





# unitus capital

DELIVERING CAPITAL.
CHANGING LIVES.

A tech-focused impact-first investment bank







## **Key Updates from Regulators**

#### RBI Revises Prudential Norms for NBFCs

#### Regulation



Stricter NPA Recognition: NBFCs to align with the **90-day** NPA classification norm by **March 31, 2026**, with interim milestones of >**150 days** by **March 31, 2024**, and >**120** days by **March 31, 2025**. It also specifies that the glide path does not apply to NBFCs already following the 90-day norm..



Capital Adequacy Requirements: A minimum CRAR of 15% ensures that NBFCs maintain stronger capital buffers to absorb potential losses and improve overall financial stability.



Revised Asset Classification: Asset classification norms now emphasize risk-weighted assets and credit quality, prioritizing loans secured by collateral. This ensures stricter monitoring and better risk management practices.

#### **Implications**

#### **Impact Areas**

- Improved Transparency: Enhanced loan portfolio monitoring.
- **Investor Confidence:** Strengthened trust in NBFCs with better regulatory practices.
- **Global Alignment:** Closer compliance with international standards.

#### **Sector Insights**

- NBFCs contribute 25% to India's total credit (as of December 2024) playing a crucial role in meeting financing needs across various sectors.
- Sector projected to grow at 12% in FY25, driven by tighter regulations that ensure stability and encourage responsible expansion.

#### Regulation

#### ➤ RBI Annual Report State Finances:

On December 19, 2024, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) released its annual report, "State Finances: A Study of Budgets of 2024-25", which evaluates the fiscal health of state governments with a focus on "Fiscal Reforms by States."

#### > Implications:

- Gross Fiscal Deficit (GFD): State governments have kept GFD within 3% of GDP in 2022-23 and 2023-24, with a budgeted slight increase to 3.2% for 2024-25.
- Capital Expenditure: Increased from 2.4% of GDP in 2021-22 to 2.8% in 2023-24, with a forecasted rise to 3.1% in 2024-25, highlighting a strong emphasis on infrastructure.
- Outstanding Liabilities: Reduced from 31% of GDP in March 2021 to 28.5% in March 2024, but still above pre-pandemic levels.
- Subsidy Expenditure: A sharp rise in subsidies, such as farm loan waivers, may crowd out productive spending, posing risks to fiscal sustainability.
- Centrally Sponsored Schemes: The proliferation of such schemes reduces state spending flexibility and could undermine cooperative fiscal federalism.

#### > Significance:

- Adopt counter-cyclical fiscal policies
- Establish a transparent, time-bound debt consolidation path
- Improve communication on outstanding liabilities and off-budget borrowings

Shri. Sanjay Malhotra Appointed as the 26th Governor of RBI

#### Regulation

#### Key Update:

Shri Sanjay Malhotra, an IAS officer (1990 batch, Rajasthan cadre), assumed office as RBI Governor on December 11, 2024, for a three-year term. With expertise spanning finance, taxation, power, and technology, he brings rich administrative experience, including stints as Secretary in the Department of Revenue and Financial Services.

#### Implications:

- Finance & Banking: Strengthens fiscal reforms and policy direction.
- Energy Sector: Leverages expertise to align financial policies with energy sustainability.
- Innovation: Drives tech-enabled banking transformations.

#### > Significance:

Shri Malhotra's leadership, backed by IIT Kanpur and Princeton credentials, aims to bolster India's financial stability and growth trajectory.

SEBI introduced an updated Investor Charter to empower investors

#### Regulation



Comprehensive Guidelines: The charter outlines the rights, responsibilities, and services offered to investors, covering various market intermediaries.



**Transparency Focus:** Simplifies processes and improves disclosure standards, promoting fair practices in the securities market.



Investor Protection Measures: Strengthens grievance redressal mechanisms and safeguards investor interests effectively.

#### **Implications**

#### **Investor Awareness**

- Educates investors on their rights and responsibilities.
- Facilitates informed decision-making.

#### **Market Confidence**

 Promotes fair practices and ensures accountability across market intermediaries.

# **Unified Lending Interface**

#### **Unified Lending Interface**





The ULI was developed by RBI Innovation Hub and co-conceptualized with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and is presently in the Pilot stage. ULI is a technology platform built to facilitate easy access to authenticated data from various sources, through standardized APIs to which all lenders can connect seamlessly through a 'plug and play' model.

ULI uses APIs to access a **borrower's financial data** from various sources, including government databases, credit bureaus, and financial institutions. This data can include credit scores, bank information, land records, and digital identities.

