IDBI BANK Q1 FY19 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Moderator: Ladies and gentlemen, good day and welcome to IDBI Bank's Q1 FY19, Post Results Conference Call hosted by Batlivala & Karani Securities India Private Limited. As a reminder all participant lines will be in the listen only mode and there will be an opportunity to ask questions after the presentation concludes. If you need assistance during the conference, please signal an operator by pressing * and 0 on your touch tone phone. Please note that this conference is being recorded. Participation in this conference call is by invitation only. IDBI Bank reserves the right to block access to any person to whom an invitation is not sent. Unauthorized dissemination of the contents or the proceedings of the call is strictly prohibited, and prior explicit permission and written approval of IDBI Bank is imperative. Please note that this call is only for investors or analysts. Any guests from media are requested to disconnect the call now. I now hand over the conference to Mr. Jai Mundra. Over to you sir.

Jai Mundra: Yeah thanks Yasashri. Good evening everyone and thanks for joining the call. On behalf of Batlivala & Karani Securities we welcome you all to IDBI Bank's first quarter FY19 Post Results Conference Call. We have with us today the management of IDBI Bank represented by Mr. B. Sriram: MD & CEO, Mr. KP Nair: Deputy Managing Director, Mr. GM Yadwadkar: Deputy Managing Director, Mr. Ajay Sharma: Executive Director & CFO, and other senior officials. The bank's detailed financials have already been uploaded, and I believe most of us would have had a chance to go through that. I would now request MD & CEO sir to start the call with his opening remarks on first quarter FY19 results, post which we can start the Q&A session. Over to you sir.

B. Sriram: Good evening and welcome to this concall. As I think many of you would have had a chance to go through the presentation that has been uploaded on the site, I would like to keep my comments extremely brief and then welcome any questions that any of you may have so that we can have more of an interactive discussion on that. Just a few remarks. One is of course the performance of the bank has been extremely challenging times for the bank. And as you have probably been following the bank's performance over the last few quarters, there has been tremendous effort on the part of the bank's management and staff to keep up the stress, keep up the performance to manage the stress that is there in the books of the bank, both in terms of trying to push recoveries for which we have now in place very clear NPA management group which is completely focused on that. And as well as try and get good retail business through our 1916 branches that operates across the country.

The position of certain parameters have improved in the sense that if you see year on year the position of CASA has gone up to almost 35.51% from it was about 4% increase over June of last year. And that is largely driven by very good savings deposits base. We have also done well in maintaining the cost of funds and cost of deposits under control and so has been the cost to income ratio which has been under control at about 52% odd for June 30th as compared to 59.61% in the last year.

The provision coverage ratio has been slightly better than what we had in March. It's improved to 64.45% from 52.42%. However the ratios of gross and net NPA have increased partly due to an increase in first time NPAs and partly due to the denominator effect that we are bringing down the level of advances, corporate advances. We have been – there are certain restrictions on our growth on corporate advances due to the prompt corrective action. And on that basis the gross NPA have actually climbed up to 30.78% and the net NPA at 18.76. However we have made substantial provision this year, this quarter as well and whereby continuing to improve the coverage ratio to 64.45%. Our coverage on NCLT accounts is around 71-72%, and both the list one and list two, and we are hopeful that in terms of the resolution that we are seeing this provision is more than adequate for us to manage.

Operating profit has been on line with what has happened in the past few quarters. If you remove some of the strategic sales that happened last year. This quarter we have not been able to do any non-core sales but largely the operating profits have come from operations plus recovery from one....

Moderator: Ladies and gentlemen we have lost the connection....

B. Sriram: Yeah sorry for the interruption. I think the call got disconnected and I was saying there has been challenges on the NPA front and we are making sure that the provisions are adequate and going forward make sure that we are ahead of the curve in terms of provision depending on the capital that we have. Credit risk rates actually have moved substantially lower now from almost 1,80,000 crores in March to 1,61,000. It shows that we have sort of conserved capital as well as tried to restrict our portfolio to highly rated corporates at the moment.

