



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

Bank AL Habib Limited | Tier-I | TFC VI | Dec-17

Report Contents

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Rating History

Dissemination Date	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook	Action	Rating Watch
06-Jan-2025	AA+	-	Stable	Maintain	-
28-Jun-2024	AA+	-	Stable	Maintain	-
29-Dec-2023	AA+	-	Stable	Maintain	-
27-Jun-2023	AA+	-	Stable	Maintain	-
29-Jun-2022	AA+	-	Stable	Maintain	-
24-Feb-2022	AA+	-	Stable	Upgrade	-
29-Jun-2021	AA	-	Stable	Upgrade	-
29-Jun-2020	AA-	-	Stable	Maintain	-
28-Dec-2019	AA-	-	Stable	Maintain	-
28-Jun-2019	AA-	-	Stable	Maintain	-
31-Dec-2018	AA-	-	Stable	Maintain	-
28-Jun-2018	AA-	-	Stable	Maintain	-
06-Apr-2018	AA-	-	Stable	Harmonize	-
30-Dec-2017	AA	-	Stable	Initial	-
17-Nov-2017	AA	-	-	Preliminary	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

The ratings of Bank AL Habib Limited ("BAHL" or the "Bank") reflect its enduring and sustained emphasis on reinvigorating its relative positioning in the peer universe. While the competitive landscape is becoming increasingly intensified, the Bank, under its able leadership, is actively taking measurable steps to remain competitive and, indeed, improve its positioning. As of 9MCY24, the Bank's deposit base grew by 15%, reaching PKR 2,222bln (CY'23: PKR 1,934bln). The major influx has been experienced in the customer deposits grew by ~17% during 9MCY24. The overall deposit mix in terms of CASA ratio has also been improved to ~75% as of the end Sep'24 (Dec'23: 71%). The gross advances stood at PKR 814bln (CY'23: PKR 896bln). Subsequently, the advance share of the Bank clocked at 7.0% (CY'23: 7.2%). The non-performing loans of the Bank reported an increase of 38% to PKR ~35bln (Dec'23: 25.2, Dec'22: 15bln). The resulting infection ratio recorded an uptick to 4.29% as of ended Sep'24 (Dec'23: 2.8%). During 9MCY24, the investments increased to PKR 1.81trln (Dec'23: PKR 1.5trln). The resultant ADR declined to ~37% as of the end of Sep'24 (Dec'23: 46%). During 9MCY24, the Bank reported a Profit After Tax of PKR 33bln (9MCY23: 29.2bln, CY'23: PKR 35bln), while Net Interest Margin Revenue (NIMR) was PKR 116.5bln (9MCY23: 84.8bln, CY'23: PKR 124bln). Markup income from the expanded investment portfolio and a 33% increase in other income (branch banking, commission on trade and card related fees) were key drivers of profitability during 9MCY24. The CAR of the Bank reflected an improvement to 19.63% (CY'23: 15.8%) owing to healthy profitability. The strengthening of CAR will supplement the growth cushion.

The rating is dependent on the Bank's sustained risk profile. In the wake of heightened competition, profitable growth is a challenge while retaining the relative positioning in the industry. The equity base of the Bank and CAR is satisfactory and may continually be enhanced.

Disclosure

Name of Rated Entity	Bank AL Habib Limited Tier-I TFC VI Dec-17
Type of Relationship	Solicited
Purpose of the Rating	Debt Instrument Rating
Applicable Criteria	Methodology Rating Modifiers(Apr-24),Methodology Correlation Between Long-term & Short-term Rating Scales(Jul-24),Methodology Financial Institution Rating(Oct-24)
Related Research	Sector Study Commercial Banks(Jun-24)
Rating Analysts	Madiha Sohail madiha.sohail@pacra.com +92-42-35869504



Issuer Profile

Profile Bank AL Habib Limited ("BAHL" or the "Bank"), incorporated as a public limited Company, commenced operations as a Scheduled Commercial Bank in 1992. The Bank is quoted on the Pakistan Stock Exchange under the category of commercial banks. The Bank's registered office is located in the city of Multan in Punjab and its principal office is located in Karachi. The Bank's principal activities are to provide commercial banking services to individuals and institutional clients. The Bank has an existing branch network of 1,190 as of the end-Sep24 (end-Dec23: 1,113) branches /sub-branches, including 256 (end-Dec23: 201) Islamic banking branches. BAHL has been operating overseas branches in the Kingdom of Bahrain and Malaysia (Labuan) and one representative office each in Dubai, Istanbul, Beijing, and Nairobi.

