STRATEGY NOTE
India | Equity Strategy

Jefferies

7 December 2011

India Equity Strategy Off the Rural Horse

Key Takeaway

India

About the most consensus positive call in the market is rural demand. Excessive focus on the sector's growth that "has been" has led to the market underpricing early signs of cyclical weakness. We downgrade rural beneficiaries from consumer sectors to Neutral and recommend shifting weights to beaten-down, cash-rich industrials (raised to Neutral from UW).

Consumption is slowing, is it all urban? Recent GDP data show that private consumption growth is now below 6% one of the few such incidences in the past six years. In addition, production of many discretionary and non-discretionary items like two-wheelers, cars, refrigerators, TVs, shampoos etc are now witnessing sharp deceleration, if not outright de-growth.

Red flags emerging in Rural indicators. Overall consumption patterns are perhaps dominated by sharp weakness in urban centres. However, many rural indicators too are pointing to a change for worse. Agriculture credit is now at decade lows while more worryingly agricultural NPAs have risen sharply. The latest tractor sales number is also somewhat concerning. Available data on FMCG companies' rural sales shows clear deceleration with the latest rural growth numbers below those of urban growth.

Drivers of rural growth muted. The two main drivers of rural growth have been: a) positive income effect due to government schemes and MSP rises and b) land price driven wealth effect. NREGA and MSP increases have been muted this year compared to last few years. Anecdotally, drivers of rapid land price increase have also weakened.

Stock market expectations high. Rural has been the most preferred investment theme in the market with our basket of stocks that are linked to this theme outperforming the index by 30% in past six months. Most interestingly, while the current year has seen some revision in earnings due to disappointments, there is almost no revision for next year earnings in the rural basket.

Chart 1: Valuation premium of rural linked stocks at multi-year highs



Source: Datastream, I/B/E/S estimates, Bloomberg, Jefferies

Reducing weight on rural, increasing on industrials. A recovery in the economy will most likely be led by recovery in corporate investments. If that does not happen, any continued macro weakness could cause to more disappointments in the rural beneficiaries against lofty expectations. We would then recommend investors to reduce position in companies like HUL and M&M and shift weight to cash-rich underperforming industrials like L&T and Cummins.

Nilesh Jasani *
Equity Analyst
65 6551 3962 njasani@jefferies.com
Piyush Nahar §
Equity Associate
91 22 4224 6113 pnahar@jefferies.com
* Jefferies Singapore Limited
§ lefferies India Private Limited

India

7 December 2011

Risks to rural growth linked investments more from the near uniform views

Few real-time data on economic life in rural India

Because of lack of data, analysts often turn photographers while talking about the rural economy

Any analysis on incremental growth trends would have to move back to available data and logic

Some slowdown visible in consumption series

Rural growth - increasingly a mixed bag

India's stellar rural growth is about the most consensus, verging on nearly unanimous, theme for investors in financial markets. Risks emanate precisely from this fact that rural growth is perceived as almost completely unaffected by the sharp slowdown in the rest of the economy. Early indicators and logical analysis of its drivers imply at least some caution in investments in the stock market.

Rural analysis - "mural" analysis

Plurality of rural India helps develop legends that make any report on the subject a captivating read right from the start. There are anywhere between 600,000 and 1 million villages in India with a combined population of over 700-million people. For anyone who starts by categorizing this continent-sized population as a single group, the first touch with the life in villages proves breath-taking, amid other things in its sheer diversity.

Less data, more pictures and anecdotes

It's in the same unfathomable variety of rural India, the seeds of highly subjective and touchy-feely analysis are born. The reality is that there are extremely few real-time, objective data points on the economic life of rural Indians. All survey-based information on important parameters like land transactions, employment, wages or even expenditures on key consumables are generally available only sparsely and that too after long delays.

As a result, rural economy analysis has taken a highly pictorial form in the equity market industry in the last few years. A top-down discussion of the logical drivers of the rural economy are almost universally supplemented by the photos of well-paved roads, nicely-bannered village shops or hard-working farmers with their gadgets or vehicles to prove the progress in the sector.

