

Kalpataru Power Transmission Limited

April 1, 2021

Ratings

Facilities/Instruments	Amount (Rs. crore)	Ratings	Rating Action
Long Term Bank Facilities	961.75 (Reduced from 986.50)	CARE AA; Stable (Double A; Outlook: Stable)	Reaffirmed
Long Term / Short Term Bank Facilities	10,860.00	CARE AA; Stable / CARE A1+ (Double A; Outlook: Stable/ A One Plus)	Reaffirmed
Total Bank Facilities	11,821.75 (Rs. Eleven Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty-One Crore and Seventy-Five Lakhs Only)		
Outstanding Non-Convertible Debentures	66.67 (Reduced from 100.00)	CARE AA; Stable (Double A; Outlook: Stable)	Reaffirmed
Outstanding Non-Convertible Debentures	200.00	CARE AA; Stable (Double A; Outlook: Stable)	Reaffirmed
Proposed Non-Convertible Debentures	200.00	CARE AA; Stable (Double A; Outlook: Stable)	Reaffirmed
Non-Convertible Debentures@	-	-	Withdrawn
Total Long Term Instruments	466.67 (Rs. Four Hundred Sixty-Six Crore and Sixty-Seven Lakhs Only)		
Commercial Paper (Standalone)	50.00	CARE A1+ (A One Plus)	Reaffirmed
Commercial Paper (Carved out of working capital limits)	250.00	CARE A1+ (A One Plus)	Reaffirmed
Total Short Term Instruments	300.00 (Rs. Three Hundred Crore Only)		

@withdrawn based on full redemption on maturity date

Details of facilities in Annexure-1

Detailed rationale & key rating drivers

The ratings assigned to the bank facilities and instruments of Kalpataru Power Transmission Limited (KPTL) continue to derive strength from its strong and established position in domestic and international transmission and distribution infrastructure (TDI) sector and increasing presence in infrastructure and railway segment. The ratings also derive strength from healthy and geographically diversified order book position of Rs.13,329 crore as on December 31, 2020 translating into order book to total operating income of 1.67x with around 40% of order book from the overseas market spread over 55 countries. The ratings also take cognisance of the fact the KPTL has acquired entities involved in Transmission and Distribution (T&D) EPC in Brazil and Sweden to geographically expand its footprints.

The ratings also factor in strong financial risk profile of the company marked by growth in the scale of operations, stable profitability and comfortable debt coverage indicators albeit the overall gearing increased marginally as on March 31, 2020. CARE also notes that KPTL has not availed any moratorium as a Covid relief measure, in line with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines, for servicing of its bank facilities which underlines its strong liquidity profile.

The ratings also factor in the receipt of stake sale proceeds from its power transmission special purpose vehicles which was utilized for meeting working capital requirements and incentivising shareholders through special dividend. Further, the stake sale of Kohima Mariani Transmission Limited (KMML; rated CARE A-; Stable) is at an advanced stage and is likely to be completed by Q1FY22.

The long-term rating however continues to remain constrained on account of its inherently high working capital intensity operations which further intensified due to Covid-19 pandemic. The large working capital is necessitated by retention money requirements in majority of the projects, milestone-based payment terms in railways and pipeline laying segment and exposure to state transmission companies (albeit the same has gradually reduced).

Susceptibility of the operating profitability to volatile raw-material prices which have increased during 9MFY21, foreign exchange fluctuation risk, risk related to project execution including securing of right of way (RoW) and exposure to various subsidiaries involved in various non-core businesses (albeit the funding requirement to these subsidiaries have gradually reduced) also continues to constrain the ratings.

Key Rating Sensitivities

Positive Factors:

- Significant improvement in gross current asset days on a sustained basis while improving profitability and maintaining scale of operations.
- Monetization of non-core investment or rationalization of current asset levels leading to improvement in TOL/TNW of around unity on a sustained basis.

Negative Factors:

- Higher than envisaged debt either due to large debt funded capex or increase in the working capital borrowings on a sustained basis
- Higher than envisaged support to group entities in the form of equity, loans and advances and or moderation in performance of the subsidiaries
- Slow movement of debtors/delay in realization of debtors resulting into further elongation of gross current asset days on sustained basis.

