

Auxilo Finserve Private Limited

April 04, 2025

| Facilities/Instruments | Amount (₹ crore) | Rating ¹ | Rating Action |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Long-term bank facilities | 1,808.52 (Enhanced from 1,058.52) | CARE A+; Stable | Reaffirmed |
| Non-convertible debentures | 75.00 | CARE A+; Stable | Reaffirmed |
| Non-convertible debentures | 25.00 | CARE A+; Stable | Reaffirmed |
| Non-convertible debentures | 75.00 | CARE A+; Stable | Reaffirmed |
| Non-convertible debentures | 25.00 | CARE A+; Stable | Reaffirmed |
| Non-convertible debentures | 30.00 | CARE A+; Stable | Reaffirmed |
| Commercial paper | 100.00 | CARE A1+ | Reaffirmed |

Details of instruments/facilities in Annexure-1.

Rationale and key rating drivers

CARE Ratings Limited (CARE Ratings) has reaffirmed ratings for Auxilo Finserve Private Limited's (Auxilo's) long-term bank facilities and non-convertible debentures at CARE A+; Stable, and commercial paper at CARE A1+. The company is promoted by Mr. Akash Bhanshali (via ELME Advisors LLP) along with Balrampur Chini Mills Limited (BCML), who actively oversee business operations and are committed to supporting business needs. Ratings take cognisance of the improving scale of operations, strengthening capitalisation metrics, improving profitability, and the management's experience in the education loan business.

However, ratings are constrained by Auxilo's product concentration risk as the company largely focuses on specialised lending, limited portfolio seasoning, and the inherent asset-liability tenure mismatches due to the relatively longer tenure of education loans. This is partially mitigated by high prepayments as the behavioural tenure of these loans are lower than the contracted tenure. Auxilo's ability to enhance its borrowing profile and secure longer-term borrowings will be crucial for improving its business profile.

Rating sensitivities: Factors likely to lead to rating actions

Positive factors: Factors that could, individually or collectively lead to positive rating action/upgrade:

- Significant increase in scale of operations while maintaining stable asset quality and increasing the seasoning of the loan portfolio.
- Improving financial performance with return on total assets (ROTA) of 3% or above on a sustained basis.

Negative factors: Factors that could, individually or collectively lead to negative rating action/downgrade:

- Major dilution in promoters' shareholding/linkage and perceived weakness in continuation of the support from the promoters.
- Material deterioration in the asset quality indicators and asset quality, with gross stage 3 assets (GS3) exceeding 3%.
- Deteriorating profitability metrices, with return on total assets (ROTA) of below 1.5% on a sustained basis.
- Increase in leverage beyond 4.5x on a sustained basis.

Analytical approach: Standalone

CARE Ratings has analysed the standalone credit profile, along with its financial and managerial linkages with its promoters.

Outlook: Stable

The Stable outlook reflects CARE Ratings' expectation that Auxilo will maintain healthy asset quality and comfortable profitability metrics while continuing to increase its scale of operations with expected capital support from existing investors.

¹Complete definition of ratings assigned are available at www.careedge.in and other CARE Ratings Limited's publications.



Detailed description of key rating drivers:

Key strengths

Resourceful promoters overseeing operations with propensity of providing support

Auxilo is promoted by Mr. Akash Bhanshali, through his family LLP, ELME Advisors LLP, and co-invested by BCML. Mr. Akash Bhanshali, a chartered accountant, leads the principal investments unit at Enam Holdings Private Limited. BCML, established in 1975, is one of India's largest integrated sugar manufacturers, reporting a total revenue of ₹5,774 crore and a profit after tax (PAT) of ₹534 crore in FY24.

In FY24, Auxilo raised ₹470 crore from external investors. Additionally, In August 2024, the company onboarded new investor Jade Inclusion Limited (LeapFrog Investments) along with existing investors Trifecta Leaders Fund I and Xponentia Opportunities Limited, infusing additional capital of ₹250 crore, ₹14.25 crore and ₹34.79 crore respectively. Post the two capital infusion rounds, on a fully diluted basis, Akash Bhanshali and BCML's stake reduced from 87.80% as of March 2023 to 59.98% as on August 31, 2024, with each holding a 29.99% stake. This position remains as on December 31, 2024. Despite the dilution, both shareholders remain actively involved in the company's strategic decision-making, regularly monitoring its performance and are committed to provide necessary capital when required. They continue to control the board and management. Additionally, they have supported the company through regular capital infusions, totalling ~₹350 crore since inception. Dilution in their combined stake below 51% will be a key rating monitorable.

