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RATING REPORT

Meezan Bank Limited

REPORT DATE:

July 3, 2015

RATING ANALYSTS:

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RATING DETAILS				
	Latest	Rating	Previous Rating	
	Long-	Short-	Long-	Short-
Rating Category	term	term	term	term
Entity	AA	A-1+	AA	A-1+
Outlook	Stable		Stable	
Date	June 29, '15		June 24, '14	

COMPANY INFORMATION	
Incorporated in 1997	External auditors: A.F. Ferguson & Co.
Public Limited Company	Chairman of the Board: H.E. Sheikh Ebrahim Bin Khalifa Al-Khalifa
Key Shareholders (with stake 5% or more):	Chief Executive Officer: Mr. Irfan Siddiqui
Noor Financial Investment Co, Kuwait – 49.1%	
Pakistan Kuwait Investment Co. (Pvt.) Ltd. – 30.0%	
Islamic Development Bank, Jeddah – 9.3%	

APPLICABLE METHODOLOGY(IES)

JCR-VIS Entity Rating Criteria: PRIMER – Commercial Banks (December 2001)

http://www.jcrvis.com.pk/images/primercb.pdf

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Meezan Bank Limited

OVERVIEW OF THE INSTITUTION

Meezan Bank Limited is the largest Islamic commercial bank in Pakistan. Sponsors of the bank include Noor Financial Investment Company Limited, Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Pvt.) Limited and Islamic Development

RATING RATIONALE

The assigned ratings incorporate Meezan Bank Limited (MBL's) well-established domestic franchise, solid funding base, healthy profitability, sound liquidity profile and strong Shariah Governance Infrastructure. Over the last few years, MBL has pursued an aggressive branch expansion strategy which has allowed the bank to increase its market share in Islamic and domestic banking sector deposits to 35.6% (2013: 31%) and 4.56% (2013: 3.85%), respectively by year-end 2014. Deposit base features granularity; MBL has the one of the highest proportion of retail deposits while deposit concentration is low and has declined further on a timeline basis.

While net equity of the bank has increased in absolute terms due to internal capital generation, overall Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of the bank declined due to sizeable growth in Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs). CAR of MBL at 11.88% at year-end 2014 was lower than the 12.75% median for peer group. Given the growth plans of the bank and in the backdrop of increased capital requirements under Basel 3 & higher risk charge on unrated exposures of over Rs. 3b (effective Dec'15), enhancing retention levels will facilitate the bank in maintaining a healthy CAR.

Financing portfolio of the bank witnessed healthy growth in 2014. Corporate portfolio continues to remain the mainstay of MBL's lending operations comprising over four-fifths of the bank's financing portfolio while growth was also recorded in consumer and commercial segments. Concentration in financing portfolio continues to be on the higher side and may result in asset quality pressures in case of impairment in large financings. Asset quality indicators currently compare favorably to peers with provisioning coverage being highest amongst peer banks. MBL plans to increase the proportion of consumer and commercial segments in financing mix while adding new clients in the corporate portfolio to reduce concentration risk.

Despite increase in expense base on account of aggressive branch expansion being pursued by the bank, operating profitability of MBL increased by 42% during 2014 on the bank of significant growth in earning assets and higher income from dealing in foreign currencies. Going forward, spreads & profitability are expected to come under pressure in the backdrop of decline in market benchmark rates and increase in expenses due to branch expansion. Introduction of Sukuk backed OMOs has partly allowed the bank to offset the impact of decline in interest rates given that exposure has been locked with SBP for a year. Management is focusing on volumetric growth in earning assets and enhancing income from ancillary sources in order to mitigate the impact of declining spreads and increasing expense base.

MBL's strong access to cost effective deposits and growing branch network is a significant advantage, providing comfort to the bank's liquidity position. Moreover, liquid assets carried on the balance sheet are sizeable in relation to deposits and borrowing. While liquidity profile of the bank is strong it is not easy to manage because of lack of avenues for deployment. Introduction of Sukuk backed open market operations based on Bai Muajjal in October'2014 is expected to provide support to bank's liquidity profile; however recurring GoP Ijarah Sukuk issuances is a requirement for the same. Almost the entire maturity of MBL's holding of GoP Ijarah Sukuk falls due in the ongoing year. Deployment of the same may be a challenge for the bank.

As part of the bank's vision 2020, MBL plans to expand branch network to 800 while deposit base is targeted to grow to 1 trillion. Aggressive branch expansion is planned to continue with the addition of 122 branches in the ongoing year. During 2014, MBL completed the acquisition of HSBC Pakistan Operations. The acquisition was undertaken at a discount resulting in a bargain purchase gain which supported the Bank's CAR. Moreover, 10 branches were added to MBL's branch network while the bank also gained access to top-tier customers.

