Oil Marketing Companies

Oct 18

Peer

Comparison

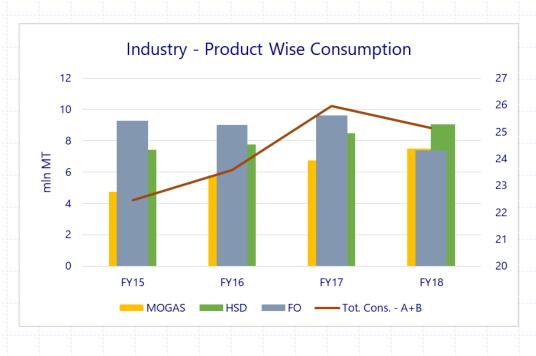
Production

Mix



National Fuel Consumption – Product Wise

Industry -	Product W	ise Consun	nption mlr	n MT
	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
MOGAS	4.75	5.80	6.74	7.50
HSD	7.42	7.75	8.49	9.04
JP1	0.63	0.69	0.74	0.75
JP8	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.17
SKO	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.11
LDO	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02
Total - A	13.07	14.49	16.21	17.61
FO	9.26	9.00	9.61	7.39
Lubes	0.12	0.09	0.14	0.15
Total - B	9.38	9.09	9.75	7.54
Tot. Cons A+B	22.46	23.59	25.96	25.15
YoY Change	6.6%	5.0%	10.1%	(3.1)%
Source : PACR	A Data Base			



- Pakistan consumed a total of ~25.1mln metric tons (MT) of petroleum products (POL) in FY18 (FY17: 25.9mln MT), ~3% lower than the same period last year. This decline is mainly seen owing to decrease in the sales of Furnace oil by ~ 23% to ~7.3mln MT (FY17: ~9.6mln MT), as the government of Pakistan plans to gradually reduce reliance on oil-based power plants to other power sources i.e. LNG & coal.
- There are total of ~15 Oil marketing companies registered in Pakistan.

Consumption Production Mix

Market Share

Peer Comparison

OMC Margin

Key Challenges

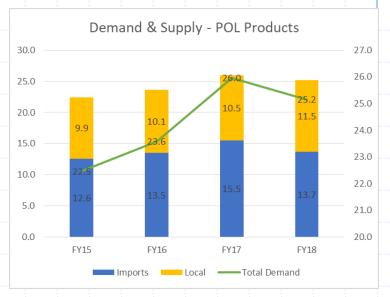
Demand and Supply | POL Products

nand & Sup	ply - POL	Products	mln MTs	
FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Trendline
22.5	23.6	26.0	25.2	
12.6	13.5	15.5	13.7	
9.9	10.1	10.5	11.5	
				mand & Supply - POL Products mln MTs FY15 FY16 FY17 FY18 22.5 23.6 26.0 25.2 12.6 13.5 15.5 13.7 9.9 10.1 10.5 11.5

Demand & Supply - POL Products BPD								
	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Trendline			
Total Demand	516,322	542,237	596,787	578,301				
Imports	288,658	310,196	356,477	313,928				
Local	227,664	232,042	240,310	264,373				

12.00
13.66
10.31
23.97

Source : PACRA Data Base and OCAC



- ~54% of the country's demand is met through imports while remaining ~46% is being produced locally.
- Over the years, imports have been reduced while local share in the total demand has increased.