Comfortable capitalisation levels

As on December 31, 2024, Auxilo's capitalisation levels remain robust, with a capital adequacy ratio (CAR) of 32.47% and a Tier I CAR of 32.20%, compared to 31.49% and 31.22% as on March 31, 2024, respectively. In FY24, Auxilo raised ₹470 crore from TATA Capital Growth Fund II, Xponentia Opportunities Fund II, Trifecta Leaders Fund I, and ICICI Bank. This, along with internal accruals, boosted the tangible net worth (TNW) from ₹439.93 crore in March 2023 to ₹982.57 crore in March 2024. Additionally, Gearing improved from 3.32x in FY23 to 2.39x in FY24.

TNW increased to ₹ 1353.77 crore as on December 31, 2024, owing to internal accruals and capital infusion of ₹299.05 crore by Jade Inclusion Limited (LeapFrog Investments), Trifecta Leaders Fund I and Xponentia Opportunities Limited, in August 2024. This further improved the gearing to 2.12x. CARE Ratings anticipates Auxilo's capitalisation levels will remain healthy, supported by regular capital infusions and overall gearing expected to stay below 4.5x in the medium term.

Improving earnings profile

Auxilo began its business operations in October 2017, with FY19 marking its first full year of operations. Despite a 43 basis point contraction in NIMs (as a percentage of average total assets) from FY23 to 9MFY25, due to rising borrowing costs, ROTA has shown consistent improvement since inception Profitability metrics have been on an upward trend year-over-year (y-o-y), driven by enhanced pre-provisioning operating profit (PPOP), which is aligned with increased scale of operations and a downward trend in operational expenses. Fee and other income improved from 1.51% in FY23 to 1.80% in FY24. This is considering increase in processing fees which increased with increase in disbursements, insurance commission, forex income, income from investment and income from co-lending book. However, this moderated to 1.59% in 9MFY25.

Credit costs increased to 0.40% in 9MFY25 from 0.26% in FY24 and 0.33% in FY23, owing to revision in ECL model and increased provisioning. However, this continues to remain healthy due to low delinquency levels. Auxilo's ROTA increased to 2.70% in 9MFY25 from 2.61% in FY24 and 1.84% in FY23, primarily due to a reduction in operating expenses (as a percentage of average total assets) as operating leverage benefits began to materialise.

Going forward, the company's ability to raise funds at competitive rates and exhibit improvement in the operational efficiency while scaling operations from current level would be key to improve earnings from current levels

Key weaknesses

Product and geographic concentration risk

Auxilo focuses on the education sector, providing loans to students traveling both abroad and within India for higher education. Additionally, They offer loans to educational institutions for domestic purposes. In FY23, the company also began funding students pursuing specialised courses. However, ~96% portfolio consists of education loans to students traveling abroad, exposing it to concentration risk. These loans also experience seasonal demand linked to admission cycles at various institutions. Consequently,



drop in the demand for overseas education loans, increased competition, or reduced employability could affect the company's disbursal rates and hence profitability.

In terms of geography, the portfolio is concentrated with top three countries forming 86.88% assets under management (AUM) as on December 31, 2024. USA forms 52.76% AUM as on December 31, 2024, followed by Canada (19.28%), and UK (14.84%). Considering the company's portfolio concentrated in overseas education funding, USA, Canada, and UK are expected to continue to form major proportion of Auxilo's portfolio and the economic conditions are key monitorables as assets side risks continue to exist due to uncertain global economic scenario.

Small scale of operations; albeit improving

Auxilo commenced its operations in October 2017, focusing on higher education loans, loans to educational institutions, and loans for pursuing specialised courses. In FY24, the company reported a y-o-y growth of 75.83%, reaching an AUM of ₹2,942.10 crore, up from ₹1,673.24 crore in FY23. As on December 31, 2024, the AUM stood at ₹3,989.56 crore, with higher education loans forming up 96.79% AUM, followed by education institution loans (3.11%) and skill development loans (0.10%). Despite the notable growth of 119.18% in FY23, 75.83% in FY24 and 35.60% in 9MFY25 (not annualised), the company's scale of operations remains small albeit improving.

