

### **HDFC Bank**

**BSE SENSEX S&P CNX** 40,522 11,889

CMP: INR1,233 TP: INR1,500 (+22%)

Buy

### HDFC BANK

### HDFC BAN

| Stock IIIIO           |               |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Bloomberg             | HDFCB IN      |
| Equity Shares (m)     | 5,504         |
| M.Cap.(INRb)/(USDb)   | 6787.7 / 90.6 |
| 52-Week Range (INR)   | 1304 / 739    |
| 1, 6, 12 Rel. Per (%) | 10/5/-4       |
| 12M Avg Val (INR M)   | 14449         |
| Free float (%)        | 78.8          |
|                       |               |

#### Financials Snapshot (INR b)

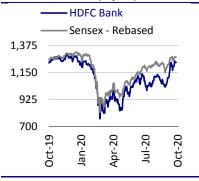
| Y/E MARCH      | FY20  | FY21E | FY22E | FY23E |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| NII            | 561.9 | 648.1 | 740.8 | 864.8 |
| OP             | 487.5 | 565.5 | 663.8 | 778.5 |
| NP             | 262.6 | 300.9 | 364.7 | 437.7 |
| NIM (%)        | 4.2   | 4.1   | 4.1   | 4.2   |
| EPS (INR)      | 48.0  | 54.9  | 66.5  | 79.8  |
| EPS Gr. (%)    | 21.2  | 14.2  | 21.2  | 20.0  |
| BV/Sh. (INR)   | 311.8 | 357.1 | 413.4 | 482.3 |
| ABV/Sh. (INR)  | 300.3 | 342.3 | 394.1 | 460.5 |
| Ratios         |       |       |       |       |
| RoE (%)        | 16.4  | 16.4  | 17.3  | 17.8  |
| RoA (%)        | 1.9   | 1.8   | 1.9   | 2.0   |
| Payout (%)     | 24.8  | 17.5  | 15.4  | 13.6  |
| Valuations     |       |       |       |       |
| P/E(X)         | 25.7  | 22.5  | 18.5  | 15.4  |
| P/BV (X)       | 4.0   | 3.5   | 3.0   | 2.6   |
| P/ABV (X)      | 4.1   | 3.6   | 3.1   | 2.7   |
| Div. Yield (%) | 1.0   | 0.8   | 0.8   | 0.9   |

#### Shareholding pattern (%)

| As On    | Sep-20 | Jun-20 | Sep-19 |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| Promoter | 21.2   | 21.2   | 21.3   |
| DII      | 18.6   | 18.0   | 17.3   |
| FII      | 49.1   | 48.8   | 49.4   |
| Others   | 11.1   | 12.0   | 12.1   |

FII Includes depository receipts

#### Stock Performance (1-year)



### **Business trends undergoing swift normalization**

Margins to stabilize; collection trends near pre-COVID levels

- HDFC Bank (HDFCB) has built an exceptional banking franchise, powered by flawless execution. It consistently challenges the status quo as reflected in its product and digital innovation and yet persistently adheres to the basics of banking with regard to underwriting standards. The bank has reported remarkable improvement in collection efficiency, to 97% of pre-COVID levels, and is well-placed to gain incremental market share on both the asset and liability fronts.
- The bank is seeing improving trends across key business verticals, with some segments like Credit Cards showing strong buoyancy. The Credit Cards segment grew 6% QoQ, with spends also back at pre-COVID levels. Corporate growth remains robust, and the bank continues to focus on high-rated borrowers, which has aided decline in RWA / total assets to ~65% (v/s 75% in FY19). HDFCB has prudently made contingent + floating provisions of ~INR77.6b, which would allow the bank to absorb any asset quality issues as business trends normalize fully.
- We estimate HDFCB to deliver a ~19% PAT CAGR over FY20–FY23E, with ROA/ROE at 2.0%/17.8% for FY23E. Maintain Buy, with revised TP of INR1,500 (3.3x Sep'22E ABV).

# Retail cycle holding well; strengthening distribution in rural/semi-urban markets to aid growth

HDFCB is the largest private bank, with a market leadership position across various retail products (Vehicle, Personal Loans, Credit Cards, etc.). Hence, its performance is the yardstick for assessing the health of the overall retail cycle. The bank has reported a ~97% collection efficiency, which has assuaged concerns not only on the asset quality outlook for the bank but also the broader retail cycle. HDFCB is well-placed to gain incremental market share as recovery strengthens. Meanwhile, a strong geographical reach in the rural and semi-urban markets – which have proved to be more resilient amid the pandemic – provides a strong growth engine for the bank.

# Corporate segment continues to drive growth; expect balanced contribution as Retail makes a comeback

HDFC Bank has shown robust traction in the corporate portfolio, thus compensating for the softness in retail lending. The Corporate segment reported 26.5% YoY growth in 2QFY21, while Retail loans grew at a tepid ~5% YoY (~7% YoY in 1QFY21). In 1HFY21, the Corporate segment entirely contributed to overall loan growth, raising the segment's share to 52% of total loans. As per strategy, the bank continues to focus on lending to high-rated corporates, which has enabled steep decline in RWA / total assets to ~65% (v/s 75% in FY19). However, with early signs of recovery seen across several retail verticals, we expect a more balanced growth outlook, even as we estimate HDFCB to deliver a 15% loan growth CAGR over FY20–23E.

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#### Margins on the cusp of bottoming out; expect gradual recovery from FY22

For the past two quarters, most private banks have reported decline in margins due to the slowing of credit growth, higher liquidity, and yield pressures from sharp monetary easing. As a result, HDFCB has reported 20bp QoQ decline in margins to 4.1%. However, with the revival in retail disbursements, a healthy uptick in the CASA ratio, and gradual repricing in the deposits portfolio, we expect margins to stabilize at current levels and improve from FY22.

#### Asset quality seeing sharp recovery; contingent prov. offers comfort

Several banks have recently indicated a sharp recovery in collection trends. Banks such as HDFCB, Indian Bank, and FB have reported collection efficiencies of 95–97%; BANDHAN, too, has reported a collection efficiency of ~90%. KMB collection efficiency also reached close to pre-COVID levels (barring unsecured portfolio). Furthermore, numerous banks have suggested corporate restructuring would be significantly slower than anticipated. On the other hand, the stress in the Mid-Corporate and SME segments has been significantly addressed by the credit guarantee scheme. HDFCB's stress in the MSME segment also declined to 3% (v/s 9% in 1QFY21). Overall, expect restructuring to be in the low single digits. HDFCB has prudently made contingent + floating provisions of INR77.6b, which would allow the bank to absorb any asset quality issues as business trends normalize fully. We estimate credit cost to sustain at 1.5% for FY21 and moderate to 1.3% by FY23.

