



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

BankIslami Pakistan Limited | ADT-1 Modaraba Sukuk I | PKR 2 Bln | Apr-20

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Rating History

Dissemination Date	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook	Action	Rating Watch
30-Jun-2025	A	-	Stable	Maintain	-
30-Dec-2024	A	-	Stable	Maintain	-
28-Jun-2024	A	-	Stable	Maintain	-
28-Dec-2023	A	-	Stable	Maintain	-
24-Jun-2023	A	-	Stable	Upgrade	-
25-Jun-2022	A-	-	Positive	Maintain	-
25-Jun-2021	A-	-	Stable	Maintain	-
30-Jun-2020	A-	-	Stable	Initial	-
08-Oct-2019	A-	-	Stable	Maintain	-
30-Apr-2019	A-	-	Stable	Preliminary	Yes

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

BankIslami Pakistan Limited (BIPL), the first Islamic commercial bank to receive an Islamic banking license in Pakistan, has demonstrated notable growth in recent years across key areas relevant to the risk profile of a commercial bank. In CY23, the Bank underwent a significant ownership transition when JS Bank Limited increased its stake to 75.12%, becoming the majority shareholder and Parent Company, thereby making BIPL an integral part of the JS Group. Post this development, the Bank has shown improved operational and financial performance. With the strategic backing of the JS Group, BIPL has been able to leverage synergies to enhance its product offerings, improve operational efficiency, and expand its market outreach. The integration has also enabled a stronger focus on innovation, customer service, and sustainable growth, further solidifying the Bank's position in Pakistan's Islamic banking sector. The Bank recently launched its digital mobile app, 'AIK', mirroring the functionality of the Parent Bank's app 'Zindigi', and has mobilized PKR 2.1mln in deposits till May'25. Additionally, BIPL plans to transition its core banking system from iMal to Temenos (T-24) to align with evolving industry standards. During CY24, the Bank grew its branch network from 440 to 540 branches, primarily in Punjab, aiming to tap high-potential markets and boost customer access in a key economic hub.

As of CY24, the deposit base grew by 7% to stand at PKR 559bln (CY23: PKR 523bln) with a large contribution from current and term deposits. BIPL's net advances have increased by 28% to stand at PKR 296bln (CY23: PKR 230bln) with the decline in infection ratio to 7.4% (CY23: 9%), reflective of sustained asset quality. At the end of CY24, BIPL's investment grew to PKR 345bln (CY23: PKR 314bln), due to increased exposure to GoP Ijara Sukuk. During CY24, the profit after taxation largely remained the same to stand at PKR 11.8bln (CY23: PKR 11bln), attributable to enhanced net interest margin. The Bank's operating expenses registered a significant increase of 37%, primarily attributed to the ongoing branch network expansion. The equity base, in turn, the risk absorption capacity of the Bank has recorded commendable improvement. As of CY24, the CAR was enhanced to 24.1% (CY23: 23.8%), indicating a sufficient growth cushion for the Bank. As per the business plan, key focus areas include deposit and trade business growth, enhanced risk and compliance frameworks, branch expansion, and a strengthened digital presence through upgraded channels.

The rating incorporates the Bank's ability to strengthen its market position in its peers with improved risk management. The transformation in the ownership structure adds value to the ratings. However, the improvement in the asset quality will remain significant.

Disclosure

Name of Rated Entity	BankIslami Pakistan Limited ADT-1 Modaraba Sukuk I PKR 2 Bln Apr-20
Type of Relationship	Solicited
Purpose of the Rating	Debt Instrument Rating
Applicable Criteria	Methodology Debt Instrument Rating(Oct-24),Methodology Financial Institution Rating(Oct-24),Methodology Rating Modifiers(Apr-25)
Related Research	Sector Study Commercial Banks(Jun-25)
Rating Analysts	Noor Fatima noor.fatima@pacra.com +92-42-35869504



