

## Maral Overseas Limited (Revised)

November 15, 2022

### Ratings

Facilities/Instruments	Amount (₹ crore)	Rating <sup>1</sup>	Rating Action
Long Term Bank Facilities	257.18	CARE BBB+; Negative (Triple B Plus; Outlook: Negative)	Reaffirmed; Outlook revised from Stable
Short Term Bank Facilities	223.00	CARE A3+ (A Three Plus)	Reaffirmed
<b>Total Bank Facilities</b>	<b>480.18</b> <b>(₹ Four Hundred Eighty Crore and Eighteen Lakhs Only)</b>		

Details of instruments/facilities in Annexure-1.

### Detailed rationale and key rating drivers

The reaffirmation in the ratings assigned to the bank facilities of Maral Overseas Limited (MOL) derive strength from its strong parentage, experienced promoters and management team, its diversified product profile and established marketing tie-ups with leading apparel brands. The ratings are, further strengthened by the geographically distributed operations of the company with low customer concentration risk and average financial risk profile of the company. Further, the ratings also take cognizance of MOL's subdued operational performance during H1FY23 (refers to the period April 1, 2022, to September 30, 2022) due to fluctuation in the cotton prices coupled with relatively lower export demand adversely impacting the sales realisations. The ratings are constrained by continuation of MOL under the ambit of Corporate Debt Restructuring (CDR) forum and susceptibility of its profitability margins to volatility in raw material prices, foreign exchange fluctuations risk and its presence in highly competitive market.

### Rating sensitivities

#### Positive factors – Factors that could lead to positive rating action/upgrade:

- Increase in total operating income of company to Rs. 1500 crores with sustainable profitability margins.
- Overall gearing of less than 1.25x.

#### Negative factors – Factors that could lead to negative rating action/downgrade:

- Deterioration in capital structure with overall gearing of more than 2x.
- Lower than envisaged cash accruals adversely impacting the liquidity of the company

### Outlook: Negative

The revision in outlook reflects CARE's expectation of modest operational performance on a full year basis with under-achievement of revenues and profitability. The outlook may be revised to Stable based on MOL's ability to recoup losses and improve overall operational performance while maintaining healthy liquidity and the debt metrics on current levels.

### Detailed description of the key rating drivers

#### Key rating strengths

**Experienced promoters with qualified management team and strong parentage:** MOL is a part of LNJ Bhilwara group, which was established in 1960 by Mr. L N Jhunjhunwala. The group is a well-diversified conglomerate with interests in textiles, graphite electrodes, power generation & power engineering consultancy services and IT enabled services. LNJ Bhilwara group has its presence in the entire textile value chain from textile yarns to fabrics, knitwear and denims through its group companies namely BMD Pvt. Ltd. (rated CARE BBB+; Negative/CARE A2), Maral Overseas Limited, RSWM Limited and BSL Limited. The production units and corporate offices of the Group are spread over 38 locations in India, and the Group employs more than 26,000 people.

MOL is currently headed by Mr. Shekhar Agarwal (Chairman and Managing Director) who did his B.Tech. (Mechanical Engineering) from IIT, Kanpur in 1975 and Master of Science in Industrial & Systems Engineering in 1976 from Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, USA. He has an experience of more than three decades in this line of business. He is well assisted by a qualified management team having functional experience in related areas.

**Diversified product profile and established marketing tie-ups with leading apparel brands:** MOL is engaged in manufacturing of cotton yarn, knitted fabrics, processed fabrics and ready-made garments and has presence throughout the

<sup>1</sup>Complete definition of the ratings assigned are available at [www.careedge.in](http://www.careedge.in) and other CARE Ratings Ltd.'s publications

textile value chain. The company also owns a fully- integrated dye house plant with latest technology having facility for dyeing of yarn. During FY22, MOL derived around 43% (PY: 43%) of its total operating income (TOI) from yarn, around 30% (PY: 31%) from fabrics, around 18% (PY: 17%) from garments, around 5% (PY: 6%) of its TOI from cotton and other waste and remaining 4% of its TOI from sale of scrap, export incentives, forex gain, job work etc. The company sells its products in both domestic as well as export market and apart from this a significant portion of the cotton yarn and fabrics manufactured by the company are also used in-house to manufacture fabric and garments which provides better control on the quality of the finished garment. Further, the customer base of MOL is diversified, primarily due to its varied product profile. Being in operations since the last two decades, MOL has established tie-ups with various agents and strong apparel brands like M/s Cecil (Germany), M/s Schiesser (Germany), M/s Joy Sportwear (Germany), M/s Blair (USA), M/s. RNA Resources (Dubai), M/s Reitman (Canada), M/s Marubeni (Japan) etc.

