

December 31, 2025

JM Financial Home Loans Limited: Ratings reaffirmed; rating withdrawn for matured instruments

Summary of rating action

Instrument*	Previous Rated Amount (Rs. crore)	Current Rated Amount (Rs. crore)	Rating Action
Non-convertible debentures (NCD) programme	520.0	510.0	[ICRA]AA (Stable); reaffirmed
Long-term fund-based bank lines – Others	2,500.0	2,500.0	[ICRA]AA (Stable); reaffirmed and withdrawn for Rs. 10-crore matured NCD
Commercial paper (CP) programme	150.0	150.0	[ICRA]A1+; reaffirmed
Total	3,170.0	3,160.0	

*Instrument details are provided in Annexure I

Rationale

While arriving at the ratings, ICRA has considered the consolidated financials of JM Financial Limited (JMFL). Given the common promoters, senior management team and franchise, and financial and operational linkages, ICRA has taken a consolidated view of the credit profiles of JMFL and its subsidiaries¹ engaged in merchant banking, corporate advisory, capital market financing and research, institutional and retail broking, financial product distribution including the syndication of loans, wealth and asset management, private credit, and affordable housing finance. ICRA has also factored in the support provided by JMFL to its subsidiaries and associates engaged in distressed asset management and other businesses.

The ratings are supported by the JM Financial Group's² established track record and franchise in the domestic capital and financial services market, its comfortable capitalisation, adequate liquidity as well as profitability, and healthy fee income. The Group has over five decades of experience in investment banking and securities businesses. It has progressively diversified its offerings across capital markets, distribution, asset management and allied services. Over the past decade, it also ventured into lending and asset reconstruction. In FY2025, the management announced a strategic pivot in its business model to enhance its focus on corporate advisory and capital markets, wealth and asset management, private markets (with syndication and co-investment) and affordable home loans businesses. Given the focus on syndication and co-investment, the business model is expected to be asset light in the private markets business. In this regard, the Group's ability to successfully scale up the syndication and alternatives business will be a key monitorable. Its indebtedness has eased amid the pivot in the business model in the wholesale businesses with the gearing declining to 1.1 times as on September 30, 2025 (net gearing of 0.8 times) as well as March 31, 2025 (net gearing of 1 times). The loan book³ reduced to Rs. 4,616 crore as on September 30, 2025 from Rs. 10,814 as on March 31, 2024. The consolidated borrowings too reduced to Rs. 11,245 crore from Rs. 16,145 crore during the same period.

The aforesaid strengths are partially offset by the Group's exposure to the volatility in capital markets and the inherent risk profile of the key businesses. Given the nature of the asset reconstruction business, the recoveries and, consequently, earnings

¹ ICRA takes a consolidated view of the credit profiles of JMFL, JM Financial Products Limited (JMFPL), JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited (JMFCSL), JM Financial Services Limited (JMFSL), JM Financial Institutional Securities Limited (JMFISL), JM Financial Home Loans Limited (JMFHL), JM Financial Properties and Holdings Limited (JMFPHL)

² JMFL and its subsidiaries and associates are collectively referred to as the JM Financial Group or the Group

³ Excluding affordable home loans and SEBI MTF

and cashflows remain volatile. Portfolio concentration towards large-ticket exposures can result in a protracted resolution process along with the erosion in the value of the underlying assets in the asset reconstruction company (ARC) business as witnessed in FY2024. ICRA notes that the Group's stated intent to pivot to the co-investment model for acquiring large corporate assets, which will help reduce the concentration risk, going forward. In the backdrop of the pivot to the asset-light model, the Group reported a year-on-year (YoY) reduction in its wholesale mortgage lending and security receipt (SR) exposures, primarily through repayments and partly due to higher impairments/write-offs in the last 15-20 months⁴. While gross non-performing advances (GNPAs), in absolute terms, moderated in recent quarters, the GNPA percentage appears optically high due to the contraction in the loan book.

The Stable outlook reflects ICRA's expectation that the Group will continue to draw on its established franchise, diversified service offerings, and comfortable capitalisation, which should continue to support its healthy revenue profile and ensure adequate profitability. ICRA has withdrawn the [ICRA]AA rating assigned to JMFHL's Rs. 10.0-crore NCD programme on the company's request as there is no amount outstanding against the same. This is in accordance with ICRA's policy on the withdrawal of credit ratings.