Issuer Profile

Profile BankIslami Pakistan Limited ("BIPL" or the "Bank"), established in October 2004. It was the first Bank to receive Islamic Banking License under Islamic Banking Policy of 2003 on March 31, 2025. The Bank, after being declared a scheduled Islamic Bank by the State Bank of Pakistan in March 2005, commenced its operations on April 07, 2006. The Bank was founded with the vision of becoming the leading provider of authentic Islamic banking in Pakistan. Its mission is to save humanity from Riba by offering Shariah-compliant, customer-centric, innovative financial solutions, and creating value for our stakeholders, while upholding social responsibility and transparency. The Bank is operating through 540 branches including 60 sub-branches as at CY24 (CY23: 440 branches including 60 sub-branches). The Bank is engaged in corporate, commercial, consumer, retail banking, and investment activities by offering a wide range of shariah-compliant products and services.

Ownership BankIslami Pakistan Limited is a subsidiary of JS Bank Limited (JSBL) with 75.12% shareholding. JSBL is part of the JS Group. Mr. Ali Hussain holds 12.53% of the stake; while the remaining stake is widely spread among general public. BIPL ownership is backed by strong sponsorship i.e. JS Group and it is expected to remain the same in the foreseeable future.

Governance The Board of Directors (BoD) comprises eight members including four independent directors, three non-executive directors, and one executive director. Mr. Suleman Lalani - Chairperson is also Group President of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Limited. Mr. Lalani is a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and has more than 30 years of experience in the financial services sector. Before his elevation to the position of Group President, he served JSCL as its Chief Executive Officer for more than a decade. Prior to joining JSCL, he was Executive Director Finance & Operations and Company Secretary of JS Investments Limited where he also served as CFO and Company Secretary for seven years. The BoD exercises close monitoring of the management's policies and governs the Bank's operations through its four committees namely (i) Audit Committee, (ii) Human Resource & Remuneration Committee, (iii) Risk Management Committee, and (iv) IT Committee. M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants are the external auditors of the Bank classified in category 'A' by SBP. They have expressed an unqualified opinion for the financial statements for the year ended on December 31, 2024.

Management BIPL's organizational structure is divided into fourteen functional departments i) Distribution, ii) Corporate Banking, iii) Consumer, iv) Treasury/ FIs, v) Risk Management, vi) Product and Shariah Structuring, vii) Human Resource, viii) Legal, ix) Finance, x) Operations, xi) Security and Govt. Relations, xii) IT, xiii) Internal Audit and xiv) Compliance. All department heads have significant relevant professional experience and report to the CEO and Deputy CEO. The Bank also has an internal audit department, reporting directly to the Board's Audit Committee. Mr. Rizwan Ata - CEO & President of BIPL, is a seasoned banker with over 32 years of rich experience in financial sector including over 17 years of experience in Islamic Banking industry. He has joined BIPL on January 01, 2019. Previously, he was Group Head - Islamic Banking at Bank Alfalah Limited. He has also worked in different managerial positions at Lahore, Faisalabad, Sialkot & Multan while working with Emirates Bank International PJSC. The Bank has eight committees at the management level. The Bank operates using a comprehensive Islamic Banking application that has inbuilt Shariah compliance features – iMal, a core banking software. For enhanced customer experience, the Bank is in the process of upgrading its core banking application. The Bank has launched its digital mobile application, branded as 'AIK', offering a comprehensive suite of financial services that closely mirrors the functionality of the Parent Bank's app, 'Zindagi'. As of May 2025, the platform has successfully mobilized deposits amounting to PKR 2.1mln, reflecting initial customer traction and the Bank's strategic commitment to expanding its presence in the digital banking space. The internal Risk Rating Module is being used by the Bank. The module supports the Bank in its Obligor Risk Rating (ORR) process by adding more objectivity to the credit appraisal process. The module supports the Bank in its Obligor Risk Rating (ORR) process by adding more objectivity to the credit appraisal process. The Bank has assigned a to 58% of its obligors under "Good and above" credit risk rating, while another 21% fall under the "Marginal and above" category. Approximately 2% of obligors are rated under "Overdue but not Classified and above," and 19% are categorized under "Loss and above."

