



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

Kashf Foundation | PPTFC | PKR 2.5bln | TBI

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Rating History

Dissemination Date	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook	Action	Rating Watch
19-Jun-2023	AAA	-	Stable	Preliminary	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

Kashf Foundation is in the process to issue Rated, Secured, Privately Placed, DSLR Listed Term Finance Certificates amounting up to PKR 2.5bln to expand the micro-infrastructure finance. PPTFC is the first gender bond being issued in Pakistan and MENA regions. The rating of the instrument is supported by its strong security structure i.e. (a) the bond is fully principal guaranteed by Infrazamin Pakistan Limited (IZP), in addition to two interest installments. The total maximum guaranteed amount is PKR 2.85bln (b) Exclusive lien on a debt service reserve account ('DSRA'), which will hold an amount equivalent to two Quarterly outstanding interest payments throughout the life of the Instrument, on a rolling basis (c) Exclusive lien on a Debt Payment Account ('DPA'), which will be funded 7 working days prior to the payment date. IZP "the Guarantor" is an innovative, for-profit credit enhancement guarantee company, conceived and designed to issue guarantees for promoting private infrastructure projects. IZP leverages the prior experience of InfraCo Asia and GuarantCo in supporting infrastructure projects in Pakistan, as well as Karandaaz's local market knowledge and track record of investments focused on supporting financial inclusion. IZP has been assigned the long-term rating of "(AAA)" by PACRA. The instrument has a Pre-default mechanism: if the amount maintained in DSRA becomes exhausted and the Company is unable to meet its debt repayment obligations, a Cure Period of 30 days will be provided during which IZP will make the payments to TFC holders a maximum of up to a guaranteed amount. IZP has the option to make the payments in accordance with the amortization schedule or IZP may accelerate all principal payments to be paid to the TFC holders for early retirement of the outstanding principal. Kashf Foundation, a not-for-profit organization, and a renowned MFI has the source of funding comprising of a) internal generation of profits, b) loans, and c) grants. Kashf has diversified its borrowing to local and foreign institutions. During 9MFY23, Kashf recorded net mark-up income at ~PKR 7bln (9MFY22: ~PKR 5.2bln, FY22: ~PKR 7.3bln) while Profit after tax stood at ~PKR 1,575mln (9MFY22: ~PKR 1,186mln, FY22: ~PKR 1,935mln) and equity stood at PKR 8.8bln (9MFY22: PKR 6.4bln, FY22: PKR 7.2bln).

Disclosure

Name of Rated Entity	Kashf Foundation PPTFC PKR 2.5bln TBI
Type of Relationship	Solicited
Purpose of the Rating	Debt Instrument Rating
Applicable Criteria	Methodology Microfinance Institution Rating(Jun-22),Methodology Debt Instrument Rating(Jun-22),Methodology Rating Modifiers(Jun-22)
Related Research	Sector Study Microfinance(Sep-22)
Rating Analysts	Muhammad Atif Chaudhry Atif.Chaudhry@pacra.com +92-42-35869504

Issuer Profile

Profile Kashf Foundation is the first Microfinance Institution in the country. It is licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) under the Non-Banking Finance Companies Rules, 2003. Kashf was established in 1996 and began operations as a Grameen replicator. It was incorporated with the SECP in 2007 as a public company limited by guarantee under Section 42 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). Kashf operates at a national level with a network of over 341 branches. The Foundation extends small loans to underprivileged communities with a maturity of less than or equal to one year. Most of the Foundation's portfolio is concentrated in urban areas of Punjab. The main product of the Foundation is the "Kashf Karobar Karza" loan which is provided to boost entrepreneurship in the country. Most of the Foundation's clientele is female.

Ownership Overall control of the foundation vests with 10 members. All members have deposited a certain amount of guarantee in the Foundation as per the Companies Act, 2017 requirements. Kashf has a proper succession plan in place which is expected to remain unchanged, going forward. Members of the Foundation are experienced professionals and have suitable skills to direct the Foundation in achieving its objectives. The probability of the Foundation getting financial support from members is low since the Foundation is registered as a not-for-profit organization under section 42 of the Companies Ordinance 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017).

Governance Kashf has a ten-member board of directors (BODs). Dr. Hafiz Ahmed Pasha is the chairman of the board. The board members have extensive experience in the sector. The Chairman - Dr. Hafiz Ahmed Pasha is the Dean of the School of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences at the Beaconhouse National University, Lahore, and Vice-Chairman of the Institute of Public Policy, Lahore. There are five sub-committees to assist the board, namely (i) Audit Committee, (ii) Credit, Program & Finance Committee (iii) Human Resource Committee (iv) Investment Committee, and (v) Nomination Committee. Attendance during the meetings was good and minutes were properly documented. KPMG Chartered Accountants are the External Auditors of the foundation. They expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements for the year Ended June'22. The internal Audit Department of the foundation reports directly to the Audit Committee. The compliance department is also in place which conducts regular inspections of all relevant departments.

