



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
17-Dec-2021	BBB+	A2	Stable	Maintain	-
18-Dec-2020	BBB+	A2	Stable	Upgrade	-
18-Dec-2019	BBB	A2	Stable	Initial	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

Ghulam Rasool & Co' has held a 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 the management team are demarcated. The control environment needs to be strengthened. The company has delivered multiple, public and government projects, usually embarks upon large infrastructure projects in collaboration with different Chinese JV partners, which in their own right are established institutions. The Company has a no-limit contract license and was originally focused on civil construction and irrigation works, but recently, increasing its focus on hydel-power development. The company has a defined strategy of building assets, required for its operations as well as investment purposes, through surplus cash. The company's profitability & leveraging is adequate and has non-funded banking lines as well as supplier credit to facilitate its business. Debt is procured for the project financing, with reliance only on short term working capital excluding long term debt. Equity base of company is strong and is mostly represented by a portfolio of investment property indicating sound loss absorption capacity; the same along with available cash balances and ongoing projects which span a number of years ensuring revenue generation in the coming years, support the financial risk profile of the Company. The company's profitability in FY21 moderately impacted due to an upsurge in basic raw material prices.

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. The company is working on a number of initiatives to strengthen itself internally and externally, which will improve its longevity and sustainability. Recently the Company shifted to an oracle module, resultantly, audit of the Financial Statements for FY 21 got delayed, management is confident to conclude the matter by next month. The achievement and demonstration thereof would have further positive connotation 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 Rating(Jun-21),Criteria Correlation Between Long-term & Short-term Rating Scales(Jun-21),Criteria Rating Modifiers(Jun-21)
Related Research	Sector Study Construction(Mar-21)
Rating Analysts	Suliaman Khan Babar suliaman.khan@pacra.com +92-42-35869504

Profile

Legal Structure The Company (GRC) was incorporated in 1984 as a private limited company, Its registered office is situated at 195, D-1, Model Town, Lahore.

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.

Operations It operates in mega infrastructure, hydro-power projects, tunnels, industrial sectors, motorways, highways, real-estate developments, canals, barrages and irrigation system. 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). 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 the board where Mr. Majeed is the CEO and Mr.Faisal is an executive director. There is no independent director.

Members' Profile Mr Majeed holds over 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 that 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. The audit of FY21 got delayed as the Company has recently shifted to Oracle-based management systems.

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 a 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.

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 as the ongoing discrepancies are not reported.

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 another enterprise. Recently The company is shifted its operations to oracle based management systems.

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 In FY21 total revenue improved by 11.7%, to PKR 6.896 bln from PKR 6.173bln, because in hand project pipeline span over no of years. The main revenue-generating projects for the year were projects related to canals, hydro-power plant projects, and highways.

Margins Gross margins were slightly narrow during FY21, being 11%, (FY20 15%, FY19: 16%, FY18: 13%) due to an increase in basic raw material costs. The net margin clocked to 2% in FY21 (FY 20: 5%, FY19: 4%, FY18: 2%). Earnings overall remained low, due to escalating costs of raw material.

Sustainability The asset base continues to grow, being 15.1 bln in FY21. The largest hydro-power project underway is a 84 MW power plant, GRC is involved in constructing & arranging all elements of a hydal-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. Negotiations are underway.

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 to 200 days at end of June-21. (Jun-20: 196 days, Jun-19: 226 days, Jun-18: 218 days), however, the days of receivables and inventory within the construction sector normally do span over longer periods due to the nature of work.

Coverages The coverages remain in a comfortable zone trend as the finance costs are reducing, FCFO/Finance cost being 57.2 in FY21 (FY20: 79, FY19:13, FY18: 18.6). However, GRC is using bank borrowings, which is mainly of 'running finance' nature (e.g. mobilization advance, guarantees etc). Further release of funds is expected from the 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 FY21 being 3.1% (FY20: 1.7%, FY19 1.7%, FY18: 1.4%). 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.



Ghulam Rasool Construction Company Construction	Jun-21 12M	Jun-20 12M	Jun-19 12M
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A BALANCE SHEET

1 Non-Current Assets	4,997	4,989	4,712
2 Investments	70	70	95
3 Related Party Exposure	1,122	1,565	1,069
4 Current Assets	8,908	7,621	9,036
a Inventories	2,275	2,073	2,175
b Trade Receivables	2,805	2,178	2,920
5 Total Assets	15,097	14,245	14,913
6 Current Liabilities	1,237	885	2,058
a Trade Payables	1,058	731	1,980
7 Borrowings	364	189	182
8 Related Party Exposure	-	-	-
9 Non-Current Liabilities	2,269	2,103	1,988
10 Net Assets	11,227	11,068	10,685
11 Shareholders' Equity	11,227	11,069	10,685

B INCOME STATEMENT

1 Sales	6,896	6,173	5,520
a Cost of Good Sold	(6,133)	(5,249)	(4,619)
2 Gross Profit	763	924	901
a Operating Expenses	(365)	(284)	(334)
3 Operating Profit	399	640	567
a Non Operating Income or (Expense)	117	91	36
4 Profit or (Loss) before Interest and Tax	516	731	603
a Total Finance Cost	(43)	(89)	(50)
b Taxation	(314)	(343)	(333)
6 Net Income Or (Loss)	159	299	219

C CASH FLOW STATEMENT

a Free Cash Flows from Operations (FCFO)	202	572	420
b Net Cash from Operating Activities before Working Capital Changes	159	484	370
c Changes in Working Capital	(1,130)	378	(630)
1 Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	(971)	862	(260)
2 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Investing Activities	(8)	(509)	(159)
3 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Financing Activities	176	115	563
4 Net Cash generated or (Used) during the period	(803)	468	144

D RATIO ANALYSIS

1 Performance			
a Sales Growth (for the period)	11.7%	11.8%	-45.9%
b Gross Profit Margin	11.1%	15.0%	16.3%
c Net Profit Margin	2.3%	4.9%	4.0%
d Cash Conversion Efficiency (FCFO adjusted for Working Capital/Sales)	-13.5%	15.4%	-3.8%
e Return on Equity [Net Profit Margin * Asset Turnover * (Total Assets/Sh	1.4%	2.8%	2.2%
2 Working Capital Management			
a Gross Working Capital (Average Days)	247	276	331
b Net Working Capital (Average Days)	200	196	226
c Current Ratio (Current Assets / Current Liabilities)	7.2	8.6	4.4
3 Coverages			
a EBITDA / Finance Cost	146.1	126.3	24.0
b FCFO / Finance Cost+CMLTB+Excess STB	57.2	78.9	13.4
c Debt Payback (Total Borrowings+Excess STB) / (FCFO-Finance Cost)	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 Capital Structure			
a Total Borrowings / (Total Borrowings+Shareholders' Equity)	3.1%	1.7%	1.7%
b Interest or Markup Payable (Days)	301.8	101.5	0.0
c Entity Average Borrowing Rate	1.3%	3.9%	15.2%

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.

Scale	Long-term Rating Definition
AAA	Highest credit quality. 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-	
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.
A-	
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 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	
BB-	
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.
B-	
CCC	
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 appears probable. “C” Ratings signal imminent default.
C	
D	Obligations are currently in default.

Scale	Short-term Rating 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 conditions.
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 surveil 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):

<p>Entities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Broker Entity Rating b) Corporate Rating c) Financial Institution Rating d) Holding Company Rating e) Independent Power Producer Rating f) Microfinance Institution Rating g) Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) Rating 	<p>Instruments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Basel III Compliant Debt Instrument Rating b) Debt Instrument Rating c) Sukuk Rating
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- 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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- (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)
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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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