

Annual Report 2022



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Form of Proxy -

Changes in Equity

VISION

To be a responsible customer focused bank providing inclusive and progressive financial services

MISSION

To build long term relationships by delivering transformative customer experience, responsible banking, innovative technology, aiming to be employer of first choice and shaping opportunities that grow shareholders' value

CORE VALUES

Commitment: Passionate about our customers' success and delighting them with quality of our service

Integrity: A distinctive investment, delivering outstanding performance, return and value

Fairness: Exemplary compliance, governess and business ethics

Teamwork: Caring for our people and helping them to grow

Service: Dedication towards social development and improvement in quality of life

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Rupees in million	2022	2021	Growth (%)
Total Assets	1,526,134	1,259,144	21.20
Deposits	1,142,575	1,015,430	12.52
Advances - net	583,811	477,588	22.24
Investments	762,531	616,361	23.71
Shareholders' Equity	73,322	55,902	31.16
Profit before taxation	27,459	15,645	75.51
Profit after taxation	14,062	9,701	44.95
Earnings per share - Rs.	11.16	7.70	
Net book value per share - Rs.	58.18	44.36	
Market value per share - Rs.	20.10	22.02	





Return on Core Equity 22.81 2022 Percentage 2021 19.24



CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Waqar Ahmed Malik

Mr. Sarfaraz Ahmed Rehman

Non-Executive Director

Mr. Arif Ur Rehman

Non-Executive Director

Dr. Nadeem Inayat

Non-Executive Director

Syed Bakhtiyar Kazmi Non-Executive Director

Mr. Manzoor Ahmed

Non-Executive Director / NIT Nominee

Mr. Mohammad Aftab Manzoor

Independent Director

Mr. Mushtaq Malik

Independent Directo

Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani

Independent Director

Raja Muhammad Abbas

ndependent Director

Mr. Atif R. Bokhari

President & Chief Executive

SHARIAH BOARD

Mufti Muhammad Zahid

Chairman

Dr. Muhammad Tahir Mansoori

Resident Shariah Board Member

Mufti Zakir Hassan Naumani

Member

Mufti Dr. Lutfullah Saqib

Member

AUDITORS

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

LEGAL ADVISORS

M/s RIAA, Barker Gillette

Advocates & Corporate Counselors

COMPANY SECRETARY

Syed Ali Safdar Naqvi

REGISTERED OFFICE

AWT Plaza, The Mall, P. O. Box No. 1084

Rawalpindi - 46000, Pakistan

Tel: (92 51) 8092624 UAN: (92 51) 111 000 787

Fax: (92 51) 2857448 Email: ir@askaribank.com.pk

BOARD COMMITTEES

AUDIT

Mr. Mohammad Aftab Manzoor - Chairman

Dr. Nadeem Inayat Syed Bakhtiyar Kazmi Mr. Manzoor Ahmed Raja Muhammad Abbas

HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION

Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani - Chairperson

Mr. Sarfaraz Ahmed Rehman

Dr. Nadeem Inayat

Mr. Manzoor Ahmed

RISK MANAGEMENT

Mr. Manzoor Ahmed - Chairman

Dr. Nadeem Inayat Syed Bakhtiyar Kazmi Mr. Mushtaq Malik

Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani

Mr. Atif R. Bokhari

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Mr. Mohammad Aftab Manzoor - Chairman

Dr. Nadeem Inayat Mr. Mushtaq Malik Raja Muhammad Abbas

Mr. Atif R. Bokhari

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE

CDC Share Registrar Services Limited (CDCSRSL)

Mezzanine Floor, South Tower, LSE Plaza 19-Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Igbal, Lahore

Tel: Customer Support Services (Toll Free) 0800-CDCPL (23275)

Tel: (92 42) 36362061-66 Fax: (92 42) 36300072 Email: info@cdcsrsl.com Website: www.cdcsrsl.com

ENTITY RATINGS

Long Term: AA+ Short Term: A1+

By PACRA

WEBSITE & SOCIAL MEDIA

www.askaribank.com

askaribankpakistan

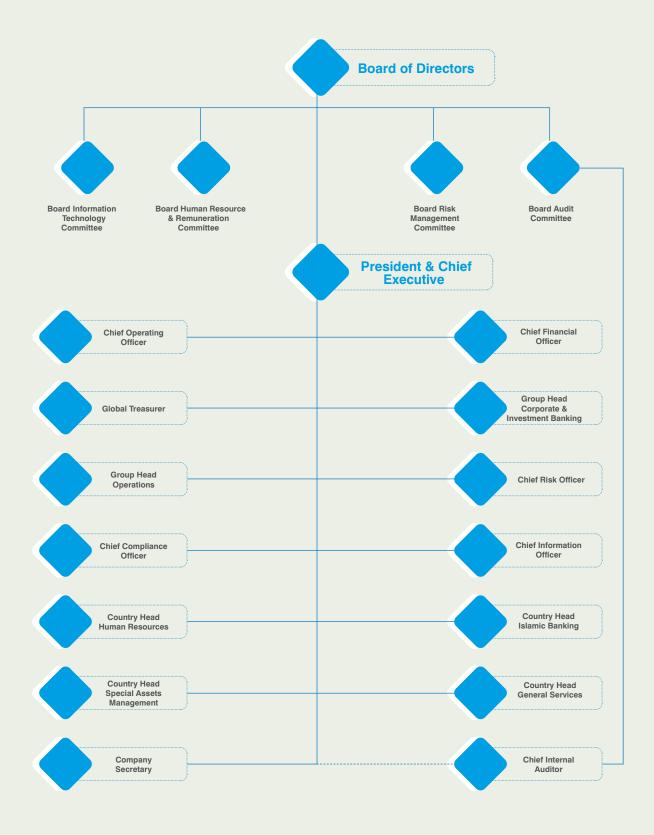
Askari_Bank

askaribankpk

(in) askaribanklimited

AskariBankOfficial

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



PRODUCTS & SERVICES

Corporate, Commercial & Investment Banking

At Askari Bank, we understand the diverse business requirements of our corporate and institutional clients, and accordingly strive to meet their expectations by providing a customized and relationship-based banking approach.

Corporate Banking

Corporate banking works on a long-term relationshipbased business model to provide a single point within the Bank which meets all business requirements of its corporate and institutional customers, including public sector enterprises. Along with innovative products and solutions, customer service remains our top priority. Our relationship-oriented outlook focuses on providing a complete array of tailored financing solutions that are practical and cost effective, some of which include:

- Working Capital Facilities
- Term Loans
- Letters of Guarantee
- Letters of Credit
- Discounting Facilities
- Export Financing
- Cash Management and Employee Banking Solutions

Commercial Banking

Commercial Banking serves the middle tier segment by providing both general and tailored solutions encompassing all financial needs of the borrower ranging from Trade Finance to working capital requirements. Dedicated relationship managers provide customized solutions to our customers.

Investment Banking

Investment banking focuses on the origination and execution of a range of financial advisory and capital raising services to corporate and institutional clients. It also manages the Bank's proprietary investments in local equity and debt markets. Investment banking offers various tailored financial solutions including debt syndications, project finance and advisory services, debt placements through capital markets as well as structured trade finance facilities. Whether a company is seeking to access the local or cross border syndications and debt capital markets, project financing needs, advisory services related to Mergers and Acquisitions and or local equity capital markets for raising capital, our Investment Banking is well positioned to provide due assistance. We tailor the right structured solutions to meet our customers' needs in order to enhance business wealth and market competitiveness.

International Banking

Having Correspondent Banking relationships with 670 banks in 88 countries around the world, we remain focused on tapping new markets in Europe apart from our strong presence in South East Asia and Middle East markets to boost international trade and remittances. Concentrated efforts are also being made to promote business from China, leveraging on positive spill-over of Chinese investment in Pakistan, especially under CPEC.

China Desk

Askari China Desk was created with the sole intent of facilitating Chinese businesses working for various projects in Pakistan and has been immensely successful in term of fostering rich financial prospects and bringing in valuable Chinese deposits and trade. With an increasing number of Chinese investors entering Pakistan, by establishing dedicated China Desk, the Bank is well-placed to cater the needs of all existing and new customer.

Cash Management Services

Askari Cash Management Services aims to effectively manage the accounts receivable portfolio of medium and large corporate entities.

Transactional banking primarily aims at providing clearing, collection and cash/transfer facility to corporate clients.

Employee Banking provides efficient solution of payroll management to our Corporate clients under one resource center, which handles the process through the vast network of our branches.

Institutional Sales

Institutional sales offer tailor made and OTC products to its corporate clients catering to their needs alongwith consumer products for their employees at most affordable rates with premium services.

Askari Aasaan Money

Home Remittance segment is pivotal in promoting remittances received from round the globe through its state-of-the-art web based portal "Askari Aasaan Money Transfer". This service is completely free of cost and is available for all citizens across the country with convenience and care..

Branch Banking

Askari Bank aims to provide its customers with a wide array of financial solutions catering to diverse banking needs. We offer Conventional, Corporate, Consumer, Agriculture and Islamic Banking services through a network of 600 branches / sub-branches in major cities, towns and cantonments across Pakistan.

Current Account

Current Accounts cater to a variety of transactional needs of our diverse customer base with added benefits of Cheque books, ATM/Debit cards, Bankers' cheques, i-Net Banking and much more..

Savings Account

Savings accounts offered by the Bank to both individual and institutional customers include Askari Maximiser, Askari Special Deposit, Askari Wagar, Askari Pensioner Account and normal Savings Account based on profit and loss sharing (PLS). Askari Savings products offer attractive features, competitive returns along with Profit payment flexibility.

Askari Maximiser Term Deposit

Askari Maximiser Term Deposit is specially designed product for individual and corporate customers with a medium to long term investment horizon. It caters to the saving needs of customers who want monthly profits in their Bank Accounts

Value Plus Current Account

Askari Value Plus Current Account offers financial freedom and security with unmatched flexibility. Customers (individuals) can open this account to avail the benefits of free life insurance coverage and host of free banking services for transactional convenience - all with no minimum balance requirements.

Askari Bank also offers Askari Value Plus Business and Askari Value Premium Business Accounts to cater the ever growing needs of Business Segment.

Askari Asaan Account

Askari Bank offers Asaan Account to unbanked / underbanked individuals. The facility is available in Current and Savings account categories. It has hassle-free account opening and operating procedure helps to lower income groups to fulfill their banking requirements.

Askari Sahar Account

Specially designed product suite by the name of Askari Sahar Account has been specifically developed to cater to the women segment, with the aim to minimize the gender gap in financial inclusion. Askari Sahar account is offered in all Current, Savings and Term Deposit variants with range of free banking services and attractive returns

Digital Banking

Askari Digital offers convenient banking solutions from the comfort of home, office or on the go. Our valued customers needn't wait in long queues for account opening, balance inquiry, statement of accounts, funds transfer, utility bill payment and host of other financial and non-financial activities

Customer Digital On-Boarding

- Askari Digital Onboarding platform provides online account opening to Resident Pakistanis. Our customers can choose to open following accounts via digital onboarding and enjoy banking on the go with Askari Bank's digital solutions:
- Askari Asaan Digital Account
- Askari Asaan Digital Remittance Account
- Askari Freelancer Digital Account
- Range of other AKBL Accounts

Internet Banking

Askari Bank is providing internet banking services to its valued customers absolutely FREE. In addition to account management services, our I-Net banking offers:

- Online Banker's Cheque's delivery at customers doorstep
- Utility bills payment
- Online Insurance premium payment (for select insurance companies)
- Online School fee payment
- Online Shopping E-Commerce payments
- M-Tag recharge
- Hysab Kytab Personal Financial Management
- **QR** Payments
- **Donations**

PRODUCTS & SERVICES

Mobile Banking

Askari Bank has launched an upgraded version of its Mobile Banking App with friendly user interface and added security features. Salient features are:

- QR / HCE Payments through Virtual Cards
- Apply Online for Consumer Products
- Discounts & Alliances information
- Loan(s) details
- Debit Card Management
- Account Statement
- Book Cinema and Bus Tickets
- Cheque Management
- Manage Daily limits
- Enhanced Security Features trough biometric login & PIN
- M-Tag recharge
- Hysab Kytab Personal Financial Management
- QR Payments
- Donations

SMS Banking

Askari Bank's SMS banking provides our valued customers the ability to undertake several actions using our short messaging service:

- i) New Debit Card Activation
- ii) Debit Card PIN Change
- iii) Block/ Unblock Debit Card
- iv) Balance Inquiry
- v) Mini Statement
- vi) Cheque Book Issuance
- vii) Stop Cheque Payment service:

Cardless Cash Withdrawal

Cardless Cash Withdrawal is a unique and value-added feature of both Askari Mobile Banking as well as I-Net banking. The facility allows cash withdrawal without requiring a Debit Card.

Automated Teller Machine (ATM)

Askari Bank, as a member of 1-link, (Pakistan's first payment system operator and service provider) shares network of over 16,000 ATMs, including 700+ Askari Bank ATMs. This network provides ATM service in all major cities of Pakistan. Our fleet of ATMs include NFC enabled machines that allow the ability to draw funds with just a tap of the debit card and a pin

Cash Recycler Machine

The Cash Recyclers are one of the best ways to look ahead and digitize the cash as it offers acceptance and dispensing of cash, efficiently and securely. The customers can deposit and withdraw cash seamlessly through this one machine, round the clock at their convenience

Cash and Cheque Deposit Machine

CCDM is an embedded deposit solution for hassle free cash & cheque management, a customers can easily deposit the cash and cheque using Askari Bank's CCDM at their convenience on 24*7 basis.

Call Center

Our Call Center provides a single point of contact to all callers and offers real-time information on products and services. System is empowered for providing efficient self-service banking along with Contact Centre agent assistance round the clock.

Consumer Banking

Consumer banking provides range of financing solutions to cater to meet our customers' personal financing need through innovative products and offerings. We keep in mind customers' needs at every stage of life. To enrich customer experience, we continuously seek new alliances to provide rich offerings and discounts.

Ask4Car

Askari Ask4Car is an auto financing product for locally manufactured new and used vehicles. It offers competitive mark-up, flexible repayment plan and quick processing without any hidden charges. The product is offered to the customers for a maximum tenure of 5 years.

Personal Finance

With unmatched financing features in terms of loan amount, payback period and easy monthly installments, Askari Bank's Personal Finance makes sure that our customers get the most out of their loans. The product tenure ranges from 1 – 4 years and is designed for salaried individuals and businessmen..

Mortgage Finance

Whether our customers plan to construct a house, buy a constructed house, or renovate a house, Askari Mortgage Finance enables them to pursue their goals without any hassle. Askari Mortgage Finance is a premium house financing product offered to customers for a period up to 25 years.

MasterCard Credit Card

Askari Bank offers a competitive suite of Classic, Gold, Platinum and Corporate MasterCard Credit Cards that provide superior services, travel privileges, exciting discounts, online payment facility along with reward points and transactional alerts through SMS as an enhanced security feature. The option for Flexible Credit Plans (FCP), Extended Payment Plan (EPP) and Balance Transfer is also available to customers at discounted mark-up rates.

World Mastercard Credit Card

Askari Bank pioneered Pakistan's first ever "World MasterCard" in collaboration with MasterCard International. This credit card is specifically designed for customers seeking high-class service standards and travel privileges worldwide

Askari Union Pay Debit Card

Askari Bank proudly introduces Pakistan's first EMV & NFC enabled UnionPay Debit Card. Askari UnionPay Debit Card provides enhanced security with EMV and the convenience of NFC which enables to make guick payments directly from AKBL bank account. This card has the acceptance in more than 162 countries over millions of ATMs and merchants for retail and cash withdrawal transactions, and is ideal to carry while travelling abroad or domestically.

Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) Banking

Askari Bank has been playing a significant role in the development of the SME sector by providing customers with opportunity to access credit through strategically located branches across the country.

The bank offers diverse portfolio of lending facilities including SBP initiatives offering discounted loans to specific target segments. Additionally, we also offer trade expertise and awareness on trade related activities through our established access points, where specialized credit resource and empowered relationship management teams are stationed to dedicatedly serving SME at the grass root level.

In order to cater the financial needs of SME segment, we offer a wider variety of Product Programs including:

- Prime Minister Youth Business Loan and Agricultural Scheme (PMYB&ALS)
- Askari Ujala Finance (Renewable Energy)
- Askari Sehar Finance (Women Entrepreneurship)
- Askari Imarat Finance (Infrastructure building)
- Askari Flour Mill Finance

Agriculture Banking

Wide range of Products and services are being offered to timely and adequately meet the credit requirement of the agriculture and rural sector.

Loans are being extended for crops, livestock, farm mechanization, irrigation & water harvesting, tunnel farming, construction of storage facilities, floriculture, poultry, fisheries, orchards, purchase of tractors, refrigerated trucks / pickups, value chains and small farmer loan schemes. Following is the list of products:

- Askari Kissan Ever Green Finance
- Askari Kissan Tractor Finance
- Askari Kissan Farm Mechanization Finance
- Askari Kissan Aabpashi Finance
- Askari Kissan Transport Finance
- Askari Kissan Livestock Development Finance
- Askari Kissan Green House & Tunnel Finance
- Askari Kissan Farm Storage Finance.
- Askari Kissan Gold Fish Finance.
- Askari Kissan Murghban Finance.
- Askari Kissan White Pearl Finance
- Askari Kissan Samar Bahisht Finance
- Electronic Warehouse Receipt Financing
- Askari Kissan Gulban Finance

Islamic Banking

Under the guidance of its Shariah Board and professional bankers, Askari Ikhlas Islamic Banking offers a diversified range of Shariah compliant products and services to its valued customers to fulfill their banking needs. Presently working with 120 dedicated Islamic banking branches (including 3 sub-branches) and 7 Islamic window branches in 47 cities and towns spread across the country Askari Ikhlas Islamic has managed to increase its share in the banking Industry

PRODUCTS & SERVICES

Islamic Deposit Products

Our customers enjoy the freedom to choose from a wide array of Shariah Compliant deposit products that offer flexible term deposit schemes, current accounts and savings accounts. Our Ahsan Munafa / Ahsan Munafa Corporate product is a chequing account that offers higher yields, calculated on a daily product basis. Askari Halal Savings Account is tailored to meet all business requirements of our customers and offers a host of valueadded services. Askari Islamic PakWatan Remittance account is being offered to potential remittance beneficiaries. Askari Halal Investment Accounts are Mudarabah based term deposit products that allow customers to invest their savings for different tenors ranging from 01 month to 07 years, and earn Halal returns on a periodic basis. Women centric Askari Islamic Sahar Accounts are being offered to females. Askari Islamic Employee Banking Accounts (Smart Salary and Smart Salary Plus) are also being offered to institutional clients/ businesses for managing their payroll.

Islamic Consumer Banking Products

To provide customers with Shariah compliant option for consumer financing, following financing facilities are offered to customers:

- Askari Ijarah Bis Sayyarah allows customers to get the car of their choice.
- Askari Home Musharakah allows customers to purchase, build or renovate a house.
- Shariah compliant solutions are offered to customers who have availed house finance facilities from conventional financial institutions, to transfer their facilities to Askari Ikhlas.

Islamic Corporate Banking

Our continuous efforts to provide a diversified range of Shariah Compliant, innovative financial products and solutions to corporate and commercial clients continue to win us new relationships. Following working capital and term facilities are provided;

- Murabaha
- Salam & Istisna
- Running Musharakah
- Finished Goods Financing
- Diminishing Musharakah & Ijarah
- SBP Refinance Facilities
- SBP Kamyab Pakistan Program

We also provide Islamic solution to the customers who intend to avail Letter of Credits, Letter of Guarantee and Islamic Export Refinance facilities.

NOTICE OF THE 31ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 31st Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the shareholders of Askari Bank Limited ("the Bank") will be held on Wednesday, March 29, 2023 at 11:00 am at Topi Rakh Complex (Galaxy Hall), Army Heritage Foundation, Ayub National Park, Jhelum Road, Rawalpindi and through Zoom to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

- 1. To confirm the minutes of the 30th Annual General Meeting held on March 24, 2022.
- 2. To receive, consider and, if thought fit, adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements (consolidated and unconsolidated), Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2022 together with Chairman's Review Report, Directors' Report and Auditors' Reports thereon.
- 3. To appoint statutory auditors of the Bank for the year ending December 31, 2023 and fix their remuneration. The present auditors of the Bank, M/s. KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment and the Board of Directors has recommended their appointment in its meeting held on February 15, 2023.
- 4. To elect 10 Directors as per the number fixed by the Board of Directors of the Bank under Section 159 (1) of the Companies Act 2017 (the Act) for a period of next three years commencing from March 29, 2023. The total strength of Board of Directors shall be 11 including President & Chief Executive Officer of the Bank, being a deemed Director under Section 188 (3) of the Act. The following are the names of the retiring Directors, who are eligible for re-election:
 - 1. Mr. Waqar Ahmed Malik Chairman
 - 2. Mr. Sarfaraz Ahmed Rehman
 - 3. Mr. Arif Ur Rehman
 - 4. Dr. Nadeem Inayat
 - 5. Syed Bakhtiyar Kazmi
 - 6. Mr. Manzoor Ahmed NIT Nominee
 - 7. Mr. Mohammad Aftab Manzoor
 - 8. Mr. Mushtaq Malik
 - 9. Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani
 - 10. Raja Muhammad Abbas

Special Business:

5. To consider and if thought fit, approve as recommended by the Board of Directors, issuance of Bonus Shares for the year ended December 31, 2022 in proportion of 15 ordinary shares for every 100 shares held i.e. 15% to the shareholders of the Bank.

The Statement of Material Facts providing the information as required under Section 134 (3) of the Companies Act, 2017 is appended below.

Any Other Business:

6. To consider any other business as may be placed before the meeting, with the permission of the Chair.

By Order of the Board

Rawalpindi March 8, 2023 Syed Ali Safdar Naqvi Company Secretary

NOTICE OF THE 31ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTES:

- through electronic/virtual means, are hereby advised to get themselves registered with the Bank by providing their Name, Folio/ CDS Account Number, Number of Share held, Mobile Numbers (active) and Email address in their names with subject "Registration for 31st AGM of AKBL" at ir@ askaribank.com.pk. Zoom Link to join the 31st AGM will be shared with only those shareholders from whom all required particulars, are received at the given email address at least 48 hours before the time of holding the AGM.
- 2. The Share Transfer books of the Bank will remain closed from March 22, 2023 to March 29, 2023 (both days inclusive). Transfers received at the Bank's Share Registrar Department, CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, Mezzanine Floor, South Tower, LSE Plaza, 19-Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore and Share Transfer Office of the Bank at the close of the business hours on March 21, 2023 will be treated in time.
- A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting can appoint a proxy to attend and vote for him. No person shall act as a proxy, who is not a member of the Bank except that Government of Pakistan [GoP] or SBP or corporate entity may appoint a person who is not a member.
- 4. The instrument appointing a proxy should be signed by the member or his/her attorney duly authorized in writing. If the member is a corporate entity (other than GoP and SBP), certified true copy of the instrument authorizing the person to act as proxy shall be provided.
- 5. The instrument appointing a proxy, together with attested copy of Power of Attorney or Board Resolution, if any, under which it is signed or a certified copy should be deposited, with the Company Secretary, Askari Bank Limited, 4th Floor, NPT Building, F-8 Markaz, Islamabad at least 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.

- 6. If a member appoints more than one proxy, and more than one instrument of proxy is deposited by a member, all such instruments shall be treated invalid. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
- 7. Copy of the CNIC or passport of the beneficial owners shall be furnished with the proxy form. The proxy shall produce their original CNIC or original passport at the time of attending the meeting.
- 8. In case of individual shareholder, original CNIC or original passport while for the CDC account holder or sub-account holder and for the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the regulations, his / her authentication would be made by showing his / her original CNIC or original passport along with participant(s) ID Number and their account numbers. In case of GoP/SBP/corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted along with proxy form to the Bank.
- 9. The current prescribed rates for the deduction of withholding tax under Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the payment of dividend paid by the Bank are as under:
 - a) For filers of income tax returns: 15 %
 - b) For non-filers of income tax returns: 30 %

The income tax is deducted from the payment of dividend according to the Active Tax-Payers List (ATL) provided on the website of FBR. All those shareholders who are filers of income tax returns are therefore advised to ensure that their names are entered into ATL to enable the Bank to withhold income tax from payment of cash dividend @ 15% instead of 30%.

According to Federal Board of Revenue (FBR), withholding tax will be determined separately on 'Filer/Non-Filer' status of Principal Shareholder as well as Joint-Holder(s) based on their shareholding proportions in case of joint accounts held by the shareholders.

In this regard all Shareholders who hold shares jointly are requested to provide the shareholding proportions of Principal Shareholder and Joint-Holder(s) in respect of shares held by them to our Share Registrar M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited in writing as follows:

		Principal S	hareholder	Joint Sha	areholder	
Folio/	Total	Name of	Shareholding	Name of	Shareholding	Signature
CDC	Shareholding	Shareholder	Proportion	Joint	Proportion	
Account		& CNIC No.	(No. of	Shareholder	(No. of	
No.			Shares)	& CNIC No.	shares)	

The required information must reach to Share Registrar by March 21, 2023 otherwise it will be assumed that the shares are equally held.

Special Notes to the Shareholders

10. Submission of Copies of CNIC (Mandatory)

As per SECP directives the payment of dividend to the shareholders whose CNICs are not available with the Share Registrar are being withheld. All shareholders having physical shareholding are, therefore, advised to submit a photocopy of their valid CNICs to our Share Registrar. In case of non-receipt of information, the Bank will be constrained to withhold payment of dividend to shareholders.

A printed copy of notice in English & Urdu language for submission of photocopy of valid CNIC has been dispatched in DVD pack to all shareholders of the Bank whose photocopy of valid CNIC is not available with the Bank's Share Registrar.

11. Payment of Cash Dividend Electronically (e-Dividend)

Section 242 of Companies Act 2017, requires that in case of a listed company, any dividend payable in cash shall only be paid through electronic mode directly into the bank account (International Bank Account Number - IBAN) designated by the entitled shareholders. Provision of IBAN for cash dividend payments is mandatory and in order to comply with this regulatory requirement of direct credit of dividend amount in shareholder's IBAN, shareholders are requested to provide relevant information to:

- Their respective CDC Participant/CDC Investor Account Services (in case their shareholding is in Book Entry Form) OR
- Share Registrar M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, Mezzanine Floor, South Tower, LSE Plaza, 19-Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore (in case their shareholding is in Physical Form).

12. Unclaimed/Unpaid Dividend and Bonus Shares

Shareholders of the Bank are hereby informed that as per the record, there are many unclaimed/ uncollected / unpaid dividends and shares; details whereof are appearing on the Bank's website www. askaribank.com. As per the provisions of section 244 of the Companies Act, 2017, any shares issued or dividend declared by the Bank which have remained unclaimed/unpaid for a period of three years from the date on which it was due and payable, are required to be deposited with SECP to the credit of Federal Government after issuance of notices to the shareholders to file their claim. Shareholders are requested to ensure that their claims for unclaimed dividend and shares are lodged promptly. In case, no claim is lodged, the Bank shall proceed to deposit the unclaimed/unpaid amount and shares with the Federal Government pursuant to the provision of Section 244(2) of Companies Act, 2017.

13. Transmission of Audited Financial Statements& Notices to Shareholders through email (Optional) or CD/DVD/USB

Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the financial year ended December 31, 2022 have been placed on the Bank's website i.e., www.askaribank.com.

In line with shareholders' approval accorded in 25th AGM of the Bank held on March 31, 2017, DVDs have been dispatched to all shareholders. In addition, hard copies of Annual Report 2022 have also been dispatched to Shareholders as per their demand.

NOTICE OF THE 31ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

14. Consent for Video Conference Facility

Pursuant to Section 132 (2) of the Companies Act 2017, shareholders may avail video conference facility to attend 31st AGM provided the Bank receives consent from the shareholders holding aggregate 10% or more shareholding at least seven days prior to the date of the meeting. Please fill the following form and submit its signed copy to the Company Secretary, Askari Bank Limited, 4th Floor, NPT Building, F-8 Markaz, Islamabad or email signed form at ir@askaribank.com.pk:

I/We, ----- being a Member of Askari Bank Limited, holder of ------- Ordinary Share(s) as per Registered Folio No/
CDC Sub-Account No.----- hereby opt for video conference facility at -----

Signature of Member

15. Deposit of Physical Shares into Central Depository System

As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017, all listed Companies are required to replace shares issued by them in physical form to book-entry form within four years of the promulgation of the Act.

Accordingly, all shareholders of the Bank having physical folios/share certificates are requested to convert their shares into book-entry form at the earliest. Maintaining shares in book-entry form will make the process of share handling more efficient and risk-free. Further, this will facilitate shareholders in safe custody of shares with the CDC, instant credit of entitlements (bonus shares and rights share), eliminate the risk of loss; and readily available for sale/purchase in the open market etc. The shareholders may contact the Share Registrar of the Bank at address, M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, Mezzanine Floor, South Tower, LSE Plaza, 19-Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore.

16. Change of Address / Particulars

Shareholders are requested to immediately notify any change in their addresses to the Bank's Shares Registrar, M/s. CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, Mezzanine Floor, South Tower, LSE Plaza, 19-Khayaban-e-Aiwan-e-Iqbal, Lahore. To facilitate the shareholders, a Form for Change of Particulars of Shareholders has been made available on the website of the Bank.

17. Zakat Declaration (CZ-50)

Zakat will be deducted from the dividends at source at the rate of 2.5 % of the paid-up value of the share (Rs. 10/- each) and will be deposited within the prescribed period with the relevant authority. In case of claiming exemption, please submit your Zakat Declarations under Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 and Rule 4 of Zakat (Deduction and Refund) Rules, 1981, CZ-50 Form to the Share Registrar mentioning Askari Bank's name and respective Folio and CDC Account Nos.

18. Postal Ballot/E-voting

In accordance with the Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulations, 2018, Section 143 and 144 of the Companies Act, 2017 and under Postal Ballot Regulation, 2018 latest amendments circulated through SRO dated December 05, 2022, SECP has directed all listed companies for the purpose of Polling on Special Business / election of directors, if the number of persons who offer themselves to be elected is more than the number of directors fixed under Section 159 (1) of the Companies Act, 2017, shareholders will be allowed to exercise their right to vote through postal ballot i.e. by post or e-voting, in the manner and subject to the conditions contained in the aforesaid regulations. Detail will be circulated in due course.

Procedure for Election of Directors

Any member desirous to contest the election of Directors shall file the following with Company Secretary, Askari Bank Limited, 4th Floor, NPT Building, F-8 Markaz, Islamabad, not later than 14 days before the day of the 31st AGM:

- a. Notice of his/her intention to offer him/herself for the election to the office of director in terms of Section 159(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act).
- b. Consent to act as director of the Bank along with consent on Form 28 prescribed under the Act.
- Detail profile along with office address as required under SECP's SRO 1196 (I) 2019 dated October 3, 2019.
- d. Declaration under Regulation 3 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations 2019 and Section 155 of the Act.
- e. Declaration that he/she is not ineligible to become a director of the Bank in terms of Section 153 and 177 of the Act. Neither he/she nor his/her spouse is engaged in the business of brokerage or is a sponsor, director or officer of a corporate brokerage house.
- f. Fit and Proper Test Proforma, Affidavit, Declarations, and Questionnaire as provided in "Corporate Governance Regulatory Framework" issued by State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) vide BPRD Circular No. 5 dated November 22, 2021.
- g. Manner and selection of independent director shall be as per requirements of Section 166 of the Act. Furthermore, a declaration of Independence in terms of Section 166(2) of the Act will be required under clause 6(3) of Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and SBP's Corporate Governance Regulatory Framework 2021.

h. An independent director must be holding 500 qualification shares of the Bank at the time of filing of his/her consent to act as director.

In terms of the criteria prescribed by SBP, a person shall not be eligible to become a Director of a Bank, if the person:

- a) is disqualified/ineligible under Banking Companies Ordinance 1962, Companies Act 2017, and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- b) is in default of payment of dues owed to any financial institution in personal capacity.
- c) is associated as executive director/sponsor director/ nominee of the sponsor and/or President & CEO of a proprietary concern, partnership firm, or corporate body excluding public sector organization, which is in default of dues owed to any financial institution.
- d) has contravened any of the requirements and standards of SBP or equivalent standards/ requirements of other local or foreign regulatory authorities, professional bodies, or government bodies/agencies of such a nature that makes such person's association with the bank/DFI undesirable.
- e) is a designated person/proscribed person or is associated directly or indirectly with any designated person/proscribed person.
- f) is convicted of or is associated directly or indirectly with any person convicted of any serious offence, including any Money Laundering/ Terrorism Financing offence or any predicate offence set out in Schedule I of the Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2010.

It should also be noted that under SBP directives, a person is not permitted to be a Director of more than one financial institution, and the Directors will not assume the charge of their respective offices until their appointments are approved in writing by SBP.

NOTICE OF THE 31ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Statement Under Section 166(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 in respect of the Appointment of Election of Independent Directors

Agenda Item No. 4

Election of Independent Directors

Any person who is eligible under section 153 and meets the criteria under Section 166(2) of the Companies Act, 2017 and the Companies (Manner and Selection of Independent Directors) Regulations 2018, may submit a nomination to be elected as an independent director. However, it is noteworthy to mention here that independent directors shall be elected in the same manner as other directors are elected in terms of section 159 of the Companies Act, 2017 to meet the requirements of Corporate Governance. Final list of the contesting directors will be published in Newspapers not later than seven days before the date of the said meeting in terms of section 159(4). Further, the website of the Bank will also be updated with the required information for each Director.

Statement under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 in respect of Special Business

The following statement sets out the material facts pertaining to the special business to be transacted in the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Bank to be held on Wednesday, March 29, 2023:

Item No. 5 of the Notice - Issue of Bonus Shares

The Board of Directors of the Bank in its meeting held on February 15, 2023 has recommended issuance of Bonus Shares for the year ended December 31, 2022 in proportion of 15 ordinary shares for every 100 shares i.e. 15% to the shareholders of the Bank.

In order to give effect to the aforesaid, if thought fit, pass the following resolutions as Special Resolutions:

RESOLVED THAT a sum of Rs. 234.669 million be utilized out of the share premium account of the Bank and a sum of Rs. 1,655.721 million be capitalized out of the reserves of the Bank and applied towards issue of 189,039,027 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each to be allotted as fully paid bonus shares in proportion of 15 ordinary shares for every 100 shares i.e. 15% held by the shareholder of the Bank.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT these Bonus Shares will be issued to those members whose names appear in the register of members at the close of business on March 21, 2023 and that the shares so issued be treated for all purpose as an increase in the paid-up-capital of the Bank.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT these Bonus Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Bank.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the members entitled to fractions of shares shall be given sale proceeds of their fractional entitlement for which purpose the fractions shall be consolidated into whole shares and sold in the stock market.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the President & Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary of the Bank be and are hereby authorized and empowered either singly or jointly to give effect to above resolutions and to do or cause to be done all acts, deeds and things that may be necessary or required for the issue, allotment and distribution of bonus shares, and payment of sale proceeds of the fractional shares.

The present Directors are interested in the Ordinary Business and Special Business to the extent that they are eligible for re-election as Directors of the Bank and Issuance of Bonus Shares.

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS



(Chairman / Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Waqar Ahmed Malik is a fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and is also an alumnus of the Harvard Business School and INSEAD.

Earlier, his career with The ICI Plc Group based in the UK spanned over 27 years and then later with Akzo Nobel N.V. based in the Netherlands.

He is the former Chief Executive Officer of ICI Pakistan Limited and also the former Chief Executive Officer and chairman of Lotte Pakistan Limited (formerly Pakistan PTA Limited). During his career with ICI and AkzoNobel, he worked in Europe and America in Corporate Finance and Strategy.

Mr. Waqar Ahmed Malik joined Fauji Foundation as the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer on 9th April 2020.

He is also the Chairman of Pakistan Oxygen Limited (formally Linde Pakistan, a subsidiary of Linde AG) acquired by Adira Capital Holdings (Private) that he confounded, Director on the board of Rafhan Maize Products Company Ltd and on the board of Jazz Pakistan (Veon).

Earlier, Mr. Malik also served on the following prestigious boards:

- Chairman (Non-Executive & Independent) Pakistan Petroleum Limited
- Director (Non-Executive & Independent) Engro Corporation Limited
- Director State Bank of Pakistan
- President Overseas Chamber of Commerce & Industry (OCCI)
- President Management Association of Pakistan (MAP)
- Director Pakistan Business Council (PBC)
- Trustee I-Care Foundation
- Director (Non-Executive & Independent) Standard Chartered Bank of Pakistan Limited

Mr. Malik is also a member of the visiting faculty of Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance, Former Member of Board of Governance of Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS) and Former Member of Board of Indus Valley School of Arts

A trustee of Duke of Edinburgh Trust Pakistan, he was awarded Prince of Wales Medal as a Trustee of the Prince of Wales Pakistan Recovery for the Flood Victims in 2010. Furthermore, he was also awarded with "Sitara-e-Imtiaz" in 2022 for his efforts towards the economy, public service and social welfare.

Term of Office

Joined the Board of Directors on April 22, 2020.

Status

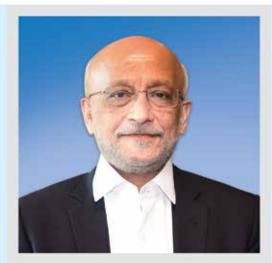
Non-Executive Director & Chairman

Membership of Board Committees

None

- Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited
- · Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited
- Fauji Cement Company Limited
- · Mari Petroleum Company Limited
- · Fauji Kabirwala Power Company Limited
- Foundation Power Company Daharki Limited
- Daharki Power Holdings Company Limited
- Fauji Akbar Portia Marine Terminal Limited
- Fauji Fresh n Freeze Limited
- FFBL Power Company Limited
- · Fauji Oil Terminal & Distribution Company Limited
- Fauji Trans Terminal Limited
- · Fauji Infravest Foods Limited
- · Fauji Foods Limited
- FonGrow Private Limited
- Pakistan Maroc Phosphor SA

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS



Mr. Sarfaraz Ahmed Rehman (Non-Executive Director)

Mr Sarfaraz, a chartered accountant by qualification, has contributed management expertise to several multinational companies such as Unilever, SB (GSK), Jardine Matheson / Olayan JV and PepsiCo during his varied career.

In 2005, Mr Sarfaraz established Engro Foods as its CEO. The company grew from a green-field to become the leading liquid dairy company in Pakistan. Engro Foods became the only Pakistani company to receive the 'G20 Top 15 Company' award. In 2012, he took a sabbatical from Engro Foods to establish the Karachi School for Business and Leadership. Sarfaraz rejoined Engro Foods as CEO in 2013, where he remained till 2015. Engro Foods sold 50% of its shares to Royal Friesland Campina for half a billion dollars in 2015. At the time this was the biggest private foreign investment in Pakistan's history.

From Oct 2015, he was involved in consultancy projects, among others with ICI, IBL, JSPE, Shan Foods, Al-Shaheer (Meat One), Soya Supreme, Burque Corp, CCL and ITL.

Mr Sarfaraz was also working with Grant Thornton for 2016-17 as an executive coach during a culture change project at UBL. He conducted a well-established coaching / mentoring role, with business executives and university graduates. Mr Sarfaraz has coached for Careem, Gatron-Novatex, Engro, ICI, Descon, PPL, UBL and City School.

Additionally, Mr Sarfaraz speaks at various forums. He has given motivational talks at Lays, Mondelez, Nutrico, RB, Engro, Octara, ICI, Shell, MAP etc. At universities, colleges, schools and on media occasions he holds climate change talks / sessions to create awareness.

Mr Sarfaraz was Chairman of the Broadcasters / Advertisers Council 2015-18 (joint body controlling advertising in Pakistan). Further, he was the Chairman of the 1st Effie Awards in Pakistan, in 2019. He was on the Board of MAP and is on the Board of Patient Aid Foundation. Mr Sarfaraz is deeply interested in playing his part in giving back to society and has worked on an online interactive education model for mass education, to resolve the issue of literacy in Pakistan over the next decade. In the past he was associated with Shaukat Khanum Hospital as a member of the Board of Governors and with WWF as a Director. He is also associated with Hisaar Foundation and its work on water / environmental issues in Pakistan.

Mr. Sarfaraz Ahmed Rehman was appointed as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of FFBL, FPCL and FML from June 2020 to Sep 2021. He assumed the charge as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of FFC since October 2021.

Term of Office

Joined the Board of Directors on June 10, 2020.

Status

Non-Executive Director

Membership of Board Committees

Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

- Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited
- Fauji Foods Limited
- Uniliver Pakistan Foods Limited
- Fauji Fresh n Freeze Limited
- FFC Energy Limited
- OLIVE Technical Services (Pvt) Limited
- Foundation Wind Energy I Ltd
- Foundation Wind Energy II Ltd
- Thar Energy Limited
- Fauji Meat Limited
- FFBL Power Company Limited
- Pakistan Maroc Phosphore SA
- Hisaar Foundation
- Patients Aid Foundation
- International Packaging Films Limited (IPAK)
- International Fertilizer Association (IFA)



Mr. Arif ur Rehman (Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Arif ur Rehman was appointed Chief Manufacturing Officer In July 2016, based at the Head Office in Lahore with responsibility for all aspects of manufacturing for the Fatima Group's three Fertilizer Manufacturing facilities, Fatima Fertilizers, Sadiqabad; Pak Arab Fertilizer Company, Multan and Fatima Fertilizers, Lahore (Ex Dawood Hercules). He had responsibility for Operations, Costs, Budgets and People aspects for all Fertilizers. In addition, he was also responsible for the Supply Chain Function for the entire group where he controls the budget of about USD 200 Million per year, growth, sustainability and strategy of the FG; Fertilizer Business.

In 2007 he joined the Fatima Group as Project Director and led the USD 750 Million Project from ground breaking till its commissioning. This was a green field project comprising of Ammonia, Urea, NP, CAN, Nitric Acid, Utilities and related facilities. One of the salient features of the job was that it was a self-managed EPC Project. Mr. Arif was engaged with dozens of international contractors directly and completed the project successfully in 2011. After the commissioning of the project, he was appointed its Director Operations. In that role he brought the site to its full potential by a series of revamps that included the plants and organizational and systems improvement. As a result, the production increased from 0.8 to 1,475 Million tons per year and the bottom line improved from -PKR 2.0 Billion to +10 Billion.

In 1996, he joined ICI Pakistan's PTA Business, which was the first and is still the only PTA plant in Pakistan with new technology. He worked as the commissioning leader for the most complex, Oxidation Plant. Later on he led all the remaining sections of the PTA plant (Purification and Utilities) and took over as the first local Production Manager for the PTA Business in 2001. He also worked as Technical Services & DBN Manager and was appointed as Site Operations Manager in 2005, where he was responsible for Operations, Maintenance, Inspection and Materials Management.

Arif started his professional career from Fauji Fertilizer Co (FFC) where he initially worked as Process Engineer in the Ammonia, Urea and Utilities plants. Later on he worked as Process Engineering In-charge, Operations Engineer-Ammonia and Ammonia DBN Commissioning Engineer. In mid-1994, his services were transferred to FJFC (now FFBL) project team. He worked at FJFC for about 3 years and was a part of the multidisciplinary team that developed the FJFC Project from inception to firm order placement. He led the engineering and improvement of the Ammonia Plant. For that project he remained in USA for about a year as Ammonia Plant Lead.

Term of Office

Joined the Board of Directors on October 16, 2021.

Status

Non-Executive Director

Membership of Board Committees

None

- Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited
- Pakistan Maroc Phosphore S.A.
- · Fauji Foods Limited
- Fauji Meat Limited
- FFBL Power Company Limited

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS



Dr. Nadeem Inayat (Non-Executive Director)

Dr. Nadeem Inayat holds a Doctorate in Economics and has over 38 years of diversified exposure in corporate sector. He has vast experience in corporate governance, policy formulation, project appraisal, implementation, monitoring & evaluation, restructuring, mergers and acquisitions.

He also has conducted various academic courses on Economics, International Trade and Finance at reputable institutions of higher education in Pakistan. He is also a lifelong member of Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE).

Term of Office

Joined the Board of Directors on June 20, 2013.

Status

Non-Executive Director

Membership of Board Committees

Audit Committee
Human Resource & Remuneration Committee
Risk Management Committee
Information Technology Committee

- Fauji Fertilizer Company Ltd. (FFCL)
- Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Ltd. (FFBL)
- Mari Petroleum Company Ltd. (MPCL)
- Fauji Foods Ltd. (FFL)
- Hub Power Company Ltd. (HUBCO)
- Fauji Cement Company Ltd (FCCL)
- Pakistan Maroc Phosphore, S.A Morocco (PMP)
- Fauji Oil Terminal & Distribution Company Ltd. (FOTCO)
- Fauji Trans Terminal Ltd. (FTTL)
- FFBL Power Company Ltd. (FPCL)
- Fauji Meat Ltd. (FML)
- Fauji Akbar Portia Marine Terminals Ltd. (FAP)
- Fauji Infraavest Foods Ltd. (FIFL)
- Fauji Kabirwala Power Company Ltd. (FKPCL)
- Foundation Power Company Daharki Ltd. (FPCDL)
- Daharki Power Holding Ltd. (DPHL)
- Fauji Fresh n Freeze Ltd. (FFFL)
- Foundation Wind Energy Ltd. (FWEL I & II)
- FonGrow (Private) Ltd



Syed Bakhtiyar Kazmi (Non-Executive Director)

Mr. Kazmi is a fellow chartered accountant with over 35 years of experience in a diverse range of sectorial and functional strata within national and regional economies. The key areas of his specialization are greenfield and brownfield projects, strategic collaborations, mergers and acquisitions, accounting and finance, strategic level audit and assurance and tax reforms and strategic level advisory.

Term of Office

Joined the Board of Directors on November 18, 2020.

Status

Non-Executive Director

Membership of Board Committees

Audit Committee Risk Management Committee

- Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited
- Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited
- Fauji Cement Company Limited
- Dhaharki Power Holding Company Limited
- Fauji Akbar Portia Marine Terminal Limited
- Fauji Foods Limited
- Fauji Fresh n Freeze limited
- Fauji Infravest Foods Limited
- Fauji Kabirwala Power Company Limited
- Fauji Oil Terminal & Distribution Company Limited
- Fauji Trans Terminal Limited
- FFC Energy Limited
- Foundation Power Company Daharki Limited
- Foundation Solar Energy Limited
- Foundation Wind Energy Limited I & II
- Fauji Meat Limited
- FonGrow (Pvt.) Limited
- Olive Technical Services Limited

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS



Mr. Manzoor Ahmed (Non-Executive Director / NIT Nominee)

Mr. Manzoor Ahmed is Chief Operating Officer (COO) of National Investment Trust Limited (NIT). As COO, he has been successfully managing the operations and investment portfolio worth over Rs. 95 billion. He has experience of over 32 years of the Mutual Fund industry and has been placed at many key positions within NIT that includes capital market operations, investment management, research and liaising with the regulatory authorities. He has also served NIT as its Managing Director (Acting) twice from May 2013 to May 2014 and September 2017 to February 2019. He is M.B.A. and also holds D.A.I.B.P. He has also been the Council Member of The Institute of Bankers Pakistan.

Mr. Manzoor Ahmed has vast experience of serving on the Boards of various top ranking companies of Pakistan belonging to the diverse sectors of economy.

Mr. Ahmed has also attended various training courses organized by institutions of international repute like London Business School (LBS) UK, Institute of Directors, London and Financial Markets World, New York (USA).

Currently, he represents NIT as Nominee Director on the Board of Directors of many leading national and multinational companies of Pakistan. Mr. Ahmed is also a Certified Director from Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance.

Term of Office

Joined the Board of Directors on May 20, 2013.

Status

Non-Executive Director

Membership of Board Committees

Risk Management Committee
Audit Committee
Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

- Hub Power Company Limited
- · Soneri Bank Limited
- Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited
- Ghandhara Tyre & Rubber Company Limited (Formerly General Tyre & Rubber Company of Pakistan Limited)



Mr. Mohammad Aftab Manzoor (Independent Director)

A senior banker with over 36 years of banking experience of which 19 years in leadership positions including 10 years as the CEO of 2 "big five" banks in Pakistan. He has an MBA Finance degree and has attended training seminars/certifications at Harvard Business School, MIT and IFC.

His most recent position was at Soneri Bank Ltd. where he served as CEO for 9 years. Prior to that he was CEO at Allied Bank Ltd. for 3 years preceded by a 7 years stint as CEO of MCB Bank Ltd. During his tenure at MCB, the bank received the prestigious EuroMoney award for 6 years in a row as best domestic bank of Pakistan and secured the highest Moody's rating in the country. He started his banking career with Citibank where he worked as Regional Head for Corporate Banking and subsequently as Business Head for the Product Group.

He has twice served as Chairman Pakistan Banks Association (PBA) working closely with State Bank of Pakistan on regulatory and other banking industry related issues.

Earlier he has served on the following Boards:

- MCB Bank Ltd
- Allied Bank Ltd
- Habib Allied Bank UK
- Allied Asset Management Ltd
- Soneri Bank Ltd
- SME Bank Ltd
- Khushhali Bank Ltd
- First Women Bank Ltd
- KASB Bank Ltd
- Trading Corporation of Pakistan (TCP)
- Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG)
- Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS)
- Institute of Bankers of Pakistan (IBP)
- Pakistan Banks Association (PBA)
- · Competitiveness Support Fund

Term of Office

Joined the Board of Directors on April 22, 2020.

Status

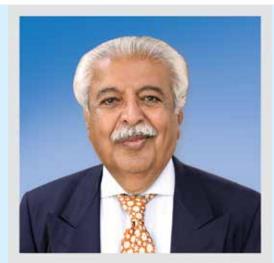
Independent Director

Membership of Board Committees

Audit Committee Information Technology Committee

- HSB Pak Ltd
- Security Papers Limited (SPL)
- KICB Kyrgyzstan

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS



Mr. Mushtaq Malik

Mr. Mushtaq Malik holds Master's degrees in Economics and in Business Administration from Boston University, USA with specialization in International Business Management and Finance. He has also done Executive course in Project Evaluation and Management from Harvard University and Marketing Management Diploma from Delft University of Netherland.

He has also attended courses on Microeconomic stability and Balance of Payment Management arranged by IMF at Washington DC and Project Planning, Implementation and Monitoring in Manila. He enjoys excellent working relations with all the political as well as bureaucratic elite of Pakistan and has worked at the top most positions in some of the important public sector organizations especially Ministry of Finance. He headed the Board of Investment (BOI) as a Federal Secretary and Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) as Chairman. Also has been representing Pakistan at various international forums and has been the Economic Minister and Financial Advisor in the Embassy of Pakistan at Washington, DC.

He was on the Board of HBL and ECO bank for 5 years and 2 years, respectively and has served for 15 years in the Government of Punjab in various positions such as DG Local Government, Director of Industries and Mineral Development, Secretary Excise and Taxation, Secretary Environment Protection Development, Secretary Population Welfare and MD Punjab Mineral Development. Presently he is the advisor to MAS Group of Companies Ltd, Lahore, Byco Petroleum Pakistan Ltd, EPGL, FDH & SPARS Ltd.

Term of Office

Joined the Board of Directors on March 31, 2017.

Status

Independent Director

Membership of Board Committees

Risk Management Committee Information Technology Committee

- M M Management Consultants Limited
- HinoPak Motors Limited
- Sindh Insurance Limited
- Awan Foundation of Pakistan (Patron-in-Chief)
- Cnergyico Pk Limited (Advisor)



Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani (Independent Director)

Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani is a senior banker with two decades of broad based experience in corporate banking relationship management, cash & trade sales, corporate finance, syndications, structured trade finance, SME Banking, Consumer Banking and Credit Risk Management.

Ms. Nathani completed her Masters in Business Administration from IBA Karachi and holds a MSc degree in Finance and Accounting from London School of Economics.

She has held various senior level positions in International and Local banks such as Director and Head of Global Corporates Pakistan, Standard Chartered Bank, Head of Corporate and Commercial Banking, Pakistan, JS Bank Ltd (Formerly American Express Bank), Director Capitas Group International and Head of Strategy Planning and SME, Burj Bank Limited.

Term of Office

Joined the Board of Directors on April 22, 2020.

Status

Independent Director

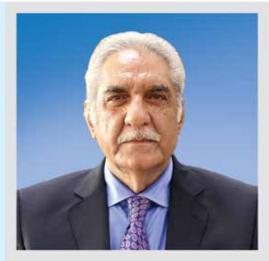
Membership of Board Committees

None

Other Directorships

• MNZ Ltd.

PROFILE OF DIRECTORS



Raja Muhammad Abbas (Independent Director)

Mr. Abbas brings with him rich experience in Governance, Public Administration, Personnel Management and Financial Management.

He holds a Bachelor degree from the University of Karachi. He joined Pakistan Navy in June 71 and after completion of training got commissioned in 1973. He got inducted into District Management Group in March 1980.

During his 34 years long span of illustrious public service, he has worked as Deputy Commissioner of District Jhelum, Gujranwala and Faisalabad where his role included Administration of Criminal Justice, Civil and Revenue legal matters and monitoring of development projects. He also held senior assignments at provincial level, such as Provincial Secretaries of Labour, Transport and Industries in the Government of Sindh, besides being Secretary Social Welfare, Women Development with the Government of the Punjab.

Additionally, he has worked as Director General Lahore Development Authority as well as Director General Parks and Horticulture Authority Government of the Punjab. Mr. Abbas was elevated to the highest positions as Federal Secretary Ministry of Housing and Works, Managing Director Pakistan Housing Authority, Chief Secretary Government of Sindh, Secretary Board of Investment and finally before retirement as Secretary to the Ministry of Interior, where he dealt extensively with Financial and Administrative matters. He has been Chairman of the Board of Directors of Sindh Bank.

Term of Office

Joined the Board of Directors on April 22, 2020.

Status

Independent Director

Membership of Board Committees

Audit Committee Information Technology Committee

- Sindh Insurance Limited
- M M Management Consultants (Pvt) Limited



Mr. Atif R. Bokhari (President & CE / Executive Director)

Mr. Bokhari is a career banker with 32 years of experience in domestic and international banking. He started his banking career in 1985 with Bank of America, where he handled diverse assignments over 15 years. Subsequent to leaving Bank of America in July 2000, Mr. Bokhari joined Habib Bank Limited where he was Head of Corporate and Investment Banking.

In May 2004, Mr. Bokhari took charge of UBL as President and CE and remained in this position until June 2014. During this ten-year period, UBL ventured into new diversified business and revenue streams namely consumer financing, e-commerce, branchless banking, asset management and general insurance. UBL became the second largest private commercial bank in Pakistan with a network of over 1300 branches including 18 branches in 7 countries. Mr. Bokhari was also the Chairman of UBL Tanzania, UBL AG Zurich and Director of UBL UK.

Mr. Bokhari had a two-year stint ending in December 2016 as President and CE of NIB Bank (Wholly owned subsidiary of Fullerton Financial Holdings – Temasek, Singapore).

Mr. Bokhari has also served as Minister of State & Chairman Board of Investment (BOI), Prime Minister Office, Pakistan, from March 2020 to June 2021.

Mr. Bokhari has been actively involved with private sector programs for health and development of education in Pakistan. He was founding Director of the Karachi School for Business and Leadership. Mr. Bokhari has also served as Director State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) Board & Member Monetary Policy Committee. He also serves on the Board of Governors of Shaukat Khan Memorial Trust (SKMT), Patients' Aid Foundation and Kidney Centre.

Term of Office

Joined the Board of Directors on August 23, 2021.

Status

Executive Director

Membership of Board Committees

Risk Management Committee Information Technology Committee

- Board of Governors Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust
- Board of Governors Patients' Aid Foundation
- Board of Governors Kidney Centre

DARD COMMITTEES COMPOSITION AND BRIEF TERMS OF REFERENCE

Board Audit Committee (BAC)

BAC oversees the integrity and effectiveness of the financial reporting process as well as of the financial statements with focus on compliance of accounting and reporting standards. BAC assists the Board of Directors by providing an independent review of the effectiveness of the financial reporting process, corporate governance standards, internal control systems, transparency culture, compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, policy and procedural framework and cost efficiencies. BAC also maintains an oversight on the adherence of management and employees to Bank's control framework and code of conduct. It also reviews financial and operational performance of Overseas Operations on periodic basis.

Board Human Resource & Remuneration Committee (BHR&RC)

The primary responsibility of the BHR&RC is to have an effective oversight on the Bank's human resource policies and procedures. The Committee reviews and provides recommendations on the human resource strategies, compensation and benefit schemes and related issues of strategic importance that affects the Bank's ability to attract, develop and retain talent. The Committee is also responsible to devise a mechanism for identification of employees in the categories of 'risk takers' and 'risk controllers' including development of a remuneration structure for them in line with regulatory guidance.

Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)

The purpose of the BRMC is to provide oversight of risk management and compliance risk management functions including risk management policies, procedures and practices relating to overall enterprise risk management as well as the management of credit, financial, liquidity, market, operational, compliance and other types of risk faced by the Bank. BRMC regularly reviews risk management performance relative to risk appetite, risk rating models and other tools to assess and monitor risk exposures and management's view on the acceptable and appropriate levels for such risk exposures. The Committee also regularly reviews overall performance of Special Asset Management function managing the infected portfolio. Similarly, it also regularly reviews compliance function performance in order to assess the effectiveness of controls for combating the Money Laundering including Trade Based Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing, Proliferation Financing and Sanctions Risks. It also reviews Bank's Internal Risk Assessment Report and Action Plan for mitigation of potential risks.

Board Information Technology Committee (BITC)

BITC is responsible to advise and report to the Board of Directors about status of technology and digital initiatives of the Bank. BITC reviews and recommends information technology governance framework, information technology policies, information technology and digital strategy of the Bank. The Committee oversees the progress of the information technology and digital initiatives and ensures that risk management tools and strategies are designed and implemented to achieve resilience against all type of cyber threats along with assessment of Bank's ability to effectively respond to wide-scale technology related disruptions.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Dear fellow shareholders,

It is a privilege to present my 3rd review report as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Askari Bank.

2022 marked a year of continued momentum in the transformative journey for Askari Bank. As geopolitical and economic factors created greater uncertainty, the Bank demonstrated its strength and resilience with a solid performance despite the challenging operating environment. Askari Bank's purpose-led culture and client-focused strategy guided the efforts of the entire team and created value for all of our stakeholders.

The Board of Directors actively monitors the execution of the Bank's strategies, priorities and the relative performance. The Board is particularly supportive of the Bank's leadership focus towards inclusive and sustainable value creation that has been instrumental in strengthening the foundation of our franchise. The Board with its balanced representation of talent, knowledge and work life experiences continue to provide leadership and strategic direction through structured engagement with the management without indulging in day to day management. The Board is committed to making continued progress on good governance and matters of social importance. I take this opportunity to report that the Bank and its employees remained actively engaged in supporting the relief and resettlement efforts in the areas affected by recent floods.

The four Board committees supervise specialized verticals and assist the Board with strategic insight though an effective policy framework that supports and enables business performance while ensuring compliance and controls. Key areas of focus for the current year were prudent risk management due to continued stress conditions, and an effective talent strategy to ensure a strong and diverse talent pipeline for key business and functional roles. As Chairman of the Board, I continue to ensure that the Board is prioritizing and effectively setting the tasks to deliver strategic direction of the Bank. In line with our commitment to good corporate governance, performance evaluations designed to improve Board's and Board Committees' effectiveness are conducted annually. Each director carries out peer assessment of individual directors as well as the effectiveness of the Board / Board Committees as a whole. The annual appraisal for 2022



was completed in February 2023 and the outcome indicated improvement over previous appraisal and overall performance exceeded expectations.

Askari Bank has gained strong momentum and is well positioned with a clear strategy focused on building client relationships and with a track record of delivering for all stakeholders through business growth and commitment to a more sustainable future. Fostering an inclusive team and advocating for an inclusive economy are priorities for the Bank and I remain confident in Askari Bank's enduring strength and its ability to continue playing its role for access to finance and markets, and facilitating wealth creation.

On behalf of the Sponsors, I take this opportunity to convey my sincere gratitude to our Customers for placing their continued trust and patronage of

the Askari brand. I am thankful to the State Bank of Pakistan, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and other regulatory bodies for their continued support, to my Board colleagues for their wisdom and valuable guidance in setting the strategic direction of the Bank as a future ready organization. Lastly, I am thankful to the staff and leadership of Askaribankers whose talents and unwavering commitment propels the Bank to its best days ahead.

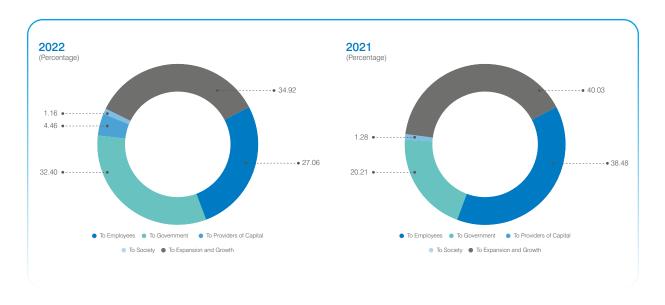
Waqar Ahmed Malik Chairman, Board of Directors

February 15, 2023 Rawalpindi

VALUE ADDED STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

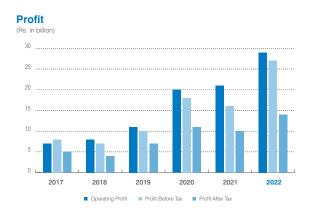
	2022	2021
	(Rs. in '000)	(Rs. in '000)
Value Added		
Net Interest Income	39,961,553	32,409,721
Non-Interest Income	11,620,005	9,369,650
Operating expenses excluding staff cost,		
depreciation, amortization, donation and wwf	(8,136,961)	(6,378,749)
Provisions	(1,042,136)	(4,939,950)
	42,402,461	30,460,672

	2022		2021	
	(Rs. in '000)	(%)	(Rs. in '000)	(%)
Value Allocated				
To Employee Compensation / staff costs	11,474,947	27.06	11,720,691	38.48
To Government Income Tax Workers Welfare Fund	13,397,858 339,903		5,943,887 213,484	
	13,737,761	32.40	6,157,371	20.21
To Providers of Capital Bonus shares	1,890,390	4.46	-	_
To Society Donations	492,403	1.16	390,527	1.28
To Expansion and Growth Depreciation Amortization Retained Earnings	2,492,990 142,765 12,171,205		2,309,835 180,862 9,701,386	
	14,806,960	34.92	12,192,083	40.03
	42,402,461	100.00	30,460,672	100.00



FINANCIAL REVIEW

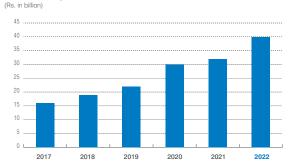
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



PROFIT

Profit before provisions and taxation (i.e. operating profit) increased by 39 percent YoY as net revenues increased by Rs.9.8 billion while total expenses increased by Rs.1.8 billion; a net growth of Rs.8.0 billion during the year. Profit before taxation recorded an increase of 76 percent YoY as provisions against non-performing assets were contained at 1/5th of the last year's level. Profit after taxation increased by 45 percent YoY due to retrospective application of higher tax levied on banking companies as per Financial Bill.

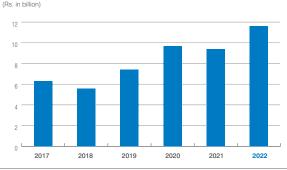
Net Mark-up / Interest Income



NET MARK-UP / INTEREST INCOME

Net markup / net interest income grew by 23 percent corresponding to a 24 percent growth in average earning assets / liability and improved mix. Bank's investment to deposit and advances to deposit ratios are reported at 67 percent and 54 percent respectively. Investment revenues more than doubled during the year benefiting by short term upward re-pricing on a large portfolio of fixed income bonds. Mark up on loans and advances also increased by 94 percent due to rising benchmark rates. Cost of deposit increased by a relatively higher, 121 percent as the benefit of rising market rates was upfront for customer deposit while asset repricing followed with a time lag.

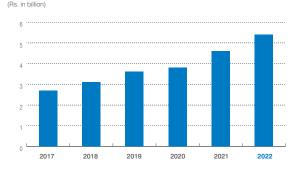
Non Mark-up / Interest Income



NON MARK-UP / INTEREST INCOME

Non-markup income grew by 24 percent mainly due to increase in foreign exchange income reflecting higher volume of transactions and active participation in swap market. Fee and commission incomes increased by 18 percent while dividend income increased by 16 percent YoY. During the year, certain losses were realized on Bank's equity investments to realign such portfolio with the consistent trends prevalent in the stock market.

Fee and Commission Income



FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME

Fee and commission income increased by 18 percent YoY as key revenue lines; trade and guarantee commissions, card related fees and branch banking fee that accounts for almost 80 percent of the total fee income recorded double digit growth during the year.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Operating Expenses (Rs. in billion) / Percentage

80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10%

2020

---Cost to Income Ratio

2019

Operating Expenses

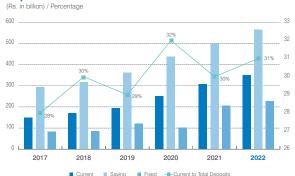
2018

OPERATING EXPENSES

Total operating and other expenses increased by 9 percent YoY. Major increase was recorded in information technology and property expense due to addition of new branches: 60 new branches were added to the nation-wide network, inflationary upsurge and Rupee devaluation. Compensation expense declined by 2 percent YoY upon complete implementation of human capital strategy. The overall cost to income ratio improved to 44.7 percent during the year compared to 50.7 percent last year.

Deposits

2017



DEPOSITS

0% د

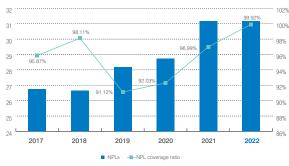
2022

2021

Customer deposits increased by 12.5 percent YoY to close at Rs.1.14 trillion. Aggregate current and saving deposit grew by 13 percent and were preferred over fixed deposit that grew by 10 percent during the year. CASA mix was maintained at 80 percent while the current account to total deposit ratio increased to 31 percent as at December 31, 2022.

NPLs and Provision Coverage





NPLs AND PROVISION COVERAGE

Aggregate non-performing loans at December 31, 2022 were recorded at Rs.31.1 billion, showing slight improvement over last year's closing number. The infection ratio improved to 5.07 percent, from 6.14 percent last year mainly due to 21 percent growth in gross advances during the year. Aggregate provision increased by 3 percent YoY, resultantly the coverage ratio improved from 97 percent to 100 percent at December 31, 2022.

FINANCIAL CALENDER

2022	
1st Quarter Results issued on	April 20, 2022
2nd Quarter Results issued on	August 17, 2022
3rd Quarter Results issued on	October 8, 2022
31st Annual Results issued on	February 15, 2023
31st Annual General Meeting scheduled for	March 29, 2023

2021	
1st Quarter Results issued on	April 22, 2021
2nd Quarter Results issued on	August 12, 2021
3rd Quarter Results issued on	October 21, 2021
30th Annual Report issued on	February 15, 2022
30th Annual General Meeting held on	March 24, 2022

Summarized Quarterly Financial Results

2022 2021

	LOLL							
(Rupees in million)	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr
Financial Position								
Assets								
Cash, short term funds & statutory deposits with SBP	105,500	147,485	97,419	81,034	72,854	97,581	108,156	92,887
Investments	615,407	778,747	848,532	762,531	450,334	529,618	573,252	616,361
Advances	465,774	546,910	556,177	583,811	414,399	430,284	449,556	477,588
Operating fixed assets	21,612	21,602	21,629	25,860	22,103	21,553	21,313	21,350
Other assets	54,412	54,554	70,994	72,898	43,896	44,033	44,458	50,958
Total assets	1,262,705	1,549,298	1,594,750	1,526,134	1,003,586	1,123,069	1,196,734	1,259,144
Liabilities								
Borrowings from financial institutions	135,016	327,591	314,216	233,432	78,542	78,313	74,971	123,564
Customers deposits	997,539	1,085,300	1,137,551	1,142,575	802,732	926,925	1,006,021	1,015,430
Sub-ordinated loans	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Other liabilities	59,834	59,403	63,802	64,805	58,760	51,594	47,901	52,248
Total liabilities	1,204,389	1,484,295	1,527,568	1,452,811	952,034	1,068,832	1,140,893	1,203,242
Net Assets	58,315	65,003	67,182	73,322	51,553	54,237	55,842	55,902
Shareholders' funds								
Share capital	12,603	12,603	12,603	12,603	12,603	12,603	12,603	12,603
Reserves and unappropriated profit / (loss)	45,078	48,200	53,119	56,767	33,172	34,691	37,860	41,336
Surplus on revaluation of assets	634	4,200	1,460	3,952	5,778	6,943	5,379	1,964
Total shareholders' funds	58,315	65,003	67,182	73,322	51,553	54,237	55,842	55,902
Profit & Loss								
Total income	29,272	38,034	51,565	58,544	19,657	20,429	22,413	24,420
Mark-up / return / interest earned	26,744	34,978	48,119	55,955	17,062	18,369	20,391	21,728
Mark-up / return / interest expensed	18,291	26,188	36,264	45,091	9,452	10,196	11,645	13,847
Net mark-up / interest income	8,453	8,790	11,855	10,864	7,610	8,173	8,746	7,881
Non - mark-up / interest income	2,528	3,056	3,446	2,590	2,595	2,060	2,022	2,692
Fee, commission and exchange income	2,197	2,959	3,079	2,705	1,668	1,794	1,780	2,491
Other income	331	97	366	(115)	927	266	242	201
Operating expenses	5,056	5,510	6,330	6,184	5,883	5,033	5,068	5,210
Provisions and write offs - net	(172)	282	71	861	(170)	2,950	1,279	881
Operating profit	5,925	6,336	8,971	7,270	4,322	5,200	5,700	5,363
Profit before taxation	6,097	6,054	8,901	6,408	4,492	2,250	4,422	4,481
Taxation	2,492	3,350	4,461	3,096	1,750	881	1,739	1,574
Profit after taxation	3,605	2,704	4,440	3,313	2,743	1,369	2,683	2,907
Ratios (percent)								
Return on average shareholders' funds (RoE)	25.6%	17.6%	26.9%	18.7%	21.0%	10.4%	19.3%	20.6%
Return on average assets (RoA)	1.2%	0.8%	1.1%	0.8%	1.1%	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%

SHARE & DEBT INFORMATION

Share Information

The ordinary shares of Askari Bank Limited ("the Bank") are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The audited financial statements have been submitted to the stock exchange within the requisite notice periods as required by the relevant Regulations. Askari Bank's Central Depository System ID is 05132.

1.2 Market symbols

Pakistan Stock Exchange – AKBL, Reuters – ASKB.KA, Bloomberg – AKBL: PA

1.3 Share price and volume - last 10 years

Year			Market	KSE's	share		Share Price		shares
	Shares	Shareholders' funds (equity)	capitalization	market capitalization	in market capitalization	High During the year	Low During the year	Close at December 31	traded during the year
	(in Numbers)		(in Billion)		(Percent)		(in Rupees)		(in Numbers)
2013	1,260,260,180	18.73	17.64	6,056.51	0.29%	19.69	10.76	14.00	373,297,000
2014	1,260,260,180	23.71	29.07	7,380.53	0.39%	23.14	13.37	23.07	590,931,000
2015	1,260,260,180	26.85	27.40	6,947.36	0.39%	25.54	16.26	21.74	427,049,500
2016	1,260,260,180	32.58	31.44	9,628.51	0.33%	25.61	17.50	24.95	329,016,500
2017	1,260,260,180	32.44	24.34	8,570.93	0.28%	28.03	17.75	19.31	341,523,000
2018	1,260,260,180	33.51	30.15	7,692.79	0.39%	26.49	19.20	23.92	208,231,500
2019	1,260,260,180	42.26	23.37	7,811.81	0.30%	24.46	15.53	18.54	90,865,500
2020	1,260,260,180	54.55	29.48	8,035.36	0.37%	23.59	13.00	23.39	241,054,000
2021	1,260,260,180	55.90	27.75	7,900.14	0.35%	25.70	18.77	22.02	94,935,000
2022	1.260.260.180	73.32	25.33	6.382.60	0.40%	23.85	16.40	20.10	57.147.500

1.4 Record of share issues

Year	Issue	Number of shares	Share capital (Rs)
	Prior to public issue	15,000,000	150,000,000
1992	Public issue	15,000,000	150,000,000
1993	50% Rights issue @ Rs. 10 per share	15,000,000	150,000,000
1995	Bonus @ 15%	6,750,000	67,500,000
1996	50% Rights issue @ Rs. 20 per share	22,500,000	225,000,000
1996	Bonus @ 10%	7,425,000	74,250,000
1997	Bonus @ 15%	12,251,250	122,512,500
1998	Bonus @ 5%	4,696,312	46,963,120
2001	Bonus @ 5%	4,931,101	49,311,010
2002	Bonus @ 5%	5,177,712	51,777,120
2003	Bonus @ 5%	5,436,568	54,365,680
2004	Bonus @ 10%	11,416,794	114,167,940
2005	Bonus @ 20%	25,116,947	251,169,474
2006	Bonus @ 33%	49,731,555	497,315,549
2007	Bonus @ 50%	100,216,620	1,002,166,196
2008	Bonus @ 35%	105,227,450	1,052,274,496
2009	Bonus @ 25%	101,469,326	1,014,693,261
2010	Share issued to shareholders of erstwhile Askari Leasing Limited	28,273,315	282,733,150
2010	Bonus @ 20%	107,123,990	1,071,239,900
2011	Bonus @ 10%	64,274,460	642,744,604
2012	Bonus @ 15%	106,052,684	1,060,526,840
2013	55% Rights issue @ Rs. 10 per share	447,189,096	4,471,890,960
		1,260,260,180	12,602,601,800

Debts Information

Askari Bank has issued Seven TFCs out of which the following Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) are outstanding - unsecured subordinated debt.