Key rating drivers and their description

Credit strengths

Established track record and franchise with diversified presence in capital and financial services industry – JM Financial Group is a diversified financial services player with an established track record and franchise. The Group's primary businesses include (a) corporate advisory and capital markets, catering to institutions, corporate, promoters, Government and ultra-high-net-worth (UHNH) clients and services such as investment banking, institutional equities and research; (b) wealth and asset management, including wealth management, retail securities broking and distribution of portfolio management services (PMS), alternative investment funds (AIFs) and mutual funds; (c) private markets, comprising private credit (corporate, bespoke, real estate and distressed credit) and investments (private equity funds, real estate investment trusts etc.); and (iv) the affordable housing finance business. It is one of the leading players in the investment banking, capital markets, and related businesses with a presence of over five decades.

The Group, traditionally engaged in capital market businesses, diversified into non-capital market lending in 2008. It is now transitioning from an on-balance sheet wholesale credit model – covering real estate financing, bespoke, and distressed credit – to an asset-light approach focussed on distribution, syndication, and alternatives. The Group has exited non-core segments such as financial institutions lending and micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME) loans. The management has emphasised scaling up the wealth and asset management business along with affordable housing loans. To support this strategy, the Group is expanding its physical, human and digital infrastructure by increasing branches, distributors, partners and franchisees, recruiting talent across segments, and enhancing the digital offerings.

As the Group gradually pivots to the new business model, the residual on-balance sheet loan book is expected to be relatively granular. Early signs of the same are visible from the uptick in the share of retail mortgage loans to 41% of the consolidated loan book⁵ as on September 30, 2025 from 36% as on March 31, 2025 and 25% as on March 31, 2024, and the contraction in the share of wholesale products (real estate lending, corporate lending and lending to financial institutions) during this period. As on September 30, 2025, the Group's revenue stream remained diversified with corporate advisory and capital markets, wealth and asset management, private markets, affordable home loans and treasury accounting for 25%, 33%, 31%, 10% and 1%, respectively, of the consolidated revenue in H1 FY2026.

⁴ The management claimed that a significant portion of the impairments and provisioning was upfronted in FY2024

⁵ Comprising lending book of JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited, JM Financial Products Limited and JM Financial Home Loans Limited

Comfortable capitalisation – JMFL’s consolidated capitalisation remains comfortable with a net worth (including non-controlling interest (NCI), NCI of SR holders and net of goodwill on consolidation) of Rs. 10,860 crore and a gearing of 1.1 times as on September 30, 2025. The capitalisation trajectory has been satisfactory despite the large loss reported by the asset reconstruction business in Q4 FY2024. Earlier, the financial leverage had peaked in FY2018 with a gearing of 2.4 times as of March 2018. The capitalisation level of each lending entity also remains comfortable. Further, ICRA notes that the Group’s indebtedness has eased in recent quarters amid the pivot to the private markets business (with focus on syndication and co-investments). Hereon its funding requirements will be for the affordable home loans business, wealth management segments and for meeting the sponsor commitment in the AIFs. Considering the intended end use of the incremental borrowings, particularly for funding the SEBI MTF book, an increase in the share of short-term borrowings in the borrowing mix cannot be ruled out.

Track record of adequate profitability – The Group has a track record of adequate profitability as reflected by the 9-year average return on assets⁶ (RoA) of 3.2% and return on equity⁷ (RoE) of 9.3% between FY2017 and FY2025 [i.e. after it acquired a controlling stake in JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited (JMFARCL)], though it fluctuates due to exposure to the inherent volatility in capital market businesses. In this regard, the performance in H1 FY2026 was supported by tailwinds in certain capital market businesses and net reversal of provisions on the back of strong recoveries related to a few legacy exposures. As a result, the Group reported healthy profitability in H1 FY2026, aided by the strong performance in the corporate advisory and capital market segment and the reversal of provisions in the private markets segment. Overall, it reported a consolidated RoE of 13.7% in H1 FY2026. While the performance before FY2024 had remained healthy, fair valuation losses related to SRs and higher provisioning in the wholesale mortgage lending segment had constrained the profitability in FY2024 and FY2025. Additionally, the performance in recent years was impacted by the expansion of the retail mortgage business and investment towards augmenting the technology infrastructure in the asset and wealth management business.

