Restructuring & Insolvency Situations in India

Status Update



INTEGRATED CAPITAL SERVICES LIMITED

way forward RAAS

October 2017



- This document is presented solely for the internal use of the recipient to whom it is marked by Aurum Equity Partners LLP (Aurum) and Integrated Capital Services Ltd (ICSL) and cannot be published or disclosed in part or in whole to any third party without the specific written consent of Aurum and ICSL. This document is incomplete without reference to, and should be viewed solely in conjunction with the verbal briefing, as may have been provided, by Aurum and ICSL.
- This document shall be subject to the terms of any Non Disclosure Agreement that may have been entered into between Aurum and ICSL and the recipient to whom it is marked.
- In preparing this document Aurum and ICSL have relied upon and assumed, without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all information available from published and public sources and/or provided to it for the purposes of this document. Accordingly, neither Aurum, ICSL nor any of its partners, employees, affiliates, agents or advisors make any representation as to the accuracy, completeness, reasonableness or sufficiency of any of the information contained in this document, and none of them shall be liable for any loss or damage (direct or indirect) suffered as a result of reliance upon any information contained in this document, or any omission of any information from this document and any such liability is expressly disclaimed.
- Aurum and ICSL have developed this document and all concepts, structures, recommendations and analyses are proprietary to Aurum and ICSL and cannot be used without the express written consent of Aurum and ICSL.
- This document has been prepared for preliminary discussion purposes only without prejudice and should not be construed as an offer or invitation to purchase or sell any securities, businesses, or assets of any entity referred to in this document.

Index



S. No.	Section	Page
1.	Indian Restructuring Landscape	4
2.	Status Update	13
3.	Key Opportunities in the Market	18
4.	Annexures	23
	- Synergies Dooray Automotives Limited (SDAL)	24





Snapshot



As of March 2016, gross NPAs for public & private sector banks in India was around INR 16 lac crores.

Top 3 banks with highest Gross NPAs- State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank and Bank of India

Base Metal, Cement, and Textiles sectors have the highest Stressed Asset percentages.

About 320 cases* have been registered under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process by IBBI.

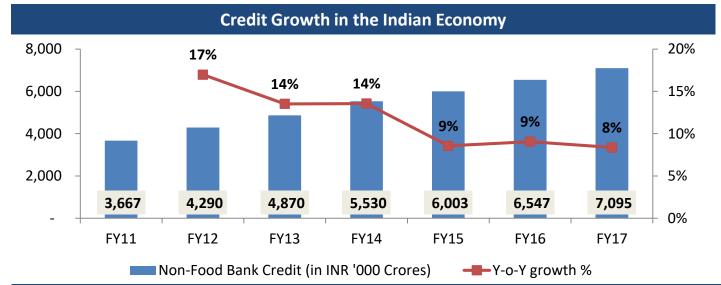
More than 1,000 Insolvency professionals have been registered under IBC.



*As on September 29, 2017

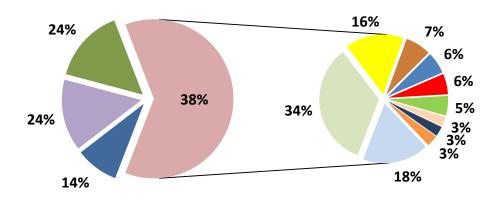
Credit Statistics of the Indian Economy





- Credit growth has slowed down over last 2-3 years due to high stressed assets
- Lending to rural India was severely impacted in the second half of FY17 due to note ban
- Infrastructure and Basic Metals sector account for ~50% of Bank Industry Ioans today

Industry wise Deployment of Non-Food Bank Credit – Aug 2017

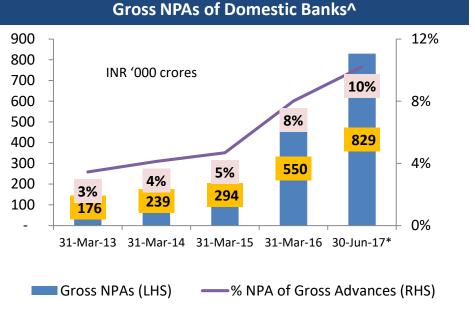


- Agriculture & Allied Activities
- Services
- Personal Loans
- Infrastructure
- Basic Metal & Metal Product
- Textiles
- Chemicals & Chemical Products
- Engineering
- Food Processing
- Auto & Auto Components
- Gems & Jewellery
- Construction
- Others