(Rupees in million)	TFC - VI	TFC - VII
IPO investors	6,000	6,000
General Public	-	-
Underwriters	=	-
	6,000	6,000
Market Symbols / IDs at LSE	AKBLTFC6	AKBLTFC7
Rating by PACRA	AA-	AA
Market Price as at December 31, 2022 (based on marketable lots of Rs.1,000,000)	6,000	6,000
Applicable interest rate (p.a.) as at December 31, 2022	16.85%	18 18%

HORIZONTAL AND **VERTICAL ANALYSIS**

		Horizontal Analysis										
							2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
							Vs	Vs	Vs	Vs	Vs	Vs
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Balance Sheet			Rupees	in million					Varia	ince		
Balance Sheet												
Cash and balances with treasury banks	70,950	89,432	73,652	63,039	49,188	44,239	-21%	21%	17%	28%	11%	4%
Balances with other banks	9,677	3,455	7,720	7,887	4,093	3,194	180%	-55%	-2%	93%	28%	-45%
Lendings to financial institutions	407	-	-	20,406	-	2,250	-	0%	-100%	0%	-100%	-67%
Investments	762,531	616,361	449,687	305,436	260,234	314,957	24%	37%	47%	17%	-17%	6%
Advances	583,811	477,588	395,374	372,914	343,107	258,693	22%	21%	6%	9%	33%	10%
Operating fixed assets	25,860	21,350	22,357	20,506	13,533	10,729	21%	-5%	9%	52%	26%	-3%
Deferred tax assets	7,546	5,168	1,623	2,490	3,774	101	46%	218%	-35%	-34%	3646%	0%
Other assets	65,352	45,789	42,105	40,532	32,603	22,546	43%	9%	4%	24%	45%	3%
	1,526,134	1,259,144	992,517	833,208	706,532	656,708	21%	27%	19%	18%	8%	6%
Liabilities												
Bills payable	11,879	10,235	12,630	15,769	15.513	10,769	16%	-19%	-20%	2%	44%	26%
							89%		64%			-20%
Borrowings	233,432	123,564	84,164 791.187	51,188	52,702	71,587	13%	47% 28%	16%	-3% 18%	-26% 9%	-20%
Deposits and other accounts				679,299	573,636	525,808 4.993	13%		20%		100%	0%
Sub-ordinated loans	12,000	12,000	12,000	9,992	9,994	4,993		0%		0%		
Deferred tax liabilities		- 40.040	- 07.000	- 04.704			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-100%
Other liabilities	52,926	42,012	37,990	34,704	21,178	11,115	26%	11%	9%	64%	91%	7%
Net Assets	1,452,811 73,322	1,203,242 55.902	937,971 54,546	790,952 42,256	673,023 33,509	624,273 32.435	21% 31%	28%	19% 29%	18% 26%	8% 3%	6% 0%
Net Assets	13,322	55,902	54,546	42,200	33,509	32,433	31%	2%	29%	20%	3%	0%
Represented by												
Share capital	12.603	12.603	12.603	12.603	12.603	12.603	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Reserves	43.386	32,730	25.632	19,366	15.543	11.948	33%	28%	32%	25%	30%	38%
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	3,952	1,964	7.638	4,300	1,649	5,035	101%	-74%	78%	161%	-67%	-30%
Unappropriated (loss) / profit	13,381	8,606	8,674	5,987	3,714	2,850	55%	-1%	45%	61%	30%	-30%
onappropriated (1666) / prom	73,322	55,902	54,546	42,256	33,509	32,435	31%	2%	29%	26%	3%	0%
Mark-up / return / interest earned	165,796	77,550	77,322	71,704	43,670	36,267	114%	0%	8%	64%	20%	2%
Mark-up / return / interest expensed	125,834	45,140	47,059	49,569	25,060	20,072	179%	-4%	-5%	98%	25%	-2%
Net mark-up / interest income	39,962	32,410	30,263	22,136	18,610	16,195	23%	7%	37%	19%	15%	8%
Non mark-up/interest income												
Fee and commission income	5,446	4,609	3,851	3,617	3,116	2,707	18%	20%	6%	16%	15%	26%
Dividend income	486	420	273	274	231	303	16%	54%	-1%	19%	-24%	-1%
Foreign exchange income	5,494	3,124	2,673	2,508	1,596	843	76%	17%	7%	57%	89%	32%
Gain on securities	(251)	815	2,556	739	260	2,055	-131%	-68%	246%	184%	-87%	-42%
Other income	444	402	341	266	418	347	11%	18%	28%	-36%	20%	-27%
Total non-markup / interest income	11,620	9,370	9,694	7,404	5,622	6,255	24%	-3%	31%	32%	-10%	-12%
Total income	51,582	41,779	39,957	29,540	24,232	22,451	23%	5%	35%	22%	8%	1%
Non mark-up/interest expenses												
Operating expenses	22,572	20,891	20,123	18,235	16,241	14,949	8%	4%	10%	12%	9%	6%
Workers' welfare fund / other provisions	340	213	43	42	(540)	170	59%	397%	2%	-108%	-418%	0%
Other charges	168	90	48	100	191	24	86%	87%	-52%	-48%	711%	-55%
Total non-markup / interest expenses	23,080	21,194	20,215	18,377	15,892	15,142	9%	5%	10%	16%	5%	6%
Profit before provisions and tax	28,502	20,585	19,742	11,163	8,340	7,309	38%	4%	77%	34%	14%	-7%
Provisions / (reversals)	1,042	4,940	1,975	773	1,461	(1,183)	-79%	150%	155%	-47%	-223%	80%
Profit before taxation	27,459	15,645	17,767	10,389	6,879	8,492	76%	-12%	71%	51%	-19%	0%
Taxation	(13,398)	(5,944)	(6,967)	(3,372)	(2,448)	(3,224)	125%	-15%	107%	38%	-24%	-1%
Profit after taxation	14,062	9,701	10,800	7,017	4,431	5,268	45%	-10%	54%	58%	-16%	1%
Basic and diluted earnings per share - Rupees	11.16	7.70	8.57	5.57	3.52	4.18						

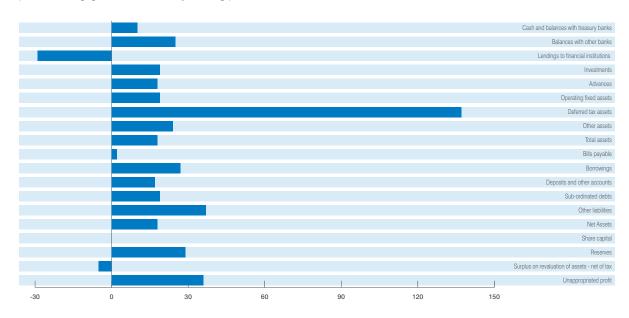
HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ANALYSIS

		venicai Analysis										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Balance Sheet			Rupees	in million					Compo	osition		
Assets												
Cash and balances with treasury banks	70,950	89,432	73,652	63,039	49,188	44,239	5%	7%	7%	8%	7%	7%
Balances with other banks	9,677	3,455	7,720	7,887	4,093	3,194	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%
Lendings to financial institutions	407	-		20,406	-	2,250	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Investments	762,531	616,361	449,687	305,436	260,234	314,957	50%	49%	45%	37%	37%	48%
Advances Operating fixed assets	583,811 25,860	477,588 21,350	395,374 22.357	372,914 20,506	343,107 13,533	258,693 10.729	38% 2%	38%	40%	45% 2%	49% 2%	39%
Deferred tax assets	7,546	5,168	1,623	2,490	3,774	10,729	0%	0%	0%	2% 0%	1%	0%
Other assets	65,352	45,789	42,105	40,532	32,603	22,546	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	3%
Ollier dssets	1.526.134	1.259.144	992.517	833,208	706.532	656,708	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	1,020,104	1,209,144	992,017	000,200	700,332	000,700	10076	100 /0	100 /6	100 /6	100 /6	100/0
Liabilities												
Bills payable	11,879	10,235	12,630	15,769	15,513	10,769	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Borrowings	233,432	123,564	84,164	51,188	52,702	71,587	15%	10%	8%	6%	7%	11%
Deposits and other accounts	1,142,575	1,015,430	791,187	679,299	573,636	525,808	75%	81%	80%	82%	81%	80%
Sub-ordinated loans	12,000	12,000	12,000	9,992	9,994	4,993	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Deferred tax liabilities	0	0	0	- 1	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other liabilities	52,926	42,012	37,990	34,704	21,178	11,115	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%	2%
	1,452,811	1,203,242	937,971	790,952	673,023	624,273	95%	96%	95%	95%	95%	95%
Net Assets	73,322	55,902	54,546	42,256	33,509	32,435	5%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Represented by												
Share capital	12,603	12,603	12,603	12,603	12,603	12,603	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%
Reserves	43,386	32,730	25,632	19,366	15,543	11,948	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	3,952	1,964	7,638	4,300	1,649	5,035	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Unappropriated (loss) / profit	13,381 73,322	8,606 55,902	8,674 54,546	5,987 42,256	3,714	2,850 32,435	1% 5%	1% 4%	1% 5%	1% 5%	1% 5%	0% 5%
	13,322	33,902	34,340	42,200	33,309	32,433	376	470	370	3%	376	376
Mark-up / return / interest earned	165,796	77,550	77,322	71,704	43,670	36,267	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Mark-up / return / interest expensed	125,834	45,140	47,059	49,569	25,060	20,072	76%	58%	61%	69%	57%	55%
Net mark-up / interest income	39,962	32,410	30,263	22,136	18,610	16,195	24%	42%	39%	31%	43%	45%
Non mark-up/interest income												
Fee and commission income	5,446	4,609	3,851	3,617	3,116	2,707	3%	6%	5%	5%	7%	7%
Dividend income	486	420	273	274	231	303	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Foreign exchange income	5,494	3,124	2,673	2,508	1,596	843	3%	4%	3%	3%	4%	2%
Gain on securities	(251)	815	2,556	739	260	2,055	0%	1%	3%	1%	1%	6%
Other income	444	402	341	266	418	347	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Total non-markup / interest income	11,620	9,370	9,694	7,404	5,622	6,255	7%	12%	13%	10%	13%	17%
Total income	51,582	41,779	39,957	29,540	24,232	22,451	31%	54%	52%	41%	55%	62%
Non mark-up/interest expenses												
Operating expenses	22,572	20,891	20,123	18,235	16,241	14,949	14%	27%	26%	25%	37%	41%
Workers' welfare fund / other provisions	340	213	43	42	(540)	170	0%	0%	0%	0%	-1%	0%
Other charges	168	90	48	100	191	24	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total non-markup / interest expenses Profit before provisions and tax	23,080 28,502	21,194 20,585	20,215	18,377 11,163	15,892 8.340	15,142 7,309	14% 17%	27% 27%	26% 26%	26% 16%	36% 19%	42% 20%
Provisions / (reversals)	1,042	4,940	1,975	773	1,461	(1,183)	1/%	6%	20%	16%	19%	-3%
Profit before taxation	27,459	15.645	17.767	10,389	6.879	8.492	17%	20%	23%	14%	16%	23%
Taxation	(13,398)	(5,944)	(6,967)	(3,372)	(2,448)	(3,224)	-8%	-8%	-9%	-5%	-6%	-9%
Profit after taxation	14,062	9,701	10,800	7,017	4,431	5,268	8%	13%	14%	10%	10%	15%
I TOTAL GARAGIOTI	17,002	0,101	10,000	1,011	I UT,T	0,200	070	10/0	17/0	10/0	10/0	10/0

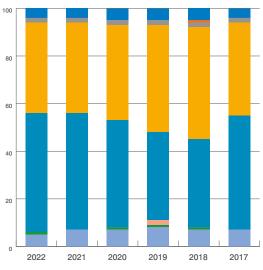
Vertical Analysis

Balance Sheet Horizontal Analysis

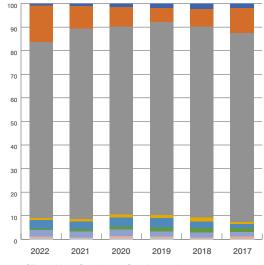
(Cumulative average growth rate for the last six years - % age)



Balance Sheet Vertical Analysis







■ Bills payable ■ Borrowings ■ Deposits and other accounts
■ Sub-ordinated debts ■ Other liabilities ■ Share capital ■ Reserves
■ Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax ■ Unappropriated profit

OUR PRESENCE

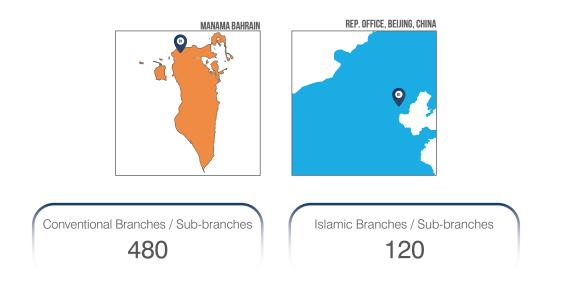
Location	No. of Branches
Azad Jammu & Kashmir	10
Bagh AJK	1
Kotli	1
Mirpur AJK	5
Muzaffarabad	2
Poonch	1
Balochistan	28
Gwadar	3
Jaffarabad	1
Kech (At Turbat)	1
Khuzdar	1
Killa Abdullah	1
Lasbela (At Uthal)	1
Loralai	1
Panjgur	1
Pishin	1
Quetta	16
Zhob	1
Baltistan (At Skardu)	1
Gilgit Baltistan	4
Gilgit	3
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	53
Abbottabad	7
Bannu	2
Charsadda	-
	2
Dera Ismail Khan	
Dera Ismail Khan Hangu	2
	2 3
Hangu	3 1
Hangu Haripur	2 3 1 4
Hangu Haripur Kohat	2 3 1 4 1
Hangu Haripur Kohat Kohistan	2 3 1 4 1
Hangu Haripur Kohat Kohistan Lower Dir	2 3 1 4 1 1
Hangu Haripur Kohat Kohistan Lower Dir Malakand	2 3 1 4 1 1 1 3
Hangu Haripur Kohat Kohistan Lower Dir Malakand Mansehra	2 3 1 4 1 1 1 3 5
Hangu Haripur Kohat Kohistan Lower Dir Malakand Mansehra Mardan	2 3 1 4 1 1 1 3 5
Hangu Haripur Kohat Kohistan Lower Dir Malakand Mansehra Mardan Mingora	2 3 1 4 1 1 1 3 5
Hangu Haripur Kohat Kohistan Lower Dir Malakand Mansehra Mardan Mingora Nowshera	2 3 1 4 1 1 1 3 5 3 1
Hangu Haripur Kohat Kohistan Lower Dir Malakand Mansehra Mardan Mingora Nowshera Peshawar	2 3 1 4 1 1 1 3 5 3 1 4 11

Location	No. of Branche
Punjab	302
Attock	10
Bahawalnagar	3
Bahawalpur	8
Bhakkar	1
Chakwal	7
Chiniot	2
Dera Ghazi Khan	3
Faisalabad	16
Gujranwala	13
Gujrat	12
Hafizabad	2
Jhang	1
Jhelum	5
Kasur	3
Khanewal	3
Khushab	1
Lahore	68
Layyah	2
Lodhran	1
Mandi Bahauddin	5
Mianwali	3
Multan	10
Muzaffargarh	2
Nankana Sahib	2
Narowal	1
Okara	5
Pakpattan	3
Rahim Yar Khan	6
Rawalpindi	63
Sahiwal	2
Sargodha	10
Sheikhupura	4
Sialkot	17
Toba Tek Singh	4
Vehari	4

Location	No. of Branches
Sindh	152
Badin	1
Dadu	1
Ghotki (at Mirpur Mathelo)	3
Hyderabad	9
Jacobabad	1
Jamshoro	2
Kambar Shahdadkot	1
Karachi	111
Kashmore	2
Khairpur	2
Larkana	3
Matiari	1
Mirpur Khas	1
Sanghar	1
Shaheed Benazirabad	2
Shikarpur	1
Sukkur	4
Tando Allahyar	1
Tando Muhammad Khan	1
Tharparkar	1
Thatta	1
Umerkot	2

Bahrain	
Beijing, China (Rep. office)	





DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

The Directors present 31st Annual Report of Askari Bank Limited along with the audited unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements of the Bank and Auditors' reports thereon, for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Economy

Global economies are facing recession as central banks increased interest rates to counter multi-decade high inflation led by commodity super-cycle and supply chain disruptions post covid-19 recovery. Aggressive tightening by US Federal Reserve created effects beyond borders. As contractionary policy rendered US dollar more appealing to global investors, it created problems for smaller economies making their imports, especially essential items; food and fuel more expensive. A contraction in global GDP appears almost certain amid rapid deterioration of growth prospects coupled with rising inflation and tightening financing conditions.

Pakistan's economy was already grappling with macroeconomic developments; fiscal and external imbalances, surging inflation and policy tightening, as the challenges intensified with the impacts of devastating floods caused by unprecedented rainfalls in August last year. Nearly one third of the country was inundated and became focus of a major rescue, relief and rehabilitation effort as Pakistan was added as a latest affectee of climate change. The immediate economic impact of floods on agriculture due to significant crop losses and disruption to crop cycles affected industrial and services activity and caused loss of infrastructure. Concurrently, demand compression policies to address external account and inflation impacted large scale manufacturing sector.

Inflation remained elevated and continued to be broad-based. The combined impact of food inflation, Rupee devaluation and unwinding of energy subsidies have stoked inflation to a 48-year high. CPI inflation was recorded at 27.6 percent YoY in January '23 compared to 24.5 percent in December '22. Average CPI for the full year '22 remained 10.23 percent higher then last year. The recent upward adjustment in fuel prices and concerns of consumer and business inflation expectations poses a major upside risk and indicate inflation will peak in coming months and will require a well-coordinated monetary and fiscal response.

Current account deficit narrowed by ~60 percent during first half of current fiscal year mainly due to sharp contraction in imports, policy tightening and administrative measures. The contraction in imports was recorded in all sectors except food and petroleum. However, despite

reduction in current account deficit, the external sector remained under stress due to delay in realization of official financial inflows, debt repayments and ongoing political uncertainty. The successful completion of ongoing 9th review under the IMF's Extended Fund Facility is decisive for resumption of the program and for reducing uncertainty and unlocking multilateral and bilateral inflows. The resumption of the program will also be a green light for multilateral financing of approx. USD 10 billion pledged in Geneva early this year in response to GoP's effort seeking support for flood victims.

Fiscal deficit widened to 1.4 percent of the GDP during the first five months of current fiscal year. The expectation of further slowdown in economic activity and reduction in imports during second half poses downside risks to maintain growth momentum in tax collection. In the wake of evolving macroeconomic situation, it is important that the fiscal policy achieves planned consolidation to tame inflation and pave the way for sustainable growth.

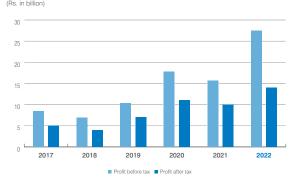
Pakistan's economy is at an inflection point. A difficult external environment and procyclical domestic policies have exacerbated the challenges manifolds and recovery options are severely limited. Over 40 percent of the fiscal space is consistently consumed by debt servicing and is acutely concerning, particularly under the stressed economic growth. Targeted policies are required to tackle inflationary pressures, protection of foreign currency reserves and to pursue inclusive growth in the short term, while in the long run, the policy makers needs to devise tangible plans to stimulate sustained growth and investment, improve productivity, create employment for local population as well as for Pakistani diaspora and ultimately grow per capita income.

Bank's Performance

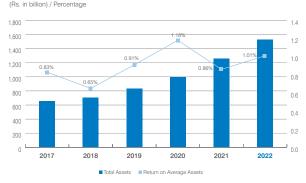
Askari Bank's profit before tax of Rs 27.5 billion for 2022 recorded an increase of 76 percent over last year. The record profit was delivered by strong performance on all key activity drivers amidst challenging market fundamentals.

Profit after tax increased by 45 percent, a lesser growth due to higher and excessive taxation on banking companies introduced in the Finance Bill, which also included retrospective application. The Bank is reporting earning per share of Rs.11.16 for 2022 compared to Rs.7.70 last year.

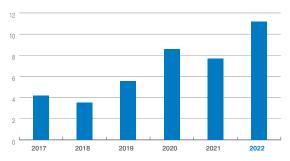
Profit



Return on Average Assets



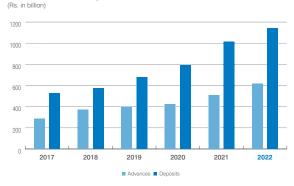
Earnings per share



Revenues increased by 23 percent YoY, to Rs.51.6 billion from Rs.41.8 billion last year. Net mark-up income increased to Rs.40.0 billion from Rs.32.4 billion, a 23 percent YoY increase driven by a combination of solid growth in earning assets and well positioned asset liability book aligned with the changes in market rates. Fee, commission and brokerage income increased by 18 percent as the Bank recorded volumetric growth in trade flows while card revenues increased due to higher consumption levels. Foreign exchange income increased to Rs.5.5 billion attributable to increase in volume of large ticket transactions and active participation in interbank swap market. The Bank continues to exercise prudent cost management while focusing on building revenue

momentum through branch expansion and investment in new initiatives. Administrative expenses increased by 8 percent during the year mainly due to the impact of new branches, inflationary upsurge and Rupee devaluation. Compensation expense decreased by 2 percent during the year mainly due to implementation of human capital strategy. Overall cost to income ratio improved to 44.7 percent from 50.7 percent last year.

Advances and Deposits

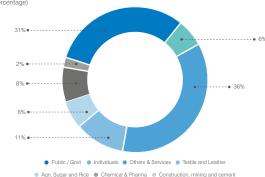


Total assets grew by 21.2 percent to Rs.1.53 trillion. Customer deposits increased by Rs.127 billion during the year and closed at Rs.1.14 trillion, a 12.5 percent growth. Low cost current deposit increased by 13 percent; current account mix was maintained at over 30 percent while CASA mix at 80 percent at December 31, 2022. Advances grew by 21 percent YoY to Rs.615 billion as the Bank capitalized on lending opportunities while maintaining credit discipline and rigorous client selection. At the year end, gross advances to deposits ratio stood at 54 percent comfortably higher than the threshold of 50 percent which attracts higher taxation as levied in the finance bill 2023. Managing asset quality remains a key priority particularly due to higher stress levels and challenging environment and was enabled by increased rigour and effectiveness of credit evaluation processes. Infection ratio improved to 5.07 percent from 6.14 percent last year while coverage against non-performing loans improved from 97 to 100 percent at December 31, 2022.

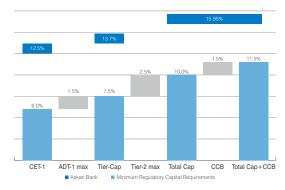
The elevated market rates driven by inflation, economic stresses and eroding values of GoP Euro bonds, sharply increased the mark-to-market revaluation deficit on investments. Such deficit, coupled with higher taxation and balance sheet growth, had an adverse impact on Bank's capital ratios. The Bank has been allowed a relaxation by the SBP to stagger the unrealized revaluation deficit over the next three quarters. The Bank is confident that sufficient capital will be created well within the prescribed time frame.

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Advances Concentration

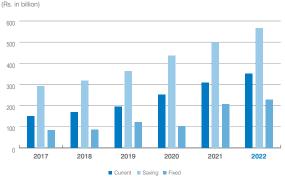


Capital Adequacy Ratio



At December 31, 2022, the Bank is compliant with the regulatory capital ratios. Capital Adequacy Ratio is reported at 15.95 percent against the regulatory requirement of 11.50 percent (including capital conservation buffer of 1.50 percent of the total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA). Leverage ratio is reported at 3.18 percent including the impact of regulatory relaxation.

Deposits



The Bank is committed to maintain cushion in capital for increased risk absorption capacity.

Askari Securities Limited

The Bank wholly owned subsidiary Askari Securities Limited (ASL) is in the process of dissolution for which petition is pending in the Sindh High Court. The Board of Directors has already consented to expression of interest received by Askari Securities Limited from Foundation Securities (Pvt) Limited (FSL) to explore possibility of amalgamation of business of ASL into FSL and winding up thereafter for improved synergies and business prospects.

On a consolidated basis (i.e. with inclusion of share of profit from Bank's wholly owned subsidiary ASL) Askari Bank posted profit after tax of Rs.14.07 billion for 2022 (2021: Rs.9.72 billion) translating into consolidated earnings per share of Rs.11.17 against Rs 7.71 last year.

Appropriations

The Board of Directors recommends the following appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Rupees in '000				
2022	2021	Year Ended December 31,	2022	2021
Cor	nsolidated		Unc	onsolidated
14,071,786 60,830 664,502	9,715,733 12,770 830,008	Profit after taxation Effect of recognition of actuarial gains Transfer from surplus on revaluation	14,061,595 61,504 664,502	9,701,386 14,858 830,008
14,797,118 234,669 (1,890,390) (1,406,160)	10,558,511 - - (1,940,277)	Profit available for appropriation Transfer from share premium account Bonus shares @ 15% Transfer to statutory reserve	14,787,601 234,669 (1,890,390) (1,406,160)	10,546,252 - - (1,940,277)
11,735,237	8,618,234	Accumulated profit carried forward	11,725,720	8,605,975
11.17	7.71	Earnings per share - Rupees	11.16	7.70

Entity Rating

The Bank's entity rating was reaffirmed at 'AA+' (Double A Plus) for the long-term by Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA), with outlook assigned as 'Stable'. The Bank's strong brand and affiliation with Fauji Foundation are recognized as the key rating drivers, supported by customer confidence, sustainable funding sources and avenues for generating markup and non-mark-up based income stream. Lately, retention of profits in the bank to bolster the capital structure is also a testimonial of support. The short-term rating was maintained at 'A1+' (A One Plus).

Distribution and Digital Channels

During the year, the Bank opened 40 new branches across the country; 25 conventional and 15 Islamic banking branches were added to the network. Additionally, based on a customer foot-fall study at strategically select locations, 4 conventional banking branches were converted to Islamic banking branches. At December 31, 2022, Askari Bank was operating with 600 branches / sub branches; 479 conventional and 120 Islamic Banking branches, a wholesale bank branch in Bahrain and a representative office in Beijing, China.

With expanding branch footprint, the Bank continues to invest in digitization, technology infrastructure and capacity building through strengthening technology teams, nurturing talent and supporting their transition to the new era of banking. As a customer-centric organization, the Bank continues to explore opportunities with a clear direction and understanding, gaining insight of the changing behaviors and customer preferences enabling design and delivery of customized solutions.

A number of new features and enhancements were added to the offering menu including those in collaboration with strategic alliances; hysab kytab app, Raast instant payment, ATM recycler, online M-tag, upgraded corporate internet banking, etc. As part of digital strategy, the Bank aims to build an inclusive physical+digital, phygital financial ecosystem for enhanced outreach through strategic partnership with Fintech's, MFBs and other private / government / semi-government entities. The strategy also focuses on data driven solution using machine learning and Al capabilities for valuable business insights with business process automation to optimize efficiency and reduced operational cost. The digital transformation of the Bank has underpinned its investment as a future ready organization enabling continuous refinement, recalibration of strategic priorities and resource allocation in a dynamic operating landscape.

Cyber security risk remains inherently high due to the rising volume of digital transactions and remote working vulnerabilities, particularly post pandemic and external threat levels. During the year, the Bank further strengthened governance structures and enhanced surveillance / monitoring tools to comply with the best cyber security practices. A well-coordinated information security, technology and business processing function, continuous fine-tuning of cyber security protocols, systems and application upgrades and addition of security layers assured highest level of customer information security. During the year the Bank obtained PCI-DSS certification and also adhered to the swift customer security program (CSP) as required by Swift International. The Bank's 24/7 security operations centre plays a critical role in maintaining a secure environment through various monitoring, detection, and preventive measures. To educate customers and staff about the latest cyber security threats, the bank conducted info-sec awareness campaigns. There were no complaints concerning substantiated breaches of customer privacy or losses of customer data during the year.

Ikhlas Islamic Banking

Askari Ikhlas Islamic banking provides a comprehensive range of products and services in personal banking, corporate banking, Islamic treasury, trade services and banca-takaful solutions. Ikhlas serves the banking needs of its valued customers through its 120 dedicated Islamic banking branches including 03 sub-branches, in 47 cities and towns across the country. Islamic banking remains a strategically important segment and all products and service offerings are developed under the guidance of independent Shariah Board, comprising renowned Shariah Scholars namely, Mufti Muhammad Zahid, Mufti Zakir Hassan Naumani, Mufti Dr. Lutfullah Sagib and Dr. Muhammad Tahir Mansoori. Askari Ikhlas strives for an efficient banking system supportive to economic justice and welfare of the society strictly in compliance with Shariah principles.

In line with SBP strategy to making Islamic banking one third of the overall banking industry by 2025, Askari Ikhlas is pursuing growth momentum. During the year, total assets of Islamic banking grew by 18 percent, gross financing increased by 17 percent and deposits posted a growth of 31 percent. Askari Ikhlas will continue to actively pursue and augment this position in the years to come, Insha'Allah.

Risk Management and Compliance

Askari Bank has established risk management frameworks and processes supported by a prudent risk appetite, inbuilt resilience and strong risk culture. Decisions are made in compliance with risk management policies and procedures and regulatory requirements / guidance mitigating and managing risks within defined tolerance. A risk management function executes risk strategy and ensures implementation of policies through application of various methodologies and tools aided by efficient systems and clearly articulated risk appetite. A dedicated committee of the Board of Directors, Board Risk Management Committee maintains oversight, along with multi-tier management supervision, including credit and risk committee, asset liability committee, with well-defined terms of reference. This approach helps in outlining the Bank's risk tolerance level vis-à-vis it's risk appetite in relation to its size, current position and market standing, with a view to refine processes, controls and guidelines to not only mitigate, but also to effectively manage risks. The operational risk performs regular control assessment on loss / near-miss incidents for remedial measures.

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

During the year, de-risking the loan portfolio was a key area of focus as continuing stressed conditions and macroeconomic developments increased default risk. Foreign exchange stress increased exponentially as the reserves declined and continued to pose a challenge for the industry in catering to customers' requirements and management of trade flows. The situation demanded proactive and continuous engagement, factoring quantitative and qualitative impacts of potential threats and stress-testing. A rapid portfolio review of obligors in different business segments was conducted to identify risk severity through such stress-testing on various financial / non-financial factors in addition to a review for the high-risk industry sectors. Bank will continue to proactively manage credit and market portfolio for remedial actions as and when the need arises.

Promotion of effective compliance culture is Bank's utmost priority. The Bank defines, manages and mitigates compliance risk with the objective of providing best customer and client services, protecting market integrity and ensuring highest ethical standards. During the year, Bank reinforced its efforts to further strengthen the compliance risk management framework, which oversees adherence to the applicable laws and regulations. Such process is vital to conduct our operations with responsibly, maintain our reputation, and protect our customers' interest.

Bank has further improved its financial crime controls by upgrading its transactions monitoring system with enhanced features and coverage of trade and assets portfolio. Similarly, controls for identification of politically exposed persons were also enriched with implementation of an additional and robust automated screening solution. The Bank continued its focus on digitalization of compliance processes including management of regulatory compliance, law enforcement agencies, policy and procedure reviews, fraud and enterprise compliance risk management. Regular staff trainings and awareness through e-learning as well as classroom sessions is a focus area with an objective to improve compliance culture in bank as an ongoing drive. Collectively, all these efforts strengthened the compliance and operational resilience, which is the ability to deliver smooth operations and protect Bank's interest.



Human Resource

The Bank remains committed to investing in human resource and creating a great place / of choice to work, to attract and retain talent, enabling a positive and supportive work environment for employee development and well-being. The overall human resource function is managed by human resource division under the guidance and oversight of the President & CE and the Board through Board's Human Resource and Remuneration Committee.

During first quarter of the year in review, the Bank concluded workforce optimization opportunity through the successful closure of a structured staff separation scheme. A cross functional restructuring was also fine-tuned with clear responsibility for business and support verticals and for the need to identify and develop talent pipeline for leadership and for the skills required for a future fit organization. The Bank recognizes the need to understand the mindset of millennials and changing aspirations and assigns priority while recruiting and developing the next generation of employees to man the frontlines. Accordingly, Bank's well-recognized management trainee program was realigned with this objective.

As part of our continuous effort to grow impact as an organization and to promote fairness; the Bank continues to instill pay for performance culture. A number of human resource initiatives were implemented during the year along with continuous refinement of human resource policies aimed at improving staff productivity, enforce discipline and alignment of compensation and benefits with industry.

Training and Development is a key component of our human resource development pillar and the Bank continued to provide learning and development opportunities by adopting innovative virtual and classroom learning solutions. A series of structured learning approaches and interventions were organized with specific focus on capability enhancement and leadership. In the wake of banking on equality policy and regulatory guidance for persons with disabilities, necessary sensitization drives were organized. The Bank is committed to transform as a learning organization by developing future-ready workforce aligned with business strategy and values exhibiting learning agility.

Customer Experience

Evolving market dynamics and rising expectations have made customer experience a key differentiator in an increasingly competitive industry landscape. The Bank continues to strive to make banking with Askari brand an enjoyable experience by combining digital enablement with service excellence and efficient processes. A dedicated customer experience function continues to drive service excellence programmes across the Bank through effective communication and gauging the quality of service through various tools placed at customer touch points. During the year, WhatsApp chatbot option was added to further facilitate communication channel. Various awareness

campaigns were also rolled out on digital media in national and regional languages on safe usage of banking services. An independent customer satisfaction survey assigned an encouraging net promoter score of 85 percent. During the year, the Bank upgraded complaint management system and enhanced features were added. A total of 86K complaints were registered during the year with an average resolution time of 3.09 working days.

Green Banking and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Bank strives to create value for communities by setting the standards for responsible corporate behaviour and facilitating sustainable long-term socio-economic growth through a structured CSR program as an important and intrinsic part of the business. The Bank extends on a regular basis, charitable donations as detailed in Note 28.2 of the annexed financial statements. Such donations target various welfare, health and educational activities. An amount of Rs.150M was allocated during the year to support the relief and rehabilitation effort in the wake of devastating floods.

The Bank actively supports initiatives that promote ecofriendly environment. The Bank offers 'Askari Ujala Finance' in collaboration with partners to small and medium enterprises and retail customers for sustainable and environmentally responsible energy projects. A model branch was established to serve persons with disabilities (PWDs) specially designed for their needs. Also, employment opportunities are also earmarked and provided to PWDs. The Bank regularly organizes CSR activities; tree plantation, blood donations, and also creates awareness to promote wholesome environment. Contribution to the national exchequer by the Bank in way of payment of direct taxes of Rs. 13.10 billion paid to the Government of Pakistan during the year; furthermore, an amount of Rs. 9.7 billion was deducted / collected by the Bank on account of withholding taxes, federal excise duties and sales tax on services, and paid to the Government of Pakistan.

Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors of Askari Bank is committed to maintain high standards of corporate governance which has underpinned the Bank's long-term competitiveness, growth and sustainability. The requirements of Code of Corporate Governance as set out in Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited Regulations in the rule book for the year ended December 31, 2022 have been fully adopted and have been duly complied with. A statement to this effect is annexed in annual report.

Corporate and Financial Reporting Framework:

- The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Bank present its state of affairs fairly, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- Proper books of accounts of the Bank have been maintained.
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of these financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- International Financial Reporting, Islamic and Shariah Standards, as applicable to banking companies in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of these financial statements and there is no departure from the said standards.
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
 The management statement on internal control has been endorsed by the Board of Directors.
- There are no significant doubts upon the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.
- Key operating and financial data for the last six years, in a summarized form, is included in this report.
- There are no statutory payments on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges which are outstanding as of December 31, 2022, except as disclosed in annexed financial statements.
- Following is the fair value of investments as at December 31, 2022:
 - Provident Fund: Rs. 5,804 million based on un-audited financial statements (December 31, 2021: Rs. 6,698 million, based on audited financial statements)
 - Gratuity Fund: Rs. 3,084 million based on un-audited financial statements (December 31, 2021: Rs. 3,391 million based on audited financial statements)

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

 The Board consists of ten directors including one female director and the CEO as deemed director. During the year, six meetings of the Board of Directors were held. The record of the meetings attended by the directors, is as follows:

	Board of Directors Meeting	Board Audit Committee	Board Human Resource & Remuneration Committee	Board Risk Management Committee	Board Information Technology Committee
Total meetings held	6	4	4	5	4
	Name of Directors a	ınd their attendan	ce in each meeting		,
Mr. Waqar Ahmed Malik (Chairman)	6	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Sarfaraz Ahmed Rehman	5	NA	4	NA	NA
Mr. Arif Ur Rehman	5	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dr. Nadeem Inayat	6	4	4	4	2
Syed Bakhtiyar Kazmi	6	4	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	6	4	4	5	NA
Mr. Mohammad Aftab Manzoor	6	4	NA	NA	4
Mr. Mushtaq Malik	6	NA	NA	5	4
Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani	6	NA	4	5	NA
Raja Muhammad Abbas	5	3	NA	NA	4
Mr. Atif Riaz Bokhari (President & Chief Executive)	6	NA	NA	5	4

Board Evaluation

The Board of Directors and its sub-committee members are competent and experienced individuals, representing diverse educational and professional backgrounds and are invaluable for setting and determining the strategic direction of the Bank.

The Board of Directors is keen to ensure that the effectiveness of its performance is periodically evaluated and reviewed. The regulatory guidance prescribes such evaluation on an annual basis, and by an external independent evaluator at least once every three years. During the year, the Bank engaged Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG) for this purpose. Such evaluation was undertaken through a comprehensive questionnaire, bifurcated into different sections categories; Board of Directors composition, strategic planning, Board interaction, control risk oversight, Control Environment, Board and CEO effectiveness, Chairperson, CEO, Board information, Board Committees, Board and CEO compensation, Independent Directors, Environment, Social & Governance (ESG), and Board procedures, as well as the objective contributions by individual directors. Quantitative techniques were used, where a scaled questionnaire was provided for each director's feedback. Assessments were carried out for the overall Board, Chairman, and President & CEO, Board committees and individual directors. A Likert scale from 1 to 6 (1 being strongly disagree and 6 strongly agree) was used to quantify assessment criteria for each section category. Feedback from each director was then collated and analyzed to denote performance in percentage terms against respective categories.

The evaluation of the Board Committees is primarily based on the assessment of the compliance with the terms of reference of each committee. The evaluation criteria for individual directors, is based on their participation, contribution and offering guidance to and understanding of the areas which were relevant to them in their capacity as a board member. The evaluation criteria for the Chairman of the Board in addition to the general criteria, also encompasses leadership abilities and effective management of meetings.

This exercise in critical self-assessment allows the Board to evaluate its performance and overall effectiveness in setting strategies, devising control processes, reading market trends by monitoring micro and macroeconomic factors and responding to adverse unforeseen situations to further the cause of a learning organization. This process also ensures that the Board is constantly growing intellectually and the responsibility of steering the Bank for greater success is discharged effectively and efficiently.

Final results of the annual evaluation of the Board's performance are then presented for to Board of Directors for review and actions. Disclosure on the mechanism of the evaluation process adopted by the Bank is published for all the stakeholders in compliance with the BPRD Circular No. 11, dated August 22, 2016. Directors remuneration details are disclosed in financial statements. The Board's remuneration policy sets out the principles for determining remuneration for attending Board and Board Committee meetings, to value their skills and expertise, in alignment with the market and in compliance with applicable regulatory guidelines.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding at the close of December 31, 2022 is included in the annual report.

Trading in Shares

No trades in the shares of the Bank were carried out by the President & CE, CFO, Company Secretary their spouses and minor children during the year 2022.

Auditors

The present auditors, Messrs. KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants retire and being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment. As required under the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 the Board and the Audit Committee has recommended the appointment of Messrs. KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Bank for the year ending December 31, 2023 on mutually agreed fee. The appointment is subject to approval in 31st Annual General Meeting.

Events after the date of Statement of Financial Position

There have not been any material events that occurred subsequent to the date of the Statement of Financial Position that require adjustments to the attached financial statements.

Looking Ahead

Uncertainty regarding forecasts for 2023 are elevated with the prevailing macroeconomic situation and Rupee devaluation. Pakistan's foreign currency reserves have declined sharply due to debt repayments and lower inflows and are significantly impacting trade flows. In addition, monetary tightening has amplified default risks and will impact credit growth. Sustainable solutions are needed to ease the prevailing situation. At the same time, it important to look ahead with positivity and capitalise on the opportunities.

Given the current situation, the Bank is focusing on heightened risk awareness across all lines of defences, robust engagement with internal and external stakeholders combined with sharp analytics to enable early identification of potential threats, as key imperatives for sustainable performance. The Bank will continue to pursue strong governance and compliance discipline and effective risk management for business growth. The Bank plans to maintain market share with increased focus on retail segment particularly low-cost and saving deposits which aligns well with the branch network expansion. Changes in the macro-environment, inflation and currency pressures will affect the operating cost which will be managed in line with growth revenues. Customer experience remains a key priority aided by continued initiatives in the areas of process improvements, digitization, automation and data analytics. People development will be a key pillar along with technology enablement to provide deeper insights while planned upgrades of enabling systems, payment, cash management system and card system are expected to create considerable enhancements to the Bank's overall customer value proposition.

Acknowledgements:

On behalf of the Board, we express our sincere appreciation to the State Bank of Pakistan, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and other regulatory bodies for the guidance and support extended to Askari Bank during the year. We also like to place on record our appreciation for the efforts of our Shariah Board for strengthening Shariah compliance and governance framework for Askari Ikhlas Islamic banking. We are indebted to our customers, who continue to entrust us with their business and confidence. Our shareholders have provided steadfast support and to them, and to all our stakeholders, we are deeply grateful. We express our deepest appreciation and gratitude to our staff for their hard work and dedication which has enabled successful delivery of our promise to all our stakeholders.

Atif R. Bokhari President & Chief Executive Waqar Ahmed Malik Chairman, Board of Directors

February 15, 2023 Rawalpindi

SIX YEARS' FINANCIAL SUMMARY - UNCONSOLIDATED

December 31	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assets					Rupees	in million
Advances - net	258,693	343,107	372,914	395,374	477,588	583,811
Investments - net	314,957	260,234	305,436	449,687	616,361	762,531
Cash, short term funds and statutory						
deposits with SBP	49,683	53,281	91,332	81,606	92,887	81,034
Fixed / intangible assets	10,729	13,533	20,506	22,357	21,350	25,860
Other assets	22,647	36,377	43,020	43,493	50,957	72,898
Total assets	656,708	706,532	833,208	992,517	1,259,144	1,526,134
Non-performing loans	26,753	26,657	28,134	28,736	31,165	31,147
Provisions for non-performing loans	25,647	26,152	25,635	26,446	30,228	31,123
Liabilities					Rupees	in million
Deposits and other accounts	525,808	573,636	679,299	791,187	1,015,430	1,142,575
Refinance borrowings from SBP	16,839	18,967	19,713	38,644	47,252	49,240
Sub-ordinated loans	4,993	9,994	9,992	12,000	12,000	12,000
Borrowings / other liabilities	76,632	70,426	81,948	96,140	128,559	248,996
Total liabilities	624,273	673,023	790,952	937,971	1,203,242	1,452,811
Shareholders' funds					Rupees	in million
Share capital	12,603	12,603	12,603	12,603	12,603	12,603
Reserves	14,798	19,257	25,353	34,306	41,336	56,767
Surplus on revaluation of assets – net of tax	5,035	1,649	4,300	7,638	1,964	3,952
Total shareholders' funds	32,435	33,509	42,256	54,546	55,902	73,322
Profitability					Rupees	in million
Interest income	36,267	43,670	71,704	79,105	77,550	165,796
Interest expenditure	20,072	25,060	49,569	48,842	45,140	125,834
Net interest income	16,195	18,610	22,136	30,263	32,410	39,962
Fee and commission income	2,707	3,116	3,617	3,851	4,609	5,446
Other income	3,549	2,506	3,787	5,843	4,761	6,174
Non-markup expenses	15,164	15,892	18,377	20,215	21,194	23,080
Operating profit	7,287	8,340	11,163	19,742	20,585	28,502
(Reversal) / provision and impairment against						
non-performing assets	(1,205)	1,461	773	1,975	4,940	1,042
Profit before taxation	8,492	6,879	10,389	17,767	15,645	27,460
Taxation	3,224	2,448	3,372	6,967	5,944	13,398
Profit after taxation	5,268	4,431	7,017	10,800	9,701	14,062
Business transacted					Rupee	s in billion
Imports	358	394	334	371	541	574
Exports	155	215	248	206	264	279
Guarantees	137	150	156	112	142	110

December 31	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Profitability ratios					Pe	rcentage
Return on average shareholders' core equity (RoE)	19.97	14.98	20.10	25.45	19.24	22.81
Return on average shareholders' total equity (RoE)	16.21	13.44	18.52	22.31	17.57	21.76
Return on average assets (RoA)	0.83	0.65	0.91	1.18	0.86	1.01
Return on average capital employed	16.79	11.95	15.63	20.21	15.54	19.09
Cost to income (CIR)	67.54	65.58	62.21	50.59	50.73	44.74
Gross yield on average earning assets	6.42	7.14	10.62	9.44	7.85	12.15
Weighted average cost of deposits	3.42	3.97	6.96	5.54	4.18	7.84
Net advances to deposits	49.20	59.81	54.90	49.97	47.03	51.10
NPLs to gross advances	9.41	7.22	7.06	6.81	6.14	5.07
NPLs coverage	95.87	98.11	91.12	92.03	96.99	99.92
Current accounts to total deposits	28.37	29.56	28.68	31.78	30.46	30.61
Earning assets to total assets - gross	88.63	86.65	85.56	86.53	87.65	89.27
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	12.09	12.51	13.38	15.48	13.38	15.95
DuPont analysis						
Net operating margin (PAT/Net Income)	23.83	18.00	23.86	27.21	23.45	27.24
Net operating margin (PAT/Gross Income)	12.43	8.99	8.87	12.16	11.16	7.93
Asset Turnover (Net Income/ Avg Assets)	3.45	3.60	3.82	4.35	3.67	3.71
Asset Turnover (Gross Income/ Avg Assets)	6.61	7.20	10.28	9.73	7.72	12.74
Equity Multiplier Avg Assets/ Avg equity (Times)	24.35	23.15	22.05	21.51	22.33	22.59
Return on average shareholders' core equity (RoE)	19.97	14.98	20.10	25.45	19.24	22.81
Share information						
Price earning (PE) - times	4.62	6.80	3.33	2.73	2.86	1.80
Price to book - times	0.75	0.90	0.55	0.54	0.50	0.35
Cash dividends - Interim (%)	10.00	_	_		_	_
- Final (%)	_	10.00	15.00	30.00	_	
Stock dividend	_	_	_		_	15.00
Earnings per share (EPS) - Rupees	4.18	3.52	5.57	8.57	7.70	11.16
Market value per share - year end - Rupees	19.31	23.92	18.54	23.39	22.02	20.10
Market value per share - high - Rupees	28.03	26.49	24.46	23.59	25.70	23.85
Market value per share - low - Rupees	17.75	19.20	15.53	13.00	18.77	16.40
Net asset per share - Rupees	25.74	26.59	33.53	43.28	44.36	58.18
Other information						
Number of employees	7,534	7,538	7,848	7,949	7,478	7,348
Female staff - (%)	12.80	12.90	13.70	14.00	13.69	14.67
Number of branches	516	516	535	537	560	600

آوٹ فیر 39 شیر مان کی گل ایل۔ برد کی معاوف سے معمل پالیسی برد اور کھنی بیٹھڑ کی حاضری سے معمل معاوف کو تھیں کرنے کے اصول وقع کرتی ہے تا کہ ان کی میارے اور قابلیت کی فقر دانیاتی جائے معاوف کی پالیسی بازگیف سے بم آنگ کی ہے اور حدالا رکھ لیوی جا باعث کی فیل کی فیل میں کی تا کی مدالی ہے۔

شيخ والمرتك كالموند

31 ومبر 2022 كما هنام يرفيتر موفقاً كما ينظران سادة وريورث الدي شاش ال

صعى عراتهارت

سال 2022 کے دوران صدراوری ای اوری اینے اور کھنی کی ترقری وان کی شرکے میات اور نایا لئے بچال کے وربیع ویک سے صصص شرکہ کی لیمن ویں تیس کیا۔

法打

موجودہ آل غزر المحر KPMG علی باری این کھی ہم ارفدا کا افتضی رہا تر ہو تھے ہیں، اورائل ہوئے کی اور اورائل ہوئے ک ویرے خواکہ دوہرہ کر روی کے لیے والی کرتے ہیں۔ احتیاجی اورائل النے کا رویرے گریش کا ریکھیاجوں 2019 کے قدے خرورے کے سطائی برز اورائل کے گئی نے میسر KPMG عالمے باوی این کھی، جازل ا الاوشش کو 31 درمر 2023 کو تم ہوئے والے سال کے لیے وقت کے آل فر کے طور پر قبیات کرنے کی ا

اليالى يوزيش كم يوان كالارف كي بعد كم واقعات

النيمنسة آف والتلق بإدائل كا تاريخ كه بعد كوني الدائم والقد تكن دورة بذا يرفين الوائب عن ك في المستخدمة المستو المستخدمة في الموقود والمراجع المروضة المستحدث في طووت الاست

معتل كاجائزه

موجد و محکر وا آنا کے سورتھال اور و بیائی قدرتی کی کے ساتھ 2023 کے لیے بھٹیوں کو تیاں کے جارکے سے قبر بھٹی مورٹھال عزید یو کی ہے۔ قرضوں کی اوالٹیوں اور کم آمدان کی دید سے پاکستان کے قبر کی کرئی کے قبار نئی تیزی سے کی بوٹی ہے اور بیتجارتی بہاؤ کو فیایاں طوری مثاقر کردہ ہے ہیں۔ اس کے طاوعہ مالیاتی محق نے پہلے سے مطابق قبل قبل ان کی جو دورت ہے۔ ایسی وقت و معجدت کے ماتھ آگ و بھٹا اور مواقع سے قائدہ الحقاق متروری ہے۔

اعزاقات

موجروه صورتمال ك ول أنفر ويك وقارات قام علود ك مرتفر فعرب من محلق أكان أو يوصاف

الدروقي اوريروفي اسليك بوللدنه كسماه مشبوط تجويؤت كماته فل كرفك قطرات كي جدار ثنافت كي فعال

ا ولیت کویز حالے پر تیزیر مرکا ز کر دیا ہے۔ جو پائیوان کا دکودگی کے لیے خریری جی۔ دیک کا دعیار کی آئی کے لیے صفح واسخز ان اور قبل کے عم وہند اور ہو کر دمک ججھنٹ کو جاری دیکھا کے جیک فرورہ طبقہ خاص طور پر کم از گرے اور چے کے ذخائر کر زیادہ توجہ کے ماتھ مار کیٹ شیخز کو برقر اور کھٹے کا ادادہ دیکھا کے جو برائی کیے ہوداک

ك والتي ك مراتها الحي طرح من معايات والما بيد يمرو ما توايات والراط زراد وكري ك ويا ويراتيد في

آئے بالک اگرے کو مناز کرے گی جمی کا انتقام ترقی کی آمدنی کے مطابق کیا جائے گا۔ ممل میں بہتری: ویجھ کزیشن اٹر شیمن اور ڈیٹا ایفائیکس کے شعبوں میں مشکس اقدامات کے وربیع مشمر کا گھر ہا لیک ایم

رُقِ بـ - كول المرورة م كرا له كر الي يوداول كالله عدات موالداك كور في اليكايل

ستون ہوگی ہے۔ کر تعال کرنے والے نظام ، اوا بھی کیش چھنٹ سستم اور کا واستم کے منصوبہ بندی ک

تجديدت وتك كى مجموق مشرو يلوكي تجريز عن خاطر خوا وا شاؤه و تح ب-

عاطف دیاخی باقاری صعدد چیلسا گیزیکی

> 15/مى2023 نامۇلاي

وقارا تصالب هنز نان بارد آلسارا زیکزرد

ڈائر یکٹرزر بورٹ برائے حص داران

- تین الدهٔ ای باریاتی ریودنگ، اساای اور شرعی معیارات دجیها که یا کنتان شی پینکاری کینیوں براد کو ولا بران بالياتي والات كى جورى شى جادى كى بيدور خادر وسوارات سياد في اخراج الشي كيا
- القدو في محتودل كالقام الزائل شي ودمت باعدات مؤ الرطرية ي الموكز عليا بالدان كي تحرانی کی گئا ہے۔ بورڈا آف ڈا تر کیٹرز نے اندروٹی مخٹرول سے متعلق انتقامی بیان کیاؤ لیکن کی ہے۔
 - الك جارى الثويل كالموري جارى ركافي ويك كاحظاميت يكون خاص الك لين ب
- وتصله بيه ما اون كالطيدي آم يشك وربانياتي الإناء عن مدهل عن والارت عن الألي كما كيا كيات -
- الجسورة بي أن يُديد الديارين كان شرك أن الأول الأيجان أن ين 18 أبر 2022 كان بين الماراة الماكرة مكد الدوانات عرافا وكالا
 - 31 كىر2022 كىدرىلىكادى كى مناسب قىت درى دائى ب

يراو يُوك قل زور يرفير آ وك شده الياتي كوشوارون كي بنياه ي 6,648 و فين (31 دكمبر 6,6982021 لين رويد آلات الدوالي كوارون كي فيادي)

كريم ين تشدرو بي 3,085 في فيرآ لات شده اليال كالتواول كي فيادي (311 أمر 2021: آلات شداليال لافرارون ك المورية 3,39 فيصدي)

يدوي والزيكرو وعشل عيص عي أيك فاتون والزيكر الدى الاالافروية والزيكر ال این سال کدوران بود آف اور کیزرے جاجات بوے اوار کیزری میانات اور کیزر کی میشکوں کار کا دوری

فالزيكروكان مهدا بيوس تثران كالعاشرى

إنداك الايكراديك	#withe	artials estat Folkieta	المارك المجنت كنى	The State of the S
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6	4	الماني الماني المثالي	ته الما الما التي	تعلي اخارتان
6	4	4	5	10 في اطار الحيمي
. 6	4	علي الماركي	كالمي الماة قالين	4
	على المال أين	المعلى المعاقر المثال	5	4
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5	3	DOWN DE	تالي المادق لين	4
G.	تال اطاق الله	تافي اطاق كان	5	4
	6 5 6 6 6 6	4 のでいかいま 8 のでいかいま 5 のでいかいま 5 4 8 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 3 5	は	ال المراكزي

Ut266531x

ميدا أف دار يكرز انداس كي والي كل كرارا كين قال الديار ہیں، جومنتوع اللہ بچا اور پیشہ ورانہ پاس منظر کے متحمل ہیں اور پیک کی محدوث كالمدين كالمول إلى-

بورا آف الایمترزال امرکونی بعان کیلے کوشاں رہتا ہے کہ اس کی الاركاري كومرة رك يلي وقا في قا جاء يوالي المال المال إليا جاء بدر كوليزى فاشول ك والماكران طررة كل ما في يا ال الدرقير حفلة مابرجا فكاية حال عدمالات المادول وبرتحنامال عراكم الا كم أيك ياد خرود كروافي جائي الى مقصد كيلية سأل ك ودران ياكنتان ألمَّل تحدث آف كاريديث كوش (لِي آ فَى مِي مَي) كَل شدار ماملی کی کیا-

الى طرح كالتخيص الك حاضع موالة الص كرة ريع كى كالحقيء قصا الكف هسون بشرقتهم كما تما تذاء بودا آف ذا زيكترز كالكليل منصور بندی ، روحل ، محمانی اور طریقه کار کو کشرول کرنے کے ساتھ ساتھ

القرادي فائتر يكترز كي جااب سے معروضي تعاون مقداري مختيك استعال کی تی تھی ، جیاں ہر دائز یکٹر کی رائے کے لئے ایک پائے سوالنامدةروا مركها كياففار محلوى بوراء فيترشن اورصدراورى الحدايول كمينيان اور الفرادي ذائر يكثرز ك التي تخييات كالشيار برسيتل ك في المعرادي مقدر والى الله على الله الكرن يا واستول كياكيا (1 خصافتك في جاريا بيماير 8 يخي على إلى إلى الماس كالعدم والريك كارت كوتها كما كما ورواق كريو معلقاتم ك في فيدي مقدار شيكاد كروك كوكا بركيا كيار

ادا كميثيون كالتنيص لميادي طورح بركمتى كاشرائنا كأتخيل كالتنيس بر على ب- الزاوى ذائر يكثرات لي تحقيم كاسعادان كالركت، شراكت اوران هيون كي رانها أي او تغييم يدي عيد برو كركن كي عييت عان عالى قد عام معارك ها واوراك المراث ك التحقيق كا معيار يمي قائدان عداجة و اور اجاسول كمور - 18601

خود کی الم تحقیص میں بدخل بورد کو قلب علی مطارع الحرول کے عمل وشخ کرنے، مانکیرہ اور میکرہ اکا تک عوال کی گریاتی کرنے 上山北上下京日本日日出日日本日日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日上 ك الله المساعد فيرحو في عالات كاجواب وسية على التي كادكروكي اور محرق الرية ري كا جائزه ليخ كي اجازت دي بيدر على الريات كوكل في علاية عد يدا قرى طور يمسل رق كرد إعداد والد كاميانى ك المن وقد كم جلات ك احدادى بحراد رور مورطري -اواکی جائے۔

ال كرام بورا كي كاركردكي كي سالا در تشيعي كي حقي ال كي إيرا آل الا بكراز كرك في جالزها ووالدامات كرك في كري جات جي-ویک کی جانب سے اینائے میں تشخیص کے قل کے طریقہ کار پر اكتشاك 22 أكست 2016 كوني في آراى مركز تبرو 1 كالخيل عن المام الميس والدرك لفاعاق كواكيا عداء كالزكار كمامان ے حملتی تعبیات لیر فم شدہ مالیاتی کھارول کے

عَالَمَةُ كُرِينَ وَاقَ الكِنْسِيانِ، وَلِيسِي الدوخريقة كارك جائزت وقراد ادراعريه الزنجميل بمن رسك ججنت شال جیں۔ ای ارتک کے ساتھ ساتھ کان روم میشو کے ذریعے تھط کی یا قاعدہ تربیت اور آگای ایک جاری مم ے طور پر بینک بی محیل فی کو کین بدائے کے مقید کے ساتھ ایک فرکس اور ایسی ساتھ آل طور پر وان قرام كوهشون في العرادة بي في كوهن في كوهن بين الموادة بي الموادة بي الموادة بي المرادة بي المرادة بي الموادات ك مخفظا كم الماحيت ہے۔

צב שוגלינוש

ع الما في وماكل عن مر ما ريكاري كران الديكام كران كر الجنائي بالمري عنايا بالدي الكائل كران المالات کر اخب کرئے اور پر قرار مکتے کے لیے براس ہے جس سے طاز ٹین کی تر تی اور قائل و بروو کے لیے ایک البت اور معادن کام کے ماحل کو فعال کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ انسانی دسائل کے جموقی کام کا انتظام او کن ریحودی ٤ و چ ان سكة ريين معددا وزي اقران و يورة كي ريتها في اورگرا في شي يورة كي تايو كن ريسوس اور ريميز زياش ميشي

جائزے ش سال کی مکل سر بابق کے دوران ، ویک نے حلے کو اگف کرنے کی ایک منظم انتیم کی کامیاب مل داري كـ از ين افراد ك الم يه كو بجز كرف كام آن على عايا- ايك كراس تفصل دى من يكر تك كوكار ديار ادر ميورث الودىء كيدواهم قدروارى كرما تعاور قيادت كركي ليلنث يائب الأي كا عند اورز في كي خرورت اورمنتهی کی فرو تھیم سکہ لیے در کارمیاراؤں سے کیا بھی ٹھیک بنایا گیا تھا۔ ویک بڑار مااراؤ ویت الدر بالى ود في احظو ركو تكلف كي خرورت كالسلم كرنا بيها ورها زين كي الكي الس كي جر في احدار في كدوران فرات الأی بر کام کرنے کے لیے تری وہا ہے۔ ای مناسبت سے ، ویک کے معرف میجنٹ او بی بردگرام کوائل متعديك ما تعالميل ويا كيار

اليك تحقيم كيطور براثر بزهائ اورانساف يتدى كوفرور فيديية كيادياري مسلسل كاششول كي صف كيطوريرا ہونک کارکردنگ کے گارے کے اوا تھی جاری دیکے ہوئے ہے۔ سال کے دوران اٹسانی دسائن کی پالیسیوں کی مسكس بهتري كرمها توجعه والسائي وماكل كرافد المدكرة فذكها كياجس كاستعد صلى بيداوار كاملاحيت كالبيتريناة إلقم وشياكونا لذكرة اورمعاه مضاورتوا كدكامتعت كالماتعات بذي كرناب

الربيت اور لرقى حارب السائل وماكل كالرقى كالمشوان كالكيدائع برور بيمانور يتك في جديد وريتك اور كال روم ي يجيل م من كواية كر يجيله ورز في مرحوا فع قرائم كرنا جاري ركها. قالميت عن اخذا في اورقيا وجه برخصوس اقدير ك مناقع منظم يجيف ك طريقون اور لما خلتون كا أيك سلسل منظم كيا حميار مساوات كي وأيسى ير ويجالك اورمطه ورافراوك في رنج ليزي روضا في كالامرش منروري صاحيت في مهمات كالفقاوكيا كمار ویک کاروباری عکمت محل اور میکیندگی تا تنی کوشا جرکزنے والی افقد ار کے ساتھ ام آ بھے معتقبل کے لیے تیار الرادى أو سار كالرك اليك عين تقليم كما فريقد في كرك كاليك بالازم ب

صارفتانا كالجرب

رُتَى يَدْرُ مِن كِينَ مُعَرِّلات اور يَعْنَ مولَ وَقات في كان سابقي منعت عدهرات عربالاك ك الريادية المرفر الما ويديد وقد محرى والاستراق والكركوانية والتدارية كرشال ربتا بي جن كة ريخ و يحتل البيت كوروى كالحدوار ووثل مكرما تعد طايا جاتا بي منحرك تجرب كالمياد والشاكرة والكثان فيور يا يتك شروان الكمل لينس بيوكرا مول كالمسائلة بالمصانات بالشرايل ا و المواصلات او محرفي بي التقرير يربي مح اللك فوات الروي التي معياد كالما الوالة إليان ب-سال كروران وواش السيدانيات بوث آ بالن كومواهل في الركم كوم يوموات الرابح كرك لي شاك كيا

الليار وللكناف خدمات محفوظ المتعال عراف المساق في اورها قاتي زيانون عن الجيش ميذي والملف ا گاق مبات بی جانی مین آیک از او تشر المینان مروب نے 65 فیصد کا حصل افوا خاص بر دروسکور تقویش کیا۔ سال کے دوران، ویک نے الایت کا اٹھام کے گام کواپ کر ایک اور بیتر تصوصیات الثال کی على-83.09 كالمن كالمال كالمقال كالمال كالما

كرين ويكتف اورى المراآر

ع ك المدوار كار لوريد وويد كم معيادات كورت كرت الاسكار وبالدك إكدائم الورا كروا في الم خورے منظم CSR ہے وگرام کے آرہے یا تھا دخویل مدتی جاتی واقتصادی ترقی کو آسان بینا کر کیوجو کے لیے قدد يداكر يك كالإش كرة ب وقد مقال فيادون يرفيرانى عليات شراة كالا كرة ب جيا كر فسك ما في كوالورون كرون في 28 شر تفعيل سن عام كي سبد إس طرح ك عليات مختف الا أن المحت اور تعلی سر کرمیوں کولویز خاطرر کھنے ہیں۔ جاء کی سیاب کے قاطر شری ابداء اور بھال کی کوشٹوں شریا ہدا کے ليال كروان 150 مان 150 مان ما يافق كي كا

ويك ما حول دوست ما حول كافر و في وسينة واسف القرامات كي فعال عود مرتدايت كرزة سب - ويك "عسكري أجاة کائن کی پالٹن کرتا ہے شراک داروں کے ساتھ کا اس نے درج کے کاروباری اواروں اور طوروہ صارفین کو با تیماراور ما حوایاتی خور بر قدر دار و تنائی کے متصوبوں کے لیے۔معقدد وافراد (PWDa) کی عدمت کے لیے ایک مال برای قاتم کی گی جو خام رافود پران کی خرود یا ہے کیے تیار کی گی تحل اندو CSR = JUST LEG. UT & FONDS MUT & GOOD EVEL ASM مركزمين كالماترام كنا بيدروف لكائے وقول كر صفيات وبين اورفرو في وبين كے ليا كا كائ كائ كائ

صحت مند ماحمل دیراه راست لیکن کی اوا یکی کے ذریعے ویک کی طرف ہے تو ی توائے تین حسر جیسا کہ سال کے دوران مکوست یا کنتان کو 13.10 بلین رو بیدادا کیے سی حرج براک رو بیدکی رقم دو مولڈنگ نجى، قايدُ دل اكِمَا تَرُولِ في اور مرومز يريطر ليمن كيار عن ويك كي طرف سنة 9.7 ينين دويه كي كو في أ أتطعى كى كل الدرمكومية بإكستان كواوا كى كل-

JUSIO SILVE

مشكرى ويك كالبيرة أف الزيكترة كار يوريت كوش كراكل معيادات أورقراد و كلف ك في والزم ب والساسال ك لي والنان العال المحين الولد و كاليفو شي وان كرده شابد كار بديت كورش ك شايفون أيحل هوريا يتلاكيا بجاودان كامناس فتيل كأكل ببدا تراطيط شراكيه وإن مالا تدريدت عياثال ي-

1、よっからしまっていしいいことっている

- ولك كي الكامري واف عن واركوه والمالي كوالاسداس كي مور الدال الكي كالموس كما الله كالريكواورا كالتأثي الاستفرال المتعاود والموري فأثرك إليا-
 - いかんかんかいしてーナンしかんとしな
- ان مالیاتی حموشادے کی جاری میں موزوں الاو ملک بالیمیوں کا مسلسل اطلاق کیا حما ہے اور الاوحنك يرحفين معتول اوروالشنداز فيط ياتي جيا-

ڈائر یکٹرزر بورٹ برائے صف داران

را کی کوئٹ کے کے ساتھ ویک کینانوی ٹیون کوسٹیو ماکرنے وٹیلٹ کے فروٹ اور دیکانگ کے شاہدویک ان کی تنظی میں عدد کے ڈریجے واسمحال کو ٹیل ، ایکنا اور کی سکہ جنوادی ڈ حاشیے اور صفاحیت سازی میں سرمایہ からをしかかかいとうしいないないないとがられるようといるいかいかん عى جادد بديل ادر كالروالى ادر كفرك أد تصاف كديد عاص العير يت ما الحل كرا عب سايدات ادرهسية ترورت ال كافرا المح التن اوتى ا

بالطِّش فبرست مِن متعدد كالصوميات بعثول استر حَقِك اتهاد كالقاول والساد والعَّ اور اضافه الثالي كيد کے بیار thysab kytab نے الکور آن لائوا کی ATM رکی سائیکر آن لائوا کی آ اب كري الدوكار إديد الزويد ويكنك، وفيرور أبيل عَمت على ك عصر كالوري، ويك كاستعدايك مان فريل، والجيش بحل مالياني الحسلم كالبركرة بناكر الرحب إدارت كادر يدرماني ية حاليا با تنظيد Fintech's, MFBs الدورة كرفتي أمر كارئ أرثه بركارى ادار سيد يخلب كل التين أرتك ادرا ٨ صلاحيتون كا استعال كرت موسدة ويناب يطله والمساعل يريعي قويه مركدة كرتى بينة كركاره باري عل آ الوجي كارا تدخي كارد باران المعرب ك في كاركروكي كو بالزياع بالقطاد آم يضل الكت كو كم كياجا تحدوقك كالمخاش تهديل في مستقل كريدية المقيم كم طوريان كالرباب كالأقويت الخارجية اكيد خرك آبي يالك مظرنات شي مسلسل بهترين واستر الجك تربيات كالزمراد وتب اور وماك كالتيم أو -a Jack

البحيثل لين وي ك يوجع او ي مجم اور راهوث وركات خدشات وخاص طورير و باتى امراض ك بعداور رونی عفرے کی سفح کی جو سے سائیر سکے والی کا عفر وقطری طور پرزیادہ ہے۔ سال کے دوران ویک نے محدثن كإحاسية كومزية سنبوط كإلارما تبريح وافي كانترين طرياقون كاقتبل كريف لياتحواني أ تحراني كالت كابيم بالماريك الحي طرح من مراه الانتهام كي دفي المان اوريش براسيك تشكل سرا يربكن دئي يزدنو كازسسنو ادرا للكيعن اب كريك مشسل لائن توظف ادريكن رئي ليزز كالشاف حارفین کاصلوبات کی الخیار بین من کوچکی عام بهرسال کے دوران بیک نے DSS-PCI مرتبطیشن حاص كيا اورم تعدد اعزينتن كالمرف سن مقلوب مؤتث كشمر مكي وأن يدكرهم (CSP) ي كال كيار ولك ٧/24٤ كان أرياق بلا تنف محراني، يد ذلك الدامتيال قداير كـ اربية الي مخوط ماحل كو رقر ادر مکانے عمد ایم کردارا واکری ہے۔ صارفین اور علے کوسا اور کیکے دیاً کے عال وشرین عمر اسے کے بارے شراً گاء كرنے ك ليد وقف في التوريك بيداري مي جائي-سال كدوران كاكيك را (واري كا واح اللاف ورد عال المستمرة عاك شارع موت المستعلق كوفي الثابت للراحي.

اخلاص اسلاق ويكتك

حسكرى اخلاص اسمادى بينكارى يرسل ويكتنك وكار يوريت ويكتنك واسمادى از يزرى وتجارتي خد بات اور بينكا التاش كي المرامعة ومات اورفعه بات كي ايك واح وينا قرائم كرتى ب- اخلاص طك او 47 هزون اورَّهُون شري 03 ﴿ فِي شَاخِرَ المهِيتَ الْحِيلَ 120 مِنْسُوسُ اللهُ يَعِيمًا دِيَا شَاخِل كَوْرَسِكِ السِيرَ وَالْحَرَاقُ و حادقين كالتطنك يتنكنك يتمرود بإمتدائ واكرثابت بامنا الخابينكا وأواق فحاظ بتشاكيدا بمراهب فأيون بتعاود لتمام معهنو جائت اور خدمات کی متالکاتیس آزاد اثر بعیر نودلا کی رہنمائی شک تیار کی جاتی جیں جس شروعی ا شريبه اسكالرز بينتي محدزا بديملتي ذاكرحسن تعمائي بملتي لأاكمز لملك الأرقا تب ادرؤا كنزمجه منا برمنصوري شاش جِي يعتمري اختاص شرى اصواول كي تن سي تشيل كرت بوت معاشي انساف اورمعا شرب كي الان ويميدو 一年のかんといめいがらからし

2025 كلى املاي عنظاري كو تحوق ولكنف الدائري كالكيد تبالى المائية كير ليدانية وكان وكان وكان المستعمل الكيمة التي المحرى اخلاس تركى كى رفاركا كريود حاريا بيدسال كرودان اسلامي ويكارى كال الالأن يْن 18 أَصِد الشَافَ بِوار جُولَ فَالنَّفُ مِنْ 17 أَيْعِد الشَافَر بِوالورْ أَيَارْ شَيْ مِنْ 31 أَيْعِد الشافَ بوار مُسَكّر يَ اخلاص آئے والے سالوں عراق اس مقام کور پر فعال اور پر حاسے کا واقعاد ال

رسك يتجنث اورقيل

عسر في ينك في مدت عجدت قريم ورك اوري ويس قائم كيد إلى جن كياروت عمر عادا اداك العدوق میک اور مشہوط رسک مجرشائل بے۔ تطرے کے انگلام کی پالیسیوں اور طریق کار اور ریگولیٹری قاتلوں ا ر بشما فی کے مطابق طے شدہ رواداری کے اندر خطرات کو کم کرتے اور ان کا انتظام کرتے ہوئے کے جاتے الإسارد مك الجيشت كافكانش قطرے كى محست كملى يہل ودآخرات ہے اود موثر فقاعول اود وانتج طور يرواضح طوری جان کرده شفر سند کی بھوک کی عدو سے مختلف طری تاتوں اور قوائز کے اطلاق کے قدار بیچ یا لیمینوں کے شلاکو للكن عانا بيد بددة آف واز يكثروكي ايك وقت تكل ، بدد رسك جمينت كيل كثير درب كي اشكا كي تحراني ك مناهد مناهد كريش اورونك كلي وايت وأفعل تكي واليمي طرح الصاغر المكل المراج الرئي بيديان تتفاظرت وتك كي دمك تالريش أول كالفاكز يحين أكرت شي ه والتي بيها وراس مكرما كزه عوجوده بإزيال ادر داركيت منيلا تك مك مواسل بدواي كي فطريد كي يوك كو يصرف كم كرسة وكدمة ال ماری ہے انتظام کرنے کے لیے حمل وکٹرول اور رہانیا اصوادل کو بھر ہنائے کے لیے جمی عدملی ہے۔ آ برچیش دیک اصلای اقدامات کے کیے تقدان اُقریب از تقدان ہوئے دارلے دانشان بر یا قاعدہ کنوول اليمن كرة ريد

سال کے دوران قرش کے جورے فرایو کا قطرے سے پاک کرنے سے جال آفید کا مرکز رہے ہیں کیونکہ مسلسل وبالأوائب مالات اورمعافی ترتی فی الفائن کے فعرے تھی اضافی کیا۔ ارمهادارے تاکیش جو ی سے اضاف وا كونك و خار ين كي آلي ورصار فين كي طرور يات كواي وآكر في او تجار في بها كاسكام عن منتحت ك اليابية التي بتأتي بتأريد مورت عال في الراوسنس عود ليت كاستال بموت على بالتي ك مقدارى اورمعيارى الراب كويك يك كيار عظف كاروبا وق الميقون عن الدواري الآليك جور الآريورث فرايوجا ازه ليا كما اللي الخفر المصافحي هجون كاجالات كمعاده الكف الحار فيرما لياتي موال ير ال طررة ك دياة كيا جائج كـ ذريع قطرت كي شدت كي تشاعران كي جا تحد مفردت يزية م يحك اصلاك الدامات كرفير شداورادكيث بورث فيكولهال عور يستكم كرتار بيكار

مورٌ كم إلى المركز وأويا ويك كالولن والتي يدوي المركز المراوي المراوي المراوي المراوي المراوي المراوي المراوي مارکیٹ کی سالیت کی تفاقست اور اللی ترین اختاتی معیارات کوچھٹی ہوائے کے متصد سے عمل کے خطرے کی وضاحت التلام اور جحقیف کرتاب سال کے دوران ویک نے کمیا کئی دیک چینٹ فریم ورک کومز ہے مشبوط والنف ك ليها في أوششول كوكتون وى وجوة الساطلة ق أو الحين اورضوابط كي حمل كي محراتي كرتاب-البياعل قدرداري كرماتها بينة أم يشخر كوجازك وافي ماكوكو يرقر ادر كافا وداسية صارفين كرمفاوات 2500 کے بہت خرور کا ہے۔

ویک نے اپنے لین وین کی گرانی کے ملام کو بجز خصوصیات اور تھادے اور الا تی کے بورٹ فراوی کورٹ کے ما تعداب أرية كرك اسية مالياتي جرامٌ م كالتول كوسويد بيتر ينايا بيدا كالحرق ميال طود م بدعاب افرادى شاخت ك لي كرور كركومى اليدا منانى اورمشورة فودكار المريق سلوش ك قال كراته الرود كيا مياريك في المال كالرك والمحادة ويقى يا في البدياري وكي من عن مكر اوي على كالتقام، قالون

- ہے۔ کم قیت کراٹ ایازے میں 13 فیمداشاؤ ہوا ہے۔ کراٹ اکا اوٹ کمل 30 فیمد سے زیادہ جبکہ CASA كل 80 فيمدر 31 وكبر 2022 كورتر ادريارا فيوانسز 21 فيمند مالاند بن هـ كر 616 يلي けんいきいりんりかとしかし こかいからしいいいんしんしんしんりん ویتے کے مواقع سے قائدہ افعالیا۔ سال کے آخریمی مجموعی قرضہ جاست اور ٹیریازٹ کا تناسب 4 ڈافیسوں ہا جو کرائے تھیجن کردہ مدہ 60 ایٹھندے زیادہ ہے جسکے بیرا تدبوئے کی صورت شی کالس ال 2023 بر اضافی ليس كادار وكار فعال موجات بداشا في اور ويد وبالي في ما حول كدر تظرا فالدون عند كاسميارى التقام ومارى اولين ترج ب يوكروي واورقر ضرجات ك خد تتيتين عمل كدار يومكن بها الكلان كالتاسب كرشد سال 14. 6 فيعد عند به جزيمة موكر 6.07 فيعد به كيا فيكه 31 ويجبر 2022 كو ليم فعال قر تعول كي كور 201 - 300 / Decres

افرالمازد، اقتدادى د يا كادر GoP يود ياخذ كي اقدرون كوقتم كرت سنك فر بايك دارك ريث ترب کاری پر مارک او مارکیت ری و پلویانش خسارے نگل جوی ہے ایشاق کیا۔ اس فرر کا کا خسارہ استانی جس لك في المراق عن اخارة كما تع وقف كرمارة كالأمب م كل الروان بيدا لك تحارر ما ہوں کے دوران فیر حاصل شدہ فرارے کو کم کرئے کے لیے افغیات ویک کی جانب سے ویک کوری کی اجازت دق كى برويك كويلن بكر مقررهدت كاعدكاني مرماي بيدا كياجا كا-

31 وکور 2022 کو بینک دیگا لیزی سریائے کے گا سے کے مطابق ہے۔ 11.50 فیصد کی دیگا لیزی شرادت كرمقا في شي كينل اليركيس راه 15.95 فيعد م رايوت كيا كيا ب (باثمول كل دمك ويط الا وجات (RWA) ك 1.50 في مد كامر مات ك تون كالبر - ليون كاري ع 3.18 في مد ايور ف كياكيا

ے من عرد کا لیوی دی کا اوات کی شائل جرا فطرے کو بذب کرنے کا مداست عراضا نے ک -47/64 ENTOVELY4

متزق بيكوخ ليط

وق کا مل مکلیت والی و کی محق محری مکن و شور لوند (ASI) تعمل و نے محل میں ہے جس کے لیے ستدن بالی کورٹ بھی دوخواست زیرالوا ہے۔ ہوڈ آف ڈائریکٹرڈ نے پہنے فل مستحری سکیورٹیز کمیڈ کو ا کا ایش سکی رفیز (برائے بید) تمونلہ (ایف ایس ایل) سے موسول ہوئے وال وقی کے اعبار بر ر مقامتدی و ب وی ب تاکه کافر اشتر آگیت اور کارو بازی امکانات کے لیے ASL کے ساتھ اور ش CASL كالقام كعريدا كالتأكم الشالا والك

محمد بنيادوں ير (يون ويك كا تعل ملكيتي (يل كين الله عن صد شائل كرنے سے ساتھ) محرى بك في 2022 كى في 14.07 في روي كالعداد جلى من في مامل كيا يجري ترجر2021ء بين يجيل مال7.7 دويد كرمتا بلج بي في هن م 11.17 دويد كي مجوى آ و في بين 20

المرقات

بورد آف دائر مينز 31 دمير 2022 كوقع بوف وال سال كي فيدري والي أهروات كي مقارش كرنا

UCUEN 000

2022	2021	Junity CARCOSSI	2022	2021
the de	2.0			فرشه
14,061,595	9,701,386	فيراقيها	14,071,786	9,715,733
61,504	14,858	انج راي في الدون المساولة المس	60,630	12,770
664,502	830,008	دلاه الجيئة ويريلس سيشكل	664,502	830,008
14,787,801	10,546,252	الشرة منت ك الشرياب من المح	14,797,118	10,558,511
234,669	8	شيتز يرفام (۱۷ دند سند پشتل	234,669	11. 27
(1,890,390)	149	15%@ <i>17±01</i> k	(1,890,390)	38
(1,406,160	(1,940,277)	Phydro	(1,406,160)	(1,940,277)
11,725,720	8,605,975	بحل هده منافع	11,735,237	8,618,234
11.16	7.70	بسانى فى صعى دوريه	11.17	7.71

المنتخار شك

يا النان كريك ديك الجري الولاد (PACRA) كى جاب ساط إلى من ك الي وكال المثاني ريْنك ٨٨ (وَثَلَمَ السَيْلِينَ) بِروبار وتَصَدِيقَ فَي تَلِي بِسَمَا آوَتِ لِلَّهِ الشَّحْمَ السَّلِي بِالْمِ ے۔ پیکٹ کے مطبوط براط اور فوٹن فا کاطریقی کے ساتھ وابنگل کوکلیدی دیجہ باندی کے ڈرائیور کے طور برنشام كياجات وجوصار فين ك عناد و ينزوار للذك ك ترواقع الدوارك الساور عان وارك اب يكي آه في كا المديداك كرداعة ع يم آبك عدامال الاشرار الديكة ما في المقويد ويذك في يك شروحات ورقر اردكنا كل عاري الماعة كالتوت ب- محكرم من كل دويتري 1 4 " (One Plus A) -55MILL

أسترى ووثن اورؤ يجيشل كالتمو

سال كروران، يك في مل ترش 40 في شاملي كولين - نيند ورك ش 25 روا في اور 16 اسلاق يقادى شامى شال كالتين ويريدي آل وترجيك طور يتقب مقالت رسفوق عد قال احذى فياديمه رواتی وکلگ برای کواسای وکلگ برای شمانی می تبدیل کیا گیا۔ 31 دمبر 2022 کوشکری ویک 600 براتجان المراني الماقين كرام الفركام كرر بالقد 479 مداجي الد 120 اساري بيكاري شامين ري ي على اليدويك كى شائ اور ويك مالك عدالي الما تعدوان ب

ڈائر یکٹرزر بورٹ برائے حصص داران

الارتكارة 31 وجر 2022 وكوقع موت والدارال كالميامك وتك الماث كا أتيوي مالا دريدت بمعديك كي آؤث شده فيره في ورقم الدرقيم شده الياتي كاهاد عادراً وعززك ريدلس وثي كرت إلى-

عالمی معیشتوں کو کساد ہازاری کے سامنے کی ویرے سرکزی تنظیل نے کووا - 19 کی بھانی کے بعد کموافی سے سائنگل اور ساائل فتان شار خلل کی ویدے کی و پائیان کی بلند افراما زرکا مقابلہ کرنے کے لیے شرح سود ش اشا قرایا ہے۔ اس کی فیڈ رال دیز رو کی طرف ہے جارہ انٹنی نے سرحد یاریمی اڑات مراب کے ایس۔ جیسا کرکٹزیکٹن کی پالیسی نے امریکی ڈالرکو جالی سر ماریکاروں کے لیے حریدی کشش ہذاویا جسکی وہرے چھوٹی معیشتوں کے لیے آئے ورآ عات و خاص طور برخروری اشیاد کے لیے مسائل بیوا کیے: جیسا کرخوداک اور ابند صن کی آلیتوں میں اضافہ ، پوسی ہوئی افر اوا زرادر ،الیاتی حالات میں گئی کے ساتھ تر تی کے اسکانات کے الدول عدمان مالى كاد كالى المكار والمحارد والمحال الدول المكار والمحارد والما المدول

ياً كنتان كي معيشت بيني تل تكروا كنا كمه مساكل سنده جا تحق ما كادر ييروني عدم أو ازن ويواشي بورقي مونكا أن اور پالیسی میں گئی، جیسا کر گزشته سال اگست میں قیر سعمولی بارشوں کی جیدے آئے والے بیاہ کن سیلاب کے الرَّات كم ما تعرُّ للبخر شرو شدت آلي - لله كا تقريباً أيك تباتي حدز برآب آهم الدوه أيك بزي ريسكو ، ر لحیف اور عمال کی گوششوں کا مرکز بن گیا تھا کیکھ پاکستان کو موسمیاتی تھا لی کے عاز و تری متاثرین يحد شال كياحميا تعد فسلول كالمايال فتصالات اور يرواداري مرآل جماطلل كي دير سه زراحت برسيالب كافرول معالى اثرات في منتحيّ اوره دات كى مركز مهال كومثا ثركيا تدرينها وكى وعافي كونتسان عاليابل ويك والت ورواني كها الول اور افراعة إدر ك مساكل ع تعطف كيلي طلب يمن كى كى باليسى يرحمل وارى ف يوس ي في ياشياه بيداك الفيدكون (كيا-

الرابلة ويلعد اوروس بات يرجارى وبالمائيات خوداوش كى افراط زروروي كى الدر تاك كالدرش كى اورقواتالى كى سدى كافات كم مثر كالراء في افراء وركة 4 مال كالمندري كلي يتجاديا بيسي في أرافراط الرائة وكا 2023 تين 19.5 فيعد منال قدر يكارة كيا كيا تما جو ومبر 2022 م تاريخ فيصد هما ريوب سال 2022ء کے بیاد مدا CP کر قد سال کے مقابلے 10.23 فیصد زار در با الباد من کی قیموں میں حالیہ اور کی طرف اپنے جشت فی درصار قبین اور کارویا رق افراط زر کی قوقفات کے بیاے قدشات ایس اور کھا ہر كتاب كراف والمعاون على الراط وركى الجال كل يدعد في مكاى كتاب وراس ك في الراق مريعة بالنيرى الارمالياتي وقال ودكار ي

روان بالى سال كى كيلى ششواي كروران كرزك اكالأنك قسار ب شروان القاقيعيد كى كواقع دو كى ب جس كى بغیاد کی جدید آ حالت شریکی وقت و کیسی ایران اتفاعی اقدامات بین روزآ حالت شریکی خوداک اور پیارو کم ک علاوہ تمام تعبول میں ریکار اکی کی ہے تاہم ، کرشہ اکا 5 شہ شہارے میں کی کے باوجود مرکاری مالیاتی رقوم کی وصولی میں تا تیر بر ترضوں کی اوا تکی اور عیاری سیائی غیر بینی صور تمال کی مجہ ہے ویرونی هعید و کا کا الار دیا۔ آئی انکا ایف کی او مین کالا میدان کے تحت جاری 90 ری جا کزے کی کا میال سے محیل پروگرام کو دوبار ویٹر ویٹ كرت اور قير بيني مورتهال كوكم كرت اوركيز التوا وروطر ؤرق كوكو لين كراي بي فيعله كن ب. يروك م) وویارہ آغاز تکریا کے جی فائنگ کے لیے کا ایک روشی کی کران وہ کا سینا ب زوگان کی امداد کے لیے حکومت یا کنتان کا کوششوں کے جواب میں اس سال کے شروع میں جنیوا میں 10 بلین ڈالروسیٹ کا دھدہ کیا

عالمياني قساره روال وال سال كريم يا في وال عدد ورون في ذي إلى الم 4 فيصد تك وو الميار وومرى ششهای کیدوران معاشی مرکز میوان نیم مزید مست روی اور دراً حاست شروکی کی تو تع فیکس وصوئی نیم راز تی کی دار آر در قرار کھنے کے لیے حلی قطرات کا ہاہشہ کئی ہے۔ اجر آن جو کی حکروا کنا کے صور تھال کے تاعمر على ميشرورى بي كرماليال ياليس ميكاني تاج ياف اور يائدور تى كاراه بموارك ف ك اليد مصوب بد اعتامه الركاريد

وأكتان كالمعيث أفطاط كمثام يربيسا ليستفكل ووالي احل الدكمر يأوالويون في يجلنوا كالأكان ية حادية بإن بحال كم تا يشتر بهت كالدود إلى سالياتي مجك 40 فيصد سنة بإدو مستقل طور برقر ش كي فقد مت کے دریعے استعمال کیا جاتا ہے، اور پر خاص طور پر دیاؤ والی معافی اس کے تحت شدیع تشویش کا یاصف ہے۔ مبتكانى كروباؤ ي تعطف فيريكي كركى كواخاز ك تعط الدعش مدعد عن جامع ترقي كواك والمساف ك لے جاتی پالیمیوں کی طرورت ہے، جب ارطوالی عدت میں م الیمی سازون کوستنقل تر تی اور سرمار کاری كالحرك كرفية مشاى آبادي كم ماهد ماهد باكتال تاريحي ولين كمد في الدبالا قرق كم آمدتي شي اشاق بيداواري ملاحيت كو بهتر عاسة ، ووزكار ك مواقع بيدا كرسة ك في هوى مشوسا بداسة ك

ينك كالأكروكي

مترى بيك سكر 2022 كم يالي 27.5 دريد دريد سكر في المنظم من الم المنظم من المراقب من المراقب من المراقب من المستعلق المستع 76 فيصد الشافر ديكا راكيا كيا- ماركيت كود وثي غيادى المنظرة كروس والدين تام الم مركزم عوال كي مطبوط كادكروكي كي بدوات وكالدا منافح فرايم يكي يوا-

بعداد ليس منافع على 45 فيعد اخدافه اواد جو قاتس على عند حدادف كراسة محد ويكذف كمينون مراسنا في اور خردرت سنة واده للمراكات كالوست كم تركى بيديش عمد الإداها ق محى ثال بيد وعك أز شيرمال 7.70 د ي كامتا لج ش 2022 ك لي 11.16 د ي في صعى آ مان ب-

محسواات تكن 23 تصدرانا تراضا فراداد جوكز شة رال 41.8 بلين دوسية سنة 51.6 بلين دوسية ما عارك اب كى خالص آ عدتى 4.32 ينى روب سى بوعار 40.0 بنى روب بوكل، جوكركما فى كما الأول شراعون الوادر بازگیت کی شرحال علی ہوتے والی تبدیلیون کے ساتھ مسلک واجبات کی تاب سے مجموعے ے 23 قِعد سالا شاخافہ ہے۔ تیس کمیشن اور یروکرنٹا کی آبدنی شن 18 قِعد اضافہ ہوا کے تک ونگ نے تھارتی بہاؤیں تکی تعور الارق کی جیکہ کھیے کی ہائے مطول کیا جہ ہے گارڈ کی آ مدنی شک اضافہ موار تکشوں کے الاست للى وين كريم عمد الشاسط اورائز ويك مويب ادكيث عمد العالم الركن سن فيره كي الدم بادار كم آعد في ية حكر 5.5 بلين روسيه بولك وينك برائح كي توسيخ اور يخ القرابات شريم ماييكاري كية ربيع أعد أني كي رقنار يوسل نے توجہ مرکز کرتے ہوئے لاکا گٹ کے انتقام کی گھداری سے کام لے دہاہے۔ سال کے وہدان القفاى افراجات مي 8 فيعدا خاز بواجس كى خيادى ميرانى برائجوں كارارات ، مينكائي عن اخارخ اور روب کی تقریش کی ہے۔ سال کے دوران معاویث کے افراجات شن 2 فیصد کی دائع ہو تی ہے جس ک بنیادی دو اشانی مرائے کی حکت محلی برحمل درآ ہے۔ جموال الاکٹ ہے آ مدنی کا تفاسب کزشتہ سال کے 50.7 فيعد س ين عار 44.7 فيعد وكيا-

كل الإ 21:2 فيد ك الما ق ع 1.53 (في ن دو ك سال كدوران كما ع دارون ك واجهات على 127 درب دوسيكا اشافر مواان 1.14 فرينين دوسي يريند مواريخ كر 12.6 فيعد اشاقد

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Management of Askari Bank Limited (the Bank) assumes full responsibility for establishing and maintaining effective system of internal controls throughout the Bank to ensure reliable, accurate and fair financial reporting, effectiveness of operations and compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. Management understands that the effective maintenance of the internal controls system is an ongoing process under the ownership of the management. All significant policies and procedural manuals are in place; and the review, revision, and improvement to keep them updated to cope with latest challenges is actively pursued by the management.

