

September 27, 2023

Mytrah Aakash Power Private Limited: Rating assigned

Summary of rating action

Instrument*	Current Rated Amount (Rs. crore)	Rating Action
Long-term fund-based – Term Loan	312.52	[ICRA]A+(Stable); Assigned
Long term – Working capital demand Loan	18.40	[ICRA]A+(Stable); Assigned
Long Term – Unallocated	2.85	[ICRA]A+(Stable); Assigned
Total	333.77	

*Instrument details are provided in Annexure-I

Rationale

The rating assigned to Mytrah Aakash Power Private Limited (MAPPL) factors in the managerial and financial support from a strong ultimate parent – JSW Energy Limited (JSWEL; rated [ICRA]AA (Stable)/[ICRA]A1+) - which acquired the entity from the Mytrah Group in March 2023. JSWEL's credit profile is supported by its large scale of operations and a diversified business profile with presence across thermal, hydro and renewable power generation, power transmission and power trading. The operating portfolio of the group is expected to reach 9.8 GW by March 2025, with renewables having a 60% share. It enjoys strong financial flexibility by being part of an experienced and resourceful promoter group.

Further, ICRA takes note of the benefits available to MAPPL from being part of a cash pooling mechanism and cross default linkages with 14 other special purpose vehicles (SPVs) of the group, wherein surplus cash from any of the 15 SPVs can be used to meet the shortfall in debt servicing for any of the SPVs in this pool. The wind and solar portfolio under these 15 SPVs aggregates to 1.45 GW with a wind solar mix of 71:29; it is a well-diversified portfolio with presence across nine states and having long-term power purchase agreements (PPAs) with state distribution utilities (discoms), PTC India Limited and commercial & industrial (C&I) customers. While the generation performance of the solar assets under this portfolio remained satisfactory, the performance of wind assets remained modest over the past three years owing to inadequate maintenance activity and subdued wind season. Post takeover, the new management is undertaking rectification measures, which are expected to improve the generation performance, going forward. Also, the large exposure to the state discoms having a moderate financial profile is an area of concern for these SPVs. While the recent improvement in payment discipline by the discoms following the notification of late payment surcharge (LPS) rules by the Ministry of Power, Government of India is a positive, the sustainability of the same remains to be seen.

The rating for MAPPL also considers the limited demand and tariff risks for its solar power project of 50 MW (AC) in Telangana, by virtue of a 25-year long-term PPA with Southern Power Distribution Company of Telangana Limited (TSSPDCL) for the entire project capacity at a fixed tariff of Rs. 5.59 per unit. Moreover, comfort is drawn from the satisfactory generation performance demonstrated by this project since commissioning in November 2018. Post takeover, the new management is undertaking rectification measures including DC upsizing to improve the generation performance and optimize the cost structure. Further, the favourable refinancing undertaken by the new management has led to a reduction in interest cost. While the debt coverage metrics for the company are expected to be moderate, comfort is drawn from the healthy debt coverage metrics of the 15-SPV pool with the cumulative DSCR expected to be over 1.35x over the debt tenure due to the refinancing at a lower interest rate and a revised repayment schedule.

The rating is, however, constrained by the fact that the company's cash flows, and debt protection metrics remain sensitive to its generation performance. Any adverse variation in weather conditions and equipment performance may impact the PLF levels and consequently affect the cash flows as the PPA tariff is single part and fixed in nature. This constraint is amplified by



the geographic concentration of the asset, with the entire capacity at a single location. The rating is also constrained by the exposure to a sole offtaker, TSSPDCL, which has a modest financial profile and reflected from the large delays witnessed in the past in receiving payments. Nonetheless, the payment profile has significantly improved over the past 12 months with collection period of ~75 days following the implemented of the LPS rules. However, the sustainability of the same remains to be seen. Further, the weak cost competitiveness of the PPA tariff in relation to the average power purchase cost (APPC) of the utility exposes the project to risk of grid curtailment in future.