## Earnings cycle showing signs of bottoming out; estimate steady growth rates after 2HFY21

HDFCB delivered steady earnings in 1HFY21, reporting the usual 19% YoY growth in net profit. The bank appeared completely oblivious to the global pandemic despite having built a strong provisioning cushion. We expect HDFCB to maintain a steady growth trend from FY22. But, we remain conservative in our earnings outlook over 2HFY21, largely as COVID-related impairments peak, while the tax rate base normalizes to ~25% in 2HFY20 (v/s ~32% in 1HFY20). Nevertheless, we continue to project steady core operating profit growth of ~21% YoY in 2HFY21 v/s ~11% YoY in 1HFY21. Our estimates for the Banking sector further suggest that over 3QFY20—1QFY21 results, we cut private sector aggregate earnings by 29%/25% for FY21E/FY22E (40%/31% for FY21E/FY22E, excluding HDFC Bank). However, we have turned more constructive and have recently increased earnings for many banks (please refer to Exhibit-19 for details).

#### Valuation and view

HDFCB continues to deliver strong growth in a challenging macro environment, and the business momentum has swiftly moved toward pre-COVID levels. Furthermore, the bank's operating performance remains strong despite margin pressure and lower fee income trends. However, we expect the margin trajectory to now stabilize, and an uptick in unsecured retail would support fee income trends. Also, HDFCB continues to make healthy provisions to further strengthen the balance sheet. Thus, a higher provision buffer would limit the damage on asset quality and enable the bank to quickly recover to a normal growth run-rate. We estimate a 19% PAT CAGR over FY20–23E, with ROA/ROE of 2.0%/17.8% for FY23E. Maintain **Buy**, with revised TP of INR1,500 (3.3x Sep'22E ABV).

### Retail cycle holding well; strengthen distribution in rural/semiurban markets

- HDFC Bank has built an exceptional retail franchise over the past two decades, with strong processes, digitalization, and an excellent talent pool. Also, the bank has sufficient product verticals to reflect strong growth despite already having high market share in segments such as Personal Loans, Credit Cards, etc. During the quarter, the bank's credit card growth revived to 6.3% QoQ, with card spends back at pre-COVID levels. Furthermore, with the launch of 'Festive Treats 2.0' with a higher reach over the last year, we expect credit card financing to reflect robust trends in 3QFY21.
- Some of the lead indicators suggest that the semi-urban and rural markets are now seeing accelerating trends v/s urban/metros. HDFC Bank, over the last decade, has increased its focus in these geographies, with ~52% of the total branches located in these regions (v/s 27% in FY10). Thus, the bank is well-placed to benefit and gain incremental market share from these markets. We are now seeing a strong uptick in two-wheelers, tractors, and gold financing in the semi-urban and rural markets. Thus, HDFC Bank is poised to gain market share and reflect strong trends.
- Overall, the bank has indicated its collection efficiency in retail has reached ~97% of pre-COVID levels as no major deterioration, such as job losses and salary cuts, has been seen in its customer base.
- Some of the recent digital initiatives, such as personal loan approvals in 10 seconds and loans against mutual funds, have also helped accelerate growth trends. Recently, the bank hinted at launching a completely digitalized version for auto loan financing. This could be a game-changer for the bank in terms of gaining incremental market share despite the sector facing cyclical headwinds.
- Overall, we believe the bank would continue to maintain strong underwriting standards and does not need to take excessive risk as it manufactures the best financial products in the industry.

Exhibit 1: Credit Cards growth revives sequentially at 6.3% QoQ

Exhibit 2: ...system-level data further suggests revival in CC growth sequentially

—O—Systemic credit growth QoQ (%)

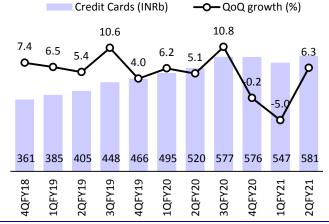
12.9%

2.1%

4.6%

-9.7

-16.3



3QFY20
3QFY20

4QFY20

1QFY21

1QFY21

1QFY21

Jan'20

May'20

May'20

Apr'20

Aug'20

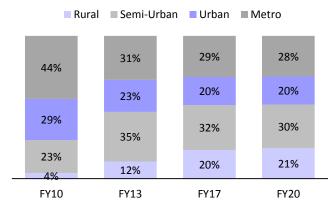
Aug'20

Aug'20

5.6%

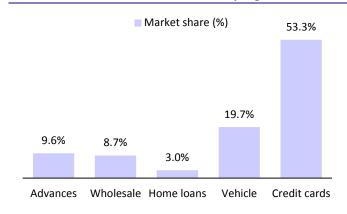
4.8%

Exhibit 3: ~51% branch share in rural/semi-urban



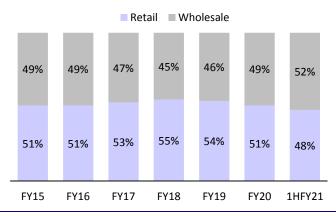
Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 4: Market share trends across key segments



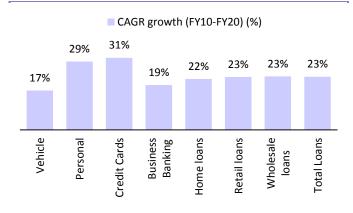
Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 5: Domestic loan mix increases toward wholesale to ~52%



Source: MOFSL, Company

**Exhibit 6: Loan growth CAGR across key segments** 



Source: MOFSL, Company

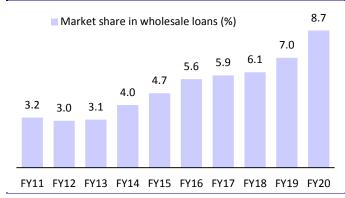
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# Focus on high-rated corporates; expect balanced contribution as Retail makes a comeback

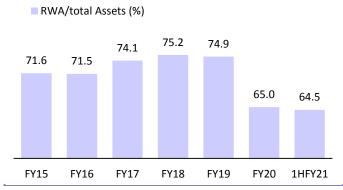
As per strategy, the bank continues to focus on lending to high-rated corporates, which has enabled steep decline in RWA / total assets to  $^{\sim}65\%$  (v/s 75% in FY19). However, with early signs of recovery across several retail verticals, we expect a more balanced growth outlook, even as we expect HDFCB to deliver a 15% loan growth CAGR over FY20–23E.

- HDFC Bank's market share in wholesale lending has been lower v/s certain retail segments, such as Auto and unsecured businesses. However, in the last few years, HDFC Bank has shown robust traction in the corporate portfolio, thus compensating for the softness in retail lending. The Corporate segment thus reported 26.5% YoY growth in 2QFY21, while Retail loans grew at a tepid ~5% YoY (~7% YoY in 1QFY21). In 1HFY21, the Corporate segment entirely contributed to overall loan growth, raising the segment's share to 52% of total loans. Overall, market share in corporate lending increased to 8.7% in FY20 v/s 6.1% in FY18.
- The robust trends in wholesale lending are driven by the bank's deepening existing relationships with corporates it provides better cash management and supply chain financing solutions. Also, market share gains are led by cautious risk strategy by other competitive peers (AXSB and ICICIBC) in growing corporate portfolio.
- The bank's strategic focus remains on lending to high-rated corporates, which has enabled steep decline in RWA / total assets to ~65% (v/s 75% in FY19). In disbursement trends in wholesale lending, more than 50% was put toward financing working capital, 30% toward capex, and so forth.
- Furthermore, we note that growth in the corporate sectors remains broad-based, with no increased risk seen in any particular sector/borrowers. Exposure to the top 20 borrowers has declined to 12% v/s 14.3% in FY15. Also, loan growth trends across sectors suggest highly broad-based trends v/s reliance on any specific sectors.
- However, with early signs of recovery across multiple retail verticals, we expect
  a more balanced growth outlook even as we expect HDFCB to deliver a 15% loan
  growth CAGR over FY20–23E.

Exhibit 7: Market share in wholesale loans increases to 8.7% Exhibit 8: RWA / Total assets improve sharply



Source: MOFSL, Company



Source: MOFSL, Company

# Cost ratios in control; benefits from digitalization to aid further decline

- HDFCB has shown a steady improvement in operating costs. This has enabled it to maintain healthy earnings growth as the benefit of technology is finally reflected, with the C/I ratio over the last five years having improved by ~600bp. The benefit has come despite the bank adding 1400 branches and ~41k employees over a similar period. Digitalization has helped improve costs sharply, led by lower customer acquisition costs, servicing costs, etc. ~95.1% of transactions currently happen digitally, which has enabled the bank to materially lower its costs.
- Furthermore, the COVID-19 pandemic has warranted the role of technology in providing seamless banking services. Thus, we can expect further technology-related investments in the near term as the bank focuses on completely digitalizing auto financing over the next few months. Overall, the bank has indicated further improvement in the cost-income ratio to ~35% levels over the medium term.

Exhibit 9: Cost ratios improve significantly, led by digital initiatives over past decade...

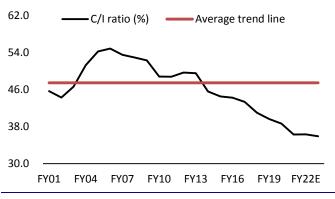
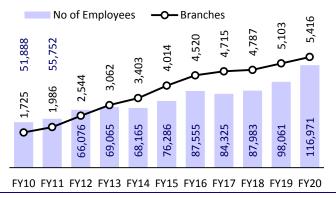


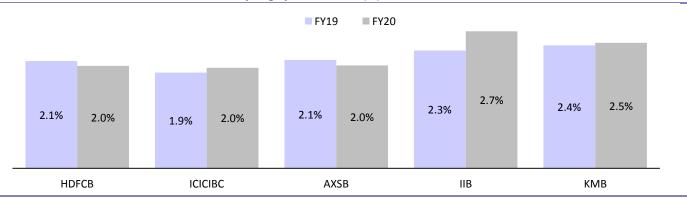
Exhibit 10: ...despite banks continuing to add employees and branches



Source: Company, MOFSL

Source: Company, MOFSL

Exhibit 11: Cost/Asset ratio trends across key large private banks (%)



Source: MOFSL, Company

# Margins on the cusp of bottoming out; expect gradual recovery from FY22

For the past two quarters, most private banks have reported decline in margins due to the slowing of credit growth, higher liquidity, and yield pressures from sharp monetary easing. As a result, HDFCB has reported 20bp QoQ decline in margins to 4.1%. However, with the revival in retail disbursements, a healthy uptick in the CASA ratio, and gradual repricing in the deposits portfolio, we expect margins to stabilize at current levels and improve from FY22.

Exhibit 12: NIM trends across banks - pressured for the past few quarters; expect NIM to stabilize going forward

| NIM (%) | 1Q20 | 2Q20 | 3Q20 | 4Q20 | 1Q21 | 2Q21 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| AXSB    | 3.40 | 3.51 | 3.57 | 3.55 | 3.40 | NA   |
| DCBB    | 3.67 | 3.67 | 3.71 | 3.64 | 3.42 | NA   |
| HDFCB   | 4.30 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 4.10 |
| ICICIBC | 3.61 | 3.64 | 3.77 | 3.87 | 3.69 | NA   |
| IIB     | 4.05 | 4.10 | 4.15 | 4.25 | 4.28 | NA   |
| KMB     | 4.49 | 4.61 | 4.69 | 4.72 | 4.40 | 4.52 |
| YES     | 2.80 | 2.70 | 1.40 | 1.90 | 3.00 | NA   |
| FB      | 3.15 | 3.01 | 3.00 | 3.04 | 3.07 | 3.13 |
| RBK     | 4.31 | 4.35 | 4.57 | 4.93 | 4.85 | NA   |
| SBIN    | 2.81 | 2.90 | 3.05 | 2.97 | 3.01 | NA   |

Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 13: Cost of deposits on the decline

| Cost of Deposits (%) | 1QFY21 | YoY (bps) | QoQ (bps) |
|----------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| AXSB                 | 4.73%  | (66)      | (28)      |
| HDFCB                | NM     | NM        | NM        |
| ICICIBC              | 4.53%  | (55)      | (25)      |
| КМВ                  | NM     | NM        | NM        |
| SBIN                 | 4.48%  | (59)      | (46)      |
| IIB                  | 5.73%  | (113)     | (32)      |
| DCBB                 | 6.67%  | (32)      | (21)      |
| FB                   | 5.37%  | (60)      | (37)      |
| RBK                  | 6.27%  | (73)      | (13)      |

