# In Q2FY22, PSBs reported continued profitability on improvement in asset quality and lower provisioning

January 19, 2022 | BFSI Research

Note: The following study includes 3 0 scheduled commercial banks (SCBs), 12 public sector banks (PSBs) and 18 private sector banks (PVBs)) for Q2FY22 financial performance analysis.

## Highlights

- Net interest margins (NIMs) of SCBs improved marginally by 12 bps to 3.40% in Q2FY22 over Q2FY21 due to lower cost of funds. The total income of SCBs rose by 1.5% in Q2FY22 over Q2FY21 on account of strong growth in other income.
- The banking sector's retail loan book grew around 15% y-o-y in Q2FY22, driven by housing loans, vehicle loans, and other loans on account of reduction in the interest rate and uptake in business activities.
- Gross non-performing assets (GNPAs) of SCBs reported a drop of 2.0% y-o-y to Rs.7.8 lakh crore in Q2FY22 on account of higher recoveries, up-gradation, and write-offs; however, PVBs reported a rise during the reporting period. The GNPA ratio of SCBs also improved to 7.1% in Q2FY22 from 7.7% in Q2FY21, while GNPA ratio of PSBs improved to 8.6% in Q2FY22 from 9.1% in Q2F21.
- Return on assets (RoA) of SCBs improved by 14 bps to 0.82% in Q2FY22 over Q2FY21. RoA of PSBs have improved by 0.26% to 0.59% due to growth in other income, lower provisions, and improvement in asset quality.

## Overview

The bank credit growth in September 2021 rose by 6.8% (y-o-y) vs. a growth of 5.1% a year ago. The credit growth has been picking up since June 2021 from the level of 5.8%. Retail credit (12.1% y-o-y) and agriculture (9.2% y-o-y) have been the key growth drivers for the credit growth on account of the festive season spending, and the easing of lockdown restrictions across regions in India. Credit of industry also rose by 2.5% from 0.8% due to growth in MSME sector, within which the medium industry grew by 49% y-o-y in September 2021 on account of Emergency Credit Line Guarantee scheme (ECLGS) and reclassification. However, the service sector decelerated to 0.8% in the reported period from 9.2% a year ago.

## Net Interest Income

**Figure 1: Interest Income**

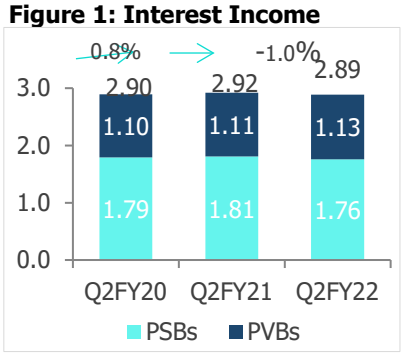



**Figure 2: Interest Expenses**

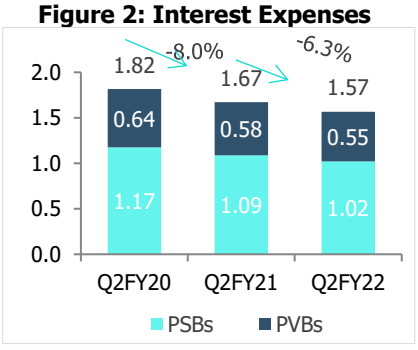
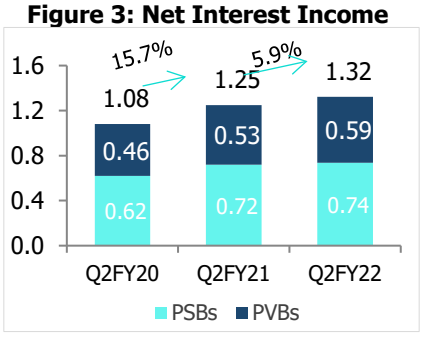


