



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

Ghulam Rasool & Company (Pvt.) Limited

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Rating History

Dissemination Date	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook	Action	Rating Watch
18-Dec-2019	BBB	A2	Stable	Initial	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

'Ghulam Rasool & Co' has held commendable position in the construction industry for several decades. The subsequent three generations of the sponsoring family are the joint owners of the business. The functional and reporting responsibilities of management team are demarcated. The company has delivered multiple, public and government projects. GRC has a no-limit contract license. The company's profitability & leveraging is adequate, and has non-funded banking lines as well as supplier credit to facilitate its business. Equity base of company is strong. GRC has historically contracted only government sponsored projects thus it relies on awarding of public works (Federal & Provincial PSDP + CPEC). The control environment needs to be strengthened. The company has a defined strategy of building assets, required for its operations as well as investment purpose, through surplus cash. Debt is procured for the project financing, with reliance only on short term working capital excluding long term debt. GRC was originally focused on civil construction and irrigation works, but recently the firm is increasing its focus on hydel-power development. Although revenue & profitability has been volatile, multiple mega projects are in pipeline which shall provide a stable revenue stream over the next two years. GRC usually embarks upon large infrastructure projects in collaboration with different chinese JV partners, which in their own right are established institutions. However, the recent profitability is on the lower side, on a peer-to-peer comparative scale due to decrease in business volume in the recent past.

The ratings are dependent on the sustainability of the business and its financial structure; sustaining a steady revenue stream and financial risk profile. Financial metrics need to be upheld as well. Any prolonged downturn in subdued business volume can have a detrimental effect on the rating. Good corporate governance practice is considered essential. The positioning of the company in the industry and adherence to sound financial discipline is pivotal for the ratings.

Disclosure

Name of Rated Entity	Ghulam Rasool & Company (Pvt.) Limited
Type of Relationship	Solicited
Purpose of the Rating	Entity Rating
Applicable Criteria	Methodology Corporate Ratings(Jun-19),Methodology Correlation Between Long-Term And Short-Term Rating Scale(Jun-19),Criteria Rating Modifier(Jun-19)
Related Research	Sector Study Construction(Mar-19)
Rating Analysts	Usama Liaquat usama.liaquat@pacra.com +92-42-35869504

Profile

Legal Structure Ghulam Rasool & Company is a private limited company, established in 1960 and incorporated in 1984.

Background GRC is a provider of high-end Civil Engineering, Procurement & Construction services and has collaborated with different Chinese, European, UAE & Korean companies in the past. GRC is behind the first cable hanging bridge of Pakistan, being 'Earthquake-Memorial-Bridge' in Muzafarabad. Some other notable projects include 'Hazara motorway E-35', 'Shorkot M-4', 'Kacchi canal' and 'Muzafargarh canal'.

Operations It operates in mega infrastructure, hydro-power projects, tunnels, industrial sectors, motorways, highways, real-estate developments, canals, barrages and irrigation system. Its main clients are government agencies related to infrastructural development. Contracts pertaining to river bridges are the main expertise of the company, however, they have also worked on Hydro-power projects such as 'Karrora & Jabbori' (12MW each), 'Daral Khawar' (36MW). After successfully executing these projects, the company is targeting hydro-power plants projects to be the main focus for the coming years.

Ownership

Ownership Structure Being a family owned business GRC was inherited from Mr.Ghulam Rasool (late) by his three sons. Shares are distributed among 7 individuals, including their wives and third generation. Overall shares of each family are as: Mr. Amanatulla(36%), Mr. Majeedullah(35%) & Mr. Obaidullah(28%).

Stability The sponsors of the company have inherited the family business down to three generation. The ownership of company is to be inherited from by the third generation (grandsons of Mr Ghulam Rasool), however, a formal succession plan has not been designed yet.

Business Acumen Directors have good industry experience and knowledge in their field of expertise. Mr. Majeed has 17 years of active experience in GRC, while Mr. Faisal has been with the company for 7 years now.

Financial Strength The sponsors of company have diverse and un-concentrated sources of income, due to shareholdings in 3 other associated companies, which ensures financial stability. Equity base of GRC is also is commendable among peers.

Governance

Board Structure Relatively weak board structure with two members in board where Mr. Majeed is the CEO and Mr.Faisal is an executive director. There is no independent director.