ICRA notes that MAPPL's debt coverage metrics remain exposed to the interest rate movement given the annual interest rate reset. Further, the company's operations remain exposed to the regulatory risks pertaining to the scheduling and forecasting requirements of solar power projects. However, the risk of variation is relatively lower for solar power projects compared to wind power projects.

The Stable outlook on the long-term rating for MAPPL reflects the presence of a long-term PPA, expected improvement in generation performance following the rectification measures undertaken by the new sponsor and adequate debt coverage metrics.

While assigning an investment grade rating for MAPPL, ICRA has made an exception to the 365-day curing policy post clearance of defaults. This exception factors in the change in ownership and management of the company. This is in line with the exceptions provided in ICRA's policy on default recognition.

Key rating drivers and their description

Credit strengths

Presence of a strong sponsor in the form of JSW Energy Limited – MAPPL, post its acquisition by JSWEL in March 2023, is supported by the strong credit profile of the sponsor, underpinned by its large scale of operations and diversified business profile. The operating portfolio of the group is expected to reach 9.8 GW by March 2025, with a focus on increasing the share of renewable energy capacity in its overall portfolio to 60%. Further, the company enjoys a strong financial flexibility by being part of an experienced and resourceful promoter group.

Benefits from being part of a co-obligor structure with a well-diversified wind and solar portfolio – The company is benefitted by being part of a cash pooling mechanism and having cross default linkages with 14 other SPVs of the group, wherein surplus cash from any of the 15 SPVs can be used to meet the shortfall in debt servicing for any of the SPVs in this pool. This 15-SPV pool is a well-diversified portfolio of wind and solar assets aggregating to 1.45 GW, with presence across nine states.

Revenue visibility due to long-term PPA at a fixed tariff – The company has signed a long-term PPA with TSSPDCL for the entire project capacity of 50 MW at a fixed tariff of Rs. 5.59 per unit for a tenure of 25 years, limiting demand and tariff risks.

Satisfactory generation performance and improved payment discipline from the offtaker – The PLF performance of the solar project under MAPPL has been satisfactory with the average plant load factor (PLF) since commissioning remaining above the P90 estimate. ICRA takes note that the new management is undertaking DC upsizing for the solar capacity, which is expected to improve the generation performance, going forward. In addition, the recent improvement in payment discipline by the state discoms following the LPS rules is viewed positively. However, the sustainability of the same remains to be seen.

Comfortable debt coverage metrics of the pool – The debt coverage metrics for the company are expected to be adequate with the cumulative DSCR on the external debt estimated at ~1.25x over the debt tenure, supported by the long-term PPA at reasonable tariffs, long tenure of project debt and highly competitive interest rate. Further, the cumulative DSCR for the pool of 15 SPVs is expected to be comfortable at over 1.35x over the debt tenure.



Credit challenges

Single-asset operations; sensitivity of debt metrics to energy generation – The debt metrics for the solar power project remains sensitive to the PLF level, given the one-part tariff structure under the PPA. Hence, any adverse variation in the weather conditions and/or module performance may impact the PLF and consequently the cash flows. The geographic concentration of the asset amplifies the generation risk. Nonetheless, comfort is drawn from the satisfactory generation performance demonstrated by this project since commissioning in November 2018.

Counterparty credit risk due to exposure to a single buyer having a modest financial profile – The company remains exposed to counterparty credit risks due to the exposure to a single buyer, TSSPDCL. The state discom has a modest financial profile. and this is reflected in the large payment delays witnessed in the past. Nonetheless, following the implementation of the LPS rules, the payment cycle has improved significantly over the past 12 months with the collection period reducing to ~75 days. However, the sustainability of the same remains to be seen.

Weak tariff competitiveness – The project tariff of Rs. 5.59/kWh is higher when compared to the APPC for TSSPDCL. Further, it is higher compared with the recent tariffs discovered in the sector, which are well below Rs. 3.0 per unit and does not offer any discount on the net grid tariff (grid tariff adjusted for open access charges) prevailing in the state. This makes the tariff offered by the project less competitive leading to the risk of grid curtailment in future.

Exposure to interest rate movement – The company's debt coverage metrics remain exposed to the variation in interest rates because of the leveraged capital structure, single-part nature of the fixed tariff in the PPAs and floating interest rates.

