

# HABIBMETRO

## ANNUAL REPORT 2014



[Subsidiary of Habib Bank AG Zurich]

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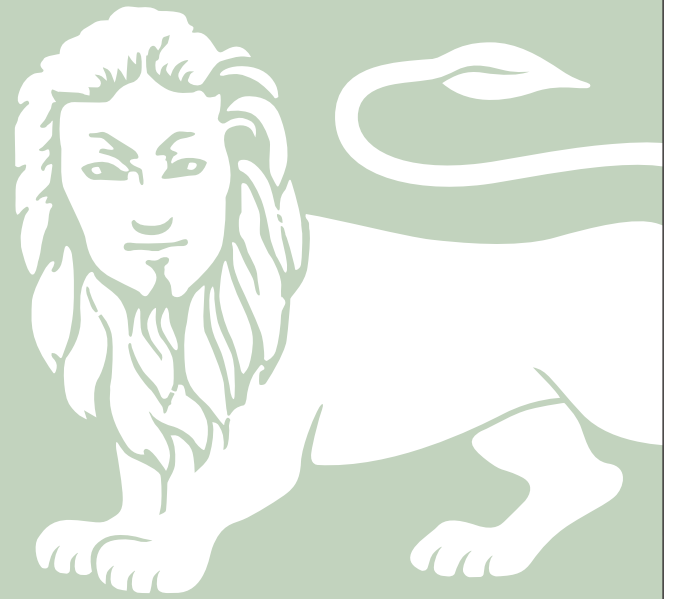


هَذَا مِنْ فَضْلِ رَبِّي



[Subsidiary of Habib Bank AG Zurich]

# Our Vision



Based on a foundation of trust,  
to be the most respected financial institution,  
delighting customers with excellence,  
enjoying the loyalty of a dedicated team,  
meeting the expectations of regulators and  
participating in social causes while  
providing superior returns to shareholders

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## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **CHAIRMAN**

Kassim Parekh

#### **PRESIDENT & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

Sirajuddin Aziz

#### **DIRECTORS**

Ali S. Habib

Firasat Ali

Mohamedali R. Habib

Mohomed Bashir

Muhammad H. Habib

Sohail Hasan

Tariq Ikram

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

Ali S. Habib

Kassim Parekh

Tariq Ikram

#### **CREDIT COMMITTEE**

Kassim Parekh

Mohamedali R. Habib

Muhammad H. Habib

Sirajuddin Aziz

#### **HUMAN RESOURCE & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

Mohamedali R. Habib

Sirajuddin Aziz

Tariq Ikram

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

Kassim Parekh

Sirajuddin Aziz

Sohail Hasan

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Muhammad Imran

#### **SHARE REGISTRAR**

Noble Computer Services (Private) Limited

First Floor, Siddiqsons Tower,

3-Jinnah C. H. Society, Main Shahrah-e-Faisal,

Karachi - 75350.

## NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty Third Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd. will be held at the Moosa D. Dessai Auditorium, Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, G-31/8, Chartered Accountants Avenue, Clifton, Karachi on Monday, 30 March 2015 at 10.00 a.m. to transact the following business:

### ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Accounts, standalone as well as consolidated, of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2014 together with the Directors' and Auditors' reports thereon.
2. To approve, as recommended by the Board of Directors, dividend @ 25% (Rs. 2.50 per share) in the form of cash.
3. To appoint auditors for the financial year ending 31 December 2015 and fix their remuneration. The present auditors, Messrs. KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

### SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. To approve provision of appropriate office premises and support staff to the Chairman for carrying out his duties in his capacity as the Chairman of the Board.
5. To approve remuneration paid to the directors during the year ended 31 December 2014.

A statement of material fact under section 160(1) (b) of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 relating to the aforesaid special business to be transacted at the said Annual General Meeting is appended below.

### ANY OTHER BUSINESS

6. To consider any other business with the permission of the Chair.

By order of the Board

**MUHAMMAD IMRAN**  
Company Secretary

Karachi: 26 February 2015

### NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend the meeting and vote for him / her. Proxy form is enclosed. A proxy must be a member of the Bank. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at the Registered Office of the Bank, duly stamped, signed and witnessed, not less than 48 (forty eight) hours before the meeting.
2. CDC account holders and sub-account holders are required to bring with them their National Identity Card along with the participants ID numbers and their account numbers in order to facilitate identification.
3. Members are requested to notify the change of addresses, if any.
4. The share transfer book of the bank will remain closed from 19 March 2015 to 30 March 2015 (both days inclusive).

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#### STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACT UNDER SECTION 160 OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1984

This statement sets out the material facts concerning the special business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting of the Bank to be held on 30 March 2015.

Approval of the shareholders will be sought for the following:

1. "Resolved that the expense incurred for providing of office premises and support staff to the Chairman of the Board of Directors during the year ended 31 December 2014, as disclosed in the note 28.1 to the Annual Accounts of the Bank, be and is hereby approved."
2. "Resolved that the remuneration paid to the Directors of the Bank during the year ended 31 December 2014, as disclosed in the note 36 to the Annual Accounts of the Bank, be and is hereby approved."

None of the Directors are interested except to the extent stated above in the special business.



## CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW



Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the directors of Habib Metropolitan Bank, it gives me immense pleasure to present this report, together with the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2014. The operating financial results and appropriations, as recommended by the Board of Directors, are summarized below:

	Rupees in '000
<b>Profit before provisions and tax</b>	9,389,899
Provision for non-performing loans, investments & other assets	(2,077,579)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	7,312,320
Taxation - Current	(2,756,587)
- Deferred	370,827
	(2,385,760)
<b>Profit after tax</b>	4,926,560
Un-appropriated profit brought forward	6,692,612
Other comprehensive income	4,919
Profit available for appropriation	11,624,091
<b>Appropriations:</b>	
- Transfer to Statutory Reserve	(985,312)
- Cash dividend (Rs. 2.00 per share) - 2013	(2,095,663)
	(3,080,975)
<b>Un-appropriated profit carried forward</b>	8,543,116

The Directors are pleased to propose a final cash dividend of Rs. 2.50 per share (25%) for the year under review.

By Allah's grace, your Bank achieved new milestones during the year. The Bank's deposits increased by 29% to Rs. 320 billion as compared to Rs. 247.6 billion at end of previous year. Advances increased to Rs. 134.2 billion at the year-end, whereas total assets increased to Rs. 397.4 billion.

HabibMetro's profit after tax increased by 39% to Rs. 4.9 billion during the year 2014, which demonstrates the bank's robust earning capacity. This performance translates into an EPS of Rs. 4.70 per share.

At year-end, HabibMetro's equity stands at Rupees 30.2 billion, with a capital adequacy level of 17.3% against the required 10%.

This review forms an integral part of the Directors' Report to the Shareholders.

I would like to take this opportunity to place on record our sincere gratitude to Ministry of Finance, State Bank of Pakistan and Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for their support and continued guidance and to our valued customers for their trust and support. I thank the staff members for their devotion, diligence and admirable performance.

We bow to Allah and pray for His blessings and guidance.

On behalf of the Board

**KASSIM PAREKH**  
Chairman

Karachi: 26 February 2015

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## **DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS**

Dear Shareholders:

It gives me great pleasure to present you the annual accounts of Habib Metropolitan Bank (HabibMetro), for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

### **ECONOMIC AND BANKING REVIEW**

The year 2014 was beset with myriad developments altering the economic landscape that we operate within. Inflationary pressures exhibited a deceleration - largely driven by downward trend of global commodities and oil prices. The reduction in inflation also renew hope of improved competitiveness of Pakistani exports.

Fiscal deficit was contained and efforts towards government borrowing curtailment were also witnessed. This progress towards fiscal consolidation - and subsequent reduction in budgetary borrowing - with relaxed monetary stance adopted by the SBP, emerged as key drivers of private sector credit growth.

CPI inflation touched a low of 4.3 percent in December 2014, and average CPI inflation during July-December 2014 marked at 6.1 percent. A broad based declining trend in inflation is expected as the outlook of inflationary pressures in the medium to long-term remains dependent upon prices of commodities and oil.

On the external front, falling international cotton prices and stiff competition in low value-added textiles are expected to exert more pressure on our exports, in a global arena that is already plagued by weak demand. While International oil price decrease, through its expected favorable impact on trade balance, contributed in improving the external sector outlook in recent months and caused trade deficit to decline in November and December 2014. During the year, Pak Rupee strengthened against US dollar and appreciated by 6%. Meanwhile, foreign inflows have contributed in maintaining an upward trajectory in foreign exchange reserves.

The SBP maintained the policy rate at 10% during the year before reducing it by 50 basis points in November 2014; and slashed it further by 100 basis points - from 9.5 percent to 8.5 percent - at the end of January 2015.

The Karachi Stock Exchange registered a growth of 27% during 2014 and remains one of the best performing market in Asia.

### **BANK'S PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR**

By Allah's grace, the Bank's profit-before-tax amounted to Rs. 7.3 billion at the end of year under review, exhibiting an increase of 43 percent in year-on-year profitability. Enhanced efficiency and augmented profitability contributed to an increase in the post-tax earnings per share (EPS), which marked at Rs. 4.70 at the end of 2014.

Deposits increased by 29 percent against their quantum at the end of 2013 to stand at Rs. 320 billion. Meanwhile, gross advances increased by 4.2 percent at Rs. 150.2 billion.

At year-end, HabibMetro's Capital Adequacy stands at 17.3%.

### **COMMITMENTS**

No material changes in commitments affecting the financial position of the Bank have occurred between the end of financial year of the Bank and the date of the report.

## **CREDIT RATING**

By the grace of Allah, for the fourteenth consecutive year, the credit rating of the Bank has been maintained at AA+ (double A plus) for long term and A1+ (A one plus) for short term by the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited. These ratings denote a very high credit quality, a very low expectation of credit risk and a very strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

## **ENHANCED REACH TO OUR CUSTOMERS**

With Allah's blessings, HabibMetro enhanced its outreach by opening 26 new branches in 2014; 13 new cities were added to the network as the Bank increased its footprint to 240 branches in 62 cities across Pakistan including 10 Islamic banking branches.

Your Bank enjoys correspondent relationships with banks of repute in more than 100 countries with a large number of banks having formal credit lines for the Bank. With innovative products, strong technological support and outstanding service standards, it continues to be the Bank of choice for the country's commercial and trade business houses.

Your Bank's subsidiary company Habib Metropolitan Financial Services (HMFS), provides convenient and trusted equity brokerage and custody services.

## **ALTERNATIVE DELIVERY CHANNELS**

Maintaining exemplary service quality remains fundamental to your Bank's strategy. During the year, the Bank installed 55 new Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) including thirteen offsite ATMs taking the total number of ATMs to 216 across the country. HabibMetro has also launched VISA Debit Card and Web & SMS Banking services with enhanced security over the internet for its customers.

## **HUMAN RESOURCES**

The total strength of the HabibMetro family has grown from 3,559 to 3,914 during the year.

The capacity and functionality of the Bank's training facility now stands enhanced, with a greater extent of training needs being catered to internally. During the period, various in-house and external trainings were conducted. The Bank, for the first time, conducted an Employee Engagement Survey during 2014 and, I am very pleased to report that, a very encouraging participation level and positive response was received from the staff.

Your Bank remains an equal opportunity employer providing exciting careers and growth to prospective bankers.

## **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES**

Being a conscientious corporate citizen, your Bank acknowledges its corporate social responsibilities and continues to make regular contributions to a host of non-profit / social organizations. During the year, the Bank extended assistance in three major areas i.e. education, health care and welfare spending for under-privileged. These donations amount to Rs. 44.8 million.

The Citizens Foundation remains one of the larger recipients and through them; the Bank is running six schools in under privileged rural areas where more than 1,000 children are enrolled. A detail of your Bank's social contributions can be found in the notes to the accounts.

Your Bank continues to be one of the nation's leading taxpayers with more than Rs. 2.85 billion paid during 2014 to the Government of Pakistan as direct taxes. Furthermore, an additional amount of about Rs. 7.56 billion was collected through the Bank's network comprising of indirect tax deductions and recoveries for the exchequer.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE - CHANGE IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the year, the Board co-opted Mr. Firasat Ali in place of Syed Zubair Ahmad Shah, as the NIT nominee director.

Mr. Firasat Ali has had a distinguished career over a period of 37 years in the field of economic advisory / consultancy and has served as an advisor at the USAID, UNDP and various government / private organizations. He had also been associated with National Investment Trust Limited for 10 years where he served as Head of Corporate Governance, Corporate Affairs & Company Secretary. He has also been a visiting senior professor of economics at various local institutes.

The Board welcomes Mr. Ali and looks forward to benefit from his knowledge and experience in diversified fields. The Board also wishes to place on record its deep appreciation of the constructive role played by the outgoing nominee director, Syed Zubair Ahmad Shah.

## BOARD MEETINGS

Details of the meetings of the Board of Directors and its Sub-Committees held during the year 2014 and the attendance by each director / committee member are given as under:

Name of Directors	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Credit Committee	Human Resource & Remuneration Committee	Risk Management Committee
Mr. Kassim Parekh	5/5	4/4	3/3	2/2	1/1
Mr. Ali S. Habib	5/5	3/4	–	–	–
Mr. Mohamedali R. Habib	5/5	–	3/3	3/3	–
Mr. Mohomed Bashir	4/5	–	–	–	–
Mr. Muhammad H. Habib	5/5	–	3/3	–	–
Mr. Sohail Hasan	5/5	–	–	–	1/1
Syed Zubair Ahmad Shah *	4/4	–	–	–	–
Mr. Tariq Ikram	4/5	4/4	–	3/3	–
Mr. Sirajuddin Aziz	5/5	–	1/1	1/1	1/1
Meetings held	5	4	3	3	1

\* Syed Zubair Ahmad Shah resigned and Board co - opted Mr. Firasat Ali as director in his place.

## PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The pattern of shareholdings as on 31 December 2014 is annexed to the report.

## AUDITORS

The present auditors KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible offers themselves for reappointment.

As required under the Code of Corporate Governance, the Board Audit Committee has recommended the appointment of KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants as auditors of the Bank for the year ending 31 December 2015.

## CORPORATE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

1. The financial statements prepared by the Bank, present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
2. Proper books of accounts have been maintained by the Bank.
3. Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements.
4. International Accounting Standards, as applicable in Pakistan, have been followed in preparation of financial statements and departure there from, if any, has been adequately disclosed.
5. The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored.
6. There are no significant doubts upon the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.
7. There has been no departure from the best practices of the corporate governance, as detailed in the listing regulations.
8. The key operating and financial data of last six years of the Bank is placed below:

Rs. in million

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Shareholders' Equity	30,200	27,364	26,002	24,190	20,954	18,889
Paid-up capital	10,478	10,478	10,478	10,478	8,732	7,528
Total assets	397,380	311,454	304,416	291,935	252,211	237,412
Deposits	320,023	247,644	217,798	185,400	160,458	142,457
Advances	134,176	129,834	110,444	113,347	119,828	102,293
Investments	221,761	142,444	160,850	147,525	100,993	111,679
Profit pre-tax	7,312	5,112	5,044	4,630	4,026	4,214
Profit post-tax	4,927	3,526	3,406	3,281	2,818	2,739
Earnings per share (Rs)	4.70	3.37	3.25	3.13	3.23	3.64
Dividend (%)	25 C	20 C	20 C	15 C	20 (B)	16 (B), 10 C
No. of staff	3,914	3,559	3,284	3,073	2,937	2,695
No. of branches / sub branches	240	214	183	163	143	120

Value of investments of Provident Fund and Gratuity Scheme are as under:

- Provident Fund Rs. 213 million as at 30 June 2013
- Gratuity Fund Rs. 401 million as at 31 December 2013

## RISK MANAGEMENT

### STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Risk Management aspects are embedded in HabibMetro's strategy and organization structure. The Bank's entire branch network is on-line and its state-of-the-art processing system is secure and has adequate capacity. Separation of duties is built into the Bank's system and organization. The Internal Audit Division conducts independent, risk-based review & verification of the Bank's branches and major functions throughout the year for evaluation of control system, further supplemented by a dedicated Internal Control Unit working with the Risk Management Division. Comprehensive internal reports and MIS are additional tools for management in risk control. The Risk Management Division is staffed with seasoned professionals, covering all aspects of risks. Your Bank has a cohesive risk management structure for credit, operations, liquidity & market risk.

The Bank's Central Management Committee along with Board Risk Management Committee and Board of Directors oversee the Bank's strategy, efforts and processes related to risk management.

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## **CREDIT RISK**

HabibMetro's strategy to control credit risk is through product, geography, industry and customer diversification. The Bank extends trade & working capital financing, keeping the major portion of its exposure on a short-term and self-liquidating basis. A major portion of the Bank's credit portfolio is priced on a floating rate basis using KIBOR as a reference, which minimizes interest rate risk. The risk inherent in extending credit is further mitigated by robust credit granting procedures, which have been structured to ensure proper evaluation, adequacy of security, and monitoring of exposures on an ongoing basis. This is further augmented by centralized trade processing and credit administration.

## **MARKET / LIQUIDITY RISK**

The Asset & Liability Management Committee reviews, recommends and monitors limits for FX and Money market exposures. The strategy is to balance risk, liquidity & profitability. The Board approved investment policy focuses on, amongst other aspects, asset allocation and operating guidelines. Furthermore, the monitoring of market and liquidity risk is ensured in line with Board approved Market & Liquidity Risk Management Policy.

## **STRESS TESTING**

Stress testing techniques are used to assess risk exposures across the institution and to estimate the changes in the value of the portfolio, when exposed to various risk factors. Risk factors used in stress testing models are Interest Rate, Credit, Equity Price, Exchange Rate and Liquidity. The Bank's stress testing methodology ensures adherence to SBP guidelines as well. The stress testing results depict a solid and resilient financial position of your Bank.

## **OPERATIONAL RISK**

Operational Risk is prevalent in all banking activities and the policy addresses enterprise wide risk drivers i.e., Organizational, Technological, Policy / processes, Human and External. Internal Control Unit (ICU) working as a part of the risk management team of the Bank is responsible for implementation of controls within the business processes / support functions as per the regulatory guidelines & good practices. The scope of ICU has been enhanced for ensuring effective controls monitoring and plan to further strengthen the same. The Bank has a comprehensive Business Continuity Plan (BCP) in place, which includes risk management strategies to prevent interruption of critical services caused by a disaster event.

## **NEW CAPITAL ACCORD - BASEL III**

Recent financial crises have demonstrated numerous weaknesses in the global regulatory framework and in banks' risk management practices. In response, regulatory authorities focused on strengthening global capital and liquidity rules. Basel III aims to improve risk management and governance as well as strengthen banks' transparency and disclosure.

In line with global practice, the SBP has stipulated Basel III capital adequacy guidelines for Banks in Pakistan. These instructions are effective from 31 December 2013 in a phased manner with full implementation intended by 31 December 2019.

The Bank has carried out an assessment of its future capital requirements in accordance with Basel III regulations, which are being phased in over subsequent periods, and the existing capital structure comfortably supports future growth. The Bank's capital adequacy stands at 17.3% as at the year-end against requirement of 10%.

## COMPLIANCE

Your bank continued to strengthen compliance oversight across its network during the year that included enhancing stringent KYC / AML controls and regulatory compliance awareness. The Compliance function provides support and counsel to management and staff on compliance and regulatory issues. All new policies and procedures, initiatives, products, services, business processes etc. are reviewed from a Compliance perspective along with maintaining relationship with regulatory authorities. It is also involved in developing and maintaining a regulatory library that includes circulars issued by State Bank of Pakistan and other relevant regulatory authorities. Furthermore, facilitation and liaison with State Bank of Pakistan and its on-site Inspection teams is a key role played by this unit to ensure smooth conduct of SBP inspection.

With the highly challenging and demanding global AML / CFT environment, Bank's AML function is fully committed towards implementation of highest standards of compliance within the Bank and ensures management and employees adhere to these standards for prevention of bank's channels, products and services for money laundering activities through bank's state of the art Transaction Monitoring System (TMS). The TMS monitors out of pattern transactions and reviews different transaction activity through multiple AML scenarios embedded in it. In addition, the Bank has a robust Customer Due Diligence (CDD) process in place that is allows the bank to document / update each profile of customer and conduct comprehensive CDD as per regulatory requirements. Being a trade oriented Bank, Cross Border Transactions are screened and pre-approved by Compliance to ensure that no business is conducted with sanctioned entities or countries. In addition, AML Unit in collaboration with Regulatory Risk & Compliance unit reviews products and policies from AML perspective.

Your Bank has also participated as a Foreign Financial Institution (FFI) and is fully compliant with the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) by collecting additional information and documentation from prospective clients, in order to determine whether or not they have any US tax reporting responsibilities. FATCA is a US legislation aimed at preventing tax evasion by US Persons and Companies that came into effect on 1 July 2014. To ensure compliance with the FATCA legislation, Compliance Division facilitates coordination, training, development and monitoring of FATCA requirements.

Compliance also assures identification, monitoring and resolution of regulatory issues through on-site reviews by Area Compliance Officers (ACOs), who also provide training to the branch staff. Furthermore, ACOs also play a key role in enhancing the compliance culture in the Bank by ensuring improving standards of adherence with regulations at branch level.

Whilst focusing on creativity and innovation, Compliance function will continue to increase its effectiveness through professional development of its staff and strengthening of functional solutions.

## CONTROLS

The Bank's operating system contains control aspects embedded into all processes and functions.

The Bank's organizational structure and lines of authority are well defined and processes throughout the Bank are governed by policies and procedures approved by the Board. The Bank's accounting policies, practices and methodologies for various estimates have been reviewed by external auditors.

SBP Internal Control Guidelines require the Bank's management to evaluate the effectiveness of internal controls. The Bank has devised a well-defined and comprehensive Internal Control Program and a staged roadmap for implementation. In this connection, the Bank has adopted an internationally accepted Committee of Sponsoring Organization of the Treadway Commission (COSO) Internal Control - Integrated Framework, as envisaged under the SBP Internal Control Guidelines for Financial Reporting.

The Bank's operational model relies on a state-of-the-art, award winning, technology which has built-in risk mitigating features such as access controls, segregation of duties, necessary maker-checker concept and extensive monitoring / MIS tools keeping the overall operational risks to an acceptable level. Please refer to "The Statement of Internal Controls" annexed to this report.



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## INTERNAL AUDIT

While broadening risk awareness and assuring regulatory compliance, Internal Audit at HabibMetro is an important, independent pillar of the Bank's controls infrastructure. The department performs continuous reviews to improve the quality of the Bank's internal control environment, ensuring an effective balance in safety and performance of processes and adding value towards the Bank's risk mitigation endeavors.

HabibMetro has active Board Audit Committee functioning under the Code of Corporate Governance as stipulated by SECP and as adopted by SBP. The members of Board Audit Committee are Non-Executive Directors and its Chairman is an Independent Director.

Reporting directly to the Board Audit Committee, Internal Audit employs a risk-based, proactive approach to branches, operational areas and key activities of the Bank with a significant emphasis on corrective actions and elimination of control lapses. These reviews are focused on related key risk indicators, system weaknesses and to identify control, cost & revenue efficiencies. Views expressed by External Auditors and Regulators are also given utmost importance and corrective actions on audit observations are followed-up rigorously.

## FUTURE OUTLOOK

In the challenging environment, maintaining asset quality and margins will require focused attention. Insha'Allah, your Bank will continue to focus on increasing deposit base, enhance its market share in the country's trade / commercial activity by servicing & improving its customer base with enhanced customer service standards. Simultaneously, HabibMetro will focus on its core strength and further strengthen Transaction Banking, Cross sell and launch of new products to enhance fee income base.

In order to ensure long-term sustainability and maintain success, core competitiveness and efficiency remains the foremost agenda of HabibMetro.

With Allah's blessings and continued patronage of our loyal stakeholders, HabibMetro is geared to accelerated progress despite the competitive operating environment.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the end, I would like to take this opportunity to place on record our sincere gratitude to the Board, Ministry of Finance, State Bank of Pakistan and Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for their support and continued guidance and to our valued customers for their trust and support. I thank the staff members for their devotion, diligence and commendable performance.

On behalf of the Board

**SIRAJUDDIN AZIZ**  
President & Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: 26 February 2015



## STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH BEST PRACTICES OF CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

This statement is being presented to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) contained in Regulation No. 35 of Chapter XI of listing regulations of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The Bank has applied the principles contained in the CCG in the following manner:

1. The Bank encourages representation of independent non-executive directors and directors representing minority interests on its board of directors. At present the board includes:

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Sohail Hasan
	Mr. Tariq Ikram
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Kassim Parekh
	Mr. Ali S. Habib
	Mr. Firasat Ali
	Mr. Mohamedali R. Habib
	Mr. Mohomed Bashir
	Mr. Muhammad H. Habib

The independent directors meets the criteria of independence under clause i (b) of the Code.

2. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this Bank.
3. All the resident directors of the Bank are registered as taxpayers and none of them has defaulted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI or an NBFI or, being a member of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
4. A casual vacancy occurred on the board on 8 September 2014 was filled up by the directors within stipulated time.
5. The Bank has developed a Code of Conduct and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Bank along with its supporting policies and procedure.
6. The board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Bank. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.
7. All the powers of the board have been duly exercised and decisions on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), other executive and non-executive directors, have been taken by the board / shareholders.
8. The meetings of the board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the board for this purpose and the board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
9. The Bank is compliant with the requirement of directors training program provided in the Code.

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10. The board has approved appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment. No new appointments in the given positions were made during the year.
  11. The directors' report for this year has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Code and fully describes the salient matters required to be disclosed.
  12. The financial statements of the Bank were duly endorsed by CEO and CFO before approval of the board.
  13. The directors, CEO and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the Bank other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
  14. The Bank has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
  15. The board has formed an Audit Committee. It comprises three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is an independent director.
  16. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Bank and as required by the Code. The terms of reference of the committee have been formed and advised to the committee for compliance.
  17. The board has formed a Human Resource & Remuneration Committee. It comprises three members, of whom two are non-executive directors including an independent director.
  18. The board has set up an effective internal audit function.
  19. The statutory auditors of the Bank have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the quality control review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP), that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Bank and that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the ICAP.
  20. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard.
  21. The 'closed period', prior to the announcement of interim / final results, and business decisions, which may materially affect the market price of company's securities, was determined and intimated to directors, employees and stock exchanges.
  22. Material / price sensitive information has been disseminated among all market participants at once through stock exchanges.
  23. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the Code have been complied with.

On behalf of the Board

**SIRAJUDDIN AZIZ**  
President & Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: 26 February 2015

## **AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH BEST PRACTICES OF THE CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) prepared by the Board of Directors of Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited (the Bank) for the year ended 31 December 2014 to comply with the requirements of Listing Regulations of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges where the Bank is listed.

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

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

The Code requires the Bank to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval of related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevailed in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Bank's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code as applicable to the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Karachi: 26 February 2015

**KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
**Mazhar Saleem**

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## STATEMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

This statement is being issued in compliance with the Guidelines on Internal Controls, issued by the State Bank of Pakistan vide BSD Circular No. 7 dated 27 May 2004.

### MANAGEMENT EVALUATION OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The management of Habib Metropolitan Bank (HabibMetro) remains responsible for implementing strategies and policies as approved by the Board of Directors; maintaining an effective organization structure; instituting appropriate control procedures and monitoring the adequacy / effectiveness of internal control systems. The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for ensuring that an adequate and effective System of Internal Controls is established and efforts are made to implement sound control procedures and to maintain a suitable control environment.

The Bank's fundamental policy is to embed controls in each process and make controls an important part of all business activities. Each member of the staff is also responsible for ensuring that the Bank always operates in a controlled manner and inordinate risks are not taken in any activity.

The Bank's organization structure and lines of authority are well-defined and processes throughout the Bank are largely governed by policies and procedures approved by the Board. However, their review and updating to meet regulatory requirements & changing practices remains a continued activity to achieve effective control objectives. The Bank's Best Practices Operation Manual for key areas are set in place to improve the quality of service, training and product knowledge across the organization. Further, the Bank did not incur any material losses arising from operational risk exposures. The Bank's accounting policies, practices and methodologies for various estimates have been reviewed by external auditors and there have been no material disputes thereon.

Effectiveness of Internal Controls is independently reviewed on a regular basis by Internal Audit which submits reports to the Board Audit Committee. The Internal Audit framework incorporates extensive risk-based auditing throughout the year. Views expressed by External Auditors and Regulatory Inspectors are also provided utmost importance and corrective actions on all audit / inspection observations are followed-up rigorously. For operating effectiveness, compliance to laws and regulations and reliability of financial reporting, an Internal Control Unit has been established within Risk Management Division. The Unit provides an ongoing mechanism for establishing and maintaining a sound system and apt control environment duly backed by independent internal audit regime. This would give reasonable assurance to achieve the internal control objectives for continuously evaluating the nature and extent of the significant risks and to manage them effectively and efficiently.

SBP Internal Control Guidelines require the Bank's management to evaluate the effectiveness of overall set of internal controls including financial reporting controls which are required to be independently reviewed by the external auditors. As part of this exercise, the Bank has formulated a comprehensive Internal Control process and a stage wise roadmap for its implementation across the bank considering an internationally accepted COSO Internal Control - Integrated Framework, as envisaged under the SBP Internal Control Guidelines for Financial Reporting (ICFR). In accordance with this process, the Bank has completed the detailed stages of the existing processes, together with a comprehensive gap analysis of the control design. Further, the Bank institutes remediation plans to address the gaps identified by the external auditors and necessary steps have been undertaken to ensure timely implementation of planned initiatives. In addition, comprehensive management testing plans and framework have been developed and implemented for ensuring ongoing operating effectiveness of key controls.

It is pertinent to note that although effective remediation of the gaps identified will further strengthen the Bank's existing control environment, management is confident that these gaps do not carry a significant bearing on the Bank's existing operations and related controls. Further, the Bank's operational model relies primarily on a state-of-the-art, award winning technology solution which has strong built-in risk mitigating features such as access controls, segregation of duties, necessary maker-checker concept and extensive monitoring / MIS tools keeping the overall operational risks to an acceptable level.

While concerted efforts were made to follow SBP Guidelines on Internal Controls, the identification, evaluation and management of risks within each of the Bank's activities, and evaluation and change of procedures remains an ongoing process.

On an overall basis, Internal Controls at HabibMetro were operating with reasonable adequacy throughout the year ended 31 December 2014 and reflect improvement from last year in organization structure, effective adherence with lines of authority, automation and effectiveness of processes.

Internal Controls always manage rather than eliminate possibility of process failures to achieve their objectives and hence, can only provide reasonable assurance against material misstatements or loss.

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REMARKS ON THE MANAGEMENT'S EVALUATION OF INTERNAL CONTROLS**

Keeping in view the feedback received by the Board of Directors from the Audit Committee; reports submitted as to the business policies and major risks related decision taken by the Management, the Board of Directors endorses Management's evaluation of internal control.

On behalf of the Board

**SIRAJUDDIN AZIZ**

President & Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: 26 February 2015

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## SHARIA'H ADVISOR'S REPORT

Alhamdulillah, I have been acting as the Sharia'h Advisor of Habib Metropolitan Bank since June 2013. The core responsibility rests with me is to ensure that the procedures and processes employed by the Bank's Islamic Banking Division are in accordance with Sharia'h principles.

In my opinion, HabibMetro has managed and administered its Islamic Banking operations in accordance with Sharia'h principles and complied with applicable guidelines, rulings and decisions issued by me and the State Bank of Pakistan pertaining to Sharia'h matters for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

In addition, I also confirm that the investment / financing portfolio of Islamic Banking operation is Sharia'h compliant, which comprises:

1. Ijarah and Diminishing Musharika assets / properties.
2. Murabaha, Musawama, Salam, Istisna'a and Al-Bai' transactions.
3. Liquid assets and placements, which are made in Sharia'h Compliant Investments such as Islamic Mutual funds and Sukuk certificates / bonds.

### Charity

The earnings that have been realized from sources or by means prohibited by Sharia'h rules and principles have been credited to charity account and disbursed in the approved manner.

### Recommendation

The pool management module, implemented during the year, needs to be further strengthened with regards to foreign currency pool management.

May Allah Taa'la flourish Islamic Banking within HabibMetro Bank in special and in our country in general. Also may Allah bless us with the best Tawfeeq to accomplish these cherished tasks, make us successful in this world and in the hereafter, and forgive our mistakes.

Karachi: 26 February 2015

**MUFTI ABDUL SATTAR LAGHARI**  
Sharia'h Advisor

## AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated statement of financial position of Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited (the Bank) as at 31 December 2014 and the related unconsolidated profit and loss account, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated cash flow statement and unconsolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof (here-in-after referred to as the 'financial statements') for the year then ended 31 December 2014, in which are incorporated the unaudited certified returns from the branches except for eighteen branches which have been audited by us and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the Bank's Board of Directors to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 (LVII of 1962), and the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984). Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, which in case of loans and advances covered more than sixty percent of the total loans and advances of the Bank, we report that:

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Bank as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984), and the returns referred to above received from the branches have been found adequate for the purposes of our audit;
- b) in our opinion:
  - i) the unconsolidated statement of financial position and the unconsolidated profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 (LVII of 1962), and the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984), and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with the accounting policies consistently applied;
  - ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Bank's business; and
  - iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Bank and the transactions of the Bank which have come to our notice have been within the powers of the Bank;
- c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated statement of financial position, unconsolidated profit and loss account, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated cash flow statement and unconsolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 (LVII of 1962), and the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984), in the manner so required and give a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and its true balance of profit, its comprehensive income, its cash flows and its changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d) in our opinion Zakat deductible at source, under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Bank and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

Karachi: 26 February 2015

**KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co**  
Chartered Accountants  
**Mazhar Saleem**

## UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	8	18,640,853	21,208,774
Balances with other banks	9	1,869,735	3,552,565
Lendings to financial institutions	10	3,408,776	–
Investments	11	221,761,162	142,443,682
Advances	12	134,175,636	129,833,937
Operating fixed assets	13	3,024,588	3,034,564
Deferred tax assets	14	1,268,527	2,947,151
Other assets	15	13,230,805	8,433,372
		<b>397,380,082</b>	<b>311,454,045</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Bills payable	16	5,201,482	3,982,213
Borrowings	17	24,883,982	23,057,002
Deposits and other accounts	18	320,023,460	247,643,587
Sub-ordinated loans		–	–
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		–	–
Deferred tax liabilities		–	–
Other liabilities	19	12,520,456	8,787,067
		<b>362,629,380</b>	<b>283,469,869</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>34,750,702</b>	<b>27,984,176</b>
<b>REPRESENTED BY</b>			
Share capital	20	10,478,315	10,478,315
Reserves		11,178,823	10,193,511
Unappropriated profit		8,543,116	6,692,612
		<b>30,200,254</b>	<b>27,364,438</b>
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	21	4,550,448	619,738
		<b>34,750,702</b>	<b>27,984,176</b>
<b>CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</b>	22		

The annexed notes 1 to 45 and annexures I & II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

**KASSIM PAREKH**  
Chairman

**SIRAJUDDIN AZIZ**  
President &  
Chief Executive Officer

**MOHOMED BASHIR**  
Director

**TARIQ IKRAM**  
Director



## UNCONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
<b>Mark-up / return / interest earned</b>	24	32,272,905	24,628,380
<b>Mark-up / return / interest expensed</b>	25	(21,085,545)	(15,576,679)
Net mark-up / interest income		11,187,360	9,051,701
Provision against non-performing loans and advances	12.6	1,767,199	2,111,110
Provision for diminution in the value of investments	11.3	11,380	(1,880)
Bad debts written off directly	12.8.1	–	–
		(1,778,579)	(2,109,230)
Net mark-up / interest income after provisions		9,408,781	6,942,471
<b>Non mark-up / interest income</b>			
Fee, commission and brokerage income		2,402,017	2,231,928
Dividend income		51,047	53,093
Income from dealing in foreign currencies		1,039,545	864,966
Gain on sale / redemption of securities - net	26	1,875,821	1,339,091
Unrealized gain / (loss) on revaluation of investments classified as held-for-trading		–	–
Other income	27	342,293	305,226
Total non mark-up / interest income		5,710,723	4,794,304
		15,119,504	11,736,775
<b>Non mark-up / interest expenses</b>			
Administrative expenses	28	7,352,918	6,479,462
Other provisions / write offs	15.2	299,000	–
Other charges	29	155,266	145,497
Total non mark-up / interest expenses		(7,807,184)	(6,624,959)
		7,312,320	5,111,816
Extraordinary / unusual items		–	–
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		7,312,320	5,111,816
Taxation – Current	30	(2,756,587)	(1,975,046)
– Prior years		–	574,693
– Deferred	14.1	370,827	(185,291)
		(2,385,760)	(1,585,644)
<b>Profit after taxation</b>		4,926,560	3,526,172
Unappropriated profit brought forward		6,692,612	6,035,228
Profit available for appropriation		11,619,172	9,561,400
<b>Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rupees)</b>	31	4.70	3.37

The annexed notes 1 to 45 and annexures I & II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

**KASSIM PAREKH**  
Chairman

**SIRAJUDDIN AZIZ**  
President &  
Chief Executive Officer

**MOHOMED BASHIR**  
Director

**TARIQ IKRAM**  
Director

## UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
Profit after taxation for the year		4,926,560	3,526,172
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss account in subsequent periods:			
Actuarial gain / (loss) on defined benefit plan	34.8	7,568	(104,448)
Related deferred tax (charge) / reversal		(2,649)	36,557
		4,919	(67,891)
<b>Comprehensive income transferred to equity</b>		4,931,479	3,458,281
Items not to be reflected in equity:			
Surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation of available for sale securities		5,977,512	(2,350,606)
Related deferred tax (charge) / reversal		(2,046,802)	784,139
		3,930,710	(1,566,467)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		8,862,189	1,891,814

The annexed notes 1 to 45 and annexures I & II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

**KASSIM PAREKH**  
Chairman

**SIRAJUDDIN AZIZ**  
President &  
Chief Executive Officer

**MOHOMED BASHIR**  
Director

**TARIQ IKRAM**  
Director

## UNCONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Profit before taxation		7,312,320	5,111,816
Less: Dividend income		(51,047)	(53,093)
		7,261,273	5,058,723
<b>Adjustments</b>			
Depreciation	13.2	525,659	470,116
Provision against non-performing loans and advances - net	12.6	1,767,199	2,111,110
Provision against other assets	15.2	299,000	-
Provision for diminution in the value of investments - net		(30,804)	(83,258)
Net gain on sale of fixed assets	27	(17,447)	(56,698)
		2,543,607	2,441,270
		9,804,880	7,499,993
<b>(Increase) / decrease in operating assets</b>			
Lendings to financial institutions		(3,408,776)	-
Advances		(6,108,898)	(21,500,849)
Other assets (excluding advance taxation)		(5,004,787)	(2,692,567)
		(14,522,461)	(24,193,416)
<b>Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities</b>			
Bills payable		1,219,269	(110,055)
Borrowings		1,470,763	(21,926,525)
Deposits and other accounts		72,379,873	29,845,833
Other liabilities		3,738,638	95,974
		78,808,543	7,905,227
		74,090,962	(8,788,196)
Income tax paid		(2,845,885)	(2,051,529)
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities</b>		71,245,077	(10,839,725)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Net investments in available-for-sale securities		(64,862,107)	25,763,684
Net investments in held-to-maturity securities		(8,447,057)	(9,624,973)
Dividend received		48,699	53,093
Investments in operating fixed assets		(551,325)	(558,780)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		53,089	110,471
<b>Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities</b>		(73,758,701)	15,743,495
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Dividend paid		(2,093,344)	(2,093,214)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		(2,093,344)	(2,093,214)
<b>(Decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		(4,606,968)	2,810,556
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		23,673,563	20,585,220
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		568,478	846,265
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	32	19,635,073	24,242,041

The annexed notes 1 to 45 and annexures I & II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

**KASSIM PAREKH**  
Chairman

**SIRAJUDDIN AZIZ**  
President &  
Chief Executive Officer

**MOHOMED BASHIR**  
Director

**TARIQ IKRAM**  
Director

## UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		Reserves					
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Statutory Reserve	Special Reserve	Revenue Reserve	Un-appropriated Profit	Total
	Rupees in '000						
Balance as at 1 January 2013	10,478,315	2,550,985	5,196,931	240,361	1,500,000	6,035,228	26,001,820
<b>Changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2013</b>							
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2013 – profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	3,526,172	3,526,172
Other comprehensive income – net of tax	–	–	–	–	–	(67,891)	(67,891)
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</b>							
Cash dividend (Rs. 2.00 per share) for year ended 31 December 2012	–	–	–	–	–	(2,095,663)	(2,095,663)
Transfer to statutory reserve	–	–	705,234	–	–	(705,234)	–
Balance as at 31 December 2013	10,478,315	2,550,985	5,902,165	240,361	1,500,000	6,692,612	27,364,438
<b>Changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2014</b>							
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2014 – profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	4,926,560	4,926,560
Other comprehensive income – net of tax	–	–	–	–	–	4,919	4,919
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</b>							
Cash dividend (Rs. 2.00 per share) for year ended 31 December 2013	–	–	–	–	–	(2,095,663)	(2,095,663)
Transfer to statutory reserve	–	–	985,312	–	–	(985,312)	–
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2014</b>	<b>10,478,315</b>	<b>2,550,985</b>	<b>6,887,477</b>	<b>240,361</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>8,543,116</b>	<b>30,200,254</b>

The annexed notes 1 to 45 and annexures I & II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

**KASSIM PAREKH**  
Chairman

**SIRAJUDDIN AZIZ**  
President &  
Chief Executive Officer

**MOHOMED BASHIR**  
Director

**TARIQ IKRAM**  
Director

## NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2014

### 1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited (the Bank) was incorporated in Pakistan on 3 August 1992, as a public limited company, under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and is engaged in commercial banking and related services. Its shares are listed on all the three stock exchanges in Pakistan. The Bank operates 201 (2013: 174) branches, including 10 (2013: 6) Islamic banking branches and 39 (2013: 40) sub branches in Pakistan. The Bank is a subsidiary of Habib Bank AG Zurich - Switzerland (the holding company with 51% shares in the Bank) which is incorporated in Switzerland.

The registered office of the Bank is situated at Spencer's Building, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

**2.1** These unconsolidated financial statements represent separate financial statements of the Bank. The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary company are being separately issued.

**2.2** In accordance with the directives of the Federal Government regarding shifting of the banking system to Islamic modes, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has issued various circulars from time to time. Permissible forms of trade related modes of financing include purchase of goods by the Bank from their customers and immediate resale to them at appropriate mark-up in price on a deferred payment basis. The purchases and sales arising under these arrangements are not reflected in these unconsolidated financial statements as such but are restricted to the amount of facility actually utilized and the appropriate portion of mark-up thereon.

**2.3** The financial results of the Islamic Banking branches of the Bank have been included in these unconsolidated financial statements for reporting purposes, after eliminating material inter-branch transactions / balances. Key financial figures of the Islamic Banking branches are disclosed in note 43 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

#### 2.4 Basis of measurement

##### Accounting convention

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that certain investments are stated at market value and derivative financial instruments are carried at fair values as disclosed in notes 5.3 and 5.6 respectively.

### 3. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

**3.1** These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and Islamic Financial Accounting Standard (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan. In case the requirements differ, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the directives issued by SBP shall prevail.

**3.2** The SBP vide BSD Circular No. 10, dated August 26, 2002 has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and IAS 40 "Investment Property" for banking companies till further instructions. Further, according to a notification of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) through SRO No. 411(I)/2008 dated April 28, 2008, IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" has not been made applicable for banks. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements. However, investments have been classified and valued in accordance with the requirements of various circulars issued by the SBP.

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#### **4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

The preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with approved accounting 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 if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant accounting estimates and areas where judgments were made by management in the application of accounting policies are as follows:

##### **i) Classification of investments**

- In classifying investments as "held-for-trading", the Bank has determined securities which are acquired with the intention to trade by taking advantage of short term market / interest rate movements and are to be sold within 90 days.
- In classifying investments as "held-to-maturity", the Bank follows the guidance provided in SBP circulars on classifying non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity. In making this judgment, the Bank evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments to maturity.
- The investments which are not classified as held for trading or held to maturity are classified as available for sale.

##### **ii) Provision against non performing loans and advances and debt securities classified as investments**

The Bank reviews its loan portfolio and debt securities classified as investments to assess amount of non-performing loans and advances and debt securities and provision required there-against. While assessing this requirement various factors including the delinquency in the account, financial position of the borrower and the forced sale value of the securities, etc. as per the requirement of the Prudential Regulations are considered. For portfolio impairment provision on consumer and small enterprise advances, the Bank follows the general provision requirement set out in Prudential Regulations. In addition the Bank also maintain a general provision against its loan portfolio discussed in note 5.4.

##### **iii) Valuation and impairment of available for sale equity investments**

The Bank determines that available-for-sale equity investments and held to maturity are impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost. This determination of what is significant or prolonged requires judgment. In making this judgment, the Bank evaluates among other factors, the normal volatility in share price. In addition, impairment may be appropriate when there is evidence of deterioration in the financial health of the investee, industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flows.

##### **iv) Impairment of non-financial assets (excluding deferred tax asset)**

Non financial assets are subject to impairment review if there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the Bank estimates the recoverable amount of the asset and the impairment loss, if any. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of future cash flows from the asset discounted at a rate that reflects market interest rates adjusted for risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an intangible or tangible

asset is less than its carrying value, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account and the carrying value of the asset reduced by the amount of the loss. A reversal of an impairment loss on intangible assets is recognized as it arises provided the increased carrying value does not exceed that which it would have been had no impairment loss been recognized.

**v) Income taxes**

In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the Bank, the management looks, at the current income tax laws and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. In making the provision for deferred taxes, estimates of the Bank's future taxable profits are taken into account.

**vi) Fixed assets, depreciation and amortisation**

In making estimates of the depreciation / amortisation method, the management uses method which reflects the pattern in which economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Bank. The method applied is reviewed at each financial year end and if there is a change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the assets, the method would be changed to reflect the change in pattern. Such change is accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with International Accounting Standard - 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".

**vii) Defined benefits plan**

Liability is determined on the basis of actuarial advice using the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method, as fully disclosed in note 34 to these unconsolidated financial statements.

**viii) Compensated Absences**

The bank uses actuarial valuation for the determination of its compensated absences liability. This method makes certain assumptions, which may change, thereby affecting the profit and loss account of future period.

## **5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The summary of significant accounting policies of the Bank are as follows:

### **5.1 Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash and balances with treasury banks and balances with other banks less overdrawn nostro and local bank accounts.

### **5.2 Lendings to / borrowings from financial institutions**

The Bank enters into transactions of borrowing (re-purchase) from and lending (reverse re-purchase) to financial institutions, at contracted rates for a specified period of time. These are recorded as under:

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### **Sale under repurchase obligation**

Securities sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (repos) continue to be recognised in the statement of financial position and are measured in accordance with accounting policies for investments and counter party liability is included in borrowing from financial institutions. The difference between sale and repurchase price is amortised as an expense over the term of the repo agreement.

### **Purchase under resale obligation**

Securities purchased with a corresponding commitment to resell at a specified future date (reverse repos) are not recognised in the statement of financial position and instead amounts paid under these arrangements are included in lendings to financial institutions. The difference between purchase and resale price is accrued as income over the term of the agreement.

Other borrowings including borrowings from SBP are recorded at the proceeds received. Mark up on such borrowing is charged to the profit and loss account on a time proportion basis.

## **5.3 Investments**

**5.3.1** Investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less provision for impairment, if any.

**5.3.2** Other investments are classified as follows:

### **Held-for-trading**

These are securities, which are either acquired for generating profit from short-term fluctuation in market prices, interest rate movements, dealers margin or are securities included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term trading exists.

### **Held-to-maturity**

These are securities with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that are held with the positive intention and ability to hold till maturity.

### **Available-for-sale**

These are investments that do not fall under the held-for-trading or held-to-maturity categories.

**5.3.3** Investments (other than held-for-trading) include transaction costs associated with the investments. In case of held for trading investments transaction costs are charged to profit and loss account.

In accordance with the requirements of the SBP, quoted securities, other than those classified as held to maturity and investment in a subsidiary, are carried at market value. Investments classified as held to maturity are carried at amortized cost whereas investment in a subsidiary is carried at cost less impairment losses, if any.



Unrealized surplus / deficit arising on the revaluation of the Bank's held for trading investment portfolio is taken to the profit and loss account. Surplus / deficit arising on revaluation of quoted securities classified as available for sale is kept in a separate account shown in the Statement of Financial Position below equity. Surplus / deficit arising on these securities is taken to the profit and loss account when actually realised upon disposal or when the investment is considered to be impaired.

