# **RATING REPORT**

# Lucky Cement Limited (LCL)

## **REPORT DATE:**

June 10, 2022

## **RATING ANALYST:**

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	Latest	Rating	Previous Rating		
Rating Category	Long-	Short-	Long-	Short-	
	term	term	term	term	
Entity	AA+	A-1+	AA+	A-1+	
Rating Outlook	Stable		Stable		
Rating Date	June 10, 2022		May 03, 2021		
Rating Action	Reaffirmed		Reaff	Grmed	

COMPANY INFORMATION	
Incorporated in 1993	External auditors: A. F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered
incorporated in 1775	Accountants
Public Limited Company	Chairman: Mr. Muhammad Yunus Tabba
Key Shareholders (with stake 5% or more):	CEO: Mr. Muhammad Ali Tabba
- Directors and Spouse- 19.48%	
- Sponsors- 18.34%	
- Associated Companies, Undertakings & related	
parties- 22.82%	
- Mutual Funds- 5.46%	
- General Public (Local) - 13.21%	
- General Public (Foreign) - 12.09%	

# APPLICABLE METHODOLOGY(IES)

VIS Entity Rating Criteria (August 2021)

https://docs.vis.com.pk/docs/CorporateMethodology202108.pdf

## **Lucky Cement Limited**

# OVERVIEW OF THE INSTITUTION

### **RATING RATIONALE**

Lucky Cement Limited (LCL) was incorporated on September 18, 1993 as a public limited company. LCL is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited as well as London Stock Exchange, with the head office situated in Karachi, and regional office located in Pezu, KPK. Further, the Company's liaison offices are situated in Islamabad, Quetta, Multan, D.I.Khan, Lahore and Peshawar. The Company has two production facilities at Pezu, District Lakki Marwat in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and at Main Super Highway in Karachi, Sindh. The Company is engaged in manufacturing, selling and marketing of cement.

### Profile of Chairman

Mr. Muhammad Yunus Tabba possesses more than 50 years of experience spanning across various sectors. He has also been awarded "Businessman of the year" by the Chamber of Commerce several times during his career. Furthermore, in recognition of his services rendered in the field of entrepreneurship and public service, he has been bestowed with the award of "Sitara-e-Imtiaz" by the President of Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

### Profile of CEO

Mr. Muhammad Ali Tabba also serves as the CEO of Yunus Textile Mills Ltd (YTML), a state-of-the-art home textile mill and the largest exporter of home textile products from Pakistan. Mr. Tabba also Lucky Cement Limited ('LCL' or 'the Company') was incorporated in 1993 and is one of the largest cement manufacturers in Pakistan. The Company comes under the umbrella of Yunus Brothers Group (YBG), which is one of the biggest conglomerates of Pakistan. LCL is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX). Furthermore, Global Depository Receipts (GDRs), issued by LCL, are listed on London Stock Exchange (LSE).

LCL has a Cement production capacity of 12.15m MT p.a. located in Karachi and Pezu (KPK province). An ongoing expansion at Pezu plant of 3.15 MT will increase the production capacity to 15.3 MT, which targeted for completion in Q2'FY23. The Company has its own captive power plant of 180MW and also produces energy through Waste Heat Recovery (WHR), Refuse Derived Fuel (RFD) and Tyre Derived Fuel (TDF).

LCL also has overseas operations, which include 1.74 MT p.a. cement grinding plant in Basra, Iraq and 1.18 MT p.a. fully integrated cement plant in Congo. Additionally, 1.20 MT p.a. cement production facility in Samawah, Iraq has commenced its commercial operations in March, 2021. Overseas cement production capacity now stands at 4.12 MT p.a.

### Sector Update

- During FY21, the cement industry offtake recorded sizable uptick of 20.1% to 57.45 MT p.a. in comparison to 47.81 MT p.a. in FY20, on the back of strong growth (20.4%) in local dispatches.
- Factors that contributed to this phenomenal increase in sales volume were, i) pent-up demand, following the extraordinary slowdown observed in the pandemic-induced lockdown in Q4'FY21; and ii) Government's stimulus to incentivize construction sector given initiation of low-cost housing schemes, subsidization of housing finance and changes in banking regulations to ensure housing finance allocation.
- Exports of cement increased by 18.7% from 7.85 MT in FY20 to 9.31 MT in FY21.
- In 9M'FY22, cement industry sales were down by 5.9% vis-à-vis SPLY.
- The decline in overall dispatches emanated from a drop in in export volume (35.1 %), which was mainly attributable to supply chain issues and higher freight costs.

