

# **RatingsDirect**®

## **Summary:**

## SMRT Corp. Ltd.

#### **Primary Credit Analyst:**

Katsuyuki Nakai, Singapore (65) 6239 6345; katsuyuki.nakai@standardandpoors.com

## **Secondary Contact:**

Bertrand P Jabouley, CFA, Singapore (33) 1-4420-7335; bertrand.jabouley@standardandpoors.com

## **Table Of Contents**

Rationale

Outlook

Standard & Poor's Base-Case Scenario

**Business Risk** 

Financial Risk

Liquidity

Other Modifiers

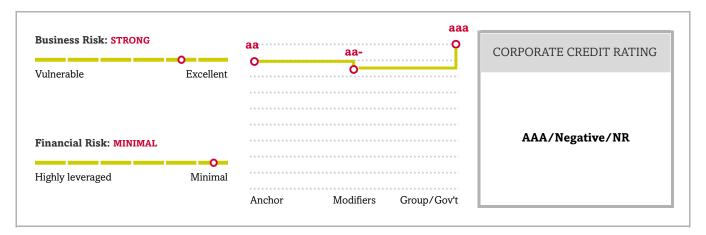
Government Influence

Ratings Score Snapshot

Related Criteria And Research

## **Summary:**

## SMRT Corp. Ltd.



## Rationale

Business Risk: Strong	Financial Risk: Minimal			
<ul> <li>Dominant market position in Singapore's public transport sector.</li> <li>Steady growth prospect for passenger demand.</li> <li>High operating expenses in the rail and bus businesses.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Likely lower capital expenditure requirement under the new rail financing framework.</li> <li>Stabilizing cash flows.</li> </ul>			

## **Outlook: Negative**

The negative outlook on SMRT Corp. Ltd. reflects the uncertainty about the timing and extent of support from the Singapore government for the company. The outlook also reflects our expectation that a recovery in SMRT's financial performance to a level in line with the rating depends on a new rail financing framework for the company's operating infrastructure.

#### Downside scenario

We may lower the rating if SMRT's stand-alone credit profile weakens to 'a+' from 'aa-'. This could happen if: (1) the company's cash flows remain depressed due to high capital expenditure; and (2) the timing and scope of government support cause us to believe that SMRT's ratio of funds from operations (FFO) to debt will not recover to at least 35% within the next 12 months, compared with 31.3% for the fiscal 2014 (year ended March 31, 2014).

We could also downgrade SMRT if the regulatory and transport policy framework in Singapore changes materially, negatively affecting SMRT's role as a provider of essential public services. Such an adverse change may lead us to lower our expectation of extraordinary government support to "very high" from "extremely high."

We may also downgrade SMRT if we lower the sovereign credit rating on Singapore (unsolicited rating AAA/Stable/A-1+; axAAA/axA-1+).

## Upside scenario

We may revise the outlook to stable if the timing and scope of government support lead us to believe that SMRT can sustain its ratio of FFO to debt at more than 35%.

#### Standard & Poor's Base-Case Scenario

Assumptions	Key Metrics
• Singapore's GDP to grow at 3%-4% per year over the next two to three years.	2014A 2015E 2016E
<ul> <li>SMRT's revenue to grow 4%-6% per year over the next two to three years, with annual growth of about 3% in train ridership.</li> <li>EBITDA margin to stabilize at current level.</li> <li>Annual capital expenditure of Singapore dollar (S\$) 600 million in fiscal 2015 and S\$100 million from 2016 and onwards, which will be the minimal capital spending for operating maintenance.</li> </ul>	EBITDA margin 19.5% 19%-21% 19%-21%
	Debt-to-EBITDA 2.9x Below 2x Below 2x
	FFO-to-debt 31.3% Above 35% Above 35%
	For fiscal years ending March 31. AActual. EEstimate. FFOFunds from operations.

## **Business Risk: Strong**

We expect SMRT to maintain its dominant market position in Singapore's rail sector, with a market share of about 78% in train service. The average daily train ridership in Singapore is about 2 million. Although SMRT has a smaller scale than global peers, we estimate its rail passengers will continue to grow by about 3% over the next two to three years backed by favorable macroeconomic conditions in Singapore. SMRT is also likely to continue to generate steady earnings from rentals and advertising from its operating facilities.

SMRT is in discussions with the Singapore government for a new sustainable rail operating and financing framework to enhance the capacity and reliability of its train service. In our base case, we anticipate that the government will purchase SMRT's operating assets including trains and signaling systems under the new framework.

We anticipate that SMRT's EBITDA margin will stabilize at the current level of about 20% in the next two to three years. Although we believe SMRT's operating expenses such as staff wages and repair and maintenance costs are likely to remain high, steady passenger growth and an improvement in operating efficiency are likely to mitigate the margin pressure.

## **Financial Risk: Minimal**

SMRT is likely to maintain its strong financial standing over the next 24 months. We assume that the government support will be in place in a timely manner.

In our base case, we expect SMRT's annual capital spending to be about \$\$600 million in 2015 and about \$\$100 million in 2016 and onwards, which will be the minimal capital spending for operating maintenance. As a result, we expect the ratios of FFO to debt and of debt to EBITDA to recover to levels commensurate with a "minimal" financial risk profile over the next 12 months.