National Fuel Consumption – Product Wise

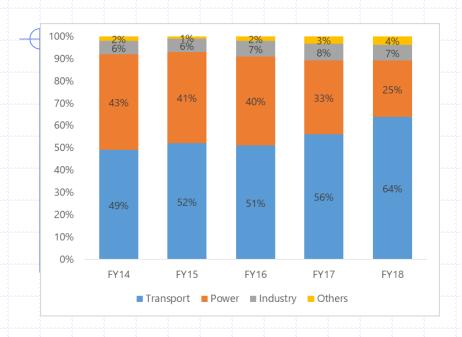
Industry - Product Wise Consumption - Percentage							
	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18			
MOGAS	17.6%	24.6%	26.0%	29.8%			
HSD	29.3%	32.9%	32.7%	36.0%			
FO	48.6%	38.2%	37.0%	29.4%			
JP1	3.2%	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%			
Others	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.8%			
Source : OCAC							

- ~95% of POL consumption is distributed among three major products i.e. MOGAS (~30%), HSD (~36%), and FO (~30%).
- Over the years consumption of MOGAS and HSD have increased. This is because of the rising demand of transport sector particularly the growing number of motorcycles and cars, indicating increased economic activity in the country.

Production Mix



National Fuel Consumption – Sector Wise



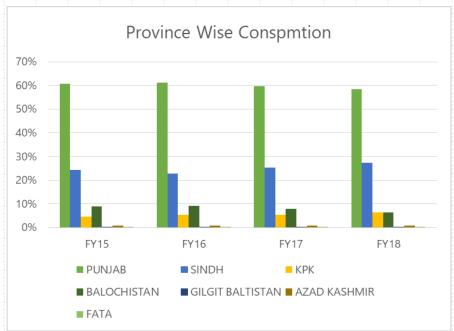
Sector Wise Consumption								
	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18			
Transport	49%	52%	51%	56%	64%			
Power	43%	41%	40%	33%	25%			
Industry	6%	6%	7%	8%	7%			
Others	2%	1%	2%	3%	4%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Source : OC	TAC							

- The country's consumption is mainly driven by two sectors constituting ~89% of the demand.
- Transport sector demand is met by Diesel followed by Petrol.
- Furnace Oil dominates power sector demand.
- Over the years consumption in the power sector has reduced due to diversion of power generation to imported liquefied natural gas and coal.

Market Share



National Fuel Consumption – Province Wise



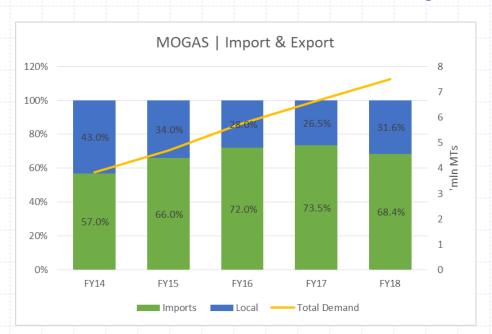
Province Wise Conspmtion							
	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	Trendline		
PUNJAB	60.7%	61.3%	59.8%	58.4%			
SINDH	24.2%	22.7%	25.4%	27.3%			
KPK	4.6%	5.3%	5.5%	6.3%			
BALOCHISTAN	8.9%	9.1%	7.8%	6.4%			
GILGIT BALTISTAN	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%			
AZAD KASHMIR	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%			
FATA	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%			
Source : OCAC							

- Two provinces constitutes ~85% consumption in the country i.e. Punjab (~58%), and Sindh (~27%).
- Over the years Punjab's share in total consumption has declined from 60% to 58%, whereas share of Sindh has seen surge from 24% to 27%.

Production Mix

PACRA

MOGAS | Import Vs Local

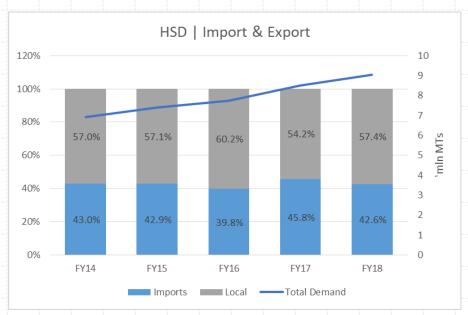


				1 1			
	Cons	umption -	MOGAS				
	Amounts in 'mln MT						
	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18		
Imports	2.19	3.11	4.15	4.89	5.14		
Local	1.65	1.60	1.61	1.76	2.37		
Demand	3.84	4.75	5.76	6.65	7.50		
Inc/Dec in	14.7%	23.7%	21.2%	15.4%	12.9%		
Demand (%)	14.770	23.1 /0	Z 1.Z /0	13.470	12.370		