Unquoted equity securities are valued at the lower of cost and break-up value. Subsequent decreases in the carrying value are charged to profit and loss account. Break-up value of equity securities is calculated with reference to the net assets of the investee company as per the latest available audited financial statements. Investments in other unquoted securities are valued at cost less impairment losses, if any.

Provision for diminution in the value of term finance and Sukuk certificates are made as per the criteria prescribed under prudential regulation issued by State Bank of Pakistan.

Provision for impairment in the value of available for sale and held to maturity securities (other than bonds and term finance and Sukuk certificates) is made after considering objective evidence of impairment, if any, in their value (as a result of one or more events that may have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the investments). A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an equity investment below its cost is also considered an objective evidence of impairment. Impairment losses are taken to profit and loss account.

All "regular way" purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Bank commits the purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of investments that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

## **5.4 Advances (including net investment in finance lease and ijarah arrangements)**

### **Loans and advances**

Loans and advances and net investments in finance lease are stated net of provision for loan losses against non - performing advances. Provision for loan losses is made in accordance with the Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP and is charged to profit and loss account. The Bank also maintains general provision in addition to the requirements of the Prudential Regulations on the basis of management's assessment of credit risk characteristics and general banking risk such as nature of credit, collateral type, industry sector and other relevant factors. Murabaha receivables are stated at gross amount receivable less deferred income and provisions, if any.

### **Finance lease receivables**

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

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## **Ijarah**

In accordance with the requirements of Islamic Financial Accounting Standard (IFAS) 2 for the accounting and financial reporting of "Ijarah", Ijarah arrangements by the Islamic Banking branches are accounted for as 'Assets held under Ijarah' and are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, residual value and impairment losses, if any. Accordingly assets subject to Ijarahs have been reflected in note 12 to these unconsolidated financial statements under "Advances". Rental income on these Ijarahs is recognised in the Bank's profit and loss account on a time proportion basis, while depreciation is calculated on Ijarah assets on a straight line basis over the period of Ijarah from the date of delivery of respective assets to mustajir (lessee) up to the date of maturity / termination of Ijarah agreement and is charged to the profit and loss account. The classification and provisioning of Ijarah assets is done in line with the requirements laid down in the Prudential Regulations and are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Advances are written off when there are no realistic prospects of recovery.

## **5.5 Fixed assets**

### **Tangible - owned (operating)**

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except for freehold land which are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset at the rates specified in note 13.2. Depreciation on additions during the year is calculated from the date of addition. In case of disposals during the year, the depreciation is charged up till the date of disposal. Depreciation on Ijarah assets referred to in note 12.3 is calculated on a straight line basis over the period of Ijarah from the date of delivery of respective assets to the mustajir (lessee) up to the date of maturity / termination of Ijarah agreed.

Subsequent cost are included in the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account.

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognized in the profit and loss account in the year the asset is derecognized.

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and changes, if any, are treated as change in accounting estimates, at each Statement of Financial Position date.

### **Intangible**

These are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any. The cost of intangible assets are amortized from the month when the assets are available for intended use, using the straight line method, whereby the cost of the intangible asset is amortised over its estimated useful life over which economic benefits are expected to flow to the Bank. The useful life and amortisation method is reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each Statement of Financial Position date.

### **Capital work-in-progress**

These are stated at cost less impairment losses, if any.

## 5.6 Derivative financial instruments

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

## 5.7 Provisions

Provision against identified non-funded losses is recognized when intimated and reasonable certainty exists for the Bank to settle the obligation. The loss is charged to the profit and loss account net of expected recovery and is classified under other liabilities.

Other provisions are recognised when the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

## 5.8 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to the items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

### Current

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

### Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method on all major temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amount used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that are expected to be applied on the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profit will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

The Bank also recognises deferred tax asset / liability on deficit / surplus on revaluation of assets and actuarial gain / losses recognised in 'Other Comprehensive Income', which is adjusted against the related deficit / surplus.

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## **5.9 Employees' benefits**

### **5.9.1 Retirement benefits**

#### **Defined benefit plan**

The Bank operates an approved funded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees. Retirement benefits are payable to the members of the scheme on the completion of prescribed qualifying period of service under the scheme. Contribution is made in accordance with the actuarial recommendation. The actuarial valuation is carried out annually as at the statement of financial position date using "Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method".

All actuarial gains and losses are recognised in "Other Comprehensive Income" as they occur.

Past service cost resulting from changes to defined benefit plan is recognized in the profit and loss accounts.

#### **Defined contribution plan**

The Bank operates a recognised provident fund scheme for all its regular employees, which is administered by the Board of Trustees. Contributions are made by the Bank and its employees, to the fund at the rate of 10% of basic salary.

### **5.9.2 Compensated absences**

A provision is made for estimated liability for annual leaves as a result of services rendered by the employees against unavailed leaves, as per term of service contract, up to the statement of financial position date.

The actuarial valuation under the 'Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method' has been carried out by the Bank for the determination of the liability for compensated absences. Liability so determined is fully recognised by the Bank.

## **5.10 Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognized to the extent that the economic benefits will flow to the Bank and the revenue can be reliably measured. These are recognized as follows:

### **a) Advances and investments**

Mark-up / return on regular loans / advances and debt securities investments is recognized on a time proportion basis that take into account the effective yield on the asset. Where debt securities are purchased at premium or discount, the same is amortized through the profit and loss account using the effective interest rate method.

Interest or mark-up recoverable on classified loans and advances and investments is recognized on receipt basis. Interest / return / mark-up on classified rescheduled / restructured loans and advances and investments is recognized as permitted by the regulations of the State Bank of Pakistan.

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

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

Income on bills discounted are recognised over the period of the bill.

**b) Lease financing / Ijarah contracts**

Financing method is used in accounting for income from lease financing. Under this method, the unearned lease income (excess of the sum of total lease rentals and estimated residual value over the cost of leased assets) is deferred and taken to income over the term of the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on the outstanding net investment in lease. Unrealised income on classified leases is recognized on receipt basis.

Rental income on Ijarahs executed by the Islamic Banking branches and accounted for under IFAS 2 (refer note 5.4) is recognised in the profit and loss account on a time proportion basis.

Gains / losses on termination of lease contracts and other lease income are recognized when realized.

**c) Fees, brokerage and commission**

Fees, commission and brokerage except income from letters of guarantee is accounted for on receipt basis. Income from letter of guarantee is recognised on an accrual basis over the period of the guarantee.

**5.11 Off setting**

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

**5.12 Foreign currencies**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into local currency at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Forward exchange contracts are revalued using forward exchange rates applicable to their respective remaining maturities. Exchange gains or losses are included in income currently.

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in these financial statements are translated at contracted rates. Contingent liabilities / commitments for letters of credit and letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in rupee terms at the rates of exchange ruling on the statement of financial position date.

**5.13 Segment reporting**

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

**Business segments**

**a) Trading and sales**

This segment undertakes the Bank's treasury, money market and capital market activities.

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**b) Retail banking**

Retail banking provides services to small borrowers i.e. consumers and small and medium enterprises (SMEs). It includes loans, deposits and other transactions with retail customers.

**c) Commercial banking**

This includes loans, deposits and other transactions with corporate customers; and SME customers other than those included in retail banking.

**Geographical segments**

The Bank conducts all its operations in Pakistan.

**5.14 Dividend distribution and appropriations**

Bonus and cash dividend and other appropriations (except for the appropriations required by law), declared / approved subsequent to statement of financial position date are considered as non-adjusting event and are not recorded in unconsolidated financial statements of the current year. These are recognized in the period in which these are declared / approved.

**5.15 Earnings per share**

The Bank presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

**5.16 Impairment of assets (other than loans and advances and investments)**

At each statement of financial position date, the Bank reviews the carrying amount of its assets (other than deferred tax asset) to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of relevant asset is estimated. Recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the assets is reduced to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognized as an expense immediately. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised.

Details of the basis of determination of impairment against loans and advances and investments have been discussed in their respective notes.

**5.17 Financial instruments**

All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at the time when the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the Bank loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. Financial liabilities are derecognized when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to profit and loss account. Financial assets carried on the statement of financial position include cash and bank balances, lendings to financial institutions, investments, advances and certain receivables. Financial liabilities include borrowings, deposits, bills payable and other payables. The particular recognition methods adopted for significant financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the individual policy notes associated with them.

## 5.18 Murabaha

Murabaha transactions are reflected as receivable at the invoiced amount. Profit on sale of a commodity not due for payment is deferred by recording a credit to the "Deferred Murabaha Income" account (and net against the receivable balance). Funds disbursed under Murabaha arrangements for purchase of goods are recorded as advance against Murabaha.

## 5.19 Diminishing Musharika

In Diminishing Musharika based financing, the Bank enters into a Musharika based on shirkat-ul-milk for financing an agreed share of fixed asset (e.g. house, land, plant or machinery) with its customers and enters into period profit payment agreement for the utilization of the Bank's Musharik share by the customer. Income from these transactions are recorded on accrual basis.

## 5.20 Istisna

In Istisna financing, the Bank places an order to purchase some specific goods / commodities from its customers to be delivered to the Bank within an agreed time. The goods are then sold and the amount financed is paid back to the Bank.

## 5.21 Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

The Bank occasionally acquires assets in settlement of certain advances. These are recorded at the lower of carrying value of the related advances and the current fair value of such assets.

## 6. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Bank's functional currency. Except as indicated, financial information presented in Pakistani Rupees has been rounded to nearest thousand.

## 7. STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning as specified below:

- Amendments to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" Employee contributions – a practical approach (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 01, 2014). The practical expedient addresses an issue that arose when amendments were made in 2011 to the previous pension accounting requirements. The amendments introduce a relief that will reduce the complexity and burden of accounting for certain contributions from employees or third parties. The amendments are relevant only to defined benefit plans that involve contributions from employees or third parties meeting certain criteria.
- Amendments to IAS 38 Intangible Assets and IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2016) introduce severe restrictions on the use of revenue-based amortization for intangible assets and explicitly state that revenue-based methods of depreciation cannot be used for property, plant and equipment. The rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortisation methods for intangible assets is inappropriate can be overcome only when revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are 'highly correlated', or when the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Bank's financial statements.



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- IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' – (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2015) replaces the part of IAS 27 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements'. IFRS 10 introduces a new approach to determining which investees should be consolidated. The single model to be applied in the control analysis requires that an investor controls an investee when the investor is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. IFRS 10 has made consequential changes to IAS 27 which is now called 'Separate Financial Statements' and will deal with only separate financial statements. Certain further amendments have been made to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 clarifying the requirements relating to accounting for investment entities and would be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2016. Management of the Bank is currently assessing the likely impact of this IFRS on the Bank's financial statements.
  - IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2015) replaces IAS 31 'Interests in Joint Ventures'. Firstly, it carves out, from IAS 31 jointly controlled entities, those cases in which although there is a separate vehicle, that separation is ineffective in certain ways. These arrangements are treated similarly to jointly controlled assets/operations under IAS 31 and are now called joint operations. Secondly, the remainder of IAS 31 jointly controlled entities, now called joint ventures, are stripped of the free choice of using the equity method or proportionate consolidation; they must now always use the equity method. IFRS 11 has also made consequential changes in IAS 28 which has now been named 'Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures'. The amendments requiring business combination accounting to be applied to acquisitions of interests in a joint operation that constitutes a business are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2016. The adoption of this standard is not likely to have an impact on Bank's financial statements.
  - IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2015) combines the disclosure requirements for entities that have interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements (i.e. joint operations or joint ventures), associates and/or unconsolidated structured entities, into one place. The adoption of this standard is not likely to have an impact on Bank's financial statements.
  - IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2015) defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and sets out disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. IFRS 13 explains how to measure fair value when it is required by other IFRSs. It does not introduce new fair value measurements, nor does it eliminate the practicability exceptions to fair value measurements that currently exist in certain standards.
  - Amendment to IAS 27 'Separate Financial Statement' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2016). The amendments to IAS 27 will allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements.
  - Agriculture: Bearer Plants [Amendment to IAS 16 and IAS 41] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2016). Bearer plants are now in the scope of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment for measurement and disclosure purposes. Therefore, a company can elect to measure bearer plants at cost. However, the produce growing on bearer plants will continue to be measured at fair value less costs to sell under IAS 41 Agriculture. A bearer plant is a plant that: is used in the supply of agricultural produce; is expected to bear produce for more than one period; and has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce. Before maturity, bearer plants are accounted for in the same way as self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment during construction.
  - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28) [effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2016]. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.



- Annual Improvements 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 cycles (most amendments will apply prospectively for annual period beginning on or after July 01, 2014). The new cycle of improvements contain amendments to the following standards:
  - IFRS 2 'Share-based Payment'. IFRS 2 has been amended to clarify the definition of 'vesting condition' by separately defining 'performance condition' and 'service condition'.
  - IFRS 3 'Business Combinations'. These amendments clarify the classification and measurement of contingent consideration in a business combination.
  - IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' has been amended to explicitly require the disclosure of judgments made by management in applying the aggregation criteria.
  - Amendments to IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment' and IAS 38 'Intangible Assets'. The amendments clarify the requirements of the revaluation model in IAS 16 and IAS 38, recognizing that the restatement of accumulated depreciation (amortization) is not always proportionate to the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset.
  - IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosure'. The definition of related party is extended to include a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity, either directly or through a group entity.
  - IAS 40 'Investment Property'. IAS 40 has been amended to clarify that an entity should: assess whether an acquired property is an investment property under IAS 40 and perform a separate assessment under IFRS 3 to determine whether the acquisition of the investment property constitutes a business combination.
- Annual Improvements 2012-2014 cycles (amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2016). The new cycle of improvements contain amendments to the following standards:
  - IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. IFRS 5 is amended to clarify that if an entity changes the method of disposal of an asset (or disposal group) i.e. reclassifies an asset from held for distribution to owners to held for sale or vice versa without any time lag, then such change in classification is considered as continuation of the original plan of disposal and if an entity determines that an asset (or disposal group) no longer meets the criteria to be classified as held for distribution, then it ceases held for distribution accounting in the same way as it would cease held for sale accounting.
  - IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments- Disclosures'. IFRS 7 is amended to clarify when servicing arrangements are in the scope of its disclosure requirements on continuing involvement in transferred financial assets in cases when they are derecognized in their entirety. IFRS 7 is also amended to clarify that additional disclosures required by 'Disclosures: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IFRS7)' are not specifically required for inclusion in condensed interim financial statements for all interim periods.
  - IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'. IAS 19 is amended to clarify that high quality corporate bonds or government bonds used in determining the discount rate should be issued in the same currency in which the benefits are to be paid.
  - IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'. IAS 34 is amended to clarify that certain disclosures, if they are not included in the notes to interim financial statements and disclosed elsewhere should be cross referred.

The Bank expects that the above mentioned improvements will not have a material impact on the Bank's financial statements in the period of initial application.

## 8. CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS

	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
<b>In hand</b>			
Local currency		3,893,745	3,504,818
Foreign currencies		1,184,734	1,287,906
		5,078,479	4,792,724
<b>With State Bank of Pakistan in</b>			
Local currency current accounts	8.1	3,886,122	9,127,690
Foreign currency current account	8.2	102,111	134,530
Foreign currency deposit accounts			
– cash reserve accounts	8.3	2,330,002	1,740,700
– special cash reserve accounts	8.4	6,865,407	5,120,250
		13,183,642	16,123,170
<b>With National Bank of Pakistan in</b>			
Local currency current accounts		366,118	276,875
<b>National Prize Bonds</b>		12,614	16,005
		18,640,853	21,208,774

**8.1** These accounts are maintained to comply with the statutory cash reserve requirements and include Rs. 1,191,445 thousand (2013: Rs. 974,408 thousand) in respect of the Islamic Banking branches of the Bank.

**8.2** Represents US Dollar collection / settlement account with SBP.

**8.3** Represents cash reserve maintained with SBP against foreign currency deposits and include amount of Rs. 69,132 thousand (2013: Rs. 55,506 thousand) in respect of the Islamic Banking branches of the Bank.

**8.4** Represents special cash reserve maintained with SBP against foreign currency deposits and include amount of Rs. 82,798 thousand (2013: Rs. 64,669 thousand) in respect of the Islamic Banking branches of the Bank.

## 9. BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS

<b>In Pakistan</b>			
On current accounts		345,083	460,181
On deposit accounts	9.1	548,662	23,880
		893,745	484,061
<b>Outside Pakistan</b>			
On current accounts	9.2	975,990	1,488,635
On deposit accounts		–	1,579,869
		975,990	3,068,504
		1,869,735	3,552,565

**9.1** These carry mark-up rate ranging from 6.50% to 9.00% (2013: 7.00%) per annum.

**9.2** Include balances in current accounts of Rs. 33,711 thousand (2013: Rs. 99,4807 thousand) with branches of the holding company.

## 10. LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	Note	2014 (Rupees in '000)	2013
Call money lendings	10.2	1,500,000	–
Repurchase agreement lendings (Reverse Repo)	10.3	1,908,776	–
		<u>3,408,776</u>	<u>–</u>
<b>10.1 Particulars of lendings</b>			
In local currency		<u>3,408,776</u>	<u>–</u>

**10.2** This carry mark-up rate 10.75% (2013: Nil) per annum, with maturity upto 14 January 2015.

### 10.3 Securities held as collateral against lending to financial institutions (Reverse repo)

	Note	2014			2013		
		Held by Bank	Given as collateral	Total	Held by Bank	Given as collateral	Total
		(Rupees in '000)					
Market treasury bills	10.3.2	<u>1,908,776</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,908,776</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

**10.3.1** These lendings carry mark-up rates ranging from 9.75% to 10.00% (2013: Nil) per annum, with maturity upto 2 January 2015.

**10.3.2** Market value of securities held as collateral against lendings to financial institutions amounted to Rs. 1,908,776 thousand (2013: Nil).

## 11. INVESTMENTS

### 11.1 Investments by types

	Note	2014			2013		
		Held by Bank	Given as collateral	Total	Held by Bank	Given as collateral	Total
				(Rupees in '000)			
<b>Available-for-sale securities</b>							
Market treasury bills	11.5	85,129,747	–	85,129,747	54,387,024	–	54,387,024
Pakistan investment bonds	11.6	77,467,150	–	77,467,150	45,828,229	–	45,828,229
Ordinary shares of listed companies		973,924	–	973,924	230,409	–	230,409
Ordinary shares of unlisted companies		104,205	–	104,205	104,205	–	104,205
Preference shares of listed company		–	–	–	40,000	–	40,000
Listed term finance certificates		1,094,653	–	1,094,653	866,305	–	866,305
Unlisted term finance certificates		440,395	–	440,395	582,963	–	582,963
Sukuk certificates and bonds		17,314,358	–	17,314,358	14,096,788	–	14,096,788
Open end mutual funds		9,856,828	–	9,856,828	11,415,046	–	11,415,046
Close end mutual funds		31,816	–	31,816	–	–	–
		192,413,076	–	192,413,076	127,550,969	–	127,550,969
<b>Held-to-maturity securities</b>							
Pakistan investment bonds	11.7	22,559,359	–	22,559,359	14,112,302	–	14,112,302
<b>Subsidiary</b>							
Habib Metropolitan Financial Services Limited - 29,999,997 (2013: 29,999,997) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		300,000	–	300,000	300,000	–	300,000
<b>Investments at cost</b>		215,272,435	–	215,272,435	141,963,271	–	141,963,271
Provision for diminution in the value of investments	11.3	(160,180)	–	(160,180)	(190,984)	–	(190,984)
<b>Investments – net of provisions</b>		215,112,255	–	215,112,255	141,772,287	–	141,772,287
Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of available-for-sale securities - net	21	6,648,907	–	6,648,907	671,395	–	671,395
<b>Investments after revaluation of available-for-sale securities</b>		221,761,162	–	221,761,162	142,443,682	–	142,443,682

	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
<b>11.2 Investments by segments</b>			
<b>Federal government securities</b>			
– Market treasury bills		85,129,747	54,387,024
– Pakistan investment bonds		100,026,509	59,940,531
– GOP ijarah sukuk		15,519,169	12,437,295
		<u>200,675,425</u>	<u>126,764,850</u>
<b>Fully paid up ordinary shares</b>			
– Listed companies		973,924	230,409
– Unlisted companies		104,205	104,205
		<u>1,078,129</u>	<u>334,614</u>
<b>Fully paid up preference shares</b>			
– Listed company		–	40,000
<b>Term finance certificates, sukuk certificates and bonds</b>			
– Listed term finance certificates		1,094,653	866,305
– Unlisted term finance certificates		440,395	582,963
– Sukuk certificates / bonds		1,795,189	1,659,493
		<u>3,330,237</u>	<u>3,108,761</u>
<b>Mutual funds</b>			
– Open end		9,856,828	11,415,046
– Close end		31,816	–
		<u>9,888,644</u>	<u>11,415,046</u>
<b>Subsidiary</b>			
– Habib Metropolitan Financial Services Limited - 29,999,997 (2013: 29,999,997) ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each		300,000	300,000
<b>Investments at cost</b>		<u>215,272,435</u>	<u>141,963,271</u>
Provision for diminution in the value of investments	11.3	<u>(160,180)</u>	<u>(190,984)</u>
<b>Investments - net of provisions</b>		<u>215,112,255</u>	<u>141,772,287</u>
Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale securities – net	21	6,648,907	671,395
<b>Investments after revaluation of available-for-sale securities</b>		<u><u>221,761,162</u></u>	<u><u>142,443,682</u></u>

	2014	2013
	Rupees in '000	
<b>11.3 Particulars of provision for diminution in the value of investments</b>		
Opening balance	190,984	274,242
Charge for the year	24,482	4,323
Reversal for the year	(13,102)	(6,203)
Net charge / (reversal) for the year	11,380	(1,880)
Reversal of provision on disposal of investments	(42,184)	(81,378)
Closing balance	160,180	190,984

**11.3.1 Particulars of provision for diminution in respect of type and segment**

**Available-for-sale securities**

**Fully paid-up ordinary shares**

Unlisted companies	74,353	72,356
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**Fully paid-up preference shares**

Listed company	–	38,360
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**Term finance certificates, sukuk certificates and bonds**

Listed term finance certificates	22,486	–
Unlisted term finance certificates	23,063	28,290
Sukuk certificates / bonds	40,278	51,978
	160,180	190,984

**11.4** Information relating to investments in federal government securities, ordinary and preference shares of listed and unlisted companies, listed and unlisted term finance certificates and sukuk certificates / bonds and open and close end mutual funds required to be disclosed as part of the financial statements under the SBP's BSD Circular No. 4, dated 17 February 2006, is given in Annexure "I" and is an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

**11.5** These carry mark-up rates ranging from 9.43% to 10.10% (2013: 8.95% to 9.91%) per annum, with maturity upto 24 December 2015.

**11.6** These carry mark-up rates ranging from 11.25% to 12.00% (2013: 11.25% to 12.00%) per annum and will mature up to 17 July 2024. These includes 158,500 thousand (2013: Rs. 158,500 thousand) pledged with State Bank of Pakistan and National Bank of Pakistan against TT/DD discounting facilities and demand loan facilities.

**11.7** These carry mark-up rates ranging from 11.25% to 12.00% (2013: 11.25% to 12.00%) per annum and will mature up to 19 July 2022.

	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
<b>12. ADVANCES</b>			
Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc.			
In Pakistan		114,971,053	118,698,461
Net investment in finance lease / ijarah financing			
In Pakistan	12.2	476,918	490,079
Assets held under Ijarah	12.3	247,988	174,511
Bills discounted and purchased (excluding market treasury bills)			
Payable in Pakistan		8,089,663	5,511,266
Payable outside Pakistan		26,378,556	19,269,633
		34,468,219	24,780,899
Advances – gross		150,164,178	144,143,950
Provision against non-performing advances			
- specific		(15,661,846)	(13,455,861)
- general		(326,696)	(854,152)
	12.6	(15,988,542)	(14,310,013)
Advances – net of provisions		134,175,636	129,833,937
<b>12.1 Particulars of advances – gross</b>			
<b>12.1.1</b> In local currency		109,531,066	115,692,349
In foreign currencies		40,633,112	28,451,601
		150,164,178	144,143,950
<b>12.1.2</b> Short term (for upto one year)		137,077,541	130,784,830
Long term (for over one year)		13,086,637	13,359,120
		150,164,178	144,143,950

## 12.2 Net investment in finance lease / ijarah financing

	2014				2013			
	Not later than one year	Later than one and less than five years	Over five years	Total	Not later than one year	Later than one and less than five years	Over five years	Total
	Rupees in '000							
Lease rentals receivable	186,556	232,770	30,764	450,090	134,122	317,799	24,582	476,503
Residual value	32,066	64,487	476	97,029	20,399	68,171	995	89,565
Minimum lease payments	218,622	297,257	31,240	547,119	154,521	385,970	25,577	566,068
Financial charges for future periods	(25,419)	(36,127)	(8,655)	(70,201)	(16,497)	(45,920)	(13,572)	(75,989)
Present value of minimum lease payments	193,203	261,130	22,585	476,918	138,024	340,050	12,005	490,079

**12.2.1** These finance lease receivables include the Ijarah contracts executed before the promulgation of IFAS 2 (and written up to 31 December 2008).

