

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

Atlas Power Limited

Report Contents

- 1. Rating Analysis
- 2. Financial Information
- 3. Rating Scale
- 4. Regulatory and Supplementary Disclosure

Rating History					
Dissemination Date	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook	Action	Rating Watch
22-Sep-2023	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
22-Sep-2022	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
22-Sep-2021	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
30-Sep-2020	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
09-Oct-2019	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
26-Apr-2019	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
27-Dec-2018	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
30-Jun-2018	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
22-Dec-2017	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

The support and association of Atlas Group with Atlas Power Limited (the Company) provides comfort to the ratings. Atlas group is amongst the biggest conglomerates of Pakistan with its high penetration in engineering, automobile, financial services and trading sectors. The rating also reflects the strong business profile of the Company emanating from the demand risk coverage under 25 years long power purchase agreement (PPA) from Commercial Operations Date (COD) signed with Central Power Purchasing Agency (CPPA-G), with 'take or pay' provision. Meanwhile, the payments are secured by the sovereign guarantee provided by GoP given that availability (88%) and efficiency (45%) benchmarks are met under implementation agreement (IA). The company has moved Operations in-house successfully by retaining staff of previous O&M operator. Fuel supply risk is considered adequate as they procure from different suppliers with good credit terms. During the period, FY23, company generated ~522GWh of electricity to the national grid a decline of approx. 48% (YoY) bases and subsequently reported a sales revenue of PKR ~22,547mln (PKR ~29,145mln), a decline of ~ 22.6%. This decrease in generation is mainly attributed to shift of electricity demand towards the less expensive sources of generation i.e., Hydro, Solar, Wind and Biogas from the power purchase in wake of a cost-effective energy basket, and the same trend is expected to be followed going forward. Despite fall in revenue margins benefitted from lower load factors and appreciation of USD against PKR due to indexed-based tariff structure. The Company has arranged amicable working capital lines, to cover its working capital requirement, out of which only 18% had been utilized as at June-23. APL project related debt has been completely paid off in Oct'19. At end June'23 Company's long term borrowings stands at PKR ~5,812mln. APL has made an investment (80%) in Atlas Solar Limited, a Solar project of 100MW in Layyah. ASL has achieved its COD in April '22. Dividend flow from Atlas Solar limited is expected in near future. During FY 23 liquidity of the Company has improved due to receipt of outstanding payments in June 2023 of PKR 2,777mln under circular debt management program.

Upholding operational performance in line with agreed performance levels would remain a key rating driver. Sustained good financial discipline and upholding strong operational performance in line with agreed performance levels remain important. Any significant increase in overdue receivables, as a result of a rise in circular debt, may impact the ratings. Timely repayments of receivable from power purchaser as per agreement remains imperative for the rating. External factors such as any changes in the regulatory framework may impact ratings.

Disclosure			
Name of Rated Entity	Atlas Power Limited		
Type of Relationship	Solicited		
Purpose of the Rating	Entity Rating		
Applicable Criteria	Methodology Correlation Between Long-term & Short-term Rating Scales(Jul-23),Methodology Independent Power Producer Rating(Jul-23),Methodology Rating Modifiers(Apr-23)		
Related Research	Sector Study Power(Jan-23)		
Rating Analysts	Anam Waqas Ghayour anam.waqas@pacra.com +92-42-35869504		



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Profile

Plant The power plant comprises eleven Residual Fuel Oil fired diesel engines having a capacity of 18.9 MW each along with a combined cycle heat recovery system providing additional capacity of 16.45 MW through a steam turbine. Net rated capacity, after accounting for auxiliary consumption, is 213.85 MW.

Tariff Company's key source of earnings is the generation tariff from the power purchaser. The levelized tariff for the period of 25 years approved by NEPRA is PKR/Kwh 11.6097.

Return On Project The dollar IRR of Atlas Power, as approved by NEPRA, is 17%. ROE will be locked at 17% with no dollar indexation in the future.

Ownership

Ownership Structure The principal sponsor of the Company is Shirazi Investments (Pvt.) Limited (92.09%) and National Bank of Pakistan hold (7.91%) shares. MAN Diesel SE previously had a 34% stake (no. of shares: 161mln) in the company, which was acquired by Shirazi Investments (Pvt.) Limited in Dec-15.

Stability Stability in the IPPs is drawn from the agreements signed between the company and power purchaser. The stability factor is considered strong.

Business Acumen Atlas is a diversified group involved in auto, engineering, financial, and trading sectors. The group has a strong financial profile and proven business acumen.