Management Kashf operations are grouped under eleven departments. Functions are distributed among the head office and branches. Core lending activities are carried out at the branch level. The Foundation has a mix of diverse experience and skilled management. Ms. Roshaneh Zafar, the CEO, is one of the founding members of the Foundation having experience of over two decades. She is a renowned philanthropist and is assisted by an experienced management team. The Foundation has a systematic decision-making process. There have seven members of management committees in place. Each department head ensures smooth operations of their department and reports to the Chief Executive Officer on pertinent matters. Most of the departments are integrated which adds to effective decision-making by the management. A proper risk management policy to manage operational and credit risk is in place. A loan approval process is decentralized at the branch level. Recovery of all loans is being done through different agents. Kashf is continuously investing in its technological infrastructure to increase automation and efficiency in the departments which is a need of time in the microfinance industry. The increased automation would result in expediting the loan recovery process, providing good surveillance, and helping to keep its infection ratio in check.

Business Risk Pakistan Microfinance Industry (MFI) comprises 50 microfinance providers including 30 microfinance institutions (MFIs). Active Borrowers continued the increasing trend as 8.5mln borrowers were achieved during CY22, an increase of 5.6% compared to CY21. Similarly, the GLP surpassed PKR 448bln during CY22, an increase of 26.1% compared to the GLP in CY21. Further analysis explains the major contribution in the growth of active borrowers and GLP was contributed by the MFB peer group where Mobilink MFB was at the top of the list due to the significant adoption of digital credit and a greater outreach to customer base. NBMFCs peer group also contributed to the increase by adding 94,000 active borrowers and PKR 2.6bln in GLP. In the case of MFBs, PAR > 30 days slightly increased to 5.3% (CY21: 5.2%). However, the PAR > 30 days of MFIs recovered to report at 4.1% in CY22 (CY21: 5.5%). Considering the market share of ~5% in terms of GLP of the whole industry, the foundation is considered a relatively mid-tier player in the Microfinance sector and one of the largest Microfinance Institutions. It is one of the oldest players in the MFIs industry which has enabled it to develop a strong relationship with the borrowers. Despite the challenging environment, Kashf was enabled to earn an interest income of PKR 6,274mln during 9MFY23 (FY22: PKR 6,653mln, FY21: PKR 5,001mln). This incline is mainly due to the significant increase in return on loans. Return on investment & bank deposits, clocked at PKR 773mln during 9MFY23 (FY22: PKR 647mln, FY21: PKR 633mln) whereas mark-up on micro-credit loan constitutes 86.4% of total interest income. Kashf's earning assets constitute 91.3% of the total assets. During 9MFY23, the Company recorded net mark-up income at ~PKR 7bln (FY22: ~PKR 7.3bln, FY21: ~PKR 5.6bln). While the total income stood at ~PKR 7.2bln (FY22: ~PKR 7.8bln, FY21: ~PKR 5.8bln). The main reason for the increase in profitability is mainly due to an increase in the markup and non-markup income. Profit after tax stood at ~PKR 1,575mln during 9MFY23 (FY22: ~PKR 1,935mln, FY21: ~PKR 769mln). Kashf's primary objective is to strengthen its market position with the ultimate aim of financial inclusion in the country. To achieve the stated objective, Kashf has diversified its products based on a timeline basis. For geographical penetration, the foundation has already developed goodwill to attract potential clients. A customer-centric business approach has been adopted. However, recovery from the infected portfolio would remain one of the key challenges for Kashf, going forward.

Financial Risk Kashf is one of the largest lenders in MFIs and has designed a decentralized loan approval and disbursement process at the branch level. To mitigate the asset risk the foundation has developed a strong control & recovery mechanism. Despite generally decelerated loan demand, Kashf maintained GLP at PKR 24,425mln as at end-Mar23 (FY22: PKR 20,503mln, FY21: PKR 16,199mln). The asset quality observed a witnessed decline in NPLs and clocked at PKR 141mln during 9MFY23 (FY22: ~PKR 313mln). The Foundation's investment portfolio constitutes ~24% of the total earning assets at the end 9MFY23 (FY22: ~13%, FY21: ~5.4%). Any upward fluctuation in policy rates will increase the financing cost of the Foundation as all local long-term borrowing carries a floating interest rate. Kashf has mobilized mostly all funds from both local and foreign borrowers. The total debt of the foundation as of 9MFY23 increased by 35% to PKR 31,626mln (FY22: 23,510mln, FY21: PKR 18,476mln). During 9MFY23, a downward moment in the advances to borrowings ratio to ~78% from ~87% in FY22. During 9MFY23, with an upward movement in Kashf's liquidity position. The Foundation's liquid assets to borrowings ratio increased slightly to ~46% as of Mar23 compared to 44% in FY22. SECP has no minimum requirement for MFIs, unlike SBP which requires MFBs to maintain their CAR at 15%. The equity of Kashf Foundation stood at PKR 8.8bln at the end of 9MFY23 (FY22: PKR 7.2bln, FY21: PKR 5.2bln).

