

RESULT REVIEW

FFC: Earnings Surprise Amid Stable Payout: Margin Resilience Supports Bottom Line

Wednesday, July 30, 2025

Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited (FFC) navigated a complex second quarter of 2025 (2QCY25) to deliver a commendable net profit, significantly outperforming the same period last year (2QCY24). While the core fertilizer business faced notable pressures on gross margins due to elevated input costs and the necessity for market-driven discounts, the company's robust investment income proved to be the pivotal driver of bottom-line growth. This quarter's performance underscores FFC's strategic agility in leveraging diversified income streams to offset operational headwinds, a critical attribute in the current challenging fertilizer market landscape. The interim cash dividend declaration further reinforces management's confidence and commitment to shareholder returns.

Revenue Growth & Underlying Drivers

FFC reported a remarkable 60.60% surge in net turnover for 2QCY25, reaching PKR 91.81bn compared to PKR 57.17bn in 2QCY24. This substantial top-line expansion for the quarter is primarily attributed to the "integration of revenues from marketing of Sona DAP and Sona Urea Granular". This indicates a strategic and successful effort by FFC to broaden its market reach and product portfolio (evidently through its merger with FFBL), effectively leveraging its distribution network.

Gross Margin Analysis: Impact of Input Costs and Discounts

Despite the impressive revenue growth, the cost of sales for 2QCY25 increased at an even steeper rate of 133.75%, reaching PKR 60.85bn from PKR 26.03bn in 2QCY24. This disproportionate rise led to a slight contraction in gross profit by 0.56%, from PKR 31.13bn in 2QCY24 to PKR 30.96bn in 2QCY25. The primary reasons cited for this compression are higher input costs at the Port Qasim plants, and the necessity to offer discounts to offload inventories due to a long market situation.

Operating Profitability & Efficiency

The sharp rise in distribution costs, almost in line with revenue growth, coupled with the decline in operating profit, indicates a significant erosion of operational efficiency. The need to offer discounts to offload inventories, as mentioned earlier, likely contributed to this surge in distribution expenses, as these costs often include marketing incentives and logistics for moving product in an oversupplied market. This suggests that FFC had to expend considerably more resources to convert its gross profit into operating profit, reflecting the intense competitive pressures and the cost of maintaining market share in a difficult quarter.

Financials (PKR in mn)	2QCY25	2QCY24	Y/Y
Net Sales	91,812	57,167	60.60%
Cost of Sales	(60,854)	(26,034)	133.74%
Gross Profit	30,958	31,133	-0.56%
Distribution Cost	(8,720)	(5,543)	57.29%
Operating Profit	22,239	25,589	-13.09%
Finance Cost	(1,708)	(1,380)	23.72%
Other Losses	-	8	-100.00%
Other Expenses	(2,858)	(2,558)	11.69%
Other Income	20,716	5,494	277.05%
Profit Befor Income Tax & Final Tax	38,390	27,153	41.38%
Final Taxes - Levies	(0.27)	(1,083)	-99.97%
Profit Befor Income Tax	38,389	26,070	47.25%
Provision for taxation	(13,215)	(10,522)	25.60%
Profit for the Period	25,174	15,549	61.90%
EPS (Basic & Diluted)	17.69	12.22	44.76%

Source: Company Financials, HMFS Research

* Consolidated Financials

FFC: Earnings Surprise Amid Stable Payout: Margin Resilience Supports Bottom Line

Wednesday, July 30, 2025

The Role of Other Income in Net Profitability

Other income, a critical component of FFC's overall profitability, saw a substantial increase of 277.06% in 2QCY25, surging to PKR 20.72bn from PKR 5.49bn in 2QCY24. This significant growth in 'Other income' was a primary driver of FFC's strong net profit for the quarter. While the core fertilizer business faced margin pressures, the robust contribution from this non-operating income stream significantly bolstered the bottom line. This highlights FFC's strategic strength in treasury management and the performance of its investment portfolio through its parent company, effectively offsetting operational headwinds.

Finance Costs and Their Trend

Finance costs increased by 23.72% in 2QCY25, rising to PKR 1.71bn from PKR 1.38bn in 2QCY24. This increase, suggests that FFC might have incurred higher borrowing costs or increased short-term debt during the quarter. This could be a consequence of increased working capital requirements due to inventory build-up or higher operational expenses.

Taxation and Net Profit for the Period

Ultimately, Profit for the Period surged by an impressive 61.90%, from PKR 15.55bn in 2QCY24 to PKR 25.17bn (EPS: PKR 17.69) in 2QCY25. The near-elimination of final taxes is a key factor in the strong net profit growth for the quarter. This suggests that a significant portion of FFC's income, particularly its investment income, may be subject to a different, more favorable tax regime. This tax efficiency (effective tax rate in Q2CY25 ~34% was vs. ~40% in Q2CY24) significantly enhanced FFC's ability to convert pre-tax earnings into net profit.

