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

RATING REPORT

Khushhali Microfinance Bank Limited

REPORT DATE:

May 04, 2018

RATING ANALYSTS:

Maimoon Rasheed maimoon @jcrvis.com.pk

Maham Qasim maham.qasim@jcrvis.com.pk

RATING DETAILS				
	Latest Rating		Previous Rating	
	Long-	Short-	Long-	Short-
Rating Category	term	term	term	term
Entity	A+	A-1	A+	A-1
Rating Outlook	Stable		Stable	
Rating Date	April 26, 2018		April 28, 2017	

COMPANY INFORMATION	
Incorporated in 2000	External auditors: BDO Ebrahim & Co. Chartered
_	Accountants
Limited Liability Company	Chairman of the Board: Mr. Aameer Mustaaly
	Karachiwala
Key Shareholders (with stake 5% or more):	Chief Executive Officer: Mr. M. Ghalib Nishtar
United Bank Limited – 29.7%	
Rural Impulse Fund II S.A. SICAV-FIS – 24	5%
responsAbility Management Company S.A	- 19.9%
ShoreCap II Limited – 14.3%	
ASN-NOVIB MicrokredietPool – 9.9%	

APPLICABLE METHODOLOGY(IES)

Methodology: Micro Finance Institutions (May 2016)

http://jcrvis.com.pk/docs/Meth-MFBs201606.pdf

Notching the Issues (June 2018)

http://jcrvis.com.pk/docs/criteria instrument 16.pdf

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

OVERVIEW OF RATING RATIONALE THE INSTITUTION

Khushhali Microfinance Bank
Limited (previously Khushhali
Bank Limited) was
incorporated in 2000 with
proclamation of Khushhali
Ordinance by Government of
Pakistan. Subsequently, it was
transformed into a public
limited company in 2008.
Objective of the bank is to
provide microcredit services to
underserved and poor segment
of the society in a bid to
promote social welfare.

Profile of Chairman:

With over 30 years of experience, Mr. Aameer Karachiwalla is a Chartered Accountant from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England & Wales. Mr. Karachiwalla currently serves as CFO of UBL. He joined UBL in 1998 and has previously held the positions of Chief Operating Officer, Chief of Staff and Group Executive Retail Banking at UBL. He has also held senior positions at a number institutions including American Express Bank, Citicorp Investment Bank and Artal Group of Companies.

Profile of CEO:

Ghalib Nishtar has over 35 years of management experience commencing with Bank of America in 1982 and concluding with the National Bank of Pakistan, as its Senior Executive Vice President.

Financial Snapshot:

Total assets: FY17: Rs. 59.0m; FY16: Rs. 33.8m

Total Equity: FY17: Rs. 6.4b; FY16:Rs. 4.9b

Profit After Tax: FY17: Rs. 1.8b; FY16: Rs. 1.3b

Khushhali Microfinance Bank Limited (KMBL) is the leading provider of microcredit services, with a market share of 16% in terms of total Gross Loan Portfolio (GLP) in the microfinance sector in Pakistan. Ratings also draw comfort from continuous improvement in operating performance reflected by improved asset quality indicators, enhanced liquidity and augmented profitability providing impetus to the internal capital generation of the bank.

Key Rating Drivers

- Business volumes: In line with the trend observed in past two years, the bank managed to post significant growth in micro-credit portfolio, thereby maintaining its status as the leading microfinance provider. Product suite of the bank was enhanced with the introduction of two new products during the outgoing year, with the aim of serving the untapped market segments and reducing product concentration risk. The bank sustained a healthy client retention ratio coupled with adding new customers to its client base through increased market penetration. Portfolio mix remained unchanged, with agricultural loans exhibiting sizeable concentration. With the management's focus on higher ticket loans and gradual progression of clients to next loan cycle, average loan size and average disbursement size both increased. Going forward, management aims to increase the bank's customer base by offering high ticket loan products to individuals with satisfactory repayment history under micro enterprise (ME) loan products.
- Portfolio indicators: Overall asset quality indicators improved on a timeline basis, demonstrating credit risk emanating from loan portfolio remained manageable. Moreover, in absolute terms non-performing loans declined on year on year basis. As per management, high attrition amongst Loan Officers (LO) adversely impacts asset quality indicators. In view of this challenge, management has implemented structural changes at the branch level. Furthermore, management has hired intern LOs for achieving its recovery targets, which resulted in lower productivity indicators.
- Funding & Liquidity: Deposits remain the primary source of funding for the bank. KMBL's deposit base exhibited sizeable increase on timeline basis primarily on account of growth in fixed deposits owing to launch of special scheme for senior citizens and minors. In addition, considerable improvement was exhibited in concentration risk owing to enhanced granularity achieved in line with increase in number of depositors. Liquidity profile of the bank depicted improvement on the back of additional deployment in T-bills and TDRs. With advances to deposit ratio scaling down to 70% (FY16: 108%) coupled with presence of sizeable proportion of liquid assets in relation to deposits and borrowings, liquidity indicators of the bank are considered to be comfortably placed in terms of peers. Going forward, bank plans to increase current account deposit base to alleviate ongoing pressure on spreads.
- Profitability & Capitalization: Growth in total earning asset base on account of expansion in outreach positively translated into bank's bottom line. Despite pressure on spreads, Operating Self Sufficiency (OSS) remained well above 100% on the back of considerable increase in core income. Retention of profits, in turn, resulted in augmentation of capital base. Bank's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), albeit declined, remained higher than the minimum regulatory requirement of 15%, signifying bank's ability to increase its risk weighted assets. KMBL issued a rated, unsecured, subordinated and privately placed term finance certificates (PPTFC) amounting up to Rs. 1b during March'18. The same is likely to further strengthen the capital structure of the bank. However, despite adequate room available in CAR, maintenance of portfolio quality is considered critical in a rapidly expanding micro-credit portfolio.
- Sponsor and Infrastructure Support: Majority shareholding of the bank is vested with a consortium of 5 members led by United Bank Limited. JCR-VIS anticipates implicit financial support from sponsors of the bank, if the need arises going forward. KMBL is in the process of implementing new Core Banking System (CBS) Temenos, T-24. The bank plans to go live with new CBS by 2nd half of 2018 with a big bang approach. The new CBS will provide flexibility to the bank to cater to the growing needs of customers.

