



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

TPL Corp Limited | PP Sukuk

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Rating History

Dissemination Date	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook	Action	Rating Watch
14-Jul-2022	AA-	-	Stable	Initial	-
30-Nov-2021	AA-	-	Stable	Preliminary	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

The ratings encapsulate the strength of the security structure of Privately Placed Islamic Certificates (Sukuk). Sukuk has a multi-layered protection mechanism which provides intrinsic mitigation against unforeseen risk. Sukuk is secured against shares of TPL Properties and shares of TPL Trakker with initial margin maintained at 50% while the Company is required to maintain at least 30% at all times. The Company will establish and maintain the Debt Payment Accounts (DPA). The DPA will be held under exclusive lien for the benefit of the Participating Institution(s). DPA will be funded by the dividends from group companies, proceeds from the sale of Sponsor shares in TPL Trakker and Right share issuance of the Company. The cash entrapment threshold for the proceeds from the sale of shares of TPL Trakker is two upcoming installments. Similarly, the cash entrapment threshold for the proceeds from Right Share issuance is three upcoming installments. The security structure of the instrument is further beefed up by the takaful guarantee which is indeed the first resort for the issue agent in case of non-payment risk is about to materialize. This covers the first quarterly profit payments of upto c. PKR 97 mln each quarter. As last resort, the issue agent has the right to liquidate the shares, in case, before the payment date, DPA is not funded. In case the issuer does not build the requisite amount of upcoming installment in DPA on the desired date, the issue agent would initiate the process for realization of underlying security on immediate basis. First call for realization would be made for encashment of takaful Guarantee. In case the proceeds from insurance company does not fall through within the pre-agreed timeframe or there is some degree of shortfall, the Trustee would initiate the process for realization of appropriate quantum of under-lien shares. This event would initiate a cure period, without invoking the event of default, to manage all modalities and transfer of installment in DPA in a timely manner. Maximum length of the cure period can be 15 days. The cure period availed would attract mark-up at the rate of 3M KIBOR + 250bps while the instrument carries mark-up at the rate of 3M KIBOR +225bps.

The ratings further depend on the projected performance of existing strategic investments. The investment portfolio of TPL Corp Limited is diverse and some of the investments are anticipated to yield dividends as well.

Disclosure

Name of Rated Entity	TPL Corp Limited PP Sukuk
Type of Relationship	Solicited
Purpose of the Rating	Debt Instrument Rating
Applicable Criteria	Methodology Debt Instrument Rating(Jun-22)
Related Research	Sector Study Holding Company(Aug-21)
Rating Analysts	Faiqa Qamar faiqa.qamar@pacra.com +92-42-35869504



Issuer Profile

Profile TPL Trakker Limited was incorporated in Pakistan on December 04, 2008, as a private limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The Company was converted into public company in 2009 and got listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited on July 16, 2012. The name of the Company was changed to TPL Corp Limited w.e.f. November 24, 2017. TPL Corp Limited ("TPL Corp" or "the Company") is a public limited company, listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange

Ownership TPL Holdings (Private) Limited holds major stake of 62% in TPL Corp. Meanwhile, 5% shares of the Company are held by financial institutions. The Company has a free float of 33% through local and foreign individuals. Ownership is seen as stable as sponsor's respective holding in the Company is through its corporate entity, TPL Holdings (Private) Limited. TPL Corp is the Investment Holding Company of TPL Group with investments across insurance, tracking, real estate, security, navigation, mapping solutions, fintech and financial sectors through its various subsidiaries. The ultimate sponsors possess strong knowledge in technology, investments and financial sector. TPL Holdings (Private) Limited's main investments are consolidated in TPL Corp. As at Jun-21, TPL Corp had a strong consolidated asset base of over ~PKR 21bln, supported by an equity base of ~PKR 8bln and a debt of ~PKR 7bln. The Company had a consolidated top-line of ~PKR 5bln and bottom-line posted a loss of PKR 193mln for period ended Jun-21.