To be clear, photos replace charts in India's rural economic discussions not just to make the reading more impressionable but mostly out of necessity of not having real-time data. The downside of the approach is obvious: a photo-based analysis is unlikely to show whether this diverse segment is growing at twice the speed in the previous period or a half. The long-term trends of better current state of affairs over the state many moons ago dominate the stories with little possible work on most recent trends and whether they are already in expectations or not.

As this report is not to introduce the sector or talk about its long-term trends or potential, but on marginal analysis – ie, whether growth in the periods ahead is likely to be lower or not – we will have to return to the traditional methods of available quantitative evidences and logical arguments.

Consumption is slowing – is it all urban?

It is true that India's ongoing slowdown is led by the plunge in corporate investment cycle. That said, the associated impact from lack-of-supply caused inflation, high interest rates and reduced optimism have also begun to impact consumption. At around 6%, consumption growth is persisting close to the lowest levels seen in years. As the break-up of GDP growth also shows, all non-service related sectors (linked more to the rural economy) are decelerating sharply in recent quarters.

India

7 December 2011

Exhibit 1: Private consumption is close to its lows

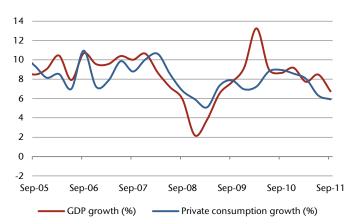
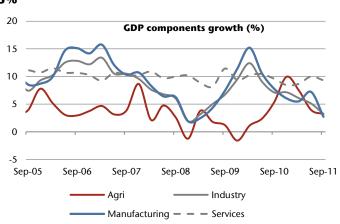


Exhibit 2: All components ex services now growing below 5%



Source: CMIE, MOSPI, Gol, Jefferies

Strong deceleration and de-growth signals in the production of many consumer discretionary and non-discretionary items

Source: CMIE, MOSPI, Gol, Jefferies

High frequency data shows a material slowdown in many consumer product segments – starting from cars to discretionary items like refrigerators and black and white TVs. The deceleration is not just in discretionary segments. Partly due to the high base effect and partly due to the slowing consumption expenditure, there is material deceleration in the growth rates of items like shampoos and oral care products as well.

Exhibit 3: Passenger car sales is now showing de-growth in annual growth terms

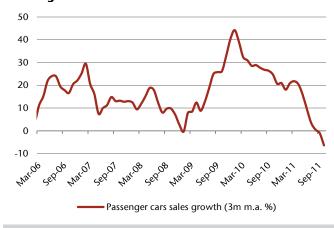


Exhibit 4: 2-wheeler growth is stronger by comparison, but this too has shown material deceleration



Source: CMIE, Jefferies

Source: CMIE, Jefferies

India

7 December 2011

Exhibit 5: Refrigerators production growth is now falling

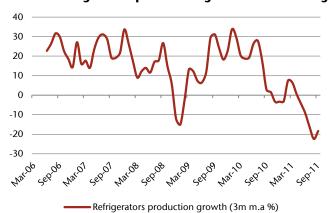
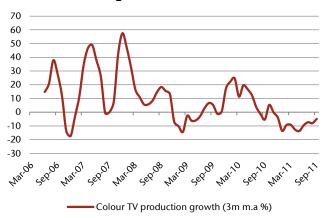


Exhibit 6: Colour TV growth too is at lacklustre levels



Source: CMIE, Jefferies Source: CMIE, Jefferies

Exhibit 7: FMCG goods growth like shampoo off their highs

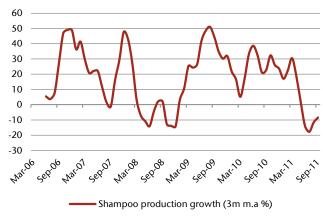
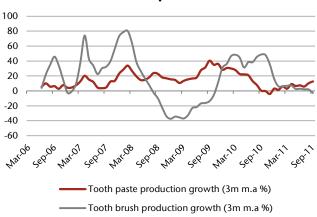


Exhibit 8: ... so are oral care products



Source: CMIE, Jefferies Source: CMIE, Jefferies

Could all slowdown in above charts be due to urban consumption alone?

