

Corporate Briefing

For the year ended
December 31, 2020

February 9, 2021

01

**Financial
Review**

December 31, 2020

02

**Expansion &
Diversification**

03

**Future
Outlook &
Challenges**

04

**Questions &
Answers
session**

Business Environment



The year 2020 started with balanced urea market conditions with low inventories



Prices of urea were reduced, after decrease in GIDC, despite significant absorption by Company, for the benefit of farming community



COVID-19 negatively impacted economic environment



The interest rates registered a steep decline during the period




Fuel prices also decreased. Partial implementation of axle load regulation




GIDC case – Supreme Court has ordered payment of GIDC liability. Stay granted by SHC for factual determination of payable

	Av. Yield (Mds/Acre)	Market Price Rs. / Mond	Expenses Rs. / Acre	Net Income
2016-17	42	1,210	29,200	21,500
2017-18	41	1,200	31,200	18,000
2018-19	35	1,300	33,442	12,058
2019-20	40	1,550	36,700	24,470




Wheat

	Av. Yield (Mds/Acre)	Market Price Rs. / Mond	Expenses Rs. / Acre	Net Income
2017-18	25	2,930	54,500	18,800
2018-19	23	3,680	61,000	23,600
2019-20	21	3,700	63,765	13,935
2020-21	18	4,300	65,220	10,020




Cotton

	Av. Yield (Mds/Acre)	Market Price Rs. / Mond	Expenses Rs. / Acre	Net Income
2016-17	870	160	106,600	32,600
2017-18	845	180	122,600	29,500
2018-19	855	190	126,600	35,800
2019-20	842	210	127,500	49,275



Sugarcane

	Av. Yield (Mds/Acre)	Market Price Rs. / Mond	Expenses Rs. / Acre	Net Income
2017-18	42	1,650	50,000	19,300
2018-19	42	1,860	58,059	20,100
2019-20	40	2,140	61,484	24,116
2020-21	43	2,050	62,443	25,707

