



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

FINCA Microfinance Bank Limited

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Rating History

Dissemination Date	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook	Action	Rating Watch
06-Nov-2018	A	A1	Stable	Maintain	-
30-Apr-2018	A	A1	Stable	Maintain	-
30-Dec-2017	A	A1	Stable	Maintain	-
30-Jun-2017	A	A1	Stable	Initial	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

The ratings reflect association of the bank with a global microfinance organization – FINCA International. This affiliation supports FINCA Microfinance Bank in terms of building a wholesome strategy and also in establishing robust systems and controls. FINCA is a mid-tier player in Pakistan’s microfinance sector (June'18: ~7% share in total gross loan portfolio and ~10% share in total microfinance deposits). The bank intends to build a stable and diverse deposit base. Given that the current deposit landscape is very competitive, building a granular (as well as low cost) deposit base is challenging. To achieve the stated objective the bank optimizes on increasing its branchless banking (BB) business. The bank is eyeing tier II capital in the form of subordinated loan to strengthen its capital base. Liquidity profile remained relatively stretched. FINCA's paramount focus remains on digitizing its operations and strengthening its technological infrastructure to expand its outreach. In this regard, the bank is upgrading its MIS and developing variant digital products to serve diversified market segments, including corporates. Digital banking mix is currently small. Asset health dwindled slightly to ~1.4%. Strong banking practices with extended branch network acclaims FINCA’s efforts to provide long term solutions to their customers.

The ratings are dependent upon the bank's ability to sustain its profitability while building up market position. Successful establishment of foothold in digital banking remains critical amidst stiff competition.

Disclosure

Name of Rated Entity	FINCA Microfinance Bank Limited
Type of Relationship	Solicited
Purpose of the Rating	Entity Rating
Applicable Criteria	Methodology Criteria Rating Modifier(Jun-18),Methodology Correlation Between Long-Term And Short-Term Rating Scale(Jun-18),Methodology MFI (Jun-18)
Related Research	Sector Study Microfinance Bank(Apr-18)
Rating Analysts	Nadeem Sheikh nadeem.sheikh@pacra.com +92-42-35869504

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Profile

Structure FINCA Microfinance Bank Limited (“the Bank”) was incorporated as a public unlisted company in June, 2008, under section 32 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The Bank commenced operations in 2013. The bank operates with a nationwide network of 120 branches.

Background Initially, Kashf Foundation established the bank in 2008 and sold its majority stake to FINCA International in 2013.

Operations The bank offers a diversified range of financial products and services to low income wage earners as well as the self-employed community. Micro-lending products include (i) FINCA Karobari Karza – the premier lending product of FINCA Microfinance Bank (ii) FINCA Izafi Karza (iii) FINCA Kashkar Karza (only for farmers) (iv) FINCA Maweshi Karza (Livestock) & (v) FINCA Sonehri Karza (Gold-backed loans). The bank is also establishing its foothold in branchless banking operations.

Ownership

Ownership Structure The bank is majorly owned by FINCA Microfinance Cooperatief U.A. (~86.4%), followed by Kashf Holding (Pvt) Ltd (~5.2%), International Finance Corporation (IFC) (~4.9%), Triodos Fair Share Fund (~2.7%) and Acumen Fund Pakistan (~0.8%).

Stability Simplified shareholding with one major shareholder represents a stable structure.

Business Acumen Based in Amsterdam – FINCA Microfinance Cooperatief U.A. operates as a subsidiary of FINCA International, Inc. FINCA International, a not-for-profit organization located in Washington D.C., is a founder of 21 microfinance institutions across the globe.

Financial Strength Financial muscle of the sponsors is deemed strong.

Governance

Board Structure The Board comprises nine directors, including five representatives of FINCA International, one is representative of minority shareholders and three independent directors.

Members' Profile Most of the board members have international exposure and carry diversified expertise. They have been associated with microfinance industry since long.

Board Effectiveness The Board of Directors has four committees for oversight of responsibilities namely (i) HR Committee (ii) Risk Management Committee (iii) Audit Committee & (iv) Digital Financial Services (DFS) Committee – the DFS Committee is precisely formed to oversee operations and progress in the digital banking domain.