Couple of things on the asset quality. One is of course that the first time NPAs this quarter has been almost 7800 crores and out of this almost 5000 crores out of one single account which is crystallization of a loan on an oil company diversified group. That has significantly dented the first time NPAs for the bank. The other issue is of course in terms of the SMAs that we hold in the bank currently. SMA 1 and 2 aggregate almost 7600 crores. And this is the portfolio that we are watching through both our credit monitoring group as well as the NPA management group.

Going forward a word on what we are trying to do is one is of course try and take forward the transaction with the LIC as you probably maybe aware the cabinet has approved or given his noobjection certificate to LIC coming in as a promoter with management control and taking up a significant state that will let the government holding go below 50%. Currently of course the time the transaction will happen, the total holding of both LIC and the government together maybe in excess of 95%. But subsequently I think we may have to look at how to take that forward. The LIC is infusion and coming in as a promoter is a very big boost to the bank on a number of counts. But primarily due to the huge captive business that LIC would bring along with it as it becomes the promoter here. It is home to almost 22-23 crores LIC policy holders. I have got a large contingent in excess of about 11-12 lakhs of brokers. They have huge float that is available across banks which can probably be captured by the IDBI Bank across the various banks they hold accounts both for receipts and for grievance. There are huge opportunities in the area of technology as well by synergizing with the LICs technology initiatives. So there are a large number of ways in which even captively LIC will bring substantial value add to the bank and we are quite hopeful that as the transaction materializes, and once we take forward all these synergies and initiatives, in a very short time we will be able to bring in a lot of income and profits to the bank. So this is one big development that has happened in recent weeks. And we look forward to the transaction being taken forward in due time. So that is one. Second is of course that we internally also going through a process of realigning ourselves with the priorities that we have kept for ourselves in the wake and in the light of not only the PCA but also the capital that we have for growth. And in that context while the corporate book continues to shrink, we have put in substantial sales and support services in the area of retail lending. And that is seen in the way in which the ratio in favor of the retail vis-à-vis corporate is growing for the bank at the moment. So I would imagine that with the improved developments that are available, the technology initiatives that we have put in, the analytics that we are driving out, I am sure that the retail initiatives of the bank in the next few guarters will bear substantial results for the bank to become much more robust than what it is today. So these are some of my initial comments. I would now request questions and we are available here to answer any of your queries that you may have. Thank you.

Moderator: Certainly sir. Ladies and gentlemen we will now begin the question and answer session. Participants using speaker phones are requested to use the handset when asking questions. To enter the question and answer queue please press */1 on your phone now. If you'd like to withdraw your question and exit the queue press * and 1 again. Participants who wish to

ask a question are requested to press * and 1 on their phone now. We have a question from Mr. Manish Oswal from Nirmal Bang. Please go ahead.

Manish Oswal: Thank you for the opportunity sir. My question on this LIC transaction which is going to happen now, so one year back LIC had issued – the IDBI Bank had issued shares to LIC at Rs. 77. So in this acquisition how do you see the open offer situation because there is a lot of confusion in the market? Can you clear the air on the issue whether the open offer will happen at that level or how will it happen?

Management: At the moment what has happened is that the LIC had given an in-principle request to our bank for the for taking the controlling significant stake in IDBI Bank to the extent of 51% with promoter status which we had forwarded to the government of India. Now the Government of India had recently given a no objection to the LIC's proposal. The ball is now with LIC because the government's no objection has been conveyed to them. So their board will decide on the modalities of whether it's a preferential offer or an open offer or a combination of the two and so on and so forth and then come out as soon as their board meets. So at the moment we may have to wait for the board to - LIC board to communicate to us. And as soon as it is done I think we should be able to give you a very firm answer on that.

Manish Oswal: Second question is sir on this transaction to complete, in your assessment when – I mean how much time will we take to complete this transaction? Or it is very difficult to say.

