



ENAM

Pre-Budget 2007-08

Hoping for no negatives

Nandan Chakraborty

Head Research
nandan@enam.com
(+91 22 6754 7601)

Sachchidanand Shukla

Economist
sachins@enam.com
(+91 22 6754 7648)

20 February 2007

Summary

- **The importance of budgets has been waning over the years thanks to a sharp fall in peak duty and the government's penchant for 'reform by stealth' on key contentious issues**
- **However, FY08 being the first year of XIth Plan and with general elections slated for 2009, the markets would be wary of any negative surprises**
- **The time for fiscal consolidation is ripe NOW, expect reforms to continue**
 - Rationalization in taxes & tariffs will have an anti-inflationary thrust, given rapid growth momentum and runaway inflation, widening of tax base to continue
 - With buoyant revenue collections, fiscal deficit could be brought down significantly below targeted 3.8% in FY07 and eventually closer to 3% by 2008 instead of 2009 as per FRBM final target
 - **Positive Potential:** Reduced fiscal deficit could boost savings and investment
 - **Negative Surprise:** Big-ticket populist expenditure schemes, new tax levies, restriction on housing loan deduction
 - **Main sectoral possibilities:** Excise cut on large cars, boost to agriculture and infra i.e. power and construction

Table of contents

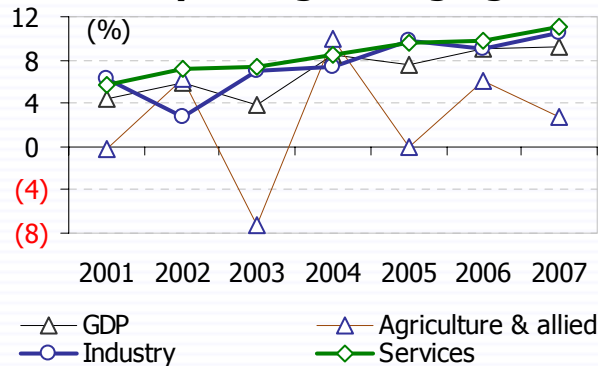
| | Slide No. |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| ➔ Budget overview | 4 |
| ➔ Sectoral Expectations | |
| ■ Auto | 12 |
| ■ Banking | 13 |
| ■ Commodities | 14 |
| ■ Engineering and Infrastructure | 16 |
| ■ FMCG | 17 |
| ■ IT Services | 18 |
| ■ Oil & Gas, Petchem | 19 |
| ■ Pharmaceuticals | 20 |
| ■ Real Estate | 21 |
| ■ Telecom | 22 |



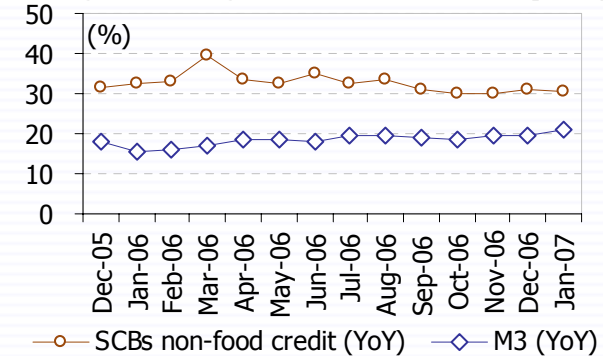
Budget overview

Macro backdrop remains encouraging

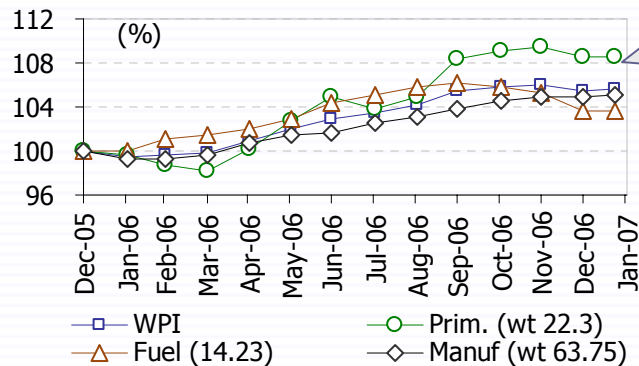
GDP led by strong non-agri growth..