Governance The Company's Board comprises eight Directors of which two are Independent Directors, four Non-Executive Directors and two Executive Director. Two of these members are nominee directors of TPL Holdings (Private) Limited. Mr. Jameel Yusuf is the Chairman of the Board. The Board members include finance, marketing, business experts and respected retired armed forces personnel. Their diverse backgrounds and varied expertise provide holistic guidance to the Company. The Board has two committees to assist in governing the affairs of the Company. These comprise Audit Committee and HR and Remuneration Committee. Board Audit Committee, with four members, met on quarterly basis. While, HR and Remuneration Committee met on half yearly basis. Both committees are chaired by Mr. Nadeem Arshad Elahi - an Independent Director. TPL Corp's external auditors, M/s EY Ford Rhodes & Co., Chartered Accountants, have issued an unqualified audit report for financial year ended Jun-21

Management TPL Corp functions as a Holding Company. The Company has instituted a well-designed organizational structure, which is divided across various functional divisions and is headed by the CEO. TPL Corp has seven subsidiaries with each of the subsidiary having its own CEO reporting directly to the Group CEO, Mr. Ali Jameel. The subsidiaries have been given independent operational roles and reporting lines are established for the purpose of performance oversight. However, Legal and IT functions are centralized at the Group level. At the same time, HR and Finance functions at the Group level provide holistic guidance and a wide range operating platform to the corresponding division at the subsidiaries. Mr. Ali Jameel is a seasoned professional with about two decades of experience. He is a Fellow Member of the ICAEW. He is accompanied by a team of experienced individuals. Mr. Hashim Sadiq Ali, a Chartered Accountant by profession, has joined the Company as Chief Internal Auditor in 2021. Management team's long association with the company, barring few new positions, with the group, bodes well for the overall growth. TPL Corp practices a fortnightly performance review meetings attended by respective department heads. TPL Corp has an Internal Audit Department at Group level that reports to the Chairman of the Board Audit Committee. The Internal Audit Department monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies at all locations of the Company and its subsidiaries. Based on the report of internal audit function, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

Business Risk Holding companies are an emerging phenomena in Pakistan. Some operating companies that held strategic investments for the purpose of diversification and growth eventually de-merged from their operations and gradually structured into holding companies. This allowed the HoldCos to concentrate on growth of their investments and further diversify through acquisitions or undertaking greenfield projects. TPL Corp traces its roots to its stake in the pioneer GPS tracker in Pakistan, through a wholly owned subsidiary, TPL Trakker. It holds around 42% market share in tracking and fleet management industry. The Company's subsidiaries in insurance industry occupies prominent place with TPL Life and TPL Insurance. TPL Insurance is a medium sized company with around 3% market share. On the other hand, TPL Life Insurance is a small sized life insurer with the market share of less than 1%. The Company's standalone income comprises dividends from its subsidiaries. During FY21, the Company received dividend income of ~PKR114mln from TPL Properties Limited. The Company's profitability remained under pressure in FY21. Despite the dividends and the decline in finance cost to ~PKR 207mln in FY21 (FY20: ~PKR 325mln), the Company posted net loss of ~PKR 272mln (FY20: ~PKR 420mln) on account of increased administrative expenses. On the other side during 1HFY22, the Company received no dividend income from TPL Properties Limited. The Company's profitability had no pressure in 1HFY22. Despite the increase in finance cost to ~PKR 162mln in 1HFY22 (1HY21: ~PKR 90mln), the Company posted net loss of ~PKR 264mln (1HFY22: ~PKR 145mln) on account of increased administrative expenses.

Financial Risk TPL Corp is experiencing stressed coverages (FY21: -0.1x, FY20: -0.2x) due to weak profitability and consequently negative FCFO from operations. The Company's coverages may come under pressure with new debt instrument if matching cashflows are not realized. Where as in 1HFY22 the coverages improve (1HFY22:-4.0x, 1HFY21: -0.5x) due to high increase in negative FCFO from operations. TPL has a moderately leveraged capital structure (FY21: ~21%, FY20: ~6%). The Company plans to issue a long-term instrument of PKR up to 5bln. The leveraging will increase slightly after the issuance of instrument. The Company intends to repay it through dividend income and proceeds from strategic divestiture of its investments. In 1HFY22 the capital structure improved to 40% (1HFY21: 30%) due to issuance of instruments. The Company plans to issue a 5 year Privately Placed Sukuk of up to PKR 2,500mln to restructure the debt and increase stake in other Group Companies. The principal redemption will start from third year of the issue date in six equal installments and the mark up rate would be charged at 3 month KIBOR Plus 225bps. In FY21, there is ~PKR 1,818mln of borrowings in TPL Corp's balance sheet, depicting sufficient room to borrow. In The period 1HFY22, company has partially issued privately placed Term finance Certificates of Rs. 375 million out of Rs.2,500 million. These carry mark-up rate of 3 month KIBOR plus spread 2.25 percent per annum and are redeemable in 6 semi-annual installments latest by June 2027. Total borrowing for the period showed on balance sheet is ~PKR 4,030.