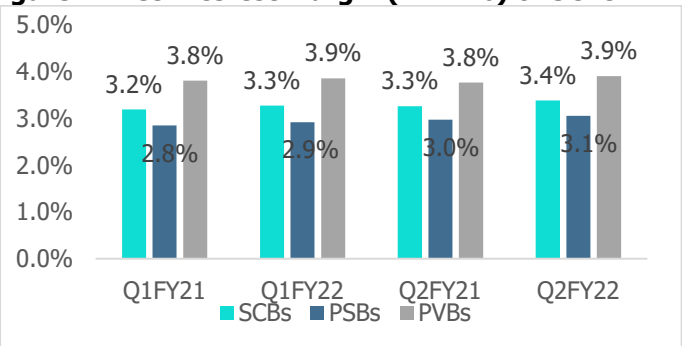

**Figure 3: Net Interest Income**




Source: Ace Equity, CARE Ratings

- Net interest income (NII) of SCBs grew at 5.9% to Rs.1.32 lakh crore in Q2FY22 on account of lower interest expenses, sequentially, it also improved by 2.3% from Q1FY22.
- Interest income of SCBs declined by 1.0% to Rs.2.89 lakh crore in Q2FY22 due to lower yield on advances on account of lower interest rate scenario and interest reversals. The interest income of PSBs declined by 2.8% y-o-y in the reporting period, while the interest income of PVBs rose by 1.8% in the same period.
- NII of PSBs declined by 2.3% in Q2FY22 over a year-ago period, sequentially, it declined by 5.0%. NII of PVBs improved by 10.8% y-o-y in Q2FY22 on account of lower interest expenses.
- The NII of PVBs is higher than their interest expenses, indicating their strong franchisee with both depositors and borrowers.
- Interest expenses of SCBs declined by 6.3% in Q2FY22 over a year-ago period, (being almost similar within both PVBs and PSBs) due to lower cost of funds. Among the PSBs, interest expenses of Bank of Baroda (BoB) declined by 12% y-o-y, Bank of India (BoI) by 10%, Central Bank of India (CBI) by 11% and Union Bank of India (UBI) by 14% y-o-y. These banks were the key banks (in PSBs) for attaining the benefit of the decline in interest expenses in terms of year on performance, moreover, all PSBs reported a decline in their interest expenses.
- SCBs' spread between WADTDR and weighted average lending rate (WALR) for outstanding loans remained high and further increased to 396 bps in September 2021 as against 394-bps in September 2020 which supported growth in NII. PSBs' TDR and WALR spread increased by 12-bps to 348-bps in September 2021, while PVBs spread declined by 50-bps to 669-bps in the same period.
- Other income of SCBs rose by 17.4% within this, PSBs reported a rise of 20%, while PVBs reported a rise of 14.0% in Q2FY22 on account of growth in fee and other activities.
- Due to liquidity surplus in the banking system and to ensure better transmission of rate cuts, banks slashed deposit rates, which resulted in a 32-bps decline in weighted average domestic term deposit rates (WADTDR) of SCBs in September, leading to a decline in the WADTDR.

**Figure 4: Net Interest Margin (NIM %) of SCBs***

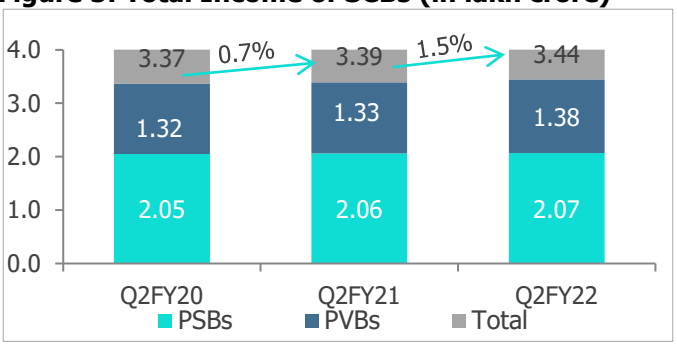



* NIM% reported for the set of 12 PSBs and 18 PVBs for the quarters under review, Source: Ace Equity, CARE Ratings Calculations

NIMs of SCBs improved marginally by 12-bps in Q2FY22 as compared with Q2FY21 on account of lower cost of funds, while PVBs recorded an improvement of 14-bps, as the transmission of rate cut was faster to the depositors as compared to the borrowers. In Q2FY22, NIM of Kotak Mahindra Bank expanded by 102-bps to 5.54%, IDFC Bank by 119-bps to 5.76% and ICICI Bank by 43-bps to 4.0%. NIM of PSBs improved by 8-bps in the Q2FY22 over a year-ago period and improved by 14-bps sequentially. Among the PSBs, SBI's NIM improved by 39-bps to 3.5% in Q2FY22, BoM's improved by 65-bps to 3.27%) and UBI's improved by 47-bps to 2.98%).

**Total Income**

**Figure 5: Total Income of SCBs (in lakh crore)**




Total income reported for the set of 12 PSBs and 18 PVBs for the quarters under review, Source: Ace Equity, CARE Ratings Calculations

- Total income of SCBs rose by 1.5% in Q2FY22 over a year-ago period on account of growth in fees and other income but reduced sequentially from Rs.3.45 lakh crore in Q1FY22.

- Other income which includes fee income (46.1% share within other income), profit on sale of investments (12% share within other income), income from other sources (share 18.4% within other income), etc., accounts for just 16.0% (in Q2FY22) share of the total income (14.0% share in Q2FY21). It witnessed a higher compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of around 8.3% during Q2FY20 and Q2FY22, whereas interest income, which accounts for around 84.0% share of the total income, was flat during the same period.

**Figure 6: Employee Costs**

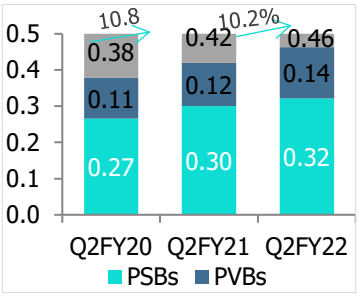



**Figure 7: Other Expenses**

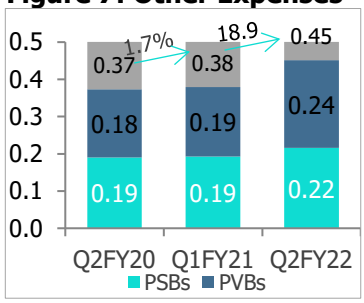
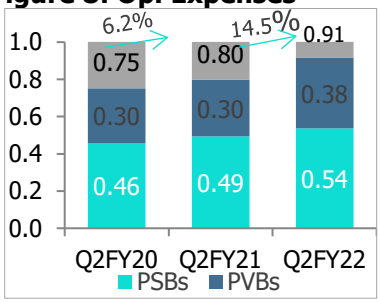



