

## CREDIT OPINION

3 April 2025

## Update



#### RATINGS

#### **National Central Cooling Company PJSC**

Domicile	United Arab Emirates
Long Term Rating	Baa3
Туре	LT Issuer Rating - Fgn Curr
Outlook	Stable

Please see the <u>ratings section</u> at the end of this report for more information. The ratings and outlook shown reflect information as of the publication date.

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# National Central Cooling Company PJSC

Update to credit analysis

## **Summary**

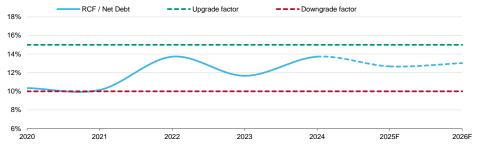
National Central Cooling Company PJSC's (Tabreed) Baa3 ratings remain supported by the company's (1) strong cash flow resilience because of long-term fixed charge contracts; (2) low operating risk levels, with most variable costs being passed through; (3) strong competitive positions in the <u>United Arab Emirates</u> (UAE, Aa2 stable); (4) complementary shareholder base; and (5) expectation of sustained improvement in liquidity following the company's recent successful access to the debt capital markets.

Tabreed's Baa3 ratings also reflect (1) geographical concentration to a single market; (2) a relatively high level of customer concentration; (3) high dividends, which limit free cash flow (FCF); and (4) appetite for opportunistic debt-funded acquisitions.

The company's priority remains to find suitable organic and inorganic growth opportunities. However, in the absence of material acquisitions and large capital expenditures, we expect Tabreed to continue to pursue a deleveraging path. This is in-line with the company's executed financial strategy during the last 18 months. Between 2022-24, Tabreed has reduced its total debt by around AED1.7 billion.

Exhibit 1

Net leverage to stabilize in the absence of any significant debt-funded acquisitions



All data based on adjusted financial data, which follow our Financial Statement Adjustments in the Analysis of Nonfinancial Corporations methodology. Moody's forecasts are Moody's opinion and do not represent the views of the issuer.

Sources: Moody's Financial Metrics™ and Moody's Ratings forecasts

## **Credit strengths**

- » Strong cash flow resilience from long-term fixed charge contracts
- » Strong market position in the UAE
- » Low operating risks
- » Complementary shareholder base

## **Credit challenges**

- » Geographical concentration to a single market
- » Exposure to a few large customers
- » High dividends limit free cash flows
- » Appetite for debt-funded acquisitions

## **Rating outlook**

The stable outlook reflects our expectation of sustained operating performance in the next 12-18 months in the absence of any significant debt-funded acquisitions and large capital expenditures.

## Factors that could lead to upgrade

We do not currently anticipate any further upward pressure on Tabreed's Baa3 ratings given the company's track record of opportunistic debt-funded acquisitions. However, positive rating pressure could emerge over time if Tabreed is committed to maintaining good liquidity through investment cycles and targets sustainably stronger credit metrics such that: (CFO pre-W/C + interest expense)/interest expense increases above 5.0x and retained cash flow (RCF)/net debt increases above 15%.

## Factors that could lead to downgrade

Negative rating pressure could develop if there is substantial deterioration in the company's liquidity profile, or if its operating performance weakens on a sustained basis such that: (CFO pre-W/C + interest expense)/interest expense decreases below 4.0x or RCF/ net debt decreases below 10%. Future acquisitions that lead to temporary deterioration in the company's financial profile, but show strong prospects of a speedy recovery in Tabreed's credit metrics and improve the company's business profile, are in itself unlikely to result in a rating downgrade.

