

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

National Transmission & Despatch Company Limited

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Rating History							
Dissemination Date	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook	Action	Rating Watch		
13-Aug-2022	AA+	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-		
13-Aug-2021	AA+	A1+	Stable	Maintain	-		
28-Aug-2020	AA+	A1+	Stable	Initial	-		

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

The ratings reflect National Transmission and Despatch Company's (NTDC) "the Company" ownership structure dominantly owned by the Government of Pakistan (GoP). The Company is of strategic importance to Pakistan as being an autonomous power transmission utility. It is mandated to construct, maintain and operate an integrated network of 220 kV, 500 kV, and above transmission lines and grid stations to evacuate power from an installed generation capacity of over 40,156 MW. NTDC's low business risk emanates from its leading market position and strong hold on the transmission system in terms of its technical and business expertise. Moreover, the Company's operational expenses being part of its tariff reflect positively on its performance and business risk profile. During FY 2021-22, NTDC received a total of 140,347 GWh of energy and delivered 136,675 GWh of energy through CDPs all over Pakistan. T&T losses expressed as a percentage of energy received by NTDC were 2.62% for FY 2021-22. The Company's transmission losses are within the limits allowed by NEPRA.. The Company has undertaken and completed multiple projects that will improve transmission efficiency by managing the load. Additionally, the recent CoD of Pak Matiari-Lahore Transmission Company project will further allow the effective management of load for transmission of electricity from Sindh to Punjab. With its extensive transmission network spread all over Pakistan, NTDC dominates the electricity transmission industry. Ratings also take into account the Company's moderate financial risk emanating from sizable equity, an adequate capital structure that comprises mainly of foreign loans relent in Pak Rupee to NTDC and borrowing from the local banks. Furthermore, in-house working capital management is reflected by strong internal cash generation and constructive management of circular debt by adjusting its receivables with repayments due against foreign loans relent to NTDC by GoP. The Company has recently undertaken the project of implementing ERP System that aims at achieving business automation in the Company.

Effective management and completion of upcoming projects will further reduce T&T losses and resultantly, will further strengthen the rating. Furthermore, consistency in financial profile and risk matrices remains critical for the ratings. Meanwhile, reconciliation of outstanding adjustments regarding Business Transfer Agreements and sustained competitive positioning are also imperative for ratings.

Disclosure				
Name of Rated Entity	National Transmission & Despatch Company Limited			
Type of Relationship	Solicited			
Purpose of the Rating	Entity Rating			
Applicable Criteria	Methodology Correlation Between Long-term & Short-term Rating Scales(Jun-22),Mehtodology Rating Modifiers(Jun-22),Methodology Independent Power Producer Rating(Jun-22)			
Related Research	Sector Study Distribution Electricity(Jan-22)			
Rating Analysts	Anam Waqas Ghayour anam.waqas@pacra.com +92-42-35869504			



Distribution | Electricity

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Profile

Legal Structure National Transmission and Despatch Company (NTDC) is a public unlisted company, incorporated in Pakistan on November 06, 1998. The registered office is situated at WAPDA House, Lahore.

Background After unbundling of WAPDA, NTDC took over certain properties, assets, rights, obligations and liabilities relating to transmission of electricity from WAPDA under Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) on March 01, 1999. Later, upon receiving direction from the GoP, Company signed a Business Transfer Agreement (BTA) on June 03, 2015 with Central Power Purchasing Agency (Guarantee) Limited (CPPA-G) and had transferred its functions, operations, assets and liabilities related to CPPA and CRPEA to CPPA-G

Operations The principal activity of the Company is the transmission of power to DISCOs through its transmission infrastructure and network facilities. NEPRA granted transmission license to NTDC in December 2002 for a term of thirty (30) years. NTDC's first tariff was notified by NEPRA in April, 2004.

Ownership

Ownership Structure NTDC is 88% owned by the GoP through Ministry of Energy (Power Division). Whereas, 12% shares are owned by employees of the Company under the "Benazir Employee Stock Option Scheme" (BESOS).

Stability Majority shareholding owned by GoP provides support to stability of the Company.

Business Acumen GoP considers NTDC as a strategically vital entity and representatives from GoP hold significant industry-related experience, resulting in strong business acumen.

Financial Strength Sovereign ownership from the GoP and given the strategic importance of NTDC to the GoP, in terms of being the largest energy evacuator and transmitter, the probability of sovereign support, in case the Company requires it, remains high.

Governance

Board Structure The board of NTDC comprises of eleven experienced professionals including five independent directors and five non-executive directors representatives from Ministry of Energy (Power Division), Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives, PPIB and CPPA-G. The Company's Managing Director (MD) is a member of BoD as well.

Members' Profile Mr. Ahmed Naveed Ismail is the Chairman of the board, having professional experience of decades in his portfolio. The Company's board is composed of professionals with considerably extensive experience in various spheres of the industry.

