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Updates

Reliance Industries: The new old or the old new?

Jaiprakash Associates: Cement business continues to garner market share

Insurance: The end of IRDA SEBI tussle removes uncertainty and boosts industry prospects

News Round-up

- ▶ The BSE has acquired the controlling stake in CDSL by purchasing 16% more from three banks. *(BSTD)*
- ▶ Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL IN) plans to enter the power business, and will bid for ultra mega power projects (UMPPs). *(THBL SAT)*
- ▶ Anil Ambani-led Reliance Broadcast Network (RBN) said it had signed an initial agreement for a 50:50 joint venture with US-based CBS Corporation, to launch general entertainment television channels in India. *(BSTD)*
- ▶ Reliance Power (RPWR IN) has started generating power from the second unit of Rosa thermal power project. *(ECNT-Sat)*
- ▶ DrReddy's Laboratories (DRRD IN) is exploring the option of demerging its domestic formulations business and unlocking values. Several multinational drug firms have already begun talks on a potential deal for the USD 212 mn business. *(BSTD-Sat)*
- ▶ ICICI Bank (ICICIB IN) to get control of 58 branches of a regional rural bank sponsored by Bank of Rajasthan (BOR IN). *(THBL)*
- ▶ ITC LTD (ITC IN) is planning to launch the iconic global brand "Lucky Strike". *(THBL)*
- ▶ ITC Ltd (ITC IN) plans to issue bonus shares in the ratio of 1:1 to mark the company's 100th anniversary in August this year. *(BSTD-Sat)*
- ▶ In a letter to the telecom regulator, Bharti Airtel (BHARTI IN) has contended that its allocation of spectrum beyond 6.2 Mhz was by government policy. *(BSTD)*
- ▶ Kishore Biyani's Group and Tata Teleservices (TTLS IN) today started mobile telephony services under the brand name T24 (talk 24 hours). Beginning with Andhra Pradesh, the service will be sold through Futures Group's retail outlets in 75 cities and 65 rural destinations in the country. *(BSTD-Sat)*
- ▶ Future Group plans to invest USD 127.65mn over the next 18 months for expansion of its hyper markets retail chain Big Bazaar, and its already started identifying locations in various cities for this purpose. *(ECNT-Sat)*
- ▶ L&T's (LT IN) electrical division to double sales to USD 1.7 bn. The electric business division (EBG) operating company generates a turnover of about USD 744 mn. *(BSTD)*
- ▶ IDFC (IDFC IN) has decided to rope in a financial institution as a strategic partner in its AMC. IDFC is likely to divest a 26% stake to global fund managers. *(ECNT)*

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

EQUITY MARKETS

India	Change %			
	18-Jun	1-day	1-mo	3-mo
Sensex	17,571	(0.3)	6.8	(0.0)
Nifty	5,263	(0.2)	6.7	(0.0)
Global/Regional indices				
Dow Jones	10,451	0.2	2.5	(2.7)
Nasdaq Composite	2,310	0.1	3.6	(2.7)
FTSE	5,251	(0.1)	3.7	(7.1)
Nikkie	10,132	1.4	3.6	(6.4)
Hang Seng	20,287	0.7	3.8	(5.1)
KOSPI	1,733	1.2	8.3	2.8
Value traded – India				
Cash (NSE+BSE)	186		167	175
Derivatives (NSE)	987		946	735
Deri. open interest	1,502		1,406	1,321

Forex/money market

	Change, basis points			
	18-Jun	1-day	1-mo	3-mo
Rs/US\$	46.2	(13)	59	68
10yr govt bond, %	7.6	-	18	(29)
Net investment (US\$m)				
	17-Jun		MTD	CYTD
FIs	117		773	5,373
MFs	(63)		161	(282)

Top movers -3mo basis

Best performers	Change, %			
	18-Jun	1-day	1-mo	3-mo
IBULL IN Equity	135.1	(3.1)	(7.5)	31.1
BJFIN IN Equity	403.9	(10.0)	(11.7)	22.5
BJAUT IN Equity	2281.6	(0.4)	8.7	22.3
UNTP IN Equity	190.3	0.4	15.3	21.4
DIVI IN Equity	763.5	(0.9)	10.6	20.7
Worst performers				
ABAN IN Equity	731.0	0.0	7.3	(40.1)
GRASIM IN Equity	1759.5	(1.2)	(28.3)	(39.6)
EDSL IN Equity	515.9	(0.8)	6.4	(32.9)
PUNJ IN Equity	123.9	(1.8)	(6.1)	(28.8)
NMDC IN Equity	265.0	(0.1)	(3.3)	(26.5)

JUNE 21, 2010

UPDATE

Coverage view: **Cautious**

Price (Rs): **1,054**

Target price (Rs): **985**

BSE-30: 17,571

The new old or the old new? RIL identified several initiatives—some new, some old—as future growth drivers at its recent Annual General Meeting (AGM). These include previously announced projects, a new polyester complex and new areas of power and telecom. The new projects play on RIL's traditional strengths of solid execution, vertical integration and financial capabilities. However, none of these initiatives barring E&P look like they could earn high returns and thus, create significant value, in our view.

Company data and valuation summary

Reliance Industries

Stock data		Forecasts/Valuations			
		2010	2011E	2012E	
52-week range (Rs) (high,low)	1,185-841	EPS (Rs)	49.6	62.9	80.2
Market Cap. (Rs bn)	3,137.7	EPS growth (%)	(1.8)	26.6	27.5
Shareholding pattern (%)		P/E (X)	21.2	16.8	13.1
Promoters	41.1	Sales (Rs bn)	1,924.6	2,495.6	2,624.2
FIs	21.3	Net profits (Rs bn)	162.4	205.6	262.2
MFs	2.6	EBITDA (Rs bn)	309.4	397.9	449.7
Price performance (%)		EV/EBITDA (X)	11.4	8.5	7.0
Absolute	1M 3M 12M	ROE (%)	11.4	13.2	15.3
Rel. to BSE-30	5.9 (3.5) 3.3	Div. Yield (%)	1.3	1.6	2.0
	(0.9) (3.4) (14.6)				

Several new and old initiatives announced in recent AGM

RIL has identified several new and old initiatives as future growth drivers. These include (1) previously announced projects such as a coke gasification plant and 1.5 mtpa olefins cracker based on refinery off-gases, (2) new 0.9 mtpa polyester complex with supporting PTA, PX plants, (3) ongoing E&P projects, (4) retailing and (5) new areas of power and telecom.