# **Key indicators**

Exhibit 2
National Central Cooling Company PJSC

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025F	2026F
(CFO Pre-W/C + Interest) / Interest	4.8x	4.2x	4.4x	4.8x	6.1x	5.5x	4.8x
(CFO Pre-W/C) / Net Debt	15.7%	13.3%	17.6%	20.4%	23.9%	23.6%	24.1%
RCF / Net Debt	10.4%	10.1%	13.7%	11.7%	13.7%	12.7%	13.0%

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 $Sources: Moody's \ Financial \ Metrics {}^{TM} \ and \ Moody's \ Ratings \ forecasts$ 

This publication does not announce a credit rating action. For any credit ratings referenced in this publication, please see the issuer/deal page on https://ratings.moodys.com for the most updated credit rating action information and rating history.

#### **Profile**

Tabreed is an independent district cooling company operating mainly in the UAE. The company provided a total of 1.3 million refrigeration tonnes of chilled water as of 31 December 2024 through 90 plants, with a reported revenue of AED2.4 billion and EBITDA of AED1.3 billion in 2024. Tabreed is owned by two major shareholders, <a href="Mamoura Diversified Global Holding PJSC">Mamoura Diversified Global Holding PJSC</a> (MDGH, 42%, Aa2 stable) and <a href="ENGIE SA">ENGIE SA</a> (40%, Baa1 stable), with the remaining 18% publicly traded on the <a href="Dubai Financial Market">Dubai Financial Market</a>.

Exhibit 3
Cooling capacity by country (2024)
In refrigeration tonnes (RT)

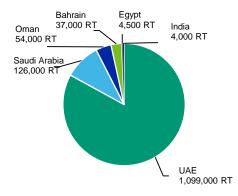
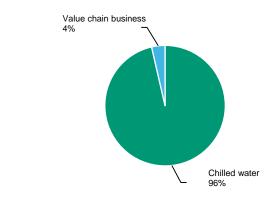


Exhibit 4
Revenue breakdown by business segment (2024)



Source: Company filings

Source: Company filings

#### **Detailed credit considerations**

#### Strong cash flow resilience supported by long-term contractual arrangements

We consider district cooling as a utility-like service, especially considering the warm climate in the region. Tabreed benefits from strong predictable cash flow underpinned by long-term contracts that are typically over 25 years in length. There is limited contract renewal risk, with less than 5% of the company's contracted capacity maturing within five years and less than 23% maturing within 10 years. The useful life of a district cooling plant is longer than the average contract and offers the option to renew contracts at expiry. We view contract renewal risk as limited, given the generally high costs involved in switching to an alternative cooling source. We also take comfort from the fact that the company takes relatively limited project risk and will only construct a new plant under a contractual off-take agreement that guarantees a return on investment to Tabreed over the life of the contract.

All of Tabreed's contracts follow a take-or-pay structure that ensures strong revenue and earnings resilience. A fixed capacity charge guarantees a return on Tabreed's capital investments. This charge is payable regardless of utilisation and is generally indexed to inflation. On average, 55% of Tabreed's consolidated revenue and 72% of its reported EBITDA were generated from capacity charges over the last three years. A variable consumption charge is also contained in most contracts and allows Tabreed to pass through input and other variable costs incurred.

#### Low operating risk business model and strong operational track record but high customer concentration

The pass-through clauses in most of Tabreed's contracts limit its exposure to fluctuations in the cost of raw materials. Tabreed is using a large amount of electricity in the production of chilled water as well as a number of other elements, including water and chemical additives. For most contracts, an increase in input costs is billed to the customer with no delay. Tabreed is only exposed to residual risks such as an increase in working capital from increased customer payable in case of rising input costs. Tabreed benefits from a strong operational track record of over 20 years, with plant availability exceeding 99.9%. The company is designing, building, operating and maintaining its plants in-house, and it is using reputable third-party suppliers for its refrigerating units. The technology involved is well understood and does not present any major operational risk. Refrigerating units are scaled, which reduces the risk of a complete plant outage in case of technical failure. Critical equipment is often duplicated and all the infrastructure is subject to a comprehensive maintenance schedule.