..fuelling credit growth and money supply ...

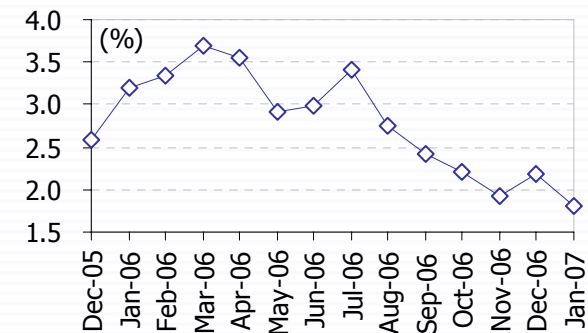


Rising inflationary expectations..



Food articles shortage exacerbates situation

.. have led to a rise in interest rates, but low real rates leave room for further hikes



Source: Bloomberg

- ➔ GDP growth rate of 8-9% sustainable, given current rates of capital formation at ~35-36%, savings rate of 32-33%, capital flows of ~2-3% and ICOR of 4
- ➔ Average inflation likely to remain at ~ 5.5% for FY07, as primary articles supply gets augmented thru duty cuts, export-bans & seasonal supplies
- ➔ Interest rates likely to move up by further 25 bps in repo/ CRR shortly; however, lagged result of previous hikes on demand-side & liquidity cushion thru SLR cuts provide some cap
- ➔ INR appreciation likely to continue through FY08

Enough fiscal room for maneuvering

Strong GDP growth and tax revenue buoyancy...

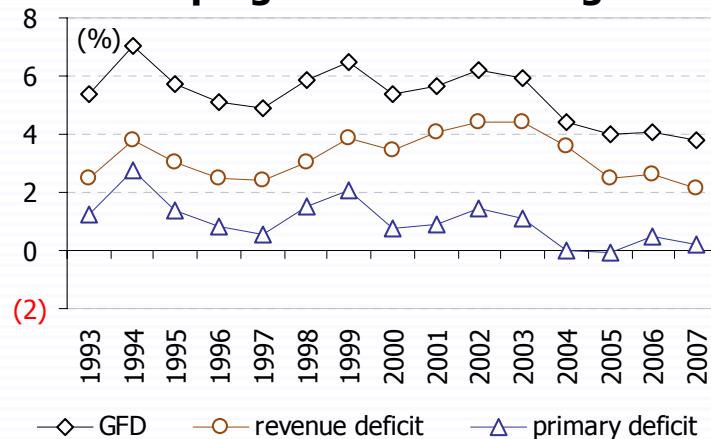
| (Rs bn) | 2005 Actuals | 2006 Actuals | 2007 BE | budgeted YoY grwth | Actual grwth Apr-Dec |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Gross tax revenue | 3,050 | 3,701 | 4,422 | 19 | 32 |
| Income tax | 493 | 662 | 774 | 17 | 27 |
| Corporate tax | 827 | 1,036 | 1,330 | 28 | 55 |
| Custom | 576 | 642 | 771 | 20 | 33 |
| Excise | 991 | 1,120 | 1,190 | 6 | 6.6 |

... has boosted tax/ GDP ratio...

| Country | Tax/GDP % |
|---------|--------------|
| India * | 17 |
| China | 18 |
| Brazil | 34 |
| USA | 27 |
| UK | 37 |
| Korea | 26 |

Source: OECD, * total (incl centre + states)

... helping achieve FRBM* goals..



..But interest & subsidies still worrisome



Fiscal deficit could fall to 3.5% vs targeted 3.8% in 2006/07, FRBM mileposts could be achieved sooner than 2009

Q3 Corporate performance: Remains upbeat

| Sector Name | Q3 Sales Gwth | | Q3 EBIDTA Gwth | | 9M Sales Gwth | | 9M EBIDTA Gwth | | EBIDTA Abs margin | | | Comments | |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------|----------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| | (%) | Q-o-Q | Y-o-Y | Q-o-Q | Y-o-Y | 9M FY06/ 9M FY 05 | 9M FY07/ 9M FY 06 | 9M FY06/ 9M FY 05 | 9M FY07/ 9M FY 06 | 9M FY05 | 9M FY06 | | 9M FY07 |
| Auto | | 8 | 26 | 8 | 9 | 15 | 27 | 18 | 20 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 13.2 | Volume remains key driver, with realizations having increased for 4-Wheelers. Margins impacted primarily on account of rising input costs. |
| Banking | | 27 | 34 | 24 | 31 | 28 | 26 | 20 | 25 | | | | Robust credit growth supported by stable NIMs and improving asset quality. |
| Cement | | 20 | 52 | 32 | 144 | 27 | 41 | 15 | 110 | 22.6 | 20.4 | 30.3 | Margin expansion on the back of high cement realizations YoY. Volume growth will be a key driver going forward. |
| Energy | | 18 | 23 | 16 | 3 | 16 | 20 | 13 | 11 | 27.5 | 26.7 | 24.8 | Strong operating performance and higher treasury income boosts PAT |
| Engineering | | 19 | 20 | 85 | 51 | 27 | 20 | 69 | 49 | 7.4 | 9.9 | 12.2 | Strong growth continues. Margins helped by raw material fall. However, interest costs up. |
| FMCG | | 7 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 17 | 16 | 18 | 25.1 | 24.3 | 24.5 | Despite inflationary cost environment, operating margins have been maintained. Thus reflecting volume backed pricing power. |
| IT Services | | 8 | 44 | 10 | 36 | 30 | 45 | 31 | 37 | 26.3 | 26.7 | 25.3 | Volume remains key driver, with pricing uptrend observed. Margins impacted by currency appreciation, though partially offset by scale benefits. |
| Metals | | 3 | 39 | 5 | 43 | 9 | 39 | 2 | 28 | 35.7 | 33.5 | 30.9 | Lower margins YoY due to decline in steel margins & higher base effect of Tata Steel vis a vis Hindalco. Strong rebound in prices to lift margins. |
| Petro, Oil & Gas | | (1) | 37 | 13 | 34 | 18 | 33 | 13 | 24 | 34.9 | 33.3 | 31.1 | Higher net realization for crude oil & robust refining performance. |
| Pharmaceuticals | | (7) | 49 | (21) | 106 | 9 | 55 | (21) | 124 | 18.1 | 13.2 | 19.0 | YoY spike in sales and EBIDTA due to acquisitions of Terapia & Betapharm by Ranbaxy & Dr. Reddy's respectively. Recovery in EBIDTA margins in 9MFY07 due to 180-day exclusivity on Zocor. |
| Telecom | | 7 | 26 | 13 | 80 | | 43 | | 106 | | | 39.3 | Subscriber growth. Increase in long distance traffic and economies of scale led to robust performance at operating profit level. |
| Overall Sensex | | 7 | 33 | 17 | 35 | 24 | 32 | 22 | 32 | 34.3 | 33.8 | 33.7 | |

Source: Company, ENAM Research

For Banking: Net Sales= Net Interest Income, EBIDTA= Net Income

➔ **Lower RM costs in Q3 helped margins. However going forward, effect of higher interest costs to kick-in in Q4. No signs of slowing volume growth anywhere yet**

Long term measures, albeit with anti-inflationary thrust in the short run

- **Anti-inflationary thrust, given rapid growth momentum and runaway inflation**
 - Containing expenditure and deficits
 - Reduction in Customs & Excise duties

- **FY08 will be the 1st year of the 11th Five Year Plan and a road map facilitating higher spending on infra and social sectors is expected to be laid out**

- **Centre's XI Plan Gross Budgetary Support to rise by 2.5% of GDP esp in:**
 - **Agriculture & Rural:** With XI plan calling for another "Green Revolution", major boost to Agriculture expected:
 - ▶ **Increased funding** for **Irrigation** and enhancing agricultural productivity
 - ▶ **Tax concessions** for **private investment** in Agriculture and in Agri-logistics chain
 - ▶ Announcements in **Integrated Food law, Warehouse Receipt Act** and **Essential Commodities Act**
 - ▶ **Increased outlay** for rural development: 27% increase in Gross Budgetary Support for 2007/08
 - **Social spending:** Boost to social spending i.e. Public Health, Education
 - **Infrastructure**
 - ▶ Outlays to be raised significantly to meet investment requirement of **USD 320bn** during the XI plan
 - ▶ **Infrastructure status** to sectors such as **Oil & Gas pipelines, LNG terminals** etc.
 - ▶ **Tax breaks** for **infrastructure** and **logistics** investments

Strong growth affords opportunity to rationalize tax rates & widen base

➤ Direct taxes:

- Reduction/ removal of 10% surcharge on Income/ Corporate tax
- Reduction in corporate tax for foreign cos from 40% to 35% in India, changes in non-resident taxation on the anvil
- Imposition of sunset clauses for select tax holidays i.e. on EOUs unlikely to be extended
- Tax on savings instruments: Announcement likely on shift towards EET (Exempt, Exempt, Tax) regime

➤ Indirect taxes:

- **Customs:** Peak rates may be aligned to Asean levels at one go i.e. at ~7-8% from the existing 12.5%
 - ▶ Duty on petrol and diesel to be reduced from 7.5% to 5%
 - ▶ Further cuts in basic metals, chemicals and machinery sectors
- **Excise:** Peak duty could be gradually pushed to a single rate of 16%: main beneficiary large cars/ CVs currently 24%
 - ▶ Ad valorem excise duty expected to be reduced from 8% to 6%
 - ▶ Selective cuts in consumer goods
- **Focus areas:** Specific duty cuts and concessions aimed at **agri-imports, processed foods and consumer goods.**
- **Service tax:** Rate could be pushed up from 12% to 14%
 - ▶ 44 new items to be included ie. lending services, sports, amusement parks, health, hotel and lodging, electricity distribution etc.
- **Goods and Services Tax (GST):** A clear blue print to be unveiled
 - ▶ Service tax and CENVAT could be unified to 14% as a beginning
 - ▶ If done right, GST will be accompanied by the removal of all other taxes, thus leaving only Income tax, GST and Property tax

➤ Removing various exemptions:

- Revenues foregone due to various exemptions in FY 05 stood at ~Rs 1,760bn= 1.2x Fiscal Deficit, major heads of which are as follows. Hence, many of these may be removed

| Item head | Amt (Rs bn) |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Corporate Tax | 578 |
| Customs | 570 |
| Excise | 300 |
| Income Tax (u/s 10A/B alone) | 11 |

Further improvement in investment climate

➤ **Investment norms:**

- To be simplified for foreign investors
- To be relaxed further for Banking, Retail, Real Estate & Insurance
- Agri, Power, Urban Infrastructure, Financial sector & Water privatization high on agenda
- Media, Coal and Mining sectors to be liberalized further

➤ **Capital market:**

- Section 80C deduction may be raised by Rs 50,000 to Rs 1,50,000
 - ▶ This could be a positive for ELSS and other such market instruments/ MFs
- Further measures to channelize pension fund and long term money into the markets
- Facilitate increased access to foreign debt
- FBT & STT: Expected to continue

➤ **Banking:** Tax-break on interest earned on deposits expected

➤ Disinvestment of PSUs such as Power Grid Corporation etc. on the anvil. However, no major headway expected on disinvestment and labor reform



Sectoral Expectations

Auto

| Sector | Item | Companies Impacted | Current status | Possible changes in Budget | Impact |
|--------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Auto | Excise Duty-Medium cars | Maruti (MUL) and Tata Motors (TAMO) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 16% - Small cars ▶ 24% others | ▶ Uniform duty at 16% | Marginal (positive) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Volume growth, in non core category, not to impact earnings substantially |
| | Commercial Vehicles | Ashok Leyland, Tata Motors (TAMO) | ▶ 24% - M&HCV | ▶ 16% for M&HCV | Positive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Will boost CV volume growth ▶ Possibly offset any adverse interest rate hike |
| | 2 wheelers | Bajaj, Hero Honda, TVS | ▶ 16% excise duty | ▶ 8% excise duty (low probability of cut) | Positive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Greater volumes and possibility of higher realizations |

Banking

| Sector | Item | Companies Impacted | Current status | Possible changes in Budget | Impact |
|---------|------------|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| Banking | Tax breaks | All Banks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Interest earned on Bank deposits < 5 yrs are taxed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Interest earned on bank deposits across maturities likely to get a tax break | Positive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Banks can effectively compete with small savings - can offer more competitive rates |
| | | All Banks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Rebate on housing loans | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Could be restricted to only 1 house | Negative |
| | FII Limit* | All Public Sector Banks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ FII investments currently restricted to 20% | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Limit can be raised to 24% | Positive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Will lead to higher valuations |

Commodities

| Sector | Item | Current status | Possible changes in Budget | Impact |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|
| Cement | Import duty | ▶ 0% | ▶ None | No Impact |
| | Excise duty | ▶ Rs 400/ tonne | ▶ Reduction by Rs 50 to Rs 350/ tonne | Neutral ▶ Reduction would be passed through to customers |
| Metals | Import duty Non Ferrous | ▶ Product - 5% ▶ Raw material (Copper concentrate -2%) | ▶ Reduction to 2.5% ▶ Reduction to 0% | Marginally negative ▶ Upswing in international prices to offset duty cut |
| | Import duty Ferrous | ▶ 5% | ▶ Reduction to 2.5% | Marginally negative ▶ Upswing in international prices to offset duty cut |
| | Excise duty | ▶ 16% | ▶ Reduction to 12% | Neutral ▶ Reduction to be a pass through to customers |
| Ferrous | Tax Concession for mega projects | ▶ No special income tax benefits | ▶ Income tax benefits for mega steel projects | Positive |
| Paper | Import duty | ▶ 12.5% | ▶ Reduction to 10% | Negative |

Commodities

| Sector | Item | Current status | Possible changes in Budget | Impact |
|----------------------|-------------|---|--|---------------------|
| Viscose Staple Fibre | Import duty | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Product - 10% ▶ Raw material (Pulp) - 5% | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reduction to 7.5% ▶ Reduction to 2.5% | Marginally negative |
| | Excise duty | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 8% | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ No change | Neutral |

Engineering, Infrastructure

| Item | Current status | Possible changes in budget | Impact |
|---------------------|---|--|---|
| Custom duty | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 12.5% duty on general machinery/capital goods ▶ 10% duty on captive power (>5MW), power transmission projects ▶ 7.5% duty on key raw materials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Recently reduced to 7.5% ▶ Recently reduced to 7.5% ▶ Recently reduced to 5% | <p>Neutral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reduction in duties on key inputs – copper, stainless steel etc. to negate impact |
| Excise duty | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 16% duty on power related capital goods ▶ 16% excise duty on non-power related | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reduction to 8% ▶ Reduction to 8% | <p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For power related engineering cos <p>Neutral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Domestic consumers (mfrs.) under excise net get credit |
| Income tax | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 80IA benefit for power plant and infrastructure projects expires in 2009 ▶ Exemption on interest, dividend & capital gains tax for infrastructure cos | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Benefit to be extended beyond 2009 till 2012 ▶ Exempt for power and infra sector developers | <p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For power generators and infra developers <p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For infrastructure developers |
| APDRP scheme | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ APDRP scheme expires in March 2007 ▶ Grants given by centre via state government | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Extend beyond 2007 till 2012 ▶ Bypass state gov.and disburse benefits directly to utilities | <p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For power related engineering companies |

