

#### January 31, 2022

# India Grid Trust: Ratings assigned for fresh NCD programme; issuer rating and ratings for existing facilities reaffirmed

#### Summary of rating action

Instrument*	Previous Rated Amount (Rs. crore)	Current Rated Amount (Rs. crore)	Rating Action
Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	-	400.00	[ICRA]AAA (Stable); assigned
Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	1750.00	1750.00	[ICRA]AAA (Stable); reaffirmed
Commercial Paper (CP)	250.00	250.00	[ICRA]A1+; reaffirmed
Term Loan	500.00	500.00	[ICRA]AAA (Stable); reaffirmed
Total	2500.00	2900.00	
Issuer rating	-	-	[ICRA]AAA (Stable); reaffirmed

\*Instrument details are provided in Annexure-1

# Rationale

The ratings continue to favourably reflect the stability in the revenue profile of India Grid Trust (IndiGrid/IGT/ the trust), driven by healthy operating performance of its transmission assets with the average line availability remaining above 99% since commissioning as against the normative level of 98% stipulated in the transmission service agreement (TSA). The ratings further favourably factor in the low counterparty credit risk due to the significant diversification and strong payment security mechanism for the underlying inter-state power transmission assets of IndiGrid. The Central Transmission Utility (CTU) is responsible for collecting the transmission charges from the beneficiary users and disbursing the same to inter-state transmission licensees. The CTU function has been recently carved out from Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) to its 100% subsidiary, Central Transmission Utility of India Limited, which is likely to become a wholly owned company of the Government of India in the near term. While the second wave of Covid-19 had an adverse impact on the collections for the transmission assets with the collection efficiency at 69% in Q1 FY2022, it remained higher on a year-on-year basis (YoY) and has improved to 92% for 9M FY2022. The ratings are also supported by the healthy financial risk profile of the Trust, as evident from the strong debt coverage indicators. Further, the rating draws comfort from the structural features of the debt programme of IndiGrid and its subsidiaries, including a debt service reserve account (DSRA) equivalent to one quarter of debt servicing, cash trap triggers in case of the debt service coverage ratio falling below 1.11x and a structured payment mechanism designed to ensure timely payment of the rated NCDs, as per the terms of the transaction.

On July 13, 2021, IndiGrid completed the acquisition of 100% stake in two solar assets— IndiGrid Solar-I (AP) Private Limited and IndiGrid Solar-II (AP) Private Limited —from FRV Solar Holdings XI B.V. at an enterprise value of Rs. 660 crore. Earlier in June 2021, IndiGrid completed the acquisition of NER II Transmission Limited (NER-II) (74% in March 2021 and the remaining 26% in June 2021), at a value of Rs. 4625 crore. The acquisition was funded through a mix of debt funding at IndiGrid and the proceeds from the rights issuance. With all these acquisitions, the Trust's Asset under Management (AUM) increased to ~Rs. 21,308<sup>1</sup> crore, consisting of 16 diversified power projects (12 operational and one under-construction inter-state transmission assets, one operational inter-state transmission asset and two operational solar assets) with 41 transmission lines of 7585 cKM

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Valuation as per the independent valuation report as on December 31, 2021



and 12 sub-stations of 14,550 MVA across 18 states and one Union Territory (UT). The consolidated net debt to AUM of the Trust is at ~56%, well below the regulatory cap of 70%. Also, the share of solar assets in the overall AUM stands at ~3%.

Additionally, IndiGrid has signed a framework agreement to acquire one additional asset (Khargone Transmission Limited) at an estimated cost of Rs 1375 crore. As this acquisition is expected to be funded through debt, the same is expected to increase the Trust's net debt/AUM to ~59%. Also, IGT through its wholly owned subsidiaries - IndiGrid 1 Limited and IndiGrid 2 Limited, has won a project to set up a transmission system to evacuate power from renewable (RE) projects in the Osmanabad area (1 GW) of Maharashtra on build, own, operate and maintain (BOOM) basis. This project is part of the inter-state transmission network, with an estimated cost of Rs 170 crore and levelised tariff of Rs. 16.74 crore. The project is housed under a separate SPV, Kallam Transmission Limited (KTL-II). The cost of this project remains less than 1% of IGT's AUM and the tariff from this project would constitute about 0.7% of the Trust's estimated revenues in FY2025 (first full year of operations for KTL-II). Also, the execution risks for KTL-II remain limited, considering that the project involves the setting up of a substation and the transmission line length of only 15 cKM. Diversification into under-construction projects and its impact on the Trust's operating profile, leverage and cashflows would remain a key monitorable.