Tabreed is exposed to a degree of customer concentration, with the top-four customers being United Arab Emirates Armed Forces, Dubai's Roads and Transport Authority, Emaar Properties PJSC (Baa2 stable) and Aldar Properties PJSC (Baa2 stable). These customers represent 53% of consolidated chilled water revenue in 2024. The company mainly operates on a wholesale basis, with contracts signed directly with property developers as opposed to retail customers. This reduces the overhead costs related to the collection of receivables but increases the reliance on a limited number of larger counterparties. Tabreed has significant exposure to government-owned entities, with fully-owned government customers representing 40% of consolidated chilled water revenue in 2024 and majority-owned government customers an additional 25%. However, we view the credit quality of Tabreed's current customer base as mixed, comprising high-quality government-owned counterparties in Abu Dhabi (Aa2 stable), Saudi Arabia (Aa3 stable) and Dubai.

# Regulatory framework for district cooling services in the UAE is improving with the gradual introduction of licensing requirements

Tabreed operates in unregulated but generally supportive markets because of the energy efficiency of district cooling. Regulatory frameworks for cooling are at an early stage in Tabreed's countries of operations. Governments have a direct incentive to support district cooling as it reduces the cost of any energy subsidies and the need for investment in additional electricity generation infrastructure.

In the UAE, the company benefits from concessions in a number of districts, such as Yas Island and Maryah Island in Abu Dhabi, Downtown and the Parks phase 1 in Dubai, which require any new real estate development to use Tabreed's infrastructure for its cooling needs. In April 2021, the government of Abu Dhabi issued the first district cooling license to Saadiyat Cooling under the Department of Energy's (DOE) District Cooling Regulations and the District Cooling Applicability Regulations, approved by the Abu Dhabi Government in September 2019. The Regulatory and Supervisory Bureau (RSB) for the electricity and water sector in Dubai also issued new district cooling regulations aimed at increasing efficiency and transparency in June 2022. So far, Tabreed has received the licenses for 10 schemes and 13 plants, with the remaining Abu Dhabi plants (covered by Abu Dhabi DOE regulations) under process. The company has obtained from RSB all the licenses for its Dubai plants.

## Tabreed benefits from a strong competitive position in the UAE as the provider of essential district cooling services

Tabreed is one of the leading provider of district cooling services in the UAE, Oman and Bahrain, as well as in Saudi Arabia, through joint ventures. These markets have good fundamentals for the district cooling industry. The hot climatic conditions and energy inefficiency of conventional cooling solutions offer strong economic and environmental incentives for the development of district cooling services.

The UAE remains Tabreed's main market and accounted for 83% of its total chilled water capacity in 2024. The company's operating performance continues to benefit from the strong economic conditions in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (Aa2 stable) and Dubai. During 2024, Tabreed recorded a marginal growth in its reported revenue, maintained healthy EBITDA margin at around 50% and a total asset base of around AED14.0 billion. Tabreed's dominant position and lack of significant competition in Abu Dhabi supports its competitive position and further reduces contract-renewal risk. In Dubai, Tabreed's market share has materially improved following the acquisition of Emaar's Downtown cooling assets.

Despite its strong market position and highly profitable operations in the UAE, the company is exposed to geographic concentration risk to a single market as most of its revenue is generated from its UAE portfolio. Certain event risks or a prolonged economic downturn could lead to a reduction in the expat population or in the number of tourists visiting the UAE, which could translate into weaker operating performance for Tabreed. This is partially mitigated by Tabreed's active expansion strategy, both regionally and internationally.

During 2023, the <u>Public Investment Fund</u> (PIF, Aa3 stable) <u>acquired a 30% stake in Saudi Tabreed</u>. As a result, Tabreed's ownership was diluted to around 22% from 31% earlier. Tabreed remains committed to expanding its market share in Saudi Arabia and is well positioned to benefit from the development of projects related to Saudi Arabia's vision 2030.

