

## CARE Ratings Ltd — Oct 2023 Quarterly Analysis

### 1. VERDICT & BUSINESS QUALITY SNAPSHOT

*The punchline. Read this first — it frames everything below.*

**Result:** Inline / Weak on Margins **One-line:** The core rating thesis remains intact as H1 bond volumes support revenue growth, but the quarter reveals a worrying divergence where standalone expense growth (21%) is outpacing revenue (10%), while subsidiaries continue to dilute consolidated earnings.

| Dimension                             | This Quarter                              | Signal / Evidence                                            | Sentiment |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Beat/Miss vs Guidance / Prior Quarter | Inline on Revenue / Miss on Margins       | Standalone EBITDA margin dropped from 58% to 53% YoY.        | □         |
| Earnings Quality                      | Medium (Subsidiary Drag)                  | Consolidated PAT (₹35.73 Cr) is 12% lower than Standalone.   | □         |
| Guidance Confidence                   | Neutral                                   | Macro data shows "Net New Projects" slowing significantly.   | □         |
| Management Credibility                | Strong                                    | Launch of Sovereign Framework & ESG scaling shows execution. | □         |
| Business Quality Signal               | Stable                                    | Dominance in BFSI/Infra provides a high-margin floor.        | □         |
| Key Q&A Exchange                      | Not applicable                            | Investor presentation only.                                  | □         |
| The Street's Primary Anxiety          | Margin Compression & Subsidiary Breakeven | Total expenses grew 21-27% while Revenue grew 10-14%.        | □         |
| Capital Cycle Stage                   | Investment (Subsidiaries)                 | Investing in ESG (SIRIUS) and African/UAE expansion.         | □         |
| Margin / Return Ratio Trajectory      | Deteriorating                             | Consol. EBITDA margin down to 43% from 50% YoY.              | □         |
| Pricing Power                         | Stable                                    | Revenue growth (10%) lags Bond Issuance growth (H1).         | □         |
| FCF Conversion & Quality              | Not in document                           | Full cash flow data absent.                                  | □         |
| Competitive Moat Signals              | Stable                                    | 30-year legacy; specialized Infra EL ratings.                | □         |
| Balance Sheet Strength                | Strong                                    | High cash/investments implied by ₹11.5 Cr Other Income.      | □         |
| Working Capital Efficiency            | Not in document                           | DSO/DPO data absent in PPT.                                  | □         |
| Mgmt Guidance Track Record            | Mixed                                     | Revenue growth is steady, but cost control is slipping.      | □         |
| Key Vulnerability / Red Flag          | Negative Operating Leverage               | Q2 Standalone Op. Exp grew 2.1x faster than Op. Income.      | □         |
| Management Tone                       | Not applicable                            | No concall available.                                        | □         |

#### Key Takeaways (Positives & Negatives):

**Positives:** \* **H1 Bond Market Strength:** While Q2 moderated, H1 corporate bond issuances grew ~50% YoY to ₹4.98 Lakh Cr, providing a solid base for the ratings business. \* **Diversification Progress:** The ESG platform 'SIRIUS' has successfully mapped 1,100+ companies, positioning CARE to capture the mandatory BRSR

reporting tailwind. \* **Sectoral Tailwinds:** Bank credit to services (20.7%) and retail remains strong, even as industrial credit (6.1%) remains sluggish. \* **New Product Innovation:** Launch of the 'Sovereign Risk Assessment Framework' and focus on InvITs/REITs suggests a move toward higher-value, specialized analytics.

**Negatives:** \* **Macro Slowdown in Projects:** Net new projects plummeted to ₹1.2 Trillion in Q2FY24 from ₹6.6 Trillion in Q1 and ₹13.4 Trillion in Q4FY23, signaling a potential drought in new rating mandates for H2. \* **Severe Margin Contraction:** Consolidated EBITDA margins eroded by 700 bps (50% to 43%) YoY in Q2, as the company scales non-rating businesses. \* **Subsidiary Loss-Making:** Subsidiaries (Risk, Advisory, Africa) collectively reduced Group PAT by ₹5.02 Cr in Q2, indicating they have yet to reach a self-sustaining scale. \* **Expense Overrun:** Standalone total expenses grew 21% YoY, far exceeding the 10% growth in operating income, suggesting rising employee or tech costs.

## 2. BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

### 2A. KEY METRICS

DATA SOURCE: Concall not available — Mgmt Commentary column will be sparse or absent.

