

Development Financial Institutions (DFIs) Sector Study

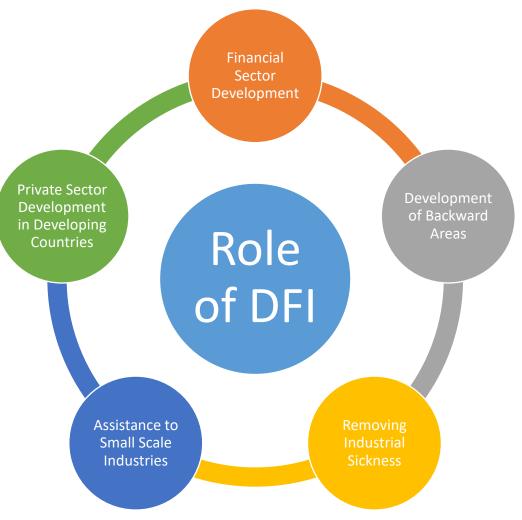
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Introduction

- Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) are specialised development banks or subsidiaries set up to support private sector development in developing countries. They are usually majority-owned by national governments and source their capital from national and/or international development funds or benefit from government guarantees. This ensures their credit worthiness, enabling them to raise large amounts of money on international capital markets and provide financing on very competitive terms.
- DFIs invest in private sector projects in low and middle-income countries to promote job creation and sustainable economic growth. They apply stringent investment criteria aimed at safeguarding financial sustainability, transparency, and environmental and social accountability.
- Bilateral DFIs are either independent institutions, such as the Netherlands Development Finance Company (FMO), or part of larger bilateral development banks, such as the German Investment and Development Company (DEG), which is part of the German development bank, KfW. They are both among the largest DFIs worldwide.
- Multilateral DFIs are private sector arms of International Financial Institutions (IFIs) that finance projects in support of the private sector mainly through equity investments, long-term loans and guarantees. They usually have a greater financing capacity than bilateral development banks and also act as a forum for close co-operation among governments. The main multilateral DFIs include African Development Bank (AFDB), Asian Development Bank (ADB) and European Investment Bank (EIB), among others.

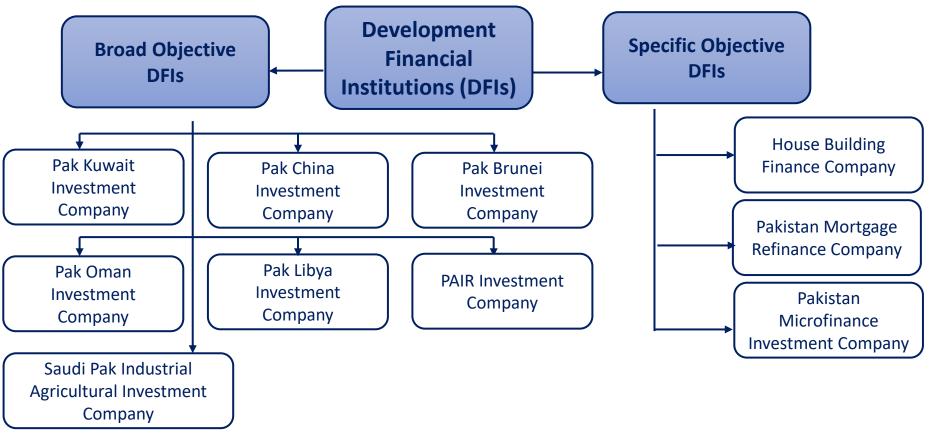






Local | Overview

- There are two categories of Development Financial Institutions (DFIs) operating in Pakistan. Broad objective DFIs and Specific objectives DFIs. Broad objective DFIs are also known as Joint Venture Financial Institutions (JVFIs), and are majority owned by national governments in order to implement the government's foreign development policies. Specific objective DFIs are created for the development of a specific sector.
- The shareholding structure of JVFIs consists of 50% ownership of the Government of Pakistan, through either the Ministry of Finance or State Bank of Pakistan. The remaining 50% is owned by the respective foreign governments through relevant institutions.
- Meanwhile, ownership structures of specific objective DFIs is more varied with shareholding held by national and international financial and developmental institutions.