As the wholesale credit book runs down, the Group’s liquidity will remain shored up. Thus, treasury activities are expected to emerge as another key contributor to the consolidated profit in the near and medium term. As the Group transitions to a fee-based model, its ability to scale up the assets under management (AUM) of the wealth management, asset management, alternatives and syndication segments will remain imperative. Until then, the corporate advisory and capital markets and the private markets segments will dominate the consolidated revenue. Currently, the Group’s revenue stream remains fairly diversified, comprising net interest income, fee income and fair value gains. However, going forward, while the underlying product offering will remain diversified, the revenue stream will be largely concentrated towards fee income (including brokerage; recurring and transactional), interest income and fair value gains.

Credit challenges

Exposure to capital market volatility and franchise and reputational risks – Notwithstanding its diversified presence across financial services, a large portion of JMFL’s consolidated revenue remains dependent on capital markets, which are inherently volatile in nature. Besides, it remains exposed to credit and market risks on account of bespoke finance, capital market lending and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) margin trade funding (MTF) book, given the nature of the underlying assets. The recent build-up in the investment-cum-trading book also exposes the Group to direct market risks. A sharp correction in the capital market can erode the value of this book in a short span. Further, if investor sentiment in the capital market remains weak for a prolonged period, these losses can become permanent. However, the increased focus on scaling the fee-based businesses as well as its presence in counter cyclical businesses like corporate advisory and private markets help offset the earnings volatility to a certain extent.

ICRA also notes that the Group’s scale of operations in the wealth and asset management segment, comprising in-house manufactured PMS, credit and private equity alternatives and mutual funds, and distribution of third-party wealth products,

⁶ All ratios as per ICRA’s calculations; RoA based on gross assets

⁷ All ratios as per ICRA’s calculations

remains modest. The asset and wealth management business, which relies on its established brand and franchise for client acquisition and retention, is susceptible to reputational risks arising from investment underperformance, mis-selling, or misrepresentation. Its ability to meaningfully scale up the AUM and the distribution and syndication business will be imperative.

Elevated competition, high dependence on technology, and evolving regulatory environment – Given the highly regulated nature of the industry, capital market-related entities face significant regulatory risk. Ensuring compliance with evolving regulations is crucial. Regulatory changes, such as uniform exchange charges, increase in minimum holding value of basic service demat account, and measures to curb exuberance in the futures & options (F&O) segment, including rationalisation of weekly index derivatives and increased margins on expiry days, were introduced in FY2025. These, along with the hike in securities transaction tax, impacted capital market volumes and profitability, particularly for discount brokers. The sector is also characterised by intense competition and the entry of new players, leading to pricing pressure. However, the increasing financialisation of savings offers potential for expansion. Despite this, pressure on profitability during a downturn cannot be ruled out. Additionally, reliance on technology poses operational and reputational risks and maintaining uninterrupted services remains crucial for customer experience.

Asset quality risks inherent to the lending and distressed credit businesses – The Group's lending presence is spread across private credit (comprising real estate, bespoke/corporate lending and distressed credit), SEBI MTF and the affordable housing loan segment. The private credit and distressed credit segments inherently remain susceptible to asset quality risks due to the nature of the underlying loans. However, the Group will retain only a portion of the exposures on its balance sheet owing to the pivot to the asset-light model in these segments. ICRA also notes that the erstwhile wholesale mortgage lending exposures witnessed significant rundown in recent years supported by repayments, prepayments and other asset monetisation strategies. Further, the lending entities of the Group made accelerated write-offs and provisions, which supported the asset quality during that period⁸. Any incremental slippages in the larger accounts can result in lumpy deterioration in the asset quality, exposing the Group to concentration risk. Moreover, the second order impact of the same on the distribution and syndication business cannot be ruled out in such scenarios. ICRA notes that there have been no material losses in the corporate/bespoke lending segments. Additionally, the asset quality of the affordable housing loan segment has remained adequate thus far, notwithstanding the moderation in H1 FY2026 due to some spillover impact of the prolonged stress witnessed by adjoining segments such as microfinance.

