



Credit Spreads Watch

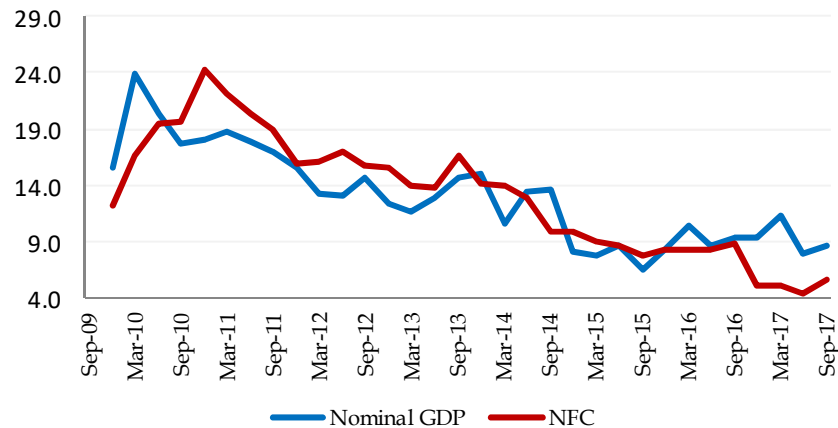
December 2017



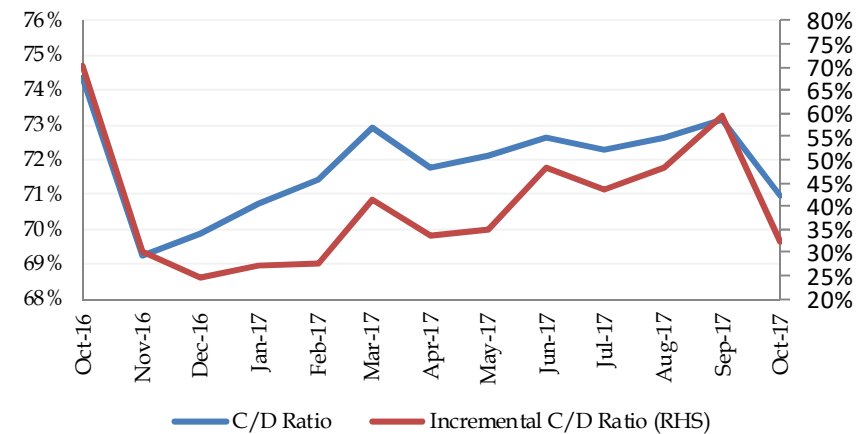


Bank Credit Picture

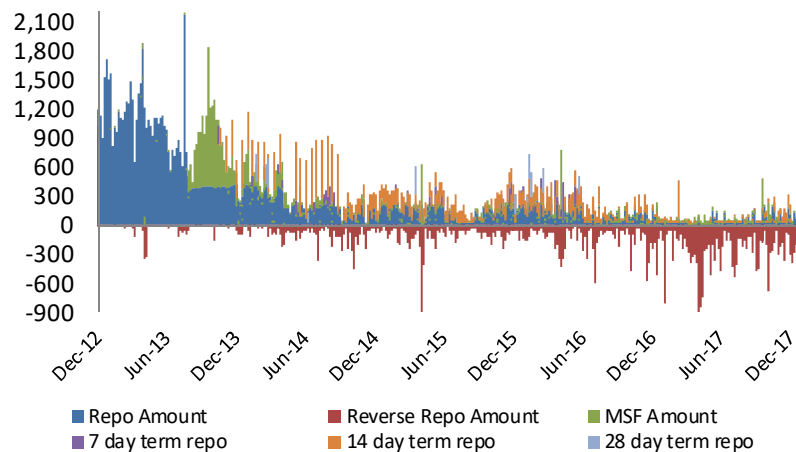
Non-food Credit Growth (%)



Credit Deposit Ratio (%)



Liquidity Adjustment Facility (Rs B)

