

January 03, 2025^(Revised)

JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited: Ratings reaffirmed; PP-MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable) assigned to MLD-PP programme and rating withdrawn for matured instrument

Instrument*	Previous Rated Amount (Rs. crore)	Current Rated Amount (Rs. crore)	Rating Action
Non-convertible debenture (NCD) programme	2,000.0	2,000.0	[ICRA]AA- (Stable) reaffirmed
Market linked debenture (principal protected) (MLD-PP) programme	125.0	125.0	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable) reaffirmed
MLD-PP programme	280.0	0.0	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable) reaffirmed and withdrawn
MLD-PP programme	0.0	280.0	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable); assigned
Long-term fund-based bank lines – Others	500.0	500.0	[ICRA]AA- (Stable); reaffirmed
Commercial paper programme	1,000.0	1,000.0	[ICRA]A1+; reaffirmed
Total	3,905.0	3,905.0	

Summary of rating action

*Instrument details are provided in Annexure I

Rationale

The ratings continue to consider JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited's (JMFARCL) strong parentage as it is a part of the JM Financial Group, which has an established franchise in the domestic financial services industry. JMFARCL is a strategically important venture for the Group and has strong linkages with JM Financial Limited (JMFL; rated [ICRA]AA (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+), the parent company, as evidenced by the shared brand name and demonstrated support at the operational, managerial and financial levels. The structural change announced by the Group¹, whereby JMFARCL will become a step-down subsidiary of JMFL through JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited (JMFCSL), is not expected to alter the linkages and support extended to JMFARCL from within the Group². The ratings also factor in JMFARCL's established position in the domestic market, with assets under management (AUM)³ of Rs. 13,701 crore as on September 30, 2024.

The ratings are, however, constrained by the concentration risk and the higher share of large single corporate asset exposures in the AUM. The complex and protracted resolution process in this segment, coupled with the uncertainty associated with recoveries, can result in variability in cash flows and earnings, as seen in recent years. Further, the valuation of an asset reconstruction company's (ARC) assets and its management fee are linked to the recovery ratings of the security receipts (SRs). Thus, any adverse movement in the recovery rating profile of the portfolio has a bearing on the company's financial profile. ICRA notes that the increase in the share of small and medium enterprise (SME) and retail assets in the AUM in the immediate past alleviates the aforesaid risk to some extent. Going forward, the company plans to continue to focus on the retail assets segment. Wholesale acquisitions, if any, will be done in co-investment partnership with strategic/financial investors. Nevertheless, JMFARCL's ability to generate healthy cash flows through timely resolutions remains important from a credit perspective. Also, the asset reconstruction industry's prospects have remained susceptible to regulatory changes. In this

¹ Subject to regulatory approvals

² In the management's opinion, the proposed transaction will help in aligning the wholesale credit businesses under one entity. It will also facilitate the transition to the distribution, syndication and alternatives model in the wholesale credit business

³ Acquisition cost of SRs outstanding



backdrop, the company's ability to judiciously acquire new assets while maintaining a comfortable leverage will remain imperative for its credit profile.

ICRA notes the dip in JMFARCL's net worth in Q4 FY2024, following the sizeable fair valuation loss/impairment in SRs. Nonetheless, JMFL infused equity of Rs. 596 crore in the company through a rights issue, leading to an increase in the net worth to Rs. 1,139 crore as on September 30, 2024 from Rs. 592 crore as on March 31, 2024⁴. Recoveries exceeded fresh acquisitions in H1 FY2025 and the excess liquidity from the same, clubbed with the inflow of funds from the rights issue, was used for the prepayment/repayment of debt obligations. As a result, the outstanding debt declined to Rs. 2,080 crore as of September 2024 from Rs. 2,820 crore as of March 2024 (Rs. 2,902 crore as of December 2023). Accordingly, the gearing stood at 1.8 times as of September 2024 compared to 4.8 times as of March 2024 (1.9 times as of December 2023). Also, notwithstanding the interim dip to 2.9% in March 2024, the capital adequacy ratio (capital-to-risk weighted assets ratio; CRAR) now stands at 21.2% with a satisfactory cushion above the regulatory requirement.

