
Addition in other LT liabilities	2,427	2,365	-4,108	3,732	4,105
Adjustments	109	-925	7,465	0	0
Cashflow after investing acts	124,098	106,700	216,075	182,308	103,775
Cash dividends	-29,871	-33,611	-82,113	-57,479	-68,217
Equity issue	0	0	0	0	0
Debt issue	-616	-5,333	-678	-1,889	-1,719
Convertible debt issue					
Others	217	90	474	0	0
Cashflow from financial acts	-30,271	-38,854	-82,317	-59,368	-69,936
Net cashflow	93,827	67,845	133,758	122,940	33,840
Beginning cash	296,950	390,778	458,623	592,381	715,321
Ending cash	390,778	458,623	592,381	715,321	749,161
Ending net debt	-369,909	-443,087	-577,523	-702,353	-737,911

Source: Company data, Nomura estimates

Notes

Strong operating cashflows and low capex intensity should continue to result in robust free cashflows

Balance sheet (INRmn)

As at 31 Mar	FY10	FY11	FY12F	FY13F	FY14F
Cash & equivalents	390,778	458,623	592,381	715,321	749,161
Marketable securities	0	0	0	0	0
Accounts receivable	21,686	30,256	27,989	31,596	34,514
Inventories	44,015	55,856	57,113	53,913	54,883
Other current assets	86,655	99,225	116,458	134,022	152,505
Total current assets	543,134	643,960	793,941	934,852	991,063
LT investments	12,823	10,637	8,452	6,268	4,083
Fixed assets	142,589	150,610	171,213	194,136	218,286
Goodwill	0	0	0	0	0
Other intangible assets					
Other LT assets	0	0	0	0	0
Total assets	698,546	805,207	973,607	1,135,256	1,213,433
Short-term debt					
Accounts payable	7,725	8,352	12,550	15,194	18,209
Other current liabilities	406,121	440,373	550,305	638,235	629,632
Total current liabilities	413,846	448,725	562,855	653,429	647,840
Long-term debt	20,869	15,536	14,858	12,969	11,250
Convertible debt					
Other LT liabilities	5,117	7,482	3,374	7,106	11,211
Total liabilities	439,831	471,743	581,086	673,504	670,301
Minority interest	236	326	800	800	800
Preferred stock	0	0	0	0	0
Common stock	63,164	63,164	63,164	63,164	63,164
Retained earnings	195,315	269,975	328,557	397,789	479,168
Proposed dividends					
Other equity and reserves					
Total shareholders' equity	258,479	333,138	391,721	460,952	542,332
Total equity & liabilities	698,546	805,207	973,607	1,135,256	1,213,433

Notes

Burgeoning cash chest enables potential to pursue M&As, substantial dividend payout

Liquidity (x)

Current ratio	1.31	1.44	1.41	1.43	1.53
Interest cover	58.1	149.3	262.0	316.8	412.2

Leverage

Net debt/EBITDA (x)	net cash	net cash	net cash	net cash	net cash
Net debt/equity (%)	net cash	net cash	net cash	net cash	net cash

Activity (days)

Days receivable	15.7	18.0	17.5	16.2	16.6
Days inventory	125.8	144.0	162.3	139.1	126.0
Days payable	25.6	23.2	30.0	34.8	38.7
Cash cycle	116.0	138.9	149.8	120.5	103.9

Source: Company data, Nomura estimates

In this report, unless otherwise stated, comments relating to EBITDA, EPS and RoE of for Coal India (CIL) are after adjusting for provisioning for Overburden Removal (a non-cash accounting adjustment adopted by CIL) in order to enable comparability with peers. Reported/normalized EPS, EBITDA and RoE are specified, when necessary.

Investment Summary – Overhangs playing out; reiterate BUY

As CIL wades through 1QCY12, wherein key policy and regulatory developments relating to the coal / power sectors are in the offing, the overhang of non-executive wage revision pans out (actual impact likely to be clarified by the management post its 3QFY12 earnings release on February 13) and revenue-neutrality of the GCV-based pricing structure gets clarified, we remain convinced on its long-term structural growth story.

In our view, the scheduled review of notified coal prices in 1QFY13 (2QCY12) will accommodate any major dent in 4QFY12 revenue/earnings from the current GCV-based pricing and 'excess' outgo on account of the wage revision; in addition, we maintain that CIL will eventually push through a nominal (~5%) hike in notified coal prices for FY13. Our revised earnings forecasts for FY13/FY14 build-in 4.4% / 3.6% rises in blended realization and 11% raw coal sales (i.e. 48-50mt) routed via e-auction.

We revise our FY12/13/14 EPS forecasts for CIL by +9%/-12%/-12% on the back of [1] changes to key assumptions (Figures 6,7), [2] production & dispatches run rate for FY12, [3] higher-than-expected realization in 1HFY12, [4] Rs65bn stated ball-park impact of non-executive wage revision (translating to a 42% effective wage hike, which appears quite high, in our view), and [5] the unlikely scenario of the 26% profit sharing diktat (mining tax) being implemented in the current financial year. On the back of our earnings downgrade for CIL, our 12-month SOTP-based target price for the stock is cut to Rs398/share (down from Rs433/share), but still implies 22% potential upside from the current stock price. At our target price and normalized FY13 earnings forecast, the stock would trade at 16.1x P/E and 6.7x EV/EBITDA. Relative to regional peers, on CY12F earnings (based on our/consensus estimates for covered/non-covered stocks), CIL currently trades at a 10% premium to the average EV/EBITDA multiple, but at a discount to valuations of regulated return power utilities in India.

We note that as the Government finalizes the modalities of asking CIL to sign fresh FSAs with 'identified' power projects, earnings risk could emanate from meeting the gap in supplying the ACQ by restricting supply under existing FSAs to the ACQ level and diversion of some e-auction coal. However, our channel checks indicate – [1] The discussion and policy measures being deliberated do not preclude the productivity and profitability outlook for CIL, and [2] the upcoming coal price review in 2QCY12 may entail the potential 'revenue loss' being made-up by a higher revision in notified coal prices.