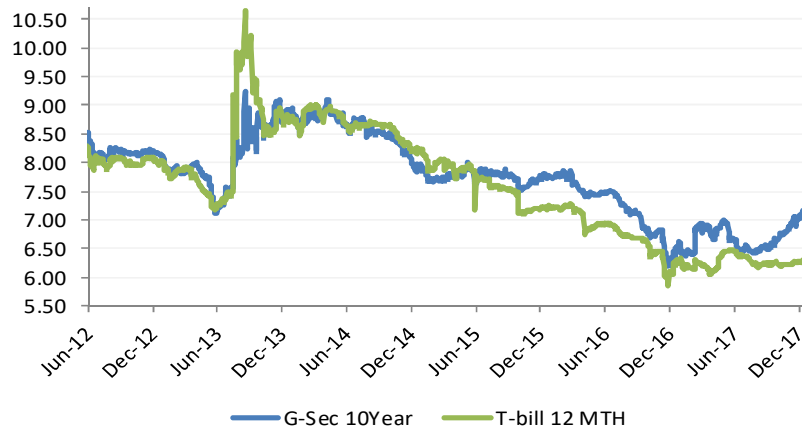


- Liquidity picture remains comfortable especially after the RBI's decision to bring the liquidity deficit to a neutral level.
- The surge of deposits post demonetisation has also led to surplus liquidity in the banking system
- Non-food credit growth was 6.6% YoY in October 2017 and deposit growth was 8.7% YoY, leading to incremental C/D ratio of 32.3%.
- Although nominal credit growth has remained subdued, there is adequate credit availability to most sectors once the numbers are adjusted for inflation and increased borrowing from the commercial paper market and other non-bank funding sources.

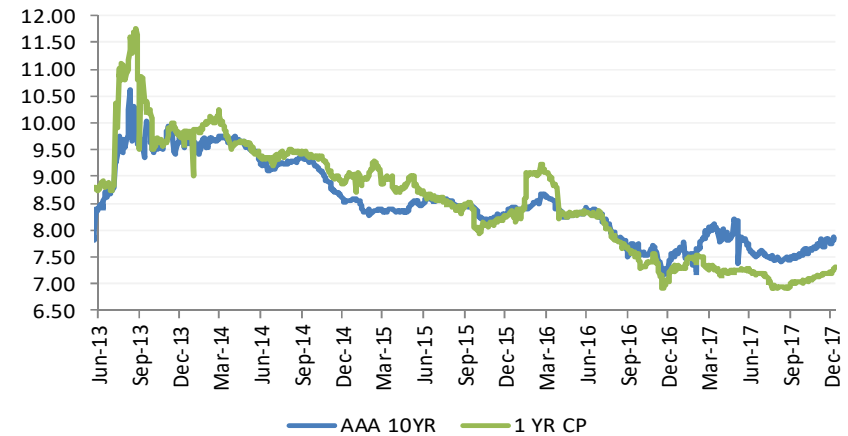


Credit Spreads

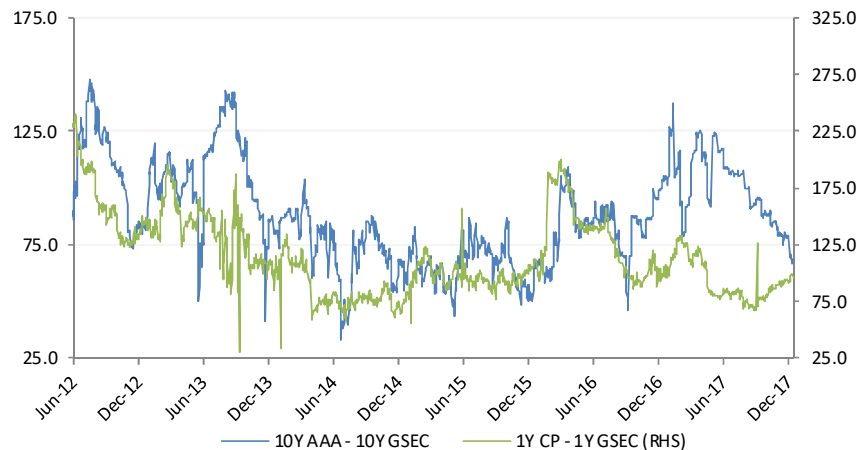
G-sec Yield (%)



Corp AAA Yield (%)



10 Year and 1 Year Corp AAA Spreads (bps)

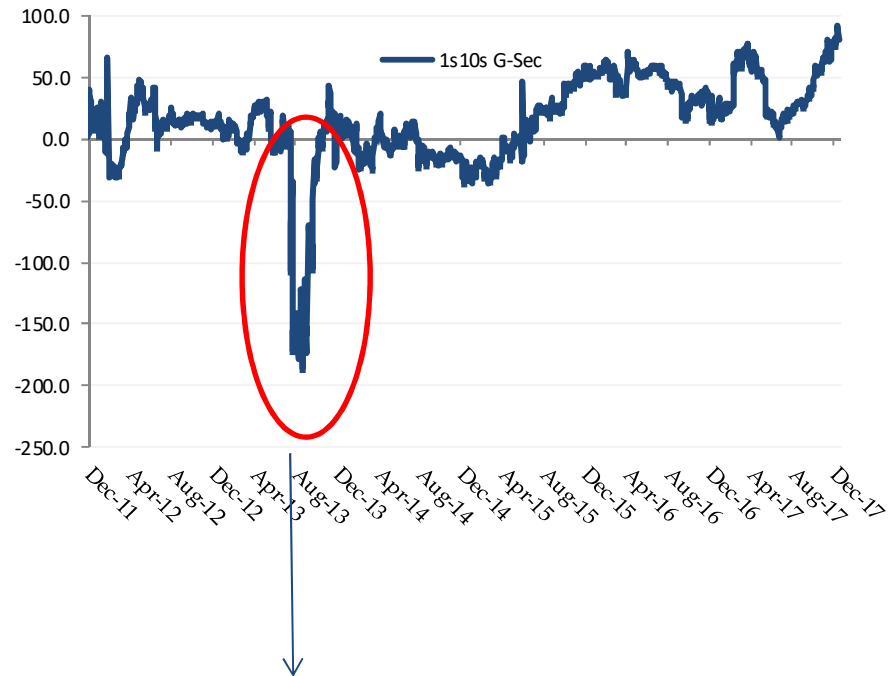


- Given the benign liquidity conditions and lower headline CPI, both long term G-Sec and AAA yields have come down until June, however as CPI inflation started picking up and worries about fiscal deficit set in, yields have moved higher
- The corporate yield curve has mainly mirrored the move in the Gsec curve however the corporate yields did not move as sharply as Gsec yields as inflation started moving up. Consequently 10 year corporate spreads have moved down from in 108bps in June to 70bps in December.
- One Year spreads have remained stable as liquidity conditions continue to be supportive



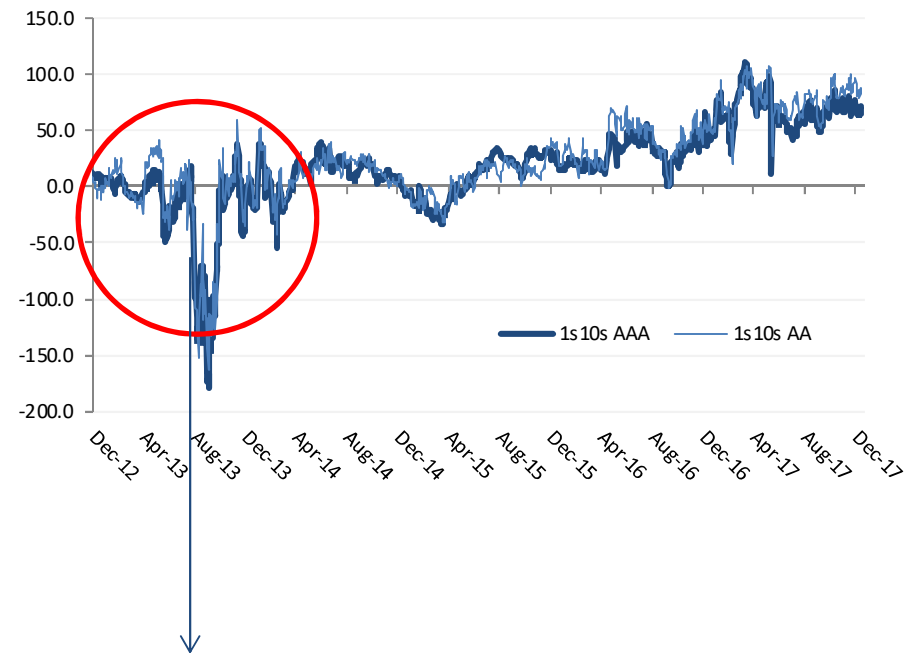
Bond Term Structure

Govt. Securities 1s10s (bps)