Detailed description of the key rating drivers

Key Rating Strengths

Established position in domestic TDI market with growing presence in overseas market coupled with increased focus on railways and pipeline segment

KPTL has an established position in the domestic TDI market and is one of the top three leading players in the industry with an execution track record of more than three decades. In addition to its strong position in the domestic market, KPTL has also diversified organically to over 55 countries and inorganically into Brazil and Sweden.

The export revenue increased to Rs.2,814 crore during FY20 as against Rs.2,731 crore during FY19 and continued to remain stable at 35% of the total operating income during FY20.

Furthermore, during FY20, KPTL continued its focus on enhancing its technical qualification and execution capacity in railways and pipeline segment which led to increase in the revenue from this segment to Rs.3,021 crore in FY20 from Rs.2,104 crore during FY19 equivalent to 38% of share of TOI in FY20 against 30% in FY19.

Strong revenue visibility backed by healthy and diversified order book

KPTL had outstanding order book of Rs.13,329 crore as on December 31, 2020 which was 1.67x FY20 TOI (as compared to 2.07x in FY19). The order book of KPTL is diversified across various segments with 57% of the outstanding order book from domestic and overseas T&D segment and the balance 43% in railways and infrastructure.

In domestic T&D segment, KPTL has increased its focus on Power Grid Corporation of India (PGCIL; rated CARE AAA; Stable / CARE A1+) orders in order to reduce its counterparty risk. Further, KPTL has only 40% of the domestic T&D orders outstanding as on December 31, 2020 from State Transmission and Distribution Companies.

KPTL has increased its focus on railway projects i.e. electrification and construction of railway lines. As a result, the outstanding order book position in railways segment increased over the past couple of years, with railways now contributing to around 25% of the order book position as on December 31, 2020 as against 20% of the orders from the same during June 2018. The balance 17% of the order book was constituted from pipeline and other infrastructure segments.

Strong financial risk profile

KPTL's TOI registered a y-o-y growth of around 11% to Rs.7,980 crore during FY20 backed by strong execution across all the three segments. During 9MFY21, KPTL reported y-o-y degrowth of around 5% in its TOI to Rs.5,399 crore on account of curtailment of execution during April 2020 due to lockdown and gradual ramp-up in execution post that. KPTL has largely executed international orders during 9MFY21 due to lower restrictions in countries other than India. Segment-wise breakup of revenue has been largely stable.

The operating margins of the company moderated marginally due to higher subcontracting charges and remained range bound at 12.23% during FY20. However, the PAT margin improved from 5.58% in FY19 to 5.80% in FY20 on account of exceptional gain on sale of stake in one of the SPVs. In line with the increase in the scale of operations, the gross cash accruals of the company registered a y-o-y growth of 24% from Rs.489 crore during FY19 as against GCA of Rs.605 crore during FY20.

The overall gearing of KPTL (including interest bearing mobilisation advances) increased marginally from 0.32x as on March 31, 2019 to 0.50x as on March 31, 2020 mainly due to increase in working capital borrowings led by increase in working capital intensity due to Covid-19 pandemic.

KPTL has also extended corporate guarantee & letter of comfort to its various group entities to the tune of Rs.365 crore as on March 31, 2020. Factoring the same, the overall gearing remained moderate at 0.60x as on March 31, 2020.

Favourable industry scenario in the long term

The Indian government envisages addition of 105,580 CKMs of transmission lines and 292,000 MVA of transformation capacity addition between 2017-2022, necessitating a sizeable investment to the tune of Rs.260,000 crore. This is expected to unfold reasonable opportunities for players like KPTL.

The power transmission industry overseas is expected to grow led by ever increasing demand for power and challenges in attaining grid stability due to addition of large renewable energy projects. Further, there is increase in opportunity in high voltage transmission networks globally.

Apart from the domestic markets, power infrastructure development is also gaining pace in MENA and CIS regions. Substantial investments have been planned in the transmission sector due to largely underdeveloped power infrastructure and increased power generation in the region. KPTL with its experience of developing transmission networks in over 55 countries is likely to gain a fair share in these markets going forward.

