



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

Energy Infrastructure Holding (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
07-Feb-2020	A-	A1	Stable	Maintain	-
09-Aug-2019	A-	A1	Stable	Maintain	-
08-Feb-2019	A-	A1	Stable	Initial	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

The ratings reflect Energy Infrastructure Holding (Pvt.) Limited's ('the Company') association with its parent company, Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. (JSCL). The Company has entered in LPG Storage and Oil Marketing businesses through its subsidiaries- JS Petroleum and JS Fuel. These projects are at initial stages with a medium term gestation period. The slowdown in economy and respective energy sectors may prolong materialization of envisaged strategy. Being an investment arm of JSCL, both projects are predominantly funded - through equity - by the parent company. However, they require time to stabilize and become dividend yielding investments. Meanwhile, the Company has a portfolio of listed equity investments for steady dividend inflows. The Company has a strong financial profile, represented by 100% equity base. The Company is expected to limit borrowings to the extent of debt ratios that finance cost is adequately covered through dividend income.

The ratings are dependent on continued support of the parent company. Realization of the envisioned investment plans and formalization of a strong and effective mechanism for monitoring performance and providing holistic direction as a HoldCo are critical. Excessive leveraging, leading to weak coverages and/or deteriorating profitability, will have negative impact on ratings.

Disclosure

Name of Rated Entity	Energy Infrastructure Holding (Pvt.) Limited
Type of Relationship	Solicited
Purpose of the Rating	Entity Rating
Applicable Criteria	Methodology Corporate Ratings(Jun-19),PACRA_Methodology_Holding Company_FY19(Jun-19),Methodology Correlation Between Long-Term And Short-Term Rating Scale(Jun-19),Criteria Rating Modifier(Jun-19)
Related Research	Sector Study Holding Company(Aug-19)
Rating Analysts	Faiqa Qamar faiqa.qamar@pacra.com +92-42-35869504



Profile

Legal Structure Energy Infrastructure Holding (Pvt.) Limited ('the Company' or 'EIHPL') is a private limited company incorporated in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The registered office of the Company is situated at 20th Floor, The Centre, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi.

Background The Company was incorporated on April 15, 2008. JS Group has invested in energy, petroleum and infrastructure projects through EIHPL.

Operations The Company is engaged in energy, petroleum and infrastructure businesses. The Company's investments comprise 1) Strategic Investments and 2) Short term Investments. The Company also has ~5.39% stake in EFU General Insurance Limited. Short-term investments include listed equity investments and investment in Government Securities. Strategic Investments include subsidiaries, JS Petroleum, JS Fuel and JS Engineering. JS Petroleum, a joint venture of three Companies, is in the process of getting approval from Port Qasim authority to establish an LPG Storage facility at Port Qasim. JS Fuel, Oil Marketing wing of the Company, is in the process of establishing its storage facility, after which the Company may apply for final approvals to operate an OMC. The Company is in process of acquiring Quality 1 Petroleum, which has over 30 operational pumps in the country. Both projects are expected to come online during CY20. The Company is currently evaluating investment opportunities for JS Engineering.

Ownership

Ownership Structure The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd (JSCL), the Holding Company of JS Group.

Stability Ownership of the Company is seen as stable as no change is expected.

Business Acumen JS Group is a renowned business group of Pakistan. The Group has varied interests in the financial sector, including asset management, financial advisory, brokerage, insurance and banking. JS Group also has investments in industries namely textile, energy, infrastructure, media services, telecom and technology.

Financial Strength The Company, being wholly owned by JSCL, derives its financial strength from the parent company. During 3QCY19, JSCL had a consolidated asset base of PKR 450bln, which is supported by consolidated equity base of PKR 32bln. Consolidated debt exposure stood at PKR 25bln, With its topline clocking in at PKR 34bln and bottom-line showing a loss of PKR 617mln for 3QCY19.

Governance

Board Structure BoD comprises three members, two of whom are executive members, including the CEO. Limited size of the Board and absence of independent oversight indicates room for improvement in the overall governance framework. However, oversight is maintained through common personnel between senior management of JSCL and BoD members of EIHPL.