Table 1: Cement Industry Dispatches (in million MTs)

	FY19	FY20	FY21	9M'FY21	<i>9M'FY22</i>
Local	40.235	39.965	48.132	36.183	36.143
Export	6.522	7.847	9.314	7.148	4.639
Total	46.757	47.812	57.446	43.331	40.783

• The short term outlook for the industry is stressed, as the rising cost of cement, being driven by commodity bull cycle in coal and increase in domestic inflation, is likely to weigh on demand and profitability margins of cement companies. Furthermore, elevated political uncertainty and expectation of a relatively lower development budget going forward is also likely to act as a drag on demand. The long term outlook for cement industry remains positive, given Pakistan's status as a developing nation, low per capita consumption of cement and easy domestic availably of limestone.

serves in the capacity of
Vice Chairman on the
Board of ICI Pakistan
Limited and is also the
Chairman of KIA Lucky
Motors. Moreover, Mr.
Tabba also serves in the
role of Chairman Lucky
Electric Power Company
Limited. Mr. Muhammad
Ali Tabba was awarded the
"Sitara-e-Imtiaz" by the
President of Islamic
Republic of Pakistan in
2018.

### Operational Update

### **Table 2: Capacity Utilization**

	FY20	FY21	9M'FY21	<i>9M'FY22</i>
Cement	53.4%	75.1%	76.9%	70.5%
Clinker	58.9%	77.6%	77.7%	75.6%

- During FY21, in line with the strong demand in the domestic cement industry as discussed above, the Company's capacity utilization depicted improvement.
- Nevertheless, the slowdown in cement dispatches has had a slight impact on capacity utilization of LCL in 9M'FY22, as illustrated in the table above.

Table 3: Cement Dispatches - LCL (in million MTs)

	FY19	FY20	FY21	9M'FY21	<i>9M'FY22</i>
Local	5.854	5.463	7.558	5.708	5.511
Export	1.820	2.162	2.406	1.898	1.556
Total	7.674	7.625	9.964	7.606	7.068

- LCL's local cement dispatches clocked in at 7.558mn MTs in FY21 (FY20: 5.463mn MTs), up by 38.3% YoY; this was following 6.7% contraction in FY20 and in tandem with the upturn in industry's local dispatches. LCL's share in the local dispatches has increased from 13.7% in FY20 to 15.7% in FY21.
- On the other hand, LCL has managed increased its export offtake by 11.3% in FY21.
  However, the uptick in export dispatches was slower than industry's export dispatch
  growth of 18.7%, resulting in the Company losing its share in the export market share
  from 27.6% in FY20 to 25.8% in FY21.
- Local dispatches dropped during 9M'FY22 by 3.4%, vis-à-vis SPLY. Furthermore, the Company's export dispatches fell 18.0% in 9M'FY22, compared to SPLY, resulting in overall sales volumes declining by 7.1%. The Company's overall industry market share decreased to 17.3% in 9M'FY22 compared to 17.6% in 9M'FY21.
- On exports market front, LCL is exporting to Sri-Lanka, Bangladesh and China. The
  management is actively working on identifying new export markets in order to increase
  its presence in global market.

Table 4: P&L Extract (In PKR' Millions, unless stated otherwise)

	FY20	FY21	<i>9M'FY21</i>	<i>9M'FY22</i>
Net Sales	41,871	62,941	47,103	58,890
Gross Profit	6,077	18,956	14,704	13,985
Gross Margin (%)	14.5%	30.1%	31.2%	23.7%
Operating Profit	3,996	17,325	14,041	14,436
Operating Margin (%)	9.5%	27.5%	29.8%	24.5%
Profit After Tax	3,344	14,070	11,688	11,309
Net Margin (%)	8.0%	22.4%	24.8%	19.2%

- As illustrated in the table above, LCL's topline revenue grew by 50% and 25% in FY21 and 9M'FY22 respectively, vi-a-vis SPLY. The uptick in topline in FY21 was a mix of quantitative growth in offtake, albeit majority (~60%) of it was attributable to pricing increase. Similar trend continued in 9M'FY22, wherein volumetric offtake fell but the Company was able to post growth 25% growth in topline, solely on the back of pricing increase.
- Amidst a commodity bull cycle, which in cement industry's case is mainly being
  precipitated by increase in coal pricing, LCL's margins were elevated in FY21. However,
  subsequently, Company's ability to pass on pricing increase to end consumers has been
  limited, as a result of which gross margin dropped in 9M'FY22. Going forwards,
  margins are projected to slide further, likely to normalize ~20%.

### **Key Rating Drivers**

Strong sponsorship profile and diversified long term investment portfolio of LCL is a key rating driver

- LCL is a part of Yunus Brother Group (YBG) which is a leading conglomerate with strong financial profile and has diverse presence across multiple sectors including Cement, Power Generation, Chemicals, Automobile, Entertainment, Textile, Hospitality, Food & Commodities and others.
- Ratings assigned to LCL draw support from strong financial profile and diversified presence of sponsor. LCL's Long term investments amounted to 57.6b as at 31, March 2022, representing 33.2% of the Company's asset base (Jun'21: 34.0%).
- LCL earned other income of Rs. 5.85b in FY21, representing about a quarter of the Company's net income (gross margin + other income).

Other Income (PKR in '000')	Jun'20	Jun'21
Income from non-financial assets	162,986	396,226
Income from financial assets		
-Dividend from subsidiaries	1,162,684	4,345,673
-Dividend from associate	122,273	61,137
-Dividend from mutual fund	200,861	613,816
-Income from deposits	1,537,055	429,509
Grand Total	3,185,859	5,846,361



Table 5: Breakup of Other Income

Figure 1: Breakup of Investment in Associates/Subsidiaries (Dec'21)

### Strong liquidity profile and comfortable cash flow coverage

- Over the years, LCL has consistently generated healthy cash flow from operations
  which has resulted in accumulation of surplus liquidity. Excess cash flow has allowed
  the Company to undertake significant investments and capital expenditure over the
  years from internally generated cash. Also, the debt on LCL's books is entirely
  composed of financing under SBP's subsidized financing schemes.
- The Company's cash flow coverage indicators are considered to be comfortable. The cash flow generated in FY21, provided debt coverage of 2.0x.
- Going forward, there are plans for additional capital expenditure of Rs. 27b, of which Rs. 20b will be financed through new debt likely to appear on the books by September 2022. The additional debt projections have been incorporated in our analysis, wherein we expect FFO to Debt to remain commensurate with the benchmark for the assigned rating.

Table 6: Cash flow Coverage Indicators (In PKR' Millions, unless stated otherwise)

	FY20	FY21	9M/FY22
FFO	7,492	20,994	15,611
Debt	8,438	11,599	10,835
FFO to Debt	0.9x	1.8x	1.9x*
FFO to LT Debt	14.8x	4.6x	2.2x*
DSCR	54.3x	49.0x	24.5x*
*Annualized	•		

Low leverage indicators & conservative financial policy translate in very low financial risk profile

- Equity base of the Company has grown at a CAGR of 9.1% over the past five years on account of healthy internal capital generation. The Company has not paid any dividend during the past 2-year period (FY20-21).
- Going forward, LCL is planning to acquire further subsidized long term debt under LTFF and TERF scheme to finance planned capital expenditure. Nevertheless, given sizable equity base accumulated, given profit retention over the years, financial risk indicators are projected to remain conservative.

Table 7: Balance Sheet Extract (All Figures in PKR' Billions, unless stated otherwise)

	June'19	June'20	June'21	Mar'22
Equity	94,318	99,184	113,200	124,495
Total debt	2,900	8,438	11,599	10,835
Short term debt	2,900	7,932	7,050	1,300
Long term debt	-	507	4,549	9,535
Gearing	0.03x	0.09x	0.10x	0.09x
Leverage	0.33x	0.37x	0.38x	0.39x
Dividend Payout Ratio	20%	-	-	-

Sound corporate governance framework supported by a well-designed organizational structure, experienced management team and strong disposition towards transparency and disclosures

LCL has instituted a well-designed organizational structure comprising separate
departments for key functions. All divisions have independent management teams and
organizational structure. Board composition is in line with best practices while effective
oversight mechanism is in place through functioning board committees. Detailed
annual report disclosures reflect strong disposition towards transparency and
disclosures.