Members' Profile Mr Majeed holds 17 years of experience in the relevant field along with a MBA qualification, and Mr.Faisal has studied business management; both exhibit strong business acumen.

Board Effectiveness As such there is no board committee which reflects negatively on the board effectiveness measure. However, it can be improved by incorporating board committees and an independent director.

Financial Transparency The external auditor of the company is "Naveed Zafar Ashfaq Jaffer & Co", it is a 'Category A' auditor and associated with PrimeGlobal, this represents good transparency.

Management

Organizational Structure Management of the company has a well organized and segregated hierarchy, with defined roles and an efficient reporting structure.

Management Team Management has good mix of expertise, knowledge and experience. Senior management team contains individuals with extensive hands-on experience of over 30 years in the respective fields. The core management is supported by teams of qualified and technical professionals. Execution is being carried out by project managers under the supervision of the Director (Technical Services).

Effectiveness With the support of a qualified team of professionals, GRC is building up the business strengths in all the relevant facets of the construction industry. Functions of the management are clear and well-defined to effectively achieve its underlying goals and objectives. The internal control system requires improvement.

MIS GRC incorporates Primavera P6 Ver 8.2, an enterprise project portfolio management software. It includes project management, product management, collaboration & control capabilities, and integrates with other enterprise. AutoCAD Civil 3D, and Cash flow Systems equipment.

Control Environment An extensive and detailed SOP document is distributed among employees, that defines the manner of action for each stage of operation and lays out clear lines of responsibilities for each position. Instructions for machinery operation, dispatching, cash transfers/payments, are laid-out to ensure compliance. However the company lacks an internal audit or compliance department.

Business Risk

Industry Dynamics Construction as a sub sector contributes 13.5% in industrial sector and 2.82% in GDP, and it absorbs 7.31% of labor force. The sector witnessed a growth of 9.13% in current period. The major challenges faced by the industry are import duties, tax surge, price hike of raw material, political and economic instability, limited screening of contractors based on qualification, and increasing bank regulations. The construction sector incorporates a healthy competition, and trends are mainly driven by policy changes.

Relative Position Company's Operational and geographical diversification gives an advantage regards to stability. With cross border branches, GRC lies among top tier construction companies, it can be fairly titled as a large entity among peers, with a substantial equity base. Its Top-line continues to be significantly higher than most peers.

Revenues Revenues of GRC were stable through last two periods (FY18: 10 bln, FY17: 11 bln). However in FY19 total revenue witnessed a steep fall down to 5.5 bln, because it procured fewer contracts, which is a direct result of decrease in PSDP funding for developmental projects. The projections of FY20 show that the newly awarded projects, will bring in PKR 13 bln in revenue over a period of three years, however, this will help the company only maintain rather than grow its earnings considering the company's overall sales growth in FY19 steeped down -45% (FY18: -9%). The main revenue generating projects for the year were projects related to Motorway and canals, as well as a hydro-power plant project.

Margins Gross margins was slightly narrow during FY19, being 16%, (FY18: 13%, FY17: 26%) due to increase in costs. The Net margin slightly improved to 4% in FY19 (FY18: 2%, FY17: 17%), however the improvement is overshadowed by the steep fall as compared to FY17. Earnings were overall lower than industry average as well, due to escalating costs and decrease in revenue.

Sustainability Despite a fall in profitability the asset base continues to grow, being 14.9 bln in FY19. The largest hydro-power project underway is a 84 MW power plant, GRC is involved in constructing & arranging all elements of a hydro-power plants (e.g. Transmission lines, tunnels, turbines, power house etc.). They have been contracted by KPK government for Pehure canal project worth PKR 6bln and by the Punjab government for Jalalpur canal worth 8 bln. Meanwhile the company has submitted bids for package 2 & 3 of 'Jalalpur' project (worth PKR 22bln) and 'Bahsa dam' in which they expect to win a 30% JV share. Negotiation is underway in order to contract a maintenance project, worth several million.

Financial Risk

Working Capital For working capital needs, which is a function of inventory and receivables, GRC relies on both internal cash flows as well as short term borrowings (STB). Net working capital days increased on starting of new projects. (Jun-19: 226 days, Jun-18: 153 days), however, the days of receivables and inventory within the construction sector normally do span over longer periods due to nature of work. There is a healthy 'Room to borrow' as well.

