

Pakistan Economy

Gas tariff hike: Respite for some; trouble for others

ECC has finally approved the much anticipated increase in gas tariff, effective from Nov'23. Tariff for residential sector has increased by ~29%-173%, while non-resident sector witnessed an increase of ~5%-193%. This tariff hike was long overdue as gas circular debt was growing at a rapid pace and is estimated at ~PKR2.9tr. Rationalization of energy tariffs is key demand of IMF as mentioned in staff report. Gov't has also increased the fixed monthly charge for protected consumers from PKR10 to PKR400 and for non-protected consumers, it has been increased from PKR460 to PKR1,000-2,000. The increase in gas tariff will slow down the pace of accumulation of gas circular debt, thus improving the liquidity position of gas utility companies (SSGC & SNGP) and will unlock the valuation of cash strapped exploration companies (PPL & OGDC).

Second round impact to keep CPI elevated

As we anticipate the official notification from OGRA, news reports indicate a gas tariff increase ranging from ~29%-173% across various consumer categories. This adjustment is expected to have a marginal impact of ~65bps on Nov'23 inflation print, given that gas prices hold a relatively modest share of 1.08% within the CPI basket. However, the second round impact of the said hike will be reflected in prices of food and other items, which tend to be more persistent and sticky.

Cashflows to improve for energy chain

The increase in gas prices is expected to have a cascading effect on energy chain, primarily benefiting E&Ps. Their future cash flows are set to improve significantly as a result of these price hikes, which will boost their future cash flows, improving their financial health which will help them in undertaking new exploration projects.

Similarly, Sui companies will also witness improvement in cash collection which will alleviate the ongoing issue of gas circular debt by reducing its future accumulation. Additionally, Pakistan State Oil (PSO) is also expected to benefit from this situation. With improved cash collection resulting from the higher gas prices, PSO should see a reduction in the accumulation of receivables. This is a positive development for the company, addressing its financial constraints.

Fertilizer sector

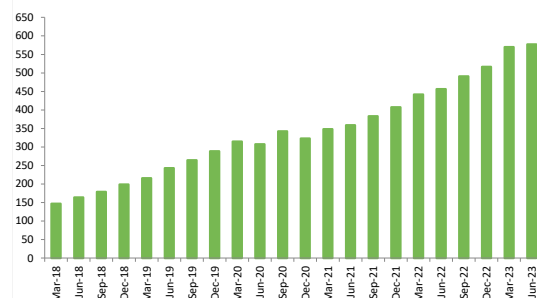
The ECC has finally approved the much-anticipated gas price hike for the fertilizer industry. To highlight, previous adjustment in gas tariffs caused confusion within the sector as only SSGC and SNGPL network gas prices were increased, while the MARL network plants continued to receive gas at previously prescribed rates. This situation resulted in a notable discrepancy in urea prices, which currently stands at PKR3,410 for EFERT, PKR3,210 for FFC, PKR3,595 for FFBL, and PKR3,210 for FATIMA/SARSABZ, respectively.

Nov'23: Proposed increase in gas tariff (PKR/mmbtu)

	Existing rate	Proposed rate	%▲
Non-Protected			
Up to 1 hm3/month	400	1,000	150%
Up to 1.5 hm3/month	600	1,200	100%
Up to 2 hm3/month	800	1,600	100%
Up to 3 hm3/month	1,100	3,000	173%
Up to 4 hm3/month	2,000	3,500	75%
Above 4 hm3/month	3,100	4,000	29%
Bulk			
Special Commercial (Roti Tandoor)	697	697	0%
Commercial	1,650	3,900	136%
Power			
KE, SNPC, EPQL	1,050	1,050	0%
Liberty	2,406	3,890	62%
Fertilizer			
Feed (Engro)	200	200	0%
Feed (FFBQL)	510	580	14%
Fuel	1,500	1,580	5%
Cement	1,500	4,400	193%
Export Industries			
Process	1,100	2,050	86%
Captive	1,100	2,050	86%
Non Export Industries			
Process	1,200	2,600	117%
Captive	1,200	2,600	117%
CNG	1,805	4,400	144%

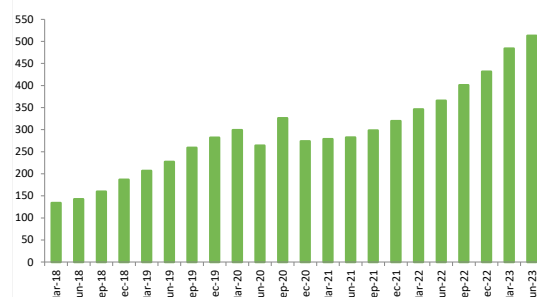
Source: News, Insight research

OGDC Trade Debts (PKRbn)



Source: Company Accounts, Insight Research

PPL Trade Debts (PKRbn)