**12.3** Net book value of investments in Ijarah under IFAS-2 is net of depreciation of Rs. 144,141 thousand (2013: Rs. 359,201 thousand).

**12.4** Advances include Rs. 19,325,134 thousand (2013 : Rs. 16,973,536 thousand) which have been placed under non-performing status as detailed below:

Category of classification	2014			2013		
	Classified advances	Provision required	Provision held	Classified advances	Provision required	Provision held
	Rupees in '000					
Substandard	593,749	89,580	89,580	14,053	386	386
Doubtful	1,408,214	664,454	664,454	134,771	29,102	29,102
Loss	17,323,171	14,907,812	14,907,812	16,824,712	13,426,373	13,426,373
	<u>19,325,134</u>	<u>15,661,846</u>	<u>15,661,846</u>	<u>16,973,536</u>	<u>13,455,861</u>	<u>13,455,861</u>

## 12.5 Consideration of forced sales value (FSV) for the purposes of provisioning against non-performing loans

During the current year, the Bank decided to avail additional forced sale value (FSV) benefit under BSD Circular No. 1 of 21 October 2011. This has resulted in reduction of provision against non-performing loans and advances by Rs. 594,668 thousand. Further, as of 31 December 2014, had the benefit of FSVs (including those availed into previous year) not been taken by the Bank, the specific provision against non-performing advances would have been higher by Rs. 2,513,871 thousand (2013: Rs. 3,448,343 thousand) and accumulated profit would have been lower by Rs. 1,634,016 thousand (2013: Rs. 2,241,423 thousand). This amount of Rs. 1,634,016 thousand is not available for distribution of loan and stock dividend to the shareholders and bonus to employees.

## 12.6 Particulars of provision against non-performing advances

	Note	2014			2013		
		Specific	General	Total	Specific	General	Total
		Rupees in '000					
Opening balance		13,455,861	854,152	14,310,013	12,035,322	353,674	12,388,996
Charge for the year		3,244,544	–	3,244,544	2,182,078	500,478	2,682,556
Reversals		(949,889)	(527,456)	(1,477,345)	(571,446)	–	(571,446)
Net charge for the year		2,294,655	(527,456)	1,767,199	1,610,632	500,478	2,111,110
Amount written off	12.8	(88,670)	–	(88,670)	(190,093)	–	(190,093)
Closing balance	12.7	<u>15,661,846</u>	<u>326,696</u>	<u>15,988,542</u>	<u>13,455,861</u>	<u>854,152</u>	<u>14,310,013</u>

**12.6.1** General provision includes provision of Rs. 2,178 thousand (2013: Rs. 2,894 thousand) made against consumer portfolio maintained at an amount equal to 1.5% of the fully secured performing portfolio and 5% of the unsecured performing portfolio as required under the Prudential Regulations issued by the State Bank of Pakistan. Moreover, general provision also includes provision of Rs. 31,041 thousand (2013: Rs. 37,450 thousand) made against small enterprises maintained at an amount equal to 1% of the fully secured performing portfolio and 2% of the unsecured performing portfolio.



## 12.7 Particulars of provision against non-performing advances

	2014			2013		
	Specific	General	Total	Specific	General	Total
	Rupees in '000					
Against local currency exposure	15,257,998	326,696	15,584,694	13,245,598	854,152	14,099,750
Against foreign currencies exposure	403,848	—	403,848	210,263	—	210,263
	<u>15,661,846</u>	<u>326,696</u>	<u>15,988,542</u>	<u>13,455,861</u>	<u>854,152</u>	<u>14,310,013</u>

Note

	2014		2013
	Rupees in '000		Rupees in '000

## 12.8 Particulars of write-offs

<b>12.8.1</b> Against provisions	12.6	88,670	190,093
Directly charged to profit and loss account		—	—
		<u>88,670</u>	<u>190,093</u>
<b>12.8.2</b> Write-offs of Rs. 500,000/- and above		87,931	189,555
Write-offs of below Rs. 500,000/-		739	538
		<u>88,670</u>	<u>190,093</u>

## 12.9 Details of loan write-offs of Rs. 500,000/- and above

In terms of sub-section (3) of section 33A of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the statement in respect of written-off loans or any other financial relief of Rs. 500,000 or above allowed to the persons during the year ended 31 December 2014 is enclosed as Annexure II.

## 12.10 Particulars of loans and advances to directors, associated companies, subsidiary etc.

Debts due by directors, executives or officers of the Bank or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons

Balance at beginning of year	1,216,421	947,197
Loans granted during the year	953,395	626,888
Repayments	(410,989)	(357,664)
Balance at end of year	<u>1,758,827</u>	<u>1,216,421</u>

Debts due by companies or firms in which the directors of the Bank are interested as directors, partners or in the case of private companies as members

Balance at beginning of year	2,020,013	1,602,820
Loans granted during the year	38,405,253	37,133,684
Repayments	(38,584,881)	(36,716,491)
Balance at end of year	<u>1,840,385</u>	<u>2,020,013</u>

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	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
13. OPERATING FIXED ASSETS			
Capital work-in-progress	13.1	6,996	40,100
Property and equipment	13.2	3,017,592	2,994,464
Intangible assets	13.3	—	—
		3,024,588	3,034,564
13.1 Capital work-in-progress			
Civil works	13.1.1	6,996	16,635
Equipments		—	23,465
		6,996	40,100

**13.1.1** This represents advance against renovation being carried out at various locations.

### 13.2 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost			Depreciation			Book Value	Rate of depreciation %
	As at 01 January 2014	Additions / (deletions)	As at 31 December 2014	As at 01 January 2014	Charge for the year/ (deletions)	As at 31 December 2014	As at 31 December 2014	
	Rupees in '000							
Leasehold land	7,488	–	7,488	1,229	112	1,341	6,147	1.49
Buildings / office premises on freehold land	634,313	–	634,313	156,610	23,423	180,033	454,280	4
Buildings / office premises on leasehold land	1,922,797	–	1,922,797	547,502	68,788	616,290	1,306,507	4
Furniture and fixtures, office and computer equipment	1,245,583	336,039 (82,431)	1,499,191	782,848	209,331 (51,706)	940,473	558,718	15 & 25
Vehicles	16,858	845 (1,811)	15,892	12,198	1,800 (1,432)	12,566	3,326	20
Leasehold improvements	1,503,971	247,545 (4,538)	1,746,978	836,159	222,205 –	1,058,364	688,614	20
<b>2014</b>	<u>5,331,010</u>	<u>584,429 (88,780)</u>	<u>5,826,659</u>	<u>2,336,546</u>	<u>525,659 (53,138)</u>	<u>2,809,067</u>	<u>3,017,592</u>	

	Cost			Depreciation			Book Value	Rate of depreciation %
	As at 01 January 2013	Additions/ (deletions)	As at 31 December 2013	As at 01 January 2013	Charge for the year/ (deletions)	As at 31 December 2013	As at 31 December 2013	
	Rupees in '000							
Leasehold land	7,488	–	7,488	1,117	112	1,229	6,259	1.49
Buildings / office premises on freehold land	634,313	–	634,313	133,188	23,422	156,610	477,703	4
Buildings / office premises on leasehold land	1,981,032	– (58,235)	1,922,797	483,721	70,110 (6,329)	547,502	1,375,295	4
Furniture and fixtures, office and computer equipment	984,050	280,657 (19,124)	1,245,583	621,467	178,662 (17,281)	782,848	462,735	15 & 25
Vehicles	15,945	1,057 (144)	16,858	10,547	1,771 (120)	12,198	4,660	20
Leasehold improvements	1,243,751	260,221 (1)	1,503,971	640,121	196,039 (1)	836,159	667,812	20
2013	4,866,579	541,935 (77,504)	5,331,010	1,890,161	470,116 (23,731)	2,336,546	2,994,464	

**13.2.1** The cost of fully depreciated assets still in use is Rs. 1,120,518 thousands (2013: Rs. 894,427 thousands).

**13.2.2** Carrying amount of idle property held as at 31 December 2014 is Rs. 278,386 thousands (2013: Rs. 291,560 thousands). These properties has been temporarily kept idle.

**13.2.3** Details of fixed assets deleted with original cost or book value in excess of Rs. 1,000 thousand or Rs. 250 thousand respectively are as follows:

Particulars	Cost	Book value	Sale proceed	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchaser
	Rupees in '000				
Furniture and fixtures	350	311	311	As per the Bank's policy	Muhammad Faraz Haider (Bank's ex-employee)
	350	311	311		

### 13.3 Intangible assets

The cost of fully amortised intangible assets (computer software) still in use is Rs. 27,875 thousands (2013: Rs. 27,875 thousands).

	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
<b>14. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS</b>			
Deferred tax debits arising in respect of:			
– Provision against diminution in the value of investments		56,063	57,255
– Provisions against non-performing advances (including off-balance sheet obligations)	30.3	3,408,971	3,131,045
– Provision against other assets		200,900	96,250
– Deferred liability on defined benefit plan		69,549	105,333
		<u>3,735,483</u>	<u>3,389,883</u>
Deferred tax credits arising due to:			
– Surplus on revaluation of investment securities		(2,098,459)	(51,657)
– Accelerated depreciation		(368,497)	(391,075)
		<u>(2,466,956)</u>	<u>(442,732)</u>
<b>Net deferred tax asset</b>	14.1	<u>1,268,527</u>	<u>2,947,151</u>

#### 14.1 Reconciliation of deferred tax

	Balance as at 1 January 2013	Recognised in profit & loss account	Recognised in equity	Balance as at 31 December 2013	Recognised in profit & loss account	Recognised in equity	Balance as at 31 December 2014
	Rupees in '000						
<b>Deferred tax debits arising in respect of</b>							
Provision against diminution in value of investments	66,050	(8,795)	–	57,255	(1,192)	–	56,063
Provision against non-performing advances (including off-balance sheet obligations) - note 30.3	3,424,087	(293,042)	–	3,131,045	277,926	–	3,408,971
Provision against other assets	96,250	–	–	96,250	104,650	–	200,900
Deferred liability on defined benefit plan	36,806	31,970	36,557	105,333	(33,135)	(2,649)	69,549
	<u>3,623,193</u>	<u>(269,867)</u>	<u>36,557</u>	<u>3,389,883</u>	<u>348,249</u>	<u>(2,649)</u>	<u>3,735,483</u>
<b>Deferred tax credits arising due to</b>							
Surplus on revaluation of investment securities	(835,796)	–	784,139	(51,657)	–	(2,046,802)	(2,098,459)
Accelerated depreciation	(475,651)	84,576	–	(391,075)	22,578	–	(368,497)
	<u>(1,311,447)</u>	<u>84,576</u>	<u>784,139</u>	<u>(442,732)</u>	<u>22,578</u>	<u>(2,046,802)</u>	<u>(2,466,956)</u>
<b>Net deferred tax asset</b>	<u>2,311,746</u>	<u>(185,291)</u>	<u>820,696</u>	<u>2,947,151</u>	<u>370,827</u>	<u>(2,049,451)</u>	<u>1,268,527</u>

	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
<b>15. OTHER ASSETS</b>			
Income / mark-up / profit accrued in local currency		8,567,025	4,870,280
Income / mark-up / profit accrued in foreign currencies		68,851	57,706
Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments		409,047	404,544
Advance tax (payments less provisions)		430,470	341,172
Branch adjustment account		11,550	4,468
Unrealized gain on forward foreign exchange contracts		2,029,943	1,224,538
Receivable from the SBP against encashment of government securities		146,833	103,318
Stationery and stamps on hand		33,783	36,821
Advance payments against ijarah		4,941	4,686
Advance payments against diminishing musharika		219,544	197,486
Advance payments against murabaha		245,789	70,979
Advance payment against istisna		85,000	—
Dividend receivable		2,348	—
Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	15.1	1,211,976	1,110,031
Others		337,705	282,343
		<u>13,804,805</u>	<u>8,708,372</u>
Provision against other assets	15.2	<u>(574,000)</u>	<u>(275,000)</u>
		<u>13,230,805</u>	<u>8,433,372</u>
<b>15.1 Market value of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims</b>		<u>1,406,928</u>	<u>1,308,975</u>
<b>15.2 Provision held against other assets</b>			
Opening balance		275,000	275,000
Charge for the year		299,000	—
Closing balance		<u>574,000</u>	<u>275,000</u>
<b>16. BILLS PAYABLE</b>			
In Pakistan		<u>5,201,482</u>	<u>3,982,213</u>
<b>17. BORROWINGS</b>			
In Pakistan		20,125,035	20,732,048
Outside Pakistan		4,758,947	2,324,954
		<u>24,883,982</u>	<u>23,057,002</u>
<b>17.1 Particulars of borrowings</b>			
In local currency		20,125,035	20,732,048
In foreign currencies		4,758,947	2,324,954
		<u>24,883,982</u>	<u>23,057,002</u>

	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
17.2 Details of borrowings			
Secured			
Borrowings from the State Bank of Pakistan			
– under export refinance scheme		17,605,949	18,679,476
– under long term financing - export oriented projects		63,689	136,751
– under long term financing facility - locally manufactured plant and machinery		1,394,143	1,796,348
	17.2.1	19,063,781	20,612,575
Due against bills re-discounting	17.2.2	4,032,088	1,925,129
		23,095,869	22,537,704
Unsecured			
Bai Muajjal	17.2.3	912,598	–
Overdrawn nostro accounts		726,859	399,825
Overdrawn local bank accounts		148,656	119,473
		1,788,113	519,298
		24,883,982	23,057,002

**17.2.1** These carrying mark-up rates ranging between 5.00% to 11.00% (2013: 5.00% to 11.00%) per annum which is payable quarterly or upon maturity of loans, whichever is earlier.

**17.2.2** This represents the obligation to the corresponding Banks on the discounting of foreign documentary bills purchased by the Bank. The balance carries discount rates ranging from 1.00% to 1.25% (2013: 0.75% to 1.25%).

**17.2.3** This represents unsecured borrowing from the financial institutions, carrying mark-up rates ranging between 9.35% to 9.40% (2013: Nil), with maturity upto 9 April 2015.

	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
<b>18. DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS</b>			
<b>Customers</b>			
Fixed deposits		130,176,879	100,894,176
Savings deposits		93,481,501	73,259,593
Current accounts (non-remunerative)		86,881,170	66,060,951
Others		2,268,708	3,085,411
		<u>312,808,258</u>	<u>243,300,131</u>
<b>Financial institutions</b>			
Remunerative deposits		5,716,190	3,758,777
Non-remunerative deposits		1,499,012	584,679
		<u>7,215,202</u>	<u>4,343,456</u>
		<u>320,023,460</u>	<u>247,643,587</u>
<b>18.1 Particulars of deposits</b>			
In local currency		272,604,833	212,562,402
In foreign currencies		47,418,627	35,081,185
		<u>320,023,460</u>	<u>247,643,587</u>
<b>19. OTHER LIABILITIES</b>			
Mark-up / return / interest payable in local currency		7,523,558	4,786,468
Mark-up / return / interest payable in foreign currencies		246,452	108,035
Unearned commission and income on bills discounted		133,893	127,402
Accrued expenses		479,536	328,379
Provision against off-balance sheet obligation		98,727	98,727
Unclaimed dividend		8,781	6,462
Unrealized loss on forward foreign exchange contracts		2,140,816	1,180,240
Workers' welfare fund	29.1	213,501	325,676
Excise duty payable		3,901	1,446
Locker deposits		541,928	492,477
Advance against diminishing musharika		88,987	55,040
Advance rental for ijarah		25,979	8,725
Security deposits against leases / ijarah		166,854	172,750
Sundry creditors		171,681	150,295
Withholding tax / duties		124,434	72,650
Provision for compensated absences		77,312	185,985
Deferred liability on defined benefit plan	34.3	198,712	297,624
Others		275,404	388,686
		<u>12,520,456</u>	<u>8,787,067</u>

## 20. SHARE CAPITAL

### 20.1 Authorised capital

2014 (Number of shares)	2013		2014 Rupees in '000	2013 Rupees in '000
<u>1,200,000,000</u>	<u>1,200,000,000</u>	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	<u>12,000,000</u>	<u>12,000,000</u>

### 20.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

		Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		
30,000,000	30,000,000	- issued for cash	300,000	300,000
92,500,000	92,500,000	- issued upon amalgamation	925,000	925,000
925,331,480	925,331,480	- issued as bonus shares	9,253,315	9,253,315
<u>1,047,831,480</u>	<u>1,047,831,480</u>		<u>10,478,315</u>	<u>10,478,315</u>

**20.3** As of the date of statement of financial position, the holding company held 534,394 thousand (2013: 534,394 thousand) ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each (51% holding).

## 21. SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS - NET OF TAX

### Available-for-sale securities

#### Federal government securities

Market treasury bills	138,751	(91,675)
Pakistan investment bonds	5,435,982	(92,551)
GOP ijarah sukuk	28,753	128,978

#### Fully paid-up ordinary shares and mutual funds

Listed shares and mutual funds	1,016,261	726,604
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#### Fully paid-up preference shares

Listed company	-	6,720
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#### Term finance certificates, sukuk certificates and bonds

Listed term finance certificates	(11,332)	(17,751)
Unlisted term finance certificates	9,554	16,512
Sukuk certificates / bonds	30,938	(5,442)
	<u>6,648,907</u>	<u>671,395</u>
Related deferred tax liability - net	<u>(2,098,459)</u>	<u>(51,657)</u>
	<u>4,550,448</u>	<u>619,738</u>

## 22. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### 22.1 Direct credit substitutes

	2014 Rupees in '000	2013 Rupees in '000
Bank guarantees of indebtedness in favour of:		
- Banking companies and other financial institutions	<u>16,472</u>	<u>31,670</u>



	2014	2013
	Rupees in '000	
<b>22.2 Transaction-related contingent liabilities</b>		
Includes performance bonds, bid bonds, advance payment guarantees and shipping guarantees favouring:		
i) Government	14,820,687	16,417,161
ii) Banking companies and other financial institutions	36,395	170,040
iii) Others	6,035,569	3,566,742
	<u>20,892,651</u>	<u>20,153,943</u>
<b>22.3 Trade-related contingent liabilities</b>		
Letters of credit	58,279,685	60,413,234
Acceptances	<u>12,513,947</u>	<u>10,821,099</u>
<b>22.4 Commitments in respect of forward exchange contracts</b>		
Purchase	<u>100,046,711</u>	<u>58,594,354</u>
Sale	<u>102,295,035</u>	<u>60,959,246</u>
<b>22.5 Commitments in respect of operating leases</b>		
Not later than one year	16,371	18,492
Later than one year and not later than five years	18,732	22,912
	<u>35,103</u>	<u>41,404</u>
The Bank has entered into non-cancellable lease agreements with a Modaraba which has been duly approved by the Religious Board as ijarah transactions. The monthly rental instalments are spread over a period of 36 months. When a lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognized as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.		
<b>22.6 Commitments for the acquisition of operating fixed assets</b>	<u>9,972</u>	<u>19,791</u>
<b>22.7 Claims against bank not acknowledged as debt</b>	<u>2,184,916</u>	<u>2,154,916</u>
<b>22.8 Commitments in respect of forward lendings</b>		
The Bank makes commitments to extend credit in the normal course of its business, but none of these commitments are irrevocable and do not attract any penalty if the facility is unilaterally withdrawn.		

## 23. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Bank deals in derivative financial instruments namely forward foreign exchange contracts and foreign currency swaps with the principal view of hedging the risks arising from its trade business.

As per the Bank's policy, these contracts are reported on their fair value at the statement of financial position date. The gains and losses from revaluation of these contracts are included under "income from dealing in foreign currencies". Unrealized gains and losses on these contracts are recorded on the statement of financial position under "other assets / other liabilities".

These products are offered to the Bank's customers to protect from unfavourable movements in foreign currencies. The Bank hedges such exposures in the inter-bank foreign exchange market.

These positions are reviewed on a regular basis by the Bank's Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO).

## 24. MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EARNED

	2014	2013
	Rupees in '000	
On loans and advances to:		
Customers	11,157,916	10,817,085
Financial institutions	204,330	82,577
	11,362,246	10,899,662
On investments in:		
Available-for-sale securities	17,741,889	11,612,868
Held-to-maturity securities	2,470,273	1,238,628
	20,212,162	12,851,496
On deposits with financial institutions	283,937	353,333
On securities purchased under resale agreements (reverse repo)	414,560	523,889
	32,272,905	24,628,380

## 25. MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EXPENSED

Deposits	16,638,637	11,662,212
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	1,334,443	1,163,232
Short term borrowings	2,977,392	2,592,238
Long term borrowings	135,073	158,997
	21,085,545	15,576,679

## 26. GAIN ON SALE / REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES – NET

### Federal government securities

Market treasury bills	96,839	196,186
Pakistan investment bonds	448,634	13,662
GOP ijarah sukuk	4,017	–

### Fully paid-up ordinary shares

Listed companies	50,249	209,971
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### Term finance certificates, sukuk certificates and bonds

	129,369	45,079
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### Mutual funds

	1,146,713	874,193
	1,875,821	1,339,091

<b>27. OTHER INCOME</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
		<u>Rupees in '000</u>	<u></u>
Rent on properties		34,471	31,153
Net gain on sale of fixed assets		17,447	56,698
Recovery of charges from customers	27.1	196,715	151,200
Incidental and service charges		72,397	63,212
Gain on sale of ijarah assets		1,090	1,271
Gain on sale of other assets		830	-
Bad debts recovered previously written off		18,200	-
Staff notice period and other recoveries		1,143	1,692
		<u>342,293</u>	<u>305,226</u>

**27.1** Includes courier, telephone and swift charges etc. recovered from customers.

<b>28. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
		<u>Rupees in '000</u>	<u></u>
Salaries, allowances etc.		3,489,337	3,186,958
Charge for defined benefit plan	34.5	132,810	91,344
Contribution to defined contribution plan		124,833	113,960
Non-executive directors' fees, allowances and other expenses		9,000	8,110
Brokerage and commission		102,530	60,087
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity etc.		1,093,289	929,322
Legal and professional charges		118,118	111,060
Communication		231,481	227,354
Repairs and maintenance		247,198	202,940
Rentals of operating leases		20,587	12,219
Stationery and printing		136,821	96,507
Management fee		206,297	169,687
Advertisement and publicity		81,946	75,202
Donations	28.2	44,800	35,462
Auditors' remuneration	28.3	8,746	4,021
Depreciation	13.2	525,659	470,116
Security charges		265,673	214,920
Travelling and conveyance		135,214	136,980
Computer software maintenance		49,735	46,620
Subscriptions		103,594	127,889
Others		225,250	158,704
		<u>7,352,918</u>	<u>6,479,462</u>

**28.1** The administrative expenses includes Rs. 7,454 thousand incurred for providing office premises and support staff to the Chairman for carrying out his duties as chairman of the Board.

