

# A. F. FERGUSON & CO.

# **AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS**

We have audited the annexed statement of financial position of the Pakistan Branches of Citibank, N.A., incorporated in the U.S.A with limited liability (the Bank), as at December 31, 2012 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, 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 management 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 financial statements based on our audit.

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

- (a) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept by the Bank as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984);
- (b) in our opinion:
  - (i) the statement of financial position and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 (LVII of 1962), and the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984) and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
  - (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Bank's business; and
  - (iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Bank and the transactions of the Bank which have come to our notice have been within the powers of the Bank;
- (c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the 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 the 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 December 31, 2012 and its true balance of profit, its comprehensive income, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- (d) in our opinion Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Bank and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

# Emphasis of matter paragraph

We draw attention to note 21.4.2 of the financial statements which explains the matter raised by the State Bank of Pakistan with respect to return on certain foreign currency deposit accounts. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Rashid. A. Jafer

Dated: March 18, 2013

Karachi

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# CITIBANK, N.A. - PAKISTAN BRANCHES (INCORPORATED IN THE U.S.A. THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS BEING LIMITED) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2012

NADEEM LODHI
Managing Director and Citi Country Officer

	Note	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	6	6,770,561	6,990,879
Balances with other banks	7	6,035,738	1,149,455
Lendings to financial institutions	8	14,913,193	1,339,057
Investments - net	9	31,339,172	60,399,022
Advances - net (including assets held for sale amounting to Rs. 1,904.53 million)	10	18,255,682	18,820,403
Fixed assets	11	366,664	634,699
Deferred tax assets - net	12	3,194,412	3,614,421
Other assets (Including mark-up receivable on account of assets held			
for sale amounting to Rs. 37.40 million)	13	4,296,388	3,954,861
		85,171,810	96,902,797
LIABILITIES			
<b>-</b>			
Bills payable	15	2,185,724	2,028,623
Borrowings from financial institutions	16	141,666	11,231,101
Deposits and other accounts	17	64,293,565	61,678,515
Sub-ordinated loans		-	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease Deferred tax liabilities		-	-
Other liabilities (Including other liabilities on account of assets held		-	-
for sale amounting to Rs. 143.77 million)	18	9,513,942	11,198,190
for sale amounting to NS. 143.77 million)	10	76,134,897	86,136,429
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NET ASSETS		9,036,913	10,766,368
REPRESENTED BY			
Head office capital account	19	6,812,671	6,812,671
Reserves		154,932	149,286
Unremitted profit		2,052,798	3,957,548
		9,020,401	10,919,505
Surplus / (Deficit) on revaluation of assets - net of tax	20	16,512	(153,137)
		9,036,913	10,766,368
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	21		
The annexed notes 1 to 44 and Annexures I and II form an integral part of these for	inancial sta	atements.	

ADAMJEE YAKOOB

**Chief Financial Officer** 

# CITIBANK, N.A. - PAKISTAN BRANCHES (INCORPORATED IN THE U.S.A. THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS BEING LIMITED) PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Note	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
Mark-up / return / interest earned Mark-up / return / interest expensed Net mark-up / return / interest income	23 24 <u>-</u>	8,262,997 3,030,151 5,232,846	10,279,671 4,580,040 5,699,631
Provision against loans and advances - net Bad debts written off directly Reversal of provision against off-balance sheet obligations - net  Net mark-up / interest income after provisions	10.3 10.4 18.2	819,270 15,503 (12,679) 822,094 4,410,752	1,137,865 33,986 (1,472) 1,170,379 4,529,252
NON MARK-UP / INTEREST INCOME		4,410,732	4,323,232
Fee, commission and brokerage income	ſ	583,246	700,094
Dividend income Income from dealing in foreign currencies Gain on sale of securities	25 26	1,724,461 1,069,805	3,002,073 661,512
Unrealised gain / (loss) on revaluation of investments classified as held for trading Other cost Total non mark-up / interest income - net	27	236,831 (1,158,346) 2,455,997	(222,771) (2,098,889) 2,042,019
NON MARK-UP / INTEREST EXPENSE	-	6,866,749	6,571,271
Administrative expenses Reversal of provision against diminution in the value of	28	4,479,324	3,997,171
non-banking assets - net  Operating fixed assets written off	13.2	(6,935) 340	(2,181) 1,300
Other charges Total non mark-up / interest expenses - net	29	73,515 4,546,244	51,145 4,047,435
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	-	2,320,505	2,523,836
Taxation - Current - Prior years - Deferred	30	1,128,971 (557,327) 325,620 897,264	1,419,218 (585,349) (66,070) 767,799
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	=	1,423,241	1,756,037

The annexed notes 1 to 44 and Annexures I and II form an integral part of these financial statements.

