

Coal India Ltd — 09 Oct 2024 Credit Rating Summary

Section	Details
Agency	CARE Ratings Ltd.
Rating Change	Reaffirmed: Long-term: CARE AAA
Outlook (Current vs Previous)	Stable vs Stable
Key Drivers of Change	Strategic Sovereign Linkage: 63.13% GoI ownership; meets 78% of India's domestic coal needs (774 MT production in FY24). Robust Revenue Visibility: Long-term FSAs cover ~687 MTPA; realisations are stable despite e-auction premium volatility. Exceptional Debt Metrics: Overall gearing at a negligible 0.11x; Interest Coverage at 58.55x (FY24). Profitability Resilience: TOI grew 3% to ₹1,42,329 Cr; PBILDT margin improved to 33.71% due to better fixed-cost absorption.
Rated Instruments	ST-BG/LC: ₹7,210 Cr (CARE A1+) LT-Cash Credit: ₹2,330 Cr (CARE AAA; Stable) Term Loan: ₹364.30 Cr (CARE AAA; Stable)
Key Observations	Strengths: - Near-monopoly status with 48% of India's proven reserves. - Strong liquidity: Unencumbered cash of ₹33,287 Cr. - High capacity utilization (94% in FY24). Risks/Concerns: Tax Liability: Supreme Court ruling on mineral rights creates a potential retrospective liability of ~₹31,591 Cr (est. net impact ₹6,000 Cr after FSA recoveries). Contingent Liabilities: High at ₹54,345 Cr (67% of Net Worth). Capex: Large annual spend of ₹15,500–16,500 Cr for evacuation and diversification (Solar/Fertilizer).
Investor Impact	Growth: Targeting 1 Billion Tonnes by FY26; supports volume-led growth. Margins: Resilient margins (33-39%) likely to persist with higher off-takes. Leverage: Minimal; capex is 100% internal accrual funded, negating dilution or debt risk. Dividends: Strong FCF supports continued high payout despite the tax ruling (ruling allows 12-year payment window).
Agency / Cross Analysis	Same Agency (CARE): Reaffirmed. The primary update is the impact analysis of the SC verdict on mineral taxes. CARE concludes that even a "worst-case" retrospective hit is mitigated by: (a) the 12-year installment plan starting 2026, (b) contractual ability to pass through costs to customers via FSAs, and (c) massive liquidity buffer. Financials have improved YoY (PAT up from ₹31,723 Cr to ₹37,369 Cr), justifying the top-tier rating despite legal headwinds.
Final Inference	Real Improvement: Operational efficiency and volume growth are offsetting lower e-auction premiums. The SC tax ruling is a manageable cash flow event, not a solvency threat, given the 12-year payment window and high cash reserves.