



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Rating Report

First Punjab Modaraba

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Rating History

Dissemination Date	Long Term Rating	Short Term Rating	Outlook	Action	Rating Watch
20-Sep-2022	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain	-
24-Sep-2021	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain	-
25-Sep-2020	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain	-
27-Sep-2019	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain	-
29-Mar-2019	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain	-
04-Dec-2018	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain	-
30-Jun-2018	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain	-
30-Dec-2017	A-	A2	Stable	Maintain	-
31-May-2017	A-	A2	Stable	Upgrade	-
28-Dec-2016	BBB+	A2	Positive	Maintain	-

Rating Rationale and Key Rating Drivers

The ratings reflect the strong patronage of the Modaraba; The Bank of Punjab (BoP) (Rated AA+ by PACRA). The topline increased on account of increase in interest rates and improved business profile. However, the impact of said incline was in turn subsided by considerable increase in finance costs. In way of better profitability, recovery of NPLs also helped. In order to mitigate the effect of accumulated losses, First Punjab Modaraba (FPM) intends to enhance its equity base through further injection of equity from the sponsor. The plan is at an advanced stage. The company has managed to sustain its earning assets, mainly lending book wherein vehicle financing contributed majorly. The key sponsor is committed for its support in the form of a sustainable funding base. The management is in the process of generating new avenues of business. A comprehensive business plan is under development, which shall be approved by BoP's board. The management's efforts to sustain and ultimately improve its business profile is expected to yield sustainable results; however, materialization is contingent upon the timely implementation. Support from sponsor is vital.

The ratings are dependent on relative positioning of the Modaraba in the sector and sustained asset quality of the new portfolio: achieving bottom line profitability is important. Meanwhile, any weakening in the financial profile or support from the sponsor could have negative implications.

Disclosure

Name of Rated Entity	First Punjab Modaraba
Type of Relationship	Solicited
Purpose of the Rating	Entity Rating
Applicable Criteria	Methodology Correlation Between Long-term & Short-term Rating Scales(Jun-22),Methodology Rating Modifiers(Jun-22),Methodology Non-Banking Finance Companies Rating(Jun-22)
Related Research	Sector Study Modaraba & NBFCs(Apr-22)
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Profile

Structure First Punjab Modaraba (FPM), established in 1992, is a perpetual multi-purpose Modaraba listed on PSX. FPM is managed by Punjab Modaraba Services (Pvt) Ltd (PMSL), a wholly owned subsidiary of The Bank of Punjab (BoP).

Background The Modaraba has remained successful in maintaining its growth trend by increase in total assets, certificate holder's equity and lending portfolio. On the basis of improved financial health and performance during last 5 years, the Registrar Modaraba SECP granted permission to raise funds from institutions through issuance of Certificates of Musharikhah (COMs).

Operations The Modaraba caters to corporate, commercial and individual customers through various modes of Islamic financing mainly Ijarah, Morabaha and Musharikhah. Musharikhah pertains to vehicles financing. Ijarah focuses on plant & machinery, vehicles and Home Decor Scheme. Morabaha targets raw material (working capital) financing for different sectors.

Ownership

Ownership Structure Punjab Modaraba Services (Pvt.) Limited (PMSL) holds ~39% stake in the FPM. PMSL is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Bank of Punjab (BoP). The general public has ~40% stake in FPM. The remaining shareholding is split amongst a number of financial institutions and corporate entities.

Stability As FPM is managed by PMSL, so the BoP and invariably Govt. of Punjab stands behind the Modaraba as it has been providing financial assistance for the past many years.

Business Acumen Govt. of Punjab holds major shareholding through Bank of Punjab. Nominees of sponsors includes senior members from the management of BoP bringing with them strong business skill set which is critical for the sustainable success of the entity. The Modaraba stands to gain from the BoP's industry-specific knowledge across Pakistan.

Financial Strength The Government of Punjab (GoP) maintains majority stake in BoP (58%). While BoP has no contractual obligation to support FPM in a distressed situation, yet in the wake of deterioration in FPM's financial profile, the Bank has demonstrated its resolve to provide assistance to FPM by approving Musharikhah finance facility of PKR~1,985mln. BoP has been assigned long term entity rating of "AA" by PACRA.

Governance

Board Structure FPM's Board of Directors (BoD) comprises seven members including CEO. Except for CEO, who is executive directors, the board hosts 4 non-executive directors and 2 independent directors, one of them is female. FPM has a Board Audit Committee, Human Resource Committee and Risk Management Committee.

Members' Profile Mr. Nadeem Amir, the Chairman, has a diversified experience of handling financial affairs in different capacities with over 22 years post qualification experience. Presently, he is serving the Bank of Punjab as Chief Financial Officer. He holds Master Degrees in Commerce and Economics with specializations in Finance, Monetary & Fiscal Policies and Development Economics.

Board Effectiveness The board meets regularly at set intervals of time. The attendance in these board committee meetings is strong and the discussions that take place have detailed minutes made. Board meeting minutes are maintained properly. Every director's attendance is insured during board meetings unless something struck out of blue.

Financial Transparency M/S: EY, Chartered Accountants, external auditor of FPM have expressed an unqualified conclusion on review of FPM's financial statements for CY21. Meanwhile, ShineWing Hameed Chaudhry & Company is the auditor of the Punjab Modaraba Services (Pvt.) Limited, the management company of FPM.

Management

Organizational Structure The Company has a well-defined organizational structure and different operations are segregated and managed through Executive director and Departmental Heads. The Modaraba has a lean organizational structure. The management team carries good experience profile but fresh with the Modaraba. All department heads report directly to the CEO, with the exception of Internal Audit, which reports directly to the board audit committee. The chart below depicts the organogram of FPM.

Management Team Mr. Aamir Malik, CEO of the Company, has more than three decades of experience, mainly at BoP. He has diversified experience of handling banking affairs covering Credit, Branch Banking, Foreign Trade, Recovery and SAM in different Management positions. Mr. Asad Raza has been appointed as CFO of the Company since Feb-22. The team includes a balanced mix of professionals who bring rich experience to the Modaraba.

Effectiveness The Modaraba has four committees at the management level for better functioning of its affairs; i) Credit Committee, ii) Investment Committee, iii) Asset and Liability Committee, and iv) Management Committee. The Modaraba needs to focus on increasing the effectiveness of its management committees in order to monitor performance and assure adherence to the policies and procedures.

MIS FPM has acquired an online, centralized Financial Information System (FIS) Solution that has been custom developed in client / server application architecture that will help in managing the business processes easily and efficiently.

Risk Management Framework The Modaraba has implemented an Obligor Risk Ratings module (ORRs) in order to make prudent credit decisions while taking into account all related factors. The features of this solution make FPM's information system real time, having an easy-to-use interactive interface along with a comprehensive application security system to safeguard data accessibility and integrity.

Business Risk

Industry Dynamics The business environment in the country remained challenging, measures taken by the Government towards economic stabilization has impacted overall business sentiments. Due to adverse economic indicators in recent periods, the scenario has turned to a gloomy outlook. The transportation sector has also been under strain and disbursements in the vehicle business were conservatively reduced, however gradual revival of the sector seems imminent. The cost of business has risen and NBFCs continue to face stiff competition from banks.

Relative Position In terms of Assets, FPM comes in the top five Modarabas of Pakistan with an asset base at End-Dec21 of PKR~2,164mln (End-Jun21: PKR~1,948mln). The Modaraba commands further support from the fact that BoP owns ~39% and has provided and shall continue to lend support in case of need or financial distress.

Revenues Gross Revenue of PKR~78mln was generated during CY21. During 1QCY22, the Company posted revenue of PKR~38mln. Gross Revenue of the Modaraba has witnessed growth trend as compared to previous corresponding period.

Performance During CY21, the total earning assets of the Company is PKR~1865mln. The Modaraba reported a net profit of PKR~11mln. Although quantum of other income was reduced to PKR~6mln but finance cost was also reduced to PKR~55mln and the Company closed the period at profits.

Sustainability Increasing revenues and decreasing finance cost has helped the Company to maintain its profitability. FPM intends to continue with its cautious approach, while targeting quality customers, going forward. The management is in the process of generating new avenues of business, for which a comprehensive business plan is under development, to enhance the standalone profitability of the Modaraba prospectively.

Financial Risk

Credit Risk FPM's financing book is dominated by Musharakah of PKR~1,861mln at End-Dec21 (End-Jun21: PKR~1,682mln). Short term funding is ~90% of the total funding. Gross finance is 91% of the total deposits and borrowings which results in mismatch of lending and deposits relationship.

Market Risk Modaraba focuses primarily on core financing business and has no exposure to equity/debt investment. Consequently, FPM is not exposed to market risk.

Liquidity And Funding The Modaraba had availed a Musharikhah finance facility of PKR~1,734mln and another of PKR~122mln from its parent bank – BoP as at Mar-19 against approved limit of PKR~1,985mln. FPM has availed PKR~1,856mln that facility by issuing CoIs. Furthermore, after approval of SECP for collecting deposits with the limit of PKR 200mln, FPM has collected deposits from corporate customers

Capitalization Due to better profitability and owing to reserve build up, equity has grown gradually to settle at PKR~155mln at End-Dec21 (Jun-21: PKR~145mln). FPM carries a leveraged structure - the total debt/equity ratio lies at ~11.2x (Jun-21 10.2x).



**First Punjab Modaraba
Listed Public Limited**

Mar-22 Dec-21 Jun-21 Jun-20
3M 12M 12M 12M

A BALANCE SHEET

1 Total Finance-net	1,725	1,647	1,024	1,200
2 Investments	119	116	83	77
3 Other Earning Assets	102	102	52	25
4 Non-Earning Assets	231	246	308	259
5 Non-Performing Finances-net	16	54	481	523
Total Assets	2,192	2,165	1,948	2,083
6 Funding	1,881	1,861	1,682	1,814
7 Other Liabilities	152	149	121	133
Total Liabilities	2,033	2,009	1,803	1,947
Equity	159	155	145	137

B INCOME STATEMENT

1 Mark Up Earned	38	78	136	185
2 Mark Up Expensed	(40)	(55)	(119)	(208)
3 Non Mark Up Income	19	6	17	13
Total Income	17	29	34	(10)
4 Non-Mark Up Expenses	(13)	(27)	(43)	(38)
5 Provisions/Write offs/Reversals	(0)	10	18	(7)
Pre-Tax Profit	4	13	9	(55)
6 Taxes	(1)	(2)	(2)	-
Profit After Tax	3	11	7	(55)

C RATIO ANALYSIS

1 PERFORMANCE				
a Non-Mark Up Expenses / Total Income	75.9%	91.5%	127.3%	-400.0%
b ROE	2.9%	14.2%	5.3%	-33.5%
2 CREDIT RISK				
a Gross Finances (Total Finance-net + Non-Performing Advances + Non-Performing Debt Instruments) / Funding	92.5%	91.4%	89.5%	95.0%
b Accumulated Provisions / Non-Performing Advances	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3 FUNDING & LIQUIDITY				
a Liquid Assets / Funding	7.2%	7.3%	6.6%	1.4%
b Borrowings from Banks and Other Financial Institutions / Funding	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4 MARKET RISK				
a Investments / Equity	75.2%	74.8%	57.7%	55.7%
b (Equity Investments + Related Party) / Equity	48.2%	49.2%	52.9%	55.7%
5 CAPITALIZATION				
a Equity / Total Assets (D+E+F)	7.2%	7.2%	7.4%	6.6%
b Capital formation rate (Profit After Tax + Cash Dividend) / Equity	3.0%	14.7%	5.4%	-28.7%

Credit 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 Definition
AAA	Highest credit quality. Lowest expectation of credit risk. Indicate exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments
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.
AA-	
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.
A-	
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.
BBB-	
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.
BB	
BB-	
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.
B-	
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.
C	
D	Obligations are currently in default.

Scale	Short-term Rating Definition
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.



*The correlation shown is indicative and, in certain cases, may not hold.

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.

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.

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

<p>Entities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Broker Entity Rating b) Corporate Rating c) Financial Institution Rating d) Holding Company Rating e) Independent Power Producer Rating f) Microfinance Institution Rating g) Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) Rating 	<p>Instruments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Basel III Compliant Debt Instrument Rating b) Debt Instrument Rating c) Sukuk Rating
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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)

Independence & Conflict of interest

(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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