TMT
Wireless Telecoms
Equity – Israel



Short-term Trading Strategy

Strategy: Buy Cellcom

- ▶ Debt refinancing increases likelihood of one-off dividend of up to ILS600m, or 6% yield, on top of 8.2% ongoing yield expected for 2008
- MNP related costs may decline sooner than expected in our view, supporting faster margins recovery while providing an upside to our 31.2% EBITDA margin for 1H-08
- ➤ On the back of potential newsflow including results announcements (PTNR and CEL) providing more colour on MNP related expenses, a one-off dividend announcement and positive read on expected regulatory committee publication, we expect share to close valuation gap with Partner over next couple of months, implying c15% upside

A classic mispriced story

Refinancing of Cellcom's debt (Citigroup's) with longer term bonds of ILS600m will eliminate the covenants of Citi's debt which do not permit for non-operational dividend distribution. Cellcom's enhanced debt structure with longer duration debt (from one to six years average duration) and lower average rate of 4.77% (CPI linked, for the long bond series) should also reduce quarterly financial expenses. With no loan covenants and unlevered balance sheet (net debt/EBITDA of 1.1x) the likelihood of a one-off dividend during 2008 increases materially in our view, thus acting as a potential short-term catalyst.

Alternatively, if we assume the company only distributes its retained earnings (ie without any balance sheet lever) which as of Q3-07 were 637m, this would add an additional 6.1% yield to our 8.2% 2008 yield expectations, resulting with a respectable total dividend yield potential in excess of 14% for 2008.

MNP (Mobile Number Portability) related expenses may decline faster than expected in our view. After two months of implementation of portability, we believe that the mobile market is gradually pulling the plug on MNP related expenses.

The time frame for our short-term trading call is the next two months. **Triggers:** Results due by mid March (Partner in early Feb). What should happen? New information re lower than expected MNP related expenses would support faster margin recovery; news on one-off dividend from Cellcom would be more likely by mid-March in our view. Grunau's committee recommendations should be released before the end of Q1-08 and have a positive general read for mobile operators, which would be allowed to offer additional services under certain conditions. We think the beaten-down share allows potentially good gains.

Overweight			
Target price ILS Share price ILS Potential total return (%)			133.0 106.5 25
Performance	1M	3M	12M
Absolute (%) Relative^ (%)	-14.0 -0.9	1.2 16.8	NA NA
Index^			TA-100
RIC Bloomberg			CEL.O CEL IT
Market cap (USDm) Market cap (ILSm)			3001 10384
Enterprise value (II Si	m)		12857

26

Avshalom Shimei

Free float (%)

Analyst
HSBC Bank Plc
+972 3710 1197
avshalomshimei@hsbc.com

Maninag Namana

Associate Bangalore

View HSBC Global Research at: http://www.research.hsbc.com

*Employed by a non-US affiliate of HSBC Securities (USA) Inc, and is not registered/qualified pursuant to NYSE and/or NASD regulations

Issuer of report: HSBC Bank plc

Disclaimer & Disclosures

This report must be read with the disclosures and the analyst certifications in the Disclosure appendix, and with the Disclaimer, which forms part of it



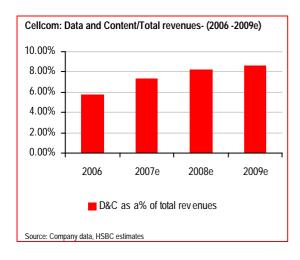
Why do we think MNP related expenses may decline faster than expected?

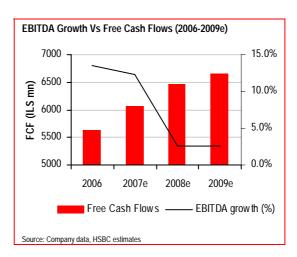
Cellcom, the largest mobile operator, is pushing the breaks on S&M expenses. The next big player followed suit. We think that as long as rational behaviour is demonstrated by the mobile players, MNP impact on expenses may turn lower than previously expected by us. We are not changing our opex estimates as we await the first set of official numbers post MNP launch (Partner results due February 6, Cellcom's mid March). Yet at this point we believe that the publicly available evidence (ie extent and magnitude of promotions) points towards a clear upside to our current H1-08 expenses estimates, which in turn triggers potential upside to our H1-08 EBITDA margin estimates of 31.2%.

