

RATING REPORT

Faysal Bank Limited

REPORT DATE:

July 05, 2017

RATING ANALYSTS:

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RATING DETAILS

Rating Category	Latest Rating		Previous Rating	
	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term
Entity Rating	AA	A-1+	AA	A-1+
TFC-II	AA-		AA-	
Outlook	Stable		Stable	
Date	June 30, '17		June 28, '16	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Established in 1994	External auditors: A.F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants
Public Limited Company	Chairman of the Board: Mr. Farooq Rahmatullah
Key Shareholders (with stake 5% or more):	Acting CEO: Mr. Yousaf Hussain
Ithmaar Bank & Subsidiaries – 66.8%	
General Public – 14.9%	
Foreign Investors – 6.4%	
Public Sector Companies & Corporations – 5.4%	

APPLICABLE METHODOLOGY(IES)

PRIMER - Commercial Banks (December 2001): <http://jcrvis.com.pk/images/primercb.pdf>

Rating the Issue (September 2014): http://jcrvis.com.pk/Images/criteria_instrument.pdf

Faysal Bank Limited

OVERVIEW OF THE INSTITUTION

Ithmaar Bank B.S.C (IB), a Islamic Retail Bank in Bahrain and Kuwait, is the parent bank of Faysal Bank Limited, holding directly and indirectly, 66.78% of FBL's shares.

As a result of restructuring in Ithmaar Bank in 2017, shares of FBL are transferred to IB Bank B.S.C, a wholly owned subsidiary of Ithmaar Holding Company B.S.C.

FBL was operating through a network of 355 (2014: 280) branches at year-end 2016. Islamic banking has 146 (2015: 68) branches. In terms of branch network, the bank was the 11th largest bank in the country at end-December 2016.

RATING RATIONALE

Faysal bank is considered as a mid-tier bank operating in Pakistan, with a market share of 3% (2015: 3%) in terms of domestic deposits and 4.1% in terms of advances (2015: 4.2%). Long term strategic vision of the Board of Directors and shareholders involves transformation of the business model of the bank from a Conventional bank with an Islamic banking window to a full-fledged Islamic Bank. In this regard, a comprehensive business transformation process has been established; the same is currently in the implementation phase.

Rating Factors

Advances: In order to mitigate the impact of decrease in spreads due to lower interest rates, considerable growth was undertaken in the gross advances portfolio during the outgoing year. Corporate financing portfolio constituted more than three-fourth of the total advances at end-2016. Going forward, growth is envisioned in financing portfolio pertaining to corporate, consumer and commercial & Small and Medium Enterprise segment (CBSME) in 2017, and will be achieved primarily through acquisition of new clients (inorganic sources). In order to achieve the targeted growth, the bank plans to leverage its relationship with existing clients in order to target the corporate value chain; the same will aid growth in advances. Expansion in branch network, with addition of 50 branches in 2017, will facilitate growth in consumer portfolio. Concentration of top-20 customers in the advances portfolio witnessed an increase during the outgoing year. As per management, growth through acquisition of new customers will also help in improving the concentration in portfolio.

Asset quality: Despite improving on yearly basis, gross and net infection ratios compare less favorably in relation to its peers, with the bank utilizing considerable Forced Sale Value (FSV) benefit. However, declining trend is being witnessed in the FSV benefit being availed by the bank on yearly basis. Yearly improvement in infection ratio can be attributed to lower infection ratios in the corporate portfolio. On the other hand, declining commodity prices have adversely impacted infection ratios in agricultural financing. Going forward, management has projected higher recoveries in relation to the provisioning expense, on the back of strong recovery drives. Credit and market risk emanating from investment portfolio is considered manageable given the sizeable proportion of government securities and further reduction in duration of PIBs portfolio held by the bank. Going forward, the sound underwriting policies must be maintained by the bank in pursuing growth in financing portfolio.

Liquidity: Concentration in deposits increased during the outgoing year; however, liquidity profile of the bank is supported by presence of sizeable liquid assets in relation to deposits and borrowings. At end-Q1'17, Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) on the bank was above the minimum regulatory requirement. Moreover, expansion in branch network is expected to improve the granularity in deposits. Financing to Deposits Ratio (ADR) exhibited minimal decrease to 63.5% (2015: 64.6%) in the outgoing year. However, the same remains higher vis-à-vis peers.

Capitalization: Capitalization indicators, including Tier I capital, Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) and leverage ratio, have depicted improvement on the back of retention in profits and controlled growth in risk weighted assets. Net NPL to Tier-I ratio of the bank depicted considerable improvement on the back of sizeable recoveries; however, the same remains higher vis-à-vis peers. Accounting for projected growth in advances and branch network, capitalization indicators of the bank are expected to remain comfortable in 2017.