Global | Overview



 Official Development Assistance (ODA) touched the USD~204bln mark in CY22, up ~13.6% YoY (CY21: USD~186bln) as developed economies increased their spending on humanitarian aid, including processing and hosting refugees.

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United States

Germany

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- The rise in spending on processing and hosting refugees within donor countries amounted to USD~29bln, or ~14.4% of ODA (CY21: USD~13bln).
- Another factor behind the increase in CY22 was a rise in aid to Ukraine following Russia's invasion in Feb'22. ODA to Ukraine amounted to USD~16bln – up from just USD~918mln in CY21 – including USD~2bln of humanitarian aid.
- The CY22 ODA aggregate formed ~0.4% of DAC donors' total gross national income (GNI). Five DAC members, namely, Denmark, Germany, Luxembourg, Norway and Sweden, met or exceeded the ~0.7% target during CY22.
- ODA rose in 26 DAC countries during the same period, whereby the largest increases were delivered by Poland (~255.6%), the Czech Republic (~167.1%), Ireland (~125.1%), Lithuania (~121.6%), Slovenia (~48.7%), and Austria (~36.2%).



Local | Financial Position

						Figu	res in PKR mln
Assets	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	1QCY23
Cash & Balances With Treasury Banks	555	593	3,721	3,034	2,831	2,055	1,990
Balances With Other Banks	4,849	4,541	5,998	5,613	24,230	5,580	7,964
Lending To Financial Institutions	12,757	16,998	16,881	10,228	8,534	25,419	27,704
Investments - Net	122,126	122,263	240,205	286,995	338,433	1,168,014	1,405,327
Advances - Net	76,664	82,331	91,907	111,173	140,443	188,075	186,915
Operating Fixed Assets & Other Assets	11,016	11,730	18,342	22,208	24,224	42,314	8,928
Total Assets	227,968	238,455	377,054	439,251	538,696	1,431,457	1,688,138
Liabilities							
Borrowings From Financial Institution	100,537	111,444	228,989	260,512	348,313	1,223,015	1,477,866
Deposits And Other Accounts	17,115	11,644	12,033	27,444	34,039	38,116	33,357
Other Liabilities	17,388	16,750	24,732	25,635	19,946	25,160	28,627
Total Liabilities	128,508	132,217	260,023	307,570	402,298	1,286,291	1,539,850
Equity							
Share Capital	65,373	69,032	73,622	75,352	84,201	84,571	84,571
Reserves	13,287	14,317	17,592	19,819	22,338	24,899	27,330
Unappropriated Profit	18,827	22,581	22,997	33,735	31,989	42,345	44,387
Surplus/Deficit On Revaluation Of Assets	1,973	308	2,820	2,776	-2,130	-6,649	-8,000
Total Equity	99,460	106,238	117,031	131,681	136,398	145,165	148,288

Note: Includes all DFIs: JVFIs and Special Purpose Entities.



Figures in PKR mln

Local | Operating Position

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Key Financials	CY17	CY18	СҮ19	CY20	CY21	CY22	1QCY23
Net Mark-Up/Interest Income	6,469	7,043	10,567	13,818	12,461	13,538	4,267
Net Mark-Up/Interest Income After Provision	7,009	7,161	9,198	12,054	12,822	12,033	4,384
Total Non-Markup/Interest Income	5,372	4,637	5,960	11,269	9,089	13,732	2,988
Total Income	12,381	11,798	15,157	23,323	21,911	25,765	7,372
Total Non-Markup/Interest Expenses	4,415	4,681	5,351	6,319	6,995	7,335	2,010
Profit/ (Loss) Before Taxation	7,967	7,117	9,806	17,004	14,915	18,429	5,363
Less: Taxation	2,644	2,129	1,953	3,602	3,015	4,287	1,325
Profit/ (Loss) After Taxation	5,322	4,988	7,854	13,402	11,901	14,143	4,038

The sector's profit-after-tax (PAT) increased by ~19% YoY during CY22 and clocked in at PKR~14bln as compared to PKR~12bln in CY21. The sector's total non-markup/interest income grew by ~5% during CY22 (CY21: ~11%).

