

**J&K Bank:  
Consciously Conservative;  
Creatively Expansionary.**

*Investor Meetings organised by:*

**CREDIT SUISSE**

**February 8, 2010**

**Hongkong**



**J&K Bank**

# Structure of Presentation

- Profile of the Bank
- Business Strategy
- Phases of Change
- Performance and Outcome
- Comparative Position

# Basic facts

- Incorporated in 1938
- Listed on NSE & BSE
- 53 per cent owned by J&K Government
- Rated “P1+” by S&P: highest degree of safety
- Four decades of uninterrupted profitability and dividends



# One of a Kind

- Private sector bank despite government's majority holding
- Sole banker and lender of last resort to the Government of J & K
- Only private sector bank designated as RBI's agent for banking business
- Carries out banking business of the Central Government:
  - Direct Tax collection
  - Indirect Tax collection
  - Utility payment collection



# Facets and Roles

- Commercial Bank
- Development Financing Institution
- Financial Services Provider
- Central bank of J&K
- Intermediary Institution

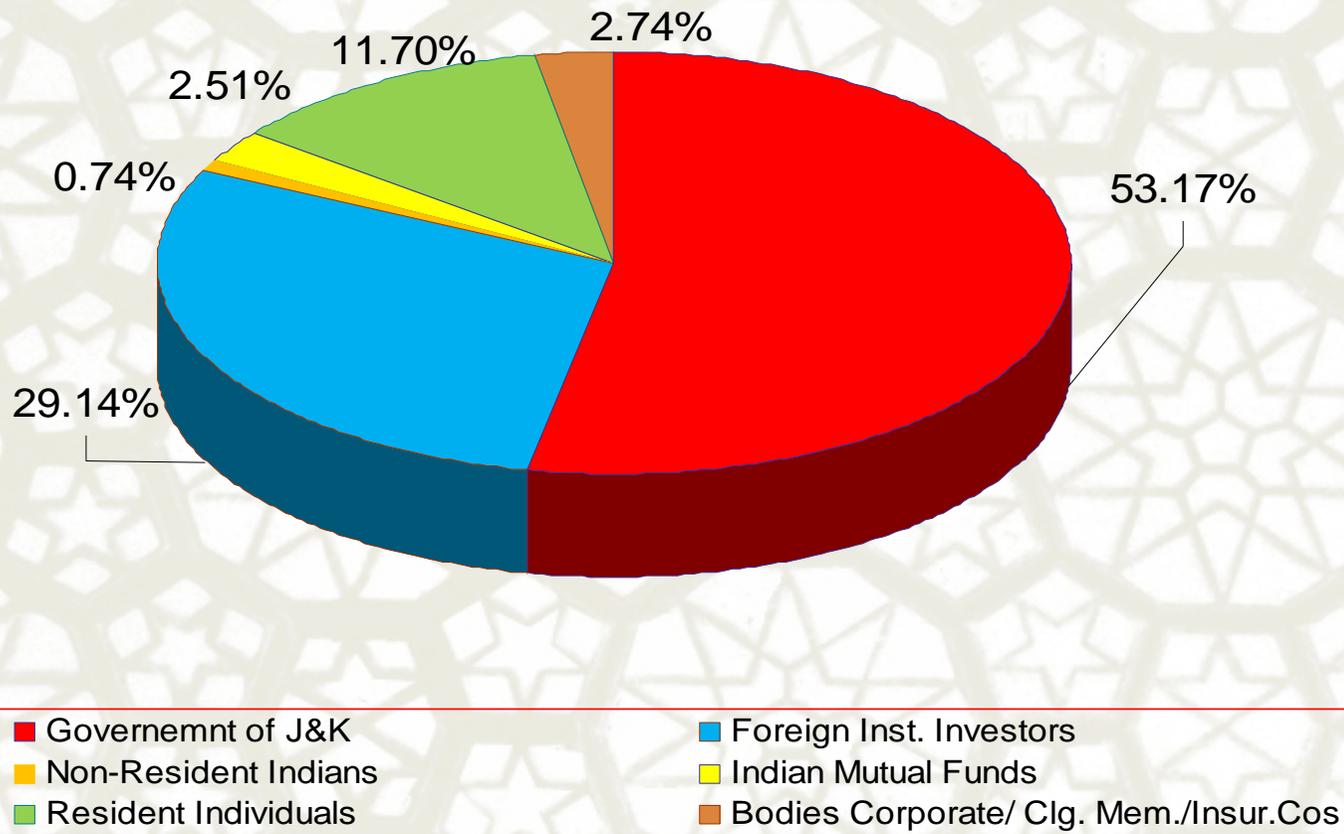


# Regional Goliath

- Dominates a Region
  - 380 branches in the state
  - 220 ATMs
- Controls a Geography
  - branch in every block of J&K
- Possess a Community:
  - adult population of 86 lakh,
  - 37 lakh account holders of J&K Bank
- Monopolises Business in J&K
  - 87 per cent share in advances
  - 70 per cent share in deposits



# Shareholding Pattern



# Best of both worlds

- Private Bank despite government's majority holding
- Public ownership:
  - Stability
  - Safety
- Private functioning:
  - Efficiency
  - Growth

# Subsidiaries and Investments

- J&K Bank Financial Services Ltd
  - Providing Depository Services
  - Offering Stock Broking Services
- Insurance JV with MetLife International
- Distributor of :
  - Life Insurance products; partner: MetLife
  - General Insurance; partner: Bajaj Allianz
- J&K Gramin Bank



# THE QUIET TRANSFORMATION

2005 - 2009



# Snap shot comparison:

<b>VARIABLE:</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2009</b>
1. Return on Asset	0.45	1.33
2. Return on Equity	9.70	18.56
3. NPA % Advances	1.02	0.38
4. COVERAGE	38 %	83 %
5. COST/NCOME	46.6 %	35.7%
6. NIIMS	2.28	3.4
7. EPS	32.5	108
8. NET PROFIT	Rs 1bn	Rs 5 bn

# Business strategy: 2005-2012

- **Two legged business model:**
  - Increase lending in J&K, which is
    - high margin, low volume
  - target niche lending in rest of the country, to
    - Improve margins and build volumes
  - Universal Bank in J&K
  - Corporate bank in rest of the country



# Phase I (2005-2009): Looking inward

- **Change in composition of advances**
  - In terms of geography : from ROI to J&K
  - In terms of asset types : from low margin to high margin
- **A greater focus on liability management**
  - Increase low cost retail deposits
  - Increase the maturity structure
- **Restructure lending in ROI :**
  - Re-pricing
  - Reduce consortium lending
  - Improve WC to TL ratio

# Inward strategy: Analytics

- J&K accounts for :
  - 1 per cent of India's population
  - 0.6 per cent of India's GDP
- J&K accounts for:
  - 0.2 per cent of India's personal credit
  - 0.12 per cent of India's productive credit
- Low capital consumption
- Closed economy: No leakages

# Sectoral worldview:

- Muddled middle of the Indian banking sector to get squeezed.
- Bi polar structure to emerge
- Smaller banks -niche players - with regional dominance to outperform.
  - Banking verticals with defined slivers of business
  - Focus on SMEs and the informal segment

# Contextual Strategic inference:

In the current and emerging environment, what is required is:

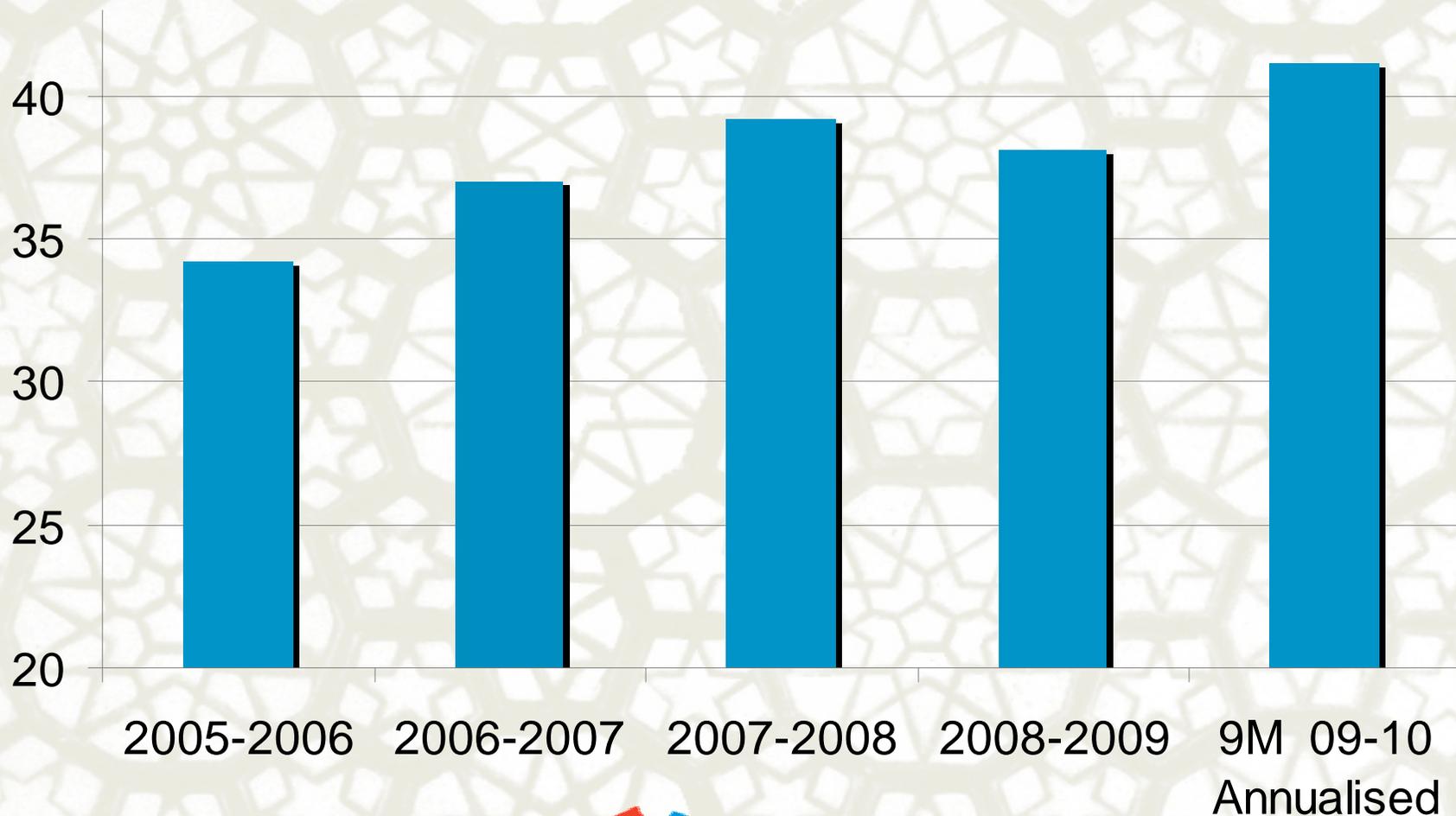
- region-specific credit policies that suit the sub-national growth impulses and context, and
- productisation of finance to suit local enterprises.