## International expansion will improve Tabreed's geographical diversification but exposes it to riskier markets

In December 2021 Tabreed <u>announced</u> a strategic partnership with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) to expand its operations in <u>India</u> (Baa3 stable). Tabreed's operations in India will be 75% owned by Tabreed and 25% by IFC. The initial combined total equity commitments for both parties will be around AED367 million (\$100 million), while total capital investments over the next 5 years is

expected to reach around AED1.5 billion (\$400 million). Tabreed is targeting a total capacity of 100,000 RT. In August 2023, Tabreed announced its partnership with the Government of Telangana, India to develop 125,000 RT of district cooling plants in Hyderabad Pharma City.

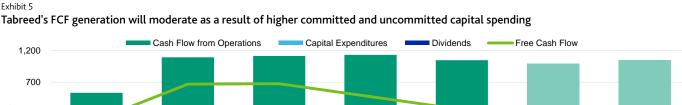
The envisioned geographical diversification will help the company reduce its business concentration risk in the UAE. In addition, the contemplated geographies present the company with substantial growth opportunities, given their demographic profile and ambitious climate goals. However, Tabreed will operate in a more challenging and less stable macro-environment than the UAE, which might negatively impact its operating and financial performance. Tabreed could be exposed to foreign-currency risks, which could lead to large swings in its EBITDA and ultimately to lower cash conversion. In addition, as a new market entrant Tabreed might face higher regulatory risks when compared to its current operating jurisdictions, where it has already established over the years a strong relationship and robust track record with the regulator. We will monitor the impact of the international expansion on Tabreed's capital structure and its overall business and credit profile.

# Tabreed's good cash flow generation is offset by large capital expenditures due to its international expansion and higher dividend payouts

We expect Moody's-adjusted EBITDA to reach around AED1.5 billion in 2026 subject to Tabreed's executing on its capital investment pipeline, while we expect the company's EBITDA margin to remain stable over the coming years. Following its ongoing international expansion, we expect Tabreed's capital spending programme to increase above AED500 million per year. However, the majority of it remains uncommitted and has a flexible deployment timeline. If fully committed, this will reduce the company's ability to generate positive free cash flow in the coming years.

In addition, Tabreed's cash flow generation is somewhat constrained by high dividends. The company has historically maintained a high dividend distribution policy with a target payout ratio of over 50%. Tabreed adopted a <u>cash plus equity dividend</u> for 2020 and 2021, to retain cash following its various acquisitions. During the same period, dividends paid as a percentage of net income averaged around 35%. We have assumed an average of around AED500 million of dividends during the forecasted periods.

We expect Tabreed to generate around AED600 million of Moody's-adjusted RCF in 2026, and that Moody's adjusted RCF/net debt ratio will remain above 10%. This maps to a Baa score under our methodology. We understand that in the event of a sustained reduction in Tabreed's cash levels or weakening in its liquidity, the company might once again reduce dividends, similar to the 2020 and 2021 years.



700 800 (800)

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Sources: Moody's Financial Metrics<sup>™</sup> and Moody's Ratings forecasts

2023

2024

#### Leverage to improve in the absence of material debt-funded acquisitions and Tabreed actively repaying debt

2022

Tabreed completed a series of sizable and opportunistic acquisitions in 2020 and 2021, including some of Emaar's and Aldar's district cooling assets and the remaining 50% stake in Al Wajeez Development Company (AWDC). The combined consideration for these

(1,300)

2020

2021

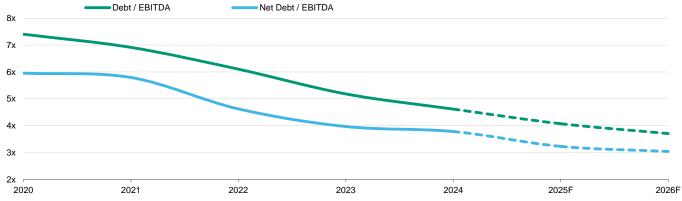
2025F

2026F

acquisitions of around AED4.0 billion was financed primarily through existing cash and the issuance of additional debt. The disposal of the company's stake in Qatar Cool for AED415 million and reduced dividend payouts in 2021 and 2022 also helped offset some of the cost of these acquisitions. We understand that Tabreed will continue to consider opportunistic acquisitions, as a number of companies in the region are looking to sell their non-core district cooling assets.

