



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

ACT2 Din Wind (Pvt) Limited (formerly: ACT2 Wind (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
19-Jul-2022	BBB+	A2	Stable	Maintain	-
19-Jul-2021	BBB+	A2	Stable	Upgrade	-
29-Jul-2020	BBB-	A3	Developing	Initial	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

Act group and Din group have successfully set up wind power plant - Act2 Din Wind (Pvt.) Limited (“Act2 Din Wind or the Project”), formerly known as Act2 wind energy Pvt. Ltd. The ratings incorporate the Group’s previous experience in successfully operating wind power plants in Jhimpir sindh. The project construction starts in August 2020 and the commercial operation date (COD) was achieved in February 2022. Hydro China International Engineering Company Limited & Hangzhou Huachen Electric Power Control Company are the EPC contractors. The construction contractors are the O&M operator for two years after COD; and provide the warranty bond (10% of EPC cost) in the form of irrevocable bank guarantee for 24 months after COD. These bank guarantees provide an additional cushion for the sustainable financial risk profile. Act2 Din Wind is awarded a cost-plus tariff, with the payments to be received from CPPA-G backed by the sovereign guarantee. Energy Purchase Agreement (“EPA”) is signed with CPPA-G, as per the EPA, in case of non-project missed volumes the power purchaser shall be liable to pay the missed volumes calculated using tariff rates. The project is financed through debt to equity mix of 80:20, where debt comprises an equal mix of local and foreign lenders. The company will maintain the Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA), which will be backed by 6 months SBLCs, in total providing coverage of six months on its financial obligations till maturity. The leveraging of Act2 Din Wind is yet sizeable and will gradually decline along with the life of the project once the repayment of project-related loan will start. The project revenues and cash flows are exposed to wind risk, there is seasonal variation in the wind speed which affect the electricity generation, and ultimately cash flows may face seasonality. However, historical wind speeds provide comfort that ACT2 Din Wind would be able to generate enough cash flows to keep its financial risk manageable.

Comfort is drawn from the group association, having strong financial backing and relevant experience as well. Management has put forth the requisition for true up tariff to NEPRA, final decision in this respect is awaited. Upgrading operational performance in line with agreed performance levels is important. Sound cash flow generation and availability of unutilized credit limit remained congenial for the ratings. Furthermore, external factors such as any adverse changes in the regulatory framework may impact the ratings. Upholding financial discipline is also a consideration.

Disclosure

Name of Rated Entity	ACT2 Din Wind (Pvt) Limited (formerly: ACT2 Wind (Pvt.) Limited)
Type of Relationship	Solicited
Purpose of the Rating	Entity Rating
Applicable Criteria	Methodology Corporate Rating(Jun-22),Methodology Correlation Between Long-term & Short-term Rating Scales(Jun-22),Mehtodology Rating Modifiers(Jun-22)
Related Research	Sector Study Power(Jan-22)
Rating Analysts	Muhammad Mubashir Nazir mubashir.nazir@pacra.com +92-42-35869504

Profile

Plant Act2 Din Wind Pvt Limited (Act2 Din Wind or the Company) is a Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer (RE IPP) developed under the Renewable Energy Policy 2006. The company had created 50MW wind power plant located in Jhimpir District Thatta, Sindh.

Tariff Act2 Din Wind is awarded a cost-plus tariff for wind power projects by NEPRA. Under the 2019 NEPRA tariff determination for wind IPPs, the Company has a generation tariff PKR 7.2340 per Kilowatt hour (KWh) for years 1-10 and a generation tariff of PKR 2.3790 per Kilowatt hour (KWh) for years 11-25. The levelized tariff for the Company is US¢ 4.7212/KWh at the time of the financial close.

Return On Project The IRR of the project, as agreed with NEPRA, is 14%.

Ownership

Ownership Structure ACT2 Din WIND is now owned by groups including; Tapal Group (15.5%), Ismail Group (20%), Akhtar Group (15.5%), and Din Group 49%. Previously it was equally owned (33.33%) by 3 groups Tapal, Ismail and Akhtar Groups.

Stability Stability in the IPPs is drawn from the agreements signed between the company and power purchaser.