**Figure 8: Op. Expenses**




Source: Ace Equity, CARE Ratings

- The operating expenses of SCBs rose by 14.5% y-o-y to Rs.91,446 crore in Q2FY22 on account of an increase in other expenses. The other expenses account for 50.0% share of operating expenses which rose by 18.9% in Q2FY22, whereas the balance 48.0% share of operating expenses accounts for employee costs that rose by 10.2% in Q2FY22. Operating expenses grew in Q2FY22 due to growth in retail loans, which requires higher operating expenses for marketing, promotional activities and manpower expenses. Bank unions and the Indian Banks' Association (IBA) signed a bipartite wage agreement in November 2020, giving bank employees a hike of 15%. The wage agreement is for the period between November 2017 and October 2022.
- SBI accounted for around 43.0% of the other operating expenses of PSBs in Q2FY22. Its operating expenses rose by around 13.7% in Q2FY22 due to an uptick in the business activity. Among the PVBs, operating expenses of 17 PVBs rose between 06% and 73% in the reporting period. Additionally, the employee expenses of Canara Bank, BoB, PNB and SBI accounted for 6.7%, 6.8%, 7.4%, 27.2%, respectively, and rose by 7%, 11.8%, 25.7%, and 13.7% y-o-y, respectively, in Q2FY22.
- Most of the operating expenses of PVBs shot up between 20% and 60% y-o-y in Q2FY22. IDFC First Bank reported the highest rise in its operating expenses by 59% y-o-y in Q2FY22 due to normalizing of business operations after Covid-19 and higher retailization, while Axis Bank, Bandhan Bank, ICICI Bank and HDFC Bank reported a rise of 36%, 30%, 28% and 15% y-o-y, respectively, in their operating expenses.

- In terms of employee expenses, Axis Bank, (accounting for 4.2%) Union Bank of India (accounting for 5.7%), and ICICI Bank (accounting for 5.2%) grew at 37.0%, 27.2% and 21% y-o-y, respectively, in Q2FY22.
- Employee expenses of PSBs recorded a CAGR of 10.0% between Q2FY20 and Q2FY22, while other expenses recorded a CAGR of 6.5%.

**Figure 9: Movement of cost to income ratio**

| Cost to Income Ratio (%) | Q2FY20 | Q2FY21 | Q2FY22 |
|---|---|---|---|
| PSBs | 52.0% | 50.5% | 51.3% |
| PVBs | 43.9% | 41.0% | 45.4% |
| SCBs | 48.5% | 46.4% | 48.7% |

Source: CARE Ratings Ltd's Calculations

- Cost to income ratio of SCBs increased by 230-bps in Q2FY22 compared with Q2FY21 due to an increase in other expenses and employee expenses. The gap between PSBs and PVBs has narrowed.

## Asset Quality

**Figure 10: Gross NPAs & Net NPAs**

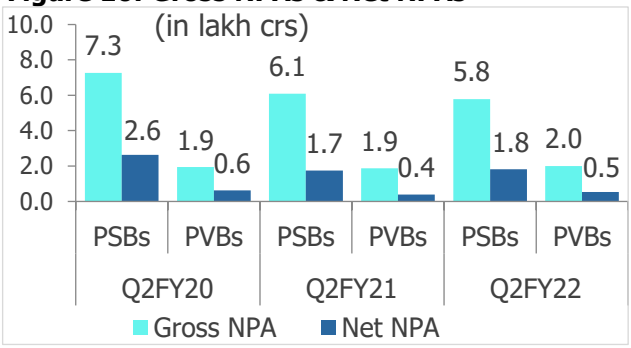
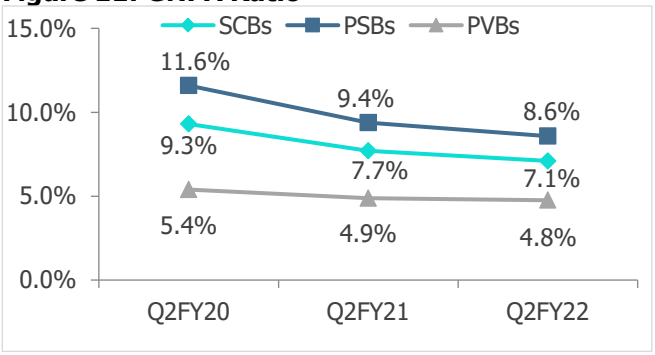



**Figure 11: GNPA Ratio**




Source: Ace Equity, CARE Ratings Calculations

- The quantum of GNPAs in SCBs contracted by 2% y-o-y to Rs.7.8 lakh crore in Q2FY22 as compared with the same quarter in the previous year. This improvement can be attributed to better recoveries, higher upgradations, and write-offs. Improvement in GNPAs was also driven by the gradual lifting of the Covid-19-related lockdowns by the various state governments and the opening of the Indian economy.
- The GNPA ratio of SCBs improved to 7.1% in Q2FY22 from 7.7% in a year-ago period and 7.6% in Q1FY22 which was largely driven by PSBs. The asset quality of PSBs have been improving gradually after a long corporate NPL cycle, GNPA ratios of PSBs had reached the peak of around 14.6% in FY18. On an overall basis, the PSBs account for around 74% share of GNPAs of SCBs, while the advances account for around 61.5% in September 2021.