Fig. 1: CIL – Nomura vs. consensus

Our FY13F/14F EPS is ~20% below consensus on a/c of mining tax

(Rs mn)	FY12F	FY13F	FY14F
Sales			
Nomura	607,930	672,293	726,203
Consensus (Bloomberg mean)	614,465	675,771	738,904
Nomura vs consensus (%)	(1.1)	(0.5)	(1.7)
Adjusted EBITDA			
Nomura	186,333	203,418	225,868
Consensus (Bloomberg mean)	180,064	208,442	235,448
Nomura vs consensus (%)	3.5	(2.4)	(4.1)
Adjusted Net profit			
Nomura	140,419	126,711	149,596
Consensus (Bloomberg mean)	146,809	163,842	185,040
Nomura vs consensus (%)	(4.4)	(22.7)	(19.2)

Note (1): Our EBITDA forecast is prior to OB adjustment;

Note (2) Our Adj. Net Profit incorporates the impact of mining tax from FY13 onwards

Source: Bloomberg, Nomura estimates

Fig. 2: CIL – Adjusted vs. reported financial metrics

We believe adjusted financial metrics are more representative

(Rs mn)	FY11	FY12F	FY13F	FY14F
EBITDA				
Reported	134,791	158,833	173,953	195,676
Adjusted	160,975	186,333	203,418	225,868
Net Profit				
Reported	108,674	140,716	126,711	149,596
Adjusted	138,612	167,919	156,176	179,788
EPS (Rs)				
Reported	17.2	22.3	20.1	23.7
Adjusted	21.9	26.6	24.7	28.5

Note (1): Adjusted EBITDA = Reported EBITDA + OB Removal Adjustment

Note (2): Adjusted Net Profit = Reported Net Profit - mining tax + OB Removal Adjustment - extraordinary items

Source: Company data, Nomura estimates

Fig. 3: CIL – Price target build-up

We split the terminal value in our DCF calculation by pegging explicit values to CIL's proven reserves & resources (~20% of our TP)

Equity value (Rs/share)	New	Old	% change	Comments
[1] Proven reserves	314	333	-5.5	
<i>PV of Cash Flows</i>	203	243	-16.4	Revised cash flows as of FY13 (roll-forward)
<i>Add: Net cash</i>	111	89	24.3	Net cash as of FY13 (FY12 previously)
[2] Probable reserves	29	35	-16.7	USD0.5/ton (vs 0.6/ton earlier)
[3] Resources	54	65	-16.7	USD0.17/ton (remains at 30% resource-to-reserve conversion)
Price Target [1] + [2] + [3]	398	433	-8.0	

Note: We keep INR/USD rate at 45.0, unchanged from our previous TP calculation

Source: Company data, Nomura estimates

Fig. 4: CIL – Comparison with regional peers on key parameters

CIL ranks favourably on reserves and cost of production; profitability is comparable despite 60-70% lower blended ASP

	CIL	ADRO	BUMI	ITMG	PTBA	Shenhua	China Coal	Yanzhou
Reserves (mn tons)	18,863	891	1,438	311	1,964	9,489	8,700	5,703
Resources (mn tons)	64,218	4,428	10,024	1,640	7,295	17,532	11,740	n/a
Strip ratio	1.7	6.0	11.0	13.0	4	n/a	n/a	n/a
Production (mn tons)	431.3	47.6	66.0	25.0	14.4	224.8	122.5	49.4
Mine life (yrs)	44	19	22	12	136	34	71	n/a
Realization (US\$/ton)	26.0	71.0	90.7	97.0	82.6	63.1	67.4	96.7
EBITDA/ton (US\$)	8.3	27.8	26.9	31.4	30.7	45.7	17.7	41.4
EBITDA margin (%)	25.6	36.6	29.7	32.6	37.2	45.7	20.9	37.5
Net margin (%)	21.4	13.2	5.8	21.6	28.8	25.1	10.6	27.3
2-yr EPS CAGR (%)	7.7	3.1	53.7	24.7	5.2	22.5	24.5	27.6
2-yr EBITDA CAGR (%)	15.9	(0.8)	34.8	27.1	6.4	18.9	29.4	28.6

Note: (1) Nomura CY11 estimates for ADRO, BUMI, ITMG and PTBA; (2) Mar-11 reported numbers for CIL; (3) Dec-10 reported numbers for Shenhua, China coal and Yanzhou

Source: Company data, Nomura research

Fig. 5: CIL – Revenue and offtake mix

Revenue contribution from e-auction & beneficiated coal to remain at ~25% during FY12F-14F

	FY10	FY11	FY12F	FY13F	FY14F
% breakdown of revenues					
E-auction coal	16.2	17.5	20.3	19.6	20.3
Beneficiated coal	7.0	6.8	5.7	5.4	5.2
High Grade coal (A, B)	14.4	14.2	18.9	18.3	16.8
Excl. High grade coal	62.4	61.4	55.1	56.7	57.8
% of raw coal sold					
E-auction coal	11.6	11.8	12.3	11.0	11.0
High Grade coal (A, B)	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.3	5.9
Excl. High grade coal	81.7	81.2	81.0	82.7	83.1
% of total despatch					
E-auction coal	11.0	11.3	11.7	10.5	10.5
Beneficiated coal	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.1
High Grade coal (A, B)	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.0	5.7
Excl. High grade coal	77.8	77.4	77.3	79.1	79.6

Note: *From Feb 2011 to December 2011, all high-grade coal will be sold at higher notified prices; earlier, only 5-6 mn tons were sold under MoU, the rest were sold at notified prices; starting January 2012 this coal is sold at revised notified prices

Source: Company data, Nomura estimates

In our view, besides the prospects of a hike in notified prices effective 2QCY12, catalysts for price performance include – [1] MoEF easing its policy stance and expediting environment/forest clearances for CIL's greenfield & expansion projects, which, in turn would buoy production growth from FY14 onwards [2] auctioning of coal blocks by the Government of India would yield incremental reserves for CIL and price discovery of its 45.3bn coal resources (excluding reserves), which we currently value at USD0.2/ton, and [3] efficient deployment of its ~USD12bn cash chest for substantial dividend payout, washeries expansion / progressive mechanization and acquiring overseas coal assets/equity to augment reserves and returns.

