1 CAPITAL ASSESSMENT AND ADEQUACY BASEL SPECIFIC

1.1 The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) through BPRD circular No. 6 dated 15 August 2013 has issued Basel III capital instruction for Bank's / DFI's. The reviews to the previously applicable capital adequacy regulation pertain to components of eligible capital and related disclosures. Further SBP has introduced new guidelines with respect to disclosure of capital adequacy related information in the financial statements of banks vide its communication dated November 5, 2014. The SBP has specified a transitional period till 2018 for implementation of Basel III. The disclosures below have been prepared on the basis of these new guidelines.

1.2 Capital Management

The objective of managing capital is to safeguard the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it could continue to provide adequate returns to investors by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk. It is the policy of the Bank to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the

1.3 CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Statutory minimum capital requirement and management of capital

The State Bank of Pakistan through its BSD Circular No. 07 dated April 15, 2009 has prescribed the minimum paid-up capital (net of losses) for Banks / Development Finance Institutions to be raised to Rs.10 billion by the year ending December 31, 2013. The raise is to be achieved in a phased manner requiring Rs. 10 billion capital (net of losses) from the end of the financial year 2013 onwards. However, branches of foreign banks operating in Pakistan whose head office holds paid-up capital (free of losses) of atleast US\$ 300 million, have a CAR of 8% or minimum prescribed by the home regulator and have prescribed number of branches, are allowed to maintain lower amount with prior approval of SBP. In this regard the Bank is maintaining higher capital to support business requirements.

The Head office capital account of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2019 stands at Rs 6.813 billion and is in compliance with the SBP requirement for the said year. In addition the banks are also required to maintain a minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 12.50% of the risk weighted exposures of the Bank as of December 31, 2019. The Bank's CAR as at December 31, 2019 was 22.62% of its risk weighted exposure.

A framework for Domestic Systemically Important Bank – (D-SIB) was issued by State Bank of Pakistan in April 2018. Under the framework, the bank is required to hold additional CET 1 capital on its risk weighted assets in Pakistan at the rate applicable on G-SIB. Citigroup Inc., an ultimate parent company, is currently required to maintain 3% additional capital buffer under the G-SIB framework. Accordingly, bank also holds additional 3% under Pillar 1 capital requirement.

1.4 Capital Structure

Under Basel III framework, Bank's regulatory capital has been analysed into two tiers as follows:

- Tier 1 capital (going concern capital) which is sub divided into:

- a) Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1), which includes fully paid up capital, reserve for bonus issue, general reserves and un-appropriated profits (net of losses), etc after deductions for investments in the equity of subsidiary companies engaged in banking and financial activities (to the extent of 50%), reciprocal crossholdings and deficit on revaluation of available for sale investments and deduction for book value of intangibles.
- b) Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1), which includes instruments issued by the Bank which meet the specified criteria after deduction of remaining 50% investment in the equity of subsidiary companies engaged in banking and financial activities and other specified deductions.
- Tier II capital, which includes general provisions for loan losses (upto a maximum of 2.50% of credit risk weighted assets), reserves on revaluation of fixed assets and available for sale investments after deduction of deficit on available for sale investments.

Banking operations are categorised in either the trading book or the banking book and risk weighted assets are determined according to the specified requirements that seek to reflect the varying levels of risk attached to assets and off balance sheet exposures.

The required capital adequacy ratio is achieved by the Bank through:

- a) Adequate level of paid up capital;
- b) Adequate risk profile of asset mix;
- c) Ensuring better recovery management; and
- d) Maintaining acceptable profit margins.

1.5 Capital adequacy ratio

The capital to risk weighted assets ratio, calculated in accordance with the SBP guidelines on capital adequacy, under Basel III and Pre-Basel III treatment using Standardised Approach for Credit and Market Risk and Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk is presented below:

1.6 Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) disclosure template:

1.0	Capital Aucquacy Kallo (CAK) disclosure template.	2019 (Rupees ir	2018 1 '000)
		Amount	Amount
Dows #	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1): Instruments and reserves		
1	Fully Paid-up Capital / Capital deposited with SBP	6,812,671	6,812,671
2	Balance in Share Premium Account	-) -) -	
3	Reserve for issue of Bonus Shares		
4	Discount on Issue of shares		
5	General/ Statutory Reserves	161,543	161,543
6	Gain/(Losses) on derivatives held as Cash Flow Hedge	4.001.(00	2 720 046
7	Unappropriated/unremitted profits/ (losses) Minority Interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated bank	4,821,622	3,720,846
8	subsidiaries (amount allowed in CET1 capital instruments issued to time parties by consolidated bank		
9	CET 1 before Regulatory Adjustments	11,795,836	10,695,060
10	Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 (Note 1.5)	-	(75,530
11	Common Equity Tier 1	11,795,836	10,619,530
	Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) Capital		
12	Qualifying Additional Tier-1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	-	-
13	of which: Classified as equity	-	-
14	of which: Classified as liabilities	-	-
15	Additional Tier-1 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in		
14	group AT 1) of which: instrument issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	-
<u>16</u> 17	AT1 before regulatory adjustments		
17	Total regulatory adjustment applied to AT1 capital (Note 40.6)		-
19	Additional Tier 1 capital after regulatory adjustments	-	-
20	Additional Tier 1 capital recognized for capital adequacy	-	-
21	Tier 1 Capital (CET1 + admissible AT1) (11+20)	11,795,836	10,619,530
			r
22	Tier 2 Capital	-	-
22 23	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments under Basel III plus any related share premium Tier 2 capital instruments subject to phaseout arrangement issued under pre-Basel 3 rules	-	-
23	Tier 2 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group tier 2)	-	
25	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	
26	General provisions or general reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted	_	
	Assets	215	426
27	Revaluation Reserves (net of taxes)	-	-
28	of which: Revaluation reserves on fixed assets	-	-
29	of which: Unrealized gains/losses on AFS	104,302	-
30	Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves	-	-
31	Undisclosed/Other Reserves (if any)	-	-
32 33	T2 before regulatory adjustments Total regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital (Note 40.7)	104,517	426
33	Tier 2 capital (T2) after regulatory adjustments		
35	Tier 2 capital (12) after regulatory adjustments	-	-
36	Portion of Additional Tier 1 capital recognized in Tier 2 capital	-	-
37	Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy	104,517	426
38	TOTAL CAPITAL (T1 + admissible T2) (21+37)	11,900,353	10,619,956
39	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) {for details refer Note 40.11}	52,612,220	42,590,327
	Canital Datias and huffars (in narganters of wish weighted assets)		
40	Capital Ratios and buffers (in percentage of risk weighted assets) CET1 to total RWA	22.42%	24.93%
40	Tier-1 capital to total RWA	22.42%	24.93%
41	Total capital to total RWA	22.42 /0	24.937
43	Bank specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation buffer plus any		
	other buffer requirement)	8.50%	7.90%
44	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%	1.90%
45	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement	0.00%	0.00%
46	of which: D-SIB or G-SIB buffer requirement	3.00%	2.00%
47	CET1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	22.42%	24.93%
	National minimum capital requirements prescribed by SBP		
	UNATIONAL INTERIOR CADITAL FEORIFEMENTS DESCRIPED BY SBP		
19		£ 000/	6 0.00/
48	CET1 minimum ratio	6.00% 7.50%	
48 49 50		6.00% 7.50% 12.50%	6.00% 7.50% 11.90%

			2019 (Rupees in '000)	2018
	Regulatory Adjustments and Additional Information	Amount	Amounts subject to Pre- Basel III treatment*	Amount
1.7	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments			
1.7	Goodwill (net of related deferred tax liability)		л г	
2	All other intangibles (net of any associated deferred tax liability)	_		
3	Shortfall in provisions against classified assets	-		-
4	Deferred ta sasets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)		+	
5	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets		† †	
6	Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities		† †	
7	Cash flow hedge reserve		++	
8	Investment in own shares/ CET1 instruments		++	
9	Securitization gain on sale		1 ľ	
10	Capital shortfall of regulated subsidiaries		1 1	
11	Deficit on account of revaluation from bank's holdings of fixed assets/ AFS	-	1 1	(75,530)
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 common stocks of banking, 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)		<u>+</u> t	
15	Amount exceeding 15% threshold		<u>+</u> f	
16	of which: significant investments in the common stocks of financial entities		T f	
17	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences		T · - · - · - · - i	
18	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital		T · - · - · - · - · - i	
19	Investments in TFCs of other banks exceeding the prescribed limit		T · - · - · - · - I	
20	Any other deduction specified by SBP (mention details)		T I	
21	Adjustment to CET1 due to insufficient AT1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions		T I	
22	Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 (sum of 1 to 21)	-] [(75,530)
1.8	Additional Tier-1 & Tier-1 Capital: regulatory adjustments			
23	Investment in mutual funds exceeding the prescribed limit [SBP specific adjustment]]	
24	Investment in own AT1 capital instruments		1	
25	Reciprocal cross holdings in Additional Tier 1 capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities		1	
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 the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)		i	
27	Significant investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation]	
28	Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to Tier-1 and Tier-2 capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from additional tier-1 capital			
29	Adjustments to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions		T	
30	Total regulatory adjustment applied to AT1 capital (sum of 23 to 29)]	
			_	
1.9	Tier 2 Capital: regulatory adjustments			
31	Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to Tier-1 and Tier-2 capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from tier-2 capital		 	
32	Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier 2 instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities		1	
33	Investment in own Tier 2 capital instrument		L	
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	Total regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital (sum of 31 to 35)			