Regulatory challenges associated with scheduling and forecasting framework– The regulatory challenges of implementing the scheduling and forecasting framework for solar power projects pose a risk, given the variable nature of solar energy generation. However, the risk is less prominent for solar power projects compared to wind power projects.

Liquidity position: Adequate

MAPPL's liquidity position is supported by adequate cash flows from operations in relation to the debt servicing obligations and presence of debt service reserve account (DSRA) equivalent to one-quarter of interest and principal obligations. ICRA expects the company to generate cash flows from operations of over Rs. 30 crore in FY2024, partly supported by the recovery of past dues under the instalment scheme, against the repayment obligation of Rs. 10.36 crore. While ICRA expects the cash flows to ease to Rs. 20 crore in FY2025, it is expected to remain well above the repayment obligation of Rs. 13.6 crore. The company had cash and bank balances of Rs. 45 crore as on July 31, 2023 including DSRA of one quarter.

Rating sensitivities

Positive factors - ICRA could upgrade MAPPL's rating in case of improvement in the generation performance of the wind and solar assets in the pool, along with the continuation of timely payments from the offtakers, thereby strengthening their debt coverage metrics. Also, the rating could improve, in case of improvement in the credit profile of its ultimate parent, JSWEL.

Negative factors – The rating could be downgraded in case of a deterioration in the generation performance of MAPPL or the other assets in the pool, thereby adversely impacting their debt coverage metrics. Specific credit metric that could lead to a downgrade includes the cumulative DSCR on the external debt for the pool of 15 SPVs falling below 1.25 times times. Further, any significant delays in receiving payments from the offtakers adversely impacting the company's or pool's liquidity profile would be a negative factor. Also, any weakening of the credit profile of JSWEL, or any change in linkages/support philosophy between the parent and MAPPL would be negative factors.



Analytical approach

Analytical Approach	Comments
Applicable rating methodologies	Corporate Credit Rating Methodology Rating Methodology for Solar Power Producers Policy on Default Recognition
Parent/Group support	 The rating assigned factors in the presence of cash surplus sharing and cross-default linkages between 15 SPVs of the group namely, Mytrah Aakash Power Private Limited, Mytrah Aadhya Power Private Limited, Mytrah Abhinav Power Private Limited, Mytrah Advaith Power Private Limited, Mytrah Advaith Power Private Limited, Mytrah Adarsh Power Private Limited, Mytrah Agriya Power Private Limited, Mytrah Adarsh Power Private Limited, Mytrah Vayu Urja Private Limited, Mytrah Vayu (Pennar) Private Limited, Mytrah Vayu (Manjira) Private Limited, Mytrah Vayu (Godavari) Private Limited, Mytrah Vayu Som Private Limited, Bindu Vayu Urja Private Limited, Mytrah Vayu (Sabarmati) Private Limited and Mytrah Vayu (Krishna) Private Limited. Also, the rating factors in the implicit support from the ultimate holding company, JSWEL, with support expected to be forthcoming in case of any cash flow mismatch. The rating for MAPPL has been arrived at by following the analytical steps as given below: An assessment of the Group's credit profile of MAPPL. An assessment of the Group's credit profile by undertaking a consolidated assessment of the 15 SPVs in view of the linkages among them, and then further notching up the Group's rating based on expectations of implicit support from the holding company, JSWEL. The final rating for the bank facility of MAPPL is arrived at by suitably notching up the standalone rating after duly considering the Group's rating and the linkages between the standalone entity and the Group
Consolidation/Standalone	Standalone

About the company

Mytrah Aakash Power Private Limited (MAPPL; the company) was incorporated by the Mytrah Group in September 2015. The company owns and operates a 50-MW (AC Capacity) solar power project in K.M Pally, Nalgonda district of Hyderabad. The project was fully commissioned on November 01, 2018, and has signed a 25-year PPA with TSSPDCL. In March 2023, the project was acquired by JSWEL from the Mytrah Group in a 100% sale of stake. The company is now fully held by JSW Neo Energy Limited, a 100% subsidiary of JSWEL.

