The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

Martin Dow Marker 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
03-Jun-2022	A+	A1	Stable	Maintain	-
04-Jun-2021	A+	A1	Stable	Initial	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

Martin Dow Marker Limited (herein referred as "MDM" or the "Company") formerly known as Merck (Pvt.) Ltd, is a notable name in pharmaceutical segment of Pakistan operating since 1951. The Company operates under the umbrella of Martin Dow Group, one of the largest locally owned pharmaceutical companies, comprises three other companies and constitutes well-known brands under its domain: Rocephin, Concor, Evion & Glucophage and etc. The group is known for its high-end acquisitions and investments, denoting good financial strength. According to the IQVIA's (formerly IMS Health) latest report, local pharmaceutical industry size has reached up to PKR 638bln and reflects 26% YOY growth where MDM is classified among top 10 leading pharmaceutical companies. The leadership flows from its distinctive ownership that vest in the hands of two reputable families coming with enriched professional backgrounds; Marker's & Akhai family, while MDM is mainly governed by the descendant of latter, demonstrating a profound business acumen. The industry is quality conscious driven by defined standards from DRAP. The assigned ratings of the Company take comfort from sustainable demand of product and strong market share in chronic diseases segment. During the year under review the Company has successfully launched new molecules in different Therapeutic Classes. The Company's association and strategic alliances with renowned multinational groups, predominantly with Merck, Sanofi & P&G, gives it an edge to vie in a competitive environment. From time to time the Company has invested in upgrading its manufacturing facilities as well, bringing-in new technology. Financial risk profile of the Company appears strong with healthy coverages and cashflows, working capital cycle of the Company is stretched which depicts industry norms. The management is mindful of the essence of corporate structure and is keen towards change for the better. This lends support to ratings.

The ratings are dependent on upheld sustainable profits and market share while retaining sufficient cash flows and coverages. However, adherence to maintain its debt metrics at an adequate level is a prerequisite. Improvement in governance structure remains important for the ratings.

Disclosure

Name of Rated Entity	Martin Dow Marker 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 | Pharmaceutical(May-21)
Rating Analysts	Muhammad Harris Ghaffar | harris.ghaffar@pacra.com | +92-42-35869504

Profile

Legal Structure Martin Dow Marker Limited (herein referred as 'MDM' or 'the Company') formerly known as Merck Pvt Limited, is an unlisted public limited company. The registered office of the company is located at Plot No. 7, Jail Road, Quetta Balochistan.

Background In 2016, Merck Pakistan became part of Martin Dow Group and renamed it as Martin Dow Marker Ltd. Germany's Merck KGaA executed a binding contract to divest its shareholding in Pakistan to Martin Dow Ltd (The Parent Company), a leading pharmaceutical. At present, MDM operates under the umbrella of Martin Dow Group - which was founded in 1995 by Mr Jawed Akhai(Late), Martin Dow Group stands as one of the largest locally-owned pharmaceutical companies in Pakistan.

Operations The Company has been established to carry on manufacturing and marketing of Pharmaceutical products. It holds a portfolio of 50+ brands under its name and also markets drugs for therapeutic areas like diabetes, cardiology, vitamins, analgesics, antibiotics etc. The company's manufacturing facilities comprise two plants: Quetta plant & Karachi Plant. It is the only authorized licensed manufacturer of 'Merck Germany' in Pakistan. It is also the sole manufacturer of 'pharma grade soft gel' products such as Evion and Sangobion in the country.

Ownership

Ownership Structure Martin Dow Limited has a major stake in the company with 75% shareholding while the remaining 25% is held by members of the Marker Family. The ultimate beneficial ownership lies with Mr Ali Akhai – son of Mr Jawed Akhai(late).

