

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

Optimus Capital Management (Pvt.) Limited

Report Contents

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Rating History					
Dissemination Date	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook	Action	Rating Watch
21-Nov-2019	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain	-
26-Jun-2019	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain	-
27-Dec-2018	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain	-
07-Jun-2018	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain	-
08-Dec-2017	A-	A2	Stable	Initial	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

The ratings reflect company's debt free capital structure, diversified revenue stream and strong liquidity position. The ratings incorporate the company's consistent market share and supplementary income providing cushion against decline in brokerage fee. Though modest, the company maintains profitability in tough prevailing environment. The Company has adequate ownership and governance framework. Experienced management, sound risk management and compliance procedure are in place. Meanwhile, governance framework can be strengthened with independent oversight. The Net Capital balance and equity of Company stood at ~PKR 214mln and ~PKR 315mln, respectively, at the end June 2019.

The ratings are dependent on the company's ability to strengthen its emerging position and improve revenues. Retention of the key personnel, improvement in governance and sustainability of profits is critical for ratings. Meanwhile, upholding strong internal controls and diligent monitoring of risks is important.

Disclosure			
Name of Rated Entity	Optimus Capital Management (Pvt.) Limited		
Type of Relationship	Solicited		
Purpose of the Rating	Entity Rating		
Applicable Criteria	PACRA_Methodology_Security Broker_FY19(Jun-19)		
Related Research	Sector Study Brokerage & Securities(Jun-19)		
Rating Analysts	Madiha Sohail madiha.sohail@pacra.com +92-42-35869504		



Brokerage & Securities

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

PROFILE

Legal Structure Optimus Capital Management is a Private Limited company, and holds Trading Rights Entitlement Certificate from the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX). **Background** The company was incorporated in 2004 with the name of Millennium Capital Management (Pvt.) Ltd. and changed to Optimus Capital Management (Pvt.) Ltd in 2011

Operations The Company services include economic and investment research, equity brokerage, corporate finance and financial advisory.

OWNERSHIP

Ownership Structure Optimus Capital Management (Pvt.) Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of Optimus Holdings (Pvt.) Limited (Formerly Peabody Associates Pvt. Limited). Mr. Asif Ali Qureshi and Mr. Jawad Amjad own 80% and 20% of Optimus Holdings, respectively.

Business Acumen The sponsors have relevant educational background and also have vast experience in the financial services sector.

Financial Strength The Optimus Holdings (Pvt.) Ltd has reported equity of ~PKR 315mln at the end of June-19.

GOVERNANCE

Board Structure The board comprises two directors, Mr. Asif Ali Qureshi and Mr. Ovais Ahsan. Mr. Asif is the Executive Chairman and Mr. Ovais is the CEO of the company. Four board meetings were held in FY19 and discussions on risk management policies, infrastructure development and Financial Performance were undertaken.

Members' Profile Mr. Asif Ali Qureshi, CFA, has more than 20 years of professional experience in Pakistan's financial services sector with expertise in economic and investment research. He also holds MA in International Financial Analysis from Newcastle University (UK).

Board Effectiveness Audit Committee has been established with defined TOR's. Mr. Asif Ali Qureshi (Executive Chairman) chairs the audit committee.

Financial Transparency The company has an in-house internal audit function that documents and reports its observations to the BoD. The external auditors of the company are Riaz Ahmad, Saqib, Gohar and Co, a member firm of AGN International, and it falls under the 'B' category of SBP audit firms ranking.

MANAGEMENT

Organizational Structure There are seven departments in the company, out of which five directly report to the CEO. The compliance and internal audit department report to the BoD. The company has created and filled all requisite positions to ensure operations run smoothly.

Management Team Mr. Ovais Ahsan is the CEO of the company. He has nearly 15 years of professional experience in equity sales and trading. Before Joining Optimus Capital, he was serving in Renaissance Capital based in Dubai and oversaw the equity markets of MENA and Frontier Asia region. Mr. Faizan Ahmed joined Optimus Capital as the Head of research. He has over 5 years of professional experience in equity research. He is ACCA qualified and a CFA Level 3 candidate.

