



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

Habibullah Coastal Power Company (Pvt.) Limited

Report Contents

1. Rating Analysis
2. Financial Information
3. Rating Scale
4. Regulatory and Supplementary Disclosure

Rating History

Dissemination Date	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook	Action	Rating Watch
01-Nov-2021	A	A1	Developing	Maintain	Yes
04-Nov-2020	A	A1	Developing	Maintain	Yes
15-Nov-2019	A	A1	Developing	Maintain	Yes
16-May-2019	A	A1	Developing	Maintain	Yes
27-Dec-2018	A	A1	Stable	Maintain	-
30-Jun-2018	A	A1	Stable	Maintain	-
29-Dec-2017	A	A1	Stable	Initial	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

Habibullah Coastal Power Company (Pvt) Limited Gas Supply Agreement (GSA) with Sui Southern Gas Company Limited (SSGCL), expired in Sep 2019. Central Power Purchasing Agency (CPPA-G) has approved the amendments under which the Term of the PPA will be extended for 5 years excluding six-month testing period and 466 days of Other Force Majeure Event (OFME) period. The arrangement will be on Take and Pay basis for 3 months, Take or Pay basis for 8 months and one month schedule outages during which the capacity payments shall be made. The purchase of power will be on existing tariff of PKR 9.71 per Kilowatt hour (KWh) comprising energy factor of PKR 7.82 per KWh and capacity factor of PKR 1.89 per KWh. SSGCL has agreed to extend the GSA in line with the PPA period with a provision that hybrid gas (65% indigenous gas and 35% RLNG) will be supplied to HCPC. After approval of GSA and amendments in the PPA from respective parties (CPPA-G and SSGCL), the summary is referred to the Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the cabinet for final approval. Due to non-availability of gas, the company's generation during the period was zero. The Company enjoys significant strategic advantage due to its location. There is no other power generation facility in the close vicinity of Quetta which makes HCPC Power Plant a must run facility for stability of national grid and power security of Quetta City. The company's project debt has been paid and it only borrows to meet its short term needs.

There is uncertainty as to the timely finalization and approval of PPA and GSA from the ECC. The supply of Gas and the company's operations are highly dependent on the approval. The ratings have a developing outlook and are placed on rating watch. PACRA would review the ratings once these agreements are finalized. The management is confident based on rational argument as to the finalization of PPA and continued operations of the Company.

Comfort can be drawn from Company's low leveraged balance sheet. Additionally, CPPA-G has approved the settlement of Liquidated Damages (LDs) amounting to PKR 3,263.452mln against which the company will withdraw LDs claims from SSGCL amounting to about PKR 3,470mln. The same is referred to ECC of the cabinet for approval. Although well-managed, in-house O&M activities expose the company to operational risk; thus, upholding strong operational performance in line with agreed performance levels would remain a key driver of the ratings.

Disclosure

Name of Rated Entity	Habibullah Coastal Power Company (Pvt.) Limited
Type of Relationship	Solicited
Purpose of the Rating	Entity Rating
Applicable Criteria	Methodology Independent Power Producer Rating(Jun-21),Criteria Correlation Between Long-term & Short-term Rating Scales(Jun-21),Criteria Rating Modifiers(Jun-21)
Related Research	Sector Study Power(Jan-21)
Rating Analysts	Anam Waqas Ghayour anam.waqas@pacra.com +92-42-35869504

Profile

Plant Habibullah Coastal Power Plant (Habibullah Power) operates and maintain a combined cycle 140MW (net capacity: 129.5MW) gas-fired power plant.
Tariff Habibullah Power has take and pay tariff of PKR 9.71 per Kilowatt hour (KWh) comprising energy factor of PKR 7.82 per KWh and capacity factor of PKR 1.89 per KWh based on current gas price and the US\$ exchange rate/CPI during interim period.
Return On Project The company is working towards the finalization of the PPA & GSA. Approval has been granted by the Central Power Purchasing Agency (CPPA-G) for the amendments in the PPA and has referred it to the Economic Coordination Committee (ECC) of the cabinet for final approval.

Ownership

Ownership Structure The ownership of the company has been transferred to AB Investment on 24th Dec'20 from Ithaca Capital. The company (AB Investment) is wholly owned by Mr. Ali Jehangir Siddiqui, as the man at the last mile.
Stability Stability is a function of long term view of the sponsor shareholder. With the new shareholder, there is reason to believe that stability to emerge.
Business Acumen Mr. Ali Jehangir Siddiqui has extensive interests in the different facets of the economy including financial and non-financial world. The previous sponsors had interest in the service industry and power sector.
Financial Strength Both outgoing and incoming sponsors have available resources to support the company. The key to the survival of the company is not financial resources per se but other relevant factors.