The Stable outlook reflects ICRA's expectation that JMFARCL will benefit from its strong linkages with the ultimate parent and will continue to receive support from the Group, as and when required. With the increased focus on retail asset acquisitions, wherein the churn is relatively faster, and the decision to selectively acquire wholesale assets, with limited own share, the AUM is likely to decline in the near term. Nevertheless, JMFARCL is expected to continue maintaining its position in the asset reconstruction space.

ICRA has withdrawn the PP-MLD [ICRA]AA- (Stable) rating assigned to JMFARCL's Rs. 280.0-crore principal protected market linked debenture programme (PP-MLD) as no amount is 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

Strong linkage with JM Financial Group and demonstrated track record of support – The JM Financial Group is a diversified financial services player with an established track record and franchise and a presence in investment banking, broking, wealth management, investment advisory services, asset management, private equity, lending and asset reconstruction. It is one of the leading players in capital markets and related businesses with a key focus on investment banking and merchant banking operations. On a consolidated basis, the Group's revenue stream remains adequately diversified with the integrated investment bank, mortgage lending, alternative and distressed credit, and asset management, wealth management and securities businesses (Platform AWS) contributing 41%, 30%, 3% and 26%, respectively, in H1 FY2025 (41%, 32%, 7% and 20%, respectively, in FY2024)⁵.

The asset reconstruction business is a strategically important venture for the Group. Along with common branding, the Group has allocated significant resources in the form of financial and management support. Further, JMFARCL has been sanctioned inter-corporate deposit (ICD) limits for financial contingencies (it availed Rs. 798 crore from Group entities in FY2024 on a cumulative basis). The Group also helps the company source borrowings through a common treasury team. As of August 2024, JMFL had two positions on JMFARCL's nine-member board (including four independent directors). ICRA expects JMFL and Group entities to continue extending managerial and financial support to the company.

Established position in asset reconstruction space, notwithstanding weak performance in recent years – JMFARCL has an established position in the asset reconstruction business in the domestic market. As on September 30, 2024, it had acquired cumulative assets worth Rs. 78,307 crore for an acquisition price of Rs. 24,194 crore. Its AUM, as on September 30, 2024, stood

⁴ JMFL had infused Rs. 183 crore {in the form of compulsory convertible debentures (CCDs)} in FY2020 and ~Rs. 279 crore in FY2018

⁵ Going forward, as the Group transits to an asset-light model in the wholesale credit business, the revenue stream will be reclassified as corporate advisory and capital market, wealth management, asset management, private credit syndication and home loan financing



at Rs. 13,701 crore (Rs. 14,229 crore as on June 30, 2024), of which, its own investment was Rs. 3,639 crore (Rs. 3,752 crore as on June 30, 2024). The net asset value (NAV)⁶, as on September 30, 2024, was Rs. 6,979 crore (JMFARCL's own NAV was Rs. 2,206 crore). Given the company's increased focused on retail asset acquisitions, wherein the churn is relatively faster, and the decision to selectively acquire wholesale assets, with limited own share, the AUM is expected to decline in the near term. Nevertheless, JMFARCL is expected to own maintain its position in the asset reconstruction space. The cumulative recoveries on SRs to cumulative acquisitions ratio was 47-63% during FY2020-Q1 FY2025. As of September 2024, the asset reconstruction business was managed through four branches and a team of 59 members⁷. Most of the team has been with the company for a fairly long time.

A large share of JMFARCL's underlying assets (~54% of the AUM as on June 30, 2024) represents the large single borrower corporate segment. ICRA notes that this segment is riskier than the retail segment on account of the larger ticket size, higher complexity involved in the transactions, and the protracted resolution process. However, comfort is drawn from the increasing share of the SME (~27% of the AUM as on June 30, 2024 compared to ~22% as on March 31, 2022) and retail portfolios (~17% of the AUM as on June 30, 2024 compared to ~11, 2022), consisting of multiple borrowers. Going forward, while JMFARCL plans to focus on acquiring retail assets, the share of SME and retail assets is expected to remain modest in the near to medium term, given the relatively shorter time for such resolution as well as the slower-than-expected resolution of assets in the large single borrower corporate segment.