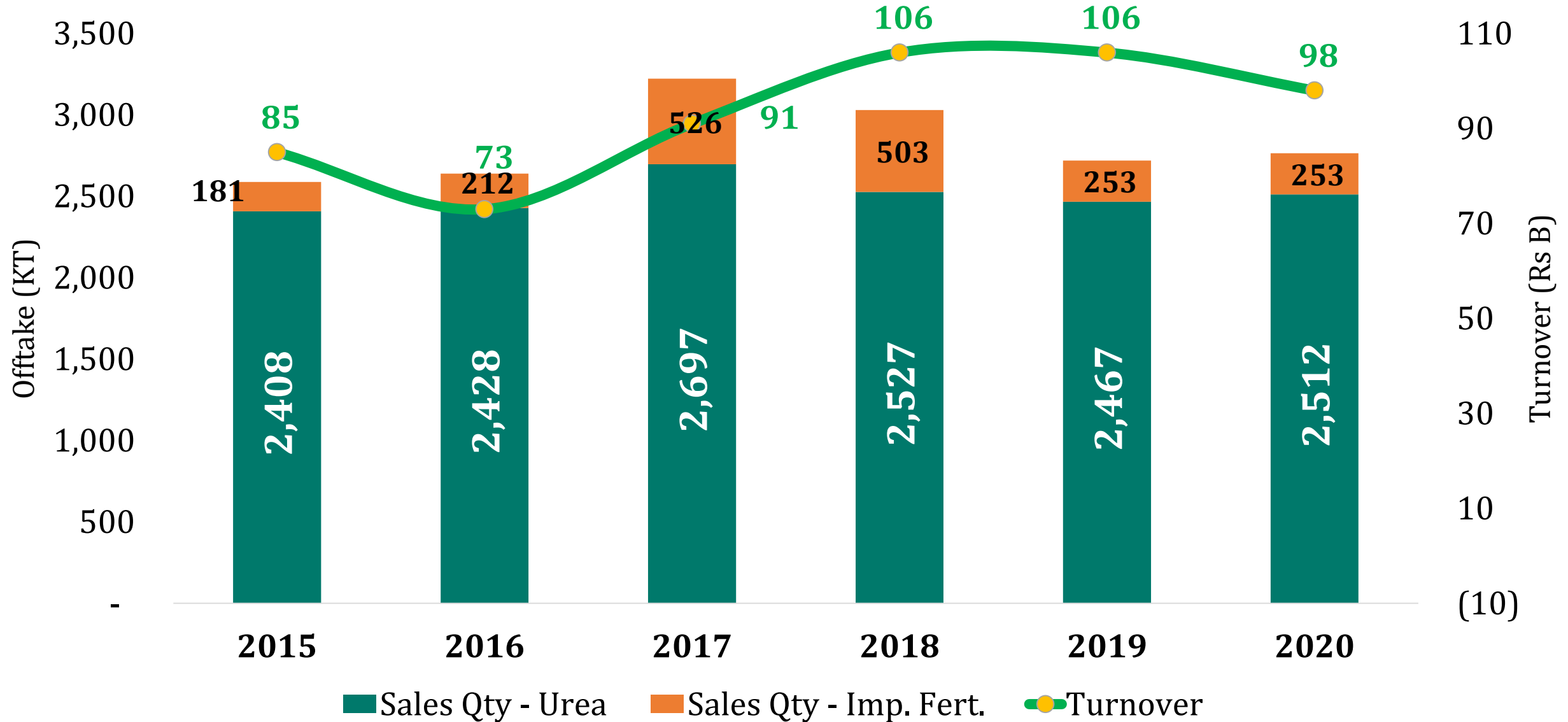


Basmati

Sona Urea Production



Fertilizer Offtake and Turnover

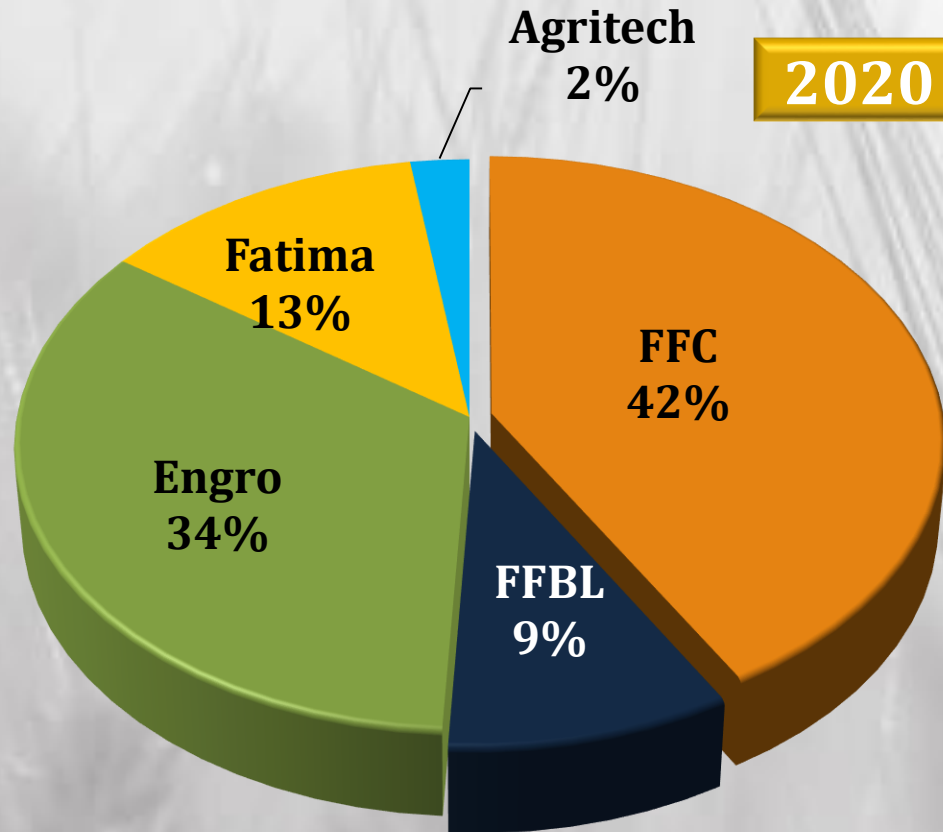


Industry Urea Sales



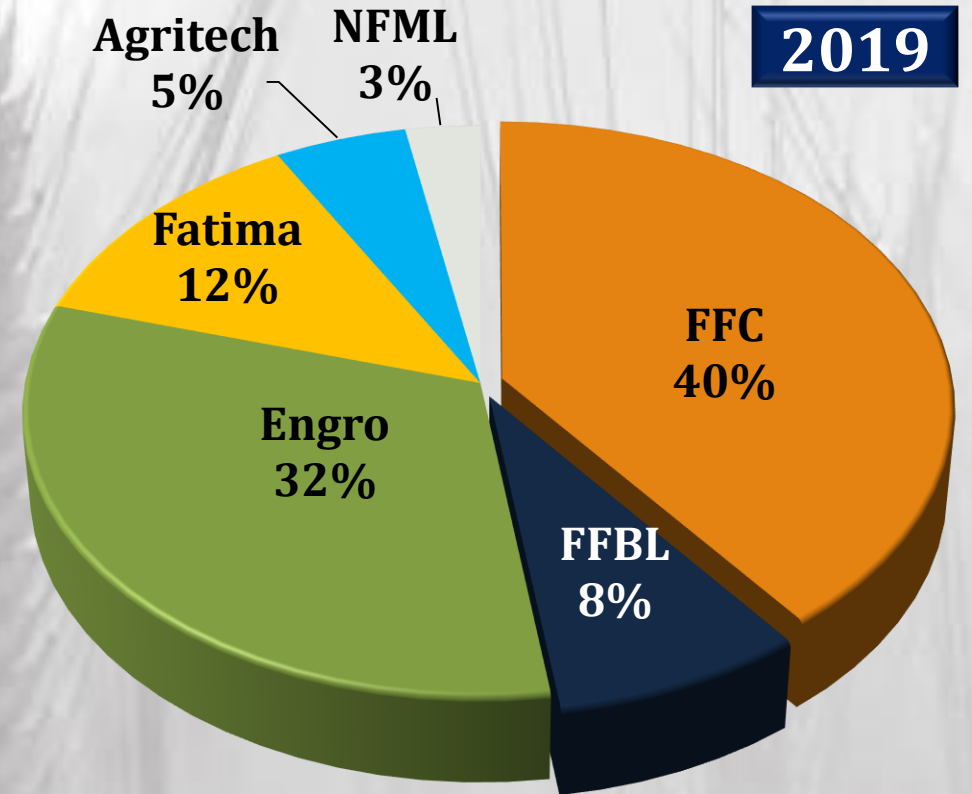