| Item | Categories | Current status | Possible changes in Budget | Impact |
|----------------|--|--|--|---|
| Excise | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ All categories ▶ Cigarettes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Currently at 16% ▶ Not under the VAT regime. Attracts only AED. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reduced to 14% ▶ AED on cigarettes will be transferred to the states to impose VAT at 4% or 12.5% | <p>Positive: All companies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reduction to offset cost inflation <p>Negative for ITC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ A 5% increase in excise will not impact volumes significantly ▶ However, a potential ~10% rise in prices due to VAT introduction @ 12.5% will impact volumes negatively |
| Customs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Personal care and Home care products | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Peak custom duty range from 13%-15% | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ No further reduction expected | Neutral |

IT Services

| Item | Current status | Possible changes in Budget | Impact |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Section 10A/ 10B benefits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Exports are exempt for 10 years from inception of facility, with FY09 being last year to claim tax benefits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Expect status quo on current act | <p>Negative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Early removal of this benefit would impact earnings negatively. Current effective tax rate ranges between 8-23% ▶ Small and mid-sized companies will be affected if exemption is not extended |
| Education Thrust | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Union Budget 2006 saw substantial increase in K-12 related programs like Sarva Siksha Abhiyan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Higher Allocation to K-12 oriented education programs ▶ FDI in education sector | <p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Key beneficiaries: Educomp, NIIT Ltd |

Other positives include higher budgetary allocation on rapid computerisation of Govt departments, infrastructure upgrades to IITs/ educational institutes. These measures would be positive for IT education and domestically focused IT services firms

Oil & Gas, Petchem

| Item | Companies Impacted | Possible changes in Budget | Impact |
|--|--|--|--|
| Changes in duty structure for petro products | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ HPCL, BPCL, IOCL, CPCL, MRPL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reduction in customs duty on MS and HSD (down to 5% from 7.5%) ▶ Reduction in excise duty to 6% from 8% | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reduction in excise and customs duty may partially compensate for marketing losses ▶ Reduction in import duties to impact the refinery GRMs by ~USD 0.5/bbl |
| Reduction in the import duty on petchem products (PTA, MEG, Polymers etc) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ RIL, IPCL, GAIL, IOCL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Import duty on PTA, MEG to be reduced to 5% from 8% ▶ Polymers import duty to be reduced to 0% from 5% ▶ Excise duty on polyesters to be reduced further | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reduction in PTA, MEG duties to improve the polyester "value add". Neutral for integrated players like RIL ▶ Polymer import duty reduction to have a marginal negative impact ▶ Polyester to be competitive v/s cotton. Positive for RIL |
| Infra status for pipeline companies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ GAIL, GSPL, Gujarat Gas, IGL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ May get the tax holiday 80 IA benefit for <u>new</u> pipelines | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Tax is a pass through. Lower tax rate to make tariffs competitive |

Pharmaceuticals

| Item | Current status | Possible changes in Budget | Impact |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| MRP* based excise | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 42.5% Abatement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 50% Abatement | <p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For large Pharma cos, mainly MNCs. impact will be reduced if benefit is passed on to consumers |
| FBT | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 5% of the expenditure incurred on conveyance, tour and travel, use of hotels, boarding etc. Currently this matter is pending with the Supreme Court | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Abolish or ambit restricted to cases where Employee-Employer relationship can be established eg.(free samples) | <p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For all Pharma cos. Even removal of expenses such as free samples and seminar expenses will give some relief to the industry |
| R&D expense tax deduction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 150% weighted-average tax deduction for R&D expenses for a year | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Likely to continue but to be extended for a longer time | <p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Long term clarity of deduction under 35(2)(a)(b) is essential as R&D is a long gestation activity |
| Excise Customs Duty | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 16% on formulations ▶ 12.5% on imports (mainly API imports) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 8% on formulations ▶ 10% on imports or even to ASEAN rates of 5% | <p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For all companies who do not have manufacturing facilities in excise exempt areas, largely MNCs. Reduction in customs duty will be a minor positive for companies who import APIs |