Ownership Habib's Family and friends, associates, and group companies own a majority stake (50.7%) in BAHL. Other major shareholders include State Life Insurance Corporation (6.6%) and National Investment Trust (5%). The ownership structure of the Bank is seen as stable as the majority stake rests with the sponsors. Sponsors are members of the Habib Family - one of the oldest and most distinguished names in Pakistan's banking sector. Their significant can't experience and business acumen in commercial banking have been of value, as their background has allowed them to proactively deal with the changing dynamics of the industry and demonstrate consistent performance. BAHL is the flagship business of sponsors. Hence, willingness to support the Bank in case the need arises is considered high; also supplemented by access to the capital markets.

Governance BAHL's ten-member BoD includes three representatives of Habib Family. Three members are independent directors while one is executive director. In addition, the CEO is deemed to be a director. During April 2024, Mr. Javed Iqbal resigned from the position of independent director. The board members have extensive experience in the banking and commercial industries of Pakistan and are actively involved in providing strategic input and guidance to the management. CEO is a seasoned professional banker, who has been with the Bank for over 28 years. There are six board committees that assist the board in the effective oversight of the Bank's overall operations on relevant matters. The BoD provides overall guidelines on managing risks associated with the Bank's operations and strategic direction. The auditors of the Bank are EY Ford Rhodes, Chartered Accountants, classified in category 'A' by SBP and having a QCR rating. They have expressed an unqualified opinion on the Bank's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Management The Bank has well-developed management tiers and succession plans for key management positions and a horizontal organizational structure, wherein the company's operations are grouped under various Division Heads. The strength of the Bank comes from the core team of experienced senior banking professionals, who have sizable experience in commercial banking, locally and abroad. The Bank has five internal committees in place at the management level to oversee its day-to-day operational matters and take decisions to implement the strategy outlined by the board. The Bank is using in-house developed software named 'AL Habib Banking System - AHBS' as its core banking software that allows real-time online connectivity with other subsystems operating in the Bank. The Bank also has a separate Information Security Department. BAHL has a robust risk management framework to manage various risks to which the Bank is exposed. The overall responsibility of risk management lies with the BoD, through various committees of the board. The Bank has in place a separate Risk Management Division (RMD).

Business Risk In 9MCY24, Pakistan's listed banks demonstrated resilience amid low-interest rate environment. Although year-on year profitability saw a slight dip, quarterly performance improved, driven by volume growth and favourable repricing effects. Provisioning charges for the quarter ending September 2024 rose by approximately 28%, reflecting the impact of IFRS-9 implementation and sector-specific pressures, particularly in the textile and steel industries. CY23 remained a challenging year for the economy inclusive of a drop in exchange reserves, currency devaluation, and peak inflation. To combat inflation and curb aggregate demand, the Central Bank maintained a tight monetary policy stance. Despite these challenges, CY23 was a remarkably successful year for the banking industry. The sector outperformed historical statistics, with two-thirds of net markup income coming from investments in government securities and the remainder from advances. During the year, Pakistan's banking sector's total assets posted growth of ~30% YoY whilst investments surged by ~42% to PKR ~25.6trln (end Dec22: PKR ~18trln). Gross Advances of the sector recorded growth of ~4% to stand at PKR ~13.101trln (end-Dec22: PKR ~12.645trln). Non-performing loans witnessed an increase of 8.3% YoY to PKR ~881bln (end-Dec22: ~812bln). The CAR averaged at 18.5% (end-Dec22: 15.5%). Looking ahead, with the expected monetary rate cut; banks are likely to sustain some dilution in profitability by CY24. At end-Dec23, BAHL, a large-sized Bank, holds a good position in the industry; 6.8% (end-Dec22: 6.9%) market share in terms of total deposits. The Bank's deposit base stands at PKR 1,934bln (end-Dec22: PKR 1,568bln). During CY23, BAHL's NIMR witnessed an increase of 61% on a YoY basis to stand at PKR 124.1bln (CY22: PKR 77.3bln), primarily attributable to increased markup earned amounting to PKR 373.9bln (CY22: PKR 200.9bln) up by 86% YoY. The Bank's asset yield increased to 17.1% (CY22: 11.2%), whereas the cost of funds increased to 11.2% (CY22: 6.8%). Subsequently, the Bank's spread improved YoY (CY23: 5.8%; CY22: 4.4%). During CY23, non-markup income recorded a growth of 10% YoY to PKR 23bln (CY22: PKR 21bln) with a major contribution from fee & commission income clocking in at PKR 13.9bln (CY22: PKR 11.6bln) followed by forex income clocking in at PKR 6.8bln (CY22: PKR 7.2bln). The non-markup expense also grew by 37% YoY standing at PKR 72bln (CY22: PKR 52.7bln). The provisioning expenses declined to PKR 4.2bln (CY22: PKR 12.9bln). Subsequently, the net profitability of the Bank surged by 106% to stand at PKR 35bln (CY22: PKR 17bln). As of 9MCY24, the Bank's deposit base amounts to PKR 2,222bln, primarily driven by an increase in markup income, which reached PKR 365bln. The Bank's asset yield rose to 19.5%, while the cost of funds increased to 12.8%, resulting in an improvement in the spread to 6.7%. Non-markup income for the period totalled PKR 19.5bln, with fee and commission income contributing PKR 13.7bln, followed by forex income at PKR 3.8bln. Non-markup expenses stood at PKR 61bln, while provisioning expenses amounted to PKR 11.8bln. As a result, the Bank's net profitability for the period was PKR 33bln.

