

Infrastructure Finance Companies A Rating Agency's perspective

September 7, 2012

Mumbai

Capital, leverage and Risks in the Infrastructure Finance Sector

Karthik Srinivasan
Co-Head Financial Sector Ratings
ICRA Limited

What are IFCs?



- ◆ Specialised institutions
- ◆ Eligibility Criteria of IFC
 - ❖ Minimum 75% of total assets deployed in infrastructure loans
 - ❖ Net owned funds of Rs. 300 cr or above
 - ❖ Minimum credit rating of 'A' from external rating agency
 - ❖ CRAR of 15% or above (Tier I : >10%)
- ◆ Benefits on exposure norms
- ◆ Access to ECB and low cost funds
- ◆ Lower risk weights for banks on lending to IFCs

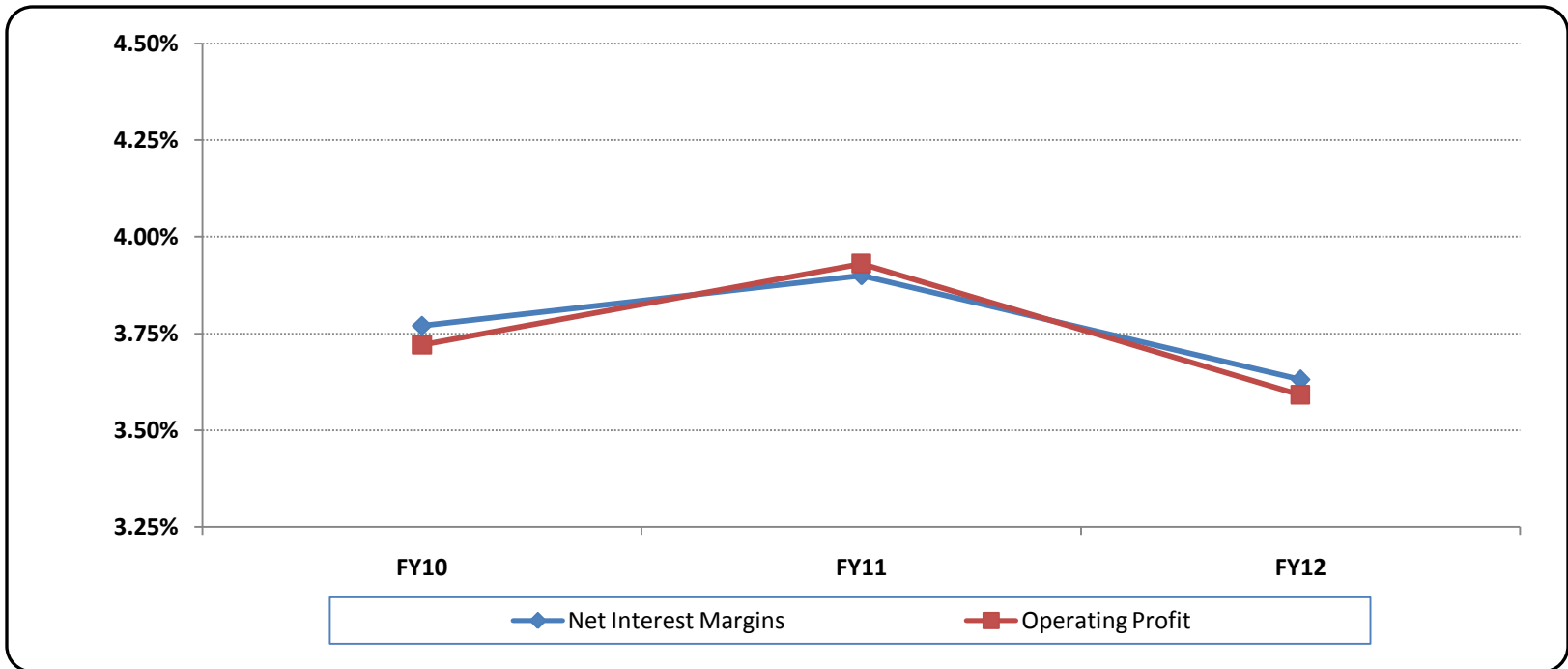
General Rating Issues for IFCs



- ◆ Exposure only to Infrastructure Sector
 - ❖ Do recognise diversifications within “Infrastructure Sector”
- ◆ Current challenging operating environment
- ◆ Large ticket exposures
- ◆ Limited seasoning in relation to loan tenure
 - ❖ Large part of the book built in the last few years
- ◆ Risk appetite of the IFC
 - ❖ Ability to have mix of operational and under construction exposures
 - ❖ Quantum of equity / mezzanine exposures
- ◆ Stress on a number of project sponsors / groups / individual projects