Large projects, excellent execution and financial strength—a good combination

RIL's new initiatives and projects largely play on its traditional strengths of solid execution of large-scale projects, vertical integration and financial capabilities. However, they are unlikely to add meaningfully to RIL's valuation in the short term given their long-gestation nature. We are surprised with RIL's continued muted approach to its E&P business; the same reflected in the recent AGM also with no new announcement on some of its more prospective blocks.

None of the new initiatives look like they could generate significant value (CROCI - WACC)

We note that most of the projects in the traditional chemicals and refining areas announced by RIL are capital-intensive projects in mature businesses. Their world-scale size and integration may bestow on them some competitive advantages large projects are the norm these days. More important, feedstock ownership (including in the case of power) remains elusive; the new cracker may be fairly competitive with gas-based Middle East projects though. We note that RIL's historical ROACE and CROCI have been moderately above its WACC despite returns being boosted by fiscal and taxation benefits.

Retain SELL on rich valuation, weak cycles for another 12-24 months

We retain our SELL rating on RIL stock noting the stock is trading 7% above our 12-month fair valuation of Rs985 and close to our FY2012E-based SOTP valuation of Rs1,060. We do not see any short-term triggers for the stock and note that chemical and refining margins continue to be weak. We also ascribe US\$4.5 bn value for potential gas discoveries in KG D-3, KG D-9 and MN D-4 blocks.

QUICK NUMBERS

- **New PX/PTA and 0.9 mtpa polyester projects announced**
- **Target of 10X growth in revenues in five years in retailing**
- **FY1996-2010 average ROACE and CROCI of 15.9% and 17%**

Sanjeev Prasad
sanjeev.prasad@kotak.com
Mumbai: +91-22-6634-1228

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

Tarun Lakhotia
tarun.lakhotia@kotak.com
Mumbai: +91-22-6634-1188

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

Key highlights of AGM

RIL identified several new growth areas in its recent AGM. We detail the same below.

- ▶ **Chemicals.** RIL is building a 1.4 mtpa PX facility at Jamnagar, which would feed a 2.3 mtpa PTA plant, which in turn (along with MEG from a new olefins cracker) will feed a 0.54 mtpa PET plant and a 0.36 mtpa PFY plant. It also reinitiated plans for a 1.5 mtpa olefins cracker based on refinery off-gases at its Jamnagar complex. It had announced this project in October 2007 and seems to have scaled it down from the original 2 mtpa olefins capacity.
- ▶ **Refining.** Reliance also reaffirmed its plans to build a coke gasification plant at its Jamnagar complex. This is also an old project, which was announced in October 2007 with an original completion date of CY2012. The timing of the project is not yet clear. RIL has not shared the size of the coke gasification facility but it had earlier announced the project size at 6 mtpa. We assume that it is unchanged.
- ▶ **E&P.** RIL management announced accelerated development of its NEC-25, CB-10 and CBM blocks. However, RIL has postponed development of these blocks in the past and we doubt NEC-25 can come into production before FY2015; the block is still in an appraisal stage and the Mahanadi basin area lacks offshore infrastructure and onshore pipeline connectivity. RIL had guided for the start of production in FY2012 in its 2QFY08 analyst meeting, the last one we attended. RIL is still conducting exploratory drilling in the CB-10 block and this may come into production by FY2013-14 given that it is an onshore block and gas distribution infrastructure exists in the Cambay basin area. In the case of the Sohagpur CBM block, the management had earlier guided for the start of production in FY2010.
- ▶ **Retail.** RIL management gave details of the recent initiatives in retailing and outlined a target of 10X growth in business (presumably revenues) in the next five years.
- ▶ **Power.** RIL announced its entry into the power sector through large investments in coal, hydel and nuclear (as and when the opportunity becomes available) projects.
- ▶ **Telecom.** RIL's management stated that it will follow an asset-light model for its BWA (broadband wireless access) service and it sees tremendous opportunities to provide wireless broadband services in India given broadband's low penetration (about 9 mn subscribers currently) and growth potential.

Our observations

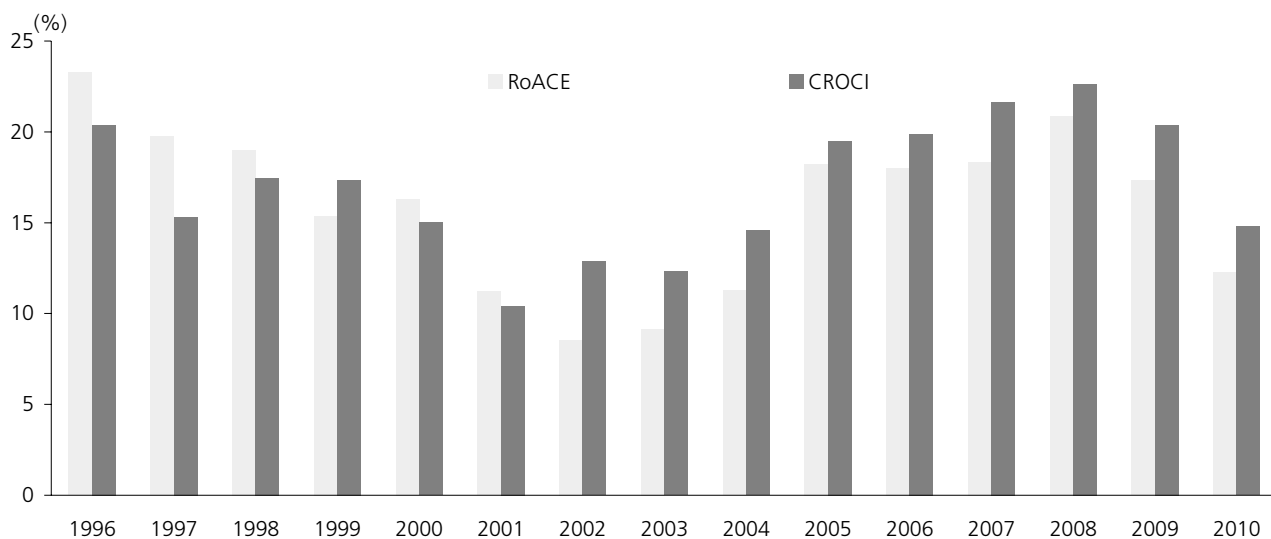
We would await details on the initiatives with respect to capex and the execution schedule before incorporating them in our earnings model. We give our preliminary observations on the initiatives below.