Instrument Rating Considerations

About The Instrument TPL Corp have issued a PP Sukuk of ~PKR 2.19bln to repay the upcoming bullet payment of PPCP, increase stake in TPLP and TPL Life, and repay TPLT. PP Sukuk carries markup of 3M KIBOR plus 2.25% per annum. Profit will be payable quarterly in arrears calculated on a 365 day year basis on the outstanding principal amount. The first such profit payment will fall due 3 months from the issue date. Principal redemption shall commence from the 3rd year of the issue date in 6 equal installments. PP Sukuk is secured by 153.3mln shares of TPLP and 15.5mln shares of TPLT. TPL Corp plans to repay the issue through a right issue and dilution of investment in its underlying subsidiaries.

Relative Seniority/Subordination Of Instrument The claims of the instrument holders will rank superior to the claims of ordinary shareholders.

Credit Enhancement PP Sukuk has a multi-layered protection mechanism which provides intrinsic mitigation against unforeseen risk. The securities pledged against the instrument are TPL Properties Limited (153.31 mln shares) and TPL Trakker Limited (15.5 mln shares) with the initial margin maintained by the Company at 50% while the Company is required to maintain at least 30% margin at all times. The security structure of the instrument is further beefed up by the takaful guarantee, is indeed, the first resort for the issue agent in case of non-payment risk is about to materialize. This covers the first quarterly profit payments of upto c. PKR 97 mln each quarter. As last resort, the issue agent has the right to liquidate the shares, in case, before the payment date, DPA is not funded. The 15 day cure period is encompassing these two pre-default mechanisms which initiates without invoking the event of default. In case the issuer does not build the requisite amount of upcoming installment in DPA on the desired date, first call of realization will be initiated by the issue agent for encashment of Takaful Guarantee. In case the proceeds from insurance company does not fall through within the pre-agreed timeframe or there is some degree of shortfall, the Trustee would initiate the process for realization of appropriate quantum of under-lien shares. The cure period availed would attract mark-up at the rate of 3M KIBOR + 250bps.



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

PKR mln

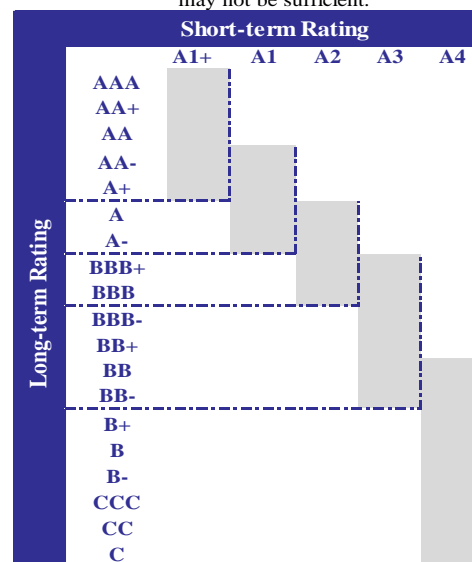
TPL Corp Limited Holding Company	Dec-21	Jun-21	Dec-20	Jun-20	Dec-19	Jun-19
	6M	12M	6M	12M	6M	12M
	Management	Audited	Management	Audited	Management	Audited
A BALANCE SHEET						
1 Investments	37	12	3	3	3	-
2 Related Party Investments	10,550	10,210	5,513	4,704	5,140	5,129
3 Non-Current Assets	297	32	3	2	2	2
4 Current Assets	312	167	216	152	880	543
5 Total Assets	11,195	10,420	5,736	4,860	6,026	5,674
6 Current Liabilities	339	460	303	53	41	31
7 Borrowings	4,228	1,874	1,049	183	1,095	933
8 Related Party Exposure	286	1,048	1,094	1,794	1,328	1,170
9 Non-Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Net Assets	6,342	7,039	3,290	2,831	3,562	3,540
11 Shareholders' Equity	6,342	7,039	3,290	2,831	3,562	3,540
B INCOME STATEMENT						
1 Total Investment Income	-	146	5	14	3	175
a Cost of Investments	(162)	(207)	(90)	(325)	(192)	(178)
2 Net Investment Income	(162)	(61)	(85)	(312)	(189)	(3)
a Other Income	5	-	-	-	-	-
b Operating Expenses	(108)	(194)	(61)	(108)	(63)	(127)
4 Profit or (Loss) before Interest and Tax	(264)	(255)	(145)	(420)	(252)	(129)
a Taxation	-	(17)	-	-	-	(26)
6 Net Income Or (Loss)	(264)	(272)	(145)	(420)	(252)	(155)
C CASH FLOW STATEMENT						
a Total Cash Flow	(1,022)	(25)	(54)	(69)	(60)	23
b Net Cash from Operating Activities before Working Capital Changes	(1,022)	(357)	(60)	(193)	(171)	(89)
c Changes in Working Capital	(197)	(572)	(789)	797	(254)	249
1 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Investing Activities	(1,220)	(929)	(849)	604	(424)	160
2 Net increase (decrease) in long term borrowings	(804)	(750)	(2)	143	259	(200)
3 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Financing Activities	2,057	1,685	864	(749)	162	46
4 Net Cash generated or (Used) during the period	33	7	13	(2)	(4)	6
D RATIO ANALYSIS						
1 Performance						
a Asset Concentration (Market Value of Largest Investment / Market Value of Equity Investments)	40.8%	31.4%	45.8%	40.0%	42.7%	37.3%
2 Coverages						
a TCF / Finance Cost	-6.5	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2	-0.3	0.1
b TCF / Finance Cost + CMLTB	-4.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	0.1
c Loan to Value (Funding / Market Value of Equity Investments)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
3 Capital Structure (Total Debt/Total Debt+Equity)						
a Leveraging [Funding / (Funding + Shareholders' Equity)]	40.0%	21.0%	24.2%	6.1%	23.5%	20.9%
b (Funding + Off Balance Sheet Exposure) / Shareholders' Equity	66.7%	26.6%	31.9%	6.5%	30.7%	26.4%