Further, ICRA will continue to monitor the impact of the acquisitions on the asset quality as and when they are completed. Going forward, ICRA expects the net debt/ AUM ratio of IndiGrid to be maintained at about 65% on a sustained basis to ensure adequate buffer against the regulatory cap. While an increase in the leveraging level is expected to moderate the debt coverage metrics of the Trust, the business risk profile of the proposed inter-state transmission assets is expected to remain low, supported by stability and certainty of cash flows over the TSA tenure of 35 years, with availability-linked revenues and low counterparty credit risk. However, the diversification into solar power projects will change IndiGrid's business risk profile, given that the revenues of such assets remain exposed to power generation, which in turn is sensitive to the weather conditions, module quality and O&M practices, along with the risks associated with counter-party credit. Hence, the share of the solar assets and the fundamental quality of such assets in IndiGrid's portfolio will remain a key rating sensitivity.

ICRA also takes note of the refinancing risk for the various debt programmes of the Trust and its subsidiaries. As on December 31, 2021, the Trust's consolidated debt stood at Rs 12720.4 crore, with majority of the debt having bullet repayments. At the Trust level, Rs. 1600 crore is due for refinancing in FY2023, Rs. 750 crore in FY2024, Rs. 550 crore in FY2025, Rs. 550 crore in FY2026, Rs. 1032 crore in FY2027, Rs. 500 crore in FY2028, Rs. 1007 crore in FY2029 and Rs 1054 crore in FY2032. Also, 90% of the NCDs issued by Bhopal Dhule Transmission Company Limited (BDTCL) is payable on the scheduled maturity date in April 2022. While this exposes the Trust to refinancing risk, the high certainty of cash flows for inter-state power transmission projects, adequate tail period [average residue TSA tenure is ~31 years for all transmission assets except East North Interconnection Company Limited (ENICL) and Jhajjar KT Transco Private Limited (JKTPL), wherein it is ~13-14 years, with a provision for further extension and average residual PPA tenure of ~21 years for solar assets], and the long useful life of the assets are some of the factors that act as strong risk mitigating factors. Further, ICRA takes note of the increase in the share of amortising loans in the overall debt mix of IndiGrid in the recent past, with loans raised from banks in Q4 FY2021 and Q3 FY2022 having repayment over a 10 to 16 year period. Also, the trust has unutilised sanctioned bank loan of Rs 650 crore which would be utilised to meet the upcoming refinancing requirement. This would moderate the refinancing risk for the trust to a certain extent. These loans were utilised to refinance the debt at SPV level and to fund the acquisitions. ICRA will continue to monitor the Trust's ability to ensure timely refinancing of the maturing debt facilities. Also, the Trust remains exposed to interest rate risk. Additionally, any lapse in operation and maintenance (O&M) may impact the line availability performance of transmission assets and generation of solar assets. Also, variability in O&M expenses might impact the profitability of the transmission and solar assets. However, the experience of the Trust's project manager in the power transmission business and an experienced O&M contractor for the solar assets should ensure adequate resource allocation and cost-efficient execution of the O&M activity.

The Stable outlook assigned by ICRA factors in the stability in IndiGrid's cash flows supported by availability linked payments, healthy operating performance and a strong payment security mechanism for inter-state transmission assets.



# Key rating drivers and their description

# **Credit strengths**

**Availability-linked payments under long-term TSAs for transmission assets and long-term PPAs for solar assets** - All the transmission SPVs under IndiGrid have low revenue risk, with availability linked payments under the TSAs signed with the customers. Also, the tariff agreed in the TSAs remains fixed. The average residual tenure of the TSAs for the SPVs is ~31 years, except for ENICL and JKTPL, where it is ~13-14 years, with a provision for further extension. Further, the solar assets acquired by IndiGrid have long-term PPAs of 25 years with SECI at a fixed tariff rate, limiting the demand and tariff risks.