| Metric                          | Current Qtr<br>(Q2FY24) | YoY<br>Change | QoQ<br>Change | Trend | Mgmt Commentary                                |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------|------------------------------------------------|
| Standalone Op. Income (₹ Cr)    | ₹85.11 Cr               | ↑ 10%         | ↑ 51%         | ↑     | Q2 is seasonally stronger than Q1.             |
| Consolidated Op. Income (₹Cr)   | ₹96.44 Cr               | ↑ 14%         | ↑ 45%         | ↑     | Higher growth in subs vs. parent.              |
| EBITDA (Standalone) (₹Cr)       | ₹45.35 Cr               | ↑ 2%          | ↑ 125%        | ↑     | Heavily impacted by rising costs YoY.          |
| EBITDA Margin % (Standalone)    | 53%                     | ↓ 500bps      | ↑ 1700bps     | ↓     | Seasonal Q2 boost vs Q1; YoY drop.             |
| PAT (Standalone) (₹Cr)          | ₹40.75 Cr               | ↑ 6%          | ↑ 88%         | ↑     | Core profits growing but slower than top-line. |
| PAT (Consolidated) (₹Cr)        | ₹35.73 Cr               | ↑ 3%          | ↑ 94%         | ↑     | Non-rating businesses are net loss-making.     |
| Other Income (Standalone) (₹Cr) | ₹11.51 Cr               | ↑ 33%         | ↓ 1%          | ↑     | Investment income remains a key profit driver. |
| Consolidated EPS (₹)            | ₹11.83                  | ↑ 2%          | ↑ 97%         | ↑     | EPS growth tracking PAT.                       |
| Corporate Bond Issuances (Ind)  | ₹1.98 Lakh Cr           | ↓ 2%          | ↓ 35%         | ↓     | Moderation due to rising yields/inflation.     |
| Net New Projects (India)        | ₹1.2 Trillion           | ↓ 60%         | ↓ 82%         | ↓     | Significant drop in investment intent.         |

### 2B. SEGMENT BREAKDOWN

| Segment                | Revenue (₹ Cr) | YoY Growth | Margin  | Trend | vs Co. Avg | Key Development                        |
|------------------------|----------------|------------|---------|-------|------------|----------------------------------------|
| Ratings (Standalone)   | ₹85.11 Cr      | 10%        | 53%     | ↓     | Higher     | Leader in BFSI and Infra sectors.      |
| Subs (Risk/Adv/Intl)   | ₹11.33 Cr*     | 57%        | Neg.    | ↑     | Lower      | Revenue gap (Consol minus Standalone). |
| ESG Solutions (SIRIUS) | Not in doc     | Not in doc | Not doc | ↑     | Lower      | Coverage expanded to 1,100+ companies. |
| Africa/International   | Not in doc     | Not in doc | Not doc | →     | Lower      | Recognised for ESG work in Mauritius.  |

\*Calculated as Consolidated Operating Income minus Standalone Operating Income.

### 3. MANAGEMENT OUTLOOK & EXECUTION TRACKER

| Dimension | Category                | Management Target / Claim                            | Required Run-Rate / Mathematical Feasibility  | Historical Delivery | Risk Flag            |
|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Strategy  | Diversification         | Leveraging knowledge-based analytical businesses.    | Needs Subs to contribute >15% of Group PAT.   | Improving           | Subs dragging PAT.   |
| Strategy  | International Expansion | Expanding in Mauritius, Nepal, Kenya, SA.            | Requires double-digit revenue from Africa.    | On Track            | High opex geo.       |
| Strategy  | ESG Leadership          | First tech-enabled ESG platform 'SIRIUS'.            | Must convert 1,100+ coverage into revenue.    | New                 | Regulatory shift.    |
| Macro     | Capex Cycle             | Gov front-loading capex ahead of elections.          | Needs GFCF to stay >8% for rating volumes.    | Stable              | Election cycle risk. |
| Macro     | Private Capex           | Private sector intent high, but implementation lags. | Requires ₹5 Trillion+ quarterly new projects. | Deteriorating       | H1 project drop.     |

### 4. ANALYST Q&A

Section not applicable — investor presentation only. No concall conducted or available.

### 5. WHAT CHANGED vs PRIOR QUARTER

| What Changed             | Prior Quarter (Q1FY24) | This Quarter (Q2FY24) | Direction         |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Standalone Revenue       | ₹56.48 Cr              | ₹85.11 Cr             | ↑ (Seasonal)      |
| Standalone EBITDA Margin | 36%                    | 53%                   | ↑ (Seasonal)      |
| Subsidiary PAT Impact    | -₹3.22 Cr              | -₹5.02 Cr             | ↓ (Worsening)     |
| Bond Market Growth       | ↑ 150% YoY             | ↓ 2% YoY              | ↓ (Cyclical)      |
| New Project Pipeline     | ₹6.6 Trillion          | ₹1.2 Trillion         | ↓ (Severe)        |
| Expense Growth Ratio     | 1.3x Rev Growth        | 2.1x Rev Growth       | ↓ (Margin Stress) |

**Investor Notes for H2FY24 Tracking:** \* **The Project Cliff:** The 82% QoQ drop in Net New Projects is the most significant fundamental risk. If this does not reverse in Q3, rating volume growth will likely stall by Q1FY25. \* **Subsidiary Breakeven:** Investors must track if the negative delta between Standalone and Consolidated PAT (currently ₹5.02 Cr) narrows. Continued expansion without margin recovery is a red flag. \* **Cost Control:** Q2 Standalone expenses grew ₹7.2 Cr YoY against only ₹7.6 Cr in Op. Revenue growth. Management is capturing almost zero operating leverage from incremental revenue.

STOP HERE.