- The country's petrol consumption observed continuous rising trend due to higher automobile demand and low availability of CNG.
- The increased consumption level in recent years is met though a mix of imports (~68%) and domestic production (~32%).
- Additionally, over the recent years domestic production has increased with the four year CAGR of ~9.4%.

Source: PACRA Data Base

HSD | Import Vs Local



	Coi	nsumption	- HSD					
Amounts in 'mln MT								
	FY14	FY14 FY15 FY16 FY17 FY18						
Imports	2.97	3.17	3.08	3.89	3.85			
Local	3.94	4.23	4.67	4.60	5.19			
Demand	6.91	7.40	7.75	8.49	9.04			
Inc/Dec in Demand (%)	1.0%	7.0%	4.7%	9.6%	6.4%			

- The country's diesel consumption increased on the back of energy demand.
- Increased quantum of circular debt resulted in stagnant local production levels resulting more reliance on imports
- Of the total consumption, ~90% of the HSD is used in transport sector, followed by industry (~6%), Power $(\sim 2\%).$
- Local production has increased in recent years.

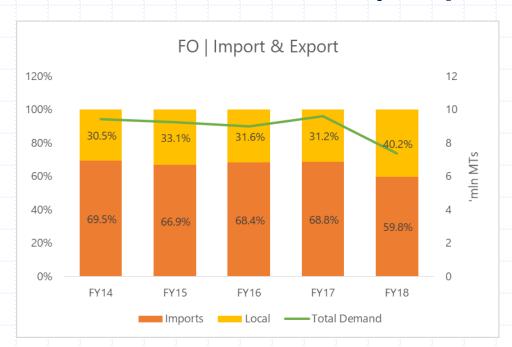
Production Mix

Peer Comparison

Kev **OMC Margin** Challenges

Source: PACRA Data Base

FO | Import Vs Local



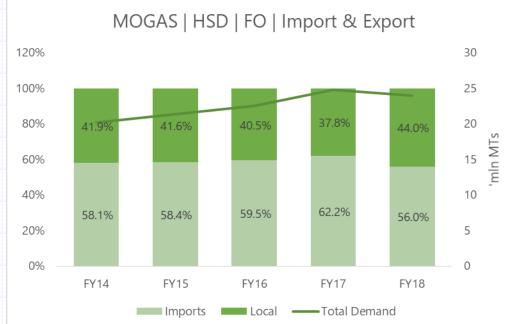
Consumption - FO							
Amounts in 'mln MT							
FY14 FY15 FY16 FY17 FY18							
6.56	6.20	6.15	6.61	4.42			
2.87	3.06	2.84	3.00	2.97			
9.43	9.26	8.99	9.61	7.39			
12.0%	(1.8)%	(2.9)%	6.9%	(23.1)%			
	FY14 6.56 2.87 9.43	FY14 FY15 6.56 6.20 2.87 3.06 9.43 9.26	Amounts in 'mln FY14 FY15 FY16 6.56 6.20 6.15 2.87 3.06 2.84 9.43 9.26 8.99	Amounts in 'mln MT FY14 FY15 FY16 FY17 6.56 6.20 6.15 6.61 2.87 3.06 2.84 3.00 9.43 9.26 8.99 9.61			

- During Dec17, government decided to restrict the import of fuel oil to save foreign currency reserves growing import of comparatively inexpensive liquefied natural gas (LNG). However, during Apr18, government has lifted the ban on import of furnace oil for running power plants in order to meet growing electricity demand in the country.
- imported LNG impacted The demand pattern of furnace oil in the power generation mix during the last two years.