We consider Tabreed's leverage to be moderate for the rating category, given the company's strong cash flow predictability. Between 2022-24, the company has managed to reduce its total debt by around AED1.7 billion. Tabreed's Moody's-adjusted debt/EBITDA will trend below 4.0x in 2026 from 7.2x in 2021. Any acquisition resulting in a sustained deterioration in the company's financial profile would lead to a reassessment of its credit profile.

Exhibit 6
Tabreed's leverage will decline over the next 12-18 months back towards more moderate levels



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Source: Moody's Financial Metrics™ and Moody's Ratings forecasts

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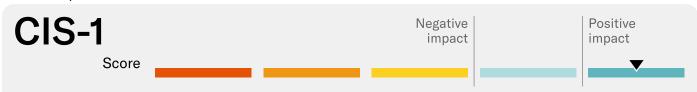
#### Complementary shareholder base

We view MDGH and ENGIE SA as strong commercial and technical backers for Tabreed in the region. Both anchor shareholders provide the company with high standards for financial oversight and governance and strengthen Tabreed's commitment to the stated financial policies. We understand that the company has received extraordinary support from MDGH in the past. However, we assess the company on a standalone basis and we do not apply any notching for parental support to Tabreed's ratings.

### **ESG** considerations

National Central Cooling Company PJSC's ESG credit impact score is CIS-1

Exhibit 7
ESG credit impact score

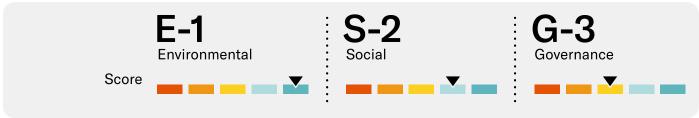


ESG considerations have a positive impact on the current rating which is higher than it would have been in the absence of ESG considerations.

Source: Moody's Ratings

Tabreed's **CIS-1** indicates that its ESG attributes have a positive impact on its rating. The strong and growing demand for the company's district cooling services is driven by their cost competitiveness and environmental credentials. Tabreed's plants benefit from economies of scale and use significantly less electricity than alternative cooling solutions. The company's district cooling services are of significant importance to local governments seeking to mitigate the high energy consumption and carbon emissions associated with air conditioning. This also helps the local governments, in reducing their peak generation capacity investments.

Exhibit 8
ESG issuer profile scores



Source: Moody's Ratings

#### **Environmental**

Tabreed's **E-1** reflects its unique business model. The strong and growing demand for the company's district cooling services is driven by their cost competitiveness and environmental credentials. This growth strongly contributes to Tabreed's revenue and margin growth. Tabreed's plants benefit from economies of scale and use significantly less electricity than alternative cooling solutions. This contributes to Tabreed's cost competitiveness, but also benefits local governments seeking to mitigate the high energy consumption and carbon emissions associated with air conditioning, in order to reduce peak generation capacity investments. The company enjoys local concessions that require new buildings to connect to their network and is well positioned to benefit from any regulation in favor of district cooling solutions.

## **Social**

Tabreed's **S-2** reflects its limited exposure to social risks. The company could be subject in the future to potentially adverse regulatory or political interventions. Stricter health and safety practices could also lead to higher operational costs for the company.

#### Governance

Tabreed's **G-3** reflects its disciplined financial strategy and risk management, strong balance sheet, but also higher leverage at times due to opportunistic debt-funded acquisitions and a weakening liquidity profile caused by delays in addressing upcoming debt maturities. In addition, the company is exposed to ownership concentration, although we consider its anchor shareholders – Mamoura Diversified Global Holding PJSC (42%) and ENGIE SA (40%) – as supportive and complementary.