**Stable performance of assets under IndiGrid** - The assets under IndiGrid are fully operational (except one inter-transmission assets), comprising 14 power transmission assets and two solar assets. The line availability for the transmission assets remains healthy at more than 99%. Also, the generation performance for the solar assets remains largely in line with the P-90 estimate. Stable operating performance translates into healthy cash flows in the form of monthly tariff as well as incentives.

**Strong payment security for inter-state transmission assets; strong counterparty for solar assets** - All the transmission projects (except JKTPL) are part of the inter-state transmission grid, which enjoys strong payment security; the CTU is responsible for raising bills and collecting payments from the transmission system consumers. The CTU function has been recently carved out from PGCIL to its 100% subsidiary, Central Transmission Utility of India Limited, which is likely to become a wholly-owned company of the Government of India in the near term. Also, the collection track record of JKTPL from Haryana discoms remains satisfactory. With respect to solar assets, comfort can be derived from the presence of SECI as the offtaker, with a track record of timely collections.

**Healthy debt coverage metrics** – IndiGrid's financial risk profile remains healthy as is evident from net debt/AUM of ~56% post the acquisition of the solar assets and robust debt service coverage metrics. The net debt to AUM ratio is likely to increase further to ~59% post the acquisition of the last framework asset, KTL. Nonetheless, the debt coverage metrics are expected to be comfortable. Going forward, ICRA expects the net debt/ AUM ratio of the Trust to be maintained at about 65% on a sustained basis to ensure adequate buffer against the regulatory cap.

**Structural features such as DSRA, cash-trap triggers and payment mechanism** – The debt raised by IndiGrid and its subsidiaries have structural features such as DSRA (equivalent to one quarter debt servicing), cash-trap triggers and payment mechanism, which are designed to ensure timely payment to the investors.

#### **Credit challenges**

**Moderate operations and maintenance (O&M) risk** - As the cash flows from all transmission projects, and consequently IndiGrid, are closely linked to line availability, any lapse in O&M may impact line availability. However, the steady performance of all the commissioned projects and adequate resources by virtue of the large power transmission asset portfolio mitigate the risk to a large extent.

**Diversification into solar assets and under-construction projects increases revenue and execution risks; however, share of such assets remains low** - The acquisition of solar power assets has increased the revenue variability risk, given that the revenues from solar power assets remain exposed to generation and in turn to the weather conditions, module quality and O&M practices. However, the share of solar power assets in IndiGrid' AUM remains low at 3%. Further, IGT has been awarded a project for setting up a transmission system to evacuate power from RE projects in the Osmanabad area (1 GW) of Maharashtra on BOOM basis. While this exposes the Trust to execution risks, the cost of this project remains less than 1% of IGT's AUM. Diversification into under-construction projects and its impact on the Trust's operating profile, leverage and cash flows would remain a key monitorable.



Debt refinancing risk as most debt has bullet repayments; however, comfort derived from long tail period of TSAs and certainty of cash flows - As on December 31, 2021, IndiGrid's consolidated debt stood at Rs 12,720.4 crore, with majority of the debt having bullet repayments. At the Trust level, Rs. 1,600 crore is due for refinancing in FY2023, Rs. 750 crore in FY2024, Rs. 550 crore in FY2025, Rs. 550 crore in FY2026, Rs. 1032 crore in FY2027, Rs. 500 crore in FY2028, Rs. 1007 crore in FY2029 and Rs 1,054 crore in FY2032. Also, 90% of the NCDs issued by BDTCL is payable on the scheduled maturity date in April 2022. This exposes the Trust to debt refinancing risk. However, high certainty of cash flows in power transmission projects, adequate tail period and long useful life of the assets are some of the factors that act as strong risk mitigating factors. Further, ICRA takes note of the increase in the share of amortising loans in IndiGrid's overall debt mix in the recent past, with the loans raised from banks in Q4 FY2021 and Q3 FY2022 having repayment over a 10- to 16-year period. Also, the trust has unutilised sanctioned bank loan of Rs 650 crore which would be utilised to meet the upcoming refinancing requirement. This would moderate the refinancing risk for the Trust to a certain extent. These loans were utilised to refinance the debt at the SPV level and to fund the acquisitions. ICRA will continue to monitor the Trust's ability to ensure timely refinancing of the maturing debt facilities.

