



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

TPL PROPERTIES LIMITED

	NEW [OCT-16]	PREVIOUS [OCT-15]
Entity		
Long Term	A+	A+
Short Term	A1	A1
Outlook	Stable	Stable

REPORT CONTENTS
1. RATING ANALYSES
2. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
3. RATING SCALE
4. REGULATORY AND SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE

OCTOBER 2016

Profile & Ownership

- TPL Properties - the real estate arm of TPL Group - is engaged in real estate development and property management
- ‘Centrepoint Karachi’ - TPL Properties’ first and only project - is a 28 storey commercial building including 17 office floors (rentable space). The company follows ‘Rental Yield’ model.
- Centrepoint Management Services (CMS) – 100% subsidiary of TPL Properties – is responsible for providing maintenance services
- With completion of IPO in Jun16, TPL Properties was listed on PSX in Jul16. IPO raised PKR 697mln at the strike price of PKR 12.5 per share
- TPL Properties is majority owned by TPL Group (~53%) through companies and individuals
- TPL Group, with an equity base of over PKR 7bln at end-June16, has investments in auto, insurance, real estate, security services, energy and financial services sectors

Governance & Management

- TPL Properties has eight-member board of directors. Six members, including two executive and five non-executive members, represent TPL Group while one is independent from sponsoring group
- Capturing BoD discussions would improve quality of minutes
- Mr. Ali Jameel, the CEO, is supported by an experienced team

Operational Risk

- Sound operational infrastructure including security management system
- Captive power generation (2MW gas, 2MW diesel) to meet energy requirements

Business Risk

- Key business risks with rental model are occupancy rate and inflation. TPL Properties has hedged these risks through built-in clauses in contracts, including i) annual advance rent, ii) 10% increase in rent annually, and iii) five-year term commitment signed with tenants
- Presently, 100% of the office space has been serviced
- During FY16, rental income increased by 57% YoY to report at PKR 364mln. This was on account of rise in average per sq. ft. rate – a factor of increase in both rental space and rate
- Independent valuation of Centrepoint resulted in revaluation gain of PKR 274mln; down by ~14% on YoY basis
- The company booked exchange loss of ~PKR 57mln on US\$ denominated loan due to Pak Rupee depreciation. With repayment of US\$ denominated loan with local financing in Sep15, exchange loss risk is eliminated
- Finance cost decreased (~7%) on YoY basis. TPL Properties posted net profit of PKR 291mln (FY15: PKR 184mln)
- TPL Properties plans to enter in residential buildings segment in Karachi. For this TPL Properties is in initial discussions with a foreign real estate company

Financial Risk

- Working capital requirement is mainly the function of payables, for which the company relies on internal sources. During FY16, the company added a short-term facility to its financing sources; Short-term debt was repaid post Jun16
- During FY16, net cash cycle increased [negative ~19days, end-Jun15: negative ~54days]; though remained strong
- Coverages are currently adequate
- Despite the step-up payment; expected to remain adequate owing to i) annual rental increase, and ii) likely and continuous sponsor’s financial support
- During FY16, mainly due to issuance of new shares, the equity increased to PKR 3.2bln (end-Jun15: PKR 1.8bln) also outstanding debt level declined (~11%). Resultantly, debt to debt plus equity ratio declined

RATING RATIONALE

TPL Properties owns a high-end office building (Centrepoint) in Karachi. The company is following build, own, maintain, and rent-out model. The building is fully functional since Jan-13 and currently enjoys full occupancy coupled with relatively long-term agreements engendering low business risk. The annual increment incorporated in tenant agreements provides adequate cushion against inflationary risk. In pursuance of PSX listing and private placement, TPL Properties issued 98mln shares that generated fresh equity of PKR 1,120mln. The proceeds were partially utilized to settle intergroup balances and short-term borrowing. A sizeable portion is being kept liquid in the company to cushion against any contingencies. The company’s long term debt (lately converted from foreign currency to local currency) is termed to ensure adequacy of cash inflows against repayment obligation. Meanwhile, comfort is also drawn from the sponsors’ demonstrated financial support.