Instrument Rating Considerations

About The Instrument Kashf Foundation is going to issue a Rated, Secured, Privately Placed, DSLR Listed Term Finance Certificate (TFC) up to PKR 2,500mln inclusive of a green shoe option of PKR 500mln. The TFC is categorized under the "Gender Bond" and meets the criteria laid down for the eligibility of Gender Bonds. The Issuance of the Bond is based on globally accepted social development goals/principles including; (i) UN Women's Empowerment Principles; (ii) UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); (iii) International Capital Market Association (ICMA)'s Social Bond Principles. 70% of the proceeds shall be utilized to issue micro-infrastructure-finance loans directed towards the welfare of women via entrepreneurship, business support, flood rehabilitation, education, and 30% to meet working capital requirements. The instrument would be having a tenor of 3 years from the date of issue inclusive of a grace period of up to one year. The markup will be paid quarterly in arrears at the rate of 3MK + 150bps p.a. Quarterly principal repayments shall commence from the fifteenth month and be made in eight equal Quarterly installments.

Relative Seniority/Subordination Of Instrument The claims of the PPTFC holders will rank superior to the claims of ordinary shareholders.

Credit Enhancement TFC is secured by way of i)Financial guarantee issued by Infrazamin Pakistan up to Maximum Guaranteed Amount. ii)Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA): Two Quarterly interest installments to be available in the DSRA at all times by the Company in a bank account which will be under the lien of the Investment Agent and the same will need to be maintained throughout the tenor of the loan on a rolling basis. iii)Debt Payment Account (DPA): The Company will deposit one (01), (Interest+Principal) installment, seven (07) days prior to each payment date into the Debt Payment Account for onward payment to the TFC holders. Pre-default mechanism: If the amount maintained in DSRA becomes exhausted and the Company is unable to meet its debt repayment obligations as per the amortization schedule, a Cure Period of 30 days will be provided within which the guarantor will make the payment according to the amortization schedule. Cure Period during which IZP will make the payments to TFC holders a maximum of up to a guaranteed amount of PKR 2,850mln (outstanding markup + principal). IZP has the option to make the payments in accordance with the amortization schedule or IZP may accelerate all principal payments to be paid to the TFC holders for early retirement of the outstanding principal amount.



PKR mln

Kashf Foundation
Listed Public Limited

Mar-23	Jun-22	Jun-21	Jun-20
9M	12M	12M	12M

A BALANCE SHEET

1 Total Finances - net	24,978	20,684	16,379	13,830
2 Investments	9,351	4,053	1,369	3,656
3 Other Earning Assets	5,220	6,270	5,853	5,787
4 Non-Earning Assets	3,540	1,301	1,326	1,635
5 Non-Performing Finances-net	(205)	(20)	88	(317)
Total Assets	42,884	32,287	25,016	24,590
6 Deposits	-	-	-	-
7 Borrowings	31,626	23,510	18,476	19,154
8 Other Liabilities (Non-Interest Bearing)	2,439	1,545	1,244	917
Total Liabilities	34,065	25,056	19,720	20,072
Equity	8,819	7,231	5,296	4,518

B INCOME STATEMENT

1 Mark Up Earned	7,047	7,300	5,635	5,777
2 Mark Up Expensed	(3,000)	(2,664)	(2,022)	(2,623)
3 Non Mark Up Income	215	576	166	111
Total Income	4,262	5,212	3,779	3,265
4 Non-Mark Up Expenses	(2,550)	(3,090)	(2,522)	(2,664)
5 Provisions/Write offs/Reversals	(137)	(186)	(487)	(375)
Pre-Tax Profit	1,575	1,935	769	225
6 Taxes	-	-	-	-
Profit After Tax	1,575	1,935	769	225

C RATIO ANALYSIS

1 Performance

Net Mark Up Income / Avg. Assets	14.4%	16.2%	14.6%	13.9%
Non-Mark Up Expenses / Total Income	59.8%	59.3%	66.7%	81.6%
ROE	26.2%	30.9%	15.7%	5.1%

2 Capital Adequacy

Equity / Total Assets (D+E+F)	20.6%	22.4%	21.2%	18.4%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

3 Funding & Liquidity

Liquid Assets / (Deposits + Borrowings Net of Repo)	46.3%	44.3%	39.5%	51.0%
(Advances + Net Non-Performing Advances) / Deposits	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Demand Deposits / Deposits	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SA Deposits / Deposits	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

4 Credit Risk

Non-Performing Advances / Gross Advances	0.0%	1.5%	3.6%	1.9%
Non-Performing Finances-net / Equity	-2.3%	-0.3%	1.7%	-7.0%

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.

