

## The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

# **Rating Report**

## Sarena Textile Industries (Pvt.) 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	
30-Jul-2021	A	A2	Stable	Upgrade	ı	
30-Jul-2020	A-	A2	Positive	Maintain	-	
01-Aug-2019	A-	A2	Positive	Maintain	-	
30-Jan-2019	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain	-	
30-Jul-2018	A-	A2	Stable	Initial	-	

## **Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers**

Sarena Textile Industries (Private) Limited specializes in weaving, dyeing, printing, finishing and stitching. The Company offers various finished products and has created a niche where it processes and produces specialized cloth for fire resistant and other uniforms. The company is also licensee for PROBAN® in Pakistan. The Company employs experienced professionals, aided by comprehensive reporting, who look after operations of the Company with complete autonomy. The Company has established its presence in the overseas market and also considered a strong player in local market as the revenue is balanced almost equally between the local and export market. Captive clientele in shape of group companies, provide an advantage in local sale. The Company's performance showed resistance, compared in the relative universe, attributable to brand diversity and each brand targeting separate segment of the market. In FY21, revenues depicted increase along with strengthened operating profit. The decline in finance cost is also supplementing the profitability. The Company has a strong financial profile characterized by strong coverages and improving working capital management. Almost all of the borrowings of the Company are on SBP concessional rates, safeguarding it from volatility of interest rate. The COVID-19 outbreak created uncertainty which impacted the entire textile chain however, the demand is gradually improving as lockdown in domestic and global markets eases. Going forward, the company intends to focus on value-added capex while enhancing the garments capacity. The Company is moving towards technical textile which comprises of manufacturing of work-wear fabric for export. The rating upgrade reflects stability in ownership, stable performance of the company despite Covid-19 pandemic and diversification of business risk with respect to exports which are spread over variety of geographical area.

The ratings are dependent on the management's ability to sustain its operations and margins amidst tough prevailing conditions in Pakistan and internationally. Maintaining prudent working capital management practices and strong coverages is important. Adverse movement in margins and/or coverages will impact the ratings.

Disclosure			
Name of Rated Entity	Sarena Textile Industries (Pvt.) Limited		
Type of Relationship	Solicited		
<b>Purpose of the Rating</b>	Entity Rating		
Applicable Criteria	Methodology   Corporate Rating(Jun-21),Criteria   Correlation Between Long-term & Short-term Rating Scales(Jun-21),Criteria   Rating Modifiers(Jun-21)		
Related Research	Sector Study   Composite(Nov-20)		
Rating Analysts	Maryam Ijaz   maryam.ijaz@pacra.com   +92-42-35869504		



## The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

# **Composite**

## Profile

Legal Structure Sarena Textile Industries (Private) Limited (Sarena Textile) is a private limited company incorporated in 2001.

Background Sarena Textile is part of the Sefam and Ali Group of Industries, headquartered in Lahore, Pakistan. The Group is vertically integrated in the textile industry and has expanded its operations over the years. It owns many well-known retail brands including Bareezé, Leisure Club, Minnie Minors, Chinyere and Kayseria etc.

Operations The Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of fabrics and garments used for fashion and work-wear with production operations divided into three main units: weaving, processing and stitching/apparel. The Company is self-sufficient in power generation with the capacity to produce 10.5 MW/H through own sources and an additional 4.7 MW/H through lines from LESCO while its power requirement adds up to an average of ~4 MW/H.

#### Ownership

Ownership Structure Shareholding of Sarena Textile lies with the children of late Mr. J.A Zaman, founder of Ali Embroidery Mills (Private) Limited. Ms. Seema Aziz and Mr. Hamid Zaman each hold 42% of the Company while Mr. Tariq Zaman and Ms. Ambreen Zaman hold the remaining 16%, equally.

Stability While no written agreement between the sponsors currently exists, the Group is moving towards consolidation and formalization of Group structure in line with the current management structure.

Business Acumen The sponsor Group holds extensive experience and expertise in the textile and retail industry. They are viewed as the pioneers of introducing the concept of brands in Pakistan. Apart from the textile industry, the Group has also diversified into corporate farming, energy etc, through small scale ventures.

Financial Strength The net worth of the Group is considered strong and the sponsors have shown willingness and ability to support the Company in the past.

#### Governance

**Board Structure** Sarena Textile's Board comprises six members, four from the sponsor family and two independent members. The Board operates in two parts: one is the 'family board' which comprises only sponsor family members and discusses matters pertaining to operations and future strategy, while the other is the 'extended board', which includes the independent members and oversees strategic planning.

Members' Profile Mr. Hamid and Ms. Seema both possess quality education from prestigious universities as well as significant experience in the textile industry. Ms. Seema also manages C.A.R.E foundation which she co-founded with Mr. Hamid. Other Board members are also well qualified and have been associated with the Company for a reasonable period of time.