Financial Transparency The Audit Committee of the bank is headed by an independent director. The internal audit department directly reports to the Audit Committee ensuring independence from the rest of the organization. M/S KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants are the External Auditors of the bank.

Management

Organizational Structure FINCA Microfinance Bank has a horizontally spread organizational structure comprising of fourteen departments. A total of eight department heads, other than CFO and COO, report directly to the CEO, while performance of four departments is entirely overseen by the COO and one by the CFO.

Management Team Mr. Mudassar Aqil is the CEO of the bank since 2011. Mr. Aqil has ~20 years of experience in the banking and finance industry. Before joining FINCA, he was associated with a leading commercial bank in Pakistan. The CEO is assisted by an experienced management team.

Effectiveness Four Management Committees are in place namely i) Board Management, ii) Asset Liability Management (ALCO) iii) Risk, and iv) IT steering to ensure operational efficiency and efficient decision making.

MIS To support the timely decision making of management, MIS system generates detailed reports containing details regarding disbursement, repayment, recoveries, deposits and compliance.

Risk Management Framework The bank has in place a separate Risk Management department to oversee various risks including credit, operational, IT and market risks. Risk Management Committee meets on a regular basis to ensure that the risk profile of the bank remains within BoD's approved limit.

Technology Infrastructure Recently, management has taken numerous steps towards digitizing its processes. The management aims to scale up the IT infrastructure for future business growth and network expansion. All branches are expected to be migrated to the new technology of Autosoft software by March'19.

Business Risk

Industry Dynamics Pakistan Microfinance Industry comprises of 44 microfinance providers including 11 Microfinance Banks (MFBs), 17 Microfinance Institutions (MFIs), 7 Rural Support Program (RSPs) and 9 others projects. Microfinance banks dominate the industry with a share in Gross Loan Portfolio of ~68%.

Relative Position The bank catered ~7% borrowers of MFB market as at End-June'18, grabbing a ~7% market share in terms of Gross Loan Portfolio which stood at PKR~17,083mln as at End-June'18 (End-Dec'17: PKR~15,110mln) recording a growth of ~13% period-on-period. Simultaneously, the bank secured a share of ~10% in total MFBs deposits as at End-June'18.

Revenue During the period under review, the bank's total operating income increased to PKR~2,475mln with a growth of ~28% YOY basis (1HCY17: PKR~1,932mln). The gain is attributed to increase in Net Interest/ Markup Revenue which hiked by ~31% on the backdrop of increased advances.

Profitability The bank's earning assets remained relatively stable at ~85% of total asset as at End-June-18. Due to effective management of advances, the bank managed to sustain its spread at ~19% as at End-June'18 (~20% End-Dec'17). Bottomline clocked in at PKR~461mln, depicting good translation of the topline. The bank's branchless banking domain is currently cost exhaustive where it is gradually building up its pace.

Sustainability The bank aims to maintain its status as a “Premier” microfinance bank in the country by concentrating on providing best customer services. Branchless banking and digital services remain to be the key driving factors on the bank's growth. The bank's flagship product SIMSIM is growing rapidly and has reached ~282,000 individuals subscribers till now. Currently, the bank is gearing up on developing mobile-wallet platform for customers that can be retained for long term. These include as well as corporates to which customized services such as salary transfer facility are provided.

Financial Risk

Credit Risk Gross Loan Portfolio (GLP) recorded at PKR~17,083mln as on End-June'18. The Bank's loan book is primarily concentrated in non-collateralized loans. Gold backed loan portfolio accounts for ~2% of the total loan book. Advances continued to be dominated by Agri Input Loan (End-June'18: ~43%), followed by Livestock Loan (End-June'18: ~29%), and Enterprise Loan (End-June'18: ~27%). Write-offs during the period were recorded at PKR ~177mln. Infection ratio settled at ~1.4%.

Market Risk The bank's investment portfolio constituted ~19% of bank's total assets at End-June'18 (End-Dec'17: ~21%). Investments solely comprise Market Treasury Bills, limiting the market risk. The shorter duration of T-Bills implies likely hedge against interest rate volatility while providing liquidity support to the bank, and to match its duration to its deposits (liabilities).

