

# Banking Capital

For Growth and Stressed Asset Resolution

October 16, 2017

# Current Issues

## Main Issues:

- Capital constraints and stressed assets at PSBs are posing structural constraints for GDP growth
- Tier 1 Capital Requirement for PSBs till March 2019 : Rs. 1 – 1.2 trillion
- Stressed Assets takeover (through GoI owned ARC) may need an additional Rs. 600 billion
- Fiscal Constraints don't allow for such large equity infusion over next two years

## Additional Issues:

- Moral Hazard Issue of 'Govt money being used for Funding Losses'
- No visibility on some PSBs turning around
- Too many PSBs – Consolidation is the need of the hour
- PSBs with phenomenal franchise are available at the fraction of the valuation of Private Sector because of profitability and growth concerns
- Resolution of bad loans: Process is slow and haircuts seem large
- CVC / CBI and tough agreements in the past make resolution process slow

# Group the PSBs to determine Capital Requirement

Group 1 (8 PSBs, market share ~70%)

(Net NPAs in relation to Operating Profits <2.5)

- Banks to focus on providing credit to support growth
- No need to merge / Consolidate
- Govt to provide Capital to Support Growth

Indicative List:

SBI, PNB, BoB, BoI, Canara, Union, Indian & Vijaya

Group 2 (7 PSBs, market share ~15%)

(Net NPAs in relation to Operating Profits 2.5-4.5)

- Need to reorient / Merge
- Restricted Capital to help them reorient

Indicative List:

Allahabad, Andhra, Corp, OBC, P&SB, Synd & United

Group 3 (6 PSBs, market share ~15%)

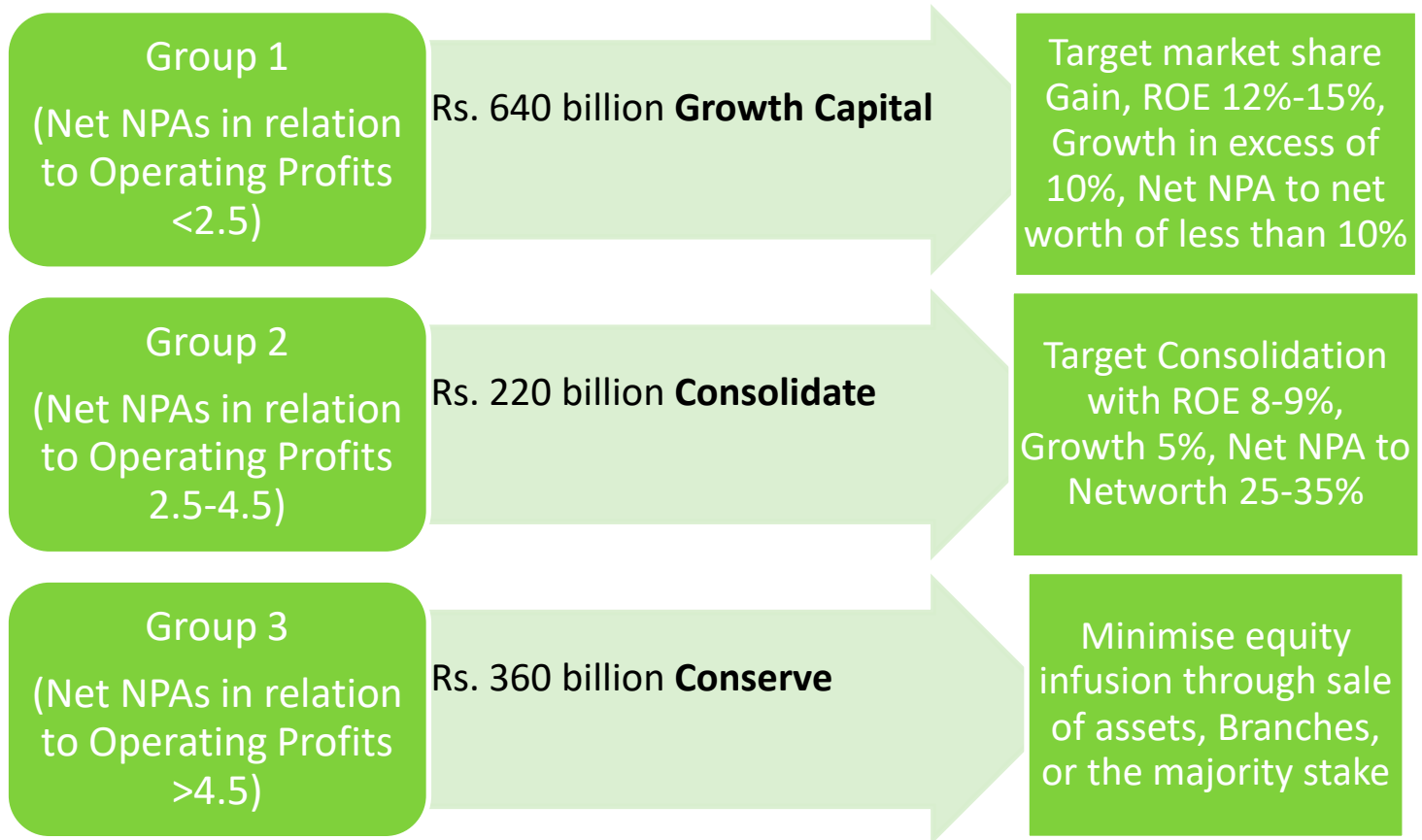
(Net NPAs in relation to Operating Profits >4.5)

- No visibility on Profits
- Get Capital through asset sale, Govt support only for deposit holders