Governance

Board Structure Habibullah Power has a five member Board of Directors (BoD), including CEO – Mr. Syed Muhammad Ali.
Members' Profile The board members are professionals with experience of managing business affairs of companies in different sectors. Mr. Nadeem Farooq holds the position of the Chairman. With this transition roles of Chairman and CEO is separated. The board members have diversified experience ranging across varied business sector.
Board Effectiveness The board meets every quarter and keeps close coordination with management through active participation.
Financial Transparency Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman Chartered Accountants are the external auditors of the company. They expressed an unqualified opinion on Company's accounts for the period ended December 31, 2020 but they have included emphasize of matter paragraph on going concern of the company due to expiry of GSA.

Management

Organizational Structure Habibullah Power has a lean management structure. It has separate teams at head office and at plant site. The management control of the company now vests with AB Investment being largest shareholder.
Management Team Mr. Syed Muhammad Ali, the CEO, has been spearheading the company since assuming the management control of the company. Mr. Syed, carries with him over two decades of experience in various fields of industry.
Effectiveness Habibullah Power management effectiveness plays a significant role in empowering the organization through positive results, which has made decision making process systematic.
Control Environment The Company maintains an adequate MIS reporting system for the management to keep track of all operating activities and operational efficiencies. The system generates daily and monthly reports containing information on production, inventory and efficiency maintained. The company uses in-house built software to generate these reports.

Operational Risk

Power Purchase Agreement Habibullah Power's key source of earnings is the revenue generated through sale of electricity to the power purchaser, CPPA-G. The Company's Gas Supply Agreement (GSA) with Sui Southern Gas Company Limited expired on September 10, 2019. The company is currently working towards the renewal of GSA for another 5 (five) years. CPPA-G has already approved the amendments made in the PPA and has now referred the same to ECC for final approval.
Operation And Maintenance Daily O&M activities are handled in house while major maintenance related to turbines is managed by GE Pakistan.
Resource Risk The Company's key resource for generation of power is Natural Gas. Pakistan's overall gas reserves has depleted without significant new discovery. However, given the significant dependence of Pakistan's domestic and industrial sector on this resource, government has taken significant measures for import of Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) including allowing private parties to import and build terminal and storage capacities. This shall allow HCPC to continue to receive Natural Gas Molecule whether from domestic production or imported RLNG.
Insurance Cover Habibullah Power has sufficient insurance coverage for property damage. The insured values for damages include a property damage cover (upto \$139mln).

Performance Risk

Industry Dynamics Owing to newly installed plants, Pakistan's energy mix is shifting towards Solar/Gas/and coal from Furnace Oil and other expensive sources. The total installed generation capacity of the country, including CPPA-G and KE Systems as on 30-06-2021 was 39,772 MW, against 38,719 MW on 30-06-2020 showing a net increase of 1,053 MW. The total installed generation capacity of public sector power plants in the country was 20,820 MW while the installed generation capacity of private sector power plants, including KE, was 18,952 MW. During FY 2020-21, the total electricity generation in the country including the power plants connected with NTDC and KE Systems was recorded as 143,090.64 GWh compared to 133,727.20 GWh electric power generation of FY 2019-20 showing increase of 9,363.44 GWh.
Generation The generation of electricity is dependent on availability of gas. The company would be able to produce as it gets supplies of gas.
Performance Benchmark The company has reduced its HR base and also other overhead to control costs. Habibullah Power's topline decreased on account of non availability of gas (CY21: PKR 327mln; CY20: PKR 287mln; CY19: PKR 4,578mln). Company's net income is at PKR -555mln during CY21 (CY20: PKR -313mln). Ever since the management took charge of conducting in-house O&M, the efficiency and availability of the plant has been maintained according to agreed upon parameters.

Financial Risk

Financing Structure Analysis Habibullah Power's total project related debt remained completely paid by the Company. HCPC has long term borrowings of PKR 102mln (including current maturity) as at end CY21.
Liquidity Profile The company has sizeable liquidity available (cash and cash equivalents PKR ~760mln). Additionally, CPPA-G has approved the settlement of Liquidated Damages amounting to PKR 3,263.452mln in favour of the company and has referred the same to ECC for final approval.
Working Capital Financing Due to circular debt issues trade receivables are piling up. Habibullah Coastal has utilized PKR 1,144mln (99%) of short term running finance out of PKR 1,150 facility as of June'21. Comfort can be drawn from the favourable delta in WAPDA receivables and payable.
Cash Flow Analysis Free cash Flows of the Company as at CY21 stood at PKR -385mln (CY20: PKR 156mln; CY19: PKR 996mln). Due to decrease in profitability and the company reporting a loss in CY21, debt coverage ratio (FCFO / Gross Interest + CMLTD) as of CY21 has turned negative to -2.7x (CY20: 0.2x).
Capitalization The equity base of the company is PKR 6,318mln as at end CY21. Total project related debt remained completely paid by the Company due to which the capital structure of the Company, remained low leveraged CY21:16.9% (CY20: 22.8%, CY19: 14.8%, CY18: 15%).