Credit challenges

Volatile cash flows and earnings due to inherent nature of the business – The cash flow and profitability of the entities operating in the asset reconstruction industry are volatile, given the inherent nature of this business. The complex and protracted resolution process, especially for the large-ticket corporate exposures, can result in erosion in the value of the underlying assets. Further, the valuation of an ARC's assets and its management fee are linked to the recovery ratings of the SRs. Thus, any adverse movement in the recovery rating profile of the portfolio has a bearing on the company's financial profile. The recovery proceeds are first used for the payment of management fees and other expenses and dues, while the balance is used for the redemption of the SRs. Thus, the SR redemption ratio trails behind the recovery ratio. In H1 FY2025, JMFARCL reported a net loss of Rs. 50 crore due to fair valuation losses. It had reported a net loss Rs. 942 crore in FY2024, amid the evolving resolution process for one of its large exposures. The net loss was Rs. 155 crore in FY2023. Prior to that, JMFARCL had reported a cumulative net profit of Rs. 458 crore during FY2018-FY2022. The company's reported return on average assets (RoA) has been volatile and ranged between -22.7% and 1.4% in the last six years (FY2020 to H1 FY2025).

The consecutive losses in FY2023 and FY2024 led to a decline in JMFARCL's net worth to Rs. 592 crore as on March 31, 2024 from Rs. 1,686 crore as on March 31, 2022. To augment the capitalisation profile, the Group had infused Rs. 596 crore in May 2024. As on September 30, 2024, the net worth was Rs. 1,139 crore. The new business strategy focuses largely on acquiring retail assets and the co-investment model in the wholesale asset segment, limiting the need for incremental capital and/or debt. Nevertheless, the company's ability to achieve timely resolutions and healthy recoveries from its legacy assets will remain important from a credit perspective.

Concentration risk – Over the years, JMFARCL has held a higher share in the large single borrower segment exposures with the intent to hold a controlling interest in the asset for an efficient resolution process. This exposes it to concentration risk. The top 5 exposures in JMFARCL's own share in the portfolio accounted for ~67% of its NAV as on September 30, 2024. The resolution process for the single borrower asset class involves a higher level of complexity, significant engagement with the promoters and a protracted recovery process with low recoveries in the initial years. Thus, while JMFARCL has an adequate track record of recovery of assets with cumulative recoveries on SRs to cumulative acquisitions in the range of 47-63%⁸ over

⁶ Fair value of SRs outstanding

⁷ In the retail segment, the responsibility of collection lies with the seller and/or is outsourced to a third-party collection agency

⁸ Excludes recoveries against loans disbursed by JMFARCL



the last six years (FY2020 to Q1 FY2025), there have been sizeable impairments in recent years. Consequently, the profitability has been under pressure from FY2023. The company booked net impairment/fair valuation losses of Rs. 946 crore (including the extraordinary item/loss of Rs. 847 crore pertaining to one large exposure) in FY2024.

Evolving nature of the industry with challenges in acquiring assets at reasonable prices – The asset reconstruction industry's prospects remain susceptible to regulatory changes. In this regard, while the amended regulatory framework⁹ is expected to benefit established ARCs, JMFARCL's ability to judiciously acquire new assets while maintaining a comfortable capital structure and a competitive borrowing cost will remain imperative. Moreover, the developments related to the securitisation of stressed assets and the commencement of National Asset Reconstruction Company Limited and their impact on the private players in the industry remain monitorable. ICRA notes that 9% of the SRs in JMFARCL's own NAV (adjusted for extraordinary loss and fair value loss), with a vintage of over eight years, are carried at fair value and accounted for 17% of its standalone net worth as on September 30, 2024. Any regulatory requirements/accounting changes in relation to the valuation of these SRs could have a material impact on the company's reported profitability and net worth. In this regard, the timely resolution of such exposures remains critical.

Liquidity position: Adequate

As on September 30, 2024, JMFARCL had on-balance sheet liquidity of Rs. 73 crore (excluding unutilised bank lines of Rs. 73 crore and inter-corporate loan facilities) vis-à-vis a debt obligation (including interest) of Rs. 653 crore due in the next six months. Even though the on-balance sheet liquidity remains low, ICRA draws comfort from the available inter-corporate loan facilities from the Group. JMFL's shareholders have passed an enabling resolution for transactions with JMFARCL (including providing loans/ICDs/investments) up to Rs. 750 crore in a financial year from the parent company, which can be drawn if required. Further, JMFARCL has arrangements with other Group companies for availing inter-corporate loans. In FY2024, the cumulative ICDs utilised from the parent and Group companies stood at Rs. 798 crore.

Rating sensitivities

Positive factors – The rating may be upgraded on an improvement in the Group's credit profile.