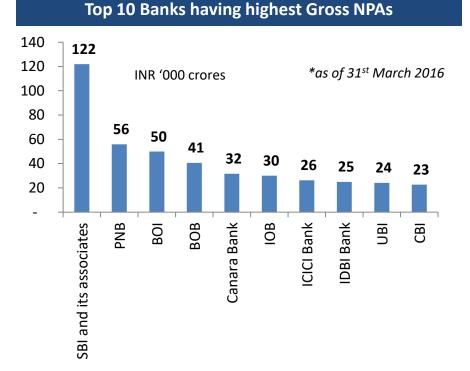
Industry Loans (Micro, Small, Medium & Large)

NPAs in the Indian Banking Sector

AURUM



*The data for June 2017 is as per Research Report by CARE Ratings ^Excluding Foreign Banks



Gross NPAs of the banking sector mounted to ~10% of total credit advanced in June 2017 from ~3% of total credit advanced in March 2013. This was largely due to

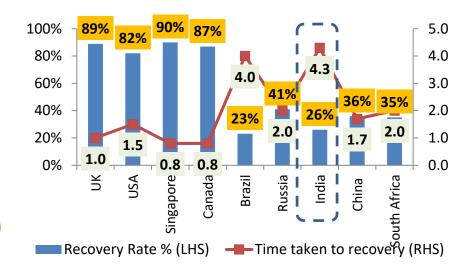
- A. The investment related policy log-jams weakened the repayment capacities of corporates and coupled with the inadequate credit appraisal processes of banks, particularly PSBs, led to a disproportionate rise in the NPAs
- B. "Clean up" exercise initiated by the then RBI Governor, Raghuram Rajan in the form of "Asset Quality Review" requiring full disclosure, reclassification of "restructured assets" and aggressive provisioning from the banks

Pre IBC Era



Legal framework before the IBC





- In India, the average life of cases recommended for restructuring in 2002 was 7 years and the average life of cases recommended for winding up to the court was 6.5 years.
- Even as of 31 October 2015, only about 955 (out of 4,636) and 163 (out of 545) cases of court and voluntary winding up had been resolved within 5 years. A significant number of such cases had been pending for more than 20 years – 1,274 and 205, respectively.

Due to complex regulatory framework, the average time taken to resolve cases in India was much higher and therefore, there was an immediate need to overhaul the insolvency framework

Companies Act, 2013 and 1956

- The recovery of debts due to banks and financial institutions Act, 1993
- SARFAESI Act, 2002
- The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985
- The Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909
- The Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920
- CDR/SDR/S4A
- ARC

The lack of clarity on jurisdiction and lack of commercial understanding had allowed stakeholders to manipulate the situation and stall progress.

Source: Aurum Research

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016





The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 seeks to consolidate the existing framework by creating a single law for bankruptcy and insolvency.

Objectives of the Code

- Consolidate and amend laws relating to insolvency and bankruptcy
- Maximization of value
- Time-bound resolution
- Promote entrepreneurship and availability of credit
- Alteration of priority of payment of government dues
- Capitalize as Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board in India

	Why was	it neede	ed?	What has happened so far?		
1	Reduce the time taken to resolve insolvency.	3	Develop investor confidence.	About 320 Corporate Debtors have been registered		More than 1,000 Insolvency Professionals have been registered
2	Eliminate confusion caused by a complex judicial framework.	4	Address the NPA situation decisively	More than 200 Banks, ARCs and other Creditors are registered		400+ orders have been released by High Courts, Supreme Court, NCLTs and NCLATs

Strictly Confidential

Source: IBBI Website

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Ecosystem



Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI) **Insolvency professional** Information National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) agencies (IPAs) utilities (IUs) The Adjudicating Authority (AA) **Insolvency professionals** (IPs) Committee of creditors (CoC)

Insolvent entity

IBBI – apex body for promoting transparency & governance in the administration of the Code; will be involved in setting up the infrastructure and accrediting IPs and IUs.