Exhibit 14: Cost of funds on the decline

| Cost of Funds (%) | 1QFY21 | YoY (bps) | QoQ (bps) |
|-------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| AXSB              | 4.93%  | (77)      | (27)      |
| HDFCB*            | 4.53%  | (85)      | (22)      |
| ICICIBC           | 4.61%  | (62)      | (31)      |
| KMB*              | 4.18%  | (117)     | (40)      |
| SBIN*             | 4.37%  | (48)      | (23)      |
| IIB               | 5.10%  | (84)      | (42)      |
| DCBB              | 6.82%  | (32)      | (20)      |
| FB*               | 5.17%  | (66)      | (19)      |
| RBK               | 6.10%  | (70)      | (30)      |

Source: MOFSL, Company

\*On a calculated basis

Source: MOFSL, Company

# CASA ratios improve; lower SA & TD differential further aiding growth

Prior to FY21, most banks were reporting healthy growth in term deposits, led by healthy traction in retail TD. On the other hand, CASA growth was moderately slower, resulting in some moderation in CASA ratios (barring for KMB). However, post FY20, with decline in consumption and an increase in savings (on account of COVID-led uncertainty), banks are reporting healthy growth in CASA deposits, resulting in an uptick in CASA ratios. Banks such as KMB, FB, SBIN, and RBK have posted an increase in their CASA ratios in the past few quarters, while banks such as ICICIBC and IIB have seen some moderation. HDFCB, too, reported an increase in 2QFY21 after seeing decline in 1QFY21. Most other banks also reported improved CASA ratios in 2QFY21.

We believe the impetus for strong incremental growth in term deposits is low. This is attributable to the narrowing of the differential between SA and TD accounts, driven by 135–200bp decline in TD rates in the past year. This is likely to aid growth in CASA deposits, enabling further improvement in CASA ratios.

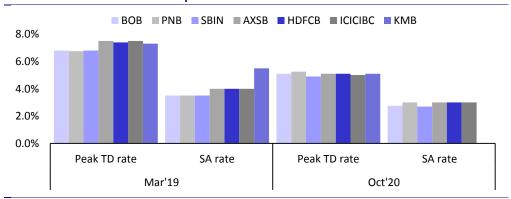
Peak TD rates decline 135–200bp in the past year

Exhibit 15: CASA ratio trends across bank for the past few quarters

|          |      |      | •    | •    |      |      |
|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CASA (%) | 1Q20 | 2Q20 | 3Q20 | 4Q20 | 1Q21 | 2Q21 |
| AXSB     | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | NA   |
| DCBB     | 24.5 | 23.2 | 23.2 | 21.5 | 21.9 | NA   |
| HDFCB    | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 42.2 | 40.1 | 41.6 |
| ICICIBC  | 45.2 | 46.7 | 47.0 | 45.1 | 42.5 | NA   |
| IIB      | 43.1 | 41.4 | 42.4 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.4 |
| КМВ      | 50.7 | 53.6 | 53.7 | 56.2 | 56.7 | 57.1 |
| YES      | 30.2 | 30.8 | 32.1 | 26.6 | 25.8 | NA   |
| FB       | 31.4 | 31.6 | 31.5 | 30.5 | 32.0 | 33.7 |
| RBK      | 25.8 | 26.5 | 26.8 | 29.6 | 30.1 | 31.1 |
| SBIN     | 45.1 | 45.1 | 44.7 | 45.2 | 45.3 | NA   |

Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 16: Differential between peak TD and SA rate trends over Mar'19-Oct'20



Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 17: One-year peak TD rates across banks

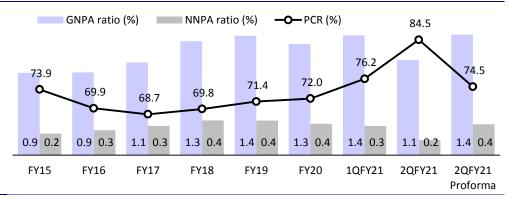
| Peak Deposit rate<br>(%) | Mar'19 | Jun'19 | Aug'19 | Sep'19 | Nov'19 | Apr'20 | May'20 | June'20 | July'20 | Oct'20 | Change<br>(bps) |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|-----------------|
| ВОВ                      | 6.80   | 6.80   | 6.70   | 6.60   | 6.40   | 5.70   | 5.70   | 5.30    | 5.20    | 5.10   | -150            |
| PNB                      | 6.75   | 6.75   | 6.75   | 6.60   | 6.40   | 5.80   | 5.75   | 5.50    | 5.40    | 5.25   | -135            |
| SBIN                     | 6.80   | 6.80   | 6.70   | 6.70   | 6.25   | 5.70   | 5.30   | 5.30    | 5.20    | 4.90   | -180            |
| AXSB                     | 7.50   | 7.50   | 7.20   | 7.00   | 6.85   | 6.10   | 5.80   | 5.80    | 5.50    | 5.10   | -190            |
| HDFCB                    | 7.40   | 7.40   | 7.30   | 7.00   | 6.85   | 6.00   | 5.75   | 5.50    | 5.30    | 5.10   | -190            |
| ICICIBC                  | 7.50   | 7.50   | 7.10   | 7.00   | 6.85   | 6.00   | 5.75   | 5.50    | 5.30    | 5.00   | -200            |
| KMB                      | 7.30   | 7.30   | 6.90   | 6.80   | 6.50   | 5.80   | 5.25   | 5.25    | 5.20    | 5.10   | -170            |
| Repo Rate                | 6.25   | 5.75   | 5.40   | 5.40   | 5.15   | 4.40   | 4.00   | 4.00    | 4.00    | 4.00   | -140            |

Source: MOFSL, Company website

### Asset quality seeing sharp recovery; contingent prov. offers comfort

Several banks have recently indicated a sharp recovery in collection trends. Banks such as HDFCB, Indian Bank, and FB have reported collection efficiencies of 95–97%; BANDHAN, too, has reported a collection efficiency of ~90%. KMB collection efficiency also reached close to pre-COVID levels (barring unsecured portfolio). Furthermore, numerous banks have suggested corporate restructuring would be significantly slower than anticipated. On the other hand, the stress in the Mid-Corporate and SME segments has been significantly addressed by the credit guarantee scheme. HDFCB's stress in the MSME segment also declined to 3% (v/s 9% in 1QFY21). Overall, expect restructuring to be in the low single digits. HDFCB has prudently made contingent + floating provisions of INR77.6b, which would allow the bank to absorb any asset quality issues as business trends normalize fully. We estimate credit cost to sustain at 1.5% for FY21 and moderate to 1.3% by FY23.