# Lucky Cement Limited (LCL)

Appendix I

FINANCIAL SUMMARY- U1	nconson(		T 100	`	Rs. in m)
BALANCE SHEET		June'19	June'20	June'21	Mar'22
Fixed Assets		57,276	60,155	62,390	73,243
Long term Investments		34,314	47,144	53,194	57,594
Stock-in-Trade + Stores and Spares		11,063	9,529	13,632	17,205
Trade Debts		2,059	3,423	2,710	2,872
Short term investments		1,056	2,971	16,227	12,473
Cash & Bank Balances		15,657	7,817	2,825	1,475
Current Asset		33,379	28,468	40,676	42,366
Total Assets		125,089	135,868	156,368	173,413
Trade and Other Payables		19,196	19,355	20,790	25,609
Long Term Debt		-	507	4,549	9,535
Short Term Debt		2,900	7,931	7,050	1,300
Total Debt		2,900	8,438	11,599	10,835
Current Liabilities		23,578	28,955	30,387	30,622
Paid Up Capital		3,234	3,234	3,234	3,234
Total Equity		94,318	99,184	113,200	124,495
1 2				,	
INCOME STATEMENT	FY19	FY20	FY21	9M'FY21	9M'FY22
Net Sales	48,021	41,871	62,941	47,103	58,890
Gross Profit	13,984	6,077	18,956	14,704	13,985
Profit Before Tax	12,221	3,820	16,992	13,795	14,165
Profit After Tax	10,490	3,344	14,070	11,688	11,309
RATIO ANALYSIS		June'19	June'20	June'21	Mar'22
Gross Margin (%)		29.1%	14.5%	30.1%	23.7%
Net Margin (%)		21.8%	8.0%	22.4%	19.2%
Net Working Capital		9,801	(488)	10,289	11,744
Adjusted FFO**		14,101	7,492	20,994	15,611
FFO to Total Debt (x)		4.9	0.9	1.8	1.9*
FFO to Long Term Debt (x)		NA	14.8	4.6	2.2*
Debt Servicing Coverage Ratio (x)		967.2	54.31	48.98	24.48*
Gearing (x)		0.03	0.09	0.10	0.09
Leverage (x)		0.33	0.37	0.38	0.39
Current Ratio (x)		1.42	0.98	1.34	1.38
STD Coverage		452%	163%	232%	1544%
ROAA (%)		9.0%	2.6%	9.6%	9.1%*
ROAE (%)		11.6%	3.5%	13.2%	12.7%*
*Ratios Annualized		11.0/0	J.J / 0	10.4/0	12.170
** FFO Adjusted for dividend income					

### ISSUE/ISSUER RATING SCALE & DEFINITIONS

Appendix II



### **RATING SCALE & DEFINITIONS: ISSUES / ISSUERS**

### Medium to Long-Term

Highest credit quality; the risk factors are negligible, being only slightly more than for risk-free Government of Pakistan's debt.

High credit quality; Protection factors are strong. Risk is modest but may vary slightly from time to time because of economic conditions.

Good credit quality; Protection factors are adequate. Risk factors may vary with possible changes in the economy.

Adequate credit quality; Protection factors are reasonable and sufficient. Risk factors are considered variable if changes occur in the economy.

### BB+, BB, BB-

Obligations deemed likely to be met. Protection factors are capable of weakening if changes occur in the economy. Overall quality may move up or down frequently within this category.

### B+. B. B-

Obligations deemed less likely to be met. Protection factors are capable of fluctuating widely if changes occur in the economy. Overall quality may move up or down frequently within this category or into higher or lower rating grade.

### CCC

Considerable uncertainty exists towards meeting the obligations. Protection factors are scarce and risk may be substantial.

