The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

Mumtaz Feeds & Allied Industries (Pvt.) Limited

Report Contents

Rating History

Dissemination Date	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook	Action	Rating Watch
21-Oct-2023	BBB-	A2	Positive	Maintain	-
22-Oct-2022	BBB-	A2	Positive	Maintain	-
22-Oct-2021	BBB-	A2	Positive	Maintain	-
28-Oct-2020	BBB-	A2	Stable	Upgrade	-
12-Nov-2019	BB+	A3	Stable	Upgrade	-
27-May-2019	BB	A3	-	Initial	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

Pakistan's poultry industry is one of the largest agro-based segments, comprising domestic & commercial poultry. Livestock having share of ~62.6% in agriculture and ~14.3% percent in GDP. Pakistan has the capacity to produce ~10mln MT of feed annually. The industry generates an estimated annual turnover of ~PKR 350bln to ~PKR 450bln from local sales to poultry farms. Currently, an uptick in poultry prices has improved the dynamics of poultry and poultry feed segments. In FY23,a surge in the cost of soybean oilseed and maize has seen i.e. ~53.1%. However, during 9MFY23, oilseed cost has remained on an increasing trend. While rupee depreciation made exports expensive for the local crusher; hence, meal cost also posted an inflationary trend. Despite increase in the feed and poultry product prices, the industry's margins remain stretched. However, the industry is able to manage its working capital cycle effectively. The FY22 floods have damaged livestock and crops as ~31% of livestock /poultry and ~54% poultry feed is lost. This has lead to an increase in feed prices in FY23.
The ratings reflect Mumtaz Feeds & Allied Industries (Pvt.) Limited's ('Mumtaz Feeds' or 'the Company') growing business profile. The Company involves in manufacturing and selling poultry feed. The Company remains exposed to inherent risks in the feed industry emanating from raw material price changes. The Company's working capital remains in check on account of procuring raw materials on a prolonged credit period and prudent debtor management. The Company enjoys synergies as it procures raw material (mainly soybean meal) from an associated concern. Decrease in short term debt and equity injection through bonus share issue resulted in strong leverage structure (FY23: ~15.4%, FY22: ~33.2%), thus the share capital is increased to PKR ~260mln (FY22: PKR ~70mln). Further, subordinate loan from sponsor signifies support to the ratings. The Company experienced decreasing profit margins (FY23: 3.3%, FY22: 7.7%) due to import restrictions affecting cost of sales. During 1QFY24, the margins have increased as progressive revenues are being experienced (1QFY24: PKR ~2,684mln, 1QFY23: PKR ~1,777mln) coupled by decrease in cost of sales due to alternate usage of raw material's import.

The ratings are dependent on the management's ability to gain market share, improve margins, and, in-turn, profitability. Maintaining strict working capital discipline and adequate leveraging remains critical. Any significant deterioration in margins and/or coverage's will have negative impact on the ratings.

Disclosure

Name of Rated Entity	Mumtaz Feeds & Allied Industries (Pvt.) Limited
Type of Relationship	Solicited
Purpose of the Rating	Entity Rating
Applicable Criteria	Methodology | Corporate Rating(Jul-23),Methodology | Correlation Between Long-term & Short-term Rating Scales(Jul-23),Methodology | Rating Modifiers(Apr-23)
Related Research	Sector Study | Poultry Feed(Jan-23)
Rating Analysts	Muhammad Zain Ayaz | zain.ayaz@pacra.com | +92-42-35869504

Profile

Legal Structure Mumtaz Feeds & Allied Industries (Pvt.) Limited ("the Company" or "Mumtaz Feeds") was incorporated as a private limited company in Mar-16.

Background The sponsors have been associated with the poultry feed industry for fifteen years in different capacities. In 2016, they collaborated to incorporate Mumtaz Feeds. A year later, the Company started commercial production of poultry feed. Recently, the Company changed its name to 'Mumtaz Feeds & Allied Industries (Pvt.) Limited'.

Operations Mumtaz Feed is primarily involved in manufacturing and sale of poultry feed in sixteen variants. The Company has an installed annual production capacity of 144,000MT, or 40 MT per hour, with a capacity utilization of 51% during FY22. Company's head office and production plant are located in Multan.