3% lower vs 2019

Urea Market share



6,038 KT

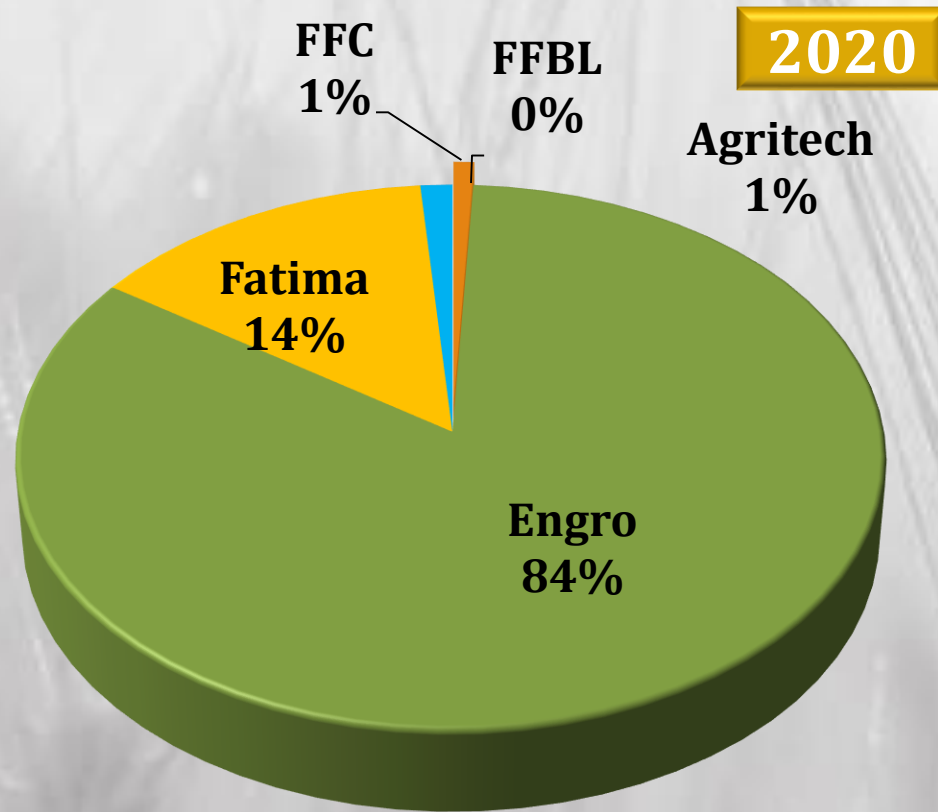
FFC+FFBL: 51%



6,230 KT

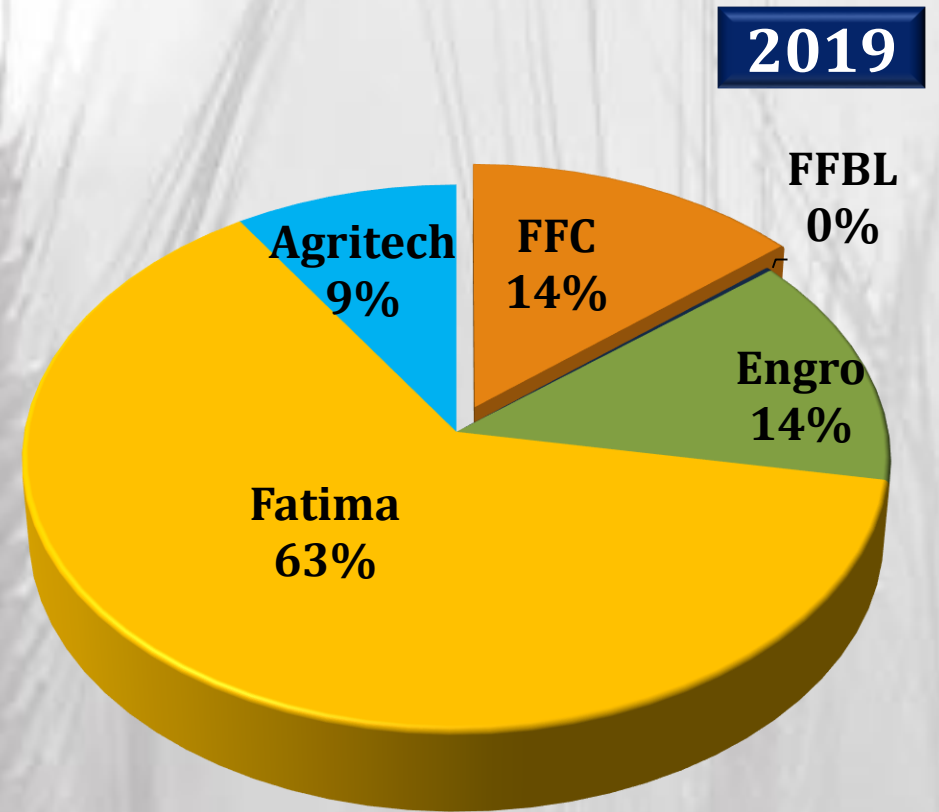
FFC+FFBL: 48%