**Figure 12: Recoveries, upgradation, write-offs, and slippages detail – Rs. Crore**

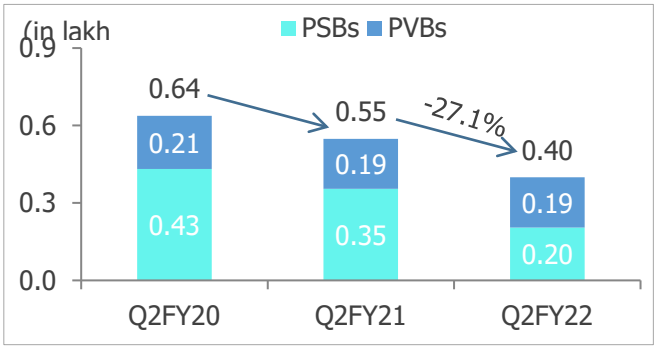
| Banks | Recoveries & Upgradation | Banks | Write-Offs | Banks | Fresh Slippages |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SBI | 7,407 | UBI | 10,714 | PNB | 7,620 |
| ICICI Bank | 5,482 | BoB | 5,213 | Canara Bank | 6,525 |
| BoB | 4,046 | BoI | 3,583 | BoB | 5,223 |
| UBI | 3,582 | PNB | 3,776 | SBI | 4,176 |
| BoI | 3,500 | | | Axis Bank | 5,464 |
| CBI | 1,979 | | | IndusInd Bank | 2,342 |

Source: Banks' investor presentations

GNPA ratio of PSBs in Q2FY22 has been the lowest at 7.1% in Q2FY22 from 14.6% in FY18 which has helped them to print the highest profit of Rs.17,132 crore in Q2FY22. In Q2FY22, the restructuring was the highest for SMFB, Bandhan, and USFB. It was lowest for the banks, including Kotak Mahindra Bank, Axis Bank, CSB Bank, SBI, ICICI Bank, and HDFC Bank (all <1.5% of their book). Majority of stress has been recognized, and there has been a rise in restructured books, especially in the retail and SME segment.

**Provisions**

**Figure 13: Provisions and contingencies**




Source: Ace Equity, CARE Ratings Calculations

- Provisions in Q2FY22 declined to Rs.0.40 lakh crore, the lowest in the last two years. This was due to a significant fall in provisioning made by PSBs. However, the provision of PVBs was almost flat to Rs.0.19 lakh crore in the reported period from a year-ago period.
- The banks which have provided lesser provisioning during the quarter include SBI (Rs.189 crore in Q2FY22 vs Rs.10,118 crore in Q2FY21), BoB (Rs.2,754 crore in Q2FY22 vs Rs.3,002 crore in Q2FY21, BoI (Rs.894 crore in Q2FY22 vs Rs.2,312 crore in Q2FY21, PNB (Rs.3,261 crore in Q2FY22 vs Rs.4,696 crore in Q2FY21.
- All PSBs have increased their provision coverage ratio (PCR) between 0.3% and 2.0% in Q2FY22 from a year-ago period, thus strengthening the balance sheets of the banks.
- Among PVBs, Axis Bank's provisions declined to Rs.1,735 crore in Q2FY22 from Rs.4,581 crore a year-ago period highest in absolute terms among the PVBs. The provision improved on account of stable GNPAs supported by higher recoveries and upgrades.
- However, Bandhan Bank's provision increased to Rs.5,578 crore in the September 2021 quarter from Rs.395 crore a year-ago period. The bank has recognized the stress pool, thus it made an accelerated provision for its existing NPA accounts, restructured advances, and shored up its contingent provisioning buffer, hence, the Bank's provision coverage ratio (PCR) increased to 74% in Q2FY22 as against 62% in Q1FY22.

**Provision Coverage Ratio**

**Figure 14: PCR% range of SCBs in Q2FY22**

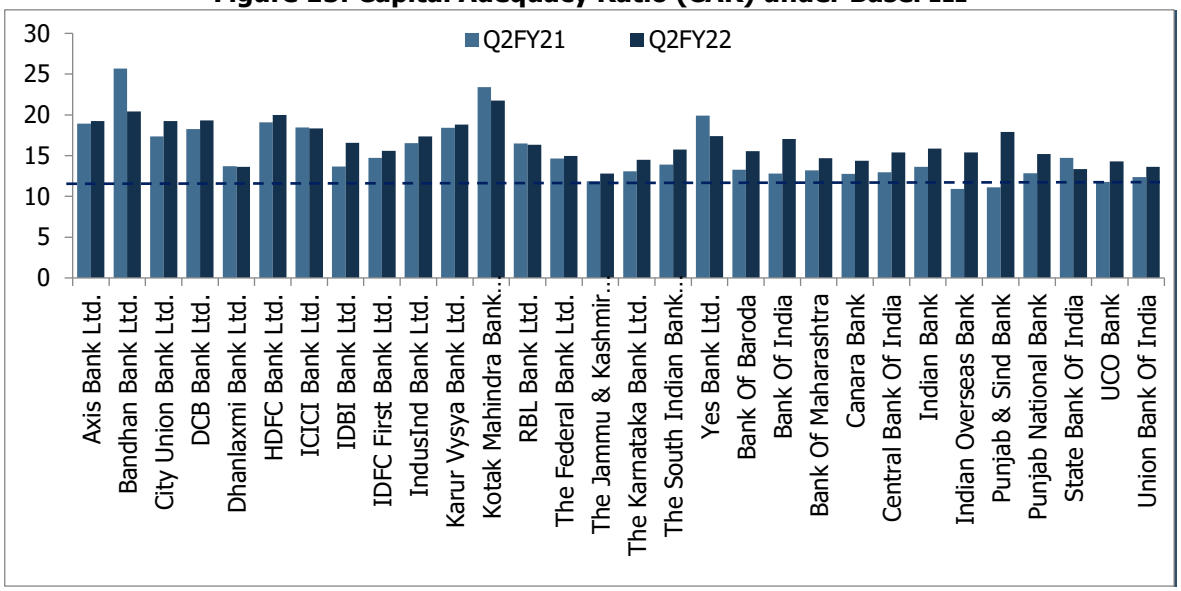
| PCR % Range | All | PSBs | PVB* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Less than 70% | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 70-80% | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| Greater than 80% | 15 | 12 | 3 |

