

Date:11.12.2025

To,

Department of Corporate Services

BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001

Scrip Code: 541358

Our Values

Dear Sir/Ma'am,



Sub: Intimation under Regulation 30 of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing

Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("The Listing

Regulations") - Credit Rating



Dear Sir/Ma'am,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Part A of Schedule -III of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), we wish to inform that India Ratings and Research Pvt. Ltd. ('India Ratings') vide its press release dated 11th December, 2025 has assigned the following ratings:







Instrument Type	Size of Issue (Million)	Rating Assigned along with Outlook/ Watch	Rating Action
Non-Convertible Debenture	INR 350	IND BBB-/Stable	Assigned
Bank Loan Facilities	INR 2,000	IND BBB-/Stable	Assigned

The Copy of aforesaid press release issued by India Rating is attached herewith as **Annexure**.

The above information will also will be uploaded on the Company's website viz. www.unifinz.in. This is for your information and records.

Thanking You. Yours faithfully

FOR UNIFINZ CAPITAL INDIA LIMITED



RITU TOMAR **COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER**



India Ratings Assigns Unifinz Capital India's NCDs and Bank Loan Facilities 'IND BBB-'/Stable

Dec 11, 2025 | Non Banking Financial Company (NBFC)

India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) has rated Unifinz Capital India Limited's (UCIL) non-convertible debentures (NCDs) as follows:

Details of Instruments

Instrument Type	Date of Issuance	Coupon Rate	Maturity Date	Size of Issue (million)	Rating assigned along with Outlook/Watch	Rating Action
Non-convertible debentures*	-	-	-	INR350	IND BBB-/Stable	Assigned
Bank loan facilities	-	-	-	INR2,000	IND BBB-/Stable	Assigned

^{*} Unutilised

Analytical Approach

Ind-Ra has taken a standalone view of UCIL to arrive at the rating.

Detailed Rationale of the Rating Action

The rating reflects UCIL's adequate profitability, supported by strong disbursement growth and a technology-driven platform that enables scalability. The company remains more than adequately capitalised, with modest leverage. The risk-return trade-off is favourable, given the high internal rate of return on the loan portfolio, which is adequate to absorb elevated credit costs. The rating also factors in UCIL's small scale of operations, higher cost of funding, elevated asset quality pressure, and the evolving nature of the business model. Managing the transition in the business model while improving asset quality and managing profitability and liquidity would be closely monitored.

List of Key Rating Drivers

Strengths

- · Franchise expansion, driven by technology-centric business mode
- · Comfortable earnings profile
- · Adequate capitalisation

Weaknesses

- · Inherent vulnerability in asset quality owing to risk associated with the borrowers
- · Concentrated funding profile however diversification under process
- · Macro regulatory risks

Detailed Description of Key Rating Drivers

Franchise Expansion, Driven by Technology-centric Business Model: UCIL operates as a digital lender under the brand name Lendingplate, offering unsecured personal loans primarily to salaried individuals across over 9,000 pin codes in India. The company leverages a technology-driven platform for customer acquisition and credit underwriting, enabling scalability. It manages the entire loan lifecycle on a real-time basis — from underwriting to disbursement — using data analytics and algorithms to assess borrower creditworthiness directly through the app, resulting in a short turnaround time. Additionally, UCIL regularly upgrades its in-house underwriting model to improve customer acquisition and reduce credit costs. UCIL's assets under management (AUM) grew to INR3,078 million at end-2QFY26 (FY25: INR928.1 million). Its business model is characterised by a high portfolio churn due to short-tenure loan products, which supports strong fee income and offsets acquisition costs. Customers are sourced through organic channels, performance marketing, lending service providers, and digital aggregators, with conversion rates varying from 6%-13%. While UCIL has achieved profitability and improved operating metrics, Ind-Ra believes its credit profile remains sensitive to credit cost control, annualised percentage rate (APR) reduction, and operational efficiency as it scales.