Scale	Long-term Rating 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+	
BB	Moderate risk. Possibility of credit risk developing. There is a possibility of credit risk 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-	
B+	
B	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	
CC	Very high credit risk. Substantial credit risk "CCC" Default is a real possibility. 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.
C	
D	Obligations are currently in default.

Scale	Short-term Rating Definition
A1+	The highest capacity for timely repayment.
A1	A strong capacity for timely repayment.
A2	A satisfactory capacity for timely repayment. This may be susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.
A3	An adequate capacity for timely repayment. Such capacity is susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.
A4	The capacity for timely repayment is more susceptible to adverse changes in business, 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 surveil 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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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 | 18-(a)

(19) PACRA reviews all the outstanding ratings on semi-annual basis or as and when required by any creditor or upon the occurrence of such an event which requires to do so; | Chapter III | 18-(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 | 18-(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 | 18-(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-(F-VII)

Proprietary Information

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Nature of Instrument	Size of Issue (PKR)	Tenor	Security	Guaranteed Amount (100% Principal+2 Qtr Markup)	Trustee
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Rated, Secured, Privately Placed, DSLR Listed Term Finance Certificate ("TFC")	Up to PKR 2,500 million inclusive of a green shoe option of PKR 500 million	Up to three years (3 years) starting from the Issue Date inclusive of grace period of up to One year (1 year)	<p>a) Exclusive charge over the financial guarantee issued by Infrazamin Pakistan.</p> <p>(b) Exclusive lien on a debt service reserve account ('DSRA'), which will hold amount equivalent to one (01) outstanding interest throughout the life of the Instrument, on a rolling basis.</p> <p>(c) Exclusive lien on a Debt Payment Account ('DPA'), which will hold amount equivalent to one upcoming instalment (Principal + Interest) – DPA funding further explained below;</p>	PKR 2,850 mn	TBD
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Name of Issuer	Kashf Foundation
Issue Date	Jun-23
Maturity	Jun-26
Profit Rate	3MK + [130 to 150 bps]

Kashf Foundation | PPTFC | PKR 2.5bn | TBI | Redemption Schedule

Sr.	Due Date Principal	Opening Principal	3M Kibor	Markup/Profit Rate (3MK + [1.3% to 1.5%])	Markup/Profit Payment	Principal Payment	Total	Principal Outstanding
		PKR						
Issue Date	Jun-23	2,500,000,000	22.08%			-	-	2,500,000,000
1	Sep-23	2,500,000,000	22.08%	23.58%	148,586,301	-	148,586,301	2,500,000,000
2	Dec-23	2,500,000,000	22.08%	23.58%	146,971,233	-	146,971,233	2,500,000,000
3	Mar-24	2,500,000,000	22.08%	23.58%	146,971,233	-	146,971,233	2,500,000,000
4	Jun-24	2,500,000,000	22.08%	23.58%	148,586,301	-	148,586,301	2,500,000,000
5	Sep-24	2,500,000,000	22.08%	23.58%	148,586,301	312,500,000	461,086,301	2,187,500,000
6	Dec-24	2,187,500,000	22.08%	23.58%	128,599,829	312,500,000	441,099,829	1,875,000,000
7	Mar-25	1,875,000,000	22.08%	23.58%	109,017,123	312,500,000	421,517,123	1,562,500,000
8	Jun-25	1,562,500,000	22.08%	23.58%	92,866,438	312,500,000	405,366,438	1,250,000,000
9	Sep-25	1,250,000,000	22.08%	23.58%	74,293,151	312,500,000	386,793,151	937,500,000
10	Dec-25	937,500,000	22.08%	23.58%	55,114,212	312,500,000	367,614,212	625,000,000
11	Mar-26	625,000,000	22.08%	23.58%	36,339,041	312,500,000	348,839,041	312,500,000
12	Jun-26	312,500,000	22.08%	23.58%	18,573,288	312,500,000	331,073,288	-
					1,254,504,452	2,500,000,000	3,754,504,452	