- ▶ **The new initiatives are in an early stage.** We note that the power and telecom businesses are entirely new and would take time to fructify. Even the petrochemical and refining projects are unlikely to contribute to revenues before FY2014 at the earliest. We have not factored any of the new chemical or refining projects and/or production from the aforementioned E&P blocks in our earnings model (up to FY2014E currently). However, we ascribe value to E&P blocks (also to KG D-3, KG D-9 and MN D-4) in our SOTP-based valuation models.

- ▶ **Projects are based on RIL's traditional strengths of excellent execution and financing capabilities.** We note that RIL's new projects play on RIL's traditional strengths of solid execution and financing capabilities. The world-scale size of the new projects and integration would result in moderate competitive advantages. However, we note that most new projects around the world in the mature businesses of chemicals and refining are of similar size and scale.
- ▶ **Lack of feedstock advantage means limited value creation above the investment amount.** We note that RIL does not have feedstock advantages in power (it will have to depend on competitive bidding for UMPP projects or imported coal), petrochemicals and refining given that it lacks cheap crude oil/naphtha or ethane-rich gas. The new refinery off-gas based cracker may be competitive with gas-based ME crackers. RIL would find it challenging to create meaningful value in its traditional businesses over a cycle, in our view.

Exhibit 1 shows that RIL's ROACE and CROCI have been moderately ahead of its WACC in FY1996-2010. We adjust for other income (adjusted for tax) in the numerator and cash, investments and C-WIP in the denominator to compute RIL's financial returns. We clarify that RIL's historical returns would also be boosted by (1) low taxation (see Exhibit 2, which shows RIL's cash and effective tax rates for FY1996-2010) due to various tax exemptions and (2) sales tax incentives, which boosted RIL's refining returns in FY2001-2007.

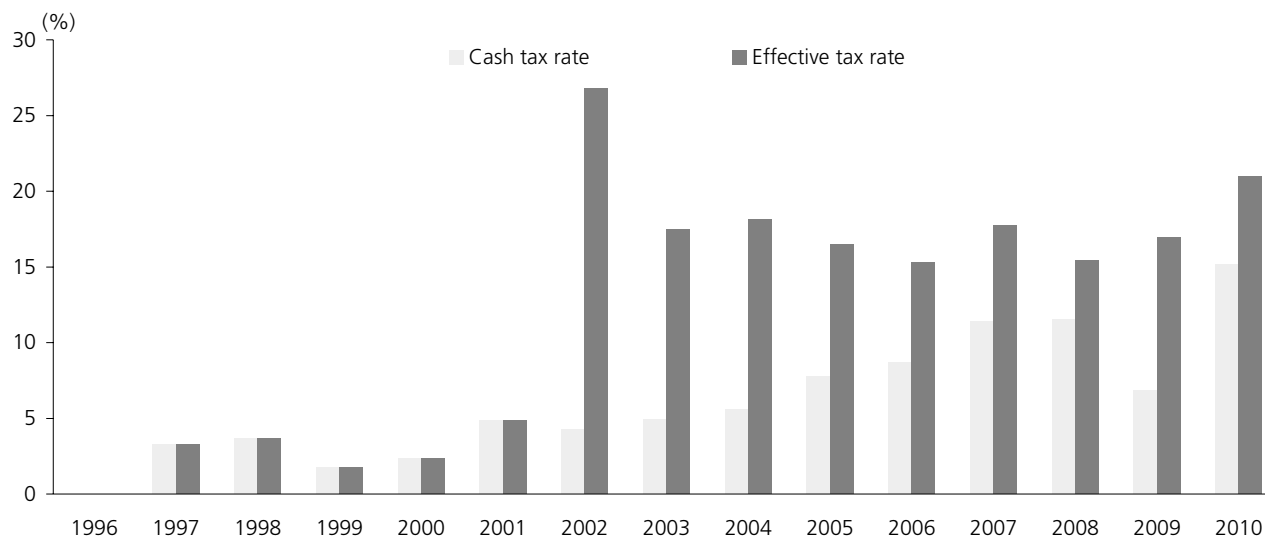
RIL's ROACE and CROCI have averaged 16% and 17% in FY1996-2010
RoACE and CROCI for RIL, March fiscal year-ends, 1996-2010 (%)



Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Lower tax rates historically due to various tax exemptions

Cash tax rate and effective tax rate for RIL, March fiscal year-ends, 1996-2010 (%)



Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

- **Slowdown in E&P activities.** We are surprised by the muted approach to E&P over the past 1-2 years. We believe RIL can deliver much higher project IRRs or financial returns in the E&P business. However, most of RIL's E&P projects have suffered from delays, some as much as 2-3 years. This perhaps reflects the nature of the E&P business with its large amount of inherent uncertainty. Nonetheless, we are surprised by the slow progress in proven blocks such as NEC-25 and Sohagpur (CBM block). Exhibit 3 shows the status of E&P activity in various RIL blocks.

Slowdown in E&P activity

Drilling status of RIL's key blocks

Blocks	Drilling schedule	E&P activity status
NEC-OSN-97/2 (NEC-25)	Six wells drilling program is in progress	1 Drilled three successful wells (AJ2, AJ3 and AJ5) 2 Recently spud AJ6, AJ7 and AJ9 exploration wells
GS-OSN-2000/1	Appraisal drilling postponed to August 2010	1 Acquired 1,216 sq. kms of 3D seismic data from the block 2 Recently carried out advanced technical and geophysical studies 3 Currently undertaking Phase-II of the work program
AS-ONN-2000/1	Drilling postponed to mid-2011	1 Concluded interpretation of around 400 line kms (LKM) of 2D seismic data 2 To drill one exploration well in CY2010-11E
CY-DWN-2001/2 (D-5)	Commencement of drilling program in April 2010	1 Drilled three wells; struck hydrocarbon in one 2 Abandoned second well due to a technical snag
KG-DWN-2001/1 (D-9)	Re-commencement of exploration drilling in 2HCY10	1 Acquired and processed 3,440 sq. kms of 3D seismic data 2 Drilled the first (A-1) of four exploration wells; plugged and abandoned 3 Plans to drill one exploration well in CY2010E and two exploration wells in CY2011E
KG-DWN-2003/1 (D-3)	Appraisal program from December 2010	1 Drilled three successful exploration wells (Dhirubhai 39, 41 and 44) 2 Pre-drilled fourth well G1 and will re-enter later to target depth 3 Acquired 1,150 sq. kms of 3D seismic data 4 To drill three exploration wells by CY2011E; two-well appraisal program from December 2010
MN-DWN-2003/1 (D-4)	Five-well drilling program postponed to October 2010	1 Acquired 3,600 sq. kms of 3D seismic data 2 Three wells identified for drilling 3 To drill a total of fifteen exploratory wells under MWP

Source: Indian Petro, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Also, it does not appear that RIL is scaling up its E&P effort significantly looking at the availability of rigs with RIL. Exhibit 4 gives the status of RIL's deep-water drilling rigs. RIL has surprisingly sublet two of its six extant rigs, which perhaps shows that it is unlikely to step up deep-water exploration over the next few months. It also let go of Deepwater Expedition rig in late May 2010 due to mechanical issues with the blow-out preventer of the rig. This rig was drilling in RIL's KG D-3 block. Also, RIL has not renewed the contract for one of its extant rigs Deepwater Frontier, whose term expires in August 2011. The company has plans to sublet Deepwater Frontier to ONGC for one year from July, 2010. On the other hand, RIL has received Dhirubhai Deepwater KG2 from Transocean recently and will also receive Discoverer India over the next few months.