Financial Strength Company's sponsors have the ability and showed the willingness to support the entity both on a continuing basis, and support in times of crisis. Additionally, the financial strength of the sponsors is considered strong as the sponsors have well diversified profitable businesses.

Governance

Board Structure Atlas Group, through professional representation, maintains good governance standards in its entities. APL's board consists of seven members, six members representing Shirazi Investment Limited, and one member representing NBP.

Members' Profile Mr. Frahim Ali Khan is the Chairman of the Board. The presence of Mr. Saquib Shirazi, CEO Atlas Honda Limited (AHL) on the board is an added benefit to the company. The board has been actively involved in providing strategic guidance to the company and implementing strong internal control framework.

Board Effectiveness Company's board members conduct quarterly board discussions where important matters related to the plant's efficiency, and budget is discussed.

Financial Transparency Shinewing Hameed Chaudhri & co is the external auditor of the company. They have expressed an unqualified opinion on the company's financial statements at end-June23.

Management

Organizational Structure The management's role in an IPP is confined largely to operations, financial matters, and regulatory interaction. In light of this, the company has a workforce of around 91 individuals. Most of the staff is engaged in the operations of the plant as maintenance is with MAN Energy Solution. The workforce is in place, with individuals moving in from other set-ups within the group to the company.

Management Team Mr. Razi-ur-Rahman heads APL's operations as CEO. He has extensive experience within the Group, where he has served under various capacities and in different Group Companies since 1994. Prior to joining Atlas Group, he served Tourism Development Corporation of Punjab for 6 years. He is supported by a team of qualified and competent professionals.

Effectiveness Over the years company's effective management played a significant role in empowering the organization through its progressive results. Additionally, management's effective decision-making make processes more systematic while robustness of control systems is considered a reflection of strong management.

Control Environment The company takes advantage of advanced I.T. solutions to deliver comparatively better on many fronts. Moreover, the Company's quality of the I.T. infrastructure and the breadth and depth of activities performed has remained well satisfactory.

Operational Risk

Power Purchase Agreement Atlas Power's key source of earnings is the revenue generated through sale of electricity to the power purchaser, NTDC. The Company will receive the capacity payments if it is at the benchmark availability and is ready to provide electricity.

Operation And Maintenance The company has successfully taken over the operations from MAN Diesel Pakistan. However, maintenance of the plant is with MAN Energy Solutions.

Resource Risk Atlas Power is required to maintain a fuel inventory of 30 days including the affirmed orders. APL has established fuel supply arrangements with suppliers including Attock Petroleum, Total Parco, and BE Energy. Purchases are made on a credit basis. Though APL has been managing fuel supply timely, yet this arrangement exposes APL to the risks related to inventory management.

Insurance Cover The company has adequate insurance coverage for property damage and business interruption.

Performance Risk

Industry Dynamics Owing to newly installed plants, Pakistan's energy mix is shifting towards Solar/Gas/and coal from Furnace Oil and other expensive sources. During FY-23, installed capacity of electricity reached 41,000 MW. Power Generation in 11 months of FY-23 is 115,877GWh. Thermal Contribute 55,858GWh. Government is devising Indicative Generation Capacity Expansion Plan for 2021-2030. Which encapsulates the power generation additions required to meet the future energy and power demand of NTDC. In order to meet the demand of energy by the year 2030, a generation capacity of 53,315MW is proposed through a mix of thermal power plants, indigenous resource based power plant and renewable energy power plants. Further, during FY21, the Government has been successful in revising the power purchase agreements with the consultation of IPPs operating under different policies, in the larger interest of the country.

Generation During FY23, Atlas Power generated 522GWh of electricity as compared to 1007GWh during FY22. And the sales of the company during FY23 reduced to PKR 22,547mln as compared to FY22 in which sales were PKR 29,145mln.

Performance Benchmark During FY23, the plant achieved its operational benchmark of availability (88%) and efficiency (45%) as per its PPA

Financial Risk

Financing Structure Analysis The project capital structure comprises 25% equity and 75% debt. Company has fully paid off its Project related debt. Company total borrowing stands at 10,172mln. Short term debt amount to PKR 4,359mln.Long term debt amount PKR 3,708mln and current maturity to long term debt stand at PKR 2,104mln.

Liquidity Profile IPPs receive payments even if they produce no electricity i.e. in case of zero demand from the power purchaser. In this context, power purchaser is bound by a contract to buy any and all the energy produced. During FY23, total receivables of the Company stood at \sim PKR 13.530bln (FY22: \sim PKR 15.962bln), a decrease of \sim 15%. indicating payments received from CPPA-G.