Business Risk The deposit share of the Bank remained intact at 2% based on customer deposits on standalone basis at the end of CY24 (CY23: 2%). During CY24, BIPL's net interest margin increased by 15% YoY basis to stand at PKR 46.4bln (CY23: PKR 40.2bln) with gross return witnessing an increase of 22% to stand at PKR 112.8bln (CY23: PKR 92.8bln). The asset yield of the Bank declined to 18.7% (CY23: 19.2%). Whereas, the Bank's cost of funds inclined to 10.7% (CY23: 10.2%). Consequently, the Bank's spread contracted to 8% (CY23: 9%). During CY24, the other income of the Bank inclined to PKR 4.6bln (CY23: PKR 3.3bln) with a major contribution of fee and commission income (CY24: PKR 2.3bln; CY23: PKR 1.8bln). However, this gain was partially offset by a sharp rise in other expenses, which surged by 37% YoY to PKR 22.7bln (CY23: PKR 16.6bln). The profit after taxation strengthened to PKR 11.8bln (CY23: PKR 11bln) reflecting the Bank's ability to maintain profitability amid rising cost pressures due to expansion of branch network. The sustained earnings growth, supported by improved non-core income, highlights the Bank's resilience and diversified income base.

Financial Risk At end of CY24, BIPL's net advances registered a notable growth of 29% to stand at PKR 296bln (end-CY23: PKR 230bln). The Bank's net Advance-to-Deposit Ratio (ADR) was reported at 52.9% (CY23: 44.1%). The non-performing loans - net (NPLs) decreased to PKR 2bln (CY23: PKR 3.4bln) during CY24. Meanwhile, the infection ratio is showing an improvement to 7.4% (CY23: 9%), indicating sustained asset quality despite the growth in lending. At the end of CY24, BIPL's investment portfolio expanded to PKR 345bln (CY23: PKR 314bln), reflecting a prudent allocation strategy. The growth was primarily driven by an increase in Federal Government securities, which rose to PKR 311bln (CY23: PKR 278bln). The investment mix remained heavily skewed towards government securities, indicating a conservative risk appetite, strong liquidity management, and alignment with capital preservation objectives. This composition also enhances the Bank's earnings stability while ensuring regulatory compliance. At end of CY24, the Liquid assets to Deposits & Borrowing ratio largely remained the same and standing at 59.2% (CY23: 60.1%). The deposit base expanded to PKR 559bln (CY23: PKR 523bln), reflecting steady depositor confidence and growth momentum. Within the deposit mix, current deposits increased to PKR 208bln (CY23: PKR 182bln), while term deposits saw a slight contraction to PKR 192bln (CY23: PKR 198bln), indicating a mild shift toward low-cost funding. The Current Account (CA) and Savings Account (SA) ratios stood at 37% and 28% respectively. Overall, the deposit mobilization strategy and liquidity buffer reflect a balanced funding profile, contributing to financial stability and resilience in a high-rate environment during CY24. At end of CY24, BIPL's equity base strengthened to PKR 48.3bln (CY23: PKR 36.5bln), primarily driven by sustained profitability. The Bank's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) improved to 24.11% (CY23: 23.79%), while the Tier I CAR rose to 18.67% (CY23: 17.78%), reflecting a robust capital position. To strengthen its capital base, the Bank has successfully issued two Additional Tier 1 Sukuks with a cumulative value of PKR 3,000mln. These capital instruments have been structured to enhance the Bank's capital adequacy ratio, providing a buffer for loss absorption and supporting the Bank's long-term growth and risk management objectives. The upward trajectory in both total and core capital indicators underscores BIPL's strong loss-absorption capacity, prudent risk-weighted asset management, and adequate capital buffers well above regulatory requirements, positioning the Bank comfortably to support future growth and absorb potential shocks.