**28.2** Donations paid in excess of Rs. 100,000 to a single party during the year are as follows:

<b>DONEE</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	Rupees in '000	
The Citizens Foundation	10,625	9,900
Habib University Foundation	6,000	6,000
Memon Health and Education Foundation	5,000	500
Sindh Institute of Urology and Transplantation	2,500	2,000
Mohamedali Habib Welfare Trust	2,000	–
Abbas-e-Alamdar Hostel	1,020	300
Fatimiyah Education Network	1,000	1,000
Habib Charitable Trust	1,000	–
Habib Medical Trust	960	960
Habib Poor Fund	960	960
Al-Sayyeda Benevolent Trust	960	960
RahmatBai Habib Food & Clothing Trust	960	960
RahmatBai Habib Widows & Orphan Trust	960	960
The Society for the Rehabilitation of Special Children	800	–
Institute of Business Administration	750	–
Habib Education Trust	700	–
Pakistan Memon Educational & Welfare Society	600	600
Dhoraji Youth Services Foundation	600	–
Bait-ul-Sukoon	500	500
Abdul Sattar Edhi Foundation	500	500
Memon Educational Board	500	500
Pakistan Memon Women Educational Society	500	500
Child Aid Association	500	–
Patients' Aid Foundation	300	700
Dhoraji Association	300	300
Rotary Club of Karachi Continental	300	–
Ahmed E.H. Jaffer Foundation	300	–
Dow 86 Children Critical Care Foundation	290	–
Al-Umeed Rehabilitation Association	250	250
Anjuman Behbood-e-Samat-e-Atfal	250	250
Bantva Memon Jamat	250	250
Bantva Memon Rahat Committee	250	250
Dar-ul-Sukun	250	250
The Indus Hospital	250	250
Marie Adelaide Leprosy Centre	250	100
Publican Alumni Trust	250	–
Al-Mustafa Welfare Society Trust	250	–
Zehra Homes	210	750
Ahmed Abdullah Foundation (MA Ayesha Memorial Centre)	200	200
Kashmir Education Foundation	200	200
Bantva Anjuman Himayat-e-Islam	150	150
Academy of Quranic Studies	120	120
Caravan of Life (Pak) Trust	–	500
The Kidney Centre	–	500

## DONEE

	2014	2013
	Rupees in '000	
Afzaal Memorial Thalassemia Foundation	-	500
Aziz Tabba Foundation (Tabba Heart Institute)	-	500
Developments in Literacy	-	350
Pak Medical and Welfare Trust	-	250
Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust	-	250
Saylani Welfare International Trust	-	250
The Aman Foundation	-	250
IDA Rieu Poor Welfare Association	-	200
Sanjan Nagar Public Education Trust	-	200
Milestone Charitable Trust	-	162

None of the directors, executives and their spouses had interest in the donations disbursed during the years 2014 and 2013, except for donations paid to :

Name of Donee	Directors	Interest in Donee as
Habib Charitable Trust	Mr. Ali S. Habib	Member of the Board of Trustees
Habib Education Trust	Mr. Ali S. Habib Mr. Mohamedali R. Habib Mr. Muhammad H. Habib	Member of the Board of Trustees Member of the Board of Trustees Member of the Board of Trustees
Habib Medical Trust	Mr. Mohamedali R. Habib	Member of the Board of Trustees
Habib Poor Fund	Mr. Mohamedali R. Habib	Member of the Board of Trustees
Habib University Foundation	Mr. Ali S. Habib Mr. Mohamedali R. Habib Mr. Mohomed Bashir Mr. Muhammad H. Habib	Member of the Board of Directors Member of the Board of Directors Member of the Board of Directors Member of the Board of Directors
Mohamedali Habib Welfare Trust	Mr. Ali S. Habib	Member of the Board of Trustees
RahmatBai Habib Food & Clothing Trust	Mr. Mohamedali R. Habib	Member of the Board of Trustees
RahmatBai Habib Widows & Orphan Trust	Mr. Muhammad H. Habib	Member of the Board of Trustees
Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust	Mr. Ali S. Habib	Member of the Board of Governors

## 28.3 Auditors' remuneration

	2014	2013
	Rupees in '000	
Audit fee	1,850	1,750
Review of half-yearly financial statements	600	572
Certifications and agreed upon procedures engagements	5,045	875
Out-of-pocket expenses	1,251	824
	<u>8,746</u>	<u>4,021</u>

## 29. OTHER CHARGES

	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
Penalties imposed by the SBP		(14,734)	17,254
Workers' welfare fund	29.1	170,000	128,243
		<u>155,266</u>	<u>145,497</u>

**29.1** Under the Workers' Welfare Fund Ordinance (WWF) 1971, the Bank is liable to pay workers' welfare fund @ 2% of accounting profit before tax or taxable income, whichever is higher.

## 30. TAXATION

For the year			
Current		2,756,587	1,975,046
Deferred		(370,827)	(466,639)
		<u>2,385,760</u>	<u>1,508,407</u>
For prior years			
Current		-	(574,693)
Deferred		-	651,930
		<u>-</u>	<u>77,237</u>
	30.2	<u>2,385,760</u>	<u>1,585,644</u>

**30.1** Income tax assessments of the Bank have been finalised up to the tax year 2014 (corresponding to the accounting year ended 31 December 2013). Certain appeals are pending with the Commissioner of Inland Revenue (Appeal) and Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR). However, adequate provisions are being held by the Bank.

### 30.2 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

	2014	2013
	Rupees in '000	
Profit before tax	<u>7,312,320</u>	<u>5,111,816</u>
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 35% (2013: 35%)	2,559,312	1,789,136
Tax effect of income taxed at reduced rates	(180,617)	(229,806)
Prior years taxation	-	77,237
Others	7,065	(50,923)
Tax charge for the year	<u>2,385,760</u>	<u>1,585,644</u>

**30.3** Through Finance Act, 2010 certain amendments have been introduced in Seventh Schedule to the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The provision for advances & off balance sheet items are allowed at 5% of total gross advances for consumer and SMEs (as defined in SBP prudential Regulation). The provision for advances and off balance sheet items other than those falling in definition of consumer & SMEs are allowed up to 1% of such total gross advances.

Further, Rule 8(A) of Seventh Schedule allows for amounts provided for in tax year 2008 and prior to said tax year for doubtful debts, which were neither claimed nor allowed as tax deductible in any year shall be allowed as deduction in tax year in which such doubtful debts are written off.

With reference to allowability of provision, the management has carried out an exercise at period end and concluded that full deduction of provision in succeeding years would be allowed and accordingly recognized deferred tax asset on such provision amounting to Rs. 3,408,971 thousand (2013: Rs. 3,131,045 thousand).

	Note	2014 Rupees in '000	2013 Rupees in '000
<b>31. BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE</b>			
Profit after taxation		<u>4,926,560</u>	<u>3,526,172</u>
		(Number in '000)	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		<u>1,047,831</u>	<u>1,047,831</u>
		(Rupees)	
Basic and diluted earnings per share		<u>4.70</u>	<u>3.37</u>
<b>32. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>			
		(Rupees in '000)	
Cash and balances with treasury banks	8	18,640,853	21,208,774
Balances with other banks	9	1,869,735	3,552,565
Overdrawn nostro accounts	17.2	(726,859)	(399,825)
Overdrawn local bank accounts	17.2	(148,656)	(119,473)
		<u>19,635,073</u>	<u>24,242,041</u>
<b>33. STAFF STRENGTH</b>			
		(Number)	
Permanent		2,986	2,656
Temporary / on contractual basis		303	310
Bank's own staff strength at end of the year		3,289	2,966
Outsourced		625	593
Total staff strength		<u>3,914</u>	<u>3,559</u>

## 34. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

### 34.1 General description

The benefits under the funded gratuity scheme are payable on retirement at the age of 60 or earlier cessation of service. The benefit is equal to one month's last basic salary drawn for each year of eligible service subject to a maximum of 24 years last drawn basic salary. The minimum qualifying period for eligibility under the plan is five years of continuous service.

### 34.2 Principal actuarial assumptions

The latest actuarial valuation was carried out on 31 December 2014 using "Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method". The main assumptions used for the actuarial valuation were as follows:

	2014	2013
Discount rate - percent (per annum)	11.50	13.00
Expected rate of return on plan assets - percent (per annum)	11.50	13.00
Long term rate of salary increase - percent (per annum)	10.50	12.00

Note	2014	2013
	Rupees in '000	

### 34.3 Reconciliation of payable to defined benefit plan

Fair value of plan assets	34.6	762,904	518,394
Present value of defined benefit obligations	34.7	(961,616)	(816,018)
Amount payable to the plan (deficit)		<u>(198,712)</u>	<u>(297,624)</u>

The above balance includes actuarial gain of Rs. 7,568 thousand (2013: actuarial loss of Rs. 104,448 thousand).

### 34.4 Movement in payable to defined benefit plan

Opening balance (actuarial losses)		297,624	101,832
Defined benefit charge to profit and loss	34.5	132,810	91,344
Defined benefit charged to other comprehensive income - actuarial (gain) / loss for the year	34.8	(7,568)	104,448
Contribution to the fund	34.6	(224,154)	—
Closing balance		<u>198,712</u>	<u>297,624</u>

### 34.5 Charge for defined benefit plan

Current service cost	34.7	100,056	79,634
Net interest	34.7	103,419	69,056
Expected return on plan assets	34.6	(70,665)	(57,346)
Total charge recognised in the profit and loss account		<u>132,810</u>	<u>91,344</u>

### 34.6 Movement in fair value of plan assets

Opening balance		518,394	512,140
Expected return on plan assets	34.5	70,665	57,346
Actuarial loss recognised in 'Other Comprehensive Income'	34.8	(9,327)	(24,126)
Benefits paid	34.7	(40,982)	(26,966)
Contribution to the fund	34.4	224,154	—
Closing balance		<u>762,904</u>	<u>518,394</u>



	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
<b>34.7 Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation</b>			
Opening balance		816,018	613,972
Current service cost	34.5	100,056	79,634
Interest cost	34.5	103,419	69,056
Actuarial (gain) / loss recognised in 'Other Comprehensive Income'	34.8	(16,895)	80,322
Benefit paid	34.6	(40,982)	(26,966)
Closing balance		961,616	816,018
<b>34.8 Annual actuarial loss recognised in 'Other Comprehensive Income'</b>			
Experience (gain) / loss on obligation	34.7	(16,895)	80,322
Experience loss on plan assets	34.6	9,327	24,126
Total (gain) / loss recognised during the year	34.4	(7,568)	104,448
<b>34.9 Actual return on plan assets</b>		61,338	33,220
<b>34.10 Plan assets comprise the following:</b>			
		2014	2013
		(Rupees in '000)	(Rupees in '000)
Bank deposits	34.10.1	450,404	250,923
Federal government securities (Pakistan Investment Bonds)		312,500	267,471
		762,904	518,394
		59%	48%
		41%	52%
		100%	100%
<b>34.10.1</b>	The amount represents balance which is deposited with the branches of the Bank.		
<b>34.11 Re-measurements recognised in 'Other Comprehensive Income' during the year</b>			
		2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
Actuarial gain / loss on obligation			
– Demographic assumption		–	(9,313)
– Financial assumptions		(9,613)	(91,931)
– Experience adjustment		(7,282)	181,566
Return on plan assets over interest income		(61,338)	(33,220)
Adjustment for mark-up		70,665	57,346
Total re-measurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	34.8	(7,568)	104,448

### 34.12 Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis has been performed by varying one assumption keeping all other assumptions constant and calculating the impact on the present value of the defined benefit obligations under the various employee benefit schemes. The increase / (decrease) in the present value of defined benefit obligations as a result of change in each assumption is summarized below:

	2014 Rupees in '000
Increase in Discount Rate by 1 %	(88,992)
Decrease in Discount Rate by 1 %	104,737
Increase in expected future increment in salary by 1%	107,009
Decrease in expected future increment in salary by 1%	(92,333)
Increase in expected withdrawal rate by 10%	973
Decrease in expected withdrawal rate by 10%	(1,002)
Increase in expected mortality rate by 1%	342
Decrease in expected mortality rate by 1%	(343)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of expected cash flows, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

### 34.13 Historical information

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	Rupees in '000				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	961,616	816,018	613,972	506,845	420,087
Fair value of plan assets	(762,904)	(518,394)	(512,140)	(436,189)	(337,025)
Deficit	198,712	297,624	101,832	70,656	83,062
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligation	(16,895)	80,322	27,416	(2,470)	1,390
Actuarial loss / (gain) on assets	9,327	24,126	7,089	(4,071)	(14,060)

## 35. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Bank operates a contributory provident fund scheme for permanent employees. The employer and employee each contributes 10% of the basic salary to the funded scheme every month.

## 36. COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

	President & Chief Executive		Directors		Executives	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rupees in '000					
Fees	–	–	9,000	8,110	–	–
Managerial remuneration	48,300	48,300	–	–	1,989,340	1,597,323
Charge for defined benefit plan	2,718	1,884	–	–	91,361	57,009
Contribution to defined contribution plan	2,760	2,760	–	–	80,500	73,138
Utilities	–	–	1,832	1,756	–	–
Bonus	6,900	–	–	–	228,553	198,370
Others	–	–	6,675	5,775	–	–
	<u>60,678</u>	<u>52,944</u>	<u>17,507</u>	<u>15,641</u>	<u>2,389,754</u>	<u>1,925,840</u>
Number of persons	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1,060</u>	<u>921</u>

**36.1** The Chief Executive, Executive Director and certain executives are provided with free use of car in accordance with their terms of employment. The Chief Executive is also provided with leave fare assistance.

## 37. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The fair value of traded investments is based on quoted market prices except for tradable securities classified by the Bank as "held to maturity". These securities are being carried at amortized cost in order to comply with the requirements of BSD Circular No. 14 dated 24 September 2004, and have been disclosed in "Annexure I".

Fair values of unlisted equity investments is determined on the basis of breakup value of these investments as per the latest available financial statements.

Fair value of fixed term loans, other assets, other liabilities and fixed term deposits cannot be calculated with sufficient reliability due to the absence of current and active market for such assets and liabilities and reliable data regarding market rates for similar instruments. The provision for impairment of loans and advances has been calculated in accordance with the Bank's accounting policy as stated in note 5.4.

The maturity and repricing profile and effective rates are stated in notes 42.5 and 42.4 respectively.

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 assets and liabilities are either short-term in nature or in the case of customer loans and deposits are frequently repriced.

### 37.1 Off-balance sheet financial instruments

	2014		2013	
	Contracted Value	Fair Value	Contracted Value	Fair Value
	Rupees in '000			
Forward purchase of foreign exchange contracts	100,046,711	97,978,022	58,594,354	57,878,184
Forward sale of foreign exchange contracts	102,295,035	100,337,219	60,959,246	60,198,778

### 38 Trust activities

The Bank is currently not engaged in any trust activities.

### 39. SEGMENT DETAILS WITH RESPECT TO BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

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

	2014			
	Trade & Sales	Retail banking	Commercial banking	Total
	Rupees in '000			
Total income *	21,317,629	6,317,928	22,457,425	50,092,982
Total expenses *	(17,126,562)	(5,324,416)	(20,329,684)	(42,780,662)
Net income	4,191,067	993,512	2,127,741	7,312,320
Segment assets	234,994,035	1,881,161	160,504,886	397,380,082
Segment non performing loans	–	4,385	19,320,749	19,325,134
Segment provision required	–	4,106	15,657,740	15,661,846
Segment liabilities	5,820,201	95,126,419	261,682,760	362,629,380
Segment return on net assets (%)	9.08%	6.64%	8.58%	
Segment cost of funds (%)	7.29%	5.60%	7.77%	

	2013			
	Trade & Sales	Retail banking	Commercial banking	Total
	Rupees in '000			
Total income *	14,227,777	7,728,160	13,930,419	35,886,356
Total expenses *	(11,002,951)	(6,456,666)	(13,314,923)	(30,774,540)
Net income	3,224,826	1,271,494	615,496	5,111,816
Segment assets	150,508,360	1,391,052	159,554,633	311,454,045
Segment non performing loans	–	4,106	16,969,430	16,973,536
Segment provision required	–	4,106	13,451,755	13,455,861
Segment liabilities	2,444,427	121,372,644	159,652,798	283,469,869
Segment return on net assets (%)	9.45%	6.37%	8.73%	
Segment cost of funds (%)	7.31%	5.32%	8.34%	

\* Includes Rs. 12,109,354 thousand (2013: Rs. 6,463,672 thousand) of inter-segment revenues and expenses.

## 40. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Bank has related party relationships with its holding company, subsidiary, companies with common directorship, key management personnel, directors and employees' retirement benefit plans.

Contributions in respect of employees' retirement benefits are made in accordance with actuarial valuation and terms of contribution plan. Salaries & allowances of the key management personnel are in accordance with the terms of their employment. Other transactions are at agreed terms.

	31 December 2014						
	Holding company	Subsidiary	Associates	Key management personnel	Directors	Retirement benefit plans	Total
	Rupees in '000						
<b>Deposits</b>							
At beginning of the year	179,325	136,023	5,220,156	49,351	306,775	1,077,055	6,968,685
Received during the year	22,255,937	63,314,318	1,046,264,405	401,490	1,368,482	3,990,102	1,137,594,734
Repaid during the year	(22,140,393)	(63,368,736)	(1,031,808,025)	(401,661)	(1,290,007)	(3,968,637)	(1,122,977,459)
At end of the year	294,869	81,605	19,676,536	49,180	385,250	1,098,520	21,585,960
<b>Advances</b>							
At beginning of the year	-	-	2,020,013	108,388	-	-	2,128,401
Disbursed during the year	-	-	38,405,253	64,877	-	-	38,470,130
Recovered during the year	-	-	(38,584,881)	(9,984)	-	-	(38,594,865)
At end of the year	-	-	1,840,385	163,281	-	-	2,003,666
Bank balances held by the Bank	33,711	-	33,719	-	-	-	67,430
Over drawn bank balances held by the Bank	34,661	-	-	-	-	-	34,661
Mark-up / return / interest receivable	-	-	8,617	-	-	-	8,617
Mark-up / return / interest payable	-	463	295,011	1,309	3,136	159,094	459,013
Management fee payable for technical and consultancy services *	213,255	-	-	-	-	-	213,255
Prepayments / advance deposits	-	-	4,797	-	-	-	4,797
Insurance premium and other payable	30,200	-	470	-	-	-	30,670
Transaction-related contingent liabilities	-	-	2,479,183	-	-	-	2,479,183
Trade-related contingent liabilities	-	-	5,637,701	-	-	-	5,637,701

\* Management fee is as per the agreement with the holding company.

	31 December 2013						
	Holding company	Subsidiary	Associates	Key management personnel	Directors	Retirement benefit plans	Total
	Rupees in '000						
<b>Deposits</b>							
At beginning of the year	91,390	126,923	6,010,887	24,338	151,459	1,830,080	8,235,077
Received during the year	17,604,101	58,554,957	752,573,987	389,590	1,036,460	6,186,611	836,345,706
Repaid during the year	(17,516,166)	(58,545,857)	(753,364,718)	(364,577)	(881,144)	(6,939,636)	(837,612,098)
At end of the year	179,325	136,023	5,220,156	49,351	306,775	1,077,055	6,968,685
<b>Advances</b>							
At beginning of the year	-	-	1,602,820	25,668	-	-	1,628,488
Disbursed during the year	-	-	37,133,684	105,179	-	-	37,238,863
Recovered during the year	-	-	(36,716,491)	(22,459)	-	-	(36,738,950)
At end of the year	-	-	2,020,013	108,388	-	-	2,128,401
Bank balances held by the Bank	99,480	-	208,512	-	-	-	307,992
Over drawn bank balances held by the Bank	-	-	72,336	-	-	-	72,336
Mark-up / return / interest receivable	6	-	13,088	-	-	-	13,094
Mark-up / return / interest payable	-	697	131,865	3,099	2,097	96,065	233,823
Management fee payable for technical and consultancy services *	164,350	-	-	-	-	-	164,350
Prepayments / advance deposits	-	-	4,715	-	-	-	4,715
Insurance premium and other payable	24,200	-	989	-	-	-	25,189
Transaction-related contingent liabilities	-	-	2,123,093	-	-	-	2,123,093
Trade-related contingent liabilities	-	-	5,195,352	-	-	-	5,195,352
Advance received against prepaid card	-	-	152	-	-	-	152

\* Management fee is as per the agreement with the holding company.

## Transactions during the year

	For the year ended 31 December 2014					
	Holding company	Subsidiary	Associates	Key management personnel	Directors	Retirement benefit plans
	Rupees in '000					
Mark-up / return / interest earned	–	–	126,371	10,685	–	–
Mark-up / return / interest expensed	–	6,919	1,111,616	2,879	30,031	118,182
Commission / brokerage / bank charges recovered	6,764	30	120,529	–	–	–
Commission / brokerage / bank charges paid	419	502	1,240	–	–	–
Rent income	–	1,200	–	–	–	–
Salaries and allowances	–	–	–	268,840	–	–
Directors' fees	–	–	–	–	9,000	–
Contribution to defined benefit plan	–	–	–	–	–	132,810
Contribution to defined contribution plan	–	–	–	–	–	124,833
Rent expenses	–	–	16,613	–	–	–
Insurance premium expenses	6,000	–	6,470	–	–	–
Maintenance, electricity, stationery & entertainment expenses	–	–	47,887	–	–	–
Management fee expense for technical and consultancy services*	206,297	–	–	–	–	–
Donation paid	–	–	13,540	–	–	–
Professional / other charges paid	–	–	1,881	–	–	–

\* Management fee is as per the agreement with the holding company.

## Transactions during the year

	For the year ended 31 December 2013						
	Holding company	Subsidiary	Associates	Key management personnel	Directors	Retirement benefit plans	Total
	Rupees in '000						
Mark-up / return / interest earned	6	133	128,747	6,429	–	–	135,315
Mark-up / return / interest expensed	–	6,914	573,788	1,074	15,798	123,239	720,813
Commission / brokerage / bank charges recovered	5,183	169	395,653	–	–	–	401,005
Commission / brokerage / bank charges paid	361	774	29,163	–	–	–	30,298
Rent income	–	1,200	495	–	–	–	1,695
Dividend income	–	9,000	–	–	–	–	9,000
Gain on sale / redemption of securities	–	–	11,366	–	–	–	11,366
Salaries and allowances	–	–	–	229,068	–	–	229,068
Directors' fees	–	–	–	–	8,110	–	8,110
Contribution to defined benefit plan	–	–	–	–	–	91,344	91,344
Contribution to defined contribution plan	–	–	–	–	–	113,960	113,960
Rent expenses	–	–	18,493	–	–	–	18,493
Insurance premium expenses	24,200	–	17,785	–	–	–	41,985
Maintenance, electricity, stationery & entertainment expenses	–	–	43,535	–	–	–	43,535
Management fee expense for technical and consultancy services*	169,687	–	–	–	–	–	169,687
Donation paid	–	–	8,170	–	–	–	8,170
Professional / other charges paid	–	–	3,644	–	–	–	3,644

\* Management fee is as per the agreement with the holding company.



## 41. CAPITAL ASSESSMENT AND ADEQUACY

### 41.1 Scope of Applications

The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) through its BPRD Circular No 6 dated August 15, 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 December 31, 2013; however, there is a transitional phase during which the complete requirements would become applicable with full implementation by December 31, 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.

#### 41.1.1 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 April 15, 2009 has prescribed the minimum paid-up capital (net of accumulated losses) for Banks to be raised to Rs. 10 billion by the year ended December 31, 2013. The paid-up capital of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2014 stood at Rs. 10,478 million (2013: Rs. 10,478 million) and is in compliance with SBP requirements.

Banks are also required to maintain a minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 10% 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 5.50% and 7.00% respectively. As at 31 December 2014 the Bank was fully compliant with prescribed ratios as the Bank's CAR was 17.29% whereas CET 1 and Tier 1 ratios both stood at 15.83%. 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.

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The reduction 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;
- v) Threshold deductions applicable from 2014 on deferred tax assets and certain investments;
- vi) 40% of investments in majority owned securities or other financial subsidiaries not consolidated in the statement of financial position, during transition phase.

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). The deductions from Tier 2 include mainly:

- i) Reciprocal cross holdings in other capital instruments of other banks, financial institution and insurance companies;
- ii) 40% of investments in majority owned securities or other financial subsidiaries not consolidated in the statement of financial position, during transition phase.

## 41.2 Capital Structure

	Note	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	Source based on reference number from Note 41.3.2
Rupees in '000				
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1): Instruments and reserves</b>				
Fully Paid-up Capital / Capital deposited with SBP		10,478,315	10,478,315	(s)
Balance in Share Premium Account		2,550,985	2,550,985	
Reserve for issue of Bonus Shares		-	-	
Discount on Issue of shares		-	-	
General / Statutory Reserves		8,627,838	7,642,526	(u)
Gain / (losses) on derivatives held as Cash Flow Hedge		-	-	
Unappropriated / unremitted profits / (losses)		8,543,116	6,692,612	(w)
Minority Interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated bank subsidiaries (amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)		-	-	(x)
<b>CET 1 before Regulatory Adjustments</b>		<b>30,200,254</b>	<b>27,364,438</b>	
Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1	41.2.1	405,387	487,414	
<b>Common Equity Tier 1</b>		<b>29,794,867</b>	<b>26,877,024</b>	
<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) Capital</b>				
Qualifying Additional Tier-1 instruments plus any related share premium		-	-	
of which: Classified as equity		-	-	(t)
of which: Classified as liabilities		-	-	(m)
Additional Tier-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		-	-	(y)
<b>AT1 before regulatory adjustments</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
Total regulatory adjustment applied to AT1 capital	41.2.2	-	-	
<b>Additional Tier 1 capital after regulatory adjustments</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Additional Tier 1 capital recognized for capital adequacy</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Tier 1 Capital (CET1 + admissible AT1) (A)</b>		<b>29,794,867</b>	<b>26,877,024</b>	

	Note	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	Source based on reference number from Note 41.3.2
Rupees in '000				
<b>Tier 2 Capital</b>				
Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments under Basel III plus any related share premium		-	-	(n)
Tier 2 capital instruments subject to phase out arrangement issued under pre-Basel III Rules		-	-	
Tier 2 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group tier 2)		-	-	(z)
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		326,696	854,152	(g)
Revaluation Reserves (net of taxes)		-	-	portion of
of which: Revaluation reserves on fixed assets		-	-	(aa)
of which: Unrealized Gains / Losses on AFS		2,548,251	278,882	
Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves		-	-	(v)
Undisclosed / Other Reserves (if any)		-	-	
<b>T2 before regulatory adjustments</b>		<b>2,874,947</b>	<b>1,133,034</b>	
Total regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital	41.2.3	120,000	150,000	
<b>Tier 2 capital (T2) after regulatory adjustments</b>		<b>2,754,947</b>	<b>983,034</b>	
Tier 2 capital recognized for capital adequacy		2,754,947	983,034	
Portion of Additional Tier 1 capital recognized in Tier 2 capital		-	-	
<b>Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy (B)</b>		<b>2,754,947</b>	<b>983,034</b>	
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL (T1 + admissible T2) (A+B)</b>		<b>32,549,814</b>	<b>27,860,058</b>	
<b>Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)</b>	41.5	<b>188,266,814</b>	<b>172,704,792</b>	
<b>Capital Ratios and buffers (in percentage of risk weighted assets)</b>				
CET1 to total RWA		15.83%	15.56%	
Tier-1 capital to total RWA		15.83%	15.56%	
Total capital to total RWA		17.29%	16.13%	
Bank specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation buffer plus any other buffer requirement)		5.50%	5.00%	
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)		10.33%	10.56%	
<b>National minimum capital requirements prescribed by SBP</b>				
CET1 minimum ratio		5.50%	5.00%	
Tier 1 minimum ratio		7.00%	6.50%	
Total capital minimum ratio		10.00%	10.00%	

## 41.2.1 Common Equity Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments

	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	Source based on reference number from Note 41.3.2
	Rupees in '000		
Goodwill (net of related deferred tax liability)	-	-	(j) - (o)
All other intangibles (net of any associated deferred tax liability)	-	-	(k) - (p)
Shortfall in provisions against classified assets	-	-	(f)
Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-	{(h) - (i)} * x%
Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-	{(l) - (q)} * x%
Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities	285,387	337,414	(d)
Cash flow hedge reserve	-	-	
Investment in own shares / CET1 instruments	-	-	
Securitization gain on sale	-	-	
Capital shortfall of regulated subsidiaries	-	-	
Deficit on account of revaluation from bank's holdings of fixed assets / AFS	-	-	(ab)
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)	-	-	(a)-(ac)-(ae)
Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	(b)-(ad)-(af)
Deferred Tax Assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	-	(i)
Amount exceeding 15% threshold	-	-	
of which: significant investments in the common stocks of financial entities	-	-	
of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	-	
National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	-	-	
Investment in TFCs of other banks exceeding the prescribed limit	-	-	
Any other deduction specified by SBP	-	-	
Regulatory adjustment applied to CET1 due to insufficient AT1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	120,000	150,000	
<b>Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1</b>	<b>405,387</b>	<b>487,414</b>	

## 41.2.2 Additional Tier 1 Capital: regulatory adjustments

Investment in mutual funds exceeding the prescribed limit (SBP specific adjustment)	-	-	
Investment in own AT1 capital instruments	-	-	
Reciprocal cross holdings in Additional Tier 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 (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	(ac)
Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	-	(ad)

	31 December 2014	31 December 2013	Source based on reference number from Note 41.3.2
Rupees in '000			
Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from additional tier-1 capital	-	-	
Adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-	
<b>Total of Regulatory Adjustment applied to AT1 capital</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

#### 41.2.3 Tier 2 Capital: regulatory adjustments

Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from tier-2 capital	120,000	150,000	
Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier 2 instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities	-	-	
Investment in own Tier 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)	-	-	(ae)
Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	-	(af)
<b>Amount of Regulatory Adjustment applied to T2 capital</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>150,000</b>	

#### 41.2.4 Additional Information

##### 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	1,775,729	947,063
Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	60,000	-
Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	1,268,527	2,947,151

##### Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2

Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to application of cap)	326,696	854,152
Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach	1,869,496	1,772,271
Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	-	-
Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	-	-

## 41.3 Capital Structure Reconciliation

### 41.3.1 Step 1

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

### 41.3.2 Step 2

	31 December 2014		Ref.
	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	
	Rupees in '000		
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	18,640,853	18,640,853	
Balances with other banks	1,869,735	1,869,735	
Lendings to financial institutions	3,408,776	3,408,776	
Investments	221,761,162	221,761,162	
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 instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities exceeding regulatory threshold	—	—	b
of which: Mutual Funds exceeding regulatory threshold	—	—	c
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument (separate for CET1, AT1, T2)	285,387	285,387	d
of which: others	—	—	e
Advances	134,175,636	134,175,636	
shortfall in provisions / excess of total EL amount over eligible provisions under IRB	—	—	f
general provisions reflected in Tier 2 capital	326,696	326,696	g
Fixed Assets	3,024,588	3,024,588	
Deferred Tax Assets	1,268,527	1,268,527	
of which: DTAs that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences	—	—	h
of which: DTAs arising from temporary differences exceeding regulatory threshold	1,268,527	1,268,527	i
Other assets	13,230,805	13,230,805	
of which: Goodwill	—	—	j
of which: Intangibles	—	—	k
of which: Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	—	—	l
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>397,380,082</b>	<b>397,380,082</b>	

	31 December 2014		
	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref.
	Rupees in '000		
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>			
Bills payable	5,201,482	5,201,482	
Borrowings	24,883,982	24,883,982	
Deposits and other accounts	320,023,460	320,023,460	
Sub-ordinated loans	-	-	m
of which: eligible for inclusion in AT1	-	-	n
of which: eligible for inclusion in Tier 2	-	-	
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	12,520,456	12,520,456	
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>362,629,380</b>	<b>362,629,380</b>	
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	-	-	
Reserves	8,627,838	8,627,838	u
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1 (statutory reserve, special reserve & revenue reserve)	8,627,838	8,627,838	v
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2	-	-	
Unappropriated profit / (losses)	8,543,116	8,543,116	w
Minority Interest	-	-	x
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1	-	-	y
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in AT1	-	-	z
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2	-	-	
Surplus on revaluation of assets	4,550,448	4,550,448	aa
of which: Revaluation reserves on Fixed Assets			
of which: Unrealized Gains / Losses on AFS-Recognised	2,548,251	2,548,251	aaa
of which: Unrealized Gains / Losses on AFS-Unrecognised	2,002,197	2,002,197	
In case of Deficit on revaluation (deduction from CET1)	-	-	
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>34,750,702</b>	<b>34,750,702</b>	
<b>Total liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>397,380,082</b>	<b>397,380,082</b>	



## 41.4 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)	32,549,814 PKR 10
9	Par value of instrument	Shareholder equity
10	Accounting classification	1992
11	Original date of issuance	Perpetual
12	Perpetual or dated	No maturity
13	Original maturity date	Not Applicable
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	Not Applicable
	Coupons / dividends	Not Applicable
17	Fixed or floating dividend/ coupon	Not Applicable
18	coupon rate and any related index/ benchmark	No
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	Fully discretionary
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	No
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	Not Applicable
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-convertible
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Not Applicable
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	

## 41.5 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 Requirements		Risk Weighted Assets	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Portfolios subject to standardised approach (Simple)	Rupees in '000			
<b>On-balance sheet</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—	—
Government of Pakistan and SBP	—	—	—	—
Public sector entities	123,341	62,867	1,233,414	628,674
Banks	667,426	480,516	6,674,260	4,805,161
Corporate	9,025,234	9,384,717	90,252,343	93,847,169
Retail	315,192	24,343	3,151,916	243,426
Residential mortgage finance	49,234	32,662	492,344	326,624
Past due loans	347,433	294,733	3,474,325	2,947,334
Operating Fixed Assets	302,459	303,456	3,024,589	3,034,564
Others asseets	572,312	483,693	5,723,121	4,836,933
	11,402,631	11,066,987	114,026,313	110,669,885
<b>Off-balance sheet</b>				
Non market related	3,124,160	2,926,039	31,241,595	29,260,388
Market related	174,474	97,942	1,744,740	979,416
	3,298,634	3,023,981	32,986,335	30,239,804
<b>Equity Exposure Risk</b>	254,702	87,199	2,547,024	871,990
Under simple risk weight method				
<b>Total Credit Risk</b>	14,955,967	14,178,167	149,559,672	141,781,679
<b>Market risk</b>				
Capital requirement for portfolios subject to Standardised Approach				
Interest rate risk	371,785	522,036	4,647,313	6,525,446
Equity position risk	552,266	43,999	6,903,325	549,988
Foreign exchange risk	161,439	21,049	2,017,988	263,117
<b>Total Market risk</b>	1,085,490	587,084	13,568,626	7,338,551
<b>Operational risk</b>				
Capital requirement for operational risks subject to Basic Indicator Approach	2,011,081	1,886,765	25,138,516	23,584,563
<b>Total Risk Weighted Assets</b>	18,052,538	16,652,016	188,266,814	172,704,792
<b>Capital adequacy ratio</b>				
	31 December 2014		31 December 2013	
	Required	Actual	Required	Actual
CET1 to total RWA	5.50%	15.83%	5.00%	15.56%
Tier-1 capital to total RWA	7.00%	15.83%	6.50%	15.56%
Total capital to total RWA	10.00%	17.29%	10.00%	16.13%

## 41.6 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

Exposures	2014				
	JCR-VIS	PACRA	S & P	Fitch	Moody's
Corporate	✓	✓	–	–	–
Banks	✓	✓	✓	✓	–
Sovereigns	–	–	–	–	–
SME's	✓	✓	–	–	–
Securitisation	–	–	–	–	–
Others	–	–	–	–	–

## 41.7 Credit Exposures subject to Standardised Approach

Exposures	Rating category	2014			2013		
		Amount outstanding	Deduction CRM	Net amount	Amount outstanding	Deduction CRM	Net amount
		Rupees in '000					
Corporate	1	4,981,054	747,080	4,233,974	1,365,493	11,404	1,354,089
	2	4,532,043	47,104	4,484,939	6,465,864	2,412	6,463,452
	3,4	968,327	–	968,327	–	–	–
	5,6	–	–	–	89,793	–	89,793
Claims on banks with original maturity of 3 months or less		9,287,755	786,811	8,500,944	4,454,666	–	4,454,666
Retail		8,099,938	1,855,982	6,243,957	2,199,834	1,449,551	750,283
Public sector entities	1	14,567,858	5,744,866	8,822,992	14,162,359	6,337,272	7,825,087
	2,3	–	–	–	7,273	–	7,273
Others		256,472,644	–	256,472,644	178,276,327	–	178,276,327
Unrated		125,491,115	9,828,968	115,662,148	130,068,727	7,792,235	122,276,492

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 reporting.

## 42. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management aspects are embedded in the Bank's strategy, organization structure and processes. The Bank has adopted a cohesive risk management structure for credit, operations, liquidity and market risk to strengthen the process and system from the foundation as controls are more effective and valuable when built into the process. Effective risk management is considered essential in the preservation of the assets and long-term profitability of the Bank. Clear guidelines and limits, which are under regular review, are backed by a system of internal controls and independent audit inspections. Internal reporting / MIS are additional tools for measuring and controlling risks. Separation of duties is also embedded in the Bank's system and organization.

### 42.1 Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counterparty in a transaction may default. It arises principally in relation to the lending and trade finance business carried out by the Bank.

As per Basel II methodology the gross credit risk weighted exposure incorporating relevant credit conversion factor is Rs. 149,559,672 thousand (2013: Rs. 141,781,679 thousand) as depicted in note 41.5.

The Bank's strategy is to minimize credit risk through a strong pre-disbursement credit analysis, approval and risk measurement process added with product, geography and customer diversification. The Bank, as its strategic preference, extends trade and working capital financing, so as to keep the major portion of exposure (funded and non-funded) on a short-term, self-liquidating basis. Major portion of the Bank's credit portfolio is priced on flexible basis with pricing reviewed on periodic basis.

The Bank's credit policy / instructions defines the credit extension criteria, the credit approval and monitoring process, the loan classification system and provisioning policy.

The Bank continually assesses and monitors credit exposures. The Bank follows both objective and subjective criteria of SBP regarding loans classification. The subjective assessment process is based on management's judgement with respect to the borrower's character, activity, cash flow, capital structure, security, quality of management and delinquency.

#### 42.1.1 Segmental information

Segment by class of business	2014					
	Advances (Gross)		Deposits		Contingencies and commitments	
	(Rs. in '000)	%	(Rs. in '000)	%	(Rs. in '000)	%
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	449,376	0.30	9,147,361	2.86	140,679	0.05
Automobile and transportation equipment	1,937,026	1.29	9,422,745	2.94	12,788,201	4.32
Cement	1,229,738	0.82	8,091,076	2.53	4,051,494	1.37
Chemicals and pharmaceuticals	5,375,977	3.58	12,823,889	4.01	6,496,734	2.19
Construction	1,673,707	1.11	12,779,307	3.99	1,284,972	0.43
Electronic and electrical appliances	3,758,028	2.50	11,144,341	3.48	3,413,214	1.15
Exports / imports	6,641,837	4.42	8,451,378	2.64	16,924,426	5.71
Financial	2,133,158	1.42	6,460,041	2.02	144,617,855	48.81
Footwear and leather garments	782,412	0.52	6,555,651	2.05	417,983	0.14
Individuals	1,884,694	1.26	81,781,171	25.55	172,000	0.06
Insurance	—	—	756,762	0.24	—	—
Mining and quarrying	473,605	0.32	21,736,268	6.79	156,890	0.05
Power (electricity), gas, water, sanitary	12,491,729	8.32	11,847,180	3.70	13,020,748	4.39
Services	2,338,740	1.56	15,148,566	4.73	2,765,921	0.93
Sugar	1,994,133	1.33	1,359,855	0.42	373,033	0.13
Textile	71,925,664	47.90	20,691,034	6.47	65,033,788	21.95
Transport, storage and communication	5,144,968	3.43	10,529,251	3.29	849,664	0.29
Wholesale and retail trade	3,792,105	2.53	6,187,098	1.93	3,371,924	1.14
Others	26,137,281	17.39	65,110,486	20.36	20,394,966	6.89
	<u>150,164,178</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>320,023,460</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>296,274,492</u>	<u>100.00</u>

## Segment by sector

Public / Government  
Private

2014					
Advances (Gross)		Deposits		Contingencies and commitments	
(Rs. in '000)	%	(Rs. in '000)	%	(Rs. in '000)	%
20,238,825	13.48	36,993,459	11.56	14,058,016	4.74
129,925,353	86.52	283,030,001	88.44	282,216,476	95.26
150,164,178	100.00	320,023,460	100.00	296,274,492	100.00

## Details of non-performing advances and specific provisions by class of business segment

	2014		2013	
	Classified advances	Specific provision held	Classified advances	Specific provision held
	Rupees in '000			
Automobile and transportation equipment	1,436,203	1,139,178	85,688	69,222
Cement	—	—	25,000	22,312
Chemical and pharmaceuticals	238,577	147,854	33,789	3,204
Construction	219,894	13,851	24,006	12,944
Electronics and electrical appliances	659,520	655,150	837,821	718,649
Exports / imports	1,185,080	1,024,221	1,120,010	907,354
Footwear and leather garments	11,907	11,907	17,365	17,365
Individuals	4,779	4,779	22,442	4,942
Power (electricity), gas, water, sanitary	245,504	41,136	72,920	27,311
Services	139,254	73,360	240,250	136,116
Textile	12,671,379	11,112,778	12,796,622	10,309,430
Transport, storage and communication	4,782	1,883	12,335	5,794
Wholesale and retail trade	897,911	492,034	455,954	347,322
Others	1,610,344	943,715	1,229,334	873,896
	19,325,134	15,661,846	16,973,536	13,455,861

## Details of non-performing advances and specific provisions by sector

	2014		2013	
	Classified advances	Specific provision held	Classified advances	Specific provision held
	Rupees in '000			
Private	19,325,134	15,661,846	16,973,536	13,455,861

## Geographical segment analysis

	2014			
	Profit before taxation	Total assets employed	Net assets employed	Contingencies and commitments
	Rupees in '000			
Pakistan	7,312,320	397,380,082	34,750,702	296,274,492

Total assets employed include intra group items of Rs. 33,711 thousand.

## 42.2 Market risk

Market Risk is the risk of loss in earnings and capital due to adverse changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and market conditions.

The Board of Directors oversees the Bank's strategy for market risk exposures. Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) which comprises of senior management oversees the statement of financial position of the Bank, assesses the impact of interest rate change on Bank's investment portfolio through stress testing, and performs oversight function to ensure sound asset quality, liquidity and pricing. The investment policy amongst other aspects covers the Bank asset allocation guidelines inclusive of equity investments. While market risk limits are in place and are monitored effectively, the Bank has also formalized liquidity and market risk management policies which contain action plans to strengthen the market risk management system and a middle office function oversees limit adherence. Market risk can be categorised into Interest Rate Risk, Foreign Exchange Risk and Equity Position Risk.

## 42.3 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the probability of loss resulting from adverse movement in exchange rates.

The Bank's business model for foreign exchange risk is to serve trading activities of its clients in an efficient and cost effective manner. The Bank is not in the business of actively trading and market making activities. A conservative risk approach and the Bank's business strategy to work with export oriented clients gives the ability to meet its foreign exchange needs.

	2014			
	Assets	Liabilities	Off-balance sheet items	Net foreign currency exposure
	Rupees in '000			
Pakistan Rupee	345,268,885	310,400,190	74,452	34,943,147
United States Dollar	48,374,408	47,571,178	(9,030)	794,200
Euro	2,241,468	1,252,992	(7,973)	980,503
Great Britain Pound	1,015,506	2,645,638	10,453	(1,619,679)
Asian Currency Unit	365,732	721,289	–	(355,557)
Japanese Yen	63,184	835	(68,470)	(6,121)
Arab Emirates Dirham	16,859	58	–	16,801
Canadian Dollar	–	1,909	129	(1,780)
Australian Dollar	2,666	–	–	2,666
Saudi Riyal	6,357	–	–	6,357
Other currencies	25,017	35,291	439	(9,835)
	52,111,197	52,229,190	(74,452)	(192,445)
	397,380,082	362,629,380	–	34,750,702

	2013			
	Assets	Liabilities	Off-balance sheet items	Net foreign currency exposure
	Rupees in '000			
Pakistan Rupee	271,650,554	245,951,804	2,261,317	27,960,067
United States Dollar	35,712,134	33,233,542	(2,674,220)	(195,628)
Euro	2,666,198	1,349,864	(1,294,347)	21,987
Great Britain Pound	651,484	2,558,940	1,920,008	12,552
Asian Currency Unit	568,463	372,900	—	195,563
Japanese Yen	126,302	1,006	(168,678)	(43,382)
Arab Emirates Dirham	3,239	128	—	3,111
Canadian Dollar	3,016	—	—	3,016
Australian Dollar	3,308	—	—	3,308
Saudi Riyal	10,383	—	(7,045)	3,338
Other currencies	58,964	1,685	(37,035)	20,244
	39,803,491	37,518,065	(2,261,317)	24,109
	<u>311,454,045</u>	<u>283,469,869</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>27,984,176</u>

## 42.4 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. The Bank's interest rate exposure is low due to the short-term nature of the majority of business transactions. Interest rate risk is also controlled through flexible credit pricing mechanism and variable deposit rates. Optimization of yield is achieved through the Bank's investment strategy which aims on attaining a balance between yield and liquidity under the strategic guidance of ALCO. The advances and deposits of the Bank are repriced on a periodic basis based on interest rates scenario. Details of the interest rate profile of the Bank based on the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity date is as follows:

		2014									
		Exposed to yield/interest risk									
Effective yield/interest rate %		Rupees in '000									Non-interest bearing financial instruments
		Total	Upto 1 month	Over 1 month to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 2 years	Over 2 years to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 10 years	
On-balance sheet financial instruments											
Assets											
—	Cash and balances with treasury banks	18,640,853	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,640,853
6.50% to 9.00%	Balances with other banks	1,869,735	48,662	500,00	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,321,073
9.75% to 10.75%	Lendings to financial institutions	3,408,776	3,408,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.00% to 14.07%	Investments	221,761,162	1,012,067	14,533,454	37,460,704	56,044,861	35,587,570	3,846,350	14,890,620	46,176,857	12,208,679
1.00% to 23.00%	Advances	134,175,636	11,962,073	101,032,761	14,104,975	2,129,241	1,162,832	1,264,066	1,332,317	881,311	306,060
—	Other assets	10,857,969	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,857,969
		390,714,131	16,431,578	116,066,215	51,565,679	58,174,102	36,750,402	5,110,416	16,222,937	47,058,168	43,028,574
Liabilities											
—	Bills payable	5,201,482	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,201,482
1.00% to 11.00%	Borrowings	24,883,982	3,242,790	11,969,757	7,442,074	214,575	420,973	265,278	357,926	95,094	875,515
0.25% to 16.67%	Deposits and other accounts	320,023,460	85,814,365	41,368,132	71,897,614	17,325,907	2,196,607	2,282,169	5,614,188	2,875,590	90,648,888
—	Other liabilities	11,760,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,760,657
		361,869,581	89,057,155	53,337,889	79,339,688	17,540,482	2,617,580	2,547,447	5,972,114	2,970,684	108,486,542
	On-balance sheet gap	28,844,550	(72,625,577)	62,728,326	(27,774,009)	40,633,620	34,132,822	2,562,969	10,250,823	44,087,484	306,060
Off-balance sheet financial instruments											
	Forward purchase	100,046,711	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100,046,711
	Forward sale	(102,295,035)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(102,295,035)
	Off-balance sheet gap	(2,248,324)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,248,324)
	Total yield / interest risk sensitivity gap	26,596,226	(72,625,577)	62,728,326	(27,774,009)	40,633,620	34,132,822	2,562,969	10,250,823	44,087,484	306,060
	Cumulative yield / interest risk sensitivity gap	26,596,226	(72,625,577)	(9,897,251)	(37,671,260)	2,962,360	37,095,182	39,658,151	49,908,974	93,996,458	26,596,226



## 2013

Effective yield / interest rate %	Exposed to yield / interest risk									
	Total	Upto 1 month	Over 1 month to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 2 years	Over 2 years to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 10 years	Non-interest bearing financial instruments
Rupees in '000										
<b>On-balance sheet financial instruments</b>										
<b>Assets</b>										
Cash and balances with treasury banks	21,208,774	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,208,774
Balances with other banks	3,552,565	1,603,749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,948,816
Lendings to financial institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investments	142,443,682	356,935	50,736,474	18,833,064	143,477	22,335,479	2,118,823	8,805,519	26,481,911	12,632,000
Advances	129,833,937	10,769,866	93,339,428	17,947,387	2,297,046	1,120,125	1,216,225	1,815,808	1,197,370	130,682
Other assets	6,326,818	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	303,365,776	12,730,550	144,075,902	36,780,451	2,440,523	23,455,604	3,335,048	10,621,327	27,679,281	42,116,408
<b>Liabilities</b>										
Bills payable	3,982,213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,982,213
Borrowings	23,057,002	1,430,949	9,116,703	9,121,843	1,370,516	434,814	450,027	438,510	174,342	519,298
Deposits and other accounts	247,643,587	67,492,734	29,630,741	56,579,232	14,986,688	2,005,012	2,047,271	4,598,773	572,096	69,731,040
Other liabilities	7,787,786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,787,786
	282,470,588	68,923,683	38,747,444	65,701,075	16,357,204	2,439,826	2,497,298	5,037,283	746,438	82,020,337
On-balance sheet gap	20,895,188	(56,193,133)	105,328,458	(28,920,624)	(13,916,681)	21,015,778	837,750	5,584,044	26,932,843	(39,903,929)
<b>Off-balance sheet financial instruments</b>										
Forward purchase	58,594,354	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58,594,354
Forward sale	(60,959,246)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(60,959,246)
Off-balance sheet gap	(2,364,892)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,364,892)
Total yield / interest risk sensitivity gap	18,530,296	(56,193,133)	105,328,458	(28,920,624)	(13,916,681)	21,015,778	837,750	5,584,044	26,932,843	(42,268,821)
Cumulative yield / interest risk sensitivity gap	18,530,296	(56,193,133)	49,135,325	20,214,701	6,298,020	27,313,798	28,151,548	33,735,592	60,668,435	18,530,296

### 42.4.1 Reconciliation of assets and liabilities exposed to yield / interest rate risk with total assets and liabilities

	2014 (Rupees in '000)	2013 (Rupees in '000)	Reconciliation to total liabilities	2014 (Rupees in '000)	2013 (Rupees in '000)
Reconciliation to total assets					
Total financial assets	390,714,131	303,365,776	Total financial liabilities	361,869,581	282,470,588
Add: Non financial assets			Add: Non financial liabilities	759,799	999,281
Operating fixed assets	3,024,588	3,034,564	Other liabilities		
Deferred tax assets	1,268,527	2,947,151			
Other assets	2,372,836	2,106,554			
	6,665,951	8,088,269			
Balance as per Statement of Financial Position	397,380,082	311,454,045	Balance as per Statement of Financial Position	362,629,380	283,469,869

## 42.5 Liquidity risk

The Bank's liquidity model is based on "self-reliance" with an extensive branch network to diversify the Bank deposit base. The Bank's liquidity profile generally comprises of short-term, secured assets, in line with the Bank's credit strategy. Long term investments and loans are generally kept at an amount lower than the Bank's capital / reserves.