Industry outlook of oil and gas pipeline industry is also stable as Government of India is planning to invest Rs 70,000 crore to expand the gas pipeline network across the country. Further, regulations are favourable with Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) in November 2020, simplifying the India's gas pipeline tariff structure to make fuel more affordable for distant users and attract investment for building gas infrastructure. Furthermore, steps are being taken by oil and gas exploration companies to increase the domestic natural gas production. KPTL, being one of upcoming players in the oil and gas pipeline industry, is expected to benefit from this opportunity.

Indian Railways has set an aggressive target of electrification of the entire network by 2024-25. The same is expected to order well for players like KPTL which have rich experience with domestic T&D and railway industry.

Key Rating Weaknesses

Working capital intensive nature of operations

KPTL's operations remained highly working capital intensive, largely due to milestone-based payment terms in almost all its contracts as well as retention money being held up by clients till the end of performance guarantee period (12-24 months), a norm inherent to the TDI industry. Furthermore, change in revenue mix towards railways and pipeline laying which have relatively back ended cash-flows in comparison to T&D segment.

With higher revenue growth witnessed in railway and infrastructure segment, the working capital intensity of KPTL has increased during FY20 as both these segments have longer receivable days due to back ended nature of projects i.e. cash flow is realized post achievement of certain milestone. In addition, delay in the receivables from certain T&D players also increased reliance on external working capital bank borrowings during FY20. As a result, interest cost of the company has also increased to Rs.225 crore which has led to minor moderation in interest coverage and total debt to PBILD during FY20. However, on the back of healthy revenue realisation from debtors during H1FY21 (resulting in decrease in debtors by around Rs.250 crore), the working capital intensity has reduced, which is also reflected in average working capital utilisation of 66% during 12-month period ended December 31, 2020. **Nevertheless, the liquidity position of the company continued to remain comfortable with free cash and cash equivalent of Rs.380.00 crore as on December 31, 2020 as against the repayment obligation of approximately Rs.313 crore due during FY21.**

KPTL derives flexibility to fund working capital requirement through advances from customers and creditors with back-to-back payment clauses for most of the contracts. However, this resulted in moderate TOL/TNW of 1.64x as on March 31, 2020 which increased marginally from 1.51x as on March 31, 2019.

The receivables of KPTL (including retention money and unbilled revenues) increased from Rs.4,822 crore as on March 31, 2019 to Rs.5,164 crore as on March 31, 2020 resulting into receivable days of around 212 days during FY20 which was largely inline with 215 days during FY19. Further, gross current assets days also continued to remain high at around 291 days in FY20 as compared to 285 days in FY19. Going forward, extent of improvement in current asset days through realization of old debtors from weaker state counterparties and higher focus on stronger counterparty in domestic market is key rating monitorable.

Increased exposure to group entities albeit with expected reduction in exposure going forward post stake-sale in SPVs

KPTL remains exposed to the business risk of its various subsidiaries and associates. KPTL's exposure to its group entities stood at Rs.1,837 crore as on March 31, 2020 (~53% of networth for FY20) which has reduced to Rs.1,625 crore as on December 31, 2020 and is further expected to reduce post sale of balance stake in Alipurduar Transmission Limited and divestment of KMTL.

KPTL has diversified in road and civil construction through its holding in JMC Projects (India) Limited (rated CARE A+; Stable / CARE A1). JMC has healthy performance and does not require any support from KPTL. KPTL had 4 transmission BOOT projects all of which are now operational. Further, KPTL has sold its stake in 3 of these assets and is in advanced stage for transferring one SPV as well. Hence no support is expected to be extended by KPTL.

Shree Shubham Logistics Limited (SSLL; rated CARE BBB+; Stable/ CARE A3+) has also not availed any support from KPTL during 9MFY21 and is likely to remain self-sustainable. During 9MFY21, KPTL has infused only around Rs.49 crore in its subsidiaries, largely towards its Indore real estate project. Saicharan properties and Energy link are developing a real-estate project in Indore. The project is in its last lag of construction. As articulated by the management, for Q3FY21, around 35%

units of the project have already been sold and KPTL plans to monetise the remaining units and exit the project by Q4FY22. KPTL is expected to extend need based support for the balance construction of the project.