Business Acumen The sponsor groups are engaged in diversified business portfolios and have relevant experience in the Power sector specifically the history of successfully establishing and operating Wind Power plants.

Financial Strength The company's sponsors have the ability to support the entity both on a continuing basis, and support in times of crisis. Additionally, the financial strength of the sponsors is considered strong as the sponsors have well-diversified profitable businesses.

Governance

Board Structure BoD comprises 6 members including the CEO. Mustafa, Tapal, and Ismail groups have one representative each while the Din group has two representatives on the board.

Members' Profile Mr. Mustafa Tapal is currently the Chairman of the board. The board has a vast experience in various sectors including but not limited to finance, accounting, project management, and construction and manufacturing.

Board Effectiveness Company's board members conduct board discussions where important matters related to the plant's efficiency, and monthly budget are discussed.

Financial Transparency The company's external auditor, BDO Ebrahim & Co. ranked as "A" category auditor by ICAP.

Management

Organizational Structure IPPs are generally featured by a flat organizational structure, mainly comprising finance and technical staff, while the engineering, construction, and operations of the plant are outsourced.

Management Team Mr. Khurshid Akhter, the CEO, has been spearheading the company since assuming management control of the company. Mr. Akhter carries with him more than 19 years of experience in various fields of industry. He is supported by an experienced management team. The CEO shall be elected by the BOD.

Effectiveness Company's effective management played a significant role in empowering the organization through its progressive results. Additionally, management's effective decision-making cause processes more systematic while the robustness of control systems is considered a reflection of strong management, which is positive.

Oversight Of Third-Party Service Providers The company takes advantage of advanced IT solutions to deliver comparatively better on many fronts. Moreover, Company's quality of the IT infrastructure and the breadth and depth of activities performed has remained well satisfactory.

Completion Risk

Engineering And Procurement ACT2 Din Wind has signed an Onshore Contract with HydroChina International Engineering Company Limited and Offshore supply contract with Hangzhou Huachen Electric Power Control Company of USD 12mln and USD 45mln respectively. Wind power projects' cost is mainly comprised of wind turbines and other instruments, hence cost of offshore EPC contract is major component of total EPC cost. HydroChina is responsible for the overall management, coordination, and implementation of the project.

Power Purchase Agreement ACT2 Din Wind is being developed under the Renewable Energy Policy 2006. EPA is with CPPA-G, and has tenure of 25 years.

Pre-Commissioning Progress HydroChina International Engineering Company Limited has extensive expertise in the Engineering and Design of Renewable Energy projects both within and outside of China. The Company successfully achieved its COD in February 2022 within the estimated budget and is ready to deliver electricity to the national grid.

Performance Default Risk Insurance is attained for material damage, third party liability, and delay in startup affecting the profits. EPC contractors will be liable to pay Liquidated Damages (LDs) as per the contract if benchmark performance ratio is not met or in the event that plant is not functional by the Required COD.

Performance Risk

Industry Dynamics Pakistan has the potential to generate more than 50,000 MW electricity through Wind. GoP tasked AEDB to produce 5% of total generation through RE by 2030. The project of Act2 Din Wind is completed at Feb 2022.

Operation And Maintenance The EPC contractor is the O&M operator of Act2 Din wind for a period of two years from the date of COD. The Company will finalize a new long-term O&M contractor after the expiry of the guaranteed two years.

Resource Risk Act2 Din Wind is successfully operating one wind power project in Jhimpir whereby the average wind speed is 7.6 Meter/second. The wind speed in Jhimpir on average is 7.6 Meter/second. The risk is considered low.

Performance Benchmark The required availability and the capacity factor is 97% and 38% by NEPRA.

Financial Risk

Financing Structure Analysis The total project cost is USD 62.95mln, consisting of 80% of debt (USD 50.36ml) and 20% of equity (USD 12.59mln). The debt financing constitutes foreign loan of USD 25mln (3MLIBOR+4.25%) and local loan of PKR 4.5bln (SBP refinancing rate of 3%+2%). The local loan is eligible for refinancing under the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) Financing Scheme for Renewable Energy. The foreign loan has a maturity of 13 years while the local loan has maturity of 10 years. Both the local and foreign loans are repayable in quarterly installments. The repayment of loan will begin after the July-22.

