

# COVID-19: Realigning your capital structure for recovery and growth

With the ongoing COVID-19 crisis, the Indian economy is grappling with a sharp reduction in economic activity. Businesses are expected to face considerable liquidity challenges amidst concerns of a weak demand over the next few quarters.

Leading global ratings agencies and economic experts estimate a de-growth of 5% in FY21 for India and an even more severe contraction in Q1 FY21. The government has announced multiple unprecedented economic and social measures to tackle the pandemic.

## Here's how finance leaders should PLAN to create a suitable capital structure for their businesses as they initiate the road map for recovery

### Phase 1

#### Diagnose economic health check

Conduct economic health check through financial MIS and sensitivity analysis

### Phase 2

#### Assess growth opportunities

Identify growth opportunities and financial forecasts along with implementation plan

### Phase 3

#### Raising new debt or realign debt obligations

Plan for debt raising or realignment





## Phase 1: Diagnose economic health check

### Business environment forecasting

- Assess the impact on business continuity, demand and growth opportunities, including time for recovery during and after the lockdown
- Understand impact of restrictions related to trade (domestic and overseas) on customers and suppliers
- List all vulnerabilities the business currently faces and how they may impact its continuity
- Evaluate competition's response once the pandemic moderates and how it could affect your market position
- Evaluate synergies of your business and how these could be used to mitigate the impact of a lost business – or leveraged for growth post-COVID-19

### Sales forecasting

- Evaluate and decide sales strategy after the pandemic subsides. This includes shift in the market share, product portfolio, sales mix, geographical presence, contribution and margins
- Make a category- and product-wise monthly sales plan through the recovery period
- Communicate with customers to understand their issues and calculate potential impact on your business
- List down all key factors that are important to achieve revised sales, as well as key risks associated with it

### Cost forecasting

- Reassess and reanalyse cost structure and identify areas for cost containment, including bifurcation of discretionary and non-discretionary expenses
- Revise production plan for capacity mix, machine usage, hours of operations and capacity utilisation, in line with the sales plan
- Evaluate disruption in supply chain and manufacturing, including lead time, raw material costs, inventory levels and production plan
- Reassess your hiring and manpower retention strategy
- Review annual salary increments and bonus pay-outs
- Prioritise all capex expenses and monitor business progress and assess use of proceeds for all capex investments in terms of priority

### Cash flow management

- Develop a cash flow forecast (quarterly/monthly) on the basis of revenue and expense forecast
- Monitor all elements of accounts payable, accounts receivable and prepaid expenses
- Reevaluate payment and collection cycle, inventory turnover, fixed and variable costs
- Define fixed costs and ensure enough cash is available to cover them
- Reassess details of bank obligations, specifically around negotiations with regard to debt covenants
- Review gaps between the current funding arrangements and bank facilities to evaluate the need for intervention

### Regulatory

- Identify government reliefs such as subsidies, relief packages, deadline extensions and refunds
- Understand incentives announced to support businesses



## Key financial ratios that need to be analysed

| Ratio                       | Measure                    |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Profitability ratios</b> | EBITDA (INR crore)         |
|                             | EBITDA %                   |
|                             | Cash profit (INR crore)    |
| <b>Leverage ratios</b>      | Debt-to-equity ratio       |
|                             | TOL/TNW                    |
| <b>Coverage ratios</b>      | Debt service               |
|                             | Interest                   |
| <b>Liquidity ratios</b>     | Current ratio              |
|                             | Quick ratio                |
| <b>Asset coverage</b>       | Fixed asset coverage ratio |
|                             | Loan life coverage ratio   |

EBITDA: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization  
TOL/TNW: Total outside liability to tangible net worth

## Output

Financial analysis and MIS with sensitivities to check where the business stands today with regard to the following:

- Cash/fund coverage
- Operations at different levels of production/demand
- Immediate cost optimisation opportunities
- Immediate revenue maximisation opportunities (top level)



## Phase 2: Assess growth opportunities

In this phase, business leaders should identify any growth opportunity in medium-to-long term.

- Make certain adjustments to cost structures and product portfolio by analysing adjacent products and services that the company can potentially deliver
- Identify whitespaces that were not available in the past and now present a significant opportunity – these will help create an implementable road map to operate in the current environment, by leveraging existing synergies and resources

## Output

- Immediate growth opportunities (products and markets)
- Financial projections
- High-level implementation plan



## Phase 3: Raising new debt or realign debt obligations

Cash flow in the current scenario is amongst the most critical elements of the business. Phases 1 and 2 will enable you to estimate the cash flow. Businesses should also aim to understand what works for them - **raising new debt** or **realigning debt** in the current environment.

Based on the evaluation in Phase 1 and strategy decisions in Phase 2, an indicative road map can be as follows:

- Understand and avail relevant reliefs based on applicable schemes provided by the Reserve Bank of India
- Assess required amount of fund-based and non-fund-based limits along with any other fund-based facilities
- Identify the best option for financing short- and long-term needs through debt under the regulatory framework
- Prepare and submit proposed plan and finalise contours based on feedback from the lender
- Make presentations to lenders and at appropriate forums for approval of proposal

The above mentioned steps can help an organisation make informed and sustainable decisions.

## How Grant Thornton can help

### Grant Thornton's Recovery & Reorganisation team

can help corporates realign their borrowing requirements and navigate various liquidity challenges during the ongoing COVID-19 crisis.

Our distinct approach ensures complete ownership and close coordination with stakeholders to help create sustainable value and ultimately cement relationships.



[Click here](#) to access our recent report on Realigning your borrowing requirements

[Click here](#) to access our recent report on Deploying and managing working capital

To help us understand your borrowing requirements and how we can help, please **download and complete this brief form** and email it to Sanjay Mishra ([sanjay.mishra@in.gt.com](mailto:sanjay.mishra@in.gt.com)).

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[Click here to download the recently released Grant Thornton Halt-Plan-Refresh Guide on revisiting business priorities and plans](#)



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