



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

Descon Oxychem Limited

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Rating History

Dissemination Date	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook	Action	Rating Watch
17-May-2022	A+	A1	Stable	Upgrade	-
01-Jul-2021	A	A1	Positive	Maintain	-
01-Jul-2020	A	A1	Positive	Maintain	-
02-Jul-2019	A	A1	Positive	Maintain	-
31-Dec-2018	A	A1	Positive	Maintain	-
30-Jun-2018	A	A1	Stable	Maintain	-
30-Jun-2017	A	A1	Stable	Maintain	-
22-Sep-2016	A	A1	Stable	Maintain	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

Descon Oxychem Limited (hereafter referred to as ‘DOL’ or ‘the Company’) is primarily engaged in the manufacturing, procurement and sale of Hydrogen Peroxide (H₂O₂) & allied products having variety of applications in multiple sectors (textiles, mining, pulp & paper, food & beverages). The ratings reflect Company’s leading position in the local H₂O₂ market, underpinned by solid sponsorship background and propitious clientele base. Pakistan’s H₂O₂ industry shown progress as application of definitive anti-dumping duty offers enabling environment to local producers. The industry is dominated by a few players catering 80% of local market demand of Hydrogen Peroxide. The cost break up is dominated by RLNG and power expenses, thus industry’s reliance on the production process generates substantial risk as prices remain volatile. Hydrogen Peroxide’s demand from textile consumers has significantly revived on account of resumption in operations post-pandemic crises. DOL manages to augment its revenue position by using state-of-the-art technology plant, efficient production processes, and strengthening its footprint; predominantly in the North region. Over the years, the Company has made considerable volumetric growth as import substitution is being encouraged. The key opportunity is generically available to the Company if investments are made in terms of serving more demand from local market. During FY21, DOL successfully completed its expansion project with increase of 25% plant capacity. DOL has potential to earn high margins by moving towards specialized products (cosmetics, poultry, livestock, & sugar). With increased share of exports, the Company intends to create a natural hedge against price depression. Financial risk profile of the Company remains strong characterized by efficient working capital management and strong coverages. DOL’s capital structure is low leveraged; encompassed LTBs and solid equity base. Further, the Company substantially paid out its long-term debt acquired for expansion during the period. No long-term borrowing is being planned currently. Ratings draw comfort from DOL’s association with the financially sound and experienced business group - DESCON. Going forward, the Company intends to materialize the envisaged strategies by strong oversight of risk, compliance and code of corporate governance.

The ratings are dependent on the DOL’s ability to retain its position amidst competitive business environment and management’s ability for successful strategy execution by tapping new segments. Timely translation of the expansion into better profitability would positively impact the ratings. With growth in DOL’s revenue; prudent financial performance, strong coverages and maintaining effective liquidity profile shall remain imperative.

Disclosure

Name of Rated Entity	Descon Oxychem 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 Chemical(Jul-21)
Rating Analysts	Sohail Ahmed Qureshi sohail.ahmed@pacra.com +92-42-35869504

Profile

Legal Structure Descon Oxychem Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Descon Oxychem" or "the Company") is a public listed company incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now "Companies Act, 2017").

Background Descon Oxychem was incorporated as a private limited company in 2004 and was listed in September, 2008. It is a project of Descon Group. Following commissioning in October 2008, the Company's plant started commercial production during March, 2009.

Operations The prime business of Descon Oxychem is the manufacturing and distribution of Hydrogen Peroxide (HPO) up to 60% concentration. Its production facility is located at 18-KM Lahore Sheikhpura Road, consisting of an HPO plant with a capacity of 42,000 MT per annum and a Hydrogen plant. Capacity of the plant has been increased by 25% with effect from Feb-21.

Ownership

Ownership Structure The principal sponsor of Descon Oxychem holds majority shareholding ~72.63% through associated companies while remaining 27.37% stake rests with the general public and financial institutions.

Stability The transfer of the Company's ownership to a holding company provides clarity to Descon Oxychem's ownership structure, boding well for its stability.

Business Acumen Descon Oxychem has been operating in engineering, chemicals and power as its core businesses since 1977. Mr. Abdul Razak Dawood, advisor to the former Prime Minister for Commerce, Textile, Industry & Production, is the founder and former Chairman of Descon Group. The Razak Dawood family is one of the well-known business families of the Pakistan.

Financial Strength The Descon Group has expanded its footing in diversified business avenues with a considerable portfolio of strategic investments, enhancing the group's financial strength. The Group has shown willingness and ability to support the associated companies in times of need.

Governance

Board Structure The Company's board comprises eight-members including one executive, four non-executive, and three independent directors. Descon Oxychem's board structure is considered strong.