Board Effectiveness There are six committees at the board level, namely i) Audit Committee, ii) Risk Management Committee, iii) Human Resource Committee, iv) Procurement Committee, v)Technical Committee, and vi). Nomination Committee. The board along with its committees had conducted regular meetings throughout FY 2021-22 to direct / assist the management.

Financial Transparency Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman, Chartered Accountants is the external auditor of the Company. They have expressed a qualified opinion on the Company's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Management

Organizational Structure NTDC has a strong organizational structure. MD, Chief Internal Auditor, Board Committees are directed by the BoD of the Company. While Chief Officers and Deputy Managing Directors of six operational departments namely: Asset Development & Management, Finance, Legal, Security Operations, Procurement & Engineering, HR and Information Technology reports directly to MD.

Management Team Engr. Dr. Rana Abdul Jabbar Khan has recently been appointed by the board as acting Managing Director. He holds decades of engineering experience in the power sector and has been associated with NTDC for more than twenty five years. He is accompanied by a team of experienced individuals having strong association with the Company.

Effectiveness The robustness of control systems is a reflection of effective decision-making. The implied system checks have led the processes to become more systematic.

MIS NTDC has initiated the process to achieve Digital Transformation by implementing ERP with an aim to achieve Business Automation of the Company's processes. The ERP consists of Business Intelligence Analytics along with modules of Project Delivery and Asset Management supported by the modules of Finance, Supply Chain and Human Resource.

Control Environment NTDC maintains an effective control environment with defined policies and procedures. Company's internal audit function performs regular reviews on the financial, operational and compliance controls and reports directly to the audit committee for all critical issues.

Business Risk

Industry Dynamics There are a total of 7 electricity transmission companies that have been granted license by NEPRA. Amongst these only 4 companies are operational including NTDC, K Electric, Pak Matiari Lahore Transmission Company and Sindh Transmission & Dispatch Company.

Relative Position Amongst the above stated operational companies, NTDC owns the majority transmission network that is spread over 20,919 km and includes 69 grid stations (500kV: 18, 220kV: 49, ± 660kV: 02) with a total transmission capacity of 65,960MVA.

Revenues NTDC's topline has improved over the years (9MFY22: PKR 41,646mln; FY21: PKR 53,944mln). The increase is attributed to the improved maximum demand and increases in the country's overall energy generation.

Margins Being the power transmitter, NTDC does not entail any direct cost of goods sold, and operating expenses are primarily associated with energy transmission. On account of improved system charges, the Company's profitability before tax has improved during the review period (9MFY22: PKR 6,520mln; FY21: PKR 12,741mln). NP Margin stood at 15.7% for the period ended Mar-22.

Sustainability Being the national grid company of the country, NTDC management in line with the preferential requirements as set by the GoP. The Company has planned to accelerate the completion of existing ongoing projects and to expand its transmission network for evacuation of power from new upcoming generation projects to eradicate power shortage in the country for good.

Financial Risk

Working Capital Timely recovery against revenue is imperative for NTDC's working capital management. NTDC bills CPPA-G (Market Operator) against the use of system charges. The trade receivables days were reported as 370 days at end-Mar22 (end-Jun21: 261 days). Hence, the net cash cycle deteriorated on account of higher receivables days (end-Mar22: 324 days; end-June21: 216 days). Moreover, the current ratio during the review is reported at 2.7x (FY21: 2.8x, FY20: 2.7x) indicating an adequate short-term liquidity position of the Company.

Coverages NTDC's coverages are a reflection of strengthened FCFO along with the factor of enhanced profitability over the years however the finance cost is also rising on the back of higher project financing (interest coverage: end-Mar22: 4.9x, end-Jun21: 5.6x. Going forward, due to rising debt levels whilst considering the fact that NTDC's major debt obligations, directly are to the GoP - provides comfort regarding the Company's ability towards its debt obligations.

Capitalization Being an infrastructure-based company, NTDC arranges funds from foreign and local financial institutions for the expansion of its network. The Company financed its projects mainly through GoP re-lent loans and secured local financing. NTDC has a moderately leveraged capital structure, mainly composed of long-term financing while short-term financing stands nil (end-Mar22: ~49.8%; Jun21: ~47.8%).