# Liquidity position: Strong

The liquidity position of the Trust is expected to remain strong supported by healthy operating performance that ensures stable revenue generation and timely collection of transmission charges under the pooling mechanism of the CTU. In addition, the presence of three months DSRA for the debt facilities provides additional comfort. The cash balances and liquid investments of the Trust stood at Rs. 988 crore as on December 31, 2021. Also, the trust has enabled a commercial paper programme of Rs. 250 crore as a liquidity back-up, in case of any cash flow mismatch.

# **Rating sensitivities**

#### Positive factors – Not applicable.

**Negative factors** – Negative triggers for the rating assigned to IndiGrid would be lower-than-stipulated availability of transmission assets and/ or under-performance in generation by the solar assets adversely impacting cash accruals and debt service coverage indicators. Further, any delay in collecting payments for the transmission or solar assets that adversely impacts the liquidity profile of the Trust would be a negative trigger. Also, any deterioration in the asset credit quality or a material decline in share of operational inter-state transmission assets in IndiGrid's AUM could be a negative trigger for the rating assigned to IndiGrid.

#### **Analytical approach**

Analytical Approach	Comments			
	Corporate Credit Rating Methodology			
Applicable Rating Methodologies	Rating Methodology for Infrastructure Investment Trusts			
	Rating Methodology for Power Transmission Companies			
	Rating Methodology for Solar Power Producers			
Parent/Group Support	Not applicable			
	ICRA has consolidated the business and financial risk profile of all SPVs under			
	IndiGrid as the cashflows are fungible among various SPVs due to the direct			
Consolidation/Standalone	control of IndiGrid. The regulatory debt cap of 70% on the consolidated asset			
	valuation also supports the consolidation approach of the InvIT.			

#### **InvIT Structure**

SEBI has introduced infrastructure investment trust (InvIT) regulations for infrastructure projects keeping in mind the huge infrastructure needs of India. InvIT is a mechanism that enables infrastructure developers to monetise their assets by pooling multiple assets under a single entity (which would be a Trust structure). The key features of InvITs are — mandatory distribution



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of 90% of the net distributable cash flows (NDCF) to the unit investors, leverage cap of 70% on the net asset value and a cap on exposure to under construction assets for publicly placed InvITs. The sponsor of the InvIT shall be responsible for setting up the Trust and appointing the trustee. The sponsor shall hold minimum 15% of the units issued by the InvIT with a lock-in period of three years from the date of issuance of units.

# India Grid Trust Profile



IGL= IndiGrid Limited,, IGL1 = IndiGrid 1 Limited, IGL2 = IndiGrid 2 Limited, BDTCL = Bhopal Dhule Transmission Company Limited, JTCL = Jabalpur Transmission Company Limited, RTCL = RAPP Transmission Company Limited, PTCL = Purulia & Kharagpur Transmission Company Limited, MTL = Maheshwaram Transmission Limited, PTCL = Patran Transmission Company Limited, NTL = NRSS XXIX Transmission Limited, Kallam = Kallam Transmission Limited, OGPTL = Odisha Generation Phase II Transmission Limited, ENICL = East-North Interconnection Company Limited, OFTL = Gurgaon Palwal Transmission Limited, JKTPL = Jhajjar KT Transco Private Limited, PKTCL = Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited, NER-II = NER II Transmission Limited, Solar I & II = IndiGrid Solar-I (AP) Private Limited and IndiGrid Solar-II (AP) Private Limited

