

October 09, 2025

Kothari Petrochemicals Limited: Ratings reaffirmed

Summary of rating action

Instrument*	Previous rated amount (Rs. crore)	Current rated amount (Rs. crore)	Rating action		
Long term fund based – Cash credit	22.50	22.50	[ICRA]A+ (Stable); reaffirmed		
Short term non fund based facilities	25.00	25.00	[ICRA]A1+; reaffirmed		
Total	47.50	47.50			

^{*}Instrument details are provided in Annexure I

Rationale

The reaffirmation of the ratings of Kothari Petrochemicals Limited (KPL) factors in its healthy financial risk profile with a comfortable capital structure characterised by low gearing and satisfactory coverage indicators. The revenues and profitability remained healthy in FY2025, though they had moderated from the FY2024 levels. The ratings continue to factor in KPL's established position in the domestic poly iso-butylene (PIB) market and its established relationships with feedstock suppliers, which mitigate the raw material availability risks.

Feedstock availability is a key risk for PIB manufacturers in India as the feedstock is increasingly used for alternative higher value-added applications. KPL sources 25-30% of its raw material requirement from Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited (CPCL) and the balance from other sources. KPL procures the feedstock from CPCL through pipelines and the unreacted feedstock is supplied back to CPCL through pipelines. However, it directly procures majority of isobutylene (IB) from Reliance Industries Limited (RIL), which is the main raw material for PIB.

The ratings also consider KPL's well-established customer base, which includes major lubricant manufacturers in the domestic and export markets. ICRA also notes KPL's efforts to develop new products and the growing demand for such products. While the revenue contribution of new products is modest at present, they are expected to drive growth and provide diversification benefits, going forward.

The ratings are constrained by KPL's vulnerability to commodity price cycles, forex fluctuations and import duty levels, as demonstrated by its volatile profitability metrics in the past. ICRA also notes the moderate cost competitiveness arising from the limited integration across the petrochemical value chain with modest capacities. The ratings further consider the subdued market outlook for two-stroke (2T) oils in the medium to long term, where PIB finds major application as an additive. It would, hence, be imperative for KPL to diversify its clientele based on the end application. Although the projects to be undertaken by KPL to diversify into new customer segments are at a very nascent stage, the company has been continuously involved in R&D to mitigate the risk of demand deficit.

ICRA also notes the sizeable, proposed capex plans for the production of value-added products in the near future. The capex would be funded with the existing cash balance and internal accruals, and the balance through debt. Any larger-than-expected debt-funded capex would remain a key sensitivity.

The Stable outlook on the long-term rating reflects ICRA's expectation that KPL is likely to sustain its operating metrics with its strong market position and experience in PIB manufacturing. Further, the outlook underlines ICRA's expectation that the entity's incremental capex for capacity expansion will be funded in a manner that it is able to durably maintain its debt protection metrics commensurate with the existing rating.



Key rating drivers and their description

Credit strengths

Established position as largest PIB manufacturer in India – KPL has an established position in the PIB segment with an annual nameplate production capacity of around 48,000 MT as on date. In FY2025, the annual production of PIB was 37,899 MT against 40,782 MT in FY2024, which increased from 32,640 MT in FY2023. KPL faces competition from well-established international manufacturers, such as Daelim Corporation in Korea and other multinational corporations in Singapore. At present, KPL meets more than 90% of the total domestic demand of conventional PIB. The company is trying to diversify its revenue stream into different product categories (such as HR PIB and different grade variants from main grade PIB products), which will provide both customer and business diversification benefits in the medium to long term. The company already has capex plans in the pipeline for diversification.

Healthy financial risk profile – The revenues and profitability remained healthy in FY2025, though it witnessed some moderation from the FY2024 levels. KPL's capital structure is characterised by low gearing and comfortable coverage indicators. The gearing remained healthy at 0.01x as on March 31, 2025 vis-à-vis nil as on March 31, 2024. Going forward, the company's capital structure is expected to remain comfortable on the back of healthy profitability even if any new debt-funded capex is carried out. The coverage indicators also remained healthy with TD/OPBDITA and interest coverage of 0.04x and 72.7 times, respectively, in FY2025 compared with nil and 80.7 times, respectively, in FY2024.