Long-term rating – Overweight, target price ILS133

We remain Overweight on Cellcom on a one-year view with a target price of ILS133 (dividend excluded). We use a DCF model to arrive at our target price for Cellcom, applying an 8.8% discount rate (beta of 0.8, RFR of 4.8%, equity risk premium of 5.5%) and long-term growth rate of 0%. Key risks to our rating include introduction of MVNO that would increase price competition and hence affect margins and increasing competition in the 3G space.

The valuation has turned attractive following the recent market plunge – Cellcom's share is down 27% since December 5, 2007. The current share price presents over 33% total return upside to HSBC's DCF based valuation (including dividend of ILS8.7 per share). On a comparative basis, Cellcom trades at EV/EBITDA of 6.0x and 5.8x our 08e and 09e estimates. This represents a discount of 12%/13% for 08/09 versus Partner (Neutral, current price ILS76.99, target price ILS84.00) without any operational justification in our view (ie Cellcom's presently favourable EBITDA and FCF performance versus Partner during most of 2007). Cellcom trades at 15%/10% discount versus our peer group average. In addition Cellcom enjoys a high FCF yield of 10.3% for 08e and 09e and presents a strong dividend yield of 8.2% and 8.7% for 08e and 09e based on a 95% payout ratio assumption.





We believe that Cellcom is a clear quality defensive play given its stable FCF, lower macro environment-dependency and high dividend yield. Even though Israel's mobile market is not a top line growth story, there are a few driving engines which should support FCF growth such as data revenue growth (the fastest growing operator), decreasing capex/sales and further margins expansion based on increased efficiencies (already underway). Our model excludes flat rate based mobile internet as this service has yet to be announced. However we believe that given the extended network capacity of Cellcom and ongoing regulatory reform, this key service may be offered already during 2008.



Disclosure appendix

Analyst certification

The following analyst(s), who is(are) primarily responsible for this report, certifies(y) that the opinion(s) on the subject security(ies) or issuer(s) and any other views or forecasts expressed herein accurately reflect their personal view(s) and that no part of their compensation was, is or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendation(s) or views contained in this research report: Avshalom Shimei

Important disclosures

Stock ratings and basis for financial analysis

HSBC believes that investors utilise various disciplines and investment horizons when making investment decisions, which depend largely on individual circumstances such as the investor's existing holdings, risk tolerance and other considerations. Given these differences, HSBC has two principal aims in its equity research: 1) to identify long-term investment opportunities based on particular themes or ideas that may affect the future earnings or cash flows of companies on a 12 month time horizon; and 2) from time to time to identify short-term investment opportunities that are derived from fundamental, quantitative, technical or event-driven techniques on a 0-3 month time horizon and which may differ from our long-term investment rating. HSBC has assigned ratings for its long-term investment opportunities as described below.

This report addresses only the long-term investment opportunities of the companies referred to in the report. As and when HSBC publishes a short-term trading idea the stocks to which these relate are identified on the website at www.hsbcnet.com/research. Details of these short-term investment opportunities can be found under the Reports section of this website.

HSBC believes an investor's decision to buy or sell a stock should depend on individual circumstances such as the investor's existing holdings and other considerations. Different securities firms use a variety of ratings terms as well as different rating systems to describe their recommendations. Investors should carefully read the definitions of the ratings used in each research report. In addition, because research reports contain more complete information concerning the analysts' views, investors should carefully read the entire research report and should not infer its contents from the rating. In any case, ratings should not be used or relied on in isolation as investment advice.

Rating definitions for long-term investment opportunities

Stock ratings

HSBC assigns ratings to its stocks in this sector on the following basis:

For each stock we set a required rate of return calculated from the risk free rate for that stock's domestic, or as appropriate, regional market and the relevant equity risk premium established by our strategy team. The price target for a stock represents the value the analyst expects the stock to reach over our performance horizon. The performance horizon is 12 months. For a stock to be classified as Overweight, the implied return must exceed the required return by at least 5 percentage points over the next 12 months (or 10 percentage points for a stock classified as Volatile*). For a stock to be classified as Underweight, the stock must be expected to underperform its required return by at least 5 percentage points over the next 12 months (or 10 percentage points for a stock classified as Volatile*). Stocks between these bands are classified as Neutral.

Our ratings are re-calibrated against these bands at the time of any 'material change' (initiation of coverage, change of volatility status or change in price target). Notwithstanding this, and although ratings are subject to ongoing management review, expected returns will be permitted to move outside the bands as a result of normal share price fluctuations without necessarily triggering a rating change.