Members' Profile The Board is chaired by Mr Hasan Shahid, FCA, with an experience of over 18 years in the fields of finance, internal control environment, compliance and taxation. He is the Financial Controller of JS Bank, previously Company Secretary of JSCL, and also holds directorship in other group companies. Mr. Najmul Hoda Khan, ACA, is the CEO and has been associated with the Company at the current position since 2015. He carries over a decade of experience, and is the CFO of the Parent Company (JSCL). Syed Ali Hasham, ACA, having over 5 years of experience, is working in the capacity of CFO and Company Secretary since Oct' 17. He also assumes the charge of Company Secretary in the Parent Company (JSCL).

Board Effectiveness There were three board meetings held during 3QCY19, which had 100% attendance.

Financial Transparency External auditors, EY Ford Rhodes, issued an unqualified audit report for CY18. The firm has been the Company's auditor since 2008.

Management

Organizational Structure Currently, the management of JSCL is looking after the affairs of the Company. The subsidiary companies, JS Fuel and JS Petroleum, have their own CEO's that report directly to the BoD.

Management Team Mr. Najmul Hoda Khan has been appointed as the CEO of the Company. He is also serving as the CFO of parent company, JSCL.

Effectiveness Keeping in view the initial stages of the underlying subsidiaries and limited operations of the Company itself, no management committees are in place currently. A formal review mechanism to monitor performance of subsidiaries will be implemented in future.

MIS To manage trading portfolio, the Company uses an in-house developed MIS system which captures transactional data for Ready and Deliverable Future Markets contracts for buy and sell transactions.

Control Environment Management accounts and reports such as variance analysis are solicited from the subsidiaries on a monthly basis and after review, are presented to the ultimate parent company (JSCL) for reporting purposes. Budgets are prepared on an annual basis to define financing requirements for deployment to underlying subsidiaries.

Business Risk

Industry Dynamics Hold Cos are an emerging phenomenon in Pakistan. Some operating companies that held strategic investments gradually for the purpose of diversification and growth eventually de-merged from their operations and structured themselves so that holding companies could consolidate their investments for the purpose of business growth and diversification.

Relative Position In comparison to the major players in the Holding Companies, the Energy Infrastructure is yet to evolve as a Holding Company. However, the Parent Company, JSCL, is well positioned in the industry as it has structured itself into a pure Investment Holding Company for the purpose of oversight of its investments.

Revenues EIHPL's topline comprises of 77% dividend income during 3QCY19. Income from investments in listed equity securities increased by 7% from ~PKR 109mln in 3QCY18 to ~PKR 117mln in 3QCY19. Moreover, better performance of the country's equity market resulted in reduced unrealized capital losses (3QCY19: ~PKR 1.9mln loss, 3QCY18: ~PKR 21mln loss) and reduced loss on disposal of investments (3QCY19: ~PKR 0.7mln, 3QCY18: ~PKR 8.8mln). Interest income earned from loan to Q1 Petroleum and investment in Government Securities have caused EIHPL's revenue stream to increase by ~28% QoQ, clocking in at PKR ~151mln (3QCY18: PKR ~118mln).

Margins Operating and administrative expenses rose more than 3 folds during 3QCY19: ~PKR 29mln, (3QCY18: ~PKR 8mln). However, net profit margin declined marginally to 70% in 3QCY19 from 72% in 3QCY18, with bottom line closing at ~PKR 111mln (3QCY18: PKR 87mln).

Sustainability The Company is not expected to start receiving dividends from its subsidiaries in future. However, dividends from its current investments provides cushion.

Financial Risk

Working Capital There are no short term borrowings as at end 3QCY19. However, the Company has obtained PKR 300mln running finance facility in 3QCY19. The Company has not utilized the loan facility obtained yet.

Coverages On the back of obtaining running finance facility, the Company has incurred minimal finance charges during 3QCY19, Coverage Ratio is expected to remain strong, going forward, as the investment intend to limit debt servicing to the extent of dividend inflow.