Urea Inventory share



288 KT

FFC+FFBL: 1%

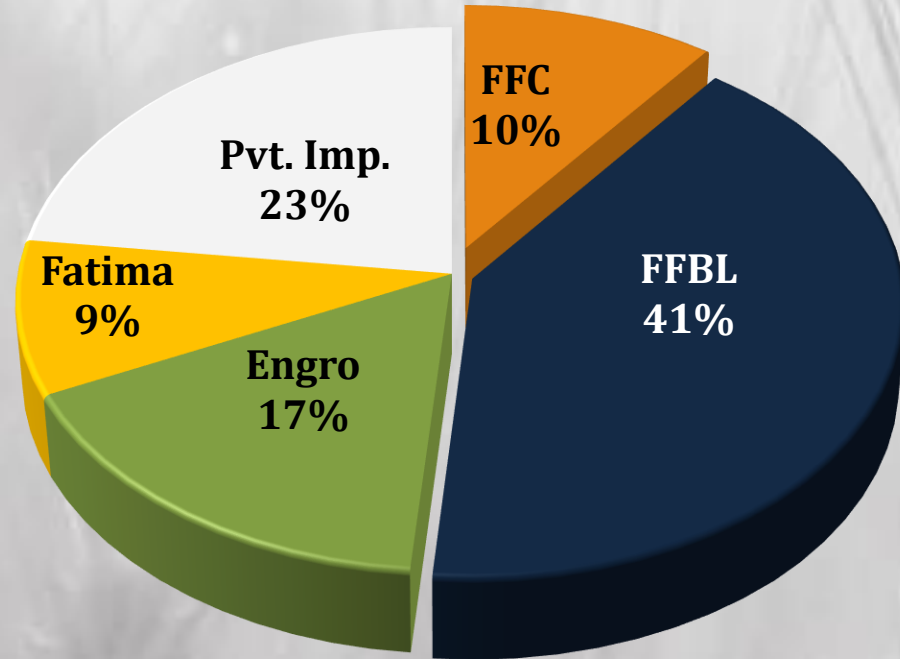


200 KT

FFC+FFBL: 14%

DAP Market Share

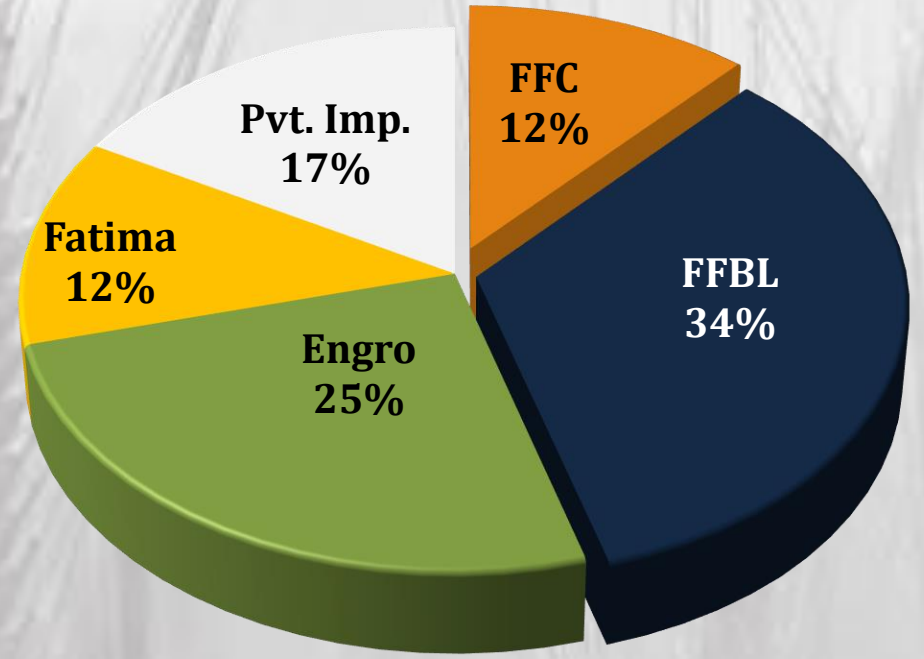
2020



2,256 KT

**FFC+FFBL: 51%
(1,159 KT)**

2019



2,030 KT

**FFC+FFBL: 46%
(925 KT)**

Key Performance Indicators

Rs. M

Actual 2020	<u>31,583</u>	<u>Change %</u>
Actual 2019	<u>30,737</u>	3 ▲
Actual 2018	<u>27,978</u>	13 ▲