**Board Effectiveness** Frequency of board meetings vary across both Boards. The family board meets more frequently; however, there is no fixed number of meetings that are to be held in a year. Meetings are conducted when deemed fit while minutes are not documented formally.

**Financial Transparency** The Company has appointed EY Ford Rhodes & Co. as its external auditor, listed in the "A" category on the State Bank of Pakistan's panel of auditors. The quality of the auditor reflects well on the governance framework of the Company.

## Management

**Organizational Structure** A simplified organizational structure exists in the Company. The business profile segregated into different departments, which are headed by their respective heads resulting in effective control and management.

Management Team The CEO - Mr. Asif Masood looks after all day to day operations of the Company. All the department heads report to CEO, who in turn reports to Mr. Hamid Zaman, who is the Managing Director of the Company, involved in key strategic decision making. The management of the Company comprises qualified and experienced professionals with a wide range of skills and relevant experience.

Effectiveness The Company does not have any formal management committees in place. Meetings among management are held only on need-basis and attended by the relevant engagement personnel. Formal meeting minutes are not documented.

MIS Sarena Textile deploys SAP ECC6 as their primary ERP solution and S-Track, which is an in-house developed software. The Company has a comprehensive MIS in place with regular generation of reports to aid informed and timely decision making.

Control Environment Sarena Textile has an ISO17025 accredited Quality Assurance Lab and is the only Licensee in Pakistan for PROBAN®, a quality controlled technological process that gives cotton and cotton rich woven and knitted textiles flame retardant properties.

## Business Risk

**Industry Dynamics** Textile exports of the country recorded a double digit increase of ~23% for FY21 to stand at USD 15.4bln as compared to USD 12.5bln in FY20 due to increase in demand for textile products internationally, led by good recovery around the globe post pandemic. Going forward, the textile sector's outlook is expected to stay stable in the medium term where the demand for textile products is expected to increase. The probability of little attrition in demand remains on horizon attributable to outbreak of COVID-19 variants. In the local market, textile sector has recorded strong performance. The relief measures introduced by State Bank of Pakistan such as, deferment of loan payments for one-year, low interest rates and salary refinance scheme also provided comfort to the sector.

Relative Position Sarena Textile is an established name in Pakistan's textile industry. The Company enjoys higher margins in comparison to local competitors mainly due to its penetration into the niche of work-wear, leading to a higher value-added product mix.

Revenues Sarena Textile has a fairly balanced sales mix, slightly inclined towards local sales (59%). The company also comprises of exports sales forming 41% of the total sales. The bulk of the Company's revenue is derived from the sale of processed cloth (~57%), followed by weaving (~27%), stitching (~16%) and dyed yarn (~0.4%). During 9MFY21, the Company's topline witnessed an increase of 7% to PKR 11,339mln (9MFY2020: PKR 10,614mln). This improvement in the topline was driven by increase in local sales (9MFY21 PKR 6,868mln; 9MFY20 PKR 5,121mln).

Margins The Company's gross margin diminished marginally (9MFY21: 13.9%; FY20: 14.4%) owing to surge in input cost whilst the company's operating margin (9MFY21: 8.6%; FY20: 7.9%) improved on account of decrease in selling and marketing expenses. Owing to exchange loss, a non recurring loss, the income reduced for the company ultimately having an impact on the net profit (9MFY21: 480mln; 9MFY20 PKR 511mln).

Sustainability Due to COVID-19 outbreak and subsequent lockdown, the Company's operations remained shut for a month. However, capacity utilization resumed afterwards. Going forward, the company intends to focus on value-added capex while enhancing the garments capacity. The Company is moving towards technical textile which comprises of manufacturing of work-wear fabric for export.

## Financial Risk

Working Capital In 9MFY21, net working capital cycle declined to 98 days (9MFY20: 115 days) due to decrease in receivables days. Trade assets of the Company increased to PKR 6,911mln in 9MFY21 (9MFY20: PKR 6,887mln) on account of higher trade receivables (9MFY21: PKR 3,099mln; 9MFY20: PKR 3,094mln) and inventory (9MFY21: PKR 2,426mln; 9MFY20: PKR 2,222mln). ST borrowing increased to PKR 4,873mln in 9MFY21 (9MFY20: PKR 4,656).

Coverages In 9MFY20, the Company generated FCFO amounting to PKR 890mln (9MFY20: PKR 679mln). During the same period, interest coverage increased to 4.4x (9MFYFY20: 3.6x) translation in debt coverage (9MFY21: 1.2x; 9MFY20: 1.4x).

Capitalization Sarena Textile's leveraging was maintained YoY at 60.7%. Borrowing predominantly comprises short-term finance (70.7%), constituting Export Refinance, while long-term borrowing predominantly comprises LTFF. Further, the Company also obtained Refinance Scheme for payment of wages and salaries to workers and employees of business concerns.



