EMPOWERING AMBITION

TOGETHER WE REDEFINE SUCCESS







FWBL CHARTER

Undertaking the conduct of all forms of business of a Banking Company in a manner designed to meet the special needs of women, and to encourage and assist them in promotion and running of trade and industry, and practice of profession.

VISION

To create value for our stakeholders, and contribute towards country's economic development through mainstreaming woman by creating enabling environment as the dynamic agent of change and prosperity.

MISSION

To be a Sustainable Bank offering efficient, cost-effective and need-based financial products and services with special focus to address women's banking needs through strategic alliances. Improve governance through capacity building and restructuring of the Bank.

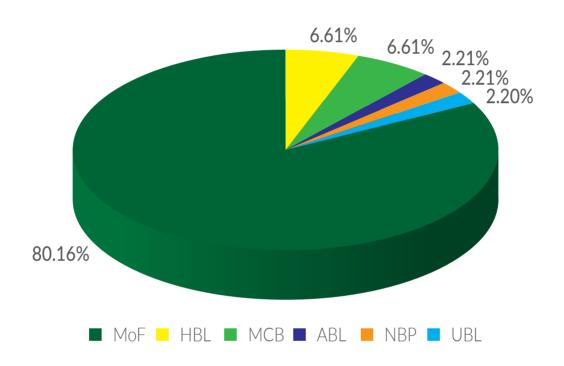
CORE VALUES

- Customer Centric
- Performance Oriented
- Honesty, Trust, Integrity
- Liberating People Potential





GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN'S STAKE IN FWBL ROSE TO OVER 80%.



PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

*Subsequent to December 31, 2015, Ministry of Finance has released the remaining budgetary allocation of PKR 600 million as equity injection dated January 13, 2016 that increased Ministry of Finance shareholding to 80.16%

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Corporate Information

A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Mr. Mudassir H. Khan Chairman Board SEVP & Group Chief, Commercial & Retail Banking Group, National Bank of Pakistan
- Ms. Tahira Raza
 President & CEO,
 First Women Bank Ltd.
- Ms. Naheed Ishaq Director Deputy Economic Advisor Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan
- Mr. Muhtashim Ahmed Ashai Director Group Head Corporate Finance & International Banking, MCB Bank Ltd.
- Ms. Nausheen Ahmad Director Company Secretary & Head Legal, Habib Bank Ltd.
- Mr. Gholam Kazim Hosein Independent Director
- Ms. Rukhsana Shah Independent Director
- Ms. Huma Baqai Independent Director

B. BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE (BAC)

- Mr. Gholam Kazim Hosein Chairman Independent Director
- Ms. Huma Baqai Member Independent Director
- Ms. Naheed Ishaq Member Deputy Economic Advisor Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan
- Ms. Nausheen Ahmad Member Company Secretary & Head Legal, HBL
- Head Internal Audit Secretary

C. BOARD RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (BRMC)

 Mr. Muhtashim Ahmed Ashai - Chairman Group Head Corporate Finance & International Banking, MCB Bank Ltd.

- Mr. Gholam Kazim Hosein Member Independent Director
- Ms. Rukhsana Shah Member Independent Director
- Ms. Tahira Raza Member President & CEO, First Women Bank Ltd.
- Head Risk Management Secretary

D. BOARD HUMAN RESOURCE COMMITTEE (BHRCC)

- Ms. Nausheen Ahmad Chairperson Company Secretary & Head Legal, HBL
- Mr. Muhtashim Ahmed Ashai Member Group Head Corporate Finance & International Banking, MCB Bank Ltd.
- Ms. Naheed Ishaq Member
 Deputy Economic Advisor
 Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan
- Ms. Tahira Raza Member President & CEO, First Women Bank Ltd.
- Head HR Secretary

E. BOARD BUSINESS STRATEGY COMMITTEE (BBSC)

- Ms. Rukhsana Shah Chairperson Independent Director
- Ms. Huma Baqai Member Independent Director
- Mr. Mudassir H. Khan Member SEVP & Group Chief, Commercial & Retail Banking Group, National Bank of Pakistan
- Ms. Tahira Raza Member President & CEO, First Women Bank Ltd.
- Head Business Secretary

F. BOARD PERFORMANCE EVALUATION COMMITTEE

- Ms. Huma Baqai Chairperson Independent Director
- Ms. Rukhsana Shah Member Independent Director

Corporate Information

- Mr. Gholam Kazim Hosein Member Independent Director
- Company Secretary Secretary

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- Ms. Tahira Raza Chairperson President & CEO, First Women Bank Ltd.
- Ms. Naushaba Shahzad Member Head of RMD & Credit
- Mr. Faisal Jan Sarhindi Member CFO & Company Secretary
- Mr. Wajahat Aziz Qureshi Member Treasurer
- Mr. Saleem Shaffi Member Head of Operations
- Ms. Ayesha Menai Member Head of Human Resources
- Ms. Yasmin Rizvi Member Head CAD
- Mr. Kashif Karimi Member Head IT
- Ms. Farhana Shakeel Member Officiating Head Business
- Ms. Sana Mumtaz Manager Corporate Affairs & EC Secretary

H. ASSETS & LIABILITIES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (ALCO)

- Ms. Tahira Raza Chairperson President & CEO. First Women Bank Ltd.
- Ms. Naushaba Shahzad Member Head Risk Management & Credit
- Mr. Wajahat Aziz Qureshi Member Treasurer
- Mr. Faisal Jan Sarhindi Member CFO & Company Secretary
- Ms. Farhana Shakeel Member Officiating Head Business
- Ms. Laila Masood **ALCO** Secretary

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Faisal Jan Sarhindi

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Faisal Jan Sarhindi

TREASURER

Mr. Wajahat Aziz Qureshi

LEGAL ADVISORS

Mr. Amir Javed Amir Javed & Associates

Mr. Abdul Hameed Chohan Malik & Malik Law Office

Ms. Shahina Akber

M/s Ahmed & Oazi

M/s Shahid Anwar Bajwa & Co.

AUDITORS

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

TAX CONSULTANT

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

BRANCHES IN PAKISTAN*

- Karachi Lahore
- 10 Gilgit
- 4 Gujranwala
- Islamabad 4 Guirat
- Peshawar 2 Hyderabad
- Rawalpindi 3
 Jhelum
- Abbottabad

Faisalabad

- Khairpur
- Bahawalpur
- Larkana
 - Mardan

- Multan
- Quetta
- Rahim Yar Khan
- Sargodha
- Sialkot.
- Shikarpur
- Sukkur
- Wah Cantt.

*For details, please refer to pages 136 - 138

Head Office and Registered Office

S.T.S.M. Foundation Building, CL-10/20/2, Beaumont Road, Off Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Civil Lines, Karachi.

Ph.: 021-35657684-89, 35212182-4, UAN: 111-676-767, Fax: 021-35657756

Website: www.fwbl.com.pk

Facebook: www.facebook.com/FirstWomenBank

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. Gholam Kazim Hosein Independent Director Ms. Nausheen Ahmad Director Company Secretary & Head Legal, Habib Bank Ltd. Ms. Huma Baqai Independent Director

Ms. Tahira Raza President & CEO First Women Bank Ltd.



Mr. Mudassir H. Khan

Chairman Board SEVP & Group Chief, Commercial & Retail Banking Group National Bank of Pakistan

Ms. Naheed Ishaq

Director
Deputy Economic Advisor
Finance Division,
Government of Pakistan

Mr. Muhtashim Ahmed Ashai

Director Group Head Corporate Finance & International Banking, MCB Bank Ltd.

Ms. Rukhsana Shah

Independent Director

Board Audit Committee (BAC)



Mr. Gholam Kazim Hosein Chairman Independent Director



Ms. Huma Baqai Member Independent Director



Ms. Naheed Ishaq Member Deputy Economic Advisor Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan



Ms. Nausheen Ahmad Member Company Secretary & Head Legal, Habib Bank Ltd.

Awards & Achievements

1992

ILO Geneva Study

Three major innovations in Management in

- First Women Bank Ltd.
- Edhi Trust
- Lahore University of Management Sciences

2001

First Women Bank Ltd. was awarded "Leader in Micro-Finance" due to its recognition in Micro-Finance Products & Services by Women World Banking

2005

Asian Banking Award

Runners-up Award for FWBL/ILO/IPEC, Micro-Credit Program for combating Child Labor



Runners-up Award for a client of FWBL/ILO/IPEC Micro-Credit Program

Ms. Naseem Bibi receiving the award from Country Director, United Nations Development Program, Mr. Haoliang Xu





Women Banking (Consecutive Years)

1994

Euromoney Excellence Award





2008

Citi PPAF Micro-Entrepreneurship Award

Two awards for Client of Jafakash Aurat Project

Ms. Kubra Asghar receiving award from the then Advisor to Prime Minister on Finance, Mr. Shaukat Tarin

2012

- 8th Consumer Choice Award for being the best bank in the category of 'Women Banking'
- FPCCI Achievement Award 2012 in the field of Banking and Financial Services

2016

EFP Award for Excellence in Women Empowerment

Ranked first in the banking sector category, organized by Employers' Federation of Pakistan in collaboration with the ILO, ADB, UN Women and the Global Compact Network Pakistan





Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2016

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the 27th Annual Report of First Women Bank Limited (the Bank) for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Economic Review:

Pakistan's economy maintained its growth momentum during CY16, mainly driven by growth in the industrial sector on the back of better energy supply and improvement in security situation. The country's GDP, which grew at the rate of 4.7% in FY16, is expected to grow by 5.7% in FY17. Furthermore, the exchange rate has stabilized as a result of build-up in foreign exchange reserves, which have increased to USD 23.3 billion at the end of CY16, compared to USD 21.1 billion last year.

An expansionary monetary policy played a vital role in the country's economic development as it encouraged construction and related activities. However, in its latest Monetary Policy meeting, SBP kept the policy rate unchanged at 5.75% on account of rising inflationary expectations. Visible progress on the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) over the last 12 months indicates that the country is now on the path to long term and sustainable economic growth.

The Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) continued its upward trajectory and has been approaching record level of 50k points. During 2016, the KSE-100 index ended the year at around 48k points, posting a significant year on year growth of 46%, making it the best performing market in Asia during 2016. Strong performance of Pakistan equities in 2016 was mainly led by strong liquidity in the local system owing to low interest rates and rising investor confidence. Economic recovery has positively affected local demand for oil stocks while an improving security situation and exuberance on Pakistan's reclassification in MSCI Emerging Markets Index have also driven the overall bullish sentiment.

In view of the improved economic outlook, Pakistan has issued various global bonds, including Eurobonds and Sukuks, all met by strong interest from international capital markets. Despite overall improvement in the FX reserves, the country's trade deficit deteriorated during H1 FY'17 to a level of USD 14.5 billion, up 22.2% on a YoY basis.

Deposits for the banking sector grew by 15.8% during the year with major impetus coming towards the latter part of the year. Despite overall lower interest rates, loan momentum remained subdued during most part of the year; however, gross advances gained some strength during the latter part of the year with a growth of 13.6% in 2016.

Financial Highlights:

Profit & Loss Account For the Year Ended,

	December 2016	December 2015	Change
	Rupees	in '000	(%)
Mark-up / return / interest earned	1,161,864	1,516,365	-23.38%
Mark-up / return / interest expensed	(522,492)	(818,538)	-36.17%
Net mark-up / interest income	639,372	697,827	-8.38%
Non Mark-up Income	244,557	409,063	-40.22%
Total income	883,929	1,106,890	-20.14%
Administrative expenses	(879,191)	(839,859)	4.68%
Other Provisions and Charges	(18,351)	(7,520)	144.03%
(loss)/Profit before Reversal / Provisions	(13,613)	259,511	-105.25%
Reversal / Provisions	17,667	(255,239)	107.84%
Profit before Taxation	4,054	34,272	-88.17%
Taxation	7,270	19,155	-62.05%
Profit after Taxation	11,324	53,427	-78.71%
Earnings per Share (Rupees)	0.03	0.21	-85.71



Statement of Financial Position as at,

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	Change			
	Rupee	Rupees in '000				
Advances - Net	8,213,247	7,970,275	3.05%			
Investments - Net	8,032,819	11,067,137	-27.42%			
Deposits	13,708,791	15,163,440	-9.59%			
Total Assets	18,520,566	21,346,622	-13.24%			
Total Liabilities	15,040,042	18,513,458	-18.76%			
Share Capital	3,494,113	2,894,113	20.73%			
Reserves	307,718	294,768	4.39%			
Accumulated loss	(463,974)	(489,622)	5.24%			

Financial Performance

FWBL posted a profit after tax of Rs. 11.3 million. Considering the challenges faced by the Bank in terms of capital structure, the financial results for year ended 31 December 2016 are yet satisfying as the Bank has closed the year in profit and has started regaining its pace towards recovering its financial strength. Management focus remained on the recovery side and resulted in the net reversal of 17.67 million non-performing loan portfolio. Gross mark-up income decreased by 354.5 million overall, mainly on account of divestment in PIBs portfolio in the last and current year which contributed in the decreased by around 263.71 million. Mark-up expense also decreased by 296.05 million mainly due to decline in hyper account deposits as management's prime focus is shifted to build deposit base through CASA and short-term repo borrowings. Non-markup income overall decreased by 164.51 million in comparison with the last year mainly due to the decrease in capital gains on sale of securities, as last year Bank earned 295.96 million by disposing off the govt. securities i.e. PIBs. Owing to the cost-efficient measures of management, administrative expenses and other charges remained controlled and despite of additional spending on human resource development and on the technological front, have only increased by 39.33 million or 4.68%.

The Asset base of the Bank has reached to Rs. 18.52 billion from Rs. 21.35 billion, decrease of 13.24%. Net investments decreased by 27.42% as compared to investment position as at 31 December 2015. Net Advances have shown a slight increase of 3.05%. Deposit portfolio has shown a slight dip of 9.59% in comparison with December 31, 2015.

The Bank has always encouraged providing financial support to women for promoting this important component of the economy. During the year 2016, the Bank has disbursed Rs. 267.947 million to female individuals and entities run by female entrepreneurs.

Key Business Developments

In the year 2016, the main focus of the management remained on meeting the MCR, strategy formulation, improving regulatory compliance, governance, enhancement of the core banking platform to a newer version and improving policies, processes & internal controls. Its business focus remained on low cost Deposit mobilization and recovery of bad loans. Cash recoveries worth Rs. 38 million were managed during the year.

FWBL is constantly striving to keep pace with changing market dynamics and customer needs. FWBL has successfully launched Mera Cash (for SMEs) and Salary Loan Product (for consumers) segment and has managed to disburse a portfolio of Rs. 115.336 million since their launch.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Worldwide Financial Exclusion (an environment where individuals do not have access to formal financial services due to low income or poverty) is being recognized as a risk to a sustainable world economy that impedes economic advancements. In Pakistan too, many people are not part of the country's formal financial system. State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) is continuously making efforts to overcome this challenge for the better economic future of Pakistan. Recently, for the development of an inclusive financial system and providing an enabling environment in the country, SBP issued Guidelines on Low Risk Accounts namely Asaan Account with simplified due diligence. In light of these guidelines, FWBL launched a new product 'FWBL ZINDAGI ASAAN ACCOUNT', offering easy access to a Bank account and secure savings, without the complex account opening procedure.

The Bank, in collaboration with State Life Insurance Corporation (SLIC), has entered into a strategic partnership to sell insurance products under Bancassurance. Three product plans i.e. Endowment Plan, Three Payment Plan and Sada Bahar Plan are being offered under the partnership.

In the banking sector, Alternate Delivery Channels (ADCs) are effective mediums for providing banking services directly to customers. ADCs have proven their ability to meet customers' expectations by ensuring accuracy, convenience and timeliness in service 24/7. FWBL signed agreements with 1Link, MasterCard and Avanza to offer debits cards and internet banking services to its customers. These initiatives will take FWBL a step forward in providing Fintech services to its existing and future customer base.

Gender Equity Program Grant

First Women Bank Limited has been awarded a grant of Rs. 27.5 million for developing three new financial products for (GEP) Home Based Workers and Small Scale Women Entrepreneurs and Capacity Building of FWBL, including senior management and core banking staff on the new financial products, leadership development and service quality under the Gender Equity Program (GEP) of Aurat Foundation (AF) by the support of the American People through United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The overall Project objective is to enhance the Financial Inclusion of Women, thus leading to poverty alleviation, access to much needed finance, increasing the habit of saving, and provision of other bank services. These asset based/liability oriented/risk mitigating and insurance covered financial products will be targeted to women clusters, 17 AF affiliated universities, beneficiaries of GEP and small-scale female entrepreneurs.

FWBL will organize a market survey to find out what financial products Home Based Workers and Small Scale Entrepreneurs want. The sample for this survey on Research and Development of products will be taken from previous trainees (640) and GEP implementing partners of grant cycle 7A and 12 districts of Pakistan consisting approximately 1750 direct beneficiaries. FWBL will develop at least three (3) new banking products / services that it will pretest, pilot and launch through a marketing campaign and three road shows. FWBL will conduct trainings of its senior management as well as its core banking staff on the new developed products as well as impart soft skills trainings on Team Building, Leadership, Customer Service and Sales Management.

FWBL will also utilize GEP's "Pakistan Gender Coalition" (PGC) platform for marketing its products to GEP sub grantees so that NGOs and CSOs working on women's empowerment and development can access FWBL's services.

FWBL will also engage and develop interventions with 17 GEP affiliated universities in the close proximity of its branch network to introduce banking services to young women.

It is envisioned that through these campaigns and three road shows, financial inclusion of women will be increased and improved leading to women's economic empowerment and emancipation.

National Financial Inclusion Strategy

FWBL aims to support women's financial inclusion by taking a holistic and integrated approach and undertaking research and developing products & services based on needs of un-served women markets.

Further, it is also planned to participate in schemes of Government aimed at the Economic Empowerment of women at all three MACRO, MEZZO and MICRO levels. We aim to build tie ups with organizations that are providing financial assistance to low-income groups to facilitate and promote the SME sector by focusing particularly on the 'S' of SME.



Management is also planning to develop a variety of affordable products for the end users that enhance economic activity & financial inclusion and identify women target markets and clusters which are financially excluded. Even if we aim to target 1% of the total Financial Inclusion target for Pakistan, we would be undertaking a paradigm shift in our existing product mix structures and services mix for the end user. We aim to utilize the GEP project as a cornerstone in the foundation to achieve the National Financial Inclusion target.

Key IT Developments

One of the key Information Technology achievements for FWBL was the deployment of the Disaster Recovery Site, capable of providing access to banking solutions and other related applications from the Disaster Recovery Site. In addition, FWBL Information Technology networking environment was also upgraded, that included deployment of Next Generation Firewalls, and an Intrusion Prevention System. Information Security related controls were also implemented within the FWBL network to manage data traffic and minimize the risk of data leakage. During the year 2016, all FWBL branches were also equipped with Biometric devices that are being used to verify consumers using NADRA's biometric verification system.

Minimum Capital Requirement

The Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) has been reset for the Bank by SBP, upon recommendation from the Government of Pakistan (GoP), as disclosed in Note 1.2 to the Financial Statements. Under the revised requirements, the Bank is required to maintain paid-up capital (net of losses) of Rs. 3 billion and Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 18% at all times.

However, till the year ended December 31, 2016 the paid-up capital of the Bank stood at Rs. 3.03 billion. Whereas the Bank's risk profile remained quite satisfactory as reflected through its CAR 46.56%.

Additional Equity Injection by GoP

During the year 2016, MOF injected Rs. 600 million towards the paid-up capital of the Bank; thus the paid-up share capital of the Bank stands at Rs. 3.49 billion as at the close of the year. GoP, through MoF, now owns 80.16% of the shareholding of the Bank.

Credit Rating

The Bank has a long-term entity rating of "A-" while the short-term entity rating is "A2". The Bank's rating denotes that there is currently a low expectation of credit risk and the capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered strong.

Statement under clause xvii of the Public Sector Companies Code of Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors is committed to ensuring that the relevant principles of Corporate Governance are complied with. However, the non-compliances, if any (as mentioned in the Statement of Compliance) have been identified and have been recorded along with the reasons. The Directors are pleased to report that;

- The financial statements present fairly the state of affairs of the Bank, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- Proper books of account of the Bank have been maintained;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements, & Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- International Financial Reporting standards, as applicable to Banks in Pakistan, have been followed in the preparation of financial statements and departure(s), (if any) there from have been adequately disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements.
- The system of internal control in the Bank is sound in design, and has been effectively implemented and monitored:

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2016

- The appointment of Chairman Board & other Members, the terms of their appointment & the Remuneration Policy (Director's fee) adopted are in the best interest of the Bank as well as in line with the best practices.
- The disclosure of the remuneration of the Chief Executive and the Directors is covered under Note 35 of the attached Financial Statements.
- There are no significant doubts regarding the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern;
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance;
- The Board has formed the following four committees with defined terms of reference:
 - Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC); met once during the year;
 - Board Human Resource & Compensation Committee (BHRCC); met 2 times during the year;
 - Board Audit Committee (BAC); met 4 times during the year and
 - Board Business Strategy Committee Recently formed by the Board and the first meeting of the Committee was held in February 2017.

Board & Sub Committee Meetings

Total 6 Board Meetings, 4 BAC meetings, 2 BHRCC meetings and 1 BRMC meeting was held during the period. The number of meetings attended by each of the Directors during his / her tenure is as follows;

	Board N		Meeting	BAC		BHRCC		BRMC	
		Meetings		Meetings		Meetings		Meetings	
Name of Directors	Org.	Held	Attendance	Held	Attendance	Held	Attendance	Held	Attendance
		During	Attendance	During	Attendance	During	Attenuance	During	Attendance
		Tenure		Tenure		Tenure		Tenure	
Ms. Tahira Raza	FWBL	7	7	N/A	N/A	2	2	1	1
Mr. Mudassir H. Khan	NBP	7	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ms. Naheed Ishaq	MoF	7	6	4	4	2	2	1	1
Mr. Asif Saeed Sindhu*	UBL	7	7	2	2	N/A	N/A	1	-
Ms. Nausheen Ahmad	HBL	7	7	N/A	N/A	2	2	N/A	N/A
Mr. Malik Abdul Waheed*	MCB	5	2	2		1	1	1	1
Mr. Muhtashim Ahmed Ashai**	MCB	2	1	1	-	1	1	N/A	N/A
Ms. Rukhsana Shah	ID	5	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ms. Huma Baqai	ID	2	1	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. Gulam Kazim Hosein	ID	5	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} Nominee Directors resigned and replaced by the current nominee Directors during the period.

Change in the Directors

There have been the following changes in the Board:

- Mr. Malik Abdul Waheed (Nominee MCB) resigned on May 02, 2016. Mr. Muhtashim Ahmed Ashai joined the Board on August 15, 2016 in his place after FPT clearance from SBP.
- Mr. Asif Saeed Sindhu (Nominee UBL) resigned on May 17, 2016.
- The following three Independent Directors have been appointed on FWBL's Board during the year 2016 by Ministry of Finance:
 - o Ms. Rukhsana Shah Independent Director
 - o Ms. Huma Baqai Independent Director
 - o Mr. Gholam Kazim Hosein Independent Director

Directors' Training Program

In compliance with clause 11(1) of Public Sector Companies Code of Corporate Governance 2013, an Orientation course was conducted for the Directors on February 10, 2017 by a certified training institution.

^{**} Appointed as nominee Director from MCB in place of Mr. Malik Abdul Waheed who resigned from the Board during the year



Directors' Remuneration

With changes in the corporate governance norms, the role of the Non-Executive Directors (NED) and the degree and quality of their engagement with the Board and the Company has undergone significant changes over a period of time. Therefore considering the enhanced roles of the Non-Executive Directors and to attract, retain and motivate them, the Shareholders in their 26th Annual General Meeting held on 30 March 2015, on the recommendation of the Board of Directors made in the 140th Board of Directors Meeting held on 6 January 2016, considered and accorded approval for the increase in the Directors' remuneration from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 25,000 per Board & Sub Committee meeting

Moreover, travelling and accommodation is also allowed to out stationed Non-Executive Directors as per the criteria approved by the Shareholders in their 27th Annual General Meeting held on 30th March, 2016.

Performance Evaluation of the Directors

The purpose of the performance evaluation of the Directors is to identify the factors that would act as change agent and to help the Board (as an entity) to be more successful in assessing its areas of strength and weakness and also to provide a yardstick by which the Board can identify and prioritize its goals for the future in the interest of the Organization. The performance evaluation takes into account the international broad corporate governance norms as well as the responsibilities of the Board as approved by the Board under the FWBL Board Charter (BC) and Board-approved Policy on Self Evaluation (BE). Further, the Guidelines on the performance evaluation of the Board of Directors issued by SBP vide BPRD Circular No. 11 of 2016 dated 22nd August 2016, were also taken into account and the questionnaires for performance evaluation were developed in line with the said guidelines. Currently the in-house approach for performance evaluation has been adopted, however, as required under the guidelines, the performance evaluation from third party would be undertaken once in three years.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of shareholding as required U/s. 236 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and Article 17(4) (i) of the Public Sector Companies Code of Corporate Governance 2013 is as follows:

Shareholders	Number of Shares	% of Holding
Federal Government of Pakistan		
(through Ministry of Finance)	280,088,793	80.16%
MCB Bank Limited	23,095,324	6.61%
Habib Bank Limited	23,095,324	6.61%
Allied Bank Limited	7,734,927	2.22%
National Bank Limited	7,698,441	2.20%
United Bank Limited	7,698,441	2.20%
	349,411,250	100.00%

During the year 2016, the Ministry of Finance (MoF) injected equity of Rs. 600 Million. Shareholding of MoF increased from 76.05% to 80.16% during the year.



Risk Management Framework

The Board of Directors, through its Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC), ensures that decision making is aligned with the Bank's strategies and risk appetite. The Board Risk Committee (BRMC) and Executive Risk Committee (who are responsible for day-to-day risk management under the oversight of the Board) are regularly updated by the Risk Management Division (RMD) on key risks of the Bank through a comprehensive portfolio risk review presented on a quarterly basis, which summarizes the Bank's risk profile and performance of the portfolio.

The Bank has taken numerous strategic steps to further strengthen the overall risk management framework, salient features of which are summarized below:

- Revised Credit Policy of the Bank was approved by the Board of Directors during the year which aims to establish a robust credit control environment. Furthermore, steps are being taken to strengthen Credit processes continuously in order to achieve earnings' targets with a high degree of reliability, improve Credit sanctioning, evaluation and approval process with focus on accountability / expertise with the objective to alleviate future risk of NPL and associated losses.
- The risk rating models have been redesigned, back-tested and stand implemented as a first step towards advanced approaches.
- SBP had extended special relaxation in Dec. 2013 to meet the Minimum Capital Requirement to FWBL, wherein the Bank is required to maintain a paid-up capital (net of losses) of Rs. 3 Billion instead of Rs. 10 Billion applicable to other banks. As on date, the Bank complies with the special MCR criteria.
- The Bank also successfully meets the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) & Leverage Ratio requirements as per Basel-III guidelines. The Bank has maintained its CAR much above the prescribed 18% regulatory threshold throughout the year set by SBP, which is over and above the required benchmark of 10% for other banks.
- The Market Risk and Treasury Middle Office, under the supervision of Integrated Risk Management Division, is responsible for ensuring that the Bank's market risk exposures are properly monitored and adhere to the approved parameters (risk appetite and tolerance levels). During the year, efforts have continued towards developing and enhancing risk management techniques and monitoring tools to safeguard the Bank's investment portfolio against adverse market movements, especially now given its exposure in the Stock Market which can be highly rewarding but also extremely volatile. The Bank's BoD-approved Interest Rate Risk Management Policy in 2016.
- Adequate mechanisms are in place for regular liquidity risk monitoring with analysis and escalation of management actions (if any) as per defined MAPs and Warnings zones to the Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO). Further, the Bank is working towards establishing systems for LCR and NSFR reporting.
- The Bank has implemented an effective Operational Risk Management (ORM) framework for managing operational risk. Each department has processes and system controls in place to address operational risks within their area. The Bank's ORM framework consists of tools such as Risk and Controls Self Assessment (RCSA), Loss Database & Key Risk Indicators (KRIs). The Operational Risk Management and Loss Data policy of the Bank was approved during 2016 by the Board of Directors. Regular updates on operational risk status are presented to the Executive Committee (EC) and the Board of Directors through the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC). During the year, a Bank-wide RCSA & KRI exercise was completed and notional loss amounts have been earmarked against each risk event category to serve as an estimation of Operational Risk.

The Bank's management is committed to allocating considerable efforts and resources in managing the material risks to which it is exposed. The momentum attained so far will be continued in identifying, controlling and managing risk through significant investments in experienced human resource, innovative technology and required trainings.



Key Financial Indicators of FWBL 2011-2016

The significant highlights of the Bank's financial performance during the last 6 years are enclosed as under:

Key Financial Indicators	(Rs. in Millions)							
Key Financial indicators	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Total Assets	16,128	22,506	20,761	18,787	21,347	18,521		
Shareholders' Equity	1,720	1,997	1,635	2,212	2,833	3,481		
Advances (Gross)	7,901	8,573	9,669	9,401	9,253	9,479		
NPLs	523	613	763	1,411	1,895	1,963		
Deposits	13,815	19,193	18,338	13,449	15,163	13,709		
Investments & Lendings to FIs	6,336	11,484	8,497	7,301	11,067	8,133		
Profit / (loss) before tax	400	95	(222)	(666)	34	4		
NAV - Rs. / Share	16	13	11	12	11.15	10.09		
Profit / (Loss) - Rs. / Share	3.11	0.37	(1.38)	(2.75)	0.21	0.03		
Capital Adequacy Ratio - %	35.5%	24.7%	20.1%	29.1%	41.2%	46.56%		

Staff Retirement Benefit Funds

The Bank operates two post-retirement funds, including the Provident Fund and Pension Fund. The carrying value of investments of the approved contributory / non-contributory Provident Fund and Pension Fund, based on the last un-audited financial statements of the funds, were:

Value of the Investments and Bank Balances	Provident Fund	Pension Fund		
	(PKR '000)			
2016	706,686	224,679		
2015	162,922	647,803		

The Bank also operates un-funded scheme in the form of Compensated Absences.

Events After the Date of Statement of Financial Position

There are no material / significant reportable events after date of Statement of Financial Position.

Appointment of External Auditors

The present auditors M/s. KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. On the suggestion of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors recommends to reappoint the same as Statutory Auditors of the Bank for the financial year ending December 31, 2017.

Corporate Social Responsibility

We aim to conduct our business that creates value for our customers, clients, partners, shareholders and most importantly, our society. We understand that being a good corporate citizen starts with serving responsibly. We have engrained this philosophy in our business operations, in our culture and in our business decisions.



Looking Ahead

Our long-term strategy is to evolve our leading segments, resulting in deeper market access and creating opportunities through new product development. We believe in further expanding the scope of banking services in Pakistan in the future. It is our objective to actively contribute to the development of the economy that is seeking its true potential. With an ever-changing industry and customer outlook, the Bank is focusing on the development of new research-based products to address the needs of different market segments, branch network transformation, branding and reshaping its processes. Focus on women empowerment through alliances and linkages with different women-oriented forums is also the main pillar of the long-term strategy of the Bank.

For the Bank, asset quality will remain a focus area while revitalizing its lending within the selected segments. Further, the management will continue to pursue the major shareholder for an equity injection that addresses the issue of the minimum paid-up capital in line with the regulatory directives strengthening the financial base of the Bank.

Appreciation and Acknowledgement

On behalf of the Board, I wish to place on record their sincere gratitude to the Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Finance, State Bank of Pakistan and Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan for their support and continued guidance. We would also like to thank our outgoing Directors for the support and insights they had shared to allow us to move ahead and improve the overall governance structure of the Bank.

The Directors also thank and appreciate the support and confidence of our valued customers and business partners for their continued trust and patronage. We also have high expectations from the Bank's management and staff to turn this Bank around as quickly as possible.

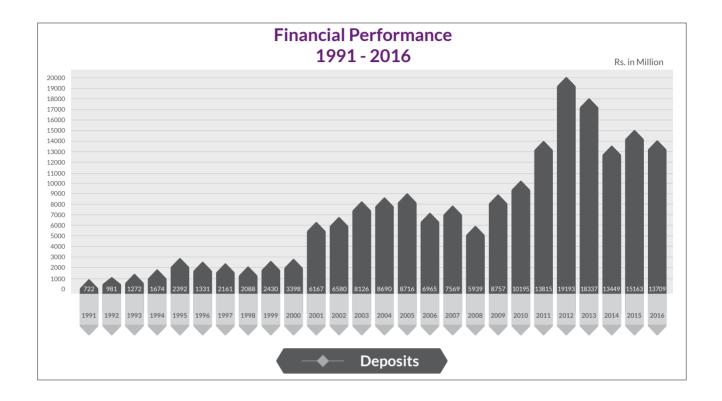
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

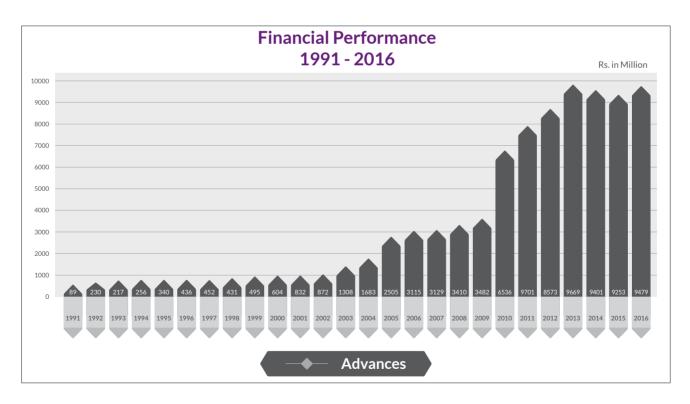
Tahira Raza

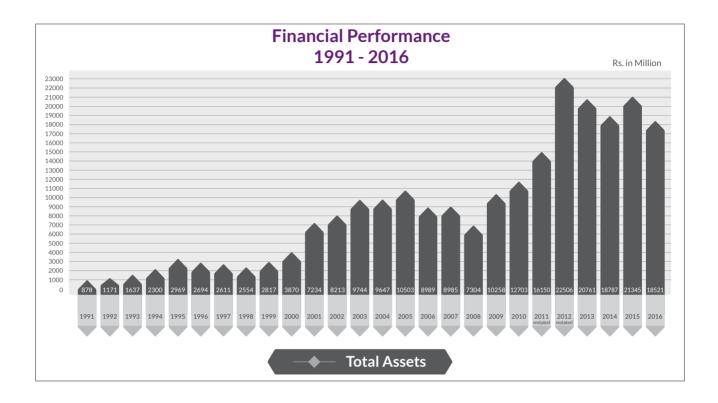
President and Chief Executive

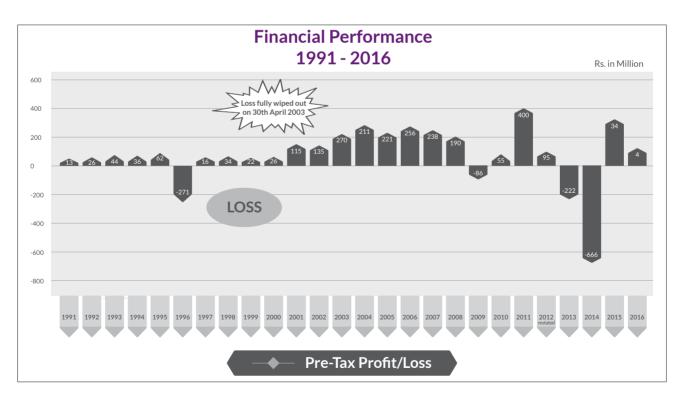
Karachi

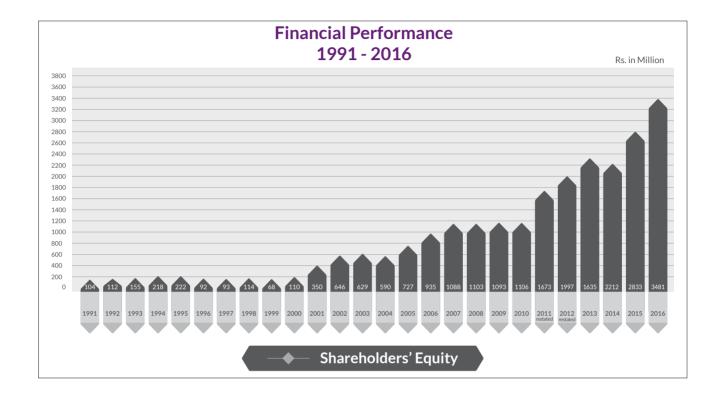
Date: 10 March, 2017

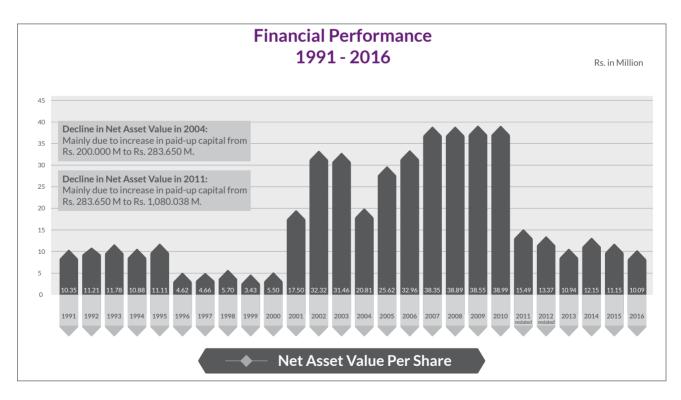












Ratios								
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Return on Equity (ROE)	28.86%	6.97%	25.44%	21.02%	18.38%	17.75%	15.65%	9.68%
Advances / Deposits Ratio %	13.49%	13.25%	16.10%	19.37%	28.74%	44.72%	41.35%	57.40%
Income / Expenses Ratio-Times	1.86	1.82	2.30	1.97	1.87	1.90	1.78	1.77
Expenses / Income Ratio-%	54.00%	55.00%	43.00%	51.00%	53.00%	53.00%	56.00%	61.00%
Return on Advances- %	13.20%	12.70%	9.22%	7.05%	8.80%	10.54%	11.26%	14.76%
Cost of Deposits-%	6.50%	5.80%	2.29%	1.26%	2.46%	3.00%	2.38%	3.01%
Cost of Borrowing-%	9.60%	6.10%	3.26%	4.35%	7.78%	8.16%	8.20%	6.50%
Net Asset Value-Rs. Per Share	17.50	32.32	31.46	20.81	25.62	32.95	38.35	38.89
Return on Average Assets (%)-(ROA	A) 1.82%	0.58%	1.78%	1.28%	1.33%	1.70%	1.93%	1.30%
M.C.R - (CAR) - December	24.94%	29.04%	20.15 %	20.27%	15.18%	24.51%	29.52%	22.12%

Ratios							
2009	2010	2011	2012 restated	2013	2014	2015	2016
Return on Equity (ROE) -7.33%	2.14%	15.04%	2.10%	-12.61%	-22.60%	1.89%	0.33%
Gross Advances / Deposits Ratio % 39.76%	64.11%	57.19%	44.67%	52.73%	60.90%	61.02%	69.14%
Income / Expenses Ratio-Times 0.92	1.04	1.22	1.05	0.89	0.97	1.16	0.99
Expenses / Income Ratio-% 108.95%	96.18%	81.58%	95.32%	111.12%	102.93%	86.52%	100.97%
Return on Advances-% 14.60%	15.46%	15.31%	13.62%	11.48%	11.50%	10.73%	8.63%
Cost of Deposits-% 5.68%	7.00%	7.01%	7.36%	6.81%	6.60%	4.41%	3.11%
Cost of Borrowing-% 6.50%	8.50%	11.09%	12.05%	9.00%	10.48%	6.92%	5.67%
Net Asset Value-Rs. Per Share 38.55	38.99	15.92	13.37	10.94	12.15	11.15	10.09
Return on Average Assets (%)-(ROA) 0.94%	1.25%	12.20%	0.50%	-1.03%	-3.55%	0.16%	0.02%
M.C.R - (CAR) - December 32.39%	27.24%	35.45%	24.70%	20.05%	29.12%	41.23%	46.56%



FWBL Model of Micro-Credit, SME and Corporate Portfolio as at 31 December 2016

Portfolio	No. of Borrowers	% of Borrowers	Amount Rs. in Million	Amount %
Micro	123	11.40%	4.26	0.50%
SME	920	85.74%	2,494.22	26.31%
Corp	30	2.70%	6,980.17	73.64%
TOTAL	1,073	100.00%	9,478.67	100.00%

Note: The above break-up is based on size of loan Micro up to 0.100 M, SME up to 75M & Corp. above 75 M

FWBL Model of Micro-Credit, SME and Corporate Cumulative 1989 - 2016

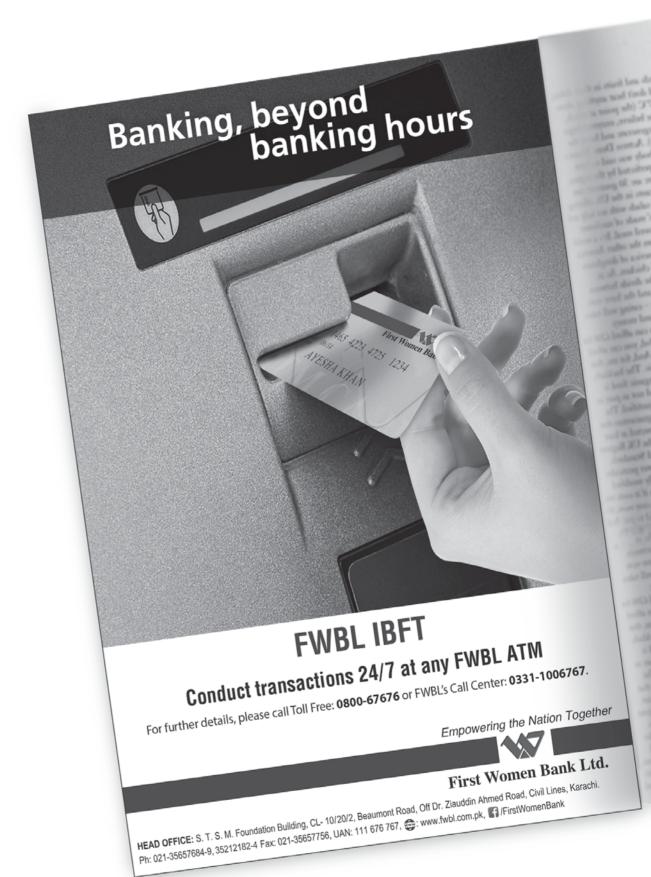
Portfolio	No. of Borrowers	% of Borrowers	Amount Rs. in Million	Amount %
Micro	35,690	69.08%	8,302.14	12.45%
SME	15,839	30.66%	26,452.85	39.68%
Syndicate + Corp	132	0.26%	31907.70	47.86%
TOTAL	51,661	100.00%	66,662.69	100.00%

Note: The above break-up is based on size of loan Micro up to 0.100 M, SME up to 75M & Corp. above 75 M

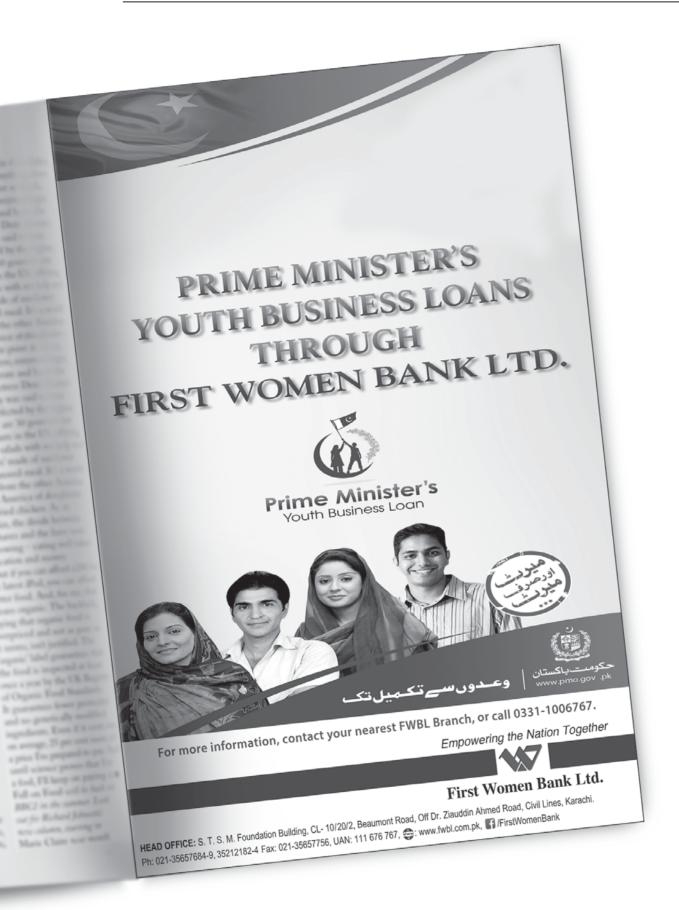
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FWBL LOAN AGAINST SALARY



Easy loans for all your financial needs

FWBL introduces 'Loan Against Salary' - a quick and easy way to borrow against

- Borrow minimum Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 2,000,000 (up to 15 take-home salaries*) your salary to meet your financial needs.
 - Loan tenure –1 year to 5 years
 - Equal monthly installments

For more information, contact your nearest FWBL Branch, or call 0331-1006767.

Empowering the Nation Together



First Women Bank Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE: S. T. S. M. Foundation Building, CL-10/20/2, Beaumont Road, Off Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Civil Lines, Karachi.



FWBL Zindagi Asaan Account

Open your personal account by simply showing your CNIC



FWBL Zindagi Asaan Account offers easy access to a bank account without the complex Account Opening procedure. Enjoy secure savings and start making your ZINDAGI ASAAN with FWBL ZINDAGI ASAAN ACCOUNT.

- Instant Account Opening (Current or Savings Account)
- Start with as little as Rs. 100/-
- 50% concession on issuance of ATM Card

For more information, contact your nearest FWBL Branch, call 0331-1006767 or visit www.fwbl.com.pk

Note: All taxes are applicable as per Government regulation

Empowering the Nation Together



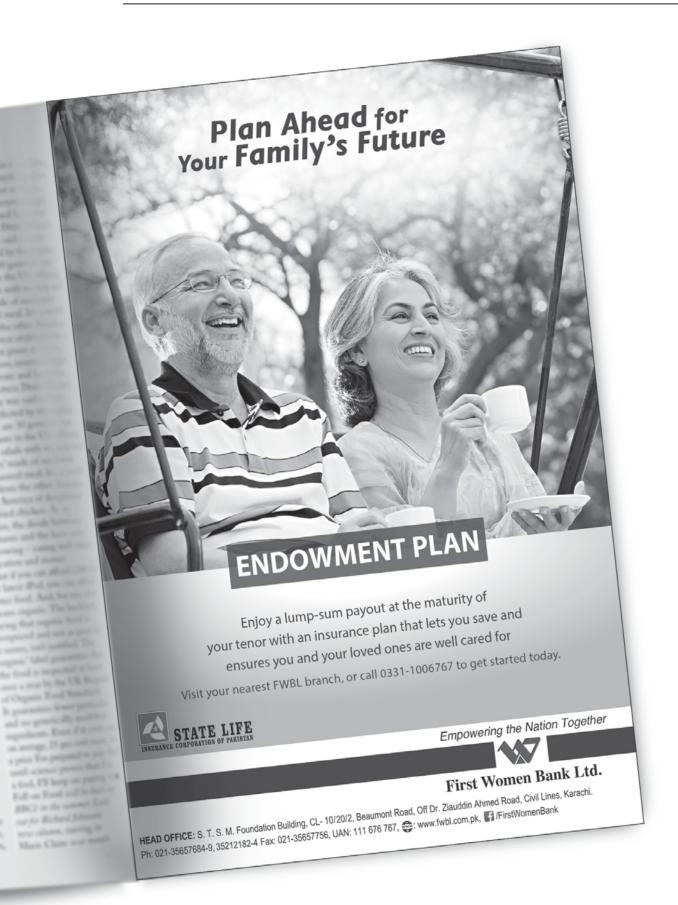
First Women Bank Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE: S. T. S. M. Foundation Building, CL-10/20/2, Beaumont Road, Off Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Civil Lines, Karachi. Ph: 021-35657684-9, 35212182-4 Fax: 021-35657756, UAN: 111 676 767, 😂: www.fwbl.com.pk, 📢 /FirstWomenBank



















Statement of Internal Controls

For the year ended 31 December 2016

REPORTING OF INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Bank's management is primarily responsible for the establishment and maintenance of an adequate and effective system of internal control that could help in the Bank's endeavor to attain a professional and efficient working environment throughout the Bank. The Internal Control System comprises of control procedures, practices and control environment.

The management ensures the efficiency and effectiveness of the Internal Control System by identifying control objectives, reviewing pertinent policies / procedures and establishing relevant control procedures. The Board has approved significant policies / manuals of the Bank, while some policies and procedures are being compared with existing practices and necessary amendments / updates and preparation of additional new policies / manuals are in progress.

Further, the management is conscious of appropriate authentication of transactions, strengthening of control environment, identifying areas requiring improvement in Internal Control System and ensuring relevant appropriate follow-ups / corrective actions on a timely basis. The Internal Control System in the Bank is designed to manage, rather than eliminate, the risk of failure to achieve the business objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

In compliance with the SBP's directives, the Bank is striving to complete the implementation of Roadmap regarding Internal Controls over Financial Reporting ("ICFR"). In this regard, the Bank has completed detailed documentation of the existing processes, comprehensive evaluation of controls, development of detailed remedial action plans for the gaps identified as a result of such evaluation and devising comprehensive testing plans of the controls of all processes. The whole documentation was reviewed by the external auditors and the Long Form Report ("LFR") was submitted to SBP on 13 May 2016.

The Bank is actively working towards completing the remaining stages of the ICFR program. On request of the management, SBP has allowed a 1 year moratorium for submission of LFR for the year 2016 on the premise of significant improvement in the 2015 LFR in a number of areas in comparison to the same submitted to SBP in year 2014. There has been considerable effort made by the management with respect to the development and implementation of policies and Standard Operating Procedures and we will utilize this moratorium to align / update our documentation with regard to the completion of ICFR framework.

Statement of Internal Controls

For the year ended 31 December 2016

EVALUATION OF EXISTING INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Bank strived during the year 2016 to ensure that an effective and efficient internal control system is implemented, any material compromise is not made in implementing the desired control procedures and a suitable environment is maintained in general. However, it is an ongoing process that includes identification, evaluation and management of significant risks being faced by the Bank.

The significant observations and weaknesses found / identified by the auditors, both internal and external, have been taken care of largely and necessary steps were taken by the management to minimize the recurrence of those exceptions and elimination of such weaknesses, as far as possible.

Efforts are underway to further strengthen the internal controls. The Board, with assistance of its Sub-Committees including the Audit Committee, provides supervision and overall guidance in improving the effectiveness of the internal control system. Due attention and focus is being given to improve controls and enhance competence level and knowledge of the staff.

For and on behalf of the Board

Faisal Jan Sarhindi Chief Financial Officer

Date: March 10, 2017

· latura laza

Tahira Raza President and Chief Executive Gholam Kazim Hosein

Chairman Board Audit Committee

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Statement of Compliance with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013

: First Women Bank Limited

Name of Ministry : Ministry of Finance For the Year Ended: December 31, 2016

- This statement is being presented to comply with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 ("the Rules") issued for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a public sector Bank is managed in compliance with the best practices of public sector governance.
- The Bank has complied with the provisions of the Rules in the following manner:

S. No.		Provision of the R	ules	Rule No.	Υ	N	N/A
1	The independent defined under the	directors meet the crite e Rules.	eria of independence, as	(*a)	✓		
2	The Board has the requisite percentage of independent directors. The composition of the Board of Directors as at 31 December 2016 was as follows;			BPRD Circular No. 15	√		
	Category	Names	Date of Appointment	of 2016			
	Independent Directors	Mr. Gholam Kazim Hosein	7 January, 2016 vide Notification No.	of SBP			
		Ms. Rukhsana Shah	F.3(2)Bkg-III/2012/05				
		Ms. Huma Baqai					
	Executive Directors	Ms. Tahira Raza	April 4, 2014				
	Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Mudassir H. Khan	2 March, 2015				
		Ms. Naheed Ishaq	21 November, 2011				
		Mr. Muhtashim Ahmed Ashai	10 May, 2016				
		Ms. Nausheen Ahmad	5 August, 2014				
3	A casual vacancy directors within r	occurring on the Board iinety days.	was filled up by the	3(4)	√		
4	The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five public sector companies and listed companies simultaneously, except their subsidiaries.			3(5)	√		
5	The appointing authorities have applied the fit and proper criteria given in the Annexure (to the Rules) in making nominations of the persons for election as board members under the provisions of the Ordinance.			3(7)	√		
6	The chairman of executive of the	the Board is working ser Bank.	parately from the chief	4(1)	✓		

S. No.	Provision of the Rules	Rule No.	Υ	N	N/A
7	The chairman has been elected from amongst the independent directors.	4(4)		✓	
8	The Board has evaluated the candidates for the position of the chief executive on the basis of the fit and proper criteria as well as the guidelines specified by the Commission.	5(2)			√
9	(a) The Bank has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Bank along with its supporting policies and procedures, including posting the same on the Bank's website (www.fwbl.com.pk).	5(4)	✓		
	(b) The Board has set in place adequate systems and controls for the identification and redressal of grievances arising from unethical practices.		✓		
10	The Board has established a system of sound internal control to ensure compliance with the fundamental principles of probity and propriety; objectivity, integrity and honesty; and relationship with the stakeholders, in the manner prescribed in the Rules.	5(5)	✓		
11	The Board has developed and enforced an appropriate conflict of interest policy to lay down circumstances or considerations when a person may be deemed to have actual or potential conflict of interest, and the procedure for disclosing such interest.	5(5)(b) (ii)		√(*b)	
12	The Board has developed and implemented a policy on anti-corruption to minimize actual or perceived corruption in the Bank.	5(5)(b) (vi)		√ (*b)	
13	(a) The Board has ensured equality of opportunity by establishing open and fair procedures for making appointments and for determining terms and conditions of service.	5(5)(c) (ii)	√		
	(b) A committee has been formed to investigate deviations from the Bank's code of conduct.		✓		
14	The Board has ensured compliance with the law as well as the Bank's internal rules and procedures relating to public procurement, tender regulations, and purchasing and technical standards, when dealing with suppliers of goods and services.	5(5)(c) (iii)	√		
15	The Board has developed a vision or mission statement, corporate strategy and significant policies of the Bank. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the	5(6)	√		
	dates on which they were approved or amended has been maintained.		✓		
16	The Board has quantified the outlay of any action in respect of any service delivered or a goods sold by the Bank as a public service obligation, and has submitted its request for appropriate compensation to the Government for consideration.	5(8)			√(*c)
17	(a) The Board has met at least four times during the year.	6(1)	√		
	(b) Written notices of the Board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings.	6(2)	✓		
	(c) The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.	6(3)		√ (*d)	

S. No.	Р	rovision of the Rule	es s	Rule No.	Υ	N	N/A
18	members, including	The Board has carried out performance evaluation of its members, including the chairman and the chief executive, on the basis of a process, based on specified criteria, developed by it.					
	The Board has also senior management	monitored and assessed annually.	I the performance of		√		
19	transactions placed audit committee. A	eviewed and approved I before it after recom party-wise record of t ated parties during t	nmendations of the ransactions entered	9	√		
20	The Board has app balance sheet as a quarter of the year placed the annual fi	10					
	Monthly accounts withe Board members	were also prepared and s.	circulated amongst		√		
21	All the Board me arranged by the developments and i	11	√				
22	(a) The Board has fo in the Rules.	ormed the requisite com	mittees, as specified	12			√ (*f)
		mittees were provided with written terms of ning their duties, authority and composition.			√		
	(c) The minutes o circulated to all the	f the meetings of the Board members.	e committees were		√		
	(d) The committees directors:	were chaired by the foll	owing non-executive				
	Committee	Number of Members	Name of Chair				
	Audit Committee	Three	Mr. Gholam Kazim Hosein		✓		
	Risk Management Committee	Three	Mr. Muhtashim Ahmed Ashai		✓		
	Human Resources Committee	Three	Ms. Nausheen Ahmad		√		
	Procurement Committee	Not Applicable					√(*f)
	Nomination Committee	Not Applicable				√(*f)	

S. No.		Provision	of the Rules	Rule No.	Υ	N	N/A
23	The Board hat Officer, Comp remuneration per their preso	13/14	✓				
24	Standards not		nternational Financial Reporting mmission under Clause (i) of Sub he Ordinance.	16	√(*g)		
25	compliance wi	th the requireme	nis year has been prepared in nts of the Ordinance and the Rules matters required to be disclosed.	17	✓		
26			ives do not hold any interest in the n that disclosed in the pattern of	18	✓(*h)		
27			cedure for fixing the remuneration s has been set in place.	19	√		
		eport of the Bar of each director.	nk contains criteria and details of		√		
28	The financial s chief executiv Board.	20	√				
29			udit committee, with defined and having the following members:	21	√		
	Name of Member	Category	Professional Background				
	Mr. Gholam Kazim Hosein	Independent Director (Chairman of the Audit Committee)	MSC, LLB & Diploma Project Management through Distance Learning				
	Ms. Huma Baqai Independent Director PhD in International Relations Ms. Naheed Ishaq Non-Executive Director Master's in Economics - University of Punjab						
	Ms. Nausheen Ahmad	Non-Executive Director	L.L.M. University of London Bar-at-Law; Member of Gray's Inn, London A.K.C; King's College London L.L.B.				
	The chief exec		✓				

S. No.	Provision of the Rules	Rule No.	Υ	N	N/A
30	The Board has set up an effective internal audit function, which has an audit charter, duly approved by the audit committee, and which worked in accordance with the applicable standards.	22	✓		
31	The Bank has appointed its external auditors in line with the requirements envisaged under the Rules.	23	✓		
32	The external auditors of the Bank have confirmed that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of Ethics as applicable in Pakistan.	23(4)	✓		
33	The external auditors have not been appointed to provide non-audit services as per the guidelines issued by IFAC with regards to the restriction of non-audit services and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed applicable guidelines issued by IFAC in this regard.	23(5)	√		
34	The Bank has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Rules.				To the extent mentioned below

- *a) State Bank of Pakistan vide its letters dated 29th February 2016 and 28 March 2016 conveyed its clearance for the appointment of the directors mentioned in serial number 2 (in the table) as the independent directors.
- *b) The Bank does not have a separate conflict of interest and anti-corruption Policy, however the conflict of interest has been covered under code of conduct of the Bank. Further, with regard to anti-corruption policy, the Bank has developed many policies to minimize perceived and potential conflict of interest and also to minimize perceived corruption eg: expenditure policy, acquisition and disposal of fixed assets policy, related party policy, fraud and forgery policy. The Bank has also obtained declaration from its Directors related to conflict of interest.
- *c) The Bank provides Prime Minister's Youth Business Loan for which quarterly repayments are being claimed from the Government.
- *d) Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors were delayed for circulation during the year, while one of the minutes of the meeting of the Audit Committee was delayed for circulation during the year; however would be complied in future.
- *e) The Policy for the performance evaluation of the Board and its Sub Committees was approved by the Board at the 136th Board of Directors meeting held on 29 April 2015. Performance evaluation of the Board and its Sub Committees in light of recently issued SBP guidelines vide BPRD circular No. 11 of 2016 dated 22nd August 2016 on performance evaluation criteria of the Board has been initiated and is expected to be concluded by March 2017.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

*f) Procurement and nomination committee, as required by the Rules, has not been set up. Regarding the procurement committee, regulation G-1 of Prudential Regulations for Corporate / Commercial Banking issued by the State Bank of Pakistan requires the Board of Directors not play any role in the day-to-day operations, as that is the role of the Management. As a result, procurement committee is in existence within the Bank at the management level. Regarding the nomination committee, the nomination committee to identify and recommend the candidate to the Board for consideration is not considered necessary since the appointment of Directors on the Board is done by the shareholders of the Bank in accordance with the arrangement between the shareholders.

*g) The SBP, vide BSD Circular No. 10, dated 26 August 2002, has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard 39, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' (IAS 39) and International Accounting Standard 40, 'Investment Property' (IAS 40) for banking companies till further instructions. Further, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide SRO 411 (1) 2008 dated 28 April 2008, has deferred applicability of International Financial Reporting Standard, Financial Instruments Disclosure' (IFRS 7) on banks. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2016.

*h) No director holds any interest in the shares of the Bank, However, by virtue of the position of CEO, the President holds two shares of the Bank.