Exhibit 18: Asset quality trends — total provision coverage (incl. floating, contingent, general provisions) at 195% of reported GNPA or 154% of proforma GNPA



Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 19: Exposure to stressed sectors, as collated from Basel III disclosures,

| 0/ - 5 t - t - 1        |       | AXSB  |       |       | ICICIBC |       | SBIN  |       |       |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| % of total exposure     | FB    | NFB   | Total | FB    | NFB     | Total | FB    | NFB   | Total |
| NBFCs                   | 2.5%  | 0.4%  | 2.2%  | 2.7%  | NA      | 2.1%  | 4.2%  | NA    | 3.6%  |
| Entertainment           | 0.3%  | 0.7%  | 0.4%  | NA    | NA      | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA    |
| Aviation                | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA      | NA    | 0.3%  | NA    | 0.2%  |
| Hotels & Tourism        | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA      | NA    | 0.4%  | NA    | 0.3%  |
| Metal & Metal Products  | 3.1%  | 5.7%  | 3.4%  | 1.9%  | 6.2%    | 2.8%  | 4.1%  | 9.2%  | 4.9%  |
| Construction            | 2.4%  | 13.8% | 3.6%  | 1.8%  | 11.2%   | 3.7%  | 7.3%  | 14.9% | 8.4%  |
| Power                   | 2.4%  | 3.0%  | 2.4%  | 1.9%  | 3.1%    | 2.1%  | 8.4%  | 7.0%  | 8.2%  |
| Real Estate (ex of LRD) | 4.2%  | 1.0%  | 3.9%  | 3.2%  | NA      | 2.5%  | 4.2%  | NA    | 3.6%  |
| Telecom                 | 2.0%  | 4.5%  | 2.3%  | 1.5%  | NA      | 1.2%  | 1.5%  | 2.3%  | 1.6%  |
| Gems & Jewellery        | NA    | NA    | NA    | 0.6%  | 0.7%    | 0.6%  | 0.5%  | 0.2%  | 0.4%  |
| Total of above          | 16.9% | 29.1% | 18.2% | 13.6% | 21.1%   | 15.1% | 30.9% | 33.5% | 31.3% |

Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 20: Exposure to stressed sectors, as collated from Basel III disclosures

| 0/ - f t - t - l        |       | IIB   |       |       | HDCFB |       |       | KMB   |       |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| % of total exposure     | FB    | NFB   | Total | FB    | NFB   | Total | FB    | NFB   | Total |
| NBFCs                   | 1.8%  | 1.3%  | 1.7%  | 3.7%  | 0.2%  | 3.4%  | 4.6%  | 0.2%  | 4.0%  |
| Entertainment           | 0.3%  | 0.2%  | 0.3%  | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA    |
| Aviation                | 0.1%  | 0.0%  | 0.1%  | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA    |
| Hotels & Tourism        | 0.6%  | 0.3%  | 0.5%  | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA    | NA    |
| Metal & Metal Products  | 2.1%  | 2.7%  | 2.3%  | 2.7%  | 8.0%  | 3.2%  | 2.3%  | 2.4%  | 2.3%  |
| Construction            | 1.5%  | 9.3%  | 3.6%  | 1.5%  | 10.3% | 2.2%  | 1.7%  | 18.8% | 3.9%  |
| Power                   | 1.6%  | 10.6% | 4.0%  | 4.9%  | 3.6%  | 4.8%  | NA    | NA    | NA    |
| Real Estate (ex of LRD) | 4.4%  | 1.3%  | 3.6%  | 3.9%  | 3.7%  | 3.9%  | 4.6%  | 1.1%  | 4.1%  |
| Telecom                 | 0.9%  | 4.8%  | 1.9%  | 2.8%  | 3.0%  | 2.9%  | NA    | NA    | NA    |
| Gems & Jewellery        | 2.1%  | 1.1%  | 1.8%  | 0.6%  | 0.4%  | 0.6%  | NA    | NA    | NA    |
| Total of above          | 15.5% | 31.7% | 19.8% | 20.2% | 29.2% | 20.9% | 13.3% | 22.4% | 14.5% |

Source: MOFSL, Company

Exhibit 21: Snapshot of moratorium book and provisions as of 1QFY21

|                   |          | Moratorium 1.0  |                    | atorium<br>2.0 |                     |                           |       |                    |                            |
|-------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1QFY21<br>(INR b) | Advances | as a % of loans | as a % of<br>loans | In value terms | COVID-19<br>related | Additional/<br>Contingent | Total | as a % of<br>loans | as a % of<br>Morat<br>book |
| AXSB              | 5,613    | 25–28%          | 9.7%               | 545            | 30.0                | 38.9                      | 68.9  | 1.2%               | 12.7%                      |
| BANDHAN           | 697      | ~71%            | 24%                | 167            | 14.4                | 3.4                       | 17.8  | 2.6%               | 10.6%                      |
| DCBB              | 251      | ~60%            | 26%                | 65             | 1.0                 | 1.0                       | 2.0   | 0.8%               | 3.0%                       |
| HDFCB**           | 10,033   | NA              | 9%                 | 903            | 15.5                | 54.5                      | 70.0  | 0.7%               | 7.8%                       |
| ICICIBC           | 6,312    | ~30%            | 18%                | 1,105          | 82.8                | 14.0                      | 96.7  | 1.5%               | 8.8%                       |
| IIB**             | 1,981    | ~50%            | 16%                | 317            | 12.0                | NA                        | 12.0  | 0.6%               | 3.8%                       |
| IDFC First        | 1,041    | ~35%            | 28%                | 291            | 6.0                 | NA                        | 6.0   | 0.6%               | 2.1%                       |
| КМВ               | 2,040    | ~26%            | 9.65%              | 197            | 12.6                | NA                        | 12.6  | 0.6%               | 6.4%                       |
| FB                | 1,213    | ~35%            | 24%                | 291            | 1.9                 | 0.0                       | 1.9   | 0.2%               | 0.6%                       |
| RBK               | 567      | ~33%            | 13.7%              | 78             | 3.6                 | NA                        | 3.6   | 0.6%               | 4.6%                       |
| AUBANK            | 263      | ~25%            | 11%                | 29             | 2.8                 | NA                        | 2.8   | 1.1%               | 9.6%                       |
| Equitas           | 144      | ~93%            | 43%                | 62             | 1.4                 | NA                        | 1.4   | 1.0%               | 2.3%                       |
| SBIN*             | 22,983   | ~23%            | 9.5%               | 2,183          | 30.0                | NA                        | 30.0  | 0.1%               | 1.4%                       |
| SBI Cards         | 219      | ~17%            | 7%                 | 15             | 4.9                 | NA                        | 4.9   | 2.2%               | 31.9%                      |

