



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

Bestway Cement Limited

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Rating History

Dissemination Date	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook	Action	Rating Watch
09-Sep-2021	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
11-Sep-2020	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
28-Sep-2019	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
29-Mar-2019	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
19-Nov-2018	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
07-May-2018	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
17-Nov-2017	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
05-Apr-2017	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
19-Nov-2016	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-
19-Nov-2015	AA-	A1+	Stable	Upgrade	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

Bestway Cement's ratings reflect its leading position in the market emanating from its high market share in north region. The Company's brown field expansion and successful mergers in the past assisted to maintain its position. Economic activities have resumed despite continuing vicissitudes of COVID 19. Growth in local capacity utilization depicts the sector's resilience to the impacts amid country wide lock down observed due to COVID-19 outbreak. This resulted in improved demand along with pricing implications supporting margins. Furthermore, curtailed policy rates and better cement prices giving the required supporting environment to flourish. By keeping in view the current phase of expansion and to maintain its position in competitive environment, Bestway plans for Greenfield expansion and decided to establish a plant with capacity of 7,200 tonnes of clinker per day along with 9MW WHRP. In FY21, the Company picked up pace and report profits in line with the cement industry trend. Significant increase in sales has been observed along with better margins. During 9MFY21, Bestway Cement recorded Net profit of PKR 8.3bln against Net loss of PKR 20mln in 9MFY20. The Company's ratings are strengthened by the sustainable dividend income from its strategic investment in United Bank Limited (UBL) in which company is holding 7.65%. The company's financial risk is categorized by efficient working capital management in terms of both cashflows and short-term borrowing. Coverages have been improved sizably as the FCFO's showed improvement in 9MFY21. The company has reprofile its debt book by converting short term debt into long term debt which will not impact the leveraging ratio and have positive impacts on current ratio. The Company's business performance with local demand remains vital with focus on sustaining margins.

The ratings also draw comfort from the strong sponsor support (Bestway Group). The ratings are dependent on upholding of company's leading market position along with sustenance of business volumes and margins. The company's good business performance as compared to other players in current stretched economic scenario - challenges on demand front - remains vital for ratings.

Disclosure

Name of Rated Entity	Bestway Cement 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 Cement(Mar-21)
Rating Analysts	Saadat Mirza saadat.mirza@pacra.com +92-42-35869504

Profile

Legal Structure Bestway Cement Limited (Bestway Cement) – Flagship Company of Bestway Group (BG) – is a public limited company. The company obtained listing on Pakistan Stock Exchange on April 9, 2001.

Background Bestway Cement formally incorporated in 1993 and commenced operations in 1998. The company has history of successful acquisitions of cement plants. These acquisitions have abetted in solidifying the company's foot print in Pakistani cement industry. Latest acquisition held was of 'Pakcem Limited' with and into Bestway Cement. In Aug-16, the Islamabad High court sanctioned the Scheme of Amalgamation of Pakcem Limited – 88% owned subsidiary – with and into Bestway Cement; the effective date of the merger was September 16, 2016. Bestway Cement vividly consolidated operations of Pakcem with parent company in time of one and half years only. The company has recently secured 'Annual Environment Excellence Award 2018' and 'Corporate Social Responsibility Award 2020' on account of practices followed for social welfare.

Operations Bestway Cement registered Head Office is situated at College Road, F-7 Markaz, Islamabad. The company has multiple cement manufacturing facilities which are established at locations of Hattar, Farooqia, Chakwal and Kallar Kahar. The company's sales office is located in Rawalpindi.

Ownership

Ownership Structure Bestway Cement is majority owned (77.5%) by Bestway Group (BWG) – UK – mainly through corporate (~60%), followed by individuals (~17%). Bestway group companies include Bestway International Holdings Limited and Bestway Foundation.

Stability Ownership of Bestway cement remained same throughout the years. Therefore no change is expected in foreseeable future.

Business Acumen Bestway Group is a British multinational conglomerate based in London, United Kingdom. It has its operations in United Kingdom and Pakistan. The association with various diversified businesses, since last few decades, reflects strong business acumen of sponsors.

Financial Strength Bestway Group (end-Jun19 shareholders' equity: GBP 1.7bln, asset base: GBP 11.9bln) has business interests in the segments of wholesale segment, cement manufacturing, global banking, real estate, and pharmaceutical.

Governance

Board Structure The Company's eight member board comprises mainly BWG nominees. Two directors are Bestway Cement's executives (including CEO) while six are non-executive directors including two independent members.

Members' Profile Board members are equipped with necessary skill set as they have diversified professional background. Chairman, Sir Mohammed Anwar Pervez is associated with the group since 1984.

Board Effectiveness There are two board committees in place to assist board through decision making process. The committees are: 1) Audit committee and 2) Human Resource & Remuneration Committee (HR&R).

Financial Transparency The Company's new auditors M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, the external auditor, has given unqualified opinion on the company's financial statements for the year ended June, 2020.

