

TARC Ltd — 26 Dec 2024 Credit Rating Summary

Section	Details
Agency	Acuité Ratings & Research Limited
Rating Change	ACUITE BB+ (Reaffirmed)
Outlook (Current vs Previous)	Rating Watch with Negative Implications (Current) vs Stable (Previous)
Key Drivers of Change	SEBI Forensic Audit: SEBI appointed auditor for FY21–FY23 financials; concerns over disclosures detrimental to investors. (High Governance Risk) Project Execution Delays: TARC Kailasa delayed by 3–4 months; 63A Gurugram delayed by 5+ months. (Cash flow timing risk) Sharp Revenue De-growth: Operating income dropped ~42% from ₹93.54 Cr (FY23) to ₹11.45 Cr (FY24). Severe Interest Coverage Stress: PBDIT/Interest ratio crashed to 0.42x in FY24 (vs 1.21x in FY23), indicating EBITDA does not cover interest costs.
Rated Instruments	Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs): ₹130.00 Cr
Key Observations	• Strengths: Land bank of ~550 acres in Delhi-NCR; "TARC Kailasa" Tower 1 sold out within 3 months of launch. • Liquidity: Pre-paid interest in Dec '22, Mar '23, and Mar '24; redeemed 200 Cr NCDs in two tranches. • Weakness: Heavy reliance on asset monetization/land receivables (₹50 Cr) to meet debt obligations. • Financials: Swung from 20.36 Cr PAT profit (FY23) to ₹7.04 Cr Net Loss (FY24). • Operational Risk: Projects exposed to high demand/cyclicality risk in the luxury segment. • Debt Profile: Debt/Tangible Net Worth (TNW) increased to 1.40x due to net losses eroding equity.
Investor Impact	• Growth: Stalled by delays; shift from lease rental model to luxury residential sales creates lumpy cash flows. • Leverage: Increasing; negative PAT is eating into the capital base. • Dilution/Refinancing Risk: The SEBI forensic audit may severely restrict the company's ability to raise fresh debt or equity in the short term. • Margins: Deeply negative PAT margin (-69.13%) reflects high holding costs and construction overheads vs limited revenue recognition.
Agency / Cross Analysis	Same Agency (June 2024 vs Dec 2024): In June, Acuité maintained a 'Stable' outlook citing project traction. By December, the agency pivoted to RWNI solely due to the SEBI forensic audit announcement. • Conclusion: Significant Deterioration in credit quality. While project sales are healthy, the regulatory "Watch" overrides operational performance.
Final Inference	Red Flag Signal: Despite strong project sales (Kailasa), the 0.42x interest coverage and SEBI forensic audit suggest a high risk of a liquidity crunch or governance-led de-rating. For equity investors, the potential for restatement of past financials and restricted market access are immediate threats.