

Aviation stocks face turbulence

Costlier crude oil & weak rupee may offset a recovery in volumes

RAM PRASAD SHAHU Mumbai, 12 July

Since their lows in April, aviation stocks InterGlobe Aviation (IndiGo) and SpiceJet have gained 18-32 per cent on expectations of an improvement in passenger traffic and regulatory relief in the form of higher fares and expansion in capacity.

The government had increased the domestic fare by 5 per cent (at the lower band) in April and further by 13-15 per cent in June. This followed a fare increase of 10-30 per cent in the upper and lower bands in February this year. The hikes were prompted by a surge in the price of aviation turbine fuel, which jumped 81 per cent YoY in Q1FY22 (12 per cent QoQ) and a rise in the Brent crude oil prices by 13 per cent QoQ.

Ashish Shah and Vaibhav Shah of Centrum Research believe that the upward fare revisions will provide interim relief to airline companies amid falling traffic and rising crude environment. They expect ticket yields of IndiGo and SpiceJet to increase 7 per cent sequentially in the June (Q1FY22) quarter.

The other trigger for aviation stocks is the rise in passenger traffic. From its lows in May when the average daily passenger traffic stood at 63,000, the number more than doubled to 150,000 for the week ended July 10. Similarly, the numbers of daily departures and



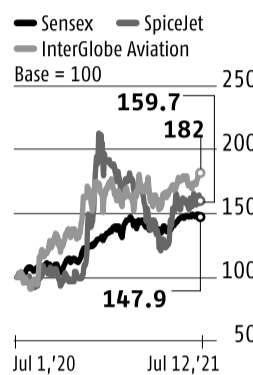
LOSSES RISE IN Q1FY22 (In ₹ cr)

Table comparing InterGlobe Aviation and SpiceJet performance metrics: Net sales, % change YoY, % change QoQ, Ebitda, Loss Q1FY22, Loss Q4FY21, P/E (x) FY23E.

P/E: Price to earnings ratio; Ebitda : Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortisation

E: Estimates Source: Elara Capital

HIGH-FLYING



flyers per flight also increased 50-67 per cent over their lows in May. What may help airline companies is the Ministry of Civil Aviation's decision to increase flying capacities...

umes of domestic players. Aditya Mongia and Teena Virmani of Kotak Institutional Equities say: "A recovery in demand for Indian carriers can receive a major boost if international travellers swap prospects of international travel from domestic, as has happened in the case of China. Among Indian carriers, IndiGo is the one that continues to add capacities and may have a disproportionate share in the swap volumes."

On the other hand, the sector faces multiple headwinds in the form of rising crude oil prices and a depreciating rupee. From sub-60 per barrel levels in March, crude oil prices are up 25 per cent and hovering around \$75 per barrel. Similarly, the rupee has depreciated 3 per cent against the dollar from the end of May to over ₹74.5 currently.

While crude oil prices remain the single biggest cost, a weak rupee will increase maintenance and leasing costs. Losses at the operating profit level can thus continue despite the volume improvement. Analysts expect volumes to reach February 2021 levels only by the end of the current year.

Given the multiple headwinds, investors should avoid airline stocks for now, unless there is a clear indication of pricing power, lower costs, and stable profitability.

Avoid locking into corporate FDs of longer tenures

Deterioration risk in credit profile increases, and better rates may become available a year later

BINDISHA SARANG

Bank fixed deposit (FD) rates have come down over the past few years. State Bank of India, for instance, offers rates of 2.9-5.4 per cent (3.4-6.2 per cent to senior citizens) for tenures ranging between 7 days and 10 years.

Higher returns

Company FDs are popular among many fixed-income investors because they offer better rates.

Sahil Arora, senior director, PaisaBazaar, says, "They usually offer higher interest rates than bank FDs." They also offer a number of payout options that investors can choose from - monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly. Ratings from credit rating agencies provide investors a reasonable estimate of the quality of the FD.

Corporate FDs offer higher certainty than debt mutual funds (MFs) as their interest rates remain fixed during their tenures and don't fluctuate with changes in policy and market rates.