The company's progress in this sector is bolstered by a diverse range of sourcing channels spanning seven cities in India. These channels include education counsellors and aggregators, and direct acquisition through the company's sales team, website, and marketing campaigns. Auxilo predominantly finances STEM courses, which constitute 80% of its total overseas education loan portfolio, while non-STEM accounts for the remaining 20%.

The overseas education financing market is a niche segment largely funded by specialised NBFCs and is experiencing growth due to an increasing number of students opting to pursue higher education abroad. Auxilo ability to gain market share and improve its leadership position will be key monitorable.

Limited portfolio seasoning with asset quality susceptible to risk inherent in unsecured loans

While the company began its operations in H2FY18, significant growth in the loan book was achieved starting from FY22. Its AUM has reported compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) growth of ~77% in the last three fiscal years, ending FY24. Overseas education loans, which constitute 96.79% of the overall portfolio as of December 2024, have a contracted tenure of ~10 years. As of December 2024, 87.82% of these loans are under principal moratorium, indicating a moderate seasoning of the portfolio.

Generally, higher education loans have a two-year principal moratorium (more or less per the study period), followed by a one year grace period (depending on case-to-case basis) before the repayment cycle begins. However, Auxilo has experienced a high level of prepayments, averaging 15%, with the average tenure of these loans ranging from five to six years, thus benefitting the company. This trend reflects factors such as a robust credit underwriting process that evaluates the quality of students, their employment prospects, and the credentials of co-borrowers. Although only 7.28% loans are secured, Auxilo mandatorily has a co-borrower as a risk mitigant for its higher education loan business segment. As of December 2024, 54.74% overseas education segment had co-borrowers with a CIBIL score higher than 700.

The asset quality metrics remain stable, with gross non-performing assets (GNPA) and net non-performing assets (NNPA) at 0.67% and 0.21%, respectively, down from 0.87% and 0.50% as on March 31, 2024, and 1.65% and 1.18%, respectively, as on March 31, 2023. Improvement in asset quality is backed by lower incremental slippages and recoveries.

The slippages have mainly been from the education institution loans segment, which is relatively riskier and high yielding. 90+ days past due (dpd) for this segment reduced from 15.18% as of March 2023 to 12.61% as of December 2024. Comparatively, the company has not reported high delinquencies in higher education loans, considering high proportion of the loans under principal moratorium. The 90+ dpd for higher education loans was 0.14% as on December 31, 2024. Higher education loans asset quality is largely driven by the students' earnings potential. The asset quality risk is negated largely with the company adopting student-led approach in its lending practices with estimated earning potential of students derived through combination of student's academic track record, track record of university, employment opportunities of the course and the country. The company has governance structure in place with regular reviews at all levels. Continuous monitoring is carried out based on external environment, customer data and bureau trends and analytics driven early warning signals, propensity to bounce models, and credit loss forecasting models, among others. Additionally, Mandatory requirement of a co-borrower who is an earning family member provides comfort.



CARE Ratings observes, since the company has clocked majority growth over the last three years, sustenance of asset quality is yet to be seen and is key monitorable as assets side risks continue to exist due to uncertain global economic scenario.

Adequate resource profile with inherent asset liability tenure mismatches arising due to longer tenure of education loans

Auxilo has an adequate debt profile, sourcing funds from private sector banks, public sector banks, NBFCs, and financial institutions (FIs). As of June 2024, these funds were raised in the form of term loans (83.35%), non-convertible debentures (NCDs, 9.99%), securitisation (2.59%), and working capital demand loans (2.06%). Majority borrowings were sourced from banks, with private sector banks accounting for 51.46% total borrowings, followed by public sector banks (29.88%), FIs (16.38%), and NBFCs (2.28%). The company has increasingly diversified its lender base and has a diversified lender base network of 38 banks, FIs, and NBFCs as on June 30, 2024.

Despite inherent asset-liability tenure mismatches due to the longer tenure of loans extended, this is partially offset by higher prepayments. CARE Ratings notes that for higher education loans, although the contracted tenure is ~10 years, the actual behavioural tenure is shorter, ranging from five to six years, which benefits the company. According to the asset liability management (ALM) statement dated June 30, 2024, there are no negative cumulative mismatches in buckets except one to three years bucket. Liquidity is supported by regular equity infusions from promoters and investors. CARE Ratings expects Auxilo to maintain liquidity through borrowings and equity to address mismatches that may arise.