Habibullah Coastal Power Company (Pvt) Ltd Power	Jun-21 6M	Dec-20 12M	Dec-19 12M	Dec-18 12M
---	--------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

A BALANCE SHEET

1 Non-Current Assets	4,538	6,531	4,973	4,153
2 Investments	-	-	-	-
3 Related Party Exposure	518	515	525	929
4 Current Assets	12,791	10,995	9,439	10,323
<i>a Inventories</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>b Trade Receivables</i>	8,021	6,300	7,358	7,606
5 Total Assets	17,846	18,041	14,937	15,405
6 Current Liabilities	10,246	8,018	6,503	6,261
<i>a Trade Payables</i>	759	1,448	599	885
7 Borrowings	1,281	1,322	1,246	1,385
8 Related Party Exposure	-	-	-	-
9 Non-Current Liabilities	-	1,828	-	-
10 Net Assets	6,318	6,874	7,187	7,759
11 Shareholders' Equity	6,318	6,874	7,187	7,759

B INCOME STATEMENT

1 Sales	327	778	4,578	6,033
<i>a Cost of Good Sold</i>	(304)	(718)	(3,679)	(4,742)
2 Gross Profit	23	59	900	1,291
<i>a Operating Expenses</i>	(134)	(260)	(204)	(196)
3 Operating Profit	(110)	(200)	696	1,095
<i>a Non Operating Income or (Expense)</i>	10	792	225	2,591
4 Profit or (Loss) before Interest and Tax	(101)	592	921	3,686
<i>a Total Finance Cost</i>	(452)	(891)	(229)	(186)
<i>b Taxation</i>	(3)	(11)	(15)	(17)
6 Net Income Or (Loss)	(555)	(310)	678	3,483

C CASH FLOW STATEMENT

<i>a Free Cash Flows from Operations (FCFO)</i>	(331)	156	996	1,600
<i>b Net Cash from Operating Activities before Working Capital Changes</i>	(385)	(4)	800	1,486
<i>c Changes in Working Capital</i>	374	578	1,433	296
1 Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	(10)	575	2,233	1,782
2 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Investing Activities	(519)	(6)	(1,101)	31
3 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Financing Activities	(101)	18	(1,295)	(1,243)
4 Net Cash generated or (Used) during the period	(630)	587	(163)	570

D RATIO ANALYSIS

1 Performance				
<i>a Sales Growth (for the period)</i>	-15.9%	-83.0%	-24.1%	20.0%
<i>b Gross Profit Margin</i>	7.2%	7.6%	19.6%	21.4%
<i>c Net Profit Margin</i>	-169.8%	-39.8%	14.8%	57.7%
<i>d Cash Conversion Efficiency (FCFO adjusted for Working Capital/Sales)</i>	13.3%	94.4%	53.1%	31.4%
<i>e Return on Equity [Net Profit Margin * Asset Turnover * (Total Assets/Sh</i>	-17.5%	-4.9%	9.3%	46.8%
2 Working Capital Management				
<i>a Gross Working Capital (Average Days)</i>	3996	3206	597	417
<i>b Net Working Capital (Average Days)</i>	3380	2725	537	267
<i>c Current Ratio (Current Assets / Current Liabilities)</i>	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6
3 Coverages				
<i>a EBITDA / Finance Cost</i>	-5.8	4.5	4.7	13.0
<i>b FCFO / Finance Cost+CMLTB+Excess STB</i>	-3.3	0.8	2.8	5.9
<i>c Debt Payback (Total Borrowings+Excess STB) / (FCFO-Finance Cost)</i>	-0.2	1.9	0.3	0.3
4 Capital Structure				
<i>a Total Borrowings / (Total Borrowings+Shareholders' Equity)</i>	16.9%	16.1%	14.8%	15.1%
<i>b Interest or Markup Payable (Days)</i>	121.7	446.1	86.1	0.0
<i>c Entity Average Borrowing Rate</i>	8.7%	2.2%	14.4%	9.0%

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
--	---

Disclaimer: PACRA has used due care in preparation of this document. Our information has been obtained from sources we consider to be reliable but its accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed. PACRA shall owe no liability whatsoever to any loss or damage caused by or resulting from any error in such information. Contents of PACRA documents may be used, with due care and in the right context, with credit to PACRA. Our reports and ratings constitute opinions, not recommendations to buy or to sell.