In terms of the reported headline asset quality metrics, while the GNPA moderated in recent quarters in absolute terms, the GNPA percentage appears optically elevated due to the contraction in the loan book. The GNPA/gross advances (GNPA) ratio stood at 10.9% as on September 30, 2025 compared to 8.7% as on September 30, 2024 and 11.7% as on March 31, 2025. Nonetheless, as the provisioning rate for stressed accounts was increased, the net NPA ratio has largely remained range-bound and stood at 2.6% as on September 30, 2025 as well as September 30, 2024 compared to 2.3% as on March 31, 2025. ICRA notes that the Group's asset quality indicators will remain optically impacted in the medium term as it winds down the erstwhile on-balance sheet loan book. Also, its non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) held SRs against the assets sold to JM FARCL. Herein, the Group's ability to curtail incremental delinquencies and achieve timely and successful resolution of the stressed assets will remain important. Nevertheless, its current capitalisation profile provides headroom to absorb losses and incremental credit costs, if any.

Liquidity position: Adequate

As on September 30, 2025, the Group had unencumbered on-balance sheet liquidity comprising a cash and bank balance, Government securities, Treasury bills and liquid mutual funds aggregating Rs. 2,955 crore (equivalent to ~26% of borrowings). Historically, the Group has maintained high on-balance sheet liquidity equivalent to 25-30% of the borrowings outstanding. Part of this liquidity was used to acquire a stake in JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited (key NBFC in the Group) in FY2025.

⁸ The management claimed that a significant portion of the provisioning was upfronted in FY2024

The liquidity is also supported by the inflow from the existing loan book (including prepayments). Besides, the Group’s investment book, comprising listed equity shares, investment in real estate investment trusts (REITs) and corporate bonds, lends financial flexibility.

Rating sensitivities

Positive factors – A sustained improvement in the fee-based income trajectory, supporting robust profitability, and a substantial improvement in the market position in the asset and wealth management and retail mortgage businesses will be credit positives.

Negative factors – Sustained pressure on profitability and/or significant weakening of the capitalisation level will be credit negatives. Additionally, continued deterioration in the asset quality and hence the consolidated solvency {net stressed assets/consolidated net worth (excluding the net worth of the ARC)} will be a negative for the credit profile.

Analytical approach

Analytical approach	Comments
Applicable rating methodologies	Rating Methodology for Stockbroking and Allied Services Rating Methodology for Non-banking Finance Companies Policy on Withdrawal of Credit Ratings
Parent/Group support	Not applicable; while arriving at the ratings, ICRA has considered the consolidated financials of JMFL. Given the common promoters, senior management team and franchise, along with financial and operational linkages, ICRA has taken a consolidated view of the credit profiles of JMFL and its subsidiaries ⁹ which are engaged in merchant banking, corporate advisory, capital market financing and research, institutional and retail broking, financial product distribution including syndication, wealth and asset management, private credit to real estate and corporates, and mortgage lending (affordable home loans). ICRA has also factored in the support provided by JMFL to its subsidiaries and associates engaged in distressed asset management and other businesses.
Consolidation/Standalone	ICRA has considered the consolidated financials of JMFL. As on September 30, 2025, JMFL had fourteen subsidiaries (including step-down subsidiaries), one partnership firm (with two of JMFL’s subsidiaries as partners), one association of persons (AOP; with two of JMFL’s subsidiaries as members) and three associates. Details of these companies are provided in Annexure II.

About the company

Incorporated in December 2016, JM Financial Home Loans Limited (JMFHL) is the housing finance arm of the Group. Registered with National Housing Bank (NHB), it offers affordable housing loans and loan against property (LAP). JM Financial Products Limited (JMFPL) is the largest shareholder of JMFHL with a 90% stake while 7% is held by JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited, 2% by Bajaj Life Insurance Company Limited and 1% by employees. The entity is in the expansion phase and the AUM, as on September 30, 2025, was Rs. 3,031 crore. It operates through a network of 134 branches across 9 states, primarily in West, South and Central India. Home loans comprised 65% of the portfolio (on an AUM level) while LAP accounted for the balance. The reported average ticket size was Rs. 0.10 crore and loan-to-value (LTV) was 58% as on September 30, 2025. The gross non-performing assets (NPAs) stood at 1.6% (net NPA: 1.0%) as on September 30, 2025.