Reasons for Non-Applicability:

The Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules 2013 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has laid down certain provisions which are not considered applicable to the extent of overriding provisions of The Banks (Nationalization) Act, 1974 and Regulation G-1 of Prudential Regulations issued by State Bank of Pakistan.

Additional requirements under Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, 2012

Clause 2(5) of the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance Compliance) Guidelines, 2013 issued by the SECP requires that any disclosure required under any other directive, code, regulation or rules shall also be made in the statement of compliance, notwithstanding anything contained in the statement. Moreover, Regulation G-1 of Prudential Regulations (dealing with the responsibilities of the Board of Directors) issued by State Bank of Pakistan and BSD Circular No. 15 dated June 13, 2002 for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, also requires all banks to comply with the requirements of Code of Corporate Governance (the Code) issued by Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. Accordingly, below are the additional requirements as specified in the Statement of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance, 2012 applicable for listed companies for which parallel provisions do not exist in the Statement of Compliance of Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013.

- 1. 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 Broker of a stock exchange, has been declared as a defaulter by that stock exchange.
- 2. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and necessary administrative, financial and credit discretionary powers have been delegated to the management and decisions on material transactions have been approved / ratified / confirmed by the Board.
- 3. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and the Board met at least once in every quarter.
- 4. One of the directors of the Bank had obtained certification as required under Code of Corporate Governance 2012.
- 5. The Bank has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code 2012, as applicable.
- 6. The meetings of the audit committee were held at least once in every quarter prior to approval of interim and final results of the Bank and as required by the Code.
- 7. The Board has formed a HR and Remuneration Committee. It comprises 4 members, of whom 3 are non-executive directors and the chairman of the committee is a non-executive director.
- 8. The Board has set up an effective internal audit function who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Bank.
- 9. 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, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Bank.
- 10. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the listing regulations.
- 11. The Bank has to comply with the requirements relating to the maintenance of a register of persons having access to inside information by a designated senior management officer in a timely manner and would maintain proper records, including basis for inclusion or exclusion of names of persons from the said list. However since the Bank is not listed on the stock exchange, the Bank is of the view that the requirement does not have any significant impact / relevance on the Bank.
- 12. We confirm that all other material principles enshrined in the Code 2012 as applicable have been complied.

Explanation for Non-Compliance

Explanation for Non-Compliance with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013

We confirm that all other material requirements envisaged in the Rules have been complied with [except for the following, towards which reasonable progress is being made by the Bank to seek compliance by the end of the next accounting year]:

S. No.	Rule/Sub- Rule No.	Reasons for Non-Compliance	Future Course of Action
7	4(4)	The chairman has not been elected from amongst the independent directors.	The independent directors appointed by the MoF are not bankers and they are serving on the Board of a Bank for the first time. In wake of the responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board and considering the specialized nature of the banking industry, it is critical that a seasoned & experienced Banker must be serving as the Chairman, therefore Mr. Mudassir H. Khan (SEVP / Group Chief Commercial & Retail Banking Group NBP) was nominated as Chairman of the Board. We would seek exemption from SECP in this regard shortly.
12	5(5)(b)(ii) & 5(5)(b)(vi)	The Bank does not have separate conflict of interest and anti-corruption policy however, the Bank has developed many policies to minimize perceived and potential conflict of interest and also to minimize perceived corruption e.g. Expenditure Policy, Acquisition and Disposal of Fixed Assets Policy, Related Party Policy, Fraud & Forgery Policy. The Bank has also obtained declaration from its directors related to conflict of interest.	The same would be complied in accounting year 2017.
17	6(3)	The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded however these were not circulated within the due course of time as required by the Rules.	Will be addressed in 2017.
18	8	Performance evaluation of the Board and its Sub Committees was initiated in December 2016.	The Policy for the Performance Evaluation of the Board and its Sub Committees was approved by the Board in the 136th Board of Directors' Meeting held on 29 April 2015. Based on the guidelines then available, the process had been initiated by the Bank for the performance evaluation. However in light of the revised guidelines issued by the SBP vide BPRD Circular No. 11 of 2016 dated 22 August 2016, the Bank had reinitiated the process and the guidelines were prepared and distributed to the directors in December 2016. However, the evaluation process is expected to be completed in March 2017.

Tahira Raza **President and Chief Executive** Mudassir H. Khan

Chairman Board

Review Report to the Members

Review Report to the Members on the Statements of Compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance and Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 (both herein referred to as 'the Codes') prepared by the Board of Directors of First Women Bank Limited ("the Bank") for the year ended 31 December 2016 to comply with the requirements of regulation G-1 of Prudential Regulations for Corporate / Commercial Banking issued by the State Bank of Pakistan and the provisions of Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013.

The responsibility for compliance with the Codes 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 Codes and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Codes. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Bank's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Bank to comply with the Codes.

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

The Codes require the Bank to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval its related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail 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 the 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 Codes as applicable to the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Further, we highlight below instances of non-compliance with the requirements of the Codes as reflected in the note / paragraph reference where these are stated in the Statement of Compliance:

Note / Paragraph

S. No.	Statement of Compliance Reference	Description
1	S. No. 7	The Chairman of the Board of Directors has not been elected from amongst independent directors of the Bank.
2	S. No. 11 and 12	The Bank does not have separate conflict of interest and anti-corruption policy.
3	S. No. 17 (c) and Rule 21(9)	Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and one of the minutes of meeting of the Audit Committee were not circulated within the time frame as required by the Codes.
4	S. No. 18	Performance evaluation criteria of the Board has not being carried out although the process has been initiated.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants

Place: Karachi

Date: 10 March, 2017

Auditors' Report to the Members

For the year ended 31 December 2016

We have audited the annexed statement of financial position of First Women Bank Limited ("the Bank") as at 31 December 2016 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and 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, in which are incorporated the unaudited certified returns from the branches except for 12 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:

- 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;
- in our opinion:
 - the statement of financial position and the 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 accounts and are further in accordance with the accounting policies consistently applied:
 - 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;
- in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and 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 2016 and its true balance of profit, its comprehensive income, its cash flows and its changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- 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.

The financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2015 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants, who vide their report dated 15 March 2016, addressed to the members, had expressed an unmodified opinion thereon.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. **Chartered Accountants Amvn Pirani**

Karachi.

Date: 10 March, 2017

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 (Rupe	2015 ees in ' 000)
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	6	1,081,532	1,066,852
Balances with other banks	7	112,042	170,453
Lendings to financial institutions	8	100,000	-
Investments - net	9	8,032,819	11,067,137
Advances - net	10	8,213,247	7,970,275
Operating fixed assets	11	337,077	337,357
Deferred tax assets - net	12	249,635	263,579
Other assets - net	13	394,212	470,969
LIABILITIES		18,520,564	21,346,622
Bills payable	15	214,155	103,166
Borrowings	16	743,909	2,832,357
Deposits and other accounts	17	13,708,791	15,163,440
Subordinated loans	_	_	_
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities - net	-	-	-
Other liabilities	18	373,187	414,495
		15,040,042	18,513,458
NET ASSETS		3,480,522	2,833,164
REPRESENTED BY			
Share capital	19	3,494,113	2,894,113
Reserves	19	307,717	294,768
Accumulated loss		(463,975)	(489,622)
		3,337,855	2,699,259
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	20	142,667	133,905
		3,480,522	2,833,164
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	21		

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Faisal Jan Sarhindi Chief Financial Officer

Tahira Raza Gholam Kazim Hosein President and Director

Naheed Ishaq Director Tahira Raza President and Chief Executive

Mudassir H. Khan Director

Chief Executive

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 (Rupee	2015 s in '000)	
Mark-up / return / interest earned Mark-up / return / interest expensed Net mark-up / interest income	23 24	1,161,864 522,492 639,372	1,516,365 818,538 697,827	
(Reversal) / provision against non-performing loans and advances - net Reversal of diminution in the value of investments Bad debts written off directly	10.3.2 9.6	(17,667) - - (17,667)	229,192 (3,953) - 225,239	
Net mark-up / interest income after provisions		657,039	472,588	
NON-MARK-UP/INTEREST INCOME Fee, commission and brokerage income Dividend income Income from dealing in foreign currencies Gain on sale of securities - net Unrealized loss on revaluation of investments classified as held-for-trading Other income - net Total non-mark-up / interest income	25 9.11 26	54,223 24,812 13,757 94,086 - 57,677 244,555 901,594	38,817 19,989 29,178 295,957 (264) 25,386 409,063 881,651	
NON-MARK-UP / INTEREST EXPENSES Administrative expenses Other provisions Other charges Total non-mark-up / interest expenses Extraordinary / unusual items	27 13.2 28	879,190 6,767 11,584 897,541	839,859 - 7,520 847,379	
Profit before taxation		4,053	34,272	
Taxation - current year - prior year - deferred Profit after taxation	29	13,927 - (21,196) (7,269) 11,322	18,946 (1,845) (36,256) (19,155) 53,427	
		(Rupees)		
Basic and diluted earnings per share - after tax	30	0.03	0.21	

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Faisal Jan Sarhindi **Chief Financial Officer**

> Tahira Raza **President and Chief Executive**

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Gholam Kazim Hosein Director

Naheed Ishaq Director

Tahira Raza President and **Chief Executive**

Mudassir H. Khan

Director

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 (Rupee	2015 es in ' 000)
Profit after taxation for the year		11,322	53,427
Other comprehensive income			
Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods			
Remeasurement of post-retirement benefits' obligations Related deferred tax	33.1.7.2 12.2	52,924 (28,669)	9,301 (3,255)
		24,255	6,046
Comprehensive income transferred to equity	_	35,577	59,473
Components of comprehensive income not reflected in equity			
Items to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods			
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale securities	20.2	(14,173)	252,534
Related deferred tax	12.2	4,961 (9,212)	(90,794) 161,740
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	26,365	221,213
	=		

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Faisal Jan Sarhindi Chief Financial Officer

> Tahira Raza President and Chief Executive

Gholam Kazim Hosein Director Naheed Ishaq Director Tahira Raza President and Chief Executive

Mudassir H. Khan Director

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2016

CACLLELOWS FROM ORFRATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2016 (Rupee	2015 s in ' 000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before taxation Dividend income		4,053 (24,812) (20,759)	34,272 (19,989) 14,283
Adjustments for non-cash charges: Depreciation Amortisation of intangible assets Operating fixed asset written-off Reversal for diminution in value of investments (Reversal) / provision against non-performing loans and advances - net Gain / (Loss) on sale of operating fixed assets	11.2 11.3 11.2 9.3 10.3.2 26	63,162 6,769 170 - (17,667) 9,434	68,152 6,776 60 (3,953) 229,192 (1,109)
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets Lendings to financial institutions Advances Others assets (excluding advance taxation)		61,868 41,109 (100,000) (225,305) 112,076 (213,229)	299,118 313,401 - 145,771 260,984 406,755
Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts Other liabilities		110,989 (2,088,448) (1,454,649) (41,308) (3,473,416)	(8,785) 329,402 1,714,576 (104,170) 1,931,023
Income tax paid Net cash flows from operating activities		(3,645,536) 21,213 (3,624,323)	2,651,179 (7,065) 2,644,114
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Net investments in securities Dividend income received Purchase of operating fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets Net cash flows from investing activities		3,025,106 13,748 (67,719) 9,457 2,980,592	(3,510,083) 19,989 (22,158) 1,524 (3,510,728)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Issuance of share capital Net cash flows from financing activities		600,000	400,000
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	31	(43,731) 1,237,305 1,193,574	(466,614) 1,703,919 1,237,305

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Faisal Jan Sarhindi Chief Financial Officer

Tahira Raza

Gholam Kazim Hosein President and Director **Chief Executive**

Naheed Ishaq Director

Tahira Raza President and **Chief Executive**

Mudassir H. Khan Director

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Accumulated loss	Total
			(Rupee	s in '000)	
Balance as at 1 January 2015		2,494,113	294,768	(552,114)	2,236,767
Changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2015					
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2015					
Profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 201 Other comprehensive income	5	-		53,427 6,046 59,473	53,427 6,046
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets to accumulated loss - net of tax	20.1	-	-	3,019	59,473 3,019
Transaction with owners					
Issuance of shares against cash		400,000	-	-	400,000
Balance as at 31 December 2015		2,894,113	294,768	(489,622)	2,699,259
Changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2016					
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2016					
Profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 201 Other comprehensive income	6	-	-	11,322 24,255 35,577	11,322 24,255 35,577
Transferred to statutory reserve	19.4	-	12,949	(12,949)	-
Transferred from surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets to accumulated loss - net of tax	20.1	-	-	3,019	3,019
Transaction with owners					
Issuance of shares against cash	19.2	600,000	-	-	600,000
Balance as at 31 December 2016		3,494,113	307,717	(463,975)	3,337,855

The annexed notes 1 to 43 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Faisal Jan Sarhindi **Chief Financial Officer**

Gholam Kazim Hosein Director

Tahira Raza **President and Chief Executive**

Mudassir H. Khan Director

Tahira Raza President and **Chief Executive** Naheed Ishaq Director

For the year ended 31 December 2016

STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

- 1.1 First Women Bank Limited (the Bank) was incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on 21 November 1989 in Pakistan as an unquoted public limited company and commenced operations on 02 December 1989. The Bank is engaged in commercial banking and related services. The registered office of the Bank is situated at ground floor, S.T.S.M. Foundation Building, Civil Lines, Karachi. The Bank operates a network of forty two branches as at 31 December 2016 (2015: forty two branches). The short term and long term credit ratings of the Bank rated by PACRA in April 2016 are 'A2' and 'A-' respectively. The Bank is controlled by the Government of Pakistan through the Ministry of Finance.
- 1.2 Being a public sector Bank, and in terms of the State Bank of Pakistan's prescribed minimum capital requirements vide its letter reference BPRD/BA&CP/627/32/2014 dated 01 January 2014, the Bank is required to have a minimum paid up capital (net of losses) (MCR) of Rs. 3 billion and capital adequacy ratio of 18% at all times, subject to the condition that MCR level shall remain enforced until the Bank remains a public sector entity, the Bank will not be allowed to pay dividend until its paid up capital and reserves reach Rs. 6 billion and the per party exposure limit of the Bank will be 50% of the prudential regulations limits until the Bank's paid up capital and reserves reach Rs. 6 billion.

As of 31 December 2016, the Bank's MCR (representing paid up capital net of accumulated losses) was Rs. 3.030 billion, including due to the injection of Rs. 600 million by the Government of Pakistan as more fully explained in note 19.2 to these financial statements.

In addition the Government of Pakistan (GoP) has made a budgetary allocation of Rs. 500 million for equity injection in the Bank during the year 2016-17. The Bank has requested the GoP for the release of the above amount.

2. **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the format of financial statements prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan.

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

3. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

- 3.1 These 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) as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the directives issued by the SBP. In case the requirements differ, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the directives issued by the SBP and SECP shall prevail.
- The SBP, vide BSD Circular Letter No. 10, dated 26 August 2002 has deferred the applicability of International 3.2 Accounting Standard 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" (IAS 39) and International Accounting Standard 40, 'Investment Property' (IAS 40) for banking companies till further instructions. Further, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan vide SRO 411 (1) 2008 dated 28 April 2008, has deferred Applicability of International Financial Reporting Standard, Financial Instruments Disclosure (IFRS 7) on banks. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these financial statements. However, investments have been classified and valued in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the SBP through various circulars.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

3.3 New and Revised Approved Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of Approved Accounting Standards will be effective for accounting periods on or after 01 January 2017:

- Amendments to IAS 12 'Income Taxes' are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The amendments clarify that the existence of a deductible temporary difference depends solely on a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset and its tax base at the end of the reporting period, and is not affected by possible future changes in the carrying amount or expected manner of recovery of the asset. The amendments further clarify that when calculating deferred tax asset in respect of insufficient taxable temporary differences, the future taxable profit excludes tax deductions resulting from the reversal of those deductible temporary differences. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on the Bank's financial statements.
- Amendments to IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' are part of IASB's broader disclosure initiative and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. The amendments require disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flow and non-cash changes.
- Amendments to IFRS 2 Share-based Payment clarify the accounting for certain types of arrangements and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The amendments cover three accounting areas (a) measurement of cash-settled share-based payments; (b) classification of share-based payments settled net of tax withholdings; and (c) accounting for a modification of a share-based payment from cash-settled to equity-settled. The new requirements could affect the classification and/or measurement of these arrangements and potentially the timing and amount of expense recognized for new and outstanding awards. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on the Bank's financial statements.
- Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40 'Investment Property' effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018) clarifies that an entity shall transfer a property to, or from, investment property when, and only when there is a change in use. A change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. In isolation, a change in the management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Bank's financial statements.
- Annual improvements to IFRS standards 2014 2016 cycle. The new cycle of improvements addresses improvements to the following approved accounting standards:
 - Amendments to IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017) clarify that the requirements of IFRS 12 apply to an entity's interests that are classified as held for sale or discontinued operations in accordance with IFRS 5 'Non -current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on the Bank's financial statements.
 - Amendments to IAS 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018) clarifies that a venture capital organisation and other similar entities may elect to measure investments in associates and joint ventures at fair value through profit or loss, for each associate or joint venture separately at the time of initial recognition of investment. Furthermore, similar election is available to a non-investment entity that has an interest in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, when applying the equity method, to retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to the investment entity associate's or joint venture's interests in subsidiaries. This election is made separately for each investment entity associate or joint venture. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on the Bank's financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

IFRIC 22 'Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018) clarifies which date should be used for translation when a foreign currency transaction involves payment or receipt in advance of the item it relates to. The related item is translated using the exchange rate on the date the advance foreign currency is received or paid and the prepayment or deferred income is recognised. The date of the transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) would remain the date on which receipt of payment from advance consideration was recognised. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the entity shall determine a date of the transaction for each payment or receipt of advance consideration. The above amendments are not likely to have an impact on the Bank's financial statements.

4. **BASIS OF MEASUREMENT**

4.1 **Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that certain operating fixed assets are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation, available-for-sale and held-for-trading investments and derivative financial instruments are measured at fair values.

4.2 **Functional and Presentation Currency**

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

4.3 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation of uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements is in conformity with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. It also requires management to exercise judgement in application of its accounting policies. The estimates and associated 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 recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and in future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

a) Classification of investments

- In classifying investments as 'held-for-trading', the Bank determines the securities which are acquired with the intention to trade by taking advantage of short term market / interest rate movements.
- These are investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities and the Bank has the positive intent and ability to hold them till maturity.
- The investments which are not classified as 'held-for-trading' or 'held-to-maturity' are classified as 'available-for-sale'.

b) Valuation and impairment of available-for-sale equity investments

The Bank determines that 'available-for-sale' equity investments 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, the impairment may be appropriate when there is an evidence of deterioration in the financial health of the investee, industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flows.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

c) 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 thereagainst on a regular basis. While assessing this requirement, various factors including the delinquency in the account, financial position of the borrower, and the requirements of the Prudential Regulations are considered. The Bank also maintains general provision against consumer and small and medium enterprises advances in accordance with the requirements set out in Prudential Regulations of the SBP. These provisions change due to changes in requirements.

d) 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.

e) Operating fixed assets, depreciation, amortisation and revaluation

The Bank estimates the revalued amount of land and buildings on a regular basis. The estimates are based on valuations carried out by independent professional valuers and such valuations are carried out with sufficient regulatory so that the valuation at the year end is close to their fair values. In making estimates of the depreciation / amortisation method, the management uses the method which reflects the pattern in which economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Bank. The estimates made are 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 estimates are changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such a change is accounted for as change in accounting estimates in accordance with International Accounting Standard - 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'.

f) Staff retirement benefits

Liability is determined on the basis of actuarial advice using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The actuarial assumptions used to determine the liability and related expense are disclosed in note 33.1. Actuarial assumptions are entity's best estimates of the variables that will determine the ultimate cost of providing post employment benefits. Changes in these assumptions in future years may effect the liability / asset under these plans in those years.

g) Fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities

The fair value of the assets and liabilities is the amount at which these could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced of liquidation sale. The Bank categorizes fair value measurements within the following fair value hierarchy:

i) Level 1

These are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Bank can access at the measurement date.

ii) Level 2

These are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 inputs that are observable for asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

iii) Level 3

These are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2015. Significant accounting policies are enumerated as follows:

5.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, balances with treasury banks, balances with other banks in current and deposit accounts, national prize bonds, any overdrawn nostro accounts and call lendings having maturity of three months or less.

5.2 Investments

The Bank classifies its investment portfolio into the following categories:

a) Held-for-trading

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

b) Held-to-maturity

These are securities with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity in respect of which the Bank has the positive intent and ability to hold till maturity.

c) Available-for-sale

These are securities that do not fall under the 'held-for-trading' and 'held-to-maturity' categories.

5.2.1 Regular way contracts

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

5.2.2 Initial recognition and measurement

Investments other than those classified as 'held-for-trading' are initially recognised at cost. Transaction costs associated with these investments are included in cost of investments. Investments classified as 'held-for-trading' are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account.

5.2.3 Subsequent measurement

In accordance with the requirements of State Bank of Pakistan, quoted securities other than those classified as 'held-to-maturity', are subsequently remeasured to market value. Surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'available for sale' is included in the statement of comprehensive income but is taken to a separate account shown in the statement of financial position below equity. Surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation of investments classified as 'held for trading' is taken to the profit and loss account. Investments classified as 'held-to-maturity' are carried at amortised cost.

Unquoted equity securities, are valued at lower of cost and the break-up value. 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

5.2.4 Impairment

Impairment loss in respect of equity securities classified as available for sale and other held-to-maturity investments are recognised based on the management's assessment of objective evidence of impairment 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 fair value of an equity investment below its cost is also considered an objective evidence of impairment. Provision for diminution in the value of debt securities is made as per the Prudential Regulations issued by the State Bank of Pakistan. In case of impairment of available for sale securities, the cumulative loss that has been recognised directly in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of securities on the statement of financial position below equity is removed therefrom and recognised in the profit and loss account. For investments classified as held-to-maturity, the impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Gains or losses on disposal of investments during the year are taken to the profit and loss account.

5.3 Lendings to / borrowings from financial institutions

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

Sale under repurchase obligation

Securities sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (repo) continue to be recognised in the balance sheet 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 accrued on a time proportionate basis over the period of the contract and recorded as an expense.

Purchase under resale obligation

Securities purchased with a corresponding commitment to resell at a specified future date (reverse repo) are not recognized in the balance sheet and instead amounts paid under these arrangements are included in lendings to financial institutions. The difference between purchase and resale price is accrued on a time proportionate basis over the period of the contract and recorded as income.

Other obligations

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.

5.4 Advances

Advances are stated net of specific and general provisions. Specific and general provision is determined on the basis of the Prudential Regulations and other directives issued by the SBP. The net provision made / reversed during the year is charged to profit and loss account and accumulated provision is netted off against advances. Advances are written-off when there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

5.5 Operating fixed assets

5.5.1 Tangible assets

Except for land and buildings, other items of property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Land is stated at revalued amounts whereas the buildings are stated at revalued amounts less subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account applying straight line method. The rates of depreciation are given in note 11.2 to these financial statements. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and changes, if any, are treated as change in accounting estimates, at each balance sheet date [also refer note 4.3(e)]. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the assets are available for use, while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the assets are disposed off.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Surplus arising on revaluation of land and buildings is credited to the surplus on revaluation of fixed assets account. Deficit arising on subsequent revaluation of fixed assets is adjusted against the balance in the above mentioned surplus account as allowed under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Revaluation is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from the fair value. The surplus on revaluation of fixed assets to the extent of incremental depreciation charged on the related assets, is transferred directly to accumulated loss.

An item of property and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gains or losses on sale of property and equipment are included in the profit and loss account in the year the asset is de-recognised, except that the related surplus on revaluation of land and buildings (net of deferred tax) is transferred directly to accumulated loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or are recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, 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.

5.5.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise of cost of computer software and are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method at the rates stated in note 11.3. Costs associated with maintaining the computer software are recognized as expense in the profit and loss account as and when incurred. The useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

5.5.3 Capital work-in-progress

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

5.6 Grants

Grants are assistances in the form of transfer of resources to the Bank in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of the Bank. They exclude those forms of assistances which cannot reasonably have a value placed upon them.

Grants are recognised in the profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Bank recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Grants related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, are presented in the statement of financial position by setting up the grant as deferred income.

5.7 Impairment - non financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Bank reviews the carrying amount of its assets (other than deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Recoverable amount is the greater of 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 recognised as an expense immediately, except that the impairment loss on revalued fixed assets is first adjusted against the related revaluation surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the surplus on revaluation of those assets.

5.8 **Taxation**

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income / surplus on revaluation of assets in which case it is recognised in statement of comprehensive income / surplus on revaluation of assets.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

5.8.1 Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing laws for taxation on income earned. The charge for current tax is calculated using the prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to the profits for the year. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments where considered necessary, relating to prior years which arise from assessments finalized during the year for such years.

5.8.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method on all major temporary differences as at the statement of financial position date between the amounts attributed to assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. The Bank records deferred tax assets / liabilities using tax rates, enacted or substantially enacted at the statement of financial position date, that are expected to be applicable at the time of their reversal.

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

The Bank recognizes a deferred tax asset / liability on deficit / surplus on revaluation of assets in accordance with the requirements of IAS 12 "Income Taxes". The related deferred tax asset / liability is adjusted against the related deficit / surplus.

The Bank recognises a deferred tax asset for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized in accordance with the requirements of IAS 12 "Income Taxes".

5.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Bank has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Provision against identified non-funded losses is recognised 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.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

5.10 Staff retirement benefits

Approved funded pension scheme (defined benefit plan)

The Bank operates a funded pension scheme for its employees. The fund was granted approval by the Commissioner of Income Tax on 6 March 2000 to take effect from 1 October 1999. Provision is made in these financial statements based on the actuarial valuation (conducted at the balance sheet date - 31 December 2016) using the projected unit credit method. The above benefits are payable to staff at the time of separation / retirement from the Bank's services subject to the completion of qualifying period of service. Remeasurement component, which is the net of actuarial gains and losses is recognised immediately in other comprehensive income whereas service cost and net interest income / expense are charged to the profit and loss account.

Above benefit is available to the employees who had joined the Bank by September 2013.

Approved non contributory provident fund (defined contribution plan)

The Bank operates a non contributory provident fund in which monthly contributions are made by employees at a rate of 12% of basic salary.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Unfunded gratuity scheme

The Bank operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for its President only. Liability and expense are recorded in accordance with the terms of the scheme.

5.11 Employees' compensated absences

The Bank recognizes liability in respect of compensated absences of its employees in the period in which these are earned on the basis of actuarial valuation (conducted at the balance sheet date - 31 December 2016) carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains / losses are immediately recognised in the profit and loss account.

5.12 Revenue recognition

- Mark-up / return / interest on regular advances and investments is recognised on a time proportion basis using effective interest method. Where debt securities are purchased at premium or discount, the same is amortised through the profit and loss account over the remaining maturity using the effective interest method. Mark-up income due on non-performing advances are suspensed as per the requirements of the Prudential Regulations.
- Mark-up / return / interest recoverable on classified advances and investments is recognised on receipt basis. Mark-up / return / interest on classified rescheduled / restructured advances and investments is recognised as permitted by the regulations of the SBP.
- Dividend income is recognised when the Bank's right to receive dividend is established.
- Gain / loss on sale of investments is recognized to the profit and loss account currently.
- Fees, brokerage and commission on letters of credit / guarantee are recognised at the time of the performance of services. Account maintenance and service charges are recognised when realised.

5.13 Foreign currencies

5.13.1 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Rupees at the foreign exchange rates prevalent on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are expressed in Rupee terms at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date.

5.13.2 Translation gains and losses

Translation gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

5.13.3 Commitments

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts are disclosed in these financial statements at revalued amounts. Contingent liabilities / commitments for letters of credit and letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in Rupee terms at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

5.14 Financial instrument

5.14.1 Financial assets and financial liabilities

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

For the year ended 31 December 2016

5.14.2 Derivative financial instruments

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

5.15 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 net basis, or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities, simultaneously.

5.16 Borrowing / Deposits and their cost

Borrowing / Deposits are initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received. Mark-up accrued on deposits is recognised separately as part of other liabilities and is charged to the profit and loss account on a time proportion basis.

5.17 Dividend distribution and appropriations

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

5.18 Earning per share

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

5.19 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Bank that is engaged in providing products 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. Segment information is presented as per the Bank's functional structure and guidance of the SBP. The Bank comprises of following main segments:

5.19.1 Business segments

a) Corporate finance

Corporate finance includes syndications and advances to corporate enterprises.

b) Treasury

It includes fixed income, equity, foreign exchange commodities, lendings to financial institutions and borrowings.

c) Retail and consumer banking

It includes retail lending and deposits, banking services, private lending and deposits, retail offered to its retail customers and small and medium enterprises.

d) Commercial banking

It includes project finance, export finance, trade finance, other lendings, guarantees and bills of exchange.

5.19.2 Geographical segment

The Bank operates in Pakistan only.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

6.	CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS	Note	2016 2015 (Rupees in '000)		
	In hand Local currency Foreign currencies	6.1	263,944 45,691	249,520 45,798	
	With State Bank of Pakistan in Local currency current accounts Foreign currency deposit accounts US Dollar collection account	6.2 6.3 6.4	591,268 89,589 2,333	561,239 141,662 3,080	
	With National Bank of Pakistan in local currency current accounts - a related party		88,707 1,081,532	65,553 1,066,852	

- 6.1 This includes National Prize Bonds of Rs. 0.666 million (2015: Rs. 0.228 million).
- 6.2 This represents statutory liquidity reserves with the SBP as per the requirements of Section 22 of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962.
- 6.3 The balance held in foreign currency deposit accounts with the SBP represents the 5% cash reserve requirement and 15% special cash reserve for holding FE-25 deposits. The SBP has not remunerated these deposit accounts during the year.
- 6.4 This represents US Dollar collection account maintained with SBP.

7. **BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS**

In Pakistan - Current accounts	7.1	71,621	91,769
Outside Pakistan - Current accounts	7.2	40,421	78,684
		112,042	170,453

- 7.1 These represent balances with related parties.
- 7.2 These include related party balances amounting to Rs. 35.896 million (2015: Rs. 77.203 million).

8. LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Call lending - related party Term lendings	8.1 8.2	100,000 139,089 239,089	139,089 139,089
Provision against term lendings		(139,089) 100,000	(139,089)

- 8.1 This carries mark-up at the rate of 5.7% per annum (2015: Nil) and had matured on 3 January 2017 (2015: Nil).
- 8.2 This represents financing to two financial institutions that matured on 31 December 2012. Due to default in repayments, full provision has been made against this amount.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

INVESTMENTS - NET

				2016			2015	
			Held by	Given as	Total	Held by	Given as	Total
9.1	Investments by types		bank	collateral		bank	collateral	
		Note			-(Rupees in '00	00)		
	Held-for-trading					00.450		00.450
	- Ordinary shares of listed companies	9.11	-	-	-	20,458	-	20,458
	Available-for-sale							
	- Market Treasury Bills	9.4	7,248,144	598,280	7,846,424	6,746,008	2,775,736	9,521,744
	- Pakistan Investment Bonds	9.5	126	-	126	1,405,487	2,773,700	1,405,487
	- Term Finance Certificates (TFCs)	9.8	12,380	-	12,380	13,911	_	13,911
	- Units of mutual funds		-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
	- Preference shares of a listed company	9.9	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
	- Ordinary shares of listed companies	9.7.7	161,478	-	161,478	59,217	-	59,217
	- Ordinary shares of an unlisted company	9.10	954		954	954		954
	Investments at cost		7,433,082	598,280	8,031,362	8,276,035	2,775,736	11,051,771
	Description (and discrimination to							
	Provision for diminution in value of investments	0.7	(17 701)		(17 701)	(17 701)		(17 701)
	Investments (net of provisions)	9.6	(17,781) 7,415,301	598,280	(17,781) 8,013,581	(17,781) 8,258,254	2,775,736	(17,781) 11,033,990
	investments (net of provisions)		7,413,301	J70,200	0,013,301	0,230,234	2,773,730	11,000,770
	Deficit on revaluation of							
	held for trading securities - net	9.11	-	-	-	(264)	-	(264)
	Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of					, ,		, ,
	available-for-sale securities - net of tax	20.2	19,255	(17)	19,238	29,007	4,404	33,411
	Investments at revalued amount							
	- net of provision		7,434,556	598,263	8,032,819	8,286,997	2,780,140	11,067,137
9.2	Investments by segments					20:	16	2015
7.2	mvestments by segments				Note		(Rupees in	(000)
	Federal Government Securities							
	- Market Treasury Bills				9.4	7,846		9,521,744
	- Pakistan Investment Bonds				9.5		126	1,405,487
	Fully paid-up ordinary shares / u	nite						
	- Listed mutual funds	11103					_	20,000
	- Listed companies				9.7.7	161	,478	79,675
	- Unlisted company				9.10		954	954
	Fully paid-up preference shares					4.0	000	10.000
	- Listed company				9.9	10	0,000	10,000
	Term Finance Certificates							
	- Listed Term Finance Certificate	25			9.8		1,599	7,781
	- Unlisted Term Finance Certification	ates			9.8	7	7,781	6,130
							2,380	13,911
	Investments at cost					8,031	.,362 1	1,051,771
	Provision for diminution in value	of inve	stments		9.6	(17	',78 1)	(17,781)
	Investments (net of provisions)	J1 1111VC	JULICIUS		7.0	8,013		1,033,990
						0,010	,	
	Deficit on revaluation of held-for-				9.11		-	(264)
	Surplus on revaluation of available		sale securitie	es - net	20.2		2,238	33,411
	Investments at revalued amount	[8,032	2,819 1	1,067,137

- 9.3 Investments include certain approved / government securities of Rs. 7,248.95 million (2015: Rs. 8,182.57) million which are held by the Bank to comply with the Statutory Liquidity Requirement determined on the basis of the Bank's demand and time liabilities as set out under Section 29 of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962.
- Market Treasury Bills are for the periods of three months, six months and one year. The effective rate of profit on Market Treasury Bills range between 5.8% to 6.3% per annum (2015: 6.3% to 8.4% per annum) with maturities up to March 2017 (2015: August 2016). Repurchase agreement borrowings of Rs. 598.07 million (2015: Rs. 2,436.55 million) are secured against Market Treasury Bills of carrying value Rs. 598.26 million (2015: Rs. 2,780.14 million).
- 9.5 Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) are for the period of ten years. The rates of profit are 11.1% and 13.2% (2015: 7.3% to 13.2%) with maturities on August 2021 and August 2022 (2015: July 2016 to July 2022).

9.6	Particulars of provision				Note	2016 (Rupees i	2015 n '000)
	Opening balance					17,781	21,734
	Reversals - due to repay - on disposa					-	(53) (3,900)
	Closing balance				_	17,781	(3,953) 17,781
9.6.1	. Provision for diminutio	n in value of inves	tment by typ	e - available	e-for-sale secu	ırities	
	- Term Finance Certifica - Preference shares of a				9.8 9.9	7,781 10,000 17,781	7,781 10,000 17,781
9.6.2	Provision for diminutio	n in value of inves	tment by seg	ment - avai	lable-for-sale	securities	
	Equity securities - Preference shares of a	listed company			9.9	10,000	10,000
	Debt securities - Term Finance Certifica	tes (TFCs)			9.8	7,781 17,781	7,781 17,781
9.7	Quality of available-for-	sale securities	2016			2015	
		Market value/	Credit	rating	Market value/ _	Credit	rating
		carrying value	Long term	Short	carrying value	Long term	Short
		(Rupees in '000)		term	of investments (Rupees in '000)	term	term
9.7.1	Market Treasury Bills	(Rupees in '000)	rated - Governm		(Rupees in '000)	nrated - Governme	
9.7.1 9.7.2	Market Treasury Bills Pakistan Investment Bonds	(Rupees in '000) 7,847,063 (Unr		ent Securities)	(Rupees in '000) 9,530,961 (U		nt Securities)
	,	(Rupees in '000) 7,847,063 (Unr 148 (Unr	rated - Governm	ent Securities)	(Rupees in '000) 9,530,961 (U	nrated - Governme	nt Securities)
9.7.2	Pakistan Investment Bonds	(Rupees in '000) 7,847,063 (Unr 148 (Unr	rated - Governm	ent Securities)	(Rupees in '000) 9,530,961 (U	nrated - Governme	nt Securities)
9.7.2	Pakistan Investment Bonds Listed Term Finance Certificat	(Rupees in '000) 7,847,063 (Unr 148 (Unr tes	rated - Governm rated - Governm	ent Securities) ent Securities)	(Rupees in '000) 9,530,961 (U	nrated - Governmei nrated - Governmei	nt Securities) nt Securities)
9.7.2 9.7.3	Pakistan Investment Bonds Listed Term Finance Certificat Telecard Limited - I	(Rupees in '000) 7,847,063 (Unr 148 (Unr tes	rated - Governm rated - Governm	ent Securities) ent Securities)	(Rupees in '000) 9,530,961 (U	nrated - Governmei nrated - Governmei	nt Securities) nt Securities)
9.7.2 9.7.3	Pakistan Investment Bonds Listed Term Finance Certificat Telecard Limited - I Un-listed Term Finance Certification of the second sec	(Rupees in '000) 7,847,063 (Unr 148 (Unr tes -	rated - Governm rated - Governm (Unrated)	ent Securities) ent Securities) (Unrated) (Unrated)	(Rupees in '000) 9,530,961 (U 1,431,752 (U - - 6,130	nrated - Governme nrated - Governme (Unrated) (Unrated)	nt Securities) nt Securities) (Unrated)
9.7.29.7.39.7.4	Pakistan Investment Bonds Listed Term Finance Certificat Telecard Limited - I Un-listed Term Finance Certificat Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Units of mutual funds Meezan Balanced Fund	(Rupees in '000) 7,847,063 (Unr 148 (Unr tes - icates 4,599	rated - Governm rated - Governm (Unrated)	ent Securities) ent Securities) (Unrated)	(Rupees in '000) 9,530,961 (U 1,431,752 (U	nrated - Governmei nrated - Governmei (Unrated)	nt Securities) nt Securities) (Unrated)
9.7.29.7.39.7.4	Pakistan Investment Bonds Listed Term Finance Certificat Telecard Limited - I Un-listed Term Finance Certificat Pakistan International Airlines Corporation Units of mutual funds	(Rupees in '000) 7,847,063 (Unr 148 (Unr tes - icates 4,599	rated - Governm rated - Governm (Unrated) (Unrated)	ent Securities) ent Securities) (Unrated) (Unrated)	(Rupees in '000) 9,530,961 (U 1,431,752 (U - - 6,130	nrated - Governme nrated - Governme (Unrated) (Unrated)	nt Securities) nt Securities) (Unrated) (Unrated)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

9.7.7 Ordinary shares of listed companies - at market value

		2016			2015			
		Market value/	Credit	rating	Market value/_	alue/ Credit rating		
		carrying value	Long	Short	carrying value	Long	Short	
		of investments	term	term	of investments	term	term	
		(Rupees in '000)			(Rupees in '000)			
		(itapeco iii ooo)			(Rapees III 000)			
	Allied Bank Limited	2,980	AA-	A1+	-	-	-	
	Attock Petroleum Limited	9,379	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	4,293	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	
	Attock Refinery Limited	-	-	-	636	AA	A1+	
	Bank Al-Habib Limited	885	AA+	A1+	_	-	_	
	D.G. Khan Cement Company Limit		(Unrated)	(Unrated)	_	_	=	
	Engro Corporation Limited	2,529	AA	A1+	_	_	=	
	Engro Fertilizer Limited	4,759	AA-	A1+	_	=	=	
	Engro Foods Limited	- 1,737	-	-	440	A+	Not available	
	Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited	_	_	_	2,907	AA -	A1+	
	Fauji Cement Company Limited	902	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	2,228	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	
	Fauji Fertilizer Bin Qasim Limited	1,997	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	3,688	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	
	Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	13,746	AA	A1+	3,000	(Offiateu)	(Offiated)	
	Faysal Bank Limited		-	- A1+	2	AA	A1+	
	,		-	-				
	Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited		-	-	8,258	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	
	Habib Bank Limited	12,296	AAA	A1+	-	-	-	
	The Hub Power Company Limited	9,508	AA +	A1+	4,104	AA +	A1+	
	Indus Motor Company Limited	21,150	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	3,561	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	
	Kot Addu Power Company Limited		AA+	A1+	4,860	AA+	A1+	
	Lucky Cement Limited	3,465	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	2,129	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	
	Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limite		-	-	746	Α	A1	
	MCB Bank Limited	14,127	AAA	A1+	433	AAA	A1+	
	National Bank of Pakistan	7,526	AAA	A1+	2,702	AAA	A1+	
	Nishat Chunian Power Limited	2,497	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	-	-	-	
	Nishat Power Limited	1,827	A+	A1	-	-	-	
	Oil & Gas Development Company							
	Limited	9,094	AAA	A1+	-	-	-	
	Pakistan International Bulk Termina	al						
	Limited	-	-	-	2,399	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	
	Pakgen Power Limited	-	-	-	177	AA	A1+	
	Pakistan Oilfields Limited	35,016	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	10,184	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	
	Pakistan Petroleum Limited	2,448	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	1,218	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	
	Pakistan State Oil Company Limite	d 3,041	AA	A1+	652	AA	A1+	
	Saif Power Limited	-	-	-	1,146	A +	A1	
	United Bank Limited	10,751	AAA	A1+	-	-	-	
	Investments at revalued amount							
	(note 9.7.7.1)	180,055			56,763			
9.7.8	Shares of unlisted company							
	National Institutional Facilitation							
	Technologies (Private) Limited	954	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	954	(Unrated)	(Unrated)	
	recrinologies (Frivate) Elimited	754	(Official)	(Official)	731	(Official)	(Official)	
	Available-for-sale investments at							
	revalued amount	8,032,819			11,046,943			
	i evalueu aiillullit	0,032,019			11,040,743			
0704	. Investments at cost	161 470			50 217			
7./.ö.]		161,478			59,217			
	Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of				(2 (E4)			
	available-for-sale securities - net				(2,454)			
	Investments at revalued amount	180,055			56,763			

9.7.9 Available-for-sale Market Treasury Bills and Pakistan Investment Bonds are eligible for rediscounting with the State Bank of Pakistan.

Investee	Number of certificates held	Paid up value per certificate re	Total paid up value (before edemption	Profit rate	Principal redemption terms	Carrying Value as at 31 December 2016	Name of the Chief Executive Officer
		(Rupees) (R	upees in '000	0)		(Rupees in '000)	
Listed TFC	:s						
Telecard Limited	5,000	5,000	25,000	3 months KIBOR + 5.04% p.a	This represents the listed Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) issued by the Company, effective from 31 December 2015, These TFCs have been restructured for a period of five years carrying mark-up payable on quarterly basis and principal amount redeemable in 12 unequal quarterly instalments starting from 31 March 2018. These TFCs carry mark-up at the rate of three months kibor (2015: three months kibor plus 5.04%). These are secured against a first specific charge over the fixed assets of the Company and specific charge over the intangible assets (frequently spectrum) procured from the PTA.		Syed Aamir Hussain
					The balance has been fully provided.		
Pakistan Internation Airlines Corporatio	1,133 nal	5,000		6 months KIBOR + 1.25% p.a.	6.25% of total issue in 16 equal quarterly instalments starting from May 2016.		Mr. Bernd Hildenbrand
	ost) or diminution of provision) -				2016	12,380 (7,781) 4,599	

For the year ended 31 December 2016

9.9 Preference shares of a listed company

This represents 1 million cumulative redeemable preference shares of a listed company (Chenab Limited) having face value of Rs. 10 each, carrying dividend entitlement at 9.25% per annum on the face value.

Market value of these shares at 31 December 2016 amounted to Rs. 3.11 million (2015: Rs. 1.53 million). Given the financial position and market price of the Company's shares, the Bank has made full provision against these preference shares.

9.10 Ordinary shares of an unlisted company - a related party

This represents investment in 1,416,985 ordinary shares (2015: 1,416,985 ordinary shares) of Rs. 10 each of National Institutional Facilitation Technologies (Private) Limited (NIFT). The Bank's investment in NIFT is carried at cost and is not accounted under the equity method of accounting, as the Bank does not have significant influence over the entity. However, one employee of the Bank is a Director of NIFT. The Bank has 5.67% (2015: 5.67%) stake in the above company.

The details of assets, liabilities, net assets, revenue and profit of the above company as at 30 June 2016 (latest available audited financial statements) are as follows:

	30 June	30 June	
	2016	2015	
	(Rupees in '000)		
Assets	1,148,971	1,248,366	
Liabilities	322,489	359,744	
Net assets	826,482	888,622	
Revenue	1,730,617	2,061,090	
Profit	12,860	202,780	

Based on the financial statements of the above investee company as of 30 June 2016, the break-up value per share amounts to Rs. 33.06 per share (2015: Rs. 35.54 per share).

9.11 Surplus / (Deficit) on revaluation of held-for-trading investments - net

	Unrealized (loss) / gain		Cost	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
		(Rupees	in '000)	
Investee company				
Amreli Steels Limited	-	(16)	-	1,217
Engro Corporation Limited	-	(12)	-	851
Fatima Fertilizer Company Limited	-	8	-	439
Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited	-	10	-	1,170
Lucky Cement Limited	-	(5)	-	1,737
MCB Bank Limited	-	10	-	1,723
Pak Elektron Limited	-	(43)	-	668
Pakistan International Bulk Terminal Limited	-	(15)	-	575
Pakgen Power Limited	-	1	-	29
Pakistan Oilfields Limited	-	(67)	-	3,283
Pakistan Petroleum Limited	-	11	-	3,033
Pakistan State Oil Company Limited	-	(47)	-	1,676
The Searle Company Limited		(99)		4,057
		(264)		20,458

For the year ended 31 December 2016

10.	ADVANCES - net	Note	2016 2011 (Rupees in '000)		
	Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc. in Pakistan		9,478,671	9,249,996	
	Foreign bills discounted and purchased (excluding treasury bills) payable in Pakistan Advances - gross	10.1	9,478,671	3,385 9,253,381	
	Provision against non-performing loans and advances Specific provision General provision	10.3 10.3	(1,256,793) (8,631) (1,265,424)	(1,277,954) (5,152) (1,283,106)	
	Advances - net		8,213,247	7,970,275	
10.1	Particulars of advances (gross)				
10.1.1	In local currency In foreign currency		9,478,671 - 9,478,671	9,249,996 3,385 9,253,381	
10.1.2	Short-term (for up to one year) Long-term (for over one year)		6,914,775 2,563,896 9,478,671	7,009,637 2,243,744 9,253,381	

10.2 Advances include Rs. 1,963.210 million (2015: Rs. 1,894.617 million) which have been placed under the non-performing status as detailed below:

					2016				
Category of	Class	ified adva	nces	Specific p	rovision re	quired	Specific	provision	held
classification	Domestic	Overseas	Total	Domestic	Overseas	Total	Domestic	Oversea	s Total
				(Rup	ees in '000)				
OAEM	58	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	10,642	-	10,642	1,359	-	1,359	1,359	-	1,359
Doubtful	103,031		103,031	749	-	749	749	-	749
Loss	1,849,479	-	1,849,479	1,254,685	-	1,254,685	1,254,685	-	1,254,685
	1,963,210	-	1,963,210	1,256,793	-	1,256,793	1,256,793	-	1,256,793
					2015				
Category of	Class	ified advar	nces	Specific provision required			Specific provision held		
classification	Domestic	Overseas	Total	Domestic	Overseas	Total	Domestic	Oversea	s Total
				(Rup	ees in '000)			
OAEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substandard	112,564	-	112,564	13,828	-	13,828	13,828	-	13,828
Doubtful	721,928	-	721,928	204,001	-	204,001	204,001	-	204,001
Loss	1,060,125	-	1,060,125	1,060,125	-	1,060,125	1,060,125	-	1,060,125
	1,894,617	-	1,894,617	1,277,954	-	1,277,954	1,277,954	-	1,277,954

For the year ended 31 December 2016

- 10.2.1 In accordance with BSD Circular No. 1 dated 21 October 2011 issued by the State Bank of Pakistan, the Bank has availed the benefit of Forced Sale Value (FSV) against the non-performing advances. During the year ended 31 December 2016, total FSV benefit taken resulted in increase in profit before tax of Rs. 475.592 million (31 December 2015: Rs. 81.841 million). Had the benefit under the said circular not been taken by the Bank, specific provision against non-performing advances as of the period end would have been higher by Rs. 646.868 million (31 December 2015: Rs. 171.276 million). The FSV benefit recognised will not be available for the distribution of cash and stock dividend to shareholders. Further, during the period, the management has decided to take the benefit of forced sale value on the advances categorised as loss (earlier the same was taken against substandard and doubtful classified advances only). Such benefit is as per the prudential regulations of SBP. Effect of this is that profit before taxation for the current year is higher by Rs. 594.475 million while provision against non-performing loans and advances due to this would have been higher by the same amount.
- 10.2.2 As per the revised Prudential Regulations issued for the Corporate / Commercial Banking vide BPRD Circular No. 06 of 2014 dated 26 June 2014, the cumulative FSV benefit recognised in respect of customers under Corporate / Commercial Banking is Rs. 459.5 million (31 December 2015: Rs. 121.976 million) and is not available for distribution of cash or stock dividend / bonus to employees. However, State Bank of Pakistan vide its letter dated 04 November 2016 has given an exemption to the Bank to distribute the performance bonus / award to its employees eligible under the Bank's performance award policy (excluding the President and key executives) for the year ended 31 December 2015 which is subject to approval of the Bank's Board of Directors and limited up to the maximum amount of Rs. 7 million only.

10.3 Particulars of provision against non-performing loans and advances

			2016			2015
	Note	Specific	Genera	al Total	Specific	General Total
				(Rupees	in '000)	
Opening balance		1,277,954	5,152	1,283,106	1,050,605	5,536 1,056,141
Charge for the year		225,810	5,581	231,391	283,490	912 284,402
Reversals		(246,956)	(2,102)	(249,058)	(53,914)	(1,296) (55,210)
Amounts written	10.3.2	(21,146)	3,479	(17,667)	229,576	(384) 229,192
off	10.4	(15)	-	(15)	(2,227)	- (2,227)
Closing balance		1,256,793	8,631	1,265,424	1,277,954	5,152 1,283,106

10.3.1 Particulars of provision against non-performing loans and advances

		2016			2015	
	Specific	Genera	l Total	Specific	Gener	al Total
			(Rupees	in '000)		
In local currency	1,256,793	8,631	1,265,424	1,277,954	5,152	1,283,106
In foreign currencies		-			_	_
	1,256,793	8,631	1,265,424	1,277,954	5,152	1,283,106

10.3.2 The following amounts have been credited / charged to the profit and loss account:

	Note	2016 (Rupe	2015 es in ' 000)
Specific provision General provision	10.3.3	(21,146) 3,479 (17,667)	229,576 (384) 229,192

For the year ended 31 December 2016

- 10.3.3 General provision represents provision against consumer loans maintained at an amount equal to 1% of the fully secured performing portfolio and 4% of the unsecured performing portfolio as required by the Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP. General provision also includes provision against Small Enterprise Financing maintained at an amount equal to 1% of the fully secured performing portfolio and 2% of the unsecured performing portfolio as required under the Prudential Regulations issued by SBP.
- 10.3.4 At 31 December 2016, Rs. 151.022 million (2015: Rs. 109.430 million) was outstanding against the Prime Minister's Youth Business Loan. These loans carry mark-up at KIBOR + 500bps per annum. No general provision against the Prime Minister's Youth Business Loan has been maintained as allowed by SBP vide its IH & SMEFD Circular No. 1 of 2016 dated 25 February 2016.

10.4	Particulars of write-offs	Note	2016 (Rupees in '	2015 000)
10.4.1	Against provisions Directly charged to the profit and loss account		15	2,227
40.40	With a ffe of De T00 000 and all and		<u>15</u>	2,227
10.4.2	Write-offs of Rs. 500,000 and above		-	1,993
	Write-offs of below Rs. 500,000		15	234
			15	2,227

10.5 Details of loans write-off 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 Rupees five hundred thousand or above allowed to a person(s) during the year ended 31 December 2016 has not been given as there were no write-offs of Rs. 0.5 million and above.

10.6 Particulars of advances to directors, associated companies, etc.

10.6.1 Debts due from executives or officers of the Bank or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons:

	2016 (Rupee	2015 es in ' 000)
Balance at beginning of the year	173,805	157,508
Loans granted during the year	65,359	54,398
Repayments / adjustments during the year	(40,008)	(38,101)
Balance at the end of the year	199,156	173,805

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

	2016 2015 (Rupees in '000)
Balance at beginning of year	- 140,000
Repayments / adjustments during the year	- (140,000)
Balance at the end of the year	<u> </u>

For the year ended 31 December 2016

10.6.3 Debts due by subsidiary companies, controlled firms, managed modarabas and other related parties:

		Note	2016 (Rupee	2015 s in ' 000)
	Balance at beginning of year		-	(204)
	Repayments / adjustments during the year		-	204
	Balance at the end of the year		_	
11.	OPERATING FIXED ASSETS			
	Capital work-in-progress	11.1	21,305	4,545
	Property and equipment	11.2	283,755	294,823
	Intangible assets	11.3	32,017	37,989
			337,077	337,357
11.1	Capital work-in-progress			
	Software upgradation (advance to the consultant)		7,585	2,022
	Equipments		11,817	-
	Payments to consultant for upgradation of IT setup		1,903	-
	Civil work at branches		-	2,523
			21,305	4,545

11.2 Property and equipment

						2016				
		Cost / Reva	lued amour	nt		Accumulated de	preciation			
Description	At 1 January 2016		Surplus on revaluation / (reversal*)	At 31 December 2016	At 1 January 2016	Charge for the year / (deprecation on disposals) / (write off*)	Adjustment due to revaluation	December	Net book value at 31 December 2016	rateoi
					(Rupe	es in '000)				%
Leasehold lands	58,025		2,080 *(2,318)	57,787	-	-	-	-	57,787	-
Buildings	155,739	-	16,723	172,462	10,701	7,666	(15,940)	2,427	170,035	5
Building improvement (rented premises)	38,161	7,859 *(136)	-	45,884	23,041	6,490 * (85)	-	29,446	16,438	20
Furniture and fixtures (note 11.2.7)	66,229	5,768 (1,045) * (1,166)	-	69,786	50,232	6,013 (1,042) *(1,056)	-	54,147	15,639	20
Electrical, office and computer equipment (note 11.2.7)	227,744	6,235 (1,494) * (7,399)	-	225,086	172,319	41,019 (1,493) *(7,390)	- : -	204,455	20,631	33.33
Vehicles	33,425	- (15,191)	-	18,234	28,207	1,974 (15,172)	-	15,009	3,225	20
	579,323	19,862 (17,730) * (8,701)	18,803 (2,318)	589,239	284,500	63,162 (17,707) *(8,531)	(15,940)	305,484	283,755	

For the year ended 31 December 2016

						2015				
	Cost / Revalued amount					Accumulated depreciation				
Description	At 1 January 2015	Additions / (disposals) / * (write off)	Surplus on revaluation	At 31 December 2015	At 1 January 2015	Charge for the year / (deprecation on disposals) / (write off)	Adjustment due to revaluation	At 31 December 2015	Net book value at 31 December 2015	Annual rate of depreciation
					(Rupe	ees in '000)				- %
Leasehold lands	58,025	=	-	58,025	-	-	=	=	58,025	-
Buildings	155,739	-	-	155,739	606	10,095	=	10,701	145,038	5
Building improvement (rented premises)	33,252	4,909	-	38,161	17,443	5,598	-	23,041	15,120	20
Furniture and fixtures	61,089	5,623 (407) * (76)	-	66,229	44,304	6,319 (375) * (16)	-	50,232	15,997	20
Electrical, office and computer equipment	216,155	12,943 (1,354)	-	227,744	129,404	44,222 (1,307)	-	172,319	55,425	33.33
Vehicles	43,043	1,072 (10,690)	-	33,425	36,643	1,918 (10,354)	-	28,207	5,218	20
	567,303	24,547 (12,451) * (76)		579,323	228,400	68,152 (12,036) * (16)	-	284,500	294,823	

11.2.1 The land and buildings of the Bank were revalued on 31 December 2016 by an independent valuer KG Traders (Private) Limited on market value basis after making independent market inquires from local estate agents / realtors in the vicinity to establish the present market value. The revaluations of the above assets were last carried out in 2014, 2011, 2008 and 2006. The resulting surplus has been credited to the revaluation surplus account, net of related tax effect. The impact of valuation was incorporated in the financial statements as at 31 December 2016 which resulted in surplus of Rs. 32.425 million. The details of revalued amounts (gross) as at 31 December 2016 are as follows:

	Note	(Rupees in '000)
Total revalued amount of land	11.2.3	57,787
Total revalued amount of buildings	11.2.3	170,035
		227,822

Had the land and buildings not been revalued, total carrying amounts as at 31 December 2016 would have been as follows (at cost less accumulated depreciation):

Land	3,287
Buildings	53,682
	56,969
11.2.2 The cost of fully depreciated assets that are still in use are as follows:	
Building improvement	14,299
Furniture and fixtures	39,571
Electrical, office and computer equipment	132,799
Vehicles	12,392
Computer softwares	20,213
	219 274

For the year ended 31 December 2016

11.2.3 Summarised details of the valuation of properties across the country:

Location of properties Note	Original Cost			Revalued Amount (net of depreciation / cost*		
Location of properties Note	Land	Buildings	Total	Land	Buildings	Total
		(Rupees in '00	0)		- (Rupees in '000	0)
Mehdi Tower, Karachi	-	5,167	5,167	-	20,178	20,178
New Town, Karachi	-	1,348	1,348	-	15,345	15,345
Sukkur	-	1,017	1,017	-	16,335	16,335
Faisalabad	-	4,873	4,873	-	18,360	18,360
F.B. Area, Karachi	-	815	815	-	12,720	12,720
Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi	-	1,322	1,322	-	6,156	6,156
P.E.C.H.S., Karachi	3,000	6,760	9,760	57,500	9,661	67,161
Mirpurkhas * 11.2.4	162	-	162	*162	-	162
Kohat 11.2.4	-	708	708	-	-	-
Nawabshah * 11.2.4 & 11.2	.5 125	-	125	*125	-	125
Regional Office Lahore	_	60,000	60,000		71,280	71,280
	3,287	82,010	85,297	57,787	170,035	227,822

^{*} At cost due to the reasons given below. Amounts are not considered to be material.

- **11.2.4** Represents temporarily idle properties for which extension in time specified in Section 10 of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 is applicable. However, the Bank is allowed to retain the property at Mirpurkhas till the order in suo moto case remains effective. Kohat property has been written down to book value of Re. 1 owing to difficulties faced by the Bank in disposing off the said property.
- **11.2.5** The land in Nawabshah is under litigation. Sindh High Court has issued an injunction in favour of the Bank under which the sale of land (by a party who illegally transferred the title in his own name) has been stayed. SBP has granted the extension to retain this property till the Court orders are executed by the Revenue Officials, Nawabshah.

11.2.6 Disposals of fixed assets during the year

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Sale proceeds		Particulars of buyers
			(Rup	ees in '000)		
Furniture and fixtures Items having book value of less than Rs. 250,000 or cost of less than Rs. 1,000,000:						
Miscellaneous items	1,045	1,042	3	103	Auction / quotation	Various
Electrical, office and computer equipment Items having book value of less than Rs. 250,000 or cost of less than Rs. 1,000,000:						
Miscellaneous items	1,494	1,493	1	117	Auction / quotation	Various
Vehicles Items having book value of less than Rs. 250,000 or cost of less than Rs. 1,000,000:	15,191	15,172	19	9,237	Bank's policy	Employees
Total 2016	17,730	17,707	23	9,457	_	
Total 2015	12,451	12,036	415	1,524	=	

For the year ended 31 December 2016

11.2.7 Net book value of furniture and fixtures and office equipment include Rs. 0.504 million and Rs. 0.707 million (2015: Rs. 0.694 million and Rs. 1.039 million) respectively received as grant from non-government organisation. Depreciation charged during the year on these assets aggregated to Rs. 0.813 million (2015: Rs. 0.813 million) and the same amount is charged in other income as per the accounting policy stated in note 5.6.