Key financial indicators

Standalone	FY2022	FY2023
Operating income (Rs. crore)	52.7	50.4
PAT (Rs. Crore)	-5.0	-24.7
OPBDIT/OI (%)	60.6%	63.6%
PAT/OI (%)	-9.5%	-49.0%
Total outside liabilities/Tangible net worth (times)	23.8	-48.8
Total debt/OPBDIT (times)	9.7	12.5
Interest coverage (times)	1.0	0.6

PAT: Profit after tax; OPBDIT: Operating profit before depreciation, interest, taxes and amortisation; Amount in Rs crore

Status of non-cooperation with previous CRA: Not applicable

Any other information: None



Rating history for past three years

		Current rating (FY2024)				Chronology of rating history for the past 3 years			
	Instrument	Amount Type rated (Rs. crore)			Date & rating in FY2024	Date & rating in FY23	Date & rating in FY22	Date & rating in FY 21	
			(Ps. croro)	September 27, 2023	-	-	-	-	
1	Term Loan	Long term	312.52	285.28	[ICRA]A+ (Stable)	-	-	-	-
2	Working Capital Demand Loan	Long term	18.40	-	[ICRA]A+ (Stable)	-	-	-	-
5	Unallocated	Long Term	2.85	-	[ICRA]A+ (Stable)	-	-	-	-

Complexity level of the rated instruments

Instrument	Complexity Indicator
Long-term - Fund-based – Term loan	Simple
Long-term – Working Capital Demand Loan	Simple
Long Term – Unallocated	NA

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
NA	Term loan	Mar-2023	NA	Mar-2040	312.52	[ICRA]A+ (Stable)
NA	Working Capital Demand Loan	-	-	-	18.40	[ICRA]A+ (Stable)
NA	Unallocated	-	-	-	2.85	[ICRA]A+ (Stable)

Source: Company

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

Annexure II: List of entities considered for consolidated analysis: Not applicable



ANALYST CONTACTS

Sabyasachi Majumdar +91 124 4545304 sabyasachi@icraindia.com

Neha Garg +91 124 4545391 neha.garg@icraindia.com Vikram V +91 40 4547 4829 vikram.v@icraindia.com

RELATIONSHIP CONTACT

L. Shivakumar +91 22 6114 3406 shivakumar@icraindia.com

MEDIA AND PUBLIC RELATIONS CONTACT

Ms. Naznin Prodhani Tel: +91 124 4545 860 communications@icraindia.com

Helpline for business queries

+91-9354738909 (open Monday to Friday, from 9:30 am to 6 pm)

info@icraindia.com

About ICRA Limited:

ICRA Limited was set up in 1991 by leading financial/investment institutions, commercial banks and financial services companies as an independent and professional investment Information and Credit Rating Agency.

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

For more information, visit <u>www.icra.in</u>



ICRA Limited



Registered Office

B-710, Statesman House, 148, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-110001 Tel: +91 11 23357940-45



Branches



© Copyright, 2023 ICRA Limited. All Rights Reserved.

Contents may be used freely with due acknowledgement to ICRA.

ICRA ratings should not be treated as recommendation to buy, sell or hold the rated debt instruments. ICRA ratings are subject to a process of surveillance, which may lead to revision in ratings. An ICRA rating is a symbolic indicator of ICRA's current opinion on the relative capability of the issuer concerned to timely service debts and obligations, with reference to the instrument rated. Please visit our website www.icra.in or contact any ICRA office for the latest information on ICRA ratings outstanding. All information contained herein has been obtained by ICRA from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable, including the rated issuer. ICRA however has not conducted any audit of the rated issuer or of the information provided by it. While reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information herein is true, such information is provided 'as is' without any warranty of any kind, and ICRA in particular, makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, timeliness or completeness of any such information. Also, ICRA or any of its group companies may have provided services other than rating to the issuer rated. All information contained herein must be construed solely as statements of opinion, and ICRA shall not be liable for any losses incurred by users from any use of this publication or its contents.