<sup>\*</sup> For SBIN, moratorium book represents term loans that paid less than two EMIs

<sup>\*\*</sup>For IIB, the proportion of customers availing moratorium was disclosed in the 1QFY21 earnings call Source: MOFSL, Company

# Earnings cycle showing signs of bottoming out; estimate steady growth rates after 2HFY21

- We believe the earnings cycle in the Banking sector has bottomed out. The sector should start to stabilize as margins are on the cusp of bottoming out aided by a reduction in the cost of funds, as most banks have lowered their SA/TD rates by 135–200bp in the past year. Moreover, as the disbursement trend improves, we expect fee income to also reflect better trends in the coming quarters.
- HDFCB delivered steady earnings in 1HFY21, reporting the usual 19% YoY growth in net profit. The bank appeared completely oblivious to the global pandemic despite having built a strong provisioning cushion. We expect HDFCB to maintain a steady growth trend from FY22. But, we remain conservative in our earnings outlook over 2HFY21, largely as COVID-related impairments peak, while the tax rate base normalizes to ~25% in 2HFY20 (v/s ~32% in 1HFY20). Nevertheless, we continue to project steady core operating profit growth of ~21% YoY in 2HFY21 v/s ~11% YoY in 1HFY21.
- Overall, our estimates for the Banking sector further suggest that over 3QFY20–1QFY21 results, we cut private sector aggregate earnings by 29%/25% for FY21E/FY22E (40%/31% for FY21E/FY22E, excluding HDFC Bank). However, we have turned more constructive and have recently increased earnings for many banks such as KMB, ICICIBC, Federal etc.

Exhibit 22: We believe the earnings downgrade cycle to have bottomed out....

|                                      | Estimates p | ost 3QFY20 | Estimates p | ost 1QFY21 | Current | Estimates | % Change o | ver 1QFY21 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------|
| PAT (INR b)                          | FY21E       | FY22E      | FY21E       | FY22E      | FY21E   | FY22E     | FY21E      | FY22E      |
| Private Banks                        |             |            |             |            |         |           |            |            |
| AXSB                                 | 121.9       | 174.5      | 61.6        | 110.0      | 53.2    | 96.3      | -13.6%     | -12.5%     |
| BANDHAN                              | 40.3        | 49.3       | 35.4        | 45.7       | 35.4    | 45.6      | 0.0%       | -0.2%      |
| DCBB                                 | 5.1         | 6.5        | 2.3         | 3.2        | 2.8     | 3.6       | 21.7%      | 12.5%      |
| HDFCB                                | 342.5       | 415.7      | 301.5       | 357.3      | 300.9   | 364.7     | -0.2%      | 2.1%       |
| ICICIBC                              | 189.1       | 229.6      | 104.1       | 157.4      | 115.1   | 174.7     | 10.6%      | 11.0%      |
| IIB                                  | 70.8        | 93.6       | 45.5        | 63.9       | 22.2    | 48.5      | -51.2%     | -24.1%     |
| KMB                                  | 76.4        | 92.0       | 54.5        | 69.8       | 54.8    | 68.9      | 0.6%       | -1.3%      |
| FB                                   | 21.7        | 26.8       | 12.9        | 16.9       | 15.3    | 21.4      | 18.9%      | 26.4%      |
| RBK                                  | 11.3        | 16.6       | 5.3         | 8.1        | 6.9     | 10.8      | 30.2%      | 33.3%      |
| AUBANK                               | 10.4        | 14.7       | 6.3         | 8.8        | 7.6     | 10.4      | 20.6%      | 18.2%      |
| Total for private banks              | 889.5       | 1,119.3    | 629.4       | 841.1      | 614.2   | 844.9     | -2.4%      | 0.4%       |
| Total for private banks (excl HDFCB) | 547.0       | 703.6      | 327.9       | 483.8      | 313.3   | 480.2     | -4.4%      | -0.8%      |
| PSU Banks                            |             |            |             |            |         |           |            |            |
| вов                                  | 63.5        | 92.8       | 6.7         | 31.4       | 1.7     | 23.8      | -74.6%     | -24.2%     |
| SBIN                                 | 319.5       | 417.6      | 152.2       | 224.0      | 148.9   | 224.2     | -2.2%      | 0.1%       |
| Total for PSB                        | 383.0       | 510.4      | 158.9       | 255.4      | 150.6   | 248.0     | -5.2%      | -2.9%      |
| Total                                | 1,272.5     | 1,629.7    | 788.3       | 1,096.5    | 764.8   | 1,092.9   | -3.0%      | -0.3%      |

Source: MOFSL, Company

#### Valuation and view

 Corporate loan growth for HDFCB remains strong and is compensating well for the softness in its retail portfolio (due to muted growth in Vehicles / Credit Cards). Although, among the retail assets, growth is picking up in Business Banking and Credit Cards.

- The fee income profile has been impacted by decline in economic activity on account of the COVID-19 crisis. However, it has improved on a QoQ basis. Furthermore, strong cost control, led by further digitalization, is likely to drive overall improvement in the bank's return ratios. Although margins have declined in the current quarter, they are expected to remain stable due to moderation in the cost of funds, aided by a strong and granular liability franchise. As corporate lending gains momentum with the revival in economic activity, we believe corporate fees would also reflect improving trends.
- Asset quality ratios saw sequential decline, aided by the SC stay order on NPA recognition. However, if not for the dispensation, GNPA/NNPA would have been at ~1.37%/0.35% stable YoY/QoQ on a like-to-like basis. The bank intends to use its analytical models to determine slippages, resulting in the expedited recognition of NPAs. CV/CE and unsecured retail loans to the Self-Employed segment need to be monitored amid COVID-19, and we expect a rise in delinquency trends in the near term. However, PCR improved ~830bp QoQ to ~84%. This, along with a floating provision of INR14.5b and contingent provision of INR63b, should keep credit cost under control. Overall, we expect NNPA to remain at 0.6% in FY22E.
- Furthermore, strong capitalization and liquidity levels should help HDFCB sustain its growth momentum over the next few years.
- Buy, with Target Price of INR1,500: HDFCB continues to deliver strong growth in a challenging macro environment, and the business momentum has swiftly moved toward pre-COVID levels. Furthermore, the bank's operating performance remains strong despite margin pressure and lower fee income trends. However, we expect the margin trajectory to now stabilize, and an uptick in unsecured retail would support fee income trends. Also, HDFCB continues to make healthy provisions to further strengthen the balance sheet. Thus, a higher provision buffer would limit the damage on asset quality and enable the bank to quickly recover to a normal growth run-rate. We estimate a 19% PAT CAGR over FY20–23E, with ROA/ROE of 2.0%/17.8% for FY23E.