Negative factors – The ratings may be downgraded on a deterioration in the Group's credit profile and/or any weakening in the linkages with the parent. The ratings may also face pressure if the company's capitalisation or the trajectory of its recoveries, and hence profitability, weakens significantly on a sustained basis.

Analytical Approach	Comments
Applicable rating methodologies	Rating Methodology – Non-banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) Policy on Withdrawal of Credit Ratings
Parent/Group support	JM Financial Group (i.e. JMFL, the parent company)
Consolidation/Standalone	JMFARCL (standalone)

Analytical approach

About the company

Incorporated in September 2007, JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited (JMFARCL) is registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under the SARFAESI Act, 2002 as a securitisation and asset reconstruction company. It acquires nonperforming financial assets from banks/financial institutions and provides resolution for the same. JMFARCL is a subsidiary of JM Financial Limited (JMFL), which held a 72% stake in the company as of August 2024. The balance was held by JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited (JMFCSL; 10%), Mr. Narotam Sekhsaria (7%), Valiant Mauritius Partners FDI Ltd. (4%) and others

⁹ Higher capitalisation level needed for undertaking ARC operations and lower investment requirement for acquisitions and the option to participate as a resolution applicant under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC)



(including three public sector banks; 7%). JMFL has announced a restructuring in the Group, whereby JMFARCL will become a subsidiary of JMFCSL by the end of the current fiscal year¹⁰. As on March 31, 2024, JMFARCL operated through four branches (including the head office) – two in Mumbai and one each in Bengaluru and Delhi.

JMFARCL reported a net loss of Rs. 50 crore in H1 FY2025 on total income (adjusted for fair value losses) of Rs. 80 crore. It had reported a net loss of Rs. 942 crore in FY2024 (including extraordinary loss of Rs. 847 crore) on total income of Rs. 260 crore¹¹ compared to a net loss of Rs. 155 crore on total income of Rs. 85 crore in FY2023¹¹. During FY2018-FY2022, the company had reported cumulative net profit of Rs. 458 crore. However, fair valuation losses and management overlay on SRs pertaining to certain large assets, wherein recoveries are delayed, led to losses in recent years.

Key financial indicators (audited)

JMFARCL – Standalone	FY2023	FY2024	H1 FY2025^^
Reported total Income	235	359	85
Profit after tax	(155)	(942)**	(50)
Assets under management	13,558	14,500	13,701
Reported total assets*	4,711	3,528	3,279
Return on assets	-3.5%	-22.3%	-2.8%
Gross gearing (times)	2.0	4.8^	1.8

Source: Company, ICRA Research; All ratios as per ICRA's calculations; Amount in Rs. crore; ^^Limited review; ** Extraordinary item/loss of Rs. 847 crore; ^ 2.0 times in the absence of extraordinary items; *Based on net loan book and investments

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, wealth management and the management of private equity fund(s) at the standalone level, the consolidated operations encompass (a) investment bank, which includes investment banking, institutional equities and research, private equity, fixed income, syndication and corporate/promoter finance, capital market related lending, private wealth management services for highnet-worth individual (HNI)/ultra HNI clients, and portfolio management services; (b) Platform AWS (asset management, retail wealth management and retail securities business), which includes mutual funds, wealth management for retail and elite clients, investment advisory, distribution and equity broking; (c) mortgage lending, which includes wholesale and retail mortgage lending (affordable housing loans); and (d) distressed credit, which includes the asset reconstruction business.

As on September 30, 2024, the private wealth management AUM at Rs. 76,262 crore, retail and elite wealth AUM at Rs. 33,520 crore, mutual fund quarterly average AUM (QAAUM) at Rs. 11,445 crore, consolidated loan book at Rs. 9,547 crore and distressed credit business AUM at Rs. 13,701 crore. The Group is headquartered in Mumbai and has a presence in ~874 locations spread across ~227 cities in India. JMFL's equity shares are listed in India on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

JMFL reported a consolidated net profit (including share of non-controlling interest) of Rs. 331 crore in H1 FY2025 on total income of Rs. 2,305 crore. It reported a consolidated net profit (including share of non-controlling interest) of Rs. 31 crore in FY2024 (Rs. 709 crore in FY2023) on total income of Rs. 4,832 crore (Rs. 3,343 crore in FY2023).