Current status of rigs reflects slowdown in E&P activity

Details of availability of drilling rigs for RIL

Rig name	Owner	Day rate (US\$'000)	Current status	Start date	End date
Discoverer 534	Transocean	250	Repaired recently after technical snags; Drilling in KG D-6	Dec-2007	Jan-2011
Deepwater Frontier	Transocean	477	Planning to sublet to ONGC for one year from July, 2010	Aug-2008	Aug-2011
Blackford Dolphin (a)	Dolphin Drilling	398	Sublet to opertaor in either Brazil or Congo	Feb-2010	Dec-2011
Dhirubhai DW KG1	Transocean	495-510	Sublet to ONGC for four years	Jul-2009	5 years
Dhirubhai DW KG2	Transocean	495-510	Mobilized in eastern offshore assets	Mar-2010	5 years
Discoverer India	Transocean	537-557	Commissioning by 4QCY10	4QCY2010	7-10 years

Note:

(a) Blackford Dolphin was sublet to Tullow Oil in Ghana, then it drilled at RIL's Oman block before coming to India on January 30, 2010.

Source: Indian Petro, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Exhibits 5 and 6 give our SOTP-based valuation model for RIL based on FY2011E and FY2012E estimates and Exhibit 7 presents its financials.

SOTP valuation of Reliance is Rs915 per share on FY2011E estimates

Sum-of-the-parts valuation of Reliance Industries, FY2011E basis (Rs)

	Valuation base (Rs bn)		Multiple (X)		EV (Rs bn)	Valuation (Rs/share)
	Other	EBITDA	Multiple	EV/EBITDA		
Chemicals		96		7.0	675	228
Refining & Marketing		131		7.5	981	331
Oil and gas—producing (PMT and Yemen)		18		5.0	92	31
Gas—producing and developing (DCF-based) (a)	816				816	276
KG D-6	464				464	157
NEC-25	92				92	31
CBM	53				53	18
KG D-3	56				56	19
KG D-9	84				84	29
MN D-4	66				66	22
Oil—KG-DWN-98/3 (b)	81				81	27
Investments other than valued separately	105				105	35
Loans & advances to affiliates	4				4	1
Cash with subsidiary from sale of treasury shares	86				86	29
Retailing	52		80%		42	14
SEZ development	30		80%		24	8
Total enterprise value					2,905	981
Net debt adjusted for 50% of C-WIP of E&P assets					202	68
Implied equity value					2,704	913

Note:

(a) We value KG D-6, NEC-25, CBM, KG D-3, KG D-9 and MN D-4 blocks on DCF.

(b) 180 mn bbls of recoverable reserves based on gross OOIP of 0.5 bn bbls.

(c) We use 2.976 bn shares (excluding treasury shares) for per share computations.

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

SOTP valuation of Reliance is Rs1,060 per share on FY2012E estimates
Sum-of-the-parts valuation of Reliance Industries, FY2012E basis (Rs)

	Valuation base (Rs bn)		Multiple (X)		EV	Valuation
	Other	EBITDA	Multiple	EV/EBITDA	(Rs bn)	(Rs/share)
Chemicals		103		7.0	718	242
Refining & Marketing		151		7.5	1,134	383
Oil and gas—producing (PMT and Yemen)		20		5.0	98	33
Gas—producing and developing (DCF-based) (a)	800				800	270
KG D-6	400				400	135
NEC-25	99				99	34
CBM	53				53	18
KG D-3	69				69	23
KG D-9	100				100	34
MN D-4	79				79	27
Oil—KG-DWN-98/3 (b)	81				81	27
Investments other than valued separately	105				105	35
Loans & advances to affiliates	4				4	1
Cash with subsidiary from sale of treasury shares	86				86	29
Retailing	52		80%		42	14
SEZ development	30		80%		24	8
Total enterprise value					3,091	1,044
Net debt adjusted for 50% of C-WIP of E&P assets					(35)	(12)
Implied equity value					3,126	1,056

Note:

(a) We value KG D-6, NEC-25, CBM, KG D-3, KG D-9 and MN D-4 blocks on DCF.

(b) 180 mn bbls of recoverable reserves based on gross OOIP of 0.5 bn bbls.

(c) We use 2.976 bn shares (excluding treasury shares) for per share computations.