JMFHL reported a net profit of Rs. 28 crore in H1 FY2026 on total income of Rs. 210 crore. The net profit was Rs. 59 crore in FY2025 on total income of Rs. 368 crore compared to Rs. 40 crore and Rs. 257 crore, respectively, in FY2024. As on September 30, 2025, JMFHL’s capitalisation was characterised by a net worth of Rs. 828 crore and a managed gearing of 2.7 times.

⁹ ICRA takes a consolidated view of the credit profiles of JMFL, JMFPL, JMFCSL, JMFSL, JMFISL, JMFHL, JMFPHL

Key financial indicators (audited)

JMFHL – Standalone	FY2024	FY2025	H1 FY2026 [^]
Total income	257	368	210
Profit after tax	40	59	28
Total managed assets*	2,345	2,983	3,138
Return on managed assets	2.0%	2.2%	1.8%
Managed gearing (times) ^{^^}	2.6	2.6	2.7
Gross NPA	0.7%	0.9%	1.6%
CRAR	39.3%	40.8%	39.8%

Source: JMFHL, ICRA Research; All ratios as per ICRA's calculations; Amount in Rs. crore; [^] Limited review; ^{^^} Including off-balance sheet loan book; *Total assets including off-balanced sheet loan book

JM Financial Group

JM Financial Limited (JMFL) is the holding company of the operating entities in the JM Financial Group, which is an integrated and diversified financial services group. While JMFL is engaged in investment banking, portfolio management, and the management of private equity fund(s) at the standalone level, the consolidated operations encompass (a) corporate advisory and capital markets, catering to institutions, corporate, promoters, Government and UHNI clients and services such as investment banking, institutional equities and research; (b) wealth and asset management, including wealth management, retail securities broking and distribution of PMS, AIFs and mutual funds; (c) private markets, comprising private credit (corporate, bespoke, real estate and distressed credit) and investments (private equity funds, real estate investment trusts etc.); and (iv) the affordable housing finance business.

JMFL reported a consolidated net profit (excluding non-controlling interest and including share in profit from associates) of Rs. 721 crore in H1 FY2026 on total income of Rs. 2,166 crore. Earlier, it had reported a consolidated net profit (excluding non-controlling interest and including share in profit from associates) of Rs. 774 crore in FY2025 (Rs. 31 crore in FY2024) on total income of Rs. 4,453 crore (Rs. 4,832 crore in FY2024).

Key financial indicators (audited)

JMFL – Consolidated	FY2024	FY2025	H1 FY2026 [^]
Total income	4,832	4,453	2,166
Profit after tax (including the share of non-controlling interest and share in profit of associate)	31 ^{^^}	774	721
Profit after tax (adjusted for the share of non-controlling interest)	410	821	724
Total assets ^{**}	29,711	24,452	24,531
Return on total assets	0.1%	2.8%	5.8%
Gross gearing (times) [@]	1.5	1.1	1.1
Gross NPA	4.7%	11.7%*	10.9%*
CRAR [#]	37.0%	36.9%	29.5%

Source: JMFL, ICRA Research; All ratios as per ICRA's calculations; Amount in Rs. crore; [^] Limited review

^{^^} Exceptional loss of Rs. 847 crore booked in JMFARCL pertaining to higher provision/fair value losses in certain trusts of a large account in FY2024

* Given the pivot to the asset-light model in the private credit space and increased focus on distribution and syndication, the on-balance sheet loan book has contracted with an optical impact on the asset quality indicators

** Excluding goodwill on consolidation; [@] Excludes borrowing for IPO financing segment and includes accrued interest; [#] For JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited (JMFCSL), JM Financial Products Limited (JMFPL) and JM Financial Home Loans Limited (JMFHL)

Status of non-cooperation with previous CRA: Not applicable

Any other information:

Certain entities in the Group also face prepayment risk, given the possibility of debt acceleration upon the breach of covenants, including financial covenants, operating covenants and rating-linked covenants. Upon failure to meet the covenants, if the company is unable to get waivers from the lenders/investors or they do not provide it with adequate time to arrange for alternative funding to pay off the accelerated loans, the ratings would face pressure.