¹⁰ Subject to regulatory approval

¹¹ Adjusted for net loss on fair value changes



JMFL – Consolidated	FY2023	FY2024	H1 FY2025^
Total income	3,343	4,832	2,305
Profit after tax (including the share of non-controlling interest and share in profit of associate)	709	31^^	331
Profit after tax (adjusted for the share of non-controlling interest)	597	410	403
Net total assets**	29,318	29,711	27,979
Return on assets	2.5%	0.1%	2.2%
Gross gearing (times) [!]	1.4	1.5	1.2
Gross NPA	3.4%	4.7%	8.7%
CRAR [@]	38.6%	37.0%	37.4%

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 fair value losses for certain large trusts in Q4 FY2024; **Excluding goodwill on consolidation; ¹Excludes borrowing for initial public offering (IPO) financing segment and includes accrued interest; [@]For JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited (JMFCSL), JM Financial Capital Limited (JMFCL), JM Financial Products Limited (JMFPL) and JM Financial Home Loans Limited (JMFHL)

Status of non-cooperation with previous CRA: Not applicable

Any other information:

JMFARCL 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

			Current Rating (F)	(2025)		Chronology of Rating History for the Past 3 Years					
Instrument	Туре	Amount Rated	Jan 03, 2025	Date & Rati	ng in FY2025	Date & Rati	Date & Rating in FY2024		ng in FY2023	Date & Rati	ng in FY2022
		(Rs. crore)		Date	Rating	Date	Rating	Date	Rating	Date	Rating
NCD programme	Long term	2,000.0	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	May 10, 2024	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Oct 20, 2023	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Sep 29, 2022	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Jul 9, 2021	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
				May 23, 2024	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Mar 14, 2024	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Oct 20, 2022	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Oct 6, 2021	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
				Jul 05, 2024	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)			Feb 1, 2023	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Jan 31, 2022	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
				Jul 15, 2024	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)			Mar 31, 2023	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)		
MLD (PP) programme	Long term	125.0	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	May 10, 2024	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Oct 20, 2023	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Sep 29, 2022	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Jul 9, 2021	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
				May 23, 2024	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Mar 14, 2024	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Oct 20, 2022	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Oct 6, 2021	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
				Jul 05, 2024	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)			Feb 1, 2023	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Jan 31, 2022	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
				Jul 15, 2024	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)			Mar 31, 2023	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)		
MLD (PP) programme	Long term	280.0	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable); withdrawn	May 10, 2024	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Oct 20, 2023	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Sep 29, 2022	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Jul 9, 2021	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
				May 23, 2024	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Mar 14, 2024	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Oct 20, 2022	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Oct 6, 2021	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
				Jul 05, 2024	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)			Feb 1, 2023	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	Jan 31, 2022	PP- MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)



			Current Rating (F	Y2025)		Chronology of Rating History for the Past 3 Years						
Instrument	Туре	Amount Rated	Jan 03, 2025	Date & Rating in FY2025		Date & Rating in FY2024		Date & Rating in FY2023		Date & Ratin	g in FY2022	
		(Rs. crore)		Date	Rating	Date	Rating	Date	Rating	Date	Rating	
					PP-				PP-			
				Jul 15, 2024	MLD[ICRA]AA-			Mar 31, 2023	MLD[ICRA]AA-			
					(Stable)				(Stable)			
Fund-based bank	Long term	500.0	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)	May 10, 2024	[ICRA]AA-	Oct 20, 2023	[ICRA]AA-	Sep 29, 2022	[ICRA]AA-			
lines – Others			[(Stable)		(Stable)		(Stable)			
				May 23, 2024	[ICRA]AA-	Mar 14, 2024	[ICRA]AA-	Oct 20, 2022	[ICRA]AA-			
				- , - , -	(Stable)	- , -	(Stable)		(Stable)			
				Jul 05, 2024	[ICRA]AA-			Feb 1, 2023	Feb 1, 2023	[ICRA]AA-		
					(Stable)				(Stable)			
				Jul 15, 2024	[ICRA]AA-			Mar 31, 2023	[ICRA]AA-			
					(Stable)				(Stable)			
CP programme	Short term	1,000.0	[ICRA]A1+	May 10, 2024	[ICRA]A1+	Oct 20, 2023	[ICRA]A1+	Sep 29, 2022	[ICRA]A1+	Jul 9, 2021	[ICRA]A1+	
				May 23, 2024	[ICRA]A1+	Mar 14, 2024	[ICRA]A1+	Oct 20, 2022	[ICRA]A1+	Oct 6, 2021	[ICRA]A1+	
				Jul 05, 2024	[ICRA]A1+			Feb 1, 2023	[ICRA]A1+	Jan 31, 2022	[ICRA]A1+	
				Jul 15, 2024	[ICRA]A1+			Mar 31, 2023	[ICRA]A1+			
Long-term bank											[ICRA]AA-	
lines (cash credit)^	Long term	-								Jul 9, 2021	(Stable)	
											[ICRA]AA-	
										Oct 6, 2021	(Stable)	
											[ICRA]AA-	
										Jan 31, 2022	(Stable)	
Long-term bank											[ICRA]AA-	
lines (term loan)^	Long term	-								Jul 9, 2021	(Stable)	
										0.10.000	[ICRA]AA-	
										Oct 6, 2021	(Stable)	
										1 24 2022	[ICRA]AA-	
										Jan 31, 2022	(Stable)	



