

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

BankIslami Pakistan Limited | ADT-1 Modaraba Sukuk II | PKR 1 Bln | Feb-24

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Rating History								
Dissemination Date	Dissemination Date Long Term Rating		Outlook	Action	Rating Watch			
08-Apr-2024	A	-	Stable	Initial	1			
28-Dec-2023	A	-	Stable	Preliminary	-			
24-Jun-2023	A	-	Stable	Preliminary	-			
15-Jul-2022	A-	-	Positive	Preliminary	-			

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

BankIslami Pakistan Limited (BIPL) has demonstrated remarkable growth over the last couple of years in areas crucial to the risk profiling of any commercial bank. The bank, under the new leadership, has recorded expansion in the deposit base. There has been enhancement in the system share as well, enabling the bank to fare better with the banks rated higher. The delta achieved with the peers supported the rating ascension. The Islamic banking space is expanding and some mentionable players are taking the lead. BIPL is fast-rising in this space. During CY23, the Bank's net profitability increased to PKR 11bln (CY22: PKR 4.4bln), attributable to an impressive increase in markup earned. The net markup income surged by 97% and clocked in at PKR 40.18bln (CY22: PKR 20.40bln) attributable to appreciable growth in the investment book primarily driven by the allocation of excess liquidity in GoP Ijara Sukuk. The Bank's spread ratio displayed an improvement to 8.9% (CY22: 6%). The cost of funding base for Islamic banks is efficient and it is contributing towards internal capital generation. The Bank's deposit base reflected significant additions tilted towards term deposits followed by saving and current deposits. During CY23, the Bank's CAR inclined to 23.79% (CY22: 17.92%) reflecting ample room for growth. The Bank's asset quality has largely remained sustained with an increase in coverage. The equity base, in turn, the risk absorption capacity of the Bank has recorded a commendable improvement.

The banking sector has continued to flourish with high profitability. Going forward, the macroeconomic environment is beset with myriad challenges due to heightened interest rates, tightening of demand, rupee depreciation, and higher infection. This has repercussions for the entire system including banking. Sustained asset quality and profitable growth are essential for ratings.

Disclosure				
Name of Rated Entity	BankIslami Pakistan Limited ADT-1 Modaraba Sukuk II PKR 1 Bln Feb-24			
Type of Relationship	Solicited			
Purpose of the Rating	Debt Instrument Rating			
Applicable Criteria	Methodology Rating Modifiers(Apr-23),Methodology Financial Institution Rating(Oct-23),Methodology Debt Instrument Rating(Dec-23)			
Related Research	Sector Study Commercial Bank(Jun-23)			
Rating Analysts	Muhammad Usman Ameer usman.ameer@pacra.com +92-42-35869504			



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Commercial Bank

Issuer Profile

Profile BankIslami Pakistan Limited (BIPL), incorporated in Oct-04, was the first bank in Pakistan to receive an Islamic Banking license, in Mar-05, under the Islamic Banking Policy of 2003. The bank, after being declared a scheduled Islamic bank by the State Bank of Pakistan in Mar-05, commenced its operations on April 07, 2006. The Bank was established with a vision to be recognized as the leading authentic Islamic bank. Its mission is to create value for its stakeholders by offering authentic Shariah-compliant and technologically advanced products and services. The Bank is operating through 440 branches including 60 sub-branches as of December 31, 2023, across the country.

Ownership Effective from August 2023, there has been a significant shift in BIPL's ownership structure, with JS Bank securing a substantial 75.12% equity interest in the bank. As a result, BIPL is now officially categorized as a subsidiary of JS Bank. The business acumen of the sponsor is considered strong as the sponsor has diversified interests and long associations with the markets. The ability to support in case of financial need is considered good.