Instrument Rating Considerations

About The Instrument BIPL issued fully paid up, rated, listed, perpetual, unsecured, subordinated, non-cumulative and contingent convertible listed modaraba Sukuk certificates ("Sukuk"). The issue amounts to PKR 2bln. The tenor of the instrument is perpetual and carries a profit rate of 3MK + 2.75%. The profit is being paid monthly in arrears on the outstanding principal amount on a non-cumulative basis. The amount raised is part of BIPL's Additional Tier 1 Capital for capital adequacy ratio as per guidelines set by SBP. The funds are being utilized in the Bank's financing and investing activities. BIPL may exercise a call option on the Sukuk after five years from the issuance date.

Relative Seniority/Subordination Of Instrument The Sukuk holders are a part of the general pool. The claims of the investors will rank a) superior to the claims of ordinary shareholders in case of going concern as well as a gone concern (in case the Sukuk are not already converted into the common share of the Bank), and b) paripassu without preference amongst Sukuk holders. The Sukuk is also subject to the lock-in clause i.e. the profit payment to the Sukuk holders will be subject to the condition that any such payment should not result in noncompliance with the applicable regulatory requirement of MCR, CAR, and leverage ratio (LR) as determined by SBP from time to time. Any inability to exercise the lock-in clause or non-cumulative feature will subject these Sukuk certificates to mandatory conversion into common shares at the discretion of SBP.

Credit Enhancement The Sukuk is unsecured.

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

PKR Mln

BankIslamic Pakistan Limited
Public Listed Company

Dec-24	Dec-23	Dec-22
12M	12M	12M

A BALANCE SHEET

1 Stage I Advances - net	285,289	226,753	197,481
2 Stage II Advances - net	8,709	-	-
3 Stage III Non-Performing Advances	24,267	22,891	19,966
4 Stage III Impairment Provision	(22,247)	(19,449)	(16,119)
5 Investments in Government Securities	341,908	308,719	172,197
6 Other Investments	3,143	5,365	6,339
7 Other Earning Assets	5,241	17,876	25,924
8 Non-Earning Assets	91,523	92,712	80,245
Total Assets	737,834	654,866	486,033
6 Deposits	559,178	522,541	415,912
7 Borrowings	90,662	63,509	23,902
8 Other Liabilities (Non-Interest Bearing)	39,685	32,350	20,975
Total Liabilities	689,525	618,400	460,789
Equity	48,309	36,466	26,450

B INCOME STATEMENT

1 Mark Up Earned	112,801	92,756	46,345
2 Mark Up Expensed	(66,414)	(52,573)	(25,943)
3 Non Mark Up Income	4,591	3,311	3,599
Total Income	50,977	43,494	24,001
4 Non-Mark Up Expenses	(22,714)	(16,579)	(11,961)
5 Provisions/Write offs/Reversals	(2,734)	(6,391)	(3,812)
Pre-Tax Profit	25,530	20,523	8,228
6 Taxes	(13,696)	(9,478)	(3,788)
Profit After Tax	11,834	11,045	4,440

C RATIO ANALYSIS

1 Performance

Net Mark Up Income / Avg. Assets	6.7%	7.0%	4.6%
Non-Mark Up Expenses / Total Income	44.6%	38.1%	49.8%
ROE	27.9%	35.1%	18.1%

2 Capital Adequacy

Equity / Total Assets (D+E+F)	6.5%	5.6%	5.4%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	24.1%	23.8%	17.9%

3 Funding & Liquidity

Liquid Assets / (Deposits + Borrowings Net of Repo)	59.2%	60.1%	48.8%
Net Financial Assets to Deposits Ratio [(Total Finances - net + Non-Performing Finances - net) / Deposits]	52.94%	44.05%	48.41%
Current Deposits / Deposits	37.1%	34.8%	38.4%
Saving Deposits / Deposits	27.6%	24.9%	25.9%

4 Credit Risk

Impaired Loan Ratio [Stage III Non-Performing Advances / Gross Advances]	7.4%	9.0%	9.1%
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Debt Instrument Rating

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.