Financial Summary
Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

PKR mln

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited				PKR mln
National Transmission and Despatch Company	Mar-22	Jun-21	Jun-20	Jun-19
Power Transmission	9M	12M	12M	12M
A BALANCE SHEET	202.525	251 241	210.212	200 500
1 Non-Current Assets	382,525	351,341	318,313	290,580
2 Investments	25.022	25.052	25 570	22 212
3 Related Party Exposure	25,933	25,053	35,570	32,313
4 Current Assets a Inventories	132,403	108,299	89,796	78,920
a inveniories b Trade Receivables	67,221	45.332	31,814	16,335
5 Total Assets	540,861	484,692	443,679	401,813
6 Current Liabilities	48,846	39,020	32,789	30,108
a Trade Payables	7,061	6,813	6,541	2,482
7 Borrowings	181,297	161,516	135,384	114,951
8 Related Party Exposure	12,882	101,510	133,364	114,931
9 Non-Current Liabilities	115,278	108,117	112,551	99.009
10 Net Assets	182,559	176,039	162,956	157,746
11 Shareholders' Equity	182,559	176,039	162,956	157,746
11 Shareholders Equity	102,339	170,039	102,930	137,740
B INCOME STATEMENT				
1 Sales	41,646	53,944	43,445	41,989
a Cost of Good Sold	•	-		-
2 Gross Profit	41,646	53,944	43,445	41,989
a Operating Expenses	(24,216)	(30,539)	(27,460)	(21,827
3 Operating Profit	17,430	23,405	15,985	20,162
a Non Operating Income or (Expense)	2,682	2,406	4,216	1,994
4 Profit or (Loss) before Interest and Tax	20,112	25,811	20,201	22,156
a Total Finance Cost	(7,142)	(7,923)	(10,327)	(8,119
b Taxation	(6,449)	(5,147)	(628)	(2,801
6 Net Income Or (Loss)	6,520	12,741	9,246	11,236
C CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
a Free Cash Flows from Operations (FCFO)	30,288	39,613	32,203	33,143
b Net Cash from Operating Activities before Working Capital Changes	25,658	34,902	25,431	30,087
c Changes in Working Capital	(9,631)	(19,574)	(19,060)	1,075
1 Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	16,027	15,328	6,371	31,162
2 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Investing Activities	(38,017)	(44,519)	(32,725)	(41,000
3 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Financing Activities	20,654	26,948	22,035	15,355
4 Net Cash generated or (Used) during the period	(1,336)	(2,243)	(4,319)	5,517
D RATIO ANALYSIS				
1 Performance				
a Sales Growth (for the period)	2.9%	24.2%	3.5%	14.3%
b Gross Profit Margin	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
c Net Profit Margin	15.7%	23.6%	21.3%	26.8%
d Cash Conversion Efficiency (FCFO adjusted for Working Capital/Sales)	49.6%	37.1%	30.3%	81.5%
e Return on Equity [Net Profit Margin * Asset Turnover * (Total Assets/Shareholders' Equity)]	5.0%	7.6%	6.0%	7.5%
2 Working Capital Management	3.0%	7.070	0.0%	1.370
a Gross Working Capital (Average Days)	370	261	202	242
b Net Working Capital (Average Days)	324	216	164	221
c Current Ratio (Current Assets / Current Liabilities)	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6
	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
3 Coverages a EBITDA / Finance Cost	4.9	5.6	3.6	4.3
b FCFO / Finance Cost+CMLTB+Excess STB	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3
c Debt Payback (Total Borrowings+Excess STB) / (FCFO-Finance Cost)	5.9	5.1	6.2	4.6
4 Capital Structure	40.007	47.00	45.40/	10.00
	49.8%	47.8%	45.4%	42.2%
a Total Borrowings / (Total Borrowings+Shareholders' Equity)		1220.0	c20 c	100.5
a Total Borrowings / (Total Borrowings+sharenoiders Equity) b Interest or Markup Payable (Days) c Entity Average Borrowing Rate	1254.1 5.3%	1230.9 5.0%	628.6 8.2%	422.7 6.6%

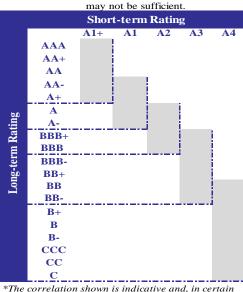


Credit Rating

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.

	Innancial obligations. The primary factor being captured on the rating sca	
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+		
ввв	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	
BB	developing, particularly as a result of adverse economic or business changes over time; however, business or financial alternatives may be available to allow financial	
BB-	commitments to be met.	
B+		
В	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.	
В-		
CCC	View historial and the Colombia and the	
CC	Very high credit risk. Substantial credit risk "CCC" Default is a real possibility Capacity for meeting financial commitments is solely reliant upon sustained, favora business or economic developments. "CC" Rating indicates that default of some k	
\mathbf{C}	appears probable. "C" Ratings signal imminent default.	
D	Obligations are currently in default.	

Short-term Rating Definition Scale The highest capacity for timely repayment. **A1**+ A strong capacity for timely $\mathbf{A1}$ repayment. A satisfactory capacity for timely repayment. This may be susceptible to **A2** adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions An adequate capacity for timely repayment. **A3** Such capacity is susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial The capacity for timely repayment is more susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions. Liquidity



*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):

Entities

- a) Broker Entity Rating
- b) Corporate Rating
- c) Financial Institution Rating
- d) Holding Company Rating
- e) Independent Power Producer Rating
- Microfinance Institution Rating
- g) Non-Banking Finance Companies

(NBFCs) Rating

Instruments

- a) Basel III Compliant Debt Instrument Rating
- b) Debt Instrument Rating
- c) Sukuk Rating

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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

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- (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).
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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) (10) PACRA maintains principal of integrity in seeking rating business | Chapter III; 11-A-(u)
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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)
- (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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- (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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