Financial Risk At end-Dec23, the Bank's net advances grew by 7% to stand at PKR 869bln and 9MCY24 767bln (end-Dec22: PKR 814bln). However, ADR was decreased and reported at 45% (end-Dec22: 51.9%) and for 9MCY24 it is at 36.60%. The infection ratio of the bank was reported at 2.8% for CY23 (end-Dec22: 1.8%, 9MCY24: 4.29%). At end Dec23, the investment portfolio of the Bank has grown by 30% to stand at PKR 1,504bln including debt instruments (end-Dec22: PKR 1,159bln). Government securities constitute 99.1% of total investments (end-Dec22: 98.9%) and During 9MCY24 Investment portfolio stands at 1,814bln. At end-Dec23, BAHL's paid-up capital stood at PKR 11,114mln. However, the Bank's equity base increased to PKR 126.6bln (end-Dec22: PKR 95.2bln) attributable to improved profitability. Subsequently, the CAR of the Bank inclined to 15.8% (end-Dec22: 14.7%) comprising of Tier, I CAR (12.011%), and for 9MCY24 CAR recorded at 19.63%, remaining compliant with the minimum requirement by SBP.

Instrument Rating Considerations

About The Instrument Bank AL Habib Limited issued an unsecured, unlisted, subordinated, rated, and perpetual Term Finance Certificate-VI ("TFC" or the "Issue" or "Instruments") on Dec-17. The issue amounts to PKR 7bln. The profit is being paid at the rate of 6MK+150bps semiannually in arrears on the outstanding principal amount. The amount raised through this Issue contribute towards AL Habib's Additional Tier I Capital for capital adequacy requirement as per guidelines set by SBP. The funds raised were utilized in the Bank's normal business operations. Profit payments are being made semiannually in arrears on the outstanding principal amount. Such payments are only from the current year's earnings and are non-cumulative. Bank AL Habib Limited may call the TFCs (either partially or in full), with prior approval of SBP, on any profit payment date on or after five years from the date of issue.

Relative Seniority/Subordination Of Instrument The Instrument is unsecured and subordinated as to payment of principal and profit to all other claims except common shares and is parri passu to other Additional Tier I instruments. In addition to the Lock In Clause, the Instrument will be subject to 1) Loss absorption upon the occurrence of a Pre-Specified Trigger ("PST") i.e., issuer's CET1 ratio falls to/below 6.625% of Risk-Weighted Assets; and 2) Loss absorption and/or any other requirements of SBP upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability ("PONV"). Upon reaching the pre-defined trigger point or point of non-viability (PONV), the TFC may be partially or fully converted into equity/written off as per the discretion/instructions of SBP. Number of shares to be issued to TFC holders at the time of conversion will be equal to the 'Outstanding Value of the TFCs divided by Market value per share of the Bank's common share on the date of trigger event as declared by SBP, subject to a cap of 140 million shares.

Credit Enhancement The instrument is unsecured and subordinated.



PKR mln

abc	Sep-24	Jun-24	Dec-23	Sep-23	Jun-23	Mar-23	Dec-22	Sep-22
Listed Public Limited	9M	6M	12M	9M	6M	3M	12M	9M