DFIs | Local Overview



Key Ratios

	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	1QCY23
Capital							
Total Capital to Total RWA	40.8	47.0	47.0	44.9	38.7	36.5	34.8
Tier 1 Capital to Total RWA	39.6	46.1	46.3	43.7	38.3	35.9	34.2
Asset Quality							
NPLs to Total Loans	17.5	17.1	15.8	14.5	9.51	7.3	7.4
Provision to NPLs (Coverage)	77.7	71.8	70.3	74.4	84.9	87.9	91.1
Earnings							
ROA after Tax	3.6	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.4	1.6	1.0
ROE after Tax	8.7	5.8	4.9	7.2	8.9	10.1	11.0
Net Interest Income to Gross Income	47.8	54.6	60.3	63.9	57.8	49.6	58.8
Operating Expense to Gross Income	38.8	37.3	40.1	32.4	32.5	26.9	27.7
Liquidity							
Liquid Assets/Total Assets	41.4	40.4	38.1	54.9	54.8	77.9	80.4
Liquid Assets/Short term Liabilities	90.2	90.9	86.9	97.6	98.0	98.2	97.1
Funding Mix*							
Borrowings	88.9	85.5	90.5	94.8	91.4	96.8	97.7
Deposits	11.1	14.5	9.5	5.2	8.6	3.2	2.3





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JVFIs | Total Assets

- The asset base of JVFIs grew by ~171% in CY22 and stood at PKR~1,2477bln. The growth in total assets is largely attributable to increase in investments which is the largest component of total assets and constituted ~74% of JVFIs asset base as of End-Dec'22. Total assets registered a growth of ~23% during 1QCY23, as compared to CY22.
- During CY22, Pak Kuwait Investment Company (PKIC) had the largest contribution to total assets of JVFIs clocking in at PKR~798bln, a share of ~64%. The share for PKIC remained relatively stable during 1QCY23 at ~62%.

C r				Tota	l Assets (PKI	R mln)				Grow	th	
Sr.	JVFI	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	1QCY23	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22
1	Pak Kuwait	29,129	29,977	65,781	106,826	135,034	798,096	949,277	119%	62%	26%	491%
2	Pak Oman	64,669	58,110	92,083	96,806	128,260	157,700	169,382	58%	5%	32%	23%
3	Pak Brunei	29,869	48,793	57,773	40,253	51,450	79,938	111,284	18%	-30%	28%	55%
4	Saudi Pak	22,167	19,191	37,085	48,236	44,688	53,607	55,305	93%	30%	-7%	20%
5	Pak Libya	19,163	20,428	29,089	37,010	40,621	124,691	213,242	42%	27%	10%	207%
6	Pak China	24,421	19,762	33,403	31,409	34,723	N.A.	N.A.	69%	-6%	11%	-
7	PAIR	17,686	18,525	21,475	21,290	25,014	32,741	33,709	16%	-1%	17%	31%
	Total	207,104	214,787	336,689	381,830	408,340	1,246,773	1,532,199				
G	Growth YoY	10%	4%	57%	13%	20%	171%	23%				

Note: JVFIs contribute ~88% of Total Assets of DFIs.

* Pak Brunei numbers omitted from base year sum





JVFIs | Advances

- The advances of JVFIs experienced significant growth of ~26% and stood at PKR~126bln at the end of CY22. However, during 1QCY23, advances fell by ~5% to PKR~120bln.
- During CY22, the largest share of advances was held by PKIC of PKR~50bln, equivalent to ~40% of total JVFIs advances.

