

SONERI BANK LIMITED RATING REPORT

	NEW [JUNE-17]	Previous [June-16]
Entity		
Long Term	AA-	AA-
Short Term	A1+	A1+
Outlook	Stable	Stable

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The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited

Profile & Ownership

- Soneri Bank Limited (SBL), incorporated in Sep91, has a deposit share of 1.8%. The bank has maintained its share.
- At end-Mar17, bank is operating with a network of 282 branches (CY16: 288, CY15: 266) and 304 ATMs (CY16: 306) across the country.
- Feerasta Family sponsors of Rupali Group holds controlling stake (58%), followed by NIT (~10%), while rest is spread across general public and others.

Governance & Management

- Eight member board including the CEO; two directors represent Feerasta Family, two are NIT nominees, while three are independent members
- The President and CEO, Mr. Aftab Manzoor, carries over three decades of international banking experience. The COO, Mr. Amin A. Feerasta, has been associated with the bank since 2000.
- Operations divided into sixteen functions

Risk Management

- SBL is at an advanced stage in implementing T24 as core banking software (to be online by Sep17).
- During CY16, lending portfolio registered 11% growth, mainly financed through deposits; corporate segment dominated the portfolio (60%); exposure to top-3 sectors witnessed a meager decline (CY16: 58%, CY15: 59%).
- The bank's advances to deposit ratio rationalized to 59% at end-Dec16 higher than industry average of 46%.
- Top-20 performing exposure's concentration witnessed improvement (CY16: 23%, CY15: 27%); still considered high when compared with AA rated banks.
- During CY16, infection ratio declined to 8% (CY15: 10%) on back of significant increase in gross advances and recoveries/ reclassification in NPLs
- During CY16, investment portfolio, comprising 46% of earning assets, witnessed 7% YoY growth; dominated by government securities (96%); mix tilted towards PIBs; unrealized capital gains as of Feb17: PKR 1.6bln.

Business Risk

- During CY16, net interest income witnessed decline of 10% YoY, despite significant rise in earning assets (~12%); mark-up expenses also inched up. Hence, spread reduced to 2.9% (CY15: 3.8%).
- Non-markup income also witnessed decline (13%) mainly due to decline in gain on sale of investments and income from foreign currencies
- Operating expenses (cost to total net revenue) increased to 68% in CY16 (CY15: 57%) a factor of increase in number of branches.
- Despite significant decrease in provisioning expense, the profit after tax deteriorated to PKR ~1.9bln, down 15% YoY.
- Going forward, management is focused on low cost deposit mobilization and capitalizing on CPEC opportunities through participation in consortiums

Financial Risk

- Deposits witnessed addition of PKR 25bln though system share remain intact YoY; CASA largely maintained (end-Dec16: ~70%, end-Dec15: 69%).
- Top-20 depositors' concentration significantly increased to 25% (CY15: 19%); considered very high when compared with AA rating benchmarks.
- Overall liquidity position marginally declined though remained adequate (end-Dec16: 47%, end-Dec15: 50%).
- CAR stood at 14.1% (Tier-I: end-Dec16: 10.8%, end-Dec15: 11.7%) declined YoY; owing to decrease in profitability and increase in risk weighted assets

TFC Issue:

- SBL issued 2nd subordinated, unsecured, and listed TFC of PKR 3,000mln in Jul15 (Tenor 8 years). Profit rate is 6MK plus 135bps p.a. payable semi-annually in arrears. Principal repayment (99.7%) would be in bullet form at maturity (2023). SBL retains call option; exercisable in Jul20.
- The issue carries a lock-in and loss absorbency clauses.
- Cushion to loss absorbency ranges from ~3% to 8%, incorporating the projections.

RATING RATIONALE

The ratings reflect Soneri sustained business profile; system share remained intact YoY. The bank expanded its deposit base in line with the industry growth, while maintaining contribution of low cost deposits. The bank continues to make fresh deployment in advances, hence sustaining its ADR which is comparatively higher than industry average. The reduction in net interest revenue translated into reduced profitability YoY, a factor of squeeze in spreads – an industry wide phenomenon. Going forward, the bank, while focusing to improve asset quality, intends to follow a prudent strategy in terms of advances non-fund based growth. Enhancing exposure, in turn fee income, would be targeted while capitalizing on potential business opportunities expected from China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. At the same time, the strategy would be to mobilize low-cost deposits with an increase in branch network. The bank's CAR reduced with decline in Tier-I YoY (end-Dec16: 10.8%, end-Dec15: 11.7%) on account of hit on profitability and increase in risk weighted assets; warrants management attention going forward.

KEY RATING DRIVERS

The rating is dependent on the bank's ability to maintain its market position in banking industry while strengthening its overall risk profile. Bringing efficiency in overall operational structure is important to rationalize costs. In comparative landscape, adding granularity to core operations - deposits and advances - is critical. Meanwhile, sustainable increase in system share and consequent profitability would be ratings positive.

INDUSTRY

The banking sector experienced substantial expansion in its deposit base (2016: 14%). Building on the uptick in the economy, advances also grew by a sizeable margin after a lag of many years. Given GDP growth in FY17 and other macro-economic fundamentals, credit expansion is foreseen. Hence, CAR is going to be a challenge, as profits would also suffer due to PIBs maturities.

SONERI BANK LIMITED (SBL)

June 2017 www.pacra.com



The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited Soneri Bank Limited

BALANCE SHEET	31-Mar-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14
	1QFY17	Annual	Annual	Annual
Earning Assets				
Advances (Net of NPL)	130,698	123,333	109,033	105,389
Debt Instruments	3,917	3,989	2,304	1,471
Total Finances	134,615	127,322	111,337	106,861
Investments	117,767	113,895	106,542	74,244
Others	13,109	5,678	4,514	905
-	265,491	246,894	222,393	182,010
Ion Earning Assets	200,2	2.0,0>.	,	102,010
Non-Earning Cash	16,168	18,960	16,932	16,050
Deferred Tax	10,100	10,700	10,732	10,030
Net Non-Performing Finances	1,898	1,972	2,969	2,579
Fixed Assets & Others	9,764	10,693	11,047	12,536
Fixed Assets & Others	27,830	31,625	30,948	
	27,030	31,023	30,940	31,165
OTAL ACCETC	202 221	279 520	252 242	212 175
OTAL ASSETS =	293,321	278,520	253,342	213,175
nterest Bearning Liabilities				
Deposits	216,285	210,840	185,222	163,250
Borrowings	50,701	41,903	42,876	25,825
	266,986	252,743	228,098	189,075
on Interest Bearing Liabilities	8,508	7,488	7,052	7,061
<u>-</u>				
OTAL LIABILITIES	275,493	260,230	235,150	196,136
EQUITY (including revaluation surplus)	17,214	18,289	18,192	17,039
Cotal Liabilities & Equity	292,707	278,520	253,342	213,175
-				
NCOME STATEMENT	31-Mar-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14
_	1QFY17	Annual	Annual	Annual
	_			
nterest / Mark up Earned	4,257	17,524	18,320	16,906
nterest / Mark up Expensed	(2,647)	(10,680)	(10,722)	(10,626
let Interest / Markup revenue	1,610	6,844	7,597	6,280
ict interest/ warkup revenue	1,010	0,044	1,571	0,200
Other Income	1,184	2,736	3,150	2,509
otal Revenue	2,794	9,580	10,748	8,789
	_,	-,	,	-,
Ion-Interest / Non-Mark up Expensed	(1,701)	(6,479)	(6,123)	(5,798
• •				
re-provision operating profit	1,092	3,102	4,625	2,991
I was gr	,	-, -	,-	,
rovisions	(176)	(24)	(1,029)	(549
re-tax profit	916	3,077	3,596	2,442
'axes	(321)	(1,198)	(1,383)	(860
axes	(321)	(1,196)	(1,363)	(800.
Lot Images	596	1,879	2,213	1,582
let Income	590	1,8/9	2,213	1,582
1-4'- A1	21 May 17	21 D 16	21 D 15	21 D 14
atio Analysis	31-Mar-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14
erformance	15.00/	12.00/	1.5.00/	11.00
	15.3%	12.0%	15.0%	11.99
ROE		67.8%	57.3%	66.29
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue	61.1%			18.49
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue Provision Expense / Pre Provision Profit	61.1% 16.1%	0.8%	22.3%	
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue Provision Expense / Pre Provision Profit apital Adequacy			22.3%	
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue Provision Expense / Pre Provision Profit			22.3% 6.1%	6.69
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue Provision Expense / Pre Provision Profit apital Adequacy	16.1%	0.8%		
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue Provision Expense / Pre Provision Profit apital Adequacy Equity/Total Assets Capital Adequacy Ratio as per SBP	16.1% 5.2%	0.8% 5.7%	6.1%	
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue Provision Expense / Pre Provision Profit apital Adequacy Equity/Total Assets Capital Adequacy Ratio as per SBP	16.1% 5.2%	0.8% 5.7%	6.1%	12.59
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue Provision Expense / Pre Provision Profit apital Adequacy Equity/Total Assets Capital Adequacy Ratio as per SBP unding & Liquidity Liquid Assets / Deposits and Borrowings	16.1% 5.2% 12.8%	0.8% 5.7% 14.1%	6.1% 15.4%	12.59 44.49
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue Provision Expense / Pre Provision Profit dapital Adequacy Equity/Total Assets Capital Adequacy Ratio as per SBP unding & Liquidity Liquid Assets / Deposits and Borrowings Advances / Deposits	16.1% 5.2% 12.8% 44.6% 61.3%	0.8% 5.7% 14.1% 47.5% 59.4%	6.1% 15.4% 50.0% 60.5%	12.59 44.49 66.19
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue Provision Expense / Pre Provision Profit Capital Adequacy Equity/Total Assets Capital Adequacy Ratio as per SBP Cunding & Liquidity Liquid Assets / Deposits and Borrowings Advances / Deposits CASA deposits / Total Customer Deposits	16.1% 5.2% 12.8% 44.6%	0.8% 5.7% 14.1% 47.5%	6.1% 15.4% 50.0%	12.59 44.49 66.19
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue Provision Expense / Pre Provision Profit dapital Adequacy Equity/Total Assets Capital Adequacy Ratio as per SBP unding & Liquidity Liquid Assets / Deposits and Borrowings Advances / Deposits CASA deposits / Total Customer Deposits ntermediation Efficiency	16.1% 5.2% 12.8% 44.6% 61.3% 71.9%	0.8% 5.7% 14.1% 47.5% 59.4% 69.9%	6.1% 15.4% 50.0% 60.5% 69.2%	12.59 44.49 66.19 67.29
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue Provision Expense / Pre Provision Profit apital Adequacy Equity/Total Assets Capital Adequacy Ratio as per SBP unding & Liquidity Liquid Assets / Deposits and Borrowings Advances / Deposits CASA deposits / Total Customer Deposits ntermediation Efficiency Asset Yield	16.1% 5.2% 12.8% 44.6% 61.3% 71.9%	0.8% 5.7% 14.1% 47.5% 59.4% 69.9% 7.6%	6.1% 15.4% 50.0% 60.5% 69.2%	12.59 44.49 66.19 67.29
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue Provision Expense / Pre Provision Profit Capital Adequacy Equity/Total Assets Capital Adequacy Ratio as per SBP Cunding & Liquidity Liquid Assets / Deposits and Borrowings Advances / Deposits CASA deposits / Total Customer Deposits Intermediation Efficiency Asset Yield Cost of Funds [Interest Expensed / Average (Deposits + Borrowings)]	16.1% 5.2% 12.8% 44.6% 61.3% 71.9% 6.7% 4.3%	0.8% 5.7% 14.1% 47.5% 59.4% 69.9% 7.6% 4.7%	6.1% 15.4% 50.0% 60.5% 69.2% 9.2% 5.4%	12.59 44.49 66.19 67.29 10.59 6.39
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue Provision Expense / Pre Provision Profit Capital Adequacy Equity/Total Assets Capital Adequacy Ratio as per SBP Funding & Liquidity Liquid Assets / Deposits and Borrowings Advances / Deposits CASA deposits / Total Customer Deposits Intermediation Efficiency Asset Yield Cost of Funds [Interest Expensed / Average (Deposits + Borrowings)] Spread	16.1% 5.2% 12.8% 44.6% 61.3% 71.9%	0.8% 5.7% 14.1% 47.5% 59.4% 69.9% 7.6%	6.1% 15.4% 50.0% 60.5% 69.2%	6.69 12.59 44.49 66.19 67.29 10.59 6.39 4.29
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue Provision Expense / Pre Provision Profit Capital Adequacy Equity/Total Assets Capital Adequacy Ratio as per SBP Cunding & Liquidity Liquid Assets / Deposits and Borrowings Advances / Deposits CASA deposits / Total Customer Deposits Intermediation Efficiency Asset Yield Cost of Funds [Interest Expensed / Average (Deposits + Borrowings)] Spread Outreach	16.1% 5.2% 12.8% 44.6% 61.3% 71.9% 6.7% 4.3% 2.4%	0.8% 5.7% 14.1% 47.5% 59.4% 69.9% 7.6% 4.7% 2.9%	6.1% 15.4% 50.0% 60.5% 69.2% 9.2% 5.4% 3.8%	12.59 44.49 66.19 67.29 10.59 6.39 4.29
Cost-to-Total Net Revenue Provision Expense / Pre Provision Profit Capital Adequacy Equity/Total Assets Capital Adequacy Ratio as per SBP Funding & Liquidity Liquid Assets / Deposits and Borrowings Advances / Deposits CASA deposits / Total Customer Deposits Intermediation Efficiency Asset Yield Cost of Funds [Interest Expensed / Average (Deposits + Borrowings)]	16.1% 5.2% 12.8% 44.6% 61.3% 71.9% 6.7% 4.3%	0.8% 5.7% 14.1% 47.5% 59.4% 69.9% 7.6% 4.7%	6.1% 15.4% 50.0% 60.5% 69.2% 9.2% 5.4%	12.5 44.4 66.1 67.2 10.5 6.3



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.	A11. T1 1:1
	Indicate exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.	A1+: The highest capacity for timely repayment.
AA+	Very high credit quality. Very low expectation of credit risk.	
AA	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
AA-		repayment.
A +	High credit quality. Low expectation of credit risk.	
A	The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be vulnerable to changes in	A2: A satisfactory capacity for timely
A -	circumstances or in economic conditions.	repayment. This may be susceptible to adverse changes in business,
BBB+	Good credit quality. Currently a low expectation of credit risk.	economic, or financial conditions.
BBB	The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered adequate, but adverse changes in circumstances and in economic conditions	
BBB-	are more likely to impair this capacity.	A3: An adequate capacity for timely
BB+	Moderate risk. Possibility of credit risk developing.	repayment. Such capacity is
BB	There is a possibility of credit risk developing, particularly as a result of adverse economic or business changes over time; however, business or	susceptible to adverse changes in business, economic, or financial
BB-	financial alternatives may be available to allow financial commitments to be met.	conditions.
B +	High credit risk.	
В	A limited margin of safety remains against credit risk. Financial commitments are currently being met; however, capacity for continued payment is	B: The capacity for timely repayment is more susceptible to
В-	contingent upon a sustained, favorable business and economic environment.	adverse changes in business, economic, or financial conditions.
CCC	Very high credit risk. Substantial credit risk	
CC	"CCC" Default is a real possibility. Capacity for meeting financial commitments is solely reliant upon sustained, favorable business or economic	C: An inadequate capacity to ensure timely repayment.
C	developments. "CC" Rating indicates that default of some kind appears probable. "C" Ratings signal imminent default.	umery repayment.
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 surveill the opinion due to lack of requisite information

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Regulatory and Supplementary Disclosure

Type of Relationship

Soneri Bank Limited (SBL)

Purpose of the Rating

Independent Risk Assessment Regulatory Requirement

Rating History

Dissemination Date	Long Term	Short Term	Outlook	Action
17-Jun-17	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain
17-Jun-16	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain
17-Jun-15	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain
17-Jun-14	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain
26-Jun-13	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain
22-Jun-12	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain
27-Jun-11	AA-	A1+	Stable	Maintain

Related Criteria and Research

Rating Methodology

Bank Rating Methodology Banking Sector - Viewpoint | Jun-17

Rating Analysts

Jhangeer Hanif Sohar Fatima sehar.fatima@pacra.com (92-42-35869504) (92-42-35869504)

Rating Team Statement

Rating is an opinion on relative credit worthiness of an entity or debt instrument. It does not constitute recommendation to buy, hold or sell any security. The rating team for this assignment does not have any beneficial interest, direct or indirect in the rated entity/instrument.

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Probability of Default (PD)

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