

National Aluminium Company Ltd — Dec 2024 Quarterly Analysis

1. VERDICT & BUSINESS QUALITY SNAPSHOT

The punchline. Read this first — it frames everything below.

Result: First entry (Baseline Quarter) **One-line:** NALCO is transitioning from a cash-harvesting primary producer to a high-capex growth phase, leveraging record-high alumina spot prices to fund a massive ₹25,000 Cr+ expansion into refining, smelting, and critical minerals.

Dimension	This Quarter	Signal / Evidence	Sentiment
Beat/Miss vs Guidance / Prior Quarter	First entry	N/A	□
Earnings Quality	High (Core driven)	Significant margin expansion in Alumina segment due to spot realizations >\$600 vs cost of ~\$300.	□
Guidance Confidence	Strong	Specific timelines provided for Pottangi (May '25) and Refinery expansion (Sept '25).	□
Management Credibility	Strong	Transparent on cost metrics and detailed on technology choices (AP600).	□
Business Quality Signal	Improving	Integration levels increasing with Utkal D&E coal mines and Pottangi bauxite.	□
Key Q&A Exchange	Q#14 - Smelter Capex Intensity	Management defended ₹17,300 Cr smelter cost via superior AP600 technology vs peer AP300.	□
The Street's Primary Anxiety	High Capex vs Peer Benchmarks	Analysts pressed on why the 0.5 MTPA smelter costs nearly double peer estimates; mgmt cited tech efficiency.	□
Capital Cycle Stage	Investment	Massive expansion phase for Alumina (1 MTPA) and Smelter (0.5 MTPA) underway.	□
Margin / Return Ratio Trajectory	Improving	Alumina margins at multi-year highs; Coal self-sufficiency via Utkal D&E to lower metal costs.	□
Pricing Power	Stable	Price taker (LME/Spot), but 60% spot exposure in Alumina is currently a massive tailwind.	□
FCF Conversion & Quality	Strong	1 MTPA refinery expansion (₹17,600 Cr+) entirely funded via internal accruals; zero debt.	□
Competitive Moat Signals	Widening	Lowest cost bauxite/alumina producer globally (Wood Mac); securing long-term bauxite via Pottangi.	□
Balance Sheet Strength	Strong	Zero debt; internal accrual funding for massive projects.	□
Working Capital Efficiency	Stable	No red flags in transcript regarding inventory or receivables.	□
Mgmt Guidance Track Record	First entry	N/A	□
Key Vulnerability / Red Flag	Capex Execution Risk	Potential for cost overruns in the ₹17,300 Cr smelter; history of "project delays" admitted.	□
Management Tone	Confident and Transparent	Direct answers on unit costs and specific project "zero dates."	□

Key Takeaways (Positives & Negatives): **Positives:** * **Cost Leadership:** Confirmed as the world's lowest-cost producer of bauxite (₹1,000-1,100/t) and alumina (₹23k-25k/t). * **Energy Security:** Utkal D&E coal mines are ramping up (3.3 MT target for FY25), saving ₹800-900/t vs e-auction prices. * **Strategic Growth:** KABIL JV is making tangible progress in Argentina (Lithium) and Australia (Critical Minerals), diversifying beyond aluminium. * **Alumina Upside:** Capitalizing on abnormal spot prices (>\$600/t) by maintaining a 60% spot sales mix.

Negatives: * **Capex Intensity:** The planned 0.5 MTPA smelter at ₹17,300 Cr appears significantly more expensive than peer brownfield expansions, raising concerns about future ROE. * **Cost Creep:** Reserve re-evaluation (silica 4% to 7%) and MDO engagement for Pottangi will increase production costs by ~\$10-30/t and ₹300-400/t respectively. * **Project Delays:** Management admitted past project delays led to scope changes and cost revisions in the refinery project.

2. BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

2A. KEY METRICS

DATA SOURCE: PPT not available — all numbers sourced from concall transcript.