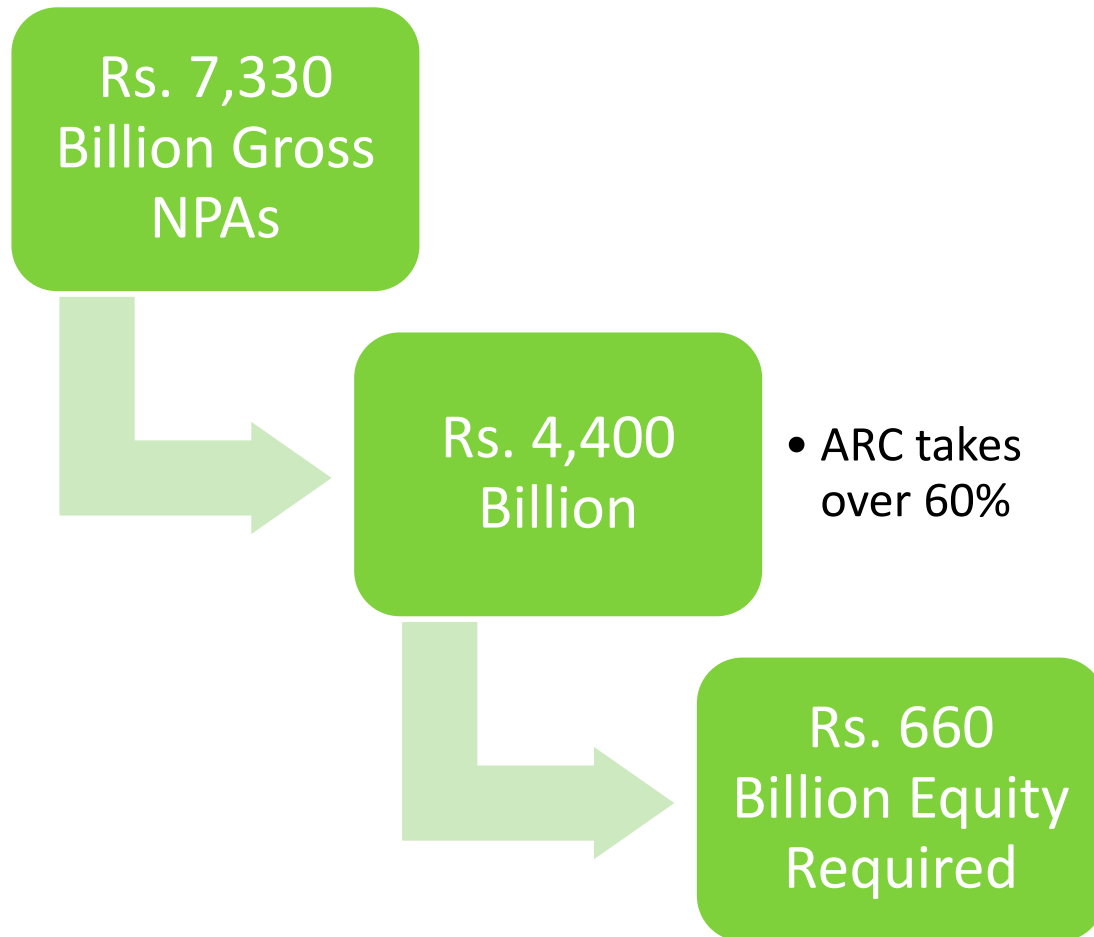
Indicative List:

BoM, CBI, Dena, IDBI, IOB & UCO

# Capitalize, Growth Capital for Economic Activity, Consolidate and Conserve



# Size the Capital for Stressed Asset Resolution



# Overall Capital Map



# Proposed Structure

- Transfer Equity worth Rs. 1 trillion to the holding company
  - Fiscal Deficit neutral
- CIC gets Capitalized to the extent of Rs. 1 trillion
- CIC can be leveraged to the extent of Rs. 2.3 Trillion
- Borrow to the extent of Rs. 2 trillion
  - Issue 15 year Tax free bonds to the extent of Rs. 0.5 – 0.6 trillion
  - Issue bonds worth Rs. 1.4-1.6 trillion, bonds to be backed by future GOI infusion, bonds subordinated to tax free bonds
    - Subscribers: Multilaterals / FPIs/ NRIs
- Commit annual budgetary allocation of Rs. 250 billion for next ten years
- Contract can be cancelled with a notice period of 11 years

# Projected Scenario

Issue	Addressed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Capital constraints and stressed assets at PSBs are posing structural constraints for GDP growth</li> </ul>	Addressed through Group 1
Impact on Fiscal Deficit	Nil
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Capital Gaps of Rs. 2 Trillion</li> </ul>	Addressed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Moral Hazard Issue of ‘Govt money being used for Funding Losses’</li> </ul>	Addressed through ‘Limited Support to ‘Group 3 banks’
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•No visibility on some PSBs turning around</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Too many PSBs – Consolidation is the need of the hour</li> </ul>	Group 2 Banks



# Projected Scenario

Issue	Addressed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•PSBs with phenomenal franchise are available at the fraction of the valuation of Private Sector because of profitability and growth concerns</li> </ul>	Different trajectory for Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Resolution of bad loans: Process is slow and haircuts seem large</li> <li>•CVC / CBI and tough agreements in the past make resolution process slow</li> </ul>	Addressed through Govt. owned ARC
Likely position of CIC at the end of 10 years	Net worth of over Rs. 2 trillion Liabilities of Rs. 0.2 – 0.3 trillion

Thank you!

[vibha.batra@fairconnect.in](mailto:vibha.batra@fairconnect.in)