Comfortable Earnings Profile: The company turned profitable in FY25 with PAT of INR200 million (FY24: loss of INR11.38 million) and INR408.6 million in 1HFY26. Furthermore, Ind-Ra expects the profitability to improve as the scale increases, enabling better absorption of fixed costs and leading to a decrease in opex-to-disbursement (1HFY26: 6.8%; FY25: 11.6%; FY24: 21.9%). UCIL's annualised yield on loans rose to 164.4% at end-1HFY26 (FY25: 129.4%), as its rate of interest (ROI) remained high at 164% for its short-term personal loan (STPL) product and 65% for its EMI product, despite reducing from 284% and 87%, respectively, year ago. The company's yield on disbursement stood at 20% at end-1HFY26 (FY25: 23.7%; FY24: 32.1%), and could continue normalising with a decrease in APR. Its return on disbursement (PAT/disbursement) stood at 3.9% at end-1HFY26 (FY25: 3.9%; FY24: negative 1.22%). Ind-Ra anticipates continued profitability growth, contingent on UCIL maintaining effective control over credit costs and fixed costs as it expands. The business model is characterised by a high churn (1HFY26 disbursement-to-AUM: 3.4x) due to the shorter tenure of the loan book. STPL product accounts for 73% of UCIL's book with a tenure of 20-50 days and the EMI product accounts for the rest with a tenure of two to 12 months. This provides substantial fee income (around 6.5% of disbursement) and compensates for customer acquisition costs, which are around 6% of disbursement. This aids overall profitability, which, with an increase in tenure, could see some moderation.

Adequate Capitalisation: UCIL raised around INR543 million through a preferential issue of warrants during FY25, which increased its net worth to INR775 million (FY24: INR36.9 million). The healthy profitability further supported capitalisation, with net worth rising to INR1,183.7 million by end-1HFY26 on the back of internal accruals. Despite this improvement, Tier 1 capital remained modest at 26% at end-1HFY26 (FY25: 51.5%), as the strong disbursement growth led to higher capital consumption. The company's debt-to-equity ratio stood at 1.13x at end-1HFY26 (FY25: 0.57x). The management expects the leverage ratio to remain below 2.0x over the next six to 12 months. Ind-Ra believes the current capital would be adequate to support growth over FY27, but beyond that, the company will need to infuse fresh equity.

Inherent Vulnerability in Asset Quality due to Risk Associated with Borrowers: UCIL extends unsecured personal loans (ticket size of INR5,000 to 250,000) to salaried customers with a minimum monthly income of INR17,000 in semi-urban areas and INR20,000 in urban areas for a tenor ranging from 20 days to 12 months, largely to customers seeking a faster turnaround time and immediate liquidity support. The inherent riskiness of the portfolio is high due to the unsecured nature of loans. This is reflected in continued weak asset quality, despite aggressive write-offs. The bureau score of UCIL's borrowers ranges majorly from 500-700. The softer bucket (1–

89 days past due) delinquency remained elevated at 21.1% as of September 2025 (FY25: 18.8%; FY24: 45.5%), while the 90+ bucket inched up marginally to 1.4% (post write-offs) (1.3%; 32.8%). The company is carrying provisions of 90% on Stage 3 assets The adjusted 90+ dpd (including 12-month write-offs, as a % of 12-month disbursements) stood at 4% as of September 2025 (March 2025: 5.9%).

In addition, the company's credit cost to disbursement (1HFY26: 6.9%; FY25: 5.9%) is elevated due to higher provisioning and write-offs. The company writes off its STPL product at 90 dpd (fully provided), while EMI products are written off at 180 dpd. 76% of disbursements are to repeat customers, but these are fresh sanctions and not top-up loans. Collection efficiency has improved, however concerns persist given the high-risk borrower profile. The average overall collection efficiency improved to 92.5% YTD FY26 (FY25: 70.6%). UCIL has a dedicated inhouse collection team (call-centre approach) managing softer delinquencies through repeated follow-ups and customer engagement, aimed at controlling migration to higher buckets. However, reliance on external agencies for collections, including softer buckets, indicates operational challenges. While the upward trend in timely repayments reflects some improvement in collection efficiency, sustainability remains uncertain, given the evolving credit assessment framework and borrower engagement strategies. As per the management, it would reduce the proportion of STPL loans (less than 50-day tenure) and increase EMI loans. Ind-Ra would monitor this transition and the ability of the company of managing the risk-return trade-off.