11.3 Intangible assets

Computer softwares

			20	016			
C	Cost		Accumulated amortisation			Net book	Rate of
At 1 January 2016	Additions	At 31 December 2016	2016	Amortisation for the year	December 2016	value at 31 December 2016	amortisation %
70,946	797	71,743	32,957	6,769	39,726	32,017	10 and 20

				20)15			
-	Cost			Accumulated	amortisation	Net book	Rate of	
	At 1 January 2015	Additions		,	Amortisation for the year		value at 31 December 2015	amortisation %
-				(Rupees in '(000			
Computer softwares	70,592	354	70,946	26,181	6,776	32,957	37,989	10 and 20

12. **DEFERRED TAX ASSETS - net** Note

(Rupees in '000)

12.1 The details of the tax effect of taxable and deductible temporary differences are as follows:

Taxable temporary differences on: Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets Surplus on revaluation of investments

20.2 (6,733)(11,694)(47,424)(42,578)Deductible temporary differences on: 250,817 Provision against non-performing loans and advances 157,104 Remeasurement of post retirement benefits obligations 28,669 Accelerated tax depreciation 31,246 26,671 Losses brought forward 108,709 306.157 297,059

Net deferred tax asset recognized by the Bank 249,635 263,579

2016

(40,691)

20.1

2015

(30,884)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

12.2 Reconciliation of deferred tax

	Balance at 1 January 2015	in the profit and loss	of assets	other comprehensive income	2015	and loss	Recognised in Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of assets	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Balance at 31 December 2016
Taxable temporary differences on:									
Surplus on revaluation of									
operating fixed assets	(32,509)	1,625	-	=	(30,884)	1,625	(11,432)	-	(40,691)
Surplus on revaluation									
of investment	-	-	(11,694)	=	(11,694)	-	-	4,961	(6,733)
	(32,509)	1,625	(11,694)	-	(42,578)	1,625	(11,432)	4,961	(47,424)
Deductible temporary differences on:									
Provision against non-performing									
loans and advances	216,662	34,155	-	=	250,817	(93,713)	-	-	157,104
Remeasurement of post									
retirement benefits obligations	31,924	-		(3,255)	28,669	-	-	(28,669)	-
Accelerated tax depreciation	24,347	2,324	-	-	26,671	4,575	-	-	31,246
Compensated leave absences	1,848	(1,848)		=	-	-	-	-	-
Losses brought forward									
(note 12.2.2)	-	-	-	-	-	108,709	-	-	108,709
Deficit on revaluation on									
investments	79,100	(9,374)	(79,100)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	353,881	34,631	(79,100)	(3,255)	306,157	19,571	-	(28,669)	297,059
	321,372	36,256	(90,794)	(3,255)	263,579	21,196	(11,432)	(23,708)	249,635

- 12.2.1 In recording the deferred tax asset, estimates of the Bank's future taxable profits are taken into account, which are on the basis of the projections prepared by the Bank. The management has recorded deferred tax asset based on the financial projections indicating absorption of deferred tax asset over a number of future years through reversals as a result of recoveries from borrowers and absorption of remaining deferred tax asset against future taxable profits. The financial projections involve certain key assumptions such as deposits composition, interest rates, growth of deposits and advances, investment returns and potential provision / reversals against assets. Any significant change in the key assumptions may have an effect on the absorption of the deferred tax asset.
- 12.2.2 This includes deferred tax of Rs. 65.51 million recorded on unabsorbed tax depreciation and amortisation.
- 12.2.3 As a matter of abundant caution, the Bank has not recognised deferred tax asset on deductible temporary differences (representing taxable business losses) of Rs. 44.57 million on taxable losses of Rs. 127.35 million.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

13.	OTHER ASSETS - net	Note	2016 201 (Rupees in '000)	
	Mark-up / return / interest accrued in local currency Mark-up / return / interest accrued in foreign currency Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables Advance taxation (net of provisions) Dividend receivable Receivable from defined benefit plan Stationery and stamps on hand Suspense account (fully provided) Branch adjustment account ATM settlement account Receivable from the Government of Pakistan against the encashment of Government instruments Others	33 and 13.3	126,862 757 32,404 142,367 11,064 57,832 3,648 3,253 4,733 5,893 12,294 3,526 404,633	223,969 1,602 49,464 156,299 - 29,964 1,825 3,228 - 4,160 4,804 - 833 476,148
	Provision against other assets	13.1	(10,421)	(5,179) 470,969
13.1	Provision against other assets			
	Opening balance Provision made during the year Written off during the year Closing balance	13.2	5,179 6,129 (887) 10,421	5,179 - - - 5,179

^{13.2} Other provisions included in the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2016 include above provision of Rs. 6.129 million.

13.3 The Bank has not shown payable against employee's gratuity scheme of Rs. 3.279 million separately for the year ended 31 December 2015 as the reclassification is not considered to be material.

14. **CONTINGENT ASSETS**

There were no contingent assets of the Bank as at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015.

15. BILLS PAYABLE

	In Pakistan		214,155	99,284
	Outside Pakistan			3,882_
			214,155	103,166
16.	BORROWINGS			
	In Pakistan - in local currency	16.1	743,909	2,832,166
16.1	Details of borrowings (secured)			
	Secured Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan under:			
	Export refinance scheme	16.2	145,839	52,700
	Repurchase agreement borrowings	16.3	598,070	2,779,657
			743,909	2,832,357

For the year ended 31 December 2016

- **16.2** The Bank has entered into arrangement for financing with the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) for extending export finance to customers. As per the arrangement, the Bank has granted SBP the right to recover the outstanding amount from the Bank at the date of maturity of the finance by directly debiting the current account maintained by the Bank with SBP. This carries mark-up rate of 3% to 4.5% per annum (2015: 4.5% per annum). These borrowings are repayable up to September 2024.
- **16.3** This carries mark-up rate of 5.9% per annum (2015: ranging from 6.50% per annum) and are secured against government securities of carrying value Rs. 598.26 million (2015: Rs. 2,780.14 million).

17.	DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS	Note	2016 (Rupe	2015 ees in ' 000)
	Customers		(110)	
	Fixed deposits Savings deposits Current accounts - remunerative Current accounts - non-remunerative Call deposits Sundry deposits	17.1	1,990,482 5,488,724 2,651,561 3,391,291 93,069 91,974	1,729,639 5,409,318 4,230,991 3,368,498 288,397 134,961
			13,707,101	15,161,804
	Financial institutions			
	Remunerative deposits Non-remunerative deposits		1,500 190 1,690	1,500 136 1,636
			13,708,791	15,163,440

17.1 Sundry deposits include margin account balance of Rs. 86.562 million (2015: Rs. 134.959 million).

17.2 Particulars of deposits

	In local currency		13,262,694	14,457,889
	In foreign currencies		446,097	705,551
			13,708,791	15,163,440
18.	OTHER LIABILITIES			
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in local currency		233,900	263,670
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in foreign currency		250	422
	Accrued expenses		51,771	52,837
	Payable against purchase of fixed assets		3,989	7,288
	Payable against employee's gratuity scheme	33.2	5,153	-
	Provision for employees' compensated absences	34	60,989	49,360
	Workers' Welfare Fund liability	26.1	-	16,607
	Branch adjustment account		-	823
	Unrealised loss on forward foreign exchange contracts		6,472	6,117
	Clearing proceeds awaiting		935	5,871
	Others		9,728	11,500
			373,187	414,495

For the year ended 31 December 2016

SHARE CAPITAL AND STATUTORY RESERVE

19.1 Authorized capital

2016 2016 2015 (Number of shares) (Rupees in '000)

600,000,000 600,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each 6,000,000 6,000,000

19.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

This comprises of fully paid-up ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each as follows:

284,365,000	224,365,000	Issued for cash	2,843,650	2,243,650
65,046,250	65,046,250	Issued as bonus shares	650,463	650,463
349,411,250	289,411,250		3,494,113	2,894,113

During the year, the Government of Pakistan through the Ministry of Finance, injected share capital of Rs. 600 million. Further, issue of capital was under Section 86 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The said right shares were offered for subscription to all the shareholders in proportion to their shareholding outstanding as at 15 January 2016. However, since none of the right shares were subscribed by other shareholders, the entire 60 million right shares were offered for subscription to the Government of Pakistan (GoP), which were duly subscribed by GoP, and as a result Rs. 600 million (comprising of 60 million ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each) were injected by the GoP. The revised shareholding structure after the said issue of ordinary right shares as mentioned above is mentioned in note 19.3.

19.3	Shareholders (associated undertakings)	2016			
17.5	Shareholders (associated diluci taxings)	Number of shares held	Percentage of shareholding %		
	Federal Government of Pakistan through Ministry of Finance	280,088,793	80.16		
	MCB Bank Limited	23,095,324	6.61		
	Habib Bank Limited	23,095,324	6.61		
	Allied Bank Limited	7,734,927	2.21		
	National Bank of Pakistan	7,698,441	2.21		
	United Bank Limited	7,698,441	2.20		
		349,411,250	100.00		
		20	15		
		Number of shares held	Percentage of shareholding %		
	Federal Government of Pakistan through Ministry of Finance	220,088,793	76.05		
	MCB Bank Limited	23,095,324	7.98		
	Habib Bank Limited	23,095,324	7.98		
	Allied Bank Limited	7,734,927	2.67		
	National Bank of Pakistan	7,698,441	2.66		
	United Bank Limited	7,698,441	2.66		

289,411,250

100.00

For the year ended 31 December 2016

19.4 Statutory reserve

In the previous year, transfer to reserve fund of an amount not less than twenty percent of the balance of the profit for the year as per the requirement of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 was not made by the Bank. Accordingly during the current period, twenty percent of the previous year's profit amounting to Rs. 10.685 million has been made in the current year. Retrospective adjustment has not been made as the amount is not considered to be material by the Bank.

20.	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS - net of tax	Note	2016 (Rupee	2015 s in ' 000)
	Surplus arising on revaluation (net of tax) of: - operating fixed assets - available-for-sale securities	20.1 20.2	130,162 12,505 142,667	112,188 21,717 133,905
20.1	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets - net of tax			
	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as at 1 January		143,072	147,716
	Transferred to accumulated profit representing incremental depreciation charged during the year - net of tax Related deferred tax liability		(3,019) (1,625) (4,644)	(3,019) (1,625) (4,644)
	Revaluation surplus during the year - net		32,425 170,853	
	Less: Deferred tax liability on: Revaluation surplus as at 1 January Incremental depreciation charged during the year Revaluation surplus during the year		30,884 (1,625) 11,432 40,691 130,162	32,509 (1,625) - 30,884 112,188
20.2	Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of available-for-sale securities	net of tax		
	Federal Government Securities Listed Securities		661	35,482
	- Ordinary shares of listed companies		<u>18,577</u> 19,238	<u>(2,071)</u> 33,411
	Related deferred tax liability - net		(6,733) 12,505	<u>(11,694)</u> <u>21,717</u>
21.	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
21.1	Transaction-related contingent liabilities			
	Guarantees in favour of Government Others		581,934 496,262 1,078,196	577,873 52 577,925

24. MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST EXPENSED

On other short-term borrowings

On securities sold under repurchase agreements

	For the year ended 31 December 2016		
21.2	Trade-related contingent liabilities	2016 (Rupe	2015 es in '000)
	Letters of credit and acceptances on behalf of Government Others	338,471 338,471	446,833 446,833
21.3	Commitments in respect of lending		
	The Bank makes commitments to extend credit in the normal course of its bus commitments do not attract any significant penalty or expense if the facility is		_
21.4	Other contingencies		
	Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debt		_
21.5	Commitments in respect of forward foreign exchange contracts		
	Purchase		110,638
	Sale	157,542	42,160
21.6	Commitments in respect of forward swaps		
	Purchase	567,134	643,316
	Sale	124,206	69,816
21.7	Commitment for the acquisition of operating fixed assets		
	Capital commitments for tangible assets	7,617	3,091
22.	DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS		
	The Bank, as a policy does not enter into derivatives except for forward foreign exchange currency swaps, which are primarily backed by trade finance related	exchange contrac business of custo	ets and foreign omers.
23.	MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST EARNED		
	On loans and advances to: Customers Financial institutions	638,273 3,205 641,478	718,459 11,213 729,672
	On investments in: Available-for-sale securities Held-to-maturity securities	513,671 - 513,671	730,218 47,159 777,377
	On deposits with financial institutions (including lendings) On securities purchased under resale agreements	581 6,134 1,161,864	461 8,855 1,516,365

424,190

98,290 12_

11

633,312 185,215

For the	year	ended	31	December	2016
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25.	GAIN ON SALE OF SECURITIES - net	Note	2016 (Rupees	2015 in '000)
	Government securities Shares of listed companies / units of mutual funds		32,373 61,713 94,086	286,675 9,282 295,957
26.	OTHER INCOME - net			
	Gain on sale of operating fixed assets - net Rent on lockers Grant income Reversal of provision of Workers' Welfare Fund liability Charges recovered from customers	26.1	9,434 13,233 4,440 16,607 13,963 57,677	1,109 13,274 813 - 10,190 25,386

26.1 The Supreme Court of Pakistan passed a judgment on 10 November 2016, which upheld the view of Lahore High Court, declaring the insertion of amendments introduced in the Finance Acts 2006 and 2008 pertaining to Workers' Welfare Fund (WWF) as unlawful and thereby striking down the amendments introduced through these Finance Acts. The Federal Board of Revenue has filed a review petition against the above judgment. The petition is currently pending with the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

The provision maintained against Federal Workers' Welfare Fund as at 31 December 2016 has been reversed to the extent mentioned in the above Supreme Court's judgment.

Furthermore, as a consequence of the 18th amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan, in May 2015 the Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund Act, 2014 (SWWF Act) had been passed by the government of Sindh as a result of which every industrial establishment located in the Province of Sindh, the total income of which in any accounting year is not less than Rs 0.50 million, is required to pay the Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund (SWWF) in respect of that year a sum equal to two percent of such income. Liability to that extent is being maintained by the Bank.

27. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries and allowances Charge of employees' compensated absences Charge for defined benefit plans: Approved pension fund Unfunded gratuity scheme	34 33.1.7.1 33.2	443,681 13,140 28,335 1,874	412,574 9,484 29,446 3,279
Non-executive directors' fees Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity Legal and professional charges Communications Repairs and maintenance Stationery and printing Advertisement and publicity Auditors' remuneration Depreciation Operating fixed assets written off Amortisation of intangible asset Remittances, cash handling service charges Conveyance, travelling, etc. Outsourced security services Entertainment Brokerage and commission Others	27.1 11.2 11.2 11.3	30,209 1,842 140,997 12,518 34,004 38,481 12,955 15,041 3,562 63,162 170 6,769 9,889 7,750 29,312 6,341 2,276 7,091 879,190	32,725 1,040 127,412 13,601 35,728 36,310 12,500 10,447 4,732 68,152 60 6,776 9,700 9,227 33,520 6,199 2,988 6,684 839,859

For the year ended 31 December 2016

2016 2015 KPMG Taseer Deloitte Yousuf Hadi & Co. Adil & Co. (Rupees in '000) 27.1 Auditors' remuneration Audit fee 1,300 1,300 Fee for half yearly review of financial statements 475 475 Fee for special certifications, etc. 625 2,575 420 Taxation services Out-of-pocket expenses 742 382 4,732 3,562 28. **OTHER CHARGES** Penalties imposed by State Bank of Pakistan 7,520 11,584 **TAXATION**

29.

For the year			
Current	29.1	13,927	18,946
Current	۷۶.۱		
Deferred	12.2	(21,196)	(36,256)
		(7,269)	(17,310)
Prior years			
Current		-	(1,845)
Deferred		-	_
		_	(1.845)

- 29.1 The current tax represents minimum tax under Section 113 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, therefore reconciliation between accounting profit and taxable loss has not been given in these financial statements.
- 29.2 Return for the tax year 2016 (financial year ended 31 December 2015) has been filed which is deemed to have been assessed under Section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (unless selected for audit).
- 29.3 While finalising the assessments for tax years from 1997 to 2000 and from 2004 to 2008 (financial years ended from 31 December 1996 to 31 December 1998 and from 31 December 2003 to 31 December 2007 respectively), the tax authorities, from time to time, made certain disallowances against nostro account balances, apportionment of expenses, interest suspensed etc., against which appeals were filed by the Bank at the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR). The ATIR vide its order dated 31 May 2012 decided all the matters (except disallowance of nostro balances, interest suspensed and apportionment of expenses) for tax years from 2004 to 2008 in favour of the Bank against which CIR had filed an appeal in the Sindh High Court (SHC) which is pending for hearing. Further, the matter of nostro balances written off was remanded back by ATIR to the CIR whereas the matter of apportionment of expenses have been disallowed against which the Bank has filed an appeal in SHC, which is pending adjudication. In case of adverse decisions, additional charge to the Bank would be Rs. 14.174 million. However, the management is confident that the decision in appeals would be in its favour and as such no provision is required to be made against the above amount in these financial statements.

(7,269)

(19,155)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

- 29.4 The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR), has amended the assessment orders for the tax years 2010, 2011 and 2012 and Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) has amended the assessment order for tax year 2013 (financial years ended 31 December 2009 to 31 December 2012) respectively from time to time under Sections 122 (4) and 122 (5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Demands aggregated to Rs. 40.195 million on account of certain disallowances have been made relating to these tax years. The Bank filed appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) who has decided all matters in favour of the Bank except the matter of Workers' Welfare Fund, against which the Bank is in the process of filing appeals at higher forums. The management believes that the matter will ultimately be decided in the favour of the Bank. Accordingly, no provision has been made against the said claims of Rs. 7.5 million in these financial statements.
- 29.5 In 2012, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) has raised demands aggregating to Rs. 13.477 million on account of Federal Excise Duty (FED) on fee, commission and brokerage income of the Bank for the period from 01 January 2009 to 31 December 2011. The Bank has filed appeals against the said orders before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals), who has remanded the case back to the DCIR for proper scrutiny of the facts.

In 2014, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) issued Order-In-Original for the recovery of short payment of Rs. 12.304 million on account of FED on fee, commission and brokerage income, income from dealing in foreign currencies and other income of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2012. The Bank filed appeal against the said order before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) who maintained the said demand of DCIR against which the bank has filed appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) which is pending adjudication.

Provision against the above claims have not been made as the Bank is confident of the decisions in its favour.

29.6 In 2015, the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR) issued order under Sections 161 and 205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 raising the demand of 7.071 million (inclusive of default surcharge) on account of the non-deduction of tax on certain payments during the tax year 2014. The Bank has filed appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) which is pending adjudication. Management is confident that this matter will ultimately be decided in the favour of the Bank. Accordingly, no provision is required to be made in this regard in these financial statements.

30.	BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	Note	2016 2015 (Rupees in '000)	
	Profit after taxation		11,322	53,427
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares		(Number	of shares)
	outstanding during the year		344,985,020	254,123,579
			(Rup	ees)
	Basic and diluted earnings per share		0.03	0.21
31.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(Rupees	in '000)
	Cash and balances with treasury banks	6	1,081,532	1,066,852
	Balances with other banks	7	112,042	170,453
			1,193,574	1,237,305

For the year ended 31 December 2016

32.	STAFF STRENGTH		2016 (Number o	2015 of employees)
	Permanent Temporary / on contractual basis		478 22	462 78
	Bank's own staff strength at the end of the year		500	540
	Outsourced		56_	24_
			556	564
33.	STAFF RETIREMENT AND	Note	2016	2015
	OTHER BENEFITS		(Rupe	es in '000)
	Receivable from approved pension fund	33.1	(57,832)	(33,243)
	Payable against employee's gratuity scheme	33.2		3,279
			(57,832)	(29,964)

In addition, the Bank also makes provisions for employees' compensated absences, details of which are given in note 34.

33.1 Approved pension fund

33.1.1 General description

The Bank operates an approved pension fund for its employees as explained in detail in note 5.11 to these financial statements.

33.1.2 Principal Actuarial assumptions

The latest actuarial valuations of the approved pension fund and employees' compensated absences were carried out as at 31 December 2016 under the Projected Unit Credit Method. The principal actuarial assumptions used are as follows:

		Approved pension fund		
	Note	2016	2015	
		(Perc	entage)	
Discount rate per annum		9.50%	10.00%	
Salary increase rate per annum for first year		5.00%	9.00%	
Long-term salary increase rate		8.50%	9.00%	
Pension increase rate		1.50%	2.00%	
Mortality rate	SLIC	(2001-05)-1	SLIC (2001-05)-1	
Rates of employee turnover		Light	Light	

33.1.3 The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

		2016	pension fund 2015 es in '000)
Present value of defined benefit obligations	33.1.4	643,180	609,226
Fair value of plan assets	33.1.5	(701,012)	(642,469)
Surplus		(57,832)	(33,243)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		Approved 2016	pension fund 2015
	Note		es in '000)
33.1.4 Movement in present value of defined benefit obligations			
Present value of obligations as at 01 January		609,226	564,952
Current service cost Interest cost		31,426 61,658	34,444 63,731
Actual benefits paid during the year		(17,089)	(29,786)
Benefit payable for the year Remeasurement: actuarial gains on obligation		(6,880) (35,161)	(5,061) (19,054)
Present value of obligation as at 31 December		643,180	609,226
33.1.5 Movement in fair value of plan assets			
Fair value of plan assets as at 01 January		642,469	611,812
Interest income on assets Contributions made during the year		64,749	68,729 6,528
Benefits paid		(17,089)	(29,786)
Benefit payable for the year		(6,880)	(5,061)
Remeasurement: actuarial (losses) / gains on plan assets Fair value of plan assets as at 31 December		<u>17,763</u> 701,012	<u>(9,753)</u> 642,469
33.1.6 Movements in net asset recognised in the Statement			
of Financial Position			
Opening balance		(33,243)	(46,860)
Charge for the year Remeasurement recognised in OCI during the year	33.1.7.1	28,335 (52,924)	29,446 (9,301)
Contribution to the fund made during the year			(6,528)
Closing balance		(57,832)	(33,243)
33.1.7 Defined benefit cost for the year			
33.1.7.1 Cost recognized in profit and loss account			
Current service cost		31,426	34,444
Net interest cost Cost for the year ended		(3,091) 28,335	<u>(4,998)</u> 29,446
,			
33.1.7.2 Re-measurement recognised in OCI			
Actuarial gain on obligation		(35,161)	(19,054)
Return on plan assets over interest income loss / gain Re-measurement recognized in OCI		(17,763) (52,924)	9,753 (9,301)
33.1.8 Actual return on plan assets		<u>82,512</u>	<u>58,976</u>
33.1.9 Components of plan assets as percentage of total assets			
Government securities		99.78%	99.71%
Cash at bank - First Women Bank Limited		0.22% 100.00%	0.29%

For the year ended 31 December 2016

33.1.10 Other relevant details of above funds are as follows:

33.1.10.1 The expected charge in respect of pension fund for the year ending 31 December 2017 is Rs. 26.864 million.

33.1.10.2 Sensitivity analysis on significant actuarial assumptions: Pension Fund

	2016	2015
	(Rupees	in '000)
Discount rate: +1%	566,693	533,484
Discount rate: -1%	735,128	701,112
Long-term salary increase: +1%	704,465	676,029
Long-term salary increase: -1%	588,557	550,458
Long-term pension increase: +1%	670,580	636,597
Long-term pension increase: -1%	619,223	585,438
33.1.10.3 Maturity profile of the defined benefit obligation	2016	2015
Weighted average duration of obligation in years	10.61	13.76
Distribution of timing of benefit payments (time in years)		
1	7,486	14,479
2	15,807	7,606
3	15,048	10,875
4	29,274	9,911
5	16,761	16,000
6-10	348,297	191,409
11-15	945,336	450,683
16-20	853,817	291,857
20+	4,405,763	796,543
	6,637,589	<u>1,789,363</u>

33.1.10.4 Total staff covered under the scheme at 31 December 2016 were 371 (2015: 371).

33.2 Unfunded gratuity scheme

The Company operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for its President. The liability determined in accordance with the terms of the scheme as at 31 December 2016 was Rs. 5.153 million (2015: Rs 3.279 million). As the amount is not material in relation to the size of financial statements taken as a whole, actuarial valuation has not been carried out.

34. **EMPLOYEE COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The liability of the Bank in respect of long-term employees' compensated absences is determined based on actuarial valuation carried out using Projected Unit Credit Method. The liability of the Bank as per the latest actuarial valuation carried out as at 31 December 2016 amounted to Rs. 60.989 million (2015: Rs. 49.360 million) which has been fully provided by the Bank. The charge for the year in respect of these absences is Rs. 13.140 million (2015: Rs. 9.484 million) which is included in note 27 to these financial statements. Discount rate of 9.5% (2015: 10%) and salary increase of 5% (2015: 9%) per annum have been used for the above valuation.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

35. **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN**

The Bank operates an approved non-contributory provident fund for those employees who have opted for the new scheme, where contributions are made by the employee at 12% (2015: 12%) per annum of the basic salary.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES 36.

The aggregate amount charged in the financial statements for compensation, including all benefits, to the Chief Executive, Directors and Executives of the Bank was as follows:

	President / Chief		Direc	ctors	Exec	utives	
	Exe	cutive					
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
			(Rupees i	n '000)			
Fees	_	_	1,842	1,040	_	_	
Managerial remuneration	12,000	12,000	-	_,	97,267	82,444	
Charge for approved employees							
Pension fund	-	-	-	-	7,707	7,650	
Charge for employee's gratuity scheme	1,874	3,279	-	-	-	-	
Rent and house maintenance	6,600	6,600	-	-	37,978	31,168	
Utilities	1,800	1,800	-	-	10,191	8,245	
Medical	206	510	-	-	12,042	10,984	
Conveyance	553	629	-	-	31,528	29,805	
Others (bonus, special allowance,							
expense reimbursement, etc.)	3,154	3,262	-	-	20,044	13,650	
	26,187	28,080	1,842	1,040	216,757	183,946	
Number of persons	1	1	7	5	101	96	

The Chief Executive is provided with free use of the Bank's maintained car and household equipment in accordance with the terms of their employment.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

37. **FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT**

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

On balance sheet financial instruments

	2016								
	Held-	for- Available	-for- Loans an	Loans and Financial Total					
	tradir	ng sale	receivable	es liabilitie	es	Level 1	Level 2	Total	
				(Ru _l	pees in '000)				
Financial assets measured at fair valu	e								
Investments									
- Market Treasury Bills	-	7,847,063	-	-	7,847,063	-	7,847,063	7,847,063	
- Pakistan Investment Bonds	-	148	-	-	148	-	148	148	
- Shares of listed companies	-	180,055	-	-	180,055	180,055	-	180,055	
Financial assets not measured at fair va	lue								
Investments									
- Term Finance Certificates	-	4,599	-	-	4,599				
- Shares of an unlisted company	-	954	-	-	954				
Cash and balances with treasury banks	-	-	1,081,532	-	1,081,532				
Balances with other banks	-	-	112,042	-	112,042				
Lending to financial instruments	-	-	100,000	-	100,000				
Advances	-	-	8,213,247	-	8,213,247				
Other assets	-	-	152,889	-	152,889				
_	-	8,032,819	9,659,710	-	17,692,529	=			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value									
Other liabilities (5,472	-	-	-	6,472	-	6,472	6,472	
Financial liabilities not measured at fair va	lue								
Bills payable	-	-	-	214,155	214,155				
Borrowings	-	-	-	743,909	743,909				
Deposits and other accounts	-	-	- 1	3,708,791	13,708,791				
Other liabilities	-	-	-	290,844	290,844				
(5,472	-	- 1	4,957,699	14,964,171	=			
Off-balance sheet financial instrumer	its					(Contract Price	Fair Value	
Forward purchase of foreign exchange							573,663	567,134	
Forward sale of foreign exchange							281,805	281,748	

For the year ended 31 December 2016

On balance sheet financial instruments

	ui iiioti				2015			
	Held	-for- Availab	le-for- Loans	and Financ	ial Total		Fair value	
	tradi	ng sale	e receival	oles liabiliti	es	Level 1	Level 2	Total
				(R	upees in '000):			
Financial assets measured at fair v	alue							
Investments								
- Market Treasury Bills	-	9,530,961	=	=	9,530,961	=	9,530,961	9,530,961
- Pakistan Investment Bonds	-	1,431,752	=	-	1,431,752	-	1,431,752	1,431,752
- Shares of listed companies	20,194	56,763	-	-	76,957	76,957	-	76,957
- Units of mutual funds	=	20,383	-	-	20,383	-	20,383	20,383
Financial assets not measured at fa	air value							
Investments								
- Term Finance Certificates	-	6,130	-	-	6,130			
- Shares of an unlisted company	-	954	=	-	954			
Cash and balances with treasury ba	nks -	-	1,066,852	-	1,066,852			
Balances with other banks	-	-	170,453	-	170,453			
Advances	-	-	7,970,275	-	7,970,275			
Other assets	20.194	11,046,943	232,606 9,440,186	-	232,606 20,507,323	_		
			.,,			=		
Financial liabilities measured at fa	ir value							
Other liabilities	6,117	-	-	-	6,117	-	6,117	6,117
Financial liabilities not measured a	nt fair val	ue						
Bills payable	-	-	-	103,166	103,166			
Borrowings	-	-	-	2,832,357	2,832,357			
Deposits and other accounts	-	-	-	15,163,440	15,163,440			
Other liabilities	-	-	-	330,088	330,088			
	6,117	-	-	18,429,051	18,435,168	_		
Off-balance sheet financial instrur	nents					(Contract Price	Fair Value
Forward purchase of foreign exchar	nge						759,520	753,954
Forward sale of foreign exchange							111,424	111,976

The Bank measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements: Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

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

For the year ended 31 December 2016

38. SEGMENT DETAILS WITH RESPECT TO BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

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

Ų ,			20	016		
	Corporate finance	Treasury	Retail & consumer banking	Commercial banking	Inter-segment elimination	Total
			(Rupees	in '000)		
Total income	490,665	644,007	149,457	495,158	(372,867)	1,406,420
Total expenses	309,210	880,714	504,409	80,898	(372,867)	1,402,364
Income tax	-					(7,269)
Net loss	181,455	(236,707)	(354,952)	414,260		11,325
Segment assets - (gross of						
non-performing loans provision	7,590,761	8,826,608	2,324,207	8,677,888	(8,034,107)	19,385,357
Advance tax	-	-	-	-	-	142,367
Deferred tax assets						249,635
Total assets	7,590,761	8,826,608	2,324,207	8,677,888	(8,034,107)	19,777,359
Segment non-performing loans	1,181,649		781,561			1,963,210
Segment specific provision require	ed 787,714		469,078			1,256,792
Segment liabilities	1,334,959	8,638,921	12,607,787	492,480	(8,034,107)	15,040,040
Segment return on assets (ROA)	6.77%	7.92%	6.73%	5.71%	-	7.89%
Segment cost of funds	3.09%	10.19%	4.00%	16.43%	-	9.32%
)15		
			(Rupees	in '000)		
Total income	572,828	1,121,096	621,197	66,642	(456,335)	1,925,428
Total expenses	589,546	1,130,972	593,672	33,301	(456,335)	1,891,156
Income tax	- (1 / 710)	- (0.07/)				(19,155
Net income / (loss)	(16,718)	(9,876)	27,525	33,341		53,427
Segment assets - (gross of						
non-performing loans provision)	7,503,099	12,103,327	2,054,387	9,066,138	(8,522,253)	22,204,698
Advance tax	-	-	-	-	-	156,299
Deferred tax assets	7,503,099	10100007	2,054,387	9,066,138	(0.500.050)	263,579
Total assets	7,503,099	12,103,327	2,034,367	9,000,138	(8,522,253)	22,624,576
Segment non performing loans	1,365,585		529,032	-	-	1,894,617
Segment specific provision required	d 908,914	_	369,040	-	-	1,277,954
•						
Segment liabilities	2,645,004	11,303,786	12,782,034	304,887	(8,522,253)	18,513,458
Segment liabilities Segment return on assets (ROA)		11,303,786	12,782,034	304,887	(8,522,253)	18,513,458

39. TRUST ACTIVITIES

The Bank is not engaged in any significant trust activities. However, the Bank is holding investments of other entities in its IPS account maintained with the State Bank of Pakistan.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The Bank has related party relationships with associated undertakings, employee benefits, directors and key management personnel and companies with common directors.