Metric	Current Qtr	YoY Change	QoQ Change	Trend	Mgmt Commentary
Production Vol (Coal)	3.3 MT (FY25E)	First entry	First entry	↑	Utkal D&E combined capacity of 4 MTPA; 1.3 MT expected in Q4.
Realization (Alumina)	>\$600/t	First entry	First entry	↑	Driven by global disruptions in Australia/Brazil; current Nov avg was \$529.
Bauxite Cost	₹1,000-1,100/t	First entry	First entry	→	Lowest cost globally per Wood Mackenzie.
Alumina Cost	₹23k-25k/t	First entry	First entry	→	Includes legacy costs; new facility to be ₹2k-2.5k higher due to depreciation.
Metal Cost	₹1.65L-1.85L	First entry	First entry	→	Power (37%) and RM (42%) are key drivers.
Power Cost	₹3.0-3.3/unit	First entry	First entry	→	Sourced via captive and FSA coal arrangements.
Revenue	Not in doc	First entry	First entry	-	Quarterly top-line not disclosed in general meet.
PAT	Not in doc	First entry	First entry	-	Quarterly PAT not disclosed in general meet.
Net Debt / (Cash)	Cash Positive	First entry	First entry	↑	Zero debt; expansion funded via internal accruals.
Working Capital	Not in doc	First entry	First entry	-	Not discussed in transcript.

2B. SEGMENT BREAKDOWN

Segment	Revenue (₹ Cr)	YoY Growth	Margin	Trend	vs Company Avg	Key Development
Alumina	Not in doc	N/A	High	↑	Above Avg	Spot prices >\$600/t providing massive contribution.
Metal	Not in doc	N/A	Moderate	→	Below Avg	Shifting focus to value-added products (foils/rolls) post-smelter expansion.
Coal	Not in doc	N/A	Captive	↑	N/A	Utkal D&E hitting 4 MTPA capacity to replace e-auction coal.

3. MANAGEMENT OUTLOOK & EXECUTION TRACKER

Dimension	Category	Management Target / Claim	Required Run-Rate / Mathematical Feasibility	Historical Delivery	Risk Flag
Guidance	Alumina Expansion	1 MTPA by Sept 2025	3 lakh tons production in FY26 (first year).	Delayed previously	Medium
Guidance	Pottangi Mining	Start by April-May 2025	Needs DGMS and EC amendment for road transport.	On track (claimed)	High
Guidance	Smelter Expansion	0.5 MTPA; ₹17,300 Cr	Zero date May 2026; 3-year completion (FY29).	New project	High
Guidance	Coal Production	3.3 MT total for FY25	Needs 1.3 MT in Q4 (implied 5.2 MT run-rate).	Improving	Low
Strategy	Sales Mix	60% Spot in Alumina	Tactical shift to capture current high prices.	Consistent	Low
Strategy	Value-Added	Shift to foils/rolls	Dependent on 0.5 MTPA smelter completion.	Long-term target	Medium
Macro	Alumina Pricing	Stay >\$600 through Mar '25	Subject to China winter cuts and global supply.	Market-driven	Medium
Balance	Funding	100% Internal Accruals	Cash-rich status makes this highly feasible.	Reliable	Low

4. ANALYST Q&A

Q#	Relevance	Analyst / Firm	Theme Cluster	Category	Underlying Concern	Management Response & Investment Implication	Evaded / Not Addressed	Credibility	Verdict
1	4.5	Nirzar Securities	Cost Matrix	Financials	"Could you help us understand the average cost of production for bauxite, alumina, and aluminum?"	Management provided specific ranges: Bauxite (₹1k-1.1k), Alumina (₹23k-25k), Metal (₹1.65L-1.85L). This confirms NALCO's global cost leadership and high margin cushion during price cycles.	None	5.0	Clear and quantified
4	3.5	Nirzar Securities	Cost Components	Financials	"Break down the cost components for alumina and aluminum?"	Metal costs are 42% RM and 37% Power/Fuel; Alumina is 39% RM and 40% Power/ Fuel. Identifying power as a 37-40% cost driver highlights the criticality of the Utkal coal mine ramp-up.	None	5.0	High detail
6	4.0	Nirzar Securities	Expansion Costs	Capex and Allocation	"Will these cost metrics remain constant [for the new refinery]?"	Management expects a ₹2,000-2,500/ ton increase in alumina cost for the new facility due to depreciation on the ₹7,600 Cr investment. This sets a baseline for margin expectations post-FY26 expansion.	None	4.0	Directional detail
7	3.0	Nirzar Securities	Caustic Soda	Financials	"The landed cost of	Landed cost is ₹36,700, with	None	4.0	Logical explanation