Architecture of the Bank's internal control system involves different levels of monitoring activities i.e. line management, Compliance Division (CD) and Internal Audit Division (IAD). The Bank's IAD is independent from line management and reviews the adequacy and implementation of control activities across the Bank as well as implementation of and compliance with all the prescribed policies and procedures.

All significant and material findings pointed out by the internal, external auditors and regulators are addressed on priority basis by management. The CD function also actively monitors implementation of the corrective / remedial measures to ensure that identified risks are mitigated to safeguard the interest of the Bank.

In compliance with the SBP's directives, the Bank had completed the implementation of road map regarding Internal Controls over Financial Reporting (ICFR) on September 30, 2012. This included detailed documentation of the existing processes, comprehensive evaluation of controls both at entity as well as activity level, development of detailed remedial action plans for the gaps identified as a result of such evaluation and devising comprehensive testing plans of the controls of all processes. Consequent to grant of exemption by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) from the requirement of submission of Long Form Report (LFR), the documentation including the testing results have been reviewed by internal auditors of the Bank, on the basis of which Annual Assessment Report is prepared and submitted to Board Audit Committee for review.

During the year under review, we have endeavored to follow the guidelines issued by SBP on internal controls for evaluation and management of significant risks and we will continue to endeavor for further improvements in the Internal Controls system.

While an internal controls system is effectively implemented and monitored; however, due to inherent limitations, internal controls system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the desired objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Compliance Officer

Chief Internal Auditor

President & Chief Executive

February 15, 2023 Rawalpindi

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

WITH LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The Bank has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:

1. The total number of directors is 11 as per the following detail:

a. Male: 10b. Female: 01

2. The composition of Board is as follows:

Category	Name
Independent Directors	Mr. Mohammad Aftab Manzoor
	Mr. Mushtaq Malik
	Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani
	Raja Muhammad Abbas
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Waqar Ahmed Malik - Chairman
	Mr. Sarfaraz Ahmed Rehman
	Mr. Arif Ur Rehman
	Dr. Nadeem Inayat
	Syed Bakhtiyar Kazmi
	Mr. Manzoor Ahmed - Nominee NIT
Executive Director / President & CEO	Mr. Atif R. Bokhari
Female Director	Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani

- 3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including Askari Bank Limited.
- 4. The Bank has prepared a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Bank along with its supporting policies and procedures.
- 5. The Board has developed a vision / mission statement, overall corporate strategy and has approved significant policies of the Bank. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with the dates of approval or updating is maintained by the Bank.
- 6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the Board / shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations.
- 7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of the Board.
- 8. The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.
- 9. The Bank is compliant with the requirement of director training program provided in these Regulations. The Bank has also arranged a Directors' Orientation Session during the year.
- 10. The Board has approved the appointments of Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations.
- 11. CFO and the President & CEO duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board.
- 12. The Board has formed Committees comprising of members given below:

a) Board Audit Committee (BAC)

1	Mr. Mohammad Aftab Manzoor	Chairman
2	Dr. Nadeem Inayat	Member
3	Syed Bakhtiyar Kazmi	Member
4	Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	Member
5	Raja Muhammad Abbas	Member

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

WITH LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

b) Board Human Resource & Remuneration Committee (BHR&RC)

1	Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani	Chairperson
2	Mr. Sarfaraz Ahmed Rehman	Member
3	Dr. Nadeem Inayat	Member
4	Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	Member

c) Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC)

1	Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	Chairman
2	Dr. Nadeem Inayat	Member
3	Syed Bakhtiyar Kazmi	Member
4	Mr. Mushtaq Malik	Member
5	Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani	Member
6	Mr. Atif R. Bokhari	Member

d) Board Information Technology Committee (BITC)

1	Mr. Mohammad Aftab Manzoor	Chairman
2	Dr. Nadeem Inayat	Member
3	Mr. Mushtaq Malik	Member
4	Raja Muhammad Abbas	Member
5	Mr. Atif R. Bokhari	Member

- The terms of reference of the aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committees for compliance.
- 14. The frequency of meetings (quarterly/half yearly/yearly) of the committees were as per following:

Board Committees	Frequency of Meetings
Audit Committee	Quarterly
Risk Management Committee	Quarterly
HR & Remuneration Committee	Twice in a year
Information Technology Committee	Quarterly

- 15. The Board has set-up an effective internal audit function which is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Bank.
- 16. The statutory auditors of the Bank have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the President & CEO, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Internal Auditor, Company Secretary or Director of the Bank.
- 17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these regulations or any other regulatory requirements and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
- 18. We confirm that all requirements of Regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

For and on behalf of the Board

February 15, 2023 Rawalpindi Waqar Ahmed Malik Chairman



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants 351 Shadman-1, Jail Road, Lahore 54000 Pakistan +92 (42) 111-KPMGTH (576484), Fax +92 (42) 3742 9907

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ASKARI BANK LIMITED

REVIEW REPORT ON THE STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE CONTAINED IN LISTED COMPANIES (CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) REGULATIONS, 2019

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Askari Bank Limited "The Bank" for the year ended 31 December 2022, in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Bank. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Bank's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Bank's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Bank to comply with the Regulations.

As a part of our audit of the financial statements we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Bank's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations require the Bank to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Bank's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Lahore

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

Date: February 28, 2023

UDIN: CR202210183Cogs9ltdp



UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASKARI BANK LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants 351 Shadman-1, Jail Road, Lahore 54000 Pakistan +92 (42) 111-KPMGTH (576484), Fax +92 (42) 3742 9907

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ASKARI BANK LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of Askari Bank Limited ("the Bank"), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022 and the unconsolidated profit and loss account, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, along with unaudited certified returns received from the branches except for 30 branches which have been audited by us and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated profit and loss account, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., a Partnership firm registered in Pakistan and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee.



Following are the Key Audit Matters:

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Provision against advances	
	Refer to note 9 and the accounting policies in notes 4.6 to the unconsolidated financial statements.	Our audit procedures in respect of provision against loans and advances included the following:
	The Bank makes provision against advances on a time-based criteria that involves ensuring that all non-performing loans and advances are classified in accordance with the time based criteria specified in the Prudential Regulations (PRs) issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP).	Assessing the design and operating effectiveness of automated controls over classification of advances including: The accuracy of data input into the system used for disbursement and recovery of
	In addition to the above time-based criteria the PRs require a subjective evaluation of the credit worthiness of borrowers to determine the classification of advances.	credit facilities; and - Controls over correct classification of non-performing advances on time-based criteria.
	The PRs also require the Bank to recognize general provision against advances portfolio.	Testing, on a sample basis, credit exposures identified by the management as displaying indicators of impairment, assessed the number of days overdue and assessed appropriateness of amount reported for provision in accordance.
The Bank has recognized a net provision of 906.83 million against advances in the current yet. The Bank's advances to the customers repres 38.27% of its total assets as at 31 December 20 and are stated at Rs. 583.81 billion which is net provision of Rs. 31.12 billion at the year end. The determination of provision against advance based on the above criteria remains a signific area of judgement, requiring compliance of Prudential Regulations issued by State Bank Pakistan, requiring significant time and resou to audit because of its significance and inher risk of material misstatement and the material of advances relative to the overall unconsolidal statement of financial position of the Bank,	906.83 million against advances in the current year. The Bank's advances to the customers represent 38.27% of its total assets as at 31 December 2022 and are stated at Rs. 583.81 billion which is net of provision of Rs. 31.12 billion at the year end. The determination of provision against advances based on the above criteria remains a significant area of judgement, requiring compliance with Prudential Regulations issued by State Bank of Pakistan, requiring significant time and resource to audit because of its significance and inherent risk of material misstatement and the materiality of advances relative to the overall unconsolidated statement of financial position of the Bank, we considered the area of provision against advances	 with the PRs; Testing, on a sample basis, credit exposure where the management has not identified as displaying indicators of impairment challenged the management's assessment by reviewing the historical performances, account movement, financial ratios and reports on security maintained and formed our own view whether any impairment indicators are present; For consumer advances, verifying, on sample basis, repayments of loan / markup installments and checking that performing loans have been correctly classified and categorized;
	as a key audit matter.	 Checking, on a sample basis, accuracy of specific provision against non-performing advances and of general provision against consumer and SME advances by recomputing the provision made in accordance with the criteria prescribed under the PRs; and Assessing the adequacy of presentation and disclosure related to provision against advances as required under the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.



S. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit			
2	Valuation of Investments				
	Refer to note 8 and the accounting policies in notes 4.5 to the unconsolidated financial statements.	Our procedures in respect of valuation of investments included the following:			
As at 31 December 2022, the Bank has investments classified as "Available-for-sale" and "Held to maturity", amounting to Rs. 762.12 billion which in aggregate represent 49.93 % of the total assets of the Bank. The significant portion of the investments comprise of equity, debt and government securities. Investments are carried at cost or fair value in accordance with the Bank's accounting policy relating to their recognition and measurement. Provision against investments is made based on impairment policy of the Bank which includes both objective and subjective factors.	Assessing the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the relevant controls in place relating to valuation of investments;				
	 Performing recalculation and checking, on a sample basis, the valuation of investments to supporting documents, externally quoted market prices and break-up values; Evaluating the management's assessment 				
	Investments are carried at cost or fair value in accordance with the Bank's accounting policy relating to their recognition and measurement. Provision against investments is made based on impairment policy of the Bank which includes both	Evaluating the management's assessment of available for sale and held to maturity investments for any additional impairment in accordance with the Bank's accounting policies and performed an independent assessment of the assumptions; and			
	We identified assessing the carrying value of the investment as a key audit matter because of its significance to the financial statements and because assessing the key impairment assumptions involves a significant degree of management judgment.	disclosure requirements under the accounting			

Information Other than the Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Bank's Annual Report but does not include the unconsolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the unconsolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the unconsolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, the requirements of Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the unconsolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



The Board of directors is responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these unconsolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that
 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement
 resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional
 omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide to the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Bank as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and the returns referred above from the branches have been found adequate for the purpose of our audit:
- b) the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated profit and loss account, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017(XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were in accordance with the
 objects and powers of the Bank and the transactions of the Bank which have come to our notice have been within
 the powers of the Bank; and
- d) zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Bank and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

We confirm that for the purpose of our audit we have covered more than sixty per cent of the total loans and advances of the Bank.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is M. Rehan Chughtai.

Lahore KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Date: February 28, 2023

UDIN: AR202210183XVSqrMb6B

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

Rupees in '000	Note	2022	2021
Assets			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	5	70,950,067	89,432,245
Balances with other banks	6	9,677,123	3,454,829
Lendings to financial institutions	7	406,934	_
Investments	8	762,531,019	616,361,158
Advances	9	583,810,931	477,588,237
Fixed assets	10	24,484,412	20,166,875
Intangible assets	11	1,375,625	1,183,265
Deferred tax assets	12	7,545,677	5,168,183
Other assets	13	65,351,946	45,789,317
		1,526,133,734	1,259,144,109
Liabilities			
Bills payable	14	11,878,563	10,235,374
Borrowings	15	233,432,089	123,563,761
Deposits and other accounts	16	1,142,574,606	1,015,430,068
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		_	_
Subordinated debts	17	12,000,000	12,000,000
Deferred tax liabilities		_	_
Other liabilities	18	52,926,223	42,012,413
		1,452,811,481	1,203,241,616
Net Assets		73,322,253	55,902,493
Represented By			
Share capital	19	12,602,602	12,602,602
Reserves	10	43,385,854	32,730,297
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	20	3,952,356	1,963,619
Unappropriated profit		13,381,441	8,605,975
		73,322,253	55,902,493

Contingencies and Commitments

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The annexed notes 1 to 47 and Annexures I and II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

President & CE

Director

Director

Chairman

UNCONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Rupees in '000	Note	2022	2021
Mark-up / return / interest earned Mark-up / return / interest expensed	23 24	165,795,743 125,834,190	77,549,921 45,140,200
Net mark-up / interest income		39,961,553	32,409,721
Non mark-up / interest income			
Fee and commission income Dividend income Foreign exchange income Income / (loss) from derivatives (Loss) / gain on securities Other income	25 26 27	5,446,374 486,424 5,494,301 - (251,459) 444,365	4,609,146 420,138 3,123,524 - 814,724 402,118
Total non-markup / interest income	<i>_</i> 1	11,620,005	9,369,650
Total income		51,581,558	41,779,371
Non mark-up / interest expenses			
Operating expenses Workers' welfare fund Other charges	28 29 30	22,572,388 339,903 167,678	20,890,525 213,484 90,139
Total non-markup / interest expenses		23,079,969	21,194,148
Profit before provisions		28,501,589	20,585,223
Provisions and write offs - net Extraordinary / unusual items	31	1,042,136 -	4,939,950 —
Profit before taxation		27,459,453	15,645,273
Taxation	32	(13,397,858)	(5,943,887)
Profit after taxation		14,061,595	9,701,386
		Rı	upees
Basic and diluted earnings per share	33	11.16	7.70

The annexed notes 1 to 47 and Annexures I and II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer President & CE Director Director Chairman

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Rupees in '000	Note	2022	2021
Profit after taxation for the year		14,061,595	9,701,386
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods:			
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branch Movement in deficit on revaluation of		643,422	264,837
investments - net of tax	20	(2,586,968)	(5,012,819)
		(1,943,546)	(4,747,982)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods:			
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plan - net of tax		61,504	14,858
Movement in surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets	20.2 20.3	5,159,821 80,386	168,662
Movement in surplus of revaluation of hori-pariking assets	20.3	,	,
		5,301,711	183,520
Total comprehensive income		17,419,760	5,136,924

The annexed notes 1 to 47 and Annexures I and II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer President & CE Director Director Chairman

UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Exchange	Share			Surplus / (deficit)	on revaluation of	_	
Rupees in '000	Share capital	translation reserve	premium account	Statutory reserve	General reserve	Investments	Fixed / Non banking assets	Un-appropriated profit / (loss)	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2021	12,602,602	284,683	234,669	12,258,626	12,854,037	50,632	7,587,152	8,673,949	54,546,350
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021									
Profit after taxation for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,701,386	9,701,386
Other comprehensive income	-	264,837	-	-	-	(5,012,819)	168,662	14,858	(4,564,462)
Transfer to:									
Statutory reserve General reserve			-	1,940,277	4,893,168	-		(1,940,277) (4,893,168)	
_ , ,	-	_	-	1,940,277	4,893,168	_	-	(6,833,445)	_
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	(830,008)	830,008	-
Transaction with owners, recorded directly in equity									
Final dividend 2020: Rs. 3 per share	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	(3,780,781)	(3,780,781)
Balance as at January 1, 2022	12,602,602	549,520	234,669	14,198,903	17,747,205	(4,962,187)	6,925,806	8,605,975	55,902,493
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022									
Profit after taxation for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	14,061,595	14,061,595
Other comprehensive income	-	643,422	-	-	-	(2,586,968)	5,240,207	61,504	3,358,165
Transfer to:									
Statutory reserve General reserve	_ _	-	-	1,406,160	8,605,975	-	-	(1,406,160) (8,605,975)	-
	_	_	-	1,406,160	8,605,975	_	_	(10,012,135)	_
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	(664,502)	664,502	-
Balance as at December 31, 2022	12,602,602	1,192,942	234,669	15,605,063	26,353,180	(7,549,155)	11,501,511	13,381,441	73,322,253

The annexed notes 1 to 47 and Annexures I and II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer	President & CE	Director	Director	Chairman

UNCONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Rupees in '000	Note	2022	2021
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before taxation Less: dividend income		27,459,453 (486,424)	15,645,273 (420,138)
A.P		26,973,029	15,225,135
Adjustments: Depreciation Amortization Depreciation on ROU assets Markup expense on lease liability against ROU assets Termination of lease contracts under IFRS - 16 Leases Charge for defined benefit plans Provisions and write offs - net Gain on sale of fixed assets	31	913,636 142,765 1,579,354 912,324 (13,700) 439,130 1,126,726 (52,977)	967,122 180,862 1,342,713 894,286 250 391,288 5,050,329 (20,501)
		5,047,258	8,806,349
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets Lendings to financial institutions Held for trading securities Advances Other assets (excluding advance taxation)		(406,934) (464,718) (107,117,592) (18,776,213)	24,031,484 - (85,996,563) (4,479,587)
771 X 2 19 199		(126,765,457)	(90,476,150)
Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities Bills payable Borrowings from financial institutions Deposits Other liabilities		1,643,189 109,868,328 127,144,538 11,146,999	(2,394,622) 39,400,092 224,243,185 4,337,625
		249,803,054	265,586,280
Payment made to defined benefit plan Income tax paid		155,057,884 (439,344) (13,102,103)	199,141,614 (374,161) (6,433,669)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		141,516,437	192,333,784
Cash flow from investing activities			
Net investments in available for sale securities Net investments in held to maturity securities Dividend received Investments in operating fixed assets Investments in intangible assets Proceeds from non-banking assets Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branch		(162,775,307) 10,526,966 482,659 (1,402,220) (333,279) 1,237,002 71,436 643,422	(149,515,015) (25,559,592) 426,282 (739,812) (261,601) - 31,562 264,837
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(151,549,321)	(175,353,339)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Payments against lease liabilities Dividends paid		(2,218,190) (8,818)	(1,965,692) (3,733,683)
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(2,227,008)	(5,699,375)
(Decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(12,259,892)	11,281,070
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	34	92,887,082	81,606,012
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	34	80,627,190	92,887,082

The annexed notes 1 to 47 and Annexures I and II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer President & CE Director Director Chairman

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Askari Bank Limited (the Bank) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 9, 1991 as a Public Limited Company and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Bank is situated at AWT Plaza, the Mall, Rawalpindi. The Bank is a scheduled commercial bank and is principally engaged in the business of banking as defined in the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962. The Fauji Consortium: comprising of Fauji Foundation (FF), Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited (FFCL) and Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited (FFBL) collectively owned 71.91 (2021: 71.91) percent shares of the Bank as on December 31, 2022. The ultimate parent of the Bank is Fauji Foundation. The Bank has 600 branches (2021: 560 branches); 599 in Pakistan and Azad Jammu and Kashmir including 120 (2021: 101) Islamic Banking branches and 57 (2021: 56) sub-branches and a Wholesale Bank Branch (WBB) in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These unconsolidated financial statements have been presented in accordance with the requirements of format prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan's BPRD Circular No. 2 dated January 25, 2018.

These unconsolidated financial statements are separate financial statements of the Bank in which the investments in subsidiary are stated at cost and have not been accounted for on the basis of reported results and net assets of the investees which is done in consolidated financial statements.

In accordance with the directives of the Federal Government regarding shifting of the banking system to Islamic modes, the SBP has issued various circulars from time to time. One permissible form of trade related mode of financing comprises of purchase of goods by the Bank from its customers and resale to them at appropriate mark-up in price on a deferred payment basis. The purchases and sales arising under these arrangements are not reflected in these unconsolidated financial statements as such but are restricted to the amount of facilities actually utilized and the appropriate portion of profit thereon.

The financial results of the Islamic banking branches have been consolidated in these unconsolidated financial statements for reporting purposes, after eliminating material inter-branch transactions / balances. Key figures of the Islamic banking branches are disclosed in Annexure - II to these unconsolidated financial statements.

Items included in the unconsolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Bank operates. The unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pak. Rupee, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees unless otherwise stated.

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These are unconsolidated financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and Companies Act, 2017; and
- Directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Wherever the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 or the directives issued by the SBP and the SECP differ with the requirements of IFRS or IFAS the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 and the said directives, shall prevail.

The State Bank of Pakistan has deferred the applicability of IFAS 3 'Profit and Loss Sharing on Deposits', vide BPRD Circular No.04 dated February 25, 2015, International Accounting Standard 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" (IAS 39) and International Accounting Standard 40, Investment Property, vide BSD Circular Letter no. 10 dated August 26, 2002, for banking companies till further instructions. Further, the SECP, through S.R.O 411(1)/2008 dated April 28, 2008, has deferred the applicability of IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, to banks. As per the SBP's BPRD Circular Letter no. 24 dated July 05, 2021, IFRS 9 was made applicable to banks for accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022. Subsequently, SBP vide BPRD Circular No. 03 of 2022 dated July 05, 2022 extended the date of implementation to January 01, 2023. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements. However, investments have been classified and valued in accordance with the requirement prescribed by the SBP through various circulars. The estimated impact of adoption of IFRS-9 - "Financial Instruments" is disclosed in note 2.3.

IFRS-10 Consolidated Financial Statements was made applicable from period beginning on or after January 01, 2015 vide S.R.O 633(I)/2014 dated July 10, 2014 by SECP. However, SECP has directed through S.R.O 56(I) /2016 dated January 28, 2016, that the requirements of consolidation under section 228 of Companies Act 2017 and IFRS-10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" is not applicable in case of investment by companies in mutual funds established under Trust structure. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements.

2.2 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

There are certain new and amended standards, interpretations and amendments that have become applicable to the Bank for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. These are considered either not relevant or not to have any significant impact on the Bank's unconsolidated financial statements.

2.3 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

Following standards and amendments to published accounting standards will be effective in future periods and have not been early adopted by the Bank.

	_	(periods ending on or after)	
IAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements	January 1, 2024	
IAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates		
	and Errors (Amendments)	January 1, 2023	
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	January 1, 2023	
IAS 12	Income Taxes (Amendments)	January 1, 2023	
IAS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments)	Not yet finalized	
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements (Amendments)	Not yet finalized	

Effective date

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, which replaces current accounting and reporting standards which are relevant for financial instruments, is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 for Banks having asset base of more than Rs. 500 billion as at 31 December 2021 and was endorsed by State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) in July 2022 via BPRD Circular no 3 of 2022. SBP via same circular has finalized the instructions on IFRS 9 (Application Instructions) for ensuring smooth and consistent implementation of the standard in the banks. IFRS 9, in particular the impairment requirements, will lead to significant changes in the accounting for financial instruments. Wherever the requirements of the application instructions issued by SBP differ with the requirements of IFRS, the requirements of the said application instructions have been followed.

Governance, ownership and responsibilities

The Bank has adopted a governance framework requiring risk management, financial reporting, technology and operational support functions to work together with business lines ensuring effective input. IFRS 9 requires robust credit risk models that can predict PDs, LGDs and EADs and such concerned functions within the Bank will regularly review, test, calibrate and validate methodologies, data as per applicable guidance and best practices for effective ECL computation and appropriate financial disclosure.

Classification and measurement

The classification and measurement of financial assets will depend on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Financial assets that do not meet the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criteria are measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) regardless of the business model in which they are held. The entity's business model in which financial assets are held will determine whether the financial assets are measured at Amortised Cost (AC), Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or FVTPL. The classification of equity instruments is generally measured as FVTPL unless the Bank elects for FVTOCI at initial recognition. Moreover, the decision can be made on a scrip by scrip basis and even on individual purchase basis. Although gains and losses on investments in equity instruments designated at FVOCI will be recognized in other comprehensice income. However, dividends will normally be recognized in profit and loss account. No capital gain will be routed through profit and loss account.

When classifying each financial asset, the Bank will carry out the following tests:

- (a) Business model test reflecting the way in which the financial assets are managed; and
- (b) Contractual Cash Flow Characteristics Test i.e. whether the contractual cash flows from the financial asset represents, on specified dates, SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset will be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows: and
- (b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset will be measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- (b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely based on payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial asset debt instruments where the business model objectives are achieved by collecting the contractual cash flows and by selling the assets ('hold to collect and sell') and that have SPPI cash flows are held at FVOCI, with unrealised gains or losses deferred in reserves until the asset is derecognised. In certain circumstances, non-trading equity instruments can be irrevocably designated as FVOCI but both unrealised and realised gains or losses are recognised in reserves and no amounts other than dividends received are recognised in the profit and loss account.

A financial asset will be measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Where the objective of a business is to manage financial assets on a fair value basis, the instruments within that business model are measured at FVTPL.

SBP has advised banks to measure investment in unquoted equity securities at lower of cost or breakup value till 31 December 2023. In case where the breakup value of such securities is less than the cost, the difference of the cost and the breakup value will be classified as loss and provided for by charging it to the Profit and Loss account.

Any security which fails the SPPI test would be measured at FVTPL. At present, debt financial instruments at the Bank will be classified at AC, FVOCI or FVTPL. Therefore, simple transition would be as follows:

- (a) Securities classified as Held to Maturity to be reclassified as AC;
- (b) Securities designated as Held for Trading to be classified as FVTPL; and
- (c) Securities designated as Available for Sale to be classified as FVOCI.

The process / rationale for choosing a classification category as defined in all cases above is required to be documented and presented to the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) for approval.

Any subsequent reclassification of financial assets would be allowed only when, the Bank changes its business model for managing these financial assets. Reclassifications of financial assets will only be made in exceptional cases as they will only occur when the Bank significantly changes the way it does business. The reclassification of financial assets managed under different business models should require valid rationale for the change in the business model that has led to the reclassification and will be effective with prior approval of the Board. However, such reclassificaitons are expected to be rare.

There has been no change to the requirements in respect of the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

The derecognition requirements have also been carried forward unchanged from accounting and reporting standards (ARS) currently applicable in Pakistan.

Expected credit loss (ECL)

ECLs are generally measured based on the risk of default over one of two different time horizons, depending on whether the credit risk of the customer has increased significantly since the exposure was first recognized. The loss allowance for those exposures where the credit risk has not increased significantly ('Stage 1' exposures) is based on 12-months ECLs. The allowance for those exposures that have suffered a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) ('Stage 2' and 'Stage 3' exposures) is based on lifetime ECLs. The assets that are covered under the IFRS 9 impairment requirements, comprises as under:

(i) Loans and advances that are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income;

- (ii) Debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- (iii) Financing commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit and loss; and
- (iv) Financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit and loss.

The Bank has the following financial asset portfolios that are subject to ECL computations:

- (i) Loans and Advances which are sub-divided into different segments based on their risk characteristics.
- (ii) Non-funded facilities
- (iii) Investments in debt instruments
- (iv) Lending to financial institutions
- (v) Balances with banks

As per the application instructions issued by SBP, the credit exposure in local currency that has been guaranteed by the Government and Government Securities are exempted from the application of ECL Framework. Moreover, until implementation of IFRS 9 has stabilized, a two-track approach is required i.e. Stage 1 and Stage 2 provision to be made as per IFRS 9 ECL and stage 3's provision to be made higher of IFRS 9 ECL or PR's requirement.

The Bank will perform ECL calculation of credit exposure of the Bank categorizing in the Regulatory Segments i.e. Corporate Banking, Commercial and Small & Medium Enterprises, Financial Institutions, Agriculture and Consumer Financing. ECLs are not recognised for equity instruments designated at FVOCI.

The credit models that are used to derive ECL have three main components – forward-looking PD, LGD and EAD. These elements are defined as follows:

- PD: The probability that a counterparty will default, calibrated over the 12 months from the reporting date (stage 1) or over the lifetime of the product (stage 2) and incorporating forward looking information.
- LGD: It is an estimate of magnitude of loss sustained on any facility upon default by a customer. It is
 expressed as a percentage of the exposure outstanding on the date of classification of an obligor. It is
 the difference between contractual cash flows due and those that the Bank expects to receive/recover,
 including any form of collateral.
- EAD: the expected balance sheet exposure at the time of default, incorporating expectations on drawdowns, amortisation, pre-payments and forward-looking information where relevant.

The Bank's ECL calculator will incorporate all possible forward-looking macro-economic scenarios for calculations. For this purpose, three scenarios will be considered detailed as under:

- Base Case Scenario: Base case forecasts will be calculated using the externally sourced macroeconomic indicators.
- Improved Case Scenario: Base case data will be adjusted with positive developments in macroeconomic indicators.
- Worst Case Scenario: Base case data will be adjusted with negative developments in macroeconomic indicators.

For the purpose of calculation of ECL, The Bank has used seven years' data for calculation of PD till 31 December 2022 and going forward, one more year's data will be included until the Bank has at least ten years' data. For calculating ECL, the Bank will classify its financial assets under three following categories:

- (a) Stage 1: Performing Assets: Financial assets where there has not been a SICR since initial recognition, the Bank will recognize an allowance based on the 12-month ECL.
- (b) Stage 2: Under-Performing Assets: Financial assets where there has been a SICR since initial recognition, but they are not credit impaired, the Bank will recognize an allowance for the lifetime ECL for all exposures categorized in this stage based on the actual maturity profile.
- (c) Stage 3: Non-Performing Assets: Financial assets which have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. The Bank will recognize ECL on these financial assets using the higher off approach, which means that lifetime ECL computed under IFRS 9, is compared with regulatory provision required as per Prudential regulations.

Any changes in lifetime expected losses after initial recognition are charged or credited to the profit and loss account through 'Impairment'.

The measurement of ECLs across all stages is required to reflect an unbiased and probability weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of reasonably possible outcomes using reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The period considered when measuring ECL is the shorter of the expected life and the contractual term of the financial asset. SBP has advised banks to recognize income on impaired assets (loans classified under PRs i.e. OAEM and Stage 3 loans) on a receipt basis in accordance with the requirements of PR issued by SBP.

Significant increase in credit risk (SICR)

A SICR is assessed in the context of an increase in the risk of a default occurring over the life of the financial instrument when compared to that expected at the time of initial recognition. It is not assessed in the context of an increase in the ECL. The Bank uses a number of qualitative and quantitative measures in assessing SICR. Quantitative measures relate to deterioration of Obligor Risk Ratings (ORR) or where principal and / or interest payments are 60 days or more past due. Qualitative factors include unavailability of financial information and pending litigations.

Based on the level of increase in credit risk, the Bank will calculate 12 month ECL for assets which did not have a SICR i.e., Stage 1 or a lifetime expected loss for the life of the asset (for assets which demonstrated a SICR) i.e., Stage 2.

At every reporting date, the Bank will assess whether there has been a SICR since the initial recognition of the asset. If there is a SICR, the asset must be assigned to the appropriate stage of credit impairment (Stage 2 or 3).

Definition of default

The definition of default used by the Bank is the same as that mentioned within the Standard and will be applied consistently to all financial instruments unless information becomes available that demonstrates that another default definition is more appropriate for a particular financial instrument. For determination of default of a financial instrument, qualitative considerations must also be considered. IFRS 9 provides a backstop of 90 days past due after which there is a rebuttable presumption that the financial asset is in default. However, for Trade Bills, the DPD criteria will apply after lapse of 179 days from the due date.

Improvement in credit risk / Curing

As required by the Application Instructions, financial assets may be reclassified out of stage 3 if they meet the requirements of Prudential Regulations (PR) issued by SBP. Financial assets in stage 2 may be reclassified to stage 1 if the conditions that led to a SICR no longer apply.

Low Credit Risk Assets (LCRAs)

The Bank will develop policies to determine assets that can be considered as 'low credit risk'. The assets with low credit risks include:

- (i) Investments (debt instruments) having rating AA- and above from an external rating agency at the reporting date.
- (ii) All exposures on multilateral development agencies.
- (iii) Sovereign exposures (in foreign currency) having with investment grade rating BBB and above from an external rating agency at the reporting date.

Impact of adoption of IFRS 9

The Bank will adopt IFRS 9 in its entirety effective 01 January 2023 with modified retrospective approach for restatement. In accordance with IFRS 9, the Bank will not restate comparative information with respect to impairment changes. Any differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities consequent to the adoption of IFRS 9 will be recognised in retained earnings and reserves as at 1 January 2023.

The actual impact of adopting IFRS 9 on the Bank's financial statements in the year 2023 may not be accurately estimated at 31 December 2022 because it will be dependent on the financial instruments that the Bank would hold during 2023 and economic conditions at that time as well as accounting elections and judgements that it will make in future. Nevertheless, the Bank has performed a preliminary assessment of the potential impact of adoption of IFRS 9 based on its statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022. Although parallel run regulatory reporting has been carried out till third quarter of 2022, the new systems and associated controls in place have not been operational for a more extended period. Further the Bank is in the process of refining its LGD model. However, for estimating LGD as at 31 December 2022, the Bank has used LGD percentages prescribed under Basel Foundation - Internal Rating Based approach for stage I and stage II financial assets. In case for stage III financial assets, the Bank calculated a percentage by taking an average of the outstanding NPL amount and the recovery for five years period. Furthermore the Bank has recognized ECL on the stage 3 financial assets using the higher off approach, which means that ECL on such financial assets computed under IFRS 9 is compared, on a segment level basis, with the regulatory provision required under Prudential regulations.

The total estimated adjustment (net of tax) of the adoption of IFRS 9 on the opening balance of the Bank's equity at 1 January 2023 is approximately Rs. 2.9 billion, representing:

- a reduction of approximately Rs. 4.9 billion related to impairment requirements;
- a reduction of approximately Rs. 97 million related to classification and measurement requirements, other than impairment; and
- an increase of approximately Rs. 2.2 billion related to deferred tax impacts.

Impact on regulatory capital

The banks are allowed to include provisions for Stage 1 and Stage 2 in Tier 2 capital up to a limit of 1.25% of total credit risk-weighted assets. In order to mitigate the impact of ECL provisioning on capital, a transitional arrangement is allowed to the banks to absorb the impact on regulatory capital. Accordingly, bank, has choosen to apply transitional arrangement and implementing this arrangement in accordance with SBP's Guideline for absorption of ECL for CAR Purposes as mentioned in Annexure-B of BPRD Circular no 3 of 2022.

The transitional arrangement will adjust CET1 capital. where there is a reduction in CET1 capital due to new provisions, net of tax effect, upon adoption of an ECL accounting model, the decline in CET1 capital (the "transitional adjustment amount") will be partially included (i.e. added back) to CET1 capital over the "transition period" of five years.

The impact of adoption of IFRS 9 on the capital ratios of the Bank are as follows:

Rupees in '000	As per adopted IFRS 9	As per current Accounting and Rerporting Standards
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio	12.45	12.53
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	13.60	13.68
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	15.86	15.95

Apart from impact of IFRS 9 as above, there are other new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Bank's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 but are considered either not relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Bank's operations and are therefore not detailed in these unconsolidated financial statements.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Bank's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The areas of assumptions and estimates are significant to the Bank's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in the application of accounting policies are as follows:

- i) classification of investments (note 4.5)
- ii) provision against investments (note 4.5) and advances (note 4.6)
- iii) valuation of available for sale securities (note 4.5)
- iv) impairment of available for sale and held to maturity securities (note 4.5.2 and 4.17)
- v) useful life of property and equipment and intangible assets (note 4.7)
- vi) staff retirement benefits (note 4.13)
- vii) taxation (note 4.16)
- viii) IFRS 16 Leases (note 4.9)
- ix) Fair value of derivatives (note 4.22)

3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified for certain investments and derivative financial instruments which are carried at fair value, non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims, freehold and leasehold land which are shown at revalued amounts and staff retirement gratuity and compensated absences which are carried at present value.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these unconsolidated financial statements.

4.1 Changes in accounting policies

There has been no change in the accounting policies implemented by the Bank during the current year.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and balances with treasury banks, balances with other banks and call money lending.

4.3 Lending (reverse repo)

Consideration for securities purchased under resale agreement (reverse repo) are included in lending to financial institutions. The difference between purchase and resale price is recognized as mark-up / return earned on a time proportion basis. Reverse repo balances are reflected under lending to financial institutions.

4.4 Bai Muajjal receivable from other financial institutions

In Bai Muajjal, the Bank sells sukuk on deferred payment basis to other financial institutions. The deferred price is agreed at the time of sale and such proceeds are received at the end of the credit period. Bai Muajjal balances are reflected under lending to financial institutions. Bai Muajjal with the Federal Government is classified as investment.

4.5 Investments

Investments are classified as follows:

Held for trading

These represent securities acquired with the intention to trade by taking advantage of short-term market / interest rate movements and are to be sold within 90 days of acquisition.

Available for sale

These represent securities which do not fall under 'held for trading' or 'held to maturity' categories.

Held to maturity

These represent securities acquired with the intention and ability to hold them upto maturity.

4.5.1 Initial measurement

All purchases and sales of investments that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention are recognized at trade date, which is the date at which the Bank commits to purchase or sell the investments except for money market and foreign exchange contracts, other than ready market transactions, which are recognized at settlement date.

In case of investments classified as held for trading, transaction costs are expensed through profit and loss account. Transaction costs associated with investments other than those classified as held for trading are included in the cost of investments.

4.5.2 Subsequent measurement

Held for trading

These are marked to market and surplus / deficit arising on revaluation of 'held for trading' investments is taken to profit and loss account in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the SBP through various circulars.

Available for sale

In accordance with the requirements of various circulars of SBP, available for sale securities for which ready quotations are available on Reuters Page (PKRV) or Stock Exchanges are valued at market value and the resulting surplus / deficit is taken through "Statement of comprehensive Income (OCI)" and is shown in the shareholders' equity in the unconsolidated statement of financial position.

Unquoted equity securities are valued at the lower of cost and break-up value. Break-up value of equity securities is calculated with reference to the net assets of the investee as per the latest audited financial statements. If the break-up value is less than cost the difference is included in profit and loss account. Unquoted debt securities are valued using the market value of secondary market where available.

Investments in other unquoted securities are valued at cost less impairment losses.

Held to maturity

These are carried at amortized cost less impairment, determined in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP.

Investment in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are carried at cost less impairment, if any.

4.6 Advances

Advances are stated net of specific and general provisions. Specific provision is determined in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP from time to time. In addition, a general provision is maintained for advances against consumer and small enterprises in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations and provision based on historical loan experience. General and specific provisions pertaining to overseas advances are made in accordance with the requirements of the regulatory authorities of the respective countries.

The provisions against non-performing advances are charged to the profit and loss account. Advances are written off when there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

The Bank reviews its loan portfolio to assess the amount of non-performing advances and provision required there against on regular basis. While assessing this requirement various factors including the delinquency in the account, financial position of the borrowers and the requirements of the Prudential Regulations are considered.

4.6.1 Finance lease receivables

Leases where the Bank transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee are classified as finance leases. A receivable is recognized at an amount equal to the present value of the lease payments including any guaranteed residual value. Finance lease receivables are included in advances to the customers.

4.6.2 Islamic financing and related assets

Ijarahs booked under Islamic Financial Accounting Standard 2 - Ijarah (IFAS - 2) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment if any, and are shown under advances.

Depreciation on Ijarah assets is charged to profit and loss account by applying the straight line method whereby the depreciable value of Ijarah assets is written off over the Ijarah period. The Bank charges depreciation from the date of delivery of respective assets to Mustajir upto the date of maturity / termination of Ijarah agreement. Impairment of Ijarah assets is determined in accordance with the Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP.

In Murabaha transactions, the Bank purchases the goods through its agent or client and after taking the possession, sells them to the customer on cost plus profit basis either in a spot or credit transaction. Under Murabaha financing, funds disbursed for purchase of goods are recorded as 'Advance against Murabaha finance'. On culmination of Murabaha i.e. sale of goods to customers, Murabaha financing are recorded at the deferred sale price. Goods purchased but remaining unsold at the statement of financial position date are recorded as inventories.

In Salam financing, the Bank pays full in advance to its customer for buying specified goods / commodities to be delivered to the Bank within an agreed time. The goods are then sold and the amount financed is received back by the Bank along with profit.

In Musharakah a relationship is established under a contract by the mutual consent of the Bank and the customer for sharing of profits and losses arising from a joint enterprise or venture.

Diminishing Musharaka (DM) is a form of co-ownership in which Bank and the customer share the ownership of a tangible asset in an agreed proportion and customer undertakes to buy in periodic installments the proportionate share of the Bank until the title to such tangible asset is completely transferred to the customer. The rental payment is recognized as profit while the assets transfer / sale payments are applied towards reducing the outstanding principle.

In Istisna financing, the Bank acquires the described goods to be manufactured by the customer from raw material of its own and deliver to the Bank within an agreed time. The goods are then sold and the amount financed is received back by the Bank along with profit.

In Running Musharaka based financing, the Bank enters into financing with the customer based on Shirkat-ul-Aqd or Business Partnership in the customer's operating business where the funds can be withdrawn or refunded during the Musharakah period.

4.7 Fixed assets and depreciation

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

Property and equipment

Fixed assets are stated at cost less impairment losses and accumulated depreciation except for freehold / leasehold land. Land is carried at revalued amounts which is not depreciated. Land is revalued by professionally qualified valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from their fair value. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized. Gains and losses on disposal of operating fixed assets are taken to the profit and loss account.

Surplus arising on revaluation of fixed assets is credited to the surplus on revaluation of assets account and is shown under the shareholders' equity in the unconsolidated statement of financial position. Except to the extent actually realized on disposal of land which are revalued, the surplus on revaluation of land shall not be applied to set-off or reduce any deficit or loss, whether past, current or future, or in any manner applied, adjusted or treated so as to add to the income, profit or surplus of the Bank or utilized directly or indirectly by way of dividend or bonus. Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (net of associated deferred tax) to the extent of the incremental depreciation charged on the related assets is transferred to unappropriated profit.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized from the month when these assets are available for use, using the straight line method, whereby the cost of the intangible assets are amortized over its estimated useful lives over which economic benefits are expected to flow to the Bank. The useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Depreciation / amortization

Depreciation / amortization is computed on monthly basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets at the rates set out in note 10.2 and 11.1 respectively on monthly basis. The cost of assets is depreciated / amortized on straight line basis, except for buildings which are depreciated on reducing balance method. Depreciation / amortization commences when the related asset is available for use and discontinues when the asset is disposed off or retired from the active use. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred.

In making estimates of the depreciation / amortization, the management uses useful life and residual value which reflects the pattern in which economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Bank. The useful life and the residual value are reviewed at each financial year end and any change in these estimates in future years might effect the carrying amounts of the respective item of operating fixed assets with the corresponding effect on depreciation / amortization charge.

4.8 Assets held for sale

Non-current assets and associated liabilities are classified as held for sale when their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than continuing use and a sale is highly probable. Assets designated as held for sale are carried at the lower of carrying amount at designation and fair value less costs to sell, if fair value can reasonably be determined.

4.9 IFRS 16 - Leases

A lessee recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset representing its right of using the underlying asset and a corresponding lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payment, discounted using the Bank's contract wise incremental borrowing rate. The lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is also remeasured to reflect any reassessment or change in lease terms. These remeasurements of lease liabilities are recognised as adjustments to the carrying amount of related ROU assets after the date of initial recognition.

Each lease payment is allocated between a reduction of the liability and a finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit and loss account as markup expense over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The ROU assets are initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs incurred. ROU assets are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation. The ROU assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The estimated useful lives of ROU assets are determined on the same basis as that used for owned assets. The ROU assets are reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of lease liability.

4.10 Borrowings (Repo)

Consideration received against securities sold under repurchase agreement (repo) are included in borrowings from financial institutions. The difference between sale and repurchase price is recognized as mark-up / return expensed on a time proportion basis.

4.11 Deposits

Deposits are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received. Markup accrued on deposits is recognized separately as part of other liabilities and is charged to profit and loss account on a time proportion basis.

The Bank generates deposits in two modes i.e. "Qard" and "Modaraba" under Islamic Banking Operations. Deposits taken on Qard basis are classified as 'Current Accounts' and deposits generated on Modaraba basis are classified as 'Saving Accounts' and 'Fixed Deposit Accounts'.

4.12 Subordinated debts

Subordinated debts are initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received. Mark-up on subordinated debts is charged to the profit and loss account over the period on accrual basis.

4.13 Staff retirement benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Bank operates an approved funded gratuity scheme for all its regular employees. Contributions are made in accordance with the actuarial recommendation. The actuarial valuation is carried out periodically using "Projected Unit Credit Method".

Actuarial gain / losses arising from experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period of occurrence. Past service cost is recognized as expense when the plan is amended.

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in note 36 of these unconsolidated financial statements for the actuarial valuation of staff retirement benefit plans. Actuarial assumptions are entity's best estimates of the variables that will determine the ultimate cost of providing post employment benefits. Changes in these assumptions in future years may affect the liability / asset under these plans in those years.

Defined contribution plan

The Bank operates a recognized provident fund scheme for all its regular employees for which equal monthly contributions are made both by the Bank and by the employees at the rate of 8.33% of the basic salary of the employee.

Compensated absences

The Bank provides compensated absences to all its regular employees. Liability for unfunded scheme is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation using the "Projected Unit Credit Method". Provision for the year is charged to unconsolidated profit and loss account. The amount recognized in the unconsolidated statement of financial position represents the present value of defined benefit obligations. Actuarial gain / losses arising from experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the profit and loss account in the period of occurrence.

4.14 Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions other than results of foreign operations are translated into Pak. Rupee at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated to Pak. Rupee at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Forward transactions in foreign currencies and are valued at the rates applicable to the remaining maturities. Exchange gains and losses are included in unconsolidated profit and loss account currently.

Foreign operation

The assets and liabilities of Wholesale Bank Branch are translated to Pak. Rupee at exchange rates prevailing at the date of unconsolidated statement of financial position. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated at the average rate of exchange for the year.

Translation gains and losses

Translation gains and losses are included in unconsolidated profit and loss account, except those arising on translation of the Bank's net investment in foreign operations which are taken to equity under "Exchange Translation Reserve" through other comprehensive income and on disposal are recognized in unconsolidated profit and loss account.

Commitments

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts are disclosed in these unconsolidated financial statements at committed amounts. Contingent liabilities / commitments for letters of credit and letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in Rupee terms at the rates of exchange prevailing at the statement of financial position date.

4.15 Revenue recognition

Mark-up / interest on advances and return on investments is recognized on time proportionate basis except on classified advances and investments which is recognized on receipt basis. Mark-up / interest on rescheduled / restructured advances and investments is recognized as permitted by the regulations of the SBP or overseas regulatory authority of the country where branch operates, except where in the opinion of the management it would not be prudent to do so.

Where debt securities are purchased at a premium or discount, such premium / discount is amortised through the profit and loss account over the remaining period of maturity using effective yield method.

Fees and commission income is recognized at the time of performance of service.

Dividend income is recognized when Bank's right to receive the income is established.

Gains or losses on sale of investments are recognized in unconsolidated profit and loss account.

Financing method is used in accounting for income from lease financing. Under this method, the unearned lease income (excess of the sum of the total lease rentals and estimated residual value over the cost of leased assets) is deferred and taken to income over the term of the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on the outstanding net investment in lease. Repossessed vehicles on account of loan default are recorded in memorandum account.

Unrealized lease income is suspended on classified leases, in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP. Gains / losses on termination of lease contracts, documentation charges, frontend fees and other lease income are recognized as income on receipt basis.

Profit on Murabaha sale transaction not due for the payment is deferred by recording a credit to the "Deferred Murabaha Income" account.

Profits on Musharaka and Diminishing Musharaka financings are recognized on accrual basis. Profit required to be suspended in compliance with the Prudential Regulations issued by SBP is recorded on receipt basis.

Profit on Salam finance is recognized on time proportionate basis.

Rental income from Ijarah financing is recognised on an accrual basis. Depreciation on Ijarah asset is charged to income (net of with rental income) over the period of Ijarah using the straight line method.

Profit on Istisna financing is recognised on a time proportionate basis.

4.16 Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the unconsolidated profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the Bank, the management considers the current income tax laws and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into consideration available tax credits and rebates at a tax rate enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments where considered necessary, relating to prior years which arise from assessments framed / finalized during the year.

Prior years

The tax charge for prior years represents adjustments to the tax charge for prior years, arising from assessments, change in estimates and retrospectively applied changes to law, made during the year.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided for by using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amount used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the date of unconsolidated statement of financial position. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profit will be available and credits can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax, on revaluation of investments, if any, is recognized as an adjustment to surplus / (deficit) arising on such revaluation.

4.17 Impairment

Available for sale

The Bank determines that available for sale equity investments are impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of these investments below their cost. The determination of what is significant or prolonged requires judgment. In making this judgment, the Bank evaluates, among other factors, the normal volatility in share price in case of listed securities. Impairment loss on available for sale debt securities is determined in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations issued by SBP.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Bank's assets are reviewed at the reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Impairment loss is recognized as expense in the unconsolidated profit and loss account. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

4.18 Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are carried at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation. These assets are revalued by professionally qualified valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that their net carrying value does not differ materially from their fair value. Surplus arising on revaluation of such properties is credited to the 'surplus on revaluation of non banking assets' account and any deficit arising on revaluation is taken to profit and loss account directly. Legal fees, transfer costs and direct costs of acquiring title to property are charged to profit and loss account and are not capitalized.

4.19 Other provisions

Provisions are recognized when there are present, legal or constructive obligations as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amounts can be made. Provision for guarantee claims and other off balance sheet obligations is recognized when intimated and reasonable certainty exists to settle the obligations. Expected recoveries are recognized by debiting customer accounts. Charge to unconsolidated profit and loss account is stated net off expected recoveries.

4.20 Off-setting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only set-off and the net amount is reported in the unconsolidated financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amount and the Bank expects either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.21 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument. Financial assets are de-recognized when the contractual right to future cash flows from the asset expires or is transferred along with the risk and reward of the asset. Financial liabilities are de-recognized when obligation specific in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of the financial asset and liability is recognized in the profit and loss account of the current period. The particular recognition and subsequent measurement methods adopted for significant financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with them.

4.22 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value using appropriate valuation techniques. All derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positive and liabilities when fair value is negative. Any change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments is taken to the profit and loss account.

The fair values of derivatives which are not quoted in active markets are determined by using valuation techniques. The valuation techniques take into account the relevant interest rates in effect at the reporting date and the rates contracted.

4.23 Appropriations subsequent to date of unconsolidated statement of financial position

Appropriations subsequent to year end are recognized during the year in which those appropriations are made.

4.24 Dividend distribution and appropriation

Dividends and appropriations (except for the appropriations required by law), made subsequent to the date of statement of financial position are considered as non-adjusting events and are recorded in the year in which these are approved / transfers are made.

4.25 Earnings per share

The Bank presents basic and diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS). Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

4.26 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Bank that is engaged in providing products or services (business segment) or in providing product or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The Bank's primary format of reporting is based on business segments.

4.27 Business segment

Branch banking

This segment consists of loans, deposits and other banking services including branchless banking services to small enterprises, medium enterprises, agriculture and individual customers.

Corporate banking

Corporate banking includes deposits, project financing, trade financing and working capital to corporate and commercial customers of the Bank. This segment is also involved in investment banking activities such as mergers and acquisition, underwriting, privatization, securitization, IPO's related activities and secondary private placements.

Treasury

Treasury function is mainly engaged in money market activities, foreign exchange business and short term lending and borrowings from counterparties.

Consumer banking

Consumer banking segment provides both secured and unsecured loans to retail customers.

Islamic banking

This segment provides banking services to its customers in compliance with Shariah rules and directives, instructions and guidelines issued by SBP.

Foreign operations

Foreign operations consists of the banking activities performed through its Wholesale Bank Branch in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Head office / others

This consists of banking operations not performed by any of above segments.

4.27.1 Geographical segments

The Bank operates in two geographic regions; Pakistan including its allied territories and the Middle East.

4.28 Acceptances

Acceptances comprise undertakings by the Bank to pay bills of exchange drawn on customers. The Bank expects most acceptances to be simultaneously settled with the reimbursement from the customers. Acceptances are accounted for in unconsolidated statement of financial position both as assets and liabilities.

4.29 Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the statement of financial position as they are possible obligations where it has yet to be confirmed whether a liability, which will ultimately result in an outflow of economic resources to settle the obligation, will arise. In cases where the probability of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote, it is not disclosed as a contingent liability.

upe	ees in '000	2022	2021	
	CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS	3		
	In hand:			
	Local currency Foreign currencies		22,700,376 3,407,920	21,150,705 4,059,596
			26,108,296	25,210,301
	With the State Bank of Pakistan in:			
	Local currency current accounts	5.1	43,901,951	46,087,959
	Foreign currency current account	5.1	647,093	4,898,891
	Foreign currency deposit account	5.2	_	9,278,909
			44,549,044	60,265,759
	With National Bank of Pakistan in:			
	Local currency current accounts		260,731	3,833,104
	Prize Bonds		31,996	123,081
			70,950,067	89,432,245

- **5.1** These represent current accounts maintained with the SBP to comply with the statutory cash reserve requirements.
- **5.2** This represents special cash reserve maintained with the SBP.

Rupe	es in '000	Note	2022	2021
6	BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS			
	In Pakistan			
	In current accounts		32,629	455,110
	Outside Pakistan			
	In current accounts In deposit accounts	6.1	3,383,544 6,260,952	1,425,930 1,573,797
	Provision held against balances with other banks		9,644,496 (2)	2,999,727 (8)
			9,677,123	3,454,829

These represent placements with international correspondent banks, carrying interest rates upto 2.25% (2021: upto 0.08%) per annum.

Rupee	s in '000	2022	2021	
7	LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS			
	Repurchase agreement lendings (reverse repo) Purchase under resale arrangement of equity securities	7.2	406,934 118,886	- 148,606
	Provision held against lending to financial institutions	7.3	525,820 (118,886)	148,606 (148,606)
	Lendings to financial institutions - net of provision		406,934	_
7.1	Particulars of lendings			
	In local currency		525,820	148,606

Securities held as collateral against lending to financial institution

				2	022			2021	
Rupee	es in '000	_	Held by the Bank	e Given	as	Total	Held by the Bank	Further Given as Collateral	Total
	Market Treasury Bills		406,934	1	- 40	06,934	-	-	_
				2022	2			2021	
Rupee	es in '000	_		Classified L	ending.		F	Provision Held	l
7.3	Category of classification	n							
	Domestic Loss		118,8	86	118,88	36	148,606		148,606
8.	INVESTMENTS								
				22)21	
Rupee	s in '000 Note	Cost / amortized cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value	Cost / amortized cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value
8.1	Investments by type:								
	Held for Trading								
	Ordinary Shares Federal Government Securities	464,718	-	(60,647)	404,071				_
	Available for sale securities	464,718	-	(60,647)	404,071	-	-	-	-
	Federal Government Securities Shares Units of open end mutual funds Fully paid preference shares Non Government Debt Securities Foreign securities	646,356,442 5,109,394 750,000 27,314 13,085,795	(526,353) (809,454) (144,205) (11,914) (1,319,740)	(13,520,293) 126,617 37,490 12,750 99,304	632,309,796 4,426,557 643,285 28,150 11,865,359	482,298,535 4,870,194 1,510,609 27,314 13,316,295 530,691	(50,489) (432,993) (140,558) (11,914) (1,386,785) (3,965)	(8,400,351) 56,617 140,194 651 62,687 5,469	473,847,695 4,493,818 1,510,245 16,051 11,992,197 532,195
	Held to maturity securities	665,328,945	(2,811,666)	(13,244,132)	649,273,147	502,553,638	(2,026,704)	(8,134,733)	492,392,201
	Federal Government Securities Non Government Debt Securities Foreign securities	111,642,002 110,000 1,802,310	(585,365) (110,000) (5,146)	- - -	111,056,637 - 1,797,164	120,213,557 110,000 3,757,721	(136,355) (110,000) (31,585)		120,077,202 - 3,726,136
	Subsidiary	113,554,312	(700,511)	-	112,853,801	124,081,278	(277,940)	-	123,803,338
	Askari Securities Limited 13.5.2	_	-	-	-	165,619	-	-	165,619
	Total investments	779,347,975	(3,512,177)	(13,304,779)	762,531,019	626,800,535	(2,304,644)	(8,134,733)	616,361,158

2022					20)21				
Rupees	in '000	Note	Cost / amortized cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value	Cost / amortized cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value
8.2	Investments by segments:									
	Federal Government Securities									
	Market Treasury Bills Pakistan Investment Bonds Euro Bonds GOP Bai Mujjal		34,689,698 669,174,397 16,916,343	- - (1,111,718) -	(268,588) (8,872,459) (3,263,535)	34,421,110 660,301,938 12,541,090	237,198,334 320,877,899 10,925,079 4,215,092	- (129,560) -	(290,335) (7,718,161) (16,614)	236,907,999 313,159,738 10,778,905 4,215,092
	Naya Pakistan Certificates Ijarah Sukuks		3,282,078 33,935,928	-	(1,115,711)	3,282,078 32,820,217	29,295,688	(57,284)	(375,241)	28,863,163
	01		757,998,444	(1,111,718)	(13,520,293)	743,366,433	602,512,092	(186,844)	(8,400,351)	593,924,897
	Shares Listed companies Unlisted companies		4,518,432 1,055,680	(803,774) (5,680)	65,970	3,780,628 1,050,000	4,514,514 355,680	(427,313) (5,680)	56,617 -	4,143,818 350,000
	Units of open end mutual funds Fully paid preference shares Non Government Debt Securities		5,574,112 750,000 27,314	(809,454) (144,205) (11,914)	65,970 37,490 12,750	4,830,628 643,285 28,150	4,870,194 1,510,609 27,314	(432,993) (140,558) (11,914)	56,617 140,194 651	4,493,818 1,510,245 16,051
	Listed Unlisted		2,704,432 10,491,363	(204,432) (1,225,308)	(47,741) 147,045	2,452,259 9,413,100	1,641,790 11,784,505	(216,790) (1,279,995)	(41,556) 104,243	1,383,444 10,608,753
			13,195,795	(1,429,740)	99,304	11,865,359	13,426,295	(1,496,785)	62,687	11,992,197
	Foreign Securities Government securities Subsidiary		1,802,310	(5,146)	-	1,797,164	4,288,412	(35,550)	5,469	4,258,331
	Askari Securities Limited	13.5.2	-	-	-	-	165,619	-	-	165,619
	Total investments		779,347,975	(3,512,177)	(13,304,779)	762,531,019	626,800,535	(2,304,644)	(8,134,733)	616,361,158
Rupees	s in '000							2022		2021
8.2.1	Investments given a	as coll	ateral							
	The market value of			en as co	llateral is:					
	Market Treasury Bi Pakistan Investmer Euro Bonds	lls nt Bond						650,739 347,300 –	31,	967,040 984,000 386,911
	Turkish Euro Bonds Ijarah Sukuks Shares	S						797,861 – 177,855	,	596,977 372,827 161,829
								973,755		469,584
8.3	Provision for dimin	ution i	n value of	investme	nts					
8.3.1	Opening balance						2,	304,644	2,	116,583
	Exchange adjustmen Charge / (reversals)	ts						134,098		21,835
	Charge for the yea Charge / (reversal) Reversals for the yea	for the	e year under	r IFRS 9 re	lated to W	BB		560,165 760,372 (67,045)		277,764 (38,547) (69,986)
	Net charge Reversal on dispos	sals						253,492 180,057)		169,231 (3,005)
	Closing balance						3.	512,177	2	304,644

8.3.2 Particulars of provision against debt securities

	20	2022		21
Rupees in '000	NPI	Provision	NPI	Provision
Category of classification				
Domestic				
Loss	1,429,740	1,429,740	1,496,785	1,496,785

8.3.3 Included in the above, Bank's Bahrain branch holds general provision of Rs 1,116,864 thousand (December 31, 2021: Rs 222,394 thousand) against investments in accordance with ECL requirement of IFRS 9.

8.4 Quality of available for sale securities

Details regarding quality of available for sale securities are as follows:

	2022	202
ees in '000		Cost
Federal Government Securities - Government guaranteed		
Market Treasury Bills	34,689,698	237,198,334
Pakistan Investment Bonds	566,762,426	217,100,181
Euro Bonds	7,686,312	3,642,731
Ijarah Sukuks	33,935,928	24,357,289
Naya Pakistan Certificates	3,282,078	-
	646,356,442	482,298,535
Shares		
Listed		
Auto assembler	42,393	
Commercial banks	819,973	790,90
Chemicals	414,512	414,47
Cement	348,022	412,49
Engineering	24,398	83,43
Fertilizer	174,211	131,05
Insurance	6,981	46,94
Investment banks and companies	26,560	
Leasing companies	_	26,56
Oil and gas marketing companies	491,734	668,39
Oil and gas exploration	266,910	187,05
Power generation and distribution	589,142	598,15
Paper and board	69,750	72,80
Pharmaceuticals	97,432	153,69
Refinery	7,799	88,82
Real estate investment trust	383,026	572,76
Textile composite	117,235	243,30
Technology and communication	149,971	
Transport	23,666	23,66
	4,053,715	4,514,51

	2	022	2021		
Rupees in '000	Cost	Breakup value	Cost	Breakup value	
Unlisted					
Pakistan Export Finance Guarantee Agency Limited	5,680	-	5,680	_	
1Link (Pvt) Limited	50,000	492,500	50,000	312,700	
Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company Limited	300,000	609,370	300,000	527,700	
TPL REIT Fund-I	700,000	1,005,521	_	_	
	1,055,680	2,107,391	355,680	840,400	

Breakup value has been calculated on the basis of latest available financial statements.

es in '000	2022	2021 Cost
Units of Open end mutual funds		
Listed		
National Investment Trust Limited		
National Investment (Unit) Trust Fund	500,000	500,000
Islamic Equity Fund	50,000	50,000
Asset Allocation Fund	100,000	100,000
Islamic Money Market Fund	100,000	100,000
Askari Asset Allocation Fund	_	100,846
Askari High Yield Scheme Askari Sovereign Yield Enhancer Fund	_	479,137 100,000
Askari Cash Fund (Formerly Askari Sovereign Cash Fund)	_	37,509
Pak Oman Islamic Asset Allocation Fund	_	42,705
Pak Oman Advantage Islamic Income Fund	_	412
	750,000	1,510,609
Fully Paid Preference Shares		
Listed		
Textile	25,100	25,100
Unlisted		
Commercial Banks	2,214	2,214
	27,314	27,314
Non Government Debt Securities		
Listed		
AAA	750,000	750,000
AA+, AA, AA-	1,475,000	500,000
A+, A, A- Unrated	275,000 204,432	175,000 216,790
Officied		
	2,704,432	1,641,790
Unlisted		
AAA	7,642,005	8,798,860
AA+, AA, AA-	716,550	600,650
A+, A, A-	907,500	1,105,000
Unrated	1,115,308	1,169,995
	10,381,363	11,674,505

	2022	2021		
Rupees in '000	Cost	Rating	Cost	Rating
Foreign Securities				
Government of Bahrain securities	_	-	530,691	B+

Rupee	es in '000	2022	2021 Cost
8.5	Particulars relating to Held to Maturity securities are as follows:		
	Federal Government Securities - Government guaranteed		
	Pakistan Investment Bonds Government of Pakistan Euro Bonds Ijarah Sukuks GOP Bai Muajjal	102,411,971 9,230,031 - -	103,777,717 7,282,348 4,938,400 4,215,092
		111,642,002	120,213,557
	Non Government Debt Securities		
	Unlisted		
	CCC and below	110,000	110,000

	2022		2021		
Rupees in '000	Cost	Rating	Cost	Rating	
Foreign Securities - Non-Government					
Turkish Sukuk	_		1,059,422	BB-	
Turkish Euro Bonds	1,802,310	B-	1,374,564	BB-	
Sri Lanka Euro Bond	_		1,323,735	CCC+	
	1,802,310		3,757,721		

- 8.5.1 Market value of held to maturity securities other than classified investments is Rs. 101,813,767 thousand (December 31, 2021: Rs. 122,430,448 thousand).
- Investments include Government securities which are held by the Bank to comply with statutory liquidity 8.6 requirements as set out under Section 29 of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962.

ADVANCES

		Perfo	Performing		forming	Total		
Rupees in '000	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Loans, cash credits, running								
finances, etc.	9.1	473,649,618	383,720,771	26,450,298	25,413,635	500,099,916	409,134,406	
Islamic financing and related								
assets- note 3 of Annexure II		82,206,609	69,979,661	2,894,335	2,885,460	85,100,944	72,865,121	
Bills discounted and purchased		27,931,036	22,950,694	1,802,149	2,866,232	29,733,185	25,816,926	
Advances - gross		583,787,263	476,651,126	31,146,782	31,165,327	614,934,045	507,816,453	
Provision against advances								
- Specific		_	_	(29,297,528)	(28,518,930)	(29,297,528)	(28,518,930)	
- General		(1,825,586)	(1,709,286)	-	_	(1,825,586)	(1,709,286)	
		(1,825,586)	(1,709,286)	(29,297,528)	(28,518,930)	(31,123,114)	(30,228,216)	
Advances - net of provision		581,961,677	474,941,840	1,849,254	2,646,397	583,810,931	477,588,237	

9.1 Includes net investment in finance lease as disclosed below:

			2022				202	1	
Rupee	es in '000	Not later than one year	Later than one and less than five years	Over five years	Total	Not later than one year	Later than one and less than five years	Over five years	Total
	Lease rentals receivable Residual value	2,864,872 612,030	3,986,283 1,574,293	-	6,851,155 2,186,323	2,453,266 855,053	2,644,563 1,356,416		5,097,829 2,211,469
	Minimum lease payments Financial charges for future periods	3,476,902 (680,319)	5,560,576 (878,511)		9,037,478 (1,558,830)	3,308,319 (299,942)	4,000,979 (315,781)		7,309,298 (615,723)
	Present value of minimum lease payments	2,796,583	4,682,065	-	7,478,648	3,008,377	3,685,198	-	6,693,575
Rupee	es in '000						2022		2021
9.2	Particulars of advances	(Gross)							
	In local currency In foreign currencies		3,258,877 1,675,168	465,203,559 42,612,894					
						614	4,934,045	507,	816,453

9.3 Advances include Rs. 31,146,782 thousand (2021: Rs. 31,165,327 thousand) which have been placed under non-performing status as detailed below:

	2	022	20)21
pees in '000	Non performing loans	Provision	Non performing loans	Provision
Category of classification				
Domestic				
Other Assets Especially Mentioned Substandard Doubtful Loss	122,279 1,596,854 844,347 28,583,302	1,437 394,848 413,258 28,487,985	140,824 1,576,529 1,223,288 28,012,320	445 308,449 570,556 27,616,118
	31,146,782	29,297,528	30,952,961	28,495,568
Overseas				
Not past due but Impaired	_	_	212,366	23,362
	31,146,782	29,297,528	31,165,327	28,518,930

9.4 Particulars of provision against advances

			20	22			20	21	
Rupees in '000	Note	Specific	General	Consumer financing - general	Total	Specific	General	Consumer financing - general	Total
Opening balance		28,518,930	974,026	735,260	30,228,216	24,842,078	887,946	716,026	26,446,050
Exchange adjustments		4,041	36,465	-	40,506	2,207	15,826	-	18,033
Charge for the year Reversal under IFRS 9		2,675,775	133,850	113,551	2,923,176	6,382,786	76,663	93,912	6,553,361
related to WBB		(27,403)	(112,950)	-	(140,353)	-	(5,555)	_	(5,555)
Reversal for the year		(1,821,378)	(21,391)	(33,225)	(1,875,994)	(2,597,059)	(854)	(74,678)	(2,672,591)
		826,994	(491)	80,326	906,829	3,785,727	70,254	19,234	3,875,215
Amounts written off	9.5	(198)	-		(198)	(55,851)	-	-	(55,851)
Amounts charged off-									
agriculture financing	9.7	(52,239)	-		(52,239)	(55,231)	-	-	(55,231)
Closing balance		29,297,528	1,010,000	815,586	31,123,114	28,518,930	974,026	735,260	30,228,216

9.4.1 Particulars of provision against advances

		20	22		2021				
Rupees in '000	Specific	General	Consumer financing - general	Total	Specific	General	Consumer financing - general	Total	
In local currency In foreign currencies	29,297,528	920,457 89,543	815,586 -	31,033,571 89,543	28,099,282 419,648	807,679 166,347	735,260 –	29,642,221 585,995	
	29,297,528	1,010,000	815,586	31,123,114	28,518,930	974,026	735,260	30,228,216	

9.4.2 The net FSV benefit already availed has been reduced by Rs. 471,933 thousand, which has resulted in increased charge for specific provision for the year by the same amount. Had the FSV benefit not reduced, before and after tax profit for the year would have been higher by Rs. 471,933 thousand (2021: higher by Rs. 220,594 thousand) and Rs.240,686 thousand (2021: Rs. 134,563 thousand) respectively. Further, at December 31, 2022, cumulative net of tax benefit availed for Forced Sales Value (FSV) was Rs. 26,865 thousand (December 31, 2021: Rs. 320,002 thousand) under BSD circular No. 1 of 2011 dated October 21, 2011. Reserves and un-appropriated profit to that extent are not available for distribution by way of cash or stock dividend.

9.5 Particulars of write-offs

This represents write off against provision amounting to Rs.198 thousands related to domestic advances (2021: Rs. 55,851 thousands).

Rupees in '000	2022	2021
9.5.1 Against Provisions	198	55,851
Write-offs of Rs. 500,000 and above		
- Domestic	_	55,642
Write-offs of below Rs. 500,000	198	209
	198	55,851

9.6 Details of loans written off - Rs. 500,000 and above

In terms of sub-section (3) of Section 33A of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 the statement in respect of written off loans or any other financial relief of rupees five hundred thousand or above allowed to a person(s) during the year ended December 31, 2022 is given in Annexure - I.

9.7 Amounts charged off - Agriculture financing

This represents agriculture loans charged off as per time based criteria prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan in Annexure II of Regulation R - 11 of Prudential Regulations for Agriculture Financing.