Default risk

Their higher returns, however, come with higher risks. Adhil Shetty, chief executive officer (CEO), BankBazaar, says, "The biggest risk they carry is credit risk - the uncertainty that the company may not be able to pay back either the interest or the principal."

Remember that credit ratings provide an idea of only the probability of default. A highly rated corporate FD is safer, but there are no assurances. Shetty says, "In the past, even highly rated corporate FDs have defaulted. They failed to either pay interest or return the principal on time to depositors."

Company FDs are not backed by an insurance cover.

Arora says, "Bank deposits - including current, fixed, and recurring of up to ₹5 lakh in each scheduled bank - are covered by the depositor insurance programme offered by the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation, a Reserve Bank of India subsidiary."

Should you invest?

Before investing in a company FD, check whether the company's financial and other parameters are sound. Shetty says, "Spend some time in trying to understand the company's management and business model before investing. After all, by investing in a corporate FD, you are lending

PAY HEED TO BOTH RETURNS AND RATINGS

Table showing Company, Highest interest rate offered (%), and Rating for various financial entities like Shriram Transport Finance, PNB Housing Finance, Bajaj Finance, etc.

Source: Bankbazaar

money to the corporate."

In the current environment, retail investors should stick to AAA-rated corporate FDs.

As for who should invest, Arora says, "Investors having higher risk appetite and seeking higher returns than bank FDs, or those seeking higher income certainty than they would get in debt funds, can opt for corporate FDs."

According to Tarun Birani, founder and CEO, TBNG Capital Advisors, "These are large, credible groups. Park a portion of your debt allocation into these FDs for the short term."

Some experts are of the view that you should invest in them for only one year.

Jharna Agarwal, head, Anand Rathi Preferred, says, "Check the liquidity position of these high-rated companies and then go for a one-year deposit. The markets will price in rate-hike expectations over the next year. After a year, the maturity proceeds can be moved back to MFs."



Avoid committing money for the longer term for two reasons. One, after a year, there could be opportunities to deploy funds at better rates. Two, it is difficult to predict the stability of companies with which deposits are made over the longer term.

Investors in the higher tax brackets should avoid company FDs and stick to debt MFs.

Birani says, "Interest income from company FDs will get added to the investor's income. Even if you earn 7 per cent interest and pay 40 per cent tax, you will end up with only around 4 percent. Debt MFs are far more tax efficient."

IFSCA issues norms for setting up, operating ITFS

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA New Delhi, 12 July

The International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) on Monday released a framework for setting up and operating an international trade finance services platform (ITFS) to provide trade finance services at international finan-

cial services centres (IFSCs). The framework will enable exporters and importers to avail various types of trade finance facilities at competitive terms, for their international trade transactions through a dedicated electronic platform ITFS, an official statement said.

This will help in their ability to convert their trade

receivables into liquid funds and to obtain short-term funding, IFSCA said.

"This framework will provide an opportunity to the participants to avail trade finance facilities for trade transactions such as export invoice trade financing, reverse trade financing, bill discounting under letter

of credit, supply chain

finance for exporters, export credit (packing credit), insurance/credit guarantee, factoring and any other eligible product, on the ITFS platform," it said.

IFSCA was established in April last year under the International Financial Services Centres Authority Act, 2019. It is headquartered at GIFT City,

Gandhinagar. IFSCA is a unified authority for the development and regulation of financial products, financial services and financial institutions at the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) in India. Currently, GIFT IFSC is the maiden international financial services centre in India.

Advertisement for Andhra Pradesh State Fiber Net Limited, APSFL. Includes details about RFPs for fiber optic services.

Advertisement for Indian Overseas Bank (IOB) regarding the empanelment of manufacturers, retailers, and wholesalers for sports goods and sportswear.

Advertisement for DCM Shriram Ltd. regarding the Regulation 29 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Advertisement from the Government of Meghalaya for a tender to supply sex sorted semen under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission.

Advertisement from Kotak Mutual Fund regarding a change in the face value of units and creation unit size of Kotak Gold ETF, including a Riskometer chart.

Advertisement from Sundram Fasteners Limited regarding the 58th Annual General Meeting and remote e-voting process.

Advertisement from The Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) regarding e-procurement tenders for various construction and maintenance works.