IUs - centralized repository of Financial and credit information of borrowers; would validate the information and claims of creditors vis-à-vis borrowers, as needed

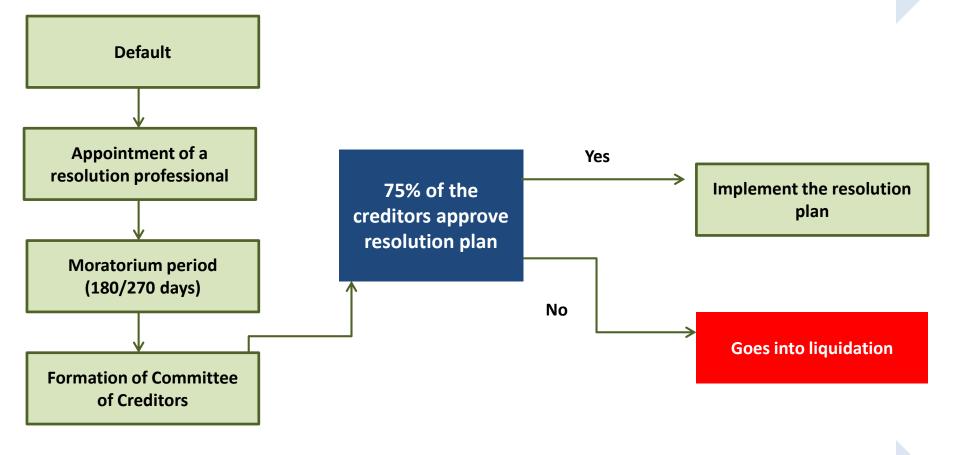
IPAs - professional bodies registered by the Board to promote and regulate the insolvency profession; these bodies will enrol IPs

IPs - licensed professionals regulated by the IBBI; will conduct resolution process; to act as liquidator; appointed by CoC and will assume the powers of board of directors

Adjudicating Authority (AA) - would be the NCLT for corporate insolvency; to entertain or dispose any insolvency application, approve/reject resolution plans and decide in respect of claims or matters of law/ facts thereof.

CoC - consists of Financial creditors who will appoint and supervise the actions of IPs; need to approve the resolution plan

Bird's Eye view of the Resolution Process



Strictly Confidential

URU

Why is there an opportunity?

"Cleaning up India's stressed loans is the biggest priority of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's government."

> Sanjeev Sanyal, Principal Economic Advisor

"Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code will improve the ease of doing business, promote entrepreneurship, develop debt market and consequently, develop the economy."

> M S Sahoo, Chairperson -IBBI

"Going to the IBC (Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code) would be the new normal where all resolution and reorganization will get done."

> Arundhati Bhattacharya, Former chairwoman of SBI

"While the profitability of some banks may be impaired in the short-run, the system, once cleaned, will be able to support economic growth in a sustainable and profitable way."

> Raghuram Rajan, former RBI governor

12







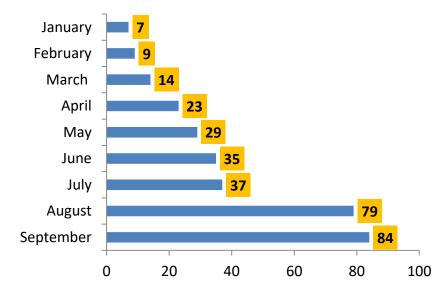
Key Industry Statistics – Post IBC



Quantum of Unique Cases Filed*

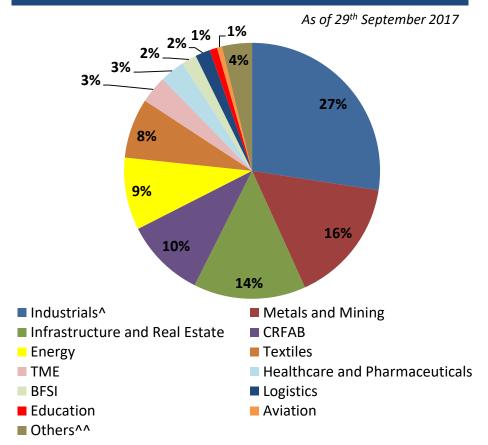
As of 29th September 2017

Cases filed with NCLT till date and the number is expected to increase as indicated by the trends below



*Multiple cases against a corporate debtor counted as one

Sector Wise Allocation (by number of cases filed)



[^]Industrials includes – Chemicals, Cement, Auto and Auto Parts, Machinery, Paper, Valves, Tiles, Mills, Electricals.