		(Rupe	es in '000)
		2019	2018
36	Total regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital (sum of 31 to 35)		[
	scope of regulatory consolidation		L

		Amount	Amount
1.10	Additional Information		
	Risk Weighted Assets subject to pre-Basel III treatment		
37	Risk weighted assets in respect of deduction items (which during the transitional period will be risk weighted subject		
	to Pre-Basel III Treatment)	-	-
(i)	of which: deferred tax assets	-	-
(ii)	of which: Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-
(iii)	of which: Recognized portion of investment in capital of banking, financial and insurance entities where holding is		
	less than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity	-	-
(iv)	of which: Recognized portion of investment in capital of banking, financial and insurance entities where holding is		
	more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity	-	-
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
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 standardized approach (prior to application of		
	cap)	-	-
42	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized 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	-	-

1.11 Capital Structure Reconciliation

Table: 1.11.1	Balance sheet of the published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation
(in thousand PKR)	As at December 31, 2019	As at December 31, 2019
Assets (1)	(2)	(3)
Cash and balances with treasury banks	11,202,518	11,202,518
Balanced with other banks	805,867	805,867
Lending to financial institutions	2,951,301	2,951,301
Investments - net	76,154,346	76,154,346
Advances - net	51,868,560	51,868,560
Operating fixed assets	472,843	472,843
Deferred tax assets - net	124,149	124,149
Other assets	5,823,539	5,823,539
Total assets	149,403,123	149,403,123

Liabilities & Equity		
Bills payable	2,040,458	2,040,458
Borrowings	11,698,824	11,698,824
Deposits and other accounts	113,232,091	113,232,091
Sub-ordinated loans	-	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Other liabilities	10,531,612	10,531,612
Total liabilities	137,502,985	137,502,985

Share capital/ Head office capital account	6,812,671	6,812,671
Reserves	161,543	161,543
Surplus on revaluation of assets	104,302	104,302
Unappropriated/ Unremitted profit/ (losses)	4,821,622	4,821,622
Total liabilities & equity	149,403,123	149,403,123

Table: 1.11.2	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference
	As at December 31, 2019	As at December 31, 2019	
Assets (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Cash and balances with treasury banks	11,202,518	11,202,518	
Balanced with other banks	805,867	805,867	
Lending to financial institutions	2,951,301	2,951,301	
Investments - net	76,154,346	76,154,346	
of which: Non-significant investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities exceeding 10% threshold	-	_	а
of which: significant investments in the capital instruments issued by			
banking, financial and insurance entities exceeding regulatory threshold	-	-	b
of which: Mutual Funds exceeding regulatory threshold	-	-	c
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument (separate for CET1,			
ATI, T2)	-	-	d
of which: others (mention details)	-	-	e
Advances - net	51,868,775	51,868,775	
shortfall in provisions/ excess of total EL amount over eligible			
provisions under IRB	-	-	f
general provisions reflected in Tier 2 capital	215	215	g
Fixed Assets	472,843	472,843	
Deferred Tax Assets - net	124,149	124,149	
of which: DTAs that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from			
temporary differences	-	-	h
of which: DTAs arising from temporary differences exceeding regulatory			
threshold	-	-	i
Other assets	5,823,539	5,823,539	
of which: Goodwill	-	-	i
of which: Intangibles	-	-	k
of which: Defined-benefit pension fund net assets		-	1
Total assets	149,403,123	149,403,123	
Liabilities & Equity			
Bills payable	2,040,458	2,040,458	
Borrowings	11,698,824	11,698,824	
Deposits and other accounts	113,232,091	113,232,091	
Sub-ordinated loans	-	-	
of which: eligible for inclusion in AT1	-	-	m
of which: eligible for inclusion in Tier 2	-	-	n
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		-	
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	
of which: DTLs related to goodwill		-	0
of which: DTLs related to intangible assets		-	р
of which: DTLs related to defined pension fund net assets		-	q
of which: other deferred tax liabilities		-	r
Other liabilities	10,531,612	10,531,612	
Total liabilities	137,502,985	137,502,985	
Share capital			
of which: amount eligible for CET1	6,812,671	6,812,671	S
of which: amount eligible for AT1	-	-	t
Reserves	1/1 7 12	-	
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1(provide breakup)	161,543	161,543	u
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 Unappropriated profit/ (losses)	4,821,622	4,821,622	V
Minority Interest	4,021,022	4,821,022	W
af which nortion eligible for inclusion in CFT		_	v
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1 of which: portion eligible for inclusion in AT1		-	X V
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in AT1			у
		-	
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in AT1 of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2		- - -	y z
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in AT1 of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 Surplus on revaluation of assets	104,302	- - - -	у
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in AT1 of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 Surplus on revaluation of assets of which: Revaluation reserves on Fixed Assets	104,302 		y z