Source: Company Accounts, Insight Research

Per bag increase in cost of production of urea

Company	PKR/bag
FFC	529
EFERT	164
FFBL	86
FATIMA	414

Source: Insight Research

If the proposed gas price hike is extended to all networks, including SSGC, SNGPL and MARI, the implications will differ. For plants relying on SSGC and SNGPL, feed and fuel costs are expected to increase from PKR510/mmbtu and PKR1500/mmbtu to PKR580/mmbtu and PKR1,580/mmbtu, respectively. Meanwhile, for those on the MARI network, the increase would be substantial, with feed and fuel costs increasing from PKR302/mmbtu and PKR1,023/mmbtu to PKR580/mmbtu and PKR1580/mmbtu, respectively. For FFC & FATIMA, the current gas price increase would result in an additional production cost of urea by PKR529/bag and PKR414/bag, respectively. In the case of EFERT, it enjoys some insulation due to its reliance on PP12, urea production cost is expected to rise by PKR164/bag. On the other hand, FFBL is likely to see urea cost increase by PKR86/bag and cost of gas for DAP is likely to increase by ~PKR40/bag. We believe fertilizer industry has decent pricing power to pass on the cost pressure due to firm demand dynamics and significant discount between local and international urea prices. However, it's worth mentioning that the sector has already passed on some portion of the gas costs, and a complete pass-on of gas tariff is unlikely. Assuming that, if company's doesn't pass on the impact of this said hike then it would result in an annualized decline in EPS by PKR12.07 for FFC, PKR3.19 for EFERT, and PKR0.69 for FFBL.

Impact of proposed gas price hike on fertilizer space

		EFERT	FFC	FFBL	
		Urea	Urea	Urea	DAP
Feed Gas Prices	PKR/mmbtu	302	302	510	510
Proposed Feed Gas Prices	PKR/mmbtu	580	580	580	580
Change	%	92%	92%	14%	14%
Fuel Gas Prices	PKR/mmbtu	1,023	1,023	-	-
Proposed Fuel Gas Prices	PKR/mmbtu	1,580	1,580	-	-
Change	%	54%	54%		
Incremental Cost	PKR/bag	164	529	86	38
Current MRP	PKR/bag	3,411	3,210	3,595	12,510
Annualized EPS impact	PKR/sh	(3.19)	(12.07)	(0.69)	
Change in EPS	%	-14%	-31%	-7%	

Source: Insight research

Construction & allied industries

Increase in gas prices would have a marginal impact on the cement industry, as the sector has shifted towards utilizing waste heat recovery (WHR), solar power, and coal-based power plants. These alternative energy sources help insulate the sector from any gas price hikes. However, in the ISL cement universe, LUCK and DGKC are exposed to volatility in gas prices. Previously, the cement sector was procuring gas at PKR1,500/mmbtu, which has now increased to PKR4,400/mmbtu. The price hike would have a negative EPS impact of PKR11.7 and PKR1.5, respectively.

EPCL & LOTCHEM would have a negative impact of Increase in gas tariff, as they operate on import parity prices. Previously notified gas price for EPCL and LOTCHEM were PKR1,200/mmbtu and PKR 1,100/mmbtu, respectively, which has increased to PKR2,600/mmbtu and PKR2,050/mmbtu, respectively. The said increase will have a negative impact of PKR5.5/sh for EPCL and PKR0.96/sh for LOTCHEM.

Export oriented sector to also face the burnt

As per IMF's direction of abolishing subsidies for export oriented sector, the recent gas price hike has also been extended to export-oriented sector resulting in an increase from PKR1,100/mmbtu to PKR2,050/mmbtu, for process and captive, respectively. GATM is the only player in ISL textile universe to be impacted by this hike which is currently procuring gas at blended tariffs (75%/25%) of PKR1,760/mmbtu, the new gas price of PKR2,050/mmbtu would result in an increase of 25% in fuel and power cost for GATM. However, north players were getting subsidized gas at blended price (50%/50%).

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER AND DISCLOSURES

Disclaimer: This report has been prepared by **Insight Securities (Private) Ltd**, hereinafter referred as 'ISL' and is provided for information purposes only. Under no circumstances is to be used or considered as an offer to sell or solicitation of any offer to buy. While all reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information contained therein is not untrue or misleading at the time of publication, we make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and it should not be relied upon as such. This report is provided solely for the information of professional advisers who are expected to make their own investment decisions without undue reliance on this report. Statements regarding future prospects may not be realized while all such information and opinions are subject to change without notice. ISL recommends investors to independently evaluate particular investments and strategies and it encourages investors to seek the advice of a financial advisor.

Investments in capital markets are subject to market risk and ISL accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any direct or indirect consequential loss arising from any use of this report or its contents. In particular, the report takes no account of the investment objectives, financial situation and particular need of individuals, who should seek further advice before making any investment or rely upon their own judgment and acumen before making any investment. The views expressed in this document are those of the ISL Research Department and do not necessarily reflect those of ISL or its directors.

ISL may, to the extent permissible by applicable law or regulation, use the above material, conclusions, research or analysis in which they are based before the material is disseminated to their clients. ISL, as a full-service firm, has/intends to have business relationships, including investment-banking relationships, with the companies in this report. Investors should be aware of that the ISL may have a conflict of interest that could affect the objectivity of the report. Investors should consider this report as only a single factor in making their investment decision. This report may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any recipient for any purpose whatsoever without prior written approval by ISL. Action may be taken for unauthorized reproduction, distribution or publication.