(Annual Report 2006-2007)

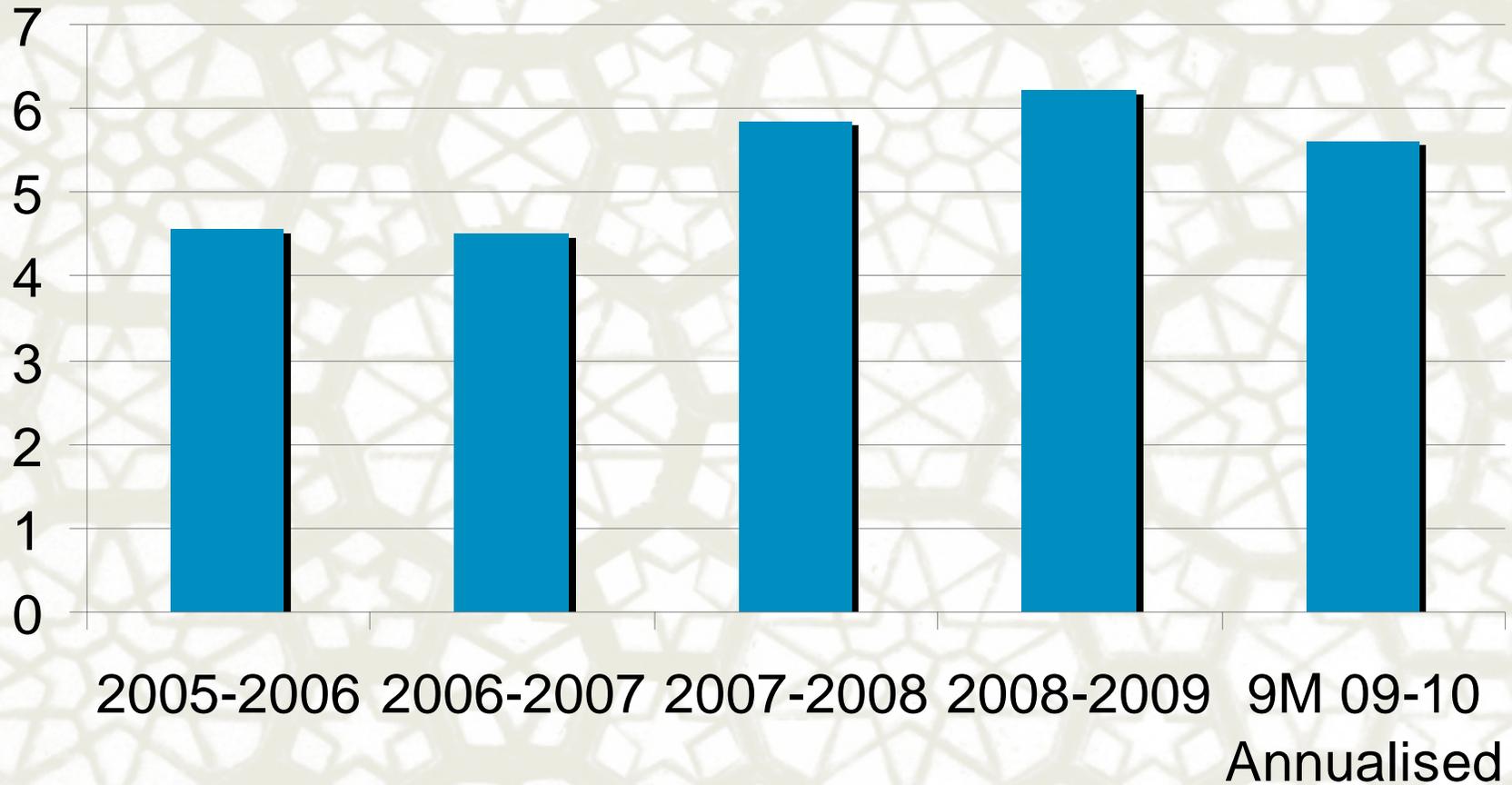
# Strategic shift: Results



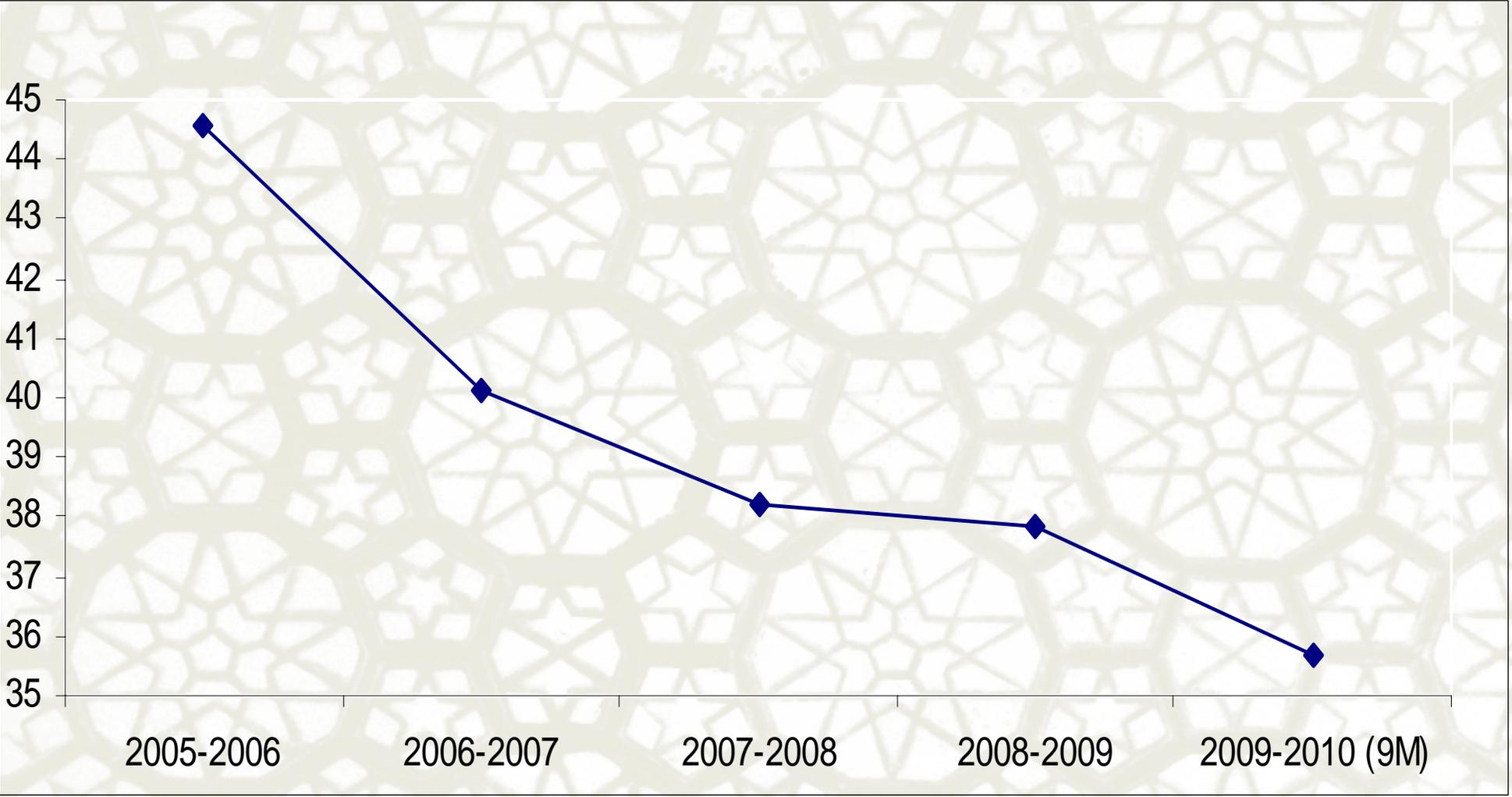
# Liability Structure : Increasing CASA



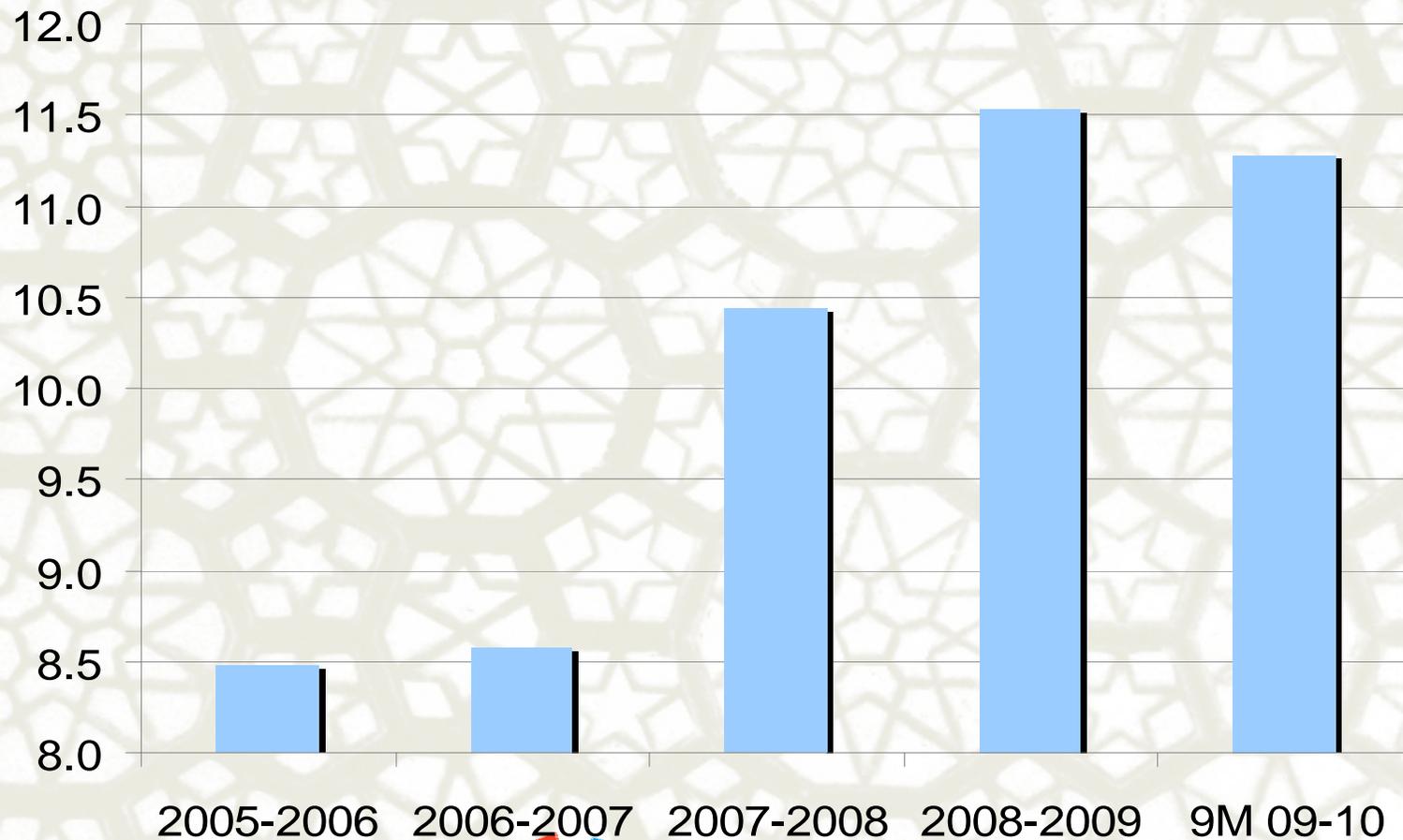
# Cost of Deposits : Stable



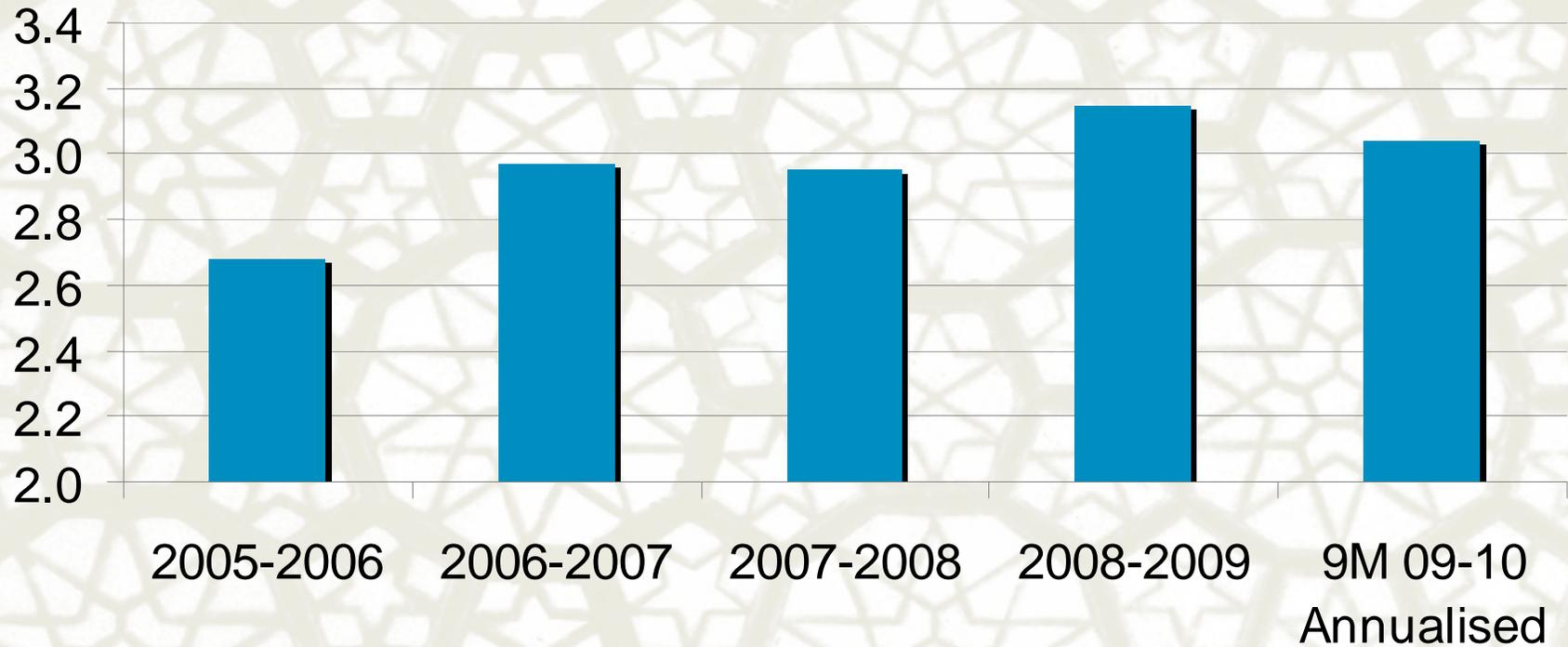
# Cost to Income Ratio : Sharp drop



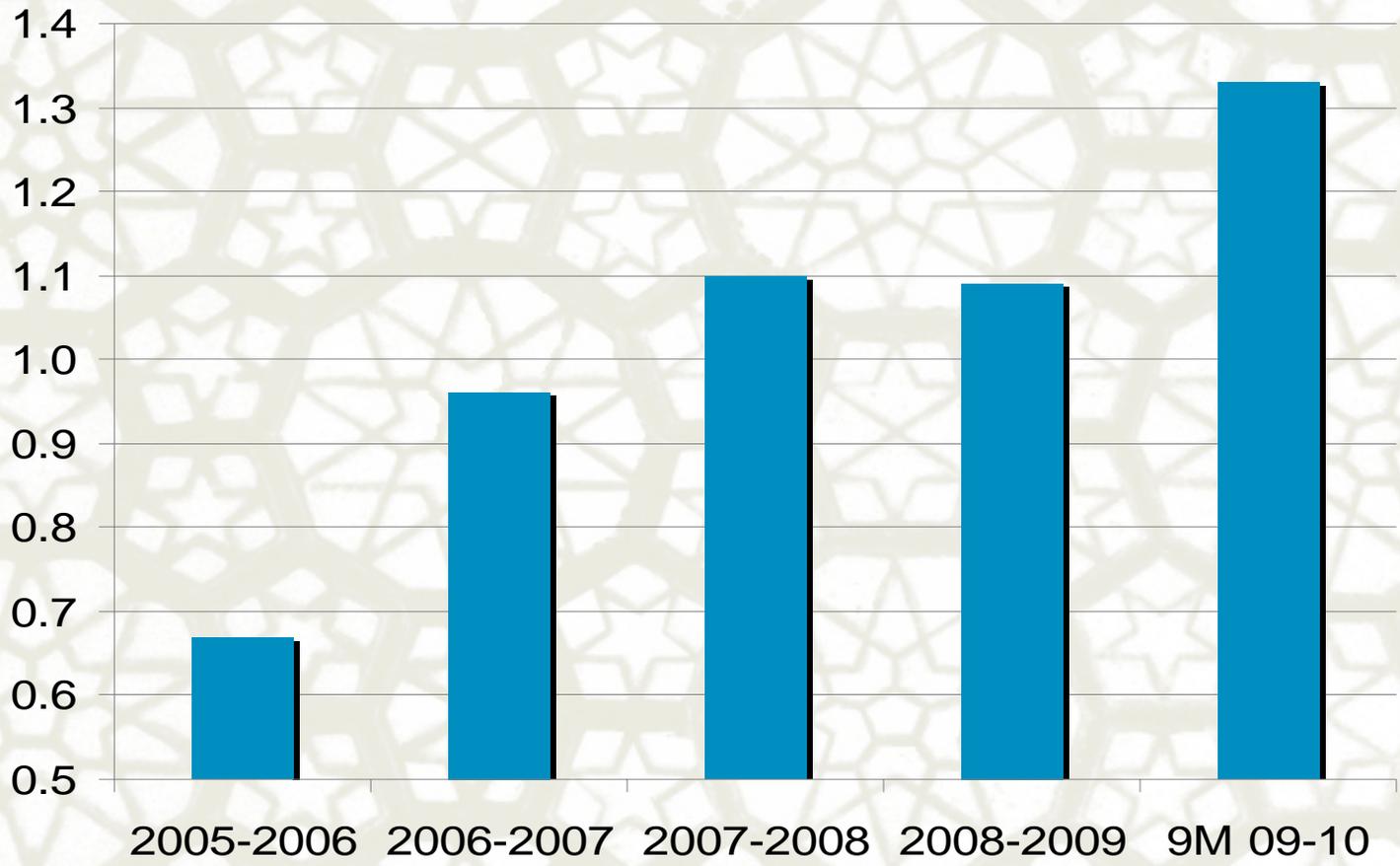
# Advances Yield : Increasing



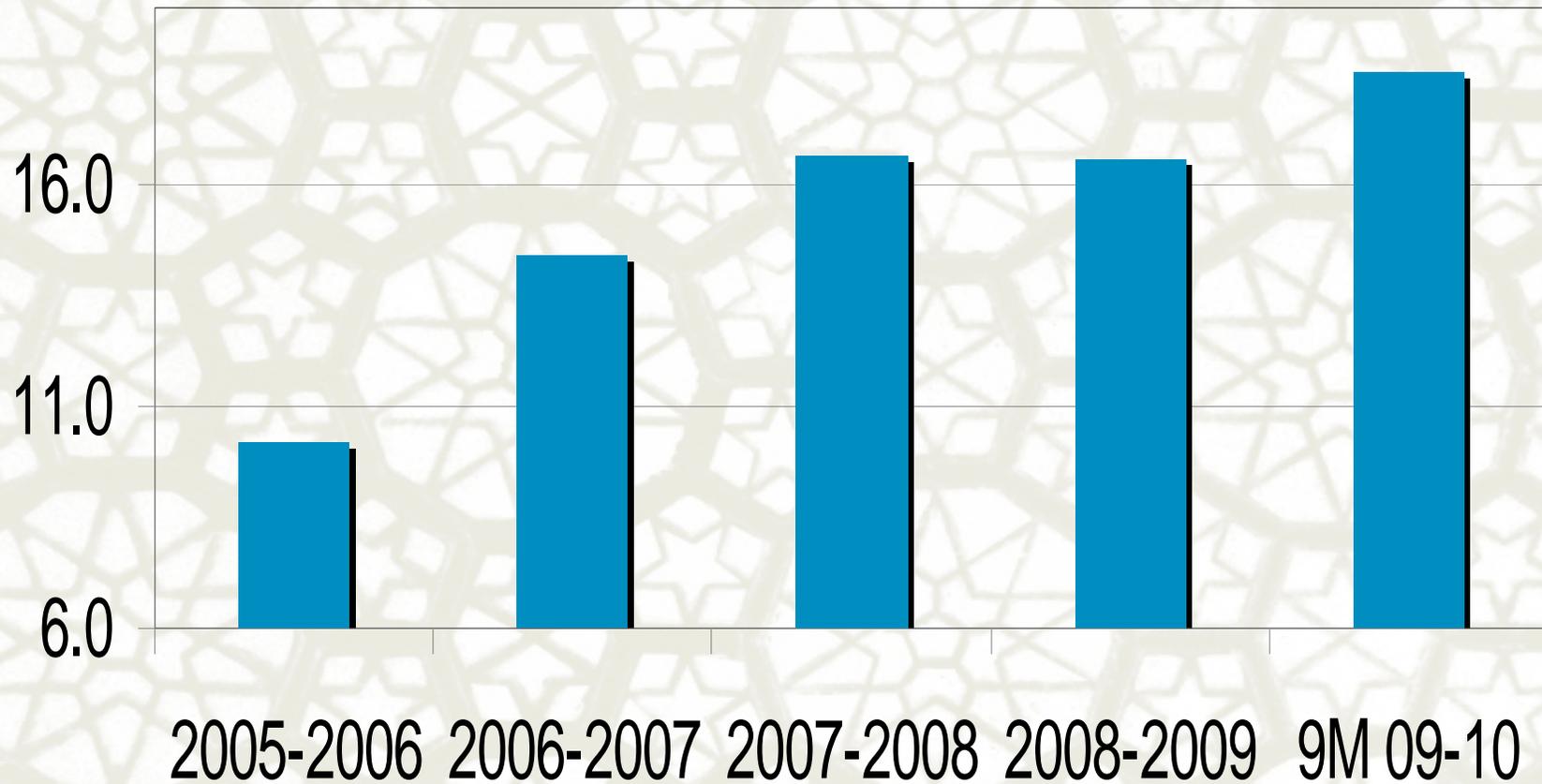
# NIIMs : Rising



# Return on Assets : Constant rise

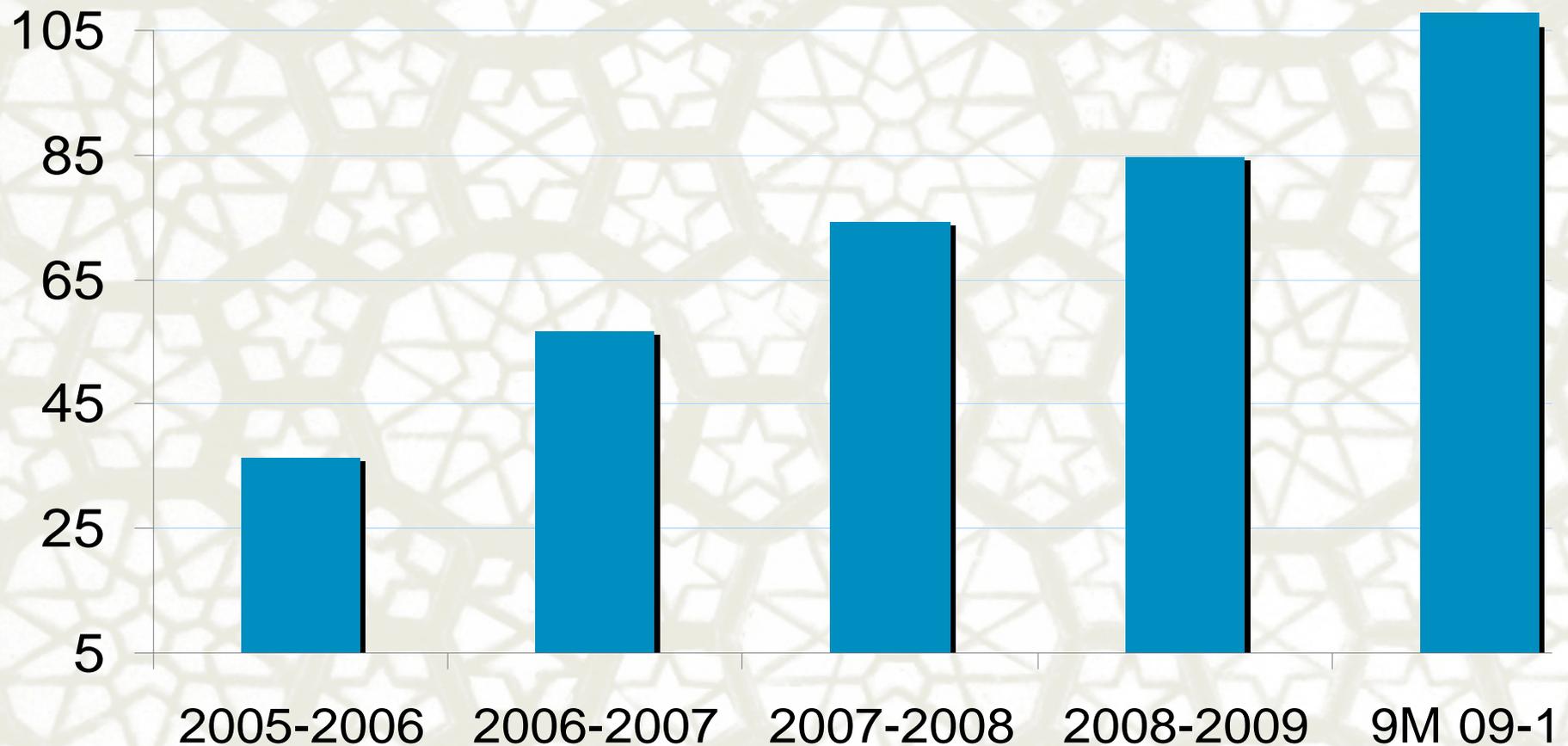


# Return on Equity: On the rise

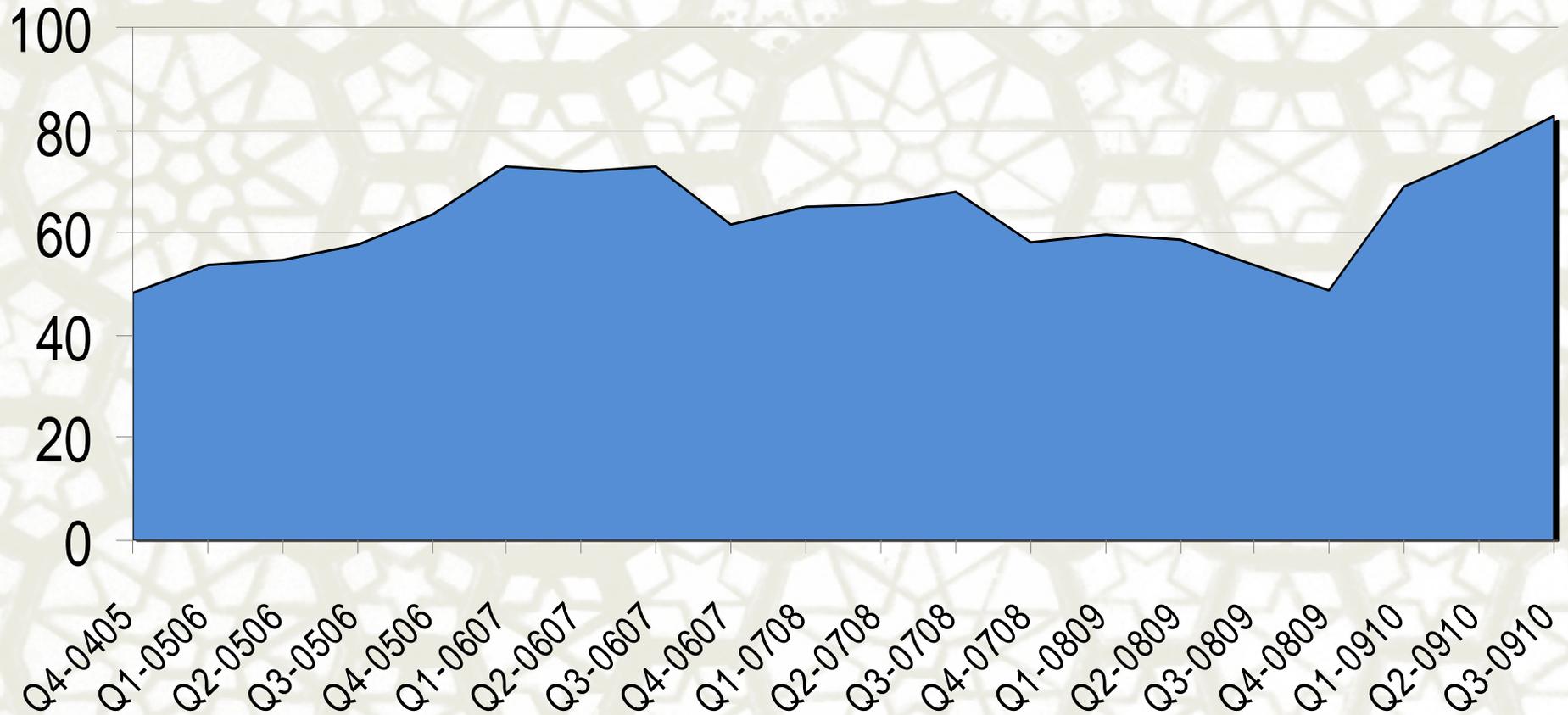


# Earnings per share

CAGR 33.50%



# NPA Coverage: International levels



# Financial : Valuation Ratios

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	9M 09-10
Earning per Share (annualized)	36.48	56.62	74.26	84.54	107.91
Net Asset Value	371.20	414.36	476.28	541.04	621.97
Adjusted Book Value	343.43	374.43	434.30	481.74	605.71
Price to book value ratio	1.23	1.73	1.35	0.91	0.91
Price to adjusted book value ratio	1.33	1.91	1.48	1.02	0.94
Price Earning Ratio (On Ann EPS)	12.50	12.64	8.65	5.80	5.26
Market Cap. To Deposits (%)	9.41%	13.77%	10.89%	7.21%	8.18%
Market price as on date (Rs.)	456.05	715.85	642.10	490.65	568.00
No. of Shares	48477702	48477702	48477802	48477802	48477802

# Profitability Ratios

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	9M 09-10
Net Interest Margins (%)	2.68%	2.97%	2.95%	3.15%	3.04%
Yield on Advances (Av) (%) (ann.)	8.48%	8.58%	10.44%	11.53%	11.28%
Cost of Deposits (Av) (%) (annualized)	4.55%	4.50%	5.85%	6.22%	5.62%
Return on Assets (%) (annualized)	0.67%	0.96%	1.10%	1.09%	1.33%
Return on equity (%) (annualized)	10.21%	14.42%	16.68%	16.62%	18.56%

# Asset Quality:

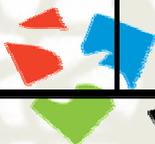
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	9M 09-10
Gross NPAs (in Rs Cr)	370.19	501.83	485.23	559.27	460.27
Net NPAs (in Rs. Cr)	133.87	193.57	203.55	287.51	78.83
Gross NPA Ratio (%)	2.52%	2.89%	2.53%	2.64%	2.17%
Net NPA Ratio (%)	0.92%	1.13%	1.08%	1.37%	0.38%
NPA Coverage Ratio (%)	63.64%	61.43%	58.05%	48.59%	82.87%
Gross NPA to Net Worth Ratio (%)	20.57%	24.98%	21.02%	21.32%	15.27%

# Operating Ratios:

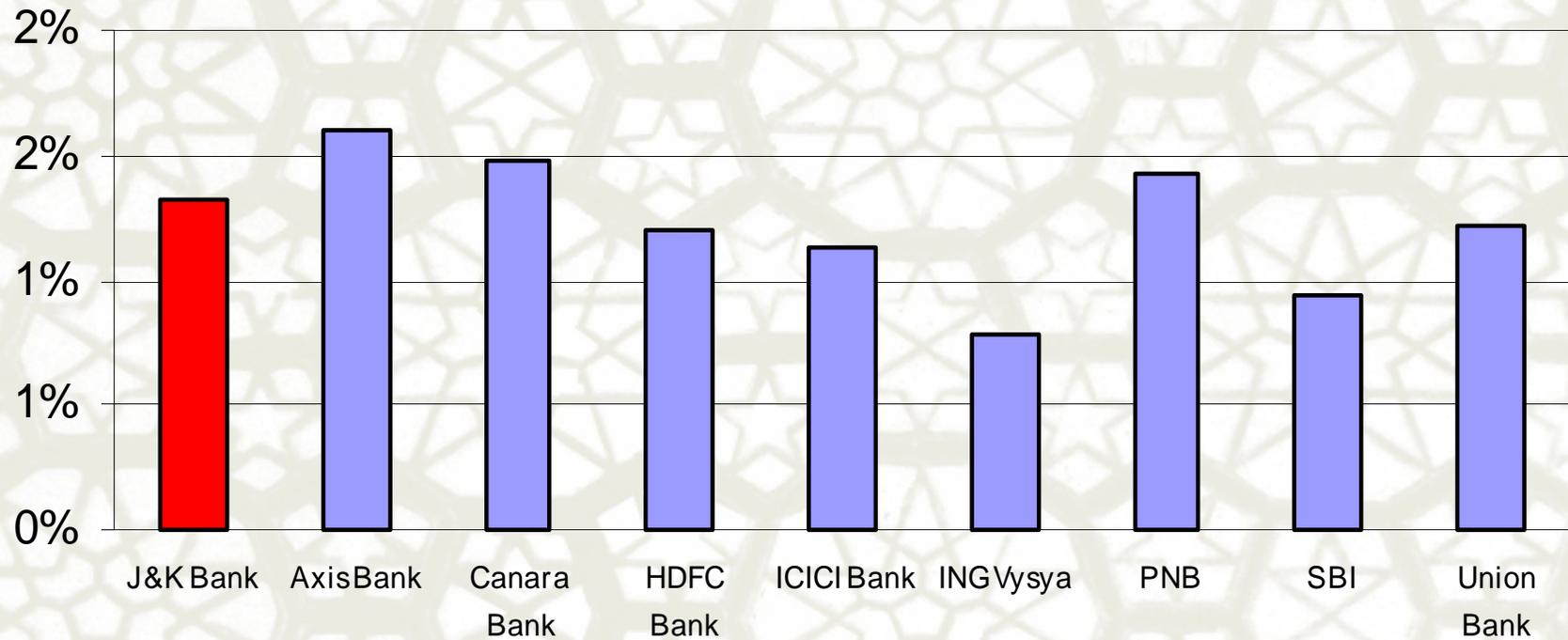
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	9M 09-10
Operating Expenses to AWF (%) (ann.)	1.36	1.35	1.31	1.34	1.39
Operating Expenses to Total Income (%)	19.00	18.08	15.06	14.56	15.46
Operating Expenses to Other Income (%)	311.00	232.47	164.73	192.15	127.71
Staff Cost to Total Income (%)	10.59	10.69	8.43	8.62	9.69
Interest Earned to AWF (%)	6.71	6.89	7.93	8.48	7.92
Non-Interest Income to AWF (%)	0.44	0.58	0.80	0.70	1.09
Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel I)	12.14	13.24	12.80	13.46	16.04
Tier I	11.76	12.60	12.14	12.77	12.91
Tier II	0.38	0.64	0.66	0.69	3.13
Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel II)				14.48	18.08
Tier I				13.80	14.54
Tier II				0.68	3.54

# Efficiency Ratios:

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	9M 09-10
Cost to Income Ratio (%)	44.57%	40.13%	38.24%	37.81%	35.70%
CD Ratio (%)	61.67%	67.79%	66.04%	63.42%	61.74%
CASA Ratio (%)	34.17%	37.02%	39.16%	38.11%	41.12%
Business per Employee (In Rs Cr)	5.56	6.17	6.28	7.07	7.05
Net Profit per Employee (In Rs. Lakh)	2.60	4.01	4.76	5.37	6.78
Business Per Branch (In Rs. Cr)	84.56	93.73	93.46	101.19	102.15
Net Profit per Branch (In Rs. Lakh)	39.40	60.86	70.87	76.89	98.14
(Annualized)					



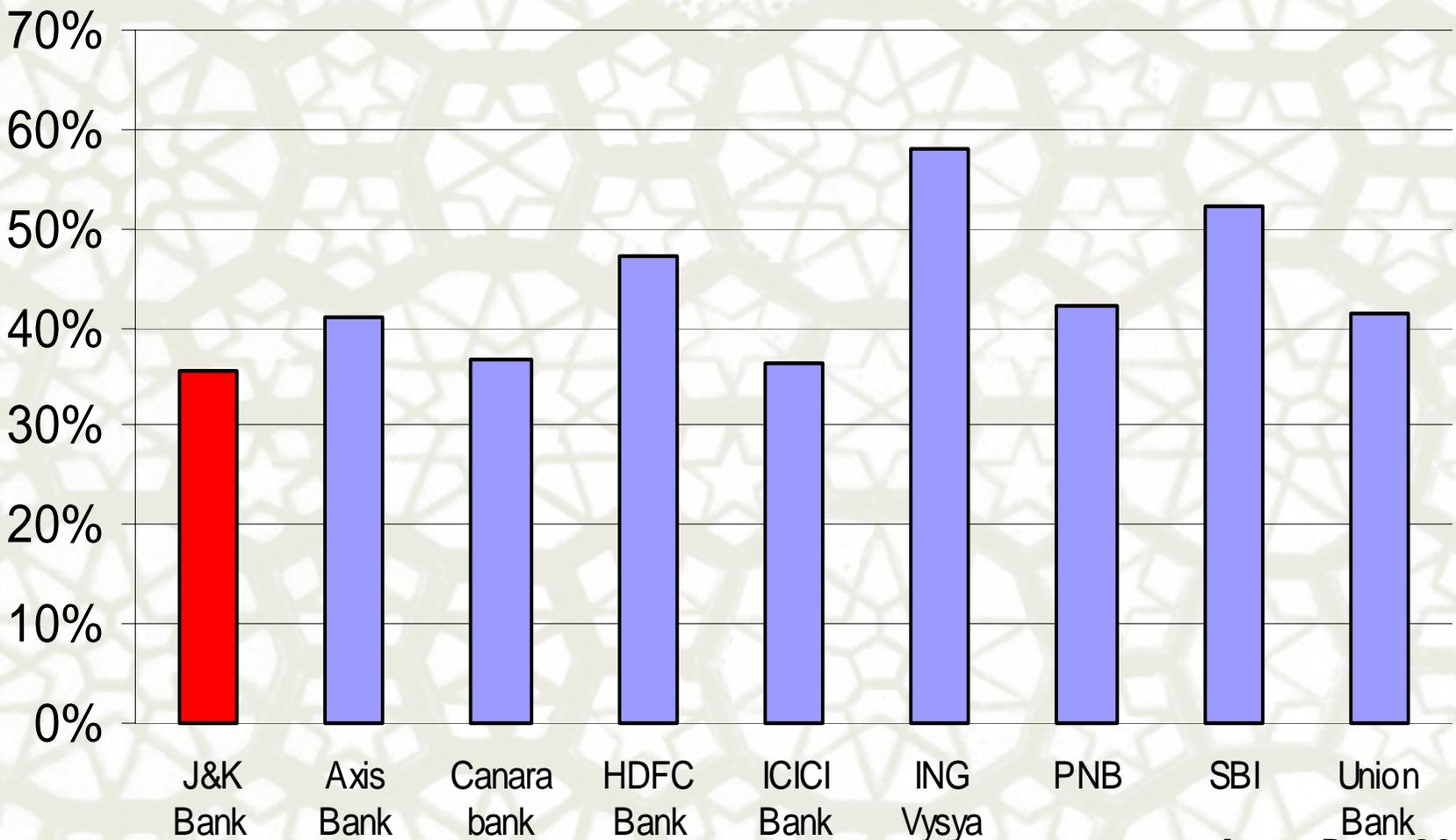
# RoA (Annualized)



As on Dec, 2009



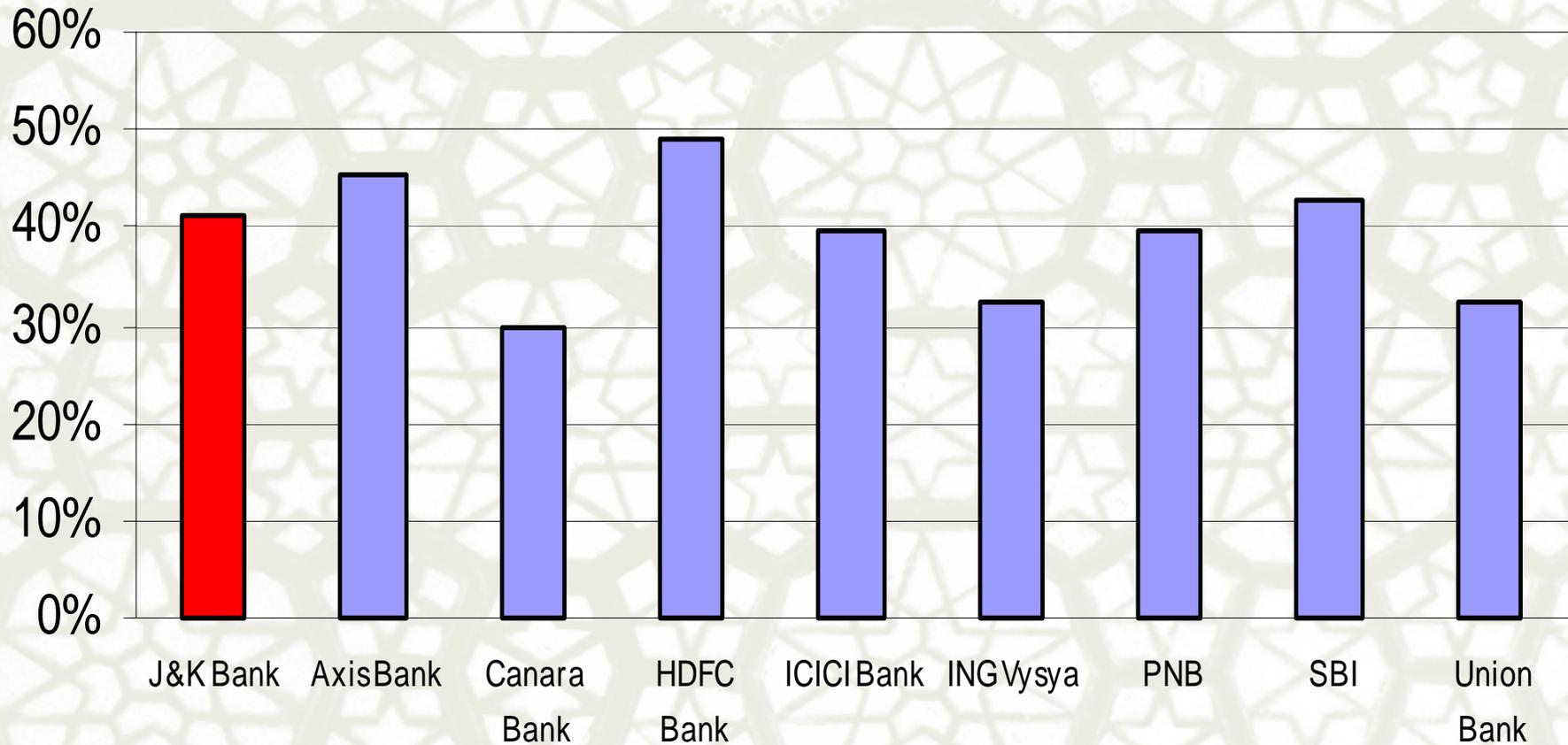
# Cost to Income



As on Dec, 2009



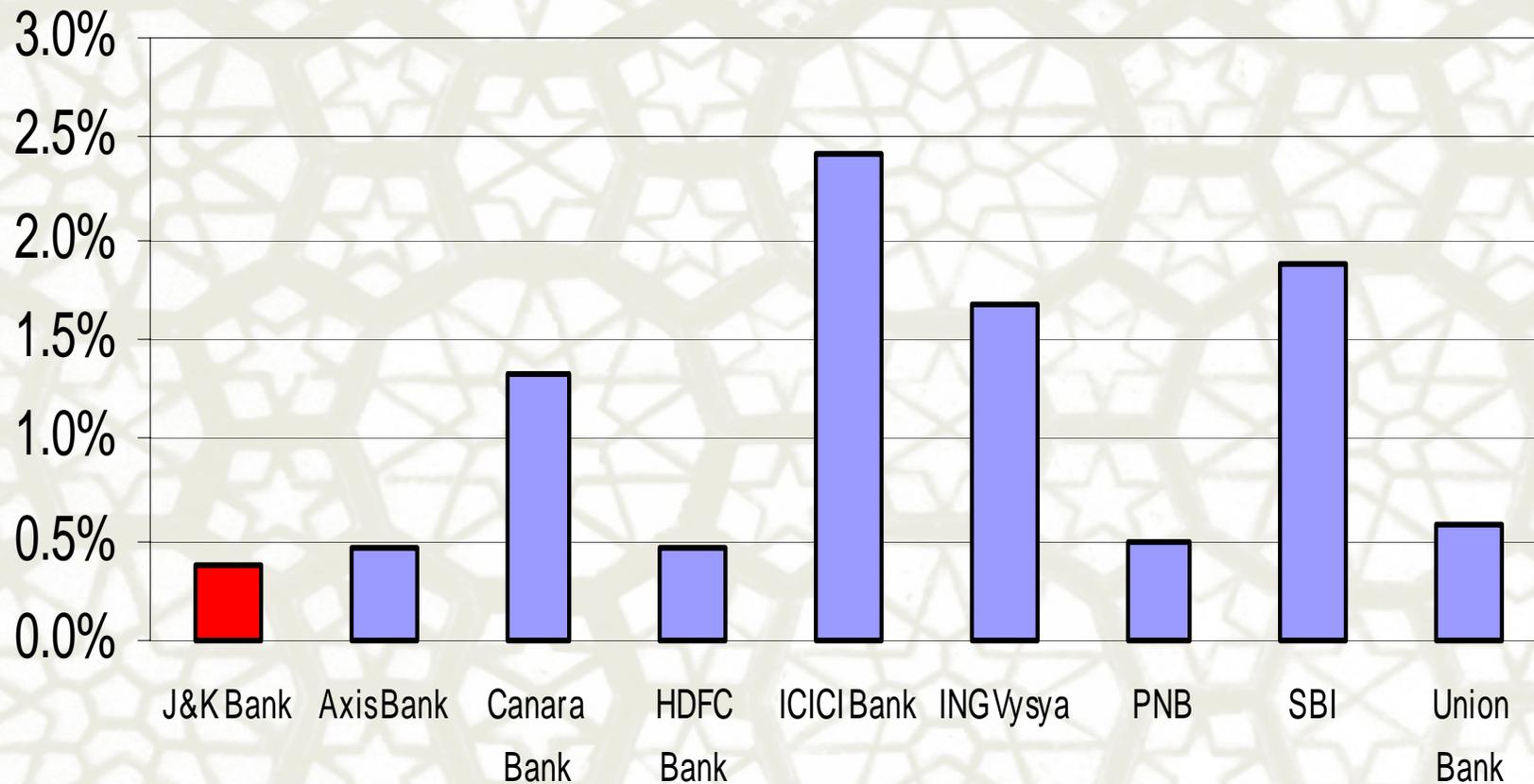
# CASA Ratio



As on Dec, 2009



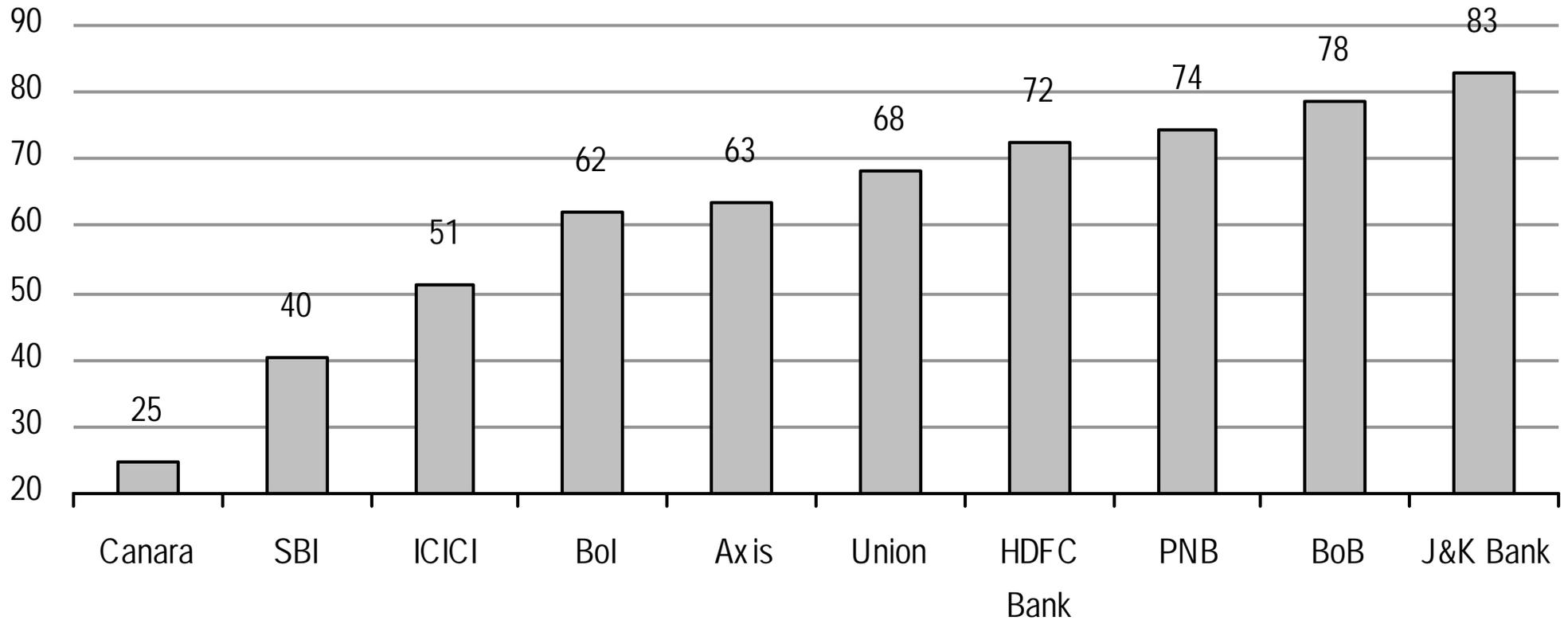
# Net Impaired Loans



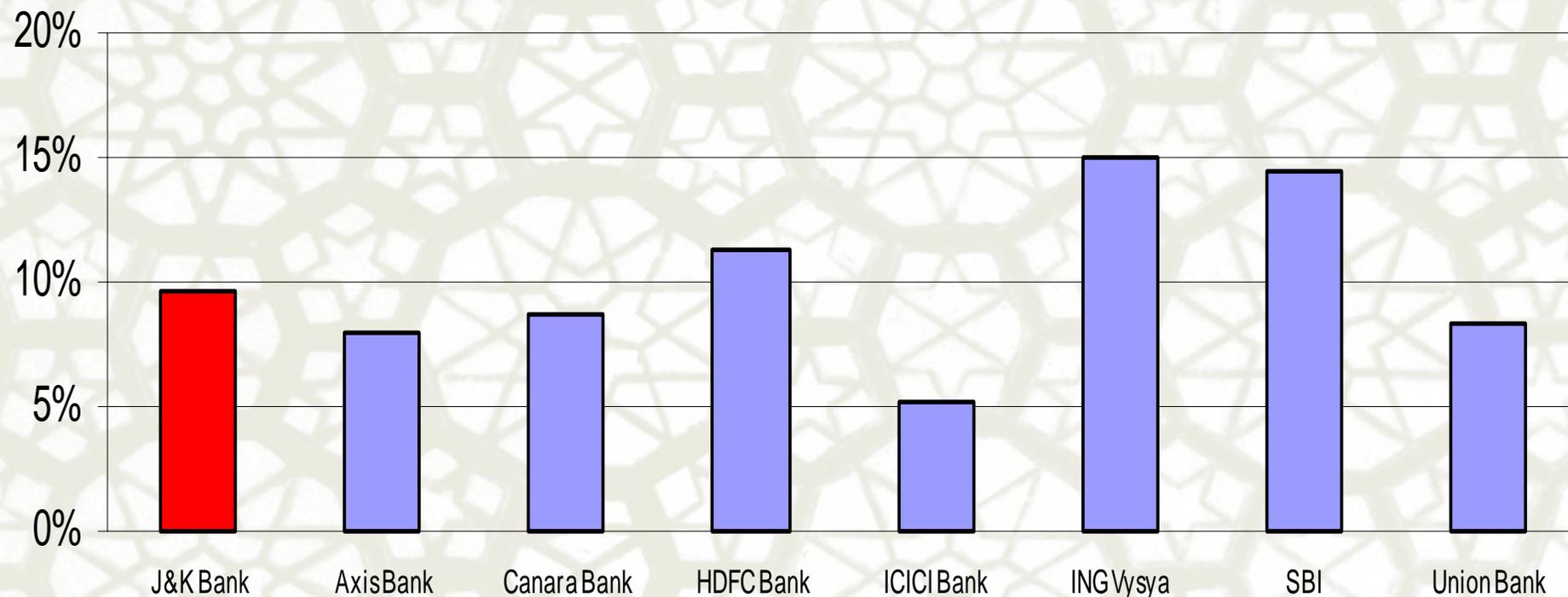
