

December 20, 2016

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NSE Symbol: YESBANK

Dear Sirs,

**Re: Press Release on - FY18 Budget will be pivotal in incentivizing a 'behavioural shift' in order to drive 'clean financialisation'**

Please find enclosed the Press Release being issued on the captioned subject which is self explanatory.

Kindly take note of the above.

Thanking you,  
For YES BANK LIMITED

  
**Shivanand R. Shettigar**  
Company Secretary

*Encl: As above*

## **FY18 Budget will be pivotal in incentivizing a 'behavioural shift' in order to drive 'clean financialisation'**

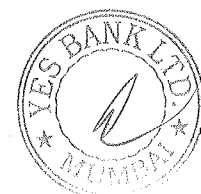
*Key Recommendations include Direct Tax Incentives for Working Youth; Lowering Cost of Funds; Revamp of FRBM Act & Centralized Data Repository Portal for MSMEs*

**NEW DELHI, December 20, 2016:** In the current year, passage of structural reforms like the Bankruptcy Code and GST has boosted Confidence and Conviction in India's economy. The Government has done a stellar job this year by **introducing vital institutional reforms** which will have wide economic implications, such as **Removal of distinction between plan and non-plan expenditure; Advancement of Budget by a month; and Merger of Railways budget with Union Budget.**

Speaking on the sidelines of the Hon'ble Finance Minister's Pre Budget Consultation with bankers, **Mr. Rana Kapoor, MD & CEO, YES BANK and Chairman, YES Institute**, said, "For the **upcoming fiscal, ensuring seamless implementation of GST & Bankruptcy Code is vital; and the Demonetization drive is a logical precursor to this.** Following the success of Demonetization, the banking sector will have high liquidity; I believe this Budget will be **pivotal in incentivizing a 'behavioral shift' in order to drive clean financialisation of consumers & households.** I am confident that with the right mix of fiscal & monetary policy actions, our Govt. will successfully steer India's economy to the next level of growth in the coming year."

Mr. Rana Kapoor elaborated on the following **FOUR PRIORITIES** for the Government for Budget 2017-18:

- 1) Direct Tax Incentives on the back of demonetisation - which will be critical for newly generated savings of the working youth and also to boost spending**
- 2) Progressively enable lower cost of funds by 100-150 basis points for both corporate & retail borrowers**
- 3) Usher in FRBM Version 2.0 to revamp fiscal responsibility guidelines in line with the changing economic and financial order**
- 4) Create Centralized Portal (akin to Adhar/UID) for for all MSMEs to increase access to timely credit**



**Key Recommendations made by Mr. Rana Kapoor, MD & CEO, YES BANK, to the Finance Minister for consideration in the Union Budget FY18**

**1) Usher in FRBM Version 2.0 to revamp fiscal responsibility:**

The FY18 Budget can consider:

- a) Sticking to a point target for fiscal deficit (instead of a range target) to avoid policy ambiguity & uncertainty for financial markets
- b) Fixing medium-term consolidated fiscal deficit target (for Centre & States) at 6% of GDP & placing a ceiling on Govt debt at 60% of GDP (to be achieved over the next 3 years)
- c) Frame detailed Expenditure Rules in favour of capital spending & set up a Fiscal Council to ensure adoption of rule-based fiscal policy

**2) Enhance Savings in the Economy for Investment Revival**

Adopt a **GEAR (Growth - Efficiency - Attractiveness - Reach)** approach to augment domestic financial savings:

- ✓ **Enhance economic GROWTH to increase per capita incomes:** Income Tax slabs could be carved out as per recommendations of the Direct Tax Code (DTC) Committee to provide immediate thrust to household incomes & financial savings
- ✓ **Focus on EFFICIENCY in financial transactions:** Increased use of technology to improve ease of transactions, enhance saving propensity, monetize the economy and help bring down demand for floating currency (*Every 1% reduction in currency in circulation is likely to add 0.4% to the savings rate*). Towards this, **Govt. and RBI can consider appropriate incentives for wider spread of POS terminals**
- ✓ **Make financial savings ATTRACTIVE:** Increase inflation adjusted post tax returns & introduce product innovation.
  - a) **E-Gold:** Grant exemption from reserve requirements for Gold Monetization Scheme to reduce costs for banks by 50-100 bps. For high net worth entities such as religious trusts, Govt. can make participation in GMS mandatory with relaxed declaration norms.
  - b) **Tax Incentives: Critical for newly generated savings of the working youth and also to boost spending:**
    - 80C limit can be increased to INR 3 lakhs from current INR 1.5 lakhs to help deepen the MF industry & Capital Markets (large pool can be incentivized from Pay Commission roll out).
    - **Encourage bank deposits** by reducing lock in for tax rebates to 1 year (from 5 years) & enhance threshold for mandatory TDS on interest income to INR 50,000 a year (from INR 10,000 currently).