Rating Team Statements

(1) Rating is just an opinion about the creditworthiness of the entity and does not constitute recommendation to buy, hold or sell any security of the entity rated or to buy, hold or sell the security rated, as the case may be | Chapter III; 14-3-(x)

2) Conflict of Interest

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

Restrictions

- (3) No director, officer or employee of PACRA communicates the information, acquired by him for use for rating purposes, to any other person except where required under law to do so. | Chapter III; 10-(5)
- (4) PACRA does not disclose or discuss with outside parties or make improper use of the non-public information which has come to its knowledge during business relationship with the customer | Chapter III; 10-7-(d)
- (5) PACRA does not make proposals or recommendations regarding the activities of rated entities that could impact a credit rating of entity subject to rating | Chapter III; 10-7-(k)

Conduct of Business

- (6) PACRA fulfills its obligations in a fair, efficient, transparent and ethical manner and renders high standards of services in performing its functions and obligations; | Chapter III; 11-A-(a)
- (7) PACRA uses due care in preparation of this Rating Report. Our information has been obtained from sources we consider to be reliable but its accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed. PACRA does not, in every instance, independently verifies or validates information received in the rating process or in preparing this Rating Report.
- (8) PACRA prohibits its employees and analysts from soliciting money, gifts or favors from anyone with whom PACRA conducts business | Chapter III; 11-A-(q)
- (9) PACRA ensures before commencement of the rating process that an analyst or employee has not had a recent employment or other significant business or personal relationship with the rated entity that may cause or may be perceived as causing a conflict of interest; | Chapter III; 11-A-(r)
- (10) PACRA maintains principal of integrity in seeking rating business | Chapter III; 11-A-(u)
- (11) PACRA promptly investigates, in the event of a misconduct or a breach of the policies, procedures and controls, and takes appropriate steps to rectify any weaknesses to prevent any recurrence along with suitable punitive action against the responsible employee(s) | Chapter III; 11-B-(m)

Independence & Conflict of interest

- (12) PACRA receives compensation from the entity being rated or any third party for the rating services it offers. The receipt of this compensation has no influence on PACRA's opinions or other analytical processes. In all instances, PACRA is committed to preserving the objectivity, integrity and independence of its ratings. Our relationship is governed by two distinct mandates i) rating mandate - signed with the entity being rated or issuer of the debt instrument, and fee mandate - signed with the payer, which can be different from the entity
- (13) PACRA does not provide consultancy/advisory services or other services to any of its customers or to any of its customers' associated companies and associated undertakings that is being rated or has been rated by it during the preceding three years unless it has adequate mechanism in place ensuring that provision of such services does not lead to a conflict of interest situation with its rating activities; | Chapter III; 12-2-(d)
- (14) PACRA discloses that no shareholder directly or indirectly holding 10% or more of the share capital of PACRA also holds directly or indirectly 10% or more of the share capital of the entity which is subject to rating or the entity which issued the instrument subject to rating by PACRA; | Reference Chapter III; 12-2-(f)
- (15) PACRA ensures that the rating assigned to an entity or instrument is not be affected by the existence of a business relationship between PACRA and the entity or any other party, or the non-existence of such a relationship | Chapter III; 12-2-(i)
- (16) PACRA ensures that the analysts or any of their family members shall not buy or sell or engage in any transaction in any security which falls in the analyst's area of primary analytical responsibility. This clause shall, however, not be applicable on investment in securities through collective investment schemes. | Chapter III; 12-2-(l)
- (17) PACRA has established policies and procedure governing investments and trading in securities by its employees and for monitoring the same to prevent insider trading, market manipulation or any other market abuse | Chapter III; 11-B-(g)

Monitoring and review

- (18) PACRA monitors all the outstanding ratings continuously and any potential change therein due to any event associated with the issuer, the security arrangement, the industry etc., is disseminated to the market, immediately and in effective manner, after appropriate consultation with the entity/issuer; | Chapter III | 18-(a)
- (19) PACRA reviews all the outstanding ratings on semi-annual basis or as and when required by any creditor or upon the occurrence of such an event which requires to do so; | Chapter III | 18-(b)
- (20) PACRA initiates immediate review of the outstanding rating upon becoming aware of any information that may reasonably be expected to result in downgrading of the rating; | Chapter III | 18-(c)
- (21) PACRA engages with the issuer and the debt securities trustee, to remain updated on all information pertaining to the rating of the entity/instrument; | Chapter III | 18-(d)

Probability of Default

(22) PACRA's Rating Scale reflects the expectation of credit risk. The highest rating has the lowest relative likelihood of default (i.e, probability). PACRA's transition studies capture the historical performance behavior of a specific rating notch. Transition behavior of the assigned rating can be obtained from PACRA's Transition Study available at our website. (www.pacra.com). However, actual transition of rating may not follow the pattern observed in the past | Chapter III | 14-(F-VII)

Proprietary Information

(23) All information contained herein is considered proprietary by PACRA. Hence, none of the information in this document can be copied or, otherwise reproduced, stored or disseminated in whole or in part in any form or by any means whatsoever by any person without PACRA's prior written consent