

NHPC Ltd — 17 Jan 2025 Credit Rating Summary

Section	Details
Agency	CARE Ratings Ltd.
Rating Change	Reaffirmed / Assigned at CARE AAA (No notch movement)
Outlook	Stable (Current) vs Stable (Previous)
Key Drivers of Change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Regulated Returns: Cost-plus tariff model under CERC Section 62 ensures full cost recovery + guaranteed ROE; 40-year PPAs provide long-term cash flow visibility. Improved Collections: Overdue receivables crashed from 55% (Mar-21) to 12% (Sep-24) due to Late Payment Surcharge (LPS) Rules 2022. Sovereign Support: 67.40% GoI ownership; strategic importance highlighted by GoI-guaranteed bonds and subsidized sub-debt for key projects. Capital Structure: Maintain low overall gearing of 0.74x (FY24) despite massive capex, supported by healthy interest coverage of 8.50x.
Rated Instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Bonds: ₹2,600 Cr (CARE AAA; Stable) • NHPC-GOI Fully Serviced Bonds: ₹2,017.20 Cr (CARE AAA; Stable) • Series X Bonds: ₹1,285.71 Cr (CARE AAA; Stable) • Redeemable NCDs: ₹996 Cr (CARE AAA; Stable)
Key Observations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market Dominance: Largest hydro producer in India (~15% of total hydro capacity; 7,233 MW installed). • Operational Efficiency: H1FY25 Plant Availability Factor (PAF) at 82.68% vs Normative 77.4%, earning incentive income. • Hydrology Risk: FY24 EBITDA (PBILDT) dropped to ₹4,517 Cr (from ₹6,328 Cr) due to flash floods and weak water levels. • Execution Headwinds: 10.6 GW under construction; flagship projects Parbati II and Subansiri Lower have a history of cost/time overruns. • Liquidity: Strong cash position of ₹2,781 Cr (Sep-24) + ₹1,326 Cr unutilized bank lines. • Regulatory Risk: Risk of CERC disallowing capital cost pass-through if project delays are deemed inefficient.
Investor Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth: Massive 10.6 GW pipeline (1.5x current capacity) provides high multi-year revenue CAGR potential. • Margins: Regulated ROE model provides a defensive floor; EBITDA volatility is tied to climate (hydrology) rather than market demand. • Leverage: Gearing expected to moderate slightly due to heavy capex, but high refinancing ability limits credit risk. • Dilution: Low risk; GoI intent to maintain majority control and strategic funding support.
Agency / Cross Analysis	<p>Same Agency: CARE maintained AAA despite a ~28% YoY drop in EBITDA and lower interest coverage (8.50x vs 12.13x).</p> <p>Reasoning: The agency prioritized structural improvements in the balance sheet (receivables reduction) and GoI strategic linkages over temporary operational volatility caused by weather events.</p> <p>Conclusion: Improvement in liquidity and asset quality offsets the short-term earnings dip.</p>
Final Inference	<p>Real Improvement in Asset Quality. The reduction in "trapped" cash (receivables) is a major structural win. While hydrology creates earnings "noise," the sovereign-backed AAA status and 10 GW pipeline make it a high-conviction defensive growth play.</p>