Governance The change in ownership has led to notable changes in governance and management. Mr. Suleman Lalani, Group President of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Limited, is now the Chairman of the Board, succeeding Mr. Ali Hussain. Concurrently, Mr. Rizwan Ata has become the President & CEO of BIPL, replacing Mr. Syed Amir Ali. The board comprises eight members including three independent directors, four non-executive directors, and one executive director. BIPL's Shariah board comprises four leading Islamic scholars of the country, namely(i) Mufti Irshad Ahmad Aijaz, ii) Mufti Javed Ahmad, iii) Mufti Muhammad Husain, and iv) Mufti Syed Hussain Ahmad. The BoD exercises close monitoring of the management's policies and governs the bank's operations through its four committees namely i) Audit Committee, ii) Board Human Resource & Remuneration Committee, (iii) Risk Management Committee, and (iv) IT Committee. During the year, KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, the external auditor is an SBP panel member, expressed an unqualified opinion for the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023

Management BIPL's organizational structure is divided into fifteen functional departments i) Distribution, ii) Corporate Banking, iii) Consumer Banking, iv) Treasury/FIs, v) Risk Management, vi) Product and Shariah Structuring, vii) Human Resources, viii) Legal, ix) Finance, x) Operations, xi) Security and Govt. Relations, xii) IT, xiii) Internal Audit, xiv) Compliance, xv) Shariah Compliance. Mr. Rizwan Ata has been appointed as the President & CEO of BankIslami, with effect from September 2023. He has more than three decades of experience in the banking sector, especially in Islamic Banking. The bank has eight committee at the management level: (i)Business Strategy & Review Committee (BSRC), (ii) Compliance & Controls Committee (CCM), (iii) Information Technology Steering Committee (ITSC), (iv) Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO), (v) Management Credit Committee (MCC), (vi) Service Excellence Committee (SEC), (vii) Procurement & Disposal Committee (PDC) & (viii) Disciplinary Action Committee (DAC). The bank operates using a comprehensive Islamic Banking application that has inbuilt Shariah compliance features – iMal, a core banking software. For enhanced customer experience, the bank is in the process of upgrading its core banking application. The internal Credit Risk Rating system is being used by the bank. The system supports the bank in its Obligor Risk Rating (ORR) process by adding more objectivity to the credit appraisal process.

Business Risk The performance of the banking sector in the next quarters depends on the operating environment and evolving policy stance. The macroeconomic environment remains challenging primarily due to subdued economic activity and elevated inflation. BIPL - a small-tier bank with respect to deposit system share. During CY23, the bank exhibited a 26% growth in total deposits, primarily driven by a substantial increase in term deposits. The bank's asset yield rose to 19.2% in CY23, reflecting an upward trend from 12.4% in CY22. The cost of funds was noted at 10.2% (CY22: 6.4%), and the Bank Spread improved to 8.9% (CY22: 66%) The mark-up earned during this period amounted to PKR 40.184 billion, marking a significant increase from December 2022. Net markup income for CY22 was PKR 20.4 billion. During CY23, non-markup income declined to PKR 3.3 billion. This reduction was mainly attributed to decreased foreign exchange income. Non-markup expenses for the bank during CY23 stood at PKR 16.579 billion, reflecting an increase from CY22's PKR 11.961 billion. The significant increase in profit before tax during CY23, driven by a surge in markup earned, led to a notable profit after tax of PKR 11.045 billion. This represents a substantial improvement from CY22 (PKR 4.440 billion).