Two members of the board of directors of ICRA Limited are also Independent Directors on JMFL's board. These directors were not involved in any of the discussions and processes related to the rating(s) of the instrument(s) mentioned herein.

Rating history for past three years

Instrument	Current rating (FY2026)			Chronology of rating history for the past 3 years					
	Type	Amount rated (Rs. crore)	Dec 31, 2025	FY2025		FY2024		FY2023	
				Date	Rating	Date	Rating	Date	Rating
NCD programme	Long term	510.0	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	May 10, 2024	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	May 05, 2023	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Jun 30, 2022	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
				Jul 05, 2024	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Oct 20, 2023	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Sep 29, 2022	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
				Jul 15, 2024	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Mar 14, 2024	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Oct 20, 2022	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
				Jan 03, 2025	[ICRA]AA (Stable)				
NCD programme	Long term	10.0	[ICRA]AA (Stable); withdrawn	May 10, 2024	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	May 05, 2023	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Jun 30, 2022	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
				Jul 05, 2024	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Oct 20, 2023	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Sep 29, 2022	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
				Jul 15, 2024	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Mar 14, 2024	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Oct 20, 2022	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
				Jan 03, 2025	[ICRA]AA (Stable)				
Long-term fund-based bank lines – Others	Long term	2,500.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	May 10, 2024	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	May 05, 2023	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Jun 30, 2022	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
				Jul 05, 2024	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Oct 20, 2023	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Sep 29, 2022	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
				Jul 15, 2024	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Mar 14, 2024	[ICRA]AA (Stable)	Oct 20, 2022	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
				Jan 03, 2025	[ICRA]AA (Stable)				
CP programme	Short term	150.00	[ICRA]A1+	May 10, 2024	[ICRA]A1+	Oct 20, 2023	[ICRA]A1+		
				Jul 05, 2024	[ICRA]A1+	Mar 14, 2024	[ICRA]A1+		
				Jul 15, 2024	[ICRA]A1+				
				Jan 03, 2025	[ICRA]A1+				

Complexity level of the rated instruments

Instrument	Complexity indicator
NCD programme	Simple*
Fund-based bank lines – Others	Simple
CP programme	Simple

* Subject to change based on the terms of issuance of the unplaced amount

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 / Sanction	Coupon rate	Maturity date	Amount rated (Rs. crore)	Current rating and outlook
INE01A207013	NCD	Aug 30, 2018	9.51%	Aug 30, 2028	25.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
INE01A207062	NCD	Oct 21, 2020	8.00%	Oct 20, 2025	10.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable); withdrawn
INE01A207104	NCD	May 31, 2022	MCLR linked	May 31, 2026	50.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
INE01A207112	NCD	Mar 28, 2023	8.75%	Jun 28, 2026	10.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
INE01A207120	NCD	May 15, 2023	8.80%	May 15, 2027	15.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
INE01A207138	NCD	Sep 28, 2023	Linked to repo rate	Sep 28, 2027	34.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
INE01A207146	NCD	Nov 01, 2023	8.86%	Oct 30, 2026	100.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
INE01A207153	NCD	Dec 29, 2023	Linked to repo rate	Dec 29, 2027	16.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
NA	NCD programme*		-		260.00	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
NA	Long-term fund-based bank lines – Others	NA	NA	NA	2,500.0	[ICRA]AA (Stable)
NA	CP programme*	-	-	7-365 days	150.0	[ICRA]A1+

Source: Company; * Proposed; As on Dec 15, 2025

[Please click here to view details of lender-wise facilities rated by ICRA](#)