Capitalization The Company's capital structure mainly comprises of equity. However, during 3QCY19, the Company undertook a PKR 300mln running finance facility, by placing listed equity securities as collateral, in pursuit of its expansion plans. This facility is still not utilized by the company.



ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE HOLDING (PRIVATE) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET	30-Sep-19	31-Dec-18	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
	9 Months	Annual	Annual	Annual
Investments	2,582	2,653	2,081	1,219
Strategic Equity Investments	1,963	1,930	1,641	344
Subsidiaries	989	855	0	-
Others	974	1,075	1,641	344
Other Equity Investments	620	723	440	869
Debt Investments	-	-	-	5
Advance for Investments	555	568	335	0
Cash and Bank Balances	83	113	892	273
Other Assets	577	537	220	5
Total Assets	3,798	3,871	3,528	1,496
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Long Term	-	-	-	-
Short Term	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities (Excluding Borrowings)	56	43	900	352
Shareholder's Equity	3,741	3,828	2,628	1,144
Total Liabilities & Equity	3,798	3,871	3,528	1,496

INCOME STATEMENT

Income	159	174	260	408
Expenditure	28	13	11	18
Financial Charges	0	0	0	0
Taxation	19	29	31	13
Net Income	113	132	217	376

Ratio Analysis

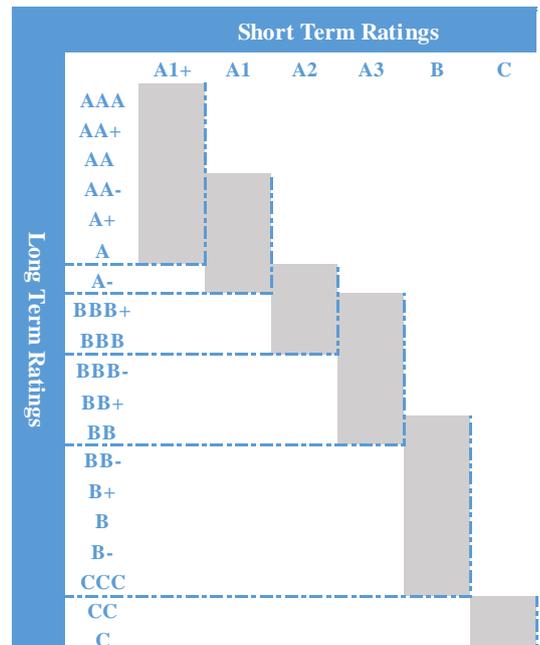
Performance				
ROE	3%	5.8%	9.5%	53.8%
ROA	2.9%	4.9%	6.2%	25.1%
Capital Structure				
Total Debt / Total Equity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Debt / Pure Equity	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE HOLDING (PRIVATE) LIMITED

Credit 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	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 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 to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.
BB+ BB BB-	Moderate risk. Possibility of credit risk developing. There is a possibility of credit risk 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.	B	The capacity for timely repayment is more susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.
B+ B B-	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.	C	An inadequate capacity to ensure timely repayment.
CCC CC C	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 appears probable. “C” Ratings signal imminent default.		
D	Obligations are currently in default.		



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, a) some material identifiable event and/or b) deviation from expected trend. 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 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) cessation of underlying entity, c) the debt instrument is redeemed, d) the rating remains suspended for six months, e) the entity/issuer defaults, or/and f) PACRA finds it impractical to surveil the opinion due to lack of requisite information.

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

Disclaimer: PACRA’s ratings are an assessment of the credit standing of entities/issue in Pakistan. They do not take into account the potential transfer / convertibility risk that may exist for foreign currency creditors. PACRA’s opinion is not a recommendation to purchase, sell or hold a security, in as much as it does not comment on the security’s market price or suitability for a particular investor.

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

Restrictions

- (3) No director, officer or employee of PACRA communicates the information, acquired by him for use for rating purposes, to any other person except where required under law to do so. | Chapter III; 10-(5)
- (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.
- (8) PACRA prohibits its employees and analysts from soliciting money, gifts or favors from anyone with whom PACRA conducts business | Chapter III; 11-A-(q)
- (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)
- (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)

Independence & Conflict of interest

- (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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