Stability The sponsoring members of Martin Dow Group are reputed names and well entrenched in the pharmaceutical business for decades. Martin Dow is positioned in the top 10 largest pharmaceutical groups operating in Pakistan. Martin Dow has strategic alliances to manufacture licensed products from international reputes like: Merck Sanofi, roche and P&G, providing international expertise and exposure to operate efficiently as a leading pharmaceutical group.

Business Acumen Martin Dow had been known for its high-end acquisitions and investments. The legacy now continues with Mr Ali Akhai (the main sponsor). He also has direct investments in France based business. Martin Dow acquired a pharmaceutical plant formerly Bristol Myers-Squibb in Meymac France and a Nutraceutical Plant in Gien France. 45 products of the Martin Dow Group are placed #1 in their respective molecules. In the past, Martin Dow incurred the largest acquisition in Pakistan Pharma industry by acquiring industrial assets of ROCHE leading brands and licensing rights in 2010 followed by Merck Pakistan acquisition in 2016.

Financial Strength Martin Dow Group (MDG) has 4 companies: Martin Dow Limited, Martin Dow Marker Ltd, Martin Dow Specialities Pvt Ltd and Seatle Pvt Ltd. It is well poised in the industry with a group size of PKR 27bln as of Dec'21. Future prospects of the company are considered strong.

Governance

Board Structure MDM has a three-member board including the Chairman, Mr Javed Ghulam Muhammad the CEO of the company and Mr Syed Dawood - the Independent Director. Mr Dawood is associated with MDM since 2018. All members of the board are well qualified and professionally sound.

Members' Profile Mr Ali Akhai is the present Chairman. He is a foreign qualified double Master's degree holder from Brunel University UK. Mr Ali returned to Pakistan to join their family business with his father Mr Jawed Akhai (late), the man behind Martin Dow. He played his part in the leadership team that successfully acquired the majority shareholding of Merck (Pvt) Ltd in 2016.

Board Effectiveness The company is compliant with its respective statutory requirements. However, there is no fixed number of meetings that are to be held in a year. Both Chairman and the CEO conduct meetings when it is required.

Financial Transparency The auditors of the company, A.F Ferguson & Co. (Member of PWC International), expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements for the year ended Dec-20. The annual audit of CY-21 is in progress and is expected to be finalized soon.

Management

Organizational Structure The organizational structure of the company is divided into multilevel functional departments headed by able professionals. All heads of the departments report to the CEO who then reports to Chairman.

Management Team Mr Javed Ghulam Muhammad is the Group MD/CEO, is a qualified fellow member of the Institute of Cost & Management Accountants of Pakistan. His professional journey spreads over 25 years during which he has worked in diversified functions in several key positions at leading multinational and national companies. He is accompanied by a team of qualified and experienced professionals.

Effectiveness The Company does not have any formal management committees in place. However, business affairs are overseen in an efficient manner.

MIS MDM is equipped with SAP S/4 HANA since 2018 comprising a number of SAP modules. Reporting is held on a monthly basis and reviewed by the head of the departments.

Control Environment There exist an internal audit department which is led by the Group head of internal audit. He then reports directly to the Chairman. Also, controls have been established at each department level.

Business Risk

Industry Dynamics The healthcare services industry is considered a low-risk industry in view of limited demand cyclicality. The size of the industry is around PKR 638bln in comparison of last year of ~PKR 507bln, which reflects a growth of 26% on YOY basis. The import size up till 9MFY22 is ~USD 3.73bln. The industry has also observed 11.6% hike in prices mainly affected by global inflation and rupee devaluation. Switzerland is the largest exporter of pharmaceutical products to Pakistan followed by Belgium, Germany, France, India and Italy. This significant reliance on imported raw materials increases the inherent risk of supply chain disruption.

Relative Position MDM is a leader in many therapeutic areas. It holds a market share of ~2.5% and is ranked 9th on YTD basis under the IQVIA ranking report. Martin Dow Marker is the only authorized distributor of Merck Germany in Pakistan. It is the only company to have a pharma-grade Soft gel capsule manufacturing facility in the country.