Source: Ace Equity, CARE Ratings Calculations

- Around half of the SCBs under review had reported PCR less than 80% as at end of September 2d021. Most PVBs have reported fall in their PCR at the end of Q2FY22.

- The PSBs have recorded higher PCR during Q2FY22 as compared with the same quarter in the previous year. Significant improvement has been recorded in Bank of Maharashtra by 523-bps to 92.4% in Q2FY22, while Punjab and Sind Bank reported its PCR higher by 800-bps to 85%.
- Of the 18 PVBs, IDBI Bank Ltd reported the highest PCR at 97.27% in Q2FY22, from 96% over a year-ago period, while the remaining banks recorded considerably lower PCR during Q2FY22.

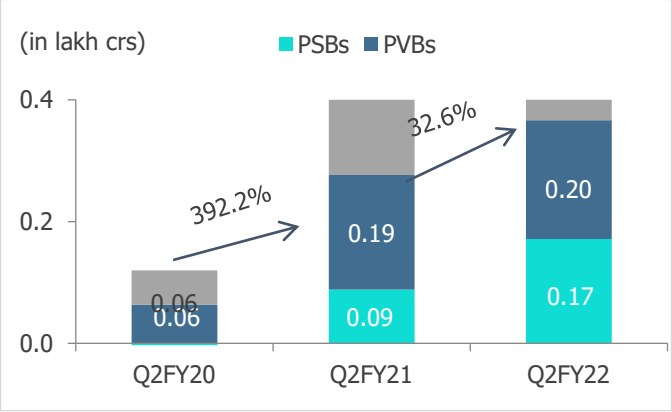
**Figure 15: Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) under Basel III**




Source: Banks performance results, Ace Equity

**Net Profit**

**Figure 16: Trend in net profit**

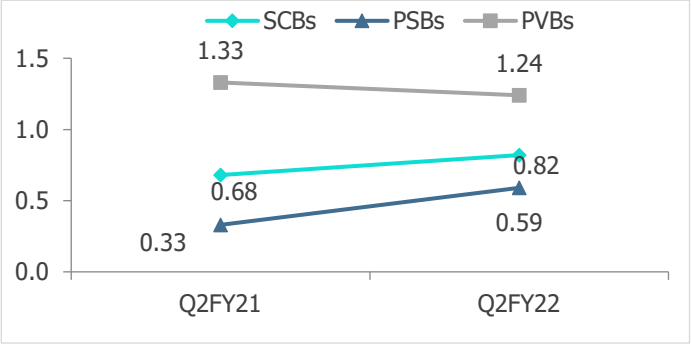



Source: Ace Equity, CARE Ratings Calculations

- The overall aggregate net profit of SCBs has been higher as compared with the previous year.

- PSBs reported a growth of 94% y-o-y in their net profit in Q2FY22 on account of higher other income, lower provisions, and improvement in asset quality. PSBs reported their highest quarterly profits in the last 24 quarters at Rs.17,132 crore in Q2FY22, up 94% YoY and 22% Q-o-Q.
- While PVBs' net profit grew by only 4.0% y-o-y in Q2FY22, however, it has underperformed PSBs in Q2FY22 for the third quarter in a row, in terms of profit growth. Bandhan Bank and South Indian bank reported the loss for Q2FY22. All other private banks reported positive profits during the reporting quarter.

