

TMF Business Services Limited

March 13, 2024

Facilities/Instruments	Amount (₹ crore)	Rating ¹	Rating Action
Long Term / Short Term Bank Facilities	200.00	CARE AA+; Stable / CARE A1+	Revised from CARE AA; Stable / CARE A1+
Commercial Paper	500.00	CARE A1+	Reaffirmed

Details of instruments/facilities in Annexure-1.

Rationale and key rating drivers

The revision in the ratings assigned to the long-term debt instruments of TMF Business Services Ltd (TMFBSL), follows a similar revision in the ratings assigned to the ultimate parent company i.e., Tata Motors Ltd (TML) given its robust business performance during 9MFY24 as reflected from its significant growth across various segments and geographies. Higher volumes and improved realization across the segments have also led to substantial improvement in its profitability which is expected to continue for FY24. Short-term rating assigned to the commercial paper (CP) and bank facilities has been re-affirmed.

Despite the recently announced demerger plan of TML to segregate its commercial vehicle (CV) and passenger vehicle (PV) businesses in to two separately listed companies, CARE Ratings expects the significant de-leveraging to be reflected in both these companies. Furthermore, the strong business profile of its CV and PV segments are expected to support the credit profile of the two independent companies as well.

The ratings continues to factors in the ultimate parentage of TML and the strategic importance of TMFHL (parent company of TMFL), being the holding company of the captive finance arms of TML, the strong operational linkages and the demonstrated capital and management support as well as shared brand name.

The ratings continues to consider adequate capitalisation at consolidated levels along with the well-diversified resource profile, supported by the group's strong resource-raising ability. The ratings, however, continue to remain constrained due to the moderate albeit improving asset quality and the moderate profitability parameters.

The continued support from the ultimate parent (TML) and the improvement in the consolidated asset quality, profitability, and capitalisation parameters continue to be the key rating sensitivities. The ratings of TMFL draw significant strength from the ratings of TML. Any change in the credit profile, resulting in a rating change of TML, will necessitate a similar rating action on the ratings of TMFL.

Rating sensitivities: Factors likely to lead to rating actions

Positive factors

- Upward revision in the rating of the ultimate parent entity-TML.

¹Complete definition of the ratings assigned are available at www.careedge.in and other CARE Ratings Ltd.'s publications

Negative factors

- Any negative rating action on the ultimate parent entity-TML.
- Deterioration in the consolidated asset quality parameters on a sustained basis
- Significant deterioration in the overall profitability and business profile from the existing levels

Analytical approach:

Since TMFL and TMFBSL are subsidiaries of TMFHL, CARE Ratings has taken a consolidated approach for assigning the ratings. Furthermore, TMFHL's ratings derive significant support from the company's parentage of TML.

Outlook: Stable

The stable outlook reflects expectation of sustenance of its operational and financial position with improving profitability along with comfortable capitalisation levels.

Detailed description of the key rating drivers:**Key strengths****Strong parentage and strategically important subsidiary for the parent**

TMFBSL is a majority-owned subsidiary of TMFHL which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TML (rated 'CARE AA+; Stable'). TML is the largest automobile manufacturer in Asia as well as the largest commercial vehicle manufacturer in India. It has a well-diversified product portfolio consisting of presence in both, CV and passenger vehicle (PV) segments in India.

TMFHL is critical to TML for achieving their growth projections and in creating demand in newer markets. Post the scheme of arrangement, TMFL is the captive financier for TML's vehicle and during FY23 around 17% of TML's total CV sales was funded by TMFBSL (before arrangement). Also, the used vehicle financing segment will be critical in expanding into newer business areas. The new business segment under TMFBSL of operating lease will help to diversify the business operations of TMF Group as a whole from financing to leasing. However, the company is at a nascent stage of operations and hence its criticality to the group's business will be a key monitorable.

TML has been supporting TMFHL by way of equity infusion to in turn support the business and capital requirement of TMFL and TMFBSL. In the last two years, TMFHL has raised perpetual debt worth ₹1,800 crore where TML has written a 'Put' option to purchase the debentures from the debenture holder at the respective exercise dates. In FY23, compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) worth ₹371 crore was converted into equity which was 100% held by TML. Also, TMFHL has ₹1,000 crore of credit line available from TML in the form of ICDs. During FY21 and FY22, there was no equity infusion by TMFHL in any of its subsidiaries. However, during FY23, TMFHL subscribed to the rights issue by TMFBSL (erstwhile TMFL) and infused funds worth ₹700 crore to support its capital needs. There was no infusion by TMFHL in TMFBSL during FY23 since it was well- capitalized.