Annexure II: List of entities considered for consolidated analysis

Entity Name	Ownership %	Consolidation Method
JM Financial Limited	Holding company	Full consolidation
JM Financial Services Limited	100.00%	Full consolidation
JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited*	100.00%	Full consolidation
JM Financial Institutional Securities Limited	100.00%	Full consolidation
JM Financial Asset Management Limited	59.54%	Full consolidation
JM Financial Products Limited*	99.82%	Full consolidation
JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited*	81.77%	Full consolidation
JM Financial Home Loans Limited	96.66%; rated entity	Full consolidation
JM Financial Properties and Holdings Limited	100.00%	Full consolidation
JM Financial Commtrade Limited	100.00%	Full consolidation
CR Retail Malls (India) Limited	100.00%	Full consolidation
Infinite India Investment Management Limited	100.00%	Full consolidation
JM Financial Overseas Holding Private Limited	100.00%	Full consolidation
JM Financial Singapore Pte Ltd	100.00%	Full consolidation
JM Financial Securities Inc.	100.00%	Full consolidation
ARB Maestro	100.00%	Full consolidation
Astute Investments	100.00%	Full consolidation
JM Financial Trustee Company Private Limited	25.00%	Equity method

Source: Company; *Includes trusts where there is a controlling interest / significant influence

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Today, ICRA and its subsidiaries together form the ICRA Group of Companies (Group ICRA). ICRA is a Public Limited Company, with its shares listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange. The international Credit Rating Agency Moody's Investors Service is ICRA's largest shareholder.

For more information, visit www.icra.in

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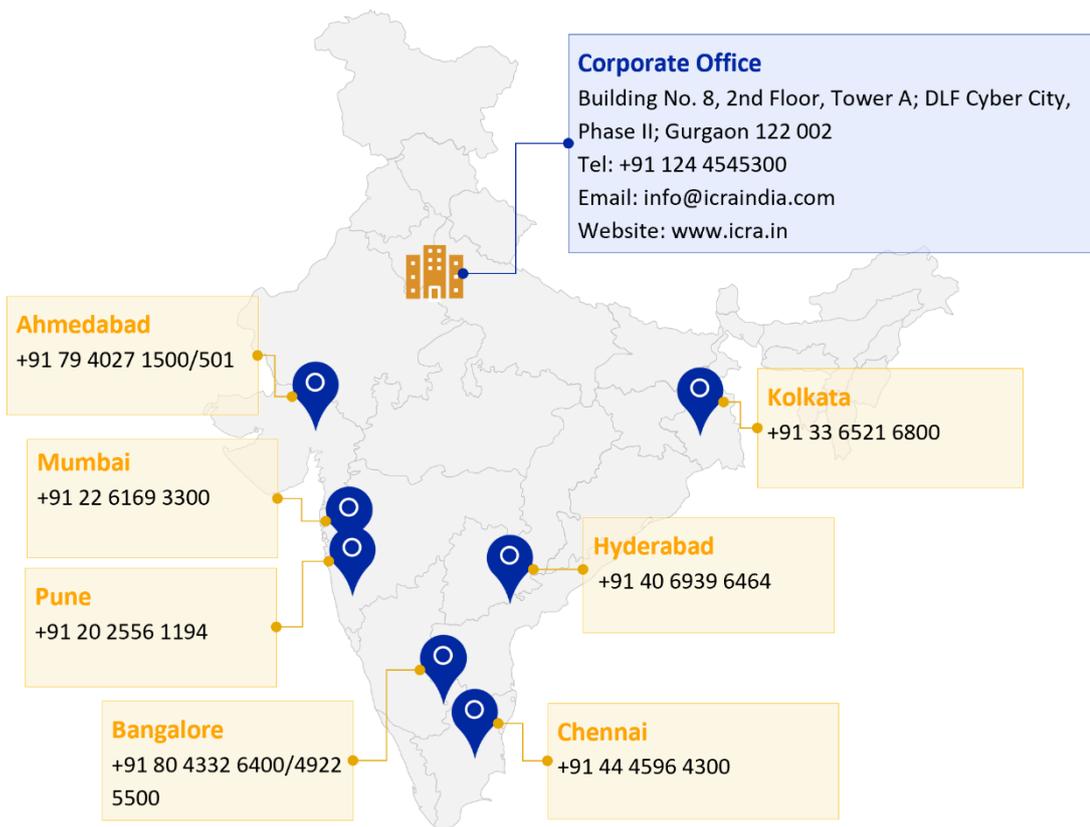
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