

FIRST LIGHT 04 October 2019

## **RESEARCH**

## Gold Finance NBFCs

Turning a corner

## Infrastructure

NHAI analyst meet update – upbeat on BMP awards

# Banking | Credit Tracker

August non-food credit growth plummets to <10%

## **SUMMARY**

## Gold Finance NBFCs

Gold loans being self-liquidating and well-collateralised, India's top-2 gold finance NBFCs, MUTH and MGFL, have found favour with debt/liquid funds post the IL&FS crisis. We expect better operating leverage and benign credit costs to underpin steady-state ROA of 5-6% from their gold businesses, alongside low levered (~4x) growth over FY20-FY22. Diversification into allied credit products would augment profits in the near term. MUTH and MGFL look well on track to maintain market leadership; we initiate coverage on both companies with BUY.

## Click here for the full report.

## Infrastructure

We attended an analyst meet hosted by NHAI on Bharatmala Pariyojana phase-I (BMP). NHAI aims to award all BMP projects by FY22 (18,791km pending of 35,213km) and to complete construction by FY25. As on date, ~50% of the land is in its possession and balance acquisition is targeted by mid-FY21. BMP cost has risen 20% due to higher construction cost. NHAI is evaluating options to bridge the financing gap (incl. requesting more budgetary support). We expect ordering to moderate in FY20 as land acquisition remans in focus, with a pick-up from FY21.

## Click here for the full report.

## **TOP PICKS**

## **LARGE-CAPIDEAS**

Company	Rating	Target
<u>Cipla</u>	Buy	555
<u>GAIL</u>	Buy	200
<u>ONGC</u>	Buy	200
<u>TCS</u>	Add	2,360
<u>HPCL</u>	Buy	400

## **MID-CAP IDEAS**

Company	Rating	Target
Alkem Labs	Buy	2,230
Future Supply	Buy	730
Greenply Industries	Buy	200
<u>Laurus Labs</u>	Buy	480
PNC Infratech	Buy	250

Source: BOBCAPS Research

## **DAILY MACRO INDICATORS**

Indicator	Current	2D (%)	1M (%)	12M (%)
US 10Y yield (%)	1.60	(4bps)	10bps	(158bps)
India 10Y yield (%)	6.66	(4bps)	11bps	(145bps)
USD/INR	71.08	(0.3)	0.4	3.1
Brent Crude (US\$/bbl)	57.69	(2.0)	(4.5)	(33.1)
Dow	26,079	(1.9)	(1.2)	(2.8)
Shanghai	2,905	(0.9)	0.7	3.0
Sensex	38,305	(0.9)	2.6	6.5
India FII (US\$ mn)	30 Sep	MTD	CYTD	FYTD
FII-D	(46.6)	(273.8)	3,973.4	3,428.7
FII-E	(42.3)	954.7	8,160.7	1,315.5

Source: Bank of Baroda Economics Research

### **BOBCAPS** Research

research@bobcaps.in





# **Banking: Credit Tracker**

RBI data on sectoral credit deployment indicates that growth in non-food credit slowed to a 17-month low of 9.8% in Aug'19, hobbled by lower growth across segments. Ex-retail, non-food credit growth reduced to 7.8%. Retail growth decelerated to 15.6% YoY amid slower offtake of home and other personal loans. Lending to the industrial segment weakened further to 4% YoY as large industries posted tepid growth and banks remained cautious on SME lending. Growth in the services sector fell to 13.3% vs. 15.2% in July.

Click here for the full report.

EQUITY RESEARCH 04 October 2019



**NBFC** 

03 October 2019

# Gold Finance NBFCs: Turning a corner

Gold loans being self-liquidating and well-collateralised, India's top-2 gold finance NBFCs, MUTH and MGFL, have found favour with debt/liquid funds post the IL&FS crisis. We expect better operating leverage and benign credit costs to underpin steady-state ROA of 5-6% from their gold businesses, alongside low levered (~4x) growth over FY20-FY22. Diversification into allied credit products would augment profits in the near term. MUTH and MGFL look well on track to maintain market leadership; we initiate coverage on both companies with BUY.

**Shubhranshu Mishra** research@bobcaps.in

The resurgence of gold finance: Post the regulatory purge in FY12-FY14 (due to LTV restrictions) and consolidation over FY15-FY18 (14% growth), India's organised gold loan industry grew 10% YoY to Rs 2.8tn in FY19, as LTV caps were harmonised between banks and NBFCs, gold prices stayed flattish, and NBFCs clawed back market share ceded to banks. We estimate a 10.2% CAGR in the organised market to Rs 3.6tn over FY19-FY22 (~25% NBFC share). Muthoot Finance (MUTH)/Manappuram Finance (MGFL) are well placed to grow in line with the market and maintain 50%/20% share.