Management

Organizational Structure The company has a streamlined organizational structure with clearly demarcated roles and high degree of delegation.

Management Team The CEO, Mr. Zameer Mohammed Choudrey (also Group CEO), is associated with BWG since 1984. Mr. M. Irfan A Sheikh, has been promoted to Managing Director from the post of Director Finance / CFO and Mr. Amir Khan is recently appointed as CFO. Mr. Syed Kausar Hussain Shah joined the company in 2019 as Director HR & Administration.

Effectiveness A monthly Coordination Committee (ManCom) meeting is held, that is attended by the CEO (either through telecon or in person), four EDs, and four General Managers Works. The members review business operational progress while taking the decisions there and then.

MIS Oracle-based ERP system; Comprehensive MIS reporting to department heads.

Control Environment Geographically spread plant locations: (1) Chakwal (2) Hattar (3) Farooqia (4) Kallar Kahar ; equipped with state-of-the-art technology infrastructure. Diversified sources including Waste Heat Recovery Plants (WHRPP), Boilers, WAPDA and gas-based generators to meet power requirements.

Business Risk

Industry Dynamics As per prime bifurcation of Cement industry into North & South, majority concentration lies in North region. Currently, cement industry is on revival path after the downward tendency in reported despatches during FY20, first half of the year witnessed high general inflation, rising utility prices and tight fiscal consolidation affecting the purchasing power of people and second half was effected due to outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic. However, it is worth mentioning that Cement Industry managed to survive this bumpy ride and induced growth in reported despatches by 1.98% for FY20. Market dynamics has changed significantly in last year, driven by slowdown in economic activity wherein plunge in international coal prices (1QFY21: \$57, FY20: \$67, FY19: \$72), decreased FED & policy rate cut by ~525bps supported the industry however, competitive cement prices (especially in north region) remained challenge to profit margins. Cement industry is entering into new phase of capacity expansion. Industry's leveraging is moderate however it is expected to increase on the back of new expansions. Going forward - with full capacity utilization - supply glut and pressurized cement prices would remain challenging for cement players. Cement demand is expected to accelerate on account of various PSDP funded projects including dams, civil construction projects and public developmental projects, as Govt. has finally laid down the action plan to its announced pursuit for infrastructure.

Relative Position Bestway Cement has operational capacity of 10.7mtn tpa which translates into market share of 22.7% as at Jun-21 in the north region's operational cement industry.

Revenues During 9MFY21, the company's net revenue improved by 50.5% to stand at PKR 41.918bln (9MFY20: PKR 28.674bln). Volumetric analysis also reveals upward trend of 19% (9MFY21: 6.58mtn tons, 9MFY20: 5.5mtn tons). The company's dispatches remained tilted towards local market due to weak demand on the exports front - dispatches move up by 18% - local-export dispatches mix remained skewed towards domestic market. Total cement capacity utilization increased to 78% (FY20: 63%; FY19: 65%). Gross profit jumped to stand at PKR 11.92bln (9MFY20: PKR 1.27bln). Dividend income (9MFY21: PKR 1.3bln) from UBL & UBL Insurer – the associated companies – augmented the revenue stream. Finance costs reduced to PKR 811mtn (9MFY20: PKR 1,654mtn) attributable to reduce in key policy rate. Hence, the company secured net profit of PKR 8,272mtn (9MFY20: PKR 20mtn loss).

Margins Gross and EBITDA margin improved to 28.4% (9MFY20: 4.5%) and 30.27% (9MFY20: 9%) respectively attributable to fluctuation in cement prices, reduction in cost of sales and rupee depreciation - trend witnessed in majority players operating in north region.

Sustainability Going forward, the company will focus on holding its leadership position in the market along with achieving optimal capacity utilization levels.

Financial Risk

Working Capital During 9MFY21, Bestway Cement's working capital requirements, represented by net cash cycle (net working capital days) – a function of inventory, receivables and payables – reduced to 16days (end-Jun-20: 22days) due to decline in receivable days. The company meets working capital requirements through a mix of internal cashflows and STBs. The quantum of STBs stood at PKR 1.26bln at end-Mar21 (end-Jun20: PKR 10.7bln). Current ratio stood at (end-Mar21: 1.7x; end- Jun20: 2.2x).

Coverages During 9MFY21, EBITDA clocked in at PKR ~12.69bln; (9MFY20: PKR 2.63bln). Core coverage ratio improved to 15.9x at end-Mar21 (end-June20: 1.5x). Going forward, with complete retirement of long term debt, coverages will remain in comfortable range.

Capitalization During the period, the Company's debt to debt plus equity ratio stands at ~19% (FY20: 29%). The company's equity base augmented to PKR 59.4bln (FY20: PKR 54.6bln) has strong capacity to absorb economic shocks in the medium term. Leveraging is expected to remain range bound as no debt driven projects are in plan.