Strong management and board of directors

The company's board of directors consist of eminent personalities, viz., Nasser Munjee, Varsha Purandare, Vedika Bhandarkar, N. V. Sivakumar, P.B. Balaji and Dhiman Gupta. Naseer Munjee was appointed as an Independent Director

designated as Chairman of the company since June 2020. He has played an instrumental role in setting up institutions like HDFC and IDFC in the past. Varsha Purandare- Independent Director, has varied experience of 36 years in the areas of Credit, Forex, Risk, Treasury, Capital Markets, Investment Banking and Private Equity. She was the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of SBI Capital Markets Limited ("SBI Caps") from November 2015 up to December 2018. Besides the above, she has held several positions in SBI, in India and abroad. Vedika Bhandarkar, Independent Director is also on the board of TML. She held various leadership positions in financial institutions. N. V. Sivakumar was appointed as an Independent Director and had been with PwC for over 40 years within the Advisory and Audit Service lines, working across multiple PwC offices in India, Middle East and the UK and serving a diverse set of domestic and international clients. P. B. Balaji is the Group CFO of TML. Dhiman Gupta -Non-Executive Director, has over 15 years of experience in corporate finance and Mergers and Acquisitions (M&A) across various industry verticals-

Adequate capitalization levels

On a consolidated level, the gearing of the company stood at 7.69 times as on March 31, 2023, as against the gearing of 6.94 times as on March 31, 2022 since the net-worth got hit due to losses during FY23. The new operating lease business segment under TMFBSL is at a very nascent stage and hence strong capital support is required to aid growth and help mitigate the asset side risk, thus capitalization will be a key monitorable.

Furthermore, comfort is drawn from the ultimate parent group, which has been providing capital and liquidity support to TMHFL and its subsidiaries.

Diversified funding profile

As on March 31, 2023, on a consolidated basis, the funding profile is well diversified with resources being raised from various avenues like banks, debt instruments and commercial paper (CP). The group also raises funds through direct assignments (DA) and during FY23, funds worth ₹4,163 crore were raised. Within term loans, the borrowings are well diversified across numerous lenders including an ECB borrowing of USD 200 Mn which the company raised in 2024.

Key weaknesses

Weak albeit improving asset quality metrics

As on March 31, 2023, the gross non-performing assets (GNPA) on a consolidated basis stood at 9.26% (net NPA: 5.02%), as against the gross NPA of 9.66% (net NPA: 5.75%) as on March 31, 2022. This marginal improvement was on account of improved collections coupled with write-offs. Earlier, the major deterioration of the asset quality was due to lower collections in period of the pandemic, Along with this, the new Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances (IRACP) norms on NPA recognition and upgradation issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on November 12, 2021 added to increased delinquencies. Post the implementation of scheme of arrangement, the Gross NPA and Net NPA stood at 7.18% and 3.95%, respectively, as on December 31, 2023, as against March 31, 2023, the gross non-performing assets (GNPA) on a consolidated basis stood at 9.26% (net NPA: 5.02%).

Given the product and customer segment that the company operates in as well as the historical asset quality trend, the company's ability to improve the same will remain a key monitorable.

Moderate profitability parameters

On a consolidated, the company reported loss of ₹1,013 crore during FY23 as against the profit of ₹156 crore, on account of increase in credit cost from ₹1,278 crore in FY22 to ₹2,039 crore in FY23. This was mainly due to significant write-offs of ₹2,032 crore (net of recoveries). As a result return on average total assets (ROTA) stood at -2.29% in FY23 as against 0.34% in FY22. The total income stood similar with marginal growth to ₹5,057 crore in FY23.

On standalone level, TMFBSL has ventured in a new segment of operating lease, where in they will initially target only Tata Motor vehicles and earn rental income out of it. As they will be dealing with Tata Motors vehicles, the company is expected to get benefits from the existing ecosystem of the group. The ability to successfully scale up business with good quality debtors and profitability will remain a key monitorable.