Rupe	es in '000	Note	2022	2021
10	FIXED ASSETS			
	Capital work-in-progress	10.1	220,511	111,038
	Property and equipment	10.2	17,372,333	13,601,560
	Right of use asset - IFRS 16	10.3	6,891,568	6,454,277
			24,484,412	20,166,875

10.1 This represents civil works in progress during the year.

10.2 Property and equipment

					202	22				
Rupees in '000	Land - freehold	Land - leasehold	Buildings on freehold land	Buildings on leasehold land	Renovation F of premises	urniture, fixtures and office equipment	Machine and equipment	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Total
As at January 1, 2022										
Cost / Revalued Amount	3,874,491	5,815,489	1,230,272	984,192	2,766,078	1,766,607	3,757,557	3,137,204	208,753	23,540,643
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	517,880	500,142	2,278,400	956,318	2,885,446	2,667,707	133,190	9,939,083
Net book value	3,874,491	5,815,489	712,392	484,050	487,678	810,289	872,111	469,497	75,563	13,601,560
Year ended December 31, 2022										
Opening net book value	3,874,491	5,815,489	712,392	484,050	487,678	810,289	872,111	469,497	75,563	13,601,560
Additions	138,591	-	-	-	155,710	199,673	418,653	359,365	20,755	1,292,747
Movement in surplus on assets revalued										
during the year	3,105,810	2,054,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,159,821
Transfer to assets held for sale - note 13.5	-	(1,750,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,750,000)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(735)	(7,544)	(8,094)	-	(2,086)	(18,459)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(34,799)	(24,051)	(213,052)	(164,406)	(268,567)	(185,957)	(22,804)	(913,636)
Other adjustments / transfers	-	-	-	-	-	222	-	78	-	300
Closing net book value	7,118,892	6,119,500	677,593	459,999	429,601	838,234	1,014,103	642,983	71,428	17,372,333
As at December 31, 2022										
Cost / Revalued Amount	7,118,892	6,119,500	1,230,272	984,192	2,889,766	1,941,069	4,125,601	3,487,167	183,138	28,079,597
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	552,679	524,193	2,460,166	1,102,835	3,111,498	2,844,184	111,710	10,707,264
Net book value	7,118,892	6,119,500	677,593	459,999	429,601	838,234	1,014,103	642,982	71,428	17,372,333
Rate of depreciation (percentage)	_	_	5	5	20	10-20	10-20	20	20	

						20)21				
Rupees	in '000	Land - freehold	Land - leasehold	Buildings on freehold land	Buildings on leasehold land	Renovation of premises	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Machine and equipment	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Tota
	As at January 1, 2021										
	Cost / Revalued Amount	3,737,141	5,815,489	1,228,823	984,192	3,934,777	1,656,334	3,592,039	3,056,694	181,622	24,187,111
	Accumulated Depreciation	_	_	481,313	475,292	3,348,654	830,762	2,620,591	2,649,776	133,177	10,539,565
	Net book value	3,737,141	5,815,489	747,510	508,900	586,123	825,572	971,448	406,918	48,445	13,647,546
	Year ended December 31, 2021										
	Opening net book value	3,737,141	5,815,489	747,510	508,900	586,123	825,572	971,448	406,918	48,445	13,647,546
	Additions	-	-	-	_	159,567	139,710	218,671	228,057	47,112	793,117
	Transfers from non banking assets	137,350	_	1,449	_	_	-	_	-	-	138,799
	Movement in surplus on assets revalued										
	during the year	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
	Disposals	_	_	_	_	(579)	(5,128)	(3,959)	(139)	(1,256)	(11,061
	Depreciation charge	_	_	(36,567)	(24,850)	(257,291)	(150,225)	(312,009)	(167,442)	(18,738)	(967,122
	Other adjustments / transfers	_	-	-	-	(142)		(2,040)	2,103	-	281
	Closing net book value	3,874,491	5,815,489	712,392	484,050	487,678	810,289	872,111	469,497	75,563	13,601,560
	As at December 31, 2021										
	Cost / Revalued Amount	3,874,491	5,815,489	1,230,272	984,192	2,766,078	1,766,607	3,757,557	3,137,204	208,753	23,540,643
	Accumulated Depreciation	0,074,431	0,010,400	517,880	500,142	2,278,400	956,318	2,885,446	2,667,707	133,190	9,939,083
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-									
	Net book value	3,874,491	5,815,489	712,392	484,050	487,678	810,289	872,111	469,497	75,563	13,601,560
	Rate of depreciation (percentage)		_	5	5	20	10-20	10-20	20	20	
10.2.1	1 Cost of fully depreciated	property	and equ	uipment :	still in use	of the E	Bank				
Rupees	in '000	Land - freehold	Land - leasehold	Buildings on freehold land	Buildings on leasehold land	Renovation of premises	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Machine and equipment	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Tota
	2022	-	-	-	-	1,985,108	427,413	2,009,760	2,440,731	64,948	6,927,960
	2021	-	-	-	-	1,628,503	413,174	1,771,917	2,279,605	101,687	6,194,886
Rupees	s in '000							20)22		2021
10.3	Right of use assets								- 		
10.3											
	Opening balance							6,454,2			01,820
	Additions							2,122,7	88	49	99,359
	Depreciation							(1,579,3	54)	(1,34	12,713)
	Terminations/ adjustment	ts						(106,1			04,189)
	Closing balance										
	CIOSIDO DAIADCE							6,891,5	68	6 4	54,277

10.4 Disposal of assets to related parties:

Particular of assets	Cost	Book Value	Sale Proceed	Mode of Disposal	Particular of Purchaser
		Rupees in '000			
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	119	36	36	As per Bank's policy	Fahd Sardar Khan - Ex - Key Management Personnel
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	230	53	53	-do-	Syed Jafar Raza Rizvi - Ex - Key Management Personne
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	230	226	226	-do-	Syed Ghaus Ahmad - Ex - Key Management Personnel
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	230	74	74	-do-	Asim Bashir - Ex - Key Management Personnel
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	140	70	70	-do-	Umar Shahzad - Ex - Key Management Personnel
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	230	85	85	-do-	Syed Taha Afzal - Ex - Key Management Personnel
Machine and equipment	280	243	243	-do-	Mohammed Haroon Zamir Khan - Ex - Key Managemer Personnel
Machine and equipment	185	90	90	-do-	Faisal Hussain - Ex - Key Management Personnel
Machine and equipment	230	146	146	-do-	Rashid Iqbal Shaikh - Ex - Key Management Personnel
Bank vehicles	1,720	-	2,350	-do-	Zain UI Abidin - Key Management Personnel
Bank vehicles	1,676	-	2,150	-do-	Irfan Johar - Key Management Personnel
Bank vehicles	2,396	-	2,750	-do-	Rashid Nawaz Tipu - Ex - Key Management Personnel
	7,666	1,023	8,273		

10.5 Freehold and leasehold land were revalued by the valuers approved by the Pakistan Banks' Association on December 31, 2022. The valuation was carried out by M/s SMASCO on the basis of their professional assessment of the present market value. The total surplus against revaluation of freehold and leasehold land included in property and equipment as at December 31, 2022 amounts to Rs. 9,384,750 thousand.

Had the freehold and leasehold land not been revalued, the total carrying amounts of revalued properties as at December 31, 2022 would have been Rs. 3,853,642 thousand (2021: Rs. 4,484,063 thousand)

Rupee	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
11	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Computer software Less: Provision against intangibles	11.1	1,130,815	948,523 (1,225)
	Capital work in progress		1,130,815 244,810	947,298 235,967
			1,375,625	1,183,265
11.1	Software			
	As at January 1,			
	Cost Accumulated amortization		2,422,602 1,474,079	2,656,322 1,878,627
	Net book value		948,523	777,695

pees in '000	2022	2021
Year ended December 31,		
Opening net book value	948,523	777,695
Additions		
- directly purchased	324,436	395,745
Charged off	_	(44,292)
Amortization charge	(142,765)	(180,862)
Other adjustments / transfers	621	237
Closing net book value	1,130,815	948,523
As at December 31,		
Cost	2,748,506	2,422,602
Accumulated amortization	1,617,691	1,474,079
Net book value	1,130,815	948,523
Rate of amortization (percentage)	10	10
Useful life	10 years	10 years

11.1.1 Cost of fully amortized intangible assets still in use amounts to Rs. 1,137,662 thousand (2021: Rs. 1,073,017 thousand).

			2022		
		At January 1,	Recognized in	Recognized in	At December 31,
Rupee	es in '000	2022	P&L A/C	OCI	2022
12	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS				
	Deductible Temporary Differences on				
	- Post retirement employee benefits	24,663	_	(89,667)	(65,004)
	- Accelerated tax depreciation	100,837	(64,070)	_	36,767
	- Deficit on revaluation of investments	3,172,546	_	2,522,432	5,694,978
	- Provision against advances	1,870,137	8,799	_	1,878,936
		5,168,183	(55,271)	2,432,765	7,545,677

		2021			
	At January 1,	Recognized in	Recognized in	At December 31	
pees in '000	2021	P&L A/C	OCI	2021	
Deductible Temporary Differences on					
- Post retirement employee benefits	34,162	_	(9,499)	24,66	
- Accelerated tax depreciation	48,095	52,742	_	100,83	
- Deficit on revaluation of investments	(27,263)	_	3,199,809	3,172,54	
- Provision against advances	1,568,007	302,130	_	1,870,13	
	1,623,001	354,872	3,190,310	5,168,18	

Rupe	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
13	OTHER ASSETS			
	Income / mark-up accrued in local currency			
	- net of provision	13.1	37,216,850	18,861,858
	Income / mark-up accrued in foreign currencies		1,241,333	694,389
	Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayment	S	1,627,272	441,073
	Advance taxation (payments less provisions)		5,983,883	6,224,368
	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	13.3	847,462	1,446,968
	Assets held for sale	13.5	1,915,619	_
	Branch adjustment account		40,219	_
	Due from State Bank of Pakistan		_	667,793
	Mark to market gain on forward foreign			
	exchange contracts - net		_	341,824
	Stationary and stamps in hand		68,093	74,065
	Dividend receivable	13.2	4,986	1,221
	Acceptances		14,925,859	14,601,271
	Switch settlement accounts		_	359,687
	Others		527,204	530,756
			64,398,780	44,245,273
	Less: Provision held against other assets	13.4	(182,608)	(175,846)
	Other assets - net of provision		64,216,172	44,069,427
	Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets			
	acquired in satisfaction of claims		1,135,774	1,719,890
	Other assets - total		65,351,946	45,789,317

^{13.1} This balance is net of interest in suspense amounting to Rs.11,348,689 thousand (2021: Rs. 10,474,504 thousand).

13.2 This balance is net of dividend in suspense amounting to Rs. 81,020 thousand (2021: Rs. 81,020 thousand).

Rupees in '000	2022	2021
13.3 Market value of Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	1,983,236	3,166,858

The Bank's non-banking assets were revalued by the valuers approved by the Pakistan Banks' Association on December 31, 2022. The latest valuation was carried out by M/s SMASCO on the basis of their professional assessment of the present market value. The total surplus arisen against revaluation of non-banking asset acquired in satisfaction of claims as at December 31, 2022 amounts to Rs. 1,135,774 thousand (2021 : Rs. 1,719,890 thousand).

Rupees in '000	2022	2021
13.3.1 Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims		
Opening balance	3,166,858	4,869,214
Revaluation	80,386	168,662
Disposals	(1,237,002)	(1,704,907)
Transfers to freehold land and building	_	(138,799)
Adjustments	_	(1,720)
Depreciation	(27,006)	(25,592)
Closing balance	1,983,236	3,166,858

Rupees	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
13.3.2	2 Gain on disposal of non-banking assets acquired			
	in satisfaction of claims			
	Disposal proceeds		1,237,002	1,722,458
	Less		(4.007.000)	(4.704.007)
	- Carrying value		(1,237,002)	(1,704,907)
	Gain		_	17,551
13.4	Provision held against other assets Advances, deposits, advance rent and			
	other prepayments		4,838	4,838
	Others		177,770	171,008
			182,608	175,846
13.4.1	Movement in provision held against other assets			
	Opening balance		175,845	209,778
	Charge for the year Reversals for the year		9,315 (2,552)	415 (34,348)
	Net charge		6,763	(33,933)
	Closing balance		182,608	175,845
13.5	Assets held for sale			
.0.0	Fixed asset	13.5.1	1,750,000	_
	Investment	13.5.2	165,619	_
			1,915,619	_
			, , ,	

- **13.5.1** The Bank has entered into a sale agreement to sell its land located at Haider Road, Rawalpindi. Accordingly the same has been classified to non-current asset held for sale. The carrying amount includes revaluation surplus of Rs.980,987 thousand at which amount the asset was transferred from property and equipment.
- 13.5.2 During the year, the Board of Directors of the Bank, through resolution by circulation dated 10 January, 2022, approved the scheme of arrangement for amalgamation of the wholly owned subsidiary, Askari Securities Limited (ASL) with and into Foundation Securities (Private) Limited (FSL). As per the approved scheme of arrangement, the entire undertaking of ASL inclusive of all properties, assets, rights, liabilities, trademarks, patents and obligations of ASL will be transferred to FSL against 27,140,000 shares of FSL (one share of FSL against 1.18 shares of ASL held by the Bank). ASL will be dissolved without winding up. The scheme of arrangement is subject to necessary regulatory approvals.

Rupee	es in '000	2022	2021
14	BILLS PAYABLE		
	In Pakistan	11,878,563	10,235,374

Rupe	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
15	BORROWINGS			
	Secured			
	Borrowings from the State Bank of Pakistan under:			
	Export refinance scheme	15.1	22,741,967	20,497,570
	Long term financing facility	15.2	9,904,417	9,725,125
	Financing facility for storage of agricultural produce	15.3	44,311	73,853
	Renewable energy financing facility	15.4	3,944,124	3,672,929
	Refinance from SBP			
	Credit guarantee scheme for women entrepreneurs		67	606
	Payment of wages and salaries	15.5	454,197	7,485,233
	Temporary economic relief	15.6	9,680,778	5,506,824
	Modernization of SME		12,215	10,743
	Combating COVID-19	15.7	563,711	279,357
	Askari Ujala		3,117	_
	Rupee based discounting of bills / receivable		1,891,099	_
			49,240,003	47,252,240
	Repurchase agreement borrowings:			
	State Bank of Pakistan	15.8	100,000,000	32,000,000
	Financial institutions	15.9	80,826,007	18,910,076
			180,826,007	50,910,076
	Refinance from Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company	15.10	3,366,079	2,372,387
	Total secured		233,432,089	100,534,703
	Unsecured			
	Call borrowings		_	21,713,480
	Financial institutions		_	970,824
	Overdrawn nostro accounts		_	344,754
	Total unsecured			23,029,058
			233,432,089	123,563,761

- **15.1** This facility is secured against demand promissory note executed in favour of the SBP. The effective mark-up rate is 1% to 11% (2021: 1% to 2%) per annum payable on a quarterly basis.
- **15.2** This facility is secured against demand promissory note executed in favour of the SBP. The effective mark-up rate is 0.5% to 8.5% (2021: 0.5% to 8.4%) per annum payable on a quarterly basis.
- **15.3** These are secured against demand promissory note and carry markup of 2% (2021: 2%) per annum and have maturities upto May 2024.
- **15.4** These are secured against demand promissory note and carry markup of 2% to 3% (2021: 2% to 3%) per annum and have maturities upto October 2033.
- **15.5** These are secured against demand promissory note and carry markup of upto 3% (2021: 2%) per annum and have maturities upto April 2023
- **15.6** These are secured against demand promissory note and carry markup of 1% (2021: 1%) per annum payable on quarterly basis and have maturities upto September 2032.
- 15.7 These are secured against demand promissory note and carry NIL markup and have maturities upto March 2026.

- **15.8** These are secured against collateral of Government Securities and carry markup of 16.11% to 16.22% (2021: 9.91% to 9.96%) per annum and have maturities upto 3 months (2021: 6 months). The market value of securities given as collateral is given in note 8.2.1.
- **15.9** These are secured against collateral of Federal and Foreign Government Securities and carry markup of 5.65% to 16.25% (2021: 0.88% to 10.65%) per annum and have maturities upto 2 months (2021: 3 months). The market value of securities given as collateral is given in note 8.2.1.
- **15.10** This is secured against mortgage finance portfolio of the Bank and carry markup of 6% to 11.60% (2021: 6% to 8.5%) per annum and has maturity upto 2031 (2021: upto 2031).

Rupees in '000	2022	2021
15.11 Particulars of borrowings with respect to currencies		
In local currency	232,038,128	102,888,997
In foreign currencies	1,393,961	20,674,764
	233,432,089	123,563,761

16 DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

	2022		2021			
	In local	In foreign	Total	In local	In foreign	Total
Rupees in '000	currency	currencies		currency	currencies	
Customers						
Current accounts	323,359,037	25,268,830	348,627,867	282,967,438	24,864,069	307,831,507
Savings deposits	500,472,663	60,092,675	560,565,338	447,108,954	50,866,257	497,975,211
Fixed deposits	195,530,848	26,160,189	221,691,037	183,802,414	18,794,731	202,597,145
	1,019,362,548	111,521,694	1,130,884,242	913,878,806	94,525,057	1,008,403,863
Financial institutions						
Current accounts	1,047,450	32,749	1,080,199	1,449,604	62,980	1,512,584
Savings deposits	4,517,990	_	4,517,990	1,931,912	-	1,931,912
Fixed deposits	6,092,175	_	6,092,175	3,581,709	-	3,581,709
	11,657,615	32,749	11,690,364	6,963,225	62,980	7,026,205
	1,031,020,163	111,554,443	1,142,574,606	920,842,031	94,588,037	1,015,430,068

Rupees in '000		2022	2021
16.1	Composition of deposits		
	- Individuals	357,744,274	336,699,027
	- Government (Federal and Provincial)	429,171,969	326,650,675
	- Public Sector Entities	86,175,804	86,068,562
	- Banking Companies	449	448
	- Non-Banking Financial Institutions	11,689,915	7,025,757
	- Private Sector	257,792,195	258,985,599
		1,142,574,606	1,015,430,068

16.2 Total deposits include eligible deposits of Rs. 438,949,989 thousand (2021: Rs. 404,645,277 thousand) as required by the Deposit Protection Corporation's (a subsidiary of SBP) vide circular no. 04 of 2018 dated June 22, 2018.

Rupees in '000		2022	2021	
17	SUBORDINATED DEBTS			
	Term Finance Certificates - VI (ADT-1)	6,000,000	6,000,000	
	Term Finance Certificates - VII	6,000,000	6,000,000	
		12,000,000	12,000,000	

17.1 The Bank has raised unsecured sub-ordinated loans through issuance of Term Finance Certificates to improve the Bank's capital adequacy. Liability to the TFC holders is subordinated to and rank inferior to all other indebtedness of the Bank including deposits and is not redeemable before maturity without prior approval of the SBP. The salient features of outstanding issues are as follows:

	Term Finance Certificates - VI (ADT-1)	Term Finance Certificates - VII
Outstanding amount		
Rupees in '000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Issue amount	Rupees 6,000 million	Rupees 6,000 million
Issue date	July 03, 2018	March 17, 2020
Maturity date	Perpetual	March 16, 2030
Rating	AA-	AA
Security	Unsecured	Unsecured
Listing	Listed	Listed
Profit payment frequency	Payable six monthly	Payable quarterly
Redemption	Perpetual	109-120th month: 100%
Profit rate	Base Rate plus 1.50%	Base Rate plus 1.20%
	Base Rate is the simple average of the ask rate of six month KIBOR prevailing on the base rate setting date.	Base Rate is the simple average of the ask rate of three month KIBOR prevailing on the base rate setting date.
Call option	Exercisable after 60 months from the date of issue subject to approval by the SBP.	Exercisable after 60th month from the date of issue subject to approval by the SBP.
Lock-in-clause	Payment of profit will be subject to the condition that such payment will not result in breach of the Bank's regulatory Minimum Capital Requirement or Capital Adequacy Ratio set by SBP from time to time. Any inability to exercise lock-in clause or the non-cumulative features will subject these TFCs to mandatory conversion into common shares / write off at the discretion of SBP.	As per the lock-in requirement for Tier II Issues, neither profit nor principal will be payable (even at maturity) in respect of the TFC, if such payment will result in a shortfall or increase in an existing shortfall in the Bank's Leverage Ratio or Minimum Capital Requirement or Capital Adequacy Ratio. That is, any payment (profit and/or principal) in respect of the TFC would be made, subject to the Bank being in compliance with the requirement of Leverage Ratio or Minimum Capital Requirement or Capital Adequacy Ratio.

Term Finance Certificates - VI (ADT-1)

Loss absorption clause

The Instrument will be subject to loss absorption and / or any other requirements of SBP upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability event as per Section A-5-3 of Annexure 5 of the Circular, which stipulates that SBP may, at its option, fully and permanently convert the TFCs into common shares of the issuer and / or have them immediately written off (either partially or in full). Number of shares to be issued to TFC holders at the time of conversion will be equal to the 'Outstanding Value of the TFCs' divided by market value per share of the Bank's common share on the date of trigger event as declared by SBP, subject to a specified cap.

Term Finance Certificates - VII

As per Loss Absorbency Clause requirement for Tier II capital purpose, the instrument will be subject to loss absorbency and/or any other requirements under SBP's instructions on the subject. Upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability event as defined under SBP BPRD Circular # 6 of 2013, SBP may at its option, fully and permanently convert the TFCs into common shares of the Bank and/or have them immediately written off (either partially or in full). Number of shares to be issued to TFC holders at the time of conversion will be equal to the 'Outstanding Face Value of the TFCs' divided by market value per share of the Bank's common share on the date of trigger of Point of Non-Viability (PONV) as declared by SBP subject to a cap of 245,042,630 shares.

Rupe	es in '000	Note	2022	2021
18	OTHER LIABILITIES			
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in local currency		11,177,244	4,528,899
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in foreign currencies		523,791	275,197
	Unearned commission and income on bills discounted		2,485,237	2,293,929
	Accrued expenses		2,141,323	2,959,114
	Advance payments		446,546	396,609
	Acceptances		14,925,859	14,601,271
	Dividend payable		195,719	204,537
	Advance against sale of non-banking assets		494,255	728,009
	Mark to market loss on forward foreign exchange contr	acts	110,688	_
	Branch adjustment account		_	361,638
	Payable to defined benefit plan	36.4	194,714	280,287
	Provision for employees' compensated absences	38.2	635,913	701,725
	Security deposit against lease / Ijarah financing		4,145,427	4,395,134
	Levies and taxes payable		1,156,266	888,456
	Workers' Welfare Fund	29	768,486	428,583
	Liability against trading of securities		462,925	_
	Switch settlement accounts		2,747,463	_
	Provision against off-balance sheet obligations	18.1	134,767	1,143,768
	Lease liability against ROU assets as per IFRS - 16 Lea	ses	8,084,073	7,393,878
	Islamic pool management reserve		_	51,630
	Others		2,095,527	379,749
			52,926,223	42,012,413

Rupees	Rupees in '000 Note		2022	2021
18.1	Provision against off-balance sheet obligations			
	Opening balance Exchange adjustment		1,143,768 404	100,356 163
	Charge for the year Reversal for the year	31	(1,009,405)	1,043,249
	Net charge		(1,009,405)	1,043,249
	Closing balance		134,767	1,143,768

SHARE CAPITAL

19.1 Authorized capital

2022	2021		2022	2021
Number	of shares		R	upees in '000
2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	20,000,000	20,000,000

19.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

2022	2021		2022	2021
Number	of shares	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	Rupe	es in '000
514,689,096 717,297,769	514,689,096 717,297,769	Fully paid in cash Issued as bonus shares Issued on Askari Leasing	5,146,891 7,172,978	5,146,891 7,172,978
28,273,315	28,273,315	Limited merger	282,733	282,733
1,260,260,180	1,260,260,180		12,602,602	12,602,602
per of shares			2022	2021
Composition (of shares held by	the Fauji		
Consortium	is as follows:			

19.3 Composition of shares held by the Fauji Consortium is as follows:		
Fauji Foundation	90,629,884	90,629,884
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	543,768,024	543,768,024
Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited	271,884,009	271,884,009
	906,281,917	906,281,917

Rupee	upees in '000 Note		2022	2021
20.	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS - NET OF TAX			
	Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of: - Available for sale securities - Fixed Assets - Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	20.1 20.2 20.3	(13,244,132) 10,365,737 1,135,774	(8,134,733) 5,205,916 1,719,890
	Deferred tax asset on deficit on revaluation of: - Available for sale securities		(1,742,621) 5,694,977	(1,208,927)
			3.952.356	1.963.619

20.1 Pursuant to relaxation provided by the SBP, the Bank has availed the benefit of staggering the unrealized loss on PIBs having aggregate face value of Rs 85,168 million at December 31, 2022. Accordingly, the Bank has reversed an amount of revaluation loss of Rs. 6,486 million upto December 31, 2022 on such PIBs and will recognize the same in accordance with the criteria prescribed by SBP. Had the revaluation loss not been reversed in these unconsolidated financial statements the carrying value of investments as at December 31, 2022 would have been lower by Rs. 6,486 million, other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022 and surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax would have been lower by Rs. 3,697 million and deferred tax asset at December 31, 2022 would have been higher by Rs. 2,789 million.

Pursuant to relaxation, the Bank is required to adjust the outstanding staggered amount of revaluation deficit from distributable profits, for declaring cash dividend (if any), during the relaxation period.

Rupees	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
20.2	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets			
	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as at January, 1 Recognised during the year Surplus on non-banking asset transferred to		5,205,916 5,159,821	5,144,180
	owned property Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as at December, 3	21	10,365,737	61,736 5,205,916
	Sulpius of revaluation of fixed assets as at December,)	10,303,737	5,205,910
20.3	Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims			
	Surplus on revaluation as at January, 1 Recognised during the year Realised on disposal / transfers during the year Transfer of surplus on non-banking asset to		1,719,890 80,386 (664,502)	2,442,972 168,662 (830,008)
	owned property		-	(61,736)
	Surplus on revaluation as at December, 31		1,135,774	1,719,890
21	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	GuaranteesCommitmentsOther contingent liabilities	21.1 21.2 21.3	313,699,274 473,577,812 1,254,927	274,886,748 396,004,041 1,095,098
			788,532,013	671,985,887
21.1	Guarantees			
	Financial guarantees Performance guarantees Other guarantees		9,494,557 180,122,513 124,082,204 313,699,274	6,015,847 155,588,123 113,282,778 274,886,748

Rupees	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
21.2	Commitments			
	Documentary credits and short-term trade- related transactions - letters of credit		187,240,002	190,672,407
	Commitments in respect of:			
	forward foreign exchange contractsforward government securities transactionsforward non government securities transactions	21.2.1 21.2.2 21.2.3	269,232,712 15,400,000 1,366,896	201,560,195
	Commitments for acquisition of:			
	operating fixed assetsintangible assets		82,807 255,395	31,295 100,444
			473,577,812	396,004,041
21.2.1	Commitments in respect of forward foreign exchange contracts			
	Purchase Sale		150,899,164 118,333,548	117,506,977 84,053,218
			269,232,712	201,560,195
	The above commitments have maturities falling within	one year.		
21.2.2	Commitments in respect of government securities transactions			
	Purchase		15,400,000	_
21.2.3	Commitments in respect of non government securities transactions			
	Purchase Sale		1,035,290 331,606	3,639,700
			1,366,896	3,639,700
21.3	Other contingent liabilities			
	These represent certain claims by third parties against which are being contested in the Courts of law. Based advice and / or internal assessment, management is of that the matters will be decided in Bank's favour and the fany outcome against the Bank is remote and accomprovision has been made in these unconsolidated final	on legal confident he possibility dingly no	1,254,927	1,095,098

^{21.4} Tax related contingencies are disclosed in note 32.2 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

22 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Bank at present does not offer derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps, Cross Currency Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or Foreign Exchange Options. The Bank's Treasury and Investment Banking Group buy and sell derivative instruments such as Forward Exchange Contracts (FECs) and Equity Futures (EFs).

22.1 Forward exchange contracts

FECs is a product offered to clients to hedge FX risk. The traders use this product to hedge themselves from unfavourable movements in a foreign currency, however, by agreeing to fix the exchange rate, they do not benefit from favourable movements in that currency.

FECs is a contract between the obligor and the Bank in which both agree to exchange an amount of one currency for another currency at an agreed forward exchange rate for settlement over more than two business days after the FECs is entered into (the day on which settlement occurs is called the value date). FECs is entered with those obligors whose credit worthiness has already been assessed, and they have underlined trade transactions.

If the relevant exchange rate moves un-favourably, the Bank will loose money, and obligor will benefit from that movement because the Bank must exchange currencies at the FEC rate. In order to mitigate this risk of adverse exchange rate movement, the Bank manages its exposure by hedging forward position in inter-bank foreign exchange.

22.2 Equity futures

An equity futures contract is a standardized contract, traded on a futures counter of the stock exchange, to buy or sell a certain underlying scrip at a certain date in the future, at a specified price.

The Bank uses equity futures as a hedging instrument to hedge its equity portfolio against equity price risk. Only selected shares are allowed to be traded on futures exchange as determined by the Exchange.

Equity futures give flexibility to the Bank either to take delivery on the future settlement date or to settle it by adjusting the notional value of the contract based on the current market rates.

Maximum exposure limit to the equity futures is 10% of Tier I Capital of the Bank, based on prevailing SBP Regulations.

The Risk Management Division monitors the Bank's exposure in equity futures and forward exchange contracts. Positions in equity futures and forward exchange contracts are marked-to-market. Forward contracts are included in measures of portfolio volatility including Value at Risk (VaR). Forward exchange contracts and equity futures are also included in capital charge and Risk Weighted Asset calculation in accordance with SBP Regulations.

The accounting policies used to recognize and disclose derivatives are given in note 4.22.

Rupe	es in '000	Note	2022	2021
23	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EARNED			
	On:			
	Loans and advances		63,490,389	32,681,989
	Investments		101,062,833	44,305,066
	Lendings to financial institutions		194,413	111,572
	Balances with banks		134,702	7,260
	Securities purchased under resale agreements (reverse repo)	913,406	444,034
			165,795,743	77,549,921
24	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EXPENSED			
	Deposits		81,500,798	36,928,194
	Borrowings		39,876,519	3,952,824
	Subordinated debts		1,780,223	1,069,673
	Cost of foreign currency swaps against foreign		1,700,220	1,009,070
	currency deposits / borrowings		1,764,326	2,295,223
	Interest expense on lease liability against ROU assets		912,324	894,286
	morest experies of reasonability against free assets		125,834,190	45,140,200
<u></u> 25	FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME			
			000 F00	670.007
	Branch banking customer fees Consumer finance related fees		820,592	672,207
	Card related fees (debit and credit cards)		107,500	112,553
	Credit related fees Credit related fees		1,472,764 435,631	1,168,379 240,649
	Investment banking fees		246,097	171,588
	Commission on trade		1,011,708	919,680
	Commission on guarantees		1,040,629	910,277
	Commission on remittances including		1,040,029	310,211
	home remittances		209,259	247,018
	Commission on bancassurance		67,923	105,325
	Others		34,271	61,470
	Cultural		5,446,374	4,609,146
26	(LOSS) / GAIN ON SECURITIES			
20		00.4	(0.27	
		26.1	(267,447)	814,724
	Unrealised		15,988	_
			(251,459)	814,724

Rupees	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
26.1	Realised (loss) / gain on:			
	Federal Government Securities		12,178	647,146
	Shares		(290,281)	164,578
	Non Government Debt Securities		(2,200)	3,000
	Mutual Funds		12,856	_
			(267,447)	814,724
27	OTHER INCOME			
	Rent on property		27	23
	Gain on sale of fixed assets		52,977	20,501
	Rent of lockers		47,410	50,572
	Gain on sale of non banking asset	27.1	_	17,551
	Recovery of expenses from customers		330,251	313,721
	Gain / (loss) on termination of lease contracts			
	under IFRS - 16, Leases		13,700	(250)
			444,365	402,118

27.1 Gain on sale of non-banking asset in satisfaction of claims

			2022		
	Cost	Book	Cash	Gain	Mode of
Name of Buyer		value	received	on sale	disposal
		Rup	ees '000		
M/s DHA Islamabad	572,500	1,237,002	1,237,002	-	Tender
			0001		
			2021		
	Cost	Book	Cash	Gain / (loss)	Mode of
Name of Buyer		value	received	on sale	disposal
		Rup	ees '000		
M/s S.H Haq Noor & Co.	252,250	300,000	315,000	15,000	Buy-back
Mr Abid Ali	15,190	23,449	26,000	2,551	Tender
M/s DHA Islamabad	608,900	1,381,458	1,381,458		Tender
	876,340	1,704,907	1,722,458	17,551	

lupees in '000	Note	2022	2021
8 OPERATING EXPENSES			
Total compensation expenses	28.1	11,474,947	11,720,691
Property expense			
Rent and taxes		132,833	120,587
Insurance		96,293	87,074
Utilities cost		1,236,922	708,673
Security (including guards)		762,864	515,542
Repair & maintenance		363,373	280,089
Depreciation on ROU assets		1,579,354	1,342,713
Depreciation		274,287	318,708
		4,445,926	3,373,386
Information technology expense			
Software maintenance		603,109	436,397
Hardware maintenance		88,529	47,020
Depreciation		185,497	167,305
Amortisation		142,765	180,862
Network charges		359,255	240,815
Other operating expenses		1,379,155	1,072,399
Directors' fees, allowances		38,650	68,513
Fees and allowances to shariah board		9,220	7,453
Rates, taxes, insurance etc.		201,313	201,175
Legal and professional charges		140,711	476,491
Brokerage and commission		165,249	113,679
NIFT clearing charges		80,033	77,642
Repair and maintenance		558,417	304,916
Communications		758,369	527,125
Stationery and printing		409,033	269,334
Marketing, advertisement and publicity		195,159	127,701
Donations	28.2	492,403	390,527
Auditors' remuneration	28.3	39,481	30,816
Travelling, conveyance and entertainment		317,375	220,527
Depreciation		453,852	481,109
Security service charges		419,689	315,547
Training and development		28,516	6,572
Deposit premium expense		647,432	574,980
Outsourced service cost	28.4	135,450	32,324
Other expenditure		182,008	497,618
		5,272,360	4,724,049
		22,572,388	20,890,525

Rupees	Rupees in '000		2022	2021
28.1	Total compensation expenses			
	Managerial remuneration			
	i) Fixed ii) Variable		4,143,466	4,579,828
	- Cash bonus / awards etc.		1,282,746	1,333,157
			5,426,212	5,912,985
	Charge for defined benefit plans	28.1.1	439,130	391,288
	Contribution to defined contribution plan	37	284,312	312,404
	Rent and house maintenance		1,843,157	1,911,671
	Utilities		398,626	416,679
	Medical		562,021	676,067
	Conveyance		1,586,040	1,443,311
	Other staff cost	28.1.2	935,449	656,286
			11,474,947	11,720,691

- **28.1.1** This includes charge for defined benefit plan and compensated absences.
- 28.1.2 This includes staff incentives, allowances and health coverage etc.

28.2 This represents:

Bank's contribution amounting to Rs. 366,318 thousand (2021: Rs. 376,223 thousand) for Fauji Foundation Group CSR activities where common directors interest is limited to the extent of their employment with Fauji Foundation.

Further, Rs. 28,688 thousand and Rs.97,397 thousand were given to Army Public School Batrasi for expansion and to flood affectees respectively.

Rupees	in '000	2022	2021
28.3	Auditors' remuneration		
	Statutory auditors of the Bank		
	Audit fee	5,875	4,500
	Special certifications, half year review, audit of consolidated		
	financial statements and sundry advisory services	12,831	7,735
	Tax services	15,000	15,000
	Out of pocket expenses	923	_
		34,629	27,235
	Auditors of Wholesale Bank Branch, Bahrain		
	Audit fee	4,852	3,581
		39,481	30,816

28.4 This represents expenses relating to outsourced activities provided by companies incorporated in Pakistan amounting to Rs. 135,450 thousand (2021: Rs. 32,324 thousand).

Rupe	es in '000	2022	2021
29	WORKERS' WELFARE FUND		
	Opening balance	428,583	215,099
	Charge for the year	339,903	213,484
	Closing balance	768,486	428,583

30 This represents penalties imposed by the State Bank of Pakistan.

Rupee	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
31	PROVISIONS AND WRITE OFFS - NET			
	Provision for diminution in value of investments	8.3.1	1,253,492	169,231
	Provision against loans and advances	9.4	906,829	3,875,215
	Reversal of provision against other assets	13.4.1	6,763	(33,933)
	Reversal of provision against intangible assets		(1,225)	(3,435)
	(Reversal) / provision against off-balance			
	sheet obligations	18.1	(1,009,405)	1,043,249
	Provision against cash and bank balances		(7)	2
	Reversal of provision against repurchase agreement	lendings	(29,720)	_
	Recovery of written off / charged off bad debts		(84,591)	(110,379)
			1,042,136	4,939,950
32	TAXATION			
	Current		13,342,588	6,247,648
	Prior Years		_	51,111
	Deferred		55,270	(354,872)
			13,397,858	5,943,887
32.1	Relationship between tax expense and accounting	ng profit		
	Profit before taxation		27,459,453	15,645,273
	Tax at applicable tax rate of 39 percent (2021: 39 per	cent)	10,709,187	6,101,656
	Effect of:	33.1.	. 6,7 66, 167	3, 10 1,000
	- Prior year		_	51,111
	- Super tax - current year		2,771,785	_
	- Others		(83,114)	(208,880)
			13,397,858	5,943,887

32.2 Tax status

32.2.1 The Bank has filed tax returns for and up to tax year 2022. The assessments for and up to tax year 2022 were amended by the tax authorities creating accumulated additional tax demand, mainly in the matters of admissibility of recoveries against doubtful debts for Rs 1,086 million, provision for diminution in the value of investments for Rs 2,425 million, bad debts written off for Rs 127.53 million, provision for substandard advances for Rs 74.95 million, Provision against other assets/fixed assets for Rs 177.43 million, disallowance of employee benefit expenses Rs 330.87 Million and Other disallowances of expenses/credits for Rs 416.97 million. Bank's Appeals against these orders are currently pending before Commissioner Appeals, Appellate Tribunal and Islamabad High Court. The management and tax advisor of the Bank are confident that these matters will be decided in favor of the Bank and consequently no provision has been made thereon. Tax payments by the Bank against certain matters are being carried forward as receivable, as management and tax advisor of the Bank are confident of their realization.

32.2.2 Consequent upon the amalgamation with and into the Bank, the outstanding tax issues relating to Askari Leasing Limited (ALL) are as follows:

Tax returns of ALL have been filed for and up to tax year 2010. The returns for the tax years 2003 to 2010 were amended by the tax authorities mainly in the matter of admissibility of initial allowance claimed on leased vehicles. On appeals filed by ALL, partial relief was provided by the CIR(A) by allowing initial allowance on commercial vehicles. Re-assessment has not yet been carried out by the tax department. A tax demand is however not likely to arise after re-assessment.

For and up to the assessment years 2002-2003, reference applications filed by the tax authorities in the matter of computation of lease income are pending decisions by the High Court. However, the likelihood of an adverse decision is considered low due to a favorable decision of the High Court in a parallel case.

Rupe	es in '000	2022	2021
33	BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE		
	Profit for the year - Rupees in '000	14,061,595	9,701,386
	Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares - numbers	1,260,260,180	1,260,260,180
	Basic and diluted earnings per share - Rupees	11.16	7.70

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Bank, therefore dilutive earnings per share have not been presented separately.

Rupe	es in '000	2022	2021
34	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and balances with treasury banks	70,950,067	89,432,245
	Balances with other banks	9,677,123	3,454,837
		80,627,190	92,887,082

				2022	
				Liabilities	
Rupees in '000		Subordinate loa		Lease liability	Dividend payable
34.1	Balances as at January 01, 2022	12,000,00	0	7,393,878	204,537
	Changes from financing cash flows				
	Payment of lease liability		_	(2,218,190)	_
	Dividend Paid		-	_	(8,818)
			_	(2,218,190)	(8,818)
	Other changes				
	Additions / renewals of leases		_	2,122,788	-
	Unwinding of lease liability		_	912,324	-
	Termination / other adjustments		_	(126,727)	_
			_	2,908,385	-
	Total equity related other changes		_	_	_
	Balances as at December 31, 2022	12,000,00	0	8,084,073	195,719

				2021		
				Liabilities		
Rupees	s in '000	Subor	dinated loan	Lea liab	ase ility	Dividend payable
	Balances as at January 01, 2021	12,00	00,000	8,223,9	95	157,439
	Changes from financing cash flows					
	Payment of lease liability		_	(1,965,69	92)	_
	Dividend Paid		-		-	(3,733,683)
			_	(1,965,69	92)	(3,733,683)
	Other changes					
	Additions / renewals of leases		_	507,7	15	_
	Unwinding of lease liability		_	894,2		_
	Termination / other adjustments		_	(266,42	26)	0.700.701
	Final cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2020				_	3,780,781
			_	1,135,5	75	3,780,781
		12,00	00,000	7,393,8	78	204,537
				2022		2021
				Nu	ımber (of employees
35	STAFF STRENGTH					
	Permanent			6,743		6,689
	On Bank's contract			605		789
	Total staff strength			7,348		7,478

Out of total employees, 6 (2021: 6) employees are working abroad.

In addition to the above, 399 domestic employees (2021: 163) of outsourcing services companies were assigned to the Bank as at the end of the year to perform services other than guarding and janitorial services.

36 **DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN**

36.1 General description

The Bank operates an approved funded gratuity scheme for all its regular employees. Contributions are made in accordance with the actuarial recommendation.

The benefits under the gratuity scheme are payable on retirement at the age of 60 years or earlier cessation of service in lump sum. The benefit is equal to one month's last drawn basic salary for each year of eligible service or part thereof.

36.2 The number of employees covered under the defined benefit scheme are 6,741 employees (2021: 6,658 employees).

36.3 Principal actuarial assumptions

The actuarial valuation was carried out for the year ended December 31, 2022 using "Projected Unit Credit Method". The main assumptions used for actuarial valuation are as follows:

		2022	2021
	Discount rate - per annum Expected rate of increase in salaries - per annum Expected rate of return on plan assets - per annum Duration Mortality rate	14.25% 13.75% 11.75% 8 years SLIC 2001 - 2005 mortality table	11.75% 11.25% 9.75% 9 years SLIC 2001 - 2005 mortality table
Rupees	in '000 Note	2022	2021
36.4	Reconciliation of payable to defined benefit plan:		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	3,285,070 (3,090,356)	3,678,851 (3,398,564)
	Net liability	194,714	280,287
36.5	Movement in defined benefit obligations		
	Obligation at beginning of the year Current service cost Past service cost Interest cost Re-measurement gain Benefits paid by the Bank Benefits due but not paid	3,678,851 329,418 - 378,438 (162,209) (916,200) (23,228)	3,347,076 313,143 (23,627) 314,271 (10,500) (247,575) (13,937)
	Obligation at end of the year	3,285,070	3,678,851
36.6	Movement in fair value of plan assets		
	Fair value at beginning of the year Interest income on plan assets Actuarial (loss) / gain on assets Contributions by employer Benefits paid Benefits due but not paid	3,398,564 361,971 (11,038) 280,287 (916,200) (23,228)	3,036,762 299,143 13,857 310,314 (247,575) (13,937)
	Fair value at end of the year	3,090,356	3,398,564
36.7	Movement in payable under defined benefit schemes		
	Opening balance Charge for the year Contribution by the Bank Re-measurement gain recognised in OCI during the year 36.8.	280,287 345,885 (280,287) 2 (151,171)	310,314 304,644 (310,314) (24,357)
	Closing balance	194,714	280,287
		,,,,,,	
36.8	Charge for defined benefit plan		
0.0.1	Cost recognised in profit and loss	220 419	212 142
	Current service cost Past service cost Net interest cost on defined benefit liability	329,418 - 16,467	313,143 (23,627) 15,128
		345,885	304,644

Rupees in '000	2022	2021
36.8.2 Re-measurements recognised in OCI during the year		
Gain on obligation		
- Experience adjustment	(175,792)	(23,223)
- Demographic assumptions	_	_
- Financial assumptions	13,583	12,723
	(162,209)	(10,500)
Actuarial loss / (gain) on plan assets	11,038	(13,857)
Total re-measurements recognised in OCI	(151,171)	(24,357)
36.9 Components of plan assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	65,132	2,438,114
Government securities	2,405,567	260,000
Term Finance Certificates	180,937	176,000
Shares	73,961	87,566
Mutual funds	389,057	450,988
Payables	(24,298)	(14,104)
	3,090,356	3,398,564

The fund primarily invests in Government securities which do not carry any credit risk. These are subject to interest rate risk based on market movements. Equity securities are subject to price risk whereas non-Government debt securities are subject to both credit risk and interest rate risk. These risks are regularly monitored by the Trustees of the employee funds.

36.10 Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis is performed by changing only one assumption at a time while keeping the other assumptions constant. Sensitivity analysis of key assumptions is given below:

		Impact on Defined I	Benefit Obligations
Assumptions	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
		Rupees in '000	
Discount rate	1.00%	(3,029,705)	3,575,078
Salary increase	1.00%	3,578,143	(3,022,529)
Mortality rate change	1 year	(3,283,335)	3,286,950

- **36.11** The expected contribution for the next one year should take into account the maximum annual contribution limit set by the Income Tax Rules, 2002 i.e. the basic payroll of the last month of the financial year end. If the contribution exceeds the limit defined in the Income Tax Rules, the Bank may apply to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue (CIR) for special contribution for the excess amount.
- **36.12** Expected charge for the next financial year is Rs. 334,445 thousand.

36.13 Maturity profile

The average duration of defined benefit obligation is 8 years (2021: 9 years).

36.14 Funding Policy

The Bank carries out the actuarial valuation of its defined benefit plan on periodic basis using "Projected Unit Credit Method". Contributions are made annually in accordance with the actuarial recommendation.

36.15 Significant risk associated with the staff retirement benefit scheme:

Longevity Risks	The risk arises when the actual lifetime of retirees is longer than expectation. This risk is measured at the plan level over the entire retiree population.
Salary Increase Risk	The most common type of retirement benefit is one where the benefit is linked with final salary. The risk arises when the actual increases are higher than expectation and impacts the liability accordingly.
Withdrawal Risk	The risk of actual withdrawals varying with the actuarial assumptions can impose a risk to the benefit obligation. The movement of the liability can go either way.

37 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Bank operates a recognized provident fund scheme for all its regular employees for which equal monthly contributions are made both by the Bank and by the employees to the fund at the rate of 8.33% of basic salary of the employee. Payments are made to the employees as specified in the rules of the fund. Contribution to the fund made by the Bank and the employees during the year amounts to Rs. 284,312 thousand (2021: Rs. 312,404 thousand) each. The fund covers 5,380 employees (2021: 6,330 employees).

38 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

38.1 General description

The Bank grants compensated absences to all its regular employees as per effective Service Rules. Provisions are recorded in accordance with the actuarial recommendation.

Under this unfunded scheme, all employees of Askari Bank Limited are entitled to take 24 days of earned leaves every year which can be accumulated up to a maximum of 45 days. Leave encashment is made on the basis of gross salaries and paid to members on separation from service.

38.2 Principal actuarial assumptions

The actuarial valuation was carried out for the year ended December 31, 2022 using "Projected Unit Credit Method". Present value of obligation as at December 31, 2022 was Rs. 635,913 thousand (2021: Rs. 701,725 thousand). Expense for the year of Rs. 93,245 thousand (2021: Rs 86,644 thousand) has been included in operating expenses. The main assumptions used for actuarial valuation are as follows:

	2022	2021
Discount rate - per annum Expected rate of increase in salaries - per annum	14.25% 13.75%	11.75% 11.25%
Leave accumulation factor - days	11	11

39 COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

39.1 Total Compensation Expense

		For the year ended December 31, 2022					
Items	Chairman	Non Executive Directors	Members Shariah Board	President / CEO	Key Management Personnel	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers	Total
		Rupees in '000					
Fees and Allowances etc.							
Managerial Remuneration							
i) Fixed	2,100	36,550	8,400	58,166	217,277	138,431	460,924
ii) Total Variable of which							
a) Cash Bonus / Awards	_	-	-	8,917	45,950	30,017	84,884
Charge for defined benefit plan	_	-	-	4,574	25,544	13,943	44,061
Contribution to defined contribution plan	_	-	-	4,552	13,801	9,494	27,847
Rent & house maintenance	_	-	-	11,535	88,487	55,734	155,756
Utilities	_	-	-	2,733	20,591	12,905	36,229
Medical	_	_	_	_	19,392	12,033	31,425
Conveyance	_	_	820	5,565	83,558	66,029	155,972
Others	-	_	_	150	36,758	11,343	48,251
Total	2,100	36,550	9,220	96,192	551,358	349,929	1,045,349
Number of Persons	1	9	4	1	35	45	95
	Chairman	Non	-	ended Decem		Other Material	
tems	Chairman	Non Executive Directors	For the year Members Shariah Board	ended Decem President / CEO		Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers	Tota
ltems	Chairman	Executive	Members Shariah Board	President /	Key Management Personnel	Risk Takers /	Tota
Fees and Allowances etc.	Chairman	Executive	Members Shariah Board	President / CEO	Key Management Personnel	Risk Takers /	Tota
Fees and Allowances etc.	Chairman	Executive	Members Shariah Board	President / CEO Rupees in '00	Key Management Personnel	Risk Takers /	Tota
	Chairman 3,450	Executive	Members Shariah Board	President / CEO	Key Management Personnel	Risk Takers /	
Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which		Executive Directors	Members Shariah Board	President / CEO Rupees in '00	Key Management Personnel	Risk Takers / Controllers	
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed		Executive Directors	Members Shariah Board	President / CEO Rupees in '00	Key Management Personnel	Risk Takers / Controllers	465,189
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards Charge for defined benefit plan		Executive Directors	Members Shariah Board	President / CEO Rupees in '00 37,071	Key Management Personnel 0 195,494	Risk Takers / Controllers	465,189 105,608
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards		Executive Directors	Members Shariah Board	President / CEO Rupees in '00 37,071 12,116	Key Management Personnel 0 195,494 50,484	Risk Takers / Controllers 157,161 43,008	465,189 105,608 31,201
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards Charge for defined benefit plan		Executive Directors	Members Shariah Board	President / CEO Rupees in '00 37,071 12,116 3,620 2,837 11,779	Key Management Personnel 10 195,494 50,484 13,872	Risk Takers / Controllers 157,161 43,008 13,709	465,189 105,608 31,201 25,924 151,701
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards Charge for defined benefit plan Contribution to defined contribution plan		Executive Directors	Members Shariah Board	President / CEO Rupees in '00 37,071 12,116 3,620 2,837	Key Management Personnel 10 195,494 50,484 13,872 12,089	157,161 43,008 13,709 10,998	465,189 105,608 31,20° 25,924 151,70°
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards Charge for defined benefit plan Contribution to defined contribution plan Rent & house maintenance Utilities		Executive Directors	Members Shariah Board	President / CEO Rupees in '00 37,071 12,116 3,620 2,837 11,779	195,494 50,484 13,872 12,089 76,706	157,161 43,008 13,709 10,998 63,216	465,189 105,608 31,20 25,924 151,70 35,302
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards Charge for defined benefit plan Contribution to defined contribution plan Rent & house maintenance Utilities Medical		Executive Directors	Members Shariah Board	President / CEO Rupees in '00 37,071 12,116 3,620 2,837 11,779 2,577	Key Management Personnel 10 195,494 50,484 13,872 12,089 76,706 17,984	157,161 43,008 13,709 10,998 63,216 14,741	465,189 105,608 31,201 25,924 151,701 35,302 32,117
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards Charge for defined benefit plan Contribution to defined contribution plan Rent & house maintenance		Executive Directors	Members Shariah Board	President / CEO 37,071 12,116 3,620 2,837 11,779 2,577 1,545	Key Management Personnel 0 195,494 50,484 13,872 12,089 76,706 17,984 16,889	157,161 43,008 13,709 10,998 63,216 14,741 13,683	465,189 105,608 31,201 25,924 151,701 35,302 32,117 106,924
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards Charge for defined benefit plan Contribution to defined contribution plan Rent & house maintenance Utilities Medical Conveyance		Executive Directors 65,063	Members Shariah Board 6,950 503	President / CEO 37,071 12,116 3,620 2,837 11,779 2,577 1,545 1,788	Key Management Personnel 0 195,494 50,484 13,872 12,089 76,706 17,984 16,889 46,545	157,161 43,008 13,709 10,998 63,216 14,741 13,683 58,088	Total 465,189 105,608 31,201 25,924 151,701 35,302 32,117 106,924 37,664

The President & CE and certain executives are provided with the Bank maintained cars in accordance with their respective entitlements.

Others mainly include cost of living allowance (COLA) given to certain executives.

Total amount of deferred bonus outstanding as at December 31, 2022 for the President & CE, Key Management Personnel and other Material Risk Takers / Material Risk Controllers is Rs. 19,309 thousand (2021: Rs. 8,824 thousand).

39.2 Remuneration paid to Directors for participation in Board and Committee Meetings

				2022					
		Meeting fees and allowances paid for Board Committees							
S.No	Name of Director	Board meetings	Human resource and remuneration committee	Risk management committee	Audit committee	Information technology committee	Total amount paid		
				Rupees in '0	00				
1	Mr. Waqar Ahmed Malik	2,100	_	_	_	_	2,100		
2	Mr. Sarfaraz Ahmed Rehman	1,500	1,200	-	_	-	2,700		
3	Mr. Arif Ur Rehman	1,500	_	_	_	-	1,500		
4	Dr. Nadeem Inayat	1,800	1,200	1,200	1,200	600	6,000		
5	Syed Bakhtiar Kazmi	1,800	_	_	1,200	-	3,000		
6	Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	1,800	1,200	1,750	1,200	-	5,950		
7	Mr. Mohammad Aftab Manzoor	1,800	_	-	1,400	1,400	4,600		
8	Mr. Mushtaq Malik	1,800	_	1,500	_	1,200	4,500		
9	Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani	1,800	1,400	1,500	_	-	4,700		
10	Raja Muhammad Abbas	1,500	-	-	900	1,200	3,600		
	Total amount paid	17,400	5,000	5,950	5,900	4,400	38,650		

				2021					
			Meeting fees and allowances paid for Board Committees						
S.No	Name of Director	Board meetings	Human resource and remuneration committee	Risk management committee	Audit committee	Information technology committee	Total amount paid		
				Rupees in '00	00				
1	Mr. Waqar Ahmed Malik	3,450	_	_	_	_	3,450		
2	Mr. Sarfaraz Ahmed Rehman	2,675	3,263	_	_	-	5,938		
3	Dr. Nadeem Inayat	3,118	2,999	911	2,698	480	10,206		
4	Syed Bakhtiar Kazmi	2,100	_	_	2,100	-	4,200		
5	Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	3,118	3,655	2,129	3,016	-	11,918		
6	Mr. Mohammad Aftab Manzoor	2,518	-	_	3,857	1,969	8,344		
7	Mr. Mushtaq Malik	3,118	_	2,291	_	972	6,381		
8	Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani	3,118	4,169	2,357	_	-	9,644		
9	Raja Muhammad Abbas	2,819	_	_	1,572	1,703	6,094		
10	Lt Gen Tariq Khan HI (M) Retd	1,475	_	_	_	-	1,475		
11	Mr. Imran Moid	144	_	_	_	-	144		
12	Mr. Rehan Laiq	288	-	-	431	-	719		
	Total amount paid	27,941	14,086	7,688	13,674	5,124	68,513		

39.3 Remuneration paid to Shariah Board Members for the year ended December 31,

		For the year ended December 31,							
Items		2022			2021				
	Chairman	Resident member	Non-resident member	Chairman	Resident member	Non-resident member			
			Rupees	in '000					
Meeting Fees and Allowances	.		_						
Managerial Remuneration Fixed Fuel	2,400	2,400 820	3,600	2,110 –	2,110 503	2,730			
Total Amount	2,400	3,220	3,600	2,110	2,613	2,730			
Total Number of Persons	1	1	2	1	1	2			

40 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair values of traded investments are based on quoted market prices. The fair values of unquoted equity investments are estimated using the break-up value of the investee company.

The fair value of unquoted debt securities, fixed term advances, fixed term deposits and borrowings, other assets and other liabilities cannot be calculated with sufficient reliability due to the absence of a current and active market for such assets and liabilities and reliable data regarding market rates for similar instruments.

In the opinion of the management, the fair value of the remaining financial assets and liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying values since they are either short-term in nature or, in the case of customer advances, deposits and certain long term borrowings, are frequently repriced.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in these consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The Bank measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

40.1 Fair value of financial assets

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets (Pakistan Stock Exchange) for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) available at MUFAP and Reuters page.

Level 3: Fair value measurements using input for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

Valuation techniques used in determination of fair values within level 2 and level 3

valuation techniques	s used in determination of fair values within level 2 and level 3
Federal Government Securities	The fair values of Federal Government Securities are determined on the basis of rates / prices sourced from Reuters.
Non Government Debt Securities	Non Government Debt Securities are valued on the basis of rates announced by Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan (MUFAP).
Foreign Government Debt Securities	Foreign Government Debt Securities are valued on the basis of rates taken from custodian of the securities which are usually drawn from Bloomberg.
Unit of Mutual Funds	Fair values of mutual funds are determined based on their net asset values as published at the close of reporting period.
Forward foreign exchange contracts and Forward Government securities transactions	The fair values of forward foreign exchange contracts and forward Government securities transactions are determined using forward pricing calculations.
Fixed Assets and Non Banking Assets Acquired in Satisfaction of Claims	Land and Non-Banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are valued on a periodic basis using professional valuers. The valuation is based on their assessments of the market value of the assets. The effect of change in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with certainty. Accordingly, a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented in these unconsolidated financial statements.

40.1.1 The table below analysis the financial assets carried at fair values, by valuation methods. Valuation of investments is carried out as per guidelines specified by the SBP.

			2022		
	Carrying /				
Rupees in '000	Notional Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
On balance sheet financial instruments					
Financial assets - measured at fair value					
Investments					
Federal Government Securities	632,309,796	3,896,423	628,413,373	_	632,309,796
Shares	4,184,699	4,184,699	_	_	4,184,699
Units of open end mutual funds	643,285	_	643,285	_	643,285
Fully paid preference shares	28,150	28,150	_	_	28,150
Non Government Debt Securities	11,865,359	_	11,865,359	_	11,865,359
	649,031,289	8,109,272	640,922,017	_	649,031,289
Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value					
Investments					
Unlisted shares	1,050,000	_	_	_	-
Federal Government Securities	111,056,637	8,644,666	102,411,971	_	111,056,637
Foreign Securities	1,797,164	1,797,164	_	_	1,797,164
Cash and balances with treasury banks	70,950,067	_	_	_	_
Balances with other banks	9,677,123	_	-	_	-
Lendings to financial institutions	406,934	_	-	_	-
Advances	583,810,931	_	_	_	-
Other assets	53,738,462	_	_		_
	832,487,318	10,441,830	102,411,971	_	112,853,801
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair value					
Forward purchase of foreign exchange	150,899,164	-	419,729	-	419,729
Forward Sale of foreign exchange	118,333,548	-	(530,417)	-	(530,417)

			2021		
	Carrying /				
es in '000	Notional Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	To
On balance sheet financial instruments					
Financial assets - measured at fair value					
Investments					
Federal Government Securities	473,847,695	4,382,885	469,464,810	_	473,847,6
Shares	4,143,818	4,143,818	_	_	4,143,8
Units of open end mutual funds	1,510,245	_	1,510,245	-	1,510,2
Fully paid preference shares	16,051	16,051	_	_	16,0
Non Government Debt Securities	11,992,197	_	11,992,197	_	11,992,1
Foreign securities	532,195	532,195	_	-	532,1
	492,042,201	9,074,949	482,967,252	_	492,042,2
measured at fair value Investments					
Unlisted shares	350,000	_	_	_	
Federal Government Securities	120,077,202	12,393,260	106,453,893	_	118,847,1
Foreign Securities	3,726,136	3,583,295	_	-	3,583,2
Cash and balances with treasury banks	89,432,245	_	_	_	
Balances with other banks	3,454,829	_	_	_	
Lendings to financial institutions	_	_	_	-	
Advances	477,588,237	_	_	_	
Other assets	35,887,791	_	_	_	
	730,516,440	15,976,555	106,453,893	-	122,430,4
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair value					
Forward purchase of foreign exchange	117,506,977	_	736,509	_	736,5

The Bank's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of the different fair value hierarchy levels at the date the event or change in circumstances that caused such transfer to takes place. There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

Rupee	s in '000	2022 Level 3	2021 Level 3
40.2	Non-financial assets carried at revalued amounts		
	Fixed assets		
	Property and equipment (freehold and leasehold land)	13,238,392	9,689,980
	Other assets		
	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	1,983,236	3,166,858

Segment Information 41

41.1 Segment details with respect to Business Activities

The segment analysis with respect to business activities is as follows:

				20)22			
Rupees in '000	Branch banking	Corporate banking	Treasury	Consumer banking	Islamic banking	Foreign operations	Head office / others	Tota
Profit and loss								
Net mark-up / return / profit Inter segment revenue - net	(51,590,180) 77,947,590	23,975,977 (18,286,618)	55,722,511 (58,966,508)	3,619,366 (2,306,106)	8,417,343 (3,155,774)	1,973,508 (838,346)	(2,156,972) 5,605,762	39,961,553 -
Net mark-up / return / profit-inter segment Non mark-up / return / interest income	26,357,410 1,839,912	5,689,359 3,478,365	(3,243,997) 4,598,277	1,313,260 542,189	5,261,569 569,887	1,135,162 45,057	3,448,790 546,319	39,961,553 11,620,006
Total income / (loss)	28,197,322	9,167,724	1,354,280	1,855,449	5,831,456	1,180,219	3,995,109	51,581,559
Segment direct expenses Inter segment expense allocation	12,680,736 1,070,708	623,773 900,269	340,807 10,592	1,234,642 107,516	2,774,765 -	148,491 -	5,276,755 (2,089,085)	23,079,969
Total expenses (Reversal of provisions) / provisions	13,751,444 13,010	1,524,042 (507,968)	351,399 530,443	1,342,158 89,910	2,774,765 186,312	148,491 618,055	3,187,670 112,374	23,079,969 1,042,136
Profit / (loss) before tax	14,432,868	8,151,650	472,438	423,381	2,870,379	413,673	695,065	27,459,454
Statement of financial position								
Cash and bank balances Lendings to financial institutions	24,540,132	-	49,189,748 406,934	-	6,862,101	35,209	-	80,627,190 406,934
Investments Advances - performing - net of provision Advances - non-performing - net of provision Others	- 13,644,831 281,669 1,003,140	8,125,443 447,812,623 453,499 27,107,590	699,774,652 - - 19,094,660	21,143,917 130,836 594,298	39,942,674 82,166,386 983,250 7,097,474	14,338,254 9,999,101 - 418,422	349,996 7,194,819 - 43,442,076	762,531,019 581,961,677 1,849,254 98,757,660
Total assets	39,469,772	483,499,155	768,465,994	21,869,051	137,051,885	24,790,986		1,526,133,734
Borrowings Subordinated debts Deposits and other accounts Inter segment balances - net Others	1,744,212 - 751,762,235 (731,928,308) 17,891,633	42,909,471 - 293,324,608 122,512,889 24,752,187	179,432,046 - 586,421,413 2,612,535	3,366,079 - 3,686 17,862,227 637,059	4,586,320 - 96,297,085 19,475,830 6,684,620	1,393,961 - 1,094,507 22,068,820 233,698	12,000,000	233,432,089 12,000,000 1,142,574,606 - 64,804,786
Total liabilities	39,469,772	483,499,155	768,465,994	21,869,051	127,043,855	24,790,986	(12,327,332)	1,452,811,481
Equity	-	-	-	-	10,008,030	-	63,314,223	73,322,253
Total equity and liabilities	39,469,772	483,499,155	768,465,994	21,869,051	137,051,885	24,790,986	50,986,891	1,526,133,734
Contingencies and commitments	6,295,329	480,881,779	280,146,274	18,089	19,620,329	_	1,570,213	788,532,013

				20)21			
Rupees in '000	Branch banking	Corporate banking	Treasury	Consumer banking	Islamic banking	Foreign operations	Head office / others	Tota
Profit and loss								
Net mark-up / return / profit	(23,138,002)	12,779,676	36,338,130	2,642,225	3,863,996	1,417,147	(1,493,451)	32,409,721
Inter segment revenue - net	41,548,785	(9,245,871)	(34,049,166)	(1,560,881)	(147,420)	(87,839)	3,542,392	-
Net mark-up / return / profit-inter segment	18,410,783	3,533,805	2,288,964	1,081,344	3,716,576	1,329,308	2,048,941	32,409,721
Non mark-up / return / interest income	1,930,845	2,659,780	3,696,806	488,405	454,406	16,512	122,896	9,369,650
Total income	20,341,628	6,193,585	5,985,770	1,569,749	4,170,982	1,345,820	2,171,837	41,779,371
Segment direct expenses	11,514,501	754,085	293,661	1,069,556	2,329,818	119,612	5,112,915	21,194,148
Inter segment expense allocation	1,051,525	868,139	10,229	164,265	-	-	(2,094,158)	-
Total expenses	12,566,026	1,622,224	303,890	1,233,821	2,329,818	119,612	3,018,757	21,194,148
(Reversal of provisions) / provisions	307,704	3,599,278	277,761	119,073	642,649	(42,539)	36,024	4,939,950
Profit / (loss) before tax	7,467,898	972,083	5,404,119	216,855	1,198,515	1,268,747	(882,944)	15,645,273
Statement of financial position								
Cash and bank balances	38,294,869	3,233,876	43,286,336	151,401	7,797,848	122,302	442	92,887,074
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	8,521,775	555,083,246	-	31,274,749	20,725,609	755,779	616,361,158
Advances - performing - net of provision	15,233,937	346,926,181	-	21,054,155	69,933,549	14,986,172	6,807,846	474,941,840
Advances - non-performing - net of provision	on 463,099	563,226	-	248,084	1,182,984	189,004	-	2,646,39
Others	538,831	19,513,936	8,897,467	541,821	5,537,167	436,039	36,842,379	72,307,640
Total assets	54,530,736	378,758,994	607,267,049	21,995,461	115,726,297	36,459,126	44,406,446	1,259,144,109
Borrowings	1,904,256	40,118,695	42,309,124	2,372,387	16,529,289	20,330,010	_	123,563,761
Subordinated debts	_	-	-	-	-	-	12,000,000	12,000,000
Deposits and other accounts	683,963,786	257,131,733	-	4,042	73,585,947	646,139	98,421	1,015,430,068
Net inter segment balances - net	(642,233,536)	61,032,726	564,466,433	18,886,136	11,291,769	12,386,371	(25,829,899)	-
Others	10,896,230	20,475,840	491,492	732,896	6,452,020	3,096,606	10,102,703	52,247,787
Total liabilities	54,530,736	378,758,994	607,267,049	21,995,461	107,859,025	36,459,126	(3,628,775)	1,203,241,616
Equity					7,867,272	-	48,035,221	55,902,493
Total equity and liabilities	54,530,736	378,758,994	607,267,049	21,995,461	115,726,297	36,459,126	44,406,446	1,259,144,109
Contingencies and commitments	5,956,056	446,725,804	204,173,657	16,278	13,885,398	6,859	1,221,835	671,985,887
				· ·		,		

41.2 Segment details with respect to geographical locations

Geographical segment analysis

		2022	
Rupees in '000	Pakistan	Middle East	Total
Profit and loss			
Net mark-up / return / profit	37,988,045	1,973,508	39,961,553
Inter segment revenue - net	838,346	(838,346)	_
Non mark-up / return / interest income	11,574,948	45,057	11,620,005
Total income	50,401,339	1,180,219	51,581,558
Segment direct expenses	22,931,478	148,491	23,079,969
Inter segment expense allocation	_	-	-
Total expenses	22,931,478	148,491	23,079,969
Provisions	424,081	618,055	1,042,136
Profit before tax	27,045,780	413,673	27,459,453
Statement of financial position			
Cash and bank balances	80,591,981	35,209	80,627,190
Investments	748,192,765	14,338,254	762,531,019
Lendings to financial institutions	406,934	_	406,934
Advances - performing - net of provision	571,962,576	9,999,101	581,961,677
Advances - non-performing - net of provision	1,849,254	_	1,849,254
Others	98,339,238	418,422	98,757,660
Total Assets	1,501,342,748	24,790,986	1,526,133,734
Borrowings	232,038,128	1,393,961	233,432,089
Subordinated debts	12,000,000	_	12,000,000
Deposits and other accounts	1,141,480,099	1,094,507	1,142,574,606
Net inter segment balances - net	(22,068,820)	22,068,820	_
Others	64,571,088	233,698	64,804,786
Total liabilities	1,428,020,495	24,790,986	1,452,811,481
Equity	73,322,253	_	73,322,253
Total Equity and liabilities	1,501,342,748	24,790,986	1,526,133,734
Contingencies and commitments	788,532,013	-	788,532,013

	2021						
ees in '000	Pakistan	Middle East	Total				
Profit and loss							
Net mark-up / return / profit	30,992,574	1,417,147	32,409,72				
Inter segment revenue - net	87,839	(87,839)					
Non mark-up / return / interest income	9,353,138	16,512	9,369,65				
Total income	40,433,551	1,345,820	41,779,37				
Segment direct expenses	21,074,536	119,612	21,194,14				
Inter segment expense allocation	-	_					
Total expenses	21,074,536	119,612	21,194,14				
Provisions / (reversal)	4,982,489	(42,539)	4,939,95				
Profit before tax	14,376,526	1,268,747	15,645,27				
Statement of financial position							
Cash and bank balances	92,764,772	122,302	92,887,07				
Investments	595,635,549	20,725,609	616,361,15				
Lendings to financial institutions	_	_					
Advances - performing - net of provision	459,955,668	14,986,172	474,941,84				
Advances - non-performing - net of provision	2,457,393	189,004	2,646,3				
Others	71,871,601	436,039	72,307,6				
Total Assets	1,222,684,983	36,459,126	1,259,144,1				
Borrowings	103,233,751	20,330,010	123,563,7				
Subordinated debts	12,000,000	_	12,000,0				
Deposits and other accounts	1,014,783,929	646,139	1,015,430,0				
Net inter segment balances - net	(12,386,371)	12,386,371					
Others	49,151,181	3,096,606	52,247,7				
Total liabilities	1,166,782,490	36,459,126	1,203,241,6				
Equity	55,902,493	_	55,902,4				
Total Equity and liabilities	1,222,684,983	36,459,126	1,259,144,10				
Contingencies and commitments	671,979,028	6,859	671,985,88				

42 TRUST ACTIVITIES

The Bank acts as custodian and holds the securities on behalf of individuals, trusts, retirement benefit plans and other institutions. These are not assets of the Bank and, therefore, are not included in the unconsolidated statement of financial position

43 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Fauji Consortium comprising of Fauji Foundation, Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited and Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited (the Parent) holds 71.91% of the Bank's share capital at the year end. Accordingly all the subsidiaries and associates of Fauji consortium are the related parties of the Bank. The Bank also has related party relationships with its directors, key management personnel and employees' funds.

The bank enters into transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business and on substantially the same terms as for comparable transactions with person of similar standing. Contributions to and accruals in respect of staff retirement benefits and other benefit plans are made in accordance with the actuarial valuation / terms of the contribution plan. Remuneration to the executives/ officers is determined in accordance with the terms of their appointment.

Details of transactions with related parties and balances are as follows:

			2022				2021				
Rupees in '000	Parent	Directors	Key management personnel	Subsidiary	Other related parties	Parent	Directors	Key management personnel	Subsidiaries	Other related parties	
Investments											
Opening balance Investment made during the year Revaluation adjustment Investment redeemed / disposed off	-	-	-	165,619 -	1,189,341 44,195 (81,568)	-	-	-	165,619 –	800,478 500,000 -	
during the year Transfer in / (out) - net	-	-	-	(165,619)	13,480	-	-	-	-	(18,449) (92,688)	
Closing balance	_	_	_	-	1,165,448	_	_	_	165,619	1,189,341	
Provision for diminution in value of investments	-	-	-	-	87,248	-	-	-	-	5,680	
Advances											
Opening balance Addition during the year Repaid during the year Transfer in / (out) - net	4,523,915 352,713,101 (327,250,701)	43 20,581 (20,564)	441,248 469,897 (419,988) 16,392	- - -	10,521,710 10,892,307 (4,430,365)	2,805,786 85,548,230 (83,830,101)	28,671 438 (420) (28,646)	423,764 237,240 (150,992) (68,764)	- 2,898 (2,898) -	4,766,042 12,098,633 (9,424,006) 3,081,041	
Closing balance	29,986,315	60	507,549	-	16,983,652	4,523,915	43	441,248	-	10,521,710	
Other Assets											
Interest / mark-up receivable Investments- note 13.5.2 Advance rent	369,907 - 1,254	-	71,132 - -	- 165,619 -	790,833 - -	70,227 - 1,144	-	92,634 - -	- - -	492,285 - -	
Borrowings	, -					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Opening balance Borrowings during the year Settled during the year	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,372,387 1,200,000 (206,308)	- - -	- - -	-	-	1,923,886 1,500,000 (1,051,499)	
Closing balance	-	-	-	-	3,366,079	-	-	-	-	2,372,387	
Deposits and other accounts											
Opening balance Received during the year Withdrawn during the year Transfer in / (out) - net	56,224,390 988,405,154 (1,005,813,179)	24,009 79,294 (68,689)	211,259 2,726,090 (2,683,283) (60,959)		42,288,557 992,693,856 (996,115,195)	8,018,104 768,812,177 (720,605,891)	19,379 84,099 (76,565) (2,904)	186,617 1,971,951 (1,957,873) 10,564		17,017,129 404,528,295 (379,499,670) 242,803	
Closing balance	38,816,365	34,614	193,107	200,843	38,867,218	56,224,390	24,009	211,259	268,208	42,288,557	
Other Liabilities											
Interest / mark-up payable Payable to staff retirement fund Security deposits payable Others Contingencies and Commitments	625,832 - - - 1,183,172	- - -	3,299 - - 18,607	- - - 40,000	361,829 194,714 470,698 - 2,447,138	87,473 - - 110,128 1,233,702	- - - -	3,413 - - 5,884 42,122	- - - 40,000	136,012 280,287 308,299 - 7,649,153	
Others	1,100,112			10,000	2,111,100	1,200,702			10,000	. 10 .01 100	
Securities held as custodian Securities given as collateral	3,462,500	-	36,500 -	100,000	7,105,000 177,855	6,790,000	-	-	-	1,219,500 188,963	

	Fo	or the year e	nded Decem	nber 31, 202	2	Fo	or the year e	ended Decem	ber 31, 202	1
Rupees in '000	Parent	Directors	Key management personnel	Subsidiary	Other related parties	Parent	Directors	Key management personnel	Subsidiary	Other related parties
Income										
Mark-up / return / interest earned	832,276	_	19,778	_	1,878,519	216,765	532	17,578	96	691,037
Fee and commission received	634	_	-	39	180,321	51	_	-	158	40,924
Dividend income	-	_	-	-	128,729	_	_	-	_	48,018
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	-	7,250	-	-	-	-	1,975	-	-
Expense										
Mark-up / return / interest expensed	4,513,452	10	8,994	4,336	3,578,240	1,629,848	318	8,681	709	1,280,812
Charge to defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	345,885	-	-	-	-	304,644
Contribution to defined contribution plan	-	-	-	-	284,312	-	-	-	-	312,404
Remuneration and allowances	-	-	647,550	-	9,220	-	-	528,349	-	7,453
Rent	2,445	-	-	-	-	1,807	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-	83,292	-	-	-	-	56,671
Brokerage and Commission	-	-	-	103	79,470	-	-	-	2,122	48,949
Directors' Fee, Allowances	-	38,650	-	-	-	-	68,513	-	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	2,718,846	9	225	-	42,350
Donations	416,318	-	-	-	-	376,223	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

In addition to above, rent free sub-branches are operating at FFC Sona Tower, FFBL Tower and Foundation University (along with booth and Atm).

The term 'key management personnel' has the same meaning as defined in IAS 24 - Related party disclosures.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, certain movable assets were settled against the final settlement of related parties as disclosed in note 10.4.

44 CAPITAL ADEQUACY, LEVERAGE RATIO & LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS

The objective of managing capital is to safeguard the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it could continue to provide adequate returns to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk. It is the policy of the Bank to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Bank recognizes the need to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with greater exposure and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

Under the current scenario, the banks are under pressure to extend further credit to its borrowers, while overall deteriorating credit risk and increased NPL may also put additional pressures on the Bank from Capital Adequacy Ratio perspective. The SBP has relaxed the Capital Conversion Buffer (CCB) requirements for the banks to 1.5%, resulting in an overall CAR requirement of 11.5%. In addition to the measures by SBP, the Bank is continuously monitoring the impacts of various decisions of its CAR and taking further lending decisions based on the overall impacts on RWA. The Bank also believes that it has sufficient buffer in its CAR requirement to meet any adverse movements in credit, market or operational risks.

Rupees in '000	2022	2021
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR):		
Paid-up capital (net of losses)	12,602,602	12,602,602
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR):		
Eligible Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital Eligible Additional Tier 1 (ADT 1) Capital	65,303,243 6,000,000	51,649,517 5,886,339
Total Eligible Tier 1 Capital Eligible Tier 2 Capital	71,303,243 11,835,110	57,535,856 8,502,535
Total Eligible Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)	83,138,353	66,038,391
Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs): Credit Risk Market Risk Operational Risk	412,323,250 27,675,542 81,324,765	397,629,708 28,800,513 66,981,093
Total	521,323,557	493,411,314
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio	12.53%	10.47%
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	13.68%	11.66%
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	15.95%	13.38%

As of December 31, 2022, the Bank must meet a Tier 1 to RWA ratio and CAR, including CCB, of 9% and 11.50% respectively.

Standardized Approach is used for calculating the Capital Adequacy for Market and Credit Risk while Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) is used for Operational Risk.

Rupees in '000	2022	2021
Leverage Ratio (LR):		
Eligible Tier-1 Capital Total Exposures	71,303,243 2,243,512,648	57,535,855 1,748,422,535
Leverage Ratio	3.18%	3.29%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR):		
Total High Quality Liquid Assets Total Net Cash Outflow	520,361,460 281,841,107	459,883,554 250,932,186
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	184.63%	183.27%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR):		
Total Available Stable Funding Total Required Stable Funding	1,113,842,290 561,351,354	986,752,063 512,579,835
Net Stable Funding Ratio	198.42%	192.51%

The full disclosure on the CAPITAL ADEQUACY, LEVERAGE RATIO & LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS as per SBP instructions issued from time to time have been placed on the website. The link to the full disclosure can be accessed through bank's website at http://akbl.com.pk

44.1 As explained in note 20.1, had the relaxation not been availed CAR and leverage ratio of the Bank would have been 14.69% and 3.01% respectively.

45 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bank believes that effective risk management is key to achieving desired level of return while maintaining acceptable level of risk exposure. Robust risk management processes and framework are in place to achieve the Bank's overall objectives through a well thought out strategy, which enables the Bank to effectively manage Credit, Market, Operational and Liquidity risk in a proactive manner.

The Bank's approach is to ensure that risk management is deeply and firmly embedded in the culture of the Bank. All employees are therefore considered responsible for identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling risks within the scope of their assigned responsibilities. As a result of changing risk environment, the Bank continuously monitors and conducts holistic assessment of complex transactions on an integrated basis.

The Bank has a Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) in place and is updated regularly by the Bank's Risk Management Group. BRMC is responsible for reviewing the extent of design and adequacy of the risk management framework. BRMC oversight ensures that risks are managed within the level of tolerance and risk appetite of the Bank.

45.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that an obligor is either unwilling to perform on an obligation or its ability is impaired resulting in economic loss to the Bank. The Bank takes necessary measures to control such risk by establishing minimum standards and rules for booking credit exposures and subsequently, by monitoring these exposures - limiting transactions with specific counter parties with increased likelihood of default and continually assessing creditworthiness of its obligors.

The Bank has built and maintains a sound loan portfolio in line with a well defined Credit Policy approved by the Board of Directors. Its credit evaluation system comprises well-designed credit appraisal, sanctioning and review procedures for the purpose of emphasizing prudence in its lending activities and ensuring quality of asset portfolio. Advances portfolio constitutes around 38% of the total asset base and is also the largest source of credit risk for the Bank. The Bank's advances portfolio is well diversified across various business segments and industries.

Risk mitigants have been put in place at all stages of credit risk cycle i.e. identification, measurement, monitoring, controlling and reporting for effective credit risk management. Accordingly, portfolio monitoring function is in place with dedicated resources to ensure that the risk is effectively monitored and reported.

Credit Risk Review is conducted at obligor as well as at portfolio level to ensure adherence to regulatory requirement as well as internal policies and procedures. The review process ensures that a sound and proactive risk management culture is maintained across the Bank. Credit is approved under the 4 eye principle with equal ownership from both Business functions and Risk Management Group (RMG). Audit (Risk Assets Review) division reviews the advances portfolio on a post approval basis.

The Bank has undertaken a number of initiatives to strengthen its credit risk management framework including in-house development of internal risk rating models (obligor and facility) for the portfolio for respective segments, and transition and migration matrices to study the realized default rates and performance of the risk rating models over the years.

Keeping in view the deteriorating economic situation, Rapid Portfolio Reviews are performed to identify vulnerable accounts and decide account specific strategies with respect to exposure and to estimate possible additional provisioning. Results of the Rapid Portfolio Reviews are shared with senior management and Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC).

Provision for credit portfolio is determined in accordance with the SBP's relevant Prudential Regulations. The Bank also maintains additional provision on subjective classification basis in line with its prudent approach

Stress testing for credit risk is carried out regularly to estimate the impact of increase in non - performing loans and to ensure that CAR is maintained at sufficient level to meet regulatory requirement and business needs.

The Bank has implemented an Enterprise Risk Management solution and Loan Origination System. These systems not only enhance operational efficiency in the risk management processes, but also promote integrated risk assessment.

Risk Asset Review (RAR) performs an independent review of the credit portfolio. It provides an independent assessment of portfolio quality, efficacy of processes for acquisition of risk assets, regulatory/policy compliance and appropriateness of classification and risk rating.

A centralized Credit Administration Division (CAD) under Operations Group is working to ensure that terms and conditions of approval of credit sanctions are complied, all documentation is complete and fully enforceable, all disbursements of approved facilities are made only after necessary authorization by CAD and collateral is monitored on regular basis.

To handle the specific needs of managing classified accounts, the Bank has a separate Special Asset Management Division (SAMD) to negotiate settlement of the non-performing exposure, including pursuing litigation, if required, to protect the interests of the depositors and shareholders.

Credit risk - General disclosures

The Bank follows the Standardized Approach for its credit risk exposures, which sets out fixed risk weights corresponding to external credit ratings or type of exposure, whichever is applicable.

Under the Standardized Approach, the capital requirement is based on the credit rating assigned to counterparties by External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) duly recognized by the SBP. The Bank selects particular ECAIs for each type of exposure. The Bank utilizes the credit ratings assigned by Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA), Japan Credit Rating Company Limited – Vital Information Systems (JCR-VIS), Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poors (S&P).

Types of exposure and ECAIs used

	FITCH	Moody's	S&P	PACRA	JCR-VIS	ECA Scores
Corporates Banks	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ √
Public sector enterprises	_	_	_	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$

^{*} FITCH, Moody's and S&P ratings (as applicable) are used where sovereign exposures are denominated in USD.

Mapping to SBP Rating Grades

For all exposures, the selected ratings are translated to the standard rating grades given by the SBP. The mapping tables used for converting ECAI ratings to the SBP rating grades are given below:

Long Term Rating Grades mapping

SBP Rating grade	FITCH	Moody's	S&P	PACRA	JCR-VIS	ECA scores
	AAA	Aaa	AAA	AAA	AAA	
1	AA+	Aa1	AA+	AA+	AA+	0 4
	AA	Aa2	AA	AA	AA	0, 1
	AA-	Aa3	AA-	AA-	AA-	
2	A+	A1	A+	A+	A+	
	А	A2	А	Α	Α	2
	A-	A3	A-	A-	A-	
3	BBB+	Baa1	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	
	BBB	Baa2	BBB	BBB	BBB	3
	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	BBB-	
4	BB+	Ba1	BB+	BB+	BB+	
	BB	Ba2	BB	BB	BB	4
	BB-	Ba3	BB-	BB-	BB-	
5	B+	B1	B+	B+	B+	
	В	B2	В	В	В	5, 6
	B-	B3	B-	B-	B-	
6	CCC+ and below	Caa1 and below	CCC+ and below	CCC+ and below	CCC+ and below	7

45.1.1 Particulars of the Bank's significant on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet credit risk in various sectors are analysed as follows:

	Gross I	endings	Non-perfo	rming lendings	Provision held	
Rupees in '000	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
45.1.1.1 Lendings to financial institutions						
Credit risk by public / private sector						
Private	525,820	148,606	118,886	148,606	118,886	148,606

	Gross inv	vestments	Non-performin	g investments	Provision held		
Rupees in '000	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
45.1.1.2 Investment in debt securities							
Credit risk by industry sector							
Textile	280,643	280,643	280,643	280,643	280,643	280,643	
Chemical and Pharmaceuticals	1,207,164	1,279,352	944,665	999,352	944,665	999,352	
Power and energy	6,018,005	7,300,860	-	-	-	-	
Telecommunication Financial	204,432 762,908,994	216,790 606,860,741	204,432	216,790	204,432	216,790	
Others	2,377,311	4,288,413	_	_	_	210,790	
	772,996,549	620,226,799	1,429,740	1,496,785	1,429,740	1,496,785	
Credit risk by public / private sector							
Public/ Government	757,998,445	602,512,092	_	_	_	_	
Private	14,998,104	17,714,707	1,429,740	1,496,785	1,429,740	1,496,785	
	772,996,549	620,226,799	1,429,740	1,496,785	1,429,740	1,496,785	
	Gross a	dvances	Non-performi	ng advances	Provis	ion held	
Rupees in '000	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
45.1.1.3 Advances							
Credit risk by industry sector							
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing	8,267,350	7,041,920	381,408	393,723	194,873	200,630	
Mining and Quarrying	10,108,017	7,935,720	-	-	-	-	
Textile	67,579,336	64,650,892	9,091,734	9,573,196	9,077,799	9,462,490	
Chemical and Pharmaceuticals Cement	47,900,027	15,521,810 8,549,176	1,124,375 395	978,988 401	971,045 395	845,793 401	
Sugar	12,966,848 17,809,458	14,988,981	11,853	18,203	11,853	9,102	
Footwear and Leather garments	1,464,625	1,362,018	221,325	299,115	221,325	299,115	
Automobile and transportation equipment	3,752,002	2,778,780	721,305	721,355	721,305	648,427	
Electronics and electrical appliances	7,012,635	5,792,865	1,133,813	1,104,739	1,110,792	1,104,739	
Food and allied	51,423,906	54,707,437	-	_	-	-	
Construction	12,923,924	10,171,702	498,824	840,935	473,824	742,383	
Power and energy	75,759,727	60,184,351	3,057,302	3,278,797	2,219,160	2,255,635	
Oil and gas Wholesale and Retail Trade	57,922,257 23,288,986	42,835,417 16,204,353	3,164,510 423,259	2,199,598 450,205	3,134,226 413,859	2,124,778 369,169	
Transport, Storage and Communication	40,875,286	30,383,605	410,439	450,205	410,439	461,390	
Financial	22,362,877	10,546,091	- 10,400	-	- 10,400		
Insurance	182,484	189,162	_	_	_	_	
Services	40,268,364	37,091,770	739,382	779,466	739,382	726,186	
Individuals	37,633,238	37,608,626	2,450,951	2,569,558	2,272,196	2,257,470	
Edible oil and ghee	3,895,381	5,510,139	1,660,483	1,668,682	1,660,483	1,623,118	
Rice Processing (husking, semi-							
wholly milled etc.)	13,566,276	10,441,317	2,530,345	2,511,350	2,530,345	2,490,832	
Metal and allied Others	22,035,008	21,765,266 41,555,055	734,170	767,907 2,547,719	734,170	702,305	
Officers	35,936,033 614,934,045	507,816,453	2,790,909	31,165,327	2,400,057	2,194,967	
	,	,0,.00	5.,	1.,.00,027			
Credit risk by public / private sector							
Public/ Government Private	188,384,032 426,550,013	156,455,831 351,360,622	31,146,782	31,165,327	29,297,528	- 28,518,930	
	0,000,010	00.,000,022	0.,.10,702	0.,.00,027	_0,_0,,000	_0,010,000	

Rupees in '000	2022	2021
15.1.1.4 Contingencies and Commitments		
Credit risk by industry sector		
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing	501,647	188,897
Mining and Quarrying	3,283,384	5,800,004
Textile	23,815,578	18,491,294
Chemical and Pharmaceuticals	9,561,755	11,735,915
Cement	3,686,476	7,802,463
Sugar	840,793	689,143
Footwear and Leather garments	1,151,124	1,339,250
Automobile and transportation equipment	307,078	680,769
Electronics and electrical appliances	2,538,207	3,072,967
Real Estate & Construction	30,265,982	27,460,036
Research and development	2,265,632	1,001,757
Power and energy	14,696,403	19,248,478
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9,381,955	7,953,469
Oil and gas	7,234,245	14,750,166
Transport, Storage and Communication	19,405,834	14,063,139
Financial	485,959,432	378,591,274
Insurance	305,417	288,303
Food and allied	5,703,330	6,689,227
Services	10,448,445	8,743,852
Individuals	978,788	818,389
Engineering	79,099,668	60,469,083
Telecommunication	3,112,380	8,922,873
Metal and allied	5,908,902	10,569,058
Others	68,079,558	62,616,081
	788,532,013	671,985,887
Credit risk by public / private sector		
Public / Government	302,760,158	225,305,142
Private	485,771,855	446,680,745
	788,532,013	671,985,887

45.1.1.5 Concentration of Advances

The Bank's top 10 exposures on the basis of total (funded and non-funded) exposures aggregated to Rs. 346, 047,767 thousand (2021: Rs. 368,943,908 thousand) are as following:

Rupees in '000	2022	2021
Funded Non Funded	183,510,340 162,537,427	110,509,493 258,434,415
Total Exposure	346,047,767	368,943,908

The sanctioned limits against these top 10 exposures aggregated to Rs. 444,073,755 thousand (2021: Rs. 439,936,880 thousand).

The above does not include any classified exposure.

45.1.1.6 Advances - Province / Region-wise disbursement and utilization

				2022			
	Disbursements			Utilization			
Rupees in '000		Punjab	Sindh	KPK including FATA	Baluchistan	Islamabad	AJK including Gilgit Baltistar
Province / Region							
Punjab	977,755,576	965,008,442	2,478,854	1,420,450	4,201	8,836,667	6,962
Sindh	1,046,523,386	2,074,309	1,043,696,064	2,364	479,484	266,330	4,835
KPK including FATA	4,769,555	196,039	1,861	4,351,903	1,430	104,383	113,939
Baluchistan	1,431,013	2,428	8,121	300	1,419,864	-	300
Islamabad	122,843,449	10,743,802	11,764,149	6,717,191	32,501	93,284,853	300,950
AJK including Gilgit Baltistan	494,756	46,359	1,800	7,261	_	11,145	428,191
Total	2,153,817,735	978,071,379	1,057,950,849	12,499,469	1,937,480	102,503,378	855,180
				2021			
	Disbursements			Utilization			
Rupees in '000		Punjab	Sindh	KPK including FATA	Baluchistan	Islamabad	AJK including Gilgit Baltista
Province/Region							
Punjab	670,454,107	657,410,763	7,183,401	200,901	25,694	5,622,571	10,77
Sindh	599,248,029	2,122,114	595,435,142	356,750	383,687	948,625	1,71
KPK including FATA	4,012,224	106,693	1,071	3,609,934	1,812	65,694	227,020
Baluchistan	522,060	6,500	4,775	-	510,785	-	
Islamabad	86,087,636	8,028,458	544,361	4,387,950	29,844	72,867,316	229,70
AJK including Gilgit Baltistan	443,938	15,150	1,000	1,200	-	25,911	400,677

45.2 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of on and off-balance sheet positions of a financial institution will be adversely affected by movements in market rates or prices such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and credit spreads, resulting in a loss to earnings and capital.

The Bank is exposed to market risk from both its banking and trading books. Trading book for the Bank includes all Held for Trading (HFT) assets along with Available for Sale (AFS) securities that are held with intention of short term trade. All assets not included in trading book are included in the banking book.

The Bank's Risk Management Process seeks to identify, measure, monitor, and control market risks in order to shield against adverse movements in market factors and to attain an efficient risk / return profile of its open positions. Risk Management Group has developed and implemented market risk policy and risk measurement / monitoring methodology for review and reporting of market risk.

The Bank makes use of the globally established Value-at-Risk (VaR) methodology to measure traded market risk. Additionally, sensitivity analysis is carried out to gauge the impact of extreme market movements on traded exposures, such as fixed income securities and equity capital market instruments.

Further, stress testing is used to analyze the impact of abnormal market movements across different portfolios to assess non-traded market risk, in particular interest rate risk in the banking book. The performance of the Bank's traded portfolios is evaluated through the use of risk / return analysis. Risk is assessed through the revaluation of all traded market risk exposed positions on a daily basis, and monitored by ensuring that these positions do not breach any regulatory limits as well as any internally established risk tolerance limits.

Basel III Standardized Approach is used for calculating the Capital Adequacy for Market Risk.

Total capital charge for market risk is Rs. 2,214,043 thousand (2021: Rs. 2,304,420 thousand).

45.2.1 Balance sheet split by trading and banking books

Rupees in '000		2022		2021			
	Banking book	Trading book	Total	Banking book	Trading book	Total	
Cash and balances with treasury banks	70,950,067	_	70,950,067	89,432,245	_	89,432,245	
Balances with other banks	9,677,123	-	9,677,123	3,454,829	_	3,454,829	
Lendings to financial institutions	406,934	-	406,934	_	_	_	
Investments	292,557,015	469,974,004	762,531,019	516,353,183	100,007,975	616,361,158	
Advances	583,810,931	-	583,810,931	477,588,237	-	477,588,237	
Fixed assets	24,484,412	-	24,484,412	20,166,875	-	20,166,875	
Intangible assets	1,375,625	-	1,375,625	1,183,265	-	1,183,265	
Deferred tax assets	7,545,677	-	7,545,677	5,168,183	-	5,168,183	
Other assets	65,351,946	-	65,351,946	45,789,317	-	45,789,317	
	1,056,159,730	469,974,004	1,526,133,734	1,159,136,134	100,007,975	1,259,144,109	

45.2.2 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk, or the risk that the Bank's earnings and / or capital can fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates, arises out of the Bank's foreign exchange exposure which consists of foreign currency cash in hand, nostro / vostro accounts, forward contracts, forward bookings with exporters, foreign bills purchased, foreign currency placements with SBP and the Bank's Wholesale Bank Branch, foreign currency lendings / deposits and capital investments in offshore operations.

The Bank's treasury manages consolidated foreign exchange exposure by matching foreign currency assets and liabilities in spot and forward. The foreign exchange exposure and nostro balances are maintained within regulatory limits and VaR is calculated for consolidated foreign exchange exposure on a daily basis. The impact of a change in USD / PKR parity on the net open position is also determined through daily sensitivity analysis.

		2022								
	Foreign currency	Foreign currency	Off-balance	Net foreign						
Rupees in '000	assets	liabilities	sheet items	currency exposure						
United States Dollar	65,691,952	105,771,498	27,280,245	(12,799,301						
Pound Sterling	604,649	6,537,640	5,854,844	(78,147						
Euro	3,289,971	2,507,599	(799,440)	(17,068						
Other European currencies	14,765	_	67,908	82,673						
Other currencies	2,133,491	1,303,405	(53,833)	776,253						
	71,734,828	116,120,142	32,349,724	(12,035,590						
		2021								
	Foreign currency	Foreign currency	Off-balance	Net foreign						
Rupees in '000	assets	liabilities	sheet items	currency exposure						
United States Dollar	83,087,836	107,540,707	26,606,423	2,153,552						
Pound Sterling	1,619,550	5,665,038	3,932,037	(113,451						
Euro	1,772,425	3,675,471	1,636,015	(267,031						
Other European currencies	183,399	_	(181,564)	1,835						
Other currencies	863,444	2,069,471	1,460,847	254,820						
	87,526,654	118,950,687	33,453,758	2,029,725						

	20	22	2021		
Rupees in '000	Banking book	Trading book	Banking book	Trading book	
Impact of 1% change in foreign exchange rates on					
Profit and loss accountOther comprehensive income	-	323,367 -		337,227	

45.2.3 Equity position risk

Equity position risk is the risk that the value of equity positions inside the trading book and banking book will change as a result of general and specific equity market movements. Equity positions are monitored on daily basis through management action triggers.

The Bank classifies its direct equity investments into held for trading, available for sale, and Held to Maturity. Held for trading equity exposures are of a short term nature and are undertaken to earn profit by exploiting market conditions and short term price fluctuations. Equities held in the available for sale portfolio are kept with the intent of earning profit due to underlying fundamental strength of each security. Strategic investments are undertaken in line with the long-term strategy of the Bank, i.e. to build strategic interest in other concerns. The Bank may also carry indirect equity exposure through financing against shares and reverse repos against shares.

At the end of FY 2022 Bank's equity investment portfolio was classified as held for trading and available for sale. Pretax impact of 5% change in equity prices are provided below;

	20:	22	2021		
Rupees in '000	Banking book	Trading book	Banking book	Trading book	
Impact of 5% change in equity prices on					
Profit and loss accountOther comprehensive income	-	4,618 168.828		- 207.191	

45.2.4 Yield / Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)-Basel III Specific

The Bank's interest rate exposure arises out of its investment, lending and borrowing activities. Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) in its various forms is the risk of adverse changes in earnings and/or capital due to (i) timing differences or mismatches in the maturity/repricing period of financial assets and liabilities (repricing risk), (ii) differences in the basis used for calculating interest rates received and paid (basis risk), (iii) and options implicit or explicit in the Bank's financial assets and liabilities (options risk). The Asset and Liability Management Committee of the Bank monitors and controls mismatch of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities on an ongoing basis through its regular meetings. The Market Risk Management Department monitors interest rate in the banking book from an earnings and economic value perspective.

Key IRRBB measures include:

- 1. Interest Earnings at Risk (IAR): the rolling 12-month impact of a parallel shift in interest rates on Net Interest Margin.
- 2. Change in Economic Value of Equity (EVE): the impact of a parallel shift in interest rates on the present value of the Bank's cash flows.
- 3. Repricing Gaps: mismatch between the Bank's assets and liabilities in terms of repricing time bands based on residual maturity for repricing or actual maturity which ever is earlier. Repricing assumptions for non-contractual assets and liabilities have been set based on a behavioral study.

	20	22	2021		
Rupees in '000	Banking book	Trading book	Banking book	Trading book	
Impact of 1% change in interest rates on					
Profit and loss accountOther comprehensive income	(1,040,690) 852,746	(1,253,738)	422,962 (1,768,929)	(2,462,303)	

45.2.5 Mismatch of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities

Yield / interest rate sensitivity position for on-balance sheet instruments is based on the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity date and for off-balance sheet instruments is based on settlement date.

						20)22					
						Exposed	d to yield / inte	erest risk				
Rupees in '000	Effective Yield / Interest rate	Total	Upto 1 Month	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 to 10 Years	Above 10 Years	Non-interest bearing financial instruments
On-balance sheet financial instruments												
Assets												
Cash and balances with treasury banks	0.00%	70,950,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,950,067
Balances with other banks	1.64%	9,677,123	6,260,952	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	=	3,416,171
Lendings to financial institutions	13.98%	406,934	406,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	12.37%	762,531,019	193,871,304	118,178,169	215,704,285	74,509,378	48,289,765	31,744,872	26,477,008	42,780,223	5,473,949	5,502,066
Advances	11.94%	583,810,931	336,343,802	117,946,217	56,427,591	14,848,490	10,802,276	10,414,720	18,630,863	6,384,584	12,012,388	-
Other assets	-	53,738,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,738,462
		1,481,114,536	536,882,992	236,124,386	272,131,876	89,357,868	59,092,041	42,159,592	45,107,871	49,164,807	17,486,337	133,606,766
Liabilities												
Bills payable	-	11,878,563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,878,563
Borrowings	12.63%	233,432,089	95,941,683	110,469,558	1,536,997	243,333	6,184,411	6,104,215	6,135,471	5,990,916	825,505	-
Deposits and other accounts	7.84%	1,142,574,606	55,447,835	38,301,787	23,782,422	124,175,800	133,196,739	133,121,261	152,770,413	75,457,330	56,612,953	349,708,066
Liabilities against assets subject to												
finance lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-ordinated loans	14.84%	12,000,000	-	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	45,613,789	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	45,613,789
		1,445,499,047	151,389,518	154,771,345	31,319,419	124,419,133	139,381,150	139,225,476	158,905,884	81,448,246	57,438,458	407,200,418
On-balance sheet gap		35,615,489	385,493,474	81,353,041	240,812,457	(35,061,265)	(80,289,109)	(97,065,884)	(113,798,013)	(32,283,439)	(39,952,121)	(273,593,652)
Off-balance sheet financial instruments												
Forward foreign exchange contracts purchase		150,899,164	57,918,668	65,867,344	27,113,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward foreign exchange contracts sale		118,333,548	75,019,290	40,447,217	2,867,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap		32,565,616	(17,100,622)	25,420,127	24,246,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total yield / interest risk sensitivity gap			368,392,852	106,773,168	265,058,568	(35,061,265)	(80,289,109)	(97,065,884)	(113,798,013)	(32,283,439)	(39,952,121)	(273,593,652)
Cumulative yield / interest risk sensitivity gap			368,392,852	475,166,020	740,224,588	705,163,323	624,874,214	527,808,330	414,010,317	381,726,878	341,774,757	

Mismatch of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities

						20)21					
						Exposed	d to yield / inte	rest risk				
Rupees in '000	Effective Yield / Interest rate	Total	Upto 1 Month	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 to 10 Years	Above 10 Years	Non-interes bearing financia instrument
On-balance sheet financial instruments												
Assets												
Cash and balances with treasury banks	0.00%	89.432.245	9.278.909	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	80.153.33
Balances with other banks	0.14%	3,454,829	1,573,798	_	=	-	-	-	_	=	_	1,881,03
Lendings to financial institutions	0.00%	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Investments	8.30%	616,361,158	85,030,665	138,199,283	133,716,127	50,658,621	69,157,563	46,763,978	39,159,440	44,510,380	2,979,368	6,185,73
Advances	7.42%	477,588,237	131,965,090	83,013,823	88,869,183	123,897,451	13,509,795	6,115,080	15,245,680	9,724,346	5,247,789	
Other assets		35,887,791	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	35,887,79
		1,222,724,260	227,848,462	221,213,106	222,585,310	174,556,072	82,667,358	52,879,058	54,405,120	54,234,726	8,227,157	124,107,89
Liabilities												
Bills payable	-	10,235,374	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	10,235,37
Borrowings	6.23%	123,563,761	73,572,263	19,513,580	4,568,715	3,861,787	5,466,629	5,655,687	4,663,566	4,972,791	664,632	624,11
Deposits and other accounts	4.18%	1,015,430,068	88,234,745	45,280,935	37,715,900	64,443,902	117,735,757	119,483,803	114,964,883	100,517,231	17,708,822	309,344,09
Liabilities against assets subject to												
finance lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-ordinated loans	8.91%	12,000,000	-	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other liabilities	-	34,737,779	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	34,737,77
		1,195,966,982	161,807,008	70,794,515	48,284,615	68,305,689	123,202,386	125,139,490	119,628,449	105,490,022	18,373,454	354,941,35
On-balance sheet gap		26,757,278	66,041,454	150,418,591	174,300,695	106,250,383	(40,535,028)	(72,260,432)	(65,223,329)	(51,255,296)	(10,146,297)	(230,833,46)
Off-balance sheet financial instruments												
Forward foreign exchange contracts purchase		117,506,976	45,929,501	28,653,368	41,713,292	1,210,815	=	-	-	-	-	
Forward foreign exchange contracts sale		84,053,218	44,943,786	14,829,445	24,171,538	108,449	-	-	-	-	-	
Off-balance sheet gap		33,453,758	985,715	13,823,923	17,541,754	1,102,366	-	-	-	-	-	
Total yield / interest risk sensitivity gap			67,027,169	164,242,514	191,842,449	107,352,349	(40,535,028)	(72,260,432)	(65,223,329)	(51,255,296)	(10,146,297)	(230,833,46
Cumulative yield / interest risk sensitivity gap			67,027,169	231,269,684	423,112,113	530,464,882	489,929,854	417,669,422	352,446,093	301,190,797	291,044,500	

- 45.2.5.1 Yield risk is the risk of decline in earnings due to adverse movement of the yield curve.
- **45.2.5.2** Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates.
- **45.2.5.3** Assets do not include fixed assets of Rs. 24,484,412 thousand (2021: Rs. 20,166,875 thousand), Intangible assets of Rs. 1,375,625 thousand (2021: Rs. 1,183,265 thousand), deferred tax asset of Rs. 7,545,678 thousand (2021: Rs.5,168,183 thousand) and other assets consisting of advances, prepaid rent and other prepayments, non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims, Branch adjustment account, advance taxation, non-current asset held for sale, Stationary & Stamp and Others of Rs.11,435,714 thousand (2021: Rs. 9,730,518) thousand.
- **45.2.5.4** Liabilities do not include other liabilities consisting of advance payments, advance against sale of assets, unearned commission, branch adjustment account, workers' welfare fund, payable to defined benefit plans, provision for employees' compensated absences, levies and taxes payable, provision against off-balance sheet items, Islamic pool management reserve and others of Rs. 7,312,434 thousand (2021: Rs. 7,274,634 thousand).

45.3 Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems and external events. The Bank strives to manage operational risk within acceptable levels through sound operational risk management practices.

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Board Risk Management Committee defines the operational risk appetite and tolerance limits. Operational risk governance structure adopted by Bank is embedded with three lines of defense: Strategic, Macro and Micro.

Bank already has in place an Operational Risk Management framework which is aligned with global best market practices. Bank has dedicated functions to manage Operational Risk, Business Continuity Risk and Information Security Risk governed through comprehensive frameworks in line with international best practices.

45.3.1 Operational Risk-Disclosures Basel II specific

Basel II Basic Indicator Approach is used for calculating the Capital Adequacy for Operational Risk.

45.4 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk reflects an enterprises inability in raising funds to meet commitments. The Bank's liquidity position is managed by the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO). ALCO monitors the maintenance of financial position, liquidity ratios, depositors concentration both in terms of the overall funding mix and to avoid undue reliance on large individual deposits. Moreover, core retail deposits (current accounts and saving accounts) form a considerable part of the Bank's overall funding and significant importance is attached to the stability and growth of these deposits.

The Bank is confident that the liquidity buffer currently maintained is sufficient to cater to any adverse movement in the cash flow maturity profile.

45.4.1 Maturities of Assets and Liabilities - based on contractual maturity of assets and liabilities of the Bank

							202	22						
			Over 1	Over 7	Over 14	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 6	Over 9	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	
		Upto 1	to 7	to 14	days to 1	to 2	to 3	to 6	to 9	months	to 2	to 3	to 5	Over
Rupees in '000	Total	day	days	days	month	months	months	months	months	to 1 year	years	years	years	5 years
Assets														
Cash and balances with treasury banks	70,950,067	21,285,020	709,501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,238,887	12,238,887	12,238,887	12,238,885
Balances with other banks	9,677,123	1,741,882	883,521	6,774	630,948	317,410	3,251,513	1,625,757	812,878	406,440	-	-	-	-
Lendings to financial institutions	406,934	-	406,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	762,531,019	181,252	488,459	450,881	288,289	11,141,826	1,878,274	61,980,179	73,877,560	86,096,535	185,080,768	121,455,289	117,079,316	102,532,391
Advances	583,810,931	4,068,879	12,715,307	17,411,575	154,279,779	62,804,973	36,556,595	73,148,494	8,925,498	25,676,425	25,114,183	25,416,315	43,116,981	94,575,927
Fixed assets	24,484,412	-	-	195,430	195,430	170,578	170,578	501,036	487,943	487,943	1,681,470	1,239,308	1,357,910	17,996,786
Intangible assets	1,375,625	-	-	10,980	10,980	9,584	9,584	28,150	27,414	27,414	94,471	69,629	76,292	1,011,127
Deferred tax assets	7,545,677	153,429	920,573	1,227,430	2,301,431	-	-	-	150,415	150,415	301,516	863,041	1,477,427	-
Other assets	65,351,946	7,838,971	1,581,589	1,560,988	6,760,586	1,652,699	2,604,107	3,249,248	-	1,592,403	9,580,817	9,768,904	9,580,817	9,580,817
	1,526,133,734	35,269,433	17,705,884	20,864,058	164,467,443	76,097,070	44,470,651	140,532,864	84,281,708	114,437,575	234,092,112	171,051,373	184,927,630	237,935,933
Liabilities														
Bills payable	11,878,563	3,801,140	1,084,513	-	901,583	3,143,911	1,571,955	785,978	392,989	196,494	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	233,432,089	2,416,278	91,324,368	1,543,256	657,781	81,670,785	28,798,773	1,536,997	83,333	160,000	6,184,411	6,104,215	6,135,471	6,816,421
Deposits and other accounts	1,142,574,606	38,007,092	44,640,870	25,751,160	79,638,926	41,791,360	15,682,531	32,641,953	44,451,695	80,251,843	185,266,826	185,191,160	185,118,259	184,140,931
Liabilities against assets subject to														
finance lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-ordinated loans	12,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000,000
Other liabilities	52,926,223	8,836,623	11,106,111	1,751,816	6,760,586	1,652,696	2,604,107	1,333,629	-	1,592,403	4,275,041	4,463,128	4,275,041	4,275,042
	1,452,811,481	53,061,133	148,155,862	29,046,232	87,958,876	128,258,752	48,657,366	36,298,557	44,928,017	82,200,740	195,726,278	195,758,503	195,528,771	207,232,394
Net assets	73,322,253	(17,791,700)	(130,449,978)	(8,182,174)	76,508,567	(52,161,682)	(4,186,715)	104,234,307	39,353,691	32,236,835	38,365,834	(24,707,130)	(10,601,141)	30,703,539
Share Capital	12,602,602													
Reserves	43,385,854													
Surplus on revaluation of assets	3,952,356													
Unappropriated profit	13,381,441													
	73,322,253													
	,,													

							202	21						
			Over 1	Over 7	Over 14	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 6	Over 9	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	
		Upto 1	to 7	to 14	days to 1	to 2	to 3	to 6	to 9	months	to 2	to 3	to 5	Ove
Rupees in '000	Total	day	days	days	month	months	months	months	months	to 1 year	years	years	years	5 year
Assets														
Cash and balances with treasury banks	89,432,245	26,829,674	894,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,427,062	15,427,062	15,427,061	15,427,06
Balances with other banks	3,454,829	621,869	315,426	2,418	225,255	113,318	1,160,823	580,411	290,206	145,103	-	-	-	
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	
Investments	616,361,158	168,509	632,724	40,782,499	30,266,403	77,056,480	38,574,039	29,107,444	24,490,391	26,221,525	115,219,086	58,814,670	98,585,171	76,442,21
Advances	477,588,237	4,799,258	6,229,582	9,933,091	109,643,232	36,366,813	35,790,709	63,256,739	13,716,714	16,113,203	36,884,943	26,260,770	48,480,001	70,113,18
Fixed assets	20,166,875	6,613	39,681	46,294	105,839	190,805	190,878	570,404	555,652	555,774	1,988,583	1,631,114	2,058,917	12,226,32
Intangible assets	1,183,265	441	2,643	3,084	7,048	13,204	13,204	39,149	38,081	38,081	150,486	143,286	275,339	459,21
Deferred tax assets	5,168,183	105,086	630,518	840,691	1,576,296	-	-	-	103,022	103,022	206,515	591,114	1,011,919	
Other assets	45,789,317	5,018,113	931,204	1,001,062	6,804,946	1,402,115	2,852,899	599,252	-	1,422,630	7,090,092	6,159,639	6,347,726	6,159,63
	1,259,144,109	37,549,563	9,676,100	52,609,139	148,629,019	115,142,735	78,582,552	94,153,399	39,194,066	44,599,338	176,966,767	109,027,655	172,186,134	180,827,6
Liabilities														
Bills payable	10,235,374	3,275,320	934,490	-	776,865	2,709,006	1,354,503	677,252	338,626	169,312	-	-	-	
Borrowings	123,563,761	2,691,567	62,419,610	4,603,563	4,231,989	9,335,303	10,392,258	4,604,378	1,630,044	2,231,743	5,466,629	5,655,687	4,663,566	5,637,42
Deposits and other accounts	1,015,430,068	33,960,039	33,391,992	23,088,902	107,890,109	33,453,693	23,665,832	37,715,900	23,790,129	40,653,773	164,588,057	166,336,104	161,817,184	165,078,3
Liabilities against assets subject to														
finance lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-ordinated loans	12,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000,00
Other liabilities	42,012,413	6,349,132	7,884,930	1,242,955	6,804,946	1,402,115	2,852,899	599,252	-	1,422,630	4,014,207	3,083,753	3,271,840	3,083,75
	1,203,241,616	46,276,058	104,631,022	28,935,420	119,703,909	46,900,117	38,265,492	43,596,782	25,758,799	44,477,458	174,068,893	175,075,544	169,752,590	185,799,5
Net assets	55,902,493	(8,726,495)	(94,954,922)	23,673,719	28,925,110	68,242,618	40,317,060	50,556,617	13,435,267	121,880	2,897,874	(66,047,889)	2,433,544	(4,971,89
Share Capital	12,602,602													
Reserves	32,730,297													
Surplus on revaluation of assets	1,963,619													
Unappropriated profit	8,605,975													
	55,902,493	-												

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

45.4.2 Maturities of Assets and Liabilities - based on expected maturity of assets and liabilities of the Bank

					20	22				
upees in '000	Total	Upto 1 Month	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 to 10 Years	Above Yea
1	IOIAI	IVIOLITI	IVIOLITIE	IVIOTILITS	ı ıcaı	Itais	IEais	IEalS	Itais	160
Assets	70.050.007	01.004.501				10 000 007	10 000 007	10 000 007	10 400 474	1 710
Cash and balances with treasury banks	70,950,067	21,994,521	3,568,923	1 606 767	1,219,318	12,238,887	12,238,887	12,238,887	10,490,474	1,748,
Balances with other banks	9,677,123 406,934	3,263,125 406,934	3,300,923	1,625,757	1,219,310	_	_	_	_	
Lendings to financial institutions Investments	762,531,019	1,408,881	13.020.100	61,980,179	159,974,095	185,080,768	121,455,289	117,079,316	99,412,134	3,120,
Advances	583,810,931	188,475,540	99,361,568	73,148,494	34,601,923	25,114,183	25,416,315	43,116,981	67,033,182	27,542,
Fixed assets	24,484,412	390,860	341,156	501,036	975,886	1,681,470	1,239,308	1,357,910	1,310,874	16,685,
Intangible assets	1,375,625	21,960	19,168	28,150	54,828	94,471	69,629	76,292	73,650	937,
Deferred tax assets	7,545,677	4,602,863	-	20,100	300.830	301,516	863,041	1,477,427	70,000	001
Other assets	65,351,946	17,742,134	4,256,806	3,249,248	1,592,403	9,580,817	9,768,904	9,580,817	8,212,129	1,368
	1,526,133,734	238,306,818	120,567,721	140,532,864	198,719,283	234,092,112	171,051,373	184,927,630	186,532,443	51,403,
Liabilities Bills payable	11,878,563	5,787,236	4,715,866	785,978	589,483					
Borrowings	233,432,089	95,941,683	110,469,558	1,536,997	243,333	6,184,411	6,104,215	6,135,471	5,990,917	825
Deposits and other accounts	1,142,574,606	188,038,048	57,473,891	32,641,953	124,703,538	185,266,826	185,191,160	185,118,259	157,817,978	26,322
Sub-ordinated loans	12,000,000	- 100,000,040	01,410,001	02,041,000	124,700,000	- 100,200,020	-	100,110,200	6,000,000	6,000
Other liabilities	52,926,223	28,455,136	4,256,803	1,333,629	1,592,403	4,275,041	4,463,128	4,275,041	3,664,321	610
Other madmitted	1,452,811,481	318,222,103	176.916.118	36,298,557	127,128,757	195,726,278	195,758,503	195,528,771	173,473,216	33,759
Net assets	73,322,253	(79,915,285)	(56,348,397)	104,234,307	71,590,526	38,365,834	(24,707,130)	(10,601,141)	13,059,227	17,644
1401 (3000)	10,022,200	(13,313,200)	(00,040,007)	104,204,007	71,000,020	00,000,004	(24,707,100)	(10,001,141)	10,000,221	17,044
Share Capital	12,602,602									
Reserves	43,385,854									
Surplus on revaluation of assets	3,952,356									
Unappropriated profit	13,381,441	_								
Unappropriated profit	13,381,441 73,322,253				20	21				
Unappropriated profit		-	Over 1	Over 3	20 Over 6		Over 2	Over 3	Over 5	
	73,322,253	Upto 1	to 3		Over 6 Months to	Over 1 to 2	Over 2 to 3	Over 3 to 5	Over 5 to 10	Above
		Upto 1 Month			Over 6	Over 1				
upees in '000 Assets	73,322,253	Month	to 3	to 6	Over 6 Months to	Over 1 to 2 Years	to 3 Years	to 5 Years	to 10 Years	Ye
pees in '000 Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245	Month 27,723,996	to 3 Months	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2	to 3	to 5	to 10	Ye
pees in '000 Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks	73,322,253	Month	to 3	to 6 Months - 580,411	Over 6 Months to	Over 1 to 2 Years	to 3 Years	to 5 Years	to 10 Years	Ye
pees in '000 Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245 3,454,829	27,723,996 1,164,969	to 3 Months - 1,274,141	to 6 Months - 580,411 -	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 435,308	Over 1 to 2 Years	to 3 Years 15,427,062	to 5 Years 15,427,062	to 10 Years 13,223,196	2,200
pees in '000 Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245 3,454,829 - 616,361,158	27,723,996 1,164,969 - 71,850,136	to 3 Months - 1,274,141 - 115,630,519	to 6 Months - 580,411 - 29,107,444	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 435,308 - 50,711,916	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - - 115,219,086	to 3 Years 15,427,062 - - 58,814,670	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - - 98,585,171	to 10 Years 13,223,196 - - 73,133,650	2,200 3,300
Ipees in '000 Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances	Total 89,432,245 3,454,829 - 616,361,158 477,588,237	27,723,996 1,164,969 - 71,850,136 130,605,162	to 3 Months - 1,274,141 - 115,630,519 72,157,522	to 6 Months - 580,411 - 29,107,444 63,256,739	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 435,308 - 50,711,916 29,829,918	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - - 115,219,086 36,884,943	to 3 Years 15,427,062 - - 58,814,670 26,260,770	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - - 98,585,171 48,480,001	to 10 Years 13,223,196 - - 73,133,650 33,568,607	2,203 3,308 36,544
Ipees in '000 Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245 3,454,829 - 616,361,158 477,588,237 20,166,875	27,723,996 1,164,969 - 71,850,136 130,605,162 198,427	to 3 Months - 1,274,141 - 115,630,519 72,157,522 381,683	to 6 Months - 580,411 - 29,107,444 63,256,739 570,404	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 435,308 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - - 115,219,086 36,884,943 1,988,583	to 3 Years 15,427,062 - - 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - - 98,585,171 48,480,001 2,058,917	to 10 Years 13,223,196 - 73,133,650 33,568,607 1,698,265	2,203 3,308 36,544
pees in '000 Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245 3,454,829 616,361,158 477,588,237 20,166,875 1,183,265	27,723,996 1,164,969 - 71,850,136 130,605,162 198,427 13,215	to 3 Months - 1,274,141 - 115,630,519 72,157,522	to 6 Months - 580,411 - 29,107,444 63,256,739	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 435,308 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - - 115,219,086 36,884,943 1,988,583 150,486	to 3 Years 15,427,062 - - 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - - 98,585,171 48,480,001 2,058,917 275,340	to 10 Years 13,223,196 - - 73,133,650 33,568,607	2,200 3,300 36,544
pees in '000 Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245 3,454,829 - 616,361,158 477,588,237 20,166,875	27,723,996 1,164,969 - 71,850,136 130,605,162 198,427	to 3 Months - 1,274,141 - 115,630,519 72,157,522 381,683	to 6 Months - 580,411 - 29,107,444 63,256,739 570,404	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 435,308 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - - 115,219,086 36,884,943 1,988,583	to 3 Years 15,427,062 - - 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - - 98,585,171 48,480,001 2,058,917	to 10 Years 13,223,196 - 73,133,650 33,568,607 1,698,265	2,200 3,300 36,544 10,520
pees in '000 Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245 3,454,829 ——616,361,158 477,588,237 20,166,875 1,183,265 5,168,183	27,723,996 1,164,969 - 71,850,136 130,605,162 198,427 13,215 3,152,592	to 3 Months - 1,274,141 - 115,630,519 72,157,522 381,683 26,407	to 6 Months - 580,411 - 29,107,444 63,256,739 570,404 39,149	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 435,308 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 206,045	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - 115,219,086 36,884,943 1,988,583 150,486 206,515	to 3 Years 15,427,062 - - 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286 591,114	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - 98,585,171 48,480,001 2,058,917 275,340 1,011,917	to 10 Years 13,223,196 - 73,133,650 33,568,607 1,698,265 459,219 -	2,200 3,300 36,54 10,520
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245 3,454,829 616,361,158 477,588,237 20,168,875 1,183,265 5,168,183 45,789,317 1,259,144,109	27,723,996 1,164,969 -71,850,136 130,605,162 139,427 13,215 3,152,592 13,755,323 248,463,820	to 3 Months - 1,274,141 - 115,630,519 72,157,522 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,725,286	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 435,308 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 206,045 1,422,630 83,793,407	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 115,219,086 36,884,943 1,988,583 150,486 206,515 7,090,092	to 3 Years 15,427,062	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - - 98,585,171 48,480,001 2,058,917 275,340 1,011,917 6,347,726	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,133,650 33,568,607 1,698,265 459,219 5,279,690	2,200 3,300 36,54 10,520
pees in '000 Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245 3,454,829 616,361,158 477,588,237 20,166,875 1,183,265 5,168,183 45,789,317 1,259,144,109	27,723,996 1,164,969 - 71,850,136 130,605,162 198,427 13,215 3,152,592 13,755,323 248,463,820	to 3 Months - 1,274,141 - 115,630,519 72,157,522 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,725,286 4,063,510	to 6 Months - 580,411 - 29,107,444 63,256,739 570,404 39,149 - 599,252 94,153,399	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 435,308 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 206,045 1,422,630 83,793,407	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - 115,219,086 36,884,943 150,486 206,515 7,090,092 176,966,767	to 3 Years 15,427,062 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286 591,114 6,159,639	to 5 Years 15,427,062	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,133,650 33,568,607 1,698,265 459,219 5,279,690 127,362,627	2,203 3,308 36,544 10,528 879 53,468
Pees in '000 Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245 3,454,829 - 616,361,158 477,588,237 20,166,875 1,183,265 5,168,183 45,789,317 1,259,144,109 10,235,374 123,563,761	27,723,996 1,164,969 -71,850,136 130,605,162 198,427 13,215 3,152,592 13,755,323 248,463,820 4,986,673 73,946,730	to 3 Months - 1,274,141 - 115,630,519 72,157,522 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,725,286 4,063,510 19,727,561	to 6 Months 580,411 29,107,444 63,256,739 570,404 39,149 599,252 94,153,399 677,252 4,604,378	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 435,308 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 206,045 1,422,630 83,793,407 507,939 3,861,787	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 115,219,086 36,884,943 1,988,583 150,486 206,515 7,090,092 176,966,767	to 3 Years 15,427,062 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286 591,114 6,159,639 109,027,655	to 5 Years 15,427,062	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,133,650 33,568,607 1,698,265 459,219 5,279,690 127,362,627	2,203 3,308 36,544 10,528 879 53,468
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245 3,454,829 - 616,361,158 477,588,237 20,166,875 1,183,265 5,168,183 45,789,317 1,259,144,109 10,235,374 123,563,761 1,015,430,068	27,723,996 1,164,969 - 71,850,136 130,605,162 198,427 13,215 3,152,592 13,755,323 248,463,820	to 3 Months - 1,274,141 - 115,630,519 72,157,522 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,725,286 4,063,510	to 6 Months - 580,411 - 29,107,444 63,256,739 570,404 39,149 - 599,252 94,153,399	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 435,308 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 206,045 1,422,630 83,793,407	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - 115,219,086 36,884,943 150,486 206,515 7,090,092 176,966,767	to 3 Years 15,427,062 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286 591,114 6,159,639	to 5 Years 15,427,062	to 10 Years 13,223,196 - 73,133,650 33,568,607 1,698,265 459,219 - 5,279,690 127,362,627	2,203 3,308 36,544 10,528 879 53,468
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts Sub-ordinated loans	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245 3,454,829 - 616,361,158 477,588,237 20,166,875 1,183,265 5,168,183 45,789,317 1,259,144,109 10,235,374 123,663,761 1,015,430,068 12,000,000	27,723,996 1,164,969 71,850,136 130,605,162 138,427 13,215 3,152,592 13,755,323 248,463,820 4,986,673 73,946,730 198,331,044	to 3 Months - 1,274,141 - 115,630,519 72,157,522 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,725,286 4,063,510 19,727,561 57,119,524	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 435,308 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 206,045 1,422,630 83,793,407 507,939 3,861,787 64,443,902 -	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 115,219,066 36,884,943 1,988,583 150,486 206,515 7,090,092 176,966,767	to 3 Years 15,427,062	to 5 Years 15,427,062	to 10 Years 13,223,196 -73,133,650 33,568,607 1,698,265 459,219 -5,279,690 127,362,627	2,203 3,308 36,544 10,528 879 53,468 664 24,402 6,000
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deterred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245 3,454,829 616,361,158 477,588,237 20,166,875 1,182,265 5,168,183 45,789,317 1,259,144,109 10,235,374 123,563,761 1,015,430,068 12,000,000 42,012,413	27,723,996 1,164,969 -71,850,136 130,605,162 198,427 13,215 3,152,592 13,755,323 248,463,820 4,986,673 73,946,730 198,331,044 -22,281,963	to 3 Months - 1,274,141 - 115,630,519 72,157,522 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,725,286 4,063,510 19,727,561 57,119,524 - 4,255,014	to 6 Months 580,411 29,107,444 63,256,739 570,404 39,149 599,252 94,153,399 677,252 4,604,378 37,715,900 599,252	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 435,308 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 206,045 1,422,630 83,793,407 507,939 3,861,787 64,443,902 - 1,422,630	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062	to 3 Years 15,427,062 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286 591,114 6,159,639 109,027,655 - 5,655,687 166,336,104 - 3,083,753	to 5 Years 15,427,062	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,133,650 33,568,607 1,698,265 459,219 5,279,690 127,362,627 4,972,791 140,676,346 6,000,000 2,643,217	2,203 3,306 36,544 10,528 879 53,468 664 24,402 6,000 440
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts Sub-ordinated loans	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245 3,454,829 - 616,361,158 477,588,237 20,166,875 1,183,265 5,168,183 45,789,317 1,259,144,109 10,235,374 123,663,761 1,015,430,068 12,000,000	27,723,996 1,164,969 71,850,136 130,605,162 138,427 13,215 3,152,592 13,755,323 248,463,820 4,986,673 73,946,730 198,331,044	to 3 Months - 1,274,141 - 115,630,519 72,157,522 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,725,286 4,063,510 19,727,561 57,119,524	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 435,308 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 206,045 1,422,630 83,793,407 507,939 3,861,787 64,443,902 -	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 115,219,066 36,884,943 1,988,583 150,486 206,515 7,090,092 176,966,767	to 3 Years 15,427,062	to 5 Years 15,427,062	to 10 Years 13,223,196 -73,133,650 33,568,607 1,698,265 459,219 -5,279,690 127,362,627	2,202 3,300 36,545 10,524 53,463 666 24,402 6,000 444 441 31,502
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts Sub-ordinated loans Other liabilities Net assets Net assets Share Capital Reserves	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245 3,454,829	Month 27,723,996 1,164,969 - 71,850,136 130,605,162 198,427 13,215 3,152,592 13,755,323 248,463,820 4,986,673 73,946,730 198,331,044 - 22,281,963 299,546,410	to 3 Months - 1,274,141 - 115,630,519 72,157,522 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,725,286 4,063,510 19,727,561 57,119,524 - 4,255,014 85,165,609	to 6 Months 580,411 29,107,444 63,256,739 570,404 39,149 599,252 94,153,399 677,252 4,604,378 37,715,900 599,252 43,596,782	Over 6 Months to 1 Year 435,308 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 206,045 1,422,630 83,793,407 507,939 3,861,787 64,443,902 1,422,630 70,236,258	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062	to 3 Years 15,427,062 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286 591,114 6,159,639 109,027,655 - 5,655,687 166,336,104 - 3,083,753 175,075,544	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - 98,585,171 48,480,001 2,058,917 275,340 1,011,917 6,347,726 172,186,134 - 4,663,566 161,817,184 - 3,271,840 169,752,590	to 10 Years 13,223,196	2,20 3,30 36,54 10,52 877 53,46 66 24,40 6,00 441 31,50
upees in '000 Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts Sub-ordinated loans Other liabilities Net assets	73,322,253 Total 89,432,245 3,454,829 ————————————————————————————————————	Month 27,723,996 1,164,969 - 71,850,136 130,605,162 198,427 13,215 3,152,592 13,755,323 248,463,820 4,986,673 73,946,730 198,331,044 - 22,281,963 299,546,410	to 3 Months - 1,274,141 - 115,630,519 72,157,522 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,725,286 4,063,510 19,727,561 57,119,524 - 4,255,014 85,165,609	to 6 Months 580,411 29,107,444 63,256,739 570,404 39,149 599,252 94,153,399 677,252 4,604,378 37,715,900 599,252 43,596,782	Over 6 Months to 1 Year 435,308 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 206,045 1,422,630 83,793,407 507,939 3,861,787 64,443,902 1,422,630 70,236,258	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062	to 3 Years 15,427,062 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286 591,114 6,159,639 109,027,655 - 5,655,687 166,336,104 - 3,083,753 175,075,544	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - 98,585,171 48,480,001 2,058,917 275,340 1,011,917 6,347,726 172,186,134 - 4,663,566 161,817,184 - 3,271,840 169,752,590	to 10 Years 13,223,196	Above Ye 2,203 3,308 36,544 10,528 879 53,465 664 24,402 6,000 440 31,507 21,957

55,902,493

45.5 Derivative Risk

The Bank at present does not offer structured derivative products such as interest rate swaps, forward rate swap, forward rate agreements or foreign exchange options nor does it deal in market making and foreign exchange hedging.

Bank's derivative exposure is limited to hedging transactions undertaken by Treasury in instruments such as forward exchange contracts.

The Risk Management Group monitors Bank's overall derivative exposure in forward exchange contracts, which are marked to market and are included in Banks overall portfolio measures of volatility including value at risk (VaR). Further, value at risk (VaR) is separately monitored for forward exchange contracts. Derivative exposures are also included in Bank's capital charge and risk weighted asset calculation in accordance with SBP regulations.

46 GENERAL

46.1 Non-adjusting events after the balance sheet date

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on February 15, 2023 has approved an appropriation to General Reserve of Rs. 13,381,441 thousand. Further in the same meeting the Board of Directors has purposed a bonus issue of 15% (2021: Nil) which will be approved in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 do not include the effect of the appropriations which will be accounted for in the unconsolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2023.

47 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on February 15, 2023 by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

Chief Financial Officer President & CE Director Director Chairman

ANNEXURE-1

Statement Showing Written-off Loans or any other Financial Reliefs of Five Hundred Thousand Rupees or Above Provided During the Year Ended 31-12-2022

Statement in terms of sub-section (3) of section 33-A of Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 in respect of written off loans or any other financial reliefs of Rs. 500,000 or above allowed to a person(s) during the year ended December 31, 2022 as referred to in note 9.6 to these financial statements

				0.1.1	P P 1 200					ŀ	Rupees in '00
S. No.	Name & address of the borrower	Name of individuals / partners / directors (with NIC / CNIC No.)	Father's / husband name	Outstan	Interest / mark-up	Other than interest / mark-up	he year	Principal written-off	Interest / mark - up waived-off / written off	Other financial relief provided	Total
1	Ayaz Builders. a) House No.529, Main Margalla Road, F-10/2, Islamabad. b) 263-B, Street No.42, F-11/3, Islamabad.	Ayaz Khan Mandokhel 42301-6132377-7 Shaikh Muhammad Amir 42301-4362176-9 Shahbaz Khan 42301-6646529-5 Bibi Zuhra 42301-1515406-6 Noman Khan 42301-1926642-3	Shaikh Amir Muhammad K.B.Baz Gul Khan Shaikh Amir Muhammad Ayaz Khan Mandokhail Ayaz Khan Mandokhail	231.187	18.383	-	249.570	-	18.383	222.012	240.395
2	S.B Hosiery Factory (Pvt) Ltd. D-Type Colony, Faisalabad.	Usman lkram 33100-7369631-7 Shahnaz lkram 33100-6740998-8 Faisal Saeed Sheikh 33100-1014832-3"	Muhammad Ikram W/o Muhammad Ikram M.Saeed Mahmood Sheikh	79.607	70.454	-	150.061	-	70.400	161.870	232.270
3	Qaim Automotive. D-242, Metroville, S.I.T.E. Karachi.	Abdul Subhan Memon 42401-1394635-1	Ghulam Muhammad Memon (Late).	4.308	73.070	-	77.378	-	73.070	-	73.070
4	Circle net Communications. 263-B, F-10/4, Islamabad.	Muhammad Abdul Qadir 54400-5182771-9 Najam Yousuf 42101-1645620-9 Alay Farooqui 502-66-342350 Ayaz Kham Mandokhail 42301-6132377-7 Ian Alexander PP# GBR-04047612-5 John. Walter Samithwaite PP# GBR-10107596-5 David Francis Rosalski PP# GBR-02887813-8*	Muhammad Ayub Muhammad Yousuf Ibne Farooq Farooqi Shaikh Amir Muhammad N/A N/A	17.491	24 239	-	41.730	-	24.239	63.071	87.310
5	FAS Tube Mills. 119/2 Block-M, Quaid- E-Azam Industrial Estate, Kot Lakhpat Lahore.	Farrukh Mahmood Butt 35201-5379249-3 Ahsan Mahmood Butt 35201-1606258-9 Shahrukh Mahmood Butt 35201-1606263-1	Ashiq Hussain Butt	31.240	8.599	-	39.839	-	8.599	11.095	19.694
6	Abdul Hameed Butt & Brothers. 31- Trunk Market, Landa Bazar, Lahore.	Abdul Hameed Butt 35202-0985841-7 Ahsan Mahmood Butt 35201-1606258-9 Shahrukh Mahmood Butt 35201-1606263-1	Muhammad Ismail Butt Ashiq Hussain Butt Ashiq Hussain Butt	9.135	7.014	-	16.149	-	7.014	8.989	16.003
7	Well Pharmaceuticals. 234-N Model Town Extension, Lahore.	Ch Waheed-ud-Din Ahmad 35202-2404664-7 Aamir Waheed Chaudhry 35202-0713988-9"	Ch. Muhammad Din Ch. Waheed-ud-Din	1.960	4.016	-	5.976	-	4.016	7.524	11.540
8	Razco Exports. 62- Upper Storey, Grain Market, Sargodha.	Zafar lqbal 38403-3055854-5 Jamshed lqbal 37403-8877833-3"	Chaudhry Muhammad Aslam Chaudhry Muhammad Aslam [®]	-	5.939	-	5.939	-	1.529	8.494	10.023
9	Shujabad Weaving Mills Ltd. Suraj Kund Road, Chowk Shah Abbas, Multan.	Mian Qaiser Shabbir 36302-2202092-5 Mian Muhammad Akram 36304-1645494-3 Abdul Wahid 36302-1764062-5 Mian Wajid Shabbir 36302-4269460-1	Shabbir Ahmed Ghulam Sarwar Haji Muhammad Anwar Shabbir Ahmed	21.171	2.756	-	23.927	-	2.636	6.443	9.079

										R	upees in '000
				Outstar	nding liabilities	at beginning of t	he year				
S. No.	Name & address of the borrower	Name of individuals / partners / directors (with NIC / CNIC No.)	Father's / husband name	Principal	Interest / mark-up	Other than interest / mark-up	Total	Principal written-off	Interest / mark - up waived-off / written off	Other financial relief provided	Total
10	Shahrukh Company. 67-C, Steel Sheet Market, Landa Bazar, Lahore.	Shahrukh Mahmood Butt 35201-1606263-1	Ashiq Hussain Butt	-	7.627	-	7.627	-	7.627	-	7.627
11	Ahsan Brothers. 67-C, Steel Sheet Market, Landa Bazar, Lahore.	Ahsan Mahmood Butt 35201-1606258-9	Ashiq Hussain Butt	-	7.257	-	7.257	-	7.257	-	7.257
12	Zafar Sons. 3/74 A, Satellite Town, Sargodha.	Usman Zafar 38403-6406372-1	Muhammad Zafar	6.201	2.263	-	8.464	-	2.263	4.877	7.140
13	Al Amin Enterprises. 129, Market Road, Saddar,Rawalpindi.	Zahida Amin 37405-5433767-6 Sheikh Mohsin Sadiq 37405-3560510-1	W/o Skeikh Mansur Sadiq Sheikh Mansur Sadiq	-	9.316	-	9.316	-	3.474	-	3.474
14	Daiam Protein. 69-Lalazar Colony, Okara.	Rao Nauman Ahmad 35902-0359850-3	Muhammad Yaseen	3.598	1.003	-	4.601	-	-	2.379	2.379
15	Al Yousaf Trading. Ghalla Mandi, Sheikhupura.	Muhammad Irfan Yousaf 35404-1060877-3	Muhammad Yousaf	-	0.735	-	0.735	-	0.735	0.806	1.541
16	Trade Zone. Bilal Plaza, Near Silk Plaza, Mansehra Road, Abbottabad.	Zahoor Ahmed 13101-4049039-5	Ahmed Din	-	1.496	-	1.496	-	0.688	0.663	1.351
17	Good Luck Fashion (Sheikh Aamir Farooq). Faisal Plaza, Moon Market Lahore.	Sheikh Aamir Farooq 35202-8006711-7	Sheikh Muhammad Farooq	0.368	1.028	-	1.396	-	1.028	0.260	1.288
18	Al Khair Rice Factory. Gagoo Mandi, Burewala.	Muhammad Azhar 36601-0708754-9	Khair Din	18.005	0.104	-	18.109	-	-	1.193	1.193
19	Hassan Enterprises. 129, Market Road Saddar, Rawalpindi.	Zahida Amin 37405-5433767-6 Sheikh Mohsin Sadiq 37405-3660510-1 Ansa Zeb Sadiq 37405-6913369-4	W/o Sheikh Mansur Sadiq Sheikh Mansur Sadiq W/o Sheikh Mohsin Sadiq	-	1.759	-	1.759	-	0.651	-	0.651
20	Saeed Industry G.T. Road Climaxabad, Gujranwala.	Saeed Ahmad 34101-2634896-9	Bashir Ahmad	-	5.431	-	5.431	-	5.431	-	5.431
21	Sahiwal Petroleum Services 94/6 R Harrapa Road Sahiwal.	Rashad Waheed 36502-5673437-1	Abdul Waheed	4.500	0.563	-	5.063	-	-	1.656	1.656
22	Quality Motors Old National Highway, Khairpur.	Syed Ageel Haider Shah 45203-9268524-3	Tamseel Hussain Shah	2.898	3.436	-	6.334	-	3.440	-	3.440
23	Azam Ali. Nangal Kaswala, Tehsil Muridkay, District Sheikhupura.	Azam Ali 35401-1724230-3	Akbar Ali	-	0.697	-	0.697	-	0.697	-	0.697
24	Mrs. Zainab Choudry. H.NO. 120, Alaud Din Road Lahore Cantt. Lahore.	Mrs. Zainab Choudry 35201-8280091-2	D/O Muhammad Umar	-	1.846	-	1.846	-	1.846	-	1.846
25	Mrs.Nafeesa Batool. Gardezi House, H. # B,III-2428, Mohallah Makhdoom Pura, Tehsil & Distt. Bahawalpur.	Mrs. Nafeesa Batool 31202-0219692-0	W/O Syed Ali Nawaz Gardezi	-	0.997	-	0.997	-	0.997	-	0.997

ANNEXURE-1

Statement Showing Written-off Loans or any other Financial Reliefs of Five Hundred Thousand Rupees or Above Provided During the Year Ended 31-12-2022

				Outstar	odina liabilitiaa	at hasinains of t	house			117	upees in '00l
					iding liabilities	at beginning of t	ne year		Internet /	Othor	
S. No.	Name & address of the borrower	Name of individuals / partners / directors (with NIC / CNIC No.)	Father's / husband name	Principal	Interest / mark-up	Other than interest / mark-up	Total	Principal written-off	Interest / mark - up waived-off / written off	Other financial relief provided	Total
26	Syed Saim Soulat Shah H. No. 16, Block-1, Civil Lines, Burewala, Distt. Vehari.	Syed Saim Soulat Shah 35202-4121777-3	Syed Soulat Hussain Naqvi	-	1.137	-	1.137	-	1.137	-	1.137
27	Muhammad Saleem. Chak # 20 J.B, Tehsil Chak Jhumra, Distt. Faisalabad.	Muhammad Saleem 33101-2108483-1	Ghulam Haider	-	0.631	-	0.631	-	0.631	-	0.631
28	Abdul Qadir Pitafi. Village Ghanwar Khan Pitafi, PO Ali Mahar Beiri, Taluka Khan Ghar, Distt. Ghotki.	Abdul Qadir Pitafi 45103-1715270-3	Buland Khan Pitafi	-	0.558	-	0.558	-	0.558	-	0.558
29	Muhammad Imran. Village Rakh Katiohi, Tehsil & Distt. Kasur.	Muhammad Imran 35201-1654416-1	Siraj Din Urf Soja	-	1.841	-	1.841	-	1.841	-	1.841
30	Nauman Akhtar / Musarrat Shaheen. H # B-1- KC-4, Qadir Colony, Okara.	Nauman Akhtar 35302-0660541-7 Musarrat Shaheen 35302-1863812-4"	S/O / W/O Rao Khalil Akhtar	1.200	1.597	-	2.797	-	1.118	-	1.118
31	Azmat Hayat Urf Azmat Ullah. Sandhuan Tarar, P.O Rasulpur Tarar, Tehsil & Distt. Hafizabad.	Aamat Hayat Urf Azmat Ullah 34302-1188257-1	Sherbaz Khan	-	0.900	-	0.900	-	0.900	-	0.900
32	Muhammad Farooq. Bukharian, P.O & Tehsil Chiniot, Distt. Jhang.	Muhammad Farooq 33201-1532707-7	Ahmad Yar	-	0.877	-	0.877	-	0.658	-	0.658
33	Allah Nawaz Maneka. Bonga Saleh, Tehsil Depalpur, Distt. Okara.	Allah Nawaz Maneka 35202-2414882-9	Muhammad Jahangir	1.768	3.446	-	5.214	-	2.584	-	2.584
34	Saleem Akhtar / Sabir Hussain. Village Bhakhraywali, P.O Khas, Tehsil Sambrial Distt. Sialkot.	Saleem Akhtar 34601-0772949-5 Sabir Hussain 34601-9691640-5	Bashir Ahmad	-	0.512	-	0.512	-	0.512	-	0.512
35	Abdul Aziz Khan. Model Town, H # 30, Eden Villas Colony, Lahore.	Abdul Aziz Khan 35200-9699984-7	Sardar Khan	1.886	1.155	-	3.041	-	0.809	-	0.809
36	Tasleem Manzoor / Nadeem Manzoor. Rajowal P.O Khas, Tehsil Depalpur, Distt. Okara.	Tasleem Manzoor 35301-1909667-1 Nadeem Manzoor 35301-1909667-7	Manzoor Ahmad	-	2.150	-	2.150	-	2.150	-	2.150
37	Muhammad Arshad. Atari Virk P.O Sham Kot Nau, Tehsil Chunian Distt. Kasur.	Muhammad Arshad 35101-9382539-1	Sardar Umar Din	-	0.651	-	0.651	-	0.651	-	0.651
38	Muhammad Afzal. Mouza Kund Sargana, P.O Qatalpur, Tehsil Kabirwala, Distt. Khanewal.	Muhammad Afzal 36102-1510781-1	Ghulam Hassan	-	0.508	-	0.508	-	0.508	-	0.508
39	Abbas Ahmed. Mouza Barahia Wala, P.O Pir Kot, Tehsil & Distt. Sheikhupura.	Abbas Ahmed 35404-8284407-5	Muhammad Ashiq	0.640	1.006		1.646	-	0.744	-	0.744
40	Zubair Ali Samo. H. # 626/25, Quaid-E- Azam Colony, Tando Adam.	Zubair Ali Samo 44206-8558683-1	Nawaz Ali Samo	1.250	0.890	0.261	2.401	-	0.890	0.185	1.075

										R	lupees in '000
				Outstar	ding liabilities	at beginning of	the year				
S. No.	Name & address of the borrower	Name of individuals / partners / directors (with NIC / CNIC No.)	Father's / husband name	Principal	Interest / mark-up	Other than interest / mark-up	Total	Principal written-off	Interest / mark - up waived-off / written off	Other financial relief provided	Total
41	Iftikhar Ahmed Sheri. H. # 63/11, Commercial Street, Phase-IV, DHA Karachi.	Iftikhar Ahmed Sheri 42301-6981982-5	Ayaz-Ul-Haq Sheri	7.900	5.634	0.257	13.791	-	1.562	0.092	1.654
42	Rawal Institute of Health Sciences. Lehtrar Road, Khanna Dak Islamabad.	Khaqan Waheed Khawaja 37405-1175173-5	Waheed Ud Din Khawaja	0.605	0.010	1.354	1.969	-	-	0.584	0.584
43	Rawal Institute of Health Sciences. Lehtrar Road, Khanna Dak Islamabad.	Khaqan Waheed Khawaja 37405-1175173-5	Waheed Ud Din Khawaja	3.358	0.055	9.184	12.597	-	-	3.959	3.959
44	Hymayun Arif 50 Wing Sachal Rangers, Block-06 Shahid Shaheen Park, F.B Area Karachi.	Humayun Arif 61101-9017852-7	Muhammad Arif Khan	5.479	2.830	0.150	8.459	-	1.268	0.043	1.310
45	Nayyar Abbas H # 122-B Street # 02, Allama Iqbal Town Gujranwala.	Nayyar Abbas 32203-2052104-5	Sajjad Hussain	7.893	0.447	0.646	8.986	-	0.447	0.558	1.005
Total				463.647	286.863	11.852	762.362	_	264.987	506.752	771.739

PROFILE OF MEMBERS OF SHARIAH BOARD

Mufti Muhammad Zahid (Chairman)	Dr. Muhammad Tahir Mansoori (Resident Member)	Mufti Zakir Hassan Naumani (Member)	Mufti Dr. Lutfullah Saqib (Member)
Mufti Muhammad Zahid is a notable figure in the field of Shariah and has been teaching Quran, Hadith, Fiqh and Arabic language for over 30 years, besides being the Vice President of Jamia Imdadia, Faisalabad and a member of its Darul-Ifta since 1989. Mufti Muhammad Zahid has also authored various publications. He holds Shahadh Al-Alamiyyah from Wifaq-ul-Madaris, Al-Arabiyyah Pakistan and Master's Degree in Arabic from International Islamic University, Islamabad.	Dr. Muhammad Tahir Mansoori is an eminent scholar and recipient of the President of Pakistan's Medal for Pride of Performance. Dr. Mansoori holds Moulvi Alim and Moulvi Fazil degrees from 'Dar ululoom' Mansoorah, LLM Shariah from International Islamic University, Islamabad and PhD in Islamic Studies from Punjab University, Lahore. Dr. Mansoori has taught and written on Figh and Usool-e-Figh matters for over three decades. He is the author of numerous publications	Mufti Zakir Hassan Naumani holds Master Degrees in Islamiyat and Arabic from University of Peshawar and Shahadh Al-Alamiyyah from Wifaqul Madaris Al-Arabiyyah, Multan. Mufti Zakir possesses over 35 years of research experience and has authored 22 books in the field of Islamic economics, Tafseer, Fiqhi Masayel, Travelogue etc. Mufti Zakir is currently serving as Sheikh-ul- Hadith, Jamia Usmania, Peshawar. He has been teaching Quran, Hadith and Figh for over 30 years and	Mufti Dr. Lutfullah Saqib is an expert in the domain of "Islamic Law and Jurisprudence". He holds Takhasus fil Fiqh wal Ifta from Wifaqul Madaris Al-Arabiyyah, Mardan. He has also done his LLB (Hons), LLM (Islamic commercial law), PhD (Shariah) and post doctorate in Islamic law from International Islamic University, Islamabad. Mufti Dr. Lutfullah Saqib has authored several books and research articles in the areas of Islamic commercial law/ Islamic law. As an academician and trainer, he
Islamic University, Islamabad. Term of Office	including, Al-Madkhal-Al-Masrafi (Introduction to Islamic Banking) in	has issued over 3,000 fatawa for various issues pertaining to the field	has delivered numerous lectures, talks and training in Pakistan and
Joined the Shariah Board on June 1, 2015	Arabic, Islamic Law of Contracts and Business Transactions, and Shariah Maxims on Financial Matters.	of Islamic Jurisprudence, Islamic economics, Islamic law of contract, Social issues, Muslim Family law	abroad. Mufti Dr. Lutfullah is also serving as Chairman of Department of Law and Shariah, University of
Other Membership (s)		Islamic Finance and Islamic business	Swat.
Chairman-Shariah Supervisory Committee, Bank of Khyber	Term of Office Joined the Shariah Board on June 1, 2015	& trade. Term of Office	Term of Office Joined the Shariah Board on June
Chairman-Shariah Board, Bank of Punjab		Joined the Shariah Board on June 25, 2021	25, 2021

Shariah Board (SB) - Brief Terms of Reference and Attendance

The SB is empowered to consider, decide and supervise all Shariah related matters of Askari Ikhlas Islamic banking and advises and assists the Board of Directors in introducing and implementing an effective Shariah compliance framework. All SB's decisions / rulings / fatawa are binding on the Ikhlas Islamic banking business of the Bank, whereas, the Shariah Board is responsible and accountable for all its Shariah decisions. The Resident Shariah Board Member (RSBM) oversees the procedures to be adopted for implementation of the resolutions, pronouncements and fatawa of the SB and provide guidance thereon. The SB ensures that all the procedure manuals, product programs / structures, process flows, related agreements, marketing advertisements, sales illustrations and brochures are in conformity with the rules and Principles of Shariah.

		Date of Meeting								
Shariah Board Members	Attendance/ Total Meetings	March 31, 2022	June 24, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 26, 2022					
	Name of Memb	ers and their atten	dance in each mee	eting						
Mufti Muhammad Zahid (Chairman)	4/4	1	1	1	1					
Dr. Muhammad Tahir Mansoori (RSBM)	4/4	1	1	1	1					
Mufti Zakir Hassan Naumani (Member)	4/4	1	1	1	1					
Mufti Dr. Lutfullah Saqib (Member)	4/4	1	1	1	1					

REPORT OF SHARIAH BOARD

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

While the Board of Directors and Executive Management are solely responsible to ensure that the operations of Askari Ikhlas Islamic Banking are conducted in a manner that comply with Shariah Principles at all times, we are required by the SBP's Shariah Governance Framework to submit a report on the overall Shariah compliance environment of Askari Ikhlas Islamic Banking.

During the year 2022, four mandatory meetings of Shariah Board were held to review various Shariah matters, which predominantly include new products, existing product modifications, re-alignment of manuals & policies, Shariah reports etc. Apart from the mandatory quarterly meetings, the Shariah Board continually remained involved with all the Shariah affairs of the Bank, by reviewing different proposals / matters, by way of circulation.

To form our opinion as expressed in this report, the Shariah Compliance Department of the bank carried out reviews, on test check basis, of each class of transactions, the relevant documentation and process flows. Further, we have also reviewed the Shariah audit reports.

Based on above, we are of the view that:

- i. Askari Ikhlas Islamic Banking has complied with the Shariah rules and principles in the light of fatawa, rulings and guidelines issued by its Shariah Board.
- ii. Askari Ikhlas Islamic Banking has complied with directives, regulations, instructions and guidelines related to Shariah compliance issued by SBP in accordance with the rulings of SBP's Shariah Board.
- iii. Askari Ikhlas Islamic Banking has a comprehensive mechanism in place to ensure Shariah compliance in its overall operations.
- iv. Askari Ikhlas Islamic Banking has a well-defined system in place, which is sound enough to ensure that any earnings realized from sources or by means prohibited by Shariah have been credited to charity account and are being properly utilized.
- v. Askari Ikhlas Islamic Banking has complied with the SBP instructions on profit and loss distribution and pool management.
- vi. The level of awareness, capacity and sensitization of the staff, management and the BOD in appreciating the importance of Shariah compliance in the products and processes of the bank is adequate and shall be further strengthened through orientation sessions / trainings.
- vii. The Shariah Board has been provided adequate resources enabling it to discharge its duties, effectively.

Dr. Muhammad Tahir Mansoori Resident Shariah Board Member Mufti Dr. Lutfullah Saqib Member Shariah Board

Mufti Zakir Hassan Naumani Member Shariah Board Mufti Muhammad Zahid Chairman Shariah Board

Date of Report: February 06, 2023



+2022 JUEL

بم الدارطي ارجم!

اشیت دیک آف یا کتان کی جاری کرده جایات کی دوستان بورد آف از کیشز داورا تظامیا کی در مداری به کرده داری بات کوشی دیائے کر حکم کی دیک سینی استان کی جاری کرده جایات کی دوستان کی جاری کرده بازی میکاری ترام مرکز میان شریعت ک اصواول كرمطانق بين - اى طرح شريع بورة كي ة مداري بي كرد واورة أف او تركيز زكواسة ي بينكاري مرومز كي شرق اصواول كرمطابقت كره المساح التي الرائم كريد

سال 2022 کے دوران شریعے بورڈ کے میار اجلاس مشتقد ہوئے جن شریخر نیے ہے حصائق مختف ایم امورز پر بھٹ آئے سان امورش کی براڈ کٹس کا جرار موجودہ براڈ کٹس شریعے بلیاں میتول، یالیسیوں کو دوبار معرف کرنا دور بوش و فیره شال این رسه بای مینظف کے ها و باتر باز این بور باز این بورستی اسمای پیکاری کے معاطات کی تھرائی سے ال شرایجی مسلسل شال ریا۔

شريد بودائدا في ديور مرتب كرسة سك لي شريد وبالعشادرا وسد وبالمست كاد يرش كالغود بالزمايا بسان هاكل ومطومات سعام سة درج الميانا في الفذي ين-

- اسلاق بينكاري كاخد بالت فراجم كرت موع محكري ويك لمعتقر مداورا كالآوي اور جابات كافوة وكعاب
- اسلاق ميكاري كي خدبات فراجم كري و و المعمر في ويك لمجلال المرت ويك أف ياكتان اوراس كثر مع يورد كي ماري كروه جايات اوراه كابات كي إسداري كي ب-
 - شرق اصواول کی باسداری کے حوالے عظری وقع المجلد علی اسلاق بینکا رق مرومز کا ایک جائع ادوم بوط کا مهار کا ہے۔
- عشكرى ويك لونشاسة في ويكار قيام ومزك بال إيك ابيا والمنح اور جامع تقام موجودية جس كافت فيرش فا زرائع سے ماصل شدوآ مدن مرف فيراتي مقاصد شرياستهال اورتي ہے اور وورتيك كَيْ آمِينَ كَا حَدِيثُكُمْ فَيْ إِنَّ الْمِنْ كُلِّيا فَيْ إِنَّا لِمِنْ كُلِّيا فَيْ إِنَّا مِنْ كُلِّيا
 - ال سادے الاسے میں دے المبال (کھان داران) کولیے کا تشہر اللیت بیک آف یا کتان کی جاری کردہ جایا ہے اورا مکامات کے مطابق ہوتی۔
 - استاف مجمران والتكامير اور يورا آف دائز يكثرز اسلامي بينكاري كم متعلق مناسب موستقول آگاتور يحق بين اسيمي يقين سنة كرز يتي و دراموسكذ وسيعات عزيز تقويت وي بيات ك-
 - وقب الكامر في الروادة كالتحافر أهل كالحام وق كرفي علوب وسأكل مها كرد مك جرار

واكز عمد طاهر منصوري منتق واكز للنساطة فاتب But of Josephy. meth.

مفتحاته ذاب ملتى ذا كرصن لعماني 3d. 47 02 73 31.477

> 2023 3 (11) 3 (2023) راوليشاق

The Bank is operating 120 Islamic banking branches (including 3 sub-branches) and 07 Islamic Banking Windows at December 31, 2022 as compared to 101 Islamic banking branches (including 3 sub-branches) and Nil Islamic Banking Windows at year ended December 31, 2021.