\*Sterlite Power Transmission Ltd. is also the sponsor with 0% stake in IndiGrid ^KKR acquired 26% stake in IIML held earlier by Sterlite Power Transmission Ltd. in Jan 2022 #PrKTCL held in a Joint Venture with Power Grid holdina 26% stake

#### Source: IndiGrid

India Grid Trust was set up on October 21, 2016, as an irrevocable trust pursuant to the trust deed under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 and registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India's as an InvIT on November 28, 2016, under Regulation 3(1) of the InvIT Regulations. India Grid Trust is a two-tier InvIT. The Trust holds 100% equity in Sterlite Grid 1 Limited (SGL1), which houses two power transmission subsidiaries – BDTCL and Jabalpur Transmission Company Limited (JTCL). In Q4FY2018, IndiGrid acquired three more power transmission SPVs - RAPP Transmission Company Limited (RTCL), Purulia and Kharagpur Transmission Company Limited (PKTCL) and Maheshwaram Transmission Company Limited (MTL). Subsequently, in Q2FY2019, IndiGrid acquired a third-party asset—Patran Transmission Company Limited (PTCL). The Trust acquired two more assets NRSS XXIX Transmission Limited (NRSS) and Odisha Generation Phase-II Transmission Limited (OGPTL) in Q1FY2020. Further, in Q4FY2020, the Trust acquired one more asset, ENICL. Also, the Trust completed the acquisition of GPTL in August 2020 from Sterlite Power Grid Ventures Limited (SPGVL; now merged with Sterlite Power Transmission Limited (SPTL)). Further, the Trust acquired an intra-state asset, JKTPL in September 2020 and an inter-state asset, Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited (PKTCL-II) in January 2021. Also, in March 2021, IndiGrid acquired 76% stake in NER II Transmission Limited (NER-II) and the balance 24% stake was acquired in June 2021. Lately, in July 2021, the trust has acquired 100% in two solar assets, Solar-I and Solar-II. This apart, IGT through its wholly owned subsidiaries - IndiGrid 1 Limited and IndiGrid 2 Limited, have won a project for setting up a transmission system for evacuation of power from Renewable (RE) Projects in Osmanabad area (1 GW) in Maharashtra on BOOM basis. This is part of the inter-state transmission network. The project is housed under a separate SPV, Kallam Transmission Limited (KTL-II).

Overall, the trust has assets under management of ~Rs 21,308 crore (as per independent valuation as on December 31, 2021), consisting of 16 diversified power projects comprising 41 transmission lines of 7585 cKM and 12 sub-stations of 14,550 MVA across 18 states and one union territory (UT). All these projects have been implemented on a BOOM basis and have TSAs in place for 35 years, except for two assets. IGT's net debt/AUM is at ~56% as on December 31, 2021, below the 70% leverage threshold as per SEBI InvIT Regulations. Further, IGT has signed framework agreement with Sterlite Power Grid Ventures



Limited (SPGVL), now merged with Sterlite Power Transmission Limited (SPTL) to acquire one more asset (Khargone Transmission Limited). KKR had invested INR 1,084 crore in IndiGrid in May 2019 and currently owns an approximate 24% stake in the platform. Separately, KKR also owns a 74% stake in Indigrid Investment Managers Limited (IIML), the investment manager of IndiGrid, which has been increased to 100% in January 2022. Axis Trustee Services Limited is the trustee.

# **Company Profile: Bhopal Dhule Transmission Company Limited**

BDTCL is a power transmission project with 765 kV S/C transmission lines of 891 circuit km (ckm) and 400 kV D/C lines of 53 ckm in the Indore–Bhopal–Jabalpur region and the Vadodara–Dhule–Aurangabad region, along with two sub-stations at Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) and Dhule (Maharashtra). The project has six transmission line elements in total. BDTCL has constructed 944 ckm at a total project cost of Rs. 2133 crore. The project was implemented on a BOOM basis and has a TSA in place for 35 years. The project was completely commissioned in June 2015 and has been operating at healthy average line availability of ~99.7%.

