

SBL/Secy/PSX/24/94 30 April 2024

The General Manager Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited Stock Exchange Building Stock Exchange Road <u>Karachi.</u> Form - 7 Through PUCARS & hand delivery

Subject:

Financial Results for the 1st Quarter ended 31.03.2024

Dear Sir,

We have to inform you that the Board of Directors of Soneri Bank Limited in its 204th meeting held on Tuesday, 30 April 2024 at 1230 hours at 10th Floor, PNSC Building, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi has approved the First Quarterly Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2024 and recommended the following:

1.	Cash Dividend	:	NIL
2.	Bonus Shares	:	NIL
3.	Right Shares	:	NIL
4.	Any Other Entitlement/Corporate Action	:	NIL
5.	Any Other Price - Sensitive Information	:	NIL

Financial Results

The un-audited financial results of the Bank for the 1st quarter ended 31 March 2024 are enclosed herewith as Annexures A and B to this letter.

The Quarterly Report of the Bank for the period ended 31 March 2024 will be transmitted through PUCARS within the specified time.

Yours Sincerely,



Muhammad Altaf Butt Company Secretary

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Annexure "A"

SONERI BANK LIMITED

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CONDENSED INTERIM PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (UN-AUDITED)

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees i	n '000)
Mark-up / return / interest earned	25	27,513,674	19,700,985
Mark-up / return / interest expensed	26	21,665,000	14,862,155
Net mark-up / interest income	_	5,848,674	4,838,830
Non mark-up / interest income			
Fee and commission income	27	969,097	665,358
Dividend income		12,172	51,177
Foreign exchange income		509,635	1,055,487
Gain / (loss) on securities - net	28	85,626	(29,367)
Net gains/(loss) on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	29	-	-
Other income	30	26,578	27,479
Total non-markup / interest Income	_	1,603,108	1,770,134
Total income	-	7,451,782	6,608,964
Non mark-up / interest expenses			
Operating expenses	31	4,309,757	3,409,320
Workers' Welfare Fund	32	75,023	60,377
Other charges	33	120	27,571
Total non mark-up / interest expenses		4,384,900	3,497,268
Profit before credit loss allowance	-	3,066,882	3,111,696
Credit loss allowance and write offs - net	34	(487,510)	417,235
Extraordinary / unusual items		-	-
Profit before taxation	-	3,554,392	2,694,461
Taxation	35	1,794,361	1,205,448
Profit after taxation	_	1,760,031	1,489,013
		(Rupe	es)
Basic / Diluted earnings per share	36	1.5965	1.3506

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chairman

President & Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

Director



Annexure "B"

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

SONERI BANK LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	(Un-audited) 31 March 2024	(Audited) 31 December 2023
	-	(Rupees	in '000)
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	6	45,304,569	44,206,702
Balances with other banks	7	1,962,395	1,458,642
Lendings to financial institutions	8	24,207,474	-
Investments	9	325,746,322	310,340,877
Advances	10	218,551,419	205,753,709
Property and equipment	11	13,809,248	12,944,973
Right-of-use assets	12	4,410,194	4,249,619
Intangible assets	13	173,580	206,127
Deferred tax assets - net		-	-
Other assets	14	33,543,309	79,401,023
		667,708,510	658,561,672
LIABILITIES	(n. 1	/ / 0	<u> </u>
Bills payable	16	5,707,443	8,737,971
Borrowings	17 18	43,256,223	68,741,646
Deposits and other accounts Lease liabilities	18	551,658,658 5,337,790	517,868,984 5,113,794
Subordinated debt	20	7,998,400	7,998,400
Deferred tax liabilities - net	20	565,226	889,037
Other liabilities	22	26,350,418	20,598,674
	L	640,874,158	629,948,506
	-		
NET ASSETS	-	26,834,352	28,613,166
REPRESENTED BY		44.004.000	44,004,000
Share capital		11,024,636	11,024,636
Reserves	00	5,485,062	5,133,056
Surplus / (Deficit) on revaluation of assets Unappropriated profit	23	2,293,149	1,661,082
	-	8,031,505 26,834,352	<u>10,794,392</u> 28,613,166
	=	20,004,002	20,010,100
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	24		

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chairman

President & Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

Director

SONERI BANK LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees	in '000)
Mark-up / return / interest earned	25	27,513,674	19,700,985
Mark-up / return / interest expensed	26	21,665,000	14,862,155
Net mark-up / interest income		5,848,674	4,838,830
Non mark-up / interest income	_		
Fee and commission income	27	969,097	665,358
Dividend income		12,172	51,177
Foreign exchange income		509,635	1,055,487
Gain / (loss) on securities - net	28	85,626	(29,367)
Net gains/(loss) on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	29	-	-
Other income	30	26,578	27,479
Total non-markup / interest Income		1,603,108	1,770,134
Total income	-	7,451,782	6,608,964
Non mark-up / interest expenses			
Operating expenses	31	4,309,757	3,409,320
Workers' Welfare Fund	32	75,023	60,377
Other charges	33	120	27,571
Total non mark-up / interest expenses		4,384,900	3,497,268
Profit before credit loss allowance	-	3,066,882	3,111,696
Credit loss allowance and write offs - net	34	(487,510)	417,235
Extraordinary / unusual items		-	-
Profit before taxation	_	3,554,392	2,694,461
Taxation	35	1,794,361	1,205,448
Profit after taxation	=	1,760,031	1,489,013
		(Rupe	ees)
Basic / Diluted earnings per share	36 =	1.5965	1.3506

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chairman

SONERI BANK LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2024	2023	
	(Rupees in '000)		
Profit after taxation for the period	1,760,031	1,489,013	
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods			
Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of debt investments through FVOCI - net of tax	(580,034)	(913,067)	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods			
Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of equity investments - net of tax	(54,371)	-	
Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax	(26,389)	-	
Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	(53)	-	
	(80,813)	-	
Total comprehensive income	1,099,184	575,946	

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chairman

President & Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

Director

SONERI BANK LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees	in '000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		3,554,392	2,694,461
Less: dividend income		12,172	51,177
		3,542,220	2,643,284
Adjustments: Depreciation on fixed assets		296,753	198,645
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	12	227,727	218,707
Depreciation on Ijarah Assets		59,403	64,979
Amortisation		32,547	65,386
Depreciation on non-banking assets		3,531	810
Finance charge on lease liability against right-of-use assets	19	162,160	139,619
Gain on termination of lease	30	-	7,007
Credit loss allowance and write offs	34 30	(487,510)	417,235
Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Provision of Workers' Welfare Fund	30 32	(13,152) 75,023	(2,558) 60,377
Unrealised loss / (gain) on revaluation of investments classified as FVPL	52	190	(1)
		356,672	1,170,206
		3,898,892	3,813,490
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets			
Lendings to financial institutions		(24,212,594)	490,791
Securities classified as FVPL		(2,973,590)	(3,757)
Advances		(13,904,128)	34,153,784
Others assets (excluding advance taxation)		45,553,818 4,463,506	(1,161,752) 33,479,066
Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities		4,403,300	55,475,000
Bills payable		(3,030,528)	(434,853)
Borrowings from financial institutions		(24,796,511)	(14,760,477)
Deposits		33,789,674	33,361,207
Other liabilities		5,850,378	2,168,283
Income toyee neid		11,813,013	20,334,160
Income taxes paid Net cash flow generated from operating activities		(1,477,612) 18,697,798	(570,446) 57,056,270
Net cash now generated non operating activities		10,097,790	57,050,270
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net investments in amortized cost securities		15,050,823	(63,376)
Net Investments in securities classified as FVOCI		(26,299,811)	(45,593,372)
Dividends received		12,172	42,049
Investments in property and equipment		(1,549,351)	(1,065,318)
Disposal of property and equipment Net cash flow used in investing activities		13,172 (12,772,995)	3,413 (46,676,604)
Net cash now used in investing activities		(12,112,995)	(40,070,004)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments of subordinated debt		-	-
Payments of lease obligations against right-of-use assets		(326,466)	(342,631)
Dividend paid		(3,307,392)	(946,890)
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(3,633,858)	(1,289,521)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,290,945	9,090,145
ECL impact of IFRS 9 on cash and cash equivalents		(81)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		43,740,071	27,921,618
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		46,030,935	37,011,763
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD			_
Cash and balances with treasury banks	6	45,304,569	34,562,317
Balances with other banks Overdrawn nostro accounts	7 17	1,962,395 (1,236,029)	3,220,064 (770,618)
	17	46,030,935	37,011,763
		-0,000,000	07,011,700

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

SONERI BANK LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Balance as at 01 January 2023 (Audited) Comprehensive income for the period - Profit after taxation for the quarter ended 31 March 2023 Other comprehensive income / (loss) - Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments - net of tax Transfer to statutory reserve	Share capital 11,024,636	Statutory reserve (a)	Investments	Propoerty & Equipment / Non Banking	Unappropriate d profit (b)	Total
Comprehensive income for the period - Profit after taxation for the quarter ended 31 March 2023 Other comprehensive income / (loss) - Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments - net of tax	11,024,636			assets		Total
Comprehensive income for the period - Profit after taxation for the quarter ended 31 March 2023 Other comprehensive income / (loss) - Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments - net of tax	11,024,636		(Rupees	s in '000)		
 Profit after taxation for the quarter ended 31 March 2023 Other comprehensive income / (loss) Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments - net of tax 		3,917,964	(2,916,231)	2,132,027	6,987,795	21,146,191
- Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments - net of tax	-		-	<u> </u>	1,489,013	1,489,013
	-	-	(913,067)			(913,067)
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	(913,067)	-	1,489,013	575,946
	-	297,803	-	-	(297,803)	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-	-	(21,340)	21,340	-
Transaction with owners recorded directly in equity						
Final cash dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 at Rs 1.00 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,102,463)	(1,102,463)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	11,024,636	4,215,767	(3,829,298)	2,110,687	7,097,882	20,619,674
Comprehensive income for the period - Profit after taxation for the nine months ended 31 December 2023	-	-	-	-	4,586,447	4,586,447
Other comprehensive income / (loss) - Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments - net of tax - Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations - net of tax - Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax - Movement in surplus on revaluation of non banking assets		- - -	2,694,139 - - - 2,694,139	- - 734,417 <u>3,287</u> 737,704	- (24,798) - - 4,561,649	2,694,139 (24,798) 734,417 3,287 7,993,492
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	917,289	-	-	(917,289)	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net of tax	_	_	-	(52,150)	52,150	-
Balance as at 31 December 2023	11 004 626	E 122 0EC	(1 125 150)	. ,		29 612 166
	11,024,636	5,133,056	(1,135,159)	2,796,241	10,794,392	28,613,166
Effect of reclassification on adoption of IFRS 9 (net of tax)	-	-	1,292,914	-	-	1,292,914
Effect of adoption of IFRS 9 - ECL (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(889,962)	(889,962)
Balance as at 01 January 2023 - as restated	11,024,636	5,133,056	157,755	2,796,241	9,904,430	29,016,118
Comprehensive income for the period - Profit after taxation for the quarter ended 31 March 2024	-			<u> </u>	1,760,031	1,760,031
Other comprehensive income / (loss)			(590.024)			(590.024)
 Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments in debt instruments - net of tax Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments in equity instruments - net of tax 	-	-	(580,034) (54,371)	-	-	(580,034) (54,371)
-	-	-	(634,405)	-	1,760,031	1,125,626
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	352,006	-	-	(352,006)	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-	-	(26,442)	26,442	-
Transaction with owners recorded directly in equity						
Final cash dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 at Rs 3.00 per share	-	-	-		(3,307,392)	(3,307,392)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	11,024,636	5,485,062	(476,650)	2,769,799	8,031,505	26,834,352

 $(a) \qquad \mbox{This represents reserve created under section $21(i)(a)$ of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962.}$

(b) As explained in note 10.3.1 to these condensed interim financial statements, unappropriated profit includes an amount of Rs. 596.116 million - net of tax as at 31 March 2024 (31 December 2023: Rs.729.318 million) representing additional profit arising from availing forced sales value benefit for determining provisioning requirement which is not available for distribution either as cash or stock dividend to shareholders and bonus to employees.

The annexed notes 1 to 45 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Chairman

SONERI BANK LIMITED NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Soneri Bank Limited ("the Bank") was incorporated in Pakistan on 28 September 1991 as a public limited bank under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). Its registered office and central office are situated at 2nd Floor, 307- Upper Mall Scheme, Lahore, Punjab and at 10th Floor, PNSC Building, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi respectively. The shares of the Bank are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Bank is engaged in banking services as described in the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and operates with 455 branches including 48 Islamic banking branches, 15 Islamic banking windows. (2023: 443 branches including 45 Islamic banking branches, 15 Islamic banking windows in Pakistan. The credit rating of the Bank is disclosed in note 37 to the financial statements.

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

- 2.1 These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the format of financial statements prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) vide BPRD Circular No. 2 dated 09 February 2023.
- 2.2 In accordance with the directives of the Federal Government regarding the shifting of the banking system to Islamic modes, the State Bank of Pakistan has issued various circulars from time to time. Permissible forms of trade-related modes of financing include purchase of goods by banks from their customers and immediate resale to them at appropriate mark-up in price on deferred payment basis. The purchases and sales arising under these arrangements are not reflected in these financial statements as such but are restricted to the amount of facility actually utilised and appropriate portion of mark-up thereon. However, the Islamic Banking branches of the Bank have complied with the requirements set out under the Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS), issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) as are notified under the provisions of Companies Act, 2017.
- 2.3 The financial results of all Islamic banking branches and windows of the Bank have been consolidated in these condensed interim financial statements for reporting purposes, after eliminating material intra branch transactions / balances. The financial results of Islamic banking branches and windows are disclosed in note 42 to these condensed interim financial statements.