3.9%



c Entity Average Borrowing Rate

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited PKR mln Sarena Textile Industries (Private) Limited Mar-21 Jun-20 Jun-19 Jun-18 12M 9M **12M 12M** Composite A BALANCE SHEET 1 Non-Current Assets 5,213 4,654 4,104 3,529 2 Investments 69 3 Related Party Exposure 95 95 133 161 4 Current Assets 8,573 7,862 7,302 5,228 a Inventories 2,426 2,406 2,060 1,394 2.958 b Trade Receivables 3.099 3.573 1.978 5 Total Assets 13,880 12,611 11,609 8,918 6 Current Liabilities 2.479 1,912 2.255 2,691 a Trade Payables 1,620 1,150 1,046 695 4,044 Borrowings 6,698 6,112 5,264 8 Related Party Exposure 192 212 164 184 9 Non-Current Liabilities 50 50 70 123 10 Net Assets 4,462 3,982 3,421 2,655 11 Shareholders' Equity 4,462 3,982 3,421 2,655 **B INCOME STATEMENT** 11,339 13,068 9,412 1 Sales 12,677 (10,907)a Cost of Good Sold (9,765)(11,346)(7,655)1,722 2 Gross Profit 1.574 1.770 1.757 a Operating Expenses (602)(767)(815)(782)975 3 Operating Profit 973 1,003 907 a Non Operating Income or (Expense) (102)45 315 (57)4 Profit or (Loss) before Interest and Tax 870 1,048 1,222 918 a Total Finance Cost (239)(291)(256)(188)b Taxation (151)(142)(92)(90)6 Net Income Or (Loss) 615 873 640 C CASH FLOW STATEMENT 1,046 a Free Cash Flows from Operations (FCFO) 890 1,268 1,224 b Net Cash from Operating Activities before Working Capital Changes 666 988 977 869 c Changes in Working Capital (88) (758) (1,800)517 **Net Cash provided by Operating Activities** 577 230 (822)1,386 2 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Investing Activities (772)(807)(821)(552)Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Financing Activities 565 734 783 63 4 Net Cash generated or (Used) during the period 371 157 (860) 897 D RATIO ANALYSIS 1 Performance a Sales Growth (for the period) 19.3% -3.0% 38.8% 26.9% 13.9% 18.7% b Gross Profit Margin 14.0% 13.2% 4 2% 4.8% 6.7% 6.8% c Net Profit Margin d Cash Conversion Efficiency (FCFO adjusted for Working Capital/Sales) 7.1% 4.0% -4.4% 16.6% e Return on Equity [ Net Profit Margin \* Asset Turnover \* (Total Assets/S 15.0% 28.9% 27.0% 16.1% 2 Working Capital Management a Gross Working Capital (Average Days) 131 158 126 122 127 101 95 b Net Working Capital (Average Days) 98 c Current Ratio (Current Assets / Current Liabilities) 3.5 3.5 2.7 2.7 3 Coverages a EBITDA / Finance Cost 6.7 7.2 7.4 5 4 b FCFO / Finance Cost+CMLTB+Excess STB 1.2 2.3 1.9 2.0 c Debt Payback (Total Borrowings+Excess STB) / (FCFO-Finance Cost) 1.5 1.2 2.2 1.3 4 Capital Structure a Total Borrowings / (Total Borrowings+Shareholders' Equity) 60.7% 61.4% 61.3% 61.4% b Interest or Markup Payable (Days) 118.5 111.7 111.7 75.3

4.1%

4.1%

4.1%



#### **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.

	mancial obligations. The primary factor being captured on the rating scale		
G 1	Long-term Rating		
Scale	Definition		
AAA	<b>Highest credit quality.</b> 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-			
<b>A</b> +			
	<b>High credit quality.</b> Low expectation of credit risk. The capacity for timely paymen financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be vulnerable to changes in circumstances or in economic conditions.		
<b>A-</b>			
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.		
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-	communents to be met.		
B+			
В	<b>High credit risk.</b> 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.		
В-			
CCC	Y III WALL GLASSIA TO THE COMPANY OF		
CC	Very high credit 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		
$\mathbf{C}$	appears probable. "C" Ratings signal imminent default.		
D	Obligations are currently in default.		

**Short-term Rating** Definition Scale The highest capacity for timely repayment. **A1**+ A strong capacity for timely A<sub>1</sub> 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. **Short-term Rating A1 A2** AAA AA+ $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}$ AA-Long-term Rating A BBB+ **BBB** BBB-BB+ $\mathbf{R}\mathbf{R}$ BB- $\mathbf{R}_{\pm}$ В B-CCC CC

\*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):

## Entities

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

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## Instruments

- a) Basel III Compliant Debt Instrument Rating
- b) Debt Instrument Rating
- c) Sukuk Rating

## **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.
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- (11) PACRA promptly investigates, in the event of a misconduct or a breach of the policies, procedures and controls, and takes appropriate steps to rectify any weaknesses to prevent any recurrence along with suitable punitive action against the responsible employee(s) | Chapter III; 11-B-(m)

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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)
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## 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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