Rupees in '000	Note	2022	2021
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Investments Islamic financing and related assets - net Fixed assets Other assets Total assets	1 2	6,747,452 114,649 39,942,674 83,149,636 1,984,521 5,812,116 137,751,048	7,149,581 648,268 31,274,749 71,116,539 1,477,974 4,769,976
LIABILITIES			
Bills payable Due to financial institutions Deposits and other accounts Due to head office Other liabilities	3 4	1,425,734 4,586,320 96,297,085 20,175,000 5,258,880	1,769,395 16,529,289 73,585,947 12,000,000 4,659,368
		127,743,019	108,543,999
NET ASSETS		10,008,029	7,893,088
REPRESENTED BY			
Islamic Banking Fund Reserves (Deficit) on revaluation of assets Unappropriated profit	5	4,600,000 - (1,115,247) 6,523,276	4,600,000 25,815 (385,624) 3,652,897
		10,008,029	7,893,088
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	7	19,620,329	13,885,398

The profit and loss account of the Bank's Islamic banking branches for the year ended 31 December 2022 is as follows:

Rupees in '000	Note	2022	2021
Profit / return earned Profit / return expensed	8 9	13,761,598 8,500,029	6,489,772 2,773,195
Net Profit / return		5,261,569	3,716,577
Other income Fee and Commission Income Dividend Income Foreign Exchange Income (Loss) on securities Other Income		282,450 12,286 168,805 (2,500) 108,846	266,832 1,352 98,235 - 87,987
Total other income		569,887	454,406
Total Income Other expenses Operating expenses Other charges		5,831,456 2,772,820 1,945	4,170,983 2,323,020 6,798
Total other expenses		2,774,765	2,329,818
Profit before provisions Provisions and write offs - net		3,056,691 186,312	1,841,165 642,649
Profit before taxation		2,870,379	1,198,516

			20	22			202	21	
Rupe	es in '000	Cost / amortized cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value	Cost / amortized cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value
1.	INVESTMENTS BY SEGMENTS								
	Federal Government Securities								
	-ljarah Sukuks -Islamic Naya Pakistan Certificates	33,935,928 3,282,078	_ _	(1,115,711)	32,820,217 3,282,078	23,560,581	- -	(385,792)	23,174,789
	-GOP Bai Muajjal	_	-	_	_	4,215,092	_	-	4,215,092
		37,218,006	-	(1,115,711)	36,102,295	27,775,673	-	(385,792)	27,389,881
	Units of Open ended Mutual Fund	100,000	-	464	100,464	100,000	-	168	100,168
	Non Government Debt Securities								
	-Unlisted	4,283,463	(543,548)	-	3,739,915	4,344,663	(559,963)	=	3,784,700
	Total Investments	41,601,469	(543,548)	(1,115,247)	39,942,674	32,220,336	(559,963)	(385,624)	31,274,749

Rupe	es in '000	Note	2022	2021
2.	ISLAMIC FINANCING AND RELATED ASSETS			
	ljarah Murabaha Musharaka Diminishing Musharaka Salam Istisna Receivable against Sale of Istisna/Salam Inventory Service Ijarah Other Islamic Modes (Qard) Advances against Islamic assets Inventory related to Islamic financing	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	4,934,290 5,033,231 32,639,372 17,080,337 7,948,100 5,238,318 585,400 2,427,176 2,703,951 4,539,685 1,971,084	5,443,351 6,496,482 29,064,976 14,096,303 6,207,801 4,287,613 1,511,039 1,652,175 102,193 2,618,817 1,384,372
	Gross Islamic financing and related assets		85,100,944	72,865,122
	Less: provision against Islamic financings - Specific - General		1,911,083 40,225 1,951,308	1,702,470 46,113 1,748,583
	Islamic financing and related assets - net of provision		83,149,636	71,116,539

						2022					
			Co	ost		Depreciation				- Book value	
Rupees in '000		As at January 1, 2022	Additions	(Deletions)	As at December 31, 2022	As at January 1, 2022	Charge for the year	Adjustments / (Deletions)	As at December 31, 2022	t as at r December	
2.1	ljarah										
	Plant and machinery	946,150	57,330	(277,524)	725,956	276,970	138,462	(202,427)	213,005	512,951	
	Vehicles	6,855,838	1,557,319	(1,938,045)	6,475,112	2,185,322	977,661	(1,016,626)	2,146,357	4,328,755	
	Equipment	33,885	-	-	33,885	9,318	10,166	-	19,484	14,401	
	Total	7,835,873	1,614,649	(2,215,569)	7,234,953	2,471,610	1,126,289	(1,219,053)	2,378,846	4,856,107	

						2021				
				Cost		2021	Denre	eciation		
		As at		,001	As at	As at	Dehie	olutio()	As at	Book value as at
Rupees	in '000	January 1, 2021	Additions	(Deletions)	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021	Charge for the year	Adjustments / (Deletions)	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021
	Plant and machinery	773,792	507,850	(335,492)	946,150	478,547	87,847	(289,424)	276,970	669,180
	Vehicles	5,920,217	2,647,805	(1,712,184)	6,855,838	2,075,679	945,099	(835,456)	2,185,322	4,670,516
	Equipment	-	33,885	-	33,885	-	9,318	-	9,318	24,567
	Total	6,694,009	3,189,540	(2,047,676)	7,835,873	2,554,226	1,042,264	(1,124,880)	2,471,610	5,364,263
				202	2			202	21	
Rupees	in '000		Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and less than 5 years	Over five years	Total	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and less than 5 years	Over five years	Total
	Minimum Ijarah payments Profit for future periods		81,824 (3,641)	- -	-	81,824 (3,641)	82,729 (3,641)	-	-	82,729 (3,641)
	Net Assets / Investments in Ijarah	1	78,183	-	-	78,183	79,088	-	-	79,088
				202	12			202	21	
			Not later	Later than 1			Not later	Later than 1		
Rupees	in '000		than 1 year	year and less than 5 years	Over five years	Total	than 1 year	year and less than 5 years	Over five years	Total
	Future Ijarah rental receivab Ijarah rentals receivable	ole	1,677,480	2,912,183	104,369	4,694,032	1,516,936	3,127,007	94,959	4,738,902
Rupees	s in '000				N	lote		2022		2021
2.2	Murabaha									
	Murabaha financing Advances for Murabaha				2.	.2.1	4	,078,826 954,405	5	,546,947 949,535
							5	,033,231	6	,496,482
2.2.1	Murabaha receivable -	gross			2.2.3			4,362,909		,773,617
	Less: Deferred murabah Profit receivable shown i		ets		2	.2.4		110,584 173,499		122,995 103,675
	Murabaha financings						4	,078,826	5	,546,947
2.2.2	The movement in Mura during the year is as		ncing							
	Opening balance Sales during the year Adjusted during the year						13	,546,947 ,610,709 ,078,830)	14	,981,697 ,483,731 ,918,481)
	Closing balance						4	,078,826	5	,546,947
2.2.3	Murabaha sale price						4	,362,909	5	,773,617
	Murabaha purchase pric	е					(4	,078,826)	(5	,546,947)
								284,083		226,670
2.2.4	Deferred murabaha ind	come								
	Opening balance Arising during the year Less: Recognised during	g the year						122,995 667,854 680,265		60,691 491,166 428,862
	Closing balance							110,584		122,995

				Diminish	ng			
Rupe	es in '000	ljarah	Musharakah	Musharak	ah	Salam	Istisna	Total
2.3	Advance against islamic assets							
	2022	1,524,153	_	3,015,5	32	_	_	4,539,685
	2021	1,356,711	_	1,262,1	06	_	_	2,618,817
2.4	Inventory related to islamic financing							
	2022	_	_		-	226,020	1,745,064	1,971,084
	2021	_	_		_	139,095	1,245,277	1,384,372
Rupee	s in '000		Ν	lote		20	022	2021
3.	DUE TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS							
	Secured							
	Musharaka from the State Bank of Pakist	an under			Г			
	Islamic Export Refinance Facility Investment from the State Bank of Pakist	an under	3	3.1		2,909,5	69	2,776,000
	Islamic Refinance Scheme for Payment of		Salaries 3	3.2		46,5	13	939,167
	Isalmic Temporary Ecnomic Refinance Fa		3	3.2		1,616,2		1,514,122
	Islamic Long Term Financing Facility		3	3.2		13,9	76	_
						4,586,3	20	5,229,289
	Unsecured							
	Other Musharaka - note 3.3						_	11,300,000
						4,586,3	20	16,529,289

- **3.1** These Musharaka are on a profit and loss sharing basis maturing between January 2023 to June 2023 and are secured against demand promisory notes executed in favour of SBP.
- 3.2 These Investment are on profit and loss sharing basis which has been invested in general pool of the Bank and are secured against demand promissory notes executed in favor of SBP.
- **3.3** These Musharaka are on profit and loss sharing basis with banks. The expected average return on these Musharaka is Nil (2021: 10.08%) per annum. These balances are maturing in Nil (2021: January 2022).

			2022			2021	
		In local	In foreign		In local	In foreign	
Rupe	es in '000	currency	currencies	Total	currency	currencies	Total
4.	DEPOSITS						
	Customers						
	Current deposits - non remunerative	34,624,289	1,612,506	36,236,795	31,098,387	1,123,444	32,221,831
	Current deposits - remunerative	1,353,496	_	1,353,496	939,863	_	939,863
	Savings deposits	22,572,862	726,363	23,299,225	21,640,107	366,588	22,006,695
	Term deposits	25,135,675	_	25,135,675	15,152,962	_	15,152,962
	Others	1,537,255	52,078	1,589,333	815,129	22,010	837,139
		85,223,577	2,390,947	87,614,524	69,646,448	1,512,042	71,158,490
	Financial Institutions						
	Current deposits - non remunerative	100,480	829	101,309	5,068	646	5,714
	Current deposits - remunerative	131,152	_	131,152	50,001	_	50,001
	Savings deposits	2,667,925	_	2,667,925	370,033	_	370,033
	Term deposits	5,782,175	-	5,782,175	2,001,709	_	2,001,709
		8,681,732	829	8,682,561	2,426,811	646	2,427,457
		93,905,309	2,391,776	96,297,085	72,073,259	1,512,688	73,585,947

Rupee	s in '000	2022	2021
4.1	Composition of deposits		
	IndividualsGovernment / Public Sector EntitiesBanking CompaniesNon-Banking Financial InstitutionsPrivate Sector	44,611,371 12,233,167 28 8,682,533 30,769,986	38,521,456 8,426,460 28 2,427,429 24,210,574
		96,297,085	73,585,947

^{4.2} This includes deposits eligible to be covered under insurance arrangements amounting to Rs . 65,629,309 (2021:Rs.51,430,689).

5. PROFIT EQUALISATION RESERVE

The profit equalisation reserve at the end of December 31, 2022 is Nil (December 31, 2021: Rs.25,815 thousand) which is classified in other liabilities in note 18.

Rupe	es in '000	2022	2021
6.	ISLAMIC BANKING BUSINESS UNAPPROPRIATED PROFIT		
	Opening Balance Add: Islamic Banking profit for the period	3,652,897 2,870,379	2,454,381 1,198,516
	Closing Balance	6,523,276	3,652,897
7.	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
	-Guarantees -Commitments	8,971,118 10,649,211	6,325,748 7,559,650
		19,620,329	13,885,398
8.	PROFIT / RETURN EARNED OF FINANCING, INVESTMENTS AND PLACEMENT		
	Profit earned on: Financing Investments Placements	9,612,801 4,115,086 33,711	4,770,617 1,691,674 27,481
		13,761,598	6,489,772
9.	PROFIT ON DEPOSITS AND OTHER DUES EXPENSED		
	Deposits and other accounts Due to Financial Institutions Due to head office Lease liability against right-of-use assets	4,807,274 329,885 3,155,774 207,096	2,015,855 435,848 147,420 174,072
		8,500,029	2,773,195
10.	CHARITY FUND		
	Opening Balance	24,292	20,529
	Additions during the period - Received from customers on account of delayed payment - Non-Shariah compliant income - Profit on charity saving account - Others	55,203 170 16 449	29,765 - 8 377
	- Others	55,838	30,150
	Payments / utilization during the period - Education - Natural Disaster	(40,000)	(1,519)
	- Health - Orphanage		(19,447) (5,421)
		(40,000)	(26,387)
	Closing Balance	40,130	24,292

Rupees	in '000	2022	2021
10.1	Charity in excess of Rs. 500,000 was paid to following institutions:		
	Army Relief Fund for Flood Affectees	40,000	_
	Bali Memorial Trust, Lahore	_	5,420
	Cancer Care Hospital & Research Center, Lahore	_	5,421
	Dar-us-Shifa Foundation, Karachi	_	6,500
	Friends Welfare Trust, Rawalpindi	_	2,000
	Hamza Foundation Welfare Hospital, Peshawar	_	1,674
	Sundus Foundation, Islamabad / Gujranwala	_	3,503
	The Helpcare Society, Lahore	_	900
		40,000	25,418

11. POOL MANAGEMENT

- 11.1 Bank generates deposit on the basis of following two modes:
 - 1. Qard
 - 2. Mudaraba

Deposits taken on Qard Basis are classified as 'Current Account' and deposits generated on Mudaraba basis are classified as 'Savings Account' and 'Fixed Deposit Accounts'.

The Bank also accepted / acquired customer and inter-bank funds, for short term liquidity requirement under Musharaka mode. Profits realized in Musharaka pools are distributed in pre agreed profit sharing ratio. Besides above, the bank also accept funds from State Bank of Pakistan in Islamic Export Refinance pool under Musharaka mode. The features, risk and reward of this Musharaka pool are in accordance with the SBP IERS scheme and circulars issued from time to time.

Asset pools are created at the Bank's discretion and the Bank can add, amend, and transfer an asset to any other pool in the interest of deposit holders. During the year following two Mudaraba based customer pools were maintained by the Bank having below mentioned key features:

a. General Pool

The objective of the pool is to invest funds on a Shariah Compliant basis and maximize profits for the Rabbul-Mal on a Gross Mudarabah Basis. As required under regulatory instructions, SBP funds obtained under it's various schemes are also made part of General pool. In this pool, portfolio diversification strategy has been used to mitigate the risk of loss. Diversification may marginally reduce returns but it also spreads risk by reducing chances of loss.

b. Foreign Currency Pool

The objective of the pool is to invest funds on a Shariah Compliant basis and maximize profits for the Rabb-ul-Mal i.e. depositors in foreign currency: US dollars on a Gross Mudaraba Basis. Due to dearth and limitations of foreign denominated investment opportunities available to Islamic Banks operating in Pakistan, the returns would be linked with an earning assets pool comprising of Shariah compliant assets, with reliance mainly on placement(s) with other known Islamic Financial Institutions.

Under the above Mudaraba based pools, the Bank accepted funds on Mudaraba basis from depositors (Rabbul-Mal) where the Bank acted as Manager (Mudarib) and invested the funds in Shariah Compliant modes of financings, investments and placements. Also, as allowed, the Bank at its discretion comingled its own funds including current accounts as equity with the depositor's funds in all the pools. However, for investment purposes, Rabb-ul-Mal's funds were given priority over own funds (equity). Furthermore, funds of Profit Equalisation Reserve Pool were entirely invested in SLR eligible Securities.

The net profit of each deposit pool is calculated on all the remunerative assets booked by utilizing the funds from the pool after deduction of direct expenses as approved by Shariah Board, if any. The directly related costs comprise of depreciation on Ijarah assets, Wakalah tul Istismar fee, Brokerage fee paid for placement of funds under Islamic modes, Takaful / Insurance expense, Registration expense and Commission to car ijarah dealers, staff & others. The general and specific provisions created against non-performing financings and diminution

in the value of investments shall be borne by the Bank as Mudarib. However, write-offs of financings and loss on sale of investments shall be charged to respective pool(s) along with other direct expenses. Provisions/ write offs shall revert to Mudarib / pool(s) to which it was originally charged. From the net return, profit is paid to the Mudarib in the ratio of Mudarib's equity in the pool to the total pool. The Mudarib's share is deducted from this profit to calculate distributable profit. Rabb-ul-Mal's share is distributed among depositors according to weightages assigned at the inception of profit calculation period.

In order to remain competitive in the industry and to retain existing customer/mobilize deposits from new customers, the Bank as a Mudarib distributed part of its share of profit to Rabb-ul-Mal as HIBA.

Income generated from banking operations (e.g. fee and commission income etc.) is not shared with depositors. In case of loss in a pool during the profit calculation period, the loss is distributed among the depositors (remunerative) according to their ratio of Investments.

11.2 The Bank managed following General and Specific Pools :

					20	22				
Mudaraba Pool	Pool Currency	Profit rate and weightage announcement period	Profit sharing ratio	Profit rate / return earned	Profit rate / return distributed	Minimum weightage during the year	Maximum weightage during the year	Mudarib share	Percentage of mudarib share transferred through hiba	Amount of mudarib shar transferred through hiba
								Rupees		Rupees
General Pool	PKR	Monthly	50%	10.86%	6.45%	0.67	2.11	1,739,022,769	19.07%	331,680,160
Profit Equalization Reserve Pool	PKR	Monthly	90%	7.53%	6.78%	1.00	1.00	9,871	0.00%	-
Foreign Currency Pool	USD	Monthly	50%	2.76%	1.41%	0.40	1.20	7,231,938	0.00%	-
					20	21				
	Pool	Profit rate and	Profit	Profit	Profit	Minimum	Maximum	Mudarib	Percentage of	Amount of
Mudaraba Pool	Currency	weightage	sharing	rate / return	rate / return	weightage	weightage	share	mudarib share	mudarib sha
madada Cor	Garreney	announcement	ratio	earned	distributed	during the	during the	on and	transferred	transferred
		period				year	year		through hiba	through hib
								Rupees		Rupees
General Pool	PKR	Monthly	50%	6.86%	3.56%	0.60	1.83	1,127,731,856	3.73%	42,023,80
Financial Institution Pool	PKR	Monthly	90%	6.68%	6.01%	1.00	1.00	186,347	0.00%	-
Foreign Currency Pool	USD	Monthly	50%	0.10%	0.06%	0.40	1.20	309,036	17.46%	53,955
					20	22				
	Pool	Profit rate and	Profit	Profit	Profit	Minimum	Maximum	Mudarib	Percentage of	Amount of
Musharakah Pool	Currency	weightage	sharing	rate / return	rate / return	weightage	weightage	share	mudarib share	mudarib sha
		announcement period	ratio	earned	distributed	during the year	during the year		transferred through hiba	transferred through hib
Interbank borrowing pool	PKR	As required	*	6.15%-17.63%	9.10%-15.50%	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
IERS pool	PKR	Monthly	*	8.93%	4.60%	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Special Musharakah Certificate pool	PKR	As required	*	7.85%-18.69%	6.00%-16.00%	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
					20	21				
	Pool	Profit rate and	Profit	Profit	Profit	Minimum	Maximum	Mudarib	Percentage of	Amount of
Musharakah Pool	Currency	weightage	sharing	rate / return	rate / return	weightage	weightage	share	mudarib share	mudarib sha
	•	announcement period	ratio	earned	distributed	during the year	during the year		transferred through hiba	transferred through hib
							1			
Interbank borrowing pool	PKR	As required	*	6.98%-13.44%	4.50%-10.75%	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
IERS pool	PKR	Monthly	*	5.25%	2.08%	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Special Musharakah Certificate pool	PKR	As required	*	6.98%-13.44%	5.00%-11.00%	-	-	-	N/A	N/A

^{*} The investment ratio and profit sharing ratio varies on case to case/monthly basis

11.3 Maturity profile of funds mobilised under various modes:

						2022						
Туре	Currency	Mode	Upto 1 month	Over 1 month upto 3 months	Over 3 months upto 6 months	Over 6 months upto 1 year	Over 1 year upto 2 years	Over 2 years upto 3 years	Over 3 years upto 5 years	Over 5 years upto 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
Fixed deposit account	PKR	Mudaraba	1,304,524	960,713	742,392	3,111,771	31,821	40,137	90,521	-	-	6,281,8
Savings account	PKR	Mudaraba	1,870,783	-	-	-	6,213,663	6,213,663	6,213,663	5,325,998	887,665	26,725,
Savings account	USD	Mudaraba	50,844	-	-	-	168,880	168,880	168,880	144,753	24,126	726
SBP Funds against Various Schemes	PKR	Mudaraba	52,481	16,685	9,952	-	399,408	399,408	399,408	342,350	57,059	1,676
Musharka funds from HO	PKR	Musharka	20,175,000	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	20,175
Interbank borrowing	PKR	Musharka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Special Musharaka Certificate	PKR	Musharka	9,778,947	5,665,172	8,548,352	643,500	-	-	-	-	-	24,635
IERS borrowing from SBP	PKR	Musharka	1,745,741	997,566	166,262	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,909
			34,978,320	7,640,136	9,466,958	3,755,271	6,813,772	6,822,088	6,872,472	5,813,101	968,850	83,130
pees in '000						2021						
Туре	Currency	Mode	Upto 1 month	Over 1 month upto 3 months	Over 3 months upto 6 months	Over 6 months upto 1 year	Over 1 year upto 2 years	Over 2 years upto 3 years	Over 3 years upto 5 years	Over 5 years upto 10 years	Over 10 years	Tota
Fixed deposit account	PKR	Mudaraba	1,025,031	1,171,444	1,891,158	2,068,911	49,694	53,644	30,358	-	_	6,290
Savings account	PKR	Mudaraba	1,610,002	-	-	-	5,336,001	5,359,000	5,359,000	4,577,001	759,000	23,000
0 1	USD	Mudaraba	25,658	-	-	_	85,048	85,416	85,416	72,952	12,098	366
Savings account	1											
Savings account SBP Funds against Various Schemes	PKR	Mudaraba	_	_		-	907,024	1,546,265	-	-	-	2,453
<u> </u>		Mudaraba Musharka	12,000,000	-	-	-	907,024	1,546,265	-	-	-	2,453 12,000
SBP Funds against Various Schemes	PKR		- 12,000,000 11,300,000	-	-		907,024	1,546,265 -	- -	-	-	
SBP Funds against Various Schemes Musharka funds from HO	PKR PKR PKR	Musharka		- - 4,063,646	- - 221,589		907,024	1,546,265	- - -	-	-	12,000
SBP Funds against Various Schemes Musharka funds from HO Interbank borrowing	PKR PKR PKR	Musharka Musharka	11,300,000	-	-	-	907,024	-	- - - -	- - -	-	12,000
SBP Funds against Various Schemes Musharka funds from HO Interbank borrowing Special Musharaka Certificate	PKR PKR PKR PKR	Musharka Musharka Musharka	11,300,000 6,404,196	4,063,646	221,589	-	907,024	-	- - - - 5,474,774	- - - - - 4,649,953	- - - - 771,098	12,000 11,300 10,864

Rupees	in '000	2022	2021
11.4	Class of assets by sources of financing:		
	Jointly financed by the Bank and PLS deposit account holders.		
	Murabaha	4,078,826	5,568,137
	ljarah	7,341,917	7,067,756
	Diminishing Musharaka	16,350,954	13,402,874
	Salam	8,174,120	6,346,896
	Musharaka	32,639,372	29,064,976
	Istisna	6,983,383	5,532,890
	Receivables against Sale of Salam/Istisna Inventory	585,400	1,511,039
	Other Islamic Mode (Qard)	2,579,898	_
	Balances with other & treasury Banks	4,845,202	5,155,267
	Sukuk	37,675,843	27,293,651
	Open end Mutual Fund (NIT-IMMF)	100,464	100,168
	Bai Muajjal-GOP	_	4,215,092
	Islamic Naya Pakistan Certificates	3,282,078	_
		124,637,457	105,258,746

11.5 Sectors of economy used for deployment of Mudarba based PKR deposits alongwith equity

	2022	2022		
	Rupees in '000	Percent	Rupees in '000	Percent
Agriculture / Agribusiness	2,173,505	3.09	1,418,521	2.28
Automobiles & Allied	585,891	0.83	653,717	1.05
Cables / Electronics	107,315	0.15	348,659	0.56
Cements	1,147,059	1.63	816,918	1.31
Chemicals / Pharmaceuticals	3,216,808	4.57	3,251,799	5.23
Education	256,512	0.36	197,789	0.32
Fertilizers	_	_	_	_
Financial	2,579,898	3.67	_	_
Food and Allied	1,265,168	1.80	630,346	1.01
Fuel / Energy	_	_	_	_
Ghee and Edible Oil	848,437	1.21	1,573,139	2.53
Glass and Ceramics	234,054	0.33	222,842	0.36
GOP Ijarah Sukuk	14,120,973	20.07	7,530,929	12.11
GOP Bai Muajjal	_	_	87,092	0.14
GOP Islamic Naya Pakistan Certificates	1,871,364	2.66	_	_
Hotels and Restaurants	4,615	0.01	13,748	0.02
Individuals	4,801,691	6.83	4,874,832	7.84
Investment Banks / Scheduled Banks	1,273,797	1.81	707,903	1.14
Open end Mutual Funds	100,464	0.14	100,168	0.16
Iron / Steel	1,722,314	2.45	2,116,964	3.40
Leather Products and Shoes	43,030	0.06	39,251	0.06
Modarabas	3,307	0.00	476,926	0.77
Paper and Board	702,755	1.00	561,501	0.90
Plastic products	_	_	498,859	0.80
Production and transmission of energy	3,199,765	4.55	3,052,930	4.91
Real Estate / Construction	2,011,708	2.86	973,177	1.56
Rice Processing and trading	135,000	0.19	250,000	0.40
Services (Other than Financial,	,			
Hoteling & Traveling)	228,328	0.32	1,069,345	1.72
Sugar	8,147,222	11.58	5,446,267	8.76
Surgical equipment / Metal Products	-	-	-	-
Textile	5,780,178	8.22	4,686,525	7.54
Transport and communication	2,314,628	3.29	680,342	1.09
Travel Agencies		-	_	-
Public sector / Government	8,844,013	12.57	17,869,096	28.73
Others	2,628,593	3.74	2,041,686	3.28
				100.00
	70,348,392	100.00	62,191,271	100.00

11.6 Sectors of economy used for deployment of Mudarba based USD deposits alongwith equity

	2022		2021		
	Rupees in '000	Percent	Rupees in '000	Percent	
Investment Banks / Scheduled Banks	196,666	11.66	834,899	95.39	
GOP Islamic Naya Pakistan Certificates	1,410,714	83.61	_	_	
Public sector / Government	79,900	4.74	40,324	4.61	
	1,687,280	100.00	875,223	100.00	

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASKARI BANK LIMITED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ASKARI BANK LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of Askari Bank Limited and its subsidiary ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022 and the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



Following are the Key Audit Matters:

S. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	Provision against advances	
	Refer to note 9 and the accounting policies in notes 4.7 to the consolidated financial statements.	Our audit procedures in respect of provision against loans and advances included the following:
	The Group makes provision against advances on a time-based criteria that involves ensuring that all nonperforming loans and advances are classified in accordance with the time based criteria specified in the Prudential Regulations (PRs) issued by the State	Assessing the design and operating effectiveness of automated controls over classification and provisioning of advances including: The assurance of data input into the system.
	Bank of Pakistan (SBP). In addition to the above time-based criteria	 The accuracy of data input into the system used for disbursement and recovery of credit facilities;
	the PRs require a subjective evaluation of the credit worthiness of borrowers to determine the classification of advances.	 Controls over correct classification of non-performing advances on time-based criteria.
	The PRs also require the Group to recognize general provision against advances portfolio.	Testing, on a sample basis, credit exposures identified by the management as displaying indicators of impairment, assessed the number of days overdue and assessed appropriateness.
	The Group has recognized a net provision of Rs 906.83 million against advances in the current year. The Group's advances to the customers represent	of amount reported for provision in accordance with the PRs;
	38.25% of its total assets as at 31 December 2022 and are stated at Rs. 583.81 billion which is net of provision of Rs. 31.12 billion at the year end.	Testing, on a sample basis, credit exposure where the management has not identified as displaying indicators of impairment
The determination of provision against advances based on the above criteria remains a significant area of judgement, requiring compliance with Prudential Regulations issued by State Bank of		challenged the management's assessment by reviewing the historical performances, account movement, financial ratios and reports on security maintained and formed our own view whether any impairment indicators are present;
Pakistan, requiring significant time and resource to audit because of its significance and inherent risk of material misstatement and the materiality of advances relative to the overall consolidated statement of financial position of the Group, we considered the area of provision against advances	For consumer advances, verifying, on sample basis, repayments of loan / markup installments and checking that performing loans have been correctly classified and categorized; and	
	as a key audit matter.	Checking, on a sample basis, accuracy of specific provision against non-performing advances and of general provision against consumer and SME advances by recomputing the provision made in accordance with the criteria prescribed under the PRs; and
		Assessing the adequacy of presentation and disclosure related to provision against advances as required under the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.



S. No.	Key Audit Matters How the matter was addressed in our a				
2	Valuation of Investments				
	Refer to note 8 and the accounting policies in notes 4.6 to the consolidated financial statements.	Our procedures in respect of valuation of investments included the following:			
	As at 31 December 2022, the Group has investments classified as "Available-for-sale" and "Held to maturity", amounting to Rs. 762.12 billion which in	Assessing the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the automated controls in place relating to valuation of investments;			
aggregate represent 49.93 % of the total assets of the Group. The significant portion of the investments comprise of equity, debt and government securities.	Performing recalculation and checking, on a sample basis, the valuation of investments to supporting documents, externally quoted market prices and break-up values;				
	Investments are carried at cost or fair value in accordance with the Group's accounting policy relating to their recognition and measurement. Provision against investments is made based on impairment policy of the Group which includes both objective and subjective factors.	Evaluating the management's assessment of available for sale and held to maturity investments for any additional impairment in accordance with the Group's accounting policies and performed an independent assessment of the assumptions; and			
	We identified assessing the carrying value of the investment as a key audit matter because of its significance to the financial statements and because assessing the key impairment assumptions involves a significant degree of management judgment.	Assessing the adequacy of presentation and disclosure related to provision against advances as required under the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.			

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's Annual Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and, Companies Act, 2017 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of directors is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement
 resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional
 omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide to the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is M. Rehan Chughtai.

Lahore KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Date: February 28, 2023

UDIN: AR2022101830RgHxyA1r

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

Rupees in '000	Note	2022	2021
Assets			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	5	70,950,067	89,432,245
Balances with other banks	6	9,677,123	3,556,215
Lendings to financial institutions	7	406,934	_
Investments	8	762,531,019	616,231,172
Advances	9	583,810,931	477,673,022
Fixed assets	10	24,484,412	20,179,222
Intangible assets	11	1,375,625	1,188,985
Deferred tax assets	12	7,545,677	5,161,697
Other assets	13	65,512,059	45,906,052
		1,526,293,847	1,259,328,610
Liabilities			
Bills payable	14	11,878,563	10,235,374
Borrowings	15	233,432,089	123,563,761
Deposits and other accounts	16	1,142,373,763	1,015,162,254
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		_	_
Subordinated debts	17	12,000,000	12,000,000
Deferred tax liabilities		_	_
Other liabilities	18	53,138,956	42,326,358
		1,452,823,371	1,203,287,747
Net Assets		73,470,476	56,040,863
Represented By			
Share capital	19	12,602,602	12,602,602
Reserves	.0	43,487,608	32,832,051
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	20	3,975,493	1,987,976
Unappropriated profit		13,404,773	8,618,234
		73,470,476	56,040,863

Contingencies and Commitments

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The annexed notes 1 to 47 and Annexure I and II form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer President & CE Director Director Chairman

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Rupees in '000	Note	2022	2021	
Mark-up / return / interest earned Mark-up / return / interest expensed	23 24	165,820,008 125,829,854	77,569,443 45,139,897	
Net mark-up / interest income		39,990,154	32,429,546	
Non mark-up / interest income				
Fee and commission income Dividend income Foreign exchange income Income / (loss) from derivatives	25	5,520,675 488,396 5,494,301	4,785,268 421,964 3,123,524	
(Loss) / gain on securities Other income	26 27	(251,459) 446,440	814,724 402,118	
Total non-markup / interest income		11,698,353	9,547,598	
Total income		51,688,507	41,977,144	
Non mark-up / interest expenses				
Operating expenses Workers' welfare fund Other charges	28 29 30	22,667,888 339,903 167,678	21,017,376 213,484 90,139	
Total non-markup / interest expenses		23,175,469	21,320,999	
Profit before provisions		28,513,038	20,656,145	
Provisions and write offs - net Extraordinary / unusual items	31	1,042,136 -	4,983,944 -	
Profit before taxation		27,470,902	15,672,201	
Taxation	32	(13,398,234)	(5,956,468)	
Profit after taxation		14,072,668	9,715,733	
		Rupees		
Basic and diluted earnings per share	33	11.17	7.71	

The annexed notes 1 to 47 and Annexure I and II form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer President & CE Director Director Chairman

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Rupees in '000	Note	2022	2021
Profit after taxation for the year		14,072,668	9,715,733
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods:			
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branch Movement in deficit on revaluation of		643,422	264,837
investments - net of tax	20	(2,588,189)	(5,021,633)
		(1,944,767)	(4,756,796)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods:			
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plan - net of tax		61,504	12,770
Movement in surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets	20.3	5,159,821	-
Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets	20.4	80,387	168,662
		5,301,712	181,432
Total comprehensive income		17,429,613	5,140,369

The annexed notes 1 to 47 and Annexure I and II form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer President & CE Chairman Director Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			01			Surplus / (defici	t) on revaluation of		
Rupees in '000	Share capital	Exchange translation reserve	Share premium account	Statutory reserve	General reserve	Investments	Fixed / Non banking assets	Un- appropriated profit / (loss)	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2021	12,602,602	284,683	234,669	12,270,126	12,912,187	83,804	7,587,151	8,706,053	54,681,275
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021									
Profit after taxation for the year ended December 31, 2021 Other comprehensive income Transfer to:	-	- 264,837	-	-	-	(5,021,633)	168,662	9,715,733 12,770	9,715,733 (4,575,364)
Statutory reserve General reserve		-	- -	1,940,277	4,925,272	-		(1,940,277) (4,925,272)	
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit Transaction with owners, recorded directly in equity Final dividend 2020: Rs. 3 per share	-	-	-	1,940,277	4,925,272 - -	-	- (830,008) -	(6,865,549) 830,008 (3,780,781)	- (3,780,781)
Balance as at January 1, 2022	12,602,602	549,520	234,669	14,210,403	17,837,459	(4,937,829)	6,925,805	8,618,234	56,040,863
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022									
Profit after taxation for the year ended December 31,2022 Other comprehensive income Transfer to:	-	643,422	-	-	-	(2,588,189)	5,240,208	14,072,668 61,504	14,072,668 3,356,945
Statutory reserve General reserve		-	-	1,406,160	- 8,605,975	- -		(1,406,160) (8,605,975)	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit on disposal	-	-	-	1,406,160 -	8,605,975 -	-	(664,502)	(10,012,135)	-
Balance as at December 31, 2022	12,602,602	1,192,942	234,669	15,616,563	26,443,434	(7,526,018)	11,501,511	13,404,773	73,470,476

The annexed notes 1 to 47 and Annexure I and II form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer President & CE Director Director Chairman

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Rupees in '000	Note	2022	2021
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before taxation Less: dividend income		27,470,902 (488,396)	15,672,201 (421,964)
		26,982,506	15,250,237
Adjustments: Depreciation Amortization Depreciation on ROU assets Markup expense on lease liability against ROU assets Termination of lease contracts under IFRS - 16 Leases Charge for defined benefit plans Provisions and write offs - net Gain on sale of fixed assets	31	917,718 143,204 1,579,354 912,324 (13,700) 422,843 1,126,727 (52,977)	969,838 181,321 1,342,713 894,286 250 396,977 5,094,323 (20,501)
		5,035,493 32,017,999	8,859,207 24,109,444
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets Lendings to financial institutions Held for trading securities Advances Other assets (excluding advance taxation)		(406,934) (464,718) (107,085,046) (18,652,964)	193 (86,039,133) (4,454,168)
		(126,609,662)	(90,493,108)
Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities Bills payable Borrowings from financial institutions Deposits Other liabilities		1,643,189 109,868,328 127,211,509 10,830,483	(2,394,622) 39,400,092 224,179,967 4,213,141
		249,553,509	265,398,578
Payment made to defined benefit plan Income tax paid		154,961,846 (440,841) (13,100,160)	199,014,914 (383,645) (6,435,428)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		141,420,845	192,195,841
Cash flow from investing activities			
Net investments in available for sale securities Net investments in held to maturity securities Dividend received Investments in operating fixed assets Investments in intangible assets Proceeds from non-banking assets Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branch		(162,770,802) 10,526,966 484,631 (1,407,425) (334,119) 1,237,002 65,210 643,422	(149,515,019) (25,559,592) - 428,108 (745,017) (261,995) 32,809 264,837
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(151,555,115)	(175,355,869)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Payments against lease liabilities Dividends paid		(2,218,190) (8,818)	(1,965,692) (3,733,683)
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(2,227,008)	(5,699,375)
(Decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(12,361,278)	11,140,597
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	34	92,988,468	81,847,871
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	34	80,627,190	92,988,468

The annexed notes 1 to 47 and Annexure I and II form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer President & CE Director Director Chairman

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Group consists of Askari Bank Limited, the holding company and Askari Securities Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary.

Askari Bank Limited (the Bank) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 9, 1991 as a Public Limited Company and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of the Bank is situated at AWT Plaza, the Mall, Rawalpindi. The Bank is a scheduled commercial bank and is principally engaged in the business of banking as defined in the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962. The Fauji Consortium: comprising of Fauji Foundation (FF), Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited (FFCL) and Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited (FFBL) collectively owned 71.91 (2021: 71.91) percent shares of the Bank as on December 31, 2022. The ultimate parent of the Bank is Fauji Foundation. The Bank has 600 branches (2021: 560 branches); 599 in Pakistan and Azad Jammu and Kashmir including 120 (2021: 101) Islamic Banking branches and 57 (2021: 56) sub-branches and a Wholesale Bank Branch (WBB) in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Askari Securities Limited (ASL) was incorporated in Pakistan on October 1, 1999 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 as a public limited company. The Group holds 100% Ordinary Shares of ASL. The principal activity includes share brokerage, investment advisory and consultancy services. The registered office of ASL is situated in Islamabad.

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These consolidated financial statements have been presented in accordance with the requirements of format prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan's BPRD Circular No. 2 dated January 25, 2018.

In accordance with the directives of the Federal Government regarding shifting of the Grouping system to Islamic modes, the SBP has issued various circulars from time to time. One permissible form of trade related mode of financing comprises of purchase of goods by the Group from its customers and resale to them at appropriate mark-up in price on a deferred payment basis. The purchases and sales arising under these arrangements are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements as such but are restricted to the amount of facilities actually utilized and the appropriate portion of profit thereon.

The financial results of the Islamic banking branches have been consolidated in these consolidated financial statements for reporting purposes, after eliminating material inter-branch transactions / balances. Key figures of the Islamic banking branches are disclosed in Annexure - II to these consolidated financial statements.

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Pak. Rupee, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees unless otherwise stated.

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and Companies Act, 2017; and
- Directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Wherever the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 or the directives issued by the SBP and the SECP differ with the requirements of IFRS or IFAS the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 and the said directives, shall prevail.

The State Bank of Pakistan has deferred the applicability of IFAS 3 'Profit and Loss Sharing on Deposits', vide BPRD Circular No.04 dated February 25, 2015, International Accounting Standard 39,"Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" (IAS 39) and International Accounting Standard 40, Investment Property, vide BSD Circular Letter no. 10 dated August 26, 2002, for banking companies till further instructions. Further, the SECP, through S.R.O 411(1)/2008 dated April 28, 2008, has deferred the applicability of IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, to banks. As per the SBP's BPRD Circular Letter no. 24 dated July 05, 2021, IFRS 9 was made applicable to banks for accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2022. Subsequently, SBP vide BPRD Circular No. 03 of 2022 dated July 05, 2022 extended the date of implementation to January 01, 2023. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. However, investments have been classified and valued in accordance with the requirement prescribed by the SBP through various circulars. The estimated impact of adoption of IFRS-9 "Financial Instruments" is disclosed in note 2.3.

IFRS-10 Consolidated Financial Statements was made applicable from period beginning on or after January 01, 2015 vide S.R.O 633(I)/2014 dated July 10, 2014 by SECP. However, SECP has directed through S.R.O 56(I) /2016 dated January 28, 2016, that the requirements of consolidation under section 228 of Companies Act 2017 and IFRS-10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" is not applicable in case of investment by companies in mutual funds established under Trust structure. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

There are certain new and amended standards, interpretations and amendments that have become applicable to the Group for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. These are considered either not relevant or not to have any significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2.3 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

Following standards and amendments to published accounting standards will be effective in future periods and have not been early adopted by the Group.

	errective date (periods ending on or after)
Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2024
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates	
and Errors (Amendments)	January 1, 2023
Financial Instruments	January 1, 2023
Income Taxes (Amendments)	January 1, 2023
Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments)	Not yet finalized
Consolidated Financial Statements (Amendments)	Not yet finalized
	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Amendments) Financial Instruments Income Taxes (Amendments) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Amendments)

Effective date

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, which replaces current accounting and reporting standards which are relevant for financial instruments, is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 for Banks having asset base of more than Rs. 500 billion as at 31 December 2021 and was endorsed by State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) in July 2022 via BPRD Circular no 3 of 2022. SBP via same circular has finalized the instructions on IFRS 9 (Application Instructions) for ensuring smooth and consistent implementation of the standard in the banks. IFRS 9, in particular the impairment requirements, will lead to significant changes in the accounting for financial instruments. Wherever the requirements of the application instructions issued by SBP differ with the requirements of IFRS, the requirements of the said application instructions have been followed.

Governance, ownership and responsibilities

The Bank has adopted a governance framework requiring risk management, financial reporting, technology and operational support functions to work together with business lines ensuring effective input. IFRS 9 requires robust credit risk models that can predict PDs, LGDs and EADs and such concerned functions within the Bank will regularly review, test, calibrate and validate methodologies, data as per applicable guidance and best practices for effective ECL computation and appropriate financial disclosure.

Classification and measurement

The classification and measurement of financial assets will depend on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Financial assets that do not meet the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criteria are measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) regardless of the business model in which they are held. The entity's business model in which financial assets are held will determine whether the financial assets are measured at Amortised Cost (AC), Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or FVTPL. The classification of equity instruments is generally measured as FVTPL unless the Bank elects for FVTOCI at initial recognition. Moreover, the decision can be made on a scrip by scrip basis and even on individual purchase basis. Although gains and losses on investments in equity instruments designated at FVOCI will be recognized in other comprehensice income. However, dividends will normally be recognized in profit and loss account. No capital gain will be routed through profit and loss account.

When classifying each financial asset, the Bank will carry out the following tests:

- (a) Business model test reflecting the way in which the financial assets are managed; and
- (b) Contractual Cash Flow Characteristics Test i.e. whether the contractual cash flows from the financial asset represents, on specified dates, SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset will be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset will be measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- (b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely based on payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial asset debt instruments where the business model objectives are achieved by collecting the contractual cash flows and by selling the assets ('hold to collect and sell') and that have SPPI cash flows are held at FVOCI, with unrealised gains or losses deferred in reserves until the asset is derecognised. In certain circumstances, non-trading equity instruments can be irrevocably designated as FVOCI but both unrealised and realised gains or losses are recognised in reserves and no amounts other than dividends received are recognised in the profit and loss account.

A financial asset will be measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Where the objective of a business is to manage financial assets on a fair value basis, the instruments within that business model are measured at FVTPL.

SBP has advised banks to measure investment in unquoted equity securities at lower of cost or breakup value till 31 December 2023. In case where the breakup value of such securities is less than the cost, the difference of the cost and the breakup value will be classified as loss and provided for by charging it to the Profit and Loss account.

Any security which fails the SPPI test would be measured at FVTPL. At present, debt financial instruments at the Bank will be classified at AC, FVOCI or FVTPL. Therefore, simple transition would be as follows:

- (a) Securities classified as Held to Maturity to be reclassified as AC;
- (b) Securities designated as Held for Trading to be classified as FVTPL; and
- (c) Securities designated as Available for Sale to be classified as FVOCI.

The process / rationale for choosing a classification category as defined in all cases above is required to be documented and presented to the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) for approval.

Any subsequent reclassification of financial assets would be allowed only when, the Bank changes its business model for managing these financial assets. Reclassifications of financial assets will only be made in exceptional cases as they will only occur when the Bank significantly changes the way it does business. The reclassification of financial assets managed under different business models should require valid rationale for the change in the business model that has led to the reclassification and will be effective with prior approval of the Board. However, such reclassificaitons are expected to be rare.

There has been no change to the requirements in respect of the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

The derecognition requirements have also been carried forward unchanged from accounting and reporting standards (ARS) currently applicable in Pakistan.

Expected credit loss (ECL)

ECLs are generally measured based on the risk of default over one of two different time horizons, depending on whether the credit risk of the customer has increased significantly since the exposure was first recognized. The loss allowance for those exposures where the credit risk has not increased significantly ('Stage 1' exposures) is based on 12-months ECLs. The allowance for those exposures that have suffered a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) ('Stage 2' and 'Stage 3' exposures) is based on lifetime ECLs. The assets that are covered under the IFRS 9 impairment requirements, comprises as under:

(i) Loans and advances that are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income;

- (ii) Debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- (iii) Financing commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit and loss; and
- (iv) Financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit and loss.

The Bank has the following financial asset portfolios that are subject to ECL computations:

- (i) Loans and Advances which are sub-divided into different segments based on their risk characteristics.
- (ii) Non-funded facilities
- (iii) Investments in debt instruments
- (iv) Lending to financial institutions
- (v) Balances with banks

As per the application instructions issued by SBP, the credit exposure in local currency that has been guaranteed by the Government and Government Securities are exempted from the application of ECL Framework. Moreover, until implementation of IFRS 9 has stabilized, a two-track approach is required i.e. Stage 1 and Stage 2 provision to be made as per IFRS 9 ECL and stage 3's provision to be made higher of IFRS 9 ECL or PR's requirement.

The Bank will perform ECL calculation of credit exposure of the Bank categorizing in the Regulatory Segments i.e. Corporate Banking, Commercial and Small & Medium Enterprises, Financial Institutions, Agriculture and Consumer Financing. ECLs are not recognised for equity instruments designated at FVOCI.

The credit models that are used to derive ECL have three main components – forward-looking PD, LGD and EAD. These elements are defined as follows:

- PD: The probability that a counterparty will default, calibrated over the 12 months from the reporting date (stage 1) or over the lifetime of the product (stage 2) and incorporating forward looking information.
- LGD: It is an estimate of magnitude of loss sustained on any facility upon default by a customer. It is
 expressed as a percentage of the exposure outstanding on the date of classification of an obligor. It is
 the difference between contractual cash flows due and those that the Bank expects to receive/recover,
 including any form of collateral.
- EAD: the expected balance sheet exposure at the time of default, incorporating expectations on drawdowns, amortisation, pre-payments and forward-looking information where relevant.

The Bank's ECL calculator will incorporate all possible forward-looking macro-economic scenarios for calculations. For this purpose, three scenarios will be considered detailed as under:

- Base Case Scenario: Base case forecasts will be calculated using the externally sourced macroeconomic indicators.
- Improved Case Scenario: Base case data will be adjusted with positive developments in macroeconomic indicators.
- Worst Case Scenario: Base case data will be adjusted with negative developments in macroeconomic indicators.

For the purpose of calculation of ECL, The Bank has used seven years' data for calculation of PD till 31 December 2022 and going forward, one more year's data will be included until the Bank has at least ten years' data. For calculating ECL, the Bank will classify its financial assets under three following categories:

- (a) Stage 1: Performing Assets: Financial assets where there has not been a SICR since initial recognition, the Bank will recognize an allowance based on the 12-month ECL.
- (b) Stage 2: Under-Performing Assets: Financial assets where there has been a SICR since initial recognition, but they are not credit impaired, the Bank will recognize an allowance for the lifetime ECL for all exposures categorized in this stage based on the actual maturity profile.
- (c) Stage 3: Non-Performing Assets: Financial assets which have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. The Bank will recognize ECL on these financial assets using the higher off approach, which means that lifetime ECL computed under IFRS 9, is compared with regulatory provision required as per Prudential regulations.

Any changes in lifetime expected losses after initial recognition are charged or credited to the profit and loss account through 'Impairment'.

The measurement of ECLs across all stages is required to reflect an unbiased and probability weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of reasonably possible outcomes using reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The period considered when measuring ECL is the shorter of the expected life and the contractual term of the financial asset. SBP has advised banks to recognize income on impaired assets (loans classified under PRs i.e. OAEM and Stage 3 loans) on a receipt basis in accordance with the requirements of PR issued by SBP.

Significant increase in credit risk (SICR)

A SICR is assessed in the context of an increase in the risk of a default occurring over the life of the financial instrument when compared to that expected at the time of initial recognition. It is not assessed in the context of an increase in the ECL. The Bank uses a number of qualitative and quantitative measures in assessing SICR. Quantitative measures relate to deterioration of Obligor Risk Ratings (ORR) or where principal and / or interest payments are 60 days or more past due. Qualitative factors include unavailability of financial information and pending litigations.

Based on the level of increase in credit risk, the Bank will calculate 12 month ECL for assets which did not have a SICR i.e., Stage 1 or a lifetime expected loss for the life of the asset (for assets which demonstrated a SICR) i.e., Stage 2.

At every reporting date, the Bank will assess whether there has been a SICR since the initial recognition of the asset. If there is a SICR, the asset must be assigned to the appropriate stage of credit impairment (Stage 2 or 3).

Definition of default

The definition of default used by the Bank is the same as that mentioned within the Standard and will be applied consistently to all financial instruments unless information becomes available that demonstrates that another default definition is more appropriate for a particular financial instrument. For determination of default of a financial instrument, qualitative considerations must also be considered. IFRS 9 provides a backstop of 90 days past due after which there is a rebuttable presumption that the financial asset is in default. However, for Trade Bills, the DPD criteria will apply after lapse of 179 days from the due date.

Improvement in credit risk / Curing

As required by the Application Instructions, financial assets may be reclassified out of stage 3 if they meet the requirements of Prudential Regulations (PR) issued by SBP. Financial assets in stage 2 may be reclassified to stage 1 if the conditions that led to a SICR no longer apply.

Low Credit Risk Assets (LCRAs)

The Bank will develop policies to determine assets that can be considered as 'low credit risk'. The assets with low credit risks include:

- (i) Investments (debt instruments) having rating AA- and above from an external rating agency at the reporting date.
- (ii) All exposures on multilateral development agencies.
- (iii) Sovereign exposures (in foreign currency) having with investment grade rating BBB and above from an external rating agency at the reporting date.

Impact of adoption of IFRS 9

The Bank will adopt IFRS 9 in its entirety effective 01 January 2023 with modified retrospective approach for restatement. In accordance with IFRS 9, the Bank will not restate comparative information with respect to impairment changes. Any differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities consequent to the adoption of IFRS 9 will be recognised in retained earnings and reserves as at 1 January 2023.

The actual impact of adopting IFRS 9 on the Bank's financial statements in the year 2023 may not be accurately estimated at 31 December 2022 because it will be dependent on the financial instruments that the Bank would hold during 2023 and economic conditions at that time as well as accounting elections and judgements that it will make in future. Nevertheless, the Bank has performed a preliminary assessment of the potential impact of adoption of IFRS 9 based on its statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022. Although parallel run regulatory reporting has been carried out till third quarter of 2022, the new systems and associated controls in place have not been operational for a more extended period. Further the Bank is in the process of refining its LGD model. However, for estimating LGD as at 31 December 2022, the Bank has used LGD percentages prescribed under Basel Foundation - Internal Rating Based approach for stage I and stage II financial assets. In case for stage III financial assets, the Bank calculated a percentage by taking an average of the outstanding NPL amount and the recovery for five years period. Furthermore the Bank has recognized ECL on the stage 3 financial assets using the higher off approach, which means that ECL on such financial assets computed under IFRS 9 is compared, on a segment level basis, with the regulatory provision required under Prudential regulations.

The total estimated adjustment (net of tax) of the adoption of IFRS 9 on the opening balance of the Bank's equity at 1 January 2023 is approximately Rs. 2.9 billion, representing:

- a reduction of approximately Rs. 4.9 billion related to impairment requirements;
- a reduction of approximately Rs. 97 million related to classification and measurement requirements, other than impairment; and
- an increase of approximately Rs. 2.2 billion related to deferred tax impacts.

Impact on regulatory capital

The banks are allowed to include provisions for Stage 1 and Stage 2 in Tier 2 capital up to a limit of 1.25% of total credit risk-weighted assets. In order to mitigate the impact of ECL provisioning on capital, a transitional arrangement is allowed to the banks to absorb the impact on regulatory capital. Accordingly, bank, has choosen to apply transitional arrangement and implementing this arrangement in accordance with SBP's Guideline for absorption of ECL for CAR Purposes as mentioned in Annexure-B of BPRD Circular no 3 of 2022.

The transitional arrangement will adjust CET1 capital. where there is a reduction in CET1 capital due to new provisions, net of tax effect, upon adoption of an ECL accounting model, the decline in CET1 capital (the "transitional adjustment amount") will be partially included (i.e. added back) to CET1 capital over the "transition period" of five years.

The impact of adoption of IFRS 9 on the capital ratios of the Bank are as follows:

Rupees in '000	As per adopted IFRS 9	As per current Accounting and Rerporting Standards
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio	12.47	12.55
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	13.62	13.70
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	15.89	15.97

Apart from impact of IFRS 9 as above, there are other new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 but are considered either not relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Group's operations and are therefore not detailed in these consolidated financial statements.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The areas of assumptions and estimates are significant to the Group's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in the application of accounting policies are as follows:

- i) classification of investments (note 4.6)
- ii) provision against investments (note 4.6) and advances (note 4.7)
- iii) valuation of available for sale securities (note 4.6)
- iv) impairment of available for sale and held to maturity securities (note 4.6.2 and 4.18)
- v) useful life of property and equipment and intangible assets (note 4.8)
- vi) staff retirement benefits (note 4.14)
- vii) taxation (note 4.17)
- viii) IFRS 16 Leases (note 4.10)
- ix) Fair value of derivatives (note 4.23)

3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified for certain investments and derivative financial instruments which are carried at fair value, non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims, freehold and leasehold land which are shown at revalued amounts and staff retirement gratuity and compensated absences which are carried at present value.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements

4.1 Changes in accounting policies

There has been no change in the accounting policies implemented by the Group during the current year.

4.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary company, ASL with 100% holding (2021: 100%) collectively referred to as "the Group".

Subsidiary is that enterprise in which the holding company directly or indirectly controls, beneficially owns or holds more than 50% of the voting securities or otherwise has the power to elect and appoint more than 50% of its directors. The financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control commences until the date that control ceases.

Material intra-group balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Non-controlling interests are part of net results of the operations and of net assets of the subsidiary attributable to interests which are not owned by the Group. Non-controlling interests are presented as separate item in the consolidated financial statements.

4.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and balances with treasury banks, balances with other banks and call money lending.

4.4 Lending (reverse repo)

Consideration for securities purchased under resale agreement (reverse repo) are included in lending to financial institutions. The difference between purchase and resale price is recognized as mark-up / return earned on a time proportion basis. Reverse repo balances are reflected under lending to financial institutions.

4.5 Bai Muajjal receivable from other financial institutions

In Bai Muajjal, the Group sells sukuk on deferred payment basis to other financial institutions. The deferred price is agreed at the time of sale and such proceeds are received at the end of the credit period. Bai Muajjal balances are reflected under lending to financial institutions. Bai Muajjal with the Federal Government is classified as investment.

4.6 Investments

Investments are classified as follows:

Held for trading

These represent securities acquired with the intention to trade by taking advantage of short-term market / interest rate movements and are to be sold within 90 days of acquisition.

Available for sale

These represent securities which do not fall under 'held for trading' or 'held to maturity' categories.

Held to maturity

These represent securities acquired with the intention and ability to hold them upto maturity.

4.6.1 Initial measurement

All purchases and sales of investments that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention are recognized at trade date, which is the date at which the Group commits to purchase or sell the investments except for money market and foreign exchange contracts, other than ready market transactions, which are recognized at settlement date.

In case of investments classified as held for trading, transaction costs are expensed through profit and loss account. Transaction costs associated with investments other than those classified as held for trading are included in the cost of investments.

4.6.2 Subsequent measurement

Held for trading

These are marked to market and surplus / deficit arising on revaluation of 'held for trading' investments is taken to profit and loss account in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the SBP through various circulars.

Available for sale

In accordance with the requirements of various circulars of SBP, available for sale securities for which ready quotations are available on Reuters Page (PKRV) or Stock Exchanges are valued at market value and the resulting surplus / deficit is taken through "Statement of comprehensive Income (OCI)" and is shown in the shareholders' equity in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Unquoted equity securities are valued at the lower of cost and break-up value. Break-up value of equity securities is calculated with reference to the net assets of the investee as per the latest audited financial statements. If the break-up value is less than cost the difference is included in profit and loss account. Unquoted debt securities are valued using the market value of secondary market where available.

Investments in other unquoted securities are valued at cost less impairment losses.

Held to maturity

These are carried at amortized cost less impairment, determined in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP.

4.7 Advances

Advances are stated net of specific and general provisions. Specific provision is determined in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP from time to time. In addition, a general provision is maintained for advances against consumer and small enterprises in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations and provision based on historical loan experience. General and specific provisions pertaining to overseas advances are made in accordance with the requirements of the regulatory authorities of the respective countries.

The provisions against non-performing advances are charged to the consolidated profit and loss account. Advances are written off when there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

The Group reviews its loan portfolio to assess the amount of non-performing advances and provision required there against on regular basis. While assessing this requirement various factors including the delinquency in the account, financial position of the borrowers and the requirements of the Prudential Regulations are considered.

4.7.1 Finance lease receivables

Leases where the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee are classified as finance leases. A receivable is recognized at an amount equal to the present value of the lease payments including any guaranteed residual value. Finance lease receivables are included in advances to the customers.

4.7.2 Islamic financing and related assets

Ijarahs booked under Islamic Financial Accounting Standard 2 - Ijarah (IFAS - 2) are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment if any, and are shown under advances.

Depreciation on Ijarah assets is charged to profit and loss account by applying the straight line method whereby the depreciable value of Ijarah assets is written off over the Ijarah period. The Group charges depreciation from the date of delivery of respective assets to Mustajir upto the date of maturity / termination of Ijarah agreement. Impairment of Ijarah assets is determined in accordance with the Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP.

In Murabaha transactions, the Group purchases the goods through its agent or client and after taking the possession, sells them to the customer on cost plus profit basis either in a spot or credit transaction. Under Murabaha financing, funds disbursed for purchase of goods are recorded as 'Advance against Murabaha finance'. On culmination of Murabaha i.e. sale of goods to customers, Murabaha financing are recorded at the deferred sale price. Goods purchased but remaining unsold at the statement of financial position date are recorded as inventories.

In Salam financing, the Group pays full in advance to its customer for buying specified goods / commodities to be delivered to the Group within an agreed time. The goods are then sold and the amount financed is received back by the Group along with profit.

In Musharakah a relationship is established under a contract by the mutual consent of the Group and the customer for sharing of profits and losses arising from a joint enterprise or venture.

Diminishing Musharaka (DM) is a form of co-ownership in which Group and the customer share the ownership of a tangible asset in an agreed proportion and customer undertakes to buy in periodic installments the proportionate share of the Group until the title to such tangible asset is completely transferred to the customer. The rental payment is recognized as profit while the assets transfer / sale payments are applied towards reducing the outstanding principle.

In Istisna financing, the Group acquires the described goods to be manufactured by the customer from raw material of its own and deliver to the Group within an agreed time. The goods are then sold and the amount financed is received back by the Group along with profit.

In Running Musharaka based financing, the Group enters into financing with the customer based on Shirkat-ul-Aqd or Business Partnership in the customer's operating business where the funds can be withdrawn or refunded during the Musharakah period.

4.8 Fixed assets and depreciation

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

Property and equipment

Fixed assets are stated at cost less impairment losses and accumulated depreciation except for freehold / leasehold land. Land is carried at revalued amounts which is not depreciated. Land is revalued by professionally qualified valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from their fair value. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized. Gains and losses on disposal of operating fixed assets are taken to the profit and loss account.

Surplus arising on revaluation of fixed assets is credited to the surplus on revaluation of assets account and is shown under the shareholders' equity in the consolidated statement of financial position. Except to the extent actually realized on disposal of land which are revalued, the surplus on revaluation of land shall not be applied to set-off or reduce any deficit or loss, whether past, current or future, or in any manner applied, adjusted or treated so as to add to the income, profit or surplus of the Group or utilized directly or indirectly by way of dividend or bonus. Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (net of associated deferred tax) to the extent of the incremental depreciation charged on the related assets is transferred to unappropriated profit.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized from the month when these assets are available for use, using the straight line method, whereby the cost of the intangible assets are amortized over its estimated useful lives over which economic benefits are expected to flow to the Group. The useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Depreciation / amortization

Depreciation / amortization is computed on monthly basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets at the rates set out in note 10.2 and 11.1 respectively on monthly basis. The cost of assets is depreciated / amortized on straight line basis, except for buildings which are depreciated on reducing balance method. Depreciation / amortization commences when the related asset is available for use and discontinues when the asset is disposed off or retired from the active use. Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred.

In making estimates of the depreciation / amortization, the management uses useful life and residual value which reflects the pattern in which economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Group. The useful life and the residual value are reviewed at each financial year end and any change in these estimates in future years might effect the carrying amounts of the respective item of operating fixed assets with the corresponding effect on depreciation / amortization charge.

4.9 Assets held for sale

Non-current assets and associated liabilities are classified as held for sale when their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than continuing use and a sale is highly probable. Assets designated as held for sale are carried at the lower of carrying amount at designation and fair value less costs to sell, if fair value can reasonably be determined.

4.10 IFRS 16 - Leases

A lessee recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset representing its right of using the underlying asset and a corresponding lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payment, discounted using the Group's contract wise incremental borrowing rate. The lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is also remeasured to reflect any reassessment or change in lease terms. These remeasurements of lease liabilities are recognised as adjustments to the carrying amount of related ROU assets after the date of initial recognition.

Each lease payment is allocated between a reduction of the liability and a finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the profit and loss account as markup expense over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The ROU assets are initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability plus any initial direct costs incurred. ROU assets are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation. The ROU assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The estimated useful lives of ROU assets are determined on the same basis as that used for owned assets. The ROU assets are reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of lease liability.

4.11 Borrowings (Repo)

Consideration received against securities sold under repurchase agreement (repo) are included in borrowings from financial institutions. The difference between sale and repurchase price is recognized as mark-up / return expensed on a time proportion basis.

4.12 Deposits

Deposits are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received. Markup accrued on deposits is recognized separately as part of other liabilities and is charged to profit and loss account on a time proportion basis.

The Group generates deposits in two modes i.e. "Qard" and "Modaraba" under Islamic Banking Operations. Deposits taken on Qard basis are classified as 'Current Accounts' and deposits generated on Modaraba basis are classified as 'Saving Accounts' and 'Fixed Deposit Accounts'.

4.13 Subordinated debts

Subordinated debts are initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received. Mark-up on subordinated debts is charged to the profit and loss account over the period on accrual basis.

4.14 Staff retirement benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Bank and ASL operate an approved funded gratuity scheme for all its regular employees. Contributions are made in accordance with the actuarial recommendation. The actuarial valuation is carried out periodically using "Projected Unit Credit Method".

Actuarial gain / losses arising from experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period of occurrence. Past service cost is recognized as expense when the plan is amended.

Certain actuarial assumptions have been adopted as disclosed in note 36 of these consolidated financial statements for the actuarial valuation of staff retirement benefit plans. Actuarial assumptions are entity's best

estimates of the variables that will determine the ultimate cost of providing post employment benefits. Changes in these assumptions in future years may affect the liability / asset under these plans in those years.

Defined contribution plan

The Bank operates a recognized provident fund scheme for all its regular employees for which equal monthly contributions are made both by the Group and by the employees at the rate of 8.33% of the basic salary of the employee.

The ASL operates funded provident fund scheme for all its regular employees for which equal monthly contributions are made both by the ASL and by the employees at the rate of 10% of the basic salary of the employee.

Compensated absences

The Bank and ASL provide compensated absences to all its regular employees. Liability for unfunded scheme is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation using the "Projected Unit Credit Method". Provision for the year is charged to consolidated profit and loss account. The amount recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position represents the present value of defined benefit obligations. Actuarial gain / losses arising from experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the profit and loss account in the period of occurrence.

4.15 Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions other than results of foreign operations are translated into Pak. Rupee at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated to Pak. Rupee at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date.

Forward transactions in foreign currencies are valued at the rates applicable to the remaining maturities. Exchange gains and losses are included in consolidated profit and loss account currently.

Foreign operation

The assets and liabilities of Wholesale Bank Branch are translated to Pak. Rupee at exchange rates prevailing at the date of consolidated statement of financial position. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated at the average rate of exchange for the year.

Translation gains and losses

Translation gains and losses are included in consolidated profit and loss account, except those arising on translation of the Group's net investment in foreign operations which are taken to equity under "Exchange Translation Reserve" through other comprehensive income and on disposal are recognized in consolidated profit and loss account.

Commitments

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts are disclosed in these consolidated financial statements at committed amounts. Contingent liabilities / commitments for letters of credit and letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in Rupee terms at the rates of exchange prevailing at the statement of financial position date.

4.16 Revenue recognition

Mark-up / interest on advances and return on investments is recognized on time proportionate basis except on classified advances and investments which is recognized on receipt basis. Mark-up / interest on rescheduled / restructured advances and investments is recognized as permitted by the regulations of the SBP or overseas regulatory authority of the country where branch operates, except where in the opinion of the management it would not be prudent to do so.

Where debt securities are purchased at a premium or discount, such premium / discount is amortised through the profit and loss account over the remaining period of maturity using effective yield method.

Fees and commission income is recognized at the time of performance of service.

Dividend income is recognized when Group's right to receive the income is established.

Gains or losses on sale of investments are recognized in consolidated profit and loss account.

Financing method is used in accounting for income from lease financing. Under this method, the unearned lease income (excess of the sum of the total lease rentals and estimated residual value over the cost of leased assets) is deferred and taken to income over the term of the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on the outstanding net investment in lease. Repossessed vehicles on account of loan default are recorded in memorandum account.

Unrealized lease income is suspended on classified leases, in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP. Gains / losses on termination of lease contracts, documentation charges, frontend fees and other lease income are recognized as income on receipt basis.

Profit on Murabaha sale transaction not due for the payment is deferred by recording a credit to the "Deferred Murabaha Income" account.

Profits on Musharaka and Diminishing Musharaka financings are recognized on accrual basis. Profit required to be suspended in compliance with the Prudential Regulations issued by SBP is recorded on receipt basis.

Profit on Salam finance is recognized on time proportionate basis.

Rental income from Ijarah financing is recognised on an accrual basis. Depreciation on Ijarah asset is charged to income (net of with rental income) over the period of Ijarah using the straight line method.

Profit on Istisna financing is recognised on a time proportionate basis.

4.17 Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the consolidated profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income. In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the Group, the management considers the current income tax laws and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past.

Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into consideration available tax credits and rebates at a tax rate enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments where considered necessary, relating to prior years which arise from assessments framed / finalized during the year.

Prior years

The tax charge for prior years represents adjustments to the tax charge for prior years, arising from assessments, change in estimates and retrospectively applied changes to law, made during the year.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided for by using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amount used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the date of consolidated statement of financial position. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profit will be available and credits can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax, on revaluation of investments, if any, is recognized as an adjustment to surplus / (deficit) arising on such revaluation.

4.18 Impairment

Available for sale

The Group determines that available for sale equity investments are impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of these investments below their cost. The determination of what is significant or prolonged requires judgment. In making this judgment, the Group evaluates, among other factors, the normal volatility in share price in case of listed securities. Impairment loss on available for sale debt securities is determined in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations issued by SBP.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Group's assets are reviewed at the reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Impairment loss is recognized as expense in the consolidated profit and loss account. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

4.19 Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are carried at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation. These assets are revalued by professionally qualified valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that their net carrying value does not differ materially from their fair value. Surplus arising on revaluation of such properties is credited to the 'surplus on revaluation of non banking assets' account and any deficit arising on revaluation is taken to profit and loss account directly. Legal fees, transfer costs and direct costs of acquiring title to property are charged to profit and loss account and are not capitalized.

4.20 Other provisions

Provisions are recognized when there are present, legal or constructive obligations as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amounts can be made. Provision for guarantee claims and other off balance sheet obligations is recognized when intimated and reasonable certainty exists to settle the obligations. Expected recoveries are recognized by debiting customer accounts. Charge to consolidated profit and loss account is stated net off expected recoveries.

4.21 Off-setting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only set-off and the net amount is reported in the consolidated financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amount and the Group expects either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.22 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument. Financial assets are de-recognized when the contractual right to future cash flows from the asset expires or is transferred along with the risk and reward of the asset. Financial liabilities are de-recognized when obligation specific in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of the financial asset and liability is recognized in the profit and loss account of the current period. The particular recognition and subsequent measurement methods adopted for significant financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with them.

4.23 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value using appropriate valuation techniques. All derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positive and liabilities when fair value is negative. Any change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments is taken to the profit and loss account.

The fair values of derivatives which are not quoted in active markets are determined by using valuation techniques. The valuation techniques take into account the relevant interest rates in effect at the reporting date and the rates contracted.

4.24 Appropriations subsequent to date of consolidated statement of financial position

Appropriations subsequent to year end are recognized during the year in which those appropriations are made.

4.25 Dividend distribution and appropriation

Dividends and appropriations (except for the appropriations required by law), made subsequent to the date of statement of financial position are considered as non-adjusting events and are recorded in the year in which these are approved / transfers are made.

4.26 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS). Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

4.27 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in providing products or services (business segment) or in providing product or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The Group's primary format of reporting is based on business segments.

4.27.1 Business segment

Branch banking

This segment consists of loans, deposits and other banking services including branchless banking services to small enterprises, medium enterprises, agriculture and individual customers.

Corporate banking

Corporate banking includes deposits, project financing, trade financing and working capital to corporate and commercial customers of the Group. This segment is also involved in investment banking activities such as mergers and acquisition, underwriting, privatization, securitization, IPO's related activities and secondary private placements.

Treasury

Treasury function is mainly engaged in money market activities, foreign exchange business and short term lending and borrowings from counterparties.

Consumer banking

Consumer banking segment provides both secured and unsecured loans to retail customers.

Islamic banking

This segment provides banking services to its customers in compliance with Shariah rules and directives, instructions and guidelines issued by SBP.

Foreign operations

Foreign operations consists of the banking activities performed through its Wholesale Bank Branch in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Head office / others

This consists of banking operations not performed by any of above segments.

4.27.2 Geographical segments

The Group operates in two geographic regions; Pakistan including its allied territories and the Middle East.

4.28 Acceptances

Acceptances comprise undertakings by the Group to pay bills of exchange drawn on customers. The Group expects most acceptances to be simultaneously settled with the reimbursement from the customers. Acceptances are accounted for in consolidated statement of financial position both as assets and liabilities.

4.29 Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the statement of financial position as they are possible obligations where it has yet to be confirmed whether a liability, which will ultimately result in an outflow of economic resources to settle the obligation, will arise. In cases where the probability of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote, it is not disclosed as a contingent liability.

Rupe	es in '000	Note	2022	2021
5	CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS			
	In hand:			
	Local currency Foreign currencies		22,700,376 3,407,920	21,150,705 4,059,596
	With the State Bank of Pakistan in:		26,108,296	25,210,301
	Local currency current accounts Foreign currency current account Foreign currency deposit account	5.1 5.1 5.2	43,901,951 647,093	46,087,959 4,898,891 9,278,909
	With National Bank of Pakistan in:		44,549,044	60,265,759
	Local currency current accounts Prize Bonds		260,731 31,996	3,833,104 123,081
			70,950,067	89,432,245

- **5.1** These represent current accounts maintained with the SBP to comply with the statutory cash reserve requirements.
- **5.2** This represents special cash reserve maintained with the SBP.

Rupe	es in '000	Note	2022	2021
6	BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS			
	In Pakistan			
	In current accounts In deposit accounts		32,629 -	552,186 4,310
			32,629	556,496
	Outside Pakistan			
	In current accounts In deposit accounts	6.1	3,383,544 6,260,952	1,425,930 1,573,797
			9,644,496	2,999,727
	Provision held against balances with other banks		(2)	(8)
			9,677,123	3,556,215

6.1 These represent placements with international correspondent banks, carrying interest rates upto 2.25% (2021: upto 0.08%) per annum.

Rupe	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
7	LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS			
	Repurchase agreement lendings (reverse repo) Purchase under resale arrangement of equity securities	7.2	406,934 118,886	- 148,606
	Provision held against lending to financial institutions	7.3	525,820 (118,886)	148,606 (148,606)
	Lendings to financial institutions - net of provision		406,934	_
7.1	Particulars of lendings			
	In local currency		525,820	148,606

7.2 Securities held as collateral against lending to financial institution

				2	022			2021	
Rupee	es in '000	-	Held by the Banl	d Furt e Giver	her as	Total	Held by the Group	Further Given as Collateral	Total
	Market Treasury Bills		406,93	4	- 40	06,934	-	-	-
		_		2022	2			2021	
Rupee	es in '000			Classified L	ending		F	Provision Held	l
7.3	Category of classification	n							
	Domestic								
	Loss		118,8	886	118,88	86	148,606		148,606
8	INVESTMENTS								
			20)22			20)21	
Rupee	es in '000	Cost / amortized cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value	Cost / amortized cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value
8.1	Investments by type:								
	Held for Trading								
	Ordinary Shares Federal Government Securities	464,718	_ _	(60,647)	404,071			_ _	-
	Available for sale securities	464,718	_	(60,647)	404,071	-	-	-	-
	Federal Government Securities Shares Units of open end mutual funds Fully paid preference shares Non Government Debt Securities Foreign securities	646,356,442 5,109,394 750,000 27,314 13,085,795	(526,353) (809,454) (144,205) (11,914) (1,319,740)	(13,520,293) 126,617 37,490 12,750 99,304	632,309,796 4,426,557 643,285 28,150 11,865,359	482,298,535 4,874,699 1,510,609 27,314 13,316,295 530,691	(50,489) (432,993) (140,558) (11,914) (1,386,785) (3,965)	(8,400,351) 87,745 140,194 651 62,687 5,469	473,847,695 4,529,451 1,510,245 16,051 11,992,197 532,195
	Held to maturity securities	665,328,945	(2,811,666)	(13,244,132)	649,273,147	502,558,143	(2,026,704)	(8,103,605)	492,427,834
	Federal Government Securities Non Government Debt Securities Foreign securities	111,642,002 110,000 1,802,310	(585,365) (110,000) (5,146)	-	111,056,637 - 1,797,164	120,213,557 110,000 3,757,721	(136,355) (110,000) (31,585)	-	120,077,202
		113,554,312	(700,511)	-	112,853,801	124,081,278	(277,940)	-	123,803,338
	Total investments	779,347,975	(3,512,177)	(13,304,779)	762,531,019	626,639,421	(2,304,644)	(8,103,605)	616,231,17

			2022			2021				
Rupees	in '000	Note	Cost / amortized cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value	Cost / amortized cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value
8.2	Investments by segments:									
	Federal Government Securities									
	Market Treasury Bills Pakistan Investment Bonds Euro Bonds GOP Bai Mujjal		34,689,698 669,174,397 16,916,343	- (1,111,718)	(268,588) (8,872,459) (3,263,535)	34,421,110 660,301,938 12,541,090	237,198,334 320,877,899 10,925,079 4,215,092	(129,560)	(290,335) (7,718,161) (16,614)	236,907,999 313,159,738 10,778,905 4,215,092
	Naya Pakistan Certificates Ijarah Sukuks		3,282,078 33,935,928	-	(1,115,711)	3,282,078 32,820,217	29,295,688	(57,284)	(375,241)	28,863,163
	Charas		757,998,444	(1,111,718)	(13,520,293)	743,366,433	602,512,092	(186,844)	(8,400,351)	593,924,897
	Shares Listed companies Unlisted companies		4,518,432 1,055,680	(803,774) (5,680)	65,970	3,780,628 1,050,000	4,514,514 360,185	(427,313) (5,680)	56,617 31,128	4,143,818 385,633
			5,574,112	(809,454)	65,970	4,830,628	4,874,699	(432,993)	87,745	4,529,451
	Units of open end mutual funds Fully paid preference shares Non Government Debt Securities		750,000 27,314	(144,205) (11,914)	37,490 12,750	643,285 28,150	1,510,609 27,314	(140,558) (11,914)	140,194 651	1,510,245 16,051
	Listed Unlisted		2,704,432 10,491,363	(204,432) (1,225,308)	(47,741) 147,045	2,452,259 9,413,100	1,641,790 11,784,505	(216,790) (1,279,995)	(41,556) 104,243	1,383,444 10,608,753
			13,195,795	(1,429,740)	99,304	11,865,359	13,426,295	(1,496,785)	62,687	11,992,197
	Foreign Securities Government securities		1,802,310	(5,146)	_	1,797,164	4,288,412	(35,550)	5,469	4,258,331
	Total investments		779,347,975	(3,512,177)	(13,304,779)	762,531,019	626,639,421	(2,304,644)	(8,103,605)	616,231,172
Rupees	s in '000		-,- ,	(0,012,177)	(10,001,170)	702,331,019	020,000,721	, , ,	(0,103,003)	
	Investments given a The market value of Market Treasury Bil Pakistan Investmer Euro Bonds Turkish Euro Bonds Ijarah Sukuks	f inves Is nt Bond	ateral stments giv				14, 163,	2022 650,739 347,300 - 797,861	9, 31, 7,	2021 967,040 984,000 386,911 596,977 372,827
	Investments given a The market value of Market Treasury Bil Pakistan Investmer Euro Bonds Turkish Euro Bonds	f inves Is nt Bond	ateral stments giv				14, 163, 1,	2022 650,739 347,300 - 797,861 - 177,855	9, 31, 7, 4,	2021 967,040 984,000 386,911 596,977 372,827 161,829
	Investments given a The market value of Market Treasury Bil Pakistan Investmer Euro Bonds Turkish Euro Bonds Ijarah Sukuks	f inves Is nt Bond	ateral stments giv				14, 163, 1,	2022 650,739 347,300 - 797,861	9, 31, 7, 4,	2021 967,040 984,000 386,911 596,977 372,827
	Investments given a The market value of Market Treasury Bil Pakistan Investmer Euro Bonds Turkish Euro Bonds Ijarah Sukuks Shares Provision for diminu	finves	lateral stments giv	ven as co	llateral is:		14, 163, 1,	2022 650,739 347,300 - 797,861 - 177,855	9, 31, 7, 4,	2021 967,040 984,000 386,911 596,977 372,827 161,829
8.2.1	Investments given a The market value of Market Treasury Bil Pakistan Investmer Euro Bonds Turkish Euro Bonds Ijarah Sukuks Shares Provision for diminu	finves	lateral stments giv	ven as co	llateral is:		14, 163, 1, 179,	2022 650,739 347,300 - 797,861 - 177,855	9, 31, 7, 4,	2021 967,040 984,000 386,911 596,977 372,827 161,829
8.2.1	Investments given a The market value of Market Treasury Bil Pakistan Investmer Euro Bonds Turkish Euro Bonds Ijarah Sukuks Shares Provision for diminu Opening balance Exchange adjustment Charge / (reversals)	investils in the Bond	lateral stments giv	ven as co	llateral is:		14, 163, 1, 179,	2022 650,739 347,300 - 797,861 - 177,855 973,755 304,644 134,098	9, 31, 7, 4, 54,	2021 967,040 984,000 386,911 596,977 372,827 161,829 469,584 082,515 21,836
8.2.1	Investments given a The market value of Market Treasury Bil Pakistan Investmer Euro Bonds Turkish Euro Bonds Ijarah Sukuks Shares Provision for diminu Opening balance Exchange adjustment	Is I	lateral stments giv	ven as co	llateral is:		14, 163, 1, 179,	2022 650,739 347,300 - 797,861 - 177,855 973,755	9, 31, 7, 4, 54,	2021 967,040 984,000 386,911 596,977 372,827 161,829 469,584
8.2.1	Investments given a The market value of Market Treasury Bil Pakistan Investmer Euro Bonds Turkish Euro Bonds Ijarah Sukuks Shares Provision for diminu Opening balance Exchange adjustment Charge / (reversals) Charge for the year Charge / (reversal)	Is and Bond Is a second Is a s	lateral stments giv	ven as co	llateral is:		14, 163, 1, 179,	2022 650,739 347,300 - 797,861 - 177,855 973,755 304,644 134,098 560,165 760,372	9, 31, 7, 4, 54,	2021 967,040 984,000 386,911 596,977 372,827 161,829 469,584 082,515 21,836 277,764 (38,547)

8.3.2 Particulars of provision against debt securities

	2	022	2021	
Rupees in '000	NPI	Provision	NPI	Provision
Category of classification				
Domestic				
Loss	1,429,740	1,429,740	1,496,785	1,496,785

8.3.3 Included in the above, Group's Bahrain branch holds general provision of Rs 1,116,864 thousand (December 31, 2021: Rs 222,394 thousand) against investments in accordance with ECL requirement of IFRS 9.

8.4 Quality of available for sale securities

Details regarding quality of available for sale securities are as follows:

	2022	202
ees in '000		Cost
Federal Government Securities - Government guaranteed		
Market Treasury Bills	34,689,698	237,198,334
Pakistan Investment Bonds	566,762,426	217,100,181
Euro Bonds	7,686,312	3,642,731
Ijarah Sukuks	33,935,928	24,357,289
Naya Pakistan Certificates	3,282,078	-
	646,356,442	482,298,535
Shares		
Listed		
Auto assembler	42,393	
Commercial banks	819,973	790,90
Chemicals	414,512	414,47
Cement	348,022	412,49
Engineering	24,398	83,43
Fertilizer	174,211	131,05
Insurance	6,981	46,94
Investment banks and companies	26,560	
Leasing companies	_	26,56
Oil and gas marketing companies	491,734	668,39
Oil and gas exploration	266,910	187,05
Power generation and distribution	589,142	598,15
Paper and board	69,750	72,80
Pharmaceuticals	97,432	153,69
Refinery	7,799	88,82
Real estate investment trust	383,026	572,76
Textile composite	117,235	243,30
Technology and communication	149,971	
Transport	23,666	23,66
	4,053,715	4,514,51

	2	022	2021	
Rupees in '000	Cost	Breakup value	Cost	Breakup value
Unlisted				
Pakistan Export Finance Guarantee Agency Limited	5,680	_	5,680	_
1Link (Pvt) Limited	50,000	492,500	50,000	312,700
Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company Limited	300,000	609,370	300,000	527,700
TPL REIT Fund-I	700,000	1,005,521	_	_
ISE REIT Management Company Limited	_	-	4,505	50,902
	1,055,680	2,107,391	360,185	891,302

Breakup value has been calculated on the basis of latest available financial statements.

s in '000	2022	Cost 202
Units of Open end mutual funds		
Listed		
National Investment Trust Limited		
National Investment (Unit) Trust Fund	500,000	500,000
Islamic Equity Fund	50,000	50,000
Asset Allocation Fund	100,000	100,000
Islamic Money Market Fund	100,000	100,000
Askari Asset Allocation Fund	_	100,846
Askari High Yield Scheme	_	479,137
Askari Sovereign Yield Enhancer Fund	_	100,000
Askari Cash Fund (Formerly Askari Sovereign Cash Fund)	_	37,509
Pak Oman Islamic Asset Allocation Fund	_	42,705
Pak Oman Advantage Islamic Income Fund	_	412
	750,000	1,510,609
Fully Paid Preference Shares		
Listed		
Textile	25,100	25,100
Unlisted		
Commercial Banks	2,214	2,21
	27,314	27,31
Non Government Debt Securities		
Listed		
AAA	750,000	750,000
AA+, AA , $AA-$	1,475,000	500,000
A+, A, A-	275,000	175,000
Unrated	204,432	216,79
	2,704,432	1,641,79
Unlisted		
AAA	7,642,005	8,798,86
AA+, AA, AA-	716,550	600,65
A+, A, A-	907,500	1,105,00
Unrated	1,115,308	1,169,99
	10,381,363	11,674,50
	10,301,303	11,074,50

	2022		2021	
Rupees in '000	Cost	Rating	Cost	Rating
Foreign Securities				
Government of Bahrain securities	_	-	530,691	B+

Rupee	s in '000	2022	2021 Cost
8.5	Particulars relating to Held to Maturity securities are as follows:		
	Federal Government Securities - Government guaranteed		
	Pakistan Investment Bonds Government of Pakistan Euro Bonds Ijarah Sukuks GOP Bai Muajjal	102,411,971 9,230,031 - -	103,777,717 7,282,348 4,938,400 4,215,092
		111,642,002	120,213,557
	Non Government Debt Securities		
	Unlisted		
	CCC and below	110,000	110,000

	2022		2021		
Rupees in '000	Cost	Rating	Cost	Rating	
Foreign Securities - Non-Government					
Turkish Sukuk	_		1,059,422	BB-	
Turkish Euro Bonds	1,802,310	B-	1,374,564	BB-	
Sri Lanka Euro Bond	_		1,323,735	CCC+	
	1,802,310		3,757,721		

- 8.5.1 Market value of held to maturity securities other than classified investments is Rs. 101,813,767 thousand (December 31, 2021: Rs. 122,430,448 thousand).
- Investments include Government securities which are held by the Group to comply with statutory liquidity 8.6 requirements as set out under Section 29 of the Grouping Companies Ordinance, 1962.

ADVANCES

		Performing		Non per	forming	Total		
Rupees in '000	Note	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Loans, cash credits, running								
finances, etc. Islamic financing and related	9.1	473,649,618	383,805,556	26,450,298	25,413,635	500,099,916	409,219,191	
assets- note 3 of Annexure II		82,206,609	69,979,661	2,894,335	2,885,460	85,100,944	72,865,121	
Bills discounted and purchased		27,931,036	22,950,694	1,802,149	2,866,232	29,733,185	25,816,926	
Advances - gross		583,787,263	476,735,911	31,146,782	31,165,327	614,934,045	507,901,238	
Provision against advances								
- Specific		-	-	(29,297,528)	(28,518,930)	(29,297,528)	(28,518,930)	
- General		(1,825,586)	(1,709,286)	_	_	(1,825,586)	(1,709,286)	
		(1,825,586)	(1,709,286)	(29,297,528)	(28,518,930)	(31,123,114)	(30,228,216)	
Advances - net of provision		581,961,677	475,026,625	1,849,254	2,646,397	583,810,931	477,673,022	

9.1 Includes net investment in finance lease as disclosed below:

			2022				2021				
Rupee	s in '000	Not later than one year	Later than one and less than five years	Over five years	Total	Not later than one year	Later than one and less than five years	Over five years	Total		
	Lease rentals receivable	2,864,872	3,986,283	_	6,851,155	2,453,266	2,644,563	_	5,097,829		
	Residual value	612,030	1,574,293	-	2,186,323	855,053	1,356,416	-	2,211,469		
	Minimum lease payments Financial charges for future periods	3,476,902 (680,319)	5,560,576 (878,511)		9,037,478 (1,558,830)		4,000,979 (315,781)		7,309,298 (615,723)		
	Present value of minimum lease payments	2,796,583	4,682,065	-	7,478,648	3,008,377	3,685,198	-	6,693,575		
Rupee	s in '000						2022		2021		
9.2	Particulars of advances	(Gross)									
	In local currency In foreign currencies						3,258,877 1,675,168	,	288,344 612,894		
						614	1,934,045	507,9	901,238		

9.3 Advances include Rs. 31,146,782 thousand (2021: Rs. 31,165,327 thousand) which have been placed under non-performing status as detailed below:

	20)22	2021		
pees in '000	Non performing loans	Provision	Non performing loans	Provision	
Category of classification					
Domestic					
Other Assets Especially Mentioned	122,279	1,437	140,824	445	
Substandard	1,596,854	394,848	1,576,529	308,449	
Doubtful	844,347	413,258	1,223,288	570,550	
Loss	28,583,302	28,487,985	28,012,320	27,616,118	
	31,146,782	29,297,528	30,952,961	28,495,568	
Overseas					
Not past due but Impaired	_	_	212,366	23,36	
Overdue by					
181 to 365 days	_	-	_		
	-	-	212,366	23,36	
	31,146,782	29,297,528	31,165,327	28,518,93	

9.4 Particulars of provision against advances

			202	22			20	21	
Rupees in '000	Note	Specific	General	Consumer financing - general	Total	Specific	General	Consumer financing - general	Total
Opening balance		28,518,930	974,026	735,260	30,228,216	24,842,078	887,946	716,026	26,446,050
Exchange adjustments		4,041	36,465	-	40,506	2,207	15,826	-	18,033
Charge for the year Reversal under IFRS 9		2,675,775	133,850	113,551	2,923,176	6,382,786	76,663	93,912	6,553,361
related to WBB		(27,403)	(112,950)	-	(140,353)	-	(5,555)	_	(5,555)
Reversal for the year		(1,821,378)	(21,391)	(33,225)	(1,875,994)	(2,597,059)	(854)	(74,678)	(2,672,591)
		826,994	(491)	80,326	906,829	3,785,727	70,254	19,234	3,875,215
Amounts written off	9.5	(198)	-	-	(198)	(55,851)	-	-	(55,851)
Amounts charged off-									
agriculture financing	9.7	(52,239)	_	_	(52,239)	(55,231)	_	_	(55,231)
Closing balance		29,297,528	1,010,000	815,586	31,123,114	28,518,930	974,026	735,260	30,228,216

9.4.1 Particulars of provision against advances

		20	22		2021			
Rupees in '000	Specific	General	Consumer financing - general	Total	Specific	General	Consumer financing - general	Total
In local currency In foreign currencies	29,297,528	920,457 89,543	815,586 -	31,033,571 89,543	28,099,282 419,648	807,679 166,347	735,260 –	29,642,221 585,995
	29,297,528	1,010,000	815,586	31,123,114	28,518,930	974,026	735,260	30,228,216

9.4.2 The net FSV benefit already availed has been reduced by Rs. 471,933 thousand, which has resulted in increased charge for specific provision for the year by the same amount. Had the FSV benefit not reduced, before and after tax profit for the year would have been higher by Rs. 471,933 thousand (2021: higher by Rs. 220,594 thousand) and Rs. 240,686 thousand (2021: Rs. 134,563 thousand) respectively. Further, at December 31, 2022, cumulative net of tax benefit availed for Forced Sales Value (FSV) was Rs. 26,865 thousand (December 31, 2021: Rs. 320,002 thousand) under BSD circular No. 1 of 2011 dated October 21, 2011. Reserves and un-appropriated profit to that extent are not available for distribution by way of cash or stock dividend.

9.5 Particulars of write-offs

This represents write-off against provision amounting to Rs.198 thousands related to domestic advances (2021: Rs. 55,851 thousands).

Rupees in '000	2022	2021
9.5.1 Against Provisions	198	55,851
Write-offs of Rs. 500,000 and above		
- Domestic	_	55,642
Write-offs of below Rs. 500,000	198	209
	198	55,851

9.6 Details of loans written off - Rs. 500,000 and above

In terms of sub-section (3) of Section 33A of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 the statement in respect of written off loans or any other financial relief of rupees five hundred thousand or above allowed to a person(s) during the year ended December 31, 2022 is given in Annexure - I.

9.7 Amounts charged off - Agriculture financing

This represents agriculture loans charged off as per time based criteria prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan in Annexure II of Regulation R - 11 of Prudential Regulations for Agriculture Financing.

Rupe	es in '000	Note	2022	2021
10	FIXED ASSETS			
	Capital work-in-progress	10.1	220,511	111,038
	Property and equipment	10.2	17,372,333	13,613,907
	Right of use asset - IFRS 16	10.3	6,891,568	6,454,277
			24,484,412	20,179,222

10.1 This represents civil works in progress during the year.

10.2 Property and equipment

					202	22				
Rupees in '000	Land - freehold	Land - leasehold	Buildings on freehold land	Buildings on leasehold land	Renovation F of premises	furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Machine and equipment	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Total
As at January 1, 2022										
Cost / Revalued Amount	3,874,490	5,815,489	1,230,272	989,962	2,766,078	1,774,926	3,758,220	3,148,684	208,806	23,566,927
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	517,880	506,226	2,278,400	958,407	2,885,446	2,673,454	133,207	9,953,020
Net book value	3,874,490	5,815,489	712,392	483,736	487,678	816,519	872,774	475,230	75,599	13,613,907
Year ended December 31, 2022										
Opening net book value	3,874,490	5,815,489	712,392	483,736	487,678	816,519	872,774	475,230	75,599	13,613,907
Additions	138,591	-	-	-	155,710	199,968	418,916	364,012	20,755	1,297,952
Movement in surplus on assets revalued										
during the year	3,105,810	2,054,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,159,821
Transfer to assets held for sale - note 13.5.1	-	(1,750,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,750,000)
Transfer to assets held for sale - note 13.5.2	_	-	-	(2,214)	(2,558)	(30)	(3,135)	(4,296)	-	(12,233)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(735)	(7,609)	(8,117)	(26)	(3,209)	(19,696)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(34,799)	(25,431)	(213,052)	(164,719)	(269,481)	(187,274)	(22,962)	(917,718)
Other adjustments / transfers	-	-	-	-	-	222	-	78	-	300
Closing net book value	7,118,891	6,119,500	677,593	456,091	427,043	844,351	1,010,957	647,724	70,183	17,372,333
As at December 31, 2022										
Cost / Revalued Amount	7,118,891	6,119,500	1,230,272	982,951	2,917,679	1,967,454	4,163,876	3,501,747	226,352	28,228,722
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	552,679	526,860	2,490,636	1,123,103	3,152,919	2,854,023	156,169	10,856,389
Net book value	7,118,891	6,119,500	677,593	456,091	427,043	844,351	1,010,957	647,724	70,183	17,372,333
Rate of depreciation (percentage)	_	-	5	5	20	10-20	10-20	20	20	

						20	21				
Rupees	in '000	Land - freehold	Land - leasehold	Buildings on freehold land	Buildings on leasehold land	Renovation of premises	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	Machine and equipment	Compute equipmen		Tota
	As at January 1, 2021										
	Cost / Revalued Amount	3,737,140	5,815,489	1,228,823	996,238	3,934,777	1,663,906	3,592,039	3,063,566	183,582	24,215,560
	Accumulated Depreciation	-	_	481,313	479,254	3,348,654	831,787	2,619,928	2,654,218	133,819	10,548,973
	Net book value	3,737,140	5,815,489	747,510	516,984	586,123	832,119	972,111	409,348	3 49,763	13,666,587
	Year ended December 31, 2021										
	Opening net book value	3,737,140	5,815,489	747,510	516,984	586,123	832,119	972,111	409,348	49,763	13,666,587
	Additions	_	-	-	_	159,567	140,268	218,671	232,704	47,112	798,322
	Transfers from non banking assets	137,350	_	1,449	_	-	-	-	-		138,799
	Movement in surplus on assets revalued										
	during the year	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	-
	Disposals	_	_	_	_	(579)	(5,216)	(3,959)	(165	5) (2,379)	(12,298
	Depreciation charge	_	_	(36,567)	(25,303)	(257,291)	(151,012)	(312,009)	(168,759	9) (18,897)	(969,838
	Other adjustments / transfers	_	-	-	(7,945)	(142)	360	(2,040)	2,103		(7,664
	Closing net book value	3,874,490	5,815,489	712,392	483,736	487,678	816,519	872,774	475,231	75,599	13,613,908
	As at December 31, 2021										
	Cost / Revalued Amount	3,874,490	5,815,489	1,230,272	989,962	2,766,078	1,774,926	3,758,220	3,148,685	208,806	23,566,928
	Accumulated Depreciation	0,014,400	0,010,400	517,880	506,226	2,278,400	958,407	2,885,446	2,673,454		9,953,020
	Net book value	3,874,490	5,815,489	712,392	483,736	487.678	816,519	872,774	475,231		13,613,908
	Rate of depreciation (percentage)	- 0,07 4,400	0,010,400	5	5	20	10-20	10-20	20		10,010,000
	Cost of fully depreciated	property Land - freehold	and equ	Buildings on freehold land	Still in use Buildings on leasehold land		Furniture, fixtures and office	Machine and equipment	Compute equipmen		Tota
Rupees	in '000						equipment				
	2022	-	-	-	-	1,985,108	427,413	2,009,760	2,440,731	64,948	6,927,960
	2021	-	-	-	-	1,628,503	413,174	1,771,917	2,279,605	5 101,687	6,194,886
Rupees	in '000							20)22		2021
10.3	Right of use assets										
10.0											
	Opening balance							6,454,2)1,820
	Additions							2,122,7	88	49	99,359
	Depreciation							(1,579,3	54)	(1,34	12,713)
								(106,1			04,189)
	ierminations / adjustment	[S						(100,1	10)	() (
	Terminations / adjustmen	IS						6,891,5			54,277

10.4 Disposal of assets to related parties:

D. 11. 14. 14. 14.		Book	Sale	Mode of	D. 11. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Particular of assets	Cost	Value	Proceed	Disposal	Particular of Purchaser
		Rupees in '000			
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	119	36	36	as per Bank's Policy	Fahd Sardar Khan - Ex - Key Management Personnel
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	230	53	53	-do-	Syed Jafar Raza Rizvi - Ex - Key Management Personne
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	230	226	226	-do-	Syed Ghaus Ahmad - Ex - Key Management Personnel
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	230	74	74	-do-	Asim Bashir - Ex - Key Management Personnel
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	140	70	70	-do-	Umar Shahzad - Ex - Key Management Personnel
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	230	85	85	-do-	Syed Taha Afzal - Ex - Key Management Personnel
Machine and equipment	280	243	243	-do-	Mohammed Haroon Zamir Khan - Ex - Key Managemer Personnel
Machine and equipment	185	90	90	-do-	Faisal Hussain - Ex - Key Management Personnel
Machine and equipment	230	146	146	-do-	Rashid Iqbal Shaikh - Ex - Key Management Personnel
Bank vehicles	1,720	-	2,350	-do-	Zain Ul Abidin - Key Management Personnel
Bank vehicles	1,676	-	2,150	-do-	Irfan Johar - Key Management Personnel
Bank vehicles	2,396	-	2,750	-do-	Rashid Nawaz Tipu - Ex - Key Management Personnel
	7,666	1,023	8,273		

10.5 Freehold and leasehold land were revalued by the valuers approved by the Pakistan Banks' Association on December 31, 2022. The valuation was carried out by M/s SMASCO on the basis of their professional assessment of the present market value. The total surplus against revaluation of freehold and leasehold land included in property and equipment as at December 31, 2022 amounts to Rs. 9,384,750 thousand.

Had the freehold and leasehold land not been revalued, the total carrying amounts of revalued properties as at December 31, 2022 would have been Rs. 3,853,642 thousand (2021: Rs. 4,484,063 thousand)

Rupee	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
11	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Computer software Pakistan Mercantile Exchange - Membership Card Trading Right Entitlement Certificates Transfer to held for sale Less: Provision against intangibles	11.1	1,131,936 2,500 2,500 (6,121)	949,243 2,500 12,426 - (11,151)
	Capital work in progress		1,130,815 244,810	953,018 235,967
			1,375,625	1,188,985
11.1	Software As at January 1,			
	Cost Accumulated amortization		2,425,825 1,476,582	2,658,212 1,879,732
	Net book value		949,243	778,480

es in '000	2022	2021
Year ended December 31,		
Opening net book value	949,243	778,480
Additions		
- directly purchased	325,276	396,139
Charged off	_	(44,292)
Amortization charge	(143,204)	(181,321
Other adjustments / transfers	621	237
Closing net book value	1,131,936	949,243
As at December 31,		
Cost	2,752,568	2,425,825
Accumulated amortization	1,620,632	1,476,582
Net book value	1,131,936	949,243
Rate of amortization (percentage)	10	10-20
Useful life	10 years	5-10 years

11.1.1 Cost of fully amortized intangible assets still in use amounts to Rs. 1,137,662 thousand (2021: Rs. 1,073,017 thousand).

				2022		
Rupee	s '000	At January 1, 2022	Recognized in P&L A/C	Recognized in OCI	Transfer to held for sale (note 13.5.2)	At December 31, 2022
12	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS					
	Deductible Temporary Differences on					
	- Post retirement employee benefits	24,663	_	(89,667)	_	(65,004)
	- Accelerated tax depreciation	101,121	(64,149)	(204)	_	36,768
	- Deficit on revaluation of investments	3,165,776	_	2,519,867	9,334	5,694,977
	- Provision against advances	1,870,137	8,799	-	-	1,878,936
		5,161,697	(55,350)	2,429,996	9,334	7,545,677

			2021		
				Transfer to	
Rupees '000	At January 1, 2021	Recognized in P&L A/C	Recognized in OCI	held for sale (note 13.5.2)	At December 31, 2021
Deductible Temporary Differences on					
- Post retirement employee benefits	34,162	_	(9,499)	_	24,663
- Accelerated tax depreciation	31,649	69,472	_	_	101,121
- Deficit on revaluation of investments	(36,484)	_	3,202,260	_	3,165,776
- Provision against advances	1,568,007	302,130	_	_	1,870,137
	1,597,334	371,602	3,192,761	_	5,161,697

Rupe	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
13	OTHER ASSETS			
	Income / mark-up accrued in local currency			
	- net of provision	13.1	37,216,850	18,861,858
	Income / mark-up accrued in foreign currencies		1,241,333	694,389
	Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayment	S	1,627,272	547,562
	Advance taxation (payments less provisions)		5,983,883	6,226,607
	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	13.3	847,462	1,446,968
	Assets held for sale	13.5	2,076,683	_
	Branch adjustment account		40,219	_
	Due from State Bank of Pakistan		_	667,793
	Mark to market gain on forward foreign			
	exchange contracts - net		_	341,824
	Stationary and stamps in hand		68,093	74,065
	Dividend receivable	13.2	4,986	1,221
	Acceptances		14,925,859	14,601,271
	Switch settlement accounts		_	359,687
	Others		526,253	538,764
			64,558,893	44,362,009
	Less: Provision held against other assets	13.4	(182,608)	(175,846)
	Other assets - net of provision		64,376,285	44,186,163
	Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets			
	acquired in satisfaction of claims		1,135,774	1,719,889
	Other assets - total		65,512,059	45,906,052

^{13.1} This balance is net of interest in suspense amounting to Rs.11,348,689 thousand (2021: Rs. 10,474,504 thousand).

13.2 This balance is net of dividend in suspense amounting to Rs. 81,020 thousand (2021: Rs. 81,020 thousand).

Rupees in '000	2022	2021
13.3 Market value of Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	1,983,236	3,166,858

The Group's non-banking assets were revalued by the valuers approved by the Pakistan Banks' Association on December 31, 2022. The latest valuation was carried out by M/s SMASCO on the basis of their professional assessment of the present market value. The total surplus arisen against revaluation of non-banking asset acquired in satisfaction of claims as at December 31, 2022 amounts to Rs. 1,135,774 thousand (2021 : Rs. 1,719,890 thousand).

Rupees in '000	Note	2022	2021
13.3.1 Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims			
Opening balance Revaluation Disposals Transfers to freehold land and buildin Adjustments Depreciation	ng	3,166,858 80,386 (1,237,002) - - (27,006)	4,869,214 168,662 (1,704,907) (138,799) (1,720) (25,592)
Closing balance		1,983,236	3,166,858
13.3.2 Gain on disposal of non-banking assets acquired			
in satisfaction of claims Disposal proceeds Less		1,237,002	1,722,458
- Carrying value		(1,237,002)	(1,704,907)
Gain		_	17,551
13.4 Provision held against other asse Advances, deposits, advance rent an			
other prepayments Others		4,838 177,770	4,838 171,008
		182,608	175,846
13.4.1 Movement in provision held again other assets	nst		
Opening balance		175,845	209,778
Charge for the year Reversals for the year		9,315 (2,552)	415 (34,348)
Net charge		6,763	(33,933)
Closing balance		182,608	175,845
13.5 Assets held for sale Fixed assets ASL	13.5.1 13.5.2	1,750,000 326,683	
		2,076,683	_

^{13.5.1} The Group has entered into a sale agreement to sell its land located at Haider Road, Rawalpindi. Accordingly the same has been classified to non-current asset held for sale. The carrying amount includes revaluation surplus of Rs. 980,987 thousand at which amount the asset was transferred from property and equipment.

13.5.2 Disposal group held for sale

During the year, the Board of Directors of the Bank, through resolution by circulation dated 10 January, 2022, approved the scheme of arrangement for amalgamation of the wholly owned subsidiary, Askari Securities Limited (ASL) with and into Foundation Securities (Private) Limited (FSL). As per the approved scheme of arrangement, the entire undertaking of ASL inclusive of all properties, assets, rights, liabilities, trademarks, patents and obligations of ASL will be transferred to FSL against 27,140,000 shares of FSL (one share of FSL against 1.18 shares of ASL held by the Bank). ASL will be dissolved without winding up. The scheme of arrangement is subject to necessary regulatory approvals.

Assets and liabilities of disposal group held for sale

At 31 December 2022, the disposal group included in the consolidated financial statements after intra-group eliminations comprises the following assets and liabilities:

Rupees in '000	2022
Property and equipment	12,233
Intangible assets	6,121
Long term investments	136,218
Long term deposits	7,677
Trade and other receivables - net	19,526
Advances, deposits and prepayments	56,312
Investment in margin financing system	5,022
Advance tax	5,196
Cash and bank balances	78,379
Assets held for sale - total	326,684
Deferred tax liability	9,334
Employees benefit obligations - note 36.4.1	2,568
Provision for staff compensated absences - note 36.3	1,460
Trade and other payables	199,418
Liabilities held for sale - total	212,780

Total income of Rs. 107,091 thousand and expenses of Rs. 96,899 thousand related to ASL for the year ended 31 December, 2022 are included in consolidated profit and loss account. Further deficit on revaluation of investment (net of tax) of Rs. 1,220 thousand for the year ended 31 December, 2022 is included in consolidated other comprehensive income.

Rupee	Rupees in '000		2021
14	BILLS PAYABLE		
	In Pakistan	11,878,563	10,235,374

Rupe	es in '000	Note	2022	2021
15	BORROWINGS			
	Secured			
	Borrowings from the State Bank of Pakistan under:			
	Export refinance scheme	15.1	22,741,967	20,497,570
	Long term financing facility	15.2	9,904,417	9,725,125
	Financing facility for storage of agricultural produce	15.3	44,311	73,853
	Renewable energy financing facility	15.4	3,944,124	3,672,929
	Credit guarantee scheme for women entrepreneurs		67	606
	Payment of wages and salaries	15.5	454,197	7,485,233
	Temporary economic relief	15.6	9,680,778	5,506,824
	Modernization of SME		12,215	10,743
	Combating COVID-19	15.7	563,711	279,357
	Askari Ujala		3,117	_
	Rupee based discounting of bills / receivable		1,891,099	_
			49,240,003	47,252,240
	Repurchase agreement borrowings:			
	State Bank of Pakistan	15.8	100,000,000	32,000,000
	Financial institutions	15.9	80,826,007	18,910,076
			180,826,007	50,910,076
	Refinance from Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company	15.10	3,366,079	2,372,387
	Total secured		233,432,089	100,534,703
	Unsecured			
	Call borrowings		_	21,713,480
	Financial institutions		_	970,824
	Overdrawn nostro accounts		_	344,754
	Total unsecured			23,029,058
			233,432,089	123,563,761

- **15.1** This facility is secured against demand promissory note executed in favour of the SBP. The effective mark-up rate is 1% to 11% (2021: 1% to 2%) per annum payable on a quarterly basis.
- **15.2** This facility is secured against demand promissory note executed in favour of the SBP. The effective mark-up rate is 0.5% to 8.5% (2021: 0.5% to 8.4%) per annum payable on a quarterly basis.
- **15.3** These are secured against demand promissory note and carry markup of 2% (2021: 2%) per annum and have maturities upto May 2024.
- **15.4** These are secured against demand promissory note and carry markup of 2% to 3% (2021: 2% to 3%) per annum and have maturities upto October 2033.
- **15.5** These are secured against demand promissory note and carry markup of upto 3% (2021: 2%) per annum and have maturities upto April 2023
- **15.6** These are secured against demand promissory note and carry markup of 1% (2021: 1%) per annum payable on quarterly basis and have maturities upto September 2032.
- **15.7** These are secured against demand promissory note and carry Nil markup and have maturities upto March 2026.

- **15.8** These are secured against collateral of Government Securities and carry markup of 16.11% to 16.22% (2021: 9.91% to 9.96%) per annum and have maturities upto 3 months (2021: 6 months). The market value of securities given as collateral is given in note 8.2.1.
- **15.9** These are secured against collateral of Federal and Foreign Government Securities and carry markup of 5.65% to 16.25% (2021: 0.88% to 10.65%) per annum and have maturities upto 2 months (2021: 3 months). The market value of securities given as collateral is given in note 8.2.1.
- **15.10** This is secured against mortgage finance portfolio of the Group and carry markup of 6% to 11.60% (2021: 6% to 8.5%) per annum and has maturity upto 2031 (2021: upto 2031).

Rupees in '000	2022	2021
15.11 Particulars of borrowings with respect to currencies		
In local currency	232,038,128	102,888,997
In foreign currencies	1,393,961	20,674,764
	233,432,089	123,563,761

16 DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

		2022			2021	
Rupees in '000	In local currency	In foreign currencies	Total	In local currency	In foreign currencies	Total
Customers						
Current accounts	323,233,968	25,268,830	348,502,798	282,967,438	24,864,069	307,831,507
Savings deposits	500,396,889	60,092,675	560,489,564	447,108,954	50,866,257	497,975,211
Fixed deposits	195,530,848	26,160,189	221,691,037	183,802,414	18,794,731	202,597,145
	1,019,161,705	111,521,694	1,130,683,399	913,878,806	94,525,057	1,008,403,863
Financial institutions						
Current accounts	1,047,450	32,749	1,080,199	1,228,216	62,980	1,291,196
Savings deposits	4,517,990	_	4,517,990	1,885,486	-	1,885,486
Fixed deposits	6,092,175	_	6,092,175	3,581,709	-	3,581,709
	11,657,615	32,749	11,690,364	6,695,411	62,980	6,758,391
	1,030,819,320	111,554,443	1,142,373,763	920,574,217	94,588,037	1,015,162,254

Rupees in '000 2022		2021
16.1 Composition of deposits		
- Individuals	357,744,274	336,699,027
- Government (Federal and Provincial)	429,171,969	326,650,675
- Public Sector Entities	86,175,804	86,068,562
- Banking Companies	449	448
- Non-Banking Financial Institutions	11,689,915	7,025,757
- Private Sector	257,591,352	258,717,785
	1,142,373,763	1,015,162,254

16.2 Total deposits include eligible deposits of Rs. 438,949,989 thousand (2021: Rs. 404,645,277 thousand) as required by the Deposit Protection Corporation's (a subsidiary of SBP) vide circular no. 04 of 2018 dated June 22, 2018.

Rupe	es in '000	2022	2021
17	SUBORDINATED DEBTS		
	Term Finance Certificates - VI (ADT-1) Term Finance Certificates - VII	6,000,000 6,000,000	6,000,000 6,000,000
		12,000,000	12,000,000

17.1 The Group has raised unsecured sub-ordinated loans through issuance of Term Finance Certificates to improve the Group's capital adequacy. Liability to the TFC holders is subordinated to and rank inferior to all other indebtedness of the Group including deposits and is not redeemable before maturity without prior approval of the SBP. The salient features of outstanding issues are as follows:

	Term Finance Certificates - VI (ADT-1)	Term Finance Certificates - VII
Outstanding amount		
Rupees in '000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Issue amount	Rupees 6,000 million	Rupees 6,000 million
Issue date	July 03, 2018	March 17, 2020
Maturity date	Perpetual	March 16, 2030
Rating	AA-	AA
Security	Unsecured	Unsecured
Listing	Listed	Listed
Profit payment frequency	Payable six monthly	Payable quarterly
Redemption	Perpetual	109-120th month: 100%
Profit rate	Base Rate plus 1.50%	Base Rate plus 1.20%
	Base Rate is the simple average of the ask rate of six month KIBOR prevailing on the base rate setting date.	Base Rate is the simple average of the ask rate of three month KIBOR prevailing on the base rate setting date.
Call option	Exercisable after 60 months from the date of issue subject to approval by the SBP.	Exercisable after 60th month from the date of issue subject to approval by the SBP.
Lock-in-clause	Payment of profit will be subject to the condition that such payment will not result in breach of the Group's regulatory Minimum Capital Requirement or Capital Adequacy Ratio set by SBP from time to time. Any inability to exercise lock-in clause or the non-cumulative features will subject these TFCs to mandatory conversion into common shares / write off at the discretion of SBP.	As per the lock-in requirement for Tier II Issues, neither profit nor principal will be payable (even at maturity) in respect of the TFC, if such payment will result in a shortfall or increase in an existing shortfall in the Group's Leverage Ratio or Minimum Capital Requirement or Capital Adequacy Ratio. That is, any payment (profit and/or principal) in respect of the TFC would be made, subject to the Group being in compliance with the requirement of Leverage Ratio or Minimum Capital Requirement or Capital Adequacy Ratio.

Term Finance Certificates - VI (ADT-1)

Loss absorption clause

The Instrument will be subject to loss absorption and / or any other requirements of SBP upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability event as per Section A-5-3 of Annexure 5 of the Circular, which stipulates that SBP may, at its option, fully and permanently convert the TFCs into common shares of the issuer and / or have them immediately written off (either partially or in full). Number of shares to be issued to TFC holders at the time of conversion will be equal to the 'Outstanding Value of the TFCs' divided by market value per share of the Group's common share on the date of trigger event as declared by SBP, subject to a specified cap.

Term Finance Certificates - VII

As per Loss Absorbency Clause requirement for Tier II capital purpose, the instrument will be subject to loss absorbency and/or any other requirements under SBP's instructions on the subject. Upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability event as defined under SBP BPRD Circular # 6 of 2013, SBP may at its option, fully and permanently convert the TFCs into common shares of the Group and/or have them immediately written off (either partially or in full). Number of shares to be issued to TFC holders at the time of conversion will be equal to the 'Outstanding Face Value of the TFCs' divided by market value per share of the Group's common share on the date of trigger of Point of Non-Viability (PONV) as declared by SBP subject to a cap of 245,042,630 shares.

Rupe	Rupees in '000		2022	2021
18	OTHER LIABILITIES			
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in local currency		11,177,244	4,528,899
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in foreign currencies	3	523,791	275,197
	Unearned commission and income on bills discounted		2,485,237	2,293,929
	Accrued expenses		2,141,323	2,960,939
	Advance payments		446,546	396,609
	Acceptances		14,925,859	14,601,271
	Dividend payable		195,719	204,537
	Advance against sale of non-banking assets		494,255	728,009
	Mark to market loss on forward foreign exchange conti	racts	110,688	_
	Branch adjustment account		_	361,638
	Payable to defined benefit plan	36.4	194,714	282,866
	Provision for employees' compensated absences	38.2	635,913	703,222
	Security deposit against lease / Ijarah financing		4,145,427	4,395,134
	Liabilities against asset held for sale	13.5.2	212,780	_
	Levies and taxes payable		1,156,266	888,456
	Workers' Welfare Fund	29	768,486	428,583
	Liability against trading of securities		462,925	_
	Switch settlement accounts		2,747,463	_
	Provision against off-balance sheet obligations	18.1	134,767	1,143,768
	Lease liability against ROU assets as per IFRS - 16 Lea	ases	8,084,073	7,393,878
	Islamic pool management reserve		_	51,630
	Others		2,095,480	687,793
			53,138,956	42,326,358

Rupee	Rupees in '000 Note		2022	2021
18.1	Provision against off-balance sheet obligations			
	Opening balance		1,143,768	100,356
	Exchange adjustment		404	163
	Charge for the year		_	1,043,249
	Reversal for the year	31	(1,009,405)	_
	Net charge		(1,009,405)	1,043,249
	Closing balance		134,767	1,143,768

SHARE CAPITAL 19

19.1 Authorized capital

2022	2021		2022	2021
Number	of shares		R	upees in '000
2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	20,000,000	20,000,000

19.2 Issued, subscribed and paid up capital

	2022	2021				2022)	2021	
	Number of shares		0.15						
			Ordinary shares of Rs. 1	u eacn		Rupees in '000		es in 000	
	514,689,096	514,689,096	Fully paid in cash			5,146,891		5,146,891	
	717,297,769	717,297,769	Issued as bonus sl			7,172,978	3	7,172,978	
			Issued on Askari Le	easing					
	28,273,315	28,273,315	Limited merger			282,733	3	282,733	
	1,260,260,180	1,260,260,180				12,602,602	2	12,602,602	
Numb	er of shares					2022		2021	
19.3	Composition	of shares held by	the Fauii						
		n is as follows:	,						
	Fauji Foundatio	on				90,629,884		90,629,884	
	Fauji Fertilizer (Company Limited			543,768,024		543,768,024		
	Fauji Fertilizer E	Bin Qasim Limited			2	71,884,009		271,884,009	
					9	06,281,917		906,281,917	
Rupee	es in '000			Note		2022		2021	
20	SURPLUS ON I	REVALUATION OF	ASSETS - NET OF TAX	X					
	Surplus / (defic	it) on revaluation o	f:						
	- Available for s	,		20.1 & 20.2	(13,220,995)		(8,103,605)	
	- Fixed Assets			20.3	,	10,365,737		5,205,916	
	- Non-banking	assets acquired in	satisfaction of claims	20.4		1,135,774		1,719,889	
						(1,719,484)		(1,177,800)	
		set on deficit on re	valuation of:						
	- Available for s	sale securities				5,694,977		3,165,776	
						3,975,493		1,987,976	

20.1 Pursuant to relaxation provided by the SBP, the Group has availed the benefit of staggering the unrealized loss on PIBs having aggregate face value of Rs 85,168 million at December 31, 2022. Accordingly, the Group has reversed an amount of revaluation loss of Rs. 6,486 million upto December 31, 2022 on such PIBs and will recognize the same in accordance with the criteria prescribed by SBP. Had the revaluation loss not been reversed in these unconsolidated financial statements the carrying value of investments as at December 31, 2022 would have been lower by Rs. 6,486 million, other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022 and surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax would have been lower by Rs. 3,697 million and deferred tax asset at December 31, 2022 would have been higher by Rs. 2,789 million.

Pursuant to relaxation, the Group is required to adjust the outstanding staggered amount of revaluation deficit from distributable profits, for declaring cash dividend (if any), during the relaxation period.

20.2 This includes Rs. 23,137 thousand on account of surplus on revaluation of investment related to ASL.

Rupee	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
20.3	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets			
	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as at January, 1		5,205,916	5,144,180
	Recognised during the year		5,159,821	_
	Surplus on non-banking asset transferred to owned pr	operty	_	61,736
	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as at December	, 31	10,365,737	5,205,916
20.4	Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets acquired			
	in satisfaction of claims			
	Surplus on revaluation as at January, 1		1,719,889	2,442,971
	Recognised during the year		80,387	168,662
	Realised on disposal / transfers during the year		(664,502)	(830,008)
	Transfer of surplus on non-banking asset to			
	owned property	_	(61,736)	
	Surplus on revaluation as at December, 31		1,135,774	1,719,889
21	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	- Guarantees	21.1	313,699,274	274,886,748
	- Commitments	21.2	473,610,641	396,110,413
	- Other contingent liabilities	21.3	1,254,927	1,095,098
			788,564,842	672,092,259
21.1	Guarantees			
	Financial guarantees		9,494,557	6,015,847
	Performance guarantees		180,122,513	155,588,123
	Other guarantees		124,082,204	113,282,778
			313,699,274	274,886,748

Rupees	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
21.2	Commitments			
	Documentary credits and short-term trade- related transactions - letters of credit		187,240,002	190,672,407
	Commitments in respect of:			
	 forward foreign exchange contracts forward government securities transactions forward non government securities transactions operating fixed assets 	21.2.1 21.2.2 21.2.3	269,232,712 15,400,000 1,366,896 82,807	201,560,195 - 3,639,700 31,295
	- intangible assets		255,395	100,444
	Commitments in respect of future contract transactions of equity securities		32,829	106,372
			473,610,641	396,110,413
21.2.1	Commitments in respect of forward foreign exchange contracts			
	Purchase Sale		150,899,164 118,333,548	117,506,977 84,053,218
			269,232,712	201,560,195
	The above commitments have maturities falling within one	year.		
21.2.2	Commitments in respect of government securities transactions			
	Purchase		15,400,000	_
21.2.3	Commitments in respect of non government securities transactions			
	Purchase Sale		1,035,290 331,606	3,639,700
			1,366,896	3,639,700
21.3	Other contingent liabilities			
	These represent certain claims by third parties against the which are being contested in the Courts of law. Based on advice and / or internal assessment, management is conf that the matters will be decided in Group's favour and the of any outcome against the Group is remote and according provision has been made in these unconsolidated financial	legal dent possibility igly no	1,254,927	1,095,098

21.4 Tax related contingencies are disclosed in note 32.2 to these consolidated financial statements.

22 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Group at present does not offer derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps, Cross Currency Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or Foreign Exchange Options. The Group's Treasury and Investment Banking buy and sell derivative instruments such as Forward Exchange Contracts (FECs) and Equity Futures (EFs).

22.1 Forward exchange contracts

FECs is a product offered to clients to hedge FX risk. The traders use this product to hedge themselves from unfavourable movements in a foreign currency, however, by agreeing to fix the exchange rate, they do not benefit from favourable movements in that currency.

FECs is a contract between the obligor and the Group in which both agree to exchange an amount of one currency for another currency at an agreed forward exchange rate for settlement over more than two business days after the FECs is entered into (the day on which settlement occurs is called the value date). FECs is entered with those obligors whose credit worthiness has already been assessed, and they have underlined trade transactions.

If the relevant exchange rate moves un-favourably, the Group will loose money, and obligor will benefit from that movement because the Group must exchange currencies at the FEC rate. In order to mitigate this risk of adverse exchange rate movement, the Group manages its exposure by hedging forward position in inter-Group foreign exchange.

22.2 Equity futures

An equity futures contract is a standardized contract, traded on a futures counter of the stock exchange, to buy or sell a certain underlying scrip at a certain date in the future, at a specified price.

The Group uses equity futures as a hedging instrument to hedge its equity portfolio against equity price risk. Only selected shares are allowed to be traded on futures exchange as determined by the Exchange.

Equity futures give flexibility to the Group either to take delivery on the future settlement date or to settle it by adjusting the notional value of the contract based on the current market rates.

Maximum exposure limit to the equity futures is 10% of Tier I Capital of the Group, based on prevailing SBP Regulations.

The Risk Management Division monitors the Group's exposure in equity futures and forward exchange contracts. Positions in equity futures and forward exchange contracts are marked-to-market. Forward contracts are included in measures of portfolio volatility including Value at Risk (VaR). Forward exchange contracts and equity futures are also included in capital charge and Risk Weighted Asset calculation in accordance with SBP Regulations.

The accounting policies used to recognize and disclose derivatives are given in note 4.23.

Rupe	es in '000 Note	2022	2021
23	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EARNED		
	On:		
	Loans and advances	63,496,700	32,688,171
	Investments	101,069,667	44,316,288
	Lendings to financial institutions	194,413	111,572
	Balances with banks	145,822	9,378
	Securities purchased under resale agreements (reverse repo)	913,406	444,034
		165,820,008	77,569,443
24	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EXPENSED		
	Deposits	81,496,462	36,927,485
	Borrowings	39,876,519	3,953,230
	Subordinated debts	1,780,223	1,069,673
	Cost of foreign currency swaps against foreign		
	currency deposits / borrowings	1,764,326	2,295,223
	Interest expense on lease liability against ROU assets	912,324	894,286
		125,829,854	45,139,897
25	FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME		
	Branch banking customer fees	820,592	672,049
	Consumer finance related fees	107,500	112,553
	Card related fees (debit and credit cards)	1,472,764	1,168,379
	Credit related fees	435,631	240,649
	Investment banking fees	246,097	171,588
	Commission on trade	1,011,708	919,680
	Commission on guarantees	1,040,629	910,277
	Commission on remittances including		
	home remittances	209,259	247,018
	Commission on bancassurance	67,923	105,325
	Others	108,572	237,750
		5,520,675	4,785,268
26	(LOSS) / GAIN ON SECURITIES		
	Realised 26.1	(267,447)	814,724
	Unrealised	15,988	_
		(251,459)	814,724

Rupees	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
26.1	Realised (loss) / gain on:			
	Federal Government Securities		12,178	647,146
	Shares		(290,281)	164,578
	Non Government Debt Securities		(2,200)	3,000
	Mutual Funds		12,856	_
			(267,447)	814,724
27	OTHER INCOME			
	Rent on property		27	23
	Gain on sale of fixed assets		52,977	20,501
	Rent of lockers		47,410	50,572
	Gain on sale of non banking asset	27.1	_	17,551
	Recovery of expenses from customers		332,326	313,721
	Gain / (loss) on termination of lease contracts			
	under IFRS - 16, Leases		13,700	(250)
			446,440	402,118

27.1 Gain on sale of non-banking asset in satisfaction of claims

			2022		
Name of Buyer	Cost	Book value	Cash received	Gain on sale	Mode o disposa
		Rupe	ees '000		
/s DHA Islamabad	572,500	1,237,002	1,237,002	_	Tende
			2021		
	Cost	Book	Cash	Gain / (loss)	Mode o
e of Buyer		value	received	on sale	disposa
		Rupe	ees '000		
s S.H Haq Noor & Co.	252,250	300,000	315,000	15,000	Buy-bac
1r Abid Ali	15,190	23,449	26,000	2,551	Tend
/s DHA Islamabad	608,900	1,381,458	1,381,458	_	Tend
	876,340	1,704,907	1,722,458	17,551	

oee	s in '000	Note	2022	202
	OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Total compensation expenses	28.1	11,537,576	11,810,712
	Property expense			
	Rent and taxes		137,900	125,222
	Insurance		96,293	87,074
	Utilities cost		1,239,331	710,562
	Security (including guards)		762,864	515,542
	Repair & maintenance		364,720	281,484
	Depreciation on ROU assets		1,579,354	1,342,713
	Depreciation		274,717	318,708
			4,455,179	3,381,305
	Information technology expense			
	Software maintenance		603,109	436,397
	Hardware maintenance		88,529	47,020
	Depreciation		185,497	167,308
	Amortisation		143,204	181,32
	Network charges		359,255	240,81
	Other operating expenses		1,379,594	1,072,858
			20.650	68,513
	Directors' fees, allowances Fees and allowances to shariah board		38,650 9,220	7,45
	Rates, taxes, insurance etc.		201,313	201,209
	Legal and professional charges		143,510	480,65
			165,249	· ·
	Brokerage and commission		80,033	111,55° 77,648
	NIFT clearing charges Repair and maintenance			
	Communications		558,417 762,522	304,910 530,849
	Stationery and printing			270,819
			409,424	127,70
	Marketing, advertisement and publicity	00.0	195,159 492,403	
	Donations Auditors' remuneration	28.2	,	390,52
	Auditors' remuneration	28.3	40,795	31,93
	Travelling, conveyance and entertainment		320,645	223,225
	Depreciation		455,708	483,82
	Security service charges		419,689	315,54
	Training and development		28,516	6,572
	Deposit premium expense	00.4	647,432	574,980
	Outsourced service cost	28.4	135,450	32,324
	Other expenditure		191,404	512,25
			5,295,539	4,752,50
			22,667,888	21,017,376

Rupees	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
28.1	Total compensation expenses			
	Managerial remuneration			
	i) Fixed ii) Variable		4,200,675	4,662,046
	- Cash bonus / awards etc.		1,282,746	1,333,157
			5,483,421	5,995,203
	Charge for defined benefit plans	28.1.1	442,549	396,977
	Contribution to defined contribution plan		286,313	314,518
	Rent and house maintenance		1,843,157	1,911,671
	Utilities		398,626	416,679
	Medical		562,021	676,067
	Conveyance		1,586,040	1,443,311
	Other staff cost	28.1.2	935,449	656,286
			11,537,576	11,810,712

- 28.1.1 This includes charge for defined benefit plan and compensated absences.
- 28.1.2 This includes staff incentives, allowances and health coverage etc.

28.2 This represents:

Group's contribution amounting to Rs. 366,318 thousand (2021: Rs. 376,223 thousand) for Fauji Foundation Group CSR activities where common directors interest is limited to the extent of their employment with Fauji Foundation.

Further, Rs. 28,688 thousand and Rs.97,397 thousand were given to Army Public School Batrasi for expansion and to flood affectees respectively.

Rupees	s in '000	2022	2021
28.3	Auditors' remuneration		
	Statutory auditors of the Bank		
	Audit fee	5,875	4,500
	Special certifications, half year review, audit of consolidated		
	financial statements and sundry advisory services	12,831	7,735
	Tax services	15,000	15,000
	Out of pocket expenses	923	_
		34,629	27,235
	Auditors of Wholesale Bank Branch, Bahrain		
	Audit fee	4,852	3,581
		39,481	30,816
	Statutory auditors of ASL		
	Audit fee	690	600
	Other assurance and non assurance services	569	463
	Out of pocket expenses	55	55
		40,795	31,934

28.4 This represents expenses relating to outsourced activities provided by companies incorporated in Pakistan amounting to Rs. 135,450 thousand (2021: Rs. 32,324 thousand).

Rupe	es in '000	2022	2021
29	WORKERS' WELFARE FUND		
	Opening balance	428,583	215,099
	Charge for the year	339,903	213,484
	Closing balance	768,486	428,583

30 This represents penalties imposed by the State Bank of Pakistan.

Rupee	s in '000	Note	2022	2021
31	PROVISIONS AND WRITE OFFS - NET			
	Provision for diminution in value of investments	8.3.1	1,253,492	203,298
	Provision against loans and advances	9.4	906,829	3,875,215
	Reversal of provision against other assets	13.4.1	6,763	(33,932)
	Reversal of provision against intangible assets		(1,225)	6,491
	(Reversal) / provision against off-balance			
	sheet obligations	18.1	(1,009,405)	1,043,249
	Provision against cash and bank balances		(7)	2
	Reversal of provision against repurchase agreement	lendings	(29,720)	_
	Recovery of written off / charged off bad debts		(84,591)	(110,379)
			1,042,136	4,983,944
32	TAXATION			
	Current		13,342,884	6,258,135
	Prior Years		_	51,927
	Deferred		55,350	(353,594)
			13,398,234	5,956,468
32.1	Relationship between tax expense and accounting	ng profit		
	Profit before taxation		27,470,902	15,672,201
	Tax at applicable tax rate of 39 percent (2021: 39 perc	cent)	10,713,652	6,112,149
	Effect of:	30111)	10,710,002	0,112,110
	- Prior year		_	51,927
	- Super tax - current year		2,771,785	_
	- Others		(87,203)	(207,608)
			13,398,234	5,956,468

32.2 Tax status

32.2.1 The Group has filed tax returns for and up to tax year 2022. The assessments for and up to tax year 2022 were amended by the tax authorities creating accumulated additional tax demand, mainly in the matters of admissibility of recoveries against doubtful debts for Rs 1,086 million, provision for diminution in the value of investments for Rs 2,425 million, bad debts written off for Rs 127.53 million, provision for substandard advances for Rs 74.95 million, Provision against other assets/fixed assets for Rs 177.43 million, disallowance of employee benefit expenses Rs 330.87 Million and Other disallowances of expenses/credits for Rs 416.97 million. Group's Appeals against these orders are currently pending before Commissioner Appeals, Appellate Tribunal and Islamabad High Court. The management and tax advisor of the Group are confident that these matters will be decided in favor of the Group and consequently no provision has been made thereon. Tax payments by the Group against certain matters are being carried forward as receivable, as management and tax advisor of the Group are confident of their realization.

32.2.2 Consequent upon the amalgamation with and into the Group, the outstanding tax issues relating to Askari Leasing Limited (ALL) are as follows:

Tax returns of ALL have been filed for and up to tax year 2010. The returns for the tax years 2003 to 2010 were amended by the tax authorities mainly in the matter of admissibility of initial allowance claimed on leased vehicles. On appeals filed by ALL, partial relief was provided by the CIR(A) by allowing initial allowance on commercial vehicles. Re-assessment has not yet been carried out by the tax department. A tax demand is however not likely to arise after re-assessment.

For and up to the assessment years 2002-2003, reference applications filed by the tax authorities in the matter of computation of lease income are pending decisions by the High Court. However, the likelihood of an adverse decision is considered low due to a favorable decision of the High Court in a parallel case.

Rupe	es in '000	2022	2021
33	BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE		
	Profit for the year - Rupees in '000	14,072,668	9,715,733
	Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares - numbers	1,260,260,180	1,260,260,180
	Basic and diluted earnings per share - Rupees	11.17	7.71

There is no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per share of the Group, therefore dilutive earnings per share have not been presented separately.

Rupe	es in '000	2022	2021
34	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks	70,950,067 9,677,123	89,432,245 3,556,223
		80,627,190	92,988,468

			2022	
			Liabilities	
Rupees	s in '000	Subordinated loan	Lease liability	Dividend payable
34.1	Balances as at January 01, 2022	12,000,000	7,393,878	204,537
	Changes from financing cash flows			
	Payment of lease liability	_	(2,218,190)	_
	Dividend Paid	_	_	(8,818)
		-	(2,218,190)	(8,818)
	Other changes			
	Additions / renewals of leases	-	2,122,788	_
	Unwinding of lease liability	_	912,324	-
	Termination / other adjustments	_	(126,727)	_
		-	2,908,385	-
	Total equity related other changes	_	_	_
	Balances as at December 31, 2022	12,000,000	8,084,073	195,719

		2021			
	Liabilities				
ees in '000	Subordinated loan	Lease liability	Dividend payable		
Balances as at January 01, 2021	12,000,000	8,223,995	157,439		
Changes from financing cash flows					
Payment of lease liability	_	(1,965,692)			
Dividend Paid	_	-	(3,733,683		
		(1,965,692)	(3,733,683		
Other changes					
Additions / renewals of leases	_	507,715			
Unwinding of lease liability	_	894,286			
Termination / other adjustments	_	(266,426)			
Final cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	3,780,78		
	_	1,135,575	3,780,78		
	12,000,000	7,393,878	204,53		

			2021 Iumber of employees
35	STAFF STRENGTH		
	Permanent On Group's contract	6,779 605	6,737 789
	Total staff strength	7,384	7,526

Out of total employees, 6 (2021: 6) employees are working abroad.

In addition to the above, 399 domestic employees (2021: 163) of outsourcing services companies were assigned to the Group as at the end of the year to perform services other than guarding and janitorial services.

36 DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

36.1 General description

The Group operates an approved funded gratuity scheme for all its regular employees. Contributions are made in accordance with the actuarial recommendation.

The benefits under the gratuity scheme are payable on retirement at the age of 60 years or earlier cessation of service in lump sum. The benefit is equal to one month's last drawn basic salary for each year of eligible service or part thereof.

36.2 The number of employees covered under the defined benefit scheme are 6,741 employees (2021: 6,658 employees).

36.3 Principal actuarial assumptions

The actuarial valuation was carried out for the year ended December 31, 2022 using "Projected Unit Credit Method". The main assumptions used for actuarial valuation are as follows:

	2022	2021
Discount rate - per annum	14.25%	11.75%
Expected rate of increase in salaries - per annum	13.75%	11.25%
Expected rate of return on plan assets - per annum	11.75%	9.75%
Duration	8 years	9 years
Mortality rate	SLIC 2001 - 2005	SLIC 2001 - 2005
	mortality table	mortality table
Rupees in '000	2022	2021
36.4 Reconciliation of payable to defined benefit plan:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	3,285,070	3,678,851
Fair value of plan assets	(3,090,356)	(3,398,564)
Net liability	194,714	280,287

36.4.1 In addition, the net liability in respect of defined benefit plan of ASL is Rs. 2,568 thousand (2021: Rs. 2,579 thousand) and expense for the year is Rs. 3,419 thousand (2021: Rs. 1,855 thousand).

Rupees	s in '000 Note	2022	2021
36.5	Movement in defined benefit obligations		
	Obligation at beginning of the year	3,678,851	3,347,076
	Current service cost	329,418	313,143
	Past service cost	_	(23,627)
	Interest cost	378,438	314,271
	Re-measurement gain	(162,209)	(10,500)
	Benefits paid by the Bank	(916,200)	(247,575)
	Benefits due but not paid	(23,228)	(13,937)
	Obligation at end of the year	3,285,070	3,678,851
36.6	Movement in fair value of plan assets		
	Fair value at beginning of the year	3,398,564	3,036,762
	Interest income on plan assets	361,971	299,143
	Actuarial (loss) / gain on assets	(11,038)	13,857
	Contributions by employer	280,287	310,314
	Benefits paid	(916,200)	(247,575)
	Benefits due but not paid	(23,228)	(13,937)
	Fair value at end of the year	3,090,356	3,398,564
36.7	Movement in payable under defined		
00	benefit schemes		
	Opening balance	280,287	310,314
	Charge for the year	345,885	304,644
	Contribution by the Bank	(280,287)	(310,314)
	Re-measurement gain recognised in OCI during the year 36.8.2	(151,171)	(24,357)
	Closing balance	194,714	280,287

Rupees in '000	2022	2021
36.8 Charge for defined benefit plan		
36.8.1 Cost recognised in profit and loss		
Current service cost Past service cost	329,418	313,143 (23,627)
Net interest cost on defined benefit liability	16,467	15,128
	345,885	304,644
36.8.2 Re-measurements recognised in OCI during the year		
Gain on obligation - Experience adjustment - Demographic assumptions - Financial assumptions	(175,792) - 13,583	(23,223) - 12,723
Actuarial loss / (gain) on plan assets	(162,209) 11,038	(10,500) (13,857)
Total re-measurements recognised in OCI	(151,171)	(24,357)
36.9 Components of plan assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Government securities Term Finance Certificates Shares Mutual funds Payables	65,132 2,405,567 180,937 73,961 389,057 (24,298)	2,438,114 260,000 176,000 87,566 450,988 (14,104)
	3,090,356	3,398,564

In addition to above Rs. 4,914 thousand were kept in cash & cash equivalent (2021: Rs. 17,562 thousand in cash & cash equivalent and Rs. 11,470 thousand in equity) by ASL.

The fund primarily invests in Government securities which do not carry any credit risk. These are subject to interest rate risk based on market movements. Equity securities are subject to price risk whereas non-Government debt securities are subject to both credit risk and interest rate risk. These risks are regularly monitored by the Trustees of the employee funds.

36.10 Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis is performed by changing only one assumption at a time while keeping the other assumptions constant. Sensitivity analysis of key assumptions is given below:

	Impact	on Defined Benefit Ob	ligations
Assumptions	Change in assumption	Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
		Rupees	in '000
Discount rate	1.00%	(3,029,705)	3,575,078
Salary increase	1.00%	3,578,143	(3,022,529)
Mortality rate change	1 year	(3,283,335)	3,286,950

36.11 The expected contribution for the next one year should take into account the maximum annual contribution limit set by the Income Tax Rules, 2002 i.e. the basic payroll of the last month of the financial year end. If the contribution exceeds the limit defined in the Income Tax Rules, the Bank may apply to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue (CIR) for special contribution for the excess amount.

36.12 Expected charge for the next financial year is Rs. 334,445 thousand.

36.13 Maturity profile

The average duration of defined benefit obligation is 8 years (2021: 9 years).

36.14 Funding Policy

The Group carries out the actuarial valuation of its defined benefit plan on periodic basis using "Projected Unit Credit Method". Contributions are made annually in accordance with the actuarial recommendation.

36.15 Significant risk associated with the staff retirement benefit scheme:

Longevity Risks	The risk arises when the actual lifetime of retirees is longer than expectation. This risk is measured at the plan level over the entire retiree population.
Salary Increase Risk	The most common type of retirement benefit is one where the benefit is linked with final salary. The risk arises when the actual increases are higher than expectation and impacts the liability accordingly.
Withdrawal Risk	The risk of actual withdrawals varying with the actuarial assumptions can impose a risk to the benefit obligation. The movement of the liability can go either way.

37 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Group operates a recognized provident fund scheme for all its regular employees for which equal monthly contributions are made both by the Group and by the employees to the fund at the rate of 8.33% of basic salary of the employee. Payments are made to the employees as specified in the rules of the fund. Contribution to the fund made by the Group and the employees during the year amounts to Rs. 284,312 thousand (2021: Rs. 312,404 thousand) each. The fund covers 5,380 employees (2021: 6,330 employees).

38 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

38.1 General description

The Group grants compensated absences to all its regular employees as per effective Service Rules. Provisions are recorded in accordance with the actuarial recommendation.

Under this unfunded scheme, all employees of Askari Bank Limited are entitled to take 24 days of earned leaves every year which can be accumulated up to a maximum of 45 days. Leave encashment is made on the basis of gross salaries and paid to members on separation from service.

38.2 Principal actuarial assumptions

The actuarial valuation was carried out for the year ended December 31, 2022 using "Projected Unit Credit Method". Present value of obligation as at December 31, 2022 was Rs. 635,913 thousand (2021: Rs. 701,725 thousand). Expense for the year of Rs. 93,245 thousand (2021: Rs 86,644 thousand) has been included in operating expenses. The main assumptions used for actuarial valuation are as follows:

	2022	2021
Discount rate - per annum	14.25%	11.75%
Expected rate of increase in salaries - per annum	13.75%	11.25%
Leave accumulation factor - days	11	11

38.3 In addition, the net liability in respect of staff compensated absences of ASL is Rs. 1,460 thousand (2021: Rs. 1,497 thousand) and expense for the year is Rs. 2,831 thousand (2021: Rs. 3,834 thousand)

39 COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

39.1 Total Compensation Expense

			For the year	ended Decem	ber 31, 2022		
Items	Chairman	Non Executive Directors	Members Shariah Board	President / CEO	Key Management Personnel	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers	Tota
			-	Rupees in '00	10		
Fees and Allowances etc.							
Managerial Remuneration							
i) Fixed	2,100	36,550	8,400	58,166	222,403	138,431	466,050
ii) Total Variable of which							
a) Cash Bonus / Awards	_	_	_	8,917	45,950	30,017	84,884
Charge for defined benefit plan	_	_	_	4,574	25,544	13,943	44,06
Contribution to defined contribution plan	_	_	_	4,552	14,304	9,494	28,350
Rent & house maintenance	_	_	_	11,535	90,685	55,734	157,95
Utilities	_	_	_	2,733	21,079	12,905	36,71
Medical	_	_	_	_	19,392	12,033	31,425
Conveyance	_	_	820	5,565	83,558	66,029	155,972
Others	_	_	_	150	40,228	11,343	51,721
Total	2,100	36,550	9,220	96,192	563,143	349,929	1,057,134
			4	1	38	45	98
Number of Persons	1	9		ended Decem		40	90
Number of Persons	Chairman	Non	For the year	ended Decem	nber 31, 2021 Key	Other Material	90
			For the year	ended Decem	nber 31, 2021		
		Non Executive	For the year Members Shariah Board	ended Decem	hber 31, 2021 Key Management Personnel	Other Material Risk Takers /	
tems Fees and Allowances etc.		Non Executive	For the year Members Shariah Board	ended Decem President / CEO	hber 31, 2021 Key Management Personnel	Other Material Risk Takers /	
tems Fees and Allowances etc.		Non Executive	For the year Members Shariah Board	ended Decem President / CEO	hber 31, 2021 Key Management Personnel	Other Material Risk Takers /	
ltems		Non Executive	For the year Members Shariah Board	ended Decem President / CEO	hber 31, 2021 Key Management Personnel	Other Material Risk Takers /	Tota
rees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration	Chairman	Non Executive Directors	For the year Members Shariah Board	ended Decem President / CEO Rupees in '00	Key Management Personnel	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers	Tota
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards	Chairman	Non Executive Directors	For the year Members Shariah Board	ended Decem President / CEO Rupees in '00 37,071 12,116	Key Management Personnel 0 199,428	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers	Tota 469,123 105,608
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards	Chairman	Non Executive Directors	For the year Members Shariah Board	ended Decem President / CEO Rupees in '00 37,071	Key Management Personnel 10	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers	Total 469,123 105,608 31,20
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards	Chairman	Non Executive Directors	For the year Members Shariah Board	ended Decem President / CEO Rupees in '00 37,071 12,116	Key Management Personnel 0 199,428	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers	469,123 105,608 31,20 26,31
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards Charge for defined benefit plan Contribution to defined contribution plan	Chairman	Non Executive Directors	For the year Members Shariah Board	ended Decem President / CEO Rupees in '00 37,071 12,116 3,620	Key Management Personnel 10 199,428 50,484 13,872	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers 157,161 43,008 13,709	469,123 105,608 31,20 26,31
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards Charge for defined benefit plan Contribution to defined contribution plan Rent & house maintenance	Chairman	Non Executive Directors	For the year Members Shariah Board	ended Decem President / CEO Rupees in '00 37,071 12,116 3,620 2,837	Key Management Personnel 10 199,428 50,484 13,872 12,482	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers 157,161 43,008 13,709 10,998	469,123 105,603 31,20 26,31 153,470
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards Charge for defined benefit plan Contribution to defined contribution plan Rent & house maintenance Utilities	Chairman	Non Executive Directors	For the year Members Shariah Board	ended Decem President / CEO 37,071 12,116 3,620 2,837 11,779	Key Management Personnel 10 199,428 50,484 13,872 12,482 78,475	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers 157,161 43,008 13,709 10,998 63,216	469,123 105,600 31,20 26,31 153,47(35,69
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards Charge for defined benefit plan Contribution to defined contribution plan Rent & house maintenance Utilities Medical	Chairman	Non Executive Directors	For the year Members Shariah Board	ended Decem President / CEO 37,071 12,116 3,620 2,837 11,779 2,577	Management Personnel 10 199,428 50,484 13,872 12,482 78,475 18,377	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers 157,161 43,008 13,709 10,998 63,216 14,741	469,123 105,600 31,20 26,31 153,470 35,699 32,11
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards Charge for defined benefit plan	Chairman	Non Executive Directors	For the year Members Shariah Board 6,950	ended Decem President / CEO Rupees in '00 37,071 12,116 3,620 2,837 11,779 2,577 1,545	Management Personnel 199,428 50,484 13,872 12,482 78,475 18,377 16,889	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers 157,161 43,008 13,709 10,998 63,216 14,741 13,683	469,123 105,608 31,20 26,31; 153,470 35,698 32,11; 106,924
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration i) Fixed ii) Total Variable of which a) Cash Bonus / Awards Charge for defined benefit plan Contribution to defined contribution plan Rent & house maintenance Utilities Medical Conveyance	Chairman	Non Executive Directors	For the year Members Shariah Board 6,950	ended Decem President / CEO 37,071 12,116 3,620 2,837 11,779 2,577 1,545 1,788	Management Personnel 10 199,428 50,484 13,872 12,482 78,475 16,889 46,545	Other Material Risk Takers / Controllers 157,161 43,008 13,709 10,998 63,216 14,741 13,683 58,088	105,608 31,20° 26,317 153,470 35,698 32,117 106,924 41,594

The President & CE and certain executives are provided with the Bank maintained cars in accordance with their respective entitlements.

Others mainly include cost of living allowance (COLA) given to certain executives.

Total amount of deferred bonus outstanding as at December 31, 2022 for the President & CE, Key Management Personnel and other Material Risk Takers / Material Risk Controllers is Rs. 19,309 thousand (2021: Rs. 8,824 thousand).

The key management personnel includes the compensation to chief executive of ASL amounts to Rs. 4,245 thousand (2021: Rs. 5,796 thousand) and two executives amounting to Rs. 7,539 thousand (2021: 4,624 thousand).

39.2 Remuneration paid to Directors for participation in Board and Committee Meetings

				2022				
			Meeting fees and allowances paid for Board Committees					
S.No	Name of Director	Board meetings	Human resource and remuneration committee	Risk management committee	Audit committee	Information technology committee	Total amount paid	
		Rupees in '000						
1	Mr. Wagar Ahmed Malik	2,100	_	_	_	_	2,100	
2	Mr. Sarfaraz Ahmed Rehman	1,500	1,200	_	_	_	2,700	
3	Mr. Arif Ur Rehman	1,500	_	_	_	_	1,500	
4	Dr. Nadeem Inayat	1,800	1,200	1,200	1,200	600	6,000	
5	Syed Bakhtiar Kazmi	1,800	_	_	1,200	_	3,000	
6	Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	1,800	1,200	1,750	1,200	_	5,950	
7	Mr. Mohammad Aftab Manzoor	1,800	_	_	1,400	1,400	4,600	
8	Mr. Mushtaq Malik	1,800	_	1,500	_	1,200	4,500	
9	Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani	1,800	1,400	1,500	_	_	4,700	
0	Raja Muhammad Abbas	1,500	-	-	900	1,200	3,600	
	Total amount paid	17,400	5,000	5,950	5,900	4,400	38,650	

				2021			
S.No	Name of Director	Board meetings	resource and remuneration	management		technology	Tota amoun paid
		Rupees in '000					
1	Mr. Wagar Ahmed Malik	3,450	_	_	_	_	3,45
2	Mr. Sarfaraz Ahmed Rehman	2,675	3,263	_	_	_	5,93
3	Dr. Nadeem Inayat	3,118	2,999	911	2,698	480	10,20
4	Syed Bakhtiar Kazmi	2,100	_	_	2,100	_	4,20
5	Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	3,118	3,655	2,129	3,016	_	11,91
6	Mr. Mohammad Aftab Manzoor	2,518	_	_	3,857	1,969	8,34
7	Mr. Mushtaq Malik	3,118	_	2,291	_	972	6,38
8	Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani	3,118	4,169	2,357	-	_	9,64
9	Raja Muhammad Abbas	2,819	_	_	1,572	1,703	6,09
10	Lt Gen Tariq Khan HI (M) Retd	1,475	_	_	_	-	1,47
11	Mr. Imran Moid	144	_	_	-	_	14
12	Mr. Rehan Laiq	288	-	_	431	_	71
	Total amount paid	27,941	14,086	7,688	13,674	5,124	68,510

39.3 Remuneration paid to Shariah Board Members for the year ended December 31,

		For the year ended December 31,					
		2022					
Items	Chairman	Resident member	Non-resident member	Chairman	Resident member	Non-resident member	
			Rupees	s in '000			
Meeting Fees and Allowances Managerial Remuneration Fixed Fuel	2,400	2,400 820	3,600	2,110 –	2,110 503	2,730	
Total Amount	2,400	3,220	3,600	2,110	2,613	2,730	
Total Number of Persons	1	1	2	1	1	2	

40 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair values of traded investments are based on quoted market prices. The fair values of unquoted equity investments are estimated using the break-up value of the investee company.

The fair value of unquoted debt securities, fixed term advances, fixed term deposits and borrowings, other assets and other liabilities cannot be calculated with sufficient reliability due to the absence of a current and active market for such assets and liabilities and reliable data regarding market rates for similar instruments.

In the opinion of the management, the fair value of the remaining financial assets and liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying values since they are either short-term in nature or, in the case of customer advances, deposits and certain long term borrowings, are frequently repriced.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in these consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The Group measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

40.1 Fair value of financial assets

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets (Pakistan Stock Exchange) for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) available at MUFAP and Reuters page.

Level 3: Fair value measurements using input for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

Valuation techniques used in determination of fair values within level 2 and level 3

Valuation technique	s used in determination of fair values within level 2 and level 3
Federal Government Securities	The fair values of Federal Government Securities are determined on the basis of rates / prices sourced from Reuters.
Non Government Debt Securities	Non Government Debt Securities are valued on the basis of rates announced by Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan (MUFAP).
Foreign Government Debt Securities	Foreign Government Debt Securities are valued on the basis of rates taken from custodian of the securities which are usually drawn from Bloomberg.
Unit of Mutual Funds	Fair values of mutual funds are determined based on their net asset values as published at the close of reporting period.
Forward foreign exchange contracts and Forward Government securities transactions	The fair values of forward foreign exchange contracts and forward Government securities transactions are determined using forward pricing calculations.
Fixed Assets and Non Banking Assets Acquired in Satisfaction of Claims	Land and Non-Banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are valued on a periodic basis using professional valuers. The valuation is based on their assessments of the market value of the assets. The effect of change in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with certainty. Accordingly, a qualitative disclosure

of sensitivity has not been presented in these unconsolidated financial statements.

40.1.1 The table below analyses the financial assets carried at fair values, by valuation methods. Valuation of investments is carried out as per guidelines specified by the SBP.

			2022		
	Carrying /				
Rupees in '000	Notional Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
On balance sheet financial instruments					
Financial assets - measured at fair value					
Investments					
Federal Government Securities	632,309,796	3,896,423	628,413,373	_	632,309,796
Shares	4,184,699	4,184,699	-	_	4,184,699
Units of open end mutual funds	643,285	_	643,285	_	643,285
Fully paid preference shares	28,150	28,150	-	-	28,150
Non Government Debt Securities	11,865,359	_	11,865,359	_	11,865,359
	649,031,289	8,109,272	640,922,017	-	649,031,289
Financial assets - disclosed but not					
measured at fair value					
Investments					
Unlisted shares	1,050,000	_	_	_	_
Federal Government Securities	111,056,637	8,644,666	102,411,971	-	111,056,637
Foreign Securities	1,797,164	1,797,164	_	_	1,797,164
Cash and balances with treasury banks	70,950,067	_	-	_	_
Balances with other banks	9,677,123	_	-	-	_
Lendings to financial institutions	406,934	_	-	-	_
Advances	583,810,931	_	-	-	-
Other assets	53,984,332	_	_	_	_
	832,733,188	10,441,830	102,411,971	-	112,853,801
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair value					
Forward purchase of foreign exchange	150,899,164	-	419,729	_	419,729
Forward Sale of foreign exchange	118,333,548	-	(530,417)	_	(530,417)

			2021		
	Carrying /		202.		
ees in '000	Notional Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Tota
On balance sheet financial instruments					
Financial assets - measured at fair value					
Investments					
Federal Government Securities	473,847,695	4,382,885	469,464,810	_	473,847,695
Shares	4,179,451	4,143,818	35,633	_	4,179,45
Units of open end mutual funds	1,510,245	_	1,510,245	_	1,510,24
Fully paid preference shares	16,051	16,051	_	_	16,05
Non Government Debt Securities	11,992,197	_	11,992,197	_	11,992,19
Foreign securities	532,195	532,195	_	_	532,19
	492,077,834	9,074,949	483,002,885	_	492,077,834
measured at fair value Investments	250,000				
Unlisted shares	350,000	_	_	_	
Federal Government Securities	120,077,202	12,393,260	106,453,893	_	118,847,15
Foreign Securities	3,726,136	3,583,295	_	_	3,583,29
Cash and balances with treasury banks	89,432,245	_	_	_	
Balances with other banks	3,556,215	_	_	_	
Lendings to financial institutions	_	_	_	_	
Advances	477,673,022	_	_	_	
Other assets	35,228,006	_	_	_	
	730,042,826	15,976,555	106,453,893	_	122,430,448
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair value					
Forward purchase of foreign exchange	117,506,977	-	736,508	_	736,50
Forward Sale of foreign exchange	84,053,218		(394,684)		(394,684

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of the different fair value hierarchy levels at the date the event or change in circumstances that caused such transfer to takes place. There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

Rupees	s in '000	2022 Level 3	2021 Level 3
40.2	Non-financial assets carried at revalued amounts		
	Fixed assets		
	Property and equipment (freehold and leasehold land)	13,238,391	9,689,979
	Other assets		
	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	1,983,236	3,166,858

41 Segment Information

41.1 Segment details with respect to Business Activities

The segment analysis with respect to business activities is as follows:

				20)22			
Rupees in '000	Branch banking	Corporate banking	Treasury	Consumer banking	Islamic banking	Foreign operations	Head office / others	Total
Profit and loss								
Net mark-up / return / profit	(51,590,180)	23,975,977	55,722,511	3,619,366	8,417,343	1,973,508	(2,128,371)	39,990,154
Inter segment revenue - net	77,947,590	(18,286,618)	(58,966,508)	(2,306,106)	(3,155,774)	(838,346)	5,605,762	-
Net mark-up / return / profit-inter segment	26,357,410	5,689,359	(3,243,997)	1,313,260	5,261,569	1,135,162	3,477,391	39,990,154
Non mark-up / return / interest income	1,839,912	3,478,365	4,598,277	542,189	569,887	45,057	624,666	11,698,353
Total income / (loss)	28,197,322	9,167,724	1,354,280	1,855,449	5,831,456	1,180,219	4,102,057	51,688,507
Segment direct expenses	12,680,736	623,773	340,807	1,234,642	2,774,765	148,491	5,372,255	23,175,469
Inter segment expense allocation	1,070,708	900,269	10,592	107,516	-	-	(2,089,085)	-
Total expenses	13,751,444	1,524,042	351,399	1,342,158	2,774,765	148,491	3,283,170	23,175,469
(Reversal of provisions) / provisions	13,010	(507,968)	530,443	89,910	186,312	618,055	112,374	1,042,136
Profit / (loss) before tax	14,432,868	8,151,650	472,438	423,381	2,870,379	413,673	706,513	27,470,902
Statement of financial position								
Cash and bank balances	24,540,132	-	49,189,748	-	6,862,101	35,209	-	80,627,190
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	406,934	-	-	-	-	406,934
Investments	-	8,125,443	699,774,652	-	39,942,674	14,338,254	349,996	762,531,019
Advances - performing - net of provision	13,644,831	447,812,623	-	21,143,917	82,166,386	9,999,101	7,194,819	581,961,677
Advances - non-performing - net of provision	281,669	453,499	-	130,836	983,250	-	-	1,849,254
Others	1,003,140	27,107,590	19,094,660	594,298	7,097,474	418,422	43,602,189	98,917,773
Total assets	39,469,772	483,499,155	768,465,994	21,869,051	137,051,885	24,790,986	51,147,004	1,526,293,847
Borrowings	1,744,212	42,909,471	179,432,046	3,366,079	4,586,320	1,393,961	-	233,432,089
Subordinated debts	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000,000	12,000,000
Deposits and other accounts	751,561,392	293,324,608	-	3,686	96,297,085	1,094,507	92,485	1,142,373,763
Inter segment balances - net	(731,727,465)	122,512,889	586,421,413	17,862,227	19,475,831	22,068,820	(36,613,715)	-
Others	17,891,633	24,752,187	2,612,535	637,059	6,684,620	233,698	12,205,787	65,017,519
Total liabilities	39,469,772	483,499,155	768,465,994	21,869,051	127,043,856	24,790,986	(12,315,443)	1,452,823,371
Equity	-	-	-	-	10,008,029	-	63,462,447	73,470,476
Total equity and liabilities	39,469,772	483,499,155	768,465,994	21,869,051	137,051,885	24,790,986	51,147,004	1,526,293,847
Contingencies and commitments	6,295,329	480,881,779	280,146,274	18,089	19,620,329	_	1,603,042	788,564,842

				20)21			
Rupees in '000	Branch banking	Corporate banking	Treasury	Consumer banking	Islamic banking	Foreign operations	Head office / others	Tota
Profit and loss								
Net mark-up / return / profit	(23,138,002)	12,779,676	36,338,130	2,642,225	3,863,996	1,417,147	(1,473,626)	32,429,546
Inter segment revenue - net	41,548,785	(9,245,871)	(34,049,166)	(1,560,881)	(147,420)	(87,839)	3,542,392	-
Net mark-up / return / profit-inter segment	18,410,783	3,533,805	2,288,964	1,081,344	3,716,576	1,329,308	2,068,766	32,429,546
Non mark-up / return / interest income	1,930,845	2,659,780	3,696,806	488,405	454,406	16,512	300,844	9,547,598
Total income	20,341,628	6,193,585	5,985,770	1,569,749	4,170,982	1,345,820	2,369,610	41,977,144
Segment direct expenses	11,514,501	754,085	293,661	1,069,556	2,329,818	119,612	5,239,766	21,320,999
Inter segment expense allocation	1,051,525	868,139	10,229	164,265	-	-	(2,094,158)	-
Total expenses	12,566,026	1,622,224	303,890	1,233,821	2,329,818	119,612	3,145,608	21,320,999
(Reversal of provisions) / provisions	307,704	3,599,278	277,761	119,073	642,649	(42,539)	80,018	4,983,944
Profit / (loss) before tax	7,467,898	972,083	5,404,119	216,855	1,198,515	1,268,747	(856,016)	15,672,201
Statement of financial position								
Cash and bank balances	38,294,869	3,233,876	43,286,336	151,401	7,797,848	122,302	101,828	92,988,460
Investments	-	8,521,775	555,083,246	-	31,274,749	20,725,609	625,793	616,231,172
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Advances - performing - net of provision	15,233,937	346,926,181	-	21,054,155	69,933,549	14,986,172	6,892,631	475,026,62
Advances - non-performing - net of provision	n 463,099	563,226	-	248,084	1,182,984	189,004	-	2,646,39
Others	538,831	19,513,936	8,897,467	541,821	5,537,167	436,039	36,970,695	72,435,950
Total assets	54,530,736	378,758,994	607,267,049	21,995,461	115,726,297	36,459,126	44,590,947	1,259,328,610
Borrowings	1,904,256	40,118,695	42,309,124	2,372,387	16,529,289	20,330,010	-	123,563,761
Subordinated debts	_	-	_	-	-	-	12,000,000	12,000,000
Deposits and other accounts	683,963,786	257,131,733	-	4,042	73,585,947	646,139	(169,393)	1,015,162,25
Net inter segment balances - net	(642,233,536)	61,032,726	564,466,433	18,886,136	11,291,769	12,386,371	(25,829,899)	-
Others	10,896,230	20,475,840	491,492	732,896	6,452,020	3,096,606	10,416,648	52,561,732
Total liabilities	54,530,736	378,758,994	607,267,049	21,995,461	107,859,025	36,459,126	(3,582,644)	1,203,287,74
Equity	-	-	-	-	7,867,272	-	48,173,591	56,040,863
Total equity and liabilities	54,530,736	378,758,994	607,267,049	21,995,461	115,726,297	36,459,126	44,590,947	1,259,328,610
Contingencies and commitments	5,956,056	446,725,804	204.173.657	16,278	13,885,398	6.859	1,328,207	672,092,259

41.2 Segment details with respect to geographical locations

Geographical segment analysis

		2022	
ees in '000	Pakistan	Middle East	Total
Profit and loss			
Net mark-up / return / profit	38,016,646	1,973,508	39,990,154
Inter segment revenue - net	838,346	(838,346)	-
Non mark-up / return / interest income	11,653,296	45,057	11,698,353
Total income	50,508,288	1,180,219	51,688,507
Segment direct expenses	23,026,978	148,491	23,175,469
Inter segment expense allocation	-	-	-
Total expenses	23,026,978	148,491	23,175,469
Provisions	424,081	618,055	1,042,136
Profit before tax	27,057,229	413,673	27,470,902
Statement of financial position			
Cash and bank balances	80,591,981	35,209	80,627,190
Investments	748,192,765	14,338,254	762,531,019
Lendings to financial institutions	406,934	_	406,934
Advances - performing - net of provision	571,962,576	9,999,101	581,961,677
Advances - non-performing - net of provision	1,849,254	_	1,849,254
Others	98,499,351	418,422	98,917,773
Total Assets	1,501,502,861	24,790,986	1,526,293,847
Borrowings	232,038,128	1,393,961	233,432,089
Subordinated debts	12,000,000	_	12,000,000
Deposits and other accounts	1,141,279,256	1,094,507	1,142,373,763
Net inter segment balances - net	(22,068,820)	22,068,820	-
Others	64,783,821	233,698	65,017,519
Total liabilities	1,428,032,385	24,790,986	1,452,823,371
Equity	73,470,476	-	73,470,476
Total Equity and liabilities	1,501,502,861	24,790,986	1,526,293,847
Contingencies and commitments	788,564,842	_	788,564,842

		2021	
ees in '000	Pakistan	Middle East	Total
Profit and loss			
Net mark-up / return / profit	31,012,399	1,417,147	32,429,54
Inter segment revenue - net	87,839	(87,839)	
Non mark-up / return / interest income	9,531,086	16,512	9,547,59
Total income	40,631,324	1,345,820	41,977,14
Segment direct expenses	21,201,387	119,612	21,320,99
Inter segment expense allocation	-	-	
Total expenses	21,201,387	119,612	21,320,99
Provisions / (reversal)	5,026,483	(42,539)	4,983,94
Profit before tax	14,403,454	1,268,747	15,672,20
Statement of financial position			
Cash and bank balances	92,866,158	122,302	92,988,4
Investments	595,505,563	20,725,609	616,231,1
Lendings to financial institutions	_	_	
Advances - performing - net of provision	460,040,453	14,986,172	475,026,6
Advances - non-performing - net of provision	2,457,393	189,004	2,646,3
Others	71,999,917	436,039	72,435,9
Total Assets	1,222,869,484	36,459,126	1,259,328,6
Borrowings	103,233,751	20,330,010	123,563,7
Subordinated debts	12,000,000	_	12,000,0
Deposits and other accounts	1,014,516,115	646,139	1,015,162,2
Net inter segment balances - net	(12,386,371)	12,386,371	
Others	49,465,126	3,096,606	52,561,7
Total liabilities	1,166,828,621	36,459,126	1,203,287,7
Equity	56,040,863	_	56,040,8
Total Equity and liabilities	1,222,869,484	36,459,126	1,259,328,6
Contingencies and commitments	672,085,400	6,859	672,092,2

42 TRUST ACTIVITIES

The Group acts as custodian and holds the securities on behalf of individuals, trusts, retirement benefit plans and other institutions. These are not assets of the Group and, therefore, are not included in the unconsolidated statement of financial position

43 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Fauji Consortium comprising of Fauji Foundation, Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited and Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited (the Parent) holds 71.91% of the Group's share capital at the year end. Accordingly all the subsidiaries and associates of Fauji consortium are the related parties of the Group. The Group also has related party relationships with its directors, key management personnel and employees' funds.