Q#	Relevance	Analyst / Firm	Theme Cluster	Category	Underlying Concern	Management Response & Investment Implication	Evaded / Not Addressed	Credibility	Verdict
					caustic... seems slightly higher than our peers."	₹6,000-6,500 attributed to transportation from the GSCS JV. Logistics remains a structural disadvantage for NALCO compared to coastal peers.			
10	4.0	Nirzar Securities	Capex Variance	Capex and Allocation	"Can you guide us on what factors led to this increase in CAPEX?"	Management attributed the increase primarily to project delays but expects some savings from scope changes within the current <₹8,000 Cr budget. History of delays is a lingering execution risk for the larger smelter project.	None	3.0	Vague but consistent
13	4.5	Nirzar Securities	Pottangi Timeline	Business Overview	"Are we expecting some delays in the commencement of operations at Pottangi?"	Mining may start May 2025 using road transport initially, requiring an EC amendment while the conveyor belt is built. Any delay in the EC amendment would bottle-neck the 1 MTPA refinery expansion.	EC amendment risk	4.0	Timeline given
14	5.0	YES Securities	Smelter Capex Intensity	Capex and Allocation	"17,000 crore CAPEX... seems quite	Management defended the cost by citing	Specific cost-benefit math	2.5	Deflected/Hedged

Q#	Relevance	Analyst / Firm	Theme Cluster	Category	Underlying Concern	Management Response & Investment Implication	Evaded / Not Addressed	Credibility	Verdict
					steep [compared to peers]."	the move to AP600 technology, which offers superior power efficiency and higher output per pot. Investors must monitor if the efficiency gains justify the nearly 2x capital intensity per ton vs peers.			
17	4.5	YES Securities	Coal Savings	Financials	"What per-ton cost savings can we expect on the coal front?"	Using Utkal D&E coal saves ₹800-900 per ton compared to e-auction prices. This is the primary driver for potential metal margin expansion in FY25-26.	None	5.0	Specific and quantified
21	4.0	Nirzar Securities	Future Strategy	Management Commentary	"What can be our 10-year plan for capacity expansion?"	Focus will shift to value-added products post-smelter expansion, with a 5-10 year vision to become a significantly larger alumina/ aluminium player through mine auctions. Signals a shift from "cash cow" to "growth compounding" strategy.	None	4.0	Directional vision

PATTERN FLAGS & SENTIMENT

Pattern Flags: * **Capex Anxiety:** Analysts repeatedly questioned the capital intensity of the new 0.5 MTPA smelter (₹17,300 Cr). Management's defense rested entirely on "AP600" technology superiority, but they lacked a granular cost-benefit breakdown during the call, leaving a live concern regarding long-term ROIC. * **Logistics Bottlenecks:** Whether it is caustic soda transportation (₹6k/t cost) or bauxite transport from Pottangi (needing road-to-conveyor transitions), logistics is the primary friction point in NALCO's cost structure. * **Strategic Opportunism:** Management is aggressively playing the alumina spot market (60% spot sales), showing a departure from conservative PSU "term-only" mindsets to maximize current cycle gains.

Analyst Sentiment Verdict: Analysts were generally impressed by NALCO's operational cost data but skeptical regarding the massive capex budget for the smelter. The friction was highest during the comparison with peer (Hindalco) expansion costs. Management's credibility remains intact due to high transparency on unit costs, but their project execution record remains a watchpoint. The single greatest risk to the thesis is a delay in the Pottangi mine EC amendment, which would stall the ₹8,000 Cr refinery expansion.

GUIDANCE GAPS REVEALED IN Q&A

Topic	What Mgmt Claimed (Opening)	What Q&A Revealed	Gap / Walk-back	Risk to Thesis
Pottangi Transport	Transport via Conveyor	Road transport needed initially	EC amendment required for road transport; conveyor belt takes more time.	Potential delay in bauxite supply for the new refinery if EC amendment is denied.
Refinery Cost	Under control	Impacted by "Project Delays"	Admitted that previous budgets were revised due to timing lags.	Execution risk on the larger ₹17.3k Cr smelter.
Caustic Cost	Competitive JV	Landed cost is actually high	High logistics cost (₹6.5k/t) offsets JV production benefits.	Margin leakage vs coastal peers.

5. WHAT CHANGED vs PRIOR QUARTER

First entry — no prior quarter to compare.

What Changed	Prior Quarter	This Quarter	Direction
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

STOP HERE.