Ownership

Ownership Structure Major shareholding of Mumtaz Feeds resides with Mr. Aamir Ali Khan (35%), followed by Mr. Muhammad Umer (20%). Mr. Nasir Malik and his brother Mr. Yasir Malik owns an equal stake (17.5%) in the Company. The remaining stake vests with Dr. Muhammad Aslam (10%).

Stability Ownership of the Company vests among five sponsors with no formal succession plan.

Business Acumen The sponsors have been part of the poultry industry for more than a decade and are well aware about the industry's business cycles.

Financial Strength The Company’s financial strength is represented through the support of its sponsors and associated entities having vested interest in the poultry feed industry.

Governance

Board Structure The Company’s Board of Directors comprise two Executive Directors and two Non-Executive Directors. Lack of independent oversight signifies a weak governance structure.

Members’ Profile The Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Aamir Ali Khan has been associated with the sale of poultry feed and trading Soybean meal for more than two decades.

Board Effectiveness To ensure effectiveness, the Board has formed two sub-committees, Audit & Risk Management and Procurement & Development. During FY23, several BoD and sub-committee meetings were held with high participation. Minutes of these meetings are not formally documented, indicating room for improvement.

Financial Transparency The external auditors of the Company, Waqas & Co. Chartered Accountants, have expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended Jun-22. The firm is QCR rated but not in SBP’s panel of auditors.

Management

Organizational Structure The Company has a horizontal organizational structure which is based on seven main departments, namely, Production, Marketing, Procurement, Head Office, Audit & Tax, Accounts and Imports. All departmental heads report to the CEO.

Management Team The management comprises experienced individuals with relevant technical know-how. Mumtaz Feed's CEO, Mr. Aamir Ali Khan, has been associated with the sale of poultry feed and trading Soybean meal for more than two decades. Dr. M. Aslam, General Manager Production, holds an M.Sc. (Hons) in animal nutrition. He has an overall experience of more than a decade in poultry feed manufacturing and formulation. General Manager Sales and Logistics also has over 16 years of experience in feed industry.

Effectiveness There are no management committees in place to monitor management's effectiveness.

MIS The Company developed an in-house software with three modules - Financial Accounting, Sale Purchase and Software Security - designed to meet the need for accounting and inventory management. Financial statements are prepared on a quarterly basis, while production, sales, receivables, and stock reports are prepared on a weekly and monthly basis.

Control Environment Internal audit function is not in place at the Company leading to operational risk concerns. However, the Company emphasizes on quality control measures with strict policies to comply with food authority's regulatory framework.

Business Risk

Industry Dynamics Industry Dynamics Pakistan's poultry industry is one of the largest agro-based segments, comprising domestic & commercial poultry. Livestock having share of ~62.6% in agriculture and ~14.3% percent in GDP. Pakistan has the capacity to produce ~10mln MT of feed annually. The industry generates an estimated annual turnover of ~PKR 350bln to PKR 450bln from local sales to poultry farms. Currently, an uptick in poultry prices has improved the dynamics of poultry and poultry feed segments. The cost of soybean oilseed and maize has seen a surge of ~53.1% during FY23. However, during 9MFY23, oilseed cost remain on an increasing trend. While rupee depreciation made exports expensive for the local crusher; hence, meal cost also posted an inflationary trend. Despite increase in the feed and poultry product prices, the industry's margins remain stretched. However, the industry is able to manage its working capital cycle in a stable manner. Going forward, cashflows and liquidity are expected to remain stretch. The FY22 floods have damaged livestock and crops. Overall, ~31% of livestock holders have lost animal/poultry due to floods and ~54% of affected households reportedly lost poultry feed. This has lead to an increase in feed prices in FY23

Relative Position Mumtaz Feed has recently ventured into the poultry feed industry. It's a small player and has ~1% market share according to its capacity.

Revenues The Company generates revenue by selling sixteen poultry feed variants from Southern (~75%) and Central (~25%) region of the country. Top six products make up a significant portion (~94%) of the total revenue. The Company posted a growth of (~ 57%) in revenues (FY23: PKR 8,260mln, FY22: PKR 5,234mln).The growth in revenue is due to increase in the prices of Feeds.