Financial Risk During CY23, the gross advances, experienced a growth of 15%, reaching a total of PKR 231.138bln. (CY22: PKR 200.453bln). The Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) of the bank witnessed an increase of 15%, reaching a total of PKR 22.891 billion. (CY22: PKR 19.966 billion). The infection ratio, representing the proportion of NPLs to advances, is reported as 9% for CY23, (CY22: 9.1%). These figures indicate the performance and asset quality of the bank, with the NPLs and infection ratio being key metrics in assessing the credit risk and health of the loan portfolio. BIPL's investment portfolio witnessed an increase to PKR 309.418bln increased by 78% (CY22: PKR 173.788bln). The portfolio increased mainly due to an increase in Federal Government Securities to PKR 308.719bln (CY22: PKR 172.197bln). The Liquid assets to Deposits & Borrowing ratio was recorded at 59.8% by end-Dec23 (end-Dec22: 48.5%). BIPL's deposits grew by 26% from CY22, following an increase in its Term deposit account base. Term Deposit of the Bank went up by 42% from Dec-22 and closed at PKR 210.6bln. Furthermore, CA and SA ratios stood at 34.8% and 24.9% respectively. The equity base of the bank increased to PKR 36.466bln (CY22: PKR 26.450bln) primarily owing to healthy profitability during the last few years. In Dec-23, CAR increased to 23.8% (CY22: 17.92%) with Tier I Capital at 17.8%.

Instrument Rating Considerations

About The Instrument The BankIslami Pakistan Limited has issued a fully paid-up, rated, listed, perpetual, unsecured, subordinated, non-cumulative, and contingent convertible listed modaraba Sukuk certificates ("Sukuk"). The issue will amount to PKR 1 billion. The tenor of the instrument is perpetual and carries a profit rate of 1MK + 2.5%. The profit will be paid monthly in arrears on the outstanding principal amount on a non-cumulative basis. The amount raised will be part of Bank's Additional Tier 1 Capital for the capital adequacy ratio as per guidelines set by SBP. The funds will be utilized in the bank's financing and investing activities. BIPL may choose to exercise a call option on the Sukuk on or after five years from the issuance date.

Relative Seniority/Subordination Of Instrument The Sukuk holders are a part of the general pool. The claims of the investors will rank a) superior to the claims of ordinary shareholders in case of going concern as well as a gone concern (in case the Sukuk are not already converted into the common share of the Bank), and b) pari passu without preference amongst Sukuk holders. The Sukuk is also subject to the lock-in clause i.e. the profit payment to the Sukuk holders will be subject to the condition that any such payment should not result in the noncompliance with the applicable regulatory requirement of MCR, CAR and leverage ratio (LR) as determined by SBP from time to time. Any inability to exercise the lock-in clause or non-cumulative feature will subject these Sukuk certificates to mandatory conversion into common shares at the discretion of SBP.

Credit Enhancement The instrument is unsecured

		D 66		PKR mln
BankIslami Pakistan Limited	Dec-23	Dec-22	Dec-21	Dec-20
Listed Public Limited	12M	12M	12M	12M
BALANCE SHEET				
1 Total Finances - net	235,846	206,458	186,246	134,98
2 Investments	309,418	173,788	117,617	87,7
3 Other Earning Assets	17,876	25,924	38,637	53,9
4 Non-Earning Assets	92,712	80,245	63,738	56,9
5 Non-Performing Finances-net	(986)	824	2,151	2,6
Total Assets	654,866	487,239	408,390	336,2
6 Deposits	522,541	415,912	344,788	283,6
7 Borrowings	63,509	23,902	23,193	18,1
8 Other Liabilities (Non-Interest Bearing)	32,350	20,975	17,898	14,6
Total Liabilities	618,400	460,789	385,879	316,4
Equity	36,466	26,450	22,511	19,8
INCOME STATEMENT				
1 Mark Up Earned	92,756	46,345	23,235	25,7
2 Mark Up Expensed	(52,573)	(25,943)	(12,303)	(13,2
3 Non Mark Up Income	3,311	3,599	2,119	1,6
Total Income	43,494	24,001	13,052	14,1
4 Non-Mark Up Expenses	(16,579)	(11,961)	(9,623)	(8,7
5 Provisions/Write offs/Reversals	(6,391)	(3,812)	(32)	(2,6
Pre-Tax Profit	20,523	8,228	3,397	2,7
6 Taxes	(9,478)	(3,788)	(1,266)	(1,0
Profit After Tax	11,045	4,440	2,131	1,7
RATIO ANALYSIS				
1 Performance				
Net Mark Up Income / Avg. Assets	7.0%	4.6%	2.9%	3.7%
Non-Mark Up Expenses / Total Income	38.1%	49.8%	73.7%	62.0%
ROE	35.1%	18.1%	10.1%	8.6%
2 Capital Adequacy				
Equity / Total Assets (D+E+F)	5.6%	5.4%	5.5%	5.9%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	23.8%	17.9%	14.1%	16.1%
3 Funding & Liquidity				
Liquid Assets / (Deposits + Borrowings Net of Repo)	59.8%	48.5%	38.9%	39.6%
(Advances + Net Non-Performing Advances) / Deposits	44.1%	48.4%	52.5%	45.9%
CA Deposits / Deposits	34.8%	38.4%	38.4%	32.7%
SA Deposits / Deposits	24.9%	25.9%	29.7%	30.1%
4 Credit Risk				
Non-Performing Advances / Gross Advances	9.0%	9.1%	8.7%	12.1%