ISL Stock Rating System: ISL employs a 3-tier rating mechanism i.e 'BUY', 'HOLD' and 'SELL', which is based upon the level of expected annualized return for a specific stock. When total annualized return (capital gain + dividends) exceeds 22.5%, a 'BUY' rating is assigned. A 'SELL' rating is issued whenever total annualized return is less than negative 5% and for return in between the 2 ranges, 'HOLD' rating is meted out. An 'Under Review' stance is given if ISL research stance depends upon the outcome of an uncertain event having significant impact on the valuations. Different securities firms use a variety of rating terms/systems to describe their recommendations. Similar rating terms used by other securities companies may not be equivalent to ISL rating system.

Time horizon is usually the annual financial reporting period of the company (unless otherwise mentioned in the report). Ratings are updated daily and can therefore change daily. They can change because of a move in the stock's price, a change in the analyst's estimate of the stock's fair value, a change in the analyst's assessment of a company's business risk, or a combination of any of these factors. In addition, research reports contain information carrying the analyst's views and investors should carefully read the entire research report and not infer its contents from the rating ascribed by the analyst. In any case, ratings or research should not be used or relied upon as investment advice. An investor's decision to buy, sell or hold a stock should depend on individual circumstances (such as the investors existing holdings or investment objectives) and other considerations.

Target price risk disclosures: Any inability to compete successfully in the markets may harm the business. This could be a result of many factors which may include (but not limited to) geographic mix and introduction of improved products or service offerings by competitors. The results of operations may be materially affected by global economic conditions generally, including conditions in financial markets. The company is exposed to market risks, such as changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and input prices. From time to time, the company may enter into transactions, including transactions in derivative instruments, to manage/offset certain of these exposures.

Valuation Methodology: To arrive at our period end target prices, ISL uses different valuation methodologies including

- Discounted cash flow (DCF)
- Relative Valuation (P/E, P/Bv, P/S etc.)
- Equity & Asset return based methodologies (EVA, Residual Income etc.)

Frequently Used Acronyms

TP	Target Price	DCF	Discounted Cash Flows	FCF	Free Cash Flows
FCFE	Free Cash Flows to Equity	FCFF	Free Cash Flows to Firm	DDM	Dividend Discount Model
SOTP	Sum of the Parts	P/E	Price to Earnings ratio	P/Bv	Price to Book ratio
P/S	Price to Sales	EVA	Economic Valued Added	BVPS	Book Value per Share
EPS	Earnings per Share	DPS	Dividend per Share	DY	Dividend Yield
ROE	Return on Equity	ROA	Return on Assets	CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate

ANALYST CERTIFICATION AND IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

Analyst Certification: The research analyst(s), if any, denoted by AC on the cover of this report, who exclusively reports to the research department head, primarily involved in the preparation, writing and publication of this report, certifies that (1) the views expressed in this report are unbiased and independent opinions of the Research Analyst(s) which accurately reflect his/her personal views about all of the subject companies/securities and (2) no part of his/her compensation was, is or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this report.

The research analyst or any of its close relatives do not have a financial interest in the securities of the subject company aggregating more than 1% of the value of the company and the research analyst or its close relative have neither served as a director/officer in the past 3 years nor received any compensation from the subject company in the past 12 months. The Research analyst or its close relatives have not traded in the subject security in the past 7 days and will not trade in next 5 days.

Disclosure of Financial Interest: ISL or any of its officers and directors does not have a significant financial interest (above 1% of the value of the securities of the subject company) in the securities of the subject company. Under normal course of business, ISL, their respective directors, officers, representatives, employees and/or related persons may have a long or short position in any of the securities or other financial instruments mentioned or issues described herein at any time and may make a purchase and/or sale, or offer to make a purchase and/or sale of any such securities or other financial instruments from time to time in the open market or otherwise. ISL or its employees may trade contrary to the recommendation given by ISL Research through this report or any other. ISL may be providing, or have provided within the previous twelve months, significant advice or brokerage services to the subject company. ISL may have, within the past twelve months, served as manager or co-manager of a public offering of securities for, or currently may make a primary market in issues of, any or all, the entities mentioned in this report or received compensation for corporate advisory services, brokerage services or underwriting services from the subject company. Apart from this, ISL or any other of its officers and directors have neither served as a director/officer in any company under ISL research coverage in the past 3 years nor received any compensation from the subject company in the past 12 months.

ISL Research Dissemination Policy: ISL endeavors to make all reasonable efforts to disseminate research to all eligible clients in a timely manner through either physical or electronic distribution such as mail, fax and/or email. Nevertheless, not all clients may receive the material at the same time.

Insight Securities (Pvt.) Limited

Suite 509, Business and Finance Centre,

I. I. Chundrigar Road , Karachi, Pakistan

+92-21-32462541-44