	Basel III Disclosure Template (with added column)			
	Table: 1.11.3	Component of regulatory capital reported by bank	Source based on reference number from step 2	
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1): Instruments and reserves			
	Fully Paid-up Capital/ Capital deposited with SBP	6,812,671		
	Balance in Share Premium Account	-	(s)	
-	Reserve for issue of Bonus Shares	-		
	General/ Statutory Reserves	161,543	(u)	
	Gain/(Losses) on derivatives held as Cash Flow Hedge	-		
6	Unappropriated/unremitted profits/ (losses)	4,821,622	(w)	
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)	_	(x)	
8	CET 1 before Regulatory Adjustments	11,795,836		
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments	11,75,050		
	Goodwill (net of related deferred tax liability)		(j) - (o)	
	All other intangibles (net of any associated deferred tax liability)	_	(k) - (p)	
	Shortfall of provisions against classified assets		(f)	
	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from			
	temporary differences (net of related tax liability)		$\{(h) - (r\} * x\%$	
13	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets		$\{(l) - (q)\} * x\%$	
	Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments		(d)	
	Cash flow hedge reserve		(-)	
	Investment in own shares/ CET1 instruments			
	Securitization gain on sale			
	Capital shortfall of regulated subsidiaries			
	Deficit on account of revaluation from bank's holdings of fixed assets/ AFS	-	(ab)	
20	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		(a) - (ac) - (ae)	
	more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)			
21	Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and			
	insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount		(b) - (ad) - (af)	
	above 10% threshold)		(0) (00) (01)	
	Deferred Tax Assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10%			
	threshold, net of related tax liability)		(i)	
23	Amount exceeding 15% threshold			
23	of which: significant investments in the common stocks of financial entities			
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences			
	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital			
20	of which: Investment in TFCs of other banks exceeding the prescribed limit			
27	of which: Any other deduction specified by SBP (mention details)			
	Regulatory adjustment applied to CET1 due to insufficient AT1 and Tier 2 to cover			
29	deductions			
30	Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 (sum of 9 to 29)			
31	Common Equity Tier 1	11,795,836		
51	Common Equity 111 1	11,75,050	l	

	Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) Capital		
32	Qualifying Additional Tier-1 instruments plus any related share premium	-	
33	of which: Classified as equity	-	(t)
34	of which: Classified as liabilities	-	(m)
35	Additional Tier-1 capital instruments issued by consolidated subsidiaries and held by		
	third parties (amount allowed in group AT 1)	-	(y)
36	of which: instrument issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		
37	AT1 before regulatory adjustments	-	

Г	Basel III Disclosure Template (with added colu	mn)	
-	Table: 1.11.3	Component of regulatory capital reported by bank	Source based on reference number from step 2
	Additional Tier 1 Capital: regulatory adjustments		
38	Investment in mutual funds exceeding the prescribed limit (SBP specific adjustment)		
	Investment in own AT1 capital instruments		
40	Reciprocal cross holdings in Additional Tier 1 capital instruments		
41	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)
42	Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and		
	insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation		(ad)
43	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		
	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to		
	cover deductions		
	Total of Regulatory Adjustment applied to AT1 capital (sum of 38 to 44)		
	Additional Tier 1 capital		
47	Additional Tier 1 capital recognized for capital adequacy		
40	T' 1 (1	11,795,836	
48	Tier 1 Capital (CET1 + admissible AT1) (31+47)	11,795,830	
	Tier 2 Capital		
	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments under Basel III plus any related share premium		
	Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangement from tier 2 (Pre-Basel III		
	instruments)		(n)
	Tier 2 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated subsidiaries (amount		
	allowed in group tier 2)		(z)
52	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	215	(g)
	Revaluation Reserves	215	(8)
55	of which: Revaluation reserves on fixed assets		
56	of which: Unrealized Gains/Losses on AFS	104,302	portion of (aa)
	Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves		(v)
58	Undisclosed/Other Reserves (if any)		
59	T2 before regulatory adjustments	104,517	
	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		(20)
	more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and		(ae)
	insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation		(af)
	Amount of Regulatory Adjustment applied to T2 capital (sum of 60 to 64)		("")
	Tier 2 capital (T2)	104,517	
	Tier 2 capital recognized for capital adequacy	104,517	
	Excess Additional Tier 1 capital recognized in Tier 2 capital		
	Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy	104,517	

