

PAKISTAN REFINERY LIMITED

ENTITY RATINGS REPORT

	NEW [JUN-16]	PREVIOUS [JUN-15]	
Long-Term	A-	A-	
Short-Term	A2	A2	
Outlook	Stable	Stable	

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The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Profile

- Pakistan Refinery Limited (PRL), having refinery capacity of 2.1mln tons per annum, is operational since Oct'62.Post Chevron exit shareholding in PRL is held by Shell Petroleum Company Limited, UK, (20%) Pakistan State Oil Company Limited (22.5%), and HASCOL (14%) and Chevron (7.5%).
- Chevron intends to sell its entire stock in the company. The transaction is currently under litigation on the basis of shareholder agreement between Class B shareholders.
- Shell has offered 26.67% stake in the company to PSO. The transaction is currently under regulatory approvals. Once concluded, PSO will become major shareholder in the company.

Governance & Management

- The company has eleven member board (including the CEO) six class B
 directors representing sponsoring companies (currently three from PSO, two
 from Shell and one from Chevron) and four class A directors representing other
 shareholders.
- Mr. Aftab Husain, PRL's CEO, Chemical Engineer has been associated with PRL for over three decades. He is supported by a team of qualified and competent individuals.

Performance

- During 9MFY16, PRL witnessed a decline in its turnover on a YoY basis ~30% mainly on account of a sizeable dip in the prices of crude in the international market during most part of the period.
- Marginal increase in the overall operational expenses alongwith the finance cost exerted negatively on the bottomline. However, the positive contribution in GRMs due to ISOM helped in generating healthy profitability on a YoY basis (9MFY16: PKR860mln, 9MFY15: Loss of PKR 2,465mln).

Business Strategy

Going forward, the company plans to undertake a major expansion & upgradation project by installing a Hydro-desulphurization Unit (DHDS) in order to produce Euro II compliant High Speed Diesel. During the year, GoP has given extension for commissioning of DHDS plant till June'17. The company engaged UK based engineering consultant for conducting a feasibility study.

Working Capital & Cashflows

- PRL resorts to short-term borrowings while stretching its payables to local E&P companies, which comprise 20% in the overall crude procurement. PRL cash cycle has improved as compared to same period last year (FY14: ~33 days, FY15: ~19 days, 9MFY16: ~51 days).
- During 9MFY16, healthy profitability helped in improving the company's cash flows. The trend in the coverages reversed from negative to positive during the period on account of positive FCFO (Mar16: 1.4, Jun15: -0.4, Jun14: -0.4).

Capital Structure

- PRL raised its equity during the year through a right issue amounting to PKR 2.6bln. The subscription money was received against the planned right issue of PKR 2.8bln. The remaining amount of PKR 210mln is subject to a restraining order.
- PRL has a long term loan of PKR 2bln obtained for an upgradation project (Isomerization). The said loan will be repayable in ten semi annual payments with a maturity of seven years (inclusive of two year grace period) @ 6MKibor+175bps.

Debt Instrument

PAKISTAN REFINERY LIMITED (PRL)

- PRL, issued two TFCs during CY13. TFC I, carrying fixed profit rate of 10.55%, has a tenor of 3 years and will be due for maturity in Dec'16. TFC II, carrying fixed profit rate of 10.75%, has a tenor of 5 years and will be due for maturity in Dec'18.
- the management plans to build a debt payment account from July-2016 for settling the remaining amount of TFC 1 amounting to PKR 1,713mln due in December-2016. The management intends to beef up the account on monthly basis with an amount of ~PKR 285mln for settling the bullet payment for the TFC 1

RATING RATIONALE

The ratings reflects the PRL's strong business profile emanates from its sound operational history coupled with strong demand of its products line, and its long lasting existence in the domestic market. The ratings incorporates the PRL's decent operational flexibility and deviation in production to high margin product slate that triggered short-term profitability, however, exposure in volatile dynamics international crude oil remains critical for PRL's GRM. At the same time, the company's prospective capacity expansion upgradation plans along construction of DHDS unit are likely to constrain its already thin capital structure as well as coverages. However, the equity injection by means of right issue may help PRL to enhance its equity base. Moving forward stability in global crude prices, execution of equity enhancement plans, further debt accumulation for the DHDS project, and management control of PRL remain critical for the ratings.

KEY RATING DRIVERS

The ratings could be impacted by prolonged constrain in refining margins and/or adverse changes in the existing regulatory framework leading to depressed core cashflows. The company is pursuing a leveraged up-gradation of its operating platform. Since repayment pattern is aligned to expected cash flows, any completion delay may impact coverages, in turn, ratings.

INDUSTRY SNAPSHOT

The self sufficiency of US coupled with a decrease in its reliance on crude import from OPEC and OPEC's decision to maintain its current production level at 30mln barrels per day has resulted in an over supplied market. In addition to that, less than expected recovery in the global economy dampened the demand of crude. Resultantly, the oil prices witnessed a steep decline during 9MFY16. Significant developments in the global Shale sector, particularly the related infrastructure in US, exerted further pressure on the global crude prices.