Details of advances to the companies or firms in which the directors of the Bank are interested as directors, partners or in case of private companies as members, are given in note 10.6.2 to these financial statements. There are no transactions with key management personnel other than under their terms of employment. Contributions to and accruals in respect of staff retirement benefit plans are made in accordance with the actuarial valuation / terms of the contribution plan as disclosed in notes 33 and 34. Other transactions are at agreed terms. Remuneration to the executives and disposals of vehicles are disclosed in notes 35 and 11.2.6 to these financial statements. Details of transactions and balances with related parties, except as disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, are as follows:

A. Balances as at year end

	President	and Directors	Associated un	dertakings	Key manager	ment personnel	Other rel	ated parties
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Deposits				(Rupe	es in '000)			
Balance								
at beginning of the year Deposited during	6,607	9,061	-	100,022	2,679	9,592	9,518	14,027
the year Withdrawn /	41,385	101,844	-	-	50,477	56,013	874,315	52,021
adjustments during the year Balance at end	(42,349)	(104,298)	-	(100,022)	(49,843)	(62,926)	(878,521)	(56,530)
of the year	5,643	6,607	-	-	3,313	2,679	5,312	9,518
Advances (secured	1)							
Balance at beginnin								
of the year Loans granted	-	-	-	140,000	31,869	16,134	-	(204)
during the year	-	-	-	-	5,348	16,014	-	-
Repayments /								
adjustments during the year	-	-	-	(140,000)	(6,495)	(279)	-	204
Balance at end						21.0.40		
of the year Mark-up payable in					30,722	31,869		
local currency	34	95		-	31	78	138	356
Mark-up receivable	in							
local currency		_		_	416	315		_
Bank balance			196,223	234,525				
Investment in listed shares of relatedpar								
Available-for-sale	-	-	47,680	3,135	-	-	_	-
les es about the list of								
Investment in listed shares of related pa								
Held-for-trading		-		1,733		-		
Investment in Natio	nal							
Institutional Facilita								
Technologies (Private) Limited	_	=	954	954	_	_	_	_
Lendings to financial institutions	r –		100,000					
iii iai iCiai ii iStitUtiONS			100,000					

For the	year enc	ded 31 De	ecember 20	16				
Salary payable	4,852	1,496						
Net receivable from approved pension								
fund (note 33)					-	-	57,832	29,964
Payable against employee's gratuity scheme	5,153	3,279	_	-	_	-	-	-
Contingencies & Co	mmitments -	Eoreign exchar	nge contracts					
- Purchase	_	0	389,602	568,905				
- Sell			262,488	69,721		-		_
B. Transaction	ns during t	he period		For the	vear			
		and Directors	Associated und		Key managem	ent personnel	Other rel	ated parties
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Mark-up/return/								
interest expensed		152		4,862		151	302	654
Deposits carry mark-u	p rate ranging t	from 0% to 3.75	% per annum (31 [December 2015:	0.05% to 4.5% per	annum).		
Mark-up/return/ interest earned				7,158	1,157	1,227		
Advances carry profit	rates ranging fr	om 0% to 18.5%	6 per annum (2015	: 0% to 5% per a	nnum)			
Lendings to financial institutions during the year			14,751,799	19,754,653				
Borrowing from financial institutions during the year			9,742,916	7,387,896	<u>.</u>			-
Investments purchase Available-for-sale Held-for-trading	d - (Ordinary sh	nares of listed co	75,578 31,072	3,884 4,043	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	-
Investments sold - (Or Available-for-sale Held-for-trading	rdinary shares c	of listed compani	es) 37,264 34,232	388 2,212	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	-
Interest income on lendings to financial institutions			3,106	4,102	<u>-</u>			
Interest expense on borrowings			1,158	1,507				
Dividend income			14,321	19,380				
Contribution to approved pension fun	d <u>-</u>							6,528
Charges paid to Natio Technologies (Private) Limited	nal Institutiona	Facilitation	3,524	3,628				
Issue of shares to Federathrough Ministry of Finance	eral Governme	nt of Pakistan					600,000	400,000
Remuneration of key management personn	el _26,187	28,080			55,425	46,056		
Director's meeting fee	1,842	1,040		_		-		

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Related parties by virtue of common directorship and GoP holdings

The Federal Government of Pakistan directly holds 80.16% of the Bank's issued share capital and is entitled to appoint members of the Board. The Bank, therefore, considers that the Gop is in a position to exercise control over it and therefore regards the Gop and its various bodies as related parties for the purpose of the disclosures in respect of related parties.

The Bank, in the ordinary course of business, enters into transaction with Government-related entities. Such transactions includes lending to, deposits from and provision of other banking services to Government-related entities.

As at the Statement of Financial position date, the significant loans and advances, deposits and contingencies relating to Government-related entities amount to Rs. 3,120 million, Rs. 1,533 million and Rs. 516 million respectively and income earned on advances and profit paid on deposits (domestic only) amounted to Rs. 236 million and Rs. 89 million only.

41. CAPITAL ASSESSMENT AND ADEQUACY

41.1 Scope of Applications

The Basel-III Framework is applicable to the Bank on a stand-alone basis and the Bank has adopted the Standardized approach for Credit and Market Risk and Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk while using the simple approach for Credit Risk Mitigation.

41.2 Capital management

Objective of capital management:

The Bank manages its capital to attain the following objectives and goals:

- -To comply with statutory capital requirements set by regulators;
- -Ensuring sufficient liquidity to support its financial obligations and execute its operating and strategic plans;
- -Maintaining healthy liquidity reserves and access to capital;
- -To mitigate all expected and unexpected losses to keep the institution a going concern so it can continue to provide adequate return to share holders; and
- -To extend credit to support growth even in adverse and stressed economic environment.

Statutory minimum capital requirement and management of capital

As stated in note 1.2, the Bank is required to comply with MCR of Rs. 3 billion (free of losses) and CAR of 18% at all times. As at 31 December 2016, the paid up capital (free of losses) of the Bank is Rs. 3,030.142 million which is more than the SBP revised requirement applicable to the Bank. The CAR of the Bank as at 31 December 2016 is 46.56%.

The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank was subject to the Basel-III capital adequacy guidelines stipulated by the State Bank of Pakistan through its circular BPRD Circular No. 06 of 2013 dated 15 August 2013. These instructions are effective from 31 December 2013 in a phased manner with full implementation intended by 31 December 2019. Under Basel-III guidelines, banks are required to maintain the following ratios on an ongoing basis:

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Phase-in arrangement and full implementation of the minimum capital requirements:

Ratio	Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
CET I	5.00%	5.50%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
ADT I	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Tier-1	6.50%	7.00%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Total Capital	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
*CCB	-	-	0.25%	0.65%	1.28%	1.90%	2.50%
Total Capital plus CCB	10.00%	10.00%	10.25%	10.65%	11.28%	11.90%	12.50%

^{*(}Consisting of CET1 only)

Bank's regulatory capital is analysed into following tiers.

Common Equity Tier-1 capital (CET1), which includes fully paid-up capital, reserves as per the financial statements and accumulated loss after all regulatory adjustments applicable on CET1 (refer to note 41.3).

Tier-2 capital, which includes general provisions for loan losses (up to a maximum of 1.25 % of credit risk weighted assets) and surplus / deficit on revaluation of fixed assets and equity investments up to a maximum of 45% of the balance after all regulatory adjustments applicable on Tier-2 (refer to note 41.3). Bank has also implemented transitional standards of Basel-III up to the extent of 60% as at 31 Dec 2016 as per road map laid down by SBP through BPRD Circular No.6 dated August, 15 2013.

The required capital adequacy ratio is tested with reference to the risk weighted exposure of the Bank. It is achieved by the Bank through improvement in the asset quality at the existing volume level, ensuring better recovery management and striking compromise proposal and settlement and composition of asset mix with low risk. Banking operations are categorized as either trading book or banking book and risk-weighted assets are determined according to specified requirements of the State Bank of Pakistan that seek to reflect the varying levels of risk attached to on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures. The total risk-weighted exposures comprise of the credit risk, market risk and operational risk.

On and off-balance sheet assets in the banking book are broken down to various asset classes for calculation of credit risk. Ratings for assets are applied using various External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAI) and aligned with appropriate risk buckets. Collaterals if any, are used as an outflow adjustment. Risk weights notified, are applied at net adjusted exposure. Collaterals used include: Government of Pakistan guarantees for advances and investments in PSE / GOP, deposits / margins, lien on deposits, saving certificates and lending of securities (repo & reverse repo).

The Bank's risk weighted amount for market risk comprise of equity price risk and foreign exchange rate risk, which includes net spot positions. Trading book consists of positions in financial instruments held either with trading intent or in order to hedge other elements of the trading book. To be eligible for trading book, financial instruments must be held with the intent of trading and free of any restrictive covenants on their tradability. In addition, positions need to be frequently and accurately valued and the portfolio should be actively managed.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

All investments excluding trading book are considered as part of banking book, which includes:

- i) Available-for-sale securities
- ii) Held-for-trading securities
- iii) Other strategic investments, if any

Treasury investments parked in the banking book include:

- i) Government securities
- ii) Capital market investments (except for investments in closed end mutual funds, considered as part of trading book)
- iii) Strategic investments, if any
- iv) Investments in bonds, certificates, etc.

Due to the diversified nature of investments in banking book, it is subject to interest rate and equity price risk.

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.

For domestic claims, External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) recommended by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), namely Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) and JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited (JCR-VIS) are used. Exposures not rated by any of the aforementioned rating agencies were categorised as unrated.

Exposures	31 Decer	mber 2016
	JCR-VIS	PACRA
Corporate	\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$
Banks	\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$
Others	\checkmark	$\sqrt{}$

SBP indicative mapping process as instructed in SBP circular "Minimum Capital Requirements for Banks and DFIs" (indicated in table below) was used to map alphanumeric ratings of PACRA, JCR-VIS, S&P's, Moody's, Fitch Ratings, and numeric scores of ECAs, to SBP rating grades.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Mapping to SBP Rating Grades

Long-term rating grade mapping

SBP Rating Grade	PACRA	JCR-VIS	ECA Scores
1	AAA AA+ AA AA-	AAA AA+ AA AA-	0,1
2	A+ A A-	A+ A A-	2
3	BBB+ BBB BBB-	BBB+ BBB BBB-	3
4	BB+ BB BB-	BB+ BB BB-	4
5	B+ B B-	B+ B B-	5,6
6	CCC+ and Below	CCC+ and Below	7

Short-term rating grade mapping

SBP Rating Grade	PACRA	JCR-VIS
S1	A-1	A-1
S2	A-2	A-2
S3	A-3	A-3
S4	Others	Others

41.2.1 Leverage Ratio

The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) through its BPRD Circular No. 06 of 2013 has issued instructions regarding implementation of parallel run of leverage ratio reporting and its components from December 31 2013 to December 31 2017. During this period the final calibration, and any further adjustments to the definition, will be completed, with a view to set the leverage ratio as a separate capital standard on December 31 2018. Banks are required to disclose the leverage ratio from December 31 2015.

The Basel-III leverage ratio is defined as the capital measure (the numerator) divided by the exposure measure (the denominator), with this ratio expressed as a percentage:

Leverage Ratio Tier-1 capital (after related deductions) Total Exposure

As at December 31 2016, Bank's Leverage ratio stood at 14.67% which is above the minimum requirement of 3.0%.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

2016	2015
(Runees in	(000) ב

14.67%

10.22%

	(Rup	ees in '000)
		·
On-Balance Sheet Assets		
Cash and balances with treasury banks	1,081,532	1,066,852
Balances with other banks	112,042	170,453
Lendings to financial institutions	100,000	-
Investments (including assets held for sale)	8,032,819	11,067,137
Advances	8,213,247	7,970,275
Operating fixed assets	337,077	337,357
Deferred tax assets	249,635	263,579
Other assets	394,212	470,969
Total Assets (A)	18,520,564	21,346,622
Derivatives (On-Balance Sheet)		
Interest Rate	-	-
Equity	-	-
Foreign Exchange & gold	-	-
Precious Metals (except gold)	-	_
Commodities	-	-
Credit Derivatives (protection brought & sold)	-	-
Any other derivatives	-	-
Total Derivatives (A.1)	-	-
Off-Balance Sheet Items excluding derivatives		
Direct Credit Substitutes (i.e. Acceptances, general guarantees	00.404	F77.000
for indebtness etc.)	23,634	577,923
Performance-related Contingent Liabilities (i.e. Guarantees)	1,078,196	-
Trade-related Contingent Liabilities (i.e. Letters of Credits)	314,837	446,846
Lending of securities or posting of securities as collaterals	598,070	2,775,736
Undrawn committed facilities (which are not cancellable)	972,348	687,817
Unconditionally cancellable commitments	-	-
Commitments in respect of operating leases	-	-
Commitments for the acquisition of operating fixed assets	7,617	3,091
Other commitments Total Off Palance Shoot Items evaluding Desiratives (P)	2 004 702	4 401 412
Total Off-Balance Sheet Items excluding Derivatives (B)	2,994,702	4,491,413
Commitments in respect of Derivatives - Off-Balance Sheet Items		
(Derivatives having negative fair value are also included)		
Interest Rate	-	_
Equity	_	_
Foreign Exchange & gold	8,306	8,204
Precious Metals (except gold)	3,000	
Commodities	_	_
Credit Derivatives (protection sold and bought)*	_	
Other derivatives	_	
Total Derivatives (C)	8,306	8,204
10111 50114411403 (0)	0,000	0,207
Tier-1 Capital	3,158,233	2,640,497
Total Exposures (sum of A, B and C)	21,523,571	25,846,239
Lacerta Della 0/	44/70/	40.000/

Leverage Ratio %

31 December

31 December

For the year ended 31 December 2016

41.3 Capital Structure

	2016 Rupees	2015 s in '000
	Amount	Amount
Common Equity Tier-1 capital (CET1): Instruments and reserves		
1 Fully Paid-up Capital/ Capital Deposited with SBP	3,494,113	2,894,113
2 Balance in Share Premium Account	-	-
3 Reserve for issue of Bonus Shares	-	-
4 General / Statutory Reserves	307,717	294,768
5 Gain/(Losses) on derivatives held as Cash Flow Hedge	-	-
6 Unappropriated / unremitted profits / (losses)	(463,975)	(489,622)
7 Minority Interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued		
to third party by consolidated bank subsidiaries (amount allowed in		
CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	-	-
8 CET 1 before Regulatory Adjustments	3,337,855	2,699,259
9 Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 (Note 41.3.1)	179,622	58,762
10 Common Equity Tier-1	3,158,233	2,640,497
Additional Tier-1 (AT-1) Capital		
11 Qualifying Additional Tier-1 instruments plus any related share premium	-	-
of which: Classified as equity	-	-
of which: Classified as liabilities	-	-
14 Additional Tier-1 capital instruments issued by consolidated subsidiaries		
and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	-	-
of which: instrument issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	-
16 AT1 before regulatory adjustments	-	-
Total of Regulatory Adjustment applied to AT1 capital (Note 41.3.2)	-	-
Additional Tier 1 capital after regulatory adjustment	-	-
19 Additional Tier-1 capital recognised for capital adequacy	-	-
20 Tier 1 Capital (CET1 + admissible AT1) (11 + 20)	3,158,233	2,640,497
Tier-2 Capital		
21 Qualifying Tier-2 capital instruments under Basel III	-	-
22 Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangement		
from Tier-2 (Pre-Basel-III instruments)	-	-
23 Tier-2 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated subsidiaries		
(amount allowed in group Tier-2)		
of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	-
25 General Provisions or General Reserves for loan losses-up to maximum		
of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets	8,631	5,152
26 Revaluation Reserves		
27 of which: Revaluation Reserves on Property	101,526	75,166
28 of which: Unrealized Gains / Losses on AFS	9,754	14,550
29 Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves	-	-
30 Undisclosed / Other Reserves (if any)	-	-

For the year ended 31 December 2016

31 December	31 Decembe
2016	2015
Rupees i	n '000

		Amount	Amount
31	T2 before regulatory adjustments	119,911	94,868
32	Amount of Regulatory Adjustment applied to T2 capital (Note 41.3.3)	-	-
33	Tier-2 capital (T2) after regulatory adjustments	119,911	94,868
34	Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy	119,911	94,868
35	Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital	-	-
36	Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital	-	-
37	Total Tier-2 capital admissible for capital adequacy	119,911	94,868
38	TOTAL CAPITAL (T1 + admissible T2) (21 + 37)	3,278,144	2,735,365
39	Total Risk Weighted Assets (Note 41.6)	7,040,365	6,634,905
	Capital Ratios and buffers (in percentage of risk weighted assets)		
40	CET1 to total RWA	44.86%	39.80%
41	Tier-1 capital to total RWA	44.86%	39.80%
42	Total capital to RWA	46.56%	41.23%
43	Bank specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement		
	plus capital conservation buffer plus any other buffer requirement)	-	-
44	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	-	-
45	of which: counter-cyclical buffer requirement	-	-
46	of which: D-SIB or G-SIB buffer requirement	-	-
47	CET1 available to meet buffers		
	(as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	-	-
	National minimum capital requirements prescribed by SBP		
48	CET1 minimum ratio	6.00%	5.50%
49	Tier-1 minimum ratio	7.50%	7.00%
50	Total capital minimum ratio	10.65%	10.25%

*Being a public sector Bank, and in terms of the State Bank of Pakistan prescribed minimum capital requirements vide its letter reference BPRD/BA&CP/627/32/2014 dated 01 January 2014, the Bank is required to have a minimum paid up capital (net of losses) (MCR) of Rs. 3 billion and capital adequacy ratio of 18% at all times, subject to the condition that MCR level shall remain enforced until the Bank remains a public sector entity, the Bank will not be allowed to pay dividend until its paid-up capital and reserves reach Rs. 6 billion and the per party exposure limit of the Bank will be 50% of the prudential regulations limits until the Bank's paid up capital and reserves reach Rs. 6 billion.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		31 Decer 2016			31 December 2015
	_		Rupees	in '000	
		Amount	Amounts subject to Pre - Basel-III treatment	Amount	Amounts subject to Pre - Basel-III treatment
41 2 1	Common Familia I conital Deculator adjustments] []
41.3.1 1	Coodwill (act of related deformed tay liability)				
2	Goodwill (net of related deferred tax liability) All other intangibles (net of any associated deferred tax liability)	32,017		40,011	
3	Shortfall of provisions against classified assets	52,017			
4	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those				
	arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	65,225	43,484	-	
5	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	34,699	23,133	13,297	19,946
6	Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments	47,680		4,868	
7	Cash flow hedge reserve	-		-	
8	Investment in own shares-CET1 instruments	-		-	
9	Securitisation gain on sale	-		-	
10	Capital shortfall of regulated subsidiaries	-		-	
11	Deficit on account of revaluation from bank's holdings of property /				
	AFS	-		-	
12	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)				
13	Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking,	-		-	
10	financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory				
	consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	_		_	
14	Deferred Tax Assets arising from temporary differences				
	(amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-		586	879
15	Amount exceeding 15% threshold	-		-	
16	of which: significant investments in the common stocks of financial entities	-		-	
17	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-		-	
18	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	-		=	
19	Investment in TFCs of other banks exceeding the prescribed limit	-		-	
20	Any other deduction specified by SBP (mention details)	-		=	
21	Regulatory adjustment applied to CET1 due to insufficient	-		-	
20	AT1 and Tier-2 to cover deductions	470 (22	J]
22	Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1	179,622		58,762	
41.3.2	Additional Tier-1 Capital: regulatory adjustments				
23	Investment in mutual funds exceeding the prescribed limit	-] [-]
	(SBP specific adjustment)	-		-	
24	Investment in own AT1 capital instruments	-		-	
25	Reciprocal cross holdings in Additional Tier-1 capital instruments	-		-	
26	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				
07	the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-		-	
27	Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking,				
	financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation				
28	Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and				
20	supplementary capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which,				
	during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier-1 capital	_		-	
29	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier-1 due to				
	insufficient Tier-2 to cover deductions	-		-	
30	Total of Regulatory Adjustment applied to AT1 capital	-	ا ا	-	1

For the year ended 31 December 2016

		31 December			31 December	
		2016	5		2015	
			Rupees	in '000		
			Amounts subject to		Amounts subject to	
		Amount	Pre - Basel-III	Amount	Pre - Basel-III	
			treatment		treatment	
41.3.3	Tier-2 Capital: regulatory adjustments					
31	Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier-2 capital					
32	Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier-2 instruments	_		_		
33	Investment in own Tier-2 capital instrument	_		_		
34	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)	-		-		
35	Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-		-		
36	Amount of Regulatory Adjustment applied to T2 capital	-		-		
	l		J			
		-		-		

41.3.4	Additional Information	31 December	31 December
		2016	2015
	Risk Weighted Assets subject to Pre-Basel-III treatment	Rupees in	000
37	Risk weighted assets in respect of amounts subject		
	to Pre-Basel-III Treatment	-	-
(i)	of which: recognised 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 "	-	-
(ii)	of which: deferred tax assets	43,484	879
(iii)	of which: defined-benefit pension fund net assets	23,133	19,946
(i∨)	of which: recognised 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)		
38	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	-	-
39	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-	-
40	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences		
	(net of related tax liability)	-	-
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier-2		
41	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier-2 in respect of exposures		
	subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	8,631	5,152
42	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier-2 under standardised approach	-	-
43	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier-2 in respect of exposures		
	subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)"	-	-
44	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier-2 under internal ratings-based approach	-	-

For the year ended 31 December 2016

41.4 Capital Structure Reconciliation

·			
	Balance sheet as in	Under regu	latory
Table: 41.4.1	published financial	scope o	of
	statements	consolida	tion
(in thousand PKR)	As at 31 December	As at 31 Dec	ember
	2016	2016	
Assets			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	1,081,532	1,081,	532
Balanced with other banks	112,042	112,	,042
Lending to financial institutions	100,000		
Investments Advances	8,032,819 8,213,247		
Operating fixed assets	337,077		
Deferred tax assets	249,635		
Other assets Lassets	394,212 18,520,564		
Total assets	10,520,504	10,520,	,504
Liabilities & Equity			
Bills payable	214,155 743,909		
Borrowings Deposits and other accounts	13,708,791		
Sub-ordinated loans			-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-		-
Deferred tax liabilities Other liabilities	373,187	272	- 107
Total liabilities	15,040,042		
Г			
Share capital / Head office capital account	3,494,113		
Reserves Accumulated losses	307,717 (463,975)		
Minority Interest	(400,775)	(400,	-
Total equity	3,337,855	3,337,	855
Surplus on revaluation of assets	142,667	1/12	667
Total liabilities & equity	18,520,564		
=			
	Balance sheet as in	Under regulatory	ember 81,532 12,042 00,000 32,819 - a - b - c 47,680 d - e 13,247 - f 8,631 g 37,077 - j 32,017 k 49,635
Table: 41.4.2	published financial statements	scope of consolidation	Ref
(in thousand PKR)	As at 31 December	As at 31 December	
(iii tiiotistiiti i Nity	2016	2016	
Assets			1
Cash and balances with treasury banks	1,081,532	1,081,532	
Balanced with other banks	112,042	112,042	
Lending to financial institutions	100,000	100,000	
Investments	8,032,819	8,032,819	
of which: non-significant capital investments in capital of other financial			
institutions exceeding 10% threshold	-	_	а
of which: significant capital investments in financial sector entities			
exceeding regulatory threshold	_	_	b
and a contract of the contract		_	
of which mutual funds exceeding regulatory threshold	_		
of which: mutual funds exceeding regulatory threshold	- 47.680	47.680	1 (1
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument	47,680	47,680	a
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument of which: others (CAP 2 deductions under Basel II	47,680	47,680	
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument of which: others (CAP 2 deductions under Basel II (50% from Tier-1 and 50% from Tier-2))	-	-	
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument of which: others (CAP 2 deductions under Basel II (50% from Tier-1 and 50% from Tier-2)) Advances	8,213,247	47,680 - 8,213,247	е
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument of which: others (CAP 2 deductions under Basel II (50% from Tier-1 and 50% from Tier-2)) Advances shortfall in provisions / excess of total EL amount over eligible provisions under IR	8,213,247 B -	8,213,247	e
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument of which: others (CAP 2 deductions under Basel II (50% from Tier-1 and 50% from Tier-2)) Advances shortfall in provisions / excess of total EL amount over eligible provisions under IR general provisions reflected in Tier-2 capital	8,213,247 B - 8,631	8,213,247 - 8,631	e
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument of which: others (CAP 2 deductions under Basel II (50% from Tier-1 and 50% from Tier-2)) Advances shortfall in provisions / excess of total EL amount over eligible provisions under IR general provisions reflected in Tier-2 capital Fixed Assets	8,213,247 B -	8,213,247	e
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument of which: others (CAP 2 deductions under Basel II (50% from Tier-1 and 50% from Tier-2)) Advances shortfall in provisions / excess of total EL amount over eligible provisions under IR general provisions reflected in Tier-2 capital Fixed Assets of which: goodwill	8,213,247 B - 8,631 337,077	8,213,247 - 8,631 337,077	e f g
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument of which: others (CAP 2 deductions under Basel II (50% from Tier-1 and 50% from Tier-2)) Advances shortfall in provisions / excess of total EL amount over eligible provisions under IR general provisions reflected in Tier-2 capital Fixed Assets of which: goodwill of which: intangibles	8,213,247 B - 8,631 337,077 - 32,017	8,213,247 - 8,631 337,077 - 32,017	e f g
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument of which: others (CAP 2 deductions under Basel II (50% from Tier-1 and 50% from Tier-2)) Advances shortfall in provisions / excess of total EL amount over eligible provisions under IR general provisions reflected in Tier-2 capital Fixed Assets of which: goodwill of which: intangibles Deferred Tax Assets	8,213,247 8,631 337,077 - 32,017 249,635	8,213,247 - 8,631 337,077 - 32,017 249,635	e f g
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument of which: others (CAP 2 deductions under Basel II (50% from Tier-1 and 50% from Tier-2)) Advances shortfall in provisions / excess of total EL amount over eligible provisions under IR general provisions reflected in Tier-2 capital Fixed Assets of which: goodwill of which: intangibles	8,213,247 B - 8,631 337,077 - 32,017 249,635 108,709	8,213,247 - 8,631 337,077 - 32,017	e f g

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Table: 41.4.2	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref
(in thousand PKR)	As at 31 December 2016	As at 31 December 2016	
Other assets	394,212	394,212	
of which: goodwill	_	-	
of which: intangibles	_		
of which: defined-benefit pension fund net assets	57,832	57,832	
Total assets	18,520,564	18,520,564	J
Liabilities & Equity			
Bills payable	214,155	214,155	
Borrowings	743,909	743,909	
Deposits and other accounts	13,708,791	13,708,791	
Sub-ordinated loans	_	-	
of which: eligible for inclusion in AT1	_	_	
of which: eligible for inclusion in Tier-2	_	_	
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	_	_	
Deferred tax liabilities	_	_	
of which: DTLs related to goodwill	_	_	
of which: DTLs related to intangible assets	_	_	
of which: DTLs related to defined pension fund net assets	_	_	
of which: other deferred tax liabilities	_	_	
Other liabilities	373,187	373,187	
Total liabilities	15,040,042	15,040,042]
	As at 31 December 2016	As at 31 December 2016	
Share capital	3,494,113	3,494,113	
of which: amount eligible for CET1	3,494,113	3,494,113	
of which: amount eligible for AT1 Discount on issue of right shares	-	_	
Reserves	307,717	307,717	
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1-Statutory Reserves	307,717	307,717	
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier-2	507,717	307,717	
Convertible preference shares	_		
Accumulated loss	(463,975)	(463,975)	
Minority interest	(403,773)	(403,773)	
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1	_	_	
	_	_	
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in AT1	-	_	
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier-2	44077	140747	
Surplus on revaluation of assets	142,667	142,667	.
of which: revaluation reserves on Property	130,162	130,162	á
of which: unrealized Gains / Losses on AFS	12,505	12,505	
In case of deficit on revaluation (deduction from CET1)	0.400.500	0.400.500] 2
Total Equity	3,480,522	3,480,522	-
Total liabilities & Equity	18,520,564	18,520,564	=