Liquidity: Adequate

Per ALM dated December 31, 2024 (including off Balance Sheet items like contingent liabilities in outflows), Auxilo Finserve Private Limited has no negative cumulative mismatches across time buckets till one year. As on December 31, 2024, Auxilo has cash and cash equivalents and liquid investments of ₹291.69 crore along with advances of ₹265.80 crore against contractual debt obligations of ₹383.26 crore for the next six months. CARE Rating believes the cash and expected inflows from advances will meet the company's expected outflows.

Applicable criteria

Definition of Default
Rating Outlook and Rating Watch
Financial Ratios - Financial Sector
Short Term Instruments
Factoring Linkages Parent Sub JV Group
Non Banking Financial Companies

About the company and industry

Industry classification

| Macroeconomic indicator | Sector | Industry | Basic industry |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Financial services | Financial services | Finance | Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) |

Incorporated on October 4, 2016, Auxilo (earlier known as Stellenyak General Finance Private Limited), is promoted by Akash Bhanshali (via ELME Advisors LLP) and BCML, the second-largest sugar manufacturing company in India. These two are the strategic investors in the company, with both parties holding an equal share of 29.99% each (on a diluted basis) as on December 31, 2024. On May 03, 2017, it was granted the Certificate of Registration by the RBI to carry on its NBFC (non-deposit) business and the company commenced operations in October 2017. Auxilo has received multiple tranches of capital infusion over the years and has also raised equity of ₹470 crore from TATA Capital Growth Fund II, Xponentia Opportunities Fund II, Trifecta Leaders Fund I and ICICI Bank in FY24 and ₹300 crore from Jade Inclusion Limited (LeapFrog Investments), Trifecta and Xponentia Opportunities.

The company provides education finance to individuals and educational institutions. It provides finance to students across segments, mainly to post-graduate courses in India or abroad, in countries including the US, the UK, Canada, New Zealand, Germany, and Australia, among others. It offers loans to schools, colleges, and institutions. As on December 31, 2024, Auxilo's AUM stood at ₹ 3,989.56 crore.

Standalone financials of Auxilo:



| Brief Financials (₹ crore) | March 31, 2023 (A) | March 31, 2024 (A) | December 31, 2024 (UA) |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Total operating income | 190.83 | 367.33 | 386.87 |
| PAT | 25.75 | 69.22 | 77.27 |
| Adjusted Total Assets* | 1,935.69 | 3,363.64 | 4,261.92 |
| Net NPA (%) | 1.18 | 0.50 | 0.21 |
| ROTA (%) | 1.84 | 2.61 | 2.70^ |

A: Audited UA: Unaudited; Note: these are latest available financial results

Status of non-cooperation with previous CRA:

Not applicable

Any other information:

Not applicable

Rating history for last three years: Annexure-2

Detailed explanation of covenants of rated instrument / facility: Annexure-3

Complexity level of instruments rated: Annexure-4

Lender details: Annexure-5

Annexure-1: Details of instruments/facilities

| Name of the Instrument | ISIN | Date of Issuance (DD-MM- YYYY) | Coupon Rate (%) | Maturity Date (DD- MM-YYYY) | Size of the Issue (₹ crore) | Rating Assigned and Rating Outlook |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Commercial Paper- Commercial Paper (Standalone) (proposed) | - | | - | - | 100.00 | CARE A1+ |
| Debentures- Non- convertible debentures | INE605Y07130 | 29-11-2023 | 9.90 | 29-11-2026 | 75.00 | CARE A+; Stable |
| Debentures- Non- convertible debentures | INE605Y07148 | 19-12-2023 | 9.90 | 18-12-2026 | 25.00 | CARE A+; Stable |
| Debentures- Non- convertible debentures | INE605Y07148 | 27-02-2024 | 9.90 | 18-12-2026 | 25.00 | CARE A+; Stable |
| Debentures- Non- | INE605Y07148 | 11-07-2024 | 9.90 | 18-12-2026 | 25.00 | CARE A+; Stable |

^{*}Adjusted total assets: Total assets adjusted for deferred tax assets and intangible assets