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

Khushhali Microfinance Bank Limited

Annexure I

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		(amounts in PKR millions)		
BALANCE SHEET	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2017	
Total Investments	1,847.8	2,967.9	16,297.6	
Net Financing	17,246.5	22,939.5	32,216.0	
Cash Balances	1,945.2	2,688.4	4,063.4	
Total Assets	26,696.3	33,773.5	58,961.2	
Total Deposits	15,583.7	21,179.4	45,746.9	
Borrowings	5,890.4	6,199.9	4,782.7	
Tier-1 Equity	3,934.4	4,937.2	6,354.3	
Net Worth	3,951.5	4,937.1	6,355.8	
INCOME STATEMENT	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2017	
Net Mark-up Income	3,187.3	4,119.1	5,744.9	
Net Provisioning / (Reversal)	296.2	684.8	712.7	
Non-Markup Income	845.8	1,118.7	1,339.9	
Operating Expenses	2,444.7	2,755.9	3,857.0	
Profit after tax	824.2	1,272.7	1,800.6	
RATIO ANALYSIS	Dec 31, 2015	Dec 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2017	
Gross Infection (%)	2.5	1.8	1.2	
Incremental Infection (%)	3.4	2.6	1.5	
Provisioning Coverage (%)	17.0	34.9	27.8	
Net Infection (%)	2.1	1.2	0.9	
Net NPLs to Tier-1 Capital (%)	8.7	5.6	4.3	
Capital Adequacy Ratio	20.5	20.2	18.9	
Cost of Funds	7.7	7.5	8.1	
Markup Spreads (%)	19.1	16.6	14.6	
OSS (%)	125.7	129.2	130.6	
ROAA (%)	3.8	3.8	4.0	
Liquid Assets to deposits & borrowings (%)	28.8	26.3	41.2	

JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited

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

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.

Δ-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.

В

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

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

REGULATORY DI	SCLOSURES	5		A	ppendix III			
Name of Rated Entity	Khushhali Microfinance Bank limited (KMBL)							
Sector	Micro Finance E	Micro Finance Bank (MFB)						
Type of Relationship	Solicited							
Purpose of Rating	Entity Rating							
Rating History	Medium to Rating							
	Rating Date	Long Term	Short Term	Outlook	Rating Action			
			<u>'ING TYPE: EN'</u>	<u>TITY</u>				
	04/26/2018	A+	Stable	A-1	Reaffirmed			
	04/28/2017	A+	Stable	A-1	Reaffirmed			
	04/29/2016	A+	Stable	A-1	Reaffirmed			
	04/30/2015	A+	Stable	A-1	Upgrade			
	04/23/2014	A	Positive	A-1	Maintained			
	04/30/2013	A	Stable	A-1	Reaffirmed			
	11/12/2012	A	Stable	A-1	Reaffirmed			
Instrument Structure	N/A							
Statement by the Rating	JCR-VIS, the analysts involved in the rating process and members of its rating							
Team	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.							
Probability of Default	JCR-VIS' ratings opinions express ordinal ranking of risk, from strongest to							
	weakest, within a universe of credit risk. Ratings are not intended as guarantees of							
	credit quality or as exact measures of the probability that a particular issuer or particular debt issue will default.							
Disclaimer	Information her	ein was obtained	from sources be	lieved to be ac	curate and reliable;			
	however, JCR-VIS does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of any information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions or for the results obtained from the use of such information. JCR-VIS is not an NRSRO and							
	its ratings are not NRSRO credit ratings. Copyright 2018 JCR-VIS Credit Rating							
	Company Limited. All rights reserved. Contents may be used by news media with							
	credit to JCR-VIS.							