C m				А	dvances (PK	(R mln)				System S	Share	
Sr.	JVFI	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	1QCY23	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22
1	Pak Kuwait	3,166	2,698	6,655	14,257	27,359	49,958	49,620	9%	17%	27%	40%
2	Pak Oman	18,788	20,480	20,024	20,935	19,720	19,421	18,945	28%	25%	20%	16%
3	Pak Brunei	18,768	20,330	18,771	19,133	20,300	24,208	22,015	26%	23%	20%	19%
4	Saudi Pak	8,458	7,865	7,869	6,811	6,868	11,475	8,650	11%	8%	7%	9%
5	Pak Libya	3,593	4,350	4,525	5,674	6,312	9,743	10,322	6%	7%	6%	8%
6	Pak China	7,900	7,620	9,286	11,550	13,113	-	-	13%	14%	13%	-
7	PAIR	4,653	6,224	5,390	6,165	6,517	9,442	10,716	7%	7%	7%	8%
	Total	65,326	69,567	72,521	84,525	100,189	126,125	120,268				
G	rowth YoY	17%	6%	4%	17%	19%	26%	-5%				



1QCY23

2%

11%

4%

27%

10%

-

16%

12%

9

JVFIs | Advances – Credit Quality

NPLs/Gross Advances Sr. JVFI **CY17 CY18 CY19 CY20 CY21 CY22** Pak Kuwait 28% 30% 14% 7% 4% 2% 1 3% 3% 9% Pak Oman 5% 7% 11% 2 3 Pak Brunei 5% 3% 3% 5% 5% 4% Saudi Pak 24% 31% 40% 42% 26% 30% 4 5 Pak Libya 39% 27% 26% 21% 16% 12% 6 Pak China 4% 10% 10% 14% --38% 25% 7 PAIR 17% 24% 37% 18% 17% 18% **19% 19%** 14% 13%

Average

- The total Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) of JVFIs ٠ grew by ~7% during CY22 and stood at PKR~10.3bln as compared to PKR~9.7bln in CY21. During 1QCY23, the segment's total NPLs stood at PKR~10.7bln.
- The NPLs-to-Gross Advances ratio for CY22 ٠ decreased to ~13% during CY22. It further decreased to ~12% during 1QCY23.

DFIs | JVFIs



Assets | Investments

- The industry's investments registered a massive growth of ~226% in CY22, and stood at PKR~1,059bln at the end of the period.
- During CY22, the largest share of investments was held by PKIC of PKR~724bln, equivalent to ~68.3% of total JVFIs investments and increased further to PKR~867bln in CY22. Investments grew by ~3.5x in CY22 on the back of higher investments in government securities.

			Investn	nents (PKF	R mln)				Yo	Y Growth	Player-w	ise
Sr.	JVFI	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	1QCY23	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22
1	Pak Kuwait	22,923	25,815	56,341	90,459	103,845	724,288	867,009	118%	61%	15%	597%
2	Pak Oman	40,241	28,433	59,376	67,769	101,788	125,711	143,963	109%	15%	50%	24%
3	Pak Brunei	7,679	26,117	31,817	17,483	26,247	44,805	77,852	22%	-45%	50%	71%
4	Saudi Pak	9,468	4,159	23,904	35,557	31,131	36,321	36,692	475%	49%	-12%	17%
5	Pak Libya	9,700	11,832	19,020	24,913	27,212	106,689	194,680	61%	31%	9%	292%
6	Pak China	13,848	9,976	19,130	15,658	18,032	N.A.	N.A.	92%	-18%	15%	N.A.
7	PAIR	11,044	11,260	14,664	13,652	16,975	21,089	20,403	30%	-7%	24%	24%
	Total	114,903	117,593	224,252	265,491	299,983	1,058,903	1,340,599				
G	rowth YoY	12%	2%	91%	18%	13%	226%	27%				

JVFIs | Investments Share



- The share of investments in the total asset base has grown steadily over the years (CY17-22), and clocked in at ~74% in CY22, up from ~54% from CY17-18 and ~62% the previous year.
- This was spurred by the increase in investments in government securities, which occupy the largest share in investments. The average share of segment's federal investments in their total investments portfolio stood at ~73.8% in CY22 (CY21: ~62%).
- In absolute terms, the segment's total investments in federal securities clocked in at PKR~881bln in CY22, ~6x the levels in CY21, when they had amounted to PKR~155bln.
- The share of investments in total assets of the segment rose to further ~77% during 1QCY23.

			nvestme	nts/Tota	al Assets			
Sr.	JVFI	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	1QCY23
1	Pak Kuwait	79%	86%	86%	85%	77%	91%	91%
2	Pak Oman	62%	49%	64%	70%	79%	80%	85%
3	Pak Brunei	26%	54%	55%	43%	21%	56%	70%
4	Saudi Pak	43%	22%	64%	74%	70%	68%	66%
5	Pak Libya	51%	58%	65%	67%	67%	86%	91%
6	Pak China	57%	50%	57%	50%	52%	-	-
7	PAIR	62%	61%	68%	64%	68%	64%	61%
	Average	54%	54%	66%	65%	62%	74%	77%



JVFIs | Borrowings

			Borr	owings (PKR m	ln)			
Sr.	JVFI	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	1QCY23
1	Pak Kuwait	2,562	1,371	28,953	62,153	81,209	727,243	881,768
2	Pak Oman	44,608	39,962	73,681	70,552	103,997	132,901	144,923
3	Pak Brunei	13,967	36,890	45,152	27,763	40,285	68,320	99,365
4	Saudi Pak	9,077	5,771	22,759	32,320	26,457	36,775	37,536
5	Pak Libya	14,367	15,353	21,914	26,392	30,149	113,480	201,326
6	Pak China	9,577	4,181	16,119	12,903	16,062	N.A.	N.A.
7	PAIR	6,371	7,916	10,843	10,223	13,658	20,336	21,035
	Total	100,528	111,444	219,422	242,306	271,532	1,099,055	1,385,953
	Growth YoY	15%	11%	97%	10%	12%	252%	26%

- The sector's funding mix is largely tilted towards borrowings. Borrowings grew by a whopping ~225% in CY22 and stood at PKR~1,099bln at the end of CY22. During 1QCY23, there was a further increase of ~26% in borrowings, amounting to PKR~1,386bln.
- The largest share in JVFIs' total borrowing is occupied by PKIC with PKR~727bln, equivalent to ~66% (CY21: ~30%), while Pak Oman's share in the segment's total borrowings was recorded at ~12.1% in CY22 (SPLY: ~38%).



JVFIs | Deposits

			Depo	sits (PKR	mln)					System	Share	
Sr #	JVFI	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	1QCY23	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22
1	Pak Kuwait	3	35	-	2,820	6,265	13,685	7,455	0%	10%	21%	37%
2	Pak Oman	10,501	9,010	8,576	15,869	14,354	13,521	14,307	71%	58%	49%	37%
3	Pak Brunei	4,751	725	620	830	50	55	55	5%	3%	0%	0%
4	Saudi Pak	8	8	510	2,446	2,912	1,953	3,704	4%	9%	10%	5%
5	Pak Libya	39	644	1,551	4,043	4,576	5,627	5,481	13%	15%	16%	15%
6	Pak China	-	-	-	512	0	-	-	0%	2%	-	-
7	PAIR	1,814	1,222	775	924	1,132	1,772	2,046	6%	3%	4%	5%
	Total	17,115	11,644	12,033	27,444	29,289	36,613	33,048				
G	Frowth YoY	57%	-32%	3%	128%	7%	25%	-10%				

- The sector's deposit mobilization grew by ~25% YoY in CY22. However, a decline of ~10% was observed in 1QCY23.
- PKIC and Pak Oman recorded the largest deposit portfolio among JVFIs and accounted for ~37% of segment's total deposits in CY22.



JVFIs | Equity

			Ec	uity (PKR mln				
Sr.	JVFI	СҮ17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	1QCY23
1	Pak Kuwait	24,807	26,549	33,535	37,717	42,184	49,941	52,030
2	Pak Oman	8,123	8,143	8,353	9,083	8,756	8,700	7,179
3	Pak Brunei	10,658	9,960	10,549	10,733	10,232	10,003	9,261
4	Saudi Pak	12,205	12,649	13,003	12,912	14,459	14,044	13,747
5	Pak Libya	4,713	4,168	5,254	5,963	5,575	4,111	4,518
6	Pak China	14,668	15,361	16,632	17,482	18,172	-	-
7	PAIR	9,255	9,110	9,471	9,662	9,655	9,773	9,233
	Total	84,431	85,941	96,797	103,553	109,033	96,572	95,968
	Growth YoY	3%	2%	13%	7%	5%	-11%	-1%

• The industry's equity base (excluding Pak China) clocked in at PKR~96.5bln in CY22. Among the segment players, PKIC has the largest equity profile of PKR~50bln in CY22.