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Meezan Bank Limited

Appendix I

FINANCIAL SUMMARY		(amounts in PKR billions,		
BALANCE SHEET	DEC 31, 2014	DEC 31, 2013	DEC 31, 2012	
Total Investments	114.1	151.6	152.5	
Advances	175.7	127.6	88.7	
Total Assets	437.4	329.7	274.4	
Borrowings	15.5	11.4	18.5	
Deposits & other accounts	380.4	289.8	230.4	
Subordinated Loans	0	0	C	
Equity (excluding surplus)	23.3	17.9	15.5	
Net Worth	23.9	18.9	16.6	
INCOME STATEMENT	DEC 31, 2014	DEC 31, 2013	DEC 31, 2012	
Net Mark-up Income	13.4	10.6	10.5	
Net Provisioning	-0.5	-0.09	-0.45	
Non-Markup Income	4.8	3.5	2.4	
Operating Expenses	10.5	8.3	7.2	
Profit Before Tax	6.9	5.6	5.2	
Profit After Tax	4.6	4.0	3.5	
RATIO ANALYSIS	DEC 31, 2014	DEC 31, 2013	DEC 31, 2012	
Market Share (Advances) (%)	3.94%	3.13%	2.30%	
Market Share (Deposits) (%)	4.56%	3.85%	3.45%	
Market Share (Deposits) (%) Gross Infection (%)	4.56% 3.77%	3.85% 3.63%	3.45% 5.30%	
Gross Infection (%)	3.77%	3.63%	5.30%	
Gross Infection (%) Provisioning Coverage - Overall (%)	3.77% 109.57%	3.63% 120.89%	5.30% 114.5%	
Gross Infection (%) Provisioning Coverage - Overall (%) Net Infection (%)	3.77% 109.57% 0.36%	3.63% 120.89% 0.18%	5.30% 114.5% 0.55%	
Gross Infection (%) Provisioning Coverage - Overall (%) Net Infection (%) Cost of deposits (%)	3.77% 109.57% 0.36% 4.57%	3.63% 120.89% 0.18% 4.52%	5.30% 114.5% 0.55% 5.58%	
Gross Infection (%) Provisioning Coverage - Overall (%) Net Infection (%) Cost of deposits (%) Net NPLs to Tier-1 Capital (%)	3.77% 109.57% 0.36% 4.57% 2.56%	3.63% 120.89% 0.18% 4.52% 1.21%	5.30% 114.5% 0.55% 5.58% 2.99%	
Gross Infection (%) Provisioning Coverage - Overall (%) Net Infection (%) Cost of deposits (%) Net NPLs to Tier-1 Capital (%) Capital Adequacy Ratio (C.A.R (%))	3.77% 109.57% 0.36% 4.57% 2.56% 11.88%	3.63% 120.89% 0.18% 4.52% 1.21% 12.31%	5.30% 114.5% 0.55% 5.58% 2.99% 13.75%	
Gross Infection (%) Provisioning Coverage - Overall (%) Net Infection (%) Cost of deposits (%) Net NPLs to Tier-1 Capital (%) Capital Adequacy Ratio (C.A.R (%)) Markup Spreads (%)	3.77% 109.57% 0.36% 4.57% 2.56% 11.88% 5.1%	3.63% 120.89% 0.18% 4.52% 1.21% 12.31% 5.1%	5.30% 114.5% 0.55% 5.58% 2.99% 13.75% 6.1%	
Gross Infection (%) Provisioning Coverage - Overall (%) Net Infection (%) Cost of deposits (%) Net NPLs to Tier-1 Capital (%) Capital Adequacy Ratio (C.A.R (%)) Markup Spreads (%) Efficiency (%)	3.77% 109.57% 0.36% 4.57% 2.56% 11.88% 5.1% 62.11%	3.63% 120.89% 0.18% 4.52% 1.21% 12.31% 5.1% 64.66%	5.30% 114.5% 0.55% 5.58% 2.99% 13.75% 6.1% 58.70%	
Gross Infection (%) Provisioning Coverage - Overall (%) Net Infection (%) Cost of deposits (%) Net NPLs to Tier-1 Capital (%) Capital Adequacy Ratio (C.A.R (%)) Markup Spreads (%) Efficiency (%) Basic ROAA (%)	3.77% 109.57% 0.36% 4.57% 2.56% 11.88% 5.1% 62.11% 1.66%	3.63% 120.89% 0.18% 4.52% 1.21% 12.31% 5.1% 64.66% 1.50%	5.30% 114.5% 0.55% 5.58% 2.99% 13.75% 6.1% 58.70% 2.13%	

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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

n

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.

Δ-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.

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 DISCLOSUR	ES				Appendix III	
Name of Rated Entity	Meezan Bank Limited					
Sector	Commercial Banks					
Type of Relationship	Solicited					
Purpose of Rating	Entity Rating					
Rating History	Medium to Rating Rating					
	Rating Date	Long Term	Short Term	Outlook	Action	
		RA	TING TYPE: ENTI	<u>TY</u>		
	6/29/2015	AA	A-1+	Stable	Reaffirmed	
	6/24/2014	AA	A-1+	Stable	Reaffirmed	
	6/26/2013	AA	A-1+	Stable	Upgrade	
	6/1/2012	AA-	A-1+	Stable	Reaffirmed	
	6/1/2011	AA-	A-1+	Stable	Maintained	
Instrument Structure	N/A					
Statement by the Rating Team	JCR-VIS, the analysts involved in the rating process and members of its					
	rating commit	ating 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, w	ithin a universe	of credit risk. F	Ratings are n	ot intended as	
	guarantees of	credit quality of	r as exact meas	sures of the p	probability that	
	a particular iss	uer or particula	ar debt issue wi	ll default.		
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