Worrying declines in agricultural credit

Rural-only signals: some warning flags

All the above charts are for consumption across India and not just in rural provinces. The market is well aware of slowdown in the urban region which is likely the primary driver of most above series. The key question, of course, is whether there is any meaningful rural economic deceleration.

As we discussed above, there are extremely few real-time signals covering the vast rural economy. The two most encompassing, useful indicators are agricultural credit related data and tractor sales. Out of this, the former is definitely worrying. At below 8% YoY for the last two months, agricultural credit is growing at the lowest rates in over 15 years. More worryingly, there is a sharp increase in the sector's non-performing assets with the largest State Bank of India.

Equity StrategyIndia

7 December 2011



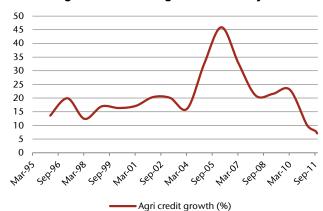
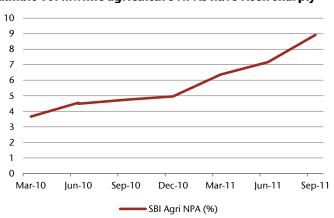


Exhibit 10: ...while agriculture NPAs have risen sharply



Note: Monthly numbers and Annual numbers are from different Source: Company Data, Jefferies series but are almost identical; Source: RBI, CMIE, Jefferies

Tentative signs of some slowdown in tractor sales and FMCG companies' rural sales

Tractor sales data from Mahindra & Mahindra are relatively sanguine although the most latest data point is somewhat disconcerting. There are patchy data available on fast moving consumer good companies' rural sales growth and there too there are some signs of deceleration in the most recent quarterly revenues. Rural FMCG volume sales growth in April-Sep of the current financial year has been only 10% compared to the 15% growth rate witnessed in the past three years (Source: *Business Standard*).

Exhibit 11: Tractor sales have recently fallen off sharply

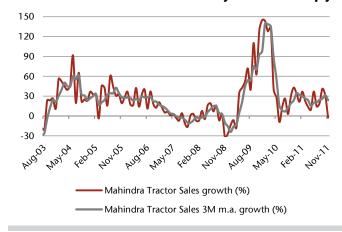
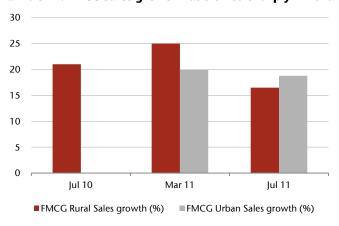


Exhibit 12: FMCG Sales growth has slowed sharply in rural



Source: Company Data, Jefferies

Not as much growth in MSP rises or NREGA expenditure

Source: AC Nielsen, Jefferies

It must be noted that the above charts do not provide any clear evidence of slowdown. Logically, the two primary drivers of rural economic growth were employment and salary boosts provided by the government's rural employment guarantee scheme (NREGA) and wealth effect created by land prices. Additionally, there was also significant income boost provided by the steep increases in the support prices (MSPs) of key crops like wheat and rice. As the charts below show, neither MSP prices nor NREGA outlay growth are as strong as before.