[^]Ratio is annualised



| | 1 | | T | 1 | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|------|------------|---------|--------------------|
| convertible | | | | | | |
| debentures | | | | | | |
| Debentures- | | | | | | |
| Non- | | | | | | CARE A+; |
| convertible | INE605Y07155 | 21-02-2024 | 9.90 | 21-02-2027 | 50.00 | Stable |
| debentures | | | | | | Stable |
| Debentures- | | | | | | |
| Non- | | | | | | CARE A+; |
| convertible | INE605Y07171 | 31-07-2024 | 9.90 | 31-07-2027 | 25.00 | Stable |
| debentures | | | | | | 010.0 |
| Debentures- | | | | | | |
| Non- | | | | | | CARE A |
| convertible | - | - | - | - | 5.00 | CARE A+; |
| debentures | | | | | | Stable |
| (Proposed) | | | | | | |
| Fund-based - | | | | | | CARE A+; |
| LT-Cash Credit | | - | - | - | 16.00 | Stable |
| 21 Gasii Greate | | | | | | Stabic |
| Fund-based - | | - | _ | 31-03-2030 | 1295.74 | CARE A+; |
| LT-Term Loan | | _ | _ | 31-03-2030 | 1295.74 | Stable |
| Fund-based - | | | | | | CADE A L |
| LT-Term Loan | - | - | - | - | 496.78 | CARE A+; Stable |
| (proposed) | | | | | | Stable |

Annexure-2: Rating history for last three years

| | re-z. Rating instor | | Current Ratings | s | Rating History | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Sr. No. Instrument/Bank Facilities | Туре | Amount Outstanding (₹ crore) | Rating | Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2024- 2025 | Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2023-2024 | Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2022- 2023 | Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2021- 2022 | |
| 1 | Fund-based - LT- Term Loan | LT | 1792.52 | CARE A+; Stable | 1)CARE A+; Stable (12-Sep- 24) | 1)CARE A+; Stable (19-Mar-24) 2)CARE A+; Stable (07-Mar-24) 3)CARE A+; Stable (15-Feb-24) 4)CARE A+; Stable (25-Jan-24) 5)CARE A+; Stable (07-Dec-23) | 1)CARE A; Stable (04-Jan- 23) | 1)CARE A; Stable (05-Jan- 22) |



| | | | | | | 6)CARE A+; | | |
|---|-------------------|----|--------|------|----------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | Stable | 1 | |
| | | | | | | (24-Nov-23) | 1 | |
| | | | | | | , | | |
| | | | | | | 7)CARE A+; | 1 | |
| | | | | | | Stable | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | (03-Oct-23) | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 8)CARE A+; | | |
| | | | | | | Stable | | |
| | | | | | | (08-Sep-23) | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 9)CARE A; | | |
| | | | | | | Stable | | |
| | | | | | | (06-Apr-23) | | |
| | | | | | | 1)Withdrawn | | |
| | | | | | | (08-Sep-23) | 1)CARE A; | 1)CARE A; |
| | Debentures-Non- | | | | | (00-3ep-23) | Stable | Stable |
| 2 | convertible | LT | - | - | - | 2)CADE A | | 1 |
| | debentures | | | | | 2)CARE A; | (04-Jan- | (05-Jan- |
| | | | | | | Stable | 23) | 22) |
| | | | | | | (06-Apr-23) | | |
| | | | | | | 1)Withdrawn | | |
| | Debentures-Non- | | | | | (08-Sep-23) | 1)CARE A; | 1)CARE A; |
| | | | | | | | Stable | Stable |
| 3 | convertible | LT | - | - | - | 2)CARE A; | (04-Jan- | (05-Jan- |
| | debentures | | | | | Stable | 23) | 22) |
| | | | | | | (06-Apr-23) | , | / |
| | | | | | | 1)Withdrawn | | |
| | | | | | | (03-Oct-23) | | |
| | | | | | | (03-001-23) | | |
| | | | | | | 2)CADE DD | | |
| | | | | | | 2)CARE PP- | 1)CARE | 1)CARE |
| | | | | | | MLD A+; | PP-MLD A; | PP-MLD A; |
| 4 | Debentures-Market | LT | _ | _ | _ | Stable | Stable | Stable |
| | Linked Debentures | | | | | (08-Sep-23) | (04-Jan- | (05-Jan- |
| | | | | | | | 23) | 22) |
| | | | | | | 3)CARE PP- | 23) | ~~) |
| | | | | | | MLD A; | 1 | |
| | | | | | | Stable | 1 | |
| | | | | | | (06-Apr-23) | 1 | |
| | | | | | | 1)CARE A1+ | | |
| | | | | | | (19-Mar-24) | | |
| | | | | | | (15 1/101 21) | 1 | |
| | | | | | | 2)CARE A1+ | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | (07-Mar-24) | 1 | |
| | | | | | | 2)6495.44 | 1 | |
| | _ , | | | | 1)CARE | 3)CARE A1+ | | |
| | Commercial Paper- | | | CARE | A1+ | (15-Feb-24) | | |
| 5 | Commercial Paper | ST | 100.00 | A1+ | (12-Sep- | | - | - |
| | (Standalone) | | | V1. | (12-3ep- | 4)CARE A1+ | 1 | |
| | | | | | (24) | (25-Jan-24) | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | 5)CARE A1+ | | |
| | | | | | | (07-Dec-23) | | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | 6)CARE A1+ | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | (24-Nov-23) | | |