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Financial Summary
PKR mln

Bestway Cement Limited Infrastructure	Mar-21 9M	Jun-20 12M	Jun-19 12M	Jun-18 12M
A BALANCE SHEET				
1 Non-Current Assets	62,576	63,618	65,154	64,035
2 Investments	266	266	262	258
3 Related Party Exposure	14,200	13,688	12,512	11,375
4 Current Assets	17,084	17,234	15,054	19,545
<i>a Inventories</i>	3,487	2,291	2,689	4,358
<i>b Trade Receivables</i>	1,535	1,728	2,102	1,786
5 Total Assets	94,125	94,806	92,982	95,213
6 Current Liabilities	9,846	7,692	8,274	9,900
<i>a Trade Payables</i>	2,384	1,871	2,514	3,826
7 Borrowings	14,184	22,525	16,460	22,394
8 Related Party Exposure	-	-	-	-
9 Non-Current Liabilities	10,689	9,936	10,642	9,609
10 Net Assets	59,407	54,653	57,606	53,310
11 Shareholders' Equity	59,407	54,653	57,606	53,310
B INCOME STATEMENT				
1 Sales	41,918	37,129	53,602	52,884
<i>a Cost of Good Sold</i>	(30,002)	(36,012)	(37,557)	(33,928)
2 Gross Profit	11,916	1,117	16,045	18,955
<i>a Operating Expenses</i>	(920)	(1,374)	(2,050)	(3,690)
3 Operating Profit	10,996	(257)	13,994	15,265
<i>a Non Operating Income or (Expense)</i>	781	1,902	750	300
4 Profit or (Loss) before Interest and Tax	11,777	1,645	14,744	15,565
<i>a Total Finance Cost</i>	(811)	(2,152)	(1,498)	(600)
<i>b Taxation</i>	(2,694)	556	(3,148)	(1,807)
6 Net Income Or (Loss)	8,272	49	10,097	13,158
C CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
<i>a Free Cash Flows from Operations (FCFO)</i>	10,707	1,302	13,803	13,910
<i>b Net Cash from Operating Activities before Working Capital Changes</i>	9,665	(736)	13,371	14,204
<i>c Changes in Working Capital</i>	3,280	(1,223)	3,456	(919)
1 Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	12,945	(1,960)	16,827	13,284
2 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Investing Activities	(1,105)	(423)	(4,271)	(13,329)
3 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Financing Activities	(11,825)	2,268	(123)	126
4 Net Cash generated or (Used) during the period	15	(115)	12,433	82
D RATIO ANALYSIS				
1 Performance				
<i>a Sales Growth (for the period)</i>	50.5%	-30.7%	1.4%	2.4%
<i>b Gross Profit Margin</i>	28.4%	3.0%	29.9%	35.8%
<i>c Net Profit Margin</i>	19.7%	0.1%	18.8%	24.9%
<i>d Cash Conversion Efficiency (FCFO adjusted for Working Capital/Sales)</i>	33.4%	0.2%	32.2%	24.6%
<i>e Return on Equity [Net Profit Margin * Asset Turnover * (Total Assets/Sh</i>	18.5%	0.1%	17.3%	26.6%
2 Working Capital Management				
<i>a Gross Working Capital (Average Days)</i>	29	43	37	38
<i>b Net Working Capital (Average Days)</i>	16	22	16	13
<i>c Current Ratio (Current Assets / Current Liabilities)</i>	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.0
3 Coverages				
<i>a EBITDA / Finance Cost</i>	15.9	1.5	11.2	32.4
<i>b FCFO / Finance Cost+CMLTB+Excess STB</i>	6.6	0.4	1.2	1.8
<i>c Debt Payback (Total Borrowings+Excess STB) / (FCFO-Finance Cost)</i>	1.0	-15.8	0.8	1.0
4 Capital Structure				
<i>a Total Borrowings / (Total Borrowings+Shareholders' Equity)</i>	19.3%	29.2%	22.2%	29.6%
<i>b Interest or Markup Payable (Days)</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>c Entity Average Borrowing Rate</i>	5.7%	10.9%	7.5%	3.1%

Credit Rating

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

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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(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)

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- i. The Rating Team or any of their family members have no interest in this rating | Chapter III; 12-2-(j)
- ii. PACRA, the analysts involved in the rating process and members of its rating committee, and their family members, do not have any conflict of interest relating to the rating done by them | Chapter III; 12-2-(e) & (k)
- iii. The analyst is not a substantial shareholder of the customer being rated by PACRA [Annexure F; d-(ii)] Explanation: for the purpose of above clause, the term "family members" shall include only those family members who are dependent on the analyst and members of the rating committee

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Conduct of Business

- (6) PACRA fulfills its obligations in a fair, efficient, transparent and ethical manner and renders high standards of services in performing its functions and obligations; | Chapter III; 11-A-(a)
- (7) PACRA uses due care in preparation of this Rating Report. Our information has been obtained from sources we consider to be reliable but its accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed. PACRA does not, in every instance, independently verifies or validates information received in the rating process or in preparing this Rating Report.
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- (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)
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- (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)
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- (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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