ESG Issuer Profile Scores and Credit Impact Scores for the rated entity/transaction are available on Moodys.com. In order to view the latest scores, please click <a href="https://example.com/here">here</a> to go to the landing page for the entity/transaction on MDC and view the ESG Scores section.

## Liquidity analysis

Tabreed has good liquidity. As of 31 December 2024 the company had around AED1.0 billion in cash and cash equivalents as well as AED600 million available under its green revolving credit facility (RCF) maturing in December 2028. During Q1-2025, the company issued AED2.6 billion (\$700m) sukuk under its newly established programme.

We expect the company to generate operating cash flow of around AED1.6 billion over the next 18 months. The expected cash flow, along with its cash holdings including recent Q1-2025 sukuk issuance, will be sufficient to cover (1) bank debt repayment of AED2.5 billion due in Q1-2025, and outstanding sukuk of around AED960 million (\$261 million) due in October 2025, (2) estimated committed and uncommitted capital spending of around AED400 million, and (3) estimated dividends of around AED1.0 billion.

## Methodology and scorecard

The principal methodology used in rating Tabreed was the Unregulated Utilities and Unregulated Power Companies.

Exhibit 9

## **Rating factors**

National Central Cooling Company PJSC

	Curre	Moody's 12-18 Month Forward View		
Unregulated Utilities and Unregulated Power Companies Industry	FY 12/31/2024			
Factor 1 : Scale (10%)	Measure	Score	Measure	Score
a) Scale (USD Billion)	Ва	Ва	Ва	Ва
Factor 2 : Business Profile (40%)				
a) Market Diversification	Ва	Ba	Ва	Ва
b) Hedging and Integration Impact on Cash Flow Predictability	Aa	Aa	Aa	Aa
c) Market Framework & Positioning	Ва	Ba	Ва	Ва
d) Capital Requirements and Operational Performance	А	A	Α	Α
e) Business Mix Impact on Cash Flow Predictability	А	A	A	Α
Factor 3 : Financial Policy (10%)				
a) Financial Policy	Baa	Baa	Baa	Baa
Factor 4 : Leverage and Coverage (40%)		-		
a) (CFO Pre-W/C + Interest) / Interest (3 Year Avg)	5.0x	Baa	5.4x	Baa
b) (CFO Pre-W/C) / Net Debt (3 Year Avg)	20.5%	Baa	23.0%	Baa
c) RCF / Net Debt (3 Year Avg)	13.1%	Ba	12.8%	Ва
Rating:	·	•		
a) Scorecard-Indicated Outcome	•	Baa3		Baa3
b) Actual Rating Assigned	•	-		Baa3

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Sources: Moody's Financial Metrics™ and Moody's Ratings forecasts

## **Appendix**

#### Exhibit 10

#### Moody's-adjusted EBITDA reconciliation National Central Cooling Company PJSC

(in AED millions)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
As reported EBITDA	985.5	1,064.9	1,242.7	1,391.6	1,223.5
Unusual Items	(81.7)	-	(45.0)	(148.8)	-
Moody's-adjusted EBITDA	903.8	1,064.9	1,197.7	1,242.8	1,223.5

All data based on adjusted financial data, which follow our Financial Statement Adjustments in the Analysis of Nonfinancial Corporations methodology. Source: Moody's Financial Metrics™

## **Ratings**

Exhibit 11

Category	Moody's Rating
NATIONAL CENTRAL COOLING COMPANY PJSC	
Outlook	Stable
Issuer Rating	Baa3
Senior Unsecured	Baa3
TABREED SUKUK PROGRAMME LIMITED	
Outlook	Stable
Bkd Senior Unsecured	Baa3
TABREED SUKUK SPC LIMITED	
Outlook	Stable
Bkd Senior Unsecured	Baa3
Source: Moody's Ratings	

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REPORT NUMBER

1438812