

FIRST LIGHT

RESEARCH

BOB Economics Research | Balance of Payments

Rising imports drive current account to deficit

BOB Economics Research | Interest Rate Outlook

Government borrowing skewed towards long-end

SUMMARY

India Economics: Balance of Payments

India's current account went back into deficit of US\$ 1.7bn (-0.2% of GDP) from surplus of US\$ 15.1bn (2.4% of GDP) in Q2. Non-oil imports increased to US\$ 111.8bn in Q3 from US\$ 90.4bn in Q2. Software exports (+ 9% YoY) rose. Still, BoP surplus increased to US\$ 32.5bn (from US\$ 31.6bn in Q2) due to FPI inflows of US\$ 21.2bn in Q3. Normalisation of domestic economic activity and rising oil prices imply current account deficit will increase to 1.5% of GDP in FY22. This along with stronger US\$ implies depreciation bias for INR.

[Click here for the full report.](#)

India Economics: Interest Rate Outlook

Centre's borrowing in H1FY22 is pegged at Rs 7.2tn compared with Rs 7.4tn in H1FY21. The share of greater than 30 year maturity has increased to 27% from 22% last year. Share of 10 year and 14 year maturity has declined to 41% from 47%. Government has also reduced interest rates on small saving schemes of different maturities ranging from 0.4% to 0.9% from 1 April 2021. This is positive for interest rate transmission and sentiment. But rising global yields, inflation and issuance pattern suggests upward momentum in yields to sustain.

[Click here for the full report.](#)

TOP PICKS

LARGE-CAP IDEAS

Company	Rating	Target
Cipla	Buy	1,000
GAIL	Buy	160
Petronet LNG	Buy	330
TCS	Buy	3,710
Tech Mahindra	Buy	1,130

MID-CAP IDEAS

Company	Rating	Target
Alkem Labs	Buy	3,750
Greenply Industries	Buy	195
Laurus Labs	Buy	480
Transport Corp	Buy	330
Mahanagar Gas	Sell	750

Source: BOBCAPS Research

DAILY MACRO INDICATORS

Indicator	Current	2D (%)	1M (%)	12M (%)
US 10Y yield (%)	1.70	(1bps)	30bps	103bps
India 10Y yield (%)	6.15	2bps	(9bps)	1bps
USD/INR	73.39	(1.2)	0.1	2.9
Brent Crude (US\$/bbl)	64.14	(1.3)	(3.0)	182.1
Dow	33,067	(0.3)	6.9	50.9
Shanghai	3,457	0.6	(1.5)	25.7
Sensex	50,137	2.3	2.1	70.1
India FII (US\$ mn)	26 Mar	MTD	CYTD	FYTD
FII-D	118.9	(756.0)	(2,240.2)	(6,333.8)
FII-E	54.6	2,627.4	7,621.2	37,596.9

Source: Bank of Baroda Economics Research

BOBCAPS Research

research@bobcaps.in



BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

31 March 2021

Rising imports drive current account to deficit

India's current account went back into deficit of US\$ 1.7bn (-0.2% of GDP) from surplus of US\$ 15.1bn (2.4% of GDP) in Q2. Non-oil imports increased to US\$ 111.8bn in Q3 from US\$ 90.4bn in Q2. Software exports (+ 9% YoY) rose. Still, BoP surplus increased to US\$ 32.5bn (from US\$ 31.6bn in Q2) due to FPI inflows of US\$ 21.2bn in Q3. Normalisation of domestic economic activity and rising oil prices imply current account deficit will increase to 1.5% of GDP in FY22. This along with stronger US\$ implies depreciation bias for INR.

Sameer Narang

Dipanwita Mazumdar | Jahnvi

chief.economist@bankofbaroda.com

Current account moves to deficit: Led by wider trade deficit of US\$ 34.5bn in Q3FY21 (US\$ 14.8bn in Q2), India's current account slipped back to deficit of US\$ 1.7bn in Q3FY21 (surplus of US\$ 15.1bn in Q2FY21). Imports jumped to US\$ 111.8bn (US\$ 90.4bn in Q2FY21) led by sharp increase in non-oil imports as economic activity normalised. Exports too inched up, marginal increase of US\$ 1.6bn (QoQ), to US\$ 77.2bn in Q3. Net invisible receipts increased to US\$ 32.8bn in Q3 from US\$ 29.9bn in Q2 led by higher transfers (US\$ 19.3 bn in Q3 from US\$ 18.4bn in Q2) and income from services—software exports—US\$ 23.4bn from US\$ 22bn. Investment outflows on income side increased to US\$ 10.1bn in Q3 from US\$ 9.4bn in Q2.