Further, we note that recent measures to address the precarious financial health of State Electricity Boards (SEBs), which essentially make retail tariff hikes and fuel-cost pass-thru augur well for CIL's pricing flexibility in the medium-term.

Key risks to our investment thesis include – [1] Regulatory uncertainty around pricing flexibility and restriction on e-auction coal sales, [2] bottlenecks in coal handling and dispatch logistics, including rake availability, [3] delays in land acquisition/possession and law & order issues hampering production growth.

Key changes in our earnings assumptions

Quantum of coal sold via e-auction assumed to remain stagnant at 48-50mtpa

As policy impetus seems to be building up to persuade CIL to provide a greater share of incremental coal to the power sector, we peg the quantum of e-auction coal sales stagnant at 48-50mtpa through our forecast period (essentially we lower our forecast proportion of raw coal sold via e-auction to 11.0% in FY13/FY14 (11.5% previously) and 10% thereafter.

Blended realization raised marginally on the back of 1HFY12 surprise

While retaining the YoY rise in blended realization at ~4% for both FY13 and FY14, we have marginally raised our FY12F blended realization forecast to Rs1401/ton as 1HFY12 realizations have surprised us positively. Notably, even though 2QFY12 blended realization was Rs1403/ton, our FY12F forecast is pegged around the same level, keeping in mind any potential drop in revenue realization in 4QCY12 on account of the new GCV-based pricing notified by CIL for the quarter.

Production / offtake forecast lowered, but expect FY13/FY14 growth to be higher

Accounting for the raw coal production / offtake up to 3QFY12 (December 2011), and expected uptick in production and rake availability in 4QFY12, we peg CIL's FY12F production and offtake at 431mt and 435mt respectively. Going forward, as the Government impetus to augment coal production in the country rises and MoEF expedites clearances to CIL's expansion / greenfield projects, we marginally raise our production growth forecast for CIL in FY13 and FY14 to 5.0% and 5.5% respectively.

Employee cost – Rs6.5bn ball-park impact of wage revision factored in

In addition, we also factor in the ex-gratia festive bonus, as against our previously forecast 30% hike in non-executive wages (implying an outgo of Rs40bn), we now factor in the Rs65bn ball-park impact indicated by CIL in its press release as the annual impact of the recently concluded non-executive wage pact. We believe that the implied 42% non-executive wage revision appears quite high, and expect the actual impact to be lower - clarity on the same from the management will potentially be available post their 3QFY12 earnings release on February 13.

Fig. 6: CIL – Change in price realization

We raise our blended ASP forecast by 1-2% for FY12 and FY13

(Rs/ton)	FY12F	FY13F	FY14F
E-auction coal			
New	2,435	2,724	2,915
Old	2,090	2,260	2,486
% change	16.5	20.5	17.3
Beneficiated coal			
New	2,250	2,356	2,417
Old	2,329	2,363	2,522
% change	(3.4)	(0.3)	(4.2)
Coal sold at notified prices			
New	998	1,048	1,100
Old	1,045	1,076	1,130
% change	(4.5)	(2.7)	(2.7)
Blended ASP			
New	1,401	1,463	1,516
Old	1,377	1,424	1,501
% change	1.7	2.8	1.0

Source: Nomura estimates

Fig. 7: CIL – Change in despatches

We reduce our total despatch forecast by ~3.5% for FY12 and FY13

(mt)	FY12F	FY13F	FY14F
E-auction coal			
New	50.7	48.4	50.5
Old	49.7	52.5	54.2
% change	2.2	(7.9)	(6.8)
Beneficiated coal			
New	15.5	15.5	15.5
Old	15.5	15.5	18.6
% change	-	-	(16.9)
Coal sold at notified prices			
New	335	364	382
Old	354	376	390
% change	(5.3)	(3.4)	(2.1)
Total despatch			
New	434	459	479
Old	452	476	495
% change	(3.9)	(3.5)	(3.2)

Source: Nomura estimates

Fig. 8: CIL – Change in key financials

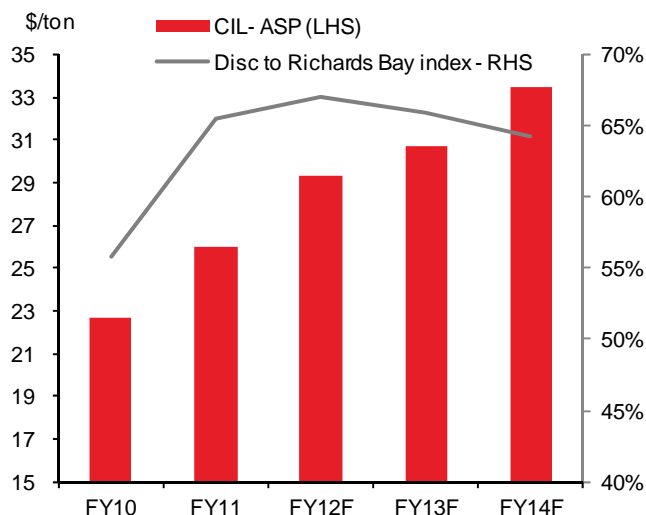
We lower our FY13/14 EPS forecasts by 4%/5%

(Rs mn)	FY12F	FY13F	FY14F
Revenue			
New	607,930	667,088	724,158
Old	621,967	678,143	742,469
% change	(2.3)	(1.6)	(2.5)
Adjusted EBITDA			
New	186,333	198,363	223,881
Old	183,792	196,701	225,045
% change	1.4	0.8	(0.5)
Adjusted Net Profit			
New	140,428	123,070	148,613
Old	128,333	143,679	169,957
% change	9.4	(14.3)	(12.6)