Actual 2020	<u>23,735</u>	<u>Change %</u>
Actual 2019	<u>22,449</u>	6 ▲
Actual 2018	<u>19,145</u>	24 ▲

Gross Profit

Operating Profit

Actual 2020	<u>20,819</u>	<u>Change %</u>
Actual 2019	<u>17,110</u>	22 ▲
Actual 2018	<u>14,439</u>	44 ▲

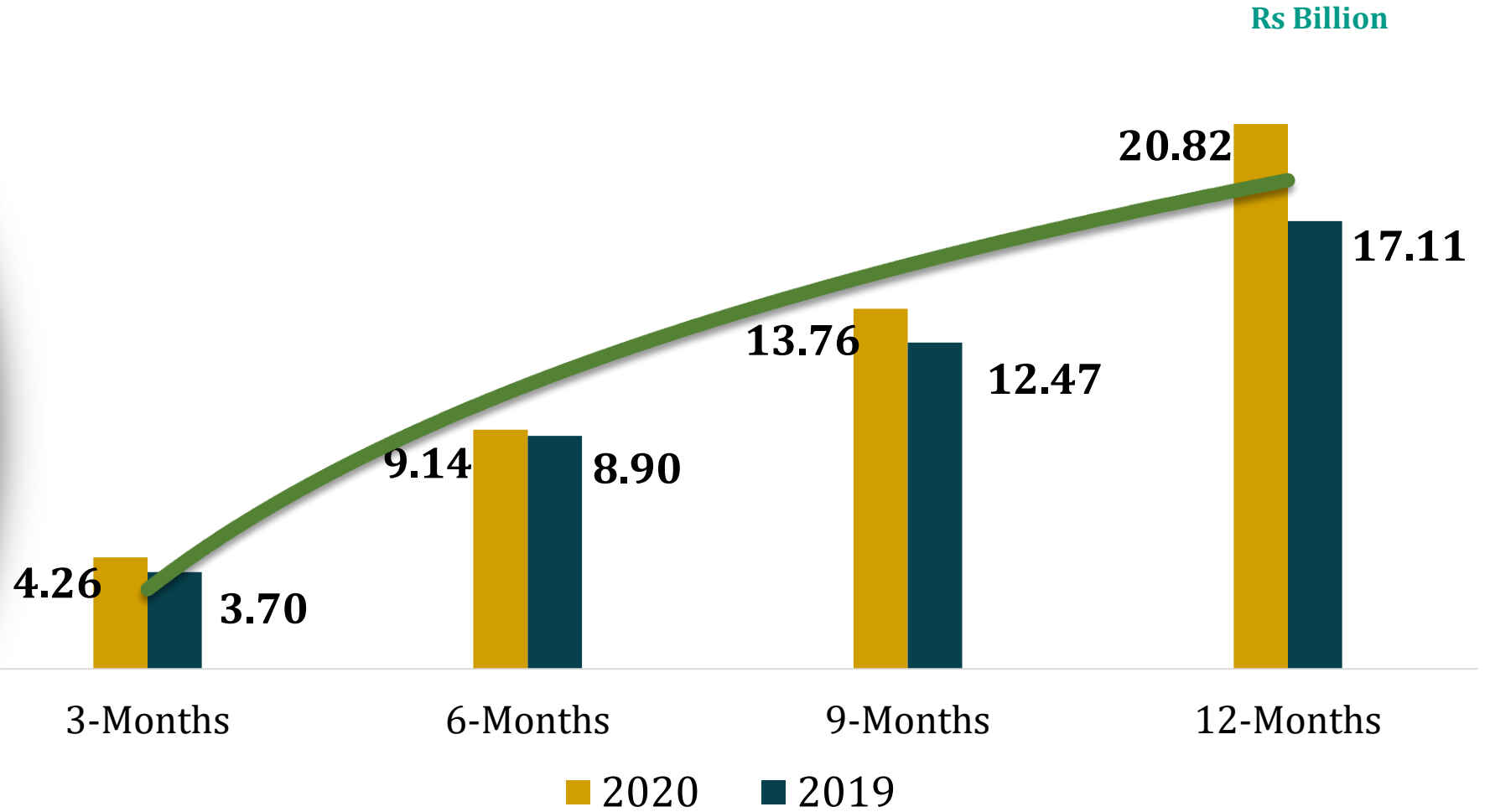
Actual 2020	<u>16.36</u>	<u>Change %</u>
Actual 2019	<u>13.45</u>	22 ▲
Actual 2018	<u>11.35</u>	44 ▲