#### **Data Sources**

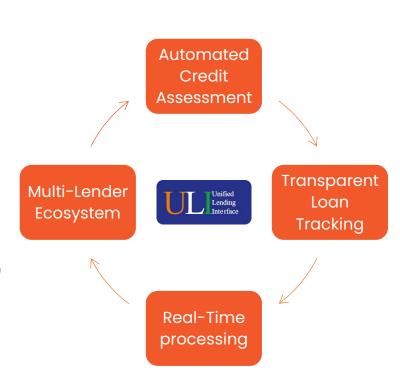
- Digital land record systems of state governments
- GSTN Data
- Cash flow and milk pouring data from State Dairy Federations

#### Benefits

- Provides Satellite imagery and analytics data
- Enables Aadhaar e-KYC, e-Sign, PAN validation, Bank account verification, e-Stamping
- Transliterating documents to various languages
- Consolidates digital financial information from customers' accounts in real-time
- Provides secure access to verified documents of customers through Digi locker
- Consolidates property data & analytics from various sources (real estate authorities, legal authorities, etc) for underwriting housing loans
- Facilitates government-backed credit guarantee scheme for MSMEs

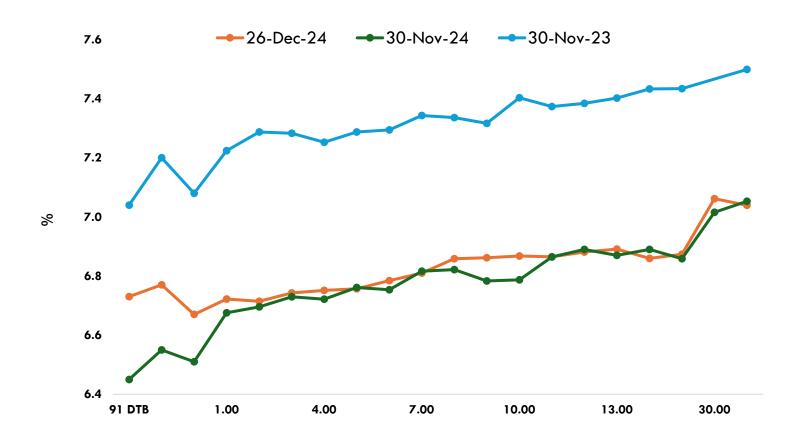
#### Way Forward

- While ULI carries significant potential, it also presents certain risks.
- The success of ULI depends on the active participation of banks and financial institutions, whose lending decisions are influenced by profitability and regulatory constraints.
- Additionally, concerns regarding data privacy and security must be addressed to ensure the protection of sensitive borrower information.



## Market and Investment Updates

#### **Yield Curve**



#### Key market rates\*

Repo Rate 6.50%

Reverse Repo Rate 3.35%

MSFR **6.75**%

EURIBOR-6M **2.612**%

SOFR-6M **5.06385**%

Sector-	Market Capitalization #	% Change*	
Finance			
• Housing	297,539	5.1%	
• NBFC's	1,423,534	1.5%	
• Lending <sup>^</sup>	374,581	1.4%	
Agriculture	318,958	3.2%	
Climate			
• Power	1,740,691	1.0%	
<ul><li>Oil and Gas</li></ul>	2,507,360	5.1%	
<ul> <li>Plastics</li> </ul>	225,050	3.9%	

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*Market capitalization based on top 5 companies listed in BSE within the se	ctor

<sup>\*%</sup> Change from 21/11/2024-21/12/2024

Company	Funding raised/ Stage
Zepto	\$350.0 Mn: Series G
Vastu Housing Finance	\$100.0 Mn: Series C
Zetwork	\$70.0 Mn: Series F
Woodenstreet	\$43 Mn: Series C
Solar Square	\$40 Mn: Series B
Zopper	\$25.0 Mn: Series D
Avanti	\$14.2 Mn: Series B
Orange Health	\$12.0 Mn: Series B
Bizom	\$12.0 Mn: Series B

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>^</sup>Does not include private banks

### **UC Deal Alert**

# **Equity Deal Alert**

Unitus Capital advises Infinity Fincorp on its equity raise of INR 290 Cr from Jungle Ventures and Archerman Capital









# **Equity Deal Alert**

Unitus Capital advises Finnable on its equity raise for a minority stake





### **Debt Deal Alert**

Unitus Capital advises DCDC Kidney
Care on its debt raise of INR 82 Cr from
British International Investment







# Thank You