Effectiveness The company has one board committee, namely the Audit committee. TOR's for the committee are well defined. Audit committee meets on an annual basis to review the financial statements and internal audit findings. The committee is chaired by Mr. Asif Ali Qureshi.

Control Environment The company has formulated a comprehensive risk management policy. This includes exposure limits and margins, KYC/CDD, customer orders, execution and settlement. Proper KYC/CDD is conducted by the settlement department. Each customer is assigned a risk level from low to high. For high risk level customers, enhanced due diligence is conducted by monitoring transactions, fund transfers and frequency of investments.

BUSINESS RISK

Industry Dynamics KSE-100 index recorded an overall oscillating trend during FY19. The start of FY19 witnessed the market gaining momentum, reaching the highest point of 43,557 on July 30, 2018, after which it started dropping hit low of 33,166 on May 17, 2019. In line with the trend in the preceding period, KSE-100 index posted a negative return of around ~19% in FY19 compared to the negative return of ~10% in FY18. The lackluster performance can be attributable to slowing GDP, large fiscal and current account deficits and significant exchange rate depreciation. The index witnessed a rising trend in 4MFY20 as sentiments improved and certain key economic indicators started to stabilize. The market posted a positive return of 13% in 4MFY20. The overall trading volumes remained depressed in FY19 and averaged ~PKR 96mln putting pressure on brokerage income. However, the volumes have improved in 4MFY20, in line with better market performance. SECP has also taken certain initiatives including introduction of minimum commission rates and relaxation in reporting and capital of brokers to boost market activity.

Relative Position The company remains a prominent player in Pakistan's brokerage industry with ~3% market share in equity ready market. It has established a strong position for international investors and block deals.

Revenue The company's operating revenue mainly comprises equity brokerage and consultancy/commission income. In line with the prevailing market trends,the Company's revenues from brokerage declined significantly (44%) and stood at ~PKR 80mln in FY19 (FY18: ~PKR143mln). Meanwhile, the company managed to increase its consultancy and commission income (FY19: ~PKR25mln, FY18: ~PKR3mln) which curtailed the losses to an extent. On the top of it, Optimus also earned PKR 20mln in Financial income from Long Term Deposits.

Profitability The company made a net profit of ~PKR 10mln in FY19, as compared to ~PKR 27mln in the same period last year. The decline in profitability was due to lower brokerage income. The company was able to sustain its cost structure and does not envisage major attribution.

Sustainability The brokerage income is expected to improve with recent upward trend and better performance of stock market. Similarly recent initiatives from SECP to support the industry should be beneficial for industry players. The management's ability to strengthen its supplementary income and maintain its niche will be important.

FINANCIAL RISK

Credit Risk The company has detailed KYC/CDD procedures in place for the assessment of client's credit worthiness. Exposure limits are properly assigned. An automated risk management system is in place that halts transactions for a particular client if margin falls below the allocated level.

Market Risk The Company doesn't hold proprietary trading book. The company's short term investment comprises Pakistan Investment Bonds, limiting market risk. At the end of FY 19, these investments amounted to ~ PKR 18.5mln.

Liquidity Risk The liquidity risk of the company arises from its T+2 settlement framework. At the end of FY 19, the liquid assets were 0.26x of the total asset book (FY18: ~0.47x). The company has sound liquidity as majority of its assets are deposits with banks.

Coverages The company availed no long or short term borrowings.

Capitalization The company has a zero leverage capital structure. At end Jun-19, the Net Capital Balance (NCB) of the company stood at ~PKR 214mln, which allows the company to take exposure up to 25x of its NCB. The company has an equity base of PKR 315mln. This provides room for some borrowing but it will impact the profitability.