Margins Mumtaz Feeds has registered increasing margins since inception but, during FY23,the Company’s gross margins decreased to 5.3% (FY22: 13.1%) owing to an increase in cost of goods sold. Similarly operating margins stood at 4.5% (FY22: 8.8%). Finance cost increased to PKR 37mln, (FY22: PKR 20mln) as a result of higher interest rates. Bottom-line closed in at PKR 272mln (FY22: PKR 402mln) showing a significant dip in net margins FY23 3.3% (FY22: 7.7%).

Sustainability The Company has installed a production capacity of 40MT per hour from the previous 25MT per hour. Going forward, the management also plans to integrate vertically by setting up an edible oil extraction facility, as they foresee an increased market share by focusing on improved quality at better price.

Financial Risk

Working Capital The Company's working capital management is a function of high inventories and payables. In a bid to purchase raw-materials at lower prices and to maintain sufficient stock levels, the Company keeps around 70-80 days inventory. Average inventory days stood at 66 days as at FY23 (FY22: 88 days). Prudent management of debtors is reflected in average debtor days of 8 days (FY22: I2 days). Payable days have decreased to 28 days (FY22: 41days). Therefore, during FY23, the net working capital days decreased to 45 days (FY22: 59days).

Coverages Free cash flows decreased during FY23 and stood at PKR 381mln (FY22: PKR 472mln) due to low profitability. Despite obtaining interest free loans from the sponsors, finance cost increased to PKR 37mln (FY22: PKR 20mln). During FY23, interest coverage stood at 10x (FY22: 24x). Core and Total Operating coverage ratio decreased to 10x (FY20: 27x).

Capitalization The Company's capital structure remains modest and comprises of long term borrowings, which mainly comprises of a loan from Sponsor (PKR 205mln). Leveraging decreased to 15.4% in FY23 (FY22: 33.2%) due to increase in Equity as at FY23- 1,226mln (FY22: 1,064mln).