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

RIL: Profit model, balance sheet, cash model, March fiscal year-ends, 2006-2014E (Rs mn)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011E	2012E	2013E	2014E
Profit model (Rs mn)									
Net sales	809,113	1,114,927	1,334,430	1,418,475	1,924,610	2,495,632	2,624,219	2,724,442	2,738,544
EBITDA	139,991	198,462	233,056	233,139	305,807	394,344	446,093	475,950	474,360
Other income	6,829	4,783	8,953	20,599	24,605	22,242	18,850	29,700	49,547
Interest	(8,770)	(11,889)	(10,774)	(17,452)	(19,972)	(24,183)	(9,511)	(6,497)	(5,555)
Depreciation & depletion	(34,009)	(48,152)	(48,471)	(51,953)	(104,965)	(131,342)	(125,123)	(143,021)	(147,844)
Pretax profits	104,041	143,205	182,764	184,332	205,474	261,062	330,310	356,132	370,507
Extraordinary items	3,000	2,000	47,335	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tax	(9,307)	(16,574)	(26,520)	(12,634)	(31,118)	(54,394)	(70,513)	(85,076)	(91,336)
Deferred taxation	(7,040)	(9,196)	(8,999)	(18,605)	(12,000)	(1,061)	2,425	12,624	18,010
Net profits	90,693	119,434	194,580	153,093	162,357	205,606	262,222	283,679	297,181
Adjusted net profits	88,152	117,789	152,605	153,093	162,357	205,606	262,222	283,679	297,181
Earnings per share (Rs)	31.6	40.5	52.5	50.6	49.6	62.9	80.2	86.7	90.9
Balance sheet (Rs mn)									
Total equity	430,543	673,037	847,853	1,263,730	1,371,706	1,512,531	1,695,575	1,885,681	2,089,288
Deferred taxation liability	49,708	69,820	78,725	97,263	109,263	110,324	107,899	95,276	77,265
Minority interest	—	33,622	33,622	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total borrowings	218,656	332,927	493,072	739,045	624,947	337,340	130,999	128,774	128,514
Current liabilities	164,545	192,305	251,427	357,019	404,148	383,752	400,931	411,346	411,771
Total liabilities and equity	863,452	1,301,712	1,704,700	2,457,057	2,510,064	2,343,947	2,335,403	2,521,076	2,706,838
Cash	21,461	18,449	42,822	221,765	134,626	19,215	49,827	290,474	545,981
Current assets	224,283	286,566	402,721	325,358	489,165	503,780	517,367	530,380	531,775
Total fixed assets	626,745	899,403	1,081,638	1,693,869	1,653,987	1,588,666	1,535,924	1,467,935	1,396,795
Investments	(9,038)	97,294	177,519	216,065	232,286	232,286	232,286	232,286	232,286
Deferred expenditure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	863,452	1,301,712	1,704,700	2,457,057	2,510,064	2,343,947	2,335,403	2,521,076	2,706,838
Free cash flow (Rs mn)									
Operating cash flow, excl. working capital	119,520	164,285	180,718	174,508	222,605	311,559	360,290	381,159	373,474
Working capital	(32,188)	(13,075)	(31,071)	(37,983)	(53,015)	(35,011)	3,591	(2,597)	(971)
Capital expenditure	(94,273)	(247,274)	(239,691)	(247,128)	(219,427)	(61,550)	(65,645)	(72,772)	(71,754)
Investments	(32,364)	(105,760)	(78,953)	(10,392)	14,206	—	—	—	—
Other income	5,159	4,143	6,132	16,195	22,043	22,242	18,850	29,700	49,547
Free cash flow	(34,146)	(197,681)	(162,865)	(104,800)	(13,587)	237,240	317,087	335,490	350,296
Ratios (%)									
Debt/equity	45.5	44.8	53.2	54.3	42.2	20.8	7.3	6.5	5.9
Net debt/equity	41.1	42.3	48.6	38.0	33.1	19.6	4.5	(8.2)	(19.3)
RoAE	19.9	20.3	18.9	13.6	11.8	13.5	15.5	15.2	14.5
RoACE	13.8	13.9	12.7	11.2	9.3	11.2	13.9	13.8	13.0

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

JUNE 21, 2010

UPDATE

Coverage view:

Price (Rs): 129

Target price (Rs): 183

BSE-30: 17,571

Cement business continues to garner market share. Stabilization of capacities in parts of West and Central India has allowed Jaiprakash Associates to become a more dominant player in the cement sector in India. While diversification into unrelated business of fertilizer is not enthrusting, we are encouraged by the unabated execution in the power and real estate subsidiaries. We have revised our earnings to factor higher execution of internal projects, while maintaining our BUY rating and PT of Rs183/share.

Company data and valuation summary

Jaiprakash Associates

Stock data

52-week range (Rs) (high,low)	180-108
Market Cap. (Rs bn)	274.1

Shareholding pattern (%)

Promoters	46.0
FIs	26.0
MFs	4.8

Price performance (%)

	1M	3M	12M
Absolute	9.5	(16.1)	(3.5)
Rel. to BSE-30	2.5	(16.0)	(20.3)

Forecasts/Valuations

	2010	2011E	2012E
EPS (Rs)	1.5	5.9	7.9
EPS growth (%)	(27.2)	305.4	34.4
P/E (X)	88.4	21.8	16.2
Sales (Rs bn)	65.3	94.1	118.2
Net profits (Rs bn)	3.1	12.6	16.9
EBITDA (Rs bn)	25.1	38.7	56.0
EV/EBITDA (X)	22.0	14.0	10.3
ROE (%)	4.1	13.9	16.3
Div. Yield (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0

Cement market shares inches to 7% on all-India basis

Aggressive commissioning of capacities continues to allow JAL to report higher-than-industry volume growth—53% YTD and improving its all-India market share by 210 bps to 7% in comparison to the same period last year. JAL currently has operational cement capacity of 16.6 mn tpa, which it aims to increase to 23 mn tpa over the next few months, earning it a place amongst the Top-5 cement manufacturers in the country. We currently factor in cement volumes of 15 mn tons in FY2011E and 18 mn tons in FY2012E, and a speedier stabilization of units will likely lead to higher-than-estimated volume growth.

Fertilizer foray unrelated to current business, but not significant

JAL has announced its likely foray in the countries deficit fertilizer sector and has evinced an interest to enter into a joint venture with Duncan Industries Ltd, in order to revive the latter's 0.7 mn tpa naptha-based urea fertilizer plant at Panki in Uttar Pradesh. We note that the said plant has been shut since October 2005, and will likely commence commercial operation upon conversion to a gas-based capacity as per the current policy of the government. As per media reports, the JV will assume the entire debt of Rs5.5 bn and will incur another Rs4.5 bn to refurbish the currently defunct plant. JAL has previously undertaken such transactions such as its acquisition of the Bina Power plant from the Aditya Birla group and acquisition of the cement capacities of the Cement Corporation of India.

Maintain BUY rating and target price of Rs183/share

We maintain our BUY rating and target price of Rs183/share based on September 2011 valuations. Our SOTP-based target price of Rs183/share includes (1) cement business valued at 7X EV/EBITDA at Rs133 bn; (2) construction business valued at 7X EV/EBITDA at Rs124 bn; (3) September 11-based NAV of the real estate business at Rs108 bn (including option value for Jaypee Sports City of Rs10.2 bn) and (4) DCF-equity of power projects at Rs145 bn. JAL also has net debt of Rs165 bn for financing the cement, construction and roads business. Our revised earnings estimate of Rs6/share (Rs8 previously) for FY2011E and Rs8/share (Rs11 previously) for FY2012E factor further elimination of construction revenues in consolidated earnings.