Revenues During CY21, the sales of the company are clocked at PKR 16,145mln (CY20: 14,601mln) has shown a growth of 10.6% YoY basis. In March-22 it is PKR 4,808mln. Approximately 7.6% of the total revenue is export-based. The top 5 selling products of the company are 'Concor' followed by 'Evion, Sangobion, Neurobion and Glucophage, presenting ~50% of concentration. The sales growth trend has shown a decline, as pandemic COVID-19 is under control and its post effects start to diminish. Immunity boosters molecules sales increase during COVID-19.

Margins Gross margins CY21; 38.4% (CY20: 38.4%) remains stagnant from the last two years . Even in this challenging environment where raw material price continue to increase on account of persistent PKR devaluation from the last two years and global inflationary pressures. Net margins has shown a slight decline in CY21, stood at 9.3% (CY20: 12.1%) mainly due to surge in Worker's profit participation fund and higher tax burden.

Sustainability Martin Dow Marker is well poised in the industry bearing the fruits of its association with the leading pharmaceutical companies. It is continuously focusing on adding new products to strengthen its current portfolio. Over the last 12 months, seven new products have been added to their portfolio. The company represent itself as a co-host of the world economic forum in Davos. The Company is a member of PPMA as well.

Financial Risk

Working Capital MDM's net cash cycle has remained comfortable for the last 2 to 3 years CY21: 62days; (CY20: 65days, CY19: 88days). This trend reflects that they have better credit terms with their suppliers. The working capital needs are fulfilled through internal cash flows and short term borrowing (Mar'22 PKR ~2.5bln).

Coverages MDM has FCFO of PKR 2.5bln during CY21 (CY20: PKR 2.3bln) driven by strong profitability. However, Company has moderate leveraging structure, positive cash flows resulted in improved company's debt servicing ability CY21: 11.8x, (CY20: 7.8x).

Capitalization The debt booked is dominated by Short term borrowings(CY21: PKR 2,608mln, CY20: PKR 2,180mln) to meet their working capital requirements. STB contributes 91.4% of total borrowings. The company leverage structure is moderate (CY21 leverage ratio is 26.9%). The company plans to finance its warehouse up-gradations for storage through internal cash and by utilizing their un-utilized credit lines. The capital structure might witness a slight change.