	Current Rating (FY2025)						Chronology of Rating History for the Past 3 Years								
Instrument	Tuno	Amount Date & Rati Type (Rs. Jan 03, 2025 Date Crore)		Date & Rati	Date & Rating in FY2025		Date & Rating in FY2024		Date & Rating in FY2023		Date & Rating in FY2022				
	(RS.		Rating	Date	Rating	Date	Rating	Date	Rating						
Long-term bank															
lines	Long term	-								Jul 9, 2021	[ICRA]AA-				
(unallocated)^											(Stable)				
											[ICRA]AA-				
										Oct 6, 2021	(Stable)				
										Jan 31, 2022		[[[[/	[ICRA]AA-
											(Stable)				

^ Clubbed with long-term fund-based bank lines

Complexity level of the rated instruments

Instrument	Complexity Indicator
NCD programme	Simple*
Fund-based bank lines – Others	Simple
MLD-PP programme	Complex
Commercial paper	Very Simple

* For the utilised portion and subject to change based on the terms of issuance for the balance 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: <u>Click Here</u>



Annexure I: Instrument details

ISIN	Instrument Name	Date of Issuance	Coupon Rate	Maturity	Amount Rated (Rs. crore)	Current Rating and Outlook
INE265J07431	MLD-PP	May 26, 2022	G-Sec linked	Jul 26, 2024	100.00	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable); withdrawn
INE265J07449	MLD-PP	Aug 30, 2022	G-Sec linked	Nov 26, 2024	150.00	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable); withdrawn
INE265J07449	MLD-PP	Sep 27, 2022	G-Sec linked	Nov 26, 2024	30.00	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable); withdrawn
INE265J07456	MLD-PP	Nov 18, 2022	G-Sec linked	Feb 28, 2025	125.00	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
-	MLD-PP (yet to be placed)	-	-	-	280.0	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
INE265J07472	NCD	Dec 21, 2022	9.60%	Dec 20, 2024	50.00	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
INE265J07480	NCD	Dec 21, 2022	9.60%	Jun 20, 2025	75.00	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
INE265J07498	NCD	Dec 21, 2022	9.60%	Dec 19, 2025	50.00	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
INE265J07506	NCD	Feb 2, 2023	10.21%	Feb 2, 2026	400.00	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
INE265J07514	NCD	Feb 7, 2023	10.20%	Aug 7, 2025	175.00	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
INE265J07522	NCD	Feb 7, 2023	10.20%	May 7, 2025	175.00	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
NA	NCD (yet to be placed)	-	-	-	1,075.00	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
NA	Fund-based bank lines – Others	-	-	-	500.00	[ICRA]AA- (Stable)
NA	CP (yet to be placed)	-	-	7-365 days	1,000.00	[ICRA]A1+

Source: Company; As on December 15, 2024

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

Annexure II: List of entities considered for consolidated analysis

Not applicable

Corrigendum

Rationale, dated January 3, 2025, has been revised with the following changes: Rating outlook for the rating assigned to the Rs. 280-crore PP-MLD programme is captured on Page 1 Rating outlook for the rating withdrawn for the Rs. 280-crore PP-MLD programme is captured on Page 2 Rating history of the PP-MLD programme stands corrected on Page 17



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