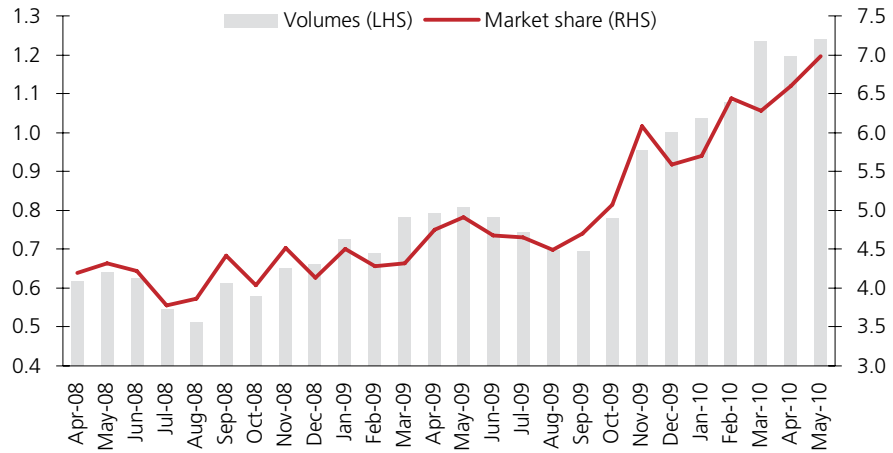
Murtuza Arsiwalla
murtuza.arsiwalla@kotak.com
Mumbai: +91-22-6634-1125

Shubham Satyarth
shubham.satyarth@kotak.com
Mumbai: +91-22-6634-1320

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

Cement market share has been steadily increasing

Cement volumes and market share of Jaiprakash Associates Ltd, Q1FY2008-Q4FY2010



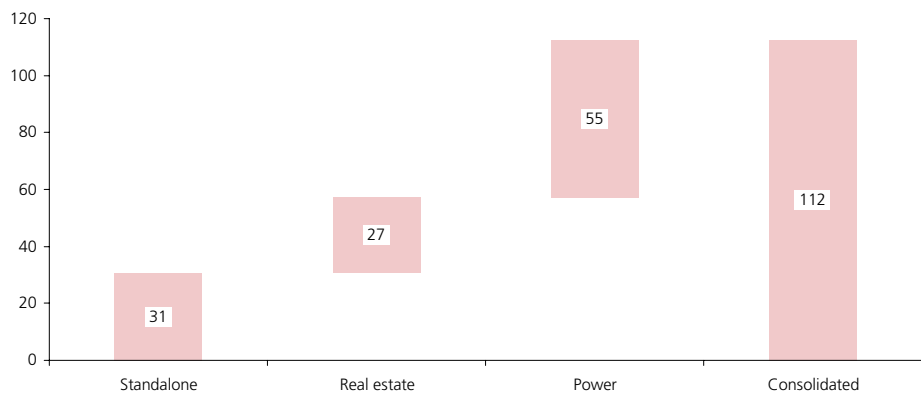
Source: CMA, Kotak Institutional Equities

Capex continues unabated—strong execution in power business

JAL incurred a capex of ~Rs112 bn in FY2010 of which Rs31 bn was incurred in the standalone entity, Rs27 bn in the real estate and the balance Rs55 bn can be attributed to the growing power portfolio of the company. We are encouraged by the steady execution of projects across business verticals and believe that capex of Rs293 bn incurred over the last three years will likely start bearing operational cash flows and address the high leverage of the company. JAL also infused Rs11 bn as investment in FY2010. Exhibit below highlights the capex incurred in the various business entities.

JAL incurred a capex of Rs112 bn across business segments

Division-wise break up of capex for JAL, FY2010 (Rs bn)



Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities

Construction—execution largely dominated by internal execution, depresses consolidated earnings

In FY2010, JAL reported standalone construction revenues of Rs53 bn, however eliminations in consolidated revenues were to the tune of Rs49 bn (largely attributable to the construction segment), leading to little revenues accruing to reported consolidated earnings. In addition, taxes paid on construction earnings further depress consolidated earnings as the tax expenses do not get eliminated on consolidation. We note that JAL paid current tax equivalent to 58% on consolidated PBT and total tax rate of 63% in FY2010.

We have revised our consolidated earnings estimates to reflect the domination of project execution by internal projects, and now factor external projects to contribute 16% or Rs12 bn of the overall construction revenues of Rs78 bn.

SOTP-based valuation of Jaiprakash Associates Ltd

Business	Methodology	Comments	Value	
			(Rs bn)	(Rs/share)
Cement	EV/EBITDA (X)	7X FY2011E EBITDA	133	70
Construction	EV/EBITDA (X)	7X FY2011E EBITDA	124	65
Real estate	NAV	Base case assumption of flat prices till FY2010 and 5% growth in realisation beyond that for 1,250 acre township at Noida and 8 mn sq. ft at Jaypee Greens	108	56
Power	DCF-to-equity	3,377 MW of attributable power portfolio, of which 511 MW is already under operation	145	76
Hotels	Market value	7X FY2011E EBITDA	5.2	3
Net debt	Book value	Net debt for cement, construction and real estate business	(165)	(86)
Total			351	183

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Profit model, balance sheet, cash model of Jaiprakash Associates Ltd, March fiscal year ends, 2007-2012E (Rs mn)

	2007	2008	2009	2010E	2011E	2012E
Profit model						
Net revenues	39,328	41,872	47,063	65,256	94,082	118,238
EBITDA	14,592	16,819	17,243	25,053	38,747	56,044
Other income	987	2,195	2,612	2,632	1,736	1,387
Interest (expense)/income	(4,587)	(5,579)	(7,062)	(12,864)	(11,188)	(14,937)
Depreciation	(2,596)	(3,188)	(3,326)	(4,722)	(5,435)	(7,351)
Pretax profits	8,395	10,247	9,467	10,099	23,860	35,144
Tax	(2,408)	(2,200)	(3,432)	(5,914)	(6,946)	(13,673)
Deferred taxation	(65)	(762)	(899)	(458)	(3,100)	(613)
Minority interest	(882)	(1,202)	(923)	(627)	(1,246)	(3,962)
Net income	5,040	6,084	4,213	3,100	12,568	16,896
Extraordinary items	492	684	(10)	8,100	—	—
Reported profit	5,532	6,768	4,203	11,201	12,568	16,896
Earnings per share (Rs)	3.1	3.3	2.0	1.5	5.9	7.9
Balance sheet						
Paid-up common stock	2,192	2,343	2,804	4,249	4,249	4,249
Total shareholders' equity	29,286	49,772	65,963	85,403	95,968	110,861
Deferred taxation liability	5,824	7,101	8,787	11,979	15,079	15,692
Minority interest	4,591	7,025	7,153	10,064	14,693	21,754
Total borrowings	81,062	114,872	193,202	352,711	317,796	347,793
Total liabilities and equity	120,762	178,770	275,105	460,156	443,536	496,100
Net fixed assets	61,172	69,388	99,951	133,239	172,443	219,012
Capital work-in progress	27,390	62,250	96,347	170,811	144,028	140,342
Investments	77	1,203	10,964	10,566	10,566	10,566
Cash	18,230	24,622	39,214	84,852	64,223	68,047
Net current assets (excl. cash)	13,514	20,788	28,198	59,926	51,514	57,370
Net current assets (incl. cash)	32,122	45,929	67,843	145,540	116,499	126,179
Total assets	120,762	178,770	275,105	460,156	443,536	496,100
Free cash flow						
Operating cash flow, excl. working capital	5,334	9,905	6,739	14,375	20,613	27,434
Working capital changes	688	(7,274)	(7,410)	(31,729)	8,413	(5,856)
Capital expenditure	(24,654)	(45,993)	(68,390)	(112,474)	(17,856)	(50,234)
Free cash flow	(18,633)	(43,362)	(69,060)	(129,827)	11,170	(28,656)
Ratios						
Net debt/equity (%)	181	161	210	282	233	225
Return on equity (%)	15	13	7	4	12	15
Book value per share (Rs)	21	32	35	45	51	58
ROCE (%)	9	8	4	2	5	7