Note: We now exclude the impact of mining tax (26% of previous year's profit share) from 'Adjusted EBITDA' to facilitate better comparability and representation of CIL's operating performance; the 'Old' adjusted EBITDA is recalibrated accordingly.
Source: Nomura estimates

Fig. 9: CIL – Blended ASP at steep discount to global prices

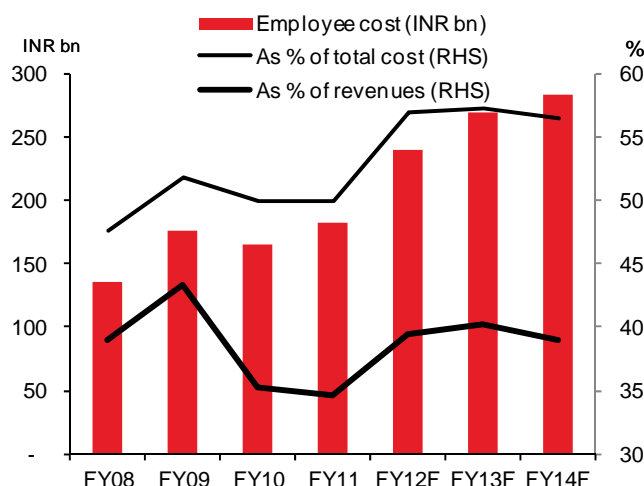
Adjusted for calorific value, CIL's ASP is 65-70% below global coal indices



Note: Calculations are based on FOB prices (Richards Bay), ex-royalty prices for CIL
Source: Company data, Bloomberg, Nomura estimates

Fig. 10: CIL – Employee cost account for 50% of total opex

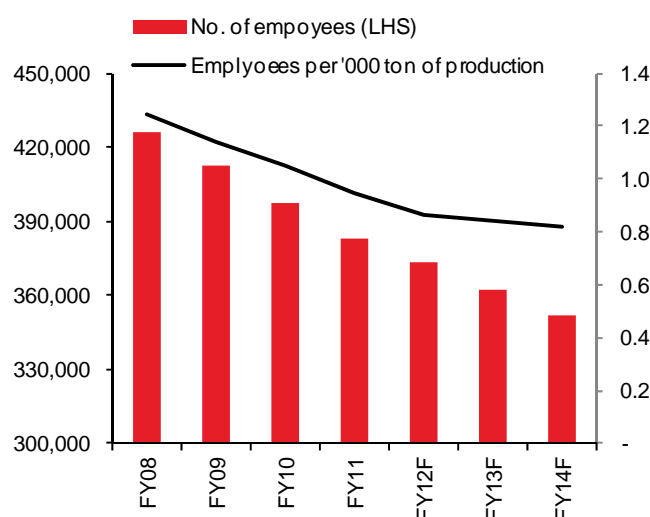
We estimate non-executive wage bill to comprise ~85% of the staff cost



Source: Company data, Nomura estimates

Fig. 11: CIL – Employee productivity

We expect a natural attrition of 10-12k employees up to FY14F



Source: Company data, Nomura estimates

New washeries unlikely to come up before FY2015

Although the switch to 300kcal bands of GCV-based pricing does provide greater incentive to CIL to increasingly produce higher GCV coal and accordingly speed-up augmentation of coal washing capacity, we expect the first capacity to be commissioned only in FY2015 (vs. FY2014 previously).

Staff costs – Rs65bn hit from NCWA-IX appears high

Our revised earnings forecast for CIL captures the Rs65bn stated impact on account of the recently concluded National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA) - IX i.e. non-executive wage revision. In our view, the implied 42% hike in non-executive wage bill appears very high, relative to CIL's previous commentary of a 25% wage hike amounting to a Rs40bn outgo and final negotiations beyond a 25% gross wage rise essentially entailing an incremental special allowance of 4% of revised basic and HRA of 2% of the Basic pay for

non-urban residential accommodation. We expect greater clarity on the actual impact of the wage hike post CIL's 3QFY12 earnings release.

Overall, our FY12/FY13 employee cost forecast for CIL is higher by 11%/14% – besides the Rs65bn hit (3/4th accounted in FY12, remainder in FY13), our revised forecast also accounts for reclassification of some expenses from erstwhile 'social overheads' to employee cost, ex-gratia bonus nominal hike in wage bill for executives.

Sign-up of new FSAs at 80% ACQ – what's the earnings risk?

CoS has suggested CIL signs FSAs at 80% ACQ...

As the policy framework relating to the power sector is reviewed by the Committee of Secretary (CoS), formed under the aegis of the Prime Minister's Office to address bottlenecks (relating to policy / funding / fuel shortage, payment security) being faced by the power sector, the CoS has suggested that CIL be asked to sign FSAs (at 80% ACQ i.e. 80% minimum guaranteed supply of committed quantity) with domestic coal-based power projects commissioned between April 2009 up to December 2011 and currently securing coal from CIL via LoAs (Letter of Assurances). Putting this in perspective, CIL has only signed a handful of FSAs for projects commissioned after March 31, 2009, as it has been willing to commit a 50% ACQ level in any new FSA.

...MoC / MoP finalizing coal supply under FSAs for 'identified' XIIth Plan Projects...

Further, as mentioned in our note titled *"Meetings with policymakers in Delhi – takeaways dated December 23, 2011"*, for the Five-Year Plan (beginning April 2012), the Ministry of Power (MoP) and Ministry of Coal (MoC) are working in tandem to freeze 1) feasible incremental coal-fired generation capacity; 2) incremental supply of domestic coal; and 3) potential quantum of coal which can be made available under FSAs for new projects.