-2.7%

3.1%

13.2%

9.6%

A

 $Non\text{-}Performing\ Finances\text{-}net\ /\ Equity$



Corporate Rating Criteria

Scale

Credit Rating

Credit rating reflects forward-looking opinion on credit worthiness of underlying entity or instrument; more specifically it covers relative ability to honor financial obligations. The primary factor being captured on the rating scale is relative likelihood of default.

	Long-term Rating
Scale	Definition
AAA	Highest credit quality. Lowest expectation of credit risk. Indicate exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments
AA+	
AA	Very high credit quality. Very low expectation of credit risk. Indicate very strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.
AA-	
A +	
A	High credit quality. Low expectation of credit risk. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be vulnerable to changes in circumstances or in economic conditions.
A -	
BBB+	
BBB	Good credit quality. Currently a low expectation of credit risk. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered adequate, but adverse changes in circumstances and in economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity.
BBB-	
BB+	Moderate risk. Possibility of credit risk developing. There is a possibility of credit risk
вв	developing, particularly as a result of adverse economic or business changes over time; however, business or financial alternatives may be available to allow financial commitments to be met.
BB-	
\mathbf{B} +	
В	High credit risk. A limited margin of safety remains against credit risk. Financial commitments are currently being met; however, capacity for continued payment is contingent upon a sustained, favorable business and economic environment.
B-	
CCC	Very high credit risk. Substantial credit risk "CCC" Default is a real possibility.
CC C	Capacity for meeting financial commitments is solely reliant upon sustained, favorable business or economic developments. "CC" Rating indicates that default of some kind appears probable. "C" Ratings signal imminent default.
D	Obligations are currently in default.

	Short-term Rating
Scale	Definition
A1 +	The highest capacity for timely repayment.
A1	A strong capacity for timely
AI	repayment.
	A satisfactory capacity for timely
A2	repayment. This may be susceptible to
AZ	adverse changes in business,
	economic, or financial conditions.
	An adequate capacity for timely repayment.
A3	Such capacity is susceptible to adverse
	changes in business, economic, or financial
	The capacity for timely repayment is more
A4	susceptible to adverse changes in business,
A4	economic, or financial conditions. Liquidity
	may not be sufficient.



*The correlation shown is indicative and, in certain cases, may not hold.

Outlook (Stable, Positive, Negative, Developing) Indicates the potential and direction of a rating over the intermediate term in response to trends in economic and/or fundamental business/financial conditions. It is not necessarily a precursor to a rating change. 'Stable' outlook means a rating is not likely to change. 'Positive' means it may be raised. 'Negative' means it may be lowered. Where the trends have conflicting elements, the outlook may be described as 'Developing'.

Rating Watch Alerts to the possibility of a rating change subsequent to, or, in anticipation of some material identifiable event with indeterminable rating implications. But it does not mean that a rating change is inevitable. A watch should be resolved within foreseeable future, but may continue if underlying circumstances are not settled. Rating watch may accompany rating outlook of the respective opinion.