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	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.
CC	
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
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):

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

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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 | Clause 11-(A)(p).

(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

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Nature of Instrument	Size of Issue (PKR)	Tenor	Security	Quantum of Security	Nature of Assets	Trustee	Book Value of Assets (PKR mln)
Rated, Secured, Privately Placed, Sukuk	Up to ~PKR 2.19 Billion	5 Years	TPL Properties Limited and TPL Trakker Limited would be pledged with the Trustee. The Issuer is required to maintain at least 30% margin however, The Company would maintain 50% margin.	1. TPL Properties Limited (153.3 mln shares) 2. TPL Trakker Limited (15.5 mln shares)	Listed Equity	Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	

Name of Issuer	TPL Corp Limited
Issue Date	23-Jun-22
Maturity	Five (5) years after issuance

Due Date Principal	Opening Principal	Principal Repayment	Due Date Markup/ Profit	Markup/Profit rate	Days	Markup/Profit Payment	Installment Payable	Principal Outstanding
	PKR in mln						PKR in mln	
23-Jun-22	2,190,000,000							2,190,000,000
23-Sep-22	2,190,000,000			3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	92	95,275,200	95,275,200	2,190,000,000
23-Dec-22	2,190,000,000			3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	91	94,239,600	94,239,600	2,190,000,000
23-Mar-23	2,190,000,000			3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	90	93,204,000	93,204,000	2,190,000,000
23-Jun-23	2,190,000,000			3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	92	95,275,200	95,275,200	2,190,000,000
23-Sep-23	2,190,000,000			3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	92	95,275,200	95,275,200	2,190,000,000
23-Dec-23	2,190,000,000			3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	91	94,239,600	94,239,600	2,190,000,000
23-Mar-24	2,190,000,000			3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	91	94,239,600	94,239,600	2,190,000,000
23-Jun-24	2,190,000,000			3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	92	95,014,885	95,014,885	2,190,000,000
23-Sep-24	2,190,000,000			3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	92	95,014,885	95,014,885	2,190,000,000
23-Dec-24	2,190,000,000	365,000,000		3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	91	93,982,115	458,982,115	1,825,000,000
23-Mar-25	1,825,000,000			3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	90	77,457,787	77,457,787	1,825,000,000
23-Jun-25	1,825,000,000	365,000,000		3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	92	79,396,000	444,396,000	1,460,000,000
23-Sep-25	1,460,000,000			3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	92	63,516,800	63,516,800	1,460,000,000
23-Dec-25	1,460,000,000	365,000,000		3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	91	62,826,400	427,826,400	1,095,000,000
23-Mar-26	1,095,000,000			3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	90	46,602,000	46,602,000	1,095,000,000
23-Jun-26	1,095,000,000	365,000,000		3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	92	47,637,600	412,637,600	730,000,000
23-Sep-26	730,000,000			3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	92	31,758,400	31,758,400	730,000,000
23-Dec-26	730,000,000	365,000,000		3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	91	31,413,200	396,413,200	365,000,000
23-Mar-27	365,000,000			3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	90	15,534,000	15,534,000	365,000,000
23-Jun-27	365,000,000	365,000,000		3 M KIBOR + 2.25%	92	15,879,200	380,879,200	-