The New Pharmaceutical Policy has been under consideration for quite some time. The Government should announce it soon, to remove uncertainty surrounding its implementation

*Note: * - MRP = Maximum Retail Price,*

Real Estate

| Item | Current status | Possible changes in Budget | Impact |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Section 80 IB: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 100% tax deduction of profits from housing projects approved before March 31, 2007 in the 1,000 sq. ft. (Delhi & Mumbai) and 1,500 sq. ft. (rest of India) category | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Withdrawal of section 80 IB ▶ Extension of last date of project approvals but with additional riders | <p>Negative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Withdrawal of tax free status on a significant portion of project portfolio of developers <p>Positive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Majority of real estate players cater to this segment of home buyers |
| Tax Benefits Sec 24(I)(vi) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Sec 24(I)(vi): Deduction of interest on home loans up to Rs 150,000 p.a. for self occupied houses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Although there has been contemplation of a reduction/withdrawal, tax benefits on housing loans to continue unchanged | <p>Neutral:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Continued tax exemptions under Sec 24(I)(vi) and Sec 80C to help maintain property off take, esp to those catering to the middle class |
| Sec 80 C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Sec 80 C: Deduction of principal repayment of a home loan up to Rs 100,000 for a self occupied house | | |
| FDI regulations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ FDI allowed only in under construction projects with a lock in period of 3 years for repatriation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Restrictions to continue on completed projects ▶ Repatriation lock in for initial 3 years also to be maintained | <p>Neutral</p> |

| Item | Current status | Possible changes in Budget | Impact |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Broadband Thrust | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Current subscriber base low at sub 2mn. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Fiscal incentives on PC and broadband associated accessories | <p>Positive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ For all listed telecom service providers. Other players that stand to gain include HCL Infosystems, Redington |
| Spectrum Allocation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Currently allotted 6.2 MHz – 10 MHz of spectrum depending on subscriber base ▶ Spectrum charges range between 2-6% of Adjusted Gross Revenues (AGR) depending on allotted Spectrum | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Additional award of spectrum from defense department to telecom sector ▶ Reduction in spectrum charges | <p>Positive :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Additional award of spectrum would be beneficial ▶ Would aid further reduction in tariffs and raise wireless penetration |
| Reduction in license fees | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Currently service providers pay 6% to 10% AGR in different circles as license fees. Part of this is apportioned towards USO fund | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Likely reduction in license fees | <p>Positive :</p> <p>Would further reduce tariffs and increase wireless penetration</p> |
| 80 IA benefit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 100% tax benefits for profits in the first 5 years and thereafter 30% per cent of profits for 5 out of the remaining 10 years | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Bring telecom at par with other infrastructure providers with tax exemption at 100% for 10 years ▶ Extension of tax period from 15 to 20 years ▶ Extend tax holiday to 1/4/2008 | <p>Positive</p> <p>For private sector operators – Bharti, RCOM and Idea Cellular</p> |

ENAM Securities Pvt. Ltd.

109-112, Dalamal Tower, Free Press Journal Marg,
Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021, India.

Tel:- Board +91-22 6754 7500; Dealing +91-22 2280 0167

Fax:- Research +91-22 6754 7579; Dealing +91-22 6754 7575

ENAM Research

| Lead Analyst | Sector Coverage | E-mail | Tel. (Direct) |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Nandan Chakraborty | Head-Research | nandan@enam.com | +91 22 6754 7601 |
| Chirag Negandhi | Media /Retail /Property | chirag.negandhi@enam.com | +91 22 6754 7618 |
| Hemant Patel | FMCG/ Textiles/ Transportation | hemantp@enam.com | +91 22 6754 7617 |
| Jagdishwar Toppo | Metals & Materials | jagdishwar@enam.com | +91 22 6754 7605 |
| Priya Rohira | IT-Services/ Telecom | priya@enam.com | +91 22 6754 7611 |
| Punit Srivastava | Banking & Finance | punit@enam.com | +91 22 6754 7609 |
| Vihari Purushothaman | Pharmaceuticals | vihari@enam.com | +91 22 6754 7615 |
| Sachchidanand Shukla | Economist | sachins@enam.com | +91 22 6754 7648 |