#### **Company Profile: Jabalpur Transmission Company Limited**

JTCL is a power transmission project with a 765 kV S/C quad line between Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh) and Bina (Madhya Pradesh) of 235 ckm, and 765 kV D/C Hexa line between Daramjaygarh (Chhattisgarh) and Jabalpur of 757 ckm, as a part of the system strengthening scheme. The project has two transmission line elements. JTCL has constructed 992 ckm at a total project cost of Rs. 1,887.4 crore. The project was implemented on a BOOM basis and has a TSA in place for 35 years. The project was completely commissioned in September 2015 and has been operating at healthy average line availability of ~99.6%.

#### **Company Profile: RAPP Transmission Company Limited**

RTCL is a power transmission project with a 400 kV D/C quad line between Rajasthan and Shujalapur (Madhya Pradesh). The project has one transmission line element. RTCL has constructed 403 ckm at a total project cost of Rs. 260.1 crore. The project was implemented on a BOOM basis and has a TSA in place for 35 years. The project was completely commissioned in March 2016 and has been operating at healthy average line availability of ~99.8%.

#### **Company Profile: Purulia and Kharagpur Transmission Company Limited**

PKTCL is a power transmission project, with two 400 kV D/C quad lines between Kharagpur and Chaibasa and between Purulia and Ranchi, in West Bengal and Jharkhand. The project has two transmission line elements. PKTCL has constructed 546 ckm at a total project cost of Rs. 440.5 crore. The project was implemented on a BOOM basis and has a TSA for 35 years. The project was completely commissioned in January 2017 and has been operating at healthy average line availability of ~99.9%.

#### **Company Profile: Maheshwaram Transmission Company Limited**

MTL is a power transmission project, with two 400 kV D/C quad lines connecting Maheshwaram with Mehboob Nagar and Nizamabad with Yeddumailaram in Telangana. The project has two transmission line elements. MTL has constructed 477 ckm at a total project cost of Rs. 387.8 crore. The project was implemented on a BOOM basis and has a TSA in place for 35 years. The project was completely commissioned in December 2017 and has been operating at healthy average line availability of ~99.9%.

#### **Company Profile: Patran Transmission Company Limited**

PTCL is a power transmission project comprising of 400/ 220 kV substation with 14 bays in Patran, Punjab and LILO of both circuits of Patiala-Kaithal 400 kV double circuit triple snow bird line. The project was implemented on a BOOM basis and has a TSA in place for 35 years. The project was completely commissioned in June 2016 and has been operating at healthy average line availability of ~99.9%.



#### **Company Profile: NRSS XXIX Transmission Limited**

NRSS is a power transmission project comprising of 400-kV D/C 270 ckm line from Jalandhar to Samba, a 400-kV D/C 546-ckm line from Samba to Amargarh, a 400-kV LILO 14-ckm line from Uri to Wagoora, and a 400/220-kV 735 MVA pooling substation at Amargarh. The project was implemented on a BOOM basis and has a TSA in place for 35 years. The project was completely commissioned in August 2018 and has been operating at healthy average line availability of ~99.7%.

#### **Company Profile: Odisha Generation Phase-II Transmission Limited**

OGPTL is a power transmission project, comprising of a 608-ckm 765-kilovolt double-circuit line from Jharsuguda to Raipur, and a 103-ckm 400-kilovolt double-circuit OPGC-Jharsuguda line. The project was implemented on a BOOM basis and has a TSA in place for 35 years. The project was completely commissioned in April 2019 and has been operating at healthy average line availability of ~99.9%.

#### **Company Profile: East North Interconnection Company Limited**

ENICL is a power transmission project comprising of two 400 kV inter-state transmission lines with 909 ckms across Assam, Bihar and West Bengal. The two lines under ENICL are from Bongaigaon in Assam to Siliguri in West Bengal (443 ckm), and from Purnia to Biharsharif in Bihar (466 ckm). The project was implemented on a BOOM basis and has a TSA in place for 25 years. The Purnia-Biharsharif line has been operational since September 2013, while the Bongaigaon-Siliguri line has been operational since November 2014 and has been operating at a healthy average line availability of ~99.6%.