Note 1.12 Main Features Template of Regulatory Capital Instruments

	Main Features	Government Securities
1	Issuer	Government of Pakistan
2	Unique identifier (eg KSE Symbol or Bloomberg identifier etc.)	N/A
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	State Bank of Pakistan
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
6	Eligible at solo/ group/ group&solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Government Securities
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in PKR	
	thousands, as of reporting date)	6,812,6'
9	Par value of instrument	N/A
10	Accounting classification	Head Office Capital Account
11	Original date of issuance	Various
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	Various
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	N/A
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N/A
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N/A
10	Coupons / dividends	1011
17	Fixed or floating dividend/ coupon	N/A
18	coupon rate and any related index/ benchmark	N/A
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	N/A
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	N/A
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	N/A
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	N/A
23	Convertible or non-convertible	N/A
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/A
29	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/A
30	Write-down feature	N/A
31	If write-down vrite-down trigger(s)	N/A
32	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N/A N/A
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	N/A
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up	N/A N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify	11/21
55	instrument type immediately senior to instrument	N/A
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	N/A N/A
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/A N/A

1.13 Risk Weighted Assets

The capital requirements for the banking group as per the major risk categories should be indicated in the manner given below:-

	Capital Requirements		Risk Weighted Assets		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Credit Risk					
On-Balance sheet					
Portfolios subject to standardized approach (Simple or Comprehensive)					
Cash and other liquid Assets	37,602	21,220	300,814	178,320	
Money at call / Repurchase agreement lendings	431	2,434	3,444	20,45	
Investments	-	-	-	-	
Loans and Advances	3,628,772	2,499,413	29,030,178	21,003,46	
Fixed Assets	59,105	57,799	472,843	485,70	
Deferred tax assets - net	38,797	-	310,375	-	
Other Assets	11,236	13,786	89,884	115,85	
	3,775,943	2,594,652	30,207,538	21,803,79	
Portfolios subject to Internal Rating Based (IRB) Approach					
e.g. Corporate, Sovereign, Corporate, Retail, Securitization etc.					
Off-Balance sheet					
Loan Repayment Guarantees	-	-	-	-	
Purchase and Resale Agreements	1,308	2,541	10,467	21,35	
Commitment in respect of forward purchase contract of government security	-	-	-	-	
Performance Bonds etc	56,563	70,782	452,505	594,80	
Shipping Commitments to extend to credit	2,484 27,595	-	19,874 220,759	245,61	
Stand By Letters of Credit and Acceptances	27,595 394,476	29,228 578,188	3,155,806	4,858,72	
Commitment in respect of Cross Currency and interest rate derivative contracts	- 394,470	5/0,100	5,155,800	4,030,72	
Commitment in respect of Foreign currency options	-	-	-	-	
Outstanding Foreign Exchange Contracts	127,752	- 197,117	1,022,016	1,656,44	
Commitments in respect of capital expenditure	751	901	6,011	7,57	
	610,929	878,757	4,887,438	7,384,50	
Credit Risk-weighted Exposures	4,386,872	3,473,409	35,094,976	29,188,30	
Equity Exposure Risk in the Banking Book					
Under simple risk weight method	-	-	-	-	
e.g. Listed, Unlisted					
Under Internal models approach	-	-	-	-	
Market Risk					
Capital Requirement for portfolios subject to Standardized Approach Interest rate risk	63,768	51,262	797,106	640,77	
Equity position risk	_	-	-	-	
Foreign Exchange risk	95,210	25,338	1,190,126	316,72	
Capital Requirement for portfolios subject to Internal Models Approach					
Operational Risk					
Capital Requirement for operational risks	1,242,401	995,562	15,530,012	12,444,53	
TOTAL	5,788,251	4,545,571	52,612,220	42,590,32	
TOTAL			545,571		
Capital Adequacy Ratios	20	19	20	18	

Capital Adequacy Ratios	20	19	2018	
	Required	Actual	Required	Actual
CET1 to total RWA	6.00%	22.42%	6.00%	24.93%
Tier-1 capital to total RWA	7.50%	22.42%	7.50%	24.93%
Total capital to total RWA	12.5%	22.62%	11.90%	24.94%

1.14 Credit Risk - General Disclosures

The Bank has adopted standardised approach for calculation of capital charge against credit risk in line with SBP requirement.

1.15 Credit Risk: Disclosures for portfolio subject to the Standardised Approach

Under standardized approach the capital requirement is based on the credit rating assigned to the counterparties by the External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) duly recognized by SBP for capital adequacy purposes. In this connection, Bank utilizes the credit ratings assigned by ECAIs and has recognized agencies such as PACRA (Pakistan Credit Rating Agency), JCR-VIS (Japan Credit Rating Company - Vital Information System), Moody's and Standard & Poors which are also recognized by the SBP.

Types of exposures and ECAI's used:

Exposures	JCR-VIS	PACRA	Standard & Poors	Moody's
Corporate	~	~	N/A	N/A
Banks	v	~	~	~
SME's	~	~	N/A	N/A
Public Sector Entities (PSEs)	~	~	N/A	N/A

Use of ECAI Ratings

The Bank prefers solicited ratings over unsolicited ratings at all times, owing to the greater degree of accuracy (in general) associated with solicited ratings as compared to unsolicited ratings. Unsolicited ratings may only be used in cases where a solicited rating is not available.

Mapping to SBP Rating Grades

The selected final ratings (after application of the principles stated above) for all exposures need to be translated to the standard rating grades given by the SBP. In this regard, the mapping tables to be used for converting ECAI ratings to SBP rating grades are given below:

SBP Rating grade	Fitch	Moody's	S & P	PACRA	JCR-VIS	ECA Scores
1	AAA	Aaa	AAA	AAA	AAA	0
	AA+	Aal	AA+	AA+	AA+	1
	AA	Aa2	AA	AA	AA	
	AA-	Aa3	AA-	AA-	AA-	
2	A+	A1	A+	A+	A+	2
	А	A2	А	А	А	
	A-	A3	A-	A-	A-	
3	BBB+	Baa1	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	3
	BBB	Baa2	BBB	BBB	BBB	
	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	BBB-	
4	BB+	Ba1	BB+	BB+	BB+	4
	BB	Ba2	BB	BB	BB	
	BB-	Ba3	BB-	BB-	BB-	
5	B+	B1	\mathbf{B}^+	B+	\mathbf{B}^+	5
	В	B2	В	В	В	6
	B-	B3	B-	B-	B-	
6	CCC+ and	Caa1 and	CCC+ and	CCC	CCC	7
	below	below	below	CC	CC	
				С	С	
					D	

Long - Term Rating Grades Mapping

Short - Term Rating Grades Mapping

SBP Rating Grade	Fitch	Moody's	S & P	PACRA	JCR-VIS
S1	F1	P-1	A-1+	A-1+	A 1 I
			A-1+	A-1+	A-1+
S1	F1	P-1	A-1	A-1	A-1
S2	F2	P-2	A-2	A-2	A-2
S3	F3	P-3	A-3	A-3	A-3
S4	Others	Others	Others	Others	Others

1.16 Credit Exposures subject to Standardised approach

For exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to the standardized approach, amount of bank's / DFI's outstanding (rated & unrated) in each risk bucket as well as those that are deducted are as follows:

			2019			2018	
Exposures	Rating	Amount	Deduction	Net	Amount	Deduction	Net
	Category	Outstanding	CRM	amount	Outstanding s '000)		amount
				(Kupee	.5 000)		
Corporate	1	5,178,853	-	5,178,853	5,898,990	-	5,898,990
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unrated	81,125,846	(455,801)	80,670,044	88,034,564	(1,614,002)	86,420,562
Banks	1	12,211,092	(11,333,647)	877,445	25,578,304	(24,725,982)	852,322
	2	67,789,737	-	67,789,737	56,758,019	-	56,758,019
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unrated	195,242	-	195,242	204,438	-	204,438
Sovereigns etc		73,261,401	-	73,261,401	69,167,235	-	69,167,235
	4,5	139,236	-	139,236	49,661	-	49,661
Public sector entities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unrated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail	Unrated	10,521	-	10,521	51,365	-	51,365
Mortgage	Unrated	151,893	-	151,893	193,252	-	193,252
Others	Unrated	-	-	-	-	-	-

CRM= Credit Risk Mitigation

1.17 Credit Risk: Disclosures with respect to Credit Risk Mitigation for Standardised Approach

The Bank has adopted the Comprehensive Approach of Credit Risk Mitigation for the Banking Book. In instances where the Bank's exposure on an obligor is secured by collateral that conforms to the eligibility criteria under the Comprehensive Approach of CRM, then the Bank reduces its exposure under that particular transaction by taking into account the risk mitigating effect of the collateral for the calculation of capital requirement i.e. risk weight of the collateral instrument securing the exposure is substituted for the risk weight of the counter party.

The Bank accepts cash, lien on deposits, government securities under the Comprehensive Approach of Credit Risk Mitigation. The Bank has in place detailed guidelines with respect to valuation and management of various collateral types. In order to obtain the credit risk mitigation benefit, the Bank uses realizable value of eligible collaterals to the extent of outstanding exposure.

Counterparty ratings are obtained through the two local SBP authorized External Credit Rating Agencies; JCR VIS and PACRA and other international sources such as Standard and Poor's and Moody's. Credit risk assessment and the continuous monitoring of counterparty and portfolio credit exposures is carried out by the Credit Risk Management function.

The wholesale portfolio, which includes corporate and commercial are ideally collateralized by cash equivalents, fixed and current assets including property plant and equipment and land. Loans to individuals are typically secured by autos for car loans and private or income producing real estate is secured by a mortgage over the relevant property.

1.18 Credit concentration risk

Credit concentration risk arises mainly due to concentration of exposures under various categories viz. industry, geography, and single/group borrower exposures. Within credit portfolio, as a prudential measure aimed at better risk management and avoidance of concentration of risks, the SBP has prescribed regulatory limits on banks' maximum exposure to single borrowers and group borrowers.

1.19 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 31 December 2013 to 31 December 2017. During this period the final calibration, and any further adjustments to the definition, was to be completed with a view to set the leverage ratio as a seperate capital standard on December 31, 2018. Banks are required to disclose the leverage ratio from 31 December 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 = <u>Tier 1 capital (after related deductions)</u> Total Exposure

As at 31 December 2019 the Bank's Leverage ratio stood at 6.54% which is well above the minimum requirement of 3.0%.

	31-Dec-19 (Rupees	31-Dec-18 in 000)
On Balance Sheet Assets		0.10(.010)
Cash and balances with treasury banks	11,202,518	9,126,210
Balances with other banks	805,867	641,152
Lendings to financial institutions	2,951,301	12,458,933
Investments	76,154,346	66,498,149
Advances	51,868,560	40,003,983
Operating fixed assets	472,843	485,702
Deferred tax assets	124,149	-
Financial Derivatives (A.1)	981,152	3,578,806
Other assets	4,842,389	8,155,297
Total Assets (A)	149,403,125.0	140,948,232
Derivatives (On-Balance Sheet)		
Interest Rate	-	-
Foreign Exchange & gold	981,152	3,578,806
Total Derivatives (A.1)	981,152	3,578,806
Off-Balance Sheet items excluding derivatives		
Direct Credit Substitutes (i.e. Acceptances, general guarantees for indebtness etc.)	202	202
Performance-related Contingent Liabilities (i.e. Guarantees)	1,831,168	2,328,334
Trade-related Contingent Liabilities (i.e. Letter of Credits)	14,985,438	12,151,417
Lending of securities or posting of securities as collaterals	2,953,405	-
Undrawn committed facilities (which are not cancellable)	1,811,131	1,757,470
Unconditionally cancellable commitments (which can be cancelled at any time without notice)	7,943,313	8,781,551
Commitments for the acquisition of operating fixed assets	6,011	7,573
Total Off-balance sheet items excluding derivatives (B)	29,530,668	25,026,547
C) Commitments in respect of Derivatives - Off Balance Sheet Items (Derivatives having negative fair value are also included)		
Interest Rate	-	-
Foreign Exchange & gold	1,455,558	1,839,149
Total Derivatives (c)	1,455,558	1,839,149
Tier-1 Capital	11,795,838	10,619,530
Total Exposure (sum of A, B and C)	180,389,351	167,813,928
Leverage Ratio	6.54%	6.33%

2 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Liquidity Risk is quantified by Liquidity coverage ratio and Net Stable funding ratio as communicated by the Regulator. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) refers to the highly liquid assets held by the bank to meet its short term obligations. LCR is used as a tool to manage liquidity risk. LCR has two components: High Quality Liquid Asset (HQLA) and total net cash outflows. HQLA comprises of those assets that can be readily sold or employed as collateral for obtaining fund. HQLA structure has been divided into 1) cash and treasury balance, 2) marketable securities, 3) corporate debt securities with credit rating, 4) non-financial equity shares.

