



Abhishek Dafria +91 22 6169 3344 abhishek.dafria@icraindia.com

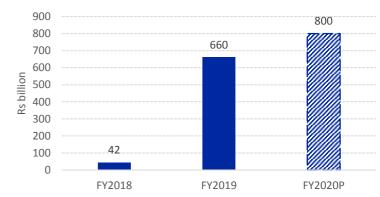


## Financial creditors expected to witness increase in realisations through the IBC in FY2020...

The Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) has been affected over the past two years by the over-burdened National Company Law Tribunals (NCLT), innumerable litigations, defiant promoters and failing sectors. Even then, the process under the IBC has chugged on, albeit at a slower pace than envisioned. As of March 31, 2019, 715 cases of defaulting corporate debtors had been closed under the IBC. Of the same, a significant portion of corporate debtors (378 cases) were ordered into liquidation, while only 92 CIRPs¹ yielded a resolution plan where the companies continue to operate as going-concerns. In April 2019, the Honourable Supreme Court of India cancelled the February 2018 circular of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) which directed banks to recognise one-day defaults by large corporates and refer the large defaulting entities (classified as those with loans in excess of Rs. 2,000 crore) to the NCLT if a resolution plan was not in place 180 days after the default. The RBI's circular would have channeled the resolution process of the defaulting corporate debtors through the framework set by the IBC and thereby encouraged the creditors to approach the NCLT at an early stage of default. The decision of the Honourable Supreme Court is a blow to the IBC and it is important for the RBI to find a new mechanism to ensure that resolution of stressed assets happen in a disciplined manner.

Despite these hurdles, ICRA expects the number of cases being admitted to the NCLT to continue to increase, especially from the operational creditors who are responsible for 50% of all cases admitted by the NCLT. ICRA estimates that the financial creditors would realise more than Rs. 800 billion in FY2020 from the IBC compared to about Rs. 660 billion realised in FY2019 (refer Exhibit 1). The higher realisation in FY2020 would be driven by the expected conclusion of the CIRPs of two large accounts, viz. Essar Steel Limited (ESL) and Bhushan Steel and Power Limited (BSPL). The resolution plan of ESL has been approved by the NCLT but is still being litigated at higher courts, whereas the resolution of BSPL has also been marred by litigations and is now awaiting the final nod from the NCLT. Both these accounts are part of the RBI's list of the 12 largest defaulting companies announced in June 2017. Successful completion of the CIRP for these two accounts would bring closure to eight companies from the RBI's list and could help strengthen the confidence in the IBC, despite the significant delays seen in the process with most of these CIRPs lasting more than 500 days (refer Annexure).

**EXHIBIT 1. Realisation for financial creditors from CIRPs yielding resolution** 



Source: IBBI, ICRA Research

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> excludes resolution of Amtek Auto Limited which has now been referred again to the NCLT as the winning resolution applicant has not complied with the resolution plan and resolution of Essar Steel Limited which is still under litigation



# ... though the burden on the NCLTs continues to remain high

The number of cases being admitted by the NCLT continues to increase quarter-on-quarter with the highest quarterly admissions of 359 cases reported in Q4 FY2019 (refer Exhibit 2). As the timelines for the CIRP continue to get stretched, with 32% of the on-going CIRPs as on March 31, 2019 having already crossed the maximum allowed time of 270 days (refer Exhibit 3), the number of admitted cases that are yet to be resolved are only increasing.

**EXHIBIT 2. Number of cases undergoing CIRP** 

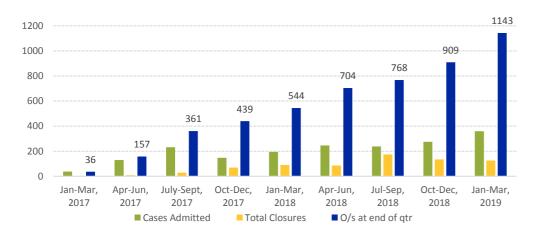


EXHIBIT 3. Timelines for on-going CIRPs as on March 31, 2019



Source: IBBI, ICRA Research

Source: IBBI, ICRA Research

The recent decision to setup two more NCLT benches (at Amaravati in Andhra Pradesh and at Indore in Madhya Pradesh) is a positive step to improve the efficiency of the process so as to achieve the vision of the Code to complete the resolution processes in a time-bound manner. ICRA expects the IBC to continue to play an important role in the country's economy as long as the key stakeholders, viz. the Government, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India, the NCLT and the creditors, remain proactive in disbursing their duties and continue to have confidence in the process.



## **ANNEXURE**

EXHIBIT 4. Progress on the CIRPs for RBI's list of 12 large defaulting companies

Corporate Debtor	Financial Creditor Claims (Rs billion)	Claims realised (Rs billion)	% haircut	CIRP duration	Status
Bhushan Steel Limited	560.0	355.7	37%	293 days	Completed; acquired by Tata Steel
Essar Steel India Limited	490.0	378 ~ 420*	14% ~ 23%	583 days*	ArcelorMittal's plan approved by NCLT; being litigated at higher courts
Alok Industries Limited	295.2	50.5	83%	598 days	Completed; acquired by JV of Reliance Industries and JM Group
ABG Shipyard Limited	181.3	NA	NA	633 days	Ordered into liquidation
Electrosteel Steels Limited	131.8	53.2	60%	270 days	Completed; acquired by Vedanta
Monnet Ispat & Energy Limited	110.1	28.9	74%	371 days	Completed; acquired by JV of JSW Steel and Aion Investments
Jyoti Structures Limited	73.6	36.8	50%	631 days	Completed; acquired by HNIs
Lanco Infratech Limited	452.6	NA	NA	385 days	Ordered into liquidation
Bhushan Power and Steel Limited	473.0	Pending	Pending	649 days (on-going)	NCLT yet to accept the final resolution plan
Amtek Auto Limited	126.0	Pending	Pending	651 days (on-going)^	Brought back to NCLT since previous resolution applicant did not honour the commitments
Jaypee Infratech Limited	97.8	Pending	Pending	635 days (on-going)	On-going
Era Infra Engineering Limited	122.1	Pending	Pending	363 days (on-going	On-going On-going