  Maintain Buy, with revised TP of INR1,500 (3.3x Sep'22E ABV).

## **Financials and Valuations**

| Income Statement           |         |              |          |          |          |          | (INRb)   |
|----------------------------|---------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Y/E March                  | FY17    | FY18         | FY19     | FY20     | FY21E    | FY22E    | FY23E    |
| Interest Income            | 693.1   | 802.4        | 989.7    | 1,148.1  | 1,298.7  | 1,456.0  | 1,675.4  |
| Interest Expense           | 361.7   | 401.5        | 507.3    | 586.3    | 650.6    | 715.2    | 810.6    |
| Net Interest Income        | 331.4   | 400.9        | 482.4    | 561.9    | 648.1    | 740.8    | 864.8    |
| Growth (%)                 | 20.1    | 21.0         | 20.3     | 16.5     | 15.3     | 14.3     | 16.7     |
| Non Interest Income        | 123.0   | 152.2        | 176.3    | 232.6    | 239.6    | 301.9    | 350.2    |
| Total Income               | 454.4   | 553.2        | 658.7    | 794.5    | 887.7    | 1,042.7  | 1,215.0  |
| Growth (%)                 | 18.5    | 21.7         | 19.1     | 20.6     | 11.7     | 17.5     | 16.5     |
| Operating Expenses         | 197.0   | 226.9        | 261.2    | 307.0    | 322.2    | 378.9    | 436.5    |
| Pre Provision Profits      | 257.3   | 326.2        | 397.5    | 487.5    | 565.5    | 663.8    | 778.5    |
| Growth (%)                 | 20.4    | 26.8         | 21.8     | 22.6     | 16.0     | 17.4     | 17.3     |
| Core PPP                   | 220.9   | 311.0        | 380.3    | 465.9    | 533.4    | 626.6    | 734.9    |
| Growth (%)                 | 19.7    | 40.8         | 22.3     | 22.5     | 14.5     | 17.5     | 17.3     |
| Provisions (excl tax)      | 35.9    | 59.3         | 75.5     | 121.4    | 163.5    | 176.4    | 193.5    |
| PBT                        | 221.4   | 267.0        | 322.0    | 366.1    | 402.0    | 487.4    | 585.0    |
| Tax                        | 75.9    | 92.1         | 111.2    | 103.5    | 101.2    | 122.7    | 147.2    |
| Tax Rate (%)               | 34.3    | 34.5         | 34.5     | 28.3     | 25.2     | 25.2     | 25.2     |
| PAT                        | 145.5   | 174.9        | 210.8    | 262.6    | 300.9    | 364.7    | 437.7    |
| Growth (%)                 | 18.3    | 20.2         | 20.5     | 24.6     | 14.6     | 21.2     | 20.0     |
|                            |         |              |          |          |          |          | _        |
| Balance Sheet              |         |              |          |          |          |          |          |
| Y/E March                  | FY17    | FY18         | FY19     | FY20     | FY21E    | FY22E    | FY23E    |
| Equity Share Capital       | 5.1     | 5.2          | 5.4      | 5.5      | 5.5      | 5.5      | 5.5      |
| Reserves & Surplus         | 855.6   | 1,057.8      | 1,486.6  | 1,704.4  | 1,952.4  | 2,261.0  | 2,639.4  |
| Net Worth                  | 860.7   | 1,063.0      | 1,492.1  | 1,709.9  | 1,957.9  | 2,266.5  | 2,644.9  |
| Deposits                   | 6,436.4 | 7,887.7      | 9,231.4  | 11,475.0 | 13,368.4 | 15,641.0 | 18,456.4 |
| Growth (%)                 | 17.8    | 22.5         | 17.0     | 24.3     | 16.5     | 17.0     | 18.0     |
| of which CASA Dep          | 3,091.5 | 3,430.9      | 3,912.0  | 4,846.3  | 5,534.5  | 6,553.6  | 7,844.0  |
| Growth (%)                 | 30.8    | 11.0         | 14.0     | 23.9     | 14.2     | 18.4     | 19.7     |
| Borrowings                 | 740.3   | 1,231.0      | 1,170.9  | 1,446.3  | 1,397.4  | 1,433.1  | 1,480.3  |
| Total Liabilities          | 8,638.4 | 10,639.3     | 12,445.4 | 15,305.1 | 17,485.3 | 20,201.2 | 23,554.0 |
| Current Assets             | 489.5   | 1,229.2      | 813.5    | 866.2    | 1,196.0  | 1,365.9  | 1,535.1  |
| Investments                | 2,144.6 | 2,422.0      | 2,931.2  | 3,918.3  | 4,329.7  | 4,935.8  | 5,626.9  |
| Growth (%)                 | 9.5     | 12.9         | 21.0     | 33.7     | 10.5     | 14.0     | 14.0     |
| Loans                      | 5,545.7 | 6,583.3      | 8,194.0  | 9,937.0  | 11,129.5 | 12,910.2 | 15,234.0 |
| Growth (%)                 | 19.4    | 18.7         | 24.5     | 21.3     | 12.0     | 16.0     | 18.0     |
| Fixed Assets               | 36.3    | 36.1         | 40.3     | 44.3     | 48.8     | 53.6     | 59.0     |
| Total Assets               | 8,638.4 | 10,639.3     | 12,445.4 | 15,305.1 | 17,485.3 | 20,201.2 | 23,554.0 |
| A 10 19                    |         |              |          |          |          |          |          |
| Asset Quality              |         | <b>5</b> 140 |          | EV/2.2   | 5/045    | 5/225    | EV.00E   |
| Y/E March                  | FY17    | FY18         | FY19     | FY20     | FY21E    | FY22E    | FY23E    |
| GNPA                       | 58.9    | 86.1         | 112.2    | 126.5    | 233.8    | 313.9    | 366.2    |
| NNPA                       | 18.4    | 26.0         | 32.1     | 35.4     | 55.2     | 82.0     | 92.6     |
| GNPA Ratio                 | 1.1     | 1.3          | 1.4      | 1.3      | 2.1      | 2.4      | 2.4      |
| NNPA Ratio                 | 0.3     | 0.4          | 0.4      | 0.4      | 0.5      | 0.6      | 0.6      |
| Slippage Ratio             | 1.5     | 2.1          | 1.9      | 1.9      | 2.7      | 2.3      | 2.0      |
| Credit Cost                | 0.6     | 0.8          | 0.9      | 1.0      | 1.5      | 1.4      | 1.3      |
| PCR (Excl Tech. write off) | 68.7    | 69.8         | 71.4     | 72.0     | 76.4     | 73.9     | 74.7     |