3 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

- 3.1 These condensed interim 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 (IFRSs) 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 (ICAP) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
 - Provisions of and directives issued under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017; and
 - Directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) from time to time.

Whenever the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017, or the directives issued by 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.

- 3.2 The SBP, vide its BSD Circular Letter no.10 dated 26 August 2002 has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard 40, Investment Property, for banking companies till further instructions. Moreover, SBP vide BPRD circular no. 4, dated 25 February 2015 has deferred the applicability of Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) 3, Profit and Loss Sharing on Deposits. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these financial statements.
- 3.3 The disclosures made in these condensed interim financial statements have been limited based on a format prescribed by the SBP vide BPRD Circular No. 2 dated 09 February 2023 and IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. They do not include all the disclosures required for annual financial statements, and these condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2023.

3.4 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current period

There are certain new standards, amendments and interpretations of and to existing accounting standards that are mandatory for the Bank's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. These are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant impact on the Bank's operations and are therefore, not disclosed in these condensed interim financial statements, except for IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments), the details of which are disclosed in note 4.2.

3.5 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective

There are certain new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Bank's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2024 but are considered not to be relevant or will not have any significant effect on the Bank's operations and are therefore not detailed in these condensed interim financial statements.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The material accounting policies and the methods of computation used in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2023 except for the adoption of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments from 01 Janauary 2024.

4.1 Adoption of new forms for the preparation of condensed interim financial statements

The SBP, vide its BPRD Circular No. 02 dated 09 February 2023 and BPRD Circular No. 07 dated 13 April 2023, issued the revised forms for the preparation of the annual / interim financial information of the banks which are applicable for quarterly / half yearly periods beginning on or after 01 January 01 2024 (previously 01 January 2023). The implementation of the revised forms has resulted in certain changes to the presentation and disclosures of various elements of the condensed interim financial information. Right of use assets and corresponding lease liability are now presented separately on the face of Statement of financial position. Previously they were presented under Property and Equipment (previously titled Fixed Assets) and Other Liabilites respectively. As a result of the this change, the Property and Equipment of the Bank decreased by Rs 4,410 million and Rs 4,250 million as of 31 March 2024 and 31 December 2023 respectively. Further, Other liabilities of the Bank decreased by Rs 5,338 million and Rs 5,114 as of 31 March 2024 and 31 December 2023 respectively.

The Bank has adopted the above changes in the presentation and made additional disclosures to the extent applicable to its operations and corresponding figures have been rearranged / reclassified to correspond to current year's presentation (Note 44).

4.2 Changes in accounting policies and transition disclosures on adoption of IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

As directed by SBP via BPRD Circular Letter No. 7 of 2023 dated 13 April 2023, IFRS 9 Financial Instruments is effective for periods beginning on or after 01 January 2024. IFRS 9 replaces the existing guidance in IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The standard includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39. These changes and impacts are discussed below:

4.2.1 Classification and measurement

Under the new standard, classification and measurement of financial assets depends on how these are managed (the entity's business model) and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Debt securities that do not meet the Solely Payment of Principal and Interest (SPPI) criteria are required to be measured at 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 to be measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') or fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL'). Equity instruments are generally measured as Fair Value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL) unless the Bank elects for an irreevocable option to designate the same as Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) at initial recognition.

4.2.2 Impairment

The impairment requirements under IFRS 9, apply to financial assets measured at Amortised Cost and FVOCI (other than equity instruments), loans and receivables, and certain loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. At initial recognition, an impairment allowance (or provision in the case of commitments and guarantees) is required for expected credit losses ('ECL') resulting from default events that are possible within the next 12 months ('12-month ECL'). In the event of a significant increase in credit risk (SICR), an allowance (or provision) is required for ECL resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument ('lifetime ECL'). Financial assets where 12-month ECL is recognised are in 'stage 1'; financial assets that are considered to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk are in 'stage 2'; and financial assets for which there is an objective evidence of impairment, so are considered to be in default or otherwise credit impaired, are in 'stage 3'.

The assessment of credit risk and the estimation of ECL should be unbiased and probability-weighted, and would incorporate all available information which is relevant to the assessment including information about past events, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts of economic conditions at the reporting date. In addition, the estimation of ECL would take into account the time value of money.

Based on the requirements of IFRS 9 and SBP's IFRS 9 application instructions, the Bank has performed an ECL assessment taking into account the key elements such as assessment of SICR, Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD). These elements are described below:

- 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, 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.

For the purpose of calculation of ECL, the Bank has used 5 years data till 31 December 2023 and going forward, one more year's data shall be included until the Bank has at least 10 years data.

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 shall 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 shall 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).

Under the SBP's instructions, credit exposure (in local currency) guaranteed by the Government and Government Securities are exempted from the application of ECL Framework. Moreover, until implementation of IFRS 9 has stabilized, Stage 1 and stage 2 provisions would be made as per IFRS 9 ECL criteria and Stage 3 provisions would be made considering higher of IFRS 9 ECL or provision computed under existing PRs' requirements on a segment basis.

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.

4.2.3 Additional requirements and exceptions introduced by SBP Instructions

State Bank of Pakistan has enforced the application of IFRS 9 in its entirety except for some exceptions and additional requirements. A high-level comparison of such exceptions that are relevant to the Bank is as follows:

(i) Use of Fair Value Option for financial assets

IFRS 9 allows entities to irrevocably designate, at initial recognition, a financial asset as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces any 'accounting mismatch' that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising gains and losses on them on different bases. SBP instructions state that banks may apply the fair value option if, in addition to the IFRS 9 criterion, (a) it is consistent with a documented risk management strategy, and (b) fair values are reliable at inception and throughout life of the instrument. Nonetheless, banks should avoid this option for financial instruments that are categorized as Level 3 in terms of the IFRS 13 hierarchy.

(ii) Unquoted equity securities

SBP as part of its initial instructions advised banks to measure investment in unquoted equity securities at lower of cost or breakup value till 31 December 2023 (one year post implementation date). 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.

(iii) Rebuttable presumptions about default and SICR

IFRS 9 includes a rebuttable presumption that a default does not occur later than 90 days past due and it also presumes that there is SICR if credit exposure is more than 30 days past due. In order to bring consistency, SBP has allowed the backstop to the rebuttable presumption of days past due of credit portfolio against a specific credit facility and its stage allocation under IFRS 9 as mentioned in Annexure-C of BPRD Circular no 3 of 2022. However, banks are free to choose more stringent days past due criteria.

(iv) Transfer out of stage 3

An exposure cannot be upgraded from Stage 3 to Stage 1 directly and should be upgraded to Stage 2 initially. For the purpose of reversal of provisions, the PRs requirements will be followed for Stage 3 assets in the transition phase.

(v) Income recognition on impaired assets

The Banks are advised 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 Prudential Regulations issued by SBP.

(vi) Expected Credit Loss Model (ECL)

Credit exposure (in local currency) 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 provisions are to be made as per IFRS 9 ECL while stage 3 provisions are to be made as higher of IFRS 9 ECL or PR's requirement as for each segment.

(vii) Impact of Provisions 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, banks, which choose to apply transitional arrangement, may implement 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 Bank has chosen to apply the same and further details are incorporated in note 41 of these condensed interim financial statements.

4.2.4 Impact of adoption of IFRS 9

As permitted by the transitional provisions of IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments), the Bank has opted for modified retrospective approach and has not restated comparative figures. Any adjustments to the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities at the date of transition were recognised in the opening retained earnings and other reserves at the beginning of the current year without restating the comparatives.

For notes disclosures, the consequential amendments to IFRS 7 (Financial Instruments - Dislosures) as a result of adoption of IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments) have also only been applied to the current period. The comparative period notes disclosures repeat those disclosures made in the prior year.

4.2.4.1 Reconciliation of statement of financial position balances from existing local regulations to IFRS 9 (being impacted) as of January 1, 2024

	Carrying	Classification Under IFRS 9					
	amount as per current accounting policy as at 31 December 2023	At FVPL	At FVOCI - with recycling	At FVOCI - without recycling	At Amortized Cost	Remeasurement under IFRS 9	IFRS 9 carrying amount as at 01 January 2024
			(Ru	pees in '000)			
Balances with Other Banks	1,458,642	-	-	-	1,458,642	(331)	1,458,311
Investments in financial assets							
Held for trading	2,870	2,870	-	-	-	-	2,870
Held to maturity	16,706,727	-	-	-	16,706,727	-	16,706,727
Available for sale	293,631,280	2,245,484	264,976,091	61,598	23,695,166	2,444,894	293,423,233
Advances	214,209,579	-	-	-	214,209,579	(1,353,665)	212,855,914
Deferred tax liabilities - net	(889,037)	-	-	-	(889,037)	(387,149)	(1,276,186)
Other liabilities	(25,712,468)	-	-	-	(25,712,468)	(300,797)	(26,013,265)
Surplus / (Deficit) on revaluation of assets	(1,661,082)	-	-	-	(1,661,082)	(1,292,914)	(2,953,996)
Unappropriated profit	(10,794,392)	-	-	-	(10,794,392)	889,962	(9,904,430)
	486,952,119	2,248,354	264,976,091	61,598	217,013,135	-	484,299,178

4.2.4.2 The following explains how applying the new classification requirements of IFRS 9 led to changes in classification of certain financial assets held by the Bank as shown in the table above:

(A) Debt instruments previously classified as available for sale (AFS) but which fail the SPPI test

The Bank holds a portfolio of debt instruments that failed to meet the 'solely payments of principal and interest' (SPPI) requirement for FVOCI classification under IFRS 9. These represent Bank's investment in perpetual TFCs / Sukuk issued by other Banks, and the repayments received on the same can not be termed as payment of principal since the call option on the same lies with the Issuer. As a result, available for sale instruments, which amounted to Rs. 905.203 million respectively, were classified as FVPL from the date of initial application.

(B) Designation of Debt Instruments previously classified as Available for Sale (AFS) as measured at Amortized Cost on initial adoption

The Bank holds a portfolio of debt instruments (governement securities) which were classified as Available for Sale under the previous framework; amounting to Rs. 26,348.107 million (Market Value - Rs. 23,695.166 million). On the date of Initial adoption, the Bank decided that these securities fall under the Hold to Collect business model instead of Hold to Collect and Sell; since the Bank has the intention and ability to hold the same till maturity and there was no trading pattern since their initial acquisition. As a result these were classified as measured at Amortized Cost and the resulting Deficit on revaluation amounting to Rs. 2,652.941 millon (Rs. 1,353.000 million net of tax) was derecognised from Investments , Surplus on Revaluation (Equity) and Deferred Tax Liabilities accordingly . This treatment is consistent with the retrospective reclassification criteria prescribed by the standard under paragraphs 7.2.3 and 5.6.5.

(C) Designation of equity instruments as FVPL on initial adoption

The Bank holds / held a portfolio of equity securities which were classified as AFS under the previous framework; amounting to Rs. 1,222.437 million (Market Value - Rs. 1,340.254 million). For these, the Bank decided to chose the default category of FVPL under IFRS 9 (since recycling is not allowed for equity securities designated as FVOCI). As a result, surplus on these securities amounting to Rs. 60.086 million (net of tax) was transferred from Surplus on Revaluation of Investments (Equity) to Retained Earnings on Initial adoption. A substantial portion of these securities were disposed off during the quarter and the profit and loss impact was reported on a net basis

(D) Designation of equity instruments as FVOCI

The Bank has elected to irrevocably designate Rs. 61.598 million (Book Value) of unquoted / quoted equity securities as FVOCI as permitted under IFRS 9. These were previously classified as Available for Sale. The changes in fair value of such securities will never be reclassified to profit and loss account when they are disposed off. The Bank will measure these at fair value by applying appropriate valuation trechniques; for which the initial relaxation of one year from the implementation date under the final impermentation instructions is assumed to be applicable till December 31, 2024.

(E) Reclassification from retired categories with no change in measurement

In addition to the above, following debt instruments have been reclassified to new categories under IFRS 9, as their previous categories under existing local regulations were 'retired', with no changes to their measurement basis:

- (i) Those previously classified as available for sale and now classified as measured at FVOCI; and
- (ii) Those previously classified as held to maturity and now classified as measured at amortised cost.

5 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

5.1 These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that certain property and equipment / nonbanking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims have been stated at revalued amounts, certain investments and derivative financial instruments have been stated at fair value and net obligations in respect of defined benefit schemes and lease liability under IFRS 16 are carried at their present values.

5.2 Critical Accounting Estimates And Judgements

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the application of its accounting policies. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods.

The significant judgments made by management in applying its accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2023.