Suspension It is not possible to update an opinion due to lack of requisite information. Opinion should be resumed in foreseeable future. However, if this does not happen within six (6) months, the rating should be considered withdrawn.

Withdrawn A rating is withdrawn on a) termination of rating mandate, b) the debt instrument is redeemed, c) the rating remains suspended for six months, d) the entity/issuer defaults., or/and e) PACRA finds it impractical to surveill the opinion due to lack of requisite information.

Harmonization A change in rating due to revision in applicable methodology or underlying scale.

Surveillance. Surveillance on a publicly disseminated rating opinion is carried out on an ongoing basis till it is formally suspended or withdrawn. A comprehensive surveillance of rating opinion is carried out at least once every six months. However, a rating opinion may be reviewed in the intervening period if it is necessitated by any material happening.

Note. This scale is applicable to the following methodology(s):

- a) Broker Entity Rating
- b) Corporate Rating
- c) Debt Instrument Rating
- d) Financial Institution Rating
- e) Holding Company Rating
- f) Independent Power Producer Rating
- g) Microfinance Institution Rating
- h) Non-Banking Finance Companies Rating

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Regulatory and Supplementary Disclosure

(Credit Rating Companies Regulations, 2016)

Rating Team Statements

(1) Rating is just an opinion about the creditworthiness of the entity and does not constitute recommendation to buy, hold or sell any security of the entity rated or to buy, hold or sell the security rated, as the case may be | Chapter III; 14-3-(x)

2) Conflict of Interest

- i. The Rating Team or any of their family members have no interest in this rating | Chapter III; 12-2-(j)
- ii. PACRA, the analysts involved in the rating process and members of its rating committee, and their family members, do not have any conflict of interest relating to the rating done by them | Chapter III; 12-2-(e) & (k)
- iii. The analyst is not a substantial shareholder of the customer being rated by PACRA [Annexure F; d-(ii)] Explanation: for the purpose of above clause, the term "family members" shall include only those family members who are dependent on the analyst and members of the rating committee

Restrictions

- (3) No director, officer or employee of PACRA communicates the information, acquired by him for use for rating purposes, to any other person except where required under law to do so. | Chapter III; 10-(5)
- (4) PACRA does not disclose or discuss with outside parties or make improper use of the non-public information which has come to its knowledge during business relationship with the customer | Chapter III; 10-7-(d)
- (5) PACRA does not make proposals or recommendations regarding the activities of rated entities that could impact a credit rating of entity subject to rating | Chapter III; 10-7-(k)

Conduct of Business

- (6) PACRA fulfills its obligations in a fair, efficient, transparent and ethical manner and renders high standards of services in performing its functions and obligations; | Chapter III; 11-A-(a)
- (7) PACRA uses due care in preparation of this Rating Report. Our information has been obtained from sources we consider to be reliable but its accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed. PACRA does not, in every instance, independently verifies or validates information received in the rating process or in preparing this Rating Report | Clause 11-(A)(p).
- (8) PACRA prohibits its employees and analysts from soliciting money, gifts or favors from anyone with whom PACRA conducts business | Chapter III; 11-A-(q)
- (9) PACRA ensures before commencement of the rating process that an analyst or employee has not had a recent employment or other significant business or personal relationship with the rated entity that may cause or may be perceived as causing a conflict of interest; | Chapter III; 11-A-(r) (10) PACRA maintains principal of integrity in seeking rating business | Chapter III; 11-A-(u)
- (11) PACRA promptly investigates, in the event of a misconduct or a breach of the policies, procedures and controls, and takes appropriate steps to rectify any weaknesses to prevent any recurrence along with suitable punitive action against the responsible employee(s) | Chapter III; 11-B-(m)