Profitability: Operating profit and profit before tax decreased in the outgoing year on account of lower spreads and higher administrative expenses. Spreads declined on account of low interest rate environment, while expansion in branch network translated into higher administrative expenses. Resultantly, efficiency (cost to income) ratio worsened to 70.7% (2015: 60.4%) in 2016. Profitability in Q1'17 was higher vis-a-vis the corresponding period in previous year on account of realization of suspended markup income pertaining to a client and sizeable capital gains on PIBs. Going forward, profitability of the bank is expected to remain under pressure given the presence of low interest scenario – in line with the overall banking industry, high competition and aggressive branch expansion of the bank. Management aims to mitigate the effect of these factors by targeting volumetric growth in portfolio and ensuring that costs are kept at a minimal level.

JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited

Technical Partner – IIRA, Bahrain | JV Partner – CRISL, Bangladesh

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		Appendix I		
BALANCE SHEET <i>(Figures in PKR Billions unless stated otherwise)</i>	DEC 31, 2016	DEC 31, 2015	DEC 31, 2014	
Total Investments	170	196	155	
Advances	205	181	183	
Total Assets	444	430	388	
Borrowings	53	91	61	
Deposits & other accounts	340	292	283	
Subordinated Loans <i>(in PKR millions)</i>	1,497	2,994	2,995	
Tier-1 Equity	28	24	19	
Net Worth	35	30	26	
INCOME STATEMENT <i>(Figures in PKR millions)</i>				
	DEC 31, 2016	DEC 31, 2015	DEC 31, 2014	
Net Mark-up Income	12,066	13,955	13,832	
Net Provisioning/(Reversal)	564	1,426	2,359	
Non-Markup Income	6,768	5,564	4,374	
Operating Expenses	11,590	11,166	12,295	
Profit Before Tax	6,659	6,920	3,552	
Profit After Tax	4,302	4,222	2,477	
RATIO ANALYSIS				
	DEC 31, 2016	DEC 31, 2015	DEC 31, 2014	
Market Share (Advances) (%)	4.1%	4.2%	4.6%	
Market Share (Deposits) (%)	3.0%	3.0%	3.3%	
Gross Infection (%)	13.1%	14.8%	14.3%	
Provisioning Coverage (%)	83.2%	80.7%	80.1%	
Net Infection (%)	2.7%	3.5%	3.5%	
Cost of deposits (%)	3.6%	4.3%	5.3%	
Net NPLs to Tier-1 Capital (%)	19.4%	26.2%	31.6%	
Capital Adequacy Ratio (C.A.R (%))	14.6%	14.4%	12.2%	
Markup Spreads (%)	2.5%	3.0%	3.5%	
Efficiency (%)	70.7%	60.4%	70.6%	
Basic* ROAA (%)	1.1%	1.7%	1.5%	
ROAA (%)	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%	
ROAE (%)	15.6%	17.6%	11.7%	
Liquid Assets to Deposits & Borrowings (%)	45.7%	46.3%	42.5%	
* Recurring Income – Administration Expenses				

ISSUE/ISSUER RATING SCALE & DEFINITIONS

Appendix II

Medium to Long-Term

AAA

Highest credit quality; the risk factors are negligible, being only slightly more than for risk-free Government of Pakistan's debt.

AA+, AA, AA-

High credit quality; Protection factors are strong. Risk is modest but may vary slightly from time to time because of economic conditions.

A+, A, A-

Good credit quality; Protection factors are adequate. Risk factors may vary with possible changes in the economy.

BBB+, BBB, BBB-

Adequate credit quality; Protection factors are reasonable and sufficient. Risk factors are considered variable if changes occur in the economy.

BB+, BB, BB-

Obligations deemed likely to be met. Protection factors are capable of weakening if changes occur in the economy. Overall quality may move up or down frequently within this category.

B+, B, B-

Obligations deemed less likely to be met. Protection factors are capable of fluctuating widely if changes occur in the economy. Overall quality may move up or down frequently within this category or into higher or lower rating grade.

CCC

Considerable uncertainty exists towards meeting the obligations. Protection factors are scarce and risk may be substantial.

CC

A high default risk

C

A very high default risk

D

Defaulted obligations

Short-Term

A-1+

Highest certainty of timely payment; Short-term liquidity, including internal operating factors and /or access to alternative sources of funds, is outstanding and safety is just below risk free Government of Pakistan's short-term obligations.