Management: I can give you a ballpark figure, if it is a preferential issue from start to finish it takes almost 45-50 days. If it is an open offer cum preferential issue it may take some more time because there are other issues to be done.

Manish Oswal: And lastly please share this quarter's NPA movement in terms of fresh slippages, recovery and upgradation because this time in presentation the data is not available.

Management: See this quarter actually we have had NPAs of about 7800 crores. These are the first time NPAs which have happened. And there is also some aging impact which is there, roughly about 950 crores. Simultaneously during the quarter we have actually had recovery plus upgradation of little over 2000 crores it has been there during the first quarter.

Manish Oswal: And write-off sir?

Management: About 4500.

Manish Oswal: 4500. Thank you so much sir.

Management: Thank you.

Moderator: Thank you. We have a question from Sneha Kothari from Shubh Kaam. Please go ahead.

Sneha Kothari: Sir (15:40) how much we have recovered in this quarter via (15:47)? Hello?

Management: You are not very clear please. Not audible.

Sneha Kothari: Yeah. How much have you recovered during this quarter via NCLT one? And going forward how much recovery and upgrade are you expecting from NCLT 1 and 2 account? And overall slippages guidance.

Management: No as I said the NCLT provisions have been about 71 to 72% in both NCLT 1 and NCLT 2.

Sneha Kothari: I am saying how much recoveries are we expecting from both NCLT 1 and 2 for the next 3 quarters?

Management: I think some of the banks have already said that their recovery process. So it is proportionate. All the banks will have similar recovery between 30 and 35% is what SBI has said in list 2 I guess. So whatever is more or less, because it's whatever recovery is there for any bank, it is more or less proportionate.

Sneha Kothari: Okay. And our overall advance growth would be muted right?

Management: Our advance growth will grow only in the retail segment because we are under the restriction of prompt corrective action on corporate side. So we will have to manage our corporate book more on the recovery and on the maintenance making sure that our quality continues or rather it is good. On the retail side we would like to increase. But on an overall side it will not be – it may not be too much.

Sneha Kothari: What are the slippages guidance?

Management: As I said we have SMA of about 7600 crores. But we will have to wait for – these are all things that are there. We will have to also wait. I am told that there is some RBI inspection in some banks. So we will have to wait. Maybe a quarter we should be able to give you a better guidance next quarter.

Sneha Kothari: Okay got it. Thank you.

Moderator: Thank you. For any further questions participants are requested to press * and 1. We have a question from Mr. Amit Singh from B&K Securities. Please go ahead.

Amit Singh: Hello sir, thanks for taking my question. Sir first of all if you can share the rating profile, the corporate exposure that would be good sir. I mean what is, what amount of exposure is rated A and above, and what is B and all that thing sir.

Management: Yeah let me get it out. Any other question you have?

Amit Singh: Yes sir. Hello?

Management: Yeah. Yeah just hold on. Yeah go ahead.

Management: So as on June '18 if we have to take it, the A and above of the total corporate 22% is A and above rated.

Management: No. 35%.

Management: Sir I am taking the new rating. 22% is A and above. 15% is B, below BBB is 47% and unrated is 16%.

Amit Singh: Okay, sir okay, perfect sir. And sir next question is our....

Management: This is excluding the regulatory, retail and other things which are not to be rated compulsorily.

Amit Singh: Okay sir, not an issue. Sir secondly sir what is our exposure to cases which we have referred to NCLT? I am outside NCLT list and one? And what is the amount of provision that we have on those cases?

Management: Just hold on, I'll tell you. You want to know the total exposure to NCLT cases outside of list one and list two.

Management: Can you take the data points? You can send a mail to us and we will give it to you.

Management: I have it here. It is actually we have 8000 crores sir. 8000 crores of exposure to cases outside the RBI first and second list.

Amit Singh: And sir what is our provision on these cases?

Management: See these cases the provision I think MD already mentioned the provision which we have on list one and list two. In case of other than list, I think it is roughly in the range of about 66% or so.