Negative terms structure is due to the RBI liquidity tightening measures in 2013

Corporate Bonds 1s10s (bps)



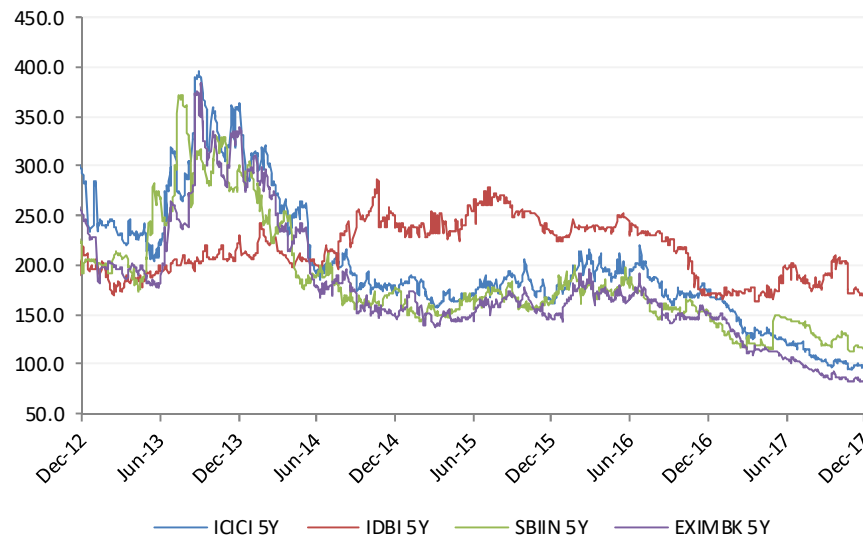
Negative terms structure is usually due to seasonal reasons which improves as liquidity improves`

Source: Bloomberg, FIMMDA, Trust Research

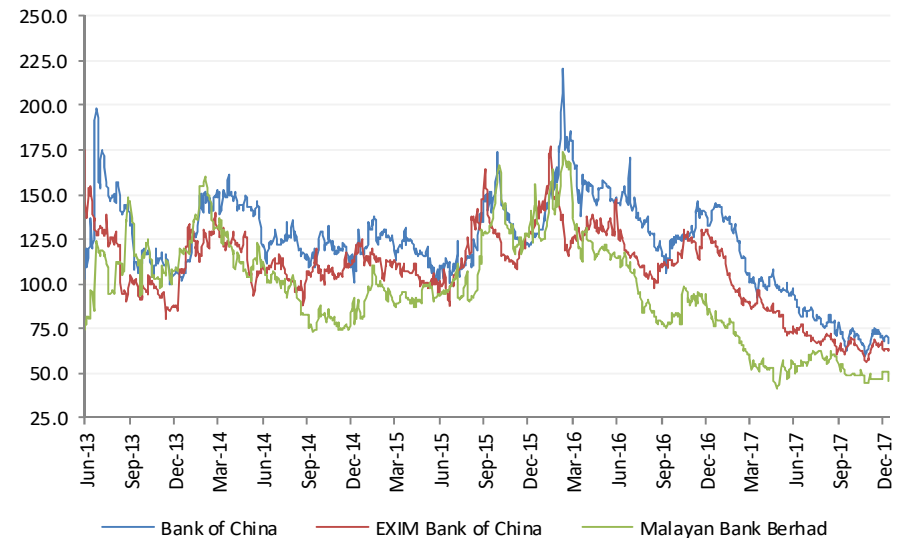


Bond Term Structure

Govt. Securities 1s10s (bps)



Corporate Bonds 1s10s (bps)



- CDS prices across emerging markets have been volatile over the last several years reflecting both macroeconomic and geopolitical developments.
- In May-2013, CDS prices rose across EM as global bond markets started to take into account the scaling back of the QE program by the Federal Reserve.
- Since May-2014, India specific CDS prices declined to historic lows as market friendly BJP's victory in the 2014 General elections spurred India specific bond and equity \$ flows.
- In June and July- 2015, India CDS spreads rose though remained below multi-year highs. However, other EM CDS spreads rose to Aug-13 highs as concerns over the global and EM economies grew. Currently Indian CDS spreads remain relatively stable reflecting improving macro economic fundamentals and growing confidence that the government will sustain reform agenda.