Working Capital Financing At June -23, Atlas Power had available working capital lines of PKR 23,430mln of which ~18.60% has been utilized. Atlas Power debt coverage ratio [FCFO / Gross Interest +CMLTD], deteriorated to be at 0.9x during FY23 (FY22: 1.3x,). This is attributable to the increase in finance costs as a result of high-interest rate during the period.

Cash Flow Analysis Free Cash Flows of the company for FY-23 are PKR 3,946mln,14% increases from previous year. Working capital days also reduced to 218 from 239.

Capitalization Atlas Power leveraging for FY23 stand at ~38.5% (FY22: 54.5% FY21: 48.6%). To finance increasing working capital needs, company is relying on short-term borrowings (STB).

Atlas Power Limited Sep-23
Rating Report www.PACRA.com



c Entity Average Borrowing Rate

Notes

Financial Summary The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited PKR mln **Atlas Power Limited** Jun-23 Jun-22 Jun-21 Jun-20 12M 12M 12M 12M Power A BALANCE SHEET 1 Non-Current Assets 9,326 10,088 10,866 11,642 2 Investments 3 Related Party Exposure 1,667 7,680 1,462 125 4 Current Assets 18,836 22,776 27,546 24,435 1,326 3,004 1,557 538 a Inventories b Trade Receivables 13.530 15.962 23.818 21.747 5 Total Assets 29,828 40,544 39,874 36,202 6 Current Liabilities 3,329 4,847 2,744 948 2,568 a Trade Payables 4,336 1.802 141 7 Borrowings 10,172 19,433 18,038 18,433 8 Related Party Exposure 9 Non-Current Liabilities 67 49 45 34 16,261 16,215 19,046 16,786 10 Net Assets 11 Shareholders' Equity 16,261 16,215 19,046 16,786 **B INCOME STATEMENT** 22,547 29,145 12,371 10,696 1 Sales a Cost of Good Sold (17,968)(24,879) (8,250)(5,358)**Gross Profit** 4,579 4,266 4,121 5,338 a Operating Expenses (451)(451)(380)(329)3 Operating Profit 4,127 3,814 3,741 5,009 a Non Operating Income or (Expense) (1,436)(3,869)0 3 745 5 009 4 Profit or (Loss) before Interest and Tax 2.691 (54)a Total Finance Cost (2,172)(1,463)(1,842)(2,512)b Taxation (4) (1)(0)6 Net Income Or (Loss) 2,281 2,497 516 (1,896)C CASH FLOW STATEMENT a Free Cash Flows from Operations (FCFO) 3,946 3,456 4,565 5,835 b Net Cash from Operating Activities before Working Capital Changes 1,489 1,815 3,095 3,243 1,937 (1,704) c Changes in Working Capital 4,237 (4,060)Net Cash provided by Operating Activities 3,426 6,052 1,391 (818)2 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Investing Activities 6,307 (6,492)(1,125)(168)3 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Financing Activities (9,735)447 (395)1,104 4 Net Cash generated or (Used) during the period (3) (129)118 **D RATIO ANALYSIS** 1 Performance a Sales Growth (for the period) -22.6% 135.6% 15.7% -33.6% b Gross Profit Margin 20.3% 14.6% 33.3% 49.9% c Net Profit Margin 2.3% -6.5% 18.4% 23.3% d Cash Conversion Efficiency (FCFO adjusted for Working Capital/Sales) 26.1% 26.4% 23.1% 16.6% e Return on Equity [Net Profit Margin * Asset Turnover * (Total Assets/Sl 2.7% -11.8% 12.6% 15.5% 2 Working Capital Management 274 278 703 688 a Gross Working Capital (Average Days) b Net Working Capital (Average Days) 218 239 674 671 c Current Ratio (Current Assets / Current Liabilities) 5.7 4.7 10.0 25.8 3 Coverages a EBITDA / Finance Cost 1.9 3.2 2.3 1.8 b FCFO/Finance Cost+CMLTB+Excess STB 0.9 1.8 1.7 1.3 c Debt Payback (Total Borrowings+Excess STB) / (FCFO-Finance Cost) 3.3 4.0 1.5 2.0 4 Capital Structure $a \ \ Total \ Borrowings + Shareholders' \ Equity)$ 38.5% 52.3% 54.5% 48.6% b Interest or Markup Payable (Days) 128.5 101.9 69.0 40.7

13.8%

9.2%

8.0%

13.7%



Corporate Rating Criteria

Scale

Credit Rating

Credit rating reflects forward-looking opinion on credit worthiness of underlying entity or instrument; more specifically it covers relative ability to honor financial obligations. The primary factor being captured on the rating scale is relative likelihood of default.