Liquidity Profile The Company's revenues and cash flows are exposed to wind risk, there is seasonal variation in the wind speed which affect the electricity generation, and ultimately cash flows may face seasonality. However, historical wind speeds provide comfort that ACT2 Din Wind would be able to generate enough cash flows to keep its financial risk manageable.

Working Capital Financing As the plants operate on renewable energy i.e Wind it is expected that the Working capital will be managed from the internal cash generation and there will be less reliance on short-term borrowings. However, the actual working capital discipline needs to evolve over the period

Cash Flow Analysis The stability and sustainability of future cash flows of ACT2 Din Wind depends completely on continuous performance of its wind turbines. The company would have to make quarterly principal repayments of debt, which also includes foreign debt. The company will maintain the Payment Service Reserve Account (PSRA), which will be equivalent to three quarterly payments(9 months). PSRA will be filled by 6 months SBLC and 3 months cash flows.

Capitalization Currently, the Company has a high leveraged structure as the project-related debt has been fully drawn. However, going forward with the repayment of project-related debt started the overall leveraging will go down.



Act2 Din Wind Power	Dec-21 6M	Jun-21 12M	Jun-20 12M	Jun-19 12M
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A BALANCE SHEET

1 Non-Current Assets	8,663	5,088	263	52
2 Investments	-	-	-	-
3 Related Party Exposure	-	-	-	-
4 Current Assets	1,096	1,074	226	12
<i>a Inventories</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>b Trade Receivables</i>	-	-	-	-
5 Total Assets	9,759	6,162	489	64
6 Current Liabilities	10	36	12	1
<i>a Trade Payables</i>	-	-	-	-
7 Borrowings	7,571	4,817	-	-
8 Related Party Exposure	180	128	-	-
9 Non-Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-
10 Net Assets	1,998	1,180	477	63
11 Shareholders' Equity	1,998	1,180	477	63

B INCOME STATEMENT

1 Sales	-	-	-	-
<i>a Cost of Good Sold</i>	-	-	-	-
2 Gross Profit	-	-	-	-
<i>a Operating Expenses</i>	(15)	(41)	(4)	(3)
3 Operating Profit	(15)	(41)	(4)	(3)
<i>a Non Operating Income or (Expense)</i>	4	5	3	-
4 Profit or (Loss) before Interest and Tax	(10)	(36)	(2)	(3)
<i>a Total Finance Cost</i>	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)
<i>b Taxation</i>	(1)	(2)	-	-
6 Net Income Or (Loss)	(13)	(38)	(2)	(3)

C CASH FLOW STATEMENT

<i>a Free Cash Flows from Operations (FCFO)</i>	(11)	(195)	(11)	(4)
<i>b Net Cash from Operating Activities before Wor</i>	(11)	(195)	(11)	(4)
<i>c Changes in Working Capital</i>	-	(59)	11	1
1 Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	(11)	(253)	(1)	(4)
2 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Investing	-	(4,826)	(211)	(6)
3 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Financin	-	5,692	415	19
4 Net Cash generated or (Used) during the period	(11)	612	203	9

D RATIO ANALYSIS

1 Performance				
<i>a Sales Growth (for the period)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>b Gross Profit Margin</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>c Net Profit Margin</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>d Cash Conversion Efficiency (FCFO adjusted fo</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>e Return on Equity [Net Profit Margin * Asset Ti</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2 Working Capital Management				
<i>a Gross Working Capital (Average Days)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>b Net Working Capital (Average Days)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>c Current Ratio (Current Assets / Current Liabili</i>	106.4	29.7	18.4	15.9
3 Coverages				
<i>a EBITDA / Finance Cost</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>b FCFO / Finance Cost+CMLTB+Excess STB</i>	-0.1	-0.9	N/A	N/A
<i>c Debt Payback (Total Borrowings+Excess STB)</i>	-340.9	-25.4	0.0	0.0
4 Capital Structure				
<i>a Total Borrowings / (Total Borrowings+Shareh</i>	79.5%	80.7%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>b Interest or Markup Payable (Days)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>c Entity Average Borrowing Rate</i>	0.0%	0.0%	--	--

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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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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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(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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(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)

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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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(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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