#### 42.5.1 Maturities of assets and liabilities - based on contractual maturity of assets and liabilities of the Bank

2014

[illegible]

## 2013

[illegible]

#### 42.5.2 Maturities of assets and liabilities - based on historical pattern of assets and liabilities of the Bank

The maturity profile set out below has been prepared as determined by the assets and liabilities committee (ALCO), keeping in view the historical pattern of those current and saving deposit accounts which do not have contractual maturity.

[illegible]

## 2013

Rupees in '000

	Total	Upto 1 month	Over 1 month to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 2 years	Over 2 years to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years to 10 years	Over 10 years
<b>Assets</b>										
Cash and balances with treasury banks	21,208,774	21,208,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	3,552,565	3,552,565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	142,443,682	12,444,148	39,134,952	16,322,621	664,525	26,269,021	10,315,783	9,530,885	27,461,747	300,000
Advances	129,833,937	25,051,846	47,484,298	29,467,950	14,470,723	3,935,522	3,624,496	3,693,658	1,974,762	130,682
Operating fixed assets	3,034,564	46,862	93,721	140,582	281,163	560,608	353,004	222,995	523,627	812,002
Deferred tax assets	2,947,151	116,447	98,825	163,353	435,050	452,945	484,202	1,042,861	259,515	(106,047)
Other assets	8,433,372	5,530,065	1,933,132	374,445	478,102	69,307	17,108	23,702	1,396	6,115
	311,454,045	67,950,707	88,744,928	46,468,951	16,329,563	31,287,403	14,794,593	14,514,101	30,221,047	1,142,752
<b>Liabilities</b>										
Bills payable	3,982,213	3,982,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	23,057,002	1,950,247	9,116,703	9,121,843	1,370,516	434,814	450,027	438,510	174,342	-
Deposits and other accounts	247,643,587	34,745,366	44,207,564	27,866,229	87,870,803	23,870,249	23,912,508	4,598,773	572,095	-
Other Liabilities	8,787,067	4,042,239	1,575,656	718,235	1,072,741	93,778	98,162	676,354	509,902	-
	283,469,869	44,720,065	54,899,923	37,706,307	90,314,060	24,398,841	24,460,697	5,713,637	1,256,339	-
<b>Net assets / (liabilities)</b>	<b>27,984,176</b>	<b>23,230,642</b>	<b>33,845,005</b>	<b>8,762,644</b>	<b>(73,984,497)</b>	<b>6,888,562</b>	<b>(9,666,104)</b>	<b>8,800,464</b>	<b>28,964,708</b>	<b>1,142,752</b>
<b>Share capital</b>										
Share capital	10,478,315									
Reserves	10,193,511									
Unappropriated profit	6,692,612									
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	619,738									
	<b>27,984,176</b>									

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#### **42.6 Operational risk**

The Bank operates in a controlled manner and operational risk is generally managed effectively. With the evolution of operation risk management into a separate distinct discipline, the Bank's strategy is to further strengthen risk management system along new industry standards.

The Bank's operational risk management strategy takes guidance from Basel – II, Committee of Sponsoring Organization of Tread way Commission (COSO) publications, the SBP guidelines and standard industry practices. The operational risk management manual addresses enterprise wide risk drivers inclusive of technology infrastructure, software hardware and I.T. security.

While broadening risk awareness and assuring regulatory compliance, Internal Audit department of the Bank is an important pillar of the Bank's risk management and controls infrastructure, performing continuous reviews to improve the quality of the Bank's internal control environment, ensuring an effective balance in safety and performance of processes and adding value towards the Bank's risk mitigation endeavours.

The Bank's business continuity plan includes risk management strategies to mitigate inherent risk and prevent interruption of mission critical services caused by disaster event. The Bank's operational risk management infrastructure has been further strengthened through the establishment of a separate operational and risk control unit.

#### **42.7 Operational risk - Disclosures Basel specific**

The Bank uses Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for regulatory capital at risk calculation for operational risk. Under BIA the capital charge for operational risk is a fixed percentage of average positive annual gross income of the Bank over the past three years. Figures of capital charge of operation risk for the year is Rs. 2,011,081 thousand (2013: Rs. 1,886,765 thousand).

## 43. KEY ISLAMIC BANKING OPERATIONS

**43.1** The Bank is operating 10 (2013: 6) Islamic banking branches in Pakistan. The statement of financial position and profit and loss account of these branches as at 31 December 2014 and for the year are as follows:

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and balances with treasury banks		1,491,819	1,150,981
Balances with other banks		500,000	—
Due from financial institutions		7,896,317	—
Investments		16,233,976	14,042,730
Islamic financing and related assets	A-2	6,729,141	7,429,012
Operating fixed assets		39,502	18,940
Deferred tax assets		—	—
Other assets		654,199	2,738,851
		<b>33,544,954</b>	<b>25,380,514</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Bills payable		147,596	148,884
Due to financial institutions		373,400	165,900
Deposits and other accounts			
– Current accounts		4,721,766	2,975,339
– Saving deposits		8,793,428	6,872,578
– Term deposits		15,077,307	11,231,401
– Others		64,145	154,578
– Deposits from financial institutions - remunerative		1,940,922	1,541,006
– Deposits from financial institutions - non - remunerative		122,495	9,957
		<b>30,720,063</b>	<b>22,784,859</b>
Due to head office		175,989	—
Other liabilities		678,791	649,396
		<b>32,095,839</b>	<b>23,749,039</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>1,449,115</b>	<b>1,631,475</b>
<b>REPRESENTED BY</b>			
Islamic banking fund		1,002,512	1,002,633
Reserves		—	—
Unappropriated profit		387,874	505,306
		<b>1,390,386</b>	<b>1,507,939</b>
Surplus on revaluation of assets		58,729	123,536
		<b>1,449,115</b>	<b>1,631,475</b>

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

2014 2013  
Rupees in '000

Profit / return on financing, investments and placements earned	2,305,636	1,918,823
Profit / return on deposit & other dues expensed	(1,800,022)	(1,338,506)
Net spread earned	505,614	580,317
Provision against non performing financing	145,932	15,405
Provision for diminution in the value of investments	-	-
Provision for consumer financing ljarah	-	(64)
Bad debts written off directly	-	-
	(145,932)	(15,341)
Net spread after provisions	359,682	564,976
<b>OTHER INCOME</b>		
Fee, commission and brokerage income	30,883	22,808
Dividend income	-	-
Income from dealing in foreign currencies	13,127	12,413
Gain on sale / redemption of securities	139,370	-
Unrealized gain / (loss) on revaluation of investments classified as 'held-for-trading'	-	-
Other income	45,395	37,085
Total other income	228,775	72,306
	588,457	637,282
<b>OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
Administrative expenses	200,583	131,976
Other provisions / write offs	-	-
Other charges	-	-
Total other expenses	(200,583)	(131,976)
	387,874	505,306
Extra-ordinary / unusual items	-	-
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>	387,874	505,306

**43.2 Remuneration to Shariah Advisor / Board**

2,494 1,749

**43.3 Charity Fund**

Opening balance	-	-
Additions during the year	23	-
Payments / utilization during the year	(23)	-
Closing balance	-	-



	Note	2014	2013
		Rupees in '000	
<b>A-2 Islamic financing and related assets</b>			
<b>Financings / investments / receivables</b>			
– Murabaha	A-2.2	4,214,607	5,669,333
– Ijarah		271,260	198,293
– Diminishing musharika		1,271,564	1,122,334
– Export refinance murabaha		396,700	165,900
		<u>6,154,131</u>	<u>7,155,860</u>
<b>Advances</b>			
– Advance against murabaha		245,789	70,980
– Advance against ijarah		4,941	4,686
– Advance against diminishing musharika		219,544	197,486
– Advance against Istisna		85,000	–
		<u>555,274</u>	<u>273,152</u>
<b>Assets / Inventories</b>			
– Istisna Goods		19,736	–
		<u>6,729,141</u>	<u>7,429,012</u>
<b>A-2.1 Islamic mode of financing</b>			
Financings / investments / receivables		6,154,131	7,155,860
Advances		555,274	273,152
Assets / Inventories		19,736	–
		<u>6,729,141</u>	<u>7,429,012</u>
<b>A-2.2 Murabaha financing</b>			
Murabaha receivable - gross		4,590,152	6,009,883
Less: Deferred murabaha income		(197,427)	(309,189)
Provision against murabaha financing		(178,118)	(31,361)
		<u>4,214,607</u>	<u>5,669,333</u>

#### 43.4 Following pools are maintained by the Bank's Islamic Banking Division (IBD)

- General pool - local currency,
- General pool - foreign currencies,
- Specific pool and
- Islamic Export Refinance Scheme musharika pool

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#### **43.4.1 Nature of general / specific pools local and foreign currencies.**

a) Consideration attached with risk and reward

- Period, return, safety, security and liquidity of investment
- All financing proposals under process at various stages and likely to be extended in near future
- Expected withdrawal of deposits according to the maturities affecting the deposit base
- Maturities of funds obtained under modaraba arrangement from head office, Islamic Banking financial institutions
- Element of risk associated with different kind of investments
- Regulatory requirement
- Sharia'h compliance

b) Priority of utilization of funds

- Depositor funds
- Equity funds
- Placement / investments of other IBI
- Mudaraba placement of HabibMetro (head office)

c) Weightages for distribution of profits

Profits are calculated on the basis of weightages assigned to different tiers and tenors. These weightages are announced at the beginning of the period, while considering weightages emphasis shall be given to the quantum, type and the period of risk assessed by applying following factors.

- Contracted period, nature and type of deposit / fund.
- Payment cycle of profit on such deposit / fund, i.e. monthly, quarterly or on maturity
- Magnitude of risk

Any change in profit sharing weightages of any category of deposit / fund providers shall be applicable from the next month (where applicable).

d) Identification and allocation of pool related income and expenditure:

The allocation of income and expenditure to different pools is being done based on pre-defined basis and accounting principles as mentioned below:

The direct expenditure shall be charged to respective pool, while indirect expenses including the establishment cost shall be borne by HabibMetro IBD as Mudarib. The direct expenses to be charged to the pool may include depreciation of ijarah assets, insurance / takaful expenses of pool assets, stamp fee or documentation charges, brokerage fee for purchase of securities, impairment / losses due to physical damages to specific assets in pools etc. However, this is not an exhaustive list; HabibMetro IBD pool management framework and the respective pool creation memorandum may identify and specify these and other similar expenses to be charged to the pool.

## 43.4.2 Islamic Export Refinance Scheme musharika pool

All the features and other details of this pool are in accordance with the SBP IERS Scheme and all circulars and instructions issued from time to time in this regard.

## 43.5 Avenues / sectors of economy / business where mudaraba based deposits have been deployed.

- Agriculture, foresting, hunting and fishing
- Automobile and transportation equipment
- Chemical and pharmaceuticals
- Electronic and electrical appliances
- Financials
- Production and transmission of energy
- Footwear and leather garments
- Textile
- Others

## 43.6 Parameters used for allocation of profit, charging expenses and provisions etc.

### a) Basis of profit allocation

	From January 01, 2014 to December 31, 2014	
	Local Currency	Foreign Currency
- Rabbul Maal	50%	10%
- Mudarib	50%	90%

### b) Charging expenses

The direct expenses are charged to respective pool, while indirect expenses including the establishment cost shall be borne by IBD as Mudarib.

### c) Provisions

Specific provision amounting to Rs. 145,932 thousand has been made during the year 2014.

## 43.7 Mudarib share (in amount and percentage of distributable income)

	2014		2013	
	Rupees in '000	%	Rupees in '000	%
Rabbul Maal	1,067,958	42.32%	833,283	42.18%
Mudarib	1,455,796	57.68%	1,142,466	57.82%
Distributable Income	2,523,754	100.00%	1,975,749	100.00%

**43.8 Amount and percentage of mudarib share transferred to depositors through Hiba (if any)**

	2014	2013
	Rupees in '000	
Mudarib share	1,455,796	1,142,466
Hiba	661,152	463,454
Hiba percentage of mudarib share	45.42%	40.57%

**43.9 Profit rate earned vs. profit rate distributed to depositors during the year**

	2014	2013
	(Percentage)	
Profit rate earned (per annum)	9.10%	9.81%
Profit rate distributed to depositors (per annum)	6.80%	6.86%

**44 GENERAL**

**44.1 Non adjusting event after statement of financial position date**

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 26 February 2015 has proposed a cash dividend of Rs. 2.50 per share amounting to Rs. 2,619,579 thousand (2013: cash dividend of Rs. 2.00 per share amounting to Rs. 2,095,663 thousand) for approval by the members of the Bank in forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

**44.2** These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the revised forms of annual financial statements of the banks issued by the State Bank of Pakistan through its BSD Circular No. 04 dated 17 February 2006.

**45. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE**

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 26 February 2015 by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

**KASSIM PAREKH**  
Chairman

**SIRAJUDDIN AZIZ**  
President &  
Chief Executive Officer

**MOHOMED BASHIR**  
Director

**TARIQ IKRAM**  
Director

## ANNEXURE "I" AS REFERRED TO IN NOTE 11.4 OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. MARKET TREASURY BILLS

These securities have a maturity period of upto 1 year, with yield ranging between 9.43% to 10.10% (2013: 8.95% to 9.91%) per annum.

### 2. PAKISTAN INVESTMENT BONDS

These securities have a maturity period of 3 to 10 years with interest rates ranging between 11.25% to 12.00% (2013: 11.25% to 12.00%) per annum.

### 3. FULLY PAID-UP ORDINARY SHARES - LISTED

	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	No. of shares of Rs. 10/- each		Paid up value		Market Value		Cost		Rating									
					Rupees in '000													
Allied Bank Limited	665,000	-	6,650	-	75,531	-	76,045	-	AA+	-	AA+	-	AA+	-	AA+	-	AA+	-
Bank AL Habib Limited	1,135,737	137,034	11,357	1,370	55,140	5,694	46,987	3,007	AA+	AA+	AA+	3,007	AA+	AA+	AA+	3,007	AA+	AA+
Bank Alfalah Limited	2,233,000	1,743,000	22,330	17,430	77,887	47,131	60,030	45,541	AA	AA	AA	45,541	AA	AA	AA	45,541	AA	AA
Cherat Cement Company Limited	354,660	-	3,547	-	24,358	-	22,571	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DGK Cement Limited	908,000	639,000	9,080	6,390	100,361	54,781	75,569	50,352	**	**	**	50,352	**	**	**	50,352	**	**
Engro Food Limited	342,400	-	3,424	-	37,164	-	35,586	-	**	-	**	-	**	-	**	-	**	-
EFU Life Insurance Limited	-	89,760	-	898	-	7,334	-	6,943	-	AA	-	6,943	-	AA	-	6,943	-	AA
Engro Polymer Company Limited	1,174,500	-	11,745	-	14,094	-	17,532	-	A	-	A	-	17,532	-	A	-	17,532	-
Fatima Fertilizers Company Limited	1,785,000	400,000	17,850	4,000	63,849	11,424	50,352	6,205	AA-	AA-	AA-	6,205	AA-	AA-	AA-	6,205	AA-	AA-
Fauji Fertilizers Bin Qasim Limited	1,744,500	-	17,445	-	78,869	-	74,916	-	**	-	**	-	74,916	-	**	-	74,916	-
Fauji Fertilizers Company Limited	652,200	245,000	6,522	2,450	76,379	27,430	72,798	26,867	**	**	**	26,867	**	**	**	26,867	**	**
HUB Power Company Limited	1,177,125	1,240,625	11,771	12,406	92,240	75,331	74,563	73,343	AA+	AA+	AA+	73,343	AA+	AA+	AA+	73,343	AA+	AA+
Kot Addu Power Company Limited	933,500	-	9,335	-	73,690	-	60,632	-	AA+	-	AA+	-	60,632	-	AA+	-	60,632	-
MCB Bank Limited	191,100	-	1,911	-	58,410	-	50,179	-	AAA	-	AAA	-	50,179	-	AAA	-	50,179	-
Meezan Bank Limited	387,000	-	3,870	-	18,189	-	15,844	-	AA	-	AA	-	15,844	-	AA	-	15,844	-
Oil and Gas Development Corporation Limited	414,700	-	4,147	-	85,374	-	105,592	-	AAA	-	AAA	-	105,592	-	AAA	-	105,592	-
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	250,000	85,000	2,500	850	44,130	18,187	56,024	18,151	**	**	**	18,151	**	**	**	18,151	**	**
Pak Gen Power Limited	200,000	-	2,000	-	5,406	-	4,369	-	**	-	**	-	4,369	-	**	-	4,369	-
United Bank Limited	466,115	-	4,661	-	82,367	-	74,335	-	AA+	-	AA+	-	74,335	-	AA+	-	74,335	-
	1,063,438	247,312	973,924	230,409														

\*\*Ratings are not available

#### 4. FULLY PAID-UP ORDINARY SHARES - UNLISTED

	Percentage of holding	Number of shares held	Cost	Breakup value of investment	Based on audited financial statements	Name of Chief Executive	Credit rating
			— Rupees in '000	—			
Pakistan Export Finance Guarantee Limited	5.26%	1,136,088	11,361	-	-	Under liquidation	**
DHA Cogen Limited	1.77%	5,000,000	50,000	78,800	31 December 2010	Mr. Nazoor Baig	**
Dawood Family Takaful Limited	4.67%	3,500,000	35,000	22,008	31 December 2013	Mr. Nasir Mehmood	**
Society for World Wide Inter Bank Fund Transfer (SWIFT)	-	36	7,844	12,906	31 December 2013	Mr. Gottfried Liebbrandt	**
			<u>104,205</u>				

\*\* Ratings are not available

#### 5. FULLY PAID-UP PREFERENCE SHARES - LISTED

	2014	2013	2014	2013
	No. of shares	No. of shares	Rupees in '000	Rupees in '000
Chenab Limited	-	4,000,000	-	40,000
Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each				

These are non-voting, cumulative preference shares and carry preferred dividend of Nil (2013: 9.25%) per annum on cumulative basis and have a market value of Nil (2013: 8,360 thousand) as at 31 December 2014.

## 6. TERM FINANCE CERTIFICATES - LISTED

	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	No. of certificates of Rs. 5,000/- each		Market Value Rupees in '000		Cost		Rating	
Allied Bank Limited I	-	10,000	-	25,055	-	24,940	-	**
Allied Bank Limited II	59,839	59,839	292,087	286,290	298,597	298,716	AA	AA
Askari Bank Limited III	15,000	15,000	73,413	76,003	74,850	74,880	AA-	AA-
Askari Bank Limited V	50,000	-	250,000	-	250,000	-	AA-	-
Bank Al Habib Limited II	10,000	10,000	24,950	50,129	24,930	49,870	AA	AA
Bank Alfalah Limited V	7,350	7,350	36,471	37,544	36,728	36,743	AA-	AA-
Engro Fertilizer Limited - IPO	-	20,000	-	99,760	-	99,760	**	**
Engro Fertilizer Limited - Perpetual	24,000	24,000	119,400	111,864	119,708	119,630	AA-	A+
Faysal Bank Limited II	-	7,994	-	20,048	-	19,906	-	AA-
Financial Receivables Securitization Limited	-	5,000	-	2,083	-	2,083	-	A+
NIB Bank Limited	40,000	-	197,121	-	199,960	-	A+	-
Pakistan Mobile Communication (Private) Limited	-	8,333	-	41,667	-	41,667	-	AA-
United Bank Limited III	-	5,000	-	8,318	-	8,317	-	**
World Call Telecom Limited III	41,996	41,996	89,880	89,793	89,880	89,793	D	D
			<u>1,083,322</u>	<u>848,554</u>	<u>1,094,653</u>	<u>866,305</u>		

\*\*Ratings are not available

### 6.1 Other particulars of listed term finance certificates are as follows:

	Coupon rate	Payment	Maturity date
Allied Bank Limited II	6 months KIBOR plus 85 bps	Semi annually	28-Aug-19
Askari Bank Limited III	6 months KIBOR plus 250 bps	Semi annually	18-Nov-19
Askari Bank Limited V	6 months KIBOR plus 120 bps	Semi annually	30-Sep-21
Bank Al Habib Limited II	6 months KIBOR plus 195 bps	Semi annually	7-Feb-15
Bank Alfalah Limited V	6 months KIBOR plus 125 bps	Semi annually	20-Feb-21
Engro Fertilizer Limited - Perpetual	6 months KIBOR plus 170 bps	Semi annually	18-Nov-18
NIB Bank Limited	6 months KIBOR plus 115 bps	Semi annually	19-Jun-22
World Call Telecom Limited III	6 months KIBOR plus 160 bps	Semi annually	7-Oct-15

## 7. TERM FINANCE CERTIFICATES - UNLISTED

	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	No. of certificates of Rs. 5,000/- each		Cost Rupees in '000		Rating	
Avari Hotels Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. Brayan Dinshawji Avari)	-	20,000	-	37,230	-	A-
Bunny's Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. Rafaqat)	-	1,020	-	5,100	**	**
New Allied Electronics Industries (Private) Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. Mian Pervaiz Akhtar)	10,000	10,000	21,139	21,138	**	**
Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Limited (Managing Director: Mr. Shahnawaz Rehman)	27,411	27,411	136,945	136,945	**	**
Bank Al Falah Limited IV (Chief Executive: Mr. Atif Bajwa)	15,000	15,000	74,850	74,880	AA-	AA-
Bank Al Habib Limited III (Chief Executive: Mr. Abbas D. Habib)	-	20,000	-	99,640	-	AA
Faysal Bank Limited III (Chief Executive: Mr. Nauman Ansari)	30,000	30,000	149,760	149,820	AA-	AA-
Security Leasing Corporation Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. M. Khalid Ali)	10,000	10,000	7,701	8,210	**	**
Standard Chartered Bank Limited II (Chief Executive: Mr. Shahzad Dada)	10,000	10,000	50,000	50,000	AAA	AAA
			<u>440,395</u>	<u>582,963</u>		

\*\*Ratings are not available

### 7.1 Other particulars of unlisted term finance certificates are as follows:

	Coupon rate	Payment	Maturity date
New Allied Electronics Industries (Private) Limited	3 months KIBOR plus 275 bps	Quarterly	-
Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Limited	6 months KIBOR plus 85 bps	Semi annually	19-Feb-15
Bank Al Falah Limited IV	6 months KIBOR plus 250 bps	Semi annually	2-Dec-17
Faysal Bank Limited III	6 months KIBOR plus 225 bps	Semi annually	27-Dec-17
Security Leasing Corporation Limited	Fixed @ 6% per annum	Monthly	28-Jan-22
Standard Chartered Bank Limited II	6 months KIBOR plus 75 bps	Semi annually	18-May-22