Diversified customer base of major oil marketing companies and lubricant manufacturers in domestic and export markets – The company caters to reputed customers. Its clientele comprises major lubricant manufacturers and 2T lube oil producers, including Lubrizol India Limited, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) and Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), etc, in the domestic market, and Infineum Singapore PTE Limited in the overseas market. The orders are a mix of long-term and tender-based contracts (mainly for public sector units). KPL receives repeat orders from several customers and faces moderate customer concentration risk, with its top five customers accounting for 48% of the sales in Q1 FY2026 vis-à-vis 64% of the sales in FY2025.

Diversified supplier base mitigates risk of raw material procurement – Raw material availability is a major risk for the industry and some of the company's competitors had to shut down production due to constrained raw material supply. KPL has, however, demonstrated its ability to sustain operations by procuring raw materials from diversified suppliers in the last few years. While 25-30% of its requirements are met from CPCL, it meets its balance requirements from Reliance Industries Limited (RIL). The company also benefits from the raw material procured from CPCL as the latter's refinery is close to KPL's plant and reduces the freight cost. Moreover, the residual feedstock from CPCL can be pumped back through pipelines. At present, the raw material procured from RIL is transported via roads.

Credit challenges

Margins vulnerable to commodity price cycles, especially spread between PIB and LPG/C4 rich feedstock — PIB is a commodity chemical whose prices move in line with the international demand-supply scenario and are subject to considerable volatility, depending on the crude oil price movements. KPL has two types of sales arrangements - relatively long-term contract/tender-based supply and spot market sales. KPL has a formula-based pricing mechanism for its long-term agreements to better insulate its profit margins against the volatilities in the prices of the major raw material. Most of KPL's sales are on contract/tender basis with product delivery spread over relatively long periods. In such cases, the PIB prices are linked to the underlying prices of either LPG or naphtha. For spot market sales, KPL notifies its selling prices on a monthly basis, once its suppliers fix their prices.

Although the margins on PIB sales are protected to some extent by formula-linked pricing, the operating margins of the company were impacted in the past owing to higher power & fuel costs due to the increase in husk prices (major raw material for captive power plants). To mitigate such risk, the company has added one factor to the pricing formula i.e utility cost



component so that any increase/decrease in the utility cost can be passed on to the customers. The margins also remain vulnerable to commodity price cycles (especially the spread between PIB and LPG/C4 rich feedstock), forex fluctuations and import duty levels.

Exposure to demand prospects for 2T oils over medium to long term — At present, PIB finds major application in the lubricant manufacturing sector and as an additive in 2T oils, which are facing declining demand prospects in the medium to long term. KPL is trying to mitigate the risk by trying to diversify its end-customer segments and has started catering to rubber, PVC, adhesive and masterbatch manufacturers. It is also trying to develop new products, like HR PIB. However, it remains to be seen whether these efforts improve the performance.

Environment and Social Risks:

Given the safety and environmental health-related concerns associated with chemicals, the industry is exposed to the risk of tightening regulatory norms for the production, handling, disposal and transportation of chemical products. Additionally, some products can face restrictions/substitution over time because of their hazardous nature and the availability of more environment-friendly products. Further, in the event of accidents, the litigation risks and the liabilities for clean-up could be high. While KPL has a demonstrated track record of running its operations safely, the nature of the risk (being low frequency, high impact) weighs on its ratings.

Further, operating responsibly is an imperative and instances of non-compliance with environmental, health and safety norms could have an adverse impact on the local community which could manifest in the form of protests, constraining the company's ability to operate or expand its capacity. KPL hasn't experienced/reported any incident suggestive of safety lapses at its manufacturing facilities over the past several years and its ability to maintain the manufacturing controls would be a monitorable.

Liquidity position: Strong

KPL's liquidity profile has remained strong owing to healthy cash flow from operations, unencumbered cash and cash equivalents of ~Rs. 13.72 crore and unencumbered liquid investments of Rs. 40.43 crore as on March 31, 2025, and, undrawn working capital limits of Rs. 20 crore as on June 30, 2025. The company has nil debt repayment obligations as on date. However, the planned capex will reduce the available liquidity to an extent.

Rating sensitivities

Positive factors – ICRA could upgrade the company's ratings if KPL exhibits a sustained improvement in its scale and profitability, while maintaining healthy capital structure, coverage indicators and working capital intensity.

Negative factors – Pressure on the ratings could arise if there is a sustained decline in the scale and profitability, or a stretch in the working capital cycle, or a larger-than-expected debt-funded capex weakening the liquidity. A specific credit metric for downgrade would be total debt/OPBDITA higher than 1.5 times on a sustained basis.