Net Profit

EPS (Rs / Share)

Profitability

Quarterly Profitability





The diagram features a central green circle with the text 'GIDC' in white. This central circle is surrounded by a larger teal circle. Two thick green curved bars connect the central circle to two large white circles on either side, which contain bullet points. The left circle is connected to the top and bottom of the central circle, while the right circle is connected to the top and bottom of the central circle.

GIDC

- Payment term extended to **48 equal monthly installments** instead of 24, as a result of Review Petition filed before the Supreme Court of Pakistan
- Suit filed with Sindh High Court (SHC) against collection of GIDC before **factual determination**
- **Stay granted** by SHC

- Temporary accounting gain amounting **Rs 5.93 billion** on extinguishment and re-measurement of GIDC liability as per IFRS
- This temporary gain shall reverse in next four years, over the repayment period of GIDC, as determined by the apex court

GIDC Payable

	<i>Rs B</i>	
	2020	2019
GIDC Payable	(62.64)	(61.06)
Income against GIDC liability / reversal in (2021 - 2024)	5.93	
	(56.71)	(61.06)
Current portion	(23.94)	(61.06)
Long term	(32.77)	-
	(56.71)	(61.06)

Subsidy Receivable

- Considerable delay in subsidy settlement by the Government
- Receivable stood at Rs 7.32 billion at the end of 2020
- Expected Credit Loss of Rs 987 million recognized under the requirements of IFRSs

Subsidy Receivable

Rs B

Total receivable **7.32**

Loss allowance **(0.98)**

6.34

- Health and safety have been FFC's priority since outbreak of the pandemic
- Successful negotiations with the Govt. to allow uninterrupted manufacturing and fertilizer supply during the lockdown conditions
- Strict implementation of SOPs including use of masks, sanitizers, social distancing and work from home etc.

COVID-
19

- Effective workplace management including manpower, IT support etc.
- Company operations thus far not impacted by COVID-19
- FFC achieved uninterrupted urea production and supply
- The Company also achieved profitability benchmarks



**First Position in
PSX Top 25
Companies
Award
2019 – 10th
consecutive year**

**“Overall top
Position” 2019
in ICAP/ICMAP
Best Corporate
Report Awards
(13th Overall top
Position)**

**Winner
Manufacturing
Sector in SAFA Best
Presented Annual
Report competition
2019 & Certificates
of merit for
'Corporate
Governance
Disclosures' and
'Integrated
Reporting'**

**Management
Excellence
Award
2019 (6th
Consecutive
Year) by MAP**

**Winner of
ICAP/ICMAP
“Best
Sustainability
Report
Award” 2019
– 5th time**

Expansion & Diversification

FFF

Equity
injection of
Rs 1.5 billion

FFBL

Equity
injection of
**Rs 2.49
billion**

FWEL I & II

Evaluating the
acquisition of
majority stake

OLIVE

Incorporated
to provide
technical
services

TEL

Further Equity
Investment of
USD 14.4 M in
2021 onwards

Future Outlook & Challenges

1

The ongoing Pandemic continues to pose threat to overall economy

2

Implementation of tax stamp for FBR's Track and Trace system

3

Business expenditure disallowance by FBR resulting in cost escalation

4

Depleting gas reserves. Alternate raw material sources required

5

Persistent pricing pressure from Government to pass on the inflationary and other impacts

6

Discharge of GIDC liability would pressurize working capital of the Company.

7

Continued delay in subsidy receivable impacting working capital besides promoting ECL provision on the receivables

8

Long outstanding GST refunds resulting in increasing working capital needs

Any

Question



THANK YOU