5.3 Financial risk management

The financial risk management objectives and policies adopted by the Bank are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

6	CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS		(Un-audited) 31 March 2024	(Audited) 31 December 2023
	In hand		(Rupees ir	1 [.] 000)
	Local currency		9,181,636	10,251,296
	Foreign currencies		1,543,604	1,850,057
	With Orste Dealerst Deleters in		10,725,240	12,101,353
	With State Bank of Pakistan in Local currency current accounts		29,402,737	26,541,383
	Foreign currency current accounts		1,399,468	1,327,568
	Foreign currency deposit accounts against			
	foreign currency deposits mobilised		2,665,893 33,468,098	2,602,867 30,471,818
			33,400,000	30,471,010
	With National Bank of Pakistan in		4 000 504	4 577 000
	Local currency current accounts		1,066,594	1,577,832
	Prize bonds		44,637	55,699
			45,304,569	44,206,702
			10,000 1,000	11,200,102
7	BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS			
	In Pakistan			
	In current accounts		6,366	6,366
	In deposit accounts		<u>32</u> 6,398	32 6,398
	Outside Pakistan		0,390	0,390
	In current accounts		1,956,410	1,452,244
	Less: Credit loss allowance held against balances with other banks		(413)	-
	Balances with other banks - net of credit loss allowance		1,962,395	1,458,642
8	LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS			
	Call money lendings		100,000	-
	Repurchase agreement lendings (reverse repo)		24,112,594	-
			24,212,594	-
	Less: Credit loss allowance held against lending to financial institutions		(5,120)	-
	Lendings to financial institutions - net of credit loss allowance		24,207,474	-
8.1	Lending to FIs- Particulars of credit loss allowance			
			(Un-audi	
			31 March	2024 Credit loss
			Lending	allowance
			(Rupees in '0	
		tage 1	24,212,594	5,120
		tage 2	-	-
		tage 3		-
	Total		24,212,594	5,120

9.1

	(Un-audited)			
	31 March 2024			
	Cost / amortised cost	Credit loss allowance	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value
Investments by type:		(Rupe	es in '000)	
Fair Value Through Profit & Loss				
Federal Government securities	1,560,130	-	(190)	1,559,940
Units of mutual funds	500,000	-	-	500,000
Shares	11,100	-	-	11,100
Non Government debt securities	905,230	-	-	905,230
	2,976,460	-	(190)	2,976,270
Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income				
Federal Government securities	279,206,739	-	(959,628)	278,247,111
Shares	85,504	(33,537)	20,838	72,805
Non-Government debt securities	1,644,090	(204,674)	4,182	1,443,598
	280,936,333	(238,211)	(934,608)	279,763,514
Amortized Cost				
Federal Government securities	43,006,538	-	-	43,006,538
Non Government debt securities	58,533	(58,533)	-	-

43,065,071

326,977,864

Cost /

amortised cost

291,794,084

807,941

500,000

2,885,131

295,987,156

16,706,727

312,755,286

58,533 16,765,260

2,870

2,870

(58, 533)

(296,744)

Credit loss

allowance

(33,537)

(96,537)

(130,074)

(58,533)

(58,533)

(188,607)

(Audited) 31 December 2023

-----(Rupees in '000)------

43,006,538

325,746,322

Carrying value

2,870

2,870

289,451,108

293,631,280

16,706,727

16,706,727

310,340,877

(Audited)

31 December

2023

21,088,722

23,637,724

44,726,446

-(Rupees in '000)--

901,852

500,000

2,778,320

(934,798)

Surplus /

(deficit)

(2,342,976)

(2,225,802)

(2,225,802)

(Un-audited)

31 March

2024

14,166,537

7,806,387

21,972,924

127,448

(10,274)

Non Government debt securities

Total investments

Investments	hv type:
mveatmenta	Ny Lype.

Held-for-trading securities Federal Government securities

Available-for-sale securities

Federal Government securities
Shares
Non-Government debt securities
Units of mutual funds

Held-to-maturity securities

Federal Government securities Non Government debt securities

Total investments

9.2 Investments given as collateral - market value

Market Treasury Bills Pakistan Investment Bonds

Credit loss allowance for diminution in value of investments 9.3

Opening balance	188,607	92,319
Impact of ECL recognised on adoption of IFRS 9	208,047	-
Charge for the period / year	948	96,537
Reversal during the period / year	(100,858)	(249)
Derecognition of ECL on disposals	-	-
Amounts written off	<u> </u>	-
Closing balance	296,744	188,607

9.4 Particulars of credit loss allowance

			audited) arch 2024
Category of classific	ation	Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance Held
		(Rupees	in '000)
Performing	Stage 1	326,585,455	1,532
Underperforming	Stage 2	-	-
Non-performing	Stage 3		
Substandard		300,339	203,142
Doubtful		-	-
Loss		92,070	92,070
		326,977,864	296,744
Particulars of provis	on against debt securities		
		(Ai	udited)
		31 Dece	ember 2023
		Non-	
Category of classific	ation	Performing	Provision
		Investments	

	investments	investments		
	(Rupees	(Rupees in '000)		
Substandard	386,150	96,537		
Loss	58,533	58,533		
	444,683	155,070		

9.5 The market value of securities classified as held-to-maturity as at 31 March 2024 amounted to Rs. 38,557.010 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 14,103.460 million).

Federal Government Securities include Pakistan Investment Bonds having book value of Rs. 18.400 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 18.400 million) pledged with the State Bank of Pakistan to facilitate T. T. discounting facility for the branches of the Bank. Market Treasury Bills and Pakistan Investment Bonds under Federal Government Securities, are eligible for discounting with the State Bank of Pakistan. 9.6

	Government Securities, are eligible for discounting with the State Bank of Pakistan.			
10	ADVANCES		(Un-audited)	
		31 March 2024		
		Performing	Non- Performing	Total
			(Rupees in '000)	
	Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc.	193,387,189	8,767,685	202,154,874
	Islamic financing and related assets	19,411,115	949,463	20,360,578
	Bills discounted and purchased	5,538,852	-	5,538,852
	Advances - gross	218,337,156	9,717,148	228,054,304
	Credit loss allowance against advances			
	- Stage 1	(479,258)	-	(479,258)
	- Stage 2	(1,141,863)	-	(1,141,863)
	- Stage 3	-	(7,881,764)	(7,881,764)
		(1,621,121)	(7,881,764)	(9,502,885)
	Advances - net of credit loss allowance	216,716,035	1,835,384	218,551,419
			(Audited)	
		3	1 December 202	3
		Performing	Non- Performing	Total
			(Rupees in '000)	
	Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc.	181,081,012	8,953,925	190,034,937
	Islamic financing and related assets	16,848,624	1,542,583	18,391,207
	Bills discounted and purchased	5,783,435	-	5,783,435
	Advances - gross	203,713,071	10,496,508	214,209,579
	Provision against advances			
	- Specific	-	(8,397,744)	(8,397,744)
	- General	(58,126)	-	(58,126)
		(58,126)	(8,397,744)	(8,455,870)
	Advances - net of provision	203,654,945	2,098,764	205,753,709
			(Un-audited)	(Audited)
			31 March	31 December
			2024	2023
10.1	Particulars of advances (Gross)		(Rupee:	s in '000)
	In local currency		222,292,465	207,450,007
	In foreign currencies		5,761,839	6,759,572
			228,054,304	214,209,579

8

		(Un-audited)	
		31 Mar	ch 2024
Category of Classification		Non- performing Ioans	Credit loss allowance
		(Rupee:	s in '000)
Other Assets Especially Mentioned		5,118	-
Substandard	Stage 3	34,374	8,522
Doubtful	otago o	1,181,276	565,200
Loss		8,496,380	7,308,042
		9,717,148	7,881,764
		(Aud	dited)
		31 Decer	nber 2023
		Non-	
Category of Classification		performing	Provision
		loans	
		(Rupee:	s in '000)
Other Assets Especially Mentioned		7,161	-
Substandard		24,589	6,086
Doubtful		1,196,285	572,704
Loss		9,268,473	7,818,954
		10,496,508	8,397,744

10.2.1 The OAEM category pertains to agriculture finance, small enterprise finance and consumer finance amounting to Rs. 4.559 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 0.289 million), Rs. NIL (31 December 2022: NIL) and Rs. 0.559 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 6.872 million) respectively.

10.3 Particulars of credit loss allowance against advances

-		31 March 2024 (Un-audited)		31 December 2023 (Audited)		ed)	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Specific	General	Total
		Rupees	in '000			Rupees in '000	
Opening balance	58,126	-	8,397,744	8,455,870	7,282,106	58,126	7,340,232
Impact of Adoption of IFRS 9	554,963	798,702	-	1,353,665	-	-	-
Charge for the period / year	68,326	401,084	57,955	527,365	2,531,570		2,531,570
Reversals	(202,157)	(57,923)	(573,935)	(834,015)	(1,241,115)	-	(1,241,115)
	(133,831)	343,161	(515,980)	(306,650)	1,290,455	-	1,290,455
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	(174,817)	-	(174,817)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	479,258	1,141,863	7,881,764	9,502,885	8,397,744	58,126	8,455,870

- 10.3.1 The Bank has availed the benefit of forced sale value of pledged stocks, mortgaged residential and commercial properties held as collateral against non-performing advances as allowed under the Prudential Regulations issued by the State Bank of Pakistan. Had the benefit not been taken by the Bank, the specific provision against non-performing advances would have been higher by Rs. 1,168.855 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 1,430.036 million. The additional profit arising from availing this benefit net of the tax amounts to Rs. 596.116 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 729.318 million). The FSV benefit is not available for distribution either as cash or stock dividend to shareholders and bonus to employees.
- **10.3.2** The SBP has granted relaxation in provisioning requirements in respect of exposures in Dewan Mushtaq Group (DMG). Had this relaxation not been available, provision against loans and advances would have been higher by Rs. 44.930 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 44.930 million).
- 10.3.3 The Bank has made provision against its non-performing portfolio as per the category of classification of the loans. However, the Bank still holds enforceable collateral realisable through litigation. This enforceable collateral includes mortgage charge etc. against various tangible assets of the borrower including land, building and machinery, stock in trade, etc.

10.4 Advances - Particulars of credit loss allowance

			(Un-au	ıdited)	
		31 March 2024			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
			(Rupees	in '000)	
10.4.1	Opening balance	58,126	-	8,397,744	8,455,870
	Impact of Adoption of IFRS 9	554,963	798,702	-	1,353,665
	Fresh Disbursements	23,394	493	- [23,887
	Advances derecognised or repaid	(14,800)	(11,869)	(459,091)	(485,760)
	Transfer to stage 1	44,932	(44,932)	-	-
	Transfer to stage 2	(31,579)	142,664	(111,085)	-
	Transfer to stage 3	(119)	(1,122)	1,241	-
		21,828	85,234	(568,935)	(461,873)
	Amounts written off / charged off	-	-	-	-
	Changes in risk parameters	(155,659)	257,927	52,955	155,223
	Closing balance	479,258	1,141,863	7,881,764	9,502,885

10.4.2 Advances - Category of classification

10.4.2	Advances - Category of classification			
			(Un-audited)	
	Category of electification		31 Ma	rch 2024
	Category of classification		Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance Held
			(Rupe	es in '000)
	Performing	Stage 1	192,400,452	479,258
	Underperforming Non-performing	Stage 2 Stage 3	25,936,704	1,141,863
	Substandard	Oldge 0	39,492	8,522
	Doubtful		1,181,276	565,200
	Loss		8,496,380	7,308,042
			9,717,148	7,881,764
			228,054,304	9,502,885
			(Un-audited)	(Audited)
			31 March	31 December
			2024	2023
11	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		(Rupees	s in '000)
	Capital work-in-progress		2,098,034	1,484,366
	Property and equipment		11,711,214	11,460,607
			13,809,248	12,944,973
11.1	Capital work-in-progress			
	Civil works		270,708	140,626
	Advances to suppliers and contractors		1,694,316	1,230,731
	Advances against purchase of premises		64,042	58,402
	Consultant's fee and other charges		<u>68,968</u> 2,098,034	54,607 1,484,366
			2,030,034	1,404,300
			(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)
			31 March	31 March
			2024	2023
11.2	Additions to property and equipment		(Rupee	es in '000)
	The following additions have been made to fixed assets during the period:			
	Capital work-in-progress		613,668	274,623
	Freehold land		5,000	-
	Building on freehold land		-	120
	Building on leasehold land		153,121	77,041
	Leasehold improvements Furniture and fixture		97,544	32,413 9,741
	Electrical office and computer equipment		4,582 37,406	9,741 31,656
	Vehicles		249,728	32,337
	Yon Blog		547,381	183,308
			5.1,001	,

Total

11.3 Disposal of property and equipment

The net book value of operating fixed assets disposed off during the period is as follows:

Furniture and fixture	3	42
Electrical office and computer equipment	17	813
Total	20	855

457,931

1,161,049

1

12			(Un-audited)	(Audited)
			31 March 2024	31 December 2023
			Ótł	ners
			(Rupe	es in '000)
	At January 1, 2024			
	Cost		7,433,012	5,910,621
	Accumulated Depreciation		(3,183,393)	(2,272,486)
	Net Carrying amount at January 1, 2024		4,249,619	3,638,135
	Additions during the period / year		388,302	1,522,391
	Deletions during the period / year		-	-
	Depreciation Charge for the period / year		(227,727)	(910,907)
	Net Carrying amount at March 31, 2024		4,410,194	4,249,619
13	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Computer Software		173,580	206,127
			173,580	206,127
			(Un-audited) 31 March 2024	(Un-audited) 31 March 2023
13.1	Additions to intangible assets			s in '000)
	The following additions have been made to intangible assets during the period:			
	Directly purchased			8,453
13.1.1	There were no disposals in intangible assets during the current and prior period.			
		Note	(Un-audited) 31 March 2024	(Audited) 31 December 2023
14	OTHER ASSETS		(Rupee	s in '000)
	Income / mark-up accrued in local currency		19,754,459	17,274,210
	Income / mark-up accrued in foreign currencies		36,091	57,057
	Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments Advance taxation (payments less provisions)		736,712	529,459 91,087
	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	14.1.2	- 1,434,256	1,437,684
	Mark to market gain on forward foreign exchange contracts- net	1 1.1.4	79,356	-
	Stationery and stamps on hand		123,148	84,333
	Due from the State Bank of Pakistan		17,750	52,813,210
	Acceptances		10,207,016	6,103,700
	Clearing and Settlement account		608 010	101 790

Clearing and Settlement account 608,919 401,780 Claims against fraud and forgeries 14.2 143,443 143,443 Others 505,964 568,762 79,504,725 Other assets 33,647,114 Less: Credit loss allowance held against other assets 14.3 (238,811) (238,811) 79,265,914 Other assets - net of provision 33,408,303 Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims 135,006 135,109 Other assets - total 33,543,309 79,401,023 1,572,793 14.1 Market value of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims 14.1.1 1,572,793

14.1.1 The non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims by the Bank were revalued by independent and professional valuers in December 2023. The valuations were carried out by M/s Harvester Services (Pvt) Limited, M/s Arch-e-Decon, M/s. K.G. Traders, M/s. Oceanic Surveyors, M/s Indus Surveyors, M/s. Amir Evaluators, M/s Asrem (Private) Limited , Tristar International Consultant (Pvt) Limted and AI Hadi Financial & Legal Consultant on the basis of professional assessment of present market values and the revalued amount is disclosed in note 14.1.2 to these condensed financial statements.

14.1.2	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	(Un-audited) 31 March 2024 (Rupee:	(Audited) 31 December 2023 s in '000)
	······································		· · · · ,
	Opening balance	1,572,793	1,121,753
	Acquired during the period / year	-	434,250
	Revaluation	-	20,032
	Depreciation	(3,531)	(3,242)
	Closing balance	1,569,262	1,572,793

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14.2 This represents amount in respect of fraud and forgery claims relating to cash embezzlement made in the Bank. The Bank has initiated legal proceedings against the alleged and has also taken necessary steps to further strengthen its internal control system.

		(Un-audited) 31 March 2024	(Audited) 31 December 2023
14.3	Credit loss allowance held against other assets	(Rupee	s in '000)
	Receivable against fraud and forgeries	143,443	143,443
	Others	95,368	95,368
		238,811	238,811

14.3.1 For better understanding and analysis, the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) impact of Acceptances has been presented in Other Liabilities alongwith ECL provision required for other Off Balance Sheet obligations. Moreover, the ECL impact on Profit Receivable on Advances, Investments and Lending has been presented under the respective heads, since the same was made part of the Exposure at Default while computing the ECL as per the requirements of IFRS - 9 (Financial Instruments).

15	CONTINGENT ASSETS	(Un-audited) 31 March 2024 (Rupees	(Audited) 31 December 2023 s in '000)
	There were no contingent assets as at the balance sheet date.		
	There were no contingent assets as at the balance sheet date.		
16	BILLS PAYABLE		
	In Pakistan	5,707,443	8,737,971
	Outside Pakistan		-
		5,707,443	8,737,971
17	BORROWINGS		
	Secured		
	Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan	40,000,404	
	Under export refinance scheme Long term financing facility for plant and machinery	13,362,484 2,370,590	14,931,546 2,468,723
	Temporary economic refinance scheme	1,977,901	2,031,100
	Financing facility for storage of agriculture produce	67,204	77,679
	Financing facitlity for Renewable Energy	897,511	902,692
	Under Rupee based discounting	1,600,298	1,900,614
		20,275,988	22,312,354
	Repurchase agreement borrowings - other banks	20,836,320	43,585,444
	Refinance from Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company Limited	907,886	918,907
	Total secured	42,020,194	66,816,705
	Unsecured		
	Overdrawn nostro accounts	1,236,029	1,924,941
	Total unsecured	1,236,029	1,924,941
		43,256,223	68,741,646
17.1	Particulars of borrowings with respect to currencies		
	In local currency	42,020,194	66,816,705
	In foreign currencies	1,236,029	1,924,941
		43,256,223	68,741,646

18 DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

		(Un-audited)			(Audited)		
		31 March 2024			31 December 2023		
	In local currency	In foreign currencies	Total	In local currency	In foreign currencies	Total	
			(Ru	pees in '000)			
Customers							
Current deposits	130,228,784	13,269,620	143,498,404	119,390,313	12,807,720	132,198,033	
Savings deposits	173,175,177	7,736,603	180,911,780	162,868,454	6,901,701	169,770,155	
Term deposits	103,356,180	3,910,567	107,266,747	102,422,027	3,244,428	105,666,455	
Others*	24,828,059	-	24,828,059	22,036,696	-	22,036,696	
	431,588,200	24,916,790	456,504,990	406,717,490	22,953,849	429,671,339	
Financial Institutions							
Current deposits	2,802,852	931,441	3,734,293	2,648,674	657,594	3,306,268	
Savings deposits	87,605,177	-	87,605,177	82,926,679	-	82,926,679	
Term deposits	3,113,698	-	3,113,698	1,964,698	-	1,964,698	
Others*	700,500	-	700,500	-	-	-	
	94,222,227	931,441	95,153,668	87,540,051	657,594	88,197,645	
	525,810,427	25,848,231	551,658,658	494,257,541	23,611,443	517,868,984	

* This includes deposits in respect of import margin, guarantee margin and security deposits

18.1 Deposits eligible under Insurance arrangements

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This includes deposits eligible to be covered under the State Bank of Pakistan's Depositor Protection Scheme. The amount of eligble deposits worked out based on the audited financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2023 is 274,567 million.

19	LEASE LIABILITIES	Note	(Un-audited) 31 March 2024 (Rupee	(Audited) 31 December 2023 s in '000)
	Outstanding amount at the start of the period / year Additions during the period / year Lease payments including interest Interest expense Outstanding amount at the end of the period / year		5,113,794 388,302 (326,466) 162,160 5,337,790	4,259,975 1,511,043 (1,305,863) 648,639 5,113,794
19.1	Liabilities Outstanding Not later than one year Later than one year and upto five years Over five years		844,973 2,955,338 1,537,479 5,337,790	810,887 2,830,417 1,472,490 5,113,794
20	SUBORDINATED DEBT Listed Term Finance Certificates - Additional Tier I Listed Term Finance Certificates - Tier II	20.1 20.2	4,000,000 3,998,400 7,998,400	4,000,000 3,998,400 7,998,400

20.1 Listed Term Finance Certificates - Additional Tier I

This denotes rated, listed and unsecured Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) issued as instrument of redeemable capital of Rs. 4,000 million issued under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2017. The funds raised by the Bank through the issuance of these TFCs have contributed towards the Bank's Additional Tier 1 Capital for meeting its capital adequacy requirements as per Basel III Guidelines set by SBP under BPRD Circular Number 6 dated 15 August 2013. The instrument is sub-ordinated as to the payment of principal and profit to all other indebtedness of the Bank (including the listed term finance certificates - Tier II previously issued by the Bank) and is not redeemable before maturity without prior approval of SBP. Furthermore, these funds are intended to be utilized for the Bank's ongoing business operations in accordance with the Bank's Memorandum and Articles of Association. The key features of the issue are as follows:

Issue amount	Rs. 4,000 million
Issue date	06 December 2018
Maturity date	Perpetual
Rating (Note 37)	"A" by PACRA on 28 December 2023
Security	Unsecured
Profit payment frequency	Semi-annually
Redemption	No fixed or final redemption date
Mark-up	6 Months KIBOR + 2.00% per annum
Call option	The Bank may call the TFCs (either partially or in full), after five (5) years from the date of issuance with the prior approval of SBP. Moreover, and as per Clause iv(b) of Annexure 2 of the Basel III Circular, the Issuer shall not exercise a call option unless the called instrument is replaced with capital of same or better quality. The Call must be subject to a prior notice of not less than 60 days given by the Bank to the investors. The Call Option once announced will not be revocable.
Lock-in-clause (if any)	The TFCs contain a lock-in clause which stipulates that no profit payments would be made if such payments result in a shortfall in the Bank's Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) or Capital Adequacy Requirement (CAR) or increase any existing shortfalls in MCR and / or CAR.
Loss absorbency clause	The TFCs are also subject to loss absorbency and / or any other requirements under SBP's Basel III Capital Rules. Upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability event as defined by SBP's Basel III Capital Rule, 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 TFC' divided by market value per share of the Bank's common equity on the date of trigger of the non-viability event as declared by SBP, subject to a cap of 360,000,000 shares.

20.2 Listed Term Finance Certificates - Tier II

This denotes privately placed, rated and unsecured Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) issued as an instrument of redeemable capital with a tenor of 10 years. The instrument was privately placed and was subsequently listed on the PSX as per the regulatory requirements for listing of privately placed debt securities. The instrument is sub-ordinated as to the payment of principal and profit to all other indebtedness of the Bank, and is not redeemable before maturity without prior approval of SBP. The key features of the issue are as follows:

Issue amount	Rs. 4,000 million
Issue date	26 December 2022
Maturity date	26 December 2032
Rating (Note 37)	"A+" by PACRA on 28 December 2023
Security	Unsecured
Profit payment frequency	Semi-annually
Redemption	Principal is redeemable semi-annually in such a way that 0.36% of the principal will be redeemed in the first 108 months and the remaining principal of 99.64% in two equal semi annual installments of 49.82% each in the last year.
Mark-up	6 Months KIBOR + 1.70% per annum
Call option (if any)	The Bank may call the TFCs (either partially or in full), with prior approval of SBP, any time after five years from the date of issue, subject to not less than 30 days prior notice being given to the investors.
Lock-in-clause (if any)	The TFCs contain a lock-in clause which stipulates that neither interest nor principal may be paid (even at maturity) if such payments will result in shortfall in the Bank's Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) or Capital Adequacy Requirement (CAR) or Leverage Ratio (LR) or result in an increase in any existing shortfall in MCR or CAR or LR.
Loss absorbency clause	The instrument will be subject to loss absorbency and / or any other requirements under SBP's Basel III Capital Rules. Upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability event as defined by SBP's Basel III Capital Rule, 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 TFC' divided by market value per share of the Bank's common equity on the date of trigger of the non-viability event as declared by SBP, subject to the cap of 484,000,000 shares.

21 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES- NET

		(Un-audited)			
		31	March 2024		
	January 2024	Recognised in the profit and loss account	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	March 2024	
		(Rup	pees in '000)		
Deductible temporary differences on - Post retirement employee benefits	(77,676)		· · · · ·	(77,676)	
- Deficit on revaluation of investments	(1,090,643)	-	632,685	(457,958)	
- IFRS 9 transition impact	-	-	(912,792)	(912,792)	
- Provision against advances, off balance sheet etc.	(327,293)	2,483	-	(324,810)	
	(1,495,612)	2,483	(280,107)	(1,773,236)	
Taxable temporary differences on					
- Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	1,540,038	(25,354)	-	1,514,684	
 Surplus on revaluation of non banking assets 	66,204	(50)	-	66,154	
 Accelerated tax depreciation 	778,407	(20,783)	-	757,624	
	2,384,649	(46,187)	-	2,338,462	
	889,037	(43,704)	(280,107)	565,226	
			Audited)		
		31 De	ecember 2023		
	January 2023	Recognised in the profit and loss account	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	'December 2023	
		(Rup	pees in '000)		
Deductible temporary differences on					
- Post retirement employee benefits	(42,282)	-	(35,394)	(77,676)	
- Deficit on revaluation of investments	(2,199,963)	-	1,109,320	(1,090,643)	
- Provision against advances, off balance sheet etc.	(217,877)	(109,416)	-	(327,293)	
T	(2,460,122)	(109,416)	1,073,926	(1,495,612)	
Taxable temporary differences on - Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	1,018,367	(70,408)	592,079	1,540,038	
- Surplus on revaluation of non banking assets	49,659	(70,408)	16,745	66,204	
- Accelerated tax depreciation	49,059	276,932	10,745	778,407	
	1,569,501	206,324	608,824	2,384,649	
	1,003,001	200,024	000,024	2,007,049	

96.908

(890.621)

1.682.750

889.037

	14			
22	OTHER LIABILITIES	Note	(Un-audited) 31 March 2024	(Audited) 31 December 2023 s in '000)
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in local currency Mark-up / return / interest payable in foreign currencies Unearned commission and income on bills discounted Accrued expenses Current taxation (provisions less payments) Acceptances Unclaimed dividends Mark to market loss on forward foreign exchange contracts - net Payable to defined benefit plan Charity fund balance Payable to workers' welfare fund Credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations Sundry deposits Clearing and Settlement account Others	22.1	10,676,199 125,196 236,950 1,508,029 269,366 10,207,016 158,648 - 41,400 649 893,030 242,121 669,681 621,163 700,970	10,220,222 156,055 242,695 1,237,717 - 6,103,700 110,477 61,618 - - 818,007 27,475 672,152 286,704 661,852
22.1	Credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations (including Acceptances)		26,350,418	20,598,674
	Opening balance Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 Charge for the period / year Reversals for the period / year Amount written-off Closing balance		27,475 300,797 28,874 (115,025) - 242,121	27,475 - - - - - 27,475
23	SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS			(Un-audited) 31 March 2024 (Rupees in '000)
	Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of: - Securities measured at FVOCI - Debt - Securities measured at FVOCI - Equity - Property and equipment - Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims Deferred tax on surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of: - Securities measured at FVOCI - Debt - Securities measured at FVOCI - Equity - Property and equipment - Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	9.1 9.1 23.1 23.2 23.1 23.2		(955,446) 20,838 4,215,631 135,006 3,416,029 468,169 (10,211) (1,514,684) (66,154) (1,122,880) 2,293,149
	Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of: - Available for sale securities - Debt - Available for sale securities - Equity - Property and equipment - Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims Deferred tax on surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of: - Available for sale securities - Debt - Available for sale securities - Equity - Property and equipment - Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	9.1 9.1 23.1 23.2 23.1 23.2		(Audited) 31 December 2023 (Rupees in '000) (2,353,250) 127,448 4,267,374 135,109 2,176,681 1,153,093 (62,450) (1,540,038) (66,204) (515,599) 1,661,082

	15			
23.1			(Un-audited) 31 March 2024	(Audited) 31 December 2023 5 in '000)
23.1	Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment		(Rupees	5 m 000 <i>)</i>
	Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment as at 01 January		4,267,374	3,084,568
	Recognised during the period / year		-	1,373,588
	Other adjustments during the period / year		-	(47,092)
	Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental		()	<i>(</i>)
	depreciation charged during the period / year - net of deferred tax		(26,389)	(73,282)
	Related deferred tax liability on incremental depreciation charged during the period / year		(25.254)	(70,409)
	Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment		(25,354) 4,215,631	(70,408) 4,267,374
			4,210,001	4,201,014
	Less: related deferred tax liability on:			
	- revaluation as at 01 January		(1,540,038)	(1,018,367)
	- revaluation recognised during the period / year		-	(473,056)
	 other adjustments during the year 		-	23,075
	- effect of rate change		-	(142,098)
	 incremental depreciation charged during the period / year 		25,354	70,408
			(1,514,684) 2,700,947	(1,540,038)
23.2	Surplus on revoluction of non-banking access populited in actisfaction of claims		2,700,947	2,727,336
23.2	Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims			
	Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets as at 01 January		135,109	115,485
	Recognised during the period / year		-	20,032
	Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental			
	depreciation charged during the period / year - net of deferred tax		(53)	(208)
	Related deferred tax liability on incremental			
	depreciation charged during the period / year		(50)	(200)
	Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets		135,006	135,109
	Less: related deferred tax liability on:			
	- revaluation as at 01 January		(66,204)	(49,659)
	- revaluation recognised during the period / year		-	(9,816)
	- effect of rate change		-	(6,929)
	- incremental depreciation charged during the period / year		50	200
			(66,154)	(66,204)
			68,852	68,905
24	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	-Guarantees	24.1	39,967,981	37,434,980
	-Commitments	24.2	204,584,857	217,312,272
	-Other contingent liabilities	24.3	14,934,300	14,525,556
			259,487,138	269,272,808
24.1	Guarantees:			
	Financial successor		10 000 400	40 759 000
	-Financial guarantees		10,882,498	10,758,920
	-Performance guarantees -Other guarantees		26,094,207 2,991,276	24,685,788 1,990,272
	-Other guarantees		39,967,981	37,434,980
24.2	Commitments:		00,001,001	01,101,000
	Documentary credits and short-term trade-related transactions			
	- letters of credit		67,186,176	62,140,172
	Commitments in respect of:	24.2.1	126 102 210	151 710 757
	 forward foreign exchange contracts forward lending 	24.2.1	136,493,310 341,000	154,713,757 212,314
	- forward lending Commitments for acquisition of:	24.2.2	341,000	212,314
	- Property and equipment		537,944	219,602
	- intangible assets		2,427	2,427
	Other commitments	24.2.3	24,000	24,000
			204,584,857	217,312,272

24.2.1	Commitments in respect of forward foreign exchange contracts	(Un-audited) 31 March 2024 (Rupees	(Audited) 31 December 2023 s in '000)
	Purchase Sale	75,270,450 61,222,860	83,456,475 71,257,282
	The maturities of the above contracts are spread over a period of one year.		
24.2.2	Commitments in respect of forward lending		
	Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines		

24.2.2.1 These represent commitments that are irrevocable because they cannot be withdrawn at the discretion of the Bank without the risk of incurring significant penalty or expense. The Bank has certain other commitments to extend credit that represent revocable commitments and do not attract any significant penalty or expense in case the facility is withdrawn unilaterally.

24.2.2.1

341 000

212 314

and other commitments to lend

24.2.3	Other commitments	(Un-audited) 31 March 2024 (Rupees	(Audited) 31 December 2023 a in '000)
	Donation	24,000	24,000
24.3	Other contingent liabilities	14,934,300	14,525,556

- (a) The income tax returns of the Bank have been filed up to tax year 2023 (accounting year ended 31 December 2022). The income 24.3.1 tax authorities have issued amended assessment orders against different tax years, thereby creating additional tax demands against which payments have been made as required under the law. The Bank has filed appeals before various appellate forums against these amendments. Assessments from tax year 2003 to 2010 have been decided at the level of Honourable Lahore High Court. The Bank has filed petitions in Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan for tax years 2003 to 2005 and tax year 2008 to 2010. Incase of an adverse decision, an additional tax liability of Rs. 277.12 million may rise. The department has filed tax references in respect of certain matters with the Honourable Lahore High Court which are currently pending. In case of any adverse decision, an additional tax liability of Rs. 639.57 (which includes impact of certain timing differences as well) may arise for for tax years 2011 and 2012. Honourable LHC has remanded back the proceedings for tax year 2001 to department, which are currently pending hearing and in case of an adverse inference, a demand of Rs. Rs. 1.225 million may arise. Further, assessments for tax years 2013 to 2021 have been decided at the level of Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals). The department has filed appeal for tax year 2013, 2020 and 2021 with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue which is currently pending and in case of any adverse decision, an additional tax liability of Rs. 6,493.68 million (which include impact of certain timing differences as well) may arise. The Bank has decided to file appeal for tax years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2018 with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, which in case of any adverse decision may create an additional tax liability of Rs. 128.74 million. A cross appeal has been filed for tax year 2019 with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, which in case of any adverse decision may create an additional tax liability of Rs. 16.63 million. However, the management is confident that these matters will be ultimately decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in such matters.
 - (b) Tax authorities have passed order for tax year 2017 under section 122(4) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. This order has been passed as a result of audit under section 177 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Bank has decided to file an appeal against the order with Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals). In case of any adverse decision, an additional tax liability of Rs. 73.07 million may arise. However, the management is confident that the matter will be ultimately decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in such matter.
 - (c) Tax authorities have passed orders for tax years 2008 to 2012, levying Federal Excise Duty on certain items. The Bank filed appeals against these assessments before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, which were decided in favor of Bank and tax demand was deleted in full. The department filed tax reference with Honourable High Court Lahore against the order issued by Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, which was set-aside with remanded back directions to Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue by Honourable High Court Lahore. Provision to the extent of Rs. 81.083 million, created on the recommendation of the State Bank of Pakistan, is still being maintained in the accounts. Management is confident that Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue will decide the case in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in these matters. Management is also confident that SBP will allow reversal of this provision based on favorable order passed by Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue.
 - (d) Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue has passed an order under section 161/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 for tax year 2006 to 2012. Bank and department have filed petitions in Honourable High Court Lahore against these orders. These petitions are currently pending hearing and in case of any adverse decision an additional tax liability of Rs. 114.06 million may arise. Tax authorities have filed appeals against orders passed under section 161/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, for tax years 2014 and 2016 to 2021 with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue. These are currently pending and in case of any adverse decision an additional tax liability of Rs. 2,342.16 million may arise. However, the management is confident that the matter will be ultimately decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in these matters.
 - (e) Tax authorities have issued an order, levying tax under section 4C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for tax year 2023. The damnded amount has already been paid by the Bank. The Bank has decided to file appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) against the order. In case of any adverse decision an additional tax liability amounting to Rs. 501.83 million may arise. However, the management is confident that the matter will be ultimately decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in this matter.

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- (f) Punjab Revenue Authority has passed orders for years 2015, 2021 and 2022 under section 14, 19 and 35 of the Punjab Sales Tax on Services Act, 2012, creating demands of Rs. 144.688 million and 2,026.09 million respectively, on non-deduction of withholding tax and sales tax. The Bank has filed appeals before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) against these orders, which are currently pending. Order passed for year 2016 and 2017 has been decided at the level of Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) whereby demands of 46.9 million and 24.79 million respectively, have been upheld. The Bank has filed appeals before Appellate Tribunal Punjab Revenue Authority against these orders, which are currently pending. However, the management is confident that these matters will be ultimately decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in such matters.
- (g) Sindh Revenue Board has passed orders for year 2014 under section 23 of the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011, creating demand of Rs. 142.18 million, on non-deduction of Sindh Sales Tax. The Bank has filed appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) against the order, which is currently pending. However, the management is confident that the matter will be ultimately decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in such matter.
- (h) The income tax authorities in Azad Jammu & Kashmir region have issued amended assessment orders for tax years 2013 to tax year 2022, thereby creating additional tax demands which have been paid by the Bank as required under the law. The Bank has decided to file appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) for tax years 2020 to 2022. Incase of an adverse decision, additional tax liability of Rs. 80.847 million may arise. The Bank had filed appeals before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) against orders from tax year 2013 to 2019, which were decided in favour of the Bank except for tax year 2016. The Bank has filed an appeal against order for tax year 2016 in Appellate Tribunal. In case of any adverse decision, an additional tax liability of Rs. 41.565 million may arise. Department has filed appeals against orders for tax year 2016 in Appellate Tribunal. In case of any adverse decision, an additional tax liability of Rs. 41.565 million may arise. Department has filed appeals against orders for tax year 2016 in Appellate Tribunal. In case of any adverse decision, an additional tax liability of Rs. 41.565 million may arise. Department has filed appeals against orders for tax year 2016 in Appellate Tribunal. In case of any adverse decision, an additional tax liability of Rs. 41.565 million (excluding tax year 2016) may arise. However, the management is confident that these matters will ultimately be decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in such matters.
- (i) The Finance Act, 2023 incorporated section 99D of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 imposing tax on windfall income, profits and gains. In pursuance of sub-section (2) of said section, the interim Federal Government has issued Notification No. SRO.1588(I)/2023 dated November 21, 2023 imposing 40% tax on foreign exchange income of the banks and has also specified the criteria for calculation of windfall income and tax liability thereon. In pursuance of the same, tax authorities issued recovery notice to the Bank thereby creating a demand to the extent of Rs. 1,021.891 million. However, the Bank filed Constitutional Petition before the Honorable High Court Lahore through its external legal counsel; challenging the same on various legal grounds inter-alia including the following:
 - unlawful delegation of powers;
 - absence of necessary conditions mentioned in section 99D;
 - lack of right of appeal to the tax payers; and
 - absence of machinery for declaration, assessment and collection.

Based on these grounds the Honorable High Court has suspended the operation of the SRO. Similar orders have also been passed by the High Courts of Sindh and Islamabad. Moreover, the subject SRO had to be ratified and approved by a functional National Assembly within a period of 90 days (already lapsed) from its issuance; therefore it has no legal effect.

On the basis of the aforementioned factors and as per the advise of our learned legal counsel, the management is confident that these matters will ultimately be decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in such matters.

- 24.3.2 Claims against the Bank which are not acknowledged as debts amounted to Rs. 3.238 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 3.163 million).
- 24.3.3 The Assistant Commissioner, Inland Revenue vide orders under section 182/140 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 has levied penalties against staff of the Bank amounting to Rs. 30 million and Rs. 0.06 million dated July 1, 2016 and January 12, 2021 respectively. Currently, these matter are pending before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) subsequent to appeal filed by the staff. In case of any adverse decision in appeals, the Bank reserves the right of recourse on customers for re-imbursement. However, the management is confident that these matters will be ultimately decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability.
- 24.3.4 A penalty of Rs. 50 million had been imposed by the Competition Commission of Pakistan ("the Commission") on the Bank on account of uncompetitive behaviour and imposing uniform cost on cash withdrawal from ATM transactions dated June 28, 2012. The Bank along with other Banks had filed a constitutional petition before the Competition Appellate Tribunal which has set aside the order of the Commission. Against the said order of the Competition Appellate Tribunal, the Commission has filed an appeal before the Supreme Court of Pakistan, the hearing of which is currently pending. The management of the Bank is confident that the appeal will be decided in the favour of the Bank.
- 24.3.5 Through the Finance Act, 2008 an amendment was made in the Employees Old Age Benefits Act, 1976 whereby the exemption available to banks and their employees was withdrawn by omission of clause (e) of Section 47 of the said Act and banks and their employees were made liable for contribution to Employee Old Age Benefit Institution. The Lahore High Court, subsequently, nullified the amendments made through the Finance Act, 2008.

Subsequently, several other banks also filed the Constitutional Petition before the Sindh High Court which decided the matter in favour of the banks. As a result of the decision of the Lahore High Court and Sindh High Court, the Bank stopped EOBI contribution w.e.f. February 2012. An appeal was filed by the EOBI in the Supreme Court of Pakistan which has been disposed of by the Honourable Court vide its order dated 10 November 2016 in favour of the Banks. However, EOBI has filed review Petition on 07 March 2019 before the Supreme Court of Pakistan which is currently pending.

In case of any adverse decision by the Supreme Court of Pakistan, a contribution of Rs. 389.873 million (up to 31 December 2023: Rs. 364.834 million) will become payable by the Bank to the EOBI. The said amount of Rs. 389.873 million has not been provided in these financial statements as the Bank is confident that the case will be decided in the Bank's favour.

			(Un-audited) 31 March	(Un-audited) 31 March
		Note	2024	2023
25	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EARNED		(Rupees	in '000)
	Loans and advances		10,980,459	6,672,435
	Investments		15,761,473	12,001,013
	Lendings to financial institutions		516,097	634,268
	Balances with banks		67,258	48,543
	Placement and call lendings		188,387	344,726
			27,513,674	19,700,985
26	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EXPENSED			
	Deposits		18,412,196	10,338,925
	Borrowings		2,195,342	3,800,541
	Subordinated debt		466,027	372,230
	Cost of foreign currency swaps against foreign currency deposits / borrowings	26.1	429,275	210,840
	Finance cost lease liability		162,160	139,619
			21,665,000	14,862,155

26.1 A corresponding income of the same amount is recognised in foreign exchange income.

27 FEE & COMMISSION INCOME

Branch banking customer fees	187,200	168.013
Consumer finance related fees	10,655	13,511
Debit card related fees	60,628	34,016
Investment banking / arrangement fees	2,502	4,014
Credit related fees	50,904	78,629
Commission on trade	435,712	229,649
Commission on guarantees	40,290	40,335
Commission on cash management	7,065	4,970
Commission on remittances including home remittances	9,691	4,903
Commission on bancassurance	2,603	1,921
Wealth management income	2,182	3,106
Rebate income	157,294	79,460
Others	2,371	2,831
	969,097	665,358

28 GAIN / (LOSS) ON SECURITIES

Realised	28.1	85,816	(29,368)
Unrealised - Measured at FVPL	9.1	(190)	3
Unrealised - forward of government securities		-	(2)
		85,626	(29,367)

28.1 Realised gain / (loss) on

28.2

Federal Government securities	(1,354)	4,498	
Shares	87,170	(33,866)	
	85,816	(29,368)	:
		(Un-audited) 31 March 2024	
Net gain (loss on financial coacts / lisbilities measured at EVPL)		-	
Net gain / loss on financial assets / liabilities measured at FVPL:		(Rupees in '000)	1
Designated upon initial recognition		87,170	
Designated subsequent to adoption		(190)	
Mandatorily measured at FVPL		-	
		86,980	
Net gain / (loss) on financial assets / liabilites measured at amortised cost		-	
Net gain / (loss) on financial debt assets measured at FVOCI		(1,354)	
Net a_{in} / (loss) on investments in equity instruments designated at EVOCI		,	

Net gain / (loss) on investments in equity instruments designated at $\ensuremath{\mathsf{FVOCI}}$

(Un-audited)					
31 March					
2024					
(Rupees in '000)					

29 NET GAIN / LOSS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS / LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

Gain on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost loss on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost

				-
30	OTHER INCOME	Note	(Un-audited) 31 March 2024 (Rupees	(Un-audited) 31 March 2023 in '000)
	Gain on sale of property and equipment - net		13,152	2,558
	Gain on termination of leases		-	7,007
	Rent on property		2,663	1,650
	Insurance claim recovered		618	1,372
	Staff notice period and other recoveries	·	10,145 26,578	<u>14,892</u> 27,479
31	OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Total compensation expense		1,731,055	1,367,841
	Property expense			
	Rent & taxes		88,651	29,674
	Insurance		19,916	10,596
	Utilities cost		195,064	130,031
	Security (including guards)	31.1	188,613	141,864
	Repair & maintenance (including janitorial charges) Depreciation on non-banking assets	31.1	124,762 3,531	81,819 810
	Depreciation on right-of-use assets		227,727	218,707
	Depreciation - Property		100,650	73,560
			948,914	687,061
	Information technology expenses	_		
	Software maintenance		251,521	188,847
	Hardware maintenance		34,326	40,250
	Depreciation on computer equipments		85,499	59,206
	Amortisation of intangibles Network charges		32,547 69,628	65,386 79,294
	Others		84,836	54,427
		,	558,357	487,410
	Other operating expenses	_	· .	
	Directors' fees and allowances		9,780	11,720
	Fees and allowances to Shariah Board		2,435	2,310
	Legal & professional charges	04.4	24,445	13,603
	Outsourced services costs Travelling & conveyance	31.1	3,717 7,754	9,029 5,127
	NIFT clearing charges		17,174	16,384
	Depreciation		110,604	65,879
	Training & development		10,351	3,840
	Postage & courier charges		26,850	15,447
	Communication		21,062	21,499
	Stationery & printing		91,813	95,300
	Marketing, advertisement & publicity		30,713	35,985
	Auditors' Remuneration		5,484	4,430
	Brokerage and commission		5,940	5,717
	Entertainment		94,874	71,470
	Fees and subscription		21,708	31,505
	Motor vehicles running expenses		185,361	153,988
	Service charges Insurance		93,528 17,197	52,813 13,115
	Repair & maintenance		76,925	69,474
	Deposit protection insurance premium	31.2	109,827	79,786
	Others	01.2	103,889	88,587
		I	1,071,431	867,008
		•	4,309,757	3,409,320

31.1 Total Cost for the period relating to outsourcing activites included in other operating activities and property expenses is Rs. 308.289 million (2023: Rs. 230.076 million) being paid to companies incorporated in Pakistan.

	20	(Un-audited) 31 March 2024	(Un-audited) 31 March 2023
Name of company	Nature of Service	(Rupees	; in '000)
Prime Human Resource services	Business Development Services	3,717	9,029

31.2 This represents the insurance premium paid to the State Bank of Pakistan's Depositors Protection Corporation (DPC) during the quarter. The premium amount was worked out in accordance with the mechanism specified by DPC, based on eligible deposits position of the Bank as at 31 December 2023.

32	WORKERS' WELFARE FUND	Note	(Un-audited) 31 March 2024 (Rupees	(Un-audited) 31 March 2023 in '000)
	Workers' Welfare Fund	-	75,023	60,377
33	OTHER CHARGES	-		
	Penalties imposed by State Bank of Pakistan (SBP)	-	120	27,571
34	CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE & WRITE OFFS - NET	_		
	Credit loss allowance against loans & advances	9.3 10.3 22.1	81 5,120 (99,910) (306,650) (86,151) (487,510)	- - 417,235 - 417,235
35	TAXATION			
	Current Deferred	-	1,838,065 (43,704) 1,794,361	1,298,095 (92,647) 1,205,448
36	BASIC / DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE			
	Profit for the period	-	1,760,031	1,489,013
		-	(Number o	f shares)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	-	1,102,463,483	1,102,463,483
			(Rup	ee)
	Basic / Diluted earnings per share	-	1.5965	1.3506

36.1 There were no convertible / dilutive potential ordinary shares as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023.

37 CREDIT RATING

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) has maintained the long term credit rating of 'AA-' (Double A Minus) and short term rating of 'A1+' (A One Plus) with Stable Outlook of the Bank through its notification dated 23 June 2023 [2022: long term 'AA-' (Double A Minus): short term 'A1+' (A One Plus)].

Furthermore, the Bank's unsecured, subordinated, rated, listed perpetual and non-cumulative Term Finance Certificates of Rs 4,000 million have been assigned the rating of 'A' with Stable Outlook by PACRA through their notification dated 28 December 2023.

PACRA had also maintained the credit rating of the Bank's unsecured, subordinated and listed Term Finance Certificates (TFC – 3) issue of Rs 4,000 million at 'A+' (Single A plus) with Stable Outlook through its notification dated 28 December 2023.

38 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value of quoted securities other than those classified as held to maturity, is based on quoted market price. Quoted securities classified as held to maturity are carried at cost. The fair value of unquoted equity securities is determined on the basis of the break-up value of these investments as per their latest available audited financial statements.

The fair value of unquoted debt securities, fixed term loans, other assets, other liabilities, fixed term deposits and borrowings cannot be calculated with sufficient reliability due to the absence of a current and active market for these 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 these are either short term in nature or, in the case of customer loans and deposits, are frequently repriced.

38.1 Fair value of financial assets

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

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets 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).

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

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

	31 March 2024 (Un-audited)						
	Level 1	Level 2	Total				
On balance sheet financial instruments		Rupees	in '000				
Financial assets - measured at fair value							
Investments							
Federal Government securities	-	279,807,051	-	279,807,051			
Shares	22,805	-	61,100	83,905			
Non-Government debt securities	-	2,348,828	-	2,348,828			
Units of mutual fund	-	500,000	-	500,000			
Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value							
Investments							
Federal Government securities	-	38,557,010	-	38,557,010			
Non-Government debt securities	-	-	-	-			
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair value							
Forward purchase of foreign exchange	-	74,566,955	-	74,566,955			
Forward sale of foreign exchange	-	60,440,009	-	60,440,009			
Non - Financial Assets		,					
Land and Building (property and equipment & non-banking assets)	-	-	8,165,643	8,165,643			
	22,805	456,219,853	8,226,743	464,469,401			
		31 December 20	023 (Auditod)				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
On balance sheet financial instruments		Rupees					
On balance sheet mancial instruments		Rupooo					
Financial assets - measured at fair value							
Investments							
Federal Government securities	-	289,453,978	-	289,453,978			
Shares	840,752	-	61,100	901,852			
Non-Government debt securities	-	2,778,320	-	2,778,320			
Units of mutual fund	-	500,000	-	500,000			
Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value							
Investments							
Federal Government securities	-	14,103,460	-	14,103,460			
Non-Government debt securities	-	-	-	-			
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair value							
Forward purchase of foreign exchange	-	81,975,445	-	81,975,445			
Forward sale of foreign exchange	-	69,828,809	-	69,828,809			
Non - Financial Assets							
Land and Building (property and equipment & non-banking assets)	-	-	8,073,237	8,073,237			
	840,752	458,640,012	8,134,337	467,615,101			

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 the transfer occurred. There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the period.

(a) Financial instruments in level 1

Financial instruments included in level 1 comprise of investments in listed ordinary shares.

(b) Financial instruments in level 2

Financial instruments included in level 2 comprise of GoP Ijarah Sukuks, Pakistan Investment bonds, Market Treasury bills, Corporate bonds, Term Finance, Sukuk certificates and units of mutual funds.

(c) Financial instruments in level 3

Financial instruments included in level 3 comprise of Land and Building (property and equipment & non-banking assets) and unlisted securities

Valuation techniques and inputs used in determination of fair values

Item	Valuation techniques and input used
Fully paid-up ordinary shares	Fair values of investments in listed equity securities are valued on the basis of closing quoted market prices available at the stock exchange.
Pakistan Investment Bonds / Market Treasury Bills	Fair values of Pakistan Investment Bonds and Treasury Bills are determined on the basis of rates / prices sourced from Reuters.
Government of Pakistan - Ijarah Sukuks	Fair values of GoP Ijarah Sukuks are derived using the PKISRV rates announced by the Financial Market Association (FMA) through Reuters. These rates denote an average of quotes received from pre-defined / approved dealers / brokers.
Term Finance, Bonds and Sukuk certificates	Investments in debt securities (comprising term finance certificates, bonds, sukuk certificates and any other security issued by a company or a body corporate for the purpose of raising funds in the form of redeemable capital) are valued on the basis of the rates announced by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with the methodology prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. In the determination of the rates, MUFAP takes into account the holding pattern of these securities and categorises them as traded, thinly traded and non-traded
Units of mutual funds	Fair values of investments in units of mutual funds are determined based on their net asset values as published at the close of each business day.
Land and Building (property and equipment & non-banking assets)	Land and buildings are revalued on a periodic basis using professional valuers. The valuation is based on their assessment of the market value of the assets. The effect of changes in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with reasonable certainty. Accordingly, a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented in these financial statements.

39 SEGMENT INFORMATION

39.1 Segment details with respect to business activities

			31 March 202	24 (Un-audited)		
	Retail Banking	Corporate	Islamic	Trading and Sales	Others	Total
			Rupee	s in '000		
Profit and loss						
Net mark-up / return / profit	(13,611,727)	6,690,415	335,296	13,009,349	(574,659)	5,848,674
Inter segment revenue - net	20,809,518	(5,934,587)	-	(14,723,884)	(151,047)	-
Non mark-up / return / interest income	986,261	286,964	37,565	775,044	(482,726)	1,603,108
Total income	8,184,052	1,042,792	372,861	(939,491)	(1,208,432)	7,451,782
Segment direct expenses	2,955,495	91,852	338,179	46,393	952,981	4,384,900
Inter segment expense allocation	(82,498)	(5,376)	(35,803)	(2,287)	125,964	-
Total expenses	2,872,996	86,475	302,377	44,105	1,078,947	4,384,900
Credit loss allowance	87,572	(179,595)	(409,470)	6,348	7,635	(487,510
Profit before tax	5,223,484	1,135,912	479,954	(989,944)	(2,295,014)	3,554,392
Balance sheet						
Cash & bank balances	39,647,352	2,149,314	4,133,000	1,337,298	-	47,266,964
Investments	-	163	27,314,200	298,431,959	-	325,746,322
Net inter segment lending	402,533,806	-	-	119,656,748	25,929,590	548,120,144
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	-	24,207,474	-	24,207,474
Advances - performing	44,827,426	152,643,500	19,245,109	-	-	216,716,035
- non-performing	570,797	634,995	621,938	-	7,654	1,835,384
Others	9,203,324	13,255,205	4,577,710	8,331,942	16,568,150	51,936,331
Total assets	496,782,705	168,683,177	55,891,957	451,965,421	42,505,394	1,215,828,654
Borrowings	6,478,397	12,777,210	1,020,400	22,072,330	907.886	43,256,223
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	7,998,400	7,998,400
Deposits & other accounts	470,055,864	35,370,769	46,232,025	-	-	551,658,658
Net inter segment borrowing	-	112,338,587	6,114,873	429,666,684	-	548,120,144
Others	20,248,444	8,196,611	2,524,659	226,407	6,764,756	37,960,877
Total liabilities	496,782,705	168,683,177	55,891,957	451,965,421	15,671,042	1,188,994,302
Equity	-	-	-	-	26,834,352	26,834,352
Total equity & liabilities	496,782,705	168,683,177	55,891,957	451,965,421	42,505,394	1,215,828,654
Contingencies & commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
In respect of letter of credit / guarantees	73,038,048	30,314,346	3,801,763	_		107,154,157
In respect of forward foreign exchange contracts				136,493,310	_	136,493,310
In respect of forward lendings	-	- 341.000	-		-	341,000
In respect of fixed assets	-	341,000	-	-	- 540.371	540,371
In respect of other Commitments	-	-	-	-	24,000	24,000
•	-	-	-	-	,	,
In respect of other contingencies Total	72 020 040	- 30,655,346	- 3,801,763	126 402 240	14,934,300	14,934,300
IUlai	73,038,048	30,000,340	3,001,703	136,493,310	15,498,671	259,487,138

	_		31 March 202	23 (Un-audited)		
	Retail Banking	Corporate	Islamic	Trading and Sales	Others	Total
			Rupee	es in '000		
Profit and loss						
Net mark-up / return / profit	(7,147,428)	3,517,753	331,186	8,587,818	(450,499)	4,838,830
Inter segment revenue - net	11,647,550	(2,602,372)	-	(8,735,013)	(310,165)	-
Non mark-up / return / interest income	921,012	348,756	48,351	1,151,600	(699,585)	1,770,134
Total income	5,421,134	1,264,137	379,537	1,004,405	(1,460,249)	6,608,964
Segment direct expenses	2,230,941	63,185	216,076	49,832	937,234	3,497,268
Inter segment expense allocation	(61,288)	(939)	(6,229)	(395)	68,851	-
Total expenses	2,169,653	62,246	209,847	49,437	1,006,085	3,497,268
Provision	214,891	53,410	147,493	-	1,441	417,235
Profit before tax	3,036,590	1,148,481	22,197	954,968	(2,467,775)	2,694,461
			31 December	2023 (Audited)		
	Retail Banking	Corporate	Islamic	Trading and Sales	Others	Total
			Rupee	es in '000		
Balance sheet			•			
Cash & bank balances	38,306,451	2,258,640	4,094,131	1,006,122	-	45,665,344
nvestments	-	163	27,648,031	282,692,683	-	310,340,877
Net inter segment lending	382,821,051	-	-	101,991,644	18,620,769	503,433,464
endings to financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances - performing	38,226,913	142,695,954	16,848,624	-	5,883,454	203,654,945
- non-performing	675,044	634,996	823,269	-	(34,545)	2,098,764
Others	4,015,239	6,361,348	3,754,067	61,399,361	21,271,727	96,801,742
Fotal assets	464,044,698	151,951,101	53,168,122	447,089,810	45,741,405	1,161,995,136
Borrowings	8,338,373	12,936,700	1,037,300	45,510,366	918,907	68,741,646
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	7,998,400	7,998,400
Deposits & other accounts	435,402,013	39,448,922	43,018,049	-	-	517,868,984
Net inter segment borrowing	-	95,558,330	6,433,314	401,441,820	-	503,433,464
Others	20,304,312	4,007,149	2,679,459	137,624	8,210,932	35,339,476
Total liabilities	464,044,698	151,951,101	53,168,122	447,089,810	17,128,239	1,133,381,970
Equity		-	-		28,613,166	28,613,166
Total equity & liabilities	464,044,698	151,951,101	53,168,122	447,089,810	45,741,405	1,161,995,136
Contingencies & commitments	-	-	-	-	-	
n respect of letter of credit / guarantees	62,321,270	34,505,354	2,748,528	-	-	99,575,152
In respect of forward foreign exchange contracts		-	_,,	154,713,757	-	154,713,757

212,314 In respect of forward lendings In respect of fixed assets 222,029 In respect of other Commitments 24,000 -In respect of other contingencies 14,525,556 62,321,270 34,717,668 2,748,528 154,713,757 14,771,585 Total

39.1.1 The operations of the Bank are currently based only in Pakistan, therefore, geographical segment is not relevant.

39.1.2 Segment Assets include inter segment lending, while inter segment borrowings forms part of Segment Liabilities, at gross level. Segment Wise Total Assets as well as Total Liabilities therefore appear higher by Rs. 548,120 million (December 2023: 503,433 million), when compared to Total Assets / Liabilities reported at Bank Level, where inter segment lending / borrowing stands eliminated.

-

212,314

222,029

14,525,556

269,272,808

24,000

40 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Bank has related party transactions with its related group companies, major shareholders, Staff retirement funds, directors and their close family members (including their associates) employee benefit plans and key management personnel.

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 valuations / 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 during the year, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these condensed interim financial statements are as follows:

	31 Ma	arch 2024 (Un-	audited)	31 December 2023 (Audited)			
Particulars	Directors (a)	Key * management personnel (a)	Other related parties	Directors (a)	Key * management personnel (a)	Other related parties	
Statement of financial position			(Rupees	in '000)			
Investments							
Opening balance	-	-	50,000	-	-	189,298	
nvestment made during the period / year	-	-	-	-	-	-	
nvestment redeemed / disposed during the period / year		-	-		-	(139,298)	
Closing balance	-	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	
Advances							
Opening balance	201,010	428,779	131,960	201,409	295,896	-	
Addition during the period / year	15,240	15,580	182,628	265,629	387,289	161,224	
Repaid during the period / year	(214,347)	(18,329)	(160,308)	(266,028)	(199,708)	(129,255)	
Transfer in / (out) - net	-	(21,237)	-	-	(54,698)	99,991	
Closing balance	1,903	404,793	154,280	201,010	428,779	131,960	
Statement of financial position							
Other assets							
Interest / mark-up accrued	26	10,579	6,918	34,662	4,754	7,579	
E-banking settlement	-	-	-		-	123,209	
	26	10,579	6,918	34,662	4,754	130,788	
Deposits and other accounts							
Opening balance	398,820	489.344	4,544,505	323,441	164,700	4,183,190	
Received during the period / year	527,399	625,970	26,039,719	1,429,564	4,469,120	86,859,409	
Withdrawn during the period / year	(511,266)	(672,208)	(24,897,013)	(1,354,185)	(4,141,636)	(86,637,395)	
Transfer in / (out) - net	-	(012,200)	118	-	(2,840)	139,301	
Closing balance	414,953	443,087	5,687,329	398,820	489,344	4,544,505	
Other liabilities nterest / mark-up payable	9,813	11,588	98,952	7,042	12,442	94,604	
E-banking settlement	9,013	11,500	98,952 12,244	7,042	12,442	94,004	
Payable to staff retirement fund	-		41,400				
ayable to stall retirement fund	9,813	11,588	152,596	7,042	12,442	94,604	
	31 M	arch 2024 (Un-	audited)	31 Ma	urch 2023 (Un-	audited)	
	.	Key *		<u> </u>	Key *		
Particulars	Directors (a)	management personnel (a)	Other related parties	Directors (a)	management personnel (a)	Other related parties	
Profit and loss account			(Rupees	in '000)			

Income						
Mark-up / return / interest earned	11,093	14,274	6,918	8,600	10,134	-
Fee and commission income	18	200	103	16	65	98
Rental Income	-	-	2,062	-	-	1,650
Expense						
Mark-up / return / interest paid	15,452	14,215	261,753	10,415	4,277	158,407
Directors' fee and allowance	9,780	-	-	11,720	-	-
Compensation Expense	518	122,838	-	391	110,049	-
Rent expense	-	-	5,664	-	-	5,056
ATM and ADC charges	-	-	10,940	-	-	6,766
Charge for defined benefit plan	-	-	41,400	-	-	34,488
Contribution to defined contribution plan	-	-	49,373	-	-	44,622

* including President and CEO

(a) including their relatives

** Actual rent expense is disclosed as part of related party transactions. While accounting for branches / locations on lease for the purpose of financial statements, the bank applies the requirements of IFRS 16 - Leases.

20	(Un-audited) 31 March 2024 (Rupees	(Audited) 31 December 2023 in '000)
CAPITAL ADEQUACY, LEVERAGE RATIO & LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS		
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR): Paid-up capital (net of losses)	11,024,636	11,024,636
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR): Eligible Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital Eligible Additional Tier 1 (ADT 1) Capital Total Eligible Tier 1 Capital Eligible Tier 2 Capital Total Eligible Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)	24,937,696 3,584,770 28,522,466 6,568,277 35,090,743	26,574,005 3,584,770 30,158,775 5,648,703 35,807,478
Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs): Credit Risk Market Risk Operational Risk Total	168,642,015 527,554 38,185,126 207,354,695	163,994,300 1,663,407 28,512,801 194,170,508
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	(Perce 12.03% 13.76% 16.92%	ntage) 13.69% 15.53% 18.44%

National minimum capital requirements prescribed by SBP CET1 minimum ratio Tier 1 minimum ratio Total capital minimum ratio

41

41.1 As allowed under Annexure - B of Final Implementation Instructions issued by SBP via BPRD Circular Letter No. 7 of 2023 dated 13 April 2023, the Bank has opted to avail the benefit of transitional arrangement on initial adoption of IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments) and the related ECL provision impact on Opening Retained earnings while computing the CAR and LR. Had this benefit not been availed, the CAR and LR of the Bank as of March 31, 2024 would have been lower by 5 bps and **9** bps respectively.

6.00%

7.50%

11.50%

6.00%

7.50%

11.50%

	(Un-audited) 31 March 2024	(Audited) 31 December 2023
	Rupees	in '000
Leverage Ratio (LR):		
Eligible Tier-1 Capital	28,522,466	30,158,775
Total Exposures	766,017,034	750,691,470
Leverage Ratio - percentage	3.72%	4.02%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR):		
Total High Quality Liquid Assets	331,869,762	289,829,067
Total Net Cash Outflow	177,362,620	120,031,638
Liquidity Coverage Ratio - percentage	187.11%	241.46%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR):		
Total Available Stable Funding	376,909,605	366,546,605
Total Required Stable Funding	224,500,274	189,036,715
Net Stable Funding Ratio - percentage	167.89%	193.90%

41.2 The Bank follows the below mentioned approach for determining credit risk, market risk and operational risk exposures in the capital adequacy calculation:

Risk Type	Approach adopted by Bank
Credit Risk	Standardized Approach
Market Risk	Standardized Approach
Operational Risk	Basic Indicator Approach

42 ISLAMIC BANKING BUSINESS

The Bank is operating with 48 Islamic Banking Branches (31 December 2023: 45) and 15 Islamic Banking Windows (31 December 2023: 15). The statement of financial position and profit and loss account of these branches and windows (including Islamic Banking Division) are as follows:

	Note	(Un-audited) 31 March 2024 (Rupee	(Audited) 31 December 2023 s in '000)
ASSETS		0 500 070	0.044.044
Cash and balances with treasury banks		3,500,976	3,641,611
Balances with other banks Due from financial institutions		632,024	452,520
Investments	42.1	- 27,314,200	- 27,648,031
Islamic financing and related assets- net	42.1	19,841,504	17,634,001
Property and equipment	72.2	614,018	602,070
Right-of-use assets'		533,446	506,488
Intangible assets		-	-
Due from head office		-	-
Other assets		3,430,246	2,645,509
Total assets		55,866,414	53,130,230
LIABILITIES			
Bills payable		375,984	233,688
Due to financial institutions		1,020,400	1,037,300
Deposits and other accounts	42.3	46,232,025	43,018,049
Due to head office		3,602,308	3,284,747
Lease liabilities		619,122	586,499
Other liabilities		1,529,553	1,821,380
Total liabilities		53,379,392	49,981,663
NET ASSETS		2,487,022	3,148,567
REPRESENTED BY:			
Islamic banking fund		2,000,000	2,000,000
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax		7,068	148,995
Accumulated profit / (loss)	42.5	479,954	999,572
		2,487,022	3,148,567
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	42.6		

* This represents profit for the period, as last year's profit is remitted back to the head office at the start of the period.

Note	(Un-audited) 31 March 2024 (Rupee	(Un-audited) 31 March 2023 s in '000)
Profit / return earned 42.7	2,257,189	1,330,211
Profit / return expensed 42.8	1,921,893	999,025
Net profit / return	335,296	331,186
Other income		
Fee and commission Income	40,097	20,041
Foreign exchange income	(3,561)	28,138
Other income	1,029	172
Total other income	37,565	48,351
	372,861	379,537
Other expenses		
Operating expenses	302,377	209,847
Other charges	-	-
Total other expenses	302,377	209,847
Profit before provisions credit loss allowance	70,484	169,690
Credit loss allowance and write offs - net	409,470	(147,493)
Profit before tax	479,954	22,197

42.1 Investments by segments:

		31 March 2	024 (Un -audited)	
	Cost /amortised cost	Credit loss allowance for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value
		(Rupe	es in '000)	-
d / Measured at amortised cost ernment debt securities	<u> </u>	(19,860) (19,860)	-	<u>-</u>
sured at FVOCI ent securities:				
	25,954,800		(35,389)	25,919,411
ebt securities	1,594,089 27,548,889	(203,483) (203,483)	4,183	1,394,789 27,314,200
	27,546,669	(203,463)	(31,206)	27,314,200
	27,568,749	(223,343)	(31,206)	27,314,200
		31 Decemb	er 2023 (Audited)	
		Brendelan	1	
	Cost /amortised cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value
		(Rupe	es in '000)	-
nment securities:				
	25,953,947	· _ · [106,954	26,060,901
	25,953,947	-	106,954	26,060,901
	900,000	-	-	900,000
	<u>799,760</u> 1,699,760	(116,397) (116,397)	3,767 3,767	687,130 1,587,130
	,,,	(.,	.,	,,
	27,653,707	(116,397)	110,721	27,648,031
				(Un-audited) 31 March 2024

42.2 Islamic financing and related assets

Ijarah Murabaha Musharaka Diminishing Musharaka Bai Muajjal Istisna Salam Other islamic modes Advances against islamic assets Murabaha Ijarah Diminishing musharakah Salam Istisna Gross Islamic financing and related assets Less: Credit loss allowance against Islamic financings

537,811
813,965
6,995,671
3,773,911
33,805
378,522
56,300
15,590
3,495
13,259
441,147
6,522,546
749,017
20,335,039

(Rupees in '000)

	(48,894)	
	(117,117)	
	(327,524)	
-	(493,535)	
	19,841,504	
•		

- Stage 1
- Stage 2
- Stage 3

Islamic financing and related assets - net of provision

	26		
			(Audited)
			31 December
			2023
	Islamic financing and related assets		(Rupees in '000)
	-		
	ljarah		601,170
	, Murabaha		1,065,290
	Musharaka		3,608,014
	Diminishing Musharaka		3,746,662
	Bai Muajjal		3,165,265
	Istisna		120,003
	Salam		64,900
	Other islamic modes		6,498
	Advances against islamic assets		
	Murabaha		3,320
	Ijarah		13,259
	Diminishing musharakah		441,147
	Salam		4,345,414
	Istisna		1,172,373
	Gross Islamic financing and related assets		18,353,315
	Less: Provision against Islamic financing		
	- Specific		(719,314)
	- General		-
			(719,314)
	Islamic financing and related assets - net of provision		17,634,001
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		31 March	31 December
		2024	2023
42.3	Deposits and other accounts	(Rupee	es in '000)
	Customers		
	Current deposits	4,623,640	3,617,547
	Savings deposits	10,587,618	12,551,243
	Other	2,381,192	1,673,544
	Term deposits	6,619,559	6,169,954
		24,212,009	24,012,288
	Financial Institutions		
	Current deposits	121,273	134,814
	Savings deposits	20,091,243	18,049,247
	Other	700,000	-
	Term deposits	1,107,500	821,700
		22,020,016	19,005,761
		46,232,025	43,018,049
42.4	Charity Fund		
	Opening balance	-	47
	Additions during the period / year		
	Received from customers on account of delayed payment	649	1,361
		649	1,408
	Payments / utilization during the period / year	0.0	., 100
	Health	_	1,408
	i i daut		1,408
		649	-
	Closing balance	049	
42.5	Islamic Banking Business - Unappropriated Profit / (loss)		
42.5	Islamic Banking Business - Onappropriated Front / (1055)		
		000 570	055 070
	Opening balance	999,572	255,273
	Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	(294,539)	-
	Add: Islamic Banking profit / (loss) for the period / year	479,954	999,572
	Less: Transferred / remitted to Head Office	(705,033)	(255,273)
	Closing balance	479,954	999,572
40.0			
42.6	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
	Custostas	1 0 11 100	4 400 004
	-Guarantees	1,241,428	1,106,684
	-Other contingent liabilities	2,560,335	1,641,844
		3,801,763	2,748,528

		(Un-audited) 31 March 2024	(Un-audited) 31 March 2023
42.7	Profit / Return Earned of Financing, Investments and Placement	(Rupee	s in '000)
	Financing	700.055	413,603
	Investments	1,557,134	696,453
	Placements	-	220,155
		2,257,189	1,330,211
42.8	Profit on Deposits and Other Dues Expensed		
	Deposits and other accounts	1,615,088	960,197
	Due to financial institutions	44,289	22,181
	Others	262,516	16,647
		1,921,893	999,025

42.9 Deposits and other accounts include redeemable capital of Rs. 38,405.920 million (31 December 2023: Rs.37,592.144 million) and deposits on Qard basis of Rs. 7,126.105 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 5,425.905 million). Remunerative deposits which are on Mudaraba basis are considered as Redeemable capital and non-remunerative deposits are classified as being on Qard basis.

42.10 Pool Management

	i een management						
		31 M	larch 2024 (Un -au	dited)	31 December 2023 (Audite		ted)
		Normal Pool	Special Pool	Total	Normal Pool	Special Pool	Total
				(R	upees in '000)	-	
	Chemical and Pharmaceuticals	1,358,155	2,412,391	3,770,546	1,150,425	1,854,469	3,004,894
	Agri, forestary, hunting, fishing	16,743	94,632	111,375	-	112,147	112,147
	Textile	-	1,761,488	1,761,488	56,800	1,997,439	2,054,239
:	Sugar	2,598,179	2,879,737	5,477,916	854,575	2,468,587	3,323,162
	GOP Bai Muajjal / Ijarah Sukuk	3,611,716	23,957,033	27,568,749	8,716,815	18,936,892	27,653,707
	Automobile and transportation equipment	258,190	52,991	311,181	283,753	52,991	336,744
	Financial	29,063	3,858	32,921	31,995	3,265	35,260
	Electronics and electrical appliances	-	190,226	190,226	-	321,400	321,400
I	Production and transmission of energy	350,112	1,779,311	2,129,423	350,112	1,881,460	2,231,572
	Exports Imports	-	199,439	199,439	-	199,440	199,440
1	Wholesale & Retail Trade	-	884,594	884,594	-	4,169,884	4,169,884
	Construction	201,604	712,709	914,313	220,710	751,647	972,357
	Food and allied	38,000	3,569,473	3,607,473	596,242	16,833	613,075
:	Services	19,784	151,446	171,230	19,940	160,550	180,490
	Individual	28,142	392,154	420,296	42,129	399,687	441,816
	Others	181,047	197,110	378,157	294,727	100,000	394,727
		8,690,735	39,238,592	47,929,327	12,618,223	33,426,691	46,044,914

Musharaka investments from the SBP under Islamic Export Refinance Scheme (IERS) are channelled towards the export sector of the economy and other financings as per SBP guidelines.

42.11 Key features and risk and reward characteristics of all pools

The 'Mudaraba Pool' for Local Currency caters to all Soneri Bank Limited - Islamic Banking depositors and provides profit / loss based on Mudaraba.

The IERS Pool caters to the 'Islamic Export Refinance' requirements based on the guidelines issued by the SBP.

The risk characteristic of each pool mainly depends on the asset and liability profile of each pool.

Jointly financed by the Bank and unrestricted investments / PLS deposit account holders

This represents all earning assets of the Bank except those tagged to the Islamic Export Refinance Scheme. Major categories include:

	Funded Income	Expenses	Gains / (loss) on sale of securities	Total
		(R	upees in '000)	
Islamic financing and related assets	698,064	-	· · ·	698,064
Investments	1,557,134	-	-	1,557,134
Due from financial institutions	- · · · -	-	-	-
Others	-	(381)	-	(381)
	2,255,198	(381)	<u> </u>	2,254,817

42.12 Incentive profits (Hiba)

The Bank paid an aggregate amount of Rs. 110.282 million as incentive profits (Hiba), which includes Rs. 32.884 million for normal pool and Rs. 77.399 million for special pool during the period ended 31 March 2024. The following guidelines are approved by the Bank's Sharia Advisor for determination of incentive profits (Hiba):

- Special weightage deposits in designated tiers / slabs in Mudaraba Pool shall be offered extra weightages outside the Mudaraba Pool, provided the specified parameters are met ;
- The deposit deal shall be at least of Rs 25 thousands ;
- In case a Term Deposit is pre-maturely encased, profit shall be paid at the expected rate of completed tenor;
- The payment of Hiba on deposits will be at the sole discretion of the Bank and could be decreased or / and removed any time during the tenure of the deposit, under intimation to the customer, if the customer fails to meet the prerequisites at any time during the tenure of the deposit and / or the profit rate no longer remains sustainable from Bank's share; and
- The Bank shall ensure that all the operational procedures and controls to the satisfaction of Shariah are in place.

42.13 Contractual maturities of mudaraba based deposit accounts

	31 March 2024 (Un-audited)							
Particulars	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
Fixed Deposits Savings Deposits Current Account - Remunerative	7,727,059 26,190,245 <u>4,488,616</u> <u>38,405,920</u>	299,435 26,190,245 <u>4,488,616</u> 30,978,296	4,905,840 - - 4,905,840	2,130,908 - - 2,130,908	Rupees in '000) 365,573 - 365,573	16,950 - - 16,950	8,353 - - 8,353	
Profit / (loss) distribution to depositor General Remunerative Depositor's Pools	s pool Profit Sharing Ratio (Depositor: Mudarib)	Profit rate return earned	Mudarib Share transferred to the Depositors through Hiba (Rs in '000)	Mudarib Share transferred to the Depositors through Hiba (Percentage)	Mudarib share Net of Hiba (Rs in '000)	Mudarib share Net of Hiba Percent	Profit rate and weightage announcement period	Profit rate return distributed
Mudaraba Pool Normal Pool Special Pool Total	66 : 31 94 : 06 92 : 08	8.71% 21.17% 18.55%	32,884 77,399 110,282	38.50% 46.43% 43.75%	52,519 89,284 141,804	30.75% 5.59% 8.01%	Monthly Monthly Monthly	6.03% 20.03% 17.14%
IERS) Musharaka Poo	I		Ratio of weightage of Bank to SBP	Share of profit to SBP (Rupees in '000)	HIBA (Rupees in '000)	Profit rate and weightage announcement period	Profit rate return earned by SBP

Musharaka Pool SBP's Islamic Export Refinance Scheme

0.9158 32,736

Quarterly

17.77%

Parameters used for allocation of profit, charging expenses and provisions, etc. along with a brief description of their major components:

Income generated from relevant assets, calculated at the end of each month is first set aside for the Musharaka pool arrangement between the Bank and the State Bank of Pakistan. It is then allocated between the participants of the pool as per the agreed weightages and rates.

The Mudaraba Pool profit is divided between the Bank and depositors in the ratio of Bank's average equity (pertaining to Islamic banking branches) and average depositors balances commingled in each pool on a pro-rata basis. The depositors' share of profit is allocated amongst them on the basis of weightages declared before start of each month, after deduction of a mudarib fee. During the period ended 31 March 2024, the Bank charged 8.01% (2023: 11.13%) of the profit as Mudarib fee. These weightages are declared by the Bank in compliance with the requirements of the SBP and Shariah.

The allocation (of income and expenses to different pools) is made on a pre-defined basis and accounting principles / standards. Provisions against any non-performing assets of the pool are not passed on to the pool.

42.14 Allocation of Income and Expenses to Depositors' Pools

a) Following are material items of revenues, expenses, gains and losses

		(Un-audited)	(Un-audited)
		31 March	31 March
		2024	2023
		(Rupee	s in '000)
	Profit / return earned on financings, investments and placements	1,835,760	1,178,738
	Directly related costs attributable to pool	(44,686)	(44,275)
		1,791,075	1,134,463
h)	Following weightages have been assigned to different products under the Mudaraba Pool during the period:		

Following weightages have been assigned to different products under the Mudaraba Pool during the period:

	Percentag e of total Mudaraba	Minimum weightage	Maximum weightage	
Savings - Soneri Munafa Account	68%	0.32955	0.96364	
ings - Soneri Bachat Account	1%	0.32955	0.32955	
vings - Assan Account	0%	0.32955	0.32955	
urrent Account - Remunerative	12%	0.00227	0.00227	
ne Deposits - Soneri Meadi	20%	0.32955	0.97273	

GENERAL 43

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees unless otherwise stated.

RECLASSIFICATIONS 44

As a result of change in forms for the preparation of condensed interim financial information issued by SBP as referred in note 4.1.1 and for better presentation, corresponding figures have been rearranged as follows: (ام ما: ام را ۸

Transfer to	(Audited) 31 December 2023 (Rupees in '000)
Right-of-use assets	4,249,619
Lease liabilities	5,113,794
	Right-of-use assets

DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE 45

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 30 April 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

Chairman

President & Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

Director