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Financial Summary
PKR mln

Martin Dow Marker Limited Pharmaceutical	Mar-22 3M	Dec-21 12M	Dec-20 12M	Dec-19 12M
A BALANCE SHEET				
1 Non-Current Assets	6,148	6,047	5,149	5,320
2 Investments	-	-	-	-
3 Related Party Exposure	3,027	1,694	1,338	1,286
4 Current Assets	6,247	6,143	6,038	6,366
a Inventories	*4,146*	*4,252*	*3,767*	*3,180*
b Trade Receivables	*446*	*392*	*556*	*1,171*
5 Total Assets	15,422	13,884	12,525	12,971
6 Current Liabilities	3,149	2,874	2,861	2,996
a Trade Payables	*1,447*	*1,610*	*1,842*	*1,666*
7 Borrowings	3,760	2,853	3,709	3,965
8 Related Party Exposure	-	-	-	-
9 Non-Current Liabilities	426	402	220	120
10 Net Assets	8,087	7,754	5,736	5,890
11 Shareholders' Equity	8,087	7,754	5,736	5,890
B INCOME STATEMENT				
1 Sales	4,808	16,145	14,601	12,253
a Cost of Good Sold	*(2,993)*	*(9,939)*	*(8,994)*	*(8,025)*
2 Gross Profit	1,815	6,206	5,607	4,228
a Operating Expenses	*(860)*	*(3,534)*	*(2,758)*	*(2,513)*
3 Operating Profit	955	2,672	2,849	1,715
a Non Operating Income or (Expense)	*0*	*(141)*	*(153)*	*(106)*
4 Profit or (Loss) before Interest and Tax	955	2,531	2,696	1,609
a Total Finance Cost	*(72)*	*(254)*	*(409)*	*(522)*
b Taxation	*(270)*	*(773)*	*(525)*	*(211)*
6 Net Income Or (Loss)	613	1,504	1,762	876
C CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
a Free Cash Flows from Operations (FCFO)	*937*	*2,582*	*2,315*	*1,335*
b Net Cash from Operating Activities before Working Capital	*888*	*2,334*	*1,811*	*954*
c Changes in Working Capital	*(278)*	*(321)*	*(15)*	*987*
1 Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	610	2,013	1,796	1,941
2 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Investing Activities	(1,150)	(974)	(27)	(132)
3 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Financing Activities	507	(1,165)	(1,774)	(1,230)
4 Net Cash generated or (Used) during the period	(34)	(125)	(5)	579
D RATIO ANALYSIS				
1 Performance				
a Sales Growth (for the period)	19.1%	10.6%	19.2%	14.0%
b Gross Profit Margin	37.8%	38.4%	38.4%	34.5%
c Net Profit Margin	12.7%	9.3%	12.1%	7.1%
d Cash Conversion Efficiency (FCFO adjusted for Working C	13.7%	14.0%	15.8%	19.0%
*e Return on Equity [Net Profit Margin * Asset Turnover * (T*	31.0%	22.3%	30.3%	15.1%
2 Working Capital Management				
a Gross Working Capital (Average Days)	88	101	108	152
b Net Working Capital (Average Days)	59	62	65	88
c Current Ratio (Current Assets / Current Liabilities)	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
3 Coverages				
a EBITDA / Finance Cost	15.2	11.8	7.8	3.9
b FCFO / Finance Cost+CMLTB+Excess STB	2.5	9.2	1.9	1.0
c Debt Payback (Total Borrowings+Excess STB) / (FCFO-Fi	0.4	0.1	0.8	2.1
4 Capital Structure				
a Total Borrowings / (Total Borrowings+Shareholders' Equit	31.7%	26.9%	39.3%	40.2%
b Interest or Markup Payable (Days)	61.7	43.5	0.0	0.0
c Entity Average Borrowing Rate	8.1%	7.2%	10.1%	13.1%

Credit Rating

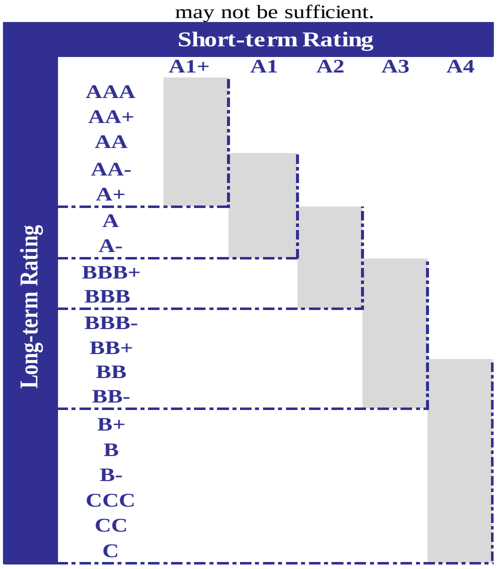
Credit rating reflects forward-looking opinion on credit worthiness of underlying entity or instrument; more specifically it covers relative ability to honor financial obligations. The primary factor being captured on the rating scale is relative likelihood of default.

Long-term Rating

Scale	Definition
AAA	**Highest credit quality.** Lowest expectation of credit risk. Indicate exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments
AA+ 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.
A+ 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.
BBB+ 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.
BB+ BB 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.
B+ 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.
CCC CC C	**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.
D	Obligations are currently in default.

Short-term Rating

Scale	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
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 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
f) 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

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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(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.
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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)
(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)
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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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