| 7)CARE A1+ | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (03-Oct-23) | |
| 1)CARE A+; | |
| Stable | |
| (19-Mar-24) | |
| | |
| 2)CARE A+; | |
| Stable | |
| | |
| (07-Mar-24) | |
| | |
| 3)CARE A+; | |
| 1)CADE Stable | |
| Debentures-Non- CARE 1)CARE (15-Feb-24) | |
| 6 convertible LT 75.00 A+: A+; Stable | _ |
| dehentures Stable (12-Sep- 4)CARE A+ | |
| Stable 24) | |
| | |
| (25-Jan-24) | |
| | |
| 5)CARE A+; | |
| Stable | |
| (07-Dec-23) | |
| | |
| 6)CARE A+; | |
| Stable | |
| (24-Nov-23) | |
| | |
| 1)CARE A+; | |
| Stable | |
| (19-Mar-24) | |
| | |
| 2)CARE A+; | |
| Stable | |
| (07-Mar-24) | |
| | |
| Debentures-Non- CARE 1)CARE 3)CARE A+; | |
| I A+· Stable I ' I | |
| / Convertible L1 25.00 A+, (12 Con Stable - | - |
| debentures Stable (12-3ep- 24) (15-Feb-24) | |
| | |
| 4)CARE A+; | |
| Stable | |
| (25-Jan-24) | |
| | |
| 5)CARE A+; | |
| Stable | |
| (07-Dec-23) | |
| | |
| 1)CARE A+; | |
| Stable | |
| (19-Mar-24) | |
| CARE 1)CARE 2)CARE A | |
| Fund-based - LT- CARE A+· Stable 2)CARE A+; | |
| | - |
| Cash Credit Stable (12-Sep- (07-Mar-24) | |
| 24) (07-1-1a1-2-1) | |
| 3)CARE A+; | |
| Stable | |
| (15-Feb-24) | |
| | |



| | | | | | | 4)CARE A+; Stable | | |
|----|----------------------------------------------|----|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| 9 | Debentures-Non-convertible debentures | LT | 75.00 | CARE A+; Stable | 1)CARE A+; Stable (12-Sep- 24) | (25-Jan-24) 1)CARE A+; Stable (19-Mar-24) 2)CARE A+; Stable (07-Mar-24) 3)CARE A+; Stable (15-Feb-24) | - | _ |
| 10 | Debentures-Non- convertible debentures | LT | 25.00 | CARE A+; Stable | 1)CARE A+; Stable (12-Sep- 24) | 1)CARE A+; Stable (19-Mar-24) 2)CARE A+; Stable (07-Mar-24) 3)CARE A+; Stable (15-Feb-24) | - | 1 |
| 11 | Debentures-Non- convertible debentures | LT | 30.00 | CARE A+; Stable | 1)CARE A+; Stable (12-Sep- 24) | 1)CARE A+; Stable (19-Mar-24) | - | - |

LT: Long term; ST: Short term

Annexure-3: Detailed explanation of covenants of rated instruments/facilitiesNot applicable

Annexure-4: Complexity level of instruments rated

| Sr. No. | Name of the Instrument | Complexity Level |
|---------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Commercial Paper (Standalone) | Simple |
| 2 | Debentures-Non-convertible debentures | Simple |
| 3 | Fund-based - LT-Cash Credit | Simple |
| 4 | Fund-based - LT-Term Loan | Simple |

Annexure-5: Lender details

To view lender-wise details of bank facilities please <u>click here</u>

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



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