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Basel-III Disclosure Template (with	added column)	
	Table: 41.4.3	Component of regulatory capital reported by bank (amount in thousand PKR)	Source based on reference number from step 41.4.2
-	Common Equity Tier-1 capital (CET1): Instruments and reserves Fully Paid-up Capital / Capital deposited with SBP Balance in Share Premium Account	3,494,113	(s)
	Reserve for issue of Bonus Shares General / Statutory Reserves	307,717	(u)
	Gain / (Losses) on derivatives held as Cash Flow Hedge Unappropriated / unremitted profits / (losses) Minority Interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated bank subsidiaries (amount allowed in	(463,975)	(w)
	CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	-	(x)
	CET1 before Regulatory Adjustments	3,337,855	
	Basel-III Disclosure Template (with	added column)	
	Table: 41.4.3	Component of regulatory capital reported by bank (amount in thousand PKR)	Source based on reference number from step 41.4.2
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments		
0 10 11 12	Goodwill (net of related deferred tax liability) All other intangibles (net of any associated deferred tax liability) Shortfall of provisions against classified assets Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	32,017	(j) - (o) (k) - (p) (f)
3 .4 .5	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments Cash flow hedge reserve Investment in own shares / CET1 instruments	34,699 47,680 - -	{(h) - (r} * 60% {(l) - (q)} * 60% (d)
7 8	Securitisation gain on sale Capital shortfall of regulated subsidiaries	-	
9	Deficit on account of revaluation from bank's holdings of property / AFS 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	-	(ab)
	(amount above 10% threshold)	-	(a) - (ac) - (ae)
1	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)
		1	
2	Deferred Tax Assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	(i)

	For the year ended 31 December 2016		
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	
26	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	-	
27	Investment in TFCs of other banks exceeding the prescribed limit	-	
28	Any other deduction specified by SBP (mention details)	-	
29	Regulatory adjustment applied to CET1 due to insufficient AT1 and		
	Tier-2 to cover deductions	-	
30	Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 (sum of 9 to 25)	114,396	
	Common Equity Tier-1	3,223,459	
	Additional Tier-1 (AT1) Capital		
31			
	Qualifying Additional Tier-1 instruments plus any related share premium	-	
32	Qualifying Additional Tier-1 instruments plus any related share premium of which: classified as equity		(t)
	, ,	- - -	(t) (m)
32	of which: classified as equity		. `
32 33	of which: classified as equity of which: classified as liabilities		. `
32 33	of which: classified as equity of which: classified as liabilities Additional Tier-1 capital instruments issued by consolidated subsidiaries	- - -	(m)

Basel-III Disclosure Template (with added column)					
Table: 41.4.4	Component of regulatory capital reported by bank (amount in thousand PKR)	Source based on reference number from step 41.4.2			

	Additional Tier-1 Capital: Regulatory adjustments			
37	Investment in mutual funds exceeding the prescribed limit (SBP specific adjustment)	_		
38	Investment in own AT1 capital instruments	_		
39	Reciprocal cross holdings in Additional Tier-1 capital instruments	_		
40	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)	
41	Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking,			
	financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory			
	consolidation	-	(ad)	
42	Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary			
	capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which, during transitional period,			
	remain subject to deduction from Tier-1 capital	-		
43	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier-1 due to insufficient			
	Tier-2 to cover deductions	-		
44	Total of Regulatory Adjustment applied to AT1 capital	-		
45	Additional Tier-1 capital	-		
46	Additional Tier-1 capital recognized for capital adequacy	-		
	Tier-1 Capital (CET1 + admissible AT1)	3,223,459		

For the year ended 31 December 2016

TOTAL CAPITAL (T1 + admissible T2)

Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangement from Tier-2 (Pre-Basel-III instruments) Tier-2 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group Tier-2) of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out General Provisions or General Reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets Revaluation Reserves eligible for Tier-2 of which: portion pertaining to Property of which: portion pertaining to AFS securities Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves Undisclosed / Other Reserves (if any) T2 before regulatory adjustments Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments		Basel-III Disclosure Template (with added column)					
Qualifying Tier-2 capital instruments under Basel-III Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangement from Tier-2 (Pre-Basel-III instruments) Tier-2 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group Tier-2) of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out General Provisions or General Reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets Revaluation Reserves eligible for Tier-2 of which: portion pertaining to Property of which: portion pertaining to Property Torion pertaining to AFS securities Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves Undisclosed / Other Reserves (if any) T2 before regulatory adjustments Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier-2 capital Investments in the capital instrument Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital		Table: 41.4.4	regulatory capital reported by bank (amount in	reference number from			
Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangement from Tier-2 (Pre-Basel-III instruments) Tier-2 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group Tier-2) of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out 1. General Provisions or General Reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets 8.631 (g) Revaluation Reserves eligible for Tier-2 of which: portion pertaining to Property 101,526 portion of (ac) of which: portion pertaining to AFS securities 9,754 Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves 9,754 Undisclosed / Other Reserves (if any) 172 before regulatory adjustments 119,911 Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier-2 capital Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier-2 instruments 1. Investment in own Tier-2 capital instruments 1. Investment in own Tier-2 capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation 1. (ae) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation 1. (af) Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital 1. Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital		Tier-2 Capital					
(Pre-Basel-Ill instruments) Tier-2 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group Tier-2) of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out General Provisions or General Reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets Revaluation Reserves eligible for Tier-2 of which: portion pertaining to Property of which: portion pertaining to AFS securities Poreign Exchange Translation Reserves Undisclosed / Other Reserves (if any) Tabefore regulatory adjustments Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on Pre-Basel-Ill treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier-2 capital Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier-2 instruments Investment in own Tier-2 capital instrument Investments in the capital instrument of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital	47	Qualifying Tier-2 capital instruments under Basel-III	-	(n)			
Tier-2 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group Tier-2) of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out General Provisions or General Reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets Revaluation Reserves eligible for Tier-2 of which: portion pertaining to Property for which: portion pertaining to Property for which: portion pertaining to AFS securities foreign Exchange Translation Reserves foreign Exchange Translation Foreign Research Foreign Research foreign Exchange Translation Foreign Research foreign Exchange Transla	18	Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangement from Tier-2					
subsidiaries (amount allowed in group Tier-2) of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out General Provisions or General Reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets Revaluation Reserves eligible for Tier-2 of which: portion pertaining to Property of which: portion pertaining to Property of which: portion pertaining to AFS securities Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves Undisclosed / Other Reserves (if any) T2 before regulatory adjustments Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier-2 capital Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier-2 instruments Investment in own Tier-2 capital instrument Investments in the capital instrument of land insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital			-				
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 Revaluation Reserves eligible for Tier-2 of which: portion pertaining to Property of which: portion pertaining to AFS securities Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves Undisclosed / Other Reserves (if any) T2 before regulatory adjustments Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier-2 capital Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier-2 instruments Investment in own Tier-2 capital instrument Investments in the capital instrument of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital	-9	Tier-2 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated					
General Provisions or General Reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets Revaluation Reserves eligible for Tier-2 of which: portion pertaining to Property of which: portion pertaining to AFS securities Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves Undisclosed / Other Reserves (if any) Tepfore regulatory adjustments Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which, during translitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier-2 capital Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier-2 instruments 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) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital		subsidiaries (amount allowed in group Tier-2)	-	(z)			
of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets Revaluation Reserves eligible for Tier-2 of which: portion pertaining to Property for which: portion pertaining to AFS securities Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves Undisclosed / Other Reserves (if any) T2 before regulatory adjustments Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier-2 capital Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier-2 instruments Investment in own Tier-2 capital instrument Investments in the capital instrument Investments in the capital instrument of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital - Union, 26, 31 - Union, 26, 32 - Union of (aa) 119,911 119,911 - Union of (aa) 9,754 119,911	50	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-				
Revaluation Reserves eligible for Tier-2 of which: portion pertaining to Property of which: portion pertaining to AFS securities Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves Undisclosed / Other Reserves (if any) Tebefore regulatory adjustments Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier-2 capital Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier-2 instruments Investment in own Tier-2 capital instrument Investments in the capital instrument of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital	51	General Provisions or General Reserves for loan losses-up to maximum					
Revaluation Reserves eligible for Tier-2 of which: portion pertaining to Property of which: portion pertaining to AFS securities Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves Undisclosed / Other Reserves (if any) Tebefore regulatory adjustments Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier-2 capital Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier-2 instruments Investment in own Tier-2 capital instrument Investments in the capital instrument of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital		of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets	8,631	(g)			
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Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves Undisclosed / Other Reserves (if any) T2 before regulatory adjustments Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier-2 capital Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier-2 instruments 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) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital	3	of which: portion pertaining to Property	101,526	portion of (aa)			
Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier-2 capital Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier-2 instruments 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) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital	4	of which: portion pertaining to AFS securities	9,754				
Tier-2 Capital: Regulatory adjustments Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier-2 capital Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier-2 instruments 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) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital	5	Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves	-	(v)			
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Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier-2 capital Preciprocal cross holdings in Tier-2 instruments 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) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital	7	T2 before regulatory adjustments	119,911				
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Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier-2 instruments 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) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital		capital based on Pre-Basel-III treatment which, during transitional period,					
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Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital	9	Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier-2 instruments	-				
insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital	0	Investment in own Tier-2 capital instrument	-				
where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital	1	Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and					
(amount above 10% threshold) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital		insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation,					
Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital		where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital					
and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital (af)		(amount above 10% threshold)	-	(ae)			
Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital	2	Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial					
Amount of regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital			-	(af)			
Tier-2 capital (T2) Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital	3		-				
Tier-2 capital recognised for capital adequacy Excess Additional Tier-1 capital recognised in Tier-2 capital -			-				
	5		-				
	6		-				
	7		119,911				

3,343,370

For the year ended 31 December 2016

41.5 Main Features Template of Regulatory Capital Instruments

	Main Features	Common Shares
1	Issuer	First Women Bank Limited
2	Unique identifier (e.g. PSX Symbol or Bloomberg Identifier etc.)	FWBL
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument Regulatory treatment	SECP
4	Transitional Basel-III rules	Common Equity Tier-I
5 6	Post-transitional Basel-III rules Eligible at solo / group / group & solo	Common Equity Tier-I Solo
7 8	Instrument type Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Currency in PKR thousands, as of reporting date)	Ordinary Shares Rs. (Thousand) 3,494,113
9	Par value of instrument	PKR. 10
10 11	Accounting classification Original date of issuance	Shareholders' Equity 1989
12 13	Perpetual or dated Original maturity date	- -
14 15 16	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount Subsequent call dates, if applicable	- - -
17 18 19 20 21 22	Coupons / dividends Fixed or floating dividend / coupon Coupon rate and any related index / benchmark Existence of a dividend stopper Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem Noncumulative or cumulative	- - - - -
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Convertible or non-convertible If convertible, conversion trigger (s) If convertible, fully or partially If convertible, conversion rate If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	- - - - - -
30 31 32 33 34	Write-down feature If write-down, write-down trigger(s) If write-down, full or partial If write-down, permanent or temporary If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	- - - - -
35 36 37	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument Non-compliant transitioned features If yes, specify non-compliant features	- - -

For the year ended 31 December 2016

41.6 Capital Adequacy

	Capital Requirements		Risk-Weighted Assets		
Credit Risk	2016	2015	31 December 2016	2015	
Portfolios subject to standardized approach (Simple or Comprehensive)		(Rupee	s in '000)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-	
"Claims on Government of Pakistan (Federal or Provincial Governments) and SBP, denominated in PKR"			_		
Foreign Currency claims on SBP arising out of statutory obligations of banks in Pakistan	-	-	-	-	
"Claims on other sovereigns and on Government of Pakistan or provincial governments or SBP denominated in currencies other than PKR"	420	554	2,333	3,080	
"Claims on Bank for International Settlements, International Monetary Fund,	_	_		_	
European Central Bank, and European Community" Claims on multilateral development banks	-	-		-	
Claims on public sector entities in Pakistan	442	567	2,453	3,152	
Claims on banks Claims, denominated in foreign currency, on banks with original maturity	5,772	5,664	32,066	31,464	
of 3 months or less	1,455	2,832	8,084	15,736	
"Claims on banks with original maturity of 3 months or less denominated in PKR and funded in PKR"	3,600		20,000		
Claims on Corporates (excluding equity exposures)	481,025	414,887	2,672,361	2,304,928	
Claims categorised as retail portfolio	52,622	38,856	292,344	215,865	
"Claims fully secured by residential property (Residential Mortgage Finance as defined in Section 2.1)"	9,149	7.870	50,825	43.722	
Past Due loans:	172,001	132,823	955,562	737,904	
Significant investment and DTA above threshold "Listed Equity investments and regulatory capital instruments issued by other banks	63,417	117,951	352,316	655,284	
(other than those deducted from capital) held in the banking book."	-	-	-	-	
Unlisted equity investments (other than that deducted from capital) held in banking boo Significant investment and DTAs above 15% threshold	258	258	1,431	1,431	
Fixed assets	_		53,522	297,346	
Claims on all fixed assets under operating lease All other assets (excluding mark-up receivables)	54,911 24,171	14,108	305,060 134,285	78,376	
All other assets (excluding mark-up receivables)	869,242	789,892	4,829,121	4,388,288	
Off- Balance Sheet - Non-Market related Exposures					
Direct Credit Substitutes / Lending of securities of securities as collateral	5,200	43,986	28,888	244,367	
Performance-related contingencies Trade related contingencies	38,895 35,782	28,595	216,081 198,791	158,860	
Off-Balance Sheet - Non market related	_	-	-	,	
Off- Balance Sheet -Market related Exposures	79,877 545	72,581 525	443,760 3,025	403,227 2,915	
Total Credit Risk (A)	949,663	862,997	5,275,906	4,794,430	
Market Risk					
$\underline{\textbf{Capital Requirement for portfolios subject to standardized approach}}$					
Interest rate risk	2,104	4,472	11,688	24,842	
Equity position risk Foreign Exchange risk	47,655	32,702	264,750	181,676	
Foreign Exchange risk	2,617	34,029	14,538	189,050	
Operational Risk TOTAL	<u>265,227</u> <u>1,267,266</u>	<u>260,083</u> 1,194,283	<u>1,473,484</u> 7,040,365	<u>1,444,907</u> 6,634,905	
101112	1,207,200	<u> </u>	7,070,000	0,004,703	
Capital Adequacy Ratio	Current Year		Prior Year		
Total eligible regulatory capital held	3,278,144		2,735,365		
Total Risk Weighted Assets Capital Adequacy Ratio	7,040,365		6,634,905 41.23%		
Сартан лисциасу ташо	10.30/0		71.23/0		

For the year ended 31 December 2016

42. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Bank's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The management's aim is to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return, and minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Bank's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyse financial and non-financial risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks and adherence to set limits by means of reliable and up-to-date information systems. The Bank regularly reviews its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and emerging best practice.

Risk management is carried out by the Bank under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The principal risks associated with the banking business are credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. The Bank is focused to further refine its risk management processes in line with the changing economic scenario and the Bank's business expansions. The Bank's management intends to review and assess its risk management methodology on continuous basis and is determined to improve it on regular basis. The Bank has established a specialised division for risk management.

42.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the possibility that a borrower or counter party will fail to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms. The Bank's credit policy and manual contains detailed procedures and guidelines and define credit risk methodology for identifying, assessing, monitoring and mitigating risk factors.

The Bank has established an appropriate credit risk environment which is operating under a sound credit-granting process; maintaining an appropriate credit administration, measurement and monitoring process and ensuring adequate controls. For risk management reporting purposes, the Bank considers and consolidates all elements of credit risk exposures.

Credit Risk Management Policy

A sound credit risk management framework is fundamental for the overall business strategy and credit operations of the Bank. The Bank has recently developed its credit risk policy which is under consideration of the Board of Directors (BoD) for approval. The principles for credit risk management have been laid down in detail in the Bank's credit policy. The policy has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the State Bank of Pakistan and will be reviewed and updated (where required) on a periodic basis. After approval of the credit risk policy, the credit manual of the Bank will also be revised accordingly.

Credit Risk Assessment

The Bank has a well-established process of credit risk embedded in each credit transaction executed by the business units. The entire process broadly encompasses gathering relevant information on the borrower, detailed credit appraisal, and credit risk assessment and measurement. There is a proper credit delegation matrix for review and approving credit applications.

Credit Risk Rating

The credit risk rating system provides support for the assessment and measurement of credit risk against each obligor. The Bank has a BoD-approved Obligor Risk Rating (ORR) system for corporate, small and medium enterprises and consumer finance obligors and also has BoD-approved facility risk rating system (FRR) for its borrowers.

Credit Portfolio Management

Besides managing credit risk at transaction level, the Bank regularly monitors credit risk at portfolio level and ensures that no undue concentration of risk is present in the overall credit exposure at the Bank level. In addition to monitoring credit limits specified in the Prudential Regulations of the State Bank of Pakistan, credit limit structure of the Bank includes internal limits as established by the senior management and the BoD. All these limits are monitored on a regular basis and any exceptions are reported to the relevant authorities for their timely action where necessary. Post-disbursement maintenance of accounts is done through Credit Administration Department (CAD). The CAD has direct reporting line to the President.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Impaired financial assets

Impaired financial assets including loans and debt instruments are those which the Bank determines that it is probable that it will not be able to collect all principal and interest due, according to the contractual terms of the agreement(s) underlying the financial assets.

42.2 Concentration of credit and deposit

Concentrations of credit risk exist if clients are engaged in similar activities, or are located in the same geographical region, or have comparable economic characteristics such that their ability to meet contractual obligations would be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Currently, the Bank faces concentration of credit and deposit risks which are managed through prudent credit and liquidity risk management policies.

The following financial assets are guaranteed by the Federal / Provincial Government or the State Bank of Pakistan:

2016

2015

	(Rupees	s in '000)
Advances	3,199,693	3,340,790
Investments	7,854,992	10,968,843
Mark-up receivable on Government-guaranteed financial assets	135,747	135,747
Cash and balances with the State Bank of Pakistan	683,190	705,981

42.3 Segmental information

Segmental information is presented in respect of the class of business and geographical distribution of advances (gross), deposits, contingencies and commitments. The details are as follows:

42.3.1 Segments by class of business	pusiness 2016						
	Advances	(gross)	Dep	Deposits		Contingencies and	
					comn	nitments	
	(Rupees in '000)	Percent (%)	(Rupees in '000)	Percent (%)	(Rupees in '000)	Percent (%)	
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing	39,310	0.415	70,182	0.51	-	-	
Automobile and Transportation Equipment		0.024	1,327	0.01	-	-	
Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	119,899	1.265	43,687	0.32	66,573	2.860	
Construction	1,205,531	12.718	904,232	6.60	70,591	3.033	
Electronics and Electrical Appliances	72,035	0.760	17,486	0.13	37,464	1.609	
Exports / Imports	131,916	1.392	-	-	-	-	
Financial	350	0.004	-	-	848,882	36.469	
Food and Beverages	3,661,376	38.628	21,609	0.16	227	0.010	
Footwear and Leather Garments	1,195	0.013	-	-	-	-	
Individuals	344,692	3.637	4,973,384	36.28	765,830	32.901	
Mining and Quarrying	-	-	68,301	0.50	-	-	
Oil and Gas	-	-	1	0.00	176,040	7.563	
Paper and Printing	-	-	6,440	0.05	-	-	
Power, Gas, Water, Sanitary	216,013	2.279	-	-	-	-	
Services	1,336,177	14.097	1,723,849	12.57	291,115	12.507	
Sugar	222,739	2.350	-	-	-	-	
Textile	899,871	9.494	65,568	0.48	1,630	0.070	
Transport, Storage and Communication	11,355	0.120	128,947	0.94	-	-	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	128,085	1.351	-	-	850	0.037	
Cement, Glass and Ceramics	2,000	0.021	17,034	0.12	-	-	
Others	1,083,835	11.434	5,666,744	41.34	68,490	2.942	
	9,478,671	100.00	13,708,791	100.00	2,327,692	100.00	

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	2015					
	Advances	(gross)	Dej	posits	Continge	encies and
					comr	mitments
	(Rupees	Percent	(Rupees	Percent	(Rupees	Percent
	in '000)	(%)	in '000)	(%)	in '000)	(%)
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing	50,942	0.55	75,857	0.50	_	_
Cement	1,117	0.01	_	-	-	-
Chemical and Pharmaceuticals	204,339	2.21	15,958	0.11	6,055	0.32
Construction	496,542	5.37	781,704	5.16	478,631	25.27
Electronics and Electrical Appliances	146,519	1.58	2,247	0.01	19,815	1.05
Financial	70,350	0.76	4,600	0.03	865,931	45.73
Food, Beverages and Allied	4,073,618	44.02	49,836	0.33	-	-
Footwear and Leather Garments	166,563	1.80		-	-	-
Individuals	225,840	2.44	5,019,326	33.10	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and Gas	329,957	3.57	-	-	87,320	4.61
Services / Social Development and Educati	on 1,634,330	17.66	732,742	4.83	87,647	4.63
Textile and Garments	904,119	9.77	67,977	0.45	1,630	0.09
Transport, Storage and Communication	79,565	0.86	342,296	2.26	1,875	0.10
Wholesale and Retail Trade	333,769	3.61	159,315	1.04	343,721	18.14
Others	535,811	5.79	7,911,582	52.18	55,680	0.06
	9,253,381	100.00	15,163,440	100.00	1,948,305	100.00

42.3.2 Segments by sector

		2016						
	Advances	Advances (gross)		Deposits		encies and nitments		
	(Rupees in '000)	Percent (%)	(Rupees in '000)	Percent (%)	(Rupees in '000)	Percent (%)		
Public / Government	3,199,693	33.76	4,239,593	30.93	636,460	27.34		
Private	6,278,978 9,478,671	66.24	9,469,198 13,708,791	69.07	1,691,232 2,327,692	72.66		

		2015						
	Advances	s (gross)	Dep	osits	Continge	encies and		
					comi	commitments		
	(Rupees	Percent	(Rupees	Percent	(Rupees	Percent		
	in '000)	(%)	in '000)	(%)	in '000)	(%)		
Public / Government	3,340,790	36.10	5,277,855	34.81	632,399	30.51		
Private	5,912,591	63.90	9,885,585	65.19	1,315,906	69.49		
	9,253,381	100.00	15,163,440	100.00	1,948,305	100.00		

For the year ended 31 December 2016

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

	20:	16	201	5
	Classified	Specific	Classified	Specific
	advances	provision	advances	provision
		held		held
		(Rupees i	n '000)	
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing	159	159	159	159
Automobile and Transportation Equipment	258	258		
Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals	100,000	-	62,786	7,603
Construction	581,393	187,420	346,585	45,622
Electronics and Electrical Appliances	69,543	28,341	86,098	86,097
Exports / Imports	40,815	40,815		
Financial	-	-	350	350
Food and Beverages	101,326	97,577	133,252	90,650
Footwear and Leather Garments	-	-	87,198	87,148
Services	194,730	153,122	58,272	58,274
Sugar	-	-		
Textile	799,013	688,583	821,849	669,379
Transport, Storage and Communication	-	-	76,847	76,847
Wholesale and Retail Trade	67,561	58,561	13,449	4,450
Cement, Glass and Ceramics	-	-		
Others	8,412	1,957	206,882	150,485
	1,963,210	1,256,793	1,894,617	1,277,954

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

	Private	1,963,210	1,256,793	1,894,617	1,277,954
42.3.5	Geographical segment analysis		20:	16	
		Profit before taxation	Total assets employed	Net assets employed	Contingencies and commitments
			(Rupees in '	000)	
	Pakistan	4,053	18,520,564	3,480,522	2,327,692
			20:	15	
		Loss before taxation	Total assets employed	Net assets employed	Contingencies and
			(Rupe	ees in '000)	commitments
	Pakistan	34,272	21,346,622	2,833,164	1,948,305

For the year ended 31 December 2016

42.4 Market risk management

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to movements in market prices. It results from changes in interest rates, exchange rates and equity prices as well as from changes in the correlations between them.

The Bank has adopted a market risk management structure that commensurates with its size and the nature of its business activities and facilitates effective management oversight and execution of market risk management and control processes.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk is the adverse impact on the Bank's shareholder's equity due to changes in the interest rates. It may be further elaborated as changes in the present value of the asset, liabilities and commitments due to changes in the term structure of the interest rates.

42.4.1 Foreign Exchange risk

Main objective of Foreign Exchange risk management is to ensure that Foreign Exchange exposure of the Bank remains within the defined risk appetite. The Bank uses tools such as Foreign Exchange Exposure Limit (FEEL) to manage such risk. Details of the Bank's currency risk exposure are as follows:

		201	6	
	Assets	Liabilities	Off-balance sheet items	Net foregin currency exposure
		(Rupees in	'000)	
Pakistan Rupee	18,368,206	14,568,190	(563,267)	3,236,749
United States Dollar Great Britain Pound Japanese Yen Euro Others	111,920 22,251 80 11,712 6,395 152,358	412,859 32,314 26,679 - - 471,852	543,912 - 19,355 - 563,267	242,973 (10,063) (26,599) 31,067 6,395 243,773
	18,520,564	15,040,042	_	3,480,522
		201	5	
	Assets	Liabilities	Off-balance sheet items	Net foregin currency exposure
		(Rupees ir	1 '000)	
Pakistan Rupee	21,075,765	17,803,504	(641,979)	2,630,282
United States Dollar Great Britain Pound Japanese Yen Euro Others	220,889 31,364 905 14,297 3,402 270,857	658,007 31,378 - 20,569 - 709,954	630,394 (14) - 11,599 - 641,979	193,276 (28) 905 5,327 3,402 202,882
	21,346,622	18,513,458	-	2,833,164

42.4.2 Equity price risk

Equity investment risk arises due to the risk of changes in the prices of individual stocks held by the Bank. The Bank's equity investments are classified as Available-for-Sale (AFS) investments. The Bank maintains AFS portfolio with a medium term view of capital gains and dividend income. The Bank's Investment Committee is primarily responsible for the oversight of the equity investment risk.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

42.4.3 Mismatch of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities

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

						201	6					
	Effective	Total				•	to yield / inte					Not expose
	yield/		Up to 1	Over 1	Over 3	Over 6	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 5	Above	to yield /
	interest rate		month	to 3 months	to 6 months	months to 1 year	to 2 years	to 3 years	to 5 years	to 10 years	10 years	interest risk
	iate					•	es in '000)	ycars		ycui3		Hait
On-balance sheet financial instruments												
Assets												
Cash and balances with treasury banks	-	1,081,532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,081,532
Balances with other banks	-	112,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,042
Lendings to financial institutions	5.50%	100,000	100,000		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Investments - net	4.77% - 9.01%	8,032,819	3,290,443	4,556,620	-	4,599	-	-	64	84		181,009
Advances - net	0% - 18.65%	8,212,957	6,782,462	17,032	121,400	188,671	7,807	12,758	39,851	123,885	198,091	721,000
Other assets - net	-	152,889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,889
		17,692,239	10,172,905	4,573,652	121,400	193,270	7,807	12,758	39,915	123,969	198,091	2,248,472
Liabilities												
Bills payable		214,155	_	-	_		-	-	-		-	214,155
Borrowings	3% - 6.5%	743,910	601,184	34,114	18,314	6,227	12,455	24,910	37,365	9,341	_	
Deposits and other accounts	0% - 6.36%	13,708,790	5,317,006	267,241	3,957,719	331,300	162,143	82,991	13,866	_		3,576,524
Other liabilities	-	297,316	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		297,316
		14,964,171	5,918,190	301,355	3,976,033	337,527	174,598	107,901	51,231	9,341	-	4,087,995
On-balance sheet gap		2,728,068	4,254,715	4,272,297	(3,854,633)	(144,257)	(166,791)	(95,143)	(11,316)	114,628	198,091	(1,839,523
Non Financial Net Assets		752,454										
Total Net Assets		3,480,522										
Off-balance sheet financial instruments												
Foreign exchange contracts - purchase		567,134	71,775	283,577	211,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange contracts - sale		281,748	124,206	157,542	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Off-balance sheet gap		285,386	(52,431)	126,035	211,782							
Total yield / interest risk sensitivity gap			4,202,284	4,398,332	(3,642,851)	(144,257)	(166,791)	(95,143)	(11,316)	114,628	198,091	(1,839,523
Cumulative yield / interest risk sensitivity gap			4,202,284	8,600,616	4,957,765	4,813,508	4,646,717	4,551,574	4,540,258	4,654,886	4,852,977	3,013,454
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,												

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Effective yield / interest rate 2% - 13.4% 0% - 19%	Total 1,066,852 170,453 11,067,137	Up to 1 month	Over 1 to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	to yield / inte Over 1 to 2 years Rupees in '000	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 10 years	Above 10 years	Not exposed to yield / interest risk
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Investments - net 6.	interest rate	170,453		to 3	to 6	months to 1 year	to 2 years	to 3 years	to 5	to 10		interest
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Investments - net 6.	rate - - .2% - 13.4%	170,453	month			1 year	years	years			10 years	
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Investments - net 6.	- - .2% - 13.4%	170,453	-	months	months				years	years		risk
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Investments - net 6.	- .2% - 13.4%	170,453	-	-	-	(M	kupees in ood	J)				
Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Investments - net 6.	- .2% - 13.4%	170,453	-	-	-	-						
Balances with other banks Investments - net 6.	- .2% - 13.4%	170,453	-	-	-	-						
Investments - net 6.		,	-			II.	-	-	-	-	-	1,066,852
		11,067,137		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,453
Advances - net	0% - 19%		1,448,215	6,613,749	1,373,111	1,308,458	1,416	105,156	106,362	12,376	-	98,294
		7,970,275	5,147,069	286,255	1,614,835	73,239	40,145	3,768	5,603	2,510	3,888	792,963
Other assets - net	-	232,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,606
		20,507,323	6,595,284	6,900,004	2,987,946	1,381,697	41,561	108,924	111,965	14,886	3,888	2,361,168
Liabilities												
			1	1	1							1
Bills payable	-	103,166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,166
Borrowings 4	4.5% - 6.5%	2,832,357	2,779,657	31,000	21,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits and other accounts 2	2% - 5.69%	14,947,972	5,074,302	628,438	5,073,056	324,823	116,752	129,742	24,335	-	-	3,576,524
Other liabilities	-	336,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336,205
		18,219,700	7,853,959	659,438	5,094,756	324,823	116,752	129,742	24,335	-	-	4,015,895
On-balance sheet gap		2,287,623	(1,258,675)	6,240,566	(2,106,810)	1,056,874	(75,191)	(20,818)	87,630	14,886	3,888	(1,654,727)
Non Financial Net Assets		545,541										
Total Net Assets		2,833,164										
Off-balance sheet financial instruments			=									
Foreign exchange contracts - purchase		753,954	52,519	296,245	405,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange contracts - sale		111,976	-	111,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap		641,978	52,519	184,269	405,190							-
Total yield / interest risk sensitivity gap			(1,206,156)	6,424,835	(1,701,620)	1,056,874	(75,191)	(20,818)	87,630	14,886	3,888	(1,654,727
Cumulative yield / interest risk sensitivity gap			(1,206,156)		3,517,059	4,573,933	4,498,742	4,477,924	4,565,554	4,580,440	4,584,328	2,929,601

42.4.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the potential loss arising from the Bank's inability to meet its own contractual obligations, when due. The liquidity risk is managed through liquidity policy through different controls and limits defined in the policy which cover liquidity triggers, Management Action Plan (MAP) and Contingency Funding Plan (CFP). The policy and controls ensure that Bank maintains diversified sources of funding to meet its contractual obligations.