Coverages The coverages did decline steeply over the past three years due to decline in earnings, yet still the coverage ratio is very healthy, EBDITA/Finance cost being 13 in FY19 (FY18: 18, FY17: 70). However, GRC has taken little long term funding, which is mainly of 'running finance' nature (e.g. mobilization advance, guarantees etc). Further, release of funds are expected from government on newly awarded & ongoing projects which shall strengthen the liquidity of the company

Capitalization Company's capital structure is minimally leveraged, with Debt/ Debt + equity ratio of in FY19 being 1.7% being (FY18 1.4%, FY17: 4.9%). Historically GRC has had little reliance on long term debt and also has non-funded credit facilities, in the form of bank guarantees or advances that are mostly secured. The current utilization of STB is 24% (FY18: 26%), which indicates a healthy room for further leveraging if required.



Ghulam Rasool & Co Construction	Jun-19 12M	Jun-18 12M	Jun-17 12M
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A BALANCE SHEET

1 Non-Current Assets	4,712	3,294	3,091
2 Investments	-	-	-
3 Related Party Exposure	1,165	1,114	861
4 Current Assets	9,036	7,495	8,980
<i>a Inventories</i>	2,175	1,695	1,906
<i>b Trade Receivables</i>	2,920	3,234	4,428
5 Total Assets	14,913	11,903	12,931
6 Current Liabilities	2,058	1,303	1,870
<i>a Trade Payables</i>	1,980	1,199	1,501
7 Borrowings	182	132	449
8 Related Party Exposure	-	-	-
9 Non-Current Liabilities	1,988	1,425	1,818
10 Net Assets	10,685	9,043	8,794
11 Shareholders' Equity	10,685	9,043	8,794

B INCOME STATEMENT

1 Sales	5,520	10,199	11,293
<i>a Cost of Good Sold</i>	(4,619)	(8,833)	(8,399)
2 Gross Profit	901	1,366	2,894
<i>a Operating Expenses</i>	(334)	(337)	(312)
3 Operating Profit	567	1,029	2,582
<i>a Non Operating Income or (Expense)</i>	36	41	93
4 Profit or (Loss) before Interest and Tax	603	1,071	2,675
<i>a Total Finance Cost</i>	(50)	(136)	(148)
<i>b Taxation</i>	(333)	(685)	(609)
6 Net Income Or (Loss)	219	249	1,919

C CASH FLOW STATEMENT

<i>a Free Cash Flows from Operations (FCFO)</i>	420	496	2,112
<i>b Net Cash from Operating Activities before Working Capital Changes</i>	370	360	1,964
<i>c Changes in Working Capital</i>	(630)	25	(2,384)
1 Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	(260)	385	(420)
2 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Investing Activities	(159)	(314)	(416)
3 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Financing Activities	563	(392)	904
4 Net Cash generated or (Used) during the period	144	(322)	68

D RATIO ANALYSIS

1 Performance			
<i>a Sales Growth (for the period)</i>	-45.9%	-9.7%	1.6%
<i>b Gross Profit Margin</i>	16.3%	13.4%	25.6%
<i>c Net Profit Margin</i>	4.0%	2.4%	17.0%
<i>d Cash Conversion Efficiency (EBITDA/Sales)</i>	13.6%	11.6%	24.1%
<i>e Return on Equity (ROE)</i>	2.2%	2.8%	26.6%
2 Working Capital Management			
<i>a Gross Working Capital (Average Days)</i>	331	202	180
<i>b Net Working Capital (Average Days)</i>	226	153	113
<i>c Current Ratio (Total Current Assets/Total Current Liabilities)</i>	4.4	5.8	4.8
3 Coverages			
<i>a EBITDA / Finance Cost</i>	24.0	44.2	90.8
<i>b FCFO / Finance Cost+CMLTB+Excess STB</i>	13.4	18.6	70.4
<i>c Debt Payback (Total Borrowings+Excess STB) / (FCFO-Finance Cost)</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 Capital Structure (Total Debt/Total Debt+Equity)			
<i>a Total Borrowings / Total Borrowings+Equity</i>	1.7%	1.4%	4.9%
<i>b Interest or Markup Payable (Days)</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>c Average Borrowing Rate</i>	20.0%	9.2%	6.7%

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.

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- 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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- (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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- (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)
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- (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)

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- (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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