^^Others includes – Security Services, Consulting Services, Facility Management, Printing Services etc.

Industrials, Metals & Mining and Infrastructure & Real Estate sectors account for 57% of the cases filed (by volume)

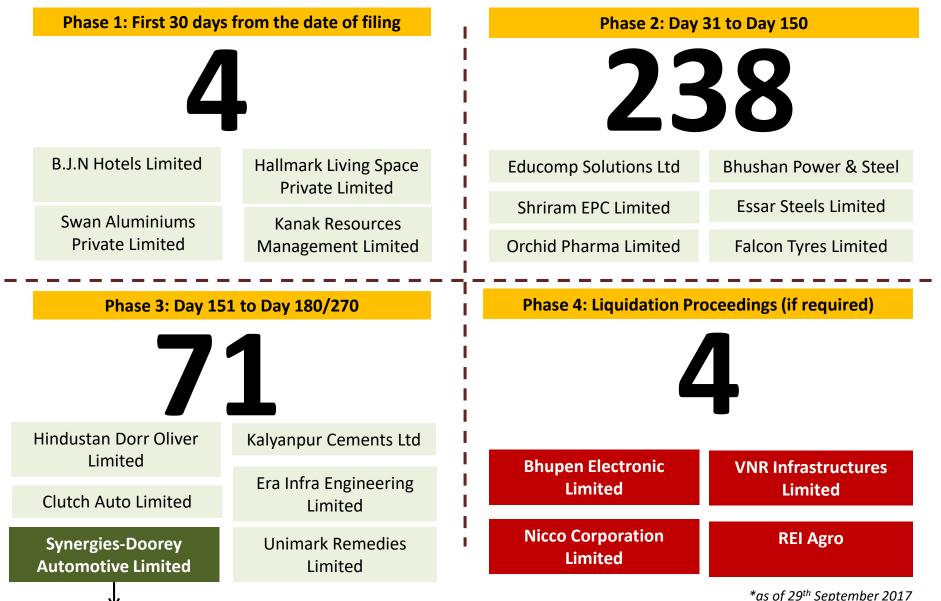
Key Phases- Resolution Process



Phases	Timeline of the proceedings	Activities to be undertaken
Phase 1	First 30 days from the date of filing	 Declare moratorium NCLT to appoint interim resolution professional. Public announcement Appoint 2 registered valuers to calculate liquidation value Submission of Proof of claims
Phase 2	Day 31 to Day 150	 Verification of claims by IRP IRP to constitute CoC and file a report Convene and hold 1st CoC meeting Appointment of resolution professional Preparation of complete IM Submission of resolution plan
Phase 3	Day 151 to Day 180/270	 CoC's approval of resolution plan Approval of resolution plan by NCLT
Phase 4 (if required)	Liquidation Proceedings	 Liquidation order will be passed if: CIRP ends Plan not submitted to NCLT Plan not approved Decided by CoC Plan not properly implemented