Source: ICRA research

<sup>\*</sup> resolution plan approved by NCLT but still under litigation at higher courts; final amount realised by financial creditors would depend on the extent of funds shared with operational creditors

<sup>^</sup> CIRP had been completed in 366 days initially but has been subsequently brought back to the NCLT



# **ABOUT ICRA**

ICRA Limited (formerly Investment Information and Credit Rating Agency of India Limited) was set up in 1991 by leading financial/investment institutions, commercial banks and financial services companies as an independent and professional investment Information and Credit Rating Agency.

Today, ICRA and its subsidiaries together form the ICRA Group of Companies (Group ICRA). ICRA is a Public Limited Company, with its shares listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange.

## Alliance with Moody's Investors Service

The international Credit Rating Agency Moody's Investors Service is ICRA's largest shareholder. The participation of Moody's is supported by a Technical Services Agreement, which entails Moody's providing certain high-value technical services to ICRA. Specifically, the agreement is aimed at benefiting ICRA's in-house research capabilities, and providing it with access to Moody's global research base. The agreement also envisages Moody's conducting regular training and business seminars for ICRA analysts on various subjects to help them better understand and manage concepts and issues relating to the development of the capital markets in India. Besides this formal training programme, the agreement provides for Moody's advising ICRA on Rating-products strategy, and the Ratings business in general.

## The ICRA Factor

Our services are designed to

- Provide information and guidance to institutional and individual investors/creditors;
- Enhance the ability of borrowers/issuers to access the money market and the capital market for tapping a larger volume of resources from a wider range of the investing public;
- Assist the regulators in promoting transparency in the financial markets;
- Provide intermediaries with a tool to improve efficiency in the funds raising process.



## **Business Contacts**

Mr. L. Shivakumar E-mail: shivakumar@icraindia.com

Tel: +91 22 6114 3406 / +91 98210 86490

Media and Public Relations

Ms. Naznin Prodhani E-mail: communications@icraindia.com

Tel: +91 124 4545 860

# **Registered Office:**

1105, Kailash Building, 11th Floor, 26, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi - 110 001 Tel: + 91 11 2335 7940-45

# Bengaluru 2

2nd Floor, Vayudooth Chamber, 15-16, Trinity Circle, M.G. Road, Bengaluru - 560 001 Tel: +91 80 4922 5500

#### Kolkata

A-10 & 11, 3rd Floor, FMC Fortuna 234/3A, A.J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata -700 020 Tel: +91 33 7150 1100/01

Email: info@icraindia.com Helpdesk: 124 3341580

Website: www.icra.in/ www.icraresearch.in

# **Corporate Office:**

Building No.8, 2nd Floor, Tower A, DLF Cyber City Phase II, Gurgaon- 122 002 Tel: +91 124 4545300

Mr. Javanta Chatteriee

E-mail: jayantac@icraindia.com

Tel: +91 80 4332 6401/ +91 98450 22459

## Chennai

5th Floor, Karumuttu Centre, 634, Anna Salai, Nandanam Chennai - 600 035 Tel: +91 44 4596 4300

#### Mumbai

3rd Floor, Electric Mansion Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025 Tel: +91 22 6169 3300

## **Ahmedabad**

907 & 908, Sakar – II, Ellisbridge, Opp. Town Hall, Ahmedabad - 380 006 Tel: +91 79 4027 1500/01

# **Hyderabad 1**

No. 7-1-58, 301, 3rd Floor, 'CONCOURSE', Above SBI-HPS Branch, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500 016 Tel: +91 40 4920 0200

#### Pune

5A, 5th Floor, Symphony, S. No. 210 CTS 3202 Range Hills Road, Shivajinagar,Pune - 411 020 Tel: +91 20 2556 0194, 020 6606 9999

# Bengaluru 1

'The Millenia', Tower- B, Unit No. 1004, 10th Floor,1 & 2 Murphy Road, Bengaluru - 560 008 Tel: +91 80 4332 6400

# Hyderabad 2

4A, 4th Floor, SHOBHAN, 6-3-927, A&B Somajiguda, Raj Bhavan Road, Hyderabad – 500082 Tel: +91 40 40676500

© Copyright, 2019, ICRA Limited. All Rights Reserved. All information contained herein has been obtained by ICRA from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Although reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information herein is true, such information is provided 'as is' without any warranty of any kind, and ICRA in particular, makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any such information. Also, ICRA or any of its group companies, while publishing or otherwise disseminating other reports June have presented data, analyses and/or opinions that June be inconsistent with the data, analyses and/or opinions presented in this publication. All information contained herein must be construed solely as statements of opinion, and ICRA shall not be liable for any losses incurred by users from any use of this publication or its contents.