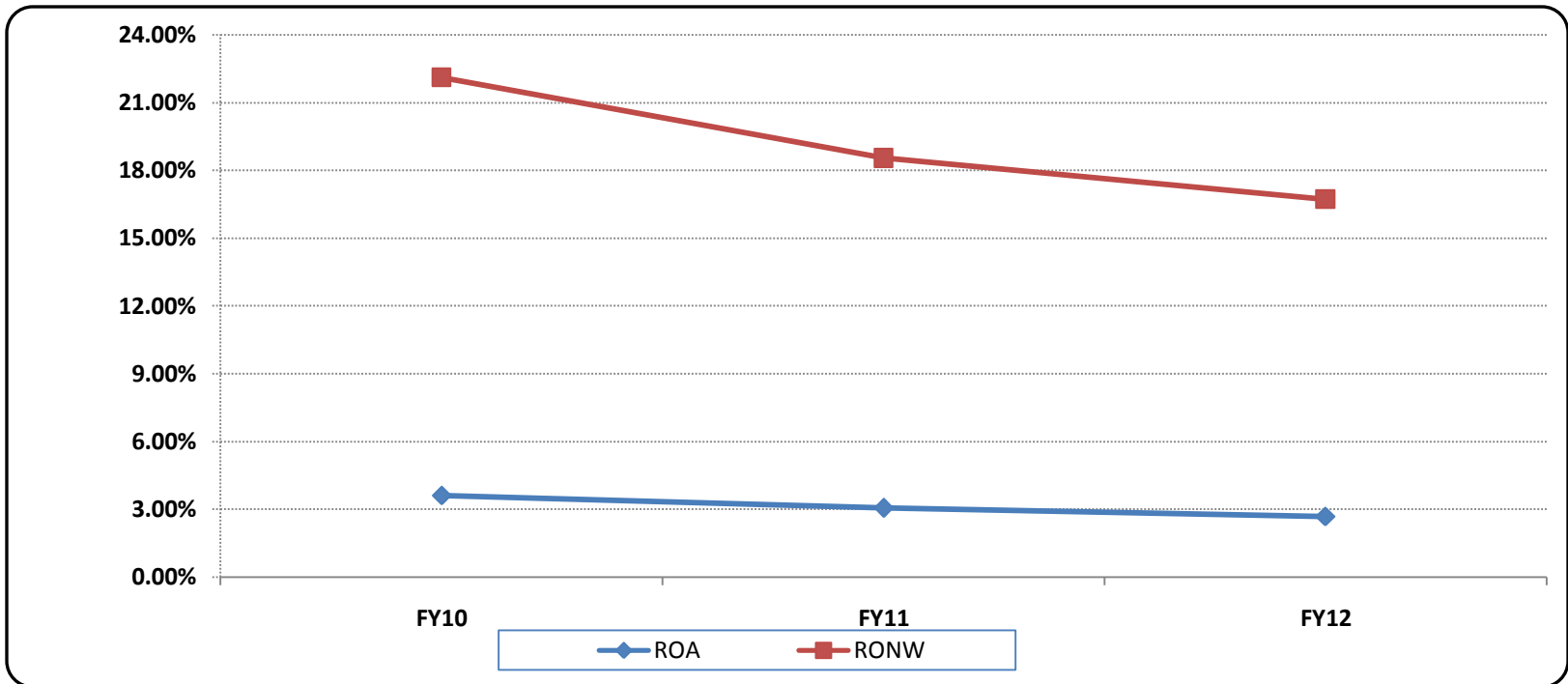
Analysis of ICRA Rated IFCs

Operating Profitability Trends



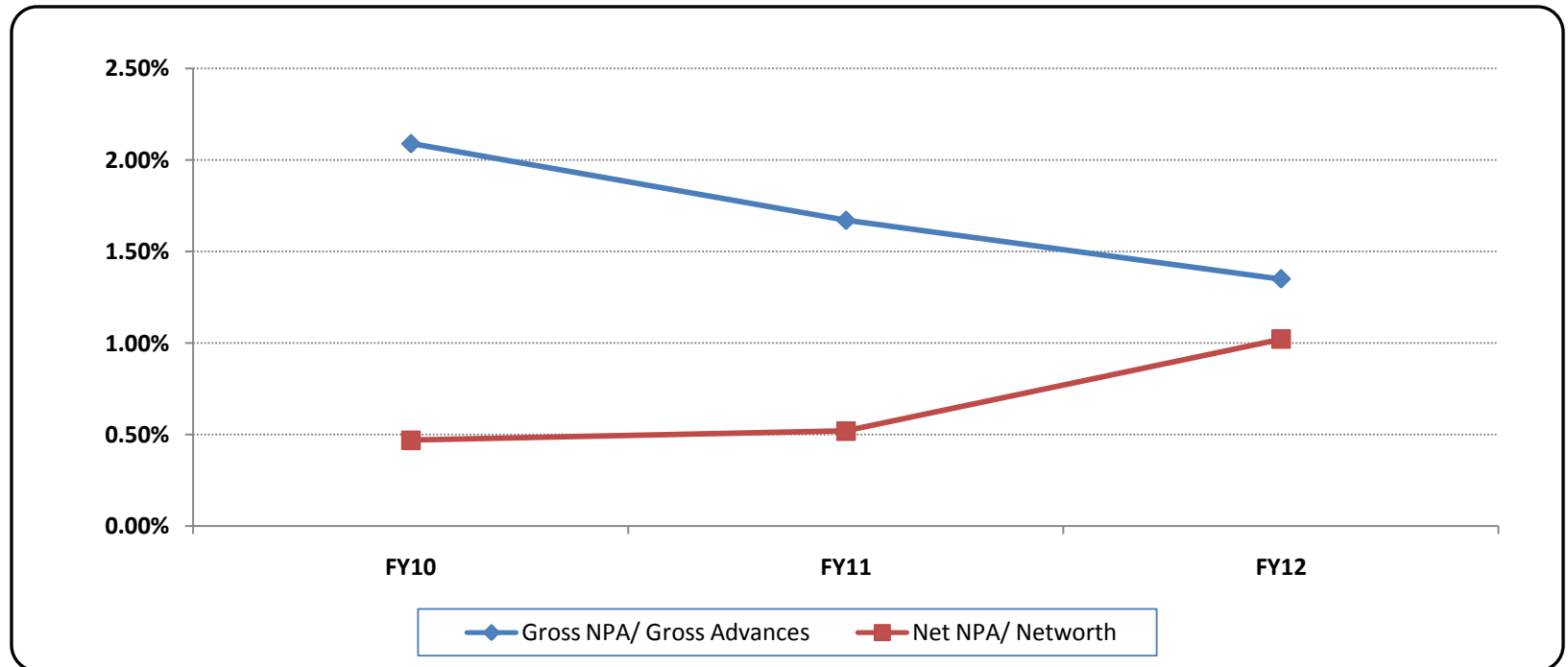
- ◆ Decline in operating profitability in FY12
 - ❖ Pressures on Net Interest Margins
 - ❖ Moderation in fee income
 - ❖ Operating expenses under control

Net Profitability Trends



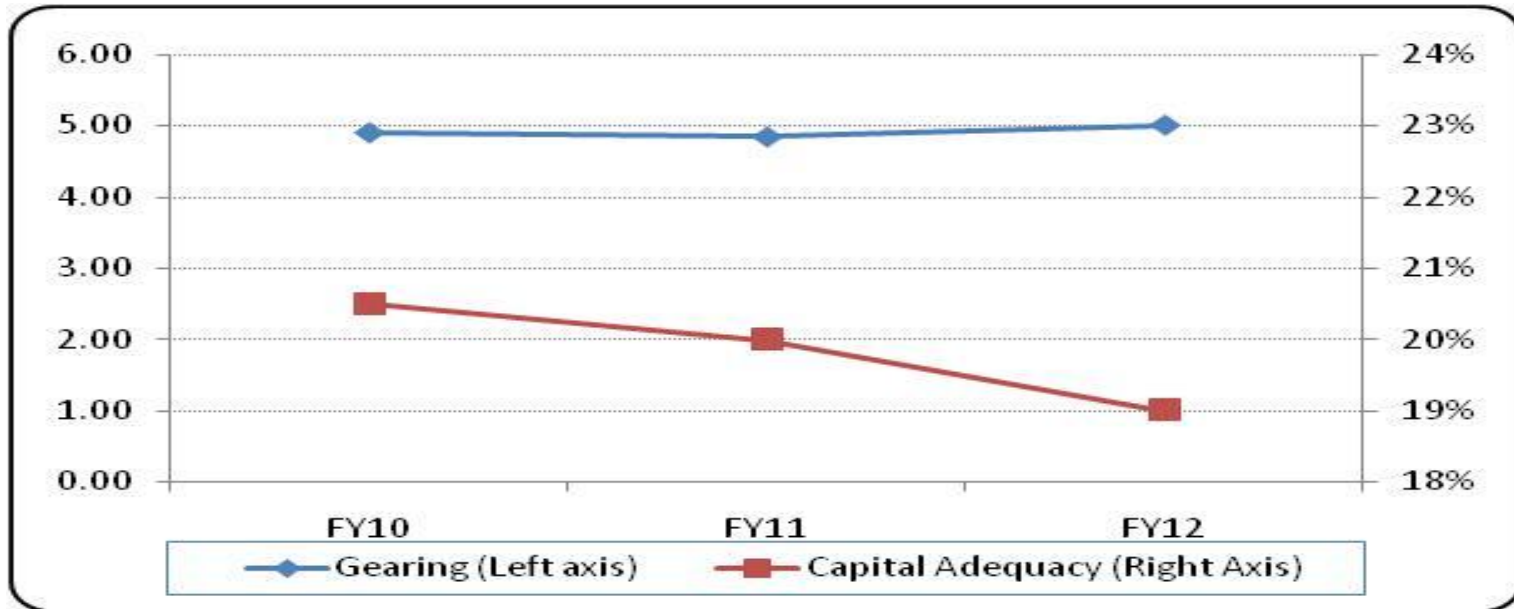
◆ RoA and RoNW continues to slide but better banking system averages