*A stock will be classified as volatile if its historical volatility has exceeded 40%, if the stock has been listed for less than 12 months (unless it is in an industry or sector where volatility is low) or if the analyst expects significant volatility. However,



stocks which we do not consider volatile may in fact also behave in such a way. Historical volatility is defined as the past month's average of the daily 365-day moving average volatilities. In order to avoid misleadingly frequent changes in rating, however, volatility has to move 2.5 percentage points past the 40% benchmark in either direction for a stock's status to change.

Prior to this, from 7 June 2005 HSBC applied a ratings structure which ranked the stocks according to their notional target price vs current market price and then categorised (approximately) the top 40% as Overweight, the next 40% as Neutral and the last 20% as Underweight. The performance horizon is 2 years. The notional target price was defined as the mid-point of the analysts' valuation for a stock.

From 15 November 2004 to 7 June 2005, HSBC carried no ratings and concentrated on long-term thematic reports which identified themes and trends in industries, but did not make a conclusion as to the investment action that potential investors should take.

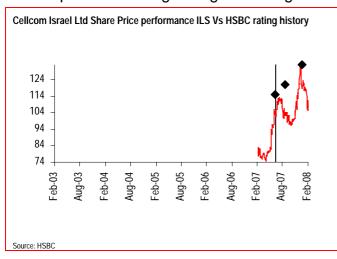
Prior to 15 November 2004, HSBC's ratings system was based upon a two-stage recommendation structure: a combination of the analysts' view on the stock relative to its sector and the sector call relative to the market, together giving a view on the stock relative to the market. The sector call was the responsibility of the strategy team, set in co-operation with the analysts. For other companies, HSBC showed a recommendation relative to the market. The performance horizon was 6-12 months. The target price was the level the stock should have traded at if the market accepted the analysts' view of the stock.

Rating distribution for long-term investment opportunities

As of 01 February 2008, the distribution of all ratings published is as follows:

Overweight (Buy)55%(22% of these provided with Investment Banking Services)Neutral (Hold)30%(23% of these provided with Investment Banking Services)Underweight (Sell)15%(15% of these provided with Investment Banking Services)

Share price and rating changes for long-term investment opportunities



Recommendation & price target history To Date				
N/A	Overweight	07 June 2007		
Target Price	Value	Date		
Price 1	115.10	07 June 2007		
Price 2	121.00	20 August 2007		
Price 3	133.00	21 December 2007		

HSBC & Analyst disclosures

None of the below disclosures applies to any of the stocks featured in this report.

- 1 HSBC* has managed or co-managed a public offering of securities for this company within the past 12 months.
- 2 HSBC expects to receive or intends to seek compensation for investment banking services from this company in the next 3 months.
- 3 At the time of publication of this report, HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. is a Market Maker in securities issued by this company.
- 4 As of 31 December 2007 HSBC beneficially owned 1% or more of a class of common equity securities of this company.
- As of 31 December 2007, this company was a client of HSBC or had during the preceding 12 month period been a client



- of and/or paid compensation to HSBC in respect of investment banking services.
- 6 As of 31 December 2007, this company was a client of HSBC or had during the preceding 12 month period been a client of and/or paid compensation to HSBC in respect of non-investment banking-securities related services.
- As of 31 December 2007, this company was a client of HSBC or had during the preceding 12 month period been a client of and/or paid compensation to HSBC in respect of non-securities services.
- 8 A covering analyst/s has received compensation from this company in the past 12 months.
- 9 A covering analyst/s or a member of his/her household has a financial interest in the securities of this company, as detailed below.
- 10 A covering analyst/s or a member of his/her household is an officer, director or supervisory board member of this company, as detailed below.
- 11 At the time of publication of this report, HSBC is a non-US Market Maker in securities issued by this company.

Analysts are paid in part by reference to the profitability of HSBC which includes investment banking revenues.

For disclosures in respect of any company, please see the most recently published report on that company available at www.hsbcnet.com/research.

* HSBC Legal Entities are listed in the Disclaimer below.

Additional disclosures

- 1 This report is dated as at 04 February 2008.
- 2 All market data included in this report are dated as at close 31 January 2008, unless otherwise indicated in the report.
- 3 HSBC has procedures in place to identify and manage any potential conflicts of interest that arise in connection with its Research business. HSBC's analysts and its other staff who are involved in the preparation and dissemination of Research operate and have a management reporting line independent of HSBC's Investment Banking business. Chinese Wall procedures are in place between the Investment Banking and Research businesses to ensure that any confidential and/or price sensitive information is handled in an appropriate manner.