Members' Profile Descon Oxychem's board comprises highly qualified members and has a blend of business studies, engineering and finance professionals. Mr. Taimur Dawood - Chairman, leads the Board with over 17 years of work experience in diversified sectors.

Board Effectiveness Strong attendance of members in board meetings and proper documentation of minutes bodes well for the board's effectiveness. Further, four board committees have been formed to assist the Board.

Financial Transparency M/s A.F. Ferguson & Co., listed in Category "A" of the State Bank's panel of auditors, is the external auditor of the Company. The auditors have expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2021. Meanwhile, the Company has outsourced its internal audit function to KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

Management

Organizational Structure The Company operates through seven functional departments, each headed by an experienced manager. Some business functions including IT, Human Resources and Accounting & Finance are shared at Group level.

Management Team Mr. Mohsin Zia is currently serving as the CEO of Descon Oxychem Limited. He holds 28 years of diverse experience in marketing services, business development, sales management, supply-chain management and strategy development. He is assisted by an experienced management team.

Effectiveness Descon Oxychem's senior management receives daily performance reports of the plant's operations which results in optimal monitoring. Key management personnel meet on a daily and weekly basis to discuss key business issues, reflecting well on the management's effectiveness.

MIS The Company has implemented R12 version of the Oracle E-business suite application, which is also used at other associated companies of Descon. The ERP solution generates various MIS reports related to production, inventory management, sales & trade receivables/payables, resulting in improved efficiency.

Control Environment The Company's HPO plant was supplied by Chematur Engineering, Sweden; regular visits by Chematur's staff also ensure efficient operations and high quality of the final product. Descon Oxychem has been given the license to be the sole operator of Chematur technology in Pakistan. Further, the Company has also implemented Quality Hygiene Safety Model and Reliability Centre Management which helps in improving plant reliability.

Business Risk

Industry Dynamics Pakistan's HPO industry presently consists of two players: i) Descon Oxychem & ii) Sitara Peroxide, each with an installed capacity of 42,000MT and 30,000MT, respectively. Currently, the domestic demand outstrips the supply and is estimated at 80,000-90,000MT. Hence, ~10%-15% of local demand is met through imports. Major consumer of HPO is the textile industry, accounting for more than 3/4 of the total domestic demand (70%); this is followed by the mining, paper & board, & food industries. Going forward, Engro Polymer and Chemicals intends to enter the HPO industry with ~28,000MT capacity. Anti-dumping is installed on imports based on foreign manufacturers selling product at significantly lower margins/loss to make the business less sustainable for local players. This is necessary to protect foreign exchange reserves and encourage local industry.

Relative Position Presently, Descon Oxychem remains the HPO leader with a market share of more than 50%. With Engro Polymer and Chemicals' new plant, the Company's market share may diminish to some degree. However, with continually rising local demand and enhanced capacity expansion, Descon Oxychem is expected to remain the leading player in the industry.

Revenues Descon Oxychem derives its revenues principally from local sales (~99%) which is totally predominant to the textile sector for bleaching and dyeing purposes while the remaining minor portion of sales is made to mining and food sector consumers. During 1HFY22, the top-line of the Company has shown significant growth of ~37.3% and clocked at ~PKR 1,925m (FY21: ~PKR 2,805m, 1HFY21: ~PKR 1,326m, FY20: ~PKR 2,642m). Growth in revenue was observed on back of enhanced capacity, better placement of volume, and revised prices.

Margins Descon Oxychem's gross margin showed YoY growth in 1HFY22 and reported at ~26.2% (FY21: ~21.9%, 1HFY21: ~19%) on back of increased market demand of Hydrogen Peroxide, efficient ramp up of production post expansion, controlled cost of raw material and revised improved price implementation. The same translated into the increased operating profit margin (1HFY22: ~21.4%, FY21: ~16.3%, 1HFY21: ~13.9%). Finance cost decreased to PKR ~26m which helped the net margins to improved and stood at ~13.4% during 1HFY22 (FY21: ~9.8%, 1HFY21: ~7.4%).

Sustainability Descon Oxychem regularly invests in BMR. Optimal capacity utilization is of utmost importance to manage its costs & sustain high margins. Efforts to penetrate new market segments have been successfully implemented alongside organic growth in Textile, Mining & Food sectors. Company is also exploring other options to diversify into downstream products which will further strengthen the usage of HPO in local market.

Financial Risk

Working Capital Descon Oxychem's cash cycle remains robust as nearly all sales are on a cash basis while the Company is offered a credit period of ~90 days by its sourcing partners. Over the years, working capital management has improved which is evident from the continuous reduction in the gross cash cycle (1HFY22: ~26 days, FY21: ~30 days, 1HFY21: ~30 days). Most of the Company's sales are cash-based, resulting in a very short net cash cycle (1HFY22: ~12 days, FY21: ~9 days, FY20: ~1 day).