JVFIs | Capital Adequacy

		Са	pital Ade	quacy Ra	atio					E	quity / T	otal Asse	ets			
Sr.	JVFI	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	Sr.	JVFI	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	1QCY23
1	Pak Kuwait	41.3%	42.6%	36.6%	34.0%	24.5%	19.7%	1	Pak Kuwait	85%	89%	51%	35%	31%	6%	5%
2	Pak Oman	21.5%	17.3%	15.6%	17.2%	16.5%	21.9%	2		13%	14%	9%	9%	7%	6%	4%
3	Pak Brunei	30.6%	24.5%	27.3%	26.6%	29.4%	29.4%	3	Pak Brunei	36%	20%	18%	27%	20%	13%	8%
4	Saudi Pak	44.6%	47.1%	44.5%	38.3%	47.2%	42.9%	4	Saudi Pak	55%	66%	35%	27%	32%	26%	25%
5	Pak Libya	31.5%	17.7%	18.2%	24.7%	24.0%	16.7%	5	Pak Libya	25%	20%	18%	16%	14%	3%	2%
6	Pak China	93.7%	87.3%	73.7%	70.7%	70.1%	-	6	Pak China	60%	78%	50%	56%	52%	_	-
7	PAIR	59.3%	52.4%	58.0%	55.8%	49.5%	33.5%	7	PAIR	52%	49%	44%	45%	39%	30%	27%
ŀ	Average	46.1%	41.3%	39.1%	38.2%	38.6%	27.4%		Average	46%	48%	32%	31%	28%	14%	12%

- The average Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of JVFIs has shown a decrease in recent years, falling from ~46.1% in CY17 to ~27.4% in 1QCY23. However, CAR across segment players remains well above the minimum requirement of ~11.5% by the State Bank of Pakistan and global standard of ~10.5%.
- In addition, the equity-to-total assets ratio has declined from ~46% in CY17 to ~12% in 1QCY23.



JVFIs | Profits

		Р	rofit Bei	fore Tax	(PKR m	ln)					Рі	ofit Aft	er Tax	(PKR ml	n)		
Sr.	JVFI	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	1QCY23	Sr.	JVFI	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	1QCY23
1	Pak Kuwait	2,594	3,515	5,768	7,818	9,508	13,995	4,786	1	Pak Kuwait	1,850	2,768	4,743	6,344	7,882	11,030	3,727
2	Pak Oman	745	749	682	1,337	651	501	363	2	Pak Oman	437	464	504	972	478	334	250
3	Pak Brunei	671	503	458	1,033	704	744	278	3	Pak Brunei	470	276	366	718	481	503	184
4	Saudi Pak	860	698	405	809	1,341	394	196	4	Saudi Pak	627	408	267	616	922	311	146
6	Pak Libya	84	(261)	(277)	460	42	-218	309	5	Pak Libya	48	(323)	(304)	304	40.88	-307	238
5	Pak China	970	912	1,066	1,166	1,414	-	-	6	Pak China	671	619	760	773	919	-	-
7	PAIR	368	11	394	506	254	654	221	7	PAIR	230	(10)	241	387	194	446	158
	Total	6,291	6,129	8,496	13,130	13,210	16,070	6,153		Total	4,333	4,202	6,578	10,115	10,436	12,317	4,703
G	rowth YoY	-38%	-3%	39%	55%	1%	22%	87%	G	rowth YoY	-43%	-3%	57%	54%	8%	18%	80%

The Profit Before Tax (PBT) grew by ~22% YoY from PKR~13.2bln in CY21 to PKR~16.0bln in CY22. Meanwhile the Profit After Tax (PAT) also increased ~18% YoY from PKR~10.4bln in CY21 to PKR~12.3bln in CY22.