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Financials (Summary)

PKR mln

Pakistan Refinery Limited

BALANCE SHEET	31-Mar-16	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14	30-Jun-13
	9MFY16	Annual	Annual	Annual
Non-Current Assets	12,163	12,601	7,461	5,165
Investments (Incl. associates)	82	91	90	85
Equity	82	91	90	85
Debt	-	-	-	-
Current Assets	22,487	18,061	21,288	22,162
Inventory	4,378	5,516	9,673	10,979
Trade Receivables	12,169	6,231	8,588	10,804
Others	5,941	6,314	3,027	379
Total Assets	34,733	30,753	28,839	27,413
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Debt	20,117	11,316	8,539	7,818
Short-term	16,129	7,194	6,110	7,818
Long-term (Inlc. Current Maturity of long-term debt)	3,988	4,123	2,429	-
Other shortterm liabilities	11,831	17,514	19,649	18,087
Other Longterm Liabilities	140	138	82	40
Shareholder's Equity	2,645	1,785	569	1,468
Total Liabilities & Equity	34,733	30,753	28,839	27,413
INCOME STATEMENT				
Turnover	49,754	91,175	142,144	132,114
Gross Profit	1,936	(677)	(708)	1,949
Other Income	83	187	357	101
Financial Charges	(688)	(707)	(87)	(358)
Net Income	860	(1,182)	(864)	496
Cashflow Statement	2.1.50	(1.01=)	(4.4.00)	0.00
Free Cashflow from Operations (FCFO)	2,168	(1,017)	(1,120)	993
Net Cash changes in Working Capital	(8,931)	2,021	5,087	(7,556)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(7,384)	(56)	3,444	(6,885)
Net Cash from InvestingActivities	(266)	(4,616)	(2,168)	(662)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	15,994	(1,789)	8,713	(0)
Ratio Analysis				
Performance				
Turnover Growth	-29.7%	-35.9%	7.6%	-24.4%
Gross Margin	3.9%	-0.7%	-0.5%	1.5%
Net Margin	1.7%	-1.3%	-0.6%	0.4%
ROE	33.0%	-68.3%	-155.8%	21.9%
Coverages	33.070	-00.570	-133.070	21.7/0
Interest Coverage (FCFO/Gross Interest)	3.2	-1.4	-12.9	2.8
Core: (FCFO/Gross Interest+CMLTD+Uncovered Total STB)	1.3	-0.4	-0.4	2.8
Total: (TCF) / (Gross Interest+CMLTD+Uncovered Total STB)	1.3	-0.4	-0.4	2.8
Debt Payback (Total LT Debt Including UnCovered Total STBs) / (FCFO- Gross Interest)		-2.4	-2.0	0.0
Liquidity	2.1	-2. 4	-2.0	0.0
Net Cash Cycle (Inventory Days + Receivable Days - Payable Days)	17.4	7.1	4.9	67.4
Capital Structure (Total Debt/Total Debt+Equity)	60.1%	86.4%	93.8%	84.2%
Capital Sit ucture (10tal Debt/10tal Debt/Equity)	00.1%	00.4%	93.0%	04.270

Pakistan Refinery Limited (PRL) Jun-16

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STANDARD RATING SCALE & DEFINITIONS

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 RATINGS	SHORT TERM RATINGS	
AAA	Highest credit quality. Lowest expectation of credit risk. Indicate exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is highly unlikely to be adversely affected by foreseeable events.	A1+: The highest capacity for timely repayment.	
AA+ 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.	A1:. A strong capacity for timely repayment.	
A+ 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.	A2: A satisfactory capacity for timely repayment. This may be susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.	
BBB+ BBB-	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.	A3: An adequate capacity for timely repayment. Such capacity is susceptible	
BB+ BB BB-	Speculative. Possibility of credit risk developing. There is a possibility of credit risk developing, particularly as a result of adverse economic change over time; however, business or financial alternatives may be available to allow financial commitments to be met.	to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.	
B+ B	Highly speculative. Significant 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: The capacity for timely repayment is more susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.	
CCC CC	High default risk. Substantial credit risk "CCC" Default is a real possibility. 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: An inadequate capacity to ensure timely repayment.	
D	Obligations are currently in default.	•	

Rating Watch

Alerts to the possibility of a rating change subsequent to, or in anticipation of, a) some material identifiable event and/or b) deviation from expected trend. But it does not mean that a rating change is inevitable. Rating Watch may carry designation — Positive (rating may be raised, negative (lowered), or developing (direction is unclear). A watch should be resolved with in foreseeable future, but may continue if underlying circumstances are not settled.

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'.

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) cessation of underlying entity, c) the debt instrument is redeemed, d) the rating remains suspended for six months, or e) the entity/issuer defaults.

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Regulatory and Supplementary Disclosure

Rated Entity

Name of Rated Entity

Pakistan Refinery Limited

Sector Refining
Type of Relationship Solicited

Purpose of the Rating Independent Risk Assessment

Regulatory Requirement

Rating History

Dissemination Date	Long Term	Short Term	Outlook	Action
29-Jun-16	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain
30-Jun-15	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain
30-Jun-14	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain
6-May-13	A-	A2	Stable	Initial

Related Criteria and Research

Rating Methodology Sector Research Corporate Rating Methodology (2005) Refining Sector study | Sep15

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Rating Team Statement

Rating Procedure

Rating is an opinion on relative credit worthiness of an entity or debt instrument. It does not constitute recommendation to buy, hold or sell any security. The rating team for this assignment does not have any beneficial interest, direct or indirect in the rated entity/instrument.

Disclaimer

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PACRA reviews all the outstanding ratings on annual basis or as and when required by any stakeholder (including creditor) or upon the occurrence of such an event which requires to do so

PACRA initiates immediate review of the outstanding rating(s) upon becoming aware of any information that may be reasonable be expected to result in any change (including downgrade) in the rating

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