...modalities likely to be worked out in a fortnight

Our channel checks and interaction with policymakers suggest that modalities coal supply under new FSAs will likely be worked out over the next fortnight. We note that the Standing Linkage Committee (Long-Term) for Power is scheduled to meet on February 9 to review existing LoAs and deliberate on the need to freeze the list of power projects which would be provided coal by CIL in the XIIth Plan.

In our view critical issues which need to be finalized include [1] drawing up the list of projects eligible to secure FSA coal, [2] normative quantum of coal for which the FSA would be signed, [3] diversion of e-auction coal and/or restricting coal supplies under CIL's existing FSAs to the ACQ level (typically 90%) to enable coal supply under new FSAs, [4] offtake arrangements, particularly rake availability to dispatch the additional FSA coal, and [5] revision in notified coal price to make-up any earnings loss by CIL.

Does CIL have enough coal to supply at 80% ACQ?

Firstly, we note that CIL had indicated previously (in their August 2011 analyst meet) that assuming a dispatch of 477mt in FY2012, 347mt would be the offtake for the power sector of which 305mt would be the quantum of coal to be supplied under the FSAs. As we expect FY12 dispatches to be restricted to 434mt, our prima facie assessment is that coal supply to the power sector would be ~315mt, of which 290mt would be supplied under FSAs; accordingly ~25mt (currently being supplied under LoAs) is available to be supplied under FSA.

Secondly, our calculations suggest that an aggregate capacity of ~19GW, built to be fired primarily on domestic coal, has been commissioned during April 2009 up to December 2011. Assuming an average requirement of 4mtpa of domestic coal requirement for firing 1GW at 80% PLF, the required FSA supply would be ~76mtpa; in turn, at 80% ACQ, the minimum supply required from CIL would be ~60mtpa.

Combining the above, the shortfall for supplying the incremental ~19GW projects is 35mtpa; if the normative PLF for the FSA quantity is pegged higher, the gap would widen. This gap could be filled up by [1] restricting supply under existing FSAs to the ACQ level (typically 90%), and [2] diversion of some proportion of e-auction coal for supply under new FSAs. However, we also note that the above measures would unlikely

aggravate a large portion of existing coal consumers, and also restrict new power projects to 'top up' coal supplies under LoAs by procuring the same via e-auction. In addition, offtake logistics via railways for incremental coal could also be a 'natural' bottleneck.

So, what is the earnings risk for CIL from this exercise?

The new FSAs would make CIL contractually liable to at least supply the ACQ (proposed to be set at 80%) coal quantity, lest it incurs penalties. As mentioned above, the gap in meeting the ACQ requirement under new FSAs would potentially be a combination of restricting supply under existing FSAs to the ACQ level (which would potentially imply CIL loses out on incentives) and diversion of some proportion of e-auction coal (which is a direct hit to the bottom line). As regards supply to the 'identified' XIIth Plan capacity, it is likely that no *incremental coal* produced/dispatched by CIL in the XIIth Plan may be earmarked for e-auction.

However, it is important to note that the ramifications on notified coal prices from this proposed policy measure is yet to be decided. Our discussion with the MoC and IPP lobbyists indicate – [1] The discussion and policy measures being deliberated by the CoS do not preclude the productivity and profitability outlook for CIL, and [2] should there be a reduction mandated in e-auction sales, the upcoming coal price revision in 2QCY12 may entail the resulting 'revenue loss' being made-up by a higher revision in notified coal prices i.e. the impact would be distributed across all consumers.

To conclude, this is a 'developing situation' – one which would become clear potentially in a fortnight. As mentioned previously, our revised earnings forecast only assumes a nominal hike in blended realization for FY13/14; we maintain the quantum of coal sold via e-auction stagnant at 48-50mtpa.

Earnings highly sensitive to ASP, offtake, e-auction volumes

CIL's earnings are more sensitive to blended ASP, offtake growth and proportion of e-auction offtake as compared to volume growth, employee cost and e-auction realizations (Figure 12). A 1% increase in blended ASP can increase EPS by ~2.7%, whereas a 1% higher offtake would increase CIL's forecast EPS by ~2.3%.

Fig. 12: CIL – Sensitivity of key variables on earnings

Earnings are more sensitive to blended ASP, offtake growth and proportion of e-auction offtake

Impact on EPS of 1% rise in	FY12F	FY13F	FY14F
Volumes	1.3%	1.7%	1.7%
Offtake	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%
Blended ASP	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%
E-auction coal as % of raw coal sold	2.5%	3.0%	3.1%
Employee cost	-0.9%	-1.1%	-1.0%
Realization of e-auction coal	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Realization of washed coal	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

Source: Nomura estimate.

TP based on DCF of proven reserves + value of resources

We arrive at our Rs398/share 12-month target price for CIL using a sum-of-the-parts of 1) FCFF-based methodology to value the cashflows from its 10.6bn tons of proven reserves at Rs315/share, and 2) MCap/ton based value of CIL's probable reserves (8.3bn tons) and remaining resources (45.5bn tons as per the JORC Code) at Rs83/share.

Using a 12.5% WACC (12.8% cost of equity, 5% cost of debt), we arrive at a one-year forward FCFF-based value of INR333 for CIL's proven reserves. Our explicit earnings forecast period for CIL extends up to FY2028 when we expect CIL to exhaust its proven coal reserves; we expect EBITDA margin to decline to ~20% by the end of this period.

We value CIL's probable reserves at USD0.5/ton, implying about one-fifth of the PV of cashflows from CIL's proven reserves in our DCF calculation (USD2.7/ton). We believe this value is reasonable considering – (1) our Indonesia Coal research team assigns US\$0.8/ton to value the resources (as against reserves) of KPC and Arutmin mines in calculating the SOTP-based value of Bumi Resources; adjusted for 30% lower GCV

(which fetches ~ 40% lower price realization), the comparable value is US\$0.5/ton, and (2) CIL currently trades at EV/Resource of USD0.5/ton, implying a 60-70% discount to the average CY2011 EV/Resource multiple at which Indonesian / Australian coal mining stocks currently trade.