Source: Company, Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Change in estimates for Jaiprakash Associates (consolidated), March fiscal year-ends, 2011-12E (Rs mn)

	Revenues			EBITDA			Net profit		
	Old	New	% Chg.	Old	New	% Chg.	Old	New	% Chg.
2011E	99,082	94,082	(5.0)	41,764	40,483	(3.1)	16,960	12,568	(25.9)
2012E	128,238	118,238	(7.8)	60,432	57,431	(5.0)	23,021	16,896	(26.6)

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

JUNE 21, 2010

UPDATE

BSE-30: 17,571

The end of IRDA-SEBI tussle removes uncertainty and boosts industry prospects.

We believe that the recent clarification by the Government to consider ULIPs as insurance policies ends the regulatory uncertainty, thereby enabling the industry to now focus on business growth and profitability. The SEBI-IRDA tussle over the last few months had increased uncertainty on regulatory control on ULIPs, therefore raising concerns on the long-term profitability of the private players. We believe that this development also indicates Government's keen interest to promote the sector and will augur well for insurance stocks as investors resume focus on the sector.

SEBI-IRDA tussle ends, Government empowers IRDA

Over the weekend, the Government promulgated an ordinance to clarify that life insurance business shall include any unit-linked insurance policy or scrips or any such instruments. Thus, IRDA will retain regulatory control over unit-linked policies (ULIPs), thereby ending the debate over the ownership of these products. The Government will amend three Acts viz. RBI Act 1934, Insurance Act 1938, SEBI Act 1992, Securities Contract Regulations Act 1956; and the bills will be introduced in the monsoon session of the Parliament. We believe that the move ends regulatory uncertainty, thereby driving business prospects for private sector players. Key listed insurance players – Aditya Birla Nuvo, Max NY Life, Reliance Life. Other banks/NBFCs with strong insurance businesses – HDFC Ltd, ICICI Bank and SBI.

Government's action encouraging, positive for the industry

While industry experts had criticized the ambiguity on the ownership of ULIPs and the SEBI-IRDA tussle, Government's bold move to amend the regulations and end the debate is clearly a positive surprise. We believe that this also indicates Government keenness to resolve such issues in the interest of the industry. In order to sort all issues on jurisdiction regarding hybrid products, the Government has proposed to constitute a high-level committee under the chairmanship of the Union Finance Minister. The committee will comprise chiefs of all four of regulatory bodies – RBI, SEBI, IRDA and PFRDA will be the members and Secretary to Department of Financial Services.

The backdrop of the SEBI-IRDA tussle

In April 2010, after a series of discussions with insurance companies and IRDA, SEBI banned 14 insurance companies including large private players from issuing unit-linked products; LIC was excluded from the ban. According to SEBI, unit-linked products are akin to mutual fund schemes and hence need its approval. IRDA issued a clarification that it has jurisdiction over the products and hence insurance companies can continue their business. After the intervention of the Finance Ministry, it was decided that the issue will be sorted out in the courts. SEBI then issued a clarification to the insurance companies that they can continue with their existing products though new products will require its approval; this was again refuted by IRDA.

We believe that SEBI's move to ban ULIPs stems from its intention to end mis-selling of retail investments products. In August 2009, SEBI had banned entry load on mutual fund schemes. In the past, the entry load was largely passed on to the distributor as a compensation for originating the business. This likely led to mis-selling and high churning of funds. SEBI asked financial distributors to collect separate distribution fees from the customers. This move has likely been a disincentive for distributors to sell mutual fund products.

Nischint Chawathe
nischint.chawathe@kotak.com
Mumbai: +91-22-6634-1545

Manish Karwa
manish.karwa@kotak.com
Mumbai: +91-22-6634-1350

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

IRDA has also initiated steps to regulate ULIPs

In October 2009, IRDA capped the charges on new insurance policies to 3% for policies up to 10 years and 2.25% for policies over 10 years. All policies which did not comply with the cap had to be withdrawn with effect from January 2010. Fund management charges are capped at 1.35% (included within the aforesaid limit) but mortality and guarantee charges have been excluded from the cap.

In May 2010, IRDA proposed to reduce surrender charges on products to 15% from up to 100% earlier. Till CY2009, insurance companies could levy surrender charges up to 100% for first 3 years. This period was increased to 5 years from January 2010 (subsequent to the regulation on 'cap on charges'). In May 2010, IRDA introduced a draft regulation to cap the surrender charges at 15% within the first 5 years. Select insurance companies (primarily SBI) have low persistency and high surrender/lapsations in the first year. The cap on surrender charges will likely reduce the income on lapsed policies and discourage mis-selling in the industry.

According to news reports, IRDA will likely review the terms on ULIPs to make it more attractive to investors. The ratio of risk cover to annual premium may be hiked to 10X from 5X.

Other developments - direct tax code reduces regulatory arbitrage

The direct tax code proposes that income from insurance policies will be treated under the EET method (i.e. contributions, accumulations are exempt from tax while withdrawals are taxed). Currently, insurance enjoys an EEE treatment, i.e. withdrawals from insurance are also not taxed. Insurance investments will then be at par with other investment avenues, viz. investments in mutual funds and direct equities.