Capital account surplus rises: Capital account surplus improved to US\$ 33.5bn in Q3 from US\$ 16.1bn in Q2. This was led by pick up in FPI inflows which rose to US\$ 21.2 in Q3 from US\$ 7bn in Q2. Equity inflows increased to US\$19.8bn in Q3 compared with US\$ 6.8bn in Q2. Banking capital outflows eased to US\$ 7.6bn in Q3 from US\$11.2bn outflows in Q2. The same was the case with ECB outflows which fell to US\$ 1.2bn from US\$ 3.9bn in Q2. Short-term credit picked up to US\$ 0.2bn against outflow of US\$ 1.8bn. Overall, BoP surplus expanded to US\$ 32.5bn in Q3 compared with US\$ 31.6bn in Q2.

Current account deficit at 1.5% in FY22: India's current account slipped in to deficit mode at 0.2% of GDP in Q3 as trade deficit widened. This trend is likely to continue as domestic economic activity is normalizing. Higher oil prices too will put upward pressure on imports. We estimate a current account surplus of 0.9% of GDP in FY21 and a deficit of 1.5% of GDP in FY22 (Oil at 65/bbl). Accordingly, BoP surplus will be much lower. This along with a strong dollar outlook implies mild depreciation on INR. Inclusion of India into global bond index may reverse the sentiment.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Current account deficit at US\$ 1.7bn (0.2% of GDP) in Q3FY21 from surplus of US\$ 15.1bn (2.4% of GDP).
- Trade deficit widens to US\$ 34.5bn in Q3FY21 from US\$ 14.8bn in Q2FY21.
- BoP surplus increased to US\$ 32.5bn from US\$ 31.6bn in Q2FY21 led by FPI inflows.



INTEREST RATE OUTLOOK

31 March 2021

Government borrowing skewed towards long-end

Centre's borrowing in H1FY22 is pegged at Rs 7.2tn compared with Rs 7.4tn in H1FY21. The share of greater than 30 year maturity has increased to 27% from 22% last year. Share of 10 year and 14 year maturity has declined to 41% from 47%. Government has also reduced interest rates on small saving schemes of different maturities ranging from 0.4% to 0.9% from 1 April 2021. This is positive for interest rate transmission and sentiment. But rising global yields, inflation and issuance pattern suggests upward momentum in yields to sustain.

Sameer Narang

Dipanwita Mazumdar | Jahnavi

chief.economist@bankofbaroda.com

Centre's borrowing for H1 at Rs 7.2tn: Gross borrowing for H1FY22 has been kept at Rs 7.2tn as against Rs 7.4tn in H1FY21. Net borrowing is estimated at Rs 5.9tn in H1FY22 compared with Rs 6tn in H1FY21. Given the overall borrowing of Rs 12.05tn in FY22, H1 borrowing works out to be 60% of annual borrowing. This implies gross borrowing will be sharply lower in H2FY22 at Rs 4.8tn. However, state government borrowings are likely to remain elevated in FY22. In FY21, states have borrowed Rs 7.8tn. Out of this, 57% was borrowed in H2.

Maturity pattern skewed towards long-end: Out of the total issuance, 7% is through FRBs (6% in H1FY21). The 2-year and 5-year buckets account for 25% of total issuance in H1FY22 (25% in H1FY21). While 10 and 14 year issuance is at 41% of H1 borrowing (47% in H1FY21), greater than 30 year bucket stands at 27%, much higher than last year's 22%. The overwhelming presence of such high dated maturities should put upward pressure on yields at the longer end of the curve.

Outlook on interest rates: Global yields have been increasing this year with 10 year yield in US rising by 79bps followed by UK at 62bps and Germany by 28bps in CYTD21. Compared to this, India's 10 year yield has increased by 28bps. EM bond yields are up by 51bps. After the announcement of borrowing calendar, the government also announced sharp reduction in small saving rates ranging from 0.4% to 0.9% across different maturities. While this bodes well for decline in domestic interest rates, the size of Centre and State gross borrowing of Rs 20tn in FY22 along with upward pressure on inflation on account of rising commodity prices implies 10Y yields is likely to be in the range of 6.2-6.5% in most of FY22.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Gross borrowing in H1FY22 at Rs 7.24tn.
- Issuance calendar skewed towards long-end with more than 30 year maturity at 27% of issuances.
- Long-end yields likely to see upward pressure in the year.



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 31 March 2021, out of 88 rated stocks in the BOB Capital Markets Limited (BOBCAPS) coverage universe, 42 have BUY ratings, 13 have ADD ratings, 5 are rated REDUCE and 28 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 and wealth 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 2025. 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.

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.