KPTL has also recently floated a Brazilian subsidiary (Kalpataru Power Do Brasil Participacoes Ltda) for acquiring 51% stake in Fasttel Engenharia Ltda (Fasttel) for USD 8.8 million (~Rs.66 crore). Fasttel operates in EPC of substation, transmission lines and power distribution services.

Nevertheless, on a standalone level, KPTL's adjusted overall gearing (incl. mobilization advances and guarantees given for subsidiaries/group entities) remained moderate at 0.60x as on March 31, 2020.

Susceptibility of operating profitability to volatile raw-material prices and foreign exchange fluctuation risk

A sizeable portion of the international orders of KPTL are on a fixed price basis which exposes it to volatility in raw-material prices. While KPTL hedges aluminium, zinc and copper through commodity derivatives, the exposure towards steel remains unhedged. Given that raw material prices have surged significantly in YTD FY21, the fluctuation in steel prices is expected to exert pressure on the profit margins.

However, KPTL manages the risk to an extent through a mix of back-to-back sourcing of materials and commodity futures along with hedging of its forex and commodity position. This protects its profitability to a certain extent from volatility in both material and forex rates. In the domestic market, most of the TDI orders have a price variation clause linked to applicable industry indices protecting the profitability from volatility in major input prices to a certain extent.

Risk of land acquisition/use and clearances in a timely manner across projects in wide geography

KPTL needs to acquire Right of Use (RoU) of land as well as Right of Way (RoW) from private parties as well as government agencies for its infrastructure projects as well as for laying transmission towers. This exposes it to risk of delays in the project execution, if these rights are not obtained in time. In certain cases, if the rights are denied, the path/orientation of the line might have to be changed, resulting in time and cost overrun at times. With growing international presence, KPTL is also exposed to country and political risks associated with execution of its projects in those regions, especially considering its presence in many African and Middle-East Asian countries; albeit the company's Board has a well-defined strategy to mitigate these risks by way of limiting their exposure to a single country, taking ECGC cover, bidding for multilateral agencies funded projects etc.

Liquidity: Strong

Liquidity of the company is marked by strong cash accruals from business operations as against the debt repayment of Rs.201 crore during FY22. The average utilization of the fund based working capital limits was around 66% for the trailing twelve months ended December 2020 while the utilization of the non-fund-based limits was around 80% for the same period. Further, company had free cash and cash equivalents to the tune of Rs.380 crore as on December 31, 2020 aiding its liquidity position. In addition, net cash inflow from the stake sale of KMTL is further expected to boost the liquidity position of the company.

Further, KPTL has not availed any moratorium on its debt obligations, the option for which was available to it as a Covid-relief measure under RBI's relief package, which underlines its strong liquidity.

Analytical approach:

CARE has analysed KPTL's financial risk profile on a standalone basis while factoring in the equity commitment and cash-flow support required to be extended to its subsidiaries and its various power transmission special purpose vehicles (SPV). KPTL is flagship entity of the Kalpataru group and substantial portion of the group's business operations vests in it. KPTL through its subsidiaries has invested in diverse businesses like civil & road construction, agri warehousing, real-estate etc. Further, KPTL has also invested in power transmission assets on build own operate Maintain (BOOM) basis structured in the form of SPVs. Hence, CARE has appropriately factored in KPTL's equity commitment and support required to be extended to its subsidiaries and its SPVs in the form of equity commitment, advances towards shortfall and cost over-runs as well as guarantees, if any.

Applicable Criteria

[Criteria on assigning 'outlook' and 'credit watch' to Credit Ratings](#)

[CARE's Policy on Default Recognition](#)

[Criteria for Short Term Instruments](#)

[Rating Methodology: Notching by factoring linkages in Ratings](#)

[Rating Methodology – Construction Sector](#)

[Liquidity Analysis of Non-Financial Sector Entities](#)

[Financial ratios - Non- Financial Sector](#)

[Policy on withdrawal of Ratings](#)