The Assets and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) of the Bank is responsible for the oversight of liquidity management and meets on a monthly basis or more frequently, if required.

The Bank's approach to liquidity management is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

42.4.5 Maturities of assets and liabilities

42.4.5.1 Maturities of assets and liabilities - Based on contractual maturity of the assets and liabilities of the Bank

					20	016				
	Total	Up to 1	Over 1	Over 3	Over 6	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 5	Above
		month	to 3	to 6	months to	to 2	to 3	to 5	to 10	10 yea
			months	months	1 year	years	years	years	years	
					(Rupees i	n '000)				
Assets	4.004.500	4 004 500								
Cash and balances with treasury banks	1,081,532	1,081,532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	112,042	112,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lendings to financial institutions	100,000	100,000	4557 (20	-	105 (00	-	-	- (4	0.4	-
Investments - net	8,032,819	3,290,443	4,556,620	- 070	185,608	440.057	- 040.440	64	84	440.040
Advances - net	8,213,248	6,702,337	1,887	372	210,179	149,856	340,468	406,076	283,160	118,913
Operating fixed assets	337,077	2,403	4,807	28,515	14,421	28,842	28,844	43,931	42,509	142,805
Deferred tax assets - net	249,643	28,257	42,730	64,058	17,940	639	639	108,712	(6,223)	(7,109)
Other assets - net	394,214	148,929	114,207	43,693	87,385	470.007	- 0/0.054	-	- 040 500	-
11-1-11-11-1	18,520,575	11,465,943	4,720,251	136,638	515,533	179,337	369,951	558,783	319,530	254,609
Liabilities										
Bills payable	214,155	214,155					_			_
Borrowings	743,910	601,184	34,114	18,314	6,227	12,455	24,910	37,365	9,341	
-		·							7,341	-
Deposits and other accounts Other liabilities	13,708,790 373,184	10,455,850 331,499	402,688 15,492	995,727 20,899	486,491 588	305,214 1,176	434,099 1,176	628,721 2,354	-	-
Other liabilities	15,040,039	11,602,688	452,294	1,034,940	493,306	318,845	460,185	668,440	9,341	
Net assets	3,480,536	(136,745)	4,267,957	(898,302)	22,227	(139,508)	(90,234)	(109,657)	310,189	254,609
INEL ASSELS	3,460,336	(130,743)	4,207,737	(070,302)		(137,300)	(70,234)	(107,037)	310,107	234,007
Share capital	3,494,113									
Reserves	307,717									
Accumulated loss	(463,975)									
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	142,667									
	3,480,522	:								
					0045					
	Total	Up to 1	Over 1	Over 3	2015 Over 6	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 5	Abov
	IUldi	month	to 3	to 6	months to	to 2	to 3	to 5	to 10	10 ye
		HIOHUI								10 ye
			months	months	1 year (Rupees	years in '000)	years	years	years	
Assets					(Nupces	11 000)				
Cash and balances with treasury banks	1,066,852	1,066,852	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	170,453	170,453	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lendings to financial institutions	170,130	170,130	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Investments - net	11,067,137	1,448,215	6,613,749	1,393,305	1,386,558	1,416	105,156	106,362	12,376	_
		' '				· ·				05 500
Advances - net	7,970,275	6,789,174	11,575	154,722	54,166	227,841	291,095	87,045	259,128	95,529
Operating fixed assets	337,357	7,928	6,765	10,147	20,295	40,590	40,595	44,233	36,260	130,544
Deferred tax assets - net	263,579	250,208	(5,885)	238	1,913	1,010	(220)	(1,782)	(1,800)	19,897
Other assets - net	470,969	131,993	109,480	126,626	102,870	-	-	-	-	-
	21,346,622	9,864,823	6,735,684	1,685,038	1,565,802	270,857	436,626	235,858	305,964	245,970
Liabilities										
Dille	1004//	4004//								
Bills payable	103,166	103,166	04.000	04.700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	2,832,357	2,779,657	31,000	21,700	- 004.004	44/750	400.740	04005	-	-
Deposits and other accounts	15,163,440	13,540,398	628,438	398,951	324,824	116,752	129,742	24,335	-	-
Other liabilities	414,495	225,192	53,508	11,607	116,312	3,396	3,774	706	-	-
	18,513,458	16,648,413	712,946	432,258	441,136	120,148	133,516	25,041	-	-
Net assets	2,833,164	(6,783,590)	6,022,738	1,252,780	1,124,666	150,709	303,110	210,817	305,964	245,970
Chara canital	0.00/.440									
Share capital	2,894,113									
Reserves	294,768									
Accumulated loss	(489,622)									
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of ta										
	2,833,164	:								

For the year ended 31 December 2016

The above maturity profile has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, based on contractual maturities. Consequently, all demand assets and liabilities such as running finance, current accounts and savings accounts are shown as having a maturity up to one month. However, based on historical behaviour, management is of the opinion that the possibility of these inflows / outflows actually occurring entirely within one month is remote, as these flows normally occur over a longer period of time.

42.4.5.2 Maturities of assets and liabilities - Based on working prepared by the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) of the Bank

(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,										
					2	016				
	Total	Up to 1	Over 1	Over 3	Over 6	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 5	Above
		month	to 3	to 6	months to	to 2	to 3	to 5	to 10	10 years
			months	months	1 year	years	years	years	years	
					(Rupees i	in '000)				
Assets										
Cash and balances with treasury banks	1,081,532	1,081,532	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	112,042	112,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lendings to financial institutions	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments - net	8,032,819	3,290,443	4,556,620	-	185,608	-	-	64	84	-
Advances - net	8,213,248	1,771,153	3,369,281	1,210,447	563,894	149,856	340,468	406,076	283,160	118,913
Operating fixed assets	337,077	2,403	4,807	28,515	14,421	28,842	28,844	43,931	42,509	142,805
Deferred tax assets - net	249,633	28,257	42,730	64,058	17,940	639	639	108,712	(6,233)	(7,109)
Other assets - net	394,214	148,929	114,207	43,693	87,385	-	-	-	-	-
	18,520,565	6,534,759	8,087,645	1,346,713	869,248	179,337	369,951	558,783	319,520	254,609
Liabilities										
Bills payable	214,155	214,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	743,910	601,184	34,114	18,314	6,227	12,455	24,910	37,365	9,341	-
Deposits and other accounts	13,708,790	1,599,046	489,287	1,180,855	1,086,449	1,408,886	2,291,864	5,652,403	_	-
Other liabilities	373,184	331,499	15,492	20,899	588	1,176	1,176	2,354	-	-
	15,040,039	2,745,884	538,893	1,220,068	1,093,264	1,422,517	2,317,950	5,692,122	9,341	_
Net assets	3,480,526	3,788,875	7,548,752	126,645	(224,016)	(1,243,180)	(1,947,999)	(5,133,339)	310,179	254,609
Share capital	3,494,113									
Reserves	307,717									
Accumulated loss	(463,975)									
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax										
ourpius on revaluation of assets - Net of tax	,									
	3,480,522									

For the year ended 31 December 2016

				20	15					
Total	Up to 1	Over 1	Over 3	Over 6	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 5	Above	
	month	to 3	to 6	months to	to 2	to 3	to 5	to 10	10 years	
		months	months	1 year	years	years	years	years		
	(Runes in '000)									

Assets

Cash and balances with treasury banks	1,066,852	1,066,852	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	170,453	170,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments - net	11,067,137	1,448,215	6,613,749	1,393,305	1,386,558	1,416	105,156	106,362	12,376	-
Advances - net	7,970,275	1,541,835	460,783	4,062,922	940,209	231,729	291,095	87,045	259,128	95,529
Operating fixed assets	337,357	7,928	6,765	10,147	20,295	40,590	40,595	44,233	36,260	130,544
Deferred tax assets - net	263,579	250,208	(5,885)	238	1,913	1,010	(220)	(1,782)	(1,800)	19,897
Other assets - net	470,969	131,993	109,480	126,626	102,870	-	-	-	-	-
	21,346,622	4,617,484	7,184,892	5,593,238	2,451,845	274,745	436,626	235,858	305,964	245,970

Liabilities

Bills payable	103,166	103,166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	2,832,357	2,779,657	31,000	21,700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits and other accounts	15,163,440	2,645,932	935,557	714,454	1,147,421	1,390,477	2,443,113	5,886,486	-	-
Other liabilities	414,495	225,192	53,508	11,607	116,312	3,396	3,774	706	-	-
Net assets	18,513,458	5,753,947	1,020,065	747,761	1,263,733	1,393,873	2,446,887	5,887,192	-	-
	2 833 164	(1.136.463)	6 164 827	4 845 477	1 188 112	(1 119 128)	(2.010.261)	(5 651 334)	305 964	245 970

Share capital	2,894,113
Reserves	294,768
Unappropriated profit	(489,622)
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	133,905
	2.833.164

For the year ended 31 December 2016

42.4.6 Operational Risk

Operational Risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events.

The Operational Risk management policy of the Bank is duly approved by the Board and Operational Risk Management Manual covers the processes, structure and functions of Operational risk management and provides guidelines to identify, assess, monitor, control and report Operational Risk in a consistent and transparent manner across the Bank.

DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE 43.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Bank in their meeting held on 10 March 2017.

Faisal Jan Sarhindi **Chief Financial Officer**

> **Tahira Raza** President and **Chief Executive**

Gholam Kazim Hosein **Director**

Naheed Ishaq **Director**

Tahira Raza President and **Chief Executive**

Mudassir H. Khan Director



Press Clipping

Pakistan OBSERVER



Press Clipping

INTERNATIONAL

THENEWS

June 8, 2016



BUSINESS RECORDER

November 30, 2016



BUSINESS RECORDER

December 23, 2016





SMART ACCOUNT SMART CHOICES, SUCCESSFUL LIVES!

FWBL presents SMART Account*, which not only fulfills personal needs, but also helps meet business requirements for men and women. A combination of convenience, flexibility and financing, the account offers a one-stop solution for customers.



- FREE starter cheque book & SMS alerts
- FREE intracity online transactions
- FREE pay order, TT & MT
- FREE ATM card
- 70% financing facility on deposited amount
- No deduction of Zakat
- Locker facility

*Terms & Conditions apply.

IBFT BANKING, BEYOND BANKING HOURS



FWBL has an array of Alternate Delivery Channels that let customers bank with us 24/7. Our country-wide ATM network allows customers to

withdraw cash, view statements, transfer funds and pay utility bills at the touch of a button. FWBL customers can enjoy the following services through their ATM Cards at any FWBL ATM:

- Funds Transfer (Inter-Branch & Inter-Bank)
- Cash Withdrawal
- Utility Bill Payments
- Balance Enquiry
- Mobile (Postpaid) Bill (Payment and Top-up)
- Mini Statement
- ATM PIN Change

*Terms & Conditions apply.

BUSINESS LOANS FOR WOMEN



FWBL extends loans to businesswomen for the establishment of new business / development of existing business and for working capital.

Women can get loans of up to Rs. 2 million. The Bank assists the applicants of the loan with financial, legal, taxation, marketing and management issues.

PRIME MINISTER'S YOUTH BUSINESS LOANS



Purpose of Scheme:

To provide small business loans in the shape of Term Loans focused on (but not restricted to) unemployed youth, especially educated youth, looking to establish or extend their business enterprise.

Eligibility Criteria:

Both women and men aged between 21 to 45 years, holding a valid CNIC, with the ability to start their own business or intending to expand their existing business. Applicants should have some experience in a relevant field or hold a business-related diploma / certificate pertaining to the trade of the proposed business set-up.

Pricing/Service Charge:

6% p.a.

Tenor:

Maximum 8 years. The tenor will depend upon the nature of business, pattern of income and repayment capacity.

Finance Limit:

Maximum up to Rs. 2,000,000/-

Processing Time:

Processing time will not exceed 15 working days after the submission of complete basic documents by the applicant.

Borrower's Capital:

10% of the loan amount.

Repayment of Loan:

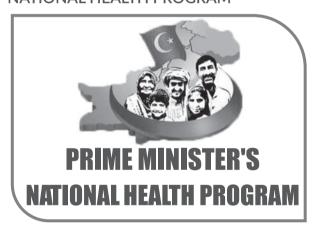
Service charges on a monthly basis with a grace period of 12 months for principal payment.

Collateral / Security

- Personal guarantee of high net / credit worthy individuals or
- Mortgage of immovable property
- Hypothecation of business stocks

*Terms & Conditions apply.

SOFT LOANS UNDER PRIME MINISTER'S NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM



Eligibility:

Hospitals / Clinics / Health Care Units empanelled under PMNHP

Purpose of Loan:

Term Loan for upgradation of Health Care Facilities / Purchase of Equipment

Pricing / Service Charges:

6% flat

Finance Limit:

Maximum up to Rs. 10,000,000/-

Mode of Repayment:

Equal Monthly Installments

Security:

Mortgage of Property & Charge / Hypothecation of Assets / Equipment Financed

Tenor:

Maximum 8 years, including grace period up to one year for principal installment

SME LOANS

Equal Opportunity Financing for Women and Men



Purpose of Finance:

Fresh Start-ups / Expansion of Business / Working Capital Requirements

All Small and Medium Business Concerns capable of starting or running a business on a profitable basis

Available Facilities:

- Fund Based: Demand Finance, Running Finance, Trade
- Non-Fund Based: Letter of Guarantee / Letter of Credit

Collateral Mix:

Fixed Deposits / Mortgage of Property / Hypothecation / Charge of Stocks / Receivables / Plant and Machinery

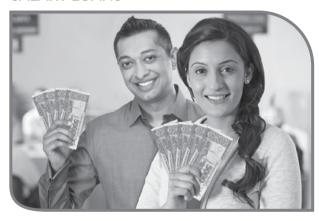
Pricing / Service Charges:

Floating rates, i.e. KIBOR plus Bank's spread

Short and Medium Term

*Terms & Conditions apply.

SALARY LOANS



FWBL provides that extra spending power - no matter what customers' needs might be!

A need-based term loan up to Rs. 2,000,000 that the borrowers can avail to meet their immediate financial needs. The employees of multinational companies, government employees, armed forces personnel & employees of local private sector organizations are eligible for loans.

*Terms & Conditions apply.

MERA CASH

Meet your personal needs at your convenience



Eligible Segments

- Salaried Individual
- Self-Employed Business Person
- Self-Employed Professional

Finance Amount

Minimum Finance Amount: Rs. 50,000/-

Tenure of Facility (Term Loan)

Minimum 1 Year Maximum 5 Years

6 Months KIBOR + Spread (Loading Factors)

Mode of Payment

Monthly installments

Features

- Quick processing
- Competitive market rate

Collateral

- FWBL Deposits/TDRs
- Other Bank's Deposits/TDRs
- Defence Saving Certificates (DSCs)
- Special Saving Certificates (SSCs)
- Regular Income Certificates (RICs)
- Funds (Money Market Funds, Equity Fund, etc.)
- Pak Rupee/Foreign Currency Deposits
- Prize Bonds
- PIBs/T-Bills

Authorized Branches

All FWBL Branches

ZINDAGI ASAAN ACCOUNT



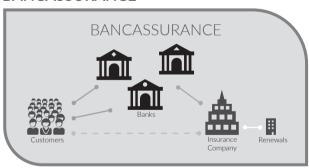
Open your personal account by simply showing your CNIC

FWBL Zindagi Asaan Account offers easy access to a bank account without the complex Account Opening procedure. Enjoy secure savings and start making your ZINDAGI ASAAN with FWBL ZINDAGI ASAAN ACCOUNT.

- Instant Account Opening (Current or Savings Account)
- Start with as little as Rs. 100/-
- 50% concession on issuance of ATM Card

Note: All taxes are applicable as per Government regulations

BANCASSURANCE



FWBL and State Life Insurance Corporation (SLIC) signed an agreement to sell insurance products under Bancassurance in 2013. Now all FWBL branches sell the insurance plans in partnership with State Life Insurance Corporation (SLIC). The SLIC products offered through FWBL branches provide FWBL customers an avenue to protect themselves against future uncertainties, i.e. financial protection in case of the Policyholder's demise or disability and will also help FWBL customers in planning for their futures through the Savings Feature available in all these plans.

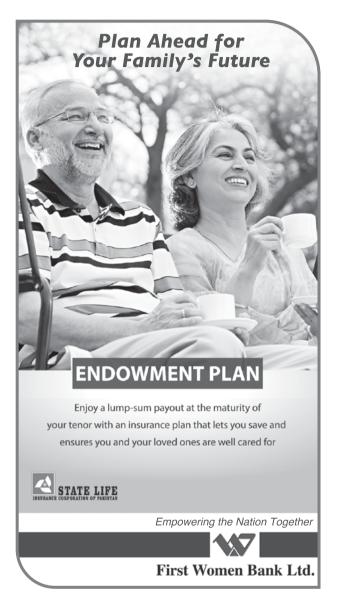
*Terms & Conditions apply.

3 PAYMENT PLAN



A unique Insurance Plan that allows customers to plan for their 3 financial needs through ONE PLAN. 3 Payment Plan is a unique Endowment Assurance as it provides an option to avail the benefit of 25% withdrawal of the Sum Assured on the completion of one-third and two-third Term of the Policy. This Plan also provides an option for pre-determined, periodic withdrawals during the Currency of Policy. In case of death (God forbid) during the Term of Policy, the Plan provides a lump-sum payment to the beneficiaries.

ENDOWMENT PLAN



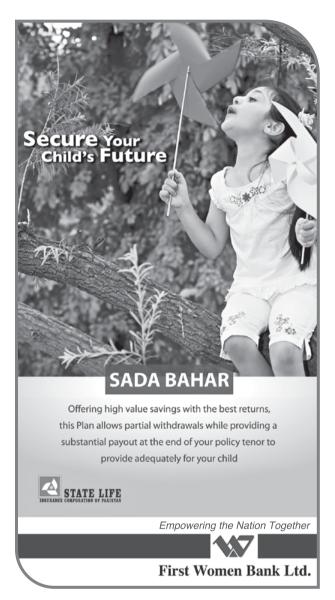
An exceptional insurance plan which allows savings and protection for you and your loved ones by providing a lump-sum payment of Sum Assured + Bonuses at maturity or in the case of death of the life assured.

It is a unique saving and protection method at a specific time speculated on the basis of his / her future requirements. Endowment Plan is most suitable for people who are farsighted and want to fulfill their future needs.

This Plan is suitable for entrepreneurs, businessmen, lawyers, doctors, engineers, service-oriented people and teachers. It is also a viable plan for newly-married couples as well as middle class individuals with limited income.

*Terms & Conditions apply.

SADA BAHAR PLAN



Sada Bahar is an anticipated Endowment type With-Profits Plan that provides a lump-sum benefit at certain stages during the premium paying term or on earlier death. In addition, this Plan has a built-in Accidental Death Benefit (ADB) rider, so that the Policyholder gets an additional Sum Assured, in case of death due to an accident.

This Plan is a safe instrument for cash provision at the time of need. With this Plan, the Policyholder can secure greater protection and continued prosperity for the family at an affordable cost.

This Plan is available to all members of the general public aged 20-60 years, to the nearest birthday. Both males and females may purchase this Plan. Terms offered in this Plan are 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27 and 30 years.



Branches in Pakistan



- Karachi
 - Lahore
- Islamabad
- Peshawar
- Rawalpindi
- Abbottabad
- Bahawalpur
- Faisalabad

- 10
- 4
- - Gujrat
 - Hyderabad

Gilgit

Gujranwala

- Jhelum
- Khairpur
- Larkana
- Mardan

- Multan
- Quetta
- Rahim Yar Khan
- Sargodha
- Sialkot
- Shikarpur
- Sukkur
- Wah Cantt.

Head Office, Regional / Area Offices & Branches

HEAD OFFICE

S.T.S.M., Foundation Building, CL-10/20/2, Beaumont Road, Off Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Civil Lines, Karachi.

UAN: 111-676-767

Tel.: 021-35657684-89,

021-35212182-4

Fax: 021-35657756

SOUTH A

REGIONAL OFFICE

238-B, Block # 2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.

Tel.: 021-34549783 Fax: 021-34549742

BRANCHES

KARACHI

GURUMANDIR

Shop # 5 & 6, Adam Plaza, Opposite Binori Town Masjid, Gurumandir,

Karachi.

Tel.: 021-99231155, 99231158

CLIFTON

Shop # 05, BC-12, Block # 05, Kehkashan, Clifton,

Karachi.

Tel.: 021-35867596, 35871704

Fax: 021-35871704

F.B. AREA

Shop No. # 1 & 2, Star Centre, Ground Floor, Plot No. CS-18, Block -7, Near Aisha Manzil, F.B. Area.

Karachi.

Tel.: 021-99246029 Fax: 021-99246039

SHAHRAH- E-QUAIDEEN

238-B, Block-2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.

Tel.: 021-34551241, 34549523

MALIR

Shop # 8, 9, 10, 11, Salman Towers, Opp. Raza Residencies,

NADRA Office, Near Malir Court, Karachi.

Tel.: 021-34508937, 34511786

HYDFRABAD

R-C No. 1 Faraz Villas, Phase-I, Main Road, Qasimabad,

Hyderabad.

Tel.: 022-2654381, 2654380

SOUTH B

REGIONAL OFFICE

238-B, Block # 2, P.E.C.H.S., Karachi.

Tel.: 021-34386714 Fax: 021-34549742

BRANCHES

KARACHI

IMPERIAL COURT

Imperial Court Branch No. 1, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi.

Tel.: 021-35684081, 35680240, 35693205

DA COUNTRY & GOLF CLUB

DA Country & Golf Club, Zulfiqar Street #1, Phase VIII, D.H.A., Karachi.

Tel.: 021-35250511 Fax.: 021-35250512-4

SHARFABAD

Shop # 8 & 9, Abdullah Regency, Plot # 15/124, B.M.C.H.S,

Block-3,

Main Jamal-uddin Afghani Road, Karachi.

Tel.: 021-34122447-8

NAZIMABAD

Shop # 1, 2, 3 & 4,

Razia Apartments, Nazimabad # 4, Near Sona Chandi Wedding Lawn, Karachi

Karachi.

Tel.: 021-36707922, 36688343

GULSHAN-E-IQBAL

Shop # 7 & 8, Saleem Centre, Block-13, Main University Road, Gulshan-e-Iqbal,

Karachi.

Tel.: 021-34977328, 34828530

QUETTA

Shahrah-e-Iqbal,

Quetta.

Tel.: 081-2832411

BOOTH

Govt. Girls Degree College, Gulistan Road, Quetta Cantt., Quetta.

SOUTH C

REGIONAL OFFICE

Bank Square, Main Bunder Road, Larkana.

Tel.: 074-4046005

BRANCHES

SUKKUR

Glamour Centre,

Mohammad Bin Qasim Road, Sukkur.

Tel.: 071-9310286, 9310888

Fax: 071-9310286

Head Office, Regional / Area Offices & Branches

SHIKARPUR

HMB Tower, Hathi Gate, Shikarpur.

Tel.: 0726-520666 Fax: 0726-920160

KHAIRPUR

Court Road, Opposite NBP, Main Branch, Khairpur. Tel.: 0243-9280020

LARKANA

Bank Square, Main Bunder Road, Larkana.

Tel.: 074-4046005, 4042100, 9410842

CENTRAL

REGIONAL OFFICE

51-C/2, Maisonette Plaza, Ghalib Road, Gulberg III, Lahore.

Tel.: 042-35771371-2 Fax: 042-35771373

BRANCHES

LAHORE DEFENCE

23-G, Commercial Area,

DHA, Phase-1,

Lahore.

Tel.: 042-99264326, 99264026

MALL ROAD

S-19, R-34, Commercial Building, Mall Road,

Lahore.

Tel.: 042-37123400 Fax: 042-37123401

ALLAMA IQBAL TOWN

14-Hunza Block, Main Boulevard, Allama Iqbal Town, Lahore.

Tel.: 042-37806817 Fax: 042-37805824

MAIN BOULEVARD

78-A, E/1, Gulberg III, Main Boulevard Road, Lahore

Tel.: 042-35790471-2

FAISALABAD

18-A, Ripple Centre, Peoples Colony # 1, Faisalabad.

Tel.: 041-8714434, 9220258 Fax: 041-8714435

MULTAN

Abdali Road, Opp. PIA Cargo Office, Multan.

Tel.: 061-4586535 Fax: 061-9201406

BAHAWALPUR

Aziz Plaza, Circular Road, Bahawalpur. Tel.: 062-2877887, 9255301

SARGODHA

23, University Road Branch, Sargodha.

Tel.: 048-9230443, 3740314

RAHIM YAR KHAN

Plot #7, New Officer's Colony, Near Telenor Office, Rahim Yar Khan Tel.: 068-9230444, 5872728

GUJRANWALA

A.R. Plaza, Main G.T. Road, Near General Bus Stand, Guiranwala.

Tel.: 055-9201260, 9200348

Fax: 055-9200348

SIALKOT

Property No. 1 to 4 & 5 to 8, Survey No. 261, Aziz Shaheed Road, Sialkot Cantt., Sialkot. Tel.: 052-4296091,

Tel.: 052-4296091, 4290890

JHELUM

G.T.S. Chowk, Jhelum Cantt., Jhelum.

Tel.: 0544-9270225, 9270201 Fax: 0544-9270201

GUJRAT

Circular Road, Fawara Chowk, Gujrat.

Tel.: 053-9260226-7 Fax: 053-9260227

NORTH A

AREA OFFICE

Green Trust Tower, Jinnah Avenue Blue Area, Islamabad.

Tel.: 051-9204026, 9203456-7

Fax: 051-9203458

Head Office, Regional / Area Offices & Branches

BRANCHES

ISLAMABAD BLUE AREA

State Life Building, 7 Blue Area, Islamabad.

Tel.: 051-2822137, 2872056,

2822232

Fax: 051-2873261

G-9 MARKAZ

9-Omar Plaza, G-9 Markaz, Islamabad.

Tel.: 051-9261700, 2284454

Fax: 051-9261427

AIOU

Block-2, Allama Iqbal Open University, Sector H-8, Islamabad.

Tel.: 051-9250201 Fax: 051-4922118

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY

International Islamic University, Shopping Centre, Female Campus, H-10 Sector, Islamabad.

Tel.: 051-4437276 Fax: 051-9259333

RAWALPINDI

AL-AMIN PLAZA

Al-Amin Plaza, The Mall Road, opposite AFIC, Rawalpindi.

Tel.: 051-5562215, 5701109

MURREE ROAD

B-139, Nazeer Plaza, Chandni Chowk, Murree Road, Rawalpindi.

Tel.: 051-4906115, 4906962

Fax: 051-4906160

FATIMA JINNAH WOMEN UNIVERSITY

Fatima Jinnah Women University, The Mall, Rawalpindi.

Tel.: 051-4252304, 9292927

WAH CANTT.

B-82, Lala Rukh Colony, Wah Cantt.

Tel.: 051-4541550, 4541578

Fax: 051-4541578

GILGIT

Shop # 3-9, Khasra # 1607-8, Qalandar Plaza, City Tower, Ground Floor, Cinema Bazaar, Gilgit.

Tel.: 05811-450873-4 Fax: 05811-450872

NORTH B

AREA OFFICE

29, The Mall, Peshawar.

Tel.: 091-5270357 Fax: 091-5254090

BRANCHES

PESHAWAR

THE MALL

29, The Mall, Peshawar.

Tel.: 091-5272157, 5273157

Fax: 091-5254090

JAMRUD ROAD

University Town, Jamrud Road, Peshawar.

Tel.: 091-5711345, 5851344

MARDAN

503/2, The Mall, Mardan.

Tel.: 0937-874726, 864959

ABBOTTABAD

Sitara Market, Opp. Army Burn Hall, College for Boys, Mansehra Road, Abbottabad.

Tel.: 0992-385160 Fax: 0992-380177



KARACHI IMPERIAL COURT BRANCH

Imperial Court.

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road.

Karachi.

Tel.: 021-35684081. 35680240, 35693205

GURUMANDIR BRANCH

Shop # 5 & 6, Adam Plaza, Opposite Binori Town Masjid, Gurumandir.

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Shop # 05, BC-12, Block # 05, Kehkashan, Clifton.

Karachi.

Tel.: 021-35867596, 35871704

Fax: 021-35871704

MALIR BRANCH

Shop # 8, 9, 10, 11, Salman

Towers.

Opp. Raza Residencies, NADRA

Office. Near Malir Court.

Karachi.

Tel.: 021-34508937, 021-34511786

DA COUNTRY & GOLF CLUB BRANCH

DA Country & Golf Club. Zulfigar Street #1, Phase VIII D.H.A..

Karachi.

Phone: 021-35250511 Fax: 021-35250512-4

OFFSITE ATM CREEK VISTA

Karachi.

Creek Vista Apartment. Phase-VIII. DHA.

ISLAMABAD

ALLAMA IQBAL OPEN UNIVERSITY BRANCH

Block-2, Allama Igbal Open University, Sector H-8, Islamabad.

Tel.: 051-9250201 Fax: 051-4922118

G-9 MARKAZ BRANCH

9-Omar Plaza, G-9 Markaz, Islamabad.

Tel.: 051-9261700, 2284454

Fax: 051-9261427

BLUE AREA BRANCH

State Life Building 7, Blue Area, Islamabad.

Tel.: 051-2822137, 2872056, 2822232

Fax: 051-2873261

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Al-Amin Plaza, The Mall Road. opposite AFIC, Rawalpindi.

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78-A, E/1, Gulberg III, Main Boulevard, Lahore.

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14-Hunza Block. Main Boulevard. Allama Igbal Town, Lahore.

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18-A, Ripple Centre Peoples Colony # 1,

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Fax: 041-8714435

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Abdali Road,

Opp. PIA Cargo Office,

Multan.

Tel.: 061-4586535 Fax: 061-9201406

LARKANA LARKANA BRANCH

Bank Square, Main Bunder

Road,

Larkana.

Tel.: 074-4046005, 4042100,

9410842

SIALKOT BRANCH

Property No. 1 to 4 & 5 to 8,

Survey No. 261,

Aziz Shaheed Road,

Sialkot Cantt.,

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Tel.: 052-4296091.

4290890

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