India

7 December 2011

Exhibit 13: NREGA spend in current fiscal till date less than 60% of FY11

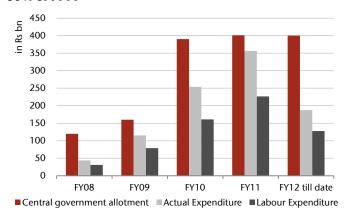
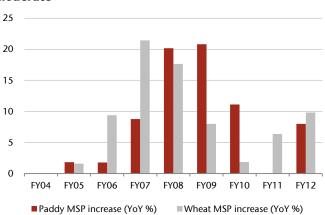


Exhibit 14: Minimum Support Price rises has been moderate



Note: FY12 expenditure is till 5th Dec as reported on NREGA website; Government allotment is Central government budgeted

outlay; Source: NREGA, Gol, Jefferies

Many major drivers of land price rise are on the wane

The least data-friendly subject, and perhaps the most important driver of rural demand, is wealth effect created by steeply rising land prices. Anecdotally, land prices in India climbed multi-fold in many rural regions starting from 2004. Some of the drivers behind the boom were well-funded urban property developers acquiring land for various types of development, road construction/infrastructure development raising the value of nearby land, high agricultural income yield and low interest rates. As is anecdotally clear, all these drivers are substantially less effective now compared to before, even if not working in the reverse

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Gol, Jefferies

Main issue: investor expectations

To repeat: rural slowdown cannot be proven based on information available at present

Clearer view possible on rural stock investment due to relative performance and valuations

Allow us to repeat one more time: for the vast and diverse rural India, the above evidences are scant and far from categorical in their conclusions. Painting a 700-million+ people segment with one boom or slowdown brush is simplistic in extreme even with best possible information. One can easily tell the rural tale even today with the same arguments that have been made repeatedly in the last five years to show that all is well. After all, there has been a great monsoon. Crop prices are still rising. Rural wages continue to benefit from government policies. And there are productivity increases. And even the most pessimists cannot claim that rural land prices, unlike urban property, are coming down.

The stock market conclusion is less ambivalent than the actual and potential rural growth trajectory because of the role played by lofty and unanimous expectations. We have created a basket of 15 stocks from the largest listed non-financial stocks that are generally considered a proxy on rural demand. As the following charts show, the basket has not only outperformed the benchmark handsomely in the last 18 months, the valuation premium too has expanded to the highest level in at least eight years.

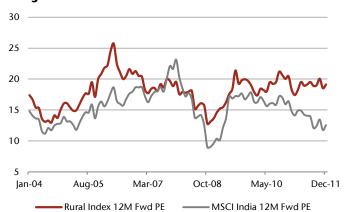
India

7 December 2011

Exhibit 15: Rural Index has outperformed the benchmark by 30% in past 6 months...



Exhibit 16: ...as valuations of Rural stocks have remained strong...



Source: Bloomberg, Jefferies

Source: Datastream, I/B/E/S estimates, Bloomberg, Jefferies

Chart 1: ...leading to a sharp rise in valuation premium

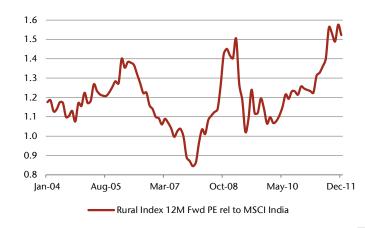
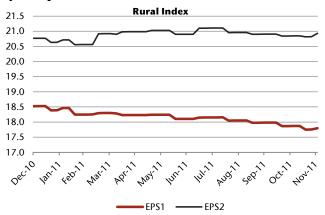


Exhibit 17: EPS revisions have been relatively mild especially for FY13



Source: Datastream, I/B/E/S estimates, Bloomberg, Jefferies

Source: Datastream, I/B/E/S estimates, Bloomberg, Jefferies

Surprisingly little changes in earnings expectations for the following year despite the disappointment in the current year

The most interesting above is the chart on forecast earnings. There is clearly some disappointment for analysts in profit expectations for the current year. It is definitely less than what it has been for the market in general as shown by the table below. Yet, there is almost no revision for earnings for the following year. And therein lies the biggest risk.