About the Company

Promoted by Mr. Mofatraj Munot in 1981, KPTL is one of the top three players in the domestic TDI sector. Presently, it operates in TDI segment, infrastructure segment (which includes laying oil and gas pipelines and railway construction) while the balance was contributed by others including power generation through bio-mass. KPTL's manufacturing facilities for transmission tower structures are situated at Gandhinagar in Gujarat and Raipur in Chhattisgarh with a combined installed capacity of 180,000 metric tonne per annum (MTPA) as on March 31, 2020. In addition to its TDI business, KPTL has also diversified inorganically by acquiring majority stake in JMC Projects (India) Ltd. (JMC – 67.75% equity holding of KPTL as on December 31, 2020) engaged in diversified construction activities and Shree Shubham Logistics Ltd. (SSLL – 100% holding as on December 31, 2020) engaged in agri-warehousing and allied activities. Further, to support the operations of SSLL, the company has diversified into funding of commodity and non-commodity working capital through acquisition of Punarvasu Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. (PFSPL; 100% stake through SSLL). In addition to the above, KPTL has also ventured into asset ownership in power transmission sector through its SPVs, and in the road construction sector through JMC and its four SPVs. Further, KPTL has invested in real estate projects through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Energylink (India) Ltd. (EIL) and Amber Real Estate Ltd. (AREL).

(Rs. Crore)

Brief Financials of KPTL - Standalone	FY19 (A)	FY20 (A)
Total operating income	7,188	7,980
PBILDT	900	976
PAT	401	463
Overall gearing (times; incl. mobilization advances)	0.32	0.50
Interest coverage (times)	4.81	4.34

A-Audited;

As per the provisional results published for 9MFY21, KPTL reported a total operating income of Rs.5,399 crore (9MFY20: Rs. 5,651 crore) with PAT of Rs.485 crore including exceptional items (9MFY20: Rs.356 crore).

Status of non-cooperation with previous CRA: Not Applicable

Any other information: Not Applicable

Rating History for last three years: Please refer Annexure-2

Covenants of rated instrument: Detailed explanation of covenants of the rated instruments is given in Annexure-3

Complexity level of various rated instruments for this company: Please refer Annexure-4

Annexure-1: Details of Instruments/Facilities

Name of the Instrument	ISIN	Date of Issuance	Coupon Rate	Maturity Date	Size of the Issue (Rs. crore)	Rating assigned along with Rating Outlook
Fund-based-Long Term	-	-	-	-	925.00	CARE AA; Stable
Non-fund-based-LT/ST	-	-	-	-	697.90	CARE AA; Stable / CARE A1+
Non-fund-based-LT/ST	-	-	-	-	10,162.10	CARE AA; Stable / CARE A1+
Term Loan-Long Term	-	-	-	September 30, 2022	36.75	CARE AA; Stable
Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	INE220B08035	March 17, 2017	7.90% p.a.	May 15, 2020	0.00	Withdrawn
Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	INE220B08043	May 25, 2017	8.45% p.a.	May 25, 2022	66.67	CARE AA; Stable
Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	INE220B08050	September 27, 2017	8.11% p.a.	September 27, 2022	100.00	CARE AA; Stable

Name of the Instrument	ISIN	Date of Issuance	Coupon Rate	Maturity Date	Size of the Issue (Rs. crore)	Rating assigned along with Rating Outlook
Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	INE220B08068	September 12, 2018	Zero coupon	March 11, 2022	50.00	CARE AA; Stable
Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	INE220B08076	September 12, 2018	Zero coupon	September 12, 2022	50.00	CARE AA; Stable
Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures@	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	200.00	CARE AA; Stable
Commercial Paper-Commercial Paper (Standalone)		-	-	7-364 days	50.00	CARE A1+
Commercial Paper-Commercial Paper (Carved out)		-	-	7-364 days	250.00	CARE A1+