#### **Company Profile: Gurgaon Palwal Transmission Limited**

GPTL is a power transmission project comprising of four transmission lines of 143 km length, three substations, two bays and one LILO to cater to power requirements of Gurgaon and Palwal areas. The first two elements of the project became operational in March 2019. The remaining seven elements were completed in a phased manner over the next 12 months, with the project attaining full completion in March 2020. The final approval related to completion of successful trial run for the last element was obtained in April 2020. The project is implemented on a BOOM basis and has a TSA in place for 35 years.

#### **Company Profile: Jhajjar KT Transco Private Limited**

JKTPL operates three 400 kv intra-state transmission lines with total line length of 103 km in Haryana. It has two substations with a transformation capacity of 830 MVA. It is a strategic asset for Haryana state distribution companies and the key evacuation transmission system from the 1,320 MW thermal power plant in Jhajjar, Haryana. The line has been operational since March 2012 and the company has transmission service agreement with Haryana Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (HVPNL/ authority), with availability-linked revenues payments. The balance TSA tenure is 15 years, with a provision for extension by another 10 years.

#### **Company Profile: Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited**

PKTCL-II operates ~458 circuit KM of inter-state transmission lines across Himachal Pradesh and Punjab for evacuating power from the hydel projects of NHPC and NTPC. The project was commissioned in June 2015, has balance TSA tenure of 29.4 years and has been operating at healthy average line availability of ~99.9%.

#### **Company Profile: NER II Transmission Limited**

NER-II is an inter-state transmission project with a TSA tenure of 35 years, in the states of Tripura, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh and comprises two substation elements and four transmission line elements. The project was fully commissioning in March 2021.

#### Company Profile: IndiGrid Solar-I (AP) Private Limited and IndiGrid Solar-II (AP) Private Limited

Solar-I was incorporated on July 14, 2016 and Solar-II was incorporated on July 09, 2016. Both the companies operate 50 MW (AC) solar power plant each in Ananthapuramu Solar Park and have entered into power purchase agreement (PPA) with SECI



on October 5, 2016 for tenor of 25 years at a tariff rate of Rs. 4.43 per unit. Solar-I was commissioned in July 2018 and Solar-II was commissioned in January 2019.

#### **Company Profile: Kallam Transmission Limited**

KTL-II was incorporated on May 28, 2020. KTL entered into a TSA dated September 30, 2021 with the Long Term Transmission Customers. The letter of intent for development of KTL-II was awarded to consortium of IGL1 and IGL2 by the REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited on November 30, 2021 for a 35-year period from the scheduled commercial operation date, on a BOOM model. IndiGrid Consortium acquired the KTL-II on December 28, 2021. The project is currently under development with scheduled commissioning in June 2023. Once developed, KTL-II will be a crucial project for evacuation of renewable energy to the extent of 1 GW in the Osmanabad region of Maharashtra. The scope of work for KTL-II includes operation of a 1000 MVA substation in Kallam region with an interlinking multi circuit transmission line of ~2 kilometers with a line in line out of both circuits from the 400 kV double circuit Pune- Parli transmission line.

#### **Key financial indicators (audited)**

	FY2020	FY2021
Operating Income (Rs. crore)	1242.7	1676.9
PAT (Rs. crore)	505.7	334.4
OPBDIT/OI (%)	92.0%	90.7%
PAT/OI (%)	40.7%	19.9%
Total Outside Liabilities/Tangible Net Worth (times)	1.3	3.1
Total Debt/OPBDIT (times)	5.6	9.6
Interest Coverage (times)	2.8	2.2

PAT: Profit after Tax; OPBDIT: Operating Profit before Depreciation, Interest, Taxes and Amortisation