**Figure 17: Movement of RoA (%)**



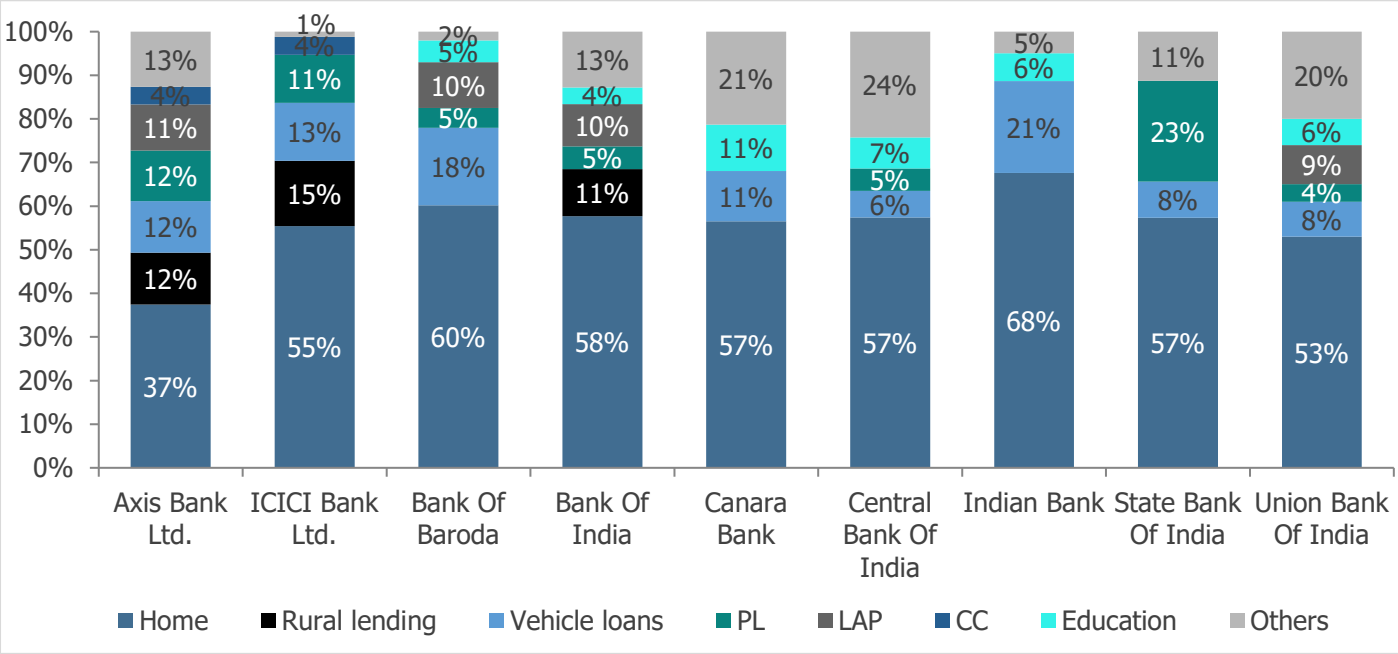

Source: Banks' presentations, Ace Equity, CARE Ratings Calculation

- The RoA of SCBs has improved from 0.68% in Q2FY21 to 0.82% in Q2FY22 on account of improvement in profitability. The RoA for PSBs rose from 0.33% in Q2FY21 to 0.59% in Q2FY22 on account of improvement in profitability. The RoA of PVBs declined by 9 bps to 1.24% in Q2FY22.

**Retail Mix of select banks**

- The banking sector's retail loan book grew around 15% y-o-y in Q2FY22, driven by housing loans, vehicle loans, and other loans on account of reduction in the mortgage interest rate and pick up in business activities.
- Retail segment (loan) was the key growth driver for the banking industry in Q2FY22, SBI's retail loan segment grew by 15% y-o-y, BoB's retail 10% y-o-y, ICICI Bank's 20% and HDFC Bank's 13% in the reporting period.

**Figure 18: Retail portfolio mix (%) – Q2FY22 (Rs. Lakh, Crore)**




Source: Company Reports (Bank Reports)

**Concluding remarks:**

- PSBs reported significant growth of 94% y-o-y and 22% q-o-q to Rs.17,132 crore in their net profit in Q2FY22 on account of higher other income, lower provisions, and improvement in asset quality. The GNPA ratio PSBs reached the peak at 14.6% in FY18, the asset quality for PSBs has been improving gradually after a long corporate NPL cycle. GNPA ratio stood at 7.1% in Q2FY22 and improved from 7.7% a year-ago period due to higher recoveries and upgradation.
- Under the ECLGS, loans amounting to Rs.2.82 lakh crore were sanctioned till November 12, 2021, of which Rs.2.28 lakh crore was disbursed (Rs.1.94 lakh crore by SCBs, forming 20.6% of the incremental credit during the period). Furthermore, as the moratorium period for initial ELCGS loans ended in September 2021, the performance of these loans remains a key monitorable.
- The outlook for bank credit growth is expected to be in the range of 8.0% to 9.0% for FY22 with a low base effect, economic expansion, rise in government and private capex (specially, capex for road, renewables and production linked incentive (PLI) schemes, extended ECLGS support (sanctions permitted till March 2022 and disbursements till June 2022), and retail credit push mortgage finance as well as small ticket lending. The medium-term prospects look promising with diminished corporate stress and increased provisioning levels across banks. CPI is trending up which is likely to support the GDP growth, hence pushing up credit growth. The Retail loan segment is expected to do well as compared with industry and service segments. However, the new coronavirus variant (omicron) could dampen momentum if localized lockdown measures increase.

## Appendix

**Table A.1: Bank-wise Gross NPAs (PSB) in %**

| Public Sector Banks (PSB) | Sep-19 | Dec-19 | Mar-20 | Jun-20 | Sep-20 | Dec-20 | Mar-21 | Jun-21 | Sep-21 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank Of Baroda | 10.25 | 10.43 | 9.4 | 9.39 | 9.14 | 8.48 | 8.87 | 8.86 | 8.11 |
| Bank Of India | 16.31 | 16.30 | 14.78 | 13.91 | 13.79 | 13.25 | 13.77 | 13.51 | 12.00 |
| Bank Of Maharashtra | 16.86 | 16.77 | 16.4 | 10.93 | 8.81 | 7.69 | 7.23 | 6.35 | 5.56 |
| Canara Bank | 8.68 | 8.36 | 9.4 | 8.84 | 8.23 | 7.46 | 8.93 | 8.50 | 8.42 |
| Central Bank Of India | 19.89 | 19.99 | 18.9 | 18.10 | 17.36 | 16.30 | 16.6 | 15.9 | 15.52 |
| Indian Bank | 7.20 | 7.20 | 11.4 | 10.90 | 9.89 | 9.04 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.56 |
| Indian Overseas Bank | 20.00 | 17.12 | 14.8 | 13.90 | 13.04 | 12.19 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 10.66 |
| Punjab & Sind Bank | 13.64 | 13.58 | 14.2 | 14.34 | 14.06 | 13.14 | 13.76 | 13.33 | 14.54 |
| Punjab National Bank | 16.76 | 16.30 | 13.8 | 14.11 | 13.43 | 12.99 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 13.63 |
| State Bank Of India | 7.19 | 6.94 | 6.2 | 5.44 | 5.28 | 4.77 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.90 |
| UCO Bank | 21.87 | 19.45 | 16.8 | 14.38 | 11.62 | 9.80 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 8.98 |
| Union Bank Of India | 15.24 | 14.86 | 14.7 | 14.95 | 14.71 | 13.49 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 12.64 |