Liquidity: Strong

As on December 31, 2023, the company had cash and liquid investments of ₹8 crores as against the debt repayments of ₹271 crore for the next three months. The debt repayment included ₹265 crores of inter group debt. TMFBSL, being a subsidiary of TMFHL, is expected to receive support from the parent on a continuous basis and be able to mobilise funds to meet any liquidity requirements.

Applicable criteria

[Policy on default recognition](#)

[Consolidation](#)

[Factoring Linkages Parent Sub JV Group](#)

[Financial Ratios - Financial Sector](#)

[Rating Outlook and Credit Watch](#)

[Short Term Instruments](#)

[Non-Banking Financial Companies](#)

[Policy on Withdrawal of Ratings](#)

About the company and industry

Industry classification

Macro Economic Indicator	Sector	Industry	Basic Industry
Financial Services	Financial Services	Finance	Non Banking Financial Company (NBFC)

TMFHL

TMFHL, an erstwhile asset finance company and a systemically important non-banking financial company, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TML (rated 'CARE AA; Stable'). The company is registered as a core investment company (CIC) with the RBI vide the certificate of registration dated October 11, 2017. The CIC acts as a holding company of two of its subsidiaries i.e TMFL and TMFBSL.

TML

Incorporated in 1945, TML is one of the leading automotive manufacturers in India. Essentially a CV manufacturer, TML forayed into the manufacturing of passenger vehicles across all product segments, viz, compact, mid-size, and utility in

1998-99, broadening the business horizon of the company. TML forayed into the premium luxury car segment through the acquisition of JLR in June 2008, which has a presence across various geographies such as Europe, the US, China, Russia, and Brazil. Through its subsidiaries and associates, TML also has a presence in Thailand, South Africa, South Korea, and Indonesia. The company's manufacturing base in India is spread across Jamshedpur (Jharkhand), Pune (Maharashtra), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh), Pantnagar (Uttarakhand), Sanand (Gujarat), and Dharwad (Karnataka). In addition, JLR has three manufacturing units and two product development centres in the UK.

CARE Ratings has noted the recent announcement of demerger by TML of its operations into two separate listed companies' commercial vehicles and passenger vehicles, subject to NCLT and shareholder approvals which is likely to be completed over 12-15 months. Post demerger, TML will continue to hold the CV business which enjoys a strong market share of close to 40% in CV industry and is likely to be net auto debt free by March 2024 driven by the strong cashflow generation. Furthermore, PV business will house the existing domestic PV, JLR and EV which is expected to continue its growth trajectory and deleveraging plan and expected to be net debt free in FY25. CARE Ratings expects that despite the de-merger, both PV and CV businesses will continue its growth trajectory while maintaining their respective strong market position and improving their cashflow generation to maintain a deleveraged balance sheet. Both CV and PV businesses post the demerger are expected to maintain net auto debt/PBILDT lower than 0.5x inline with the deleveraging plans, which is expected to support their independent credit profiles.

TMFL (erstwhile TMFSL)

TMFL is a wholly owned subsidiary of TMFHL, which in turn, is a wholly owned subsidiary of TML (rated 'CARE AA; Stable'). In the meeting held on October 03, 2022, the board of directors of TMFL and TMFSL had approved a scheme of arrangement between the two companies in relation to an internal re-alignment of its business involving de-merger of TMFBSL's non-banking finance business undertaking into TMFL. The said scheme of arrangement is completed and became effective from June 30, 2023. It will continue with the used vehicle financing business, corporate lending business and also carry on the captive financing business for TML vehicles.

TMFBSL (erstwhile TMFL)

TMFBSL is a majority-owned subsidiary of TMFHL. Post the new scheme of arrangement approved by board of directors on October 03, 2022, and approval by NCLT on May 12, 2023, TMFBSL's NBFC business was transferred to TMFL and TMFBSL conducts its business operation under the operating lease business segment. This company will support the financing arm of the group.