Scale	Long-Term Rating
AAA	Highest credit quality. Lowest expectation of credit risk. Indicate exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments
AA+ AA AA-	Very high credit quality. Very low expectation of credit risk. Indicate very strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.
A+ A 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.
BBB+ 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.
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.
B+ 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.
CCC CC C	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.
D	Obligations are currently in default.

Scale	Short-Term Rating
A1+	The highest capacity for timely repayment.
A1	A strong capacity for timely repayment.
A2	A satisfactory capacity for timely repayment. This may be susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.
A3	An adequate capacity for timely repayment. Such capacity is susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.
A4	The capacity for timely repayment is more susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions. Liquidity may not be sufficient.

Rating Modifiers | Rating Actions

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 some material identifiable event with indeterminable rating implications. 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 rating 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) the debt instrument is redeemed, c) the rating remains suspended for six months, d) the entity/issuer defaults, or/and e) PACRA finds it impractical to surveil the opinion due to lack of requisite information.	Harmonization A change in rating due to revision in applicable methodology or underlying scale.
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Surveillance. Surveillance on a publicly disseminated rating opinion is carried out on an ongoing basis till it is formally suspended or withdrawn. A comprehensive surveillance of rating opinion is carried out at least once every six months. However, a rating opinion may be reviewed in the intervening period if it is necessitated by any material happening. Rating actions may include "maintain", "upgrade", or "downgrade".

Note: This scale is applicable to the following methodology(s):

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) Broker Entity Rating | e) Holding Company Rating |
| b) Corporate Rating | f) Independent Power Producer Rating |
| c) Debt Instrument Rating | g) Microfinance Institution Rating |
| d) Financial Institution Rating | h) Non-Banking Finance Company |

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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

Restrictions

- (3) No director, officer or employee of PACRA communicates the information, acquired by him for use for rating purposes, to any other person except where required under law to do so. | Chapter III; 10-(5)
- (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 | Clause 11-(A)(p).
- (8) PACRA prohibits its employees and analysts from soliciting money, gifts or favors from anyone with whom PACRA conducts business | Chapter III; 11-A-(q)
- (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)
- (11) PACRA promptly investigates, in the event of a misconduct or a breach of the policies, procedures and controls, and takes appropriate steps to rectify any weaknesses to prevent any recurrence along with suitable punitive action against the responsible employee(s) | Chapter III; 11-B-(m)

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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 | 17-(a)
- (19) PACRA reviews all the outstanding ratings periodically, on annual basis; Provided that public dissemination of annual review and, in an instance of change in rating will be made; | Chapter III | 17-(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 | 17-(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 | 17-(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 | 14-3(f)(vii)

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Nature of Instrument	Size of Issue (PKR)	Tenor	Markup (KIBOR+Spread)	Security	Issue Agent	Book Value of Security Assets (PKR mln)
Modaraba Sukuk - ADT 1	PKR 2bln	Perpetual	3MK+2.75%	Unsecured and subordinated to all other obligations of the bank.	Pak Brunei Investment Company Limited	-

Repayment Schedule								
Sr.	Due Date Principal & Markup	Opening Principal	KIBOR	Markup/Profit Rate (Kibor + Spread)	Markup/Profit Payment	Principal Payment	Total Installment	Principal Outstanding
		PKR (mln)			PKR (mln)			
Redemption Schedule not applicable since its a perpetual Modaraba Sukuk whereby there is no fixed or final redemption date. Profit will be payable monthly in arrears, on a non-cumulative basis, on the outstanding Sukuk amount. The first such profit payment will fall due at the end of 1st calender month from the Issue Date and subsequently every month end thereafter.								