Exhibit 18: EPS revisions have been muted for rural stocks								
	EPS1		EPS2					
Earnings Revision	Rural Index	MSCI India	Rural Index	MSCI India				
1M	-0.4	-0.7	0.4	-0.9				
3M	-1.4	-0.3	-0.1	-1.8				
YTD	-3.9	-7.9	0.8	-10.0				

 $Source: \ Datastream, \ I/B/E/S \ estimates, \ Bloomberg, \ Jefferies$

Upgrade cash-rich industrials to Neutral from Underweight and downgrade rural-demand linked consumer companies from Overweight to Neutral We have been extremely positive on this group of relatively defensive companies in the last few quarters. We would now recommend investors to reduce the position on consumer companies like Hindustan Unilever and Mahindra & Mahindra that are linked to this theme — more because of lofty expectations and relative valuations. We would recommend investors to shift the released weights to cash-rich, underperforming industrials like L&T and Cummins. Positively, any recovery in the economy will be most likely led by the recovery in corporate investments. Negatively, if the economy continues

India

7 December 2011

to weaken, there is a likelihood of accumulating disappointments against lofty expectations for rural demand companies.

As is clear in our recommendations, we are not talking about completely underweighting the rural demand theme or overweighting the industrial recovery beneficiaries. This is because the economic signs on the former are only tentative while on the latter are mostly non-existent. The call, once again, is due to where expectations and valuations reside.

Appendix – Rural Index

The Rural Index is created using a basket of 15 stocks. The index is market capitalization weighted index. The stocks included in the Rural Index are listed below in Exhibit19.

Exhibit 19: Rural Index basket							
BB Code	Name	Sector	Price (INR)	Rating	Target Price (INR)		
BJAUT IN Equity	Bajaj Auto Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	1,700	Buy	1894		
CHMB IN Equity	Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd	Materials	93	Not Covered	n/a		
CLGT IN Equity	Colgate-Palmolive India Ltd	Consumer Staples	1,001	Not Covered	n/a		
DABUR IN Equity	Dabur India Ltd	Consumer Staples	96	Not Covered	n/a		
HMCL IN Equity	Hero Motocorp Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	2,062	Buy	2509		
HUVR IN Equity	Hindustan Unilever Ltd	Consumer Staples	395	Hold	365		
ITC IN Equity	ITC Ltd	Consumer Staples	204	Buy	235		
JI IN Equity	Jain Irrigation Systems Ltd	Industrials	120	Underperform	104		
MM IN Equity	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	749	Underperform	640		
MSIL IN Equity	Maruti Suzuki India Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	1,000	Hold	1154		
MCLR IN Equity	McLeod Russel India Ltd	Consumer Staples	228	Not Covered	n/a		
NEST IN Equity	Nestle India Ltd	Consumer Staples	4,214	Not Covered	n/a		
SUNTV IN Equity	Sun TV Network Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	293	Not Covered	n/a		
TGBL IN Equity	Tata Global Beverages Ltd	Consumer Staples	91	Not Covered	n/a		
Z IN Equity	Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	127	Not Covered	n/a		

Source: Bloomberg, Jefferies

Equity Strategy
India
7 December 2011

Analyst Certification

I, Nilesh Jasani, certify that all of the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect my personal views about the subject security(ies) and subject company(ies). I also certify that 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.

I, Piyush Nahar, certify that all of the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect my personal views about the subject security(ies) and subject company(ies). I also certify that 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.

Registration of non-US analysts: Nilesh Jasani is employed by Jefferies Singapore Limited, a non-US affiliate of Jefferies & Company, Inc. and is not registered/qualified as a research analyst with FINRA. This analyst(s) may not be an associated person of Jefferies & Company, Inc., a FINRA member firm, and therefore may not be subject to the NASD Rule 2711 and Incorporated NYSE Rule 472 restrictions on communications with a subject company, public appearances and trading securities held by a research analyst.

Registration of non-US analysts: Piyush Nahar is employed by Jefferies India Private Limited, a non-US affiliate of Jefferies & Company, Inc. and is not registered/qualified as a research analyst with FINRA. This analyst(s) may not be an associated person of Jefferies & Company, Inc., a FINRA member firm, and therefore may not be subject to the NASD Rule 2711 and Incorporated NYSE Rule 472 restrictions on communications with a subject company, public appearances and trading securities held by a research analyst.