**Geographically diversified operations and low customer concentration risk:** Being an export-oriented unit, the company derived almost half of its revenue from the export markets. The company exports its products majorly to Far East & Southeast Asian Countries, Europe, North America, Gulf and Middle East, Africa etc. Furthermore, there is low customer concentration risk as the company caters to a large customer base present across the globe.

**Average capital structure with moderation in debt coverage indicators:** The capital structure of the company has stood moderated yet stood average with overall gearing of 2x as on September 30, 2022, as against 1.57x as on March 31, 2022, on account of higher debt availed by company coupled with decrease in net worth base of company due to net losses reported during H1FY23. During H1FY23, interest coverage of the company also moderated to 1.29x as against 6.70x during FY22. The moderated in debt coverage indicators was primarily due to lower profitability during H1FY23.

#### **Key rating weaknesses**

**Subdued operational performance in H1FY23:** The company reported modest growth of 2.6% in total operating income to Rs.526.22 crores during H1FY23 as compared to Rs. 512.83 in H1FY22. The company reported subdued profitability during H1FY23 which was mainly due to volatility in the cotton prices both in the domestic and international markets. The increase in cotton prices could not be passed on completely to the customers due to stiff competition. Further, due to unavailability of cotton stocks in the domestic market (as the cotton procurement season in the domestic market starts from the later part of September), the company had to resort to import of cotton at higher prices. With availability of fresh cotton crop, the cotton prices started stabilizing during the second part of September 2022, owing to which the company had to book inventory loss of Rs. 5.27 crores on account of imported cotton. Further, the garment unit of the company also reported losses during H1FY23 due to increase in raw materials costs (fabric) which the company was not able to pass to its customers. Furthermore, the company had set up a new garment unit in Noida, wherein the production was at sub-optimal level during H1FY23, which also contributed to losses in the garment division of the company. However, with stabilization of cotton prices with availability of new crop during Q3FY23 (refers to the period October 1 to December 31) and expected growth in demand from export markets other than Europe, the company expects turnaround in profitability. The company also has export orders of around Rs. 110 crores in hand as on September 30, 2022, which is expected to provide revenue visibility in short term.

**Susceptibility of profitability margins to volatility in the raw material prices:** The basic raw material consumed by MOL to produce yarn is cotton. Cotton prices, which are dependent on the government policies, effect of monsoon, etc. have been highly volatile in the past few years. Furthermore, yarn being a commodity, its price is also volatile and movement in yarn prices can also have an impact on the profitability margins of MOL's fabric and garment verticals.

**Exposure to foreign currency fluctuation risk:** MOL is exposed to foreign currency fluctuation risk as the company derives significant portion of its revenue from the export market. Thus, profitability margins of the company remain susceptible to any adverse movement in the foreign currency. The company also imports raw materials which provide the natural hedge to company to some extent. Further, the company hedges the balance forex risk through forward contracts (generally almost 100% of foreign currency exposure is hedged by the company), which mitigates the risk to some extent.

**High competition in the garment segment from other export-based countries:** In the garment segment, the company faces major competition from China, Bangladesh and other cheap export-based countries which sell garments at lower rates compared to India. Domestic competition has been growing in the garment segment with the international brands entering India. Moreover, the exporters affected by the slowdown in exports are diverting their capacity to the domestic market, thereby increasing competition, and affecting margins.

#### **Industry prospects**

With structural shift in the international markets for specialty cotton-based yarns following the decision of the US to impose sanctions on Xinjiang- derived cotton exports from China, its likely to widen the export opportunity from India. China's specialty

yarn exports are estimated to be ~200 billion dollars, the corresponding figure from India is a tenth of this figure. Even a 10 percent shift in exports from China to India could virtually double India's export of Specialty yarns.