Note: The data for March 2020 exclude merged Banks as financial results released only for standalone; Source: Ace Equity

**Table A.2: Bank-wise Gross NPAs (PVB) in %**

| Private Sector Banks (PSB) | Sep-19 | Dec-19 | Mar-20 | Jun-20 | Sep-20 | Dec-20 | Mar-21 | Jun-21 | Sep-21 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Axis Bank Ltd. | 5.03 | 5.00 | 4.86 | 4.72 | 4.18 | 3.44 | 3.70 | 3.85 | 3.53 |
| Bandhan Bank Ltd. | 1.76 | 1.93 | 1.48 | 1.43 | 1.18 | 1.11 | 6.81 | 8.18 | 10.82 |
| City Union Bank Ltd. | 3.41 | 3.50 | 4.09 | 3.90 | 3.44 | 2.94 | 5.11 | 5.59 | 5.58 |
| DCB Bank Ltd. | 2.09 | 2.15 | 2.46 | 2.44 | 2.27 | 1.96 | 4.09 | 4.87 | 4.68 |
| Dhanlaxmi Bank Ltd. | 7.06 | 7.13 | 5.90 | 6.89 | 6.36 | 5.78 | 9.23 | 9.27 | 8.67 |
| HDFC Bank Ltd. | 1.38 | 1.42 | 1.26 | 1.36 | 1.08 | 0.81 | 1.32 | 1.47 | 1.35 |
| ICICI Bank Ltd. | 6.9 | 6.39 | 5.53 | 5.99 | 5.63 | 4.72 | 5.33 | 5.51 | 5.12 |
| IDBI Bank Ltd. | 29.43 | 28.72 | 27.53 | 26.81 | 25.08 | 23.52 | 22.37 | 22.71 | 20.92 |
| IDFC First Bank Ltd. | 2.62 | 2.83 | 2.60 | 1.99 | 1.62 | 1.33 | 4.15 | 4.61 | 4.27 |
| IndusInd Bank Ltd. | 2.19 | 2.18 | 2.45 | 2.53 | 2.21 | 1.74 | 2.67 | 2.88 | 2.77 |
| Karur Vysya Bank Ltd. | 8.89 | 8.92 | 8.68 | 8.34 | 7.93 | 7.37 | 7.85 | 7.97 | 7.38 |
| Kotak Mahindra Bank | 2.32 | 2.46 | 2.25 | 2.70 | 2.55 | 2.26 | 3.25 | 3.56 | 3.19 |
| RBL Bank Ltd. | 2.6 | 3.33 | 3.62 | 3.45 | 3.34 | 1.84 | 4.34 | 4.99 | 5.40 |
| The Federal Bank Ltd. | 3.07 | 2.99 | 2.84 | 2.96 | 2.84 | 2.71 | 3.41 | 3.50 | 3.24 |
| The J&K Bank Ltd. | 10.64 | 11.10 | 10.97 | 10.73 | 8.87 | 8.71 | 9.67 | 9.67 | 8.95 |
| The Karnataka Bank | 4.78 | 4.99 | 4.82 | 4.64 | 3.97 | 3.16 | 4.91 | 4.82 | 4.50 |
| The South Indian Bank | 4.92 | 4.96 | 4.98 | 4.93 | 4.87 | 4.90 | 6.97 | 8.02 | 6.65 |
| Yes Bank Ltd. | 7.39 | 18.87 | 16.80 | 17.30 | 16.90 | 15.36 | 15.41 | 15.60 | 14.97 |

Source: Ace Equity

**Table A.3: Bank-wise Provision Coverage Ratio (PSB) in %**

| Public Sector Banks (PSB) | Q2FY20 | Q2FY21 | Q1FY22 | Q2FY22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank Of Baroda | 77.77 | 85.35 | 83.14 | 83.42 |
| Bank Of India | 77.15 | 87.91 | 86.17 | 87.81 |
| Bank Of Maharashtra | 82.63 | 87.15 | 90.70 | 92.38 |
| Canara Bank | 70.97 | 81.48 | 81.18 | 82.44 |
| Central Bank Of India | 73.73 | 82.24 | 84.28 | 85.86 |
| Indian Bank | 70.84 | 84.39 | 82.00 | 83.32 |
| Indian Overseas Bank | 86.20 | 89.36 | 91.56 | 92.00 |
| Punjab & Sind Bank | 62.14 | 76.12 | 84.22 | 84.44 |
| Punjab National Bank | 75.27 | 83.00 | 80.26 | 80.77 |
| State Bank Of India | 81.73 | 88.19 | 85.93 | 87.68 |
| UCO Bank | 83.71 | 89.82 | 88.53 | 90.02 |
| Union Bank Of India | 67.42 | 83.16 | 81.43 | 81.77 |