As is the case with all Jefferies employees, the analyst(s) responsible for the coverage of the financial instruments discussed in this report receives compensation based in part on the overall performance of the firm, including investment banking income. We seek to update our research as appropriate, but various regulations may prevent us from doing so. Aside from certain industry reports published on a periodic basis, the large majority of reports are published at irregular intervals as appropriate in the analyst's judgement.

For Important Disclosure information on companies recommended in this report, please visit our website at https://javatar.bluematrix.com/sellside/Disclosures.action or call 212.284.2300.

Meanings of Jefferies Ratings

Buy - Describes stocks that we expect to provide a total return (price appreciation plus yield) of 15% or more within a 12-month period.

Hold - Describes stocks that we expect to provide a total return (price appreciation plus yield) of plus 15% or minus 10% within a 12-month period. Underperform - Describes stocks that we expect to provide a total negative return (price appreciation plus yield) of 10% or more within a 12-month period.

The expected total return (price appreciation plus yield) for Buy rated stocks with an average stock price consistently below \$10 is 20% or more within a 12-month period as these companies are typically more volatile than the overall stock market. For Hold rated stocks with an average stock price consistently below \$10, the expected total return (price appreciation plus yield) is plus or minus 20% within a 12-month period. For Underperform rated stocks with an average stock price consistently below \$10, the expected total return (price appreciation plus yield) is minus 20% within a 12-month period.

NR - The investment rating and price target have been temporarily suspended. Such suspensions are in compliance with applicable regulations and/or lefferies policies.

CS - Coverage Suspended. Jefferies has suspended coverage of this company.

NC - Not covered. Jefferies does not cover this company.

Restricted - Describes issuers where, in conjunction with Jefferies engagement in certain transactions, company policy or applicable securities regulations prohibit certain types of communications, including investment recommendations.

Monitor - Describes stocks whose company fundamentals and financials are being monitored, and for which no financial projections or opinions on the investment merits of the company are provided.

Valuation Methodology

Jefferies' methodology for assigning ratings may include the following: market capitalization, maturity, growth/value, volatility and expected total return over the next 12 months. The price targets are based on several methodologies, which may include, but are not restricted to, analyses of market risk, growth rate, revenue stream, discounted cash flow (DCF), EBITDA, EPS, cash flow (CF), free cash flow (FCF), EV/EBITDA, P/E, PE/growth, P/CF, P/FCF, premium (discount)/average group EV/EBITDA, premium (discount)/average group P/E, sum of the parts, net asset value, dividend returns, and return on equity (ROE) over the next 12 months.

Risk which may impede the achievement of our Price Target

This report was prepared for general circulation and does not provide investment recommendations specific to individual investors. As such, the financial instruments discussed in this report may not be suitable for all investors and investors must make their own investment decisions based upon their specific investment objectives and financial situation utilizing their own financial advisors as they deem necessary. Past performance of the financial instruments recommended in this report should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of future results. The price, value of, and income from, any of the financial instruments mentioned in this report can rise as well as fall and may be affected by changes in economic, financial and political factors. If a financial instrument is denominated in a currency other than the investor's home currency, a change in exchange rates may adversely affect the price of, value of, or income derived from the financial instrument described in this report. In addition, investors in securities such as ADRs, whose values are affected by the currency of the underlying security, effectively assume currency risk.