Source: Bloomberg, FIMMDA, Trust Research



Conclusion

- The premium required by corporate bonds over Gsecs which represents both credit and non-credit risk has been volatile over the last few years. The credit spread has moved from 100bps point at the end of March 2012 up to 120bps by March 2017 and is now back down to 70bps as of December 2017. These moves have at times reflected changes in credit quality but at other times have stemmed from other factors such as risk aversion and liquidity.
- Typically tightening of credit spreads indicate a pickup in economic activity. The idea is that companies are less likely default in a growing economy and therefore the credit risk on their bonds will fall. Changes in credit spreads are affected by changes in expected recovery rates, which affect payoffs to bondholders. Because the expected recovery rate is a function of the overall business climate a rising economy should drive credit spreads down.
- In fact the latest period of widening spreads has coincided with the post demonetisation period where market participants expected a slowdown due to the adverse effects of the resulting cash crunch. Thereafter the tightening credit spreads have partly reflected the recovery in growth post the transient demonetisation slump. It has also been driven by the recent rapid pick up in Gsec yields as inflation has accelerated quickly over the last few months.
- In addition there has been a number of regulatory developments which have contributed to tightening of credit spreads. Some of these measures include inter alia allowing domestic lenders to issue masala bonds, accepting corporate bonds under the liquidity adjustment facility, increasing the ceiling for credit enhancement for corporate bonds and providing FPI's direct access to bond trading platforms.
- We believe these measures have improved the liquidity in Indian corporate bonds and bring down the liquidity premium that exists in the market. This combined with constructive liquidity management by the RBI have shifted spreads down. Some concerns remain on spate of corporate defaults given the high leverage in the system, though we expect such risks to remain idiosyncratic in nature.
- With liquidity conditions still relatively benign, and macroeconomic fundamentals strong, conditions are right for spreads to remain at current historically tight levels. Hence, we expect the 10 Year credit spreads will remain 70- 100 bps over the short to medium term.

Rates and Credit Research

Binyam Taddese
+91 22 42245000
binyam.taddese@trustgroup.in

Institutional Sales

Pranav Inamdar
+91 22 40845031
pranav.inamdar@trustgroup.in

Head of Equity

Naren Shah
+91 22 42245074
naren.shah@trustgroup.in

FII Sales

Sandeep Bagla
+91 22 42245143
sandeep.bagla@trustgroup.in



Thank You



DISCLAIMER:

We are committed to providing completely independent and transparent recommendations to help our clients reach a better decision. This document is provided for assistance only and is not intended to be and must not alone be taken as the basis for an investment decision. Nothing in this document should be construed as investment or financial advice, and nothing in this document should be construed as an advice to buy or sell or solicitation to buy or sell the securities of companies referred to in this document. The intent of this document is not in recommendatory nature. The recipient of this document should make such investigations as it deems necessary to arrive at an independent evaluation of an investment in the securities of companies referred to in this document (including the merits and risks involved), and should consult its own advisors to determine the merits and risks of such an investment. The investment discussed or views expressed may not be suitable for all investors. Trust Group has not independently verified all the information given in this document. Accordingly, no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the information and opinions contained in this document. The Company reserves the right to make modifications and alternations to this statement as may be required from time to time without any prior approval. Trust Group, its affiliates, their directors and the employees may from time to time, effect or have effected an own account transaction in, or deal as principal or agent in or for the securities mentioned in this document. They may perform or seek to perform investment banking or other services for, or solicit investment banking or other business from, any company referred to in this report. Each of these entities functions as a separate, distinct and independent of each other. The recipient should take this into account before interpreting the document. This report has been prepared on the basis of information, which is already available in publicly accessible media or developed through analysis of Trust Group. The views expressed are those of analyst and the Company may or may not subscribe to all the views expressed therein. Neither the Firm, not its directors, employees, agents or representatives shall be liable for any damages whether direct or indirect, incidental, special or consequential including lost revenue or lost profits that may arise from or in connection with the use of the information. This document is being supplied to you solely for your information and may not be reproduced, redistributed or passed on, directly or indirectly, to any other person or published, copied, in whole or in part, for any purpose.

Copyright in this document vests exclusively with Trust Group.

Trust Group

109/110, 1st Floor, Balarama, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai -400 051, Maharashtra.
Ph: +91 22 4084 5000 • Fax: +91 22 4084 5052 • www.trustgroup.co.in