A-1

High certainty of timely payment; Liquidity factors are excellent and supported by good fundamental protection factors. Risk factors are minor.

A-2

Good certainty of timely payment. Liquidity factors and company fundamentals are sound. Access to capital markets is good. Risk factors are small.

A-3

Satisfactory liquidity and other protection factors qualify entities / issues as to investment grade. Risk factors are larger and subject to more variation. Nevertheless, timely payment is expected.

B

Speculative investment characteristics; Liquidity may not be sufficient to ensure timely payment of obligations.

C

Capacity for timely payment of obligations is doubtful.

Rating Watch: JCR-VIS places entities and issues on 'Rating Watch' when it deems that there are conditions present that necessitate re-evaluation of the assigned rating(s). Refer to our 'Criteria for Rating Watch' for details. www.jcrvis.com.pk/images/criteria_watch.pdf

Rating Outlooks: The three outlooks 'Positive', 'Stable' and 'Negative' qualify the potential direction of the assigned rating(s). An outlook is not necessarily a precursor of a rating change. Refer to our 'Criteria for Rating Outlook' for details. www.jcrvis.com.pk/images/criteria_outlook.pdf

(SO) Rating: A suffix (SO) is added to the ratings of 'structured' securities where the servicing of debt and related obligations is backed by some sort of financial assets and/or credit support from a third party to the transaction. The suffix (SO), abbreviated for 'structured obligation', denotes that the rating has been achieved on grounds of the structure backing the transaction that enhanced the credit quality of the securities

and not on the basis of the credit quality of the issuing entity alone.

'p' Rating: A 'p' rating is assigned to entities, where the management has not requested a rating, however, agrees to provide informational support. A 'p' rating is shown with a 'p' subscript and is publicly disclosed. It is not modified by a plus (+) or a minus (-) sign which indicates relative standing within a rating category. Outlook is not assigned to these ratings. Refer to our 'Policy for Private Ratings' for details. www.jcrvis.com.pk/images/policy_ratings.pdf

'SD' Rating: An 'SD' rating is assigned when JCR-VIS believes that the ratee has selectively defaulted on a specific issue or obligation but it will continue to meet its payment obligations on other issues or obligations in a timely manner.

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Technical Partner – IIRA, Bahrain | JV Partner – CRISL, Bangladesh

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES					Appendix III
Name of Rated Entity	Faysal Bank Limited				
Sector	Commercial Banks				
Type of Relationship	Solicited				
Purpose of Rating	Entity & TFC Rating				
Rating History	Rating Date	Medium to Long Term	Short Term	Rating Outlook	Rating Action
	RATING TYPE: Entity				
	30-Jun-17	AA	Stable	A-1+	Re-affirmed
	28-Jun-16	AA	Stable	A-1+	Re-affirmed
	30-Jun-15	AA	Stable	A-1+	Reaffirmed
	30-Jun-14	AA	Stable	A-1+	Reaffirmed
	26-Jun-13	AA	Stable	A-1+	Reaffirmed
	02-Jul-12	AA	Stable	A-1+	Reaffirmed
	28-Jun-11	AA	Stable	A-1+	Reaffirmed
	24-Feb-11	AA	Stable	A-1+	Rating Watch Removed
	01-Jun-10	AA		A-1+	Rating Watch - Developing
	RATING TYPE: TFC - 2				
	30-Jun-17	AA-	Stable		Re-affirmed
	28-Jun-16	AA-	Stable		Re-affirmed
	30-Jun-15	AA-	Stable		Reaffirmed
	30-Jun-14	AA-	Stable		Reaffirmed
	26-Jun-13	AA-	Stable		Reaffirmed
	02-Jul-12	AA-	Stable		Reaffirmed
	28-Jun-11	AA-	Stable		Reaffirmed
	24-Feb-11	AA-	Stable		Rating Watch Removed
27-Sep-10	AA-	Rating Watch – Developing		Final	
24-Jun-10	AA-	Rating Watch – Developing		Preliminary	
Instrument Structure	TFC-2 is an unsecured instrument, sub-ordinated to all other indebtedness of the bank including deposits. The TFC features payments of 0.20% of principle of Rs. 3b in first 60 months and remaining principal in 4 semi-annual installments of 24.95% starting from 66 th month. Applicable coupon rate is KIBOR +2.25%. The instrument was issued in December 2010 and is due to mature in December 2017.				
Statement by the Rating Team	JCR-VIS, the analysts involved in the rating process and members of its rating committee do not have any conflict of interest relating to the credit rating(s) mentioned herein. This rating is an opinion on credit quality only and is not a recommendation to buy or sell any securities.				
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