## 8. SUKUK CERTIFICATES AND BONDS

	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	No. of certificates of Rs. 5,000/- each		Cost Rupees in '000		Rating	
Al-Barka Bank Limited (Sukuk Rs 1,000,000/- each)	250	–	250,000	–	**	**
Amreli Steel (Private) Limited	16,000	16,000	60,800	67,200	A-	A-
Engro Chemical Pakistan Limited I	20,000	20,000	100,000	100,000	**	**
Engro Chemical Pakistan Limited II	10,000	10,000	29,885	45,000	**	**
Engro Foods Limited	20,000	20,000	100,000	100,000	**	**
GOP Ijarah Sukuk - 8th Issue	–	180,000	–	900,000	**	**
GOP Ijarah Sukuk - 9th Issue	60,000	60,259	300,000	301,295	**	**
GOP Ijarah Sukuk - 10th Issue	745,453	45,000	3,727,264	225,000	**	**
GOP Ijarah Sukuk - 11th Issue	200,000	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	**	**
GOP Ijarah Sukuk - 13th Issue	450,000	450,000	2,250,000	2,250,000	**	**
GOP Ijarah Sukuk - 14th Issue	1,452,200	1,552,200	7,261,000	7,761,000	**	**
GOP Ijarah Sukuk - 15th Issue	200,000	–	980,905	–	**	**
K.S.Sulemanji Esmailji & Sons (Private) Limited	–	30,000	–	25,523	**	**
Liberty Power Technology Limited	109,942	109,942	435,994	464,707	**	**
Maple Leaf Cement Limited I	21,000	21,000	55,810	89,832	A-	BB+
Pakistan Mobile Communication	17,391	–	86,957	–	AA	–
Sitara Energy Limited	–	11,273	–	21,136	**	**
Sitara Per Oxide Limited	20,000	20,000	66,243	78,262	**	**
Three Star Hosiery Mills Limited	1,900	1,900	9,500	9,500	**	**
WAPDA Sukuk Bonds 2nd Issue	70,000	70,000	175,000	233,333	**	**
WAPDA Sukuk Bonds 3rd Issue	85,000	85,000	425,000	425,000	**	**
			<b>17,314,358</b>	<b>14,096,788</b>		

\*\*Ratings are not available

### 8.1 Other particulars of Sukuk certificates / bonds are as follows:

	Coupon rate	Payment	Maturity date
Al-Barka Bank Limited	6 months KIBOR plus 125 bps	Semi annually	26-Sep-24
Amreli Steel (Private) Limited	3 months KIBOR plus 250 bps	Quarterly	9-Dec-16
Engro Chemical Pakistan Limited I	6 months KIBOR plus 150 bps	Semi annually	6-Sep-15
Engro Chemical Pakistan Limited II	6 months KIBOR plus 211 bps	Semi annually	30-Jun-17
Engro Foods Limited	6 months KIBOR plus 69 bps	Semi annually	13-Jan-17
GOP Ijarah Sukuk - 9th Issue	*6 months T Bills Weighted Average	Semi annually	21-Nov-15
GOP Ijarah Sukuk - 10th Issue	*6 months T Bills Weighted Average	Semi annually	21-Nov-15
GOP Ijarah Sukuk - 11th Issue	*6 months T Bills Weighted Average	Semi annually	21-Nov-15
GOP Ijarah Sukuk - 13th Issue	*6 months T Bills Weighted Average	Semi annually	21-Nov-15
GOP Ijarah Sukuk - 14th Issue	*6 months T Bills Weighted Average	Semi annually	28-Mar-16
GOP Ijarah Sukuk - 15th Issue	*6 months T Bills Weighted Average	Semi annually	25-Jun-17
Liberty Power Technology Limited	3 months KIBOR plus 300 bps	Quarterly	18-Mar-21
Maple Leaf Cement Limited I	3 months KIBOR plus 100 bps	Quarterly	3-Dec-18
Pakistan Mobile Communication	3 months KIBOR plus 210 bps	Quarterly	22-Dec-19
Sitara Per Oxide Limited	3 months KIBOR plus 100 bps	Quarterly	19-Feb-20
Three Star Hosiery Mills Limited	6 months KIBOR plus 325 bps	Semi annually	4-Aug-15
WAPDA Sukuk Bonds 2nd Issue	6 months KIBOR minus 25 bps	Semi annually	13-Jul-17
WAPDA Sukuk Bonds 3rd Issue	6 months KIBOR plus 100 bps	Semi annually	14-Oct-21

\*These rates are based on Reuters sheet applicable for next six months.

## 9. OPEN END MUTUAL FUNDS

	Number of Units		Net Asset Value		Cost		Rating	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rupees in '000		Rupees in '000		Rupees in '000		Rupees in '000	
ABL Cash Fund	33,248,169	73,752,002	347,912	737,881	312,272	699,228	AA(f)	AA (f)
ABL Income Fund	7,974,800	16,871,242	85,916	168,844	80,000	159,087	A+(f)	A + (f)
ABL Islamic Principal Preservation Fund	2,592,098	2,500,000	28,119	25,048	25,000	25,000	**	**
ABL Stock Fund	7,041,262	3,929,242	91,688	49,805	80,000	50,000	**	5 Star
ABL Government Securities Fund	34,748,516	14,323,302	378,700	143,332	339,783	137,813	AA(f)	A + (f)
ABL AMC Capital Protected Fund	-	2,862,273	-	29,850	-	25,000	-	A + (f)
ABL Islamic Principal Preservation Fund II	4,053,840	-	43,789	-	40,000	-	**	-
AKD Cash Fund	-	501,798	-	25,108	-	25,000	-	**
AKD Opportunity Fund	911,504	-	59,840	-	50,000	-	AA(f)	-
Alfalsh GHP Cash Fund	24,363	499,945	12,769	250,233	11,454	244,227	AAA(f)	**
Alfalsh GHP Income Multiplier Fund	3,332,029	511,174	171,940	25,380	160,000	25,000	BBB+(f)	**
Askari Sovereign Cash Fund	2,515,395	5,336,093	263,599	537,875	237,463	503,715	AAA(f)	AAA (f)
Askari High Yield Scheme	3,313,812	200,822	353,488	20,764	325,287	20,000	A(f)	**
Atlas Money Market Fund	651,460	754,203	341,704	379,176	315,072	357,161	AA+(f)	AA (f)
Atlas Income Fund	397,336	-	213,822	-	200,000	-	AA+(f)	-
BMA Empress Cash Fund	-	3,183,113	-	32,193	-	31,444	-	AA + (f)
BMA Chundrigar Road Saving Fund	-	3,563,553	-	28,657	-	24,596	-	A + (f)
Faysal Savings Growth Fund	421,652	819,368	45,682	84,034	40,794	78,494	AA-(f)	AA - (f)
First Habib Cash Fund	2,634,152	70,262	275,164	7,034	256,941	6,030	AA(f)	AA (f)
First Habib Income Fund	-	498,024	-	49,843	-	46,461	-	AA (f)
HBL Money Market Fund	667,952	8,331,879	69,916	842,272	61,991	810,135	AA(f)	AA (f)
Lakson Equity Fund	996,197	-	127,180	-	103,063	-	AA(f)	-
IGI Aggressive Income Fund	-	589,023	-	25,287	-	25,000	-	AAA(cp)
IGI Income Fund	1,110,802	1,730,742	118,654	174,019	111,481	167,041	A+(f)	A + (f)
IGI Money Market Fund	1,329,972	3,131,620	140,057	314,855	125,119	298,186	AA+(f)	AA + (f)
JS Cash Fund	1,208,843	715,705	129,104	73,202	120,874	66,268	AA+(f)	AA + (f)
Lakson Asset Allocation Global Commodities Fund	-	381,910	-	39,595	-	38,419	-	**
Lakson Asset Allocation Developed Market Fund	432,266	499,585	47,556	56,120	46,977	52,895	**	**
Lakson Asset Allocation Emerging Market Fund	-	164,745	-	17,439	-	16,759	-	**
Lakson Income Fund	997,978	1,079,046	106,577	108,440	100,000	102,301	A+(f)	A + (f)
Lakson Money Market Fund	4,034,155	7,832,039	421,269	783,913	374,444	729,312	AA(f)	AA (f)
MCB Cash Management Optimizer	2,250,296	5,229,794	234,746	523,248	206,856	481,568	AA(f)	AA (f)
MCB Dynamic Cash Fund	7,213,238	8,741,127	781,052	883,501	698,696	822,894	A+(f)	A + (f)
Meezan Cash Fund	5,779,233	6,818,857	300,000	341,544	300,000	315,960	AA(f)	AA (f)
Meezan Islamic Income Fund	-	5,489,329	-	278,748	-	260,000	-	A - (f)
Meezan Sovereign Fund	3,861,749	10,060,352	200,000	507,042	200,000	469,385	AA(f)	AA (f)
MSF Perpetual	4,425,947	3,065,171	241,214	153,350	214,726	130,655	AA-(f)	**
NAFA Asset Allocation Fund	12,573,661	2,079,071	169,358	25,091	150,000	25,000	**	3 Star
NAFA Income Opportunity Fund	37,074,336	-	413,931	-	373,589	-	AA(f)	-

	2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013		Rating
	Number of Units		Net Asset Value		Rupees in '000		Cost						
NAFA Financial Sector Income Fund	18,617,449	27,564,123	199,255	289,503	175,923	264,855			A+(f)	A+(f)	A+(f)	A+(f)	A+(f)
NAFA Government Securities Liquid Fund	35,203,445	40,015,853	369,386	401,851	337,514	381,691			AAA(f)	AAA(f)	AAA(f)	AAA(f)	AAA(f)
NAFA Stock Fund	14,063,538	-	171,242	-	151,408	-			4 Star	4 Star	4 Star	4 Star	-
NAFA Money Market Fund	83,166,187	88,522,152	869,627	886,266	809,069	836,489			AA(f)	AA(f)	AA(f)	AA(f)	AA(f)
NAFA Multi Asset Fund	8,116,751	1,982,255	114,968	25,125	100,000	25,000			4 Star	4 Star	4 Star	4 Star	4 Star
National Investment Trust	1,519,295	-	100,319	-	100,000	-			**	**	**	**	-
NIT Government Bond	-	20,349,796	-	211,906	-	194,575			-	-	-	AA(f)	AA(f)
NIT Income Fund	-	10,974,059	-	115,996	-	104,466			-	-	-	A+(f)	A+(f)
Pakistan Stock Market Fund	1,231,866	-	90,591	-	76,400	-			3 Star	3 Star	3 Star	3 Star	-
Pakistan Income Enhancement Fund	1,960,784	-	107,843	-	100,000	-			A+(f)	A+(f)	A+(f)	A+(f)	-
PICIC Cash Fund	1,534,980	2,952,762	160,765	297,236	142,959	282,207			AA(f)	AA(f)	AA(f)	AA+(f)	AA+(f)
PICIC Energy Fund	1,214,607	5,765,859	13,585	77,709	12,726	75,000			**	**	**	**	**
PICIC Income Fund	949,212	1,488,204	101,535	149,547	91,719	138,652			A+(f)	A+(f)	A+(f)	A+(f)	A+(f)
PIML Income Fund (Formerly Primus Cash Fund)	4,897,806	2,640,321	532,587	264,160	507,958	260,868			A+(f)	A+(f)	A+(f)	AAA(f)	AAA(f)
Primus Daily Reserve Fund	1,086,884	5,192,978	113,938	519,730	101,228	500,000			AA+(f)	AA+(f)	AA+(f)	**	**
UBL Asset Allocation Fund	361,566	917,485	44,004	92,650	37,927	90,000			**	**	**	**	**
UBL Liquidity Plus Fund	7,559,093	7,431,209	791,327	747,391	724,870	700,899			AA(f)	AA(f)	AA(f)	AA(f)	**
UBL Money Market Fund (Formerly: UBL Savings Income Fund)	1,283,887	2,477,295	134,457	249,483	123,470	240,310			AA(f)	AA(f)	AA(f)	AA-(f)	AA-(f)
UBL Islamic Sovereign Fund (Formerly: UBL Islamic Savings Fund)	-	529,648	-	53,471	-	50,000			-	-	-	**	**
UBL Islamic Income Fund	281,314	-	27,935	-	25,000	-			**	**	**	-	-
UBL Government Securities Fund	4,517,821	-	492,285	-	450,915	-			A+(f)	A+(f)	A+(f)	-	-
United Stock Fund	2,550,598	-	140,997	-	125,860	-			**	**	**	-	-
			10,791,392	12,124,747	9,856,828	11,415,046							

\*\*Ratings are not available

## 10. CLOSE END MUTUAL FUNDS

CLOSE END MUTUAL FUNDS													
	2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013		Rating
	No. of Units		Market Value		Rupees in '000		Cost						
PICIC Growth Fund	973,500	-	23,997	-	31,816	-			**	**	-	-	
			23,997	-	31,816	-							

\*\*Ratings are not available

**11.** Break-up value per ordinary share of Habib Metropolitan Financial Services Limited (subsidiary company) based on its audited financial statements as of 31 December 2014 amounted to Rs. 10.56 (2013: Rs. 10.04) per share.

**ANNEXURE "II" AS REFERRED TO IN NOTE 12.9 OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
STATEMENT SHOWING WRITTEN-OFF LOANS OR ANY OTHER FINANCIAL RELIEF OF RS. 500,000/- OR ABOVE  
PROVIDED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

S. No.	Name and address of the borrower	Name of Individuals / partners / directors (with CNIC No.)	Father's / Husband's Name	Outstanding liabilities at beginning of the year			Principal written-off	Interest / mark-up written-off	Total
				Principal	Interest / mark-up	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rupees in '000									
1	Super Fashion (Pvt) Limited 907, Kashif Centre, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi	Maj. (R) Atique Ahmed 42301-1086266-5  Faisal Atique 42301-8772647-7  Sajida Atique 42301-7960806-4	Muhammad Yaseen  Atique Ahmed  Atique Ahmed	44,487	5,104	49,591	27,987	6,559	34,546
2	Dadabhoy Cement Industry Ltd. 5th Floor, Maqbool Commercial Complex, JCHS Block 7/8, Shahrah-e-Faisal, Karachi.	Muhammad Amin Dadabhoy 42301-0915215-7  Muhammad Hussain Dadabhoy 42301-0923094-5  Fazal Karim Dadabhoy 42301-0923093-3  Yasmeen 42301-0852905-4  Noor bakht 17301-1335946-6	Muhammad Hussain Dadabhoy  Abdul Ghani Dadabhoy  Muhammad Hussain Dadabhoy  Muhammad Hussain Dadabhoy  Fazal Karim Dadabhoy	25,000	5,005	30,005	25,000	14,267	39,267

S. No.	Name and address of the borrower	Name of Individuals / partners / directors (with CNIC No.)	Father's / Husband's Name	Outstanding liabilities at beginning of the year				Principal written-off	Interest / mark-up written-off	Total
				Principal	Interest / mark-up	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Rupees in '000			
3	G. G. Garments L 13/3, Block 22, F.B. Industrial Area, Karachi.	Saleem Yousuf 42201-6967461-1  M. Sohail Yousuf 42201-5212107-1	Late Muhammad Yousuf  Late Muhammad Yousuf	11,940	1,354	13,294	11,940	9,299	21,239	
4	Waleed Junaid Industries 16-KM, Sheikhupura Road, Lahore.	Saeed Ahmed 35201-0721923-9  Shabana Saeed 35201-7870756-8	Rehmat Khan  Saeed Ahmed	10,205	2,983	13,188	10,205	9,599	19,804	
5	Winds International 161-H Commercial Area DHA, Lahore.	Muhammad Shahzad 35201-6947983-3	Muhammad Ali	5,777	1,279	7,056	5,777	6,597	12,374	
6	Dawood Fiber Mills Ltd. (Aisha Cotton Mills Ltd.) A-57, SITE, Manghopir Road, Karachi	Aziz A. Dawood 42201-0548132-3  Uzair A. Dawood 42201-0631521-9  M. Kashif Fazlani 42301-2097674-7  Malik Awan 42201-5097851-1  Syed Furqan Ahmed 42401-8820599-1  Farooq Hashmat Abbasi 42101-1632784-9	Ahmed Dawood  Aziz Ahmed  M. Younus Fazlani  Abbas Jan  Syed A. Razzak  Hashmat Abbasi	4,343	1,248	5,591	4,343	4,114	8,457	

S. No.	Name and address of the borrower	Name of Individuals / partners / directors (with CNIC No.)	Father's / Husband's Name	Outstanding liabilities at beginning of the year				Principal written-off	Interest / mark-up written-off	Total
				Principal	Interest / mark-up	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
				Rupees in '000						
7	Sunflower International Plot No. ST, 2/2, Sector No. 17, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi	Intikhab Saeed 42201-4084616-9  Azra Intikhab 42201-6404943-8  Ahad Ahmed 42201-4093261-9	Shaikh Muhammad Saeed  Intikhab Saeed  Intikhab Saeed	1,922	1,100	3,022	1,922	1,176	3,098	
8	Ashrafi Enterprises 2-CB, 16-A, Al-Society, Shah Faisal Colony Gate, Karachi	Iqbal Ahmed 42201-8256992-1	Dildar Ahmed	1,757	1,105	2,862	757	1,375	2,132	
9	Mian Abdul Jabbar Gihllin & Mst. Siddiq Jabbbar Gihllin House # 43/2-A, Block 6, Shah Latif Road, PECHS, Karachi	Mian Abdul Jabbar Gihllin 42000-0431450-3  Mst. Siddiq Jabbbar Gihllin 42000-0401696-2	Mian Ibrahim Gihllin  Mian Abdul Jabbar Gihllin	90,000	13,252	103,252	-	51,060	51,060	
10	Zeb Rice (Pvt.) Ltd., 2-KM, Marawal Road, Muridke, Lahore	Makhdoom Abbas 35202-9786080-9  Nadeem Abbas 35202-0964542-3  M. Naeem Amanat 35401-1726310-1  Kashif Amanat Ali 35202-4798929-1	Amanat Ali  Amanat Ali  Amanat Ali  Amanat Ali	49,443	19,900	69,343	-	36,128	36,128	

S. No.	Name and address of the borrower	Name of Individuals / partners / directors (with CNIC No.)	Father's / Husband's Name	Outstanding liabilities at beginning of the year			Principal written-off	Interest / mark-up written-off	Total
				Principal	Interest / mark-up	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rupees in '000									
11	Hashim Muhammad Shamim 16/A, Golf Course Road, Phase IV, DHA, Karachi	Hashim Muhammad Shamim 42201-9823011-5	Muhammad Khamisa Maskatia	42,500	17,598	60,098	-	10,307	10,307
12	Hanif Rajput Industrial & Field Management Services Office # 4, Society Apartments Mezzanine Floor, Kashmir Road, Karachi	Naveed Hanif Rajput 42501-1459074-7	Muhammad Hanif Rajput	38,000	3,913	41,913	-	2,475	2,475
13	Syed Mazhar Ali Shah Panama Centre Flat-312-B Bl 13-D Gulshan-E-Iqbal Karachi	Syed Mazhar Ali Shah 42201-5233013-9	Syed Altraf Hussain Shah	4,000	3,353	7,353	-	2,806	2,806
14	Zeeshan Footwear 29-C, Sheikh Colony, Faisalabad	Muhammad Shahid 33100-0682138-7	Bashir Ahmad	9,497	1,402	10,899	-	1,796	1,796
15	Mariam International 40-Khaliq Manzil ST# 2, Mohammadabad Sultanpura Road, Lahore.	Khawar Saleem 35202-2561688-3	Abdul Majid	3,028	1,269	4,297	-	1,181	1,181
16	Basit Brothers House No. H-49, Block-6, PECHS, Karachi.	Danial Mahmood 42201-5214266-5	Sheikh Mahmood Hussain	5,434	951	6,385	-	1,053	1,053
				347,333	80,816	428,149	87,931	159,792	247,723

## PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDINGS - CDC AND PHYSICAL

AS ON 31 DECEMBER 2014

Number of shareholders	Size of shareholding Rs. 10 each			Total shares held
306	1	-	100	7,624
343	101	-	500	107,684
246	501	-	1,000	203,610
722	1,001	-	5,000	1,874,668
274	5,001	-	10,000	2,036,133
358	10,001	-	15,000	4,330,442
71	15,001	-	20,000	1,305,137
67	20,001	-	25,000	1,577,292
21	25,001	-	30,000	580,998
16	30,001	-	35,000	518,557
32	35,001	-	40,000	1,188,475
37	40,001	-	50,000	1,709,856
26	50,001	-	60,000	1,405,845
31	60,001	-	80,000	2,162,309
34	80,001	-	100,000	3,130,809
48	100,001	-	150,000	5,912,120
18	150,001	-	200,000	3,148,313
16	200,001	-	250,000	3,558,506
33	250,001	-	500,000	11,652,121
41	500,001	-	1,000,000	29,307,704
15	1,000,001	-	1,500,000	16,664,029
9	1,500,001	-	2,000,000	14,728,027
15	2,000,001	-	3,000,000	34,921,681
7	3,000,001	-	5,000,000	26,812,647
10	5,000,001	-	10,000,000	70,724,655
11	10,000,001	-	50,000,000	215,334,577
1	50,000,001	-	60,000,000	58,533,607
1	534,390,001	-	534,395,000	534,394,054
<b>2,809</b>				<b>1,047,831,480</b>

### Shareholders holding five percent or more voting interest in the listed company

Total paid-up capital of the company  
5% of the paid-up capital of the company

1,047,831,480 Shares  
52,391,574 Shares

Name(s) of Shareholder(s)	Description	No. of Shares held	Percentage (%)
Habib Bank AG Zurich	Falls in Category # 6	534,394,054	51.00
CDC - Trustee National Investment (Unit) Trust	Falls in Category # 8	58,538,807	5.59



## COMBINED PATTERN OF CDC AND PHYSICAL SHAREHOLDINGS

AS ON 31 DECEMBER 2014

Category No.	Categories of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	Category wise No. of Shareholders	Category wise Shares held	(%)
1	Individuals		2,578	130,911,813	12.49
2	Investment Companies		5	2,370,704	0.23
3	Joint Stock Companies		47	11,090,474	1.06
4	Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their spouse and minor children		11	26,400,246	2.52
	Mr. Kassim Parekh	2,417,593			
	Mr. Ali S. Habib	1,510,994			
	Mr. Mohamedali R. Habib	1,612,524			
	Mr. Mohomed Bashir	16,340,985			
	Mr. Muhammad H. Habib	2,069,454			
	Mr. Sohail Hasan	500			
	Mr. Tariq Ikram	600			
	Mr. Sirajuddin Aziz	1,000			
	Mrs. Farah Fatimah Muhammad H. Habib	1,037,157			
	Mrs. Munizeh Ali Habib	604,374			
	Syeda Mohamedali R. Habib	805,065			
5	Executives		45	2,049,796	0.20
6	Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties		5	536,737,478	51.22
	Habib Bank AG Zurich	534,394,054			
	Habib Insurance Company Limited	2,277,424			
	Trustee Thal Ltd. Emp. Ret Benefit Fund	7,000			
	Trustee Thal Ltd. Emp. Provident Fund	59,000			
7	Banks, DFIs, NBFIs, Insurance Companies, Takaful, Modarabas & Pension Funds		29	130,598,524	12.46
8	Mutual Funds		19	73,107,616	6.98
	BSJS Balanced Fund Ltd.	2,241			
	CDC - Trustee ABL Stock Fund	1,088,000			
	CDC - Trustee AKD Index Tracker Fund	108,568			
	CDC - Trustee Alfalah GHP Alpha Fund	144,500			
	CDC - Trustee Alfalah GHP Value Fund	210,000			
	CDC - Trustee First Capital Mutual Fund	57,500			
	CDC - Trustee IGI Stock Fund	177,000			
	CDC - Trustee MCB Dynamic Allocation Fund	79,000			

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Category No.	Categories of Shareholders	Number of Shares held	Category wise No. of Shareholders	Category wise Shares held	(%)
	CDC - Trustee NAFA Asset Allocation Fund	812,500			
	CDC - Trustee NAFA Multi Asset Fund	369,500			
	CDC - Trustee NAFA Stock Fund	906,500			
	CDC - Trustee National Investment (Unit) Trust	58,538,807			
	CDC - Trustee Pak Strategic Allocation Fund	425,000			
	CDC - Trustee Pakistan Capital Market Fund	325,500			
	CDC - Trustee Pakistan Stock Market Fund	3,179,000			
	CDC - Trustee UBL Asset Allocation Fund	525,000			
	CDC - Trustee UBL Retirement Savings Fund	1,039,000			
	CDC - Trustee UBL Stock Advantage Fund	5,120,000			
9	Foreign Investors		34	121,480,048	11.59
10	Co-operative Societies		1	9,843,073	0.94
11	Charitable Trusts		9	930,953	0.09
12	Others		26	2,310,755	0.22
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,809</b>	<b>1,047,831,480</b>	<b>100.00</b>