Amit Singh: Okay sir. And sir if you see in this quarter our other income has gone down substantially. So I mean if you can give the break-up of other income what exactly is fee and treasury and other sources. So if you can give that breakup as well.

Management: I think that is there in your presentation but nonetheless...

Management: Other income earlier we were considering the income from the sake of non-core assets also. So one is that there is no sale of non-core assets in this particular quarter. Secondly of course in the treasury side also because of the mark to market provisions and other things the treasury income also vis-à-vis the earlier quarters have come down. Thirdly on the LCBG we have mostly maintained. It has not gone up. But LCBG and other income has maintained the same level. Of course on certain processing fee and indication fees which we were getting earlier, the income has come down. But correspondingly you would see on the retail front the income from the retail channels has improved which has compensated for the lowering of the fee income from the corporate side.

Amit Singh: Okay sir, okay. Thank you sir. Thanks for...

Moderator: Thank you. We have a question from Mr. Raj Jha from Edelweiss Investments. Please go ahead. Mr. Raj Jha?

Raj Jha: Hello?

Moderator: Please go ahead with your question.

Management: Yes please.

Raj Jha: Thank you for the opportunity.

Management: Thank you.

Raj Jha: Can we get the power sector exposure segment size like generation, distribution and transmission?

Management: Power sector exposure just a minute, we will give you.

Management: While we get it if there are any other questions – or I would request that if there are certain data points that you are requesting please send a mail, we will reply whatever questions, if they are not able to get it offline. Any other questions Mr. Raj?

Raj Jha: No, thank you sir.

Management: So we will have it sent to you if it is okay.

Management: Mr. Jha we can give you – it is approximately as on 30/6/18 the power sector exposure would be about 30000 crores or so.

Raj Jha: So out of which NPA is how much?

Management: Out of which NPA, that figure is not directly available right now. I will send that data to you.

Raj Jha: Okay thank you sir.

Management: One second hold on. No, it is there here. I have that exposure. Just a minute. It is approximately 7400 crores.

Raj Jha: Is the NPA.

Management: Yes.

Raj Jha: And of that provision is?

Management: Of which provision, no I don't have that data readily available.

Raj Jha: Okay sir thank you.

Moderator: Thank you. We have a question from Kajal Gandhi from ICICI Direct. Please go ahead.

Kajal Gandhi: Hello good evening. Sir can you just let me know what are your plans on the noncore investments now? How much do you have? What kind of amount you expect to recover in the next year or so?

Management: Madam actually as you know most of the non-core investments we have divested in the last year 2017-18. Also initiated last year which is yet to be fructified in the current year of which a part of it is about NSDL where we had initiated (24:09) and about 7% was the total bids what we had received. So out of that 75 maybe roughly around 6% or so we will be in a position to divest either in the current quarter or in the next quarter. Only small amount of shares in the NAC etc. is left. That depending upon the market situation we will think of divesting maybe in the next quarter.

Kajal Gandhi: So all your investments in the stock holding, HCIL, I think you had several of these. All are already sold off?

Management: Yes. That has already been done. We have some small amount left in like SIDBI. It is just 1% which is left. So that of course we will make an attempt but 1% is neither here nor there. We have divested certain 2.5% in CCIL which happened in the current quarter. So but whatever the small amounts are left which will be done in the coming quarter or something will happen in the going quarter also. Current quarter.

Kajal Gandhi: Your other income to that extent in this year and coming years will be significantly lower than last year because that amount was significant which you have already done in FY17.

Management: Yeah as you know the major chunk has happened last year. NSDL is on a major chunk out of that, 1140 crore you know that. Certain non-core real estate was also there which you are also aware.

Kajal Gandhi: Sir also your official building was also supposed to be high in the value...

Management: That we have done last year. You are aware about the BKC building.

Kajal Gandhi: Not BKC. The Cuff Parade one where the main office...

Management: No, no, no. That was not on the anvil.

Kajal Gandhi: Sir the news flow which was coming from the government side that initially there will be the real estate will be hived off from the company and then the sales transaction will be done to LIC. So what land does it pertain to?

Management: No there is no such consideration for us. I don't know what is...

Kajal Gandhi: Because these were some news flows that were being talked about. So there is nothing like that on the real estate side correct? So company as-it-is is going to LIC if the sale goes through.

Management: company as-it-is is there yes. (26:42) taking a stake sale yeah. Stake purchase.

Kajal Gandhi: Stake purchase as it is. There is nothing of real estate that comes into the picture.

Management: Nothing.

Kajal Gandhi: Okay. And sir I think earlier the question that was being asked is your NCLT 1 recovery amount this quarter was how much? Absolute value. 2000 crores?

Management: No we haven't – we did not indicate actually any recovery value out of NCLT numbers madam. What we...

Kajal Gandhi: Not recovery in the sense, absolute received. What reduced from your GNP.

Management: No see this quarter actually...

Management: There is only one account which was resolved in NCLT 1 for which we had exposure. And on that we have received 1082 crores.

Kajal Gandhi: 1082 crores.

Management: Part of it has gone to interest income and part has gone to principle.

Kajal Gandhi: Okay. So similarly what will be like your Essar Steel and upcoming exposures which are likely to get resolved?

Management: It is too early to call. So we will as I said that somebody had asked in this conference average how much recovery would come, so we had said you know this is the same across the industry. One bank gets 35% it is the pro-rata distributed across all the banks. So whatever is the percentage of recovery across the banks would probably be the same. Only the exposure levels are different.

Kajal Gandhi: And sir what will be your exposure into this Samadhan being considered the power assets?

Management: Samadhan our exposure is not much madam because we have only few cases in Samadhan. So it's not overall very much in Samadhan. No.

Kajal Gandhi: Okay. Okay sir thank you, thank you very much.

Management: Thank you.

Moderator: Thank you. We have a question from Hiten Jain from Invesco Mutual Fund. Please go ahead sir.

Hiten Jain: Good evening sir. My question is related to the system. So clearly the Sashakt scheme from the government and even the Feb 12th circular which actually pushes the bank to recognize the weak accounts and start their resolution, and basically the banks should collaborate and find out resolution as early as possible. So on ground are you seeing that there is an increased effort even for the accounts which are actually not SMA 0 or 1? Because as we see from the RBI the data like the SMA 1 number or SMA 2 is coming down, the system level is down. But still the banks are giving the watch list number which is overrated corporates where there is stress. So is there increased effort from the bank in recognizing these weak accounts and beginning the resolution. And maybe for few accounts even IDBI Bank would be a lead banker in that. So how is the change post this Feb 12 circular?

Management: No as you said we have limited time and we have a 6 months window from the day of reckoning on every account. And that context and that particular period we need to find a resolution if at all and there are certain enablers that have come by way of the interpreter agreement and so on to make sure that if there is a resolution we should go ahead with the resolution as fast as we can. We are aware of these deadlines in terms of clearing the resolution or the consequence if we are unable to find a resolution. So if you see one or many of these accounts where resolution is possible, there is a lot of work going on. And one of the deadlines of course the end of August which completes 6 months from the day on which the February 12th, 13th circular has come. Now it is become a process driven and it is the bank as I said we have a NPA management group which looks into this. Along with that a credit monitoring group. And we are talking to the different banks who are involved in every account which we are leading and trying to figure out what is best. If not I think the way forward is the NCLT process. It doesn't mean that the situation ends at not finding a resolution for these accounts. Also only in the case of the power accounts there has been some representations and there is also this case going on in the High Court. So we will wait for that. Otherwise there is no grey area. There is on uncertainty in terms of any of the accounts and we are very clear as to how much time we have in every account.

Hiten Jain: So maybe so that means that in the next 2-3 months we would see so many new entries into NCLT.

Management: That would be. It could be also that some resolutions would happen in these 2-3 months.

Hiten Jain: Okay so, okay.

Management: And it is not necessary that you have to wait for 6 months and then only go for NCLT. There have been many where we found that there is no resolution forthcoming and we have already approached NCLT.

Hiten Jain: Okay, okay. Alright, okay thanks.

Management: Thank you.

Moderator: Thank you. We have a question from Yatendra Kumar from IMSL. Please go ahead sir.

Yatendra Kumar: Yes. Since preferential has to be done....hello?

Management: Yes please go ahead, we can hear you.

Yatendra Kumar: Yes since preferential has to be done, so you are going to trigger SAST. So any idea what will be the price? And secondly after the SAST bank has to do the open offer. So can you tell us what will be the preferential amount and what will be the open offer price?

Management: As I mentioned I think you were probably not on the call – these are things that will happen post-LIC board meeting and post our board meeting where we confirm what is the way in which the stake will be taken. And after that only the question of what will be the price or the date as we sort of all those things will be finalized. As and when it is done, largely depending on when it is done, largely the information will be available on the public domain.

Yatendra Kumar: So how long it will take any idea?

Management: As I said we have to start with the LIC taking on board this proposal post the government of India's no-objection. And that is the starting point. I think they are working on it. Let us see how fast we are able to...

Yatendra Kumar: Okay, one last question. Are you charging any non-core assets from LIC? Amount for non-core assets? You are charging any – whatever I mean you have a lot of assets with you. So over and above the preferential are you charging any other amount from LIC on your assets?

Management: No, no at the moment there is no such proposal. But if you see over the last year or so the number of the non-core have been sold out. And in terms of real estate there is evaluation has been taken into the balance sheet as per the RBI guidelines in 2016. So already it has all been factored in.

Yatendra Kumar: Thank you very much.

Management: Right.

Moderator: Thank you. We have a question from Sumit Chowdhury from Raba Capital. Please go ahead.

Sumit Chowdhury: Yes sir hello. Just I joined late so I might have missed this data point. But can you please give us the details of your non-NPA restructured FMA SDR and S4A exposures?

Management: Yeah we will....

Management: I think we can send it to you. You want non-SMA? You said you want non-SMA...

Sumit Chowdhury: No. Non-NPA. I mean you used to have this slide right where you basically explained how much was your standard restructured S4A, SDR etc.

Management: See the point is that all these things have been abolished today. And there is no – I don't think – either they fall into NPA or they fall into SMA. There is only a post-February circular. All these schemes are now defunct. We can give you for your statistic purpose give you separately. But largely what we are now tracking is the NPA position in the SMA status which goes to also the credit...

Sumit Chowdhury: And the SMA of 7600 crores which you have given, that is SMA 2 right?

Management: Yes. SMA 1 and 2.

Sumit Chowdhury: Or SMA 0?

Management: SMA 1 and 2.

Sumit Chowdhury: SMA 1 and 2. Understood. And in terms of the RBI circular from Feb 12th, like do you – are you already seeing cases kind of lining up for NCLT? Or do you expect Supreme Court or court order to kind of put that on hold? How are you looking at that Feb 12th circular...?

Management: I just answered that question just before you -- there are 2-3 things. One is that we don't wait where the resolution is not forthcoming. We are free and we do go to NCLT even before the 6 months. So again where there is a resolution with and advanced stage in few cases that we need to be completed in 6 months and we are working around the clock to make sure that that happens. And third is of course that court I think is only in case of some of these power issues, there is some court intervention. And we will see wait for that thing. But that is not a given. In the sense that whatever the cases that we are continuing, we are continuing to resolve looking into the deadlines that we have.

Sumit Chowdhury: Understood. Thanks for that. And sir just on this LIC transaction, I understand from your earlier answer that essentially ball is now in LIC's court right? So they have to come back with their final proposal whatever shape and form it will take. And are you also giving any valuation report to LIC or is it for them to come back with what valuation etc. will they kind of want to look at?

Management: That is their call. They will come back. And our board will take on record that and see as to whether it is okay.

Sumit Chowdhury: Okay. And what kind of like how would the board be evaluating if you could give us some thought process? Like would you look at the highest stock price for last year or you look at actually what is the balance sheet was? How would you look at it when you evaluate it sir?

Management: Some of the things are already regulated, I think preferential offers and open offers. There are very clear guidelines by SEBI as well. So those will be the ballpark numbers.

Sumit Chowdhury: Understood. Okay so SEBI benchmark will basically kind of determine at what price will LIC inject. And sir in terms of the open offer as you mentioned I think the free float is anyway very small. And if LIC comes in with a preferential offer it will shrink even further. So is the plan to delist the company or do you want it to be listed given LIC will eventually need to come down...

Management: (38:35) We are yet to take a call on that.

Sumit Chowdhury: Okay, understood, understood. Okay yeah that's mostly it from me. And also in the press that number which has been talked about from LIC as the injection across all newspapers and media it's basically between 10000 to 13000 crores for 51% stake. So is that what the LIC proposal is roughly?

Management: As I said I will have to wait for LIC's decision on this before I can – and these are all these things as and when they are decided will be made available to all and the public domain. But at the moment I can't comment on their decision.

Sumit Chowdhury: Understood. Okay. Thanks and good luck.

Management: Thank you.

Moderator: Thank you. We have a question from Mr. Jai mundra. Please go ahead sir.

Jai mundra: Hello?

Management: Yes please.

Jai mundra: Yeah hi sir, thanks for the opportunity. Sir just on this power sector and some of – we have in our slide we have given roughly around 10000 crores of power account which are stressed. 10095 crores. So just wanted to understand sir there are few banks also which have given you know some kind of a watch list in power sector. But they are saying after this 12th Feb circular many of these private power exposures they have actually paid them in full. So at the moment they are not even single day default category across banks. So just wanted to understand would it be the same sort of scenario for us? As in some of these exposures would have paid us in full so they would be running let's say 0 day default kind of a situation.

Management: That is there in a few cases.

Management: It could be, yes.

Management: More or less you know across industry largely the situation would be common, uniform.

Jai mundra: Correct.

Management: See under the February 12th one of the resolution ways is that all the defaults are brought to zero.

Jai mundra: Correct.

Management: So some of the companies who have the ability to clear their dues have done so.

Jai mundra: Sure. So at least the names let us say which were outside of 34 names which were circulated by Ministry of Finance, or Ministry of Power, so these accounts would at least be if they are in capacity they would have paid to each and every bank right? That is a fair understanding?

Management: Yes obviously.

Jai mundra: Sure. And sir secondly on this quarter we also had 900 crores of slippages or debits through existing NPA. So if you can quantify what is the non-fund based exposure to accounts which are already NPA, so that will provide some clarity as to how this addition to NPA would move going forward.

Management: We will provide you that. This is typically the increase in the exposure of the existing cases. As a result of the increased exposure the provisions have gone up basically of the non-fund based converting into fund based. But case wise we can give you for the bigger accounts.

Jai mundra: Sure sir. And sir how do I – so you have mentioned 10000 crores in power, and then if I total it up it is 20500 crores as standard stressed account outstanding. And you said you have somewhere around 7600 crores of SMA to book. So I mean which one would you believe to look out for as a sort of watch list? Would it be better to look at 20000 numbers? 7600 crores numbers or...?

Management: 10000 maybe a standard stereo account which maybe zero SMA also.

Management: So because defaults have been cleared, so there might be quite a few of them under zero category.

Jai mundra: Sure sir, sure. Yeah that is all from my side. Thank you.

Moderator: There are no questions in the queue sir. I would hand over the call to you sir.

Jai mundra: Yeah hi sir. So on behalf of Batlivala & Karani Securities we thank IDBI Bank management for giving us the opportunity to host the call. Thank you everyone and have a good day. Would you like to add any...?

Management: Thank you.

Moderator: Ladies and gentlemen this concludes your conference call for today. We thank you for your participation and for using iJunxion Conference Service. You may please disconnect your lines now. Have a great evening.