Brief Financials (₹. crore)	Standalone (TMFBSL)		
	#FY22 (A)	#FY23 (A)	9MFY24 (UA)*
Total income	3,853	3,668	41
PAT	-27.00	-1,033	-5
Total assets (net of intangible and deferred tax assets)	34,141	30,120	328
ROTA (%)	-0.08	-3.22	NA

A: Audited; Note: 'the above results are latest financial results available'

#Pre-demerger numbers of erstwhile TMFL.

*Post scheme of arrangement. New Vehicle financing segment shifted to TMFL.

Brief Financials of TMFHL (₹ crore)	Consolidated	
	FY22 (A)	FY23 (A)
Total income	4,984	5,057
PAT	156	-1,013
Total assets (net of intangible and deferred tax assets)	45,671	42,707
ROTA (%)	0.34	-2.29

A: Audited; Note: 'the above results are latest financial results available'

Status of non-cooperation with previous CRA: Not applicable

Any other information: Not applicable

Rating history for last three years: Please refer Annexure-2

Covenants of rated instrument / facility: Detailed explanation of covenants of the rated instruments/facilities is given in Annexure-3

Complexity level of various instruments rated: Annexure-4

Lender details: Annexure-5

Annexure-1: Details of instruments/facilities

Name of the Instrument	ISIN	Date of Issuance (DD-MM-YYYY)	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date (DD-MM-YYYY)	Size of the Issue (₹ crore)	Rating Assigned along with Rating Outlook
Commercial Paper- Commercial Paper (Standalone) (Proposed)	-	-	-	-	500.00	CARE A1+
Fund-based/Non-fund- based-LT/ST (Proposed)	-	-	-	-	200.00	CARE AA+; Stable / CARE A1+

Annexure-2: Rating history for the last three years

Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument/Bank Facilities	Current Ratings			Rating History			
		Type	Amount Outstanding (₹ crore)	Rating	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2023-2024	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2022-2023	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2021-2022	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2020-2021
1	Fund-based/Non-fund-based-Long Term	LT	-	-	1)Withdrawn (30-Jun-23) 2)CARE AA; Stable (27-Jun-23)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (06-Sep-22)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (07-Sep-21)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (31-Mar-21) 2)CARE AA-; Negative (16-Jul-20)
2	Bonds-Perpetual Bonds	LT	-	-	1)Withdrawn (30-Jun-23) 2)CARE A+; Stable (27-Jun-23)	1)CARE A; Stable (06-Sep-22)	1)CARE A; Stable (07-Sep-21)	1)CARE A (31-Mar-21) 2)CARE A; Negative (16-Jul-20)
3	Debt-Subordinate Debt	LT	-	-	1)Withdrawn (30-Jun-23) 2)CARE AA; Stable (27-Jun-23)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (06-Sep-22)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (07-Sep-21)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (31-Mar-21) 2)CARE AA-; Negative (16-Jul-20)

Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument/Bank Facilities	Current Ratings			Rating History			
		Type	Amount Outstanding (₹ crore)	Rating	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2023-2024	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2022-2023	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2021-2022	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2020-2021
4	Commercial Paper- Commercial Paper (Standalone)	ST	-	-	1)Withdrawn (30-Jun-23) 2)CARE A1+ (27-Jun-23)	1)CARE A1+ (06-Sep-22)	1)CARE A1+ (07-Sep-21)	1)CARE A1+ (31-Mar-21) 2)CARE A1+ (16-Jul-20) 3)CARE A1+ (18-Jun-20)
5	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	LT	-	-	1)Withdrawn (30-Jun-23) 2)CARE AA; Stable (27-Jun-23)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (06-Sep-22)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (07-Sep-21)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (31-Mar-21) 2)CARE AA-; Negative (16-Jul-20)
6	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	LT	-	-	1)Withdrawn (30-Jun-23) 2)CARE AA; Stable (27-Jun-23)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (06-Sep-22)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (07-Sep-21)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (31-Mar-21)

Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument/Bank Facilities	Current Ratings			Rating History			
		Type	Amount Outstanding (₹ crore)	Rating	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2023-2024	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2022-2023	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2021-2022	Date(s) and Rating(s) assigned in 2020-2021
								2)CARE AA-; Negative (16-Jul-20)
7	Debt-Subordinate Debt	LT	-	-	1)Withdrawn (30-Jun-23) 2)CARE AA; Stable (27-Jun-23)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (06-Sep-22)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (07-Sep-21)	1)CARE AA-; Stable (31-Mar-21) 2)CARE AA-; Negative (16-Jul-20)
8	Commercial Paper- Commercial Paper (Standalone)	ST	500.00	CARE A1+	1)CARE A1+ (30-Jun-23)	-	-	-
9	Fund-based/Non-fund-based-LT/ST	LT/ST	200.00	CARE AA+; Stable / CARE A1+	1)CARE AA; Stable / CARE A1+ (30-Jun-23)	-	-	-

LT: Long term; ST: Short term; LT/ST: Long term/Short term

Annexure-3: Detailed explanation of covenants of the rated instruments/facilities

Not applicable

Annexure-4: Complexity level of the various instruments rated

Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument	Complexity Level
1	Commercial Paper-Commercial Paper (Standalone)	Simple
2	Fund-based/Non-fund-based-LT/ST	Simple

Annexure-5: Lender details

To view the lender wise details of bank facilities please [click here](#)

Note on the complexity levels of the rated instruments: CARE Ratings has classified instruments rated by it on the basis of complexity. Investors/market intermediaries/regulators or others are welcome to write to care@careedge.in for any clarifications.

Contact us

<p>Media Contact</p> <p>Mradul Mishra Director CARE Ratings Limited Phone: +91-22-6754 3596 E-mail: mradul.mishra@careedge.in</p> <p>Relationship Contact</p> <p>Pradeep Kumar V Senior Director CARE Ratings Limited Phone: 91 44 2850 1001 E-mail: pradeep.kumar@careedge.in</p>	<p>Analytical Contacts</p> <p>Sanjay Agarwal Senior Director CARE Ratings Limited Phone: 022-6754 3500 E-mail: Sanjay.agarwal@careedge.in</p> <p>Gaurav Dixit Director CARE Ratings Limited Phone: 91-120-4452002 E-mail: gaurav.dixit@careedge.in</p> <p>Sudam Shrikrushna Shingade Associate Director CARE Ratings Limited Phone: 912267543453 E-mail: sudam.shingade@careedge.in</p>
--	---

About us:

Established in 1993, CARE Ratings is one of the leading credit rating agencies in India. Registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India, it has been acknowledged as an External Credit Assessment Institution by the RBI. With an equitable position in the Indian capital market, CARE Ratings provides a wide array of credit rating services that help corporates raise capital and enable investors to make informed decisions. With an established track record of rating companies over almost three decades, CARE Ratings follows a robust and transparent rating process that leverages its domain and analytical expertise, backed by the methodologies congruent with the international best practices. CARE Ratings has played a pivotal role in developing bank debt and capital market instruments, including commercial papers, corporate bonds and debentures, and structured credit.

Disclaimer:

The ratings issued by CARE Ratings are opinions on the likelihood of timely payment of the obligations under the rated instrument and are not recommendations to sanction, renew, disburse, or recall the concerned bank facilities or to buy, sell, or hold any security. These ratings do not convey suitability or price for the investor. The agency does not constitute an audit on the rated entity. CARE Ratings has based its ratings/outlook based on information obtained from reliable and credible sources. CARE Ratings does not, however, guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, or completeness of any information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions and the results obtained from the use of such information. Most entities whose bank facilities/instruments are rated by CARE Ratings have paid a credit rating fee, based on the amount and type of bank facilities/instruments. CARE Ratings or its subsidiaries/associates may also be involved with other commercial transactions with the entity. In case of partnership/proprietary concerns, the rating/outlook assigned by CARE Ratings is, inter-alia, based on the capital deployed by the partners/proprietors and the current financial strength of the firm. The ratings/outlook may change in case of withdrawal of capital, or the unsecured loans brought in by the partners/proprietors in addition to the financial performance and other relevant factors. CARE Ratings is not responsible for any errors and states that it has no financial liability whatsoever to the users of the ratings of CARE Ratings. The ratings of CARE Ratings do not factor in any rating-related trigger clauses as per the terms of the facilities/instruments, which may involve acceleration of payments in case of rating downgrades. However, if any such clauses are introduced and triggered, the ratings may see volatility and sharp downgrades.

**For the detailed Rationale Report and subscription information,
please visit www.careedge.in**