Source: Company data, ICRA Research

#### Status of non-cooperation with previous CRA: Not applicable

#### Any other information: None



# Rating history for past three years

		Curren	t Rating (I	FY2022)					Chronology for the past	of Rating Hi 3 years	story							
	Instrument	Туре	Rated	Amount Outstanding as on Dec	Date & Rati	ng			Date & Rati	ng in FY2021				Date & Rati	ng in FY202(	)		Date & Rating in FY2019
			(Rs. crore)	31, 2021 (Rs. crore)	Jan 31, 2022	Octo 14, 2021	Sep 8, 2021	Jul 23, 2021	Mar 18, 2021	Jan 13, 2021	Dec 30, 2020	Dec 18, 2020	May 04, 2020	Feb 06, 2020	Aug 06, 2019	May 14, 2019	May 07, 2019	Apr 27, 2018
1	NCD	Long- term	400.00	_*	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	NCD	Long- term	1750.00	1750.00	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	-	-	-
3	MLD	Long- term	-	-	-	-	-	[ICRA]AAA (Stable); withdrawn	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	-	-	-
4	Issuer rating	-	-	-	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)
5	СР	Short- term	250.00	-	[ICRA]A1+	[ICRA]A1+	[ICRA]A1+	[ICRA]A1+	[ICRA]A1+	[ICRA]A1+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Term Loam	Long- term	500.00	495.00	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\*yet to be issued



# **Complexity level of the rated instrument**

Instrument	Complexity Indicator
NCD	Simple
СР	Very Simple
Long-term Term Loan	Simple
Issuer Rating	Not applicable

The Complexity Indicator refers to the ease with which the returns associated with the rated instrument could be estimated. It does not indicate the risk related to the timely payments on the instrument, which is rather indicated by the instrument's credit rating. It also does not indicate the complexity associated with analyzing an entity's financial, business, industry risks or complexity related to the structural, transactional, or legal aspects. Details on the complexity levels of the instruments, is available on ICRA's website: www.icra.in



ISIN No	Instrument Name	Date of Issuance / Sanction	Coupon Rate	Maturity Date	Amount Rated (Rs. crore)	Current Rating and Outlook
INE219X07058	NCD-I	July 29, 2019	9.10%	July 29, 2024	300.00	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)
INE219X07066	NCD-II	August 2, 2019	8.85%	November 2, 2022	200.00	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)
INE219X07298	NCD-III	June 28, 2021	7.32%	June 27, 2031	400.00	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)
INE219X07306	NCD-IV	September 14, 2021	6.72%	September 14, 2026	850.00	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)
_*	NCD-V	-	-	-	400.00	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)
-	Commercial Paper**	-	-	7-365 days	250.00	[ICRA]A1+
-	Term loan	February 2021	7.45%	March 31, 2036	500.00	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)
-	Issuer rating	-	-	-	-	[ICRA]AAA (Stable)

#### **Annexure-1: Instrument details**

Source: Company; \*\*Unplaced; \*Proposed to be issued

#### Annexure-2: List of entities considered for consolidated analysis

Company Name	Ownership	Consolidation Approach		
Bhopal Dhule Transmission Company Limited	100.00%	Full Consolidation		
Jabalpur Transmission Company Limited	100.00%	Full Consolidation		
Purulia Kharagpur Transmission Company Limited	100.00%	Full Consolidation		
RAPP Transmission Company Limited	100.00%	Full Consolidation		
Maheshwaram Transmission Limited	100.00%	Full Consolidation		
Patran Transmission Company Limited	100.00%	Full Consolidation		
NRSS XXIX Transmission Limited	100.00%	Full Consolidation		
Odisha Generation Phase-II Transmission Limited	100.00%	Full Consolidation		
East North Interconnection Company Limited	100.00%	Full Consolidation		
Gurgaon Palwal Transmission Limited	100.00%*	Full Consolidation		
Jhajjar KT Transco Private Limited	100.00%	Full Consolidation		
Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited	74.00%	Full Consolidation		
NER II Transmission Limited	100.00%	Full Consolidation		
IndiGrid Solar-I (AP) Private Limited	100.00%	Full Consolidation		
IndiGrid Solar-II (AP) Private Limited	100.00%	Full Consolidation		
Kallam Transmission Limited	100.00%	Full Consolidation		

\*While shareholding acquired is 49% as on date, IndiGrid has 100% economic interest and management control of GPTL; the balance shareholding will be acquired as per the agreement signed with SPGVL and as allowed under the terms of the TSA



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# Branches



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