| Analyst | Sector Coverage | E-mail | Tel. (Direct) |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Ajay Shethiya | Automobiles | ajay.shethiya@enam.com | +91 22 6754 7621 |
| Bhavin Vithlani | Engineering | bhavin@enam.com | +91 22 6754 7634 |
| Harshvardhan Dole | Energy/ Petchem/ Paints | harsh@enam.com | +91 22 6754 7677 |
| Siddharth Teli | Banking & Finance | siddharth.teli@enam.com | +91 22 6754 7603 |

ENAM Sales

| Sales | E-mail | Mobile | Tel. (Direct) |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Dharmesh Mehta | dharmesh@enam.com | +91 98200 40245 | +91 22 6754 7777 |
| Himanshu Negandhi | himanshu@enam.com | +91 98202 14223 | +91 22 6754 7755 |
| Jateen Doshi | jateen@enam.com | +91 98201 27207 | +91 22 6754 7766 |
| Jigar Chheda | Jigar@enam.com | +91 98193 59099 | +91 22 6754 7532 |
| Tushar Chandra | tushar@enam.com | +91 98203 42708 | +91 22 6754 7757 |
| Vimesh Zaveri | vimesh@enam.com | +91 98201 22254 | +91 22 6754 7788 |

Thank You

This document is provided for assistance only and is not intended to be and must not alone be taken as the basis for an investment decision. Nothing in this document should be construed as investment or financial advice, and nothing in this document should be construed as an advice to buy or sell or solicitation to buy or sell the securities of companies referred to in this document. The intent of this document is not in recommendatory nature

Each recipient of this document should make such investigations as it deems necessary to arrive at an independent evaluation of an investment in the securities of companies referred to in this document (including the merits and risks involved), and should consult its own advisors to determine the merits and risks of such an investment. The investment discussed or views expressed may not be suitable for all investors

Enam Securities Private Limited has not independently verified all the information given in this document. Accordingly, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information and opinions contained in this document

The Disclosures of Interest Statement incorporated in this document is provided solely to enhance the transparency and should not be treated as endorsement of the views expressed in the report. This information is subject to change without any prior notice. The Company reserves the right to make modifications and alternations to this statement as may be required from time to time without any prior approval

Enam securities Private Limited, its affiliates, their directors and the employees may from time to time, effect or have effected an own account transaction in, or deal as principal or agent in or for the securities mentioned in this document. They may perform or seek to perform investment banking or other services for, or solicit investment banking or other business from, any company referred to in this report. Each of these entities functions as a separate, distinct and independent of each other. The recipient should take this into account before interpreting the document

This report has been prepared on the basis of information, which is already available in publicly accessible media or developed through analysis of ENAM Securities Private Limited. The views expressed are those of analyst and the Company may or may not subscribe to all the views expressed therein

This document is being supplied to you solely for your information and may not be reproduced, redistributed or passed on, directly or indirectly, to any other person or published, copied, in whole or in part, for any purpose. Neither this document nor any copy of it may be taken or transmitted into the United State (to U.S. Persons), Canada, or Japan or distributed, directly or indirectly, in the United States or Canada or distributed or redistributed in Japan or to any resident thereof. The distribution of this document in other jurisdictions may be restricted by law, and persons into whose possession this document comes should inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions

Neither the Firm, not its directors, employees, agents or representatives shall be liable for any damages whether direct or indirect, incidental, special or consequential including lost revenue or lost profits that may arise from or in connection with the use of the information.

Copyright in this document vests exclusively with ENAM Securities Private Limited.