Independence & Conflict of interest

- (12) PACRA receives compensation from the entity being rated or any third party for the rating services it offers. The receipt of this compensation has no influence on PACRA's opinions or other analytical processes. In all instances, PACRA is committed to preserving the objectivity, integrity and independence of its ratings. Our relationship is governed by two distinct mandates i) rating mandate signed with the entity being rated or issuer of the debt instrument, and fee mandate signed with the payer, which can be different from the entity
- (13) PACRA does not provide consultancy/advisory services or other services to any of its customers or to any of its customers' associated companies and associated undertakings that is being rated or has been rated by it during the preceding three years unless it has adequate mechanism in place ensuring that provision of such services does not lead to a conflict of interest situation with its rating activities; | Chapter III; 12-2-(d)
- (14) PACRA discloses that no shareholder directly or indirectly holding 10% or more of the share capital of PACRA also holds directly or indirectly 10% or more of the share capital of the entity which is subject to rating or the entity which issued the instrument subject to rating by PACRA; | Reference Chapter III; 12-2-(f)
- (15) PACRA ensures that the rating assigned to an entity or instrument is not be affected by the existence of a business relationship between PACRA and the entity or any other party, or the non-existence of such a relationship | Chapter III; 12-2-(i)
- (16) PACRA ensures that the analysts or any of their family members shall not buy or sell or engage in any transaction in any security which falls in the analyst's area of primary analytical responsibility. This clause shall, however, not be applicable on investment in securities through collective investment schemes. | Chapter III; 12-2-(l)
- (17) PACRA has established policies and procedure governing investments and trading in securities by its employees and for monitoring the same to prevent insider trading, market manipulation or any other market abuse | Chapter III; 11-B-(g)

Monitoring and review

- (18) PACRA monitors all the outstanding ratings continuously and any potential change therein due to any event associated with the issuer, the security arrangement, the industry etc., is disseminated to the market, immediately and in effective manner, after appropriate consultation with the entity/issuer; | Chapter III | 17-(a)
- (19) PACRA reviews all the outstanding ratings periodically, on annual basis; Provided that public dissemination of annual review and, in an instance of change in rating will be made; | Chapter III | 17-(b)
- (20) PACRA initiates immediate review of the outstanding rating upon becoming aware of any information that may reasonably be expected to result in downgrading of the rating; | Chapter III | 17-(c)
- (21) PACRA engages with the issuer and the debt securities trustee, to remain updated on all information pertaining to the rating of the entity/instrument; Chapter III | 17-(d)

Probability of Default

(22) PACRA's Rating Scale reflects the expectation of credit risk. The highest rating has the lowest relative likelihood of default (i.e., probability). PACRA's transition studies capture the historical performance behavior of a specific rating notch. Transition behavior of the assigned rating can be obtained from PACRA's Transition Study available at our website. (www.pacra.com). However, actual transition of rating may not follow the pattern observed in the past; | Chapter III | 14-3(f)(vii)

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Regulatory and supplementary Disclosure

Nature of Instrument	Size of issue	Date of Issue	Years	Security	Quantum of security	Nature of Assets	Book value of Assets (PKR mln)	Trustee
Modaraba Sukuk-ADT I	1bln	Feb-24	Pernetual	Unsecured and subordinated to all other obligations of the bank.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited

BankIslami Pakistan Limited Modaraba Sukuk									
Due Date Principle*	Opening Principal	Principal Repayment*	Due Date Markup/ Profit*	Markup/Profit Rate (1MK + 2.5%)	1M Kibor	Markup/Profit Payment	Installment Payable	Principal Outstanding	
	PKR in mln			(INIX + 2.3 70)	l l		PKR in mln		

Redemption Schedule not applicable since its a perpetual Modaraba Sukuk whereby there is no fixed or final redemption date. Profit will be payable monthly in arrears, on a non-cumulative basis, on the outstanding Sukuk amount. The first such profit payment will fall due at the end of 1st calender month from the Issue Date and subsequently every month end thereafter.

The instrument will carries a call option which may be exercised after 5 years, subject to approval of the SBP.