Analytical approach

Analytical Approach	Comments		
Applicable rating methodologies	Corporate Credit Rating Methodology Chemicals		
Parent/Group support	Not Applicable		
Consolidation/Standalone	The ratings are based on the standalone financial statements of the issuer		



About the company

Kothari Petrochemicals Limited (KPL) is the largest manufacturer of poly iso-butylene (PIB) in the country with a nameplate capacity of 48,000 MTPA, up from 36,000 MTPA in 2023, post the approval of the Pollution Control Board. KPL is a part of the Chennai-based HC Kothari Group. The promoter group held 70.99% in KPL as on March 31, 2025. KPL has a plant in Manali, Chennai, located near Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd's (CPCL) refinery. It uses raw material from CPCL and other sources like Reliance Industries Ltd (RIL) and manufactures PIB of varying grades that have specific applications in lube oil, and the plastic, paint and rubber industries.

KPL was started in 1989 with a unit for manufacturing caustic soda. This unit was set up as backward integration into the nitro chloro benzene (NCB) business of Kothari Sugars and Chemicals Limited (KSCL). The promoters eventually sold the chlor-alkali unit at Karaikkal, Puducherry, to Chemplast Sanmar Ltd. Since then, KPL has remained as a shell company without any significant business interests, except marginal trading operations. With effect from April 1, 2006, KPL was merged with Primetra Technologies Private Limited (PTPL), a group company that manufactured PIB. With the merger, PIB became the major business line of KPL.

Key financial indicators (audited)

	FY2024	FY2025	Q1FY2026
Operating income	595.9	577.3	160.7
PAT	63.8	65.8	17.6
OPBDIT/OI	16.12%	13.90%	14.25%
PAT/OI	10.70%	11.40%	10.94%
Total outside liabilities/Tangible net worth (times)	0.3	0.2	-
Total debt/OPBDIT (times)	0.00	0.04	-
Interest coverage (times)	80.7	72.7	132.6

Source: Company, ICRA Research; All ratios as per ICRA's calculations; Amount in Rs. crore; PAT: Profit after tax; OPBDIT: Operating profit before depreciation, interest, taxes and amortisation

Status of non-cooperation with previous CRA: Not applicable

Any other information: None

Rating history for past three years

	Current rating (FY2026)				Chronology of rating history for the past 3 years						
		FY2026		FY2025		FY2024		FY2023			
Instrument	Туре	Amount rated (Rs. crore)	Oct 09, 2025	Date	Rating	Date	Rating	Date	Rating	Date	Rating
		22.50	[ICRA]A+	-	-	Sep 02,	[ICRA]A+	Aug 04,	[ICRA]A	Jul 12,	[ICRA]A
Fund based-	Long		(Stable)			2024	(Stable)	2023	(Stable)	2022	(Stable)
Cash credit	term			-	-	Mar 27,	[ICRA]A+	-	-	-	-
						2025	(Stable)				
Non found		25.00	[ICRA]A1+	-	-	Sep 02,	[ICRA]A1+	Aug 04,	[ICRA]A1	Jul 12,	[ICRA]A1
Non-fund	Short					2024		2023		2022	
based - Others	term			-	-	Mar 27,	[ICRA]A1+	-	-	-	-
Others						2025					
Fund based -	Long			-	-	-	-	Aug 04,	[ICRA]A	Jul 12,	[ICRA]A
Term loan	term							2023	(Stable)	2022	(Stable)
Unallocated-	Short			-	-	Sep 02,	[ICRA]A1+	-	-	-	-
Unallocated	term					2024					



Complexity level of the rated instruments

Instrument	Complexity indicator		
Long term fund based limits – Cash credit	Simple		
Short term non-fund based facilities	Very Simple		

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 analysing 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 are available on ICRA's website: Click Here



Annexure I: Instrument details

ISIN	Instrument name	Date of issuance Coupon rate		Maturity	Amount rated (Rs. crore)	Current rating and outlook	
NA	Long term fund based – Cash credit	NA	NA	NA	22.50	[ICRA]A+ (Stable)	
NA	Short term non-fund based facilities	NA	NA	NA	25.00	[ICRA]A1+	

Source: Company

Please click here to view details of lender-wise facilities rated by ICRA

Annexure II: List of entities considered for consolidated analysis – Not Applicable



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