	Long-term Rating			
Scale	Definition			
AAA	Highest credit quality. Lowest expectation of credit risk. Indicate exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments			
AA+				
AA	Very high credit quality. Very low expectation of credit risk. Indicate very strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.			
AA-				
A +				
A	High credit quality. Low expectation of credit risk. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be vulnerable to changes in circumstances or in economic conditions.			
<u>A</u> -				
BBB+				
ввв	Good credit quality. Currently a low expectation of credit risk. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered adequate, but adverse changes in circumstances and in economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity.			
BBB-				
BB+	Moderate risk. Possibility of credit risk developing. There is a possibility of credit risk			
ВВ	developing, particularly as a result of adverse economic or business changes over time; however, business or financial alternatives may be available to allow financial commitments to be met.			
BB-	Commitments to be medi			
\mathbf{B} +				
В	High credit risk. A limited margin of safety remains against credit risk. Financial commitments are currently being met; however, capacity for continued payment is contingent upon a sustained, favorable business and economic environment.			
B-				
CCC	Very high credit risk. Substantial credit risk "CCC" Default is a real possibility.			
CC	Capacity for meeting financial commitments is solely reliant upon sustained, favorable business or economic developments. "CC" Rating indicates that default of some kind appears probable. "C" Ratings signal imminent default.			
C	appears probable. C. Ratings signal infinitient default.			
D	Obligations are currently in default.			

Short-term Rating Scale **Definition** The highest capacity for timely repayment. A1+ A strong capacity for timely **A1** repayment. A satisfactory capacity for timely repayment. This may be susceptible to **A2** adverse changes in business. economic, or financial conditions An adequate capacity for timely repayment. **A3** Such capacity is susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial The capacity for timely repayment is more susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions. Liquidity may not be sufficient.



*The correlation shown is indicative and, in certain cases, may not hold.

Outlook (Stable, Positive, Negative, Developing) Indicates the potential and direction of a rating over the intermediate term in response to trends in economic and/or fundamental business/financial conditions. It is not necessarily a precursor to a rating change. 'Stable' outlook means a rating is not likely to change. 'Positive' means it may be raised. 'Negative' means it may be lowered. Where the trends have conflicting elements, the outlook may be described as 'Developing'.

Rating Watch Alerts to the possibility of a rating change subsequent to, or, in anticipation of some material identifiable event with indeterminable rating implications. But it does not mean that a rating change is inevitable. A watch should be resolved within foreseeable future, but may continue if underlying circumstances are not settled. Rating watch may accompany rating outlook of the respective opinion.

Suspension It is not possible to update an opinion due to lack of requisite information. Opinion should be resumed in foreseeable future. However, if this does not happen within six (6) months, the rating should be considered withdrawn.

Withdrawn A rating is withdrawn on a) termination of rating mandate, b) the debt instrument is redeemed, c) the rating remains suspended for six months, d) the entity/issuer defaults., or/and e) PACRA finds it impractical to surveill the opinion due to lack of requisite information.

Harmonization A change in rating due to revision in applicable methodology or underlying scale.

Surveillance. Surveillance on a publicly disseminated rating opinion is carried out on an ongoing basis till it is formally suspended or withdrawn. A comprehensive surveillance of rating opinion is carried out at least once every six months. However, a rating opinion may be reviewed in the intervening period if it is necessitated by any material happening.

Note. This scale is applicable to the following methodology(s):

- a) Broker Entity Rating
- b) Corporate Rating
- c) Debt Instrument Rating
- d) Financial Institution Rating
- e) Holding Company Rating
- f) Independent Power Producer Rating
- g) Microfinance Institution Rating
- h) Non-Banking Finance Companies Rating

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Regulatory and Supplementary Disclosure

(Credit Rating Companies Regulations, 2016)

Rating Team Statements

(1) Rating is just an opinion about the creditworthiness of the entity and does not constitute recommendation to buy, hold or sell any security of the entity rated or to buy, hold or sell the security rated, as the case may be | Chapter III; 14-3-(x)