Source: Ace Equity

**Table A.4: Bank-wise Provision Coverage Ratio (PVBs) in %**

| Public Sector Banks (PSB) | Q2FY20 | Q2FY21 | Q1FY22 | Q2FY22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Axis Bank Ltd. | 79.00 | 77.00 | 72.37 | 70.00 |
| Bandhan Bank Ltd.* | NA | NA | 62.00 | 74.00 |
| City Union Bank Ltd. | 65.00 | 70.00 | 63.00 | 62.00 |
| DCB Bank Ltd. | 73.09 | 79.06 | 59.42 | 60.46 |
| Dhanlaxmi Bank Ltd. | 89.16 | 89.32 | 75.66 | 74.18 |
| HDFC Bank Ltd. | 71.00 | 72.00 | 67.00 | 74.00 |
| ICICI Bank Ltd. | 85.00 | 81.50 | 78.20 | 80.10 |
| IDBI Bank Ltd. | 91.25 | 95.96 | 97.42 | 97.27 |
| IDFC First Bank Ltd. | 56.12 | 73.69 | 67.00 | 52.06 |
| IndusInd Bank Ltd. | 50.00 | 77.00 | 72.00 | 72.00 |
| Karur Vysya Bank Ltd. | 61.82 | 75.19 | 72.40 | 76.28 |
| Kotak Mahindra Bank | 64.00 | 75.60 | 64.80 | 67.00 |
| RBL Bank Ltd. | 58.45 | 74.80 | 76.30 | 76.60 |
| The Federal Bank Ltd. | 66.16 | 78.34 | 65.00 | 65.43 |
| The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd. | 71.46 | 80.40 | 82.00 | 81.57 |
| The Karnataka Bank | 59.19 | 75.44 | 72.24 | 71.75 |
| The South Indian Bank | 48.10 | 65.20 | 60.11 | 65.02 |
| Yes Bank Ltd. | 43.10 | 75.67 | 79.30 | 76.70 |

*Excluding Bandhan Bank; Source: Ace Equity

**Table A.5: Bank-wise Capital Adequacy Ratio (PSB) in %**

| Public Sector Banks (PSB) | Q2FY20 | Q2FY21 | Q1FY22 | Q2FY22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bank Of Baroda | 12.98 | 13.26 | 15.4 | 15.55 |
| Bank Of India | 14.09 | 12.80 | 15.1 | 17.05 |
| Bank Of Maharashtra | 11.83 | 13.18 | 14.5 | 14.67 |
| Canara Bank | 13.99 | 12.77 | 13.4 | 14.37 |
| Central Bank Of India | 12.97 | 12.97 | 14.9 | 15.38 |
| Indian Bank | 14.52 | 13.64 | 15.9 | 15.88 |
| Indian Overseas Bank | 11.86 | 10.90 | 15.5 | 15.41 |
| Punjab & Sind Bank | 11.68 | 11.11 | 17.6 | 17.92 |
| Punjab National Bank | 14.07 | 12.84 | 15.2 | 15.20 |
| State Bank Of India | 13.59 | 14.72 | 13.7 | 13.35 |
| UCO Bank | 11.44 | 11.80 | 14.2 | 14.31 |
| Union Bank Of India | 15.14 | 12.38 | 13.3 | 13.64 |

Source: Ace Equity

**Table A.6: Bank-wise Capital Adequacy Ratio (PVBs) in %**

| Public Sector Banks (PSB) | Q2FY20 | Q2FY21 | Q1FY22 | Q2FY22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Axis Bank Ltd. | 18.2 | 18.9 | 18.7 | 19.23 |
| Bandhan Bank Ltd. | 25.1 | 25.7 | 24.8 | 20.44 |
| City Union Bank Ltd. | 15.5 | 17.4 | 19.6 | 19.24 |
| DCB Bank Ltd. | 16.2 | 18.3 | 19.6 | 19.34 |
| Dhanlaxmi Bank Ltd. | 13.8 | 13.7 | 14.6 | 13.64 |
| HDFC Bank Ltd. | 17.5 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 20.00 |
| ICICI Bank Ltd. | 16.1 | 18.5 | 18.7 | 18.33 |
| IDBI Bank Ltd. | 12.0 | 13.7 | 16.2 | 16.59 |
| IDFC First Bank Ltd. | 14.7 | 14.7 | 15.6 | 15.60 |
| IndusInd Bank Ltd. | 14.7 | 16.6 | 17.6 | 17.37 |
| Karur Vysya Bank Ltd. | 16.0 | 18.4 | 19.1 | 18.82 |
| Kotak Mahindra Bank | 18.2 | 23.4 | 23.1 | 21.76 |
| RBL Bank Ltd. | 11.9 | 16.5 | 17.2 | 16.33 |
| The Federal Bank Ltd. | 14.0 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.97 |
| The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd. | 15.1 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 12.80 |
| The Karnataka Bank | 12.6 | 13.1 | 14.6 | 14.48 |
| The South Indian Bank | 12.1 | 13.9 | 15.5 | 15.74 |
| Yes Bank Ltd. | 16.3 | 19.9 | 17.8 | 17.40 |

Source: Ace Equity

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