The average Return on Assets (ROA) of JVFIs in CY22 decreased to ~0.7% (CY21: ~1.8%) Meanwhile, the average Return on Equity (ROE) exhibited a
declining trend as well, clocking in at ~14% from ~28% during the preceding year.

Pakistan Microfinance Investment Company

Financial Position						
PKR mln	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	9MCY22
Total Investment	950	825	2,094	1,617	3,194	2,361
Financing - Net	11,381	20,533	22,823	22,365	12,058	17,196
Cash & Bank Balances	67	56	806	212	2,019	214
Total Assets	12,837	22,087	27,192	27,422	17,271	19,771
Loans & Borrowings	-	1,999	7,666	8,207	9,005	9,677
Subordinated loans	6,699	13,490	12,347	12,082	9,617	9,159
Equity	5,969	6,245	6,286	6,693	7,272	7,705
Total Equity & Liabilities	12,837	22,087	27,192	27,422	31,107	31,560
Performance Indicators						
PKR mln	CY17	CY18	СҮ19	CY20	CY21	9MCY22
Revenue	713	1,739	3,633	3,256	2,793	3,449
РВТ	185	399	68	581	669	744
PAT	152	277	39	403	477	431



- Pakistan Microfinance Investment Company Limited (PMIC), incorporated in August 2016, is licensed to carry out Investment Finance activities as a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFCs) under NBFC Rules 2003 and NBFC Regulations 2008
- During 9MCY22, PMIC's profitability (PBT) increased by ~11.2%, compared to CY21, whereas Profitafter-Tax declined by ~9.6% during the same time period.
- Total assets of PMIC registered ~14.5% increase during 9MCY22, compared to CY21, whereas Net Financing increased by ~43% during the period under discussion.





Rating Chart

PACRA provides entity ratings to four DFIs, falling in the bandwidth of AA- to AAA.







Outlook: STABLE

- During FY22, the country's economic recovery was exhibited by the GDP growth of ~6.0%. Among the contributors of GDP growth was
 industrial activity, which formed ~21.5% of GDP (at nominal prices) and grew by ~29.9% YoY. Moreover, the country's LSM activity also
 remained robust, registering ~11.5% increase YoY by End-Jun'22.
- The total Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) of JVFIs grew by ~7% during CY22 and stood at PKR~10.3bln as compared to PKR~9.7bln in CY21. During 1QCY23, the segment's total NPLs stood at PKR~10.7bln. The NPLs-to-Gross Advances ratio for CY22 decreased to ~13% during CY22. It further decreased to ~12% during 1QCY23.
- The sector's funding mix is largely tilted towards borrowings. Borrowings grew by a whopping ~252% in CY22 and stood at PKR~1,099bln at the end of CY22. For CY22, where borrowings formed ~98.6% of the total funding mix (CY21: ~91.4%), deposits formed just ~3.2% (CY21: ~8.6%). During 1QCY23, there was a further increase of ~26% in borrowings, amounting to PKR~1,386bln. This came despite sharp interest rate hikes by the SBP, in light of the monetary tightening undertaken to curb inflation. Going forward, no further hikes are expected in the interest rates in the short-term.
- The sector's profit-after-tax (PAT) increased by ~19% YoY during CY22 and clocked in at PKR~14bln as compared to PKR~12bln in CY21. The sector's total non-markup/interest income grew by ~5% during CY22 (CY21: ~11%).
- The asset base of JVFIs grew by ~171% in CY22 and stood at PKR~1,2477bln. The growth in total assets is largely attributable to increase in investments which is the largest component of total assets and constituted ~74% of JVFIs asset base as of End-Dec'22. Total assets registered a growth of ~23% during 1QCY23, as compared to CY22.



- State Bank of Pakistan (SBP)
- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)
- PACRA Database
- JVFIs Financial Statements
- Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- European Development Financial Institutions (EDFI)

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