Finally, assuming a 30% resource-to-reserve conversion ratio, we assign a value of US\$0.2/ton to the balance geological coal resources of CIL. Once again, we note that as per the ISP guidelines applied by CIL to assess its coal reserves and resources, CIL's extractable reserves are 33% of its total geological resources and 70% of its geological resources where mining studies have been completed – suggesting that the value assigned to the resources is reasonable.

Why do we value CIL's probable coal reserves and coal resources separately?

In our view, the structural demand for coal in India, together with relatively inexpensive cost of extraction, favourable geological characteristics (seam thickness, gradient etc.) and discounted price realizations (relative to its global peers), make a strong case of valuing CIL's probable coal reserves and coal resources. We believe this value would get manifested when coal block auctions kick-off in India.

Fig. 13: CIL – Price target calculation

Explicit cash flows from proven reserves contributes 79% of our price target

CF from proven reserves (INR m)	FY11 Mar-11	FY12F Mar-12	FY13F Mar-13	FY14F Mar-14	FY15F Mar-15	FY16F Mar-16	FY17F Mar-17	FY22F Mar-22	FY28F Mar-28
EBITDA (Adj for provisions/Write-offs)	166,755	186,333	166,832	192,924	210,401	252,545	284,176	308,158	286,701
% growth		11.7%	-10.5%	15.6%	9.1%	20.0%	12.5%	-3.3%	-7.5%
Other operating income	12,182	14,103	14,933	15,571	16,348	17,118	17,882	20,596	21,245
Less: Adjusted taxes	(51,840)	(51,578)	(46,198)	(53,445)	(58,171)	(69,542)	(78,149)	(83,967)	(78,639)
NOPLAT	127,097	148,859	135,567	155,049	168,578	200,121	223,909	244,787	229,307
% growth		17.1%	-8.9%	14.4%	8.7%	18.7%	11.9%	-2.9%	-6.8%
Change in WC	(24,287)	70,407	43,139	(58,153)	4,519	3,834	83,328	110,725	135,683
Capex (INR mn)	(24,749)	(40,000)	(42,500)	(45,000)	(45,000)	(42,750)	(40,613)	(33,950)	(33,950)
FCF - Explicit period	78,061	179,265	136,206	51,896	128,097	161,205	266,625	321,563	331,041
Discount factor (WACC)		1.13	1.00	0.89	0.79	0.70	0.62	0.35	0.17
PV of FCFFs		201,673	136,206	46,130	101,213	113,183	166,399	111,330	56,498
Cumulative PV		1,283,907							
Net debt		(702,353)							
Value of proven reserves		1,986,259							
Value of probable reserves & resources		526,191							
Equity value		2,512,450							
Shares outstanding (mn shares)		6,316							
Share price (INR)		398							

Key assumptions	
Risk free rate	8.25%
Market risk premium	5.0%
Beta	0.90
WACC	12.5%

Source: Company data, Nomura estimates

Fig. 14: CIL – TP sensitivity to offtake and ASP growth

Expectedly, target price is more sensitive to ASP than offtake growth

	Change in offtake growth (pp)				
	-4.0%	-2.0%	0.0%	2.0%	4.0%
Change in blended ASP (pp)	-4.0%	368	368	368	368
	-2.0%	382	382	382	382
	0.0%	398	398	398	398
	2.0%	413	413	413	413
	4.0%	428	428	428	428

Note: Highlighted portion represents our target price

Source: Nomura estimate

Fig. 15: CIL – TP sensitivity to value of resources, reserves

Sensitivity to value of resources is higher

	Value of probable reserves (\$/ton)				
	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70
Value of resources (\$/ton)	0.11	367	372	378	384
	0.14	376	382	388	394
	0.17	386	392	398	404
	0.20	396	402	407	413
	0.23	405	411	417	423