A BALANCE SHEET

1 Total Finances - net	789,912	812,032	880,025	907,818	787,532	892,420	826,178	847,547
2 Investments	1,803,496	1,824,907	1,494,719	1,227,412	1,153,648	1,125,572	1,148,966	1,967,875
3 Other Earning Assets	12,742	12,800	13,901	15,317	32,292	132,601	29,053	37,970
4 Non-Earning Assets	456,553	445,916	353,765	389,579	381,277	324,608	270,959	310,664
5 Non-Performing Finances-net	(11,050)	(8,836)	(1,389)	(3,514)	(3,693)	(3,756)	(3,088)	(5,085)
Total Assets	3,051,653	3,086,819	2,741,020	2,536,611	2,351,056	2,471,445	2,272,068	3,158,970
6 Deposits	2,222,308	2,222,196	1,934,037	1,912,122	1,809,020	1,726,897	1,568,138	1,580,598
7 Borrowings	492,965	533,119	507,423	331,472	273,649	510,787	448,981	380,164
8 Other Liabilities (Non-Interest Bearing)	185,399	194,927	172,954	152,726	159,527	144,225	159,707	168,672
Total Liabilities	2,900,672	2,950,243	2,614,413	2,396,320	2,242,196	2,381,909	2,176,826	2,129,434
Equity	150,981	136,576	126,607	117,751	108,860	89,536	95,242	91,734

B INCOME STATEMENT

1 Mark Up Eamed	365,017	242,316	373,902	261,345	161,218	74,805	200,921	133,181
2 Mark Up Expensed	(248,440)	(168,210)	(249,755)	(176,490)	(110,294)	(50,181)	(123,602)	(78,839)
3 Non Mark Up Income	19,542	14,169	23,227	17,439	11,752	6,302	21,196	16,109
Total Income	136,118	88,275	147,375	102,294	62,676	30,927	98,515	70,451
4 Non-Mark Up Expenses	(61,180)	(40,380)	(72,047)	(50,395)	(32,858)	(15,322)	(52,761)	(39,143)
5 Provisions/Write offs/Reversals	(11,875)	(7,392)	(4,200)	1,051	1,127	952	(12,871)	(2,444)
Pre-Tax Profit	63,063	40,504	71,128	52,951	30,945	16,557	32,884	28,864
6 Taxes	(30,006)	(19,417)	(35,809)	(23,667)	(12,858)	(6,018)	(16,314)	(13,895)
Profit After Tax	33,057	21,087	35,319	29,284	18,087	10,539	16,570	14,969

C RATIO ANALYSIS

1 Performance

Net Mark Up Income / Avg. Assets	5.4%	5.1%	5.0%	4.7%	4.4%	4.2%	3.8%	2.9%
Non-Mark Up Expenses / Total Income	44.9%	45.7%	48.9%	49.3%	52.4%	49.5%	53.6%	55.6%
ROE	31.8%	32.0%	31.8%	36.7%	35.4%	45.6%	17.9%	22.0%

2 Capital Adequacy

Equity / Total Assets (D+E+F)	4.9%	4.4%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	3.6%	4.2%	2.9%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	19.62	18.1%	15.8%	15.8%	15.4%	12.5%	14.7%	13.4%

3 Funding & Liquidity

Liquid Assets / (Deposits + Borrowings Net of Repo)	69.6%	70.4%	62.5%	59.4%	63.5%	50.3%	57.2%	106.8%
(Advances + Net Non-Performing Advances) / Deposits	34.5%	35.6%	45.0%	45.7%	42.8%	50.9%	51.9%	51.6%
CA Deposits / Deposits	47.5%	49.6%	48.6%	50.9%	49.9%	53.4%	52.2%	54.9%
SA Deposits / Deposits	39.7%	36.6%	36.5%	34.9%	32.3%	30.3%	30.3%	28.3%

4 Credit Risk

Non-Performing Advances / Gross Advances	4.3%	3.9%	2.8%	1.9%	2.0%	1.8%	1.8%	1.1%
Non-Performing Finances-net / Equity	-7.3%	-6.5%	-1.1%	-3.0%	-3.4%	-4.2%	-3.2%	-5.5%

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

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(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
PPTFC-VI	7bln	31-Dec-17	Perpetual	Unsecured and subordinated as to payment of principal and profit to all other indebtedness of the bank, including deposits and will not be redeemable before maturity without prior approval of SBP.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pak Brunei Investment Co. Limited

Bank AL Habib Limited | Tier-1 TFC VI | Dec -17 | Redemption Schedule

Due Date Principle	Opening Principal	Principal Repayment	Due Date Markup/ Profit	Markup/Profit Rate (6MK + 1.5%)	6M Kibor	Markup/Profit Payment	Installment Payable	Principal Outstanding
	PKR in mln					PKR in mln		

Redemption Schedule not applicable since its a perpetual TFC whereby there is no fixed or final redemption date. Profit (if declared) will be payable semi-annually in arrears, on a non-cumulative basis, on the outstanding TFC amount. The first such profit payment will fall due six months from the Issue Date and subsequently every six months thereafter subject to complying with regulatory requirements. The instrument carries a call option which may be exercised after Dec-22 (5 years), subject to approval of the SBP.