@not applicable as it is a proposed NCD issue

Annexure-2: Rating History of last three years

Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument/Bank Facilities	Current Ratings			Rating history			
		Type	Amount Outstanding (Rs. crore)	Rating	Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2020-2021	Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2019-2020	Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2018-2019	Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2017-2018
1.	Commercial Paper-Commercial Paper (Carved out)	ST	250.00	CARE A1+	1)CARE A1+ (03-Apr-20)	-	1)CARE A1+ (07-Dec-18)	1)CARE A1+ (07-Sep-17)
2.	Fund-based-Long Term	LT	925.00	CARE AA; Stable	1)CARE AA; Stable (03-Apr-20)	-	1)CARE AA; Stable (07-Dec-18)	1)CARE AA; Stable (07-Sep-17)
3.	Non-fund-based-LT/ST	LT/ST	697.90	CARE AA; Stable / CARE A1+	1)CARE AA; Stable / CARE A1+ (03-Apr-20)	-	1)CARE AA; Stable / CARE A1+ (07-Dec-18)	1)CARE AA; Stable / CARE A1+ (07-Sep-17)
4.	Fund-based/Non-fund-based-LT/ST	LT/ST	-	-	1)Withdrawn (03-Apr-20)	-	1)CARE AA; Stable / CARE A1+ (07-Dec-18)	1)CARE AA; Stable / CARE A1+ (07-Sep-17)
5.	Non-fund-based-LT/ST	LT/ST	10,162.10	CARE AA; Stable / CARE A1+	1)CARE AA; Stable / CARE A1+ (03-Apr-20)	-	1)CARE AA; Stable / CARE A1+ (07-Dec-18)	1)CARE AA; Stable / CARE A1+ (07-Sep-17)
6.	Commercial Paper-Commercial Paper (Standalone)	ST	50.00	CARE A1+	1)CARE A1+ (03-Apr-20)	-	1)CARE A1+ (07-Dec-18)	1)CARE A1+ (07-Sep-17)
7.	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	LT	-	-	-	-	1)Withdrawn (30-Nov-18)	1)CARE AA; Stable (07-Sep-17)
8.	Term Loan-Long Term	LT	36.75	CARE AA; Stable	1)CARE AA; Stable (03-Apr-20)	-	1)CARE AA; Stable (07-Dec-18)	1)CARE AA; Stable (07-Sep-17)
9.	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	LT	-	-	1)CARE AA; Stable (03-Apr-20)	-	1)CARE AA; Stable (07-Dec-18)	1)CARE AA; Stable (07-Sep-17)

Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument/Bank Facilities	Current Ratings			Rating history			
		Type	Amount Outstanding (Rs. crore)	Rating	Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2020-2021	Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2019-2020	Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2018-2019	Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2017-2018
10.	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	LT	66.67	CARE AA; Stable	1)CARE AA; Stable (03-Apr-20)	-	1)CARE AA; Stable (07-Dec-18)	1)CARE AA; Stable (07-Sep-17)
11.	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	LT	200.00	CARE AA; Stable	1)CARE AA; Stable (03-Apr-20)	-	1)CARE AA; Stable (07-Dec-18)	1)CARE AA; Stable (07-Sep-17)
12.	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	LT	200.00	CARE AA; Stable	1)CARE AA; Stable (03-Apr-20)	-	-	-

Annexure-3: Detailed explanation of covenants of the rated instruments

Name of the Instrument – Non Convertible Debentures	Detailed explanation
A. Financial covenants	
1. Total Debt / Tangible Net-worth not exceeding 1.00 times	All financial covenants are met.
2. DSCR not to reduce to less than 1.25 times	
B. Non-financial covenants	
1.Step-up of coupon rate	Coupon rate to be revised upwards by 0.30% p.a. (for every notch) for downgrade in credit rating to “A+” or below by any rating agency.
2. Accelerated repayments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoter holding falls below 51% Current promoters cease of have management control over the company, as defined in the term sheet
3. Prior approval of Debenture Trustee for any transaction of change in control or merger, de-merger, consolidation, re-organization or scheme of arrangement, etc.	

Annexure-4: Complexity level of various instruments rated for this Company

Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument	Complexity Level
1.	Commercial Paper-Commercial Paper (Carved out)	Simple
2.	Commercial Paper-Commercial Paper (Standalone)	Simple
3.	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	Simple
4.	Fund-based-Long Term	Simple
5.	Non-fund-based-LT/ST	Simple
6.	Term Loan-Long Term	Simple

Note on complexity levels of the rated instrument: CARE has classified instruments rated by it on the basis of complexity. Investors/market intermediaries/regulators or others are welcome to write to care@careratings.com for any clarifications.

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