Note: Highlighted portion represents our target price

Source: Nomura estimate

Fig. 16: CIL – Regional valuation comparison

CIL trades at a 10% premium to its regional peers on CY12F EV/EBITDA

					M. Cap	Price	P/E			EV/EBITDA		
Company	Ticker	Rating	Fin Crncy	Fiscal Y/E	(US\$m)	(Local)	CY11F	CY12F	CY13F	CY11F	CY12F	CY13F
<u>Coal India*</u>												
Coal India - Adjusted	COAL IN		INR	Mar	42,461	327.4	12.3	13.2	11.5	8.0	6.7	5.9
Coal India - Reported	COAL IN		INR	Mar	42,461	327.4	14.7	16.3	13.8	9.4	7.8	6.8
<u>At Target price</u>												
Coal India - Adjusted							15.0	16.1	14.0	10.4	8.9	7.9
Coal India - Reported							17.9	19.8	16.8	12.2	10.4	9.1
<u>HK</u>												
Shenhua Energy-H	1088 HK	Buy	CNY	Dec	86,682	34.7	12.3	10.6	9.2	6.5	5.5	4.6
Chinacoal Energy-H	1898 HK	Neutral	CNY	Dec	19,250	10.1	10.4	8.6	7.0	6.6	5.4	4.2
Yanzhou-H	1171 HK	Buy	CNY	Dec	16,030	18.6	8.2	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.0	6.1
Average							10.3	9.1	8.0	6.9	6.0	4.9
<u>China</u>												
Datong Coal	601001 CH	NR	CNY	Dec	3,516	13.2	16.7	14.6	13.0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Shanxi Xishan Coal & Electricity	000983 CH	NR	CNY	Dec	7,994	16.0	15.5	13.0	12.4	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pingdingshan Tianan Coal	601666 CH	NR	CNY	Dec	4,454	11.9	12.7	10.8	9.6	n/a	n/a	n/a
Shanxi Guoyang	600348 CH	NR	CNY	Dec	7,112	18.6	14.7	13.1	11.5	n/a	n/a	n/a
Shanghai Energy	600642 CH	NR	CNY	Dec	3,384	4.5	15.0	12.3	10.7	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hengyang Coal	600971 CH	NR	CNY	Dec	2,684	44.9	35.4	31.0	34.0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lu'an Environmental Energy	601699 CH	NR	CNY	Dec	8,784	24.1	14.0	12.3	10.1	n/a	n/a	n/a
SDIC Xinji	601918 CH	NR	CNY	Dec	3,414	11.6	13.4	10.7	10.2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Average							17.2	14.7	14.0	n/a	n/a	n/a
<u>S.EAsia</u>												
Banpu	BANPU TB	NR	THB	Dec	5,387	612	10.1	10.1	9.3	7.3	5.8	5.0
Bumi	BUMI IJ	Buy	USD	Dec	6,013	2,600	17.4	15.3	9.3	5.2	4.4	3.1
ITMG	ITMG IJ	Buy	USD	Dec	4,931	39,200	9.5	11.8	8.8	5.6	7.3	5.2
Bukit Asam	PTBA IJ	Buy	IDR	Dec	5,258	20,500	15.3	14.0	12.4	10.5	9.3	8.0
Indika Energy	INDY IJ	Buy	IDR	Dec	1,421	2,450	11.7	8.1	6.1	29.2	19.1	15.3
Adaro	ADRO IJ	Buy	IDR	Dec	6,837	1,920	14.3	13.1	10.9	6.0	6.2	5.0
Average							13.0	12.1	9.5	10.6	8.7	6.9
<u>Australia</u>												
Whitehaven Coal	WHC AU	NR	AUD	Jun	2,540	5.5	19.6	11.9	9.5	n/a	10.3	6.2
New Hope Corp	NHC AU	NR	AUD	Jul	4,474	5.8	20.4	19.6	15.4	15.2	11.2	11.3
Gloucester Coal	GCL AU	NR	AUD	Jun	1,568	8.3	38.2	20.1	10.3	n/a	n/a	9.3
Stanmore Coal	SMR AU	NR	AUD	Jun	130	0.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Average							26.1	17.2	11.7	15.2	10.8	8.9
<u>North America</u>												
Arch Coal	ACI US	NR	USD	Dec	3,278	15.5	13.2	7.2	6.4	n/a	5.0	4.4
Consol Energy Inc.	CNX US	NR	USD	Dec	8,587	37.9	13.6	12.1	10.5	n/a	n/a	5.6
Peabody Energy Corp.	BTU US	NR	USD	Dec	10,125	37.4	10.7	8.1	8.2	6.0	n/a	5.3
Walter Energy Inc	WLT US	NR	USD	Dec	4,632	74.2	10.8	11.6	9.3	n/a	n/a	5.5
Alpha Natural Resources	ANR US	NR	USD	Dec	4,757	21.6	10.3	19.6	11.4	n/a	4.3	3.5
Average							11.7	11.7	9.2	6.0	4.6	4.9

Note: [1] Priced as on 3rd Feb, 2012; [2] * CY11 represents FY12 (year ending March) and similarly CY12=FY13 and CY13=FY14; [3] CIL numbers are adjusted for provisioning of OB removal

Source: Bloomberg, Bloomberg estimates for Not rated stocks, Nomura estimates

Fig. 17: CIL – Regional valuation comparison (contd.)

CIL trades at a significant discount to peers on resources/reserves based valuations

Company	ROE (%)			Div yield (%)			EV/R1 (US\$/ton)	EV/R2 (US\$/ton)	Net Debt/Equity		
	CY11F	CY12F	CY13F	CY11F	CY12F	CY13F			CY11F	CY12F	CY13F
Coal India*											
Coal India - Adjusted	32.1	25.4	25.0	3.1	2.1	2.4	0.5	1.8	(0.97)	(1.01)	(0.91)
Coal India - Reported	38.8	29.7	29.8	3.1	2.1	2.4			(1.47)	(1.52)	(1.36)
At Target price											
Coal India - Adjusted	32.1	25.4	25.0				0.7	2.5	(0.97)	(1.01)	(0.91)
Coal India - Reported	38.8	29.7	29.8						(1.47)	(1.52)	(1.36)
HK											
Shenhua Energy-H	21.5	21.8	22.2	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.8	9.0	(0.55)	(0.92)	(1.27)
Chinacoal Energy-H	13.3	14.5	16.0	2.6	3.1	3.8	1.4	1.9	0.32	0.52	0.33
Yanzhou-H	21.0	18.9	16.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	n/a	3.2	1.53	1.17	0.75
Average	18.6	18.4	18.2	3.1	3.5	3.9			0.43	0.26	(0.07)
China											
Datong Coal	14.5	14.7	15.9	1.7	1.9	2.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Shanxi Xishan Coal & Electricity	22.8	23.9	25.8	2.4	2.7	2.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pingdingshan Tianan Coal	20.3	19.6	19.6	2.5	2.7	3.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Shanxi Guoyang	29.5	26.7	24.5	1.2	1.3	1.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Shanghai Energy	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hengyang Coal	17.4	17.7	16.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lu'an Environmental Energy	29.1	27.6	28.3	3.7	4.4	5.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
SDIC Xinji	17.1	17.4	n/a	2.4	2.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Average	21.5	21.1	21.8	2.3	2.7	3.0					
S.EAsia											
Banpu	25.5	19.4	18.6	3.1	3.2	3.3	1.8	7.7	0.63	0.42	0.24
Bumi	19.7	19.1	25.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	6.7	1.70	1.21	0.67
ITMG	59.2	39.6	46.9	4.1	7.9	6.3	2.8	14.9	(0.53)	(0.42)	(0.52)
Bukit Asam	42.3	36.8	34.3	2.6	3.3	3.6	0.6	2.4	(0.65)	(0.62)	(0.61)
Indika Energy	18.5	22.6	25.2	1.1	3.4	4.9	1.1	2.4	1.40	1.04	0.64
Adaro	21.4	20.0	20.3	1.4	2.2	1.4	1.5	7.7	0.49	0.45	0.22
Average	31.1	26.2	28.5						0.51	0.35	0.11
Australia											
Whitehaven Coal	12.5	18.2	18.4	2.5	3.7	4.6	1.4	6.8	(0.08)	(0.05)	(0.09)
New Hope Corp	10.2	9.2	9.3	3.2	3.2	3.6	1.9	5.3	(0.61)	(0.63)	(0.49)
Gloucester Coal	3.7	6.4	10.2	0.1	0.6	2.2	1.0	5.4	0.00	0.05	0.11
Stanmore Coal	n/a	(6.3)	n/a	-	-	-	n/a	n/a	(0.32)	(0.31)	(0.92)
Average	8.8	11.3	12.6						(0.23)	(0.21)	(0.16)
North America											
Arch Coal	6.2	11.5	13.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	n/a	1.0	0.97	0.90	0.74
Consol Energy Inc.	14.4	15.1	15.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	n/a	n/a	0.66	0.55	0.37
Peabody Energy Corp.	19.7	19.8	36.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.8	0.58	0.91	0.91
Walter Energy Inc	26.0	17.2	17.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	n/a	n/a	1.08	0.74	0.46
Alpha Natural Resources	3.3	3.4	4.0	-	0.0	-	n/a	2.1	0.24	0.23	0.14
Average	13.9	13.4	17.3						0.71	0.67	0.53