Competitive headwinds easing: South India-based private banks which have >60% of their gold portfolio as loans against pledged ornaments are primary competitors to specialised gold finance NBFCs. We expect these players to see subdued growth in gold loans over FY19-FY22 due to (a) RBI's stricter end-use monitoring and (b) sectoral cap on gold loan exposure.

**MUTH to stay firmly in the lead:** MUTH's focus on customer retention, tighter collections and cost control has led to ~3x growth in PAT (FY15-FY19) to Rs 20bn in FY19. Diversifying the borrowing mix by replacing gold bonds with NCDs and CPs has fuelled a resurgence in spreads to ~11.5% in FY19. We expect these steps to support a 13% gold loan CAGR and stable ROA of ~6% with low leverage of ~3.5x over FY20-FY22. Initiate with BUY; Sep'20 SOTP-based TP of Rs 825.

MGFL reaping benefits of portfolio rejig: MGFL has transited to 3-9-month short-term loans, linked LTV to tenor, driven regular collections, and expanded beyond South India, thereby tripling PAT growth (FY15-FY19) to ~Rs 8bn in FY19. Borrowings and business mix diversification began from FY15; microfinance now forms 14% of consolidated profit. We expect the gold loan book to deliver ~5% ROA and stay low levered at ~4x during FY20-FY22. Initiate with BUY; Sep'20 SOTP-based TP Rs 165.

## **KEY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Ticker	Price	Target	Rating
MUTH IN	672	825	BUY
MGFLIN	134	165	BUY

Price & Target in Rupees





## **INFRASTRUCTURE**

03 October 2019

# NHAI analyst meet update – upbeat on BMP awards

We attended an analyst meet hosted by NHAI on Bharatmala Pariyojana phase-I (BMP). NHAI aims to award all BMP projects by FY22 (18,791km pending of 35,213km) and to complete construction by FY25. As on date, ~50% of the land is in its possession and balance acquisition is targeted by mid-FY21. BMP cost has risen 20% due to higher construction cost. NHAI is evaluating options to bridge the financing gap (incl. requesting more budgetary support). We expect ordering to moderate in FY20 as land acquisition remans in focus, with a pick-up from FY21.

Jiten Rushi
research@bobcaps.in

Land acquisition gathering pace...: NHAI has ~50% of the land required for BMP in its possession and expects to acquire the balance by mid-FY21. Total land cost is pegged at Rs 1.25tn, ~20% of BMP's outlay of Rs 6.4tn, and NHAI expects control land cost given a change in focus towards greenfield projects and relaxed right-of-way (ROW) requirements for select four-lane projects. Over FY15-FY18, land cost has averaged at ~40% of actual project cost and hence we find NHAI's assumptions rather optimistic.

...awarding to follow suit: NHAI expects to award 6,000-7,000km in FY20 (~1,500km already awarded in H1) under BMP. We believe this target looks ambitious as (a) NHAI is focusing on land acquisition to mitigate further delays (bids will be put out for HAM/EPC projects only after 80%/90% of the land is in its possession along with 10km of contiguous stretches), and (b) lending norms remain stringent as banks/NBFCs have turned cautious on the infrastructure space. Accordingly, we estimate order awards of ~5,000km in FY20 with a pick-up from FY21, assuming land acquisition progresses well.

Bridging the financing gap: NHAI aims to bridge the financing gap via a revised BOT (toll) policy, project-based financing, asset monetisation through TOT/InvIT/SPV models, land monetisation, securitisation of toll collections and other avenues. Peak borrowings are expected at ~Rs 1tn in FY22 due to a rise in construction activity and large debt repayments. As per NHAI, peak debt by FY23 could reach Rs 5.2tn (D/E at 1.1x). In our view, cost overruns on land/construction, below-expected toll collections, any cuts in budgetary support and delayed asset monetisation could take leverage higher.

**Our view:** Cost overruns and funding constraints in BMP have subdued sector valuations. While we expect ordering to pick up from FY21 as NHAI emerges from land bank consolidation, any delays in its financing initiatives could accelerate debt and derail award plans – representing a key risk to our estimates. Reiterate top picks of PNC Infra, KNR Constructions, HG Infra, Ashoka Buildcon.