Source : PACRA Data Base

Peer

MOGAS | HSD | FO | Import Vs Local



	Consumpt	ion - MOG	AS HSD	FO			
		Amounts in 'mln MT					
	FY14	FY14 FY15 FY16 FY17 FY18					
Imports	11.73	12.48	13.38	15.39	13.41		
Local	8.47	8.89	9.12	9.36	10.53		
Demand	20.19	21.37	22.50	24.75	23.94		
Inc/Dec in	12.0%	5.8%	5.3%	10.0%	(3.3)%		
Demand (%)	12.070	J.070	J.J 70	10.070	(3.3)70		

- Over the years, there is moderate to little growth in the demand. However, there is a dip in recent period owing to plunge in the consumption of FO.
- Local refineries production has improved which has reduced the reliance on the imports.

Source: PACRA Data Base

Consumption

Production Mix

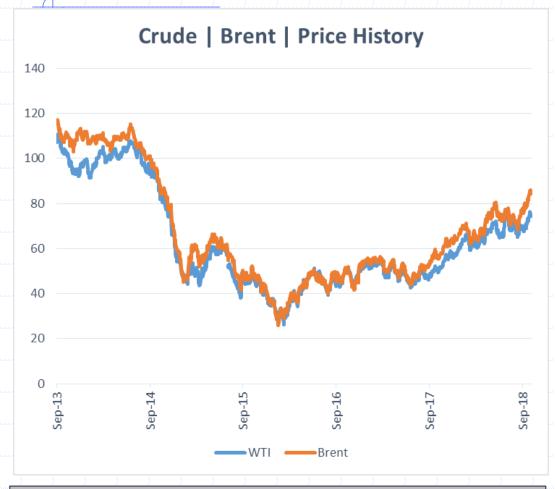
Market Share Comparison

Peer

OMC Margin

Kev Challenges

Crude | Brent | Price History



❖ Fears about global supply disruptions in the wake of U.S. sanctions against Iranian oil exports led the rally in Brent crude oil prices, resulted into recent hike in the oil prices.

Source : Investing.com



OMCs Market Share

Market	t Share (O	WIC-wise)		
Entity	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
PSO	57%	55%	54%	50%
Total Parco Pakistan Ltd			10%	11%
HASCOL Pet.	5%	6%	9%	10%
Attock Petroleum	10%	9%	8%	10%
Shell	10%	10%	9%	6%
BE Energy			3%	2%
GO			2%	3%
Others	18%	21%	5%	7%

- Five major players represent ~87% market share.
- PSO captures the largest market share, though declining over the years.
- HASCOL emerges as the key player with constant increase in its share.

Peer comparison

- OMC sector in Pakistan is dominated by players listed on the country's stock exchange.
- Almost all major companies in the sector have observed an increase in revenues mainly due to surge in POL prices.

	PSO - Am	ounts in PKF	Rmln				Shell Pakistan	- Amounts in P	KR mln		
(PKR mln)	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	Trendline	(PKR mln)	CY18 E	CY17	CY16	CY15	Trendline
Revenue	1,056,901	878,147	677,967	913,094		Revenue	179,810	168,848	167,641	197,128	
Gross Margin	3.8%	4.2%	3.3%	2.6%	·	Gross Margin	9.2%	8.8%	8.3%	5.3%	•
PBT	27,160	29,347	16,289	12,034	= -	PBT	4,395	4,322	5,705	2,345	
Net Income	15,461	18,226	10,273	6,936	_	Net Income	3,206	3,182	6,764	910	
Short-Term Borrowings	89,847	130,499	105,113	102,076		Short-Term Borrowings	-	395	-	2,025	
Long-Term Borrowings	-	-	-	_		Long-Term Borrowings	-	-	-	-	
Equity	110,452	102,850	91,581	82,310		Equity	9,982	10,198	11,110	5,981	