Optimus Capital Management BALANCE SHEET As at	PKR <i>mln</i> 30-Jun-19 FY19	PKR mln 30-Jun-18 FY18	PKR mln 30-Jun-1 FY17
	Audited	Audited	Audited
A. EARNING ASSETS			
a. Finances			
Margin Trading System Ready Futures	0	0	0
Ready Futures Receviable from NCCPL - net	0	0	0
b. Investments	0	0	0
1. Deposits with Banks-Own funds	96	33	26
Govt. Securities Debt Securities & Mutual Funds	18 0	0	0
4. Other Investments			
i) Related Party ii) Long Term Deposits	0	0 7	0
iii) Listed Equity Investments	14	32	41
iv) Others v) Unlisted	0	0	0
,,	129	72	67
Total Earning Assets	129	72	67
B. NON-EARNING ASSETS			
1. Cash and Bank Balances - Own Funds	1	0	1
Cash and Bank Balances - Client Funds Accounts Receivable	119 4	221 7	122 7
4. Due from related party	16	9	,
Other receivables Advances, Deposits and Other receivables	0 155	4 208	209
7. Fixed Assets	15	17	14
Non-Earning Assets	310	466	353
C. TOTAL ASSETS	438	538	420
D. Funding			
1. Commercial			
i) Advances from Customers ii) Payables to Customers	0 119	0 221	0 122
2. FIs	119	221	122
i) Short-term Borrowings	0	0	0
ii) Current Maturity of Long Term Debt iii) Long-term Borrowings	0	0	0
iii) Long-teriii Borrowings	0	0	0
	119	221	122
E. Other Liabilities			
1. Due to Associates	0	0	0
Other Liabilities (staff gratuity, Accrued mark-up) Provision for Taxation	4 0	2 0	3 0
Other Liabilities	4	2	3
F. EQUITY 1. Share Capital	100	100	100
2. Reserves:	0		0
i. Statutory Reserve ii. Capital Reserve	0	0	0
iii. Reserve for Bonus Shares	0	0	0
iv. Revenue Reserve v. Unappropriated Profit	216 0	215 0	195 0
v. onappropriated Front	216	215	195
Pure Equity	316	315	295
3. Surplus/(Deficit) on Revaluation of Investments	0	0	0
Total Equity	316	315	295

Optimus Capital Management INCOME STATEMENT

	OME STATEMENT the period ended	30-Jun-19 FY19 Audited	30-Jun-18 FY18 Audited	30-Jun-17 FY17 Audited
1.	Fee-Based Income a. Advisory Fees	12	3	18
	b. Commission / Underwriting	13	0	0
	c. Brokerage	80	143	92
	d. Others	0	0	0
		106	146	110
2.	Operating Expenses			
	a. Personnel Expenses	(72)	(62)	(68)
	b. Other Non-interest/Mark Up Expenses	(38)	(42)	(34)
		(110)	(104)	(102)
3.	Brokerage Income / (Loss)	(5)	42	7
4.	Non Fee-Based Income			
	a. Finances	1	10	8
	b. Placements (including Reverse REPO/COI/CFS)	0	0	0
	c. Bank Deposits and others	0	0	0
3	Other Income	1	10	8
3	a. Dividend Income	0	0	1
	b. Gain on Sale of Investments	0	(8)	43
	c. Surplus/(Deficit) on Revaluation of Investments	0	0	0
	d. Share of profit of subsidiaries/associates	0	0	0
	e. Others			
		0	(7)	44
		1	3	51
5.	Total Operating Income / (Loss)	(4)	44	58
6.	Financial (Charges) / Income	20	(0)	(1)
7.	Other Income / (Loss)	1	1	0
8.	Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	17	46	58
9.	Taxes	(7)	(19)	(8)
10.	Net Income	10	27	50
12.	Unapprpopriated Profit / (Loss) Brought Forward	0	0	0
12.	Adjustments	0	0	0
	Available for Appropriations	10	27	50
13.	Appropriations			
	a. Statutory Reserve	0	0	0
	b. Capital Reserve	0	0	0
	c. Revenue Reserve	0	0	0
	c. Cash Dividend	0	0	0
	d. Bonus Dividend	0	0	0
14.	Unappropriated Profit/(Loss) Carried Forward	10	27	50



Optimus Capital Management	20 7 40	20 7 40	20 7 4
RATIO ANALYSIS	30-Jun-19	30-Jun-18	30-Jun-17
	FY19 Audited	FY18 Audited	FY17 Audited
A. PERFORMANCE			
1. ROE	3.3%	8.8%	25.0%
a Net Profit Margin	9.8%	18.7%	45.9%
b Asset Turnover	24.3%	27.7%	38.3%
c Financial Leverage	139.0%	170.8%	142.2%
2. ROA	2.4%	5.1%	12.0%
3. Personnel Expenses-to-Total Operating Income	N/A	139.3%	116.1%
4. Personnel Expenses-to-Fee Income	68.5%	42.4%	62.0%
5. Net Non-Earning Assets / Assets net of Non-Interest Liabilities	70.4%	86.6%	83.9%
3. FINANCIAL EXPOSURE			
1. Investments / Equity	40.8%	22.8%	22.7%
2. Fixed Income / Total Capital	5.8%	-	-
3. NCB / Equity	67.8%	62.9%	60.3%
C. LIQUIDITY			
1. Trade Related Assets / Trade Related Liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.1
2. Liquid Assets / Total Assets	0.26	0.06	0.1
3. Liquid Assets / Trade Related Liabilities	1.0	0.1	0.2
4. Liquid Assets / (Short term Borrowings + Advances from Customers + Accounts	1.0	0.1	0.2
5. Adjusted Liquid Assets / (Short term Borrowings + Advances from Customers +	1.0	0.1	0.2
6. Liquid Investments / Equity	0.4	0.2	0.2
D. CAPITAL ADEQUACY			
1. Equity / Total Assets	0.7	0.6	0.7
2. Total Equity (including surplus on revaluation) / Total Assets	0.7	0.6	0.7
3. Total Debt / Equity	0.0	0.0	0.0



Credit Rating Scale & Definitions

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.

	Long Term Ratings		Short Term Ratings		
AAA	Highest credit quality. Lowest expectation of credit risk. Indicate exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments	A1+	8		
		A1	A strong capacity for timely repayment.		
AA+ AA AA-	capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly		A satisfactory capacity for timely repayment. This may be susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.		
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.	A3	An adequate capacity for timely repayment. Such capacity is susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.		
A A-		В	The capacity for timely repayment is more susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.		
		C	An inadequate capacity to ensure timely repayment.		
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.		Short Term Ratings		
BBB-	circumstances and in economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity.		A1+ A1 A2 A3 B C AAA AA+		
BB+ 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.		AA AA-		
		Lon	A+ A		
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.	Long Term Ratings	A- BBB+ BBB		
B-		Rating	BBB- BB+		
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.	Σ.	BB BB-		
			B+ B B-		
D	Obligations are currently in default.		CCC CC C		

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, a) some material identifiable event and/or b) deviation from expected trend. 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 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) cessation of underlying entity, c) the debt instrument is redeemed, d) the rating remains suspended for six months, e) the entity/issuer defaults., or/and f) PACRA finds it impractical to surveill the opinion due to lack of requisite information.

Harmonization A change in rating due to revision in applicable methodology or underlying scale.

Disclaimer: PACRA's ratings are an assessment of the credit standing of entities/issue in Pakistan. They do not take into account the potential transfer / convertibility risk that may exist for foreign currency creditors. PACRA's opinion is not a recommendation to purchase, sell or hold a security, in as much as it does not comment on the security's market price or suitability for a particular investor.

Regulatory and Supplementary Disclosure

(Credit Rating Companies Regulations, 2016)

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.
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- (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)
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- (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)

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