## **KEY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Ticker	Price	Target	Rating
ASBL IN	97	185	BUY
DBLIN	394	610	BUY
HGINFRA IN	209	395	BUY
KNRC IN	220	360	BUY
PNCL IN	180	250	BUY
SADE IN	130	175	BUY

Price & Target in Rupees | HGINFRA = HGIEL

Click here for our last detailed report





**BANKING** Credit Tracker

03 October 2019

# August non-food credit growth plummets to <10%

RBI data on sectoral credit deployment indicates that growth in non-food credit slowed to a 17-month low of 9.8% in Aug'19, hobbled by lower growth across segments. Ex-retail, non-food credit growth reduced to 7.8%. Retail growth decelerated to 15.6% YoY amid slower offtake of home and other personal loans. Lending to the industrial segment weakened further to 4% YoY as large industries posted tepid growth and banks remained cautious on SME lending. Growth in the services sector fell to 13.3% vs. 15.2% in July.

Vikesh Mehta research@bobcaps.in

**Retail credit slows:** Retail credit growth had been hovering at ~17% over the past few months amid a strong uptick in home and other personal loans. But in Aug'19, growth slipped to an 11-month low of 15.6%, led by a slowdown across retail segments (barring consumer durables which had a lower base). Home loans that have been a vital driver of retail credit over the past few months increased 16.6% YoY in Aug'19 vs. 19.2% in Jul'19. Growth in other personal loans that form 7.5% of gross bank credit slowed by >200bps MoM to 21.9%. Credit card/vehicle loan growth decelerated to 24.4%/3.7% YoY from 37.4%/12.7% in Aug'18.

Industrial credit dips to 4%: The infrastructure sector that forms ~36% of industrial credit was hit hard in Aug'19, with growth ebbing to ~9% YoY (vs. 14% in July) as offtake from all infrastructure sectors, namely power, telecom, roads and others, moderated substantially. Credit to large industries grew only 5%, while that to medium/micro & small industries dipped ~1%/~2% YoY. Metals sector loans, which form ~13% of industrial credit, declined for the 19<sup>th</sup> straight month to 9.3%.

**Credit growth in services sector decelerates to 13%:** Lending to the services sector that witnessed a mild uptick in Jul'19 declined again to 13.3%. Growth decelerated across sub-segments, barring commercial real estate and NBFCs which grew by 15.6% and 38.8% vs. 14.8% and 34.5% respectively in Jul'19.

**Bleak outlook for FY20:** We do not expect any material improvement in credit growth for FY20. In our view, as PSBs now grapple with the mega consolidation exercise, private banks will be able to step in and augment their market share.

## NON-FOOD CREDIT GROWTH



Source: RBI, BOBCAPS Research





## Disclaimer

#### Recommendations and Absolute returns (%) over 12 months

BUY - Expected return >+15%

ADD - Expected return from >+5% to +15%

**REDUCE -** Expected return from -5% to +5%

SELL - Expected return <-5%

Note: Recommendation structure changed with effect from 1 January 2018 (Hold rating discontinued and replaced by Add / Reduce)

#### Rating distribution

As of 30 September 2019, out of 77 rated stocks in the BOB Capital Markets Limited (BOBCAPS) coverage universe, 47 have BUY ratings, 15 are rated ADD, 6 are rated REDUCE and 9 are rated SELL. None of these companies have been investment banking clients in the last 12 months.

## Analyst certification

Each of the analysts mentioned in this research report certify, with respect to the sections of the report for which they are responsible, that (1) all of the views expressed in this report accurately reflect his/her personal views about the subject company or companies and its or their securities, and (2) no part of his/her compensation was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendation(s) or view(s) in this report. Analysts are not registered as research analysts by FINRA and are not associated persons of BOBCAPS.

#### Important disclosures

This product is a compilation of previously published research notes. To view the complete report along with the associated Analyst certifications and Company-specific disclosures, please click on the hyperlink accompanying each excerpt.

## General disclaimers

BOBCAPS is engaged in the business of Institutional Stock Broking and Investment Banking. BOBCAPS is a member of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited and is also a SEBI-registered Category I Merchant Banker. BOBCAPS is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bank of Baroda which has its various subsidiaries engaged in the businesses of stock broking, lending, asset management, life insurance, health insurance, wealth management and portfolio management, among others.

BOBCAPS's activities have neither been suspended nor has it defaulted with any stock exchange authority with whom it has been registered in the last five years. BOBCAPS has not been debarred from doing business by any stock exchange or SEBI or any other authority. No disciplinary action has been taken by any regulatory authority against BOBCAPS affecting its equity research analysis activities.

BOBCAPS has obtained registration as a Research Entity under SEBI (Research Analysts) Regulations, 2014, having registration No.: INH000000040 valid till 03 February 2020. BOBCAPS is also a SEBI-registered intermediary for the broking business having SEBI Single Registration Certificate No.: INZ000159332 dated 20 November 2017.