Insurance business adds significant value to parent companies

Value addition to parent's SOTP from insurance business (Rs/share of holding co.)

Insurance company	Parent/Holding company	Economic value assumed (%)	Fair value (based on FY2011E) (Rs/share)	% of parents market price (%)
Bajaj Allianz	Bajaj Finserv	38	343	85
Birla Sun Life	Aditya Birla Nuvo	74	717	87
HDFC Standard Life	HDFC Ltd	74	262	10
ICICI Bank	ICICI Bank	74	143	15
Max India	Max India	74	192	108
Reliance Life	Reliance Cap.	100	435	58
SBI Life	SBI Ltd	74	138	7

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Sensitivity on valuation of the insurance business

Valuation of entire insurance business (Rs bn)

Aditya Birla Nuvo							Bajaj Finserv							ICICI Bank						
Margin (%)							Margin (%)							Margin (%)						
Multiple (X)	11.0	12.0	13.0	15.0	18.0	21.0	Multiple (X)	11.0	12.0	13.0	15.0	18.0	20.0	Multiple (X)	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	18.0	20.0
17.2	103	109	114	125	141	157	17.1	122	129	135	148	167	180	16.7	203	213	223	232	261	280
18.2	107	113	118	130	147	164	18.1	127	133	140	154	174	188	17.7	210	220	231	241	271	292
19.2	110	116	122	134	152	170	19.1	131	138	145	159	181	195	18.7	217	228	239	249	282	303
20.2	114	120	126	139	158	177	20.1	135	142	150	165	188	203	19.7	224	235	247	258	292	314
22.2	121	128	135	148	169	190	22.1	143	151	160	176	201	218	21.7	238	250	263	275	313	337

HDFC Ltd.							Max Ltd							Reliance Capital						
Margin (%)							Margin (%)							Margin (%)						
Multiple (X)	11.5	12.5	13.5	15.5	18.5	20.5	Multiple (X)	10.5	11.5	12.5	15.0	18.0	20.0	Multiple (X)	11.0	12.0	13.0	15.5	18.5	20.5
17.3	95	100	105	115	131	141	18.2	65	68	72	80	90	97	16.0	98	104	109	124	142	154
18.3	98	104	109	120	136	147	19.2	67	71	74	83	94	101	17.0	102	108	114	130	149	161
19.3	102	107	113	125	142	153	20.2	69	73	76	86	97	104	18.0	106	112	119	136	156	169
20.3	105	111	117	129	147	159	21.2	71	75	79	88	100	108	19.0	110	117	124	141	162	176
22.3	112	119	125	138	158	171	23.2	75	79	83	94	107	115	21.0	118	126	133	153	176	191

SBI Ltd						
Margin (%)						
Multiple (X)	9.0	10.0	11.0	14.0	17.0	20.0
15.1	106	113	120	143	165	187
16.1	110	118	126	149	173	196
17.1	114	123	131	156	181	206
18.1	119	128	137	163	190	216
20.1	128	137	147	177	206	236

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

Likely price range based on fair value

Value addition to parents SOTP from insurance business (Rs per share of holding company)

Aditya Birla Nuvo							Bajaj Finserv							ICICI Bank						
Margin (%)							Margin (%)							Margin (%)						
Multiple (X)	11.0	12.0	13.0	15.0	18.0	21.0	Multiple (X)	11.0	12.0	13.0	15.0	18.0	20.0	Multiple (X)	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	18.0	20.0
17.2	607	639	670	733	828	923	17.1	290	305	320	350	396	426	16.7	122	127	133	139	156	168
18.2	627	661	694	761	861	961	18.1	299	316	332	364	412	444	17.7	126	132	138	144	162	174
19.2	648	683	718	788	894	1,000	19.1	309	326	343	377	428	462	18.7	130	136	143	149	168	181
20.2	668	705	742	816	927	1,039	20.1	319	337	355	390	444	480	19.7	134	141	148	154	175	188
22.2	708	749	790	871	994	1,116	22.1	339	358	378	417	476	515	21.7	142	150	157	165	187	202

HDFC Ltd.							Max Ltd							Reliance Capital						
Margin (%)							Margin (%)							Margin (%)						
Multiple (X)	11.5	12.5	13.5	15.5	18.5	20.5	Multiple (X)	10.5	11.5	12.5	15.0	18.0	20.0	Multiple (X)	11.0	12.0	13.0	15.5	18.5	20.5
17.3	220	232	244	268	303	327	18.2	164	172	181	202	227	244	16.0	357	379	400	454	519	562
18.3	228	241	253	278	316	341	19.2	169	177	186	209	235	253	17.0	372	395	418	475	544	590
19.3	236	249	262	289	329	355	20.2	173	183	192	216	244	262	18.0	387	411	435	496	569	617
20.3	244	258	272	300	341	369	21.2	178	188	198	222	252	272	19.0	402	427	453	517	594	645
22.3	260	275	290	321	367	397	23.2	188	199	210	236	269	290	21.0	431	460	488	559	644	700

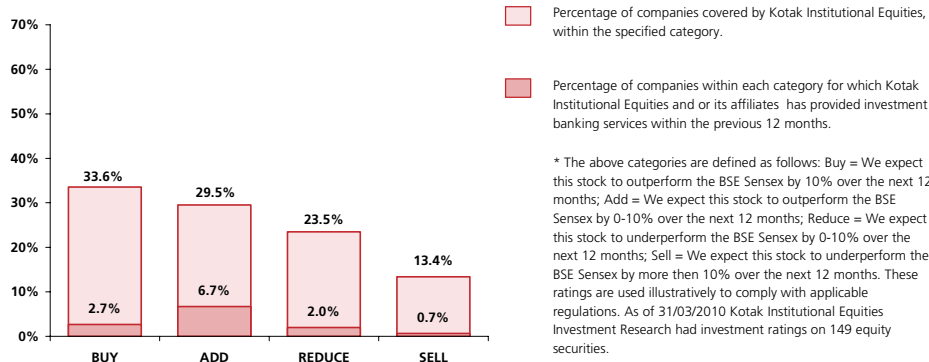
SBI Ltd						
Margin (%)						
Multiple (X)	9.0	10.0	11.0	14.0	17.0	20.0
15.1	111	119	126	150	173	196
16.1	115	124	132	157	181	206
17.1	120	129	138	164	190	216
18.1	125	134	143	171	199	227
20.1	134	144	155	185	216	247

Source: Kotak Institutional Equities estimates

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As of March 31, 2010

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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 Sensex by more than 10% over the next 12 months.

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

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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

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