## **Financials and Valuations**

| Ratios                             |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Y/E March                          | FY17  | FY18  | FY19  | FY20  | FY21E | FY22E | FY23E |
| Yield & Cost Ratios (%)            |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Avg. Yield-Earning Assets          | 9.6   | 9.4   | 9.6   | 9.0   | 8.7   | 8.5   | 8.4   |
| Avg. Yield on loans                | 10.2  | 10.3  | 10.5  | 10.1  | 9.7   | 9.5   | 9.4   |
| Avg. Yield on Invt                 | 7.8   | 7.2   | 7.6   | 6.1   | 6.5   | 6.4   | 6.3   |
| Avg. Cost-Int. Bear. Liab.         | 5.5   | 4.9   | 5.2   | 5.0   | 4.7   | 4.5   | 4.4   |
| Avg. Cost of Deposits              | 5.3   | 4.6   | 4.8   | 4.9   | 4.5   | 4.3   | 4.2   |
| Interest Spread                    | 4.2   | 4.5   | 4.4   | 4.0   | 4.0   | 4.0   | 4.0   |
| Net Interest Margin                | 4.6   | 4.4   | 4.4   | 4.2   | 4.1   | 4.1   | 4.2   |
| Capitalisation Ratios (%)          |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| CAR                                | 14.6  | 14.8  | 17.1  | 18.5  | 18.6  | 18.5  | 18.4  |
| Tier I                             | 12.8  | 13.3  | 15.8  | 17.2  | 17.5  | 17.5  | 17.5  |
| Tier II                            | 1.8   | 1.6   | 1.3   | 1.3   | 1.1   | 1.0   | 0.9   |
| Business and Efficiency Ratios (%) |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Loans/Deposit                      | 86.2  | 83.5  | 88.8  | 86.6  | 83.3  | 82.5  | 82.5  |
| CASA Ratio                         | 48.0  | 43.5  | 42.4  | 42.2  | 41.4  | 41.9  | 42.5  |
| Cost/Assets                        | 2.3   | 2.1   | 2.1   | 2.0   | 1.8   | 1.9   | 1.9   |
| Cost/Total Income                  | 43.4  | 41.0  | 39.7  | 38.6  | 36.3  | 36.3  | 35.9  |
| Cost/Core Income                   | 45.8  | 42.2  | 40.7  | 39.7  | 37.7  | 37.7  | 37.3  |
| Int. Expense/Int.Income            | 52.2  | 50.0  | 51.3  | 51.1  | 50.1  | 49.1  | 48.4  |
| Fee Income/Total Income            | 21.8  | 22.8  | 23.5  | 24.1  | 20.9  | 23.1  | 23.1  |
| Non Int. Inc./Total Income         | 27.1  | 27.5  | 26.8  | 29.3  | 27.0  | 29.0  | 28.8  |
| Empl. Cost/Total Expense           | 32.9  | 30.0  | 29.7  | 31.0  | 32.2  | 31.2  | 31.2  |
| Investment/Deposit                 | 33.3  | 30.7  | 31.8  | 34.1  | 32.4  | 31.6  | 30.5  |
| Valuation                          |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| RoE                                | 17.9  | 17.9  | 16.5  | 16.4  | 16.4  | 17.3  | 17.8  |
| RoA                                | 1.8   | 1.8   | 1.8   | 1.9   | 1.8   | 1.9   | 2.0   |
| RoRWA                              | 2.4   | 2.4   | 2.4   | 2.6   | 2.7   | 2.9   | 3.0   |
| Book Value (INR)                   | 167.9 | 204.8 | 273.9 | 311.8 | 357.1 | 413.4 | 482.3 |
| Growth (%)                         | 16.9  | 22.0  | 33.8  | 13.8  | 14.5  | 15.8  | 16.7  |
| Price-BV (x)                       | 7.3   | 6.0   | 4.5   | 4.0   | 3.5   | 3.0   | 2.6   |
| Adjusted BV (INR)                  | 165.4 | 193.9 | 262.8 | 300.3 | 342.3 | 394.1 | 460.5 |
| Price-ABV (x)                      | 7.5   | 6.4   | 4.7   | 4.1   | 3.6   | 3.1   | 2.7   |
| EPS (INR)                          | 28.4  | 33.9  | 39.6  | 48.0  | 54.9  | 66.5  | 79.8  |
| Growth (%)                         | 16.7  | 19.4  | 16.9  | 21.2  | 14.2  | 21.2  | 20.0  |
| Price-Earnings (x)                 | 43.4  | 36.4  | 31.1  | 25.7  | 22.5  | 18.5  | 15.4  |
| Dividend Per Sh (INR)              | 5.5   | 7.8   | 9.0   | 11.9  | 9.6   | 10.2  | 10.8  |
| Dividend Yield (%)                 | 0.4   | 0.6   | 0.7   | 1.0   | 0.8   | 0.8   | 0.9   |

### NOTES

| Explanation of Investment Rating |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Investment Rating                | Expected return (over 12-month)  |  |  |
| BUY                              | >=15%  |  |  |
| SELL                             | <-10%  |  |  |
| NEUTRAL                          | < - 10 % to 15%  |  |  |
| UNDER REVIEW                     | Rating may undergo a change  |  |  |
| NOT RATED                        | We have forward looking estimates for the stock but we refrain from assigning recommendation |  |  |

\*In case the recommendation given by the Research Analyst is inconsistent with the investment rating legend for a continuous period of 30 days, the Research Analyst shall within following 30 days take appropriate measures to make the recommendation consistent with the investment rating legend.

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