Disclaimer

* Legal entities as at 22 August 2007

'UAE' HSBC Bank Middle East Limited, Dubai; 'HK' The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Hong Kong; 'TW' HSBC Securities (Taiwan) Corporation Limited; 'CA' HSBC Securities (Canada) Inc, Toronto; HSBC Bank, Paris branch; HSBC France; 'DE' HSBC Trinkaus & Burkhardt AG, Dusseldorf; 000 HSBC Bank (RR), Moscow; 'IN' HSBC Securities and Capital Markets (India) Private Limited, Mumbai; 'JP' HSBC Securities (Japan) Limited, Tokyo; 'EG' HSBC Securities Egypt S.A.E., Cairo; 'CN' HSBC Investment Bank Asia Limited, Beijing Representative Office; The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Singapore branch; The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Securities Branch; HSBC Securities (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd, Johannesburg; 'GR' HSBC Pantelakis Securities S.A., Athens; HSBC Bank plc, London, Madrid, Milan, Stockholm, Tel Aviv, 'US' HSBC Securities (USA) Inc, New York; HSBC Yatirim Menkul Degerler A.S., Istanbul; HSBC México, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero HSBC, HSBC Bank Brasil S.A. - Banco Múltiplo.

Issuer of report HSBC Bank plc

8 Canada Square

London, E14 5HQ, United Kingdom Telephone: +44 20 7991 8888

Fax: +44 20 7992 4880

Website: www.hsbcnet.com/research

In the UK this document has been issued and approved by HSBC Bank plc ("HSBC") for the information of its Clients (as defined in the Rules of FSA) and those of its affiliates only. It is not intended for Retail Clients in the UK. If this research is received by a customer of an affiliate of HSBC, its provision to the recipient is subject to the terms of business in place between the recipient and such affiliate.

HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. accepts responsibility for the content of this research report prepared by its non-US foreign affiliate. All U.S. persons receiving and/or accessing this report and wishing to effect transactions in any security discussed herein should do so with HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. in the United States and not with its non-US foreign affiliate, the issuer of this report.

In Singapore, this publication is distributed by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Singapore Branch for the general information of institutional investors or other persons specified in Sections 274 and 304 of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) ("SFA") and accredited investors and other persons in accordance with the conditions specified in Sections 275 and 305 of the SFA. This publication is not a prospectus as defined in the SFA. It may not be further distributed in whole or in part for any purpose. The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited Singapore Branch is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

In Australia, this publication has been distributed by HSBC Stockbroking (Australia) Pty Limited (ABN 60 007 114 605) for the general information of its "wholesale" customers (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001). It makes no representations that the products or services mentioned in this document are available to persons in Australia or are necessarily suitable for any particular person or appropriate in accordance with local law. No consideration has been given to the particular investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any recipient.

This publication has been distributed in Japan by HSBC Securities (Japan) Limited. It may not be further distributed, in whole or in part, for any purpose. In Hong Kong, this document has been distributed by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited in the conduct of its Hong Kong regulated business for the information of its institutional and professional customers; it is not intended for and should not be distributed to retail customers in Hong Kong. The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited makes no representations that the products or services mentioned in this document are available to persons in Hong Kong or are necessarily suitable for any particular person or appropriate in accordance with local law. All inquiries by such recipients must be directed to The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited.

This document is not and should not be construed as an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to purchase or subscribe for any investment. HSBC has based this document on information obtained from sources it believes to be reliable but which it has not independently verified; HSBC makes no guarantee, representation or warranty and accepts no responsibility or liability as to its accuracy or completeness. The opinions contained within the report are based upon publicly available information at the time of publication and are subject to change without notice.

Nothing herein excludes or restricts any duty or liability to a customer which HSBC has under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 or under the Rules of FSA. A recipient who chooses to deal with any person who is not a representative of HSBC in the UK will not enjoy the protections afforded by the UK regulatory regime. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. The value of any investment or income may go down as well as up and you may not get back the full amount invested. Where an investment is denominated in a currency other than the local currency of the recipient of the research report, changes in the exchange rates may have an adverse effect on the value, price or income of that investment. In case of investments for which there is no recognised market it may be difficult for investors to sell their investments or to obtain reliable information about its value or the extent of the risk to which it is exposed.

HSBC Bank plc is registered in England No 14259, is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority and is a member of the London Stock Exchange.

© Copyright. HSBC Bank plc 2008, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, on any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of HSBC Bank plc. MICA (P) 316/06/2007