The Group enters into transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business and on substantially the same terms as for comparable transactions with person of similar standing. Contributions to and accruals in respect of staff retirement benefits and other benefit plans are made in accordance with the actuarial valuation / terms of the contribution plan. Remuneration to the executives/ officers is determined in accordance with the terms of their appointment.

Details of transactions with related parties and balances are as follows:

		202	22		2021			
Rupees in '000	Parent	Directors	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Parent	Directors	Key management personnel	Other related parties
Investments								
Opening balance Investment made during the year Revaluation adjustment Investment redeemed / disposed off	-	-	-	1,189,341 44,195 (81,568)	-	-	-	800,478 500,000
during the year Transfer in / (out) - net	-	-	-	13,480	-	-	-	(18,449) (92,688)
Closing balance	-	-	_	1,165,448	-	-	_	1,189,341
Advances								
Opening balance Addition during the year Repaid during the year Transfer in / (out) - net	4,523,915 352,713,101 (327,250,701) -	43 20,581 (20,564)	441,248 469,897 (419,988) 16,392	10,521,710 10,892,307 (4,430,365)	2,805,786 85,548,230 (83,830,101)	28,671 438 (420) (28,646)	423,764 237,240 (150,992) (68,764)	4,766,042 12,098,633 (9,424,006) 3,081,041
Closing balance	29,986,315	60	507,549	16,983,652	4,523,915	43	441,248	10,521,710
Other Assets								
Interest / mark-up receivable Advance rent	369,907 1,254	-	71,132 -	790,833 _	70,227 1,144	-	92,634 -	492,285 -
Borrowings								
Opening balance Borrowings during the year Settled during the year	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,372,387 1,200,000 (206,308)	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,923,886 1,500,000 (1,051,499)
Closing balance	-	-	_	3,366,079	-	_	_	2,372,387
Deposits and other accounts Opening balance Received during the year Withdrawn during the year Transfer in / (out) - net Closing balance	56,224,390 988,405,154 (1,005,813,179) - 38,816,365	24,009 79,294 (68,689) –	211,259 2,726,090 (2,683,283) (60,959)	42,288,557 992,693,856 (996,115,195) – 38,867,218	8,018,104 768,812,177 (720,605,891) – 56,224,390	19,379 84,099 (76,565) (2,904) 24,009	186,617 1,971,951 (1,957,873) 10,564 211,259	17,017,129 404,528,295 (379,499,670) 242,803 42,288,557
Other Liabilities								
Interest / mark-up payable Payable to staff retirement fund Security deposits payable Others	625,832 - - -	- - -	3,299 - - 18,607	361,829 194,714 470,698	87,473 - - 110,128	- - -	3,413 - - 5,884	136,012 282,866 308,299
Contingencies and Commitments	1,183,172	-	-	2,447,138	1,233,702	-	42,122	7,649,153
Others	-							
Securities held as custodian Securities given as collateral	3,462,500 –	-	36,500 -	7,105,000 177,855	6,790,000	-	-	1,219,500 188,963

	For the year ended December 31, 2022			For the y	ear ended D	ecember 31, 2	2021	
Rupees in '000	Parent	Directors	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Parent	Directors	Key management personnel	Other related parties
Income								
Mark-up / return / interest earned	832,276	_	19,778	1,878,519	216,765	532	17,578	691,037
Fee and commission received	634	-	-	180,321	51	-	158	40,924
Dividend income	-	-	_	128,729	-	-	_	48,018
Gain on sale of fixed assets	-	-	7,250	-	-	-	1,975	-
Expense								
Mark-up / return / interest expensed	4,513,452	10	8,994	3,578,240	1,629,848	318	8,681	1,280,812
Charge to defined benefit plan	-	-	-	345,885	-	-	-	306,499
Contribution to defined contribution plan	-	-	-	284,312	-	-	-	314,518
Remuneration and allowances	-	-	659,335	9,220	-	-	538,768	7,453
Rent	2,445	-	-	-	1,807	-	_	-
Communications	-	-	-	83,292	-	-	-	56,671
Brokerage and Commission	-	-	-	79,470	-	-	-	48,949
Directors' Fee, Allowances	-	38,650	-	-	-	68,513	_	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	2,718,846	9	225	42,350
Donations	416,318	-	-	-	376,223	-	-	-
Others	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-

In addition to above, rent free sub-branches are operating at FFC Sona Tower, FFBL Tower and Foundation University (along with booth and Atm).

The term 'key management personnel' has the same meaning as defined in IAS 24 - Related party disclosures.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, certain movable assets were settled against the final settlement of related parties as disclosed in note 10.4.

44 CAPITAL ADEQUACY, LEVERAGE RATIO & LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS

The objective of managing capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it could continue to provide adequate returns to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk. It is the policy of the Group to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Group recognises the need to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with greater exposure and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

Under the current scenario, the Groups are under pressure to extend further credit to its borrowers, while overall deteriorating credit risk and increased NPL may also put additional pressures on the Group from Capital Adequacy Ratio perspective. The SBP has relaxed the Capital Conversion Buffer (CCB) requirements for the Groups to 1.5%, resulting in an overall CAR requirement of 11.5%. In addition to the measures by SBP, the Group is continuously monitoring the impacts of various decisions of its CAR and taking further lending decisions based on the overall impacts on RWA. The Group also believes that it has sufficient buffer in its CAR requirement to meet any adverse movements in credit, market or operational risks.

pees in '000	2022	2021
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR):		
Paid-up capital (net of losses)	12,602,602	12,602,602
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR):		
Eligible Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital Eligible Additional Tier 1 (ADT 1) Capital	65,440,838 6,000,000	51,760,746 5,886,339
Total Eligible Tier 1 Capital Eligible Tier 2 Capital	71,440,838 11,858,247	57,647,085 8,526,893
Total Eligible Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)	83,299,085	66,173,978
Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs): Credit Risk Market Risk Operational Risk	412,266,206 27,675,542 81,515,216	397,474,330 28,800,513 67,104,701
Total	521,456,964	493,379,544
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio	12.55%	10.49%
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	13.70%	11.68%
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	15.97%	13.41%

As of December 31, 2022, the Group must meet a Tier 1 to RWA ratio and CAR, including CCB, of 10% and 11.50% respectively.

Standardized Approach is used for calculating the Capital Adequacy for Market and Credit Risk while Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) is used for Operational Risk.

Rupees in '000	2022	2021
Leverage Ratio (LR):		
Eligible Tier-1 Capital Total Exposures	71,440,838 2,243,477,307	57,647,085 1,749,233,676
Leverage Ratio	3.18%	3.30%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR):		
Total High Quality Liquid Assets Total Net Cash Outflow	520,361,460 281,841,107	459,883,554 250,932,186
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	184.63%	183.27%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR):		
Total Available Stable Funding Total Required Stable Funding	1,113,890,911 561,560,640	986,776,859 512,679,784
Net Stable Funding Ratio	198.36%	192.47%

The full disclosure on the CAPITAL ADEQUACY, LEVERAGE RATIO & LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS as per SBP instructions issued from time to time have been placed on the website. The link to the full disclosure can be accessed through Bank's website at http://akbl.com.pk

44.1 As explained in note 20.1, had the relaxation not been availed CAR and leverage ratio of the Group would have been 14.71% and 3.02% respectively.

45 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group believes that effective risk management is key to achieving desired level of return while maintaining acceptable level of risk exposure. Robust risk management processes and framework are in place to achieve the Group's overall objectives through a well thought out strategy, which enables the Group to effectively manage Credit, Market, Operational and Liquidity risk in a proactive manner.

The Group's approach is to ensure that risk management is deeply and firmly embedded in the culture of the Group. All employees are therefore considered responsible for identification, measurement, monitoring and controlling risks within the scope of their assigned responsibilities. As a result of changing risk environment, the Group continuously monitors and conducts holistic assessment of complex transactions on an integrated basis.

The Group has a Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) in place and is updated regularly by the Group's Risk Management Group. BRMC is responsible for reviewing the extent of design and adequacy of the risk management framework. BRMC oversight ensures that risks are managed within the level of tolerance and risk appetite of the Group.

45.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that an obligor is either unwilling to perform on an obligation or its ability is impaired resulting in economic loss to the Group. The Group takes necessary measures to control such risk by establishing minimum standards and rules for booking credit exposures and subsequently, by monitoring these exposures - limiting transactions with specific counter parties with increased likelihood of default and continually assessing creditworthiness of its obligors.

The Group has built and maintains a sound loan portfolio in line with a well defined Credit Policy approved by the Board of Directors. Its credit evaluation system comprises well-designed credit appraisal, sanctioning and review procedures for the purpose of emphasizing prudence in its lending activities and ensuring quality of asset portfolio. Advances portfolio constitutes around 38% of the total asset base and is also the largest source of credit risk for the Group. The Group's advances portfolio is well diversified across various business segments and industries.

Risk mitigants have been put in place at all stages of credit risk cycle i.e. identification, measurement, monitoring, controlling and reporting for effective credit risk management. Accordingly, portfolio monitoring function is in place with dedicated resources to ensure that the risk is effectively monitored and reported.

Credit Risk Review is conducted at obligor as well as at portfolio level to ensure adherence to regulatory requirement as well as internal policies and procedures. The review process ensures that a sound and proactive risk management culture is maintained across the Group. Credit is approved under the 4 eye principle with equal ownership from both Business functions and Risk Management Group (RMG). Audit (Risk Assets Review) division reviews the advances portfolio on a post approval basis.

The Group has undertaken a number of initiatives to strengthen its credit risk management framework including in-house development of internal risk rating models (obligor and facility) for the portfolio for respective segments, and transition and migration matrices to study the realized default rates and performance of the risk rating models over the years.

Keeping in view the deteriorating economic situation, Rapid Portfolio Reviews are performed to identify vulnerable accounts and decide account specific strategies with respect to exposure and to estimate possible additional provisioning. Results of the Rapid Portfolio Reviews are shared with senior management and Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC).

Provision for credit portfolio is determined in accordance with the SBP's relevant Prudential Regulations. The Group also maintains additional provision on subjective classification basis in line with its prudent approach

Stress testing for credit risk is carried out regularly to estimate the impact of increase in non - performing loans and to ensure that CAR is maintained at sufficient level to meet regulatory requirement and business needs.

The Group has implemented an Enterprise Risk Management solution and Loan Origination System. These systems not only enhance operational efficiency in the risk management processes, but also promote integrated risk assessment.

Risk Asset Review (RAR) performs an independent review of the credit portfolio. It provides an independent assessment of portfolio quality, efficacy of processes for acquisition of risk assets, regulatory/policy compliance and appropriateness of classification and risk rating.

A centralized Credit Administration Division (CAD) under Operations Group is working to ensure that terms and conditions of approval of credit sanctions are complied, all documentation is complete and fully enforceable, all disbursements of approved facilities are made only after necessary authorization by CAD and collateral is monitored on regular basis.

To handle the specific needs of managing classified accounts, the Group has a separate Special Asset Management Division (SAMD) to negotiate settlement of the non-performing exposure, including pursuing litigation, if required, to protect the interests of the depositors and shareholders.

Credit risk - General disclosures

The Group follows the Standardized Approach for its credit risk exposures, which sets out fixed risk weights corresponding to external credit ratings or type of exposure, whichever is applicable.

Under the Standardized Approach, the capital requirement is based on the credit rating assigned to counterparties by External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) duly recognized by the SBP. The Group selects particular ECAIs for each type of exposure. The Group utilizes the credit ratings assigned by Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA), Japan Credit Rating Company Limited – Vital Information Systems (JCR-VIS), Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poors (S&P).

Types of exposure and ECAIs used

	FITCH	Moody's	S&P	PACRA	JCR-VIS	ECA Scores
Corporates	V	√	√	√	√	√
Banks	· √		V	· √	· √	· √
Public sector enterprises	_	_	_	$\sqrt{}$		$\sqrt{}$

^{*} FITCH, Moody's and S&P ratings (as applicable) are used where sovereign exposures are denominated in USD.

Mapping to SBP Rating Grades

For all exposures, the selected ratings are translated to the standard rating grades given by the SBP. The mapping tables used for converting ECAI ratings to the SBP rating grades are given below:

Long Term Rating Grades mapping

SBP Rating grade	FITCH	Moody's	S&P	PACRA	JCR-VIS	ECA scores
	AAA	Aaa	AAA	AAA	AAA	
1	AA+	Aa1	AA+	AA+	AA+	
	AA	Aa2	AA	AA	AA	0, 1
	AA-	Aa3	AA-	AA-	AA-	
2	A+	A1	A+	A+	A+	
	А	A2	Α	Α	Α	2
	A-	A3	A-	A-	A-	
3	BBB+	Baa1	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	
	BBB	Baa2	BBB	BBB	BBB	3
	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	BBB-	
4	BB+	Ba1	BB+	BB+	BB+	
	BB	Ba2	BB	BB	BB	4
	BB-	Ba3	BB-	BB-	BB-	
5	B+	B1	B+	B+	B+	
	В	B2	В	В	В	5, 6
	B-	B3	B-	B-	B-	
6	CCC+ and below	Caa1 and below	CCC+ and below	CCC+ and below	CCC+ and below	7

45.1.1 Particulars of the Bank's significant on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet credit risk in various sectors are analysed as follows:

	Gross lendings		Non-performing lendings		Provision held	
Rupees in '000	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
45.1.1.1 Lendings to financial institutions						
Credit risk by public / private sector						
Private	525,820	148,606	118,886	148,606	118,886	148,606

	Gross in	Gross investments		Non-performing investments		Provision held	
Rupees in '000	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	202	
45.1.1.2 Investment in debt securities							
Credit risk by industry sector							
Textile	280,643	280,643	280,643	280,643	280,643	280,643	
Chemical and Pharmaceuticals	1,207,164	1,279,352	944,665	999,352	944,665	999,352	
Power and energy	6,018,005	7,300,860	_	_	_	_	
Telecommunication	204,432	216,790	204,432	216,790	204,432	-	
Financial	762,908,994	606,860,741	-	-	-	216,790	
Others	2,377,311	4,288,413	-	-	-	-	
	772,996,549	620,226,799	1,429,740	1,496,785	1,429,740	1,496,785	
Credit risk by public / private sector							
Public/ Government	757,998,445	602,512,091	_	-	_	_	
Private	14,998,104	17,714,708	1,429,740	1,496,785	1,429,740	1,496,785	
	772,996,549	620,226,799	1,429,740	1,496,785	1,429,740	1,496,785	

	Gross a	advances	Non-performi	Non-performing advances		Provision held	
Rupees in '000	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
45.1.1.3 Advances							
Credit risk by industry sector							
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing Mining and Quarrying Textile Chemical and Pharmaceuticals Cement Sugar Footwear and Leather garments Automobile and transportation equipment Electronics and electrical appliances Food and allied Construction Power and energy Oil and gas Wholesale and Retail Trade Transport, Storage and Communication Financial Insurance Services Individuals Edible oil and ghee Rice Processing (husking, semi-wholly milled etc.)	8,267,350 10,108,017 67,579,336 47,900,027 12,966,848 17,809,458 1,464,625 3,752,002 7,012,635 51,423,906 12,923,924 75,759,727 57,922,257 23,288,986 40,875,286 22,362,877 182,484 40,268,364 37,633,238 3,895,381	7,041,920 7,935,720 64,650,892 15,521,810 8,549,176 14,988,981 1,362,018 2,778,780 5,792,865 54,707,437 10,171,702 60,184,351 42,835,417 16,204,353 30,383,605 10,546,091 189,162 37,091,770 37,608,626 5,510,139	381,408 - 9,091,734 1,124,375 395 11,853 221,325 721,305 1,133,813 - 498,824 3,057,302 3,164,510 423,259 410,439 - 739,382 2,450,951 1,660,483	393,723 - 9,573,196 978,988 401 18,203 299,115 721,355 1,104,739 - 840,935 3,278,797 2,199,598 450,205 461,390 - 779,466 2,569,558 1,668,682 2,511,350	194,873 - 9,077,799 971,045 395 11,853 221,325 721,305 1,110,792 - 473,824 2,219,160 3,134,226 413,859 410,439 - 739,382 2,272,196 1,660,483	200,630 - 9,462,490 845,793 401 9,102 299,115 648,427 1,104,739 - 742,383 2,255,635 2,124,778 369,169 461,390 - 726,186 2,257,470 1,623,118 2,490,832	
Metal and allied Others	22,035,008	21,765,266 41,639,840	734,170	767,907 2,547,719	734,170	702,305 2,194,967	
Others	614,934,045	507,901,238	31,146,782	31,165,327	29,297,528	28,518,930	
Credit risk by public / private sector							
Public/ Government Private	188,384,032 426,550,013	156,455,831 351,445,407	31,146,782	- 31,165,327	29,297,528	- 28,518,930	
	614,934,045	507,901,238	31,146,782	31,165,327	29,297,528	28,518,930	

pees in '000	2022	2021
1.1.4 Contingencies and Commitments		
Credit risk by industry sector		
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing	501,647	188,897
Mining and Quarrying	3,283,384	5,800,004
Textile	23,815,578	18,491,294
Chemical and Pharmaceuticals	9,561,755	11,735,915
Cement	3,686,476	7,802,463
Sugar	840,793	689,143
Footwear and Leather garments	1,151,124	1,339,250
Automobile and transportation equipment	307,078	680,769
Electronics and electrical appliances	2,538,207	3,072,967
Real Estate & Construction	30,265,982	27,460,036
Research and development	2,265,632	1,001,757
Power and energy	14,696,403	19,248,478
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9,381,955	7,953,469
Oil and gas	7,234,245	14,750,166
Transport, Storage and Communication	19,405,834	14,063,139
Financial	485,959,432	378,591,274
Insurance	305,417	288,303
Food and allied	5,703,330	6,689,227
Services	10,448,445	8,743,852
Individuals	978,788	818,389
Engineering	79,099,668	60,469,083
Telecommunication	3,112,380	8,922,873
Metal and allied	5,908,902	10,569,058
Others	68,112,387	62,722,453
	788,564,842	672,092,259
Credit risk by public / private sector		
Public / Government	302,760,158	225,305,142
Private	485,804,684	446,787,117
	788,564,842	672,092,259

45.1.1.5 Concentration of Advances

The Bank's top 10 exposures on the basis of total (funded and non-funded) exposures aggregated to Rs. 346, 047,767 thousand (2021: Rs. 368,943,908 thousand) are as following:

Rupees in '000	2022	2021
Funded Non Funded	183,510,340 162,537,427	110,509,495 258,434,413
Total Exposure	346,047,767	368,943,908

The sanctioned limits against these top 10 exposures aggregated to Rs. 444,073,755 thousand (2021: Rs. 439,936,880 thousand).

The above does not include any classified exposure.

45.1.1.6 Advances - Province / Region-wise disbursement and utilization

				2022			
	Disbursements			Utilization			
Rupees in '000		Punjab	Sindh	KPK including FATA	Baluchistan	Islamabad	AJK including Gilgit Baltistan
Province / Region							
Punjab	977,755,576	965,008,442	2,478,854	1,420,450	4,201	8,836,667	6,962
Sindh	1,046,523,386	2,074,309	1,043,696,064	2,364	479,484	266,330	4,835
KPK including FATA	4,769,555	196,039	1,861	4,351,903	1,430	104,383	113,939
Baluchistan	1,431,013	2,428	8,121	300	1,419,864	_	300
Islamabad	122,843,449	10,743,802	11,764,149	6,717,191	32,501	93,284,853	300,953
AJK including Gilgit Baltistan	494,756	46,359	1,800	7,261	_	11,145	428,191
Total	2,153,817,735	978,071,379	1,057,950,849	12,499,469	1,937,480	102,503,378	855,180
				2021			
	Disbursements			Utilization			
Rupees in '000		Punjab	Sindh	KPK including FATA	Baluchistan	Islamabad	AJK including Gilgit Baltistan
Province/Region							
Punjab	670,454,107	657,410,763	7,183,401	200,901	25,694	5,622,571	10,777
Sindh	599,248,029	2,122,114	595,435,142	356,750	383,687	948,625	1,711
KPK including FATA	4,012,224	106,693	1,071	3,609,934	1,812	65,694	227,020
Baluchistan	522,060	6,500	4,775	_	510,785	_	_
Islamabad	86,087,636	8,028,458	544,361	4,387,950	29,844	72,867,316	229,707
AJK including Gilgit Baltistan	443,938	15,150	1,000	1,200		25,911	400,677
Total	1,360,767,994	667,689,678	603,169,750	8,556,735	951,822	79,530,117	869,892

45.2 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of on and off-balance sheet positions of a financial institution will be adversely affected by movements in market rates or prices such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and credit spreads, resulting in a loss to earnings and capital.

The Group is exposed to market risk from both its banking and trading books. Trading book for the Group includes all Held for Trading (HFT) assets along with Available for Sale (AFS) securities that are held with intention of short term trade. All assets not included in trading book are included in the banking book.

The Group's Risk Management Process seeks to identify, measure, monitor, and control market risks in order to shield against adverse movements in market factors and to attain an efficient risk / return profile of its open positions. Risk Management Group has developed and implemented market risk policy and risk measurement / monitoring methodology for review and reporting of market risk.

The Group makes use of the globally established Value-at-Risk (VaR) methodology to measure traded market risk. Additionally, sensitivity analysis is carried out to gauge the impact of extreme market movements on traded exposures, such as fixed income securities and equity capital market instruments.

Further, stress testing is used to analyze the impact of abnormal market movements across different portfolios to assess non-traded market risk, in particular interest rate risk in the banking book. The performance of the Group's traded portfolios is evaluated through the use of risk / return analysis. Risk is assessed through the revaluation of all traded market risk exposed positions on a daily basis, and monitored by ensuring that these positions do not breach any regulatory limits as well as any internally established risk tolerance limits.

Basel III Standardized Approach is used for calculating the Capital Adequacy for Market Risk.

Total capital charge for market risk is Rs. 2,214,043 thousand (2021: Rs. 2,304,420 thousand).

45.2.1 Balance sheet split by trading and banking books

		2022			2021			
upees in '000	Banking book	Trading book	Total	Banking book	Trading book	Total		
Cash and balances with treasury banks	70,950,067	_	70,950,067	89,432,245	_	89,432,245		
Balances with other banks	9,677,123	-	9,677,123	3,556,215	_	3,556,215		
Lendings to financial institutions	406,934	-	406,934	_	_	_		
Investments	292,557,015	469,974,004	762,531,019	516,223,197	100,007,975	616,231,172		
Advances	583,810,931	-	583,810,931	477,673,022	_	477,673,022		
Fixed assets	24,484,412	_	24,484,412	20,179,222	-	20,179,222		
Intangible assets	1,375,625	-	1,375,625	1,188,985	-	1,188,985		
Deferred tax assets	7,545,677	-	7,545,677	5,161,697	-	5,161,697		
Other assets	65,512,059	-	65,512,059	45,906,052	-	45,906,052		
	1,056,319,843	469,974,004	1,526,293,847	1,159,320,635	100,007,975	1,259,328,610		

45.2.2 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk, or the risk that the Bank's earnings and / or capital can fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates, arises out of the Bank's foreign exchange exposure which consists of foreign currency cash in hand, nostro / vostro accounts, forward contracts, forward bookings with exporters, foreign bills purchased, foreign currency placements with SBP and the Bank's Wholesale Bank Branch, foreign currency lendings / deposits and capital investments in offshore operations.

The Bank's treasury manages consolidated foreign exchange exposure by matching foreign currency assets and liabilities in spot and forward. The foreign exchange exposure and nostro balances are maintained within regulatory limits and VaR is calculated for consolidated foreign exchange exposure on a daily basis. The impact of a change in USD / PKR parity on the net open position is also determined through daily sensitivity analysis.

		2022						
Rupees in '000	Foreign currency assets	Foreign currency liabilities	Off-balance sheet items	Net foreign currency exposure				
United States Dollar	65,691,952	105,771,498	27,280,245	(12,799,301)				
Pound Sterling Euro	604,649 3,289,971	6,537,640 2,507,599	5,854,844 (799,440)	(78,147) (17,068)				
Other European currencies	14,765	_	67,908	82,673				
Other currencies	2,133,491 71,734,828	1,303,405 116,120,142	(53,833)	776,253 (12,035,590)				
		2	021					
	Foreign currency	Foreign currency	Off-balance	Net foreign				
Rupees in '000	assets	liabilities	sheet items	currency exposure				
United States Dollar	83,087,836	107,540,707	26,606,423	2,153,552				
Pound Sterling	1,619,550	5,665,038	3,932,037	(113,451)				
Euro	1,772,425	3,675,471	1,636,015	(267,031)				
Other European currencies	183,399	_	(181,564)	1,835				
Other currencies	863,444	2,069,471	1,460,847	254,820				
	87,526,654	118,950,687	33,453,758	2,029,725				

	20	22	2021	
Rupees in '000	Banking book	Trading book	Banking book	Trading book
Impact of 1% change in foreign exchange rates on				
Profit and loss accountOther comprehensive income		323,367	- -	337,227

45.2.3 Equity position risk

Equity position risk is the risk that the value of equity positions inside the trading book and banking book will change as a result of general and specific equity market movements. Equity positions are monitored on daily basis through management action triggers.

The Group classifies its direct equity investments into held for trading, available for sale, and Held to Maturity. Held for trading equity exposures are of a short term nature and are undertaken to earn profit by exploiting market conditions and short term price fluctuations. Equities held in the available for sale portfolio are kept with the intent of earning profit due to underlying fundamental strength of each security. Strategic investments are undertaken in line with the long-term strategy of the Group, i.e. to build strategic interest in other concerns. The Group may also carry indirect equity exposure through financing against shares and reverse repos against shares.

At the end of FY 2022 Group's equity investment portfolio was classified as held for trading and available for sale. Pretax impact of 5% change in equity prices are provided below;

	202	22	2021		
Rupees in '000	Banking book	Trading book	Banking book	Trading book	
Impact of 5% change in equity prices on					
Profit and loss accountOther comprehensive income	_ _	4,618 168,828	- -	207,191	

45.2.4 Yield / Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)-Basel III Specific

The Group's interest rate exposure arises out of its investment, lending and borrowing activities. Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) in its various forms is the risk of adverse changes in earnings and/or capital due to (i) timing differences or mismatches in the maturity/repricing period of financial assets and liabilities (repricing risk), (ii) differences in the basis used for calculating interest rates received and paid (basis risk), (iii) and options implicit or explicit in the Group's financial assets and liabilities (options risk). The Asset and Liability Management Committee of the Bank monitors and controls mismatch of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities on an ongoing basis through its regular meetings. The Market Risk Management Department monitors interest rate in the banking book from an earnings and economic value perspective.

Key IRRBB measures include:

- 1. Interest Earnings at Risk (IAR): the rolling 12-month impact of a parallel shift in interest rates on Net Interest Margin.
- 2. Change in Economic Value of Equity (EVE): the impact of a parallel shift in interest rates on the present value of the Group's cash flows.
- 3. Repricing Gaps: mismatch between the Bank's assets and liabilities in terms of repricing time bands based on residual maturity for repricing or actual maturity which ever is earlier. Repricing assumptions for non-contractual assets and liabilities have been set based on a behavioral study.

	20	22	2021				
Rupees in '000	Banking book	Trading book	Banking book	Trading book			
Impact of 1% change in interest rates on							
Profit and loss accountOther comprehensive income	(1,040,690) 852,746	(1,253,738)	422,962 (1,768,929)	(2,462,303)			

45.2.5 Mismatch of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities

Yield / interest rate sensitivity position for on-balance sheet instruments is based on the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity date and for off-balance sheet instruments is based on settlement date.

						20	022					
						Exposed	d to yield / inte	rest risk				
Rupees in '000	Effective Yield / Interest rate	Total	Upto 1 Month	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 to 10 Years	Above 10 Years	
On-balance sheet financial instruments												
Assets												
Cash and balances with treasury banks	0.00%	70,950,067	=	_	-	-	_	=	=	-	=	70,950,067
Balances with other banks	1.64%	9,677,123	6,260,952	_	-	-	_	=	=	-	=	3,416,171
Lendings to financial institutions	13.98%	406,934	406,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	12.37%	762,531,019	193,871,304	118,178,170	215,704,285	74,509,377	48,289,765	31,744,872	26,477,008	42,780,223	5,473,949	5,502,066
Advances	11.94%	583,810,931	336,343,802	117,946,217	56,427,591	14,848,490	10,802,276	10,414,720	18,630,863	6,384,584	12,012,388	-
Other assets	-	53,984,331	-	-	=	-	-	=	-	=	-	53,984,332
		1,481,360,405	536,882,992	236,124,387	272,131,876	89,357,867	59,092,041	42,159,592	45,107,871	49,164,807	17,486,337	133,852,636
Liabilities												
Bills payable	-	11,878,563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,878,563
Borrowings	12.63%	233,432,089	95,941,684	110,469,559	1,536,997	243,333	6,184,411	6,104,215	6,135,471	5,990,805	825,614	-
Deposits and other accounts	7.84%	1,142,373,763	55,460,609	38,296,518	23,776,611	124,145,459	133,180,895	133,105,436	152,749,747	113,172,654	18,882,061	349,603,773
Liabilities against assets subject to												
finance lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-ordinated loans	14.84%	12,000,000	-	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	45,813,490	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	45,813,490
		1,445,497,905	151,402,293	154,766,077	31,313,608	124,388,792	139,365,306	139,209,651	158,885,218	119,163,459	19,707,675	407,295,826
On-balance sheet gap		35,862,500	385,480,699	81,358,310	240,818,267	(35,030,925)	(80,273,265)	(97,050,059)	(113,777,347)	(69,998,652)	(2,221,338)	(273,443,190)
Off-balance sheet financial instruments												
Forward foreign exchange contracts purchase		150,899,164	57,918,668	65,867,344	27,113,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forward foreign exchange contracts sale		118,333,548	75,019,290	40,447,217	2,867,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap		32,565,616	(17,100,622)	25,420,127	24,246,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total yield / interest risk sensitivity gap			368,380,077	106,778,437	265,064,378	(35,030,925)	(80,273,265)	(97,050,059)	(113,777,347)	(69,998,652)	(2,221,338)	(273,443,190)
Cumulative yield / interest risk sensitivity gap			368,380,077	475,158,514	740,222,892	705,191,967	624,918,702	527,868,643	414,091,296	344,092,644	341,871,306	

Mismatch of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities

						20	021								
				Exposed to yield / interest risk											
Rupees in '000		Total	Upto 1 Month	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 to 10 Years	Above 10 Years	Non-interes bearing financia instruments			
On-balance sheet financial instruments															
Assets															
Cash and balances with treasury banks	0.00%	89.432.245	9.278.909	_	-	_	_	=.	-	_	-	80.153.33			
Balances with other banks	0.14%	3.556.215	1.578.107	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,978,10			
Lendings to financial institutions	0.00%	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Investments	8.30%	616.231.172	85.030.667	138.199.283	133,716,127	50.658.621	69,157,563	46,763,978	39,159,440	44,510,380	2,979,368	6.055.74			
Advances	7.41%	477,673,022	132,049,874	83,013,823	88,869,183	123,897,451	13,509,795	6,115,080	15,245,680	9,724,346	5,247,790				
Other assets	_	35,895,799	-	_	_	_	=	_	_	_	_	35,895,799			
		1,222,788,453	227,937,557	221,213,106	222,585,310	174,556,072	82,667,358	52,879,058	54,405,120	54,234,726	8,227,158	124,082,988			
Liabilities															
Bills payable	-	10,235,374	=	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	10,235,374			
Borrowings	6.23%	123,563,761	73,572,263	19,513,580	4,568,715	3,861,787	5,466,629	5,655,687	4,663,566	4,972,791	664,632	624,11			
Deposits and other accounts	4.18%	1,015,162,254	90,394,668	45,915,350	38,125,967	65,140,960	119,506,180	121,272,584	105,459,784	102,030,479	18,193,579	309,122,700			
Liabilities against assets subject to															
finance lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sub-ordinated loans	8.91%	12,000,000	-	6,000,000	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other liabilities	-	35,047,648	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,047,648			
		1,196,009,037	163,966,931	71,428,930	48,694,682	69,002,747	124,972,809	126,928,271	110,123,350	107,003,270	18,858,211	355,029,836			
On-balance sheet gap		26,779,416	63,970,626	149,784,176	173,890,628	105,553,325	(42,305,451)	(74,049,213)	(55,718,230)	(52,768,544)	(10,631,053)	(230,946,848			
Off-balance sheet financial instruments															
Forward foreign exchange contracts purchase		117,506,976	45,929,502	28,653,368	41,713,292	1,210,814	-	-	-	-	-				
Forward foreign exchange contracts sale		84,053,218	44,943,786	14,829,445	24,171,538	108,449	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Off-balance sheet gap		33,453,758	985,716	13,823,923	17,541,754	1,102,365		-	-	-	-	-			
Total yield / interest risk sensitivity gap			64,956,342	163,608,099	191,432,382	106,655,690	(42,305,451)	(74,049,213)	(55,718,230)	(52,768,544)	(10,631,053)	(230,946,848			
Cumulative yield / interest risk sensitivity gap			64,956,342	228,564,441	419,996,823	526,652,513	484,347,062	410,297,849	354,579,619	301,811,075	291,180,022				

- 45.2.5.1 Yield risk is the risk of decline in earnings due to adverse movement of the yield curve.
- **45.2.5.2** Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates.
- **45.2.5.3** Assets do not include fixed assets of Rs. 24,484,412 thousand (2021: Rs. 20,179,222 thousand), Intangible assets of Rs. 1,375,625 thousand (2021: Rs. 1,188,985 thousand), deferred tax asset of Rs. 7,545,677 thousand (2021: Rs. 5,161,697 thousand), held for sale asset of Rs. 79,863 thousand and other assets consisting of advances, prepaid rent and other prepayments, non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims, Branch adjustment account, advance taxation, Stationary & Stamp and Others of Rs.11,447,865 thousand (2021: Rs. 10,010,253) thousand.
- **45.2.5.4** Liabilities do not include other liabilities consisting of advance payments, advance against sale of assets, unearned commission, branch adjustment account, workers' welfare fund, payable to defined benefit plans, provision for employees' compensated absences, levies and taxes payable, provision against off-balance sheet items, Islamic pool management reserve and others of Rs. 7,325,467 thousand (2021: Rs. 7,278,710 thousand).

45.3 Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems and external events. The Group strives to manage operational risk within acceptable levels through sound operational risk management practices.

Board Risk Management Committee defines the operational risk appetite and tolerance limits. Operational risk governance structure adopted by Group is embedded with three lines of defense: Strategic, Macro and Micro.

Group already has in place an Operational Risk Management framework which is aligned with global best market practices. Group has dedicated functions to manage Operational Risk, Business Continuity Risk and Information Security Risk governed through comprehensive frameworks in line with international best practices.

45.3.1 Operational Risk-Disclosures Basel II specific

Basel II Basic Indicator Approach is used for calculating the Capital Adequacy for Operational Risk.

45.4 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk reflects an enterprises inability in raising funds to meet commitments. The Group's liquidity position is managed by the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO). ALCO monitors the maintenance of financial position, liquidity ratios, depositors concentration both in terms of the overall funding mix and to avoid undue reliance on large individual deposits. Moreover, core retail deposits (current accounts and saving accounts) form a considerable part of the Group's overall funding and significant importance is attached to the stability and growth of these deposits.

The Group is confident that the liquidity buffer currently maintained is sufficient to cater to any adverse movement in the cash flow maturity profile.

45.4.1 Maturities of Assets and Liabilities - based on contractual maturity of assets and liabilities of the Group

							202	22						
			Over 1	Over 7	Over 14	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 6	Over 9	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	
		Upto 1	to 7	to 14	days to 1	to 2	to 3	to 6	to 9	months	to 2	to 3	to 5	Over
Rupees in '000	Total	day	days	days	month	months	months	months	months	to 1 year	years	years	years	5 years
Assets														
Cash and balances with treasury banks	70,950,067	21,285,020	709,501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,238,887	12,238,887	12,238,887	12,238,885
Balances with other banks	9,677,123	1,741,882	883,521	6,774	630,948	317,410	3,251,513	1,625,757	812,878	406,440	-	-	-	-
Lendings to financial institutions	406,934	-	406,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	762,531,019	181,252	488,459	450,881	288,289	11,141,826	1,878,274	61,980,179	73,877,560	86,096,535	185,080,768	121,455,289	117,079,316	102,532,391
Advances	583,810,931	4,068,879	12,715,307	17,411,575	154,279,779	62,804,973	36,556,595	73,148,494	8,925,498	25,676,425	25,114,183	25,416,315	43,116,981	94,575,927
Fixed assets	24,484,412	-	-	195,430	195,430	170,578	170,578	501,036	487,943	487,943	1,681,470	1,239,308	1,357,910	17,996,786
Intangible assets	1,375,625	-	-	10,980	10,980	9,584	9,584	28,150	27,414	27,414	94,471	69,629	76,292	1,011,127
Deferred tax assets	7,545,677	153,429	920,573	1,227,430	2,301,431	-	-	-	150,415	150,415	301,516	863,041	1,477,427	-
Other assets	65,512,060	7,838,971	1,581,589	1,560,988	6,760,586	1,652,699	2,604,107	3,409,362	-	1,592,403	9,580,817	9,768,904	9,580,817	9,580,817
	1,526,293,848	35,269,433	17,705,884	20,864,058	164,467,443	76,097,070	44,470,651	140,692,978	84,281,708	114,437,575	234,092,112	171,051,373	184,927,630	237,935,933
Liabilities														
Bills payable	11,878,563	3,801,140	1,084,513	-	901,583	3,143,911	1,571,955	785,978	392,989	196,494	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	233,432,089	2,416,278	91,324,368	1,543,256	657,781	81,670,785	28,798,773	1,536,997	83,333	160,000	6,184,411	6,104,215	6,135,471	6,816,421
Deposits and other accounts	1,142,373,763	38,000,411	44,633,025	25,746,635	79,624,926	41,784,017	15,679,776	32,636,219	44,443,884	80,237,737	185,234,256	185,158,604	185,085,714	184,108,559
Liabilities against assets subject to														
finance lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-ordinated loans	12,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000,000
Other liabilities	53,138,957	8,836,623	11,106,111	1,751,816	6,760,586	1,652,696	2,604,107	1,546,363	-	1,592,403	4,275,041	4,463,128	4,275,041	4,275,042
	1,452,823,372	53,054,452	148,148,017	29,041,707	87,944,876	128,251,409	48,654,611	36,505,557	44,920,206	82,186,634	195,693,708	195,725,947	195,496,226	207,200,022
Net assets	73,470,476	(17,785,019)	(130,442,133)	(8,177,649)	76,522,567	(52,154,339)	(4,183,960)	104,187,421	39,361,502	32,250,941	38,398,404	(24,674,574)	(10,568,596)	30,735,911
Share Capital	12.602.602													
Reserves	43,487,608													
Surplus on revaluation of assets	3,975,493													
Unappropriated profit	13,404,773													
	73.470.476													
	014,014,01													

							202	21						
			Over 1	Over 7	Over 14	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 6	Over 9	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	
		Upto 1	to 7	to 14	days to 1	to 2	to 3	to 6	to 9	months	to 2	to 3	to 5	Over
Rupees in '000	Total	day	days	days	month	months	months	months	months	to 1 year	years	years	years	5 years
Assets														
Cash and balances with treasury banks	89,432,245	26,829,674	894,322	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	15,427,062	15,427,062	15,427,062	15,427,063
Balances with other banks	3,556,215	640,119	324,682	2,489	231,865	116,644	1,194,888	597,444	298,722	149,362	-	-	-	-
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	616,231,172	168,509	632,724	40,782,499	30,266,403	77,056,480	38,574,039	29,107,444	24,490,391	26,221,525	115,219,086	58,814,670	98,515,845	76,381,557
Advances	477,673,022	4,799,258	6,229,582	9,933,091	109,643,232	36,451,598	35,790,709	63,256,739	13,716,714	16,113,203	36,884,943	26,260,770	48,480,001	70,113,182
Fixed assets	20,179,222	6,613	39,681	46,294	105,839	190,805	190,878	570,404	555,652	555,774	1,988,583	1,631,114	2,058,917	12,238,668
Intangible assets	1,188,985	441	2,643	3,084	7,048	13,204	13,204	39,149	38,081	38,081	150,486	143,286	275,339	464,939
Deferred tax assets	5,161,697	104,955	629,727	839,637	1,574,319	-	-	-	102,893	102,893	206,255	590,372	1,010,646	-
Other assets	45,906,052	5,036,872	933,760	1,004,260	6,804,946	1,402,115	2,852,899	599,252	-	1,422,630	7,113,148	6,182,694	6,370,781	6,182,695
	1,259,328,610	37,586,441	9,687,121	52,611,354	148,633,652	115,230,846	78,616,617	94,170,432	39,202,453	44,603,468	176,989,563	109,049,968	172,138,591	180,808,104
Liabilities														
Bills payable	10,235,374	3,275,320	934,490		776,865	2,709,006	1,354,503	677,252	338,626	169,312	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	123,563,761	2,691,567	62,419,610	4,603,563	4,231,989	9,335,303	10,392,258	4,604,378	1,630,044	2,231,744	5,466,629	5,655,687	4,663,566	5,637,423
Deposits and other accounts	1,015,162,254	34,326,838	33,752,028	23,338,711	109,073,389	33,822,303	23,931,637	38,125,967	24,048,025	41,092,934	166,358,481	168,124,885	152,312,085	166,854,971
Liabilities against assets subject to														
finance lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-ordinated loans	12,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000,000
Other liabilities	42,326,358	6,421,779	7,972,395	1,255,513	6,804,946	1,402,115	2,852,899	599,252	-	1,422,630	4,049,526	3,119,072	3,307,159	3,119,072
	1,203,287,747	46,715,504	105,078,523	29,197,787	120,887,189	47,268,727	38,531,297	44,006,849	26,016,695	44,916,620	175,874,636	176,899,644	160,282,810	187,611,466
Net assets	56,040,863	(9,129,063)	(95,391,402)	23,413,567	27,746,463	67,962,119	40,085,320	50,163,583	13,185,758	(313,152)	1,114,927	(67,849,676)	11,855,781	(6,803,362
Share Capital	12,602,602													
Reserves	32,832,051													
Surplus on revaluation of assets	1,987,976													
Unappropriated profit	8,618,234													
	56,040,863													

Maturities of Assets and Liabilities - based on expected maturity of assets and liabilities of the Group 45.4.2

					20	22				
			Over 1	Over 3	Over 6	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 5	
		Upto 1	to 3	to 6	Months to	to 2	to 3	to 5	to 10	Above 10
lupees in '000	Total	Month	Months	Months	1 Year	Years	Years	Years	Years	Years
Assets										
Cash and balances with treasury banks	70,950,067	21,994,521	-	-	-	12,238,887	12,238,887	12,238,887	10,490,474	1,748,41
Balances with other banks	9,677,123	3,263,125	3,568,923	1,625,757	1,219,318	-	-	-	-	
Lendings to financial institutions Investments	406,934 762,531,019	406,934 1,408,881	13.020,100	61,980,179	159,974,095	185,080,768	121,455,289	117,079,316	99,412,134	3,120,25
Advances	583,810,931	188,475,540	99,361,568	73,148,494	34,601,923	25,114,183	25,416,315	43,116,981	67,033,182	27,542,7
Fixed assets	24,484,412	390,860	341,156	501,036	975,886	1,681,470	1,239,308	1,357,910	1,310,874	16,685,9
Intangible assets	1,375,625	21,960	19,168	28,150	54,828	94,471	69,629	76,292	73,650	937,4
Deferred tax assets	7,545,677	4,602,863		-	300,830	301,516	863,041	1,477,427	-	
Other assets	65,512,059	17,742,134	4,256,806	3,409,362	1,592,403	9,580,817	9,768,904	9,580,817	8,212,129	1,368,6
	1,526,293,847	238,306,818	120,567,721	140,692,978	198,719,283	234,092,112	171,051,373	184,927,630	186,532,443	51,403,4
Liabilities										
Bills payable	11,878,563	5,787,236	4,715,866	785,978	589,483	- 0 404 444		0.405.474	- C000 047	005.5
Borrowings Deposits and other accounts	233,432,089 1,142,373,763	95,941,683 188,004,997	110,469,558 57,463,793	1,536,997 32,636,219	243,333 124,681,621	6,184,411 185,234,256	6,104,215 185,158,604	6,135,471 185,085,714	5,990,917 157,785,606	825,5 26,322,9
Sub-ordinated loans	12,000,000	100,004,331	31,400,133	32,030,213	124,001,021	100,204,200	100,100,004	100,000,714	6,000,000	6,000,0
Other liabilities	53,138,956	28,455,136	4,256,803	1,546,363	1,592,403	4,275,041	4,463,128	4,275,041	3,664,321	610,7
	1,452,823,371	318,189,052	176,906,020	36,505,557	127,106,840	195,693,708	195,725,947	195,496,226	173,440,844	33,759,17
Net assets	73.470.476	(79,882,234)	(56,338,299)	104,187,421	71,612,443	38.398.404	(24,674,574)	(10,568,596)	13,091,599	17,644,3
1101 00000	70,170,170	(10,000,001)	(00,000,200)	10 1,107,121	71,012,110	00,000,101	(21,071,071)	(10,000,000)	10,001,000	17,011,0
Share Capital	12,602,602									
Reserves	43,487,608									
Surplus on revaluation of assets	3,975,493									
Unappropriated profit	13,404,773									
	73,470,476									
	13,410,410									
	73,470,470									
	13,410,410				20	21				
	73,470,470		Over 1	Over 3	20 Over 6	21 Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 5	
	73,470,470	Upto 1	Over 1 to 3	Over 3 to 6			Over 2 to 3	Over 3 to 5	Over 5 to 10	Above 1
upees in '000	Total	Upto 1 Month			Over 6	Over 1				Above 1
upees in '000 Assets			to 3	to 6	Over 6 Months to	Over 1 to 2	to 3	to 5	to 10	
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks	Total 89,432,245	Month 27,723,996	to 3 Months	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2	to 3	to 5	to 10	
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks	Total	Month	to 3	to 6	Over 6 Months to	Over 1 to 2 Years	to 3 Years	to 5 Years	to 10 Years	Yea
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215	27,723,996 1,199,156	to 3 Months – 1,311,532	to 6 Months - 597,444 -	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	to 3 Years 15,427,062	to 5 Years 15,427,062	to 10 Years 13,223,196	Yea 2,203,8
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172	27,723,996 1,199,156 - 71,850,135	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519	to 6 Months - 597,444 - 29,107,444	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 448,083 - 50,711,916	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - - 115,219,086	to 3 Years 15,427,062 - - 58,814,670	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - - 98,515,845	to 10 Years 13,223,196 - - 73,081,656	Yea 2,203,8 3,299,9
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022	27,723,996 1,199,156 - 71,850,135 130,605,163	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307	to 6 Months - 597,444 - 29,107,444 63,256,739	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 448,083 - 50,711,916 29,829,918	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - - 115,219,086 36,884,943	to 3 Years 15,427,062 - - 58,814,670 26,260,770	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - - 98,515,845 48,480,001	to 10 Years 13,223,196 - - 73,081,656 33,568,607	Yea 2,203,8 3,299,9 36,544,5
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,179,222	27,723,996 1,199,156 - 71,850,135 130,605,163 198,427	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307 381,683	to 6 Months - 597,444 - 29,107,444 63,256,739 570,404	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 448,083 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - - 115,219,086 36,884,943 1,988,583	to 3 Years 15,427,062 - 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - - 98,515,845 48,480,001 2,058,917	to 10 Years 13,223,196 - - 73,081,656 33,568,607 1,698,265	Yea 2,203,8 3,299,9 36,544,5
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,179,222 1,188,985	27,723,996 1,199,156 - 71,850,135 130,605,163 198,427 13,215	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307	to 6 Months - 597,444 - 29,107,444 63,256,739	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 448,083 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - - 115,219,086 36,884,943 1,988,583 150,486	to 3 Years 15,427,062 - - 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - 98,515,845 48,480,001 2,058,917 275,340	to 10 Years 13,223,196 - - 73,081,656 33,568,607	Yea 2,203,8 3,299,9 36,544,5
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,179,222	27,723,996 1,199,156 - 71,850,135 130,605,163 198,427	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307 381,683	to 6 Months - 597,444 - 29,107,444 63,256,739 570,404	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 448,083 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - - 115,219,086 36,884,943 1,988,583	to 3 Years 15,427,062 - 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - - 98,515,845 48,480,001 2,058,917	to 10 Years 13,223,196 - - 73,081,656 33,568,607 1,698,265	Yea
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,179,222 1,188,985 5,161,697	27,723,996 1,199,156 - 71,850,135 130,605,163 198,427 13,215 3,148,637	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307 381,683 26,407 -	to 6 Months - 597,444 - 29,107,444 63,256,739 570,404 39,149	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 448,083 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 205,786	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - 115,219,086 36,884,943 1,988,583 150,486 206,255	to 3 Years 15,427,062 - 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286 590,372	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - 98,515,845 48,480,001 2,058,917 275,340 1,010,647	to 10 Years 13,223,196 - 73,081,656 33,568,607 1,698,265 464,939	2,203,8 3,299,9 36,544,8 10,540,4
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,179,222 1,188,985 5,161,697 45,906,052 1,259,328,610	27,723,996 1,199,156 - 71,850,135 130,605,163 139,427 13,215 3,148,637 13,779,839 248,518,568	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,847,462	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year 	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 115,219,086 36,884,943 1,988,583 150,486 206,255 7,113,148	to 3 Years 15,427,062 - - 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286 590,372 6,182,694	to 5 Years 15,427,062 - 98,515,845 48,480,001 2,058,917 275,340 1,010,647 6,370,780	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,081,656 33,568,607 1,698,265 464,939 - 5,299,452	2,203,8 3,299,9 36,544,8 10,540,4
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,179,222 1,188,985 5,161,697 45,906,052 1,259,328,610	27,723,996 1,199,156 - 71,850,135 130,605,163 198,427 13,215 3,148,637 13,779,839 248,518,568	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,847,462	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year 448,083 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 205,786 1,422,630 83,805,923 507,938	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - 115,219,086 36,884,943 150,486 206,255 7,113,148	to 3 Years 15,427,062 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286 590,372 6,182,694	to 5 Years 15,427,062	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,081,656 33,568,607 1,698,265 464,939 5,299,452 127,336,115	2,203,8 3,299,5 36,544,6 10,540,4 883,2
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,179,222 1,188,985 5,161,697 45,906,052 1,259,328,610 10,235,374 123,563,761	77,723,996 1,199,156 -71,850,135 130,605,163 198,427 13,215 3,148,637 13,779,839 248,518,568	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,847,462 4,063,510 19,727,561	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 115,219,086 36,884,943 1,988,583 150,486 206,255 7,113,148 176,989,563	to 3 Years 15,427,062 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286 590,372 6,182,694 109,049,968	to 5 Years 15,427,062	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,081,656 33,588,607 1,698,265 464,939 5,299,452 127,336,115	Yea 2,203,8 3,299,9 36,544,5 10,540,4 883,2 53,471,9 664,6
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,179,222 1,188,985 5,161,697 45,906,052 1,259,328,610 10,235,374 123,563,761 1,015,162,254	27,723,996 1,199,156 - 71,850,135 130,605,163 198,427 13,215 3,148,637 13,779,839 248,518,568	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,847,462	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year 448,083 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 205,786 1,422,630 83,805,923 507,938	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 - 115,219,086 36,884,943 150,486 206,255 7,113,148	to 3 Years 15,427,062 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286 590,372 6,182,694	to 5 Years 15,427,062	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,081,656 33,568,607 1,698,265 464,339 5,299,452 127,336,115	Yea 2,203,8 3,299,9 36,544,5 10,540,4 883,2 53,471,9 664,6 24,665,3
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts Sub-ordinated loans	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,178,222 1,188,985 5,161,697 45,906,052 1,259,328,610 10,235,374 123,563,761 1,015,162,254 12,000,000	77,723,996 1,199,156 -71,850,135 130,605,163 198,427 13,215 3,148,637 13,779,839 248,518,568 4,986,674 73,946,729 200,490,966	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,847,462 4,063,510 19,727,561 57,753,939 -	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year - 448,083 - 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 205,786 1,422,630 83,805,923 507,938 3,861,787 65,140,960 -	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 115,219,066 36,894,943 1,988,563 150,486 206,255 7,113,148 176,989,563	to 3 Years 15,427,062 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286 590,372 6,182,694 109,049,968	to 5 Years 15,427,062	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,081,656 33,568,607 1,698,265 464,939 5,299,452 127,336,115	2,203,8 3,299,9 36,544,5 10,540,4 883,2 53,471,9 664,66,3 6,000,0
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,179,222 1,188,985 5,161,697 45,906,052 1,259,328,610 10,235,374 123,563,761 1,015,162,254 12,000,000 42,326,358	77,723,996 1,199,156 -71,850,135 130,605,163 198,427 13,215 3,148,637 13,779,839 248,518,568 4,986,674 73,946,729 200,490,966 -22,454,633	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,847,462 4,063,510 19,727,561 57,753,939 - 4,255,014	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year 448,083 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 205,786 1,422,630 83,805,923 507,938 3,861,787 65,140,960 1,422,630	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 115,219,086 36,884,943 150,486 206,255 7,113,148 176,989,563	to 3 Years 15,427,062 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286 590,372 6,182,694 109,049,968	to 5 Years 15,427,062	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,081,656 33,586,607 1,698,265 464,939 5,299,452 127,336,115 4,972,791 142,189,594 6,000,000 2,673,491	Yea 2,203,8 3,299,9 36,544,5 10,540,4 883,2 53,471,9 664,66,3 6,000,0 445,5
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts Sub-ordinated loans Other liabilities	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,179,222 1,188,985 5,161,697 45,906,052 1,259,328,610 10,235,374 123,563,761 1,015,162,254 12,000,000 42,326,358 1,203,287,747	77,723,996 1,199,156 - 71,850,135 130,605,163 198,427 13,215 3,148,637 13,779,839 248,518,568 4,986,674 73,946,729 200,490,966 - 22,454,633 301,879,002	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,847,462 4,063,510 19,727,561 57,753,939 - 4,255,014 85,800,024	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year 448,083 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 205,786 1,422,630 83,805,923 507,938 3,861,787 65,140,960 1,422,630 70,933,315	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062	to 3 Years 15,427,062	to 5 Years 15,427,062 98,515,845 48,480,001 2,058,917 275,340 1,010,647 6,370,780 172,138,592 4,663,566 152,312,085 3,307,159 160,282,810	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,081,656 33,568,607 1,698,265 464,939 5,299,452 127,336,115 4,972,791 142,189,594 6,000,000 2,673,491 155,835,876	Yea 2,203,8 3,299,9 36,544,5 10,540,4 883,2 53,471,9 664,6 24,665,3 6,000,0 445,5 31,775,5
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts Sub-ordinated loans	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,179,222 1,188,985 5,161,697 45,906,052 1,259,328,610 10,235,374 123,563,761 1,015,162,254 12,000,000 42,326,358	77,723,996 1,199,156 -71,850,135 130,605,163 198,427 13,215 3,148,637 13,779,839 248,518,568 4,986,674 73,946,729 200,490,966 -22,454,633	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,847,462 4,063,510 19,727,561 57,753,939 - 4,255,014	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year 448,083 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 205,786 1,422,630 83,805,923 507,938 3,861,787 65,140,960 1,422,630	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062 115,219,086 36,884,943 150,486 206,255 7,113,148 176,989,563	to 3 Years 15,427,062 58,814,670 26,260,770 1,631,114 143,286 590,372 6,182,694 109,049,968	to 5 Years 15,427,062	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,081,656 33,586,607 1,698,265 464,939 5,299,452 127,336,115 4,972,791 142,189,594 6,000,000 2,673,491	2,203,8 3,299,9 36,544,8 10,540,4 883,2 53,471,9 664,6 24,665,3 6,000,0 445,5
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts Sub-ordinated loans Other liabilities Net assets	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,179,222 1,188,985 5,161,697 45,906,052 1,259,328,610 10,235,374 123,563,761 1,015,162,254 12,000,000 42,326,358 1,203,287,747 56,040,863	77,723,996 1,199,156 - 71,850,135 130,605,163 198,427 13,215 3,148,637 13,779,839 248,518,568 4,986,674 73,946,729 200,490,966 - 22,454,633 301,879,002	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,847,462 4,063,510 19,727,561 57,753,939 - 4,255,014 85,800,024	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year 448,083 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 205,786 1,422,630 83,805,923 507,938 3,861,787 65,140,960 1,422,630 70,933,315	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062	to 3 Years 15,427,062	to 5 Years 15,427,062 98,515,845 48,480,001 2,058,917 275,340 1,010,647 6,370,780 172,138,592 4,663,566 152,312,085 3,307,159 160,282,810	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,081,656 33,568,607 1,698,265 464,939 5,299,452 127,336,115 4,972,791 142,189,594 6,000,000 2,673,491 155,835,876	Year 2,203,8 3,299,5 36,544,6 10,540,4 883,2 53,471,5 664,65,3 6,000,0 445,5 31,775,5
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts Sub-ordinated loans Other liabilities Net assets Net assets	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,179,222 1,188,985 5,161,697 45,906,052 1,259,328,610 10,235,374 123,563,761 1,015,162,254 12,000,000 42,326,358 1,203,287,747 56,040,863	77,723,996 1,199,156 - 71,850,135 130,605,163 198,427 13,215 3,148,637 13,779,839 248,518,568 4,986,674 73,946,729 200,490,966 - 22,454,633 301,879,002	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,847,462 4,063,510 19,727,561 57,753,939 - 4,255,014 85,800,024	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year 448,083 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 205,786 1,422,630 83,805,923 507,938 3,861,787 65,140,960 1,422,630 70,933,315	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062	to 3 Years 15,427,062	to 5 Years 15,427,062 98,515,845 48,480,001 2,058,917 275,340 1,010,647 6,370,780 172,138,592 4,663,566 152,312,085 3,307,159 160,282,810	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,081,656 33,568,607 1,698,265 464,939 5,299,452 127,336,115 4,972,791 142,189,594 6,000,000 2,673,491 155,835,876	Year 2,203,8 3,299,5 36,544,6 10,540,4 883,2 53,471,5 664,65,3 6,000,0 445,5 31,775,5
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts Sub-ordinated loans Other liabilities Net assets	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,179,222 1,188,985 5,161,697 45,906,052 1,259,328,610 10,235,374 123,563,761 1,015,162,254 12,000,000 42,326,358 1,203,287,747 56,040,863	77,723,996 1,199,156 - 71,850,135 130,605,163 198,427 13,215 3,148,637 13,779,839 248,518,568 4,986,674 73,946,729 200,490,966 - 22,454,633 301,879,002	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,847,462 4,063,510 19,727,561 57,753,939 - 4,255,014 85,800,024	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year 448,083 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 205,786 1,422,630 83,805,923 507,938 3,861,787 65,140,960 1,422,630 70,933,315	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062	to 3 Years 15,427,062	to 5 Years 15,427,062 98,515,845 48,480,001 2,058,917 275,340 1,010,647 6,370,780 172,138,592 4,663,566 152,312,085 3,307,159 160,282,810	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,081,656 33,568,607 1,698,265 464,939 5,299,452 127,336,115 4,972,791 142,189,594 6,000,000 2,673,491 155,835,876	Year 2,203,8 3,299,5 36,544,6 10,540,4 883,2 53,471,5 664,65,3 6,000,0 445,5 31,775,5
Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Fixed assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Other assets Utabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts Sub-ordinated loans Other liabilities Net assets Share Capital Reserves	Total 89,432,245 3,556,215 - 616,231,172 477,673,022 20,179,222 1,188,985 5,161,697 45,906,052 1,259,328,610 10,235,374 123,563,761 1,015,162,254 12,000,000 42,326,358 1,203,287,747 56,040,863	77,723,996 1,199,156 - 71,850,135 130,605,163 198,427 13,215 3,148,637 13,779,839 248,518,568 4,986,674 73,946,729 200,490,966 - 22,454,633 301,879,002	to 3 Months - 1,311,532 - 115,630,519 72,242,307 381,683 26,407 - 4,255,014 193,847,462 4,063,510 19,727,561 57,753,939 - 4,255,014 85,800,024	to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year 448,083 50,711,916 29,829,918 1,111,427 76,163 205,786 1,422,630 83,805,923 507,938 3,861,787 65,140,960 1,422,630 70,933,315	Over 1 to 2 Years 15,427,062	to 3 Years 15,427,062	to 5 Years 15,427,062 98,515,845 48,480,001 2,058,917 275,340 1,010,647 6,370,780 172,138,592 4,663,566 152,312,085 3,307,159 160,282,810	to 10 Years 13,223,196 73,081,656 33,568,607 1,698,265 464,939 5,299,452 127,336,115 4,972,791 142,189,594 6,000,000 2,673,491 155,835,876	Year 2,203,8 3,299,5 36,544,6 10,540,4 883,2 53,471,5 664,65,3 6,000,0 445,5 31,775,5

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

45.5 Derivative Risk

The Bank at present does not offer structured derivative products such as interest rate swaps, forward rate swap, forward rate agreements or foreign exchange options nor does it deal in market making and foreign exchange hedging.

Bank's derivative exposure is limited to hedging transactions undertaken by Treasury in instruments such as forward exchange contracts.

The Risk Management Group monitors Bank's overall derivative exposure in forward exchange contracts, which are marked to market and are included in Banks overall portfolio measures of volatility including value at risk (VaR). Further, value at risk (VaR) is separately monitored for forward exchange contracts. Derivative exposures are also included in Bank's capital charge and risk weighted asset calculation in accordance with SBP regulations.

46 **GENERAL**

46.1 Non-adjusting events after the balance sheet date

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on February 15, 2023 has approved an appropriation to General Reserve of Rs. 13,381,441 thousand. Further in the same meeting the Board of Directors has purposed a bonus issue of 15% (2021: Nil) which will be approved in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 do not include the effect of the appropriations which will be accounted for in the consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2023.

47 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on February 15, 2023 by the	Board of Directors
of the Bank.	

Chief Financial Officer President & CE Director Director Chairman

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Sharehol	ding		
Number of shareholders	From	То	Tota	l shares held
1,916	1	100		75,845
2,805	101	500		807,955
1,866	501	1,000		1,432,199
3,929	1,001	5,000		9,914,976
1,702	5,001	10,000		12,520,029
833	10,001	15,000		10,518,112
766	15,001	50,000		19,941,829
358	50,001	500,000		49,038,141
22	500,001	1,000,000		20,834,315
18	1,025,001	2,000,000		28,963,467
14	2,085,001	5,000,000		63,509,141
7	5,555,001	10,635,000		50,176,500
5				
5	22,925,001	271,885,000		448,759,647
	543,765,001	543,770,000		543,768,024
14,242				1,260,260,180
Categories of Shareholders		Numbers of	Shares Held	Percentage
Particulars		shareholders		
Directors, CEO, Children		6	3,000	0.0002
Associated Companies & Relate	ed Parties	7	920,398,417	73.0324
Executives/Employees of the Ba		5	57,275	0.0045
Banks, DFI & NBFI, Insurance C			- , -	
modarabas, Pension Funds	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	27	2,720,915	0.2159
ICP		1	3,737	0.0003
Insurance Companies		8	24,101,153	1.9124
Mutual Funds & Mudarabas		15	35,153,576	2.7894
Genral Public (Local)		13,993	198,349,635	15.7388
General Public (Foreign)		26	53,627	0.0043
Others		162	74,194,568	5.8872
Foreign investors (Foreign Com	nanies)	4	5,224,277	0.4145
Total	par 1100)	14,254	1,260,260,180	100.0000
Associated Companies & Re	lated Parties:	7	920,398,417	73.0324
Fauji Foundation Group				
Fauji Foundation		1	90,629,884	7.1914
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	d .	1	543,768,024	43.1473
Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limite		1	271,884,009	21.5736
Related Parties				
Trustees of FFC Employees Gra	atuity Fund	1	4,954,500	0.3931
Trustees Of FFC Mgnt Staff Pen		1	1,332,000	0.1057
Trustees of Askari Bank Limited		1	915,000	0.0726
Trustees of Askari Bank Limited		1	6,915,000	0.5487
Trustees of Askari Barik Elittiled	Employees Frovident Fund	ı	0,313,000	0.5407
Modarabas & Mutual Funds		15	35,153,576	2.7894
Safeway Fund (Pvt) Limited	mont	1	496	0.0000
First Tri-Star Modaraba Manage	anent		89	0.0000
Investec Mutual Fund Limited		1	61	0.0000
Asian Stocks Fund Limited		1	2,893	0.0002
Investec Mutual Fund Limited		1	1	0.0000
First U.D.L. Modaraba		1	359	0.0000
CDC - Trustee Akd Index Tracke	er Hund	1	98,213	0.0078
Tri-Star Mutual Fund Limited		1	166	0.0000

PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

Categories of Shareholders	Numbers of	Shares Held	Percentage
Particulars	shareholders		
CDC - Trustee NBP Stock Fund	1	5,656,000	0.4488
CDC - Trustee Alfalah GHP Alpha Fund	1	305,633	0.0243
CDC - Trustee NIT-Equity Market Opportunity Fund	1	4,657,442	0.3696
CDC - Trustee National Investment (Unit) Trust	1	23,319,356	1.8504
CDC - Trustee NBP Financial Sector Fund	1	1,028,500	0.0816
CDC - Trustee NIT Asset Allocation Fund	1	70,000	0.0056
CDC - Trustee Alfalah GHP Dedicated Equity Fund	1	14,367	0.0011
Board of Directors Shareholding	6	3,000	0.0002
Mr. Arif Ur Rehman	1	500	0.0000
Dr. Nadeem Inayat	1	500	0.0000
Mr. Mohammad Aftab Manzoor	1	500	0.0000
Mr. Mushtaq Malik	1	500	0.0000
Ms. Zoya Mohsin Nathani	1	500	0.0000
Raja Muhammad Abbas	1	500	0.0000
Executives/Employees of the Bank	5	57,275	0.0045
ICP	1	3,737	0.0003
Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non-			
Banking Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies,	35	26,822,068	2.1283
General Public (Local) - Individuals	13,993	198,349,635	15.7388
General Public (Foreign) - Individuals	26	53,627	0.0043
Foreign Companies	4	5,224,277	0.4145
Others	162	74,194,568	5.8872
	14,185	277,822,107	22.0448
Total	14,254	1,260,260,180	100.0000

Note 1: For the purpose of reporting trades in the shares of the Bank, as per requirement of 5.6.4 of Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited, Executive(s) mean person(s), who have access to price sensitive information.

Note 2: During the year. there have been no trades in the shares of the Bank by it's Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and their spouses and minor children.

AGM
Thursday, March 29, 2023 at 11:00 am
at Topí Rakh Complex (Galaxy Hall), Army Heritage
Foundation, Ayub National Park, Jhelum Road,
Rawalpíndí

FORM OF PROXY **ASKARI BANK LIMITED**

31ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

I/W	e	S/o/ D/o/ W/o	of being member(s)
Asł	sari Bank Limited (the Bank), hold	ordinary shares vide Folio/CD	OC Account No, do
her	eby appoint Mr./Mrs./Ms	Folio/CDC Account No	of
faili	ng him/ her, Mr./Mrs./Ms.	Folio/CDC Account No	of
as	my/our proxy in my/our absence to attend and vote	e on my/our behalf at the 31st Annual General Me	eeting of the Bank to be held on Wednesday, March 2
202	23 at 11:00 am at Topi Rakh Complex (Galaxy Hall),	Army Heritage Foundation, Ayub National Park,	Jhelum Road, Rawalpindi and through Zoom and at a
adj	ournment thereof.		
٠: ~	ned this	day of March 2002	
	ease affix revenue stamp of Rs. 5)	day of March 2023.	Signature of Member
(and animite of the start points. Of		(The signature should agree with the specimen registered with the Bank)
Vit	nesses No. 1:	Witnesses No. 2:	
٧a	me:	Name:	
2.1	I.I.C. No.:	C.N.I.C. No.:	
٩d٥	dress:	Address:	
	20074417.410750		
	PORTANT NOTES:		
A. 1.	General: A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeti	ing is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vot	e for him/her. No person shall act as a proxy, who is not
	member of the Bank corporate entity may appoint	t a person who is not a member.	
2.	The instrument appointing a proxy should be signed true copy of the instrument authorizing the person		zed in writing. If the member is a corporate entity, certific
3.	The Proxy Form, duly completed and signed, mus	st be received at the Company Secretary Office, A	Askari Bank Limited, 4th Floor, NPT Building, F-8 Marka
	Islamabad at least 48 hours before the time of hol	lding the meeting.	
ļ.	The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons	s whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers s	shall be mentioned on the form.
).			a member, all such instruments of proxy shall be render
3.	For CDC Account Holders		
B. 1.	For CDC Account Holders Copies of the CNIC or passport of the beneficial of	owners shall be furnished with the proxy form.	

3. In case of Corporate entity, certified true copy of the instrument authorizing the person to act as proxy shall be submitted along with proxy form to the Bank.

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1		
***************************************	The Company Secretary ASKARI BANK LIMITED	
	4th Floor, NPT Building	
	F-8 Markaz Islamabad - Pakistan	
***************************************		-
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اؤنٹ نمبر	ىت ممبرغسكرى بىنكەلمىيىڭە، حامل عام شئىر زېرطابق فوليواسى ۋى سى ا		انهمولديت بنت زو
فوليواسى ڈىسى ا كاؤنٹ	اسکی نا کامی کی صورت میں ،مسٹر امسز امس	ى پى ا كاؤنٹ نمبرشېر	ر امنزامسفوليواسي ڈ
اجلاس عام جو بتارخ 29 مارچ 2023ء بر	رتے ہیں تا کہوہ میری <i>اہماری طرف سے بینک کے</i> 31 ویں سالان	کواپنے <i>اہمارےا بیاء پر</i> بطور پراکسی مقرر کرتا ہوں ^{اک}	شهر
	، پارک، جہلم روڈ، راولپنڈی میں اور زوم لنک کے ذریعے منعقد ہونے وا .		
			، ے، بات کر بے اور حق رائے دہی استعمال کر ہے
		مارچ 2023 ء کوبطور گواہ د شخط کیے _	بروزبتاریخ -
وستخطائمبر	_		
ر سے برق قی روپے کارسیدی ٹکٹ)			
	₹		
	گواهنمبر2		واهنمبر1
			•
	شاختی کارڈنمبر		ختی کارڈ نمبر
			;
			نوٹس :-
			ا عام
تھل پرانسی کے طور پر کام جین کرسکتا،	ئے لئے پراکسی مقرر کرسکتا ہے۔ کاروباری ادارے کےعلاوہ کوئی ایسا ^څ	ا اہل ہےوہ اپنی جکہ اجلاس میں شرکت اورووٹ ڈالنے کے	جونمبراجلاس میں شرکت اور ووٹ ڈ النے کا ،اگروہ بینک کاممبر نہیں ہے۔
ش کرتجیة، متعلق شخص کو پر اکسی	۔ اگرممبر ایک کاروباری ادارہ ہے تو تصدیق شدہ انسٹر ومنٹ کی کا پی ^ج	۔ تح بر کی طور پر بااختیاراٹار نی سے دستخواشد وجو نی جا مئے ۔	
			پیان کر دیا ہے۔ مقرر کیا گیاہے جمع کروانی ہوگی۔
ضغ قبل لاز مأوصول ہوجا نا جیا بیئے ۔	بِی ٹی بلڈنگ، ایف -8 مرکز، اسلام آباد کواجلاس سے کم از کم 48 ۔	ت کمپنی سیرٹری آفس عسکری بینک لمیٹٹہ، فورتھ فلور ، این فج	پرائسی مقرر کیے جانے سے متعلق دستاو <i>ب</i> زا
	کے او پر درج ہوں۔	ا چاہیے۔جن کے نام، پیتے اورسی این آئی سی نمبرز فارم کے	پراکسی فارم دوگواہان سے تصدیق شدہ ہون
	قرپراکسی کی تمام دستاویزات کالعدم قرار دی جائیں گی۔	ےگااورایک سے زیادہ پراکسی کے دستاویز جمع کروائے گان	اگرکوئی ممبرایک سے زیادہ پرائسی مقرر کر۔
			۔ سی ڈی تی ا کاؤنٹ رکھنے والوں کے لئے
		ے کی نقول پراکسی فارم کےساتھ فراہم کی جانی حیا ہمیں۔	
			سیندہ افاق سے وقت اپنااصل تی این آ
	ر کما گماہے براکسی فارم کے ساتھ جمع کروانی ہوگی۔	ں شدہ انسٹر ومنٹ کی کالی جس کے تحت متعلقہ مخص کو مقر	·
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***************************************	The Company Secretary ASKARI BANK LIMITED	
	4th Floor, NPT Building	
	F-8 Markaz Islamabad - Pakistan	
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