As on Dec, 2009



# Coverage Ratio: Highest in India

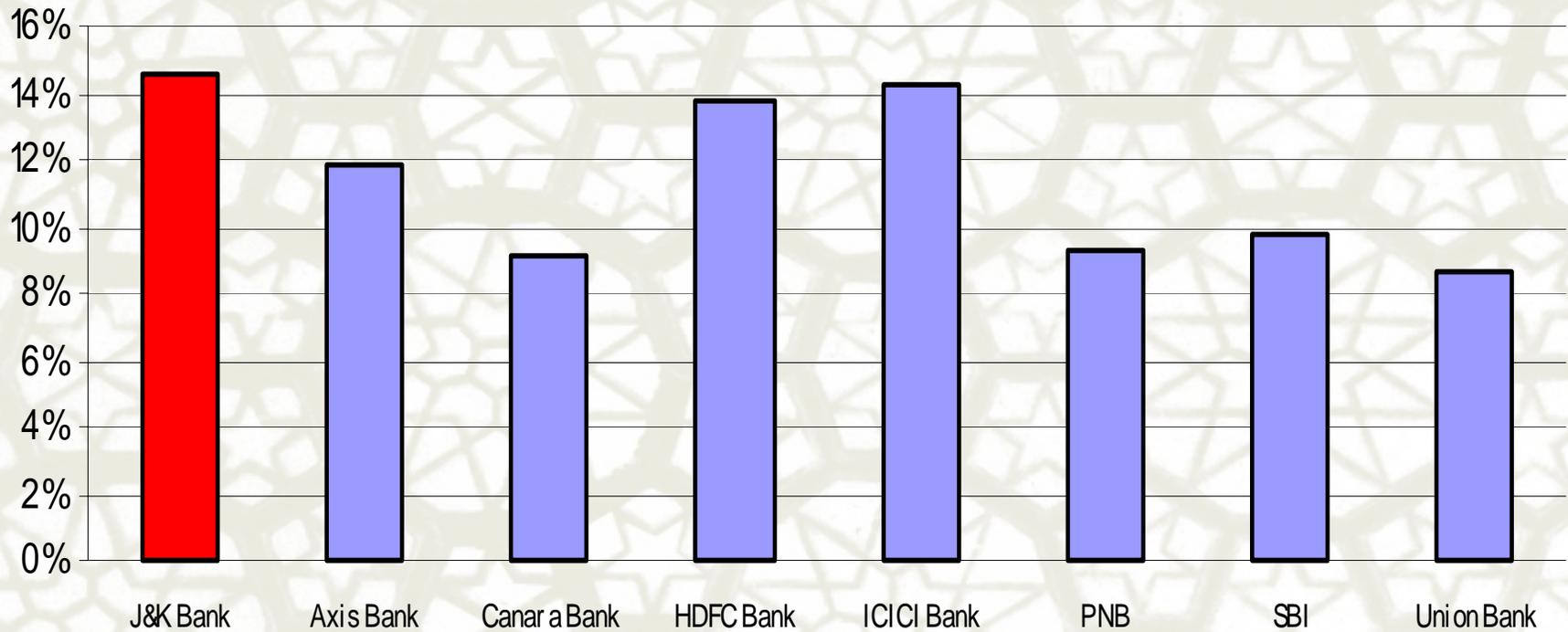


# Staff Expenses to Total Income



As on Dec, 2009

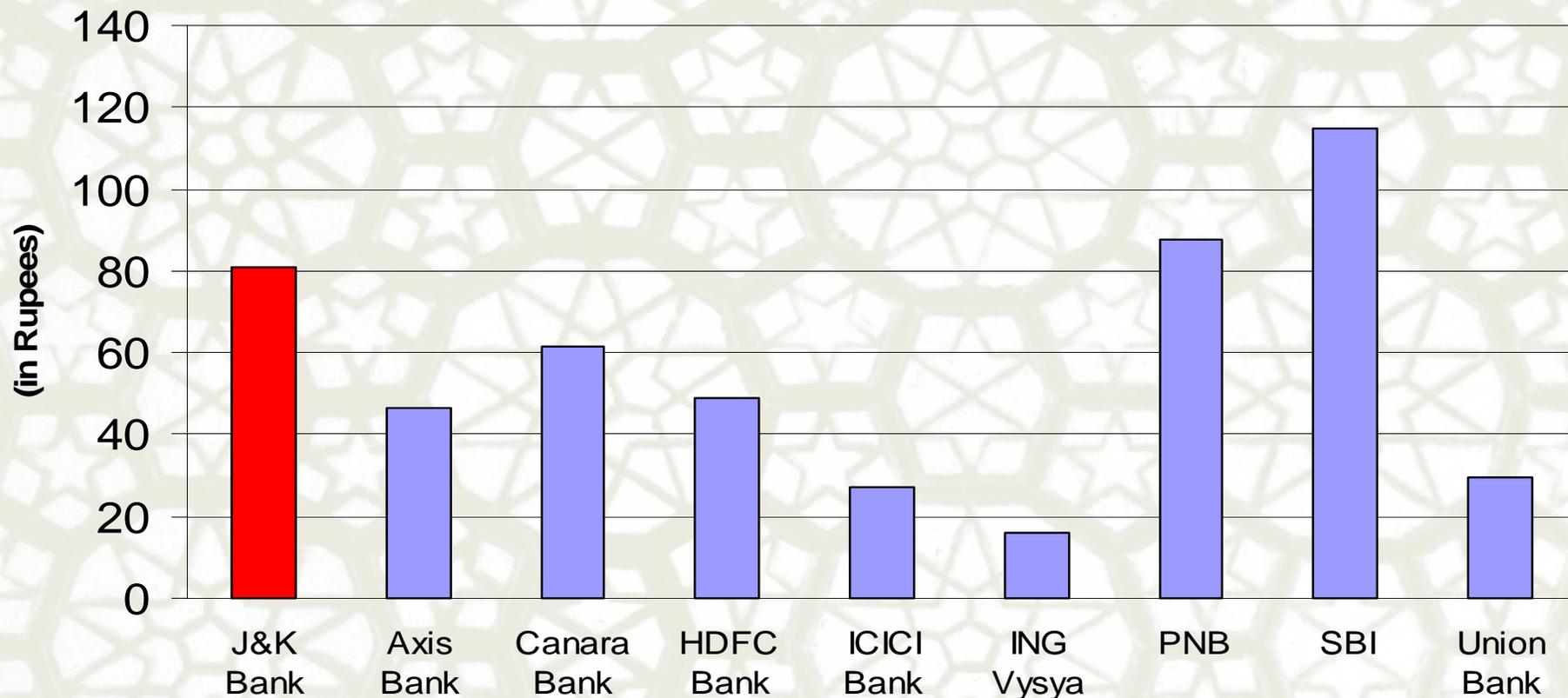
# Highest Tier I Capital (Basel II)