Despite a robust first half, the unchanged interim dividend (DPS: PKR 12) suggests a cautious stance on cash preservation, likely in response to sectoral headwinds. This conservatism leaves room for a potentially stronger final payout, contingent on 2HCY25 performance.

Key Risks to Monitor

Gas tariff reforms or removal of concessional feedstock pricing, fertilizer policy shifts (price caps, subsidy transfers), disruption in input logistics or energy supply.

DISCLAIMER

This research report is for information purposes only and does not constitute nor is it intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of securities or other financial instruments. Neither the information contained in this research report, nor any future information made available with the subject matter contained herein will form the basis of any contract. Information and opinions contained herein have been compiled or arrived at by Habib Metropolitan Financial Services (HMFS) from publicly available information and sources that HMFS believed to be reliable. Whilst every care has been taken in preparing this research report, no research analyst, director, officer, employee, agent or adviser of any member of HMFS gives or makes any representation, warranty or undertaking, whether express or implied, and accepts no responsibility or liability as to the reliability, accuracy or completeness of the information set out in this research report. Any responsibility or liability for any information contained herein is expressly disclaimed. All information contained herein is subject to change at any time without notice. No member of HMFS has an obligation to update, modify or amend this research report or to otherwise notify a reader thereof in the event that any matter stated herein, or any opinion, projection, forecast or estimate set forth herein, changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate, or if research on the subject company is withdrawn. Furthermore, past performance is not indicative of future results.

The investments and strategies discussed herein may not be suitable for all investors or any particular class of investor. Investors should make their own investment decisions using their own independent advisors as they believe necessary and based upon their specific financial situations and investment objectives when investing. Investors should consult their independent advisors if they have any doubts as to the applicability to their business or investment objectives of the information and the strategies discussed herein. This research report is being furnished to certain persons as permitted by applicable law, and accordingly may not be reproduced or circulated to any other person without the prior written consent of a member of HMFS. This research report may not be relied upon by any retail customers or person to whom this research report may not be provided by law. Unauthorized use or disclosure of this research report is strictly prohibited. Members of HMFS and/or their respective principals, directors, officers, and employees and their families may own, have positions or affect transactions in the securities or financial instruments referred herein or in the investments of any issuers discussed herein, may engage in securities transactions in a manner inconsistent with the research contained in this research report and with respect to securities or financial instruments covered by this research report, may sell to or buy from customers on a principal basis and may serve or act as director, placement agent, advisor or lender, or make a market in, or may have been a manager or a co-manager of the most recent public offering in respect of any investments or issuers of such securities or financial instruments referenced in this research report or may perform any other investment banking or other services for, or solicit investment banking or other business from any company mentioned in this research report. Investing in Pakistan involves a high degree of risk and many persons, physical and legal, may be restricted from dealing in the securities market of Pakistan. Investors should perform their own due diligence before investing. No part of the compensation of the authors of this research report was, is or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views contained in the research report. By accepting this research report, you agree to be bound by the foregoing limitations.

HMFS and / or any of its affiliates, which operate outside Pakistan, do and seek to do business with the company(s) covered in this research document. Investors should consider this research report as only a single factor in making their investment decision. HMFS prohibits research personnel from disclosing a recommendation, investment rating, or investment thesis for review by an issuer/company prior to the publication of a research report containing such rating, recommendation or investment thesis. Furthermore, it is stated that the research analyst (s) or their close relatives have neither served as a director/officer in the past 3 years nor have received any compensation from the subject company in the past 12 months. Additionally, as per regulation 8(2)(i) of the Research Analyst Regulations, 2015, research analysts currently do not have a financial interest in the securities of the subject company aggregating more than 1% of the value of the company. The research analyst(s) also certifies that any spouse(s) or dependents (if relevant) do not hold a beneficial interest in the securities that are subject of this report.

HMFS endeavors to make all reasonable efforts to disseminate its publication 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.

HMFS Stock Ratings System

Investors should carefully read the definitions of all rating used within every research reports. In addition, research reports carry an analyst's independent view and investors should ensure careful reading of the entire research reports and not infer its contents from the rating ascribed by the analyst. Ratings should not be used or relied upon as investment advice. An investor's decision to buy, hold or sell a stock should depend on said individual's circumstances and other considerations. HMFS uses a three-tier rating system: i) Buy, ii) Hold and iii) Sell with our rating being based on total stock returns. A table presenting HMFS' rating definitions is given below:

Valuation Methodology

To arrive at our fair value estimates, HMFS uses different valuation methodologies including but not limited to:

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

HMFS RATING GUIDE

BUY	More than 15% Upside
HOLD	Between 15% Upside & 15% Downside
SELL	More than 15% Downside

Note: All fair value estimates are for a twelve-month time horizon unless specified otherwise in the report
Upside/Downside represents the difference between the stated "Fair Value" & the prevailing "Market Price"
Total Return is based on both the Capital Gains return & the Dividend Yield & is exclusive of all applicable taxes