**Liquidity:** Adequate

The company reported positive cash flow from operations during H1FY23 of ~Rs. 23 crore as against Rs. 51.5 crore during H1FY22. The current portion of long-term debt during H2FY23 is Rs. 8.56 crores (scheduled repayment of term loans from banks) against which company expects sufficient cash accruals during H2FY23. The working capital cycle of the company remains modest on account of slightly high inventory days as company's major raw material cotton is cyclic in nature and the company has to maintain sufficient level of inventory for the entire period. Average inventory period for MOL has remained in the range of 50-65 days on account of MOL's policy to store good quality cotton which is usually available during the period October- April. Further, around 45-50% of sales of MOL is overseas sales, out of which company receives 30% of its sales in advance and balance 70 days at sight terms (between 25-30 days) and around 90% of its overseas creditors are LC backed in nature. For domestic sales, the company provides credit terms of 30 to 45 days. The average utilization of working capital limits of the company remains at around 85% which provides buffer in case on any cash flow mismatch. The company also have received sanction of additional fund based working capital limits from its lenders which are expected to be disbursed by November end which will further support the liquidity profile of the company.

**Analytical approach:** Standalone

**Applicable criteria:**

[Policy on default recognition](#)

[Financial Ratios – Non financial Sector](#)

[Liquidity Analysis of Non-financial sector entities](#)

[Rating Outlook and Credit Watch](#)

[Short Term Instruments](#)

[Cotton Textile](#)

[Manufacturing Companies](#)

**About the company**

Incorporated in 1989, MOL is a part of LNJ Bhilwara group. The company commenced production in 1992, with setting up of a 20,160 spindles cotton spinning plant for manufacturing of yarn which has increased over the years to 79,056 spindles. The company is engaged in the manufacturing of grey yarn (19,100 MTPA), dyed yarn (4,000 MTPA), knitted fabrics (6,500 MTPA), processed fabrics (7,200 MTPA) and ready-made garments (72 lac pieces per annum) with its manufacturing facilities located in Noida (U.P) and Khargone (M.P.). MOL had approached the CDR forum in July 2008 and the restructuring proposal / package was approved on March 26, 2009. Since then, MOL continues to service its debt as per the CDR terms.

Brief Financials (₹ crore)	March 31, 2021 (A)	March 31, 2022 (A)	H1FY23 (UA)
Total operating income	634.19	1,092.61	526.22
PBILDT	55.90	127.51	14.36
PAT	12.53	66.98	-8.82
Overall gearing (times)	2.43	1.57	2.00
Interest coverage (times)	3.38	6.06	1.29

A: Audited; UA: Unaudited

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

**Any other information:** Not applicable

**Rating history for the last three years:** Please refer Annexure-2

**Covenants of the rated instruments/facilities:** Detailed explanation of covenants of the rated instruments/facilities is given in Annexure-3

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

**Annexure-1: Details of instruments/facilities**

Name of the Instrument	ISIN	Date of Issuance	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Size of the Issue (₹ crore)	Rating Assigned along with Rating Outlook
Fund-based - LT-Term Loan		-	-	May 2030	257.18	CARE BBB+; Negative
Fund-based-Short Term		-	-	-	195.00	CARE A3+
Non-fund-based - ST-BG/LC		-	-	-	28.00	CARE A3+

**Annexure-2: Rating history for the last three years**

Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument/Bank Facilities	Current Ratings			Rating History			
		Type	Amount Outstanding (₹ crore)	Rating	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2022-2023	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2021-2022	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2020-2021	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2019-2020
1	Fund-based - LT-Term Loan	LT	257.18	CARE BBB+; Negative	1)CARE BBB+; Stable (01-Aug-22)	1)CARE BBB; Stable (27-Oct-21)	1)CARE BBB-; Negative (06-Oct-20) 2)CARE BBB-; Stable (30-Jun-20)	1)CARE BBB; Stable (09-Sep-19)
2	Fund-based-Short Term	ST	195.00	CARE A3+	1)CARE A3+ (01-Aug-22)	1)CARE A3 (27-Oct-21)	1)CARE A3 (06-Oct-20) 2)CARE A3 (30-Jun-20)	1)CARE A3+ (09-Sep-19)
3	Non-fund-based - ST-BG/LC	ST	28.00	CARE A3+	1)CARE A3+ (01-Aug-22)	1)CARE A3 (27-Oct-21)	1)CARE A3 (06-Oct-20) 2)CARE A3 (30-Jun-20)	1)CARE A3+ (09-Sep-19)

\*Long term/Short term.

**Annexure-3: Detailed explanation of the covenants of the rated instruments/facilities:** Not applicable**Annexure-4: Complexity level of various instruments rated for this company**

Sr. No.	Name of Instrument	Complexity Level
1	Fund-based - LT-Term Loan	Simple
2	Fund-based-Short Term	Simple
3	Non-fund-based - ST-BG/LC	Simple

**Annexure-5: Bank lender details for this company**To view the lender wise details of bank facilities please [click here](#)

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

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### About us:

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