As on Dec, 2009



# Earnings per Share

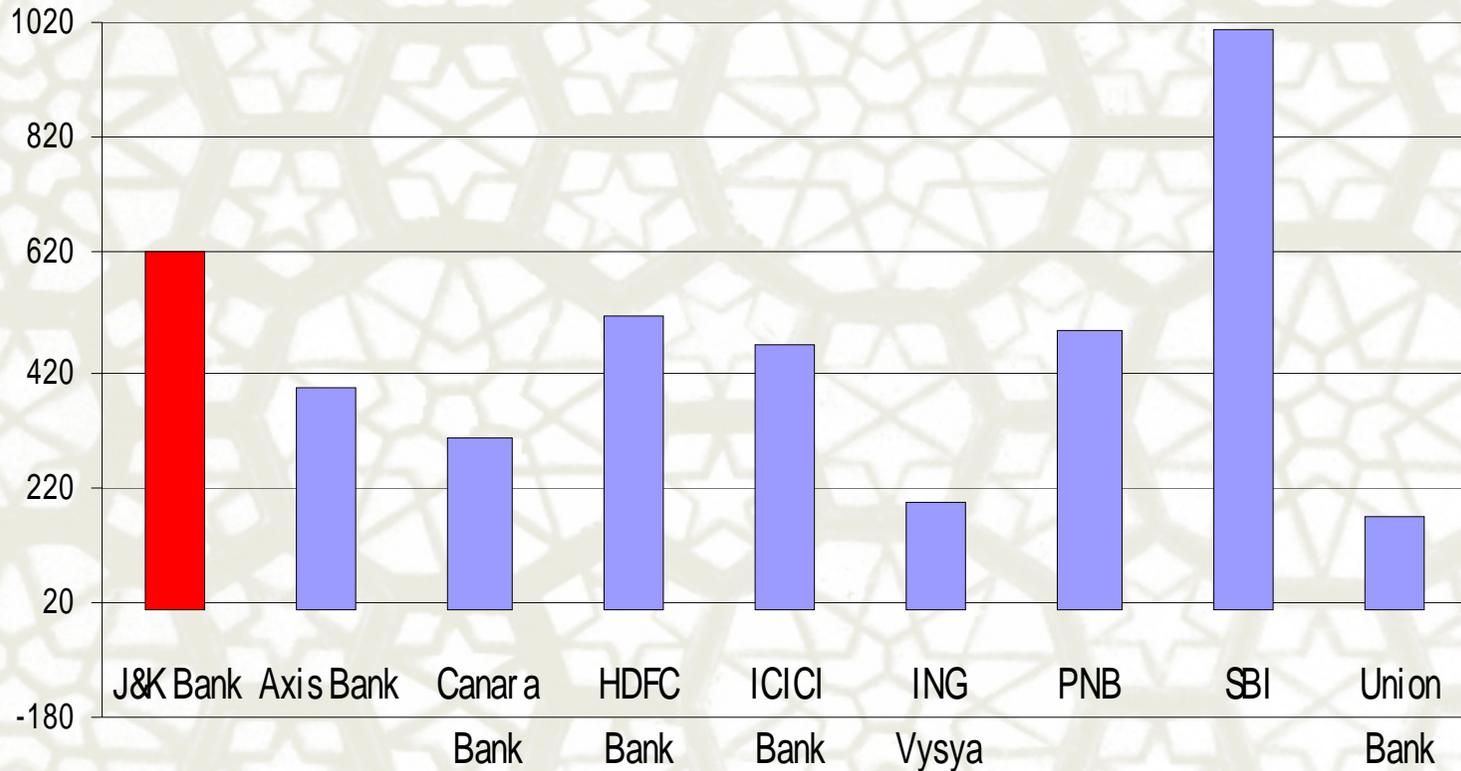


Not Annualized

As on Dec, 2009

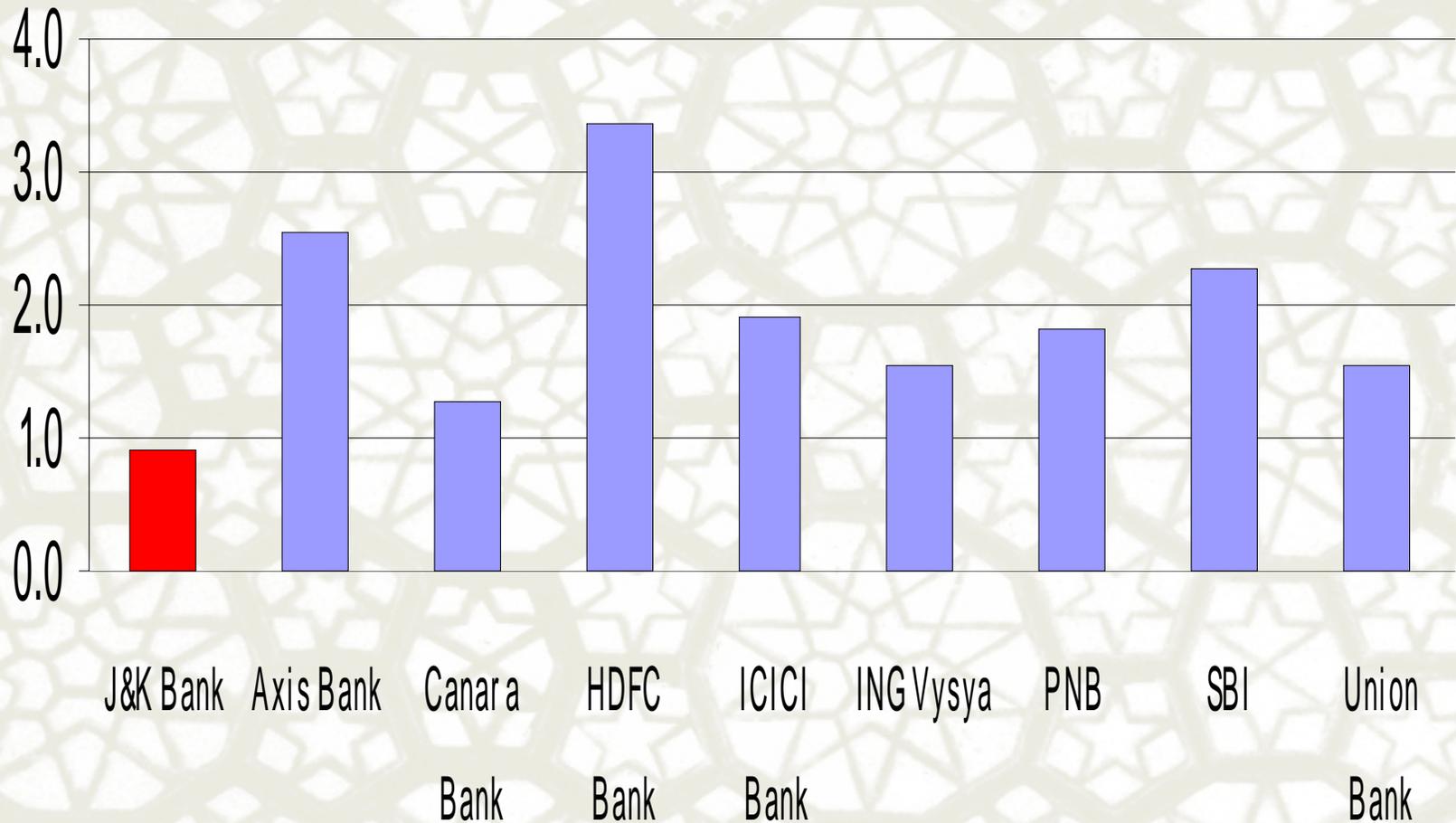


# Book Value



As on Dec, 2009

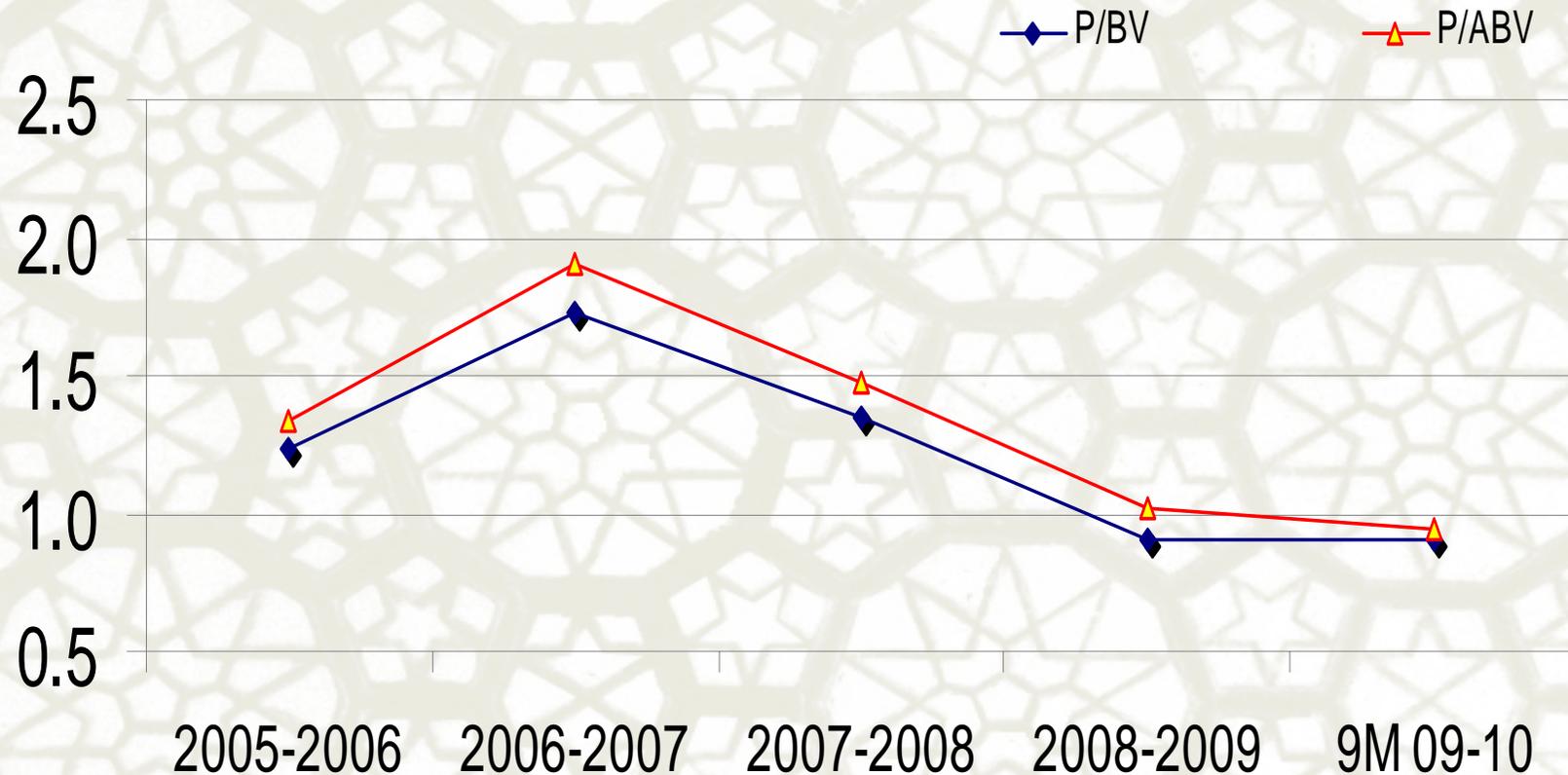
# Price to Book Value



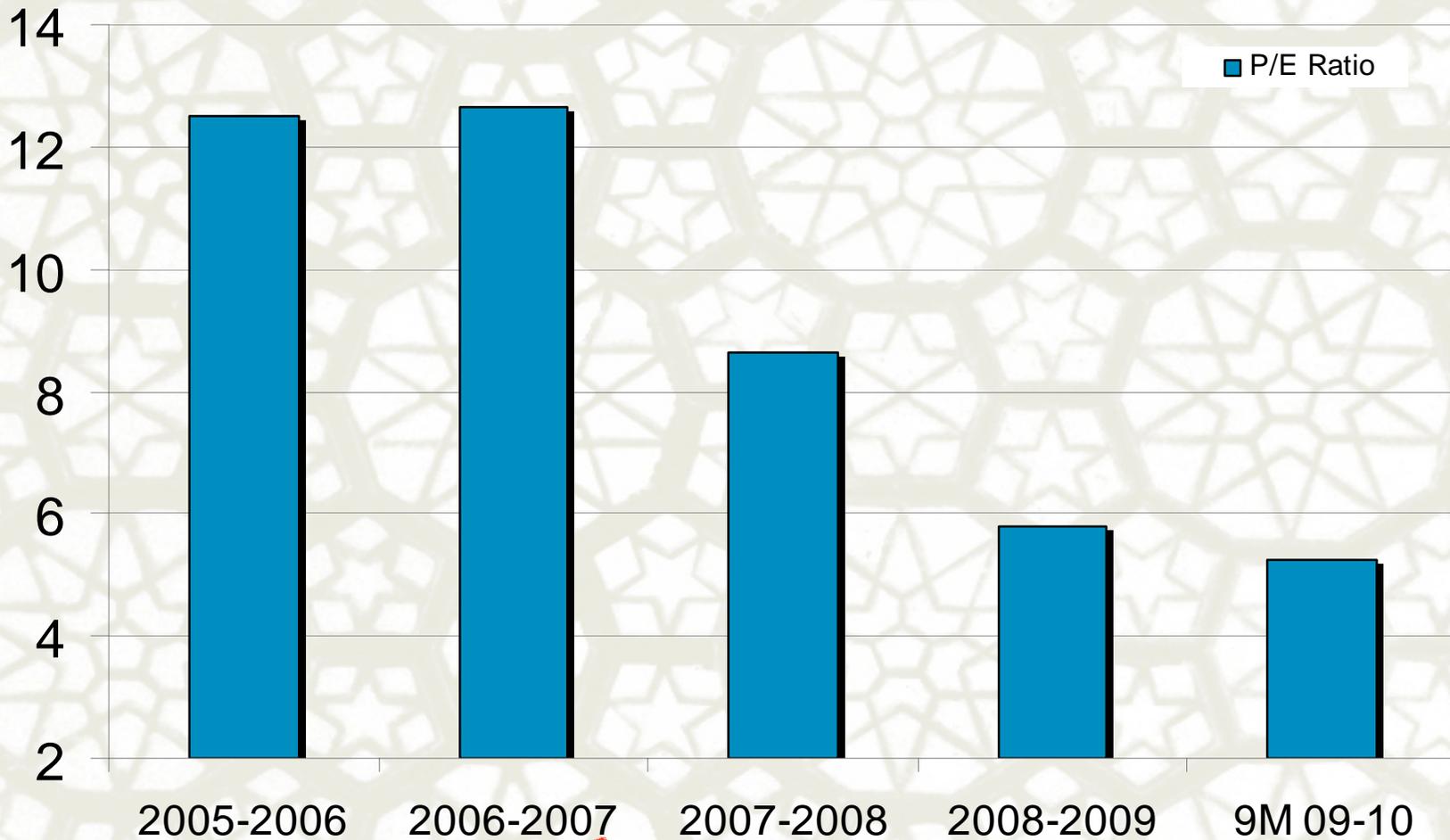
As on Dec, 2009

# The "Kashmir" question!

(Price/Book Value Ratio and Price/Adjusted Book Value Ratio)



# The Puzzle!



**J&K Bank**

# Phase II(2009-2012): Growth

- Phase I completed
- Earning side of the balance sheet among the top three in the banking industry.
- Phase II of strategy : Growth was to start in 2009; deferred due global and national macroeconomic environment
- Tier II issue of Rs 600 crore;preparing for growth cd

# Anticipating adversity & advocating conservatism

“The financial sector is moving from uncertainty to adversity.....the dangers of managing a business in such environs lies in under estimating the extent and intensity of the downside. This should be avoided by erring on the side of conservatism”

(Annual Report 2007-2008)

# Virtues of conservative approach

- Opting for slow loan growth but better leveraging meant that despite adverse environment:
  - Earnings are robust,
  - Net interest margins increasing
  - Seasoned loan book
  - Impairment lower
  - Cost to income reduced
  - Return on Equity rising
  - Return on Assets up and above peer group levels.

# Ground work for Growth

- Raised Rs 600 crore as long term resource in the form of Tier II capital
- Making liabilities the driver
- Maintaining low CD ratio
- Insulate earnings from environment
  - Linking asset to local needs
  - Linking liabilities to local sources

# Phase II: Size and Structure

- Business growth
  - Specialist bank in ROI
  - Universal Bank in J&K
- Focus on size
  - Inorganic growth
  - organic
- Structural reorganization
  - Towards a financial conglomerate

# Carving a niche, nationally

- Nationally, focus on:
- Under-serviced areas with high turnover
- Specialised sectoral lending
- Specialist branch chain – leather, grains, spices
- A specialist bank outside

# New financial products

- Mismatch between growth sources and credit supply
- High growth and yield areas under-serviced in terms of credit
- Major sectors like horticulture still financed informally
- Artisan economy not financed
- Leveraging intellectual capital by replicating J&K commercial agriculture lending in rest of India

# New business initiatives

- Innovative financial products
- Monetizing the Bank's branch network
- Third party product distribution
- Investment banking
- Venture capital financing
- Channel financing

# Third party products

- Make branch network a distribution channel for financial products
- Reduce incentive for major banks to enter J&K
- Beef up non-interest incomes
- Reduce income volatility
- Make assets sweat harder
- Improve business per branch per person

# Investment banking

- Leveraging our core competence of domain and geographical expertise, and having
- J&K Government a captive client
  - State Government investing \$240 billion in power over the next four years
  - Mandated to take Power Development Corporation public

# Interesting inorganic opportunities

- Converting J&K Gramin Bank into an MFI
- Making 1400 Common Service Centres as banking correspondents over the next one year
- Exploring inorganic opportunities for JKBFSL to beef up earnings and increase momentum



**Thank you!**