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Financial Summary
PKR mln

Mumtaz Feeds & Allied Industries (Pvt.) Limited	Jun-23	Dec-22	Sep-22	Jun-22	Dec-21	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-20
Poultry Feed	12M	6M	3M	12M	6M	12M	6M	12M
A BALANCE SHEET								
1 Non-Current Assets	392	410	421	394	391	356	304	308
2 Investments	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	5
3 Related Party Exposure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Current Assets	1,865	1,788	1,949	1,808	1,605	1,233	995	837
a Inventories	*1,466*	*1,575*	*1,685*	*1,496*	*1,272*	*1,018*	*683*	*605*
b Trade Receivables	*175*	*110*	*166*	*196*	*203*	*146*	*187*	*158*
5 Total Assets	2,257	2,197	2,370	2,202	2,001	1,594	1,304	1,150
6 Current Liabilities	806	506	708	609	642	641	410	437
a Trade Payables	*732*	*463*	*679*	*558*	*614*	*607*	*386*	*409*
7 Borrowings	19	168	221	256	209	19	95	12
8 Related Party Exposure	205	272	272	272	272	272	272	272
9 Non-Current Liabilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
10 Net Assets	1,226	1,250	1,168	1,064	878	661	526	428
11 Shareholders' Equity	1,226	1,250	1,168	1,064	878	661	526	428
B INCOME STATEMENT								
1 Sales	8,260	3,525	1,777	5,234	3,020	3,448	1,665	2,525
a Cost of Good Sold	*(7,819)*	*(3,260)*	*(1,633)*	*(4,550)*	*(2,652)*	*(3,040)*	*(1,476)*	*(2,275)*
2 Gross Profit	441	265	144	684	368	408	189	249
a Operating Expenses	(70)	(31)	(16)	(222)	(119)	(141)	(73)	(109)
3 Operating Profit	371	234	128	462	249	267	116	140
a Non Operating Income or (Expense)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Profit or (Loss) before Interest and Tax	371	234	128	462	249	267	116	140
a Total Finance Cost	*(37)*	*(21)*	*(10)*	*(20)*	*(10)*	*(8)*	*(6)*	*(18)*
b Taxation	*(62)*	*(26)*	*(13)*	*(39)*	*(23)*	*(26)*	*(12)*	*(19)*
6 Net Income Or (Loss)	272	186	104	402	216	233	97	104
C CASH FLOW STATEMENT								
a Free Cash Flows from Operations (FCFO)	*381*	*230*	*126*	*472*	*262*	*309*	*131*	*150*
b Net Cash from Operating Activities before Working Capital C	*381*	*209*	*116*	*452*	*262*	*309*	*131*	*150*
c Changes in Working Capital	*259*	*(46)*	*(2)*	*(605)*	*(340)*	*(215)*	*(180)*	*(45)*
1 Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	640	163	114	(153)	(77)	94	(50)	105
2 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Investing Activities	(45)	(38)	(38)	(83)	(58)	(98)	(16)	(47)
3 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Financing Activities	(410)	(88)	(35)	237	190	7	83	(40)
4 Net Cash generated or (Used) during the period	185	36	41	2	54	2	17	18
D RATIO ANALYSIS								
1 Performance								
a Sales Growth (for the period)	57.8%	34.7%	35.8%	51.8%	75.2%	36.6%	31.9%	65.3%
b Gross Profit Margin	5.3%	7.5%	8.1%	13.1%	12.2%	11.8%	11.3%	9.9%
c Net Profit Margin	3.3%	5.3%	5.9%	7.7%	7.2%	6.8%	5.9%	4.1%
d Cash Conversion Efficiency (FCFO adjusted for Working Ca	7.8%	5.2%	7.0%	-2.5%	-2.6%	2.7%	-3.0%	4.2%
*e Return on Equity [Net Profit Margin * Asset Turnover * (To*	23.7%	32.2%	37.5%	46.7%	56.3%	42.8%	40.9%	32.5%
2 Working Capital Management								
a Gross Working Capital (Average Days)	74	87	91	100	80	102	89	89
b Net Working Capital (Average Days)	45	61	59	59	43	48	46	47
c Current Ratio (Current Assets / Current Liabilities)	2.3	3.5	2.8	3.0	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.9
3 Coverages								
a EBITDA / Finance Cost	10.4	12.5	13.5	25.9	27.0	39.0	24.2	8.8
b FCFO / Finance Cost+CMLTB+Excess STB	10.4	9.8	10.6	20.2	27.0	39.0	24.2	8.0
c Debt Payback (Total Borrowings+Excess STB) / (FCFO-Fin	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	2.1
4 Capital Structure								
a Total Borrowings / (Total Borrowings+Shareholders' Equity)	15.4%	26.0%	29.7%	33.2%	35.4%	30.5%	41.1%	39.9%
b Interest or Markup Payable (Days)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
c Entity Average Borrowing Rate	8.7%	8.7%	8.5%	4.4%	5.1%	2.4%	2.8%	4.7%

Credit Rating

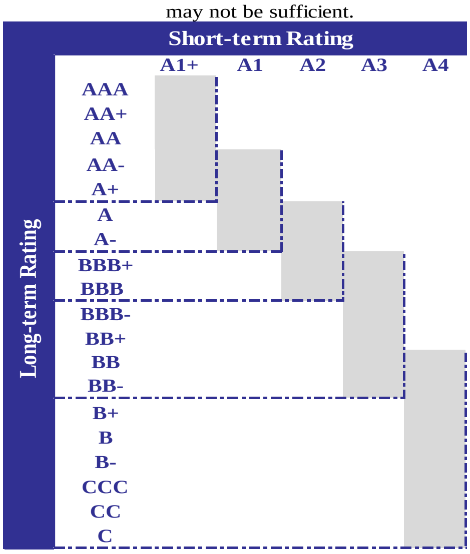
Credit rating reflects forward-looking opinion on credit worthiness of underlying entity or instrument; more specifically it covers relative ability to honor financial obligations. The primary factor being captured on the rating scale is relative likelihood of default.

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 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.
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.
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.
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+ 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.
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.

Short-term Rating

Scale	Definition
A1+	The highest capacity for timely repayment.
A1	A strong capacity for timely repayment.
A2	A satisfactory capacity for timely repayment. This may be susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.
A3	An adequate capacity for timely repayment. Such capacity is susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial
A4	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

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

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 | Clause 11-(A)(p).
(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)
Proprietary Information