Asset Quality Trends



- ◆ Decline in Gross NPA% aided by sharper growth
 - ❖ Possibly an optical improvement not reflective of underlying stress
- ◆ Steady build up in delinquent exposures
 - ❖ Could see asset quality pressures in FY13

Gearing & Capital Adequacy



- ◆ Gearing range around 4.75 to 5x band
 - ❖ Unlikely to materially change in short term.
- ◆ Regulatory Capital adequacy comfortable
 - ❖ Sufficient room to raise Tier II debt.
- ◆ ICRA would assess economic capital

Infrastructure Sector – Key Concerns



- ◆ Aggressive bidding for projects
 - ❖ Valuation game and Competitive pressures
- ◆ Project Execution delays
- ◆ Multiple leveraging resulting in lower promoter equity contributions
 - ❖ Promoter Funding
 - ❖ Large scale Securitization of future receivables post commissioning
- ◆ Consolidated financial analysis due to multiple SPV/JV structures
- ◆ Private equity buy back commitments

Risks in Power Sector



- ◆ Fuel linkage and availability
- ◆ High counterparty risks
- ◆ Ability to tie up PPAs
- ◆ Tariff inadequacy
- ◆ Timely project execution risks
- ◆ Based on data from projects aggregating to over 50000 MW capacity (out of total capacity expansion around 70,000 MW over next four years), nearly half are highly vulnerable- this excludes projects for which disbursements have not started

Power projects



- ◆ Initiatives are positive; implementation challenges remain
- ◆ Cost of generation likely to increase significantly
- ◆ Domestic fuel supply likely to remain inadequate
- ◆ Significant infrastructure related bottlenecks and costs
- ◆ Viability of some existing projects with competitively bid PPAs remains unclear
 - ❖ Even if contracts are renegotiated , tariffs will have to be increased sharply over and above the current increase required to cover past losses

Risks in Road Sector



- ◆ Delays in project completion
 - ❖ Primary reasons include land acquisition issues, delays in approval from railways, shifting of utilities, change in scope
 - ❖ Less than one-third projects completed on time
 - ❖ 6 to 9 months delay quite frequent
- ◆ Lower Actual traffic in the initial years
 - ❖ Subsequent growth rate better
 - ❖ Impacts liquidity and project profitability
 - ❖ Initial Project IRR of 10-16%; could decline to 6-10% because of delays, lower traffic
- ◆ Aggressive bidding – now getting partly rationalised
 - ❖ Lower bidding in new projects
- ◆ Excessive Leverage by project sponsors

Risks in Telecom Sector

-
- ◆ Impact of cancellation of 2G licences
 - ❖ Telecom companies
 - ❖ Tower companies
 - ◆ Pressures on profitability and capital structure for telcos
 - ❖ Lower ability to raise equity / sell assets
 - ❖ Revised auctions to further strain balance sheets of telcos

To sum it up

-
- ◆ Reported financials of IFCs better than banking averages
 - ◆ Risks not fully reflected in financials
 - ◆ Current operating environment remain an overhang
 - ◆ Better to be prudent for some time with better opportunities to cherry pick assets

Thank you