Other Companies Mentioned in This Report

- Bajaj Auto Limited (BJAUT IN: INR1,700.30, BUY)
- Cummins India Limited (KKC IN: INR352.35, BUY)
- Hero MotoCorp (HMCL IN: INR2,061.85, BUY)
- Hindustan Unilever (HUVR IN: INR395.00, HOLD)
- ITC Limited (ITC IN: INR204.15, BUY)
- Jain Irrigation Systems Limited (JI IN: INR120.35, UNDERPERFORM)

Nilesh Jasani , Equity Analyst , 65 6551 3962 , njasani@jefferies.com

Equity Strategy		
India		
7 December 2011		

- Larsen & Toubro (LT IN: INR1,315.65, BUY)
- Mahindra & Mahindra Limited (MM IN: INR748.90, UNDERPERFORM)
- Maruti Suzuki India Limited (MSIL IN: INR999.55, HOLD)

Distribution of Ratings

			IB Serv./Past 12 Mos.	
Rating	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
BUY	771	52.70%	108	14.01%
HOLD	599	40.90%	61	10.18%
UNDERPERFORM	93	6.40%	2	2.15%

Other Important Disclosures

Jefferies Equity Research refers to research reports produced by analysts employed by one of the following Jefferies Group, Inc. ("Jefferies") group companies:

United States: Jefferies & Company, Inc., which is an SEC registered firm and a member of FINRA.

United Kingdom: Jefferies International Limited, which is authorized and regulated by the Financial Services Authority; registered in England and Wales No. 1978621; registered office: Vintners Place, 68 Upper Thames Street, London EC4V 3BJ; telephone +44 (0)20 7029 8000; facsimile +44 (0)20 7029 8010.

Hong Kong: Jefferies Hong Kong Limited, which is licensed by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong with CE number ATS546; located at Suite 2201, 22nd Floor, Cheung Kong Center, 2 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.

Singapore: Jefferies Singapore Limited, which is licensed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore; located at 80 Raffles Place #15-20, UOB Plaza 2, Singapore 048624, telephone: +65 6551 3950.

Japan: Jefferies (Japan) Limited, Tokyo Branch, which is a securities company registered by the Financial Services Agency of Japan and is a member of the Japan Securities Dealers Association; located at Hibiya Marine Bldg, 3F, 1-5-1 Yuraku-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0006; telephone +813 5251 6100; facsimile +813 5251 6101.

India: Jefferies India Private Limited, which is licensed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India as a Merchant Banker (INM000011443) and a Stock Broker with Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (INB011438539) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (INB231438533) in the Capital Market Segment; located at 42/43, 2 North Avenue, Maker Maxity, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai 400 051, India; Tel +91 22 4356 6000.

This material has been prepared by Jefferies employing appropriate expertise, and in the belief that it is fair and not misleading. The information set forth herein was obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but has not been independently verified by Jefferies. Therefore, except for any obligation under applicable rules we do not guarantee its accuracy. Additional and supporting information is available upon request. Unless prohibited by the provisions of Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, this material is distributed in the United States ("US"), by Jefferies & Company, Inc., a US-registered broker-dealer, which accepts responsibility for its contents in accordance with the provisions of Rule 15a-6, under the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Transactions by or on behalf of any US person may only be effected through Jefferies & Company, Inc. In the United Kingdom and European Economic Area this report is issued and/or approved for distribution by Jefferies International Limited and is intended for use only by persons who have, or have been assessed as having, suitable professional experience and expertise, or by persons to whom it can be otherwise lawfully distributed. Jefferies International Limited has adopted a conflicts management policy in connection with the preparation and publication of research, the details of which are available upon request in writing to the Compliance Officer. For Canadian investors, this material is intended for use only by professional or institutional investors. None of the investments or investment services mentioned or described herein is available to other persons or to anyone in Canada who is not a "Designated Institution" as defined by the Securities Act (Ontario). For investors in the Republic of Singapore, this material is provided by Jefferies Singapore Limited pursuant to Regulation 32C of the Financial Advisers Regulations. The material contained in this document is intended solely for accredited, expert or institutional investors, as defined under the Securities and Futures Act (Cap. 289 of Singapore). If there are any matters arising from, or in connection with this material, please contact Jefferies Singapore Limited. In Japan this material is issued and distributed by Jefferies (Japan) Limited to institutional investors only. In Hong Kong, this report is issued and approved by Jefferies Hong Kong Limited and is intended for use only by professional investors as defined in the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance and its subsidiary legislation. In the Republic of China (Taiwan), this report should not be distributed. In India this report is made available by Jefferies India Private Limited. In Australia this information is issued solely by Jefferies International Limited and is directed solely at wholesale clients within the meaning of the Corporations Act 2001 of Australia (the "Act") in connection with their consideration of any investment or investment service that is the subject of this document. Any offer or issue that is the subject of this document does not require, and this document is not, a disclosure document or product disclosure statement within the meaning of the Act. Jefferies International Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority under the laws of the United Kingdom, which differ from Australian laws. Jefferies International Limited has obtained relief under Australian Securities and Investments Commission Class Order 03/1099, which conditionally exempts it from holding an Australian financial services licence under the Act in respect of the provision of certain financial services to wholesale clients. Recipients of this document in any other jurisdictions should inform themselves about and observe any applicable legal requirements in relation to the receipt of this document.