Phase wise Analysis- Cases with NCLT*





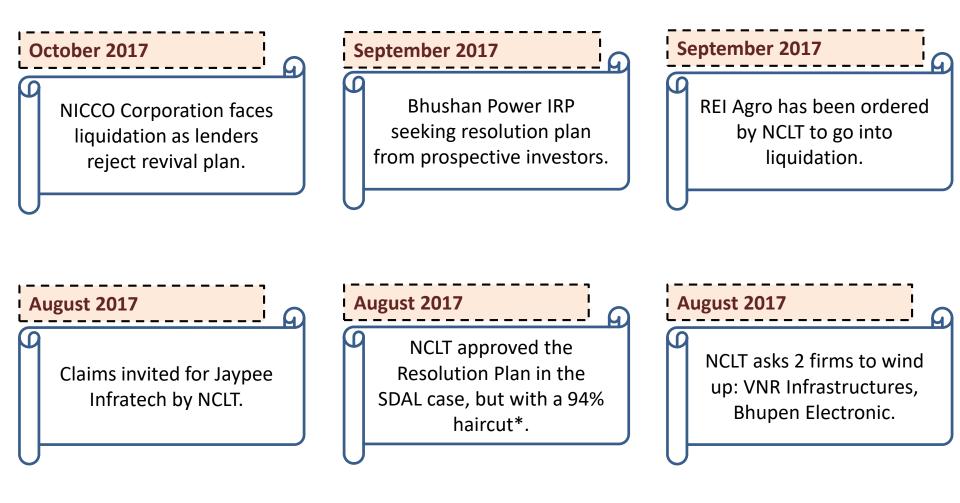
Resolution Plan approved by NCLT

Strictly Confidential

Source: Aurum Research

Recent Developments in the last 3 months





*For detailed case study of SDAL, refer to Annexure 4A





Select Opportunities in the Market



Name of Company	Industry	O/S Debt (INR mn)	Last available Revenue (INR mn)	FY	Market Cap*	Date of Completion of Restructuring	Status
Bhushan Steel Limited	Metals and Mining	462,632	150,273	FY17	13,149	22-Jan-2018	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 9 th August 2017
Lanco Infratech Limited	Infrastructure	435,018	73,437	FY17	2,645	3-Feb-2018	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 22 nd August 2017
Bhushan Power & Steel	Energy	356,850	76,998	FY16	NA	22-Jan-2018	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 9 th August 2017 And the last date to submit EOI bids was 6 th October 2017
Essar Steels Limited	Metals and Mining	312,110	156,497	FY16	NA	29-Jan-2018	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 16 th August 2017
M/s. Alok Industries Limited	Textiles	234,430	89,194	FY17	4,311	14-Jan-2018	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 1 st August 2017
M/s. Monnet Ispat & Energy Limited	Energy	103,333	13,751	FY17	6,063	13-Jan-2018	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 7 th August 2017 And the last date to submit EOI bids was 25 th September 2017



Name of Company	Industry	O/S Debt (INR mn)	Last available Revenue (INR mn)	FY	Market Cap*	Date of Completion of Restructuring	Status
						Nestructuring	
M/s. Era Infra Engineering Limited	Infrastructure	92,511	12,224	FY16	474	8-Oct-2017	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 1 st May 2017
M/s. ABG Shipyard Limited	Industrials - Shipbuilding	87,307	343	FY16	623	28-Jan-2018	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 16 th August 2017
Jaypee Infratech Ltd	Infrastructure	79,222	11,581	FY17	20,001	5-Feb-2018	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 24 th August 2017
M/s. Electrosteel Steels Limited	Metals and Mining	76,161	27,743	FY17	12,022	16-Jan-2018	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 4 th August 2017 And the last date to submit EOI bids was 30 th September2017
M/s. Nagarjuna Oil Corporation Limited	Oil & Gas	52,523	-	FY16	NA	21-Jan-2018	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 10 th August 2017
M/s. Adhunik Metaliks Limited	Metals and Mining	44,551	12,211	FY17	514	29-Jan-2018	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 18 th August 2017 And the last date to submit EOI bids was 4 th October 2017
							*Market Can as of 16 10 2017

Key Opportunities (3/4)



Name of Company	Industry	O/S Debt (INR mn)	Last available Revenue (INR mn)	FY	Market Cap*	Date of Completion of Restructuring	Status
M/s. Amtek Auto Limited	Industrials- Automobiles	39,281	19,668	FY17	5,598	20-Jan-2018	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 10 th August 2017 And the last date to submit EOI bids was 11 th September2017
M/s. Deccan Chronicle Holdings Limited	TME - Print Media	39,029	7,861	FY12	NA	14-Jan-2018	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 2 nd August 2017
M/s. Unity Infraproject s Limited	Infrastructure	37,345	3,248	FY16	597	17-Dec-2017	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 4 th July 2017
M/s. Jyoti Structures Ltd.	Infrastructure	33,873	9,034	FY17	1,134	31-Dec-2017	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 26 th July 2017 And the last date to submit EOI bids was 12 th September2017
Binani Cement Limited	Industrials - Cements	33,056	22,842	FY16	NA	21-Jan-2018	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 8 ^h August 2017

Key Opportunities (4/4)