A high default risk

### C

A very high default risk

Defaulted obligations

# Rating Watch: VIS places entities and issues on 'Rating Watch' when it deems that there are conditions present that necessitate re-evaluation of the assigned rating(s). Refer to our 'Criteria for

Rating Watch' for details. www.vis.com.pk/images/criteria\_watch.

Rating Outlooks: The three outlooks 'Positive', 'Stable' and 'Negative' qualify the potential direction of the assigned rating(s). An outlook is not necessarily a precursor of a rating change. Refer to our 'Criteria for Rating Outlook' for details.www.vis.com.pk/ images/criteria\_outlook.pdf

(SO) Rating: A suffix (SO) is added to the ratings of 'structured' securities where the servicing of debt and related obligations is backed by some sort of financial assets and/or credit support from a third party to the transaction. The suffix (SO), abbreviated for 'structured obligation', denotes that the rating has been achieved on grounds of the structure backing the transaction that enhanced the credit quality of the securities and not on the basis of the credit quality of the issuing entity alone.

### **Short-Term**

Highest certainty of timely payment; Short-term liquidity, including internal operating factors and /or access to alternative sources of funds, is outstanding and safety is just below risk free Government of Pakistan's short-term obligations.

High certainty of timely payment; Liquidity factors are excellent and supported by good fundamental protection factors. Risk factors are minor.

Good certainty of timely payment. Liquidity factors and company fundamentals are sound. Access to capital markets is good. Risk factors are small.

Satisfactory liquidity and other protection factors qualify entities / issues as to investment grade. Risk factors are larger and subject to more variation. Nevertheless, timely payment is expected.

Speculative investment characteristics; Liquidity may not be sufficient to ensure timely payment of obligations.

Capacity for timely payment of obligations is doubtful.

(blr) Rating: A suffix (blr) is added to the ratings of a particular banking facility obtained by the borrower from a financial institution. The suffix (blr), abbreviated for 'bank loan rating' denotes that the rating is based on the credit quality of the entity and security structure of the facility.

'p' Rating: A 'p' rating is assigned to entities, where the management has not requested a rating, however, agrees to provide informational support. A 'p' rating is shown with a 'p subscript and is publicly disclosed. It is not modified by a plus (+) or a minus (-) sign which indicates relative standing within a rating category. Outlook is not assigned to these ratings. Refer to our 'Policy for Private Ratings' for details. www.vis.com.pk/images/ policy\_ratings.pdf

'SD' Rating: An 'SD' rating is assigned when VIS believes that the ratee has selectively defaulted on a specific issue or obligation but it will continue to meet its payment obligations on other issues or obligations in a timely manner.

REGULATORY DISCLOS	SURES				Appendix III	
Name of Rated Entity	Lucky Cement Limited					
Sector	Cement and Co	nstruction				
Type of Relationship	Solicited					
Purpose of Rating	Entity Rating					
Rating History	Rating Date	Medium to Long Term	Short Term	Rating Outlook	Rating Action	
		RATI	NG TYPE: EN	<u>TITY</u>		
	10/06/2022	AA+	A-1+	Stable	Reaffirmed	
	03/05/2021	AA+	A-1+	Stable	Reaffirmed	
	19/02/2020	AA+	A-1+	Stable	Initial	
Instrument Structure	N/A					
Statement by the Rating					ers of its rating	
Team					e credit rating(s)	
	recommendation			credit quality	only and is not a	
Probability of Default				risk, from stro	ngest to weakest,	
	within a universe of credit risk. Ratings are not intended as guarantees of credit quality or as exact measures of the probability that a particular issuer or particular					
	debt issue will d		,		•	
Disclaimer	Information he	rein was obtain	ned from sources	s believed to	be accurate and	
					y, adequacy or	
	completeness of any information and is not responsible for any errors or					
					ich information.	
	Copyright 2022 VIS Credit Rating Company Limited. All rights reserved. Contents may be used by news media with credit to VIS.					
					_	
Due Diligence Meetings	Name		ignation	Date		
Conducted	Mr. Aftab Ahı		DGM Finance			
	Mr. Raeel M		- Finance & Plar		oril 21, 2022	
	Mr. S.R. Khav	var Sr. 1	Manager Treasury			