Note: [1] Priced as on 3rd Feb, 2012; [2] * CY11 represents FY12 (year ending March) and similarly CY12=FY13 and CY13=FY14; [3] CIL numbers are adjusted for provisioning of OB removal, [4] R1=Resources and R2=Reserves

Source: Bloomberg, Bloomberg estimates for Not rated stocks, Nomura estimates

Appendix A-1

Analyst Certification

I, Anirudh Gangahar, hereby certify (1) that the views expressed in this Research report accurately reflect my personal views about any or all of the subject securities or issuers referred to in this Research report, (2) no part of my compensation was, is or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this Research report and (3) no part of my compensation is tied to any specific investment banking transactions performed by Nomura Securities International, Inc., Nomura International plc or any other Nomura Group company.

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Mentioned companies

Issuer name	Ticker	Price	Price date	Stock rating	Sector rating	Disclosures
Coal India	COAL IN	INR 327	03-Feb-2012	Buy	Not rated	

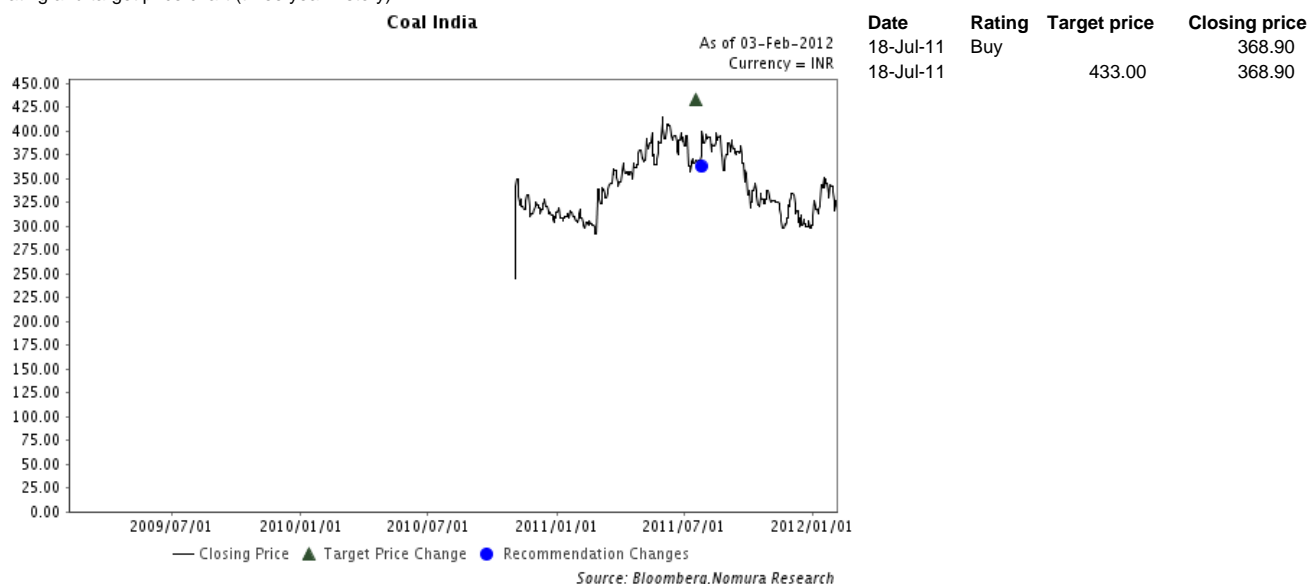
Previous Rating

Issuer name	Previous Rating	Date of change
Coal India	Not Rated	18-Jul-2011

Coal India (COAL IN)

INR 327 (03-Feb-2012) Buy (Sector rating: Not rated)

Rating and target price chart (three year history)



For explanation of ratings refer to the stock rating keys located after chart(s)

Valuation Methodology We arrive at our Rs398/share 12-month target price for CIL using a sum-of-the-parts of 1) FCFF-based methodology to value the cashflows from its 10.6bn tons of proven reserves at Rs315/share, and 2) MCap/ton based value of CIL's probable reserves (8.3bn tons) and remaining resources (45.5bn tons as per the JORC Code) at Rs83/share.

Risks that may impede the achievement of the target price Key risks to our investment thesis include – [1] Regulatory uncertainty around pricing flexibility and restriction on e-auction coal sales, [2] bottlenecks in coal handling and dispatch logistics, including rake availability, [3] delays in land acquisition/possession and law & order issues hampering production growth.

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STOCKS

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SECTORS

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Explanation of Nomura's equity research rating system in Japan and Asia ex-Japan

STOCKS

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