Name of Company	Industry	O/S Debt (INR mn)	Last available Revenue (INR mn)	FY	Market Cap*	Date of Completion of Restructuring	Status
M/s. Educomp Solutions Limited	Education	28,268	4,995	FY16	643	26-Nov-2017	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 16 th June 2017
Orchid Pharma Limited	Healthcare and Pharmaceutica Is	27,563	7,965	FY17	1,552	13-Feb-2018	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 7 th September 2017
M/s. Gujarat NRE Coke Limited	Metals and Mining	26,697	5,412	FY17	2,343	3-Oct-2017	Last date of filing claims by creditors was 21 st April 2017









Synergies Dooray Automotives Limited (SDAL)



Synergies Dooray Automotives Limited (SDAL) - First case where NCLT has approved Insolvency Resolution Plan

2003-05	 CDR package approved but restructuring doesn't take place. HSBC recalls loan (O/S INR 96 mn) with future interest @ 20% p.a. till payment/settlement of dues . Case Initiated under BIFR, but formulation of the scheme pending.
2006	HSBC assigns its dues against SDAL to J. P. Morgan Chase Bank.
2007	Declared a sick company under SICA. IDBI Bank appointed as Operating Agency (OA)
2010	IOB, IDBI dues settled. JP Morgan assigns its dues to Alchemist Asset Reconstruction Co. Ltd
2011	ARCIL, EXIM Bank and JP Morgan Bank were the company's three secure creditors having principal dues of INR 663mn, INR 183.6mn and INR 95.2mn respectively.
2014	EXIM Bank assigns and transfers its loans to Edelweiss ARC
2016	SCL assigns its debt to SDAL to Millennium Finance
Jan - 2017	SDAL application accepted under IBC .
Jun - 2017	Resolution approved by 90% vote by CoC (Edel ARC abstained from voting)
Aug - 2017	Resolution plan approved



While ICICI Bank and EXIM sold their loans to ARCs with reasonable haircuts, SOE banks ended up selling their loans to a group company of SDAL at a haircut of ~80-85%

Dat	te	Bank	Assignee	Amount Outstanding (INR mn)	Amount received (INR mn)	% Received
Mar	· 08 I	DBI	Synergies Casting	896	168	19%
Mar	⁻ 07 l	CICI	ARCIL	663	499	75%
Aug	, 08 A	Andhra Bank	Synergies Casting	126	19	15%
Aug	;08 I	ОВ	Synergies Casting	108	21	20%
Jan	14 E	MIXI	Edel ARC	521	244	47%
Aug	;11 A	ARCIL	Synergies Casting	499	222	45%
	-	Total Recoverie	s by Banks	2,314	951	41%
	Over a	period, claims	ballooned to ~Rs 9.7bn on ac	count of accumulated int	erest and penal char	ges
5.NO.	Financ	ial Creditor	Amount of Clai NCLT – Jan	m admitted by % Sha 2017 (INR mn)	re in Committee of Creditors	% Share in Voting
1.	Alchem	ist ARC		1,221	13%	14%
า		C		960	00/	100/

2.	Edel ARC	869	9%	10%
3.	Millennium Financial	6,739	69%	76%
4.	Synergies Casting	893	9%	-
	Total	9,722	100%	100%

SDAL : Approved Resolution Plan



Approved resolution plan

NCLT approved the following payouts as part of the resolution with payments to be made over a period of 3 years

Particulars	Brief
Financial Restructuring	Restructuring of debt by way of settlement in terms of directions of BIFR and payment of restructured dues over a period of 3 years
Operational Restructuring	Amalgamation of SCL with SDAL
Capital Restructuring	Allotment of shares of the merged entity to SCL shareholders and payment of cash towards fractional shares
Payment to operational Creditors/ Statutory Dues	Dues to operational creditors be restructured and payment to such operational creditors/statutory dues to be made in a staggered manner after completion of payment to FC
Infusion of fresh funds	By promoters if required

Entity	Amount (INR mn)
Insolvency Resolution Cost	5
Payment to EARC	49
Payment to AARC	69
Payment to MFL	379
Total	502

Strictly Confidential



Thank You

Contact Persons:

Sanjay Bansal

Founder & Managing Partner Aurum Equity Partners LLP Tel: +91 124 4424477 Mob: +91 98110 10810 Email: <u>sanjaybansal@aurumequity.com</u>

Sajeve Deora

Director Integrated Capital Services Limited Mob: +91 98119 03450 Email: <u>sajeve.deora@deora.com</u>