	2019		20	2018		
	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL		
	UNWEIGHTED	WEIGHTED	UNWEIGHTED	WEIGHTED		
(Amount in PKR in thousands)	VALUE (average)	VALUE (average)	VALUE (average)	VALUE (average)		
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS						
Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)	65,953,782	65,953,782	68,163,186	68,163,186		
CASH OUTLFLOWS						
Retail deposits and deposits from small business cusmtomers of which:	-	-	-	-		
stable deposit	-	-	-	-		
Less stable deposit	-	-	-	-		
Unsecured wholesale funding of which:	31,738,393	15,000,304	24,610,804	13,816,386		
Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-		
Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	27,896,815	11,158,726	17,990,696	7,196,279		
Unsecured debt	3,841,578	3,841,578	6,620,107	6,620,107		
Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-		
Additional requirements of which:	62,332,805	62.039.525	73,436,895	73,429,327		
Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	62,006,938	62,006,938	73,428,486	73,428,486		
Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products		-				
Credit and Liquidity facilities	325.867	32,587	8,409	841		
1 5						
Other contractual funding obligations	10,456,107	10,456,107	9,435,425	9,435,425		
Other contingent funding obligations	12,267,031	161,799	5,925,138	185,195		
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		87,657,734		96,866,334		
CASH INFLOWS Secured lending	1,966	983	3,013	1.507		
Inflows from fully performing exposures	6,297,808	3,148,904	2,552,929	1,276,464		
Other Cash inflows	64,631,894	63,688,488	77,444,944	74,086,341		
TOTAL CASH INLFOWS	0 1,00 1,00	66,838,375	,	75,364,312		
TOTAL HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HOLA)		65,953,782		68,163,186		
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		24,431,612		25,765,502		
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO		269.95%		264.55%		

1 Unweighted values must be calculated as outstanding balances maturing or callable within 30 days (for inflows and

2 Weighted values must be calculated after the application of respective haircuts (for HQLA) or inflow and outlfow rates (for inflows and outflows)

3 Adjusted values must be calculated after the application of both (i) haircuts and inflow and outflow rates and (ii) any applicable caps (ie cap on level 2B and level 2 assets for HQLA abd cap on inflows

3 Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is used to reduce funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with sufficiently stable sources of funding in order to mitigate the risk of future funding stress. The NSFR limits overreliance on short-term wholesale funding, encourages better assessment of funding risk across all on and off balance sheet items and promotes funding stability. The ratio is defined as the amount of Available Stable Funding (ASF), relative to the amount of Required Stable Funding (RSF).

2019						
u	weighted value					
No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 yr	≥1 yr			
11,900,351	-	-	-	11,900,351		
-	39,657,439	25,232	79,752,783	99,594,119		
-	2,367,941	3,780,543	224,130	2,114,401		
				113,608,872		
-	-	-	-	274,773		
	No Maturity 11,900,351 - -	No Maturity < 6 months 11,900,351 - - 39,657,439 - 2,367,941	unweighted value by residual maturity No Maturity < 6 months 6 months to < 1 yr 11,900,351 - - - 39,657,439 25,232 - 2,367,941 3,780,543	unweighted value by residual maturity No Maturity < 6 months 6 months to < 1 yr ≥ 1 yr 11,900,351 - - - - 39,657,439 25,232 79,752,783 - 2,367,941 3,780,543 224,130		

Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	805,867	-	-	402,933
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA			6,923,199		3,461,599
Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of	-	19,573,228	1,709,627	30,432,923	43,958,411
With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	152,782	99,308
NSFR derivative assets				986,237	986,237
All other assets not included in the above categories	-	2,212,559	-	572,163	1,678,442
Off-balance sheet items	-	235,576,758	49,410,152	3,757,935	14,437,242
Total RSF					65,298,947

Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)

173.98%

			2018		
	u	nweighted valu	e by residual maturity		weighted value
	No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 yr	≥1 yr	
ASF Item	-				
Capital:					
Regulatory capital	10,619,958	-	-	-	10,619,958
Wholesale funding:					
Other wholesale funding	-	44,022,585	5,000	65,132,285	87,146,077
Other liabilities:					
All other liabilities and equity not included in	-	3,365,511	3,719,619	213,600	2,073,410
othercategories					
Total ASF					99,839,445
RSF item					
Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	-	-	363,505
Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	641,153	-	-	320,576
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HOLA			358,050		179,025
Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of	-	16,738,547	2,013,431	20,733,854	33,562,957
With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	518,150	336,798
		0.47.070			

847,970

1,899,375

240,811,965

NSFR derivative assets

All other assets not included in the above categories

847,970

1,435,389

12,624,737

49,670,959

485,702

1,982,107

9,700,678