- c) **Financial Diversification & Safety Net:** Household savings in pension instruments in India is restricted to just 1.2% of GDP.
- Address disparity in post-tax returns of EPF/ PPF/ NPS by moving towards uniform tax treatment
  - Reintroduce inflation indexed bonds to promote financial savings & significantly lower reinvestment risks for pension/ provident/gratuity funds.
- ✓ **Expand financial REACH:** Aided by better digital & communications infra in rural areas, **Indian Post Payment Bank (IPPB)** can be a game changer to financialise a large base of the economy at low costs & boost rural savings.
- ✓ Activate the post offices in India, by getting Banks to open extension counters in their premises.
- 3) **Create & Incentivize cash-less transactions**
- ✓ **Equip debit cards with smart chips** for public transport payment (on lines of T-money in South Korea). The chip should be modified to fit credit/debit/SIM cards (which means people can tap their mobile phones to take the bus/ metro).
  - ✓ Develop mechanism for change for payments at retail outlets not in cash/coins but through e-wallets
  - ✓ Create progressive, enabling **regulatory and licensing framework for the vital, high growth Fintech sector** - safeguard all stakeholders, ensure cost and time-efficient remittances. Enable creation of Regulatory Sand-box for quicker turn around as well as limiting the risks.
- 4) **Lower Cost of Funding for Transformational Growth**
- ✓ A vibrant **Corporate Bond Market** is essential for infra growth - a new Trading Platform for Corporate Bonds (on lines of Govt Bonds) can be institutionalised; further, banks should be allowed to hold 0.5-1.0% excess SLR in high quality corporate bonds (AAA/ AA+)
  - ✓ **Calibration of sectoral risk weights** in select sectors such as Affordable Housing, Renewable Energy, to drive credit appetite
  - ✓ Relax guidelines for end use of ECBs, with relevant risk mitigants - will reduce cost of funds, **allow IBUs wider ambit**, include lending for refinance of ECBs (currently not permitted). Tax holiday for IBUs can be extended from 5 years to 20-25 years (similar to Dubai)
  - ✓ Building on success of GIFT City, set up **new IFCs in Mumbai and Noida/ Gurgaon**, along with enabling regulatory environment
  - ✓ **Refinance window at RBI can be opened up (under SIDBI) at prevailing repo rate** to help SMEs tide over short term liquidity crunch (likely stress due to demonetization). Will also cushion the sector during transition to a new 'less cash' norm.
  - ✓ Create Centralised Portal/ Repository for updated bank a/c details of all MSMEs - ~90% MSMEs are partnerships/ proprietorships - such a portal, with Udyog Adhaar linkage, will increase transparency of MSME financial data, enable automating financial assessment real time, reducing decision making time & leading to further reduction in interest costs by ~1%



5) Recommendations for 'High Output, Growth Multiplier' Sectors

1. **De-risking Infra & Energy Financing Sectors**

- ✓ **Enhance Take-out Financing Schemes for Renewable Energy Sector**
- ✓ Encourage setting up of domestic **Warehousing Facility** by structuring a large number of small projects together to attract Institutional investors
- ✓ Set up **Credit Enhancement schemes** to facilitate investment from institutional investors in infra projects.

2. **Integrated growth through Smart Cities & Affordable Housing**

- ✓ Akin to recently unveiled Municipal bonds, allow **Smart City Bonds** (within infra bonds category)
- ✓ Award incremental F.A.R. if project are completed on time

3. **Unlocking India's Soft Power through Tourism**

- ✓ Lower tax rate for tourism & hospitality Industry in GST to minimum bracket, preferably less than 10%
- ✓ Special incentives like tax-free bonds & income tax exemptions on profits invested back
- ✓ Permit LTA every year (Vs. current restriction of 2 times in 4 years) - in addition to transportation, also include lodging related expenses

4. **Develop India as a Food processing powerhouse**

- ✓ **Widen ambit of PSL to reduce cost of funds** - qualify loans to units as PSL (Agriculture) without any upper cap on lending (currently Rs. 100 Cr) (will reduce cost of funds by 1-2% p.a.).
- ✓ **Increase access to low cost institutional credit** - Credit Guarantee Scheme, with 75% risk coverage (up to Rs 20 Cr for each unit) & corpus of INR 5,000 Cr for Greenfield units

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