Coverages The Company witnessed a significant YoY increase of ~73.4% in its FCFO (free cash flow from operations) during 1HFY22 owing to improved profitability. In coverages, interest coverage improved YoY (1HFY22: ~22.3x, FY21: ~10.9x, 1HFY21: ~15.1x). The Company's debt coverage ratio also improved in 1HFY22 and recorded at ~7.1x (FY21: ~2.6x, 1HFY21: ~5.7x).

Capitalization Descon Oxychem's leveraging has decreased significantly over the years. During FY21, the Company obtained long-term loan for the expansion project. Accordingly, leveraging increased to ~36.7% in FY21 (FY20: ~13.2%). However, the same had been reduced to ~18.9% during 1HFY22. As at end Dec-21, long-term loan makes ~95.74% of the total debt of the Company. However, the remaining debt represents short-term borrowing availed under export refinance scheme.



Descon Oxychem Limited Chemicals	Dec-21	Jun-21	Jun-20	Jun-19
	6M	12M	12M	12M

A BALANCE SHEET

1 Non-Current Assets	2,429	2,477	2,076	1,531
2 Investments	-	561	-	-
3 Related Party Exposure	-	-	-	-
4 Current Assets	975	855	761	717
<i>a Inventories</i>	189	155	183	72
<i>b Trade Receivables</i>	122	72	55	81
5 Total Assets	3,404	3,893	2,837	2,248
6 Current Liabilities	517	382	417	327
<i>a Trade Payables</i>	164	119	200	175
7 Borrowings	493	1,189	295	269
8 Related Party Exposure	6	5	0	736
9 Non-Current Liabilities	239	253	189	133
10 Net Assets	2,149	2,063	1,935	784
11 Shareholders' Equity	2,149	2,063	1,935	784

B INCOME STATEMENT

1 Sales	1,925	2,805	2,642	2,705
<i>a Cost of Good Sold</i>	(1,421)	(2,192)	(1,780)	(1,874)
2 Gross Profit	504	613	861	831
<i>a Operating Expenses</i>	(93)	(156)	(154)	(127)
3 Operating Profit	411	457	708	703
<i>a Non Operating Income or (Expense)</i>	(24)	(4)	(37)	(43)
4 Profit or (Loss) before Interest and Tax	388	453	670	661
<i>a Total Finance Cost</i>	(26)	(69)	(107)	(267)
<i>b Taxation</i>	(103)	(109)	(170)	(184)
6 Net Income Or (Loss)	259	274	393	210

C CASH FLOW STATEMENT

<i>a Free Cash Flows from Operations (FCFO)</i>	515	669	772	711
<i>b Net Cash from Operating Activities before Working Capital Changes</i>	481	625	684	646
<i>c Changes in Working Capital</i>	(59)	(79)	10	(34)
1 Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	422	546	694	612
2 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Investing Activities	441	(1,266)	(697)	(312)
3 Net Cash (Used in) or Available From Financing Activities	(831)	770	(21)	(382)
4 Net Cash generated or (Used) during the period	31	50	(24)	(83)

D RATIO ANALYSIS

1 Performance				
<i>a Sales Growth (for the period)</i>	37.3%	6.2%	-2.3%	29.5%
<i>b Gross Profit Margin</i>	26.2%	21.9%	32.6%	30.7%
<i>c Net Profit Margin</i>	13.4%	9.8%	14.9%	7.8%
<i>d Cash Conversion Efficiency (FCFO adjusted for Working Capital/Sales)</i>	23.7%	21.1%	29.6%	25.0%
<i>e Return on Equity [Net Profit Margin * Asset Turnover * (Total Assets/Sh</i>	24.6%	13.7%	28.9%	28.8%
2 Working Capital Management				
<i>a Gross Working Capital (Average Days)</i>	26	30	27	15
<i>b Net Working Capital (Average Days)</i>	12	9	1	-3
<i>c Current Ratio (Current Assets / Current Liabilities)</i>	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.2
3 Coverages				
<i>a EBITDA / Finance Cost</i>	24.1	12.4	11.2	3.2
<i>b FCFO / Finance Cost+CMLTB+Excess STB</i>	7.1	2.6	7.7	2.7
<i>c Debt Payback (Total Borrowings+Excess STB) / (FCFO-Finance Cost)</i>	0.5	1.9	0.4	2.0
4 Capital Structure				
<i>a Total Borrowings / (Total Borrowings+Shareholders' Equity)</i>	18.9%	36.7%	13.2%	56.2%
<i>b Interest or Markup Payable (Days)</i>	59.7	124.2	32.1	20.9
<i>c Entity Average Borrowing Rate</i>	5.6%	7.8%	11.1%	23.5%

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 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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(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)

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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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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)
- (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)

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