## Liquidity: Adequate

We view SMRT's liquidity as "adequate" because we expect the company's sources of liquidity, including FFO and undrawn bank lines, to exceed its uses by more than 1.2x over the next 12 months. We also believe that SMRT has a good standing in credit markets--both bank and bonds--which should provide the company good and timely access to funding.

Principal Liquidity Sources	Principal Liquidity Uses			
<ul> <li>Cash and cash equivalents of about S\$170.7 million as of Sept. 30, 2014.</li> <li>Undrawn bank lines of S\$450 million.</li> <li>FFO of about S\$200 million.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short-term debt of S\$156.9 million.</li> <li>Capital spending that we estimate at S\$380 million-S\$400 million in the next 12 months</li> <li>Dividend payment of S\$30 million.</li> </ul>			

## **Other Modifiers**

The timing and scope of financial support for SMRT from the Singapore government will depend on the new operating and financing framework. In addition, we believe the new operating frameworks could affect SMRT's competitive position and the role for the government. SMRT's stand-alone credit profile is one notch lower than its anchor score of 'aa' to reflect the "negative" comparable rating analysis.

All other rating modifiers are neutral for the rating.

## **Government Influence**

Our rating on SMRT reflects our view of an "extremely high" likelihood of extraordinary government support for the company based on the following factors:

- SMRT's critical role as a key provider of essential public transport services in Singapore.
- Its very strong link with its majority owner, the government of Singapore, through Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited, which owns 54.3% of SMRT.

## **Ratings Score Snapshot**

## **Corporate Credit Rating**

AAA/Negative/NR

Business risk: Strong

• Country risk: Very low

• Industry risk: Low

• Competitive position: Strong

Financial risk: Minimal

• Cash flow/Leverage: Minimal

Anchor: aa

#### **Modifiers**

- Diversification/Portfolio effect: Neutral (no impact)
- Capital structure: Neutral (no impact)
- Financial policy: Neutral (no impact)
- Liquidity: Adequate (no impact)
- Management and governance: Satisfactory (no impact)
- Comparable rating analysis: Negative (-1 notch)

## Stand-alone credit profile: aa-

- Related government rating: AAA
- Likelihood of government support: Extremely high (+3 notches from SACP)

#### Related Criteria And Research

#### **Related Criteria**

- Methodology And Assumptions: Liquidity Descriptors For Global Corporate Issuers, Dec. 16, 2014
- Standard & Poor's National And Regional Scale Mapping Tables, Sept. 30, 2014
- National And Regional Scale Ratings, Sept. 22, 2014
- Corporate Methodology, Nov. 19, 2013
- Corporate Methodology: Ratios and Adjustments, Nov. 19, 2013
- General Criteria: Country Risk Assessment Methodology And Assumptions, Nov. 19, 2013
- General Criteria: Methodology: Industry Risk, Nov. 19, 2013
- Key Credit Factors For The Transportation Infrastructure Industry, Nov. 19, 2013
- Methodology: Management And Governance Credit Factors For Corporate Entities And Insurers, Nov. 13, 2012
- Rating Government-Related Entities: Methodology And Assumptions, Dec. 9, 2010
- 2008 Corporate Criteria: Rating Each Issue, April 15, 2008

Business And Financial Risk Matrix									
	Financial Risk Profile								
<b>Business Risk Profile</b>	Minimal	Modest	Intermediate	Significant	Aggressive	Highly leveraged			
Excellent	aaa/aa+	aa	a+/a	a-	bbb	bbb-/bb+			
Strong	aa/aa-	a+/a	a-/bbb+	bbb	bb+	bb			
Satisfactory	a/a-	bbb+	bbb/bbb-	bbb-/bb+	bb	b+			
Fair	bbb/bbb-	bbb-	bb+	bb	bb-	b			
Weak	bb+	bb+	bb	bb-	b+	b/b-			
Vulnerable	bb-	bb-	bb-/b+	b+	b	b-			

Copyright © 2015 Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC, a part of McGraw Hill Financial. All rights reserved.

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC or its affiliates (collectively, S&P). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P and any third-party providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents (collectively S&P Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content, or for the security or maintenance of any data input by the user. The Content is provided on an "as is" basis. S&P PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED, OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Parties be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related and other analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. S&P's opinions, analyses, and rating acknowledgment decisions (described below) are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor except where registered as such. While S&P has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P does not perform an audit and undertakes no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives.

To the extent that regulatory authorities allow a rating agency to acknowledge in one jurisdiction a rating issued in another jurisdiction for certain regulatory purposes, S&P reserves the right to assign, withdraw, or suspend such acknowledgement at any time and in its sole discretion. S&P Parties disclaim any duty whatsoever arising out of the assignment, withdrawal, or suspension of an acknowledgment as well as any liability for any damage alleged to have been suffered on account thereof.

S&P keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain business units of S&P may have information that is not available to other S&P business units. S&P has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain nonpublic information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, www.standardandpoors.com (free of charge), and www.ratingsdirect.com and www.globalcreditportal.com (subscription) and www.spcapitaliq.com (subscription) and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees.