#### 1. CAPITAL ASSESSMENT AND ADEQUACY

#### **Scope of Applications**

The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) through its BPRD Circular No 6 dated 15 August 2013 has issued Basel III Capital instructions for Banks / DFIs. The revision to the previously applicable Capital Adequacy regulations pertain to components of eligible capital and related deductions. The amendments have been introduced with an aim to further strengthen the existing capital related rules. Basel III instructions have become effective from 31 December 2013 with full implementation by 31 December 2019. This Capital Adequacy framework is applicable to the Bank.

The Bank's capital adequacy is reported using the rules and ratios provided by the State Bank of Pakistan. The capital adequacy ratio is a measure of the amount of a Bank's capital expressed as a percentage of its risk weighted assets (RWAs). Banking operations are categorized as either Trading Book or Banking Book and RWAs are determined according to specific treatments as per the requirement of SBP that measure the varying levels of risk attached to on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures. Under the current capital adequacy regulations, credit risk and market risk exposures are measured using the Standardized Approach and operational risk is measured using the Basic Indicator Approach. Credit risk mitigants are also applied against the Bank's exposures based on eligible collateral.

#### **Capital Management**

The objective of managing capital is to safeguard the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. It is the policy of the Bank to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, depositor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Bank aims to maintain an optimum level of capital along with maximizing shareholders' return.

#### Statutory minimum capital requirement and Capital Adequacy Ratio

The SBP through its BSD Circular No. 07 dated 15 April 2009 has prescribed the minimum paid-up capital (net of accumulated losses) for Banks to be raised to Rs.10 billion by the year ending 31 December 2013. The paid-up capital of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2019 stood at Rs. 10,478 million (2018: Rs. 10,478 million) and is in compliance with SBP requirements.

Banks are also required to maintain a minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 12.50% of the risk weighted exposures of the Bank. Further, under Basel III instructions, Banks are also required to maintain a Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) ratio and Tier 1 ratio of 6.00% and 7.50%, respectively, as at December 31, 2019. As at 31 December 2019 the Bank was fully compliant with prescribed ratios as the Banks's CAR was 14.59% whereas CET 1 and Tier 1 ratios both stood at 14.06%. The Bank and its individually regulated operations have complied with all capital requirements throughout the year.

Tier 1 capital comprises of Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) and Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) capital.

CET 1 capital includes fully paid-up capital, balance in share premium account, general reserves as per the financial statements, net un-appropriated profits meeting the eligibility criteria.

AT 1 capital includes instruments meeting the prescribed SBP criteria e.g. perpetual non-cumulative preference shares.

#### **Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited**

# Capital Adequacy, Leverage Ratio and Liquidity Disclosures - Unconsolidated As at 31 December 2019

The deductions from Tier 1 capital include mainly;

- i) Book value of goodwill / intangibles;
- ii) Deficit on revaluation of available for sale investments;
- iii) Reciprocal cross holdings in equity capital instruments of other banks, financial institutions and insurance companies;
- iv) Investment in mutual funds above a prescribed ceiling; and
- v) Threshold deductions applicable from 2014 on deferred tax assets and certain investments.

Tier 2 capital includes general provisions for loan losses, surplus on the revaluation of assets - net of tax, foreign exchange translation reserves and subordinated debts (meeting the revised eligibility criteria).

#### 1.1 Capital Structure

Capital Structure				
	Note	31 December	31	Source
		2019	December	based on
			2018	reference
		Rupees	in '000	number from note 1.3.2
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1):		<b>-</b>		Hote 1.5.2
Instruments and reserves				
Fully Paid-up capital / capital deposited with SBP		10,478,315	10,478,315	(t)
Balance in share premium account		2,550,985	2,550,985	(t)
Reserve for issue of bonus shares		-	-	
Discount on issue of shares		-	-	
General / statutory reserves		15,033,532	13,716,808	(v)
Gain / (loss) on derivatives held as cash flow hedge		-	-	
Unappropriated/unremitted profits / (losses)		19,059,758	15,829,504	(w)
Minority interests arising from CET 1 capital				, ,
instruments issued to third party by consolidated				
bank subsidiaries (amount allowed in CET 1				
capital of the consolidation group)		_	_	
CET 1 before regulatory adjustments		47,122,590	42,575,612	
Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET 1	1.2.1		8,537,732	
CET 1 after regulatory adjustments	1.2.1	43,786,789	34,037,880	
		10,700,700	2 1,027,000	
Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) Capital				
Qualifying AT 1 instruments plus any related		-	-	
share premium				
of which: classified as equity		-	-	
of which: classified as liabilities		-	-	
AT 1 capital instruments issued to third parties by				
consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in				
group AT 1)		-	-	
of which: instrument issued by subsidiaries subject				
to phase out		_	_	
AT 1 before regulatory adjustments			_	
Total regulatory adjustment applied to AT 1 capital	1.2.2	_	_	
AT 1 capital after regulatory adjustments	1.2.2	_	_	
Additional Tier 1 capital recognized for capital				
adequacy				
uucquucj				
Tier 1 (T 1) Capital (CET1 + admissible AT1)		43,786,789	34,037,880	

		31 December 2019	31 December 2018	Source based on reference number from
		Rupees	in '000	note 1.3.2
Tier 2 (T2) Capital				1
Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments under Basel III				
plus any related share premium		-	-	
T2 capital instruments subject to phase out				
arrangement issued under pre-Basel III Rules		-	-	
T2 capital instruments issued to third party by				
consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in				
group T 2) of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries		-	-	
subject to phase out				
General Provisions or general reserves for loan		-	_	
losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of credit risk				
weighted assets		1,621,537	1,236,190	(g)
Revaluation reserves (net of taxes)		1,021,337	1,230,170	(8)
of which: revaluation reserves on fixed assets		_	_	
of which: unrealized gains / (losses) on AFS		_	_	
Undisclosed / other reserves (if any)		_	_	
T2 before regulatory adjustments		1,621,537	1,236,190	ı
· •	1.2.3	-	259,435	
T2 after regulatory adjustments		1,621,537	976,755	-
T2 capital recognized for capital adequacy		1,621,537	976,755	
Portion of AT 1 capital recognized in T2 capital		-	-	
Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy		1,621,537	976,755	
TOTAL CAPITAL (T1 + admissible T2)		45,408,326	35,014,635	:
Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)		311,327,205	266,947,709	:
Capital ratios and buffers				
(in percentage of risk weighted assets)				
CET 1 to total RWA		14.06%	12.75%	
Tier-1 capital to total RWA		14.06%	12.75%	
Total capital to total RWA		14.59%	13.12%	
Bank specific buffer requirement (minimum				
CET1 requirement plus capital conservation buffer		C 000/	6.000/	
plus any other buffer requirement)		6.00%	6.00%	
of which: capital conservation buffer requirement		-	-	
of which: Countercyclical buffer requirement		-	-	
of which: D-SIB or G-SIB buffer requirement CET1 available to meet buffers		-	-	
(as a percentage of risk weighted assets)		8.06%	6.75%	
National minimum capital requirements				
prescribed by SBP				
CET 1 minimum ratio		6.00%	6.00%	
Tier 1 minimum ratio		7.50%	7.50%	
Total capital minimum ratio		12.50%	11.90%	

# 1.2 Regulatory adjustments & additional information

		31 December 2019	Amounts subject to Pre- Basel III treatment Rupees in '000	31 December 2018	Source based on reference number from note 1.3.2
1.2.1 Common Equity Tier	1 capital: Regulatory adjustments		rupees in oo	,	
Goodwill (net of related	deferred toy liability)				
,	et of any associated deferred tax	-	_	_	
liability)		66,462	_	121,442	(h) - (p)
Shortfall in provisions a	gainst classified assets	_	-	-	( ) (1)
Deferred tax assets that	rely on future profitability				
excluding those arising	ng from temporary differences				
(net of related tax liab		-	-	-	
Defined-benefit pension		-	-	-	
Reciprocal cross holdin					
	g, financial and insurance entities	158,848	-	187,396	(d)
Cash flow hedge reserve		-	-	-	
Investment in own share		-	-	-	
Securitization gain on s		-	-	-	
Capital shortfall of regu Deficit on account of re		-	-	-	
holdings of fixed asse		3,110,491		5,753,117	(ab)
	al instruments of banking,	3,110,491	-	3,/33,11/	(ab)
	ce entities that are outside				
	ry consolidation, where the				
	ore than 10% of the issued				
	above 10% threshold)	_	_	14,439	
	in the capital instruments			,	
	nancial and insurance entities				
	ope of regulatory consolidation				
(amount above 10% t		-	-	-	
Deferred Tax Assets ari	sing from temporary differences				
(amount above 10% t	hreshold, net of related tax liability)	-	-	2,267,892	
Amount exceeding 15%		-	-	-	
	investments in the common				
stocks of financial en		-	-	-	
of which: deferred tax					
temporary differences		-	-	-	
	tory adjustments applied to				
CET1 capital	£ -4h h h	-	-	-	
Investment in TFCs o					
exceeding the prescri		-	-	_	
Any other deduction Regulatory adjustment a		-	-	_	
	nd Tier 2 to cover deductions			193,446	
	stments applied to CET1	3,335,801		8,537,732	
i otal regulatory aujus	unents applied to CE I I	3,333,001	-	0,551,152	

	31 December 2019	Amounts subject to Pre- Basel III treatment Rupees in '000	31 December 2018	Source based on reference number from note 1.3.2
1.2.2 Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory adjustments		Kupees in ood	,	
Investment in mutual funds exceeding the prescribed limit (SBP specific adjustment) Investment in own AT1 capital instruments	-	-	-	
Reciprocal cross holdings in AT 1 capital instruments Investments in the capital instruments of banking,	-	-	-	
financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital				portion
(amount above 10% threshold) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are	-	-	193,446	of (a)
outside the scope of regulatory consolidation  Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to T1 and T 2 capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from	-	-	-	
AT 1 capital  Adjustments applied to AT 1 due to insufficient	-	-	-	
Tier 2 to cover deductions Regulatory adjustment applied to CET1 due	-	-	-	
to insufficient AT1  Total of Regulatory Adjustment applied to AT1 capital			(193,446)	
1.2.3 Tier 2 Capital: regulatory adjustments				
Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to T1 and T 2 capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from				
T 2 capital  Reciprocal cross holdings in T 2instruments of banking,	-	-	-	
financial and insurance entities	-	-	-	
Investment in own T 2 capital instrument Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the	-	-	-	
scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)  Significant investments in the capital instruments issued	-	-	259,435	portion of (a)
by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	_	_	-	
Amount of Regulatory Adjustment applied to T2 capita	l -	-	259,435	

1.2.4 Additional Information	31 December 2019 Rupees	31 December 2018 in '000
Risk weighted assets in respect of amounts subject to		
Pre-Basel III Treatment		
Risk weighted assets in respect of deduction items (which during the		
transitional period will be risk weighted subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment)		
of which: deferred tax assets	-	-
of which: defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
of which: recognized portion of investment in capital of banking, financial		
and insurance entities where holding is less than 10% of the issued		
common share capital of the entity	-	-
of which: Recognized portion of investment in capital of banking, financial		
and insurance entities where holding is more than 10% of the issued		
common share capital of the entity	-	-
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	3,906,737	4,118,686
Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences		
(net of related tax liability)	3,833,821	5,917,814
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in T 2		
Provisions eligible for inclusion in T 2 in respect of exposures subject		
to standardized approach (prior to application of cap)	1,621,537	1,236,190
Cap on inclusion of provisions in T 2 under standardized approach	3,344,082	2,866,109
Provisions eligible for inclusion in T 2 in respect of exposures subject		
to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	-	-
Cap for inclusion of provisions in T 2 under internal ratings-based approach	-	-

# 1.3 Capital Structure Reconciliation

# 1.3.1 Step 1

The accounting consolidation is identical to the scope of regulatory consolidation.

# 1.3.2 Step 2

	as in published financial statements	regulatory scope of consolidation	
		nber 2019	
		s in '000	Ref.
Assets	rapeo	, 111 000	11011
Cash and balances with treasury banks	70,713,603	70,713,603	
Balances with other banks	1,865,528	1,865,528	
Lendings to financial institutions	22,197,303	22,197,303	
Investments	448,909,727	448,909,727	
of which: non-significant investments in capital			
instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities			
exceeding 10% threshold	-	-	a
of which: significant investments in the capital	-	-	b
instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance			
entities exceeding regulatory threshold			
of which: mutual funds exceeding regulatory threshold	-	-	c
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument			
(separate for CET1, AT1, T2)	158,848	158,848	d
of which: others	-	-	e
Advances	263,948,473	263,948,473	
shortfall in provisions/ excess of total EL amount over			
eligible provisions under IRB	-	-	f
general provisions reflected in T 2 capital	1,621,537	1,621,537	g
Fixed Assets	8,373,245	8,373,245	
of which: intangibles	66,462	66,462	h
Deferred tax assets	3,712,436	3,712,436	
of which: DTAs that rely on future profitability excluding			
those arising from temporary differences	-	-	i
of which: DTAs arising from temporary differences			
exceeding regulatory threshold	-	-	j
Other assets	39,854,207	39,854,207	
of which: Goodwill	-	-	k
of which: defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-	1
Total assets	859,574,522	859,574,522	:

**Balance sheet** 

Under

	Balance sheet as in published financial statements 31 Decem	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	
		in '000	Ref.
Liabilities & Equity			
Bills payable	11,541,474	11,541,474	
Borrowings	144,464,063	144,464,063	
Deposits and other accounts	611,869,248	611,869,248	
Sub-ordinated loans	-	-	m
of which: eligible for inclusion in AT1	-	-	n
of which: eligible for inclusion in T2	-	_	
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	_	
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	o
of which: DTLs related to goodwill	-	-	p
of which: DTLs related to intangible assets	-	-	q
of which: DTLs related to defined pension fund net assets	-	-	r
of which: other deferred tax liabilities	-	-	
Other liabilities	47,462,207	47,462,207	
Total liabilities	815,336,992	815,336,992	
Cl. 's I	12.020.200	12.020.200	
Share capital	13,029,300	13,029,300	S
of which: amount eligible for CET1	13,029,300	13,029,300	t
of which: amount eligible for AT1	15 022 522	15 022 522	
Reserves	15,033,532	15,033,532	u
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1	15 022 522	15 022 522	
(statutory reserve, special reserve & revenue reserve)	15,033,532	15,033,532	V
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in T2	10.050.750	10.050.750	
Unappropriated profit/ (losses)	19,059,758	19,059,758	W
Minority Interest	-	-	X
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET 1	-	-	У
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in AT1	-	-	Z
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in T2	(2.005.00)	(2.005.0(0)	
Surplus on revaluation of assets	(2,885,060)	(2,885,060)	aa
of which: Revaluation reserves on Fixed Assets			
of which: Unrealized Gains/Losses on AFS-Recognised	- (2.110.401)	- (2 110 401)	aaa
of which: Unrealized Gains/Losses on AFS-Unrecognised	(3,110,491)	(3,110,491)	(.1)
In case of Deficit on revaluation (deduction from CET 1)	(3,110,491)	(3,110,491)	(ab)
Total Equity	44,237,530	44,237,530	
Total liabilities and Equity	859,574,522	859,574,522	

# 1.4 Main features template of regulatory capital instruments

1	Issuer	Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.
2	Unique identifier (eg. KSE Symbol or Bloomberg identifier etc.)	HMB
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Capital Market Law
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
6	Eligible at solo / group / group & solo	Group & standalone
7	Instrument type	Common Shares
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in PKR thousand, as of reporting date)	45,408,326
9	Par value of instrument	PKR 10
10	Accounting classification	Shareholder equity
11	Original date of issuance	1992
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	No maturity
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Not Applicable
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Not Applicable
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable coupons / dividends	Not Applicable
17	Fixed or floating dividend/ coupon	Not Applicable
18	Coupon rate and any related index / benchmark	Not Applicable
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Not Applicable
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	Not Applicable
25	If convertible, fully or partially	Not Applicable
26	If convertible, conversion rate	Not Applicable
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not Applicable
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Not Applicable
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Not Applicable
30	Write-down feature	Not Applicable
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Not Applicable
32	If write-down, full or partial	Not Applicable
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Not Applicable
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not Applicable
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument	Not Applicable
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	Not Applicable
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not Applicable

# 1.5 Risk Weighted Assets

The risk weighted assets to capital ratio, calculated in accordance with the SBP's guidelines on capital adequacy is as follows:

Credit risk	Capital Red	quirements	Risk Weigl	hted Assets
Portfolios subject to standardised	2019	2018	2019	2018
approach (Simple)		(Rupees	in '000)	
On-Balance Sheet				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Government of Pakistan and SBP	_	-	-	-
Public Sector Entities	184,372	198,117	1,843,720	1,981,170
Banks	1,069,350	932,125	10,693,500	9,321,249
Corporate	15,615,406	14,156,919	156,154,056	141,569,187
Retail	867,040	821,188	8,670,402	8,211,875
Residential mortgage finance	95,576	85,902	955,758	859,020
Past due loans	225,462	242,763	2,254,619	2,427,634
Operating fixed assets	830,678	389,958	8,306,783	3,899,579
Other assets	1,237,351	1,234,404	12,373,507	12,344,039
	20,125,235	18,061,376	201,252,345	180,613,753
Off-Balance Sheet				
Non market related	5,927,343	4,387,997	59,273,434	43,879,972
Market related	289,479	104,542	2,894,793	1,045,419
William College	6,216,822	4,492,539	62,168,227	44,925,391
<b>Equity Exposure Risk in the Banking Book</b>	, ,		, ,	
Under simple risk weight method				
e.g. Listed, Unlisted	410,599	374,961	4,105,992	3,749,612
Under Internal models approach	_	_	_	_
11	410,599	374,961	4,105,992	3,749,612
Total Credit Risk	26,752,656	22,928,876	267,526,564	229,288,756
Market risk				
Capital requirement for portfolios subject				
to Standardised Approach				
Interest rate risk	75.522	72 121	044.156	001.512
Equity position risk	75,532	72,121	944,156	901,513
Foreign exchange risk  Total market risk	60,039	53,586 125,707	750,485	669,829
Total market risk	135,571	123,707	1,694,641	1,571,342
Operational risk				
Capital requirement for operational risks				
	3,368,480	2,887,009	42,106,000	36,087,611
subject to Basic Indicator Approach		25,941,592	311,327,205	266,947,709
subject to Basic Indicator Approach  Total Risk Weighted Assets	30,256,707	23,941,392	011,027,200	
	30,256,707 31 Decem			nber 2018
<b>Total Risk Weighted Assets</b>				
Total Risk Weighted Assets  Capital adequacy ratio	31 Decem Required	aber 2019 Actual	31 Decen Required	nber 2018 Actual
<b>Total Risk Weighted Assets</b>	31 Decem	ber 2019	31 Decen	nber 2018

#### 1.6 Credit risk - General disclosures

The Bank uses the 'Standardised Approach' in calculation of credit risk and capital requirements.

The Bank uses reputable and SBP approved rating agencies for deriving risk weight to specific credit exposures. These are applied consistently across the Bank credit portfolio for both on - balance sheet and off - balance sheet exposures. The methodology applied for using External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAI's) inclusive of the alignment of alpha numerical scale of each agency used with risk bucket is as per SBP guidelines as is given below:

Types of Exposures and ECAI's used

	2019						
Exposures	JCR - VIS	PACRA	S & P	Fitch	Moody's		
Corporate	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	-	-	-		
Banks	$\sqrt{}$	$\checkmark$	$\sqrt{}$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-		
SME's	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	-	-	-		
Securitisation	-	-	-	-	-		
Others	-	-	-	-	-		

#### 1.7 Credit exposures subject to Standardized Approach

			2019			2018	
Exposures	Rating	Amount	Deduction	Net	Amount	Deduction	Net
	Category	Outstanding	CRM	Amount	Outstanding	CRM	Amount
				(Rupees	in '000)		
Corporate	1	48,542,726	8,924,191	39,618,535	28,561,091	455,860	28,105,231
•	2	68,285,049	1,868,457	66,416,592	43,670,690	1,781,841	41,888,849
	3,4	19,722,344	-	19,722,344	7,009,370	-	7,009,370
	5,6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims on ba with origina maturity of	al						
months or l	ess	23,300,848	-	23,300,848	16,600,943	3,138,596	13,462,347
Retail		19,295,388	5,602,152	13,693,236	18,392,113	4,732,720	13,659,393
Public sector	r 1	17,665,277	8,440,349	9,224,928	4,892,198	261,074	4,631,124
entities	2,3	3,464,113	1,542	3,462,571	3,535,030	-	3,535,030
Others		565,876,583	9,185,000	556,691,583	429,927,319	13,273,000	416,654,319
Unrated		170,709,695	30,672,028	140,037,667	172,690,464	30,633,581	142,056,883

The forms of collateral that are deemed eligible under the 'Simple Approach' to credit risk mitigation as per SBP guidelines are used by the Bank and primarily includes cash, government and rated debt securities.

The Bank applies SBP specified haircut to collateral for credit risk mitigation. Collateral management is embedded in the Bank's risk taking and risk management policy and procedures. A standard credit granting procedure exists which has been well-disseminated down the line, ensuring proper pre-sanction evaluation, adequacy of security, pre-examination of charge / control documents and monitoring of each exposure on an ongoing basis.

Collateral information is recorded diligently in the Bank's main processing systems by type of collateral, amount of collateral against relevant credit exposures. A cohesive accounting / risk management system facilitates effective collateral management for Basel II reporting.

#### 2. LEVERAGE RATIO

The Basel III leverage ratio is defined as the capital measure (the numerator) divided by the exposure measure (the denominator), with this ratio expressed as a percentage. As at 31 December 2018 the Bank's Leverage ratio stood at 4% (2018: 4.12%) which is well above the minimum requirement of 3.0%.

	Note	2019	2018
		(Rupees in	n '000)
Eligible Tier-1 Capital (A)	1.1	43,786,789	34,037,880
Total exposures (B)		1,093,901,591	825,463,970
Leverage Ratio (A/B)		4.00%	4.12%

#### 3. LIQUIDITY DISCLOSURES

The SBP has introduced two liquidity standards through its guidelines on Basel III: Liquidity Standards. These are the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR). The objective of the LCR is to ensure that banks have an adequate stock of unencumbered high quality liquid assets (HQLA) to survive a significant stress scenario. The objective of the NSFR is to reduce funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with sufficiently stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis.

#### LCR and NSFR results

The Bank calculates the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) on monthly basis as per SBP Basel III Liquidity Standards issued under BPRD circular no. 08 dated 23 June 2016. The objective of LCR is to ensure the short-term resilience of the liquidity risk profile of the Bank and requires banks to maintain sufficient High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) to meet stressed cash outflows over a prospective 30 calendar-days period. As of 31 December 2019, the Bank's LCR stood at 197% against the SBP's minimum requirement of 90%.

The objective of Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is to reduce funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with sufficiently stable sources of funding in order to mitigate the risk of future funding stress. Banks are expected to meet the NSFR requirement of at least 100% on an ongoing basis from 31 December 2017. As of 31 December 2019, the Bank's NSFR stood at 170%.

#### Main drivers of LCR results

Main drivers of LCR Results are High Quality Liquid Assets and Net cash outflows. Outflows are mainly deposit outflows net of cash inflows which consist of inflows from financing and money market placements up to 1 month. The inputs for calculation of LCR are as prescribed by the SBP.

#### Composition of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)

High Quality Liquid Assets composed of Level-1 assets which can be included in the stock of liquid assets at 100% of their market value. The Bank has taken cash & treasury balances, investments in government securities classified as 'Available for Sale'. Further, Level 2-B asset category includes investment in qualifying corporate bonds and equity investments classified as available for sales.

#### Currency mismatch in the LCR

Currency mismatch is minimal as PKR deposits are 83% of Bank's total deposits.