Funding The bank's advances to deposit ratio (ADR) stood at ~81% at End-June'18. Total deposits of the bank clocked in at PKR~21,045mln. The Bank's deposits are majorly concentrated in fixed deposits which comprise of ~67% of total deposits.

Liquidity Liquidity profile remained stretched as liquid-assets-to-deposits and borrowings (liquidity ratio) stood at ~35% at End-June'18 (End-Dec'17: ~37%).

Capital Adequacy The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of the bank remained relatively stable at ~18.3%, though depicting a downward trend at at End-June'18 (End-Dec'17: 18.58%), above the minimum requirement of State Bank of Pakistan i.e ~15%. The bank strategizes on securing a subordinated loan in CY19 to keep its CAR intact.



	PKR mln			
BALANCE SHEET	30-Jun-18	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15
	6M	Annual	Annual	Annual
Earning Assets				
Total Finances	16,846	14,886	10,094	5,352
Investments	5,464	5,209	1,885	1,039
Deposits with Banks	1,616	1,557	1,248	410
	23,926	21,652	13,228	6,802
Non Earning Assets				
Non-Earning Cash	1,060	976	810	357
Net Non-Performing Finances	(9)	(23)	(12)	66
Fixed Assets & Others	3,204	2,536	1,592	1,227
	4,255	3,490	2,390	1,650
TOTAL ASSETS	28,181	25,142	15,618	8,452
Interest Bearing Liabilities				
Deposits				
CASA	6,918	5,717	3,394	2,136
Time Deposits	14,127	13,467	7,675	3,921
	21,045	19,184	11,070	6,057
Borrowings	1,902	1,669	1,350	115
Non Interest Bearing Liabilities	1,489	1,006	766	346
TOTAL LIABILITIES	24,436	21,859	13,185	6,518
EQUITY (including revaluation surplus)	3,739	3,275	2,420	1,915
Deferred Grants	6	8	13	18
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	28,181	25,142	15,618	8,452
INCOME STATEMENT	30-Jun-18	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15
	6M	Annual	Annual	Annual
Interest / Mark up Earned	3,018	4,809	2,986	1,900
Interest / Mark up Expensed	(831)	(1,256)	(648)	(535)
Net Interest / Markup revenue	2,188	3,553	2,338	1,365
Other Operating Income	288	564	441	283
Total Revenue	2,475	4,117	2,780	1,648
Other Income	47	129	110	43
Non-Interest / Non-Mark up Expensed	(1,620)	(2,461)	(1,683)	(1,340)
Pre-provision operating profit	902	1,785	1,207	351
Provisions	(176)	(407)	(219)	(106)
Pre-tax profit	726	1,378	988	245
Taxes	(265)	(523)	(357)	(79)
NET INCOME	461	855	631	167
Ratio Analysis	30-Jun-18	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15
Performance	6M	Annual	Annual	Annual
ROE	26%	30%	29%	10%
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue	64%	58%	58%	79%
Capital Adequacy				
Equity/Total Assets	13%	13%	15%	23%
Capital Adequacy Ratio as per SBP	18%	19%	21%	30%
Loan Loss Coverage				
Impaired Lending / Gross Finances	1%	1%	1%	2%
Loan Loss Provisions / Non-Performing Advances	104%	110%	110%	48%
Funding & Liquidity				
Liquid Assets / Deposits and Borrowings	35%	37%	32%	29%
Finances / Deposits	80%	77%	91%	89%
CASA deposits / Total Customer Deposits	33%	30%	31%	35%
Intermediation Efficiency				
Asset Yield	26%	28%	30%	32%
Cost of Funds	8%	8%	7%	10%
Spread	19%	20%	23%	22%

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+	The highest capacity for timely repayment.
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.	A1	A strong capacity for timely repayment.
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.	A2	A satisfactory capacity for timely repayment. This may be susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial 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.	A3	An adequate capacity for timely repayment. Such capacity is susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.
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	The capacity for timely repayment is more susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.
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.	C	An inadequate capacity to ensure timely repayment.
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.		



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 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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(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)

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- 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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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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- (10) PACRA maintains principal of integrity in seeking rating business | Chapter III; 11-A-(u)
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- (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)
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- (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)

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- (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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