Į.	Attock Petroleur	n - Amounts	in PKR mln				Hascol Petroleur	m - Amounts in	PKR mln		
(PKR mln)	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15		(PKR mln)	CY18 E	CY17	CY16	CY15	
Revenue	177,344	172,081	109,234	171,730		Revenue	244,214	174,239	99,715	94,065	-
Gross Margin	5.4%	4.3%	5.3%	2.9%	~~	Gross Margin	4.8%	4.2%	4.7%	3.7%	~~
PBT	8,289	7,699	5,633	4,537		PBT	3,232	2,658	2,154	1,197	
Net Income	5,656	5,299	3,828	3,286		Net Income	2,056	1,401	1,215	1,133	
Short-Term Borrowings	-	-	-	-		Short-Term Borrowings	7,941	6,945	3,890	1,699	
Long-Term Borrowings	-	-	-	-		Long-Term Borrowings	3,249	2,240	2,308	176	
Equity	18,418	16,294	14,317	13,560		Equity	9,794	9,240	4,962	4,529	

	BE Energy -	Amounts in F	PKR mln				GO - Am	ounts in PKR m	ln		
(PKR mln)	FY18	FY17	FY16	FY15	Trendline	(PKR mln)	CY18 E	FY17	FY16	FY15	Trendline
Revenue	40,219	35,782	23,786	30,527		Revenue	70,492	34,390	15,387	1,656	
Gross Margin	4.4%	6.5%	4.4%	6.9%	<i>~</i>	Gross Margin	5.7%	5.2%	5.6%	7.5%	/
PBT	1,110	1,428	451	577		PBT	870	1,225	482	13	
Net Income	717	1,030	448	300		Net Income	484	1,037	301	17	
Short-Term Borrowings	5,965	159	2,381	1,160		Short-Term Borrowings	6,018	795	523	443	
Long-Term Borrowings	706	760	1,072	1,291		Long-Term Borrowings	3,757	882	564	154	
Equity	4,079	3,362	2,324	1,064	 -	Equity	3,923	2,903	1,796	966	

Source: PACRA Data Base

Production Mix

Comparison

Peer

OMC Margin

Kev **Challenges**



OMC Margin

	Pricing	Per Litre	
	Dealer	OMC	Inland
	Margin	Margin	Freight
Petrol	3.47	2.64	3.28
Diesel	2.93	2.64	1.63

Note: Effective from July 1, 2018

Source : PACRA Data Base

Furnace Oil market is deregulated; Margin remains at ~3.5% of the imported Price.

- The OMC margins are fixed in terms of PKR for MS and HSD.
- Government of Pakistan has linked OMC margins with CPI (Consumer Price Index), which are updated annually.
- The margin related to furnace oil remains linked with the imported price.

Market Share

Production Consumption Mix

Peer Comparison

Key Challenges



Regional Players

Hindustan Peti	roleum Company Limit	ed Amount in INR bln
	FY18	FY17
Topline	2,185	1,867
Gross Profit	240	233
Gross Margin	11.0%	12.5%

-	Bharat Petroleum	Amou	nt in INR bln	
	FY18		FY17	
Topline		2,363		2,022
Gross Profit		273		245
Gross Margin		11.6%		12.1%

Source : http://www.hindustanpetroleum.com/ https://www.bharatpetroleum.com/

Margins in the region are also declining owing to increase in the price of crude oil in the international market.



Key Challenges

- Any unfavorable change in OMC and dealer margins may impact the profitability.
 - Increase in circular debt will impact working capital cycles.
 - Net receivables position of some major players is depicted as follows:

Net Receivables (PKR mln)							
PKR mln	end-Jun18	end-Jun17					
PSO	245,577	212,619					
Shell Pakistan	3,380	2,497					
Attock Petroleum	16,475	10,801					
Hascol Petroleum	11,310	11,674					

Exchange rate fluctuation / Inventory loss

Production Mix



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