This report is not an offer or solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any security or derivative instrument, or to make any investment. Any opinion or estimate constitutes the preparer's best judgment as of the date of preparation, and is subject to change without notice. Jefferies assumes no obligation to maintain or update this report based on subsequent information and events, lefferies, its associates or affiliates, and its respective officers, directors, and employees may have long or short positions in, or may buy or sell any of the securities, derivative instruments or other investments mentioned or described herein, either as agent or as principal for their own account. Upon request Jefferies may provide specialized research products or services to certain customers focusing on the prospects for individual covered stocks as compared to other covered stocks over varying time horizons or under differing market conditions. While the views expressed in these situations may not always be directionally consistent with the long-term views expressed in the analyst's published research, the analyst has a reasonable basis and any inconsistencies can be reasonably explained. This material does not constitute a personal recommendation or take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual clients. Clients should consider whether any advice or recommendation in this report is suitable for their particular circumstances and, if appropriate, seek professional advice, including tax advice. The price and value of the investments referred to herein and the income from them may fluctuate. Past performance is not a guide to future performance, future returns are not guaranteed, and a loss of original capital may occur. Fluctuations in exchange rates could have adverse effects on the value or price of, or income derived from, certain investments. This report has been prepared independently of any issuer of securities mentioned herein and not in connection with any proposed offering of securities or as agent of any issuer of securities. None of Jefferies, any of its affiliates or its research analysts has any authority whatsoever to make any representations or warranty on behalf of the issuer(s). Jefferies policy prohibits research personnel from disclosing a recommendation, investment rating, or investment thesis for review by an issuer prior

page 10 of 11

Nilesh Jasani, Equity Analyst, 65 6551 3962, njasani@jefferies.com

India 7 December 2011

to the publication of a research report containing such rating, recommendation or investment thesis. Any comments or statements made herein are those of the author(s) and may differ from the views of Jefferies.

This report may contain information obtained from third parties, including ratings from credit ratings agencies such as Standard & Poor's. Reproduction and distribution of third party content in any form is prohibited except with the prior written permission of the related third party. Third party content providers do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of any information, including ratings, and are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, or for the results obtained from the use of such content. Third party content providers give no express or implied warranties, including, but not limited to, any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use. Third party content providers shall not be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including lost income or profits and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of their content, including ratings. Credit ratings are statements of opinions and are not statements of fact or recommendations to purchase, hold or sell securities. They do not address the suitability of securities or the suitability of securities for investment purposes, and should not be relied on as investment advice. Jefferies research reports are disseminated and available primarily electronically, and, in some cases, in printed form. Electronic research is simultaneously available to all clients. This report or any portion hereof may not be reprinted, sold or redistributed without the written consent of Jefferies. Neither Jefferies nor any officer nor employee of Jefferies accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct, indirect or consequential damages or losses arising from any use of this report or its contents.

For Important Disclosure information, please visit our website at https://javatar.bluematrix.com/sellside/Disclosures.action or call 1.888.JEFFERIES

© 2011 Jefferies Group, Inc.