KEY RATING DRIVERS

The ratings are dependent on (i) management’s ability to maintain higher occupancy (minimum of ~90% in initial years) to ensure adequacy of cashflows against debt repayment commitments, and (ii) continuous financial support from sponsors. Any material deviation in strategy impacting financial profile of the company will be rating negative.



TPL Properties Limited

BALANCE SHEET	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14
	Annual	Annual	Annual
Non-Current Assets	84	54	19
Investments (Incl. associates)	4,996	4,518	4,166
Equity	353	1	1
Debt	11	198	187
Investment Property	4,632	4,319	3,978
Current Assets	989	287	124
Inventory	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	21	11	7
Others	968	277	117
Total Assets	6,069	4,859	4,310
Debt	2,275	2,034	1,975
Short-term	200	-	-
Long-term (Incl. Current Maturity of long-term debt)	2,075	2,034	1,975
Other shortterm liabilities	264	291	174
Other Longterm Liabilities	334	749	559
Shareholder's Equity	3,196	1,785	1,601
Total Liabilities & Equity	6,069	4,859	4,310

INCOME STATEMENT

Turnover	364	232	68
Gross Profit	352	220	60
Net Other Income	252	285	561
Financial Charges	(237)	(254)	(87)
Net Income	291	184	516

Cashflow Statement

Free Cashflow from Operations (FCFO)	256	131	30
Net Cash changes in Working Capital	(23)	107	140
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(201)	82	88
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(210)	(62)	(312)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	1,067	80	242

Ratio Analysis

Performance			
Turnover Growth	57.0%	240.6%	n.a
Gross Margin	96.6%	95.0%	88.8%
Net Margin	79.8%	79.3%	758.6%
ROE	10.1%	10.9%	35.8%
Coverages			
FCFO/Gross Interest	7.7	6.8	0.3
FCFO/Gross Interest+Principal Payment	7.7	3.9	0.1
Liquidity			
Net Cash Cycle (Inventory Days + Receivable Days - Payable Days)	-18.8	-53.5	-263.2
Capital Structure (Total Debt/Total Debt+Equity)	46.9%	64.0%	65.8%



STANDARD RATING SCALE & DEFINITIONS

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 RATINGS		SHORT TERM RATINGS
AAA AA+ AA AA- A+ A A-	<p>Highest credit quality. Lowest expectation of credit risk. Indicate exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is highly unlikely to be adversely affected by foreseeable events.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>A1+: The highest capacity for timely repayment.</p> <p>A1: A strong capacity for timely repayment.</p> <p>A2: A satisfactory capacity for timely repayment. This may be susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.</p> <p>A3: An adequate capacity for timely repayment. Such capacity is susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.</p> <p>B: The capacity for timely repayment is more susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.</p> <p>C: An inadequate capacity to ensure timely repayment.</p>
BBB+ BBB BBB-	<p>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.</p>	
BB+ BB BB-	<p>Speculative. Possibility of credit risk developing. There is a possibility of credit risk developing, particularly as a result of adverse economic change over time; however, business or financial alternatives may be available to allow financial commitments to be met.</p>	
B+ B B-	<p>Highly speculative. Significant 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.</p>	
CCC CC C	<p>High default 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.</p>	
D	<p>Obligations are currently in default.</p>	

<p>Rating Watch Alerts to the possibility of a rating change subsequent to, or in anticipation of, a) some material identifiable event and/or b) deviation from expected trend. But it does not mean that a rating change is inevitable. Rating Watch may carry designation – Positive (rating may be raised, negative (lowered), or developing (direction is unclear). A watch should be resolved with in foreseeable future, but may continue if underlying circumstances are not settled.</p>	<p>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’.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Withdrawn A rating is withdrawn on a) termination of rating mandate, b) cessation of underlying entity, c) the debt instrument is redeemed, d) the rating remains suspended for six months, or e) the entity/issuer defaults.</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Disclaimer: PACRA's ratings are an assessment of the credit standing of entities/issues in Pakistan. They do not take into account the potential transfer / convertibility risk that may exist for foreign currency creditors. PACRA's opinion is not a recommendation to purchase, sell or hold a security, in as much as it does not comment on the security's market price or suitability for a particular investor.

