

Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone Ltd — 29 Apr 2025 Credit Rating Summary

As an equity-focused credit analyst, I have synthesized the CRISIL rating report for Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone (APSEZ) into the required format.

Equity Credit Analysis: Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone (APSEZ)

Section	Details
Agency	CRISIL Ratings
Rating Change	Reaffirmed at AAA (Long Term) and A1+ (Short Term)
Outlook (Current vs Prev)	Stable vs Stable
Key Drivers of Change	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Australia Acquisition (NQXT): Acquiring NQXT for ~₹1,320 Cr (\$160M) plus US\$2.2B affiliate debt settlement; adds A\$180M annual EBITDA with long-term take-or-pay contracts. Debt Discipline: Net Debt-to-EBITDA improved to 2.25x (Mar-24) from >3.0x; management committed to capping this at 2.5x despite global M&A. Market Dominance: 27% of India's total cargo and 44% of container volumes; FY24 volume growth was 24%, significantly outpacing the industry. Cash Flow Robustness: Expected annual cash accruals of >₹14,000 Cr comfortably cover capex requirements of ₹11,000–15,000 Cr.
Rated Instruments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bank Loan Facilities: ₹17,252 Cr
Key Observations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational Excellence: Turnaround time (TAT) of 0.7 days vs. national average of ~2 days. Revenue Diversification: Mundra port concentration fell from 66% to 34%; East Coast now contributes 43% of volumes. Cargo Stickiness: 60% of cargo is under long-term/sticky contracts, ensuring cash flow predictability. Profitability: Best-in-class EBITDA margins of >60% and PAT margin of 30% (FY24). Governance Risk: Rationale explicitly notes "pending regulatory investigations" as a potential downward sensitivity factor. Refinancing: High reliance on foreign currency bonds (64% of debt), but mitigated by 25-30% natural hedge in USD revenues.
Investor Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth: Strategic expansion into Haifa (Israel) and NQXT (Australia) diversifies geographic risk. Dilution Risk: Acquisition of NQXT involves issuing new equity shares via preferential allotment to related parties to settle affiliate debt; monitor dilution impact on EPS. Leverage: Strong balance sheet (Gearing at 0.85x) provides significant headroom for future inorganic growth without equity raises for cash.
Agency / Cross Analysis	<p>Same Agency (CRISIL): The rating remains unchanged at the highest possible grade. The key evolution is the agency's acceptance of the Australia acquisition structure. CRISIL views the settlement of US\$2.2B affiliate debt through equity/internal accruals as credit-neutral/positive as it prevents external debt spikes.</p> <p>Conclusion: Improvement. Financial metrics (Interest coverage improved to 6.28x) and deleveraging from 3.0x to 2.25x Net Debt/EBITDA justify the "Stable AAA" despite geopolitical tensions.</p>
Final Inference	<p>Real Improvement. This is a "Fortress Balance Sheet" signal. APSEZ has successfully transitioned from a domestic port operator to a global infrastructure major while simultaneously <i>reducing</i> leverage, making it a rare high-growth/low-credit-risk equity play.</p>

Financial Snapshot (FY24): * Revenue: ₹26,978 Cr (↑28% YoY) * PAT: ₹8,104 Cr (↑50% YoY) * Adjusted Gearing: 0.85x (vs 1.08x in FY23) * Interest Coverage: 6.28x (expected to exceed 7.0x in medium term)