2) Conflict of Interest

- i. The Rating Team or any of their family members have no interest in this rating | Chapter III; 12-2-(j)
- ii. PACRA, the analysts involved in the rating process and members of its rating committee, and their family members, do not have any conflict of interest relating to the rating done by them | Chapter III; 12-2-(e) & (k)
- iii. The analyst is not a substantial shareholder of the customer being rated by PACRA [Annexure F; d-(ii)] Explanation: for the purpose of above clause, the term "family members" shall include only those family members who are dependent on the analyst and members of the rating committee

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- (4) PACRA does not disclose or discuss with outside parties or make improper use of the non-public information which has come to its knowledge during business relationship with the customer | Chapter III; 10-7-(d)
- (5) PACRA does not make proposals or recommendations regarding the activities of rated entities that could impact a credit rating of entity subject to rating | Chapter III; 10-7-(k)

Conduct of Business

- (6) PACRA fulfills its obligations in a fair, efficient, transparent and ethical manner and renders high standards of services in performing its functions and obligations; | Chapter III; 11-A-(a)
- (7) PACRA uses due care in preparation of this Rating Report. Our information has been obtained from sources we consider to be reliable but its accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed. PACRA does not, in every instance, independently verifies or validates information received in the rating process or in preparing this Rating Report | Clause 11-(A)(p).
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- (9) PACRA ensures before commencement of the rating process that an analyst or employee has not had a recent employment or other significant business or personal relationship with the rated entity that may cause or may be perceived as causing a conflict of interest; | Chapter III; 11-A-(r) (10) PACRA maintains principal of integrity in seeking rating business | Chapter III; 11-A-(u)
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- (12) PACRA receives compensation from the entity being rated or any third party for the rating services it offers. The receipt of this compensation has no influence on PACRA's opinions or other analytical processes. In all instances, PACRA is committed to preserving the objectivity, integrity and independence of its ratings. Our relationship is governed by two distinct mandates i) rating mandate signed with the entity being rated or issuer of the debt instrument, and fee mandate signed with the payer, which can be different from the entity
- (13) PACRA does not provide consultancy/advisory services or other services to any of its customers or to any of its customers' associated companies and associated undertakings that is being rated or has been rated by it during the preceding three years unless it has adequate mechanism in place ensuring that provision of such services does not lead to a conflict of interest situation with its rating activities; | Chapter III; 12-2-(d)
- (14) PACRA discloses that no shareholder directly or indirectly holding 10% or more of the share capital of PACRA also holds directly or indirectly 10% or more of the share capital of the entity which is subject to rating or the entity which issued the instrument subject to rating by PACRA; | Reference Chapter III; 12-2-(f)
- (15) PACRA ensures that the rating assigned to an entity or instrument is not be affected by the existence of a business relationship between PACRA and the entity or any other party, or the non-existence of such a relationship | Chapter III; 12-2-(i)
- (16) PACRA ensures that the analysts or any of their family members shall not buy or sell or engage in any transaction in any security which falls in the analyst's area of primary analytical responsibility. This clause shall, however, not be applicable on investment in securities through collective investment schemes. | Chapter III; 12-2-(l)
- (17) PACRA has established policies and procedure governing investments and trading in securities by its employees and for monitoring the same to prevent insider trading, market manipulation or any other market abuse | Chapter III; 11-B-(g)

Monitoring and review

- (18) PACRA monitors all the outstanding ratings continuously and any potential change therein due to any event associated with the issuer, the security arrangement, the industry etc., is disseminated to the market, immediately and in effective manner, after appropriate consultation with the entity/issuer; | Chapter III | 18-(a)
- (19) PACRA reviews all the outstanding ratings on semi-annual basis or as and when required by any creditor or upon the occurrence of such an event which requires to do so; | Chapter III | 18-(b)
- (20) PACRA initiates immediate review of the outstanding rating upon becoming aware of any information that may reasonably be expected to result in downgrading of the rating; | Chapter III | 18-(c)
- (21) PACRA engages with the issuer and the debt securities trustee, to remain updated on all information pertaining to the rating of the entity/instrument; | Chapter III | 18-(d)

Probability of Default

(22) PACRA's Rating Scale reflects the expectation of credit risk. The highest rating has the lowest relative likelihood of default (i.e, probability). PACRA's transition studies capture the historical performance behavior of a specific rating notch. Transition behavior of the assigned rating can be obtained from PACRA's Transition Study available at our website. (www.pacra.com). However, actual transition of rating may not follow the pattern observed in the past | Chapter III | 14-(f-VII)

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