Concentrated Funding Profile: As of end-September 2025, the company's total outstanding borrowings stood at INR1,339 million, of which 70.8% was in the form of term loans from non-bank finance companies (NBFCs) and nearly 29.2% was in the form of inter-corporate deposits from existing shareholders, with a weighted average cost of funds of around 21% (including processing fees). While the number of lending relationships increased to 14 at end-1HFY26 from three at end-FY25, it remains primarily concentrated among NBFCs. There is also high concentration in the borrowing profile, with two lenders accounting for 50% of the loan sanctions as of 1HFY26. Ind-Ra considers the diversification of funding sources (type of lender and instruments) and the cost at which these funds are mobilised as key rating monitorables.

Macro Regulatory Risks: Digital lending has faced increased scrutiny since early 2023. Moreover, the default loss guarantee guidelines implemented June 2023 onwards provide greater clarity around this, and Ind-Ra believes the economics of digital lenders may improve over the near to medium term. As digital lending is a relatively new area, Ind-Ra expects the regulations to evolve continuously. As small NBFCs (base layer) scale up and undergo full-scale regulatory reviews, any required corrective measures on their business models and operations could impact profitability and business growth, which is a key rating monitorable. The agency expects previous rapid growth, supported by financial institutions through co-lending and partnerships, to moderate as lenders recalibrate their strategies. Digital lending may gradually expand into personal loan adjacencies and asset-backed finance segments, which could attract further regulatory scrutiny. Additionally, the RBI's recent guidelines on KYC, risk-based borrower pricing and borrower disclosures in key fact statements pose the risk of penalties & embargo for non-adherence. The company's ability to navigate and adhere to disclosures in spirit is a rating monitorable. The dynamic business environment for digital lenders suggests that the regulations could further impact the sector's economics and compliance requirements.

Liquidity

Adequate: At end-September 2025, UCIL's contractual structural liquidity statement showed a cumulative surplus as a percentage of the total assets of 38% in the less-than-one-year bucket, excluding committed undrawn lines. This is because around 79% of the advances mature within six months, compared to 58% of borrowings in the same bucket. UCIL had unencumbered cash and liquid investments of about INR77.8 million and unutilised bank

lines of INR1,135 million at end-September 2025, which remain adequate to cover debt repayments for the next six months. Even under Ind-Ra's stress case, which assumes a delay in inflows, the liquidity profile appears reasonable.

Rating Sensitivities

Positive: The following developments could collectively result in a positive rating action:

- an expansion of the franchise with maintaining adequate capital buffers;
- adequate control on credit cost with scaling of the franchise;
- a sustainable improvement in the profitability buffers; and
- a further diversification of the funding profile.

Negative: The following developments, individually or collectively, could lead to a negative rating action:

- sustained deterioration in asset quality;
- challenges in raising funds and dilution of the liquidity buffers;
- leverage (debt/tangible net worth) exceeding 2.5x on a sustained basis; and
- losses on a sustained basis; and
- any regulatory changes or guidelines impacting the overall business model.

Any Other Information

Not applicable

ESG Issues

ESG Factors Minimally Relevant to Rating: Unless otherwise disclosed in this section, the ESG issues are credit neutral or have only a minimal credit impact on UCIL, due to either their nature or the way in which they are being managed by the entity. For more information on Ind-Ra's ESG Relevance Disclosures, please click here. For answers to frequently asked questions regarding ESG Relevance Disclosures and their impact on ratings, please click here.