BOBCAPS prohibits its analysts, persons reporting to analysts, and members of their households from maintaining a financial interest in the securities or derivatives of any companies that the analysts cover. Additionally, BOBCAPS prohibits its analysts and persons reporting to analysts from serving as an officer, director, or advisory board member of any companies that the analysts cover.

Our salespeople, traders, and other professionals may provide oral or written market commentary or trading strategies to our clients that reflect opinions contrary to the opinions expressed herein, and our proprietary trading and investing businesses may make investment decisions that are inconsistent with the recommendations expressed herein. In reviewing these materials, you should be aware that any or all of the foregoing, among other things, may give rise to real or potential conflicts of interest. Additionally, other important information regarding our relationships with the company or companies that are the subject of this material is provided herein.

This material should not be construed as an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any security in any jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation would be illegal. We are not soliciting any action based on this material. It is for the general information of BOBCAPS's clients. It does not constitute a personal recommendation or take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual clients. Before acting on any advice or recommendation in this material, clients should consider whether it is suitable for their particular circumstances and, if necessary, seek professional advice.

The price and value of the investments referred to in this material and the income from them may go down as well as up, and investors may realize losses on any investments. Past performance is not a guide for future performance, future returns are not guaranteed and a loss of original capital may occur. BOBCAPS does not provide tax advice to its clients, and all investors are strongly advised to consult with their tax advisers regarding any potential investment in certain transactions — including those involving futures, options, and other derivatives as well as non-investment-grade securities —that give rise to substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors. The material is based on information that we consider reliable, but we do not represent that it is accurate or complete, and it should not be relied on as such. Opinions expressed are our current opinions as of the date appearing on this material only. We endeavour to update on a reasonable basis the information discussed in this material, but regulatory, compliance, or other reasons may prevent us from doing so.

EQUITY RESEARCH 04 October 2019

#### **FIRST LIGHT**



We and our affiliates, officers, directors, and employees, including persons involved in the preparation or issuance of this material, may from time to time have "long" or "short" positions in, act as principal in, and buy or sell the securities or derivatives thereof of companies mentioned herein and may from time to time add to or dispose of any such securities (or investment). We and our affiliates may act as market makers or assume an underwriting commitment in the securities of companies discussed in this document (or in related investments), may sell them to or buy them from customers on a principal basis, and may also perform or seek to perform investment banking or advisory services for or relating to these companies and may also be represented in the supervisory board or any other committee of these companies.

For the purpose of calculating whether BOBCAPS and its affiliates hold, beneficially own, or control, including the right to vote for directors, one per cent or more of the equity shares of the subject company, the holdings of the issuer of the research report is also included.

BOBCAPS and its non-US affiliates may, to the extent permissible under applicable laws, have acted on or used this research to the extent that it relates to non-US issuers, prior to or immediately following its publication. Foreign currency denominated securities are subject to fluctuations in exchange rates that could have an adverse effect on the value or price of or income derived from the investment. In addition, investors in securities such as ADRs, the value of which are influenced by foreign currencies, effectively assume currency risk. In addition, options involve risks and are not suitable for all investors. Please ensure that you have read and understood the Risk disclosure document before entering into any derivative transactions.

In the US, this material is only for Qualified Institutional Buyers as defined under rule 144(a) of the Securities Act, 1933. No part of this document may be distributed in Canada or used by private customers in the United Kingdom.

No part of this material may be (1) copied, photocopied, or duplicated in any form by any means or (2) redistributed without BOBCAPS's prior written consent.

#### Other disclosures

BOBCAPS does not have any financial interest in the subject company. BOBCAPS does not have actual/beneficial ownership of one per cent or more securities in the subject company at the end of the month immediately preceding the date of publication of this report.

BOBCAPS is not engaged in any market making activities for the subject company.

BOBCAPS or its associates may have material conflict of interest at the time of publication of this research report.

BOBCAPS's associates may have financial interest in the subject company. BOBCAPS's associates may hold actual / beneficial ownership of one per cent or more securities in the subject company at the end of the month immediately preceding the date of publication of this report.

BOBCAPS or its associates may have managed or co-managed a public offering of securities for the subject company or may have been mandated by the subject company for any other assignment in the past 12 months.

BOBCAPS may have received compensation from the subject company in the past 12 months. BOBCAPS may from time to time solicit or perform investment banking services for the subject company. BOBCAPS or its associates may have received compensation from the subject company in the past 12 months for services in respect of managing or co-managing public offerings, corporate finance, investment banking or merchant banking, brokerage services or other advisory services in a merger or specific transaction. BOBCAPS or its associates may have received compensation for products or services other than investment banking or merchant banking or brokerage services from the subject company in the past 12 months.

EOUITY RESEARCH 04 October 2019