About the Company

UCIL, incorporated in 1982, transitioned from its earlier identity as Shree Worstex Limited in December 2022. The company commenced retail lending operations under the brand name Lendingplate in March 2022. UCIL operates as a digital lender, offering unsecured personal loans primarily to salaried individuals across over 9,000 pin codes in India.

Key Financial Indicators

Particulars	1HFY26	FY25	FY24
Total assets (INR million)	3,009.8	1,058.2	392.7
Total Disbursement (INR million)	1,0591.3	5,125.1	929.8
Net income (INR million)	408.6	200.56	-11.38
PAT to Disbursement (%)	3.9	3.9	-1.22
Equity/assets(%)	39.3	61.6	9.4
Gross Stage-3 assets (% of AUM)	1.4	1.4	34.4
Source: UCIL, Ind-Ra's analysis			

Status of Non-Cooperation with previous rating agency

Not applicable

Rating History

Instrument Type	Current Rating/Outlook		
	Rating Type	Rated Limits (million)	Rating
Bank loan facilities	Long Term	INR2,000	IND BBB-/Stable
Non-convertible debenture	Long Term	INR350	IND BBB-/Stable

Bank wise Facilities Details

The details are as reported by the issuer as on (11 Dec 2025)

#	Bank Name	Instrument Description	Rated Amount (INR million)	Rating
1	NA	Bank loan facilities	2000	IND BBB-/Stable

Complexity Level of the Instruments

Instrument Type	Complexity Indicator	
Bank loan facilities	Low	
Non-convertible debentures	Low	

For details on the complexity level of the instruments, please visit https://www.indiaratings.co.in/complexity- indicators.

Contact

Primary Analyst

Vivek Singh

Analyst

India Ratings and Research Pvt Ltd

Wockhardt Towers, 4th Floor, West Wing, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400051

+91 22 40001756

For queries, please contact: infogrp@indiaratings.co.in

Secondary Analyst

Pankaj Naik

Director

+91 22 4000 1785

Media Relation

Ameya Bodkhe

Marketing Manager

+91 22 40356121

About India Ratings

India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) is India's SEBI registered credit rating agency committed to providing India's credit markets accurate, timely and prospective credit opinions. Built on a foundation of independent thinking, rigorous analytics, and an open and balanced approach towards credit research, Ind-Ra has grown rapidly during the past decade, gaining significant market presence in India's fixed income market.

Ind-Ra currently maintains coverage of corporate issuers, financial institutions (including banks and insurance companies), finance companies, urban local bodies, and structured finance and project finance companies.

Headquartered in Mumbai, Ind-Ra has seven branch offices located in Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Pune. Ind-Ra is recognised by the Securities and Exchange Board of India and the Reserve Bank of India.

Ind-Ra is a 100% owned subsidiary of the Fitch Group.

Solicitation Disclosures

Additional information is available at www.indiaratings.co.in. The ratings above were solicited by the issuer, and therefore, India Ratings has been compensated for the provision of the ratings.

Ratings are not a recommendation or suggestion, directly or indirectly, to you or any other person, to buy, sell, make or hold any investment, loan or security or to undertake any investment strategy with respect to any investment, loan or security or any issuer.

APPLICABLE CRITERIA AND POLICIES

Evaluating Corporate Governance

Financial Institutions Rating Criteria

Non-Bank Finance Companies Criteria

The Rating Process

DISCLAIMER

All credit ratings assigned by india ratings are subject to certain limitations and disclaimers. Please read these limitations and disclaimers by following this link: https://www.indiaratings.co.in/rating-definitions. In addition, rating definitions and the terms of use of such ratings are available on the agency's public website www.indiaratings.co.in. Published ratings, criteria, and methodologies are available from this site at all times. India ratings' code of conduct, confidentiality, conflicts of interest, affiliate firewall, compliance, and other relevant policies and procedures are also available from the code of conduct section of this site.