NADEEM LODHI	ADAMJEE YAKOOB
Managing Director and Citi Country Officer	Chief Financial Officer

# CITIBANK, N.A. - PAKISTAN BRANCHES (INCORPORATED IN THE U.S.A. THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS BEING LIMITED) CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Note	2012 2011 (Rupees in '000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Profit before taxation		2,320,505	2,523,836
Adjustments for non cash and other items:			
Depreciation		293,526	345,117
Amortisation		48,843	48,546
Provision against loans and advances		819,270	1,137,865
Unrealised (gain) / loss on revaluation of			
investments classified as held for trading		(236,831)	222,771
Bad debts written off directly		15,503	33,986
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets Charge for defined benefit plan		(38,203) 192,871	(13,937) 66,183
Reversal of provision against diminution in the value of		192,071	00,103
non-banking assets		(6,935)	(2,181)
Reversal of provision against off-balance sheet obligations		(12,679)	(1,472)
Operating fixed assets written off		340	1,300
		1,075,705	1,838,178
		3,396,210	4,362,014
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets		(40.574.400)	10.071.050
Lendings to financial institutions		(13,574,136)	10,071,259
Investments - Held for trading securities Advances		22,048,859 (270,052)	(8,903,389) (748,041)
Other assets		(321,913)	(446,143)
Other dasota		7,882,758	(26,314)
Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities		, ,	( -,- ,
Bills payable		157,101	864,360
Borrowings from financial institutions		(11,046,890)	6,830,097
Deposits and other accounts		2,615,050	(6,626,299)
Other liabilities (excluding current taxation,		047.004	(0.004.000)
Head Office Expenses and payable to defined benefit plan)		817,031 (7,457,708)	(2,801,986) (1,733,828)
		3,821,260	2,601,872
Contribution to gratuity fund		(47,925)	(38,263)
Income tax paid		(2,912,781)	(1,242,701)
Net cash generated from operating activities		860,554	1,320,908
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net investments in available for sale securities		7,508,821	(1,295,709)
Investments in operating fixed assets		(114,124)	(189,533)
Sale proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		77,653	39,448
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		7,472,350	(1,445,794)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Profit repatriated to head office during the year		(3,327,991)	-
Remittances made during the year on account of head			
office expenses		(296,403)	(192,139)
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,624,394)	(192,139)
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,708,510	(317,025)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		8,081,368	8,398,393
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	31	12,789,878	8,081,368

The annexed notes 1 to 44 and Annexures I and II form an integral part of these financial statements.

NADEEM LODHI ADAMJEE YAKOOB
Managing Director and Citi Country Officer Chief Financial Officer

# CITIBANK, N.A. - PAKISTAN BRANCHES (INCORPORATED IN THE U.S.A. THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS BEING LIMITED) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	2012 (Rupees i	2011 in '000)
Profit after taxation	1,423,241	1,756,037
Components of other comprehensive income not reflected in equity		
Surplus on revaluation of available for sale securities - net of tax	169,649	121,146
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,592,890	1,877,183
The annexed notes 1 to 44 and Annexures I and II form an integral part of these financial sta	atements.	
	ADAMJEE YAKO	-

# CITIBANK, N.A. - PAKISTAN BRANCHES (INCORPORATED IN THE U.S.A. THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS BEING LIMITED) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Head office capital account	Unremitted profit	Share based payment contribution reserve by the ultimate holding company s in '000)	Total
Balance as at January 1, 2011	6,812,671	2,201,511	125,573	9,139,755
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2011	-	1,756,037	-	1,756,037
Transactions with owners				
Contribution by the ultimate holding company in respect of share based payments	-	-	61,305	61,305
Recharged balance payable to the ultimate holding company for share based payments	-	-	(61,305)	(61,305)
Effect of re-measurement of cost under share based payment - net of tax		-	23,713 23,713	23,713 23,713
Balance as at December 31, 2011	6,812,671	3,957,548	149,286	10,919,505
Profit for the year ended December 31, 2012	-	1,423,241	-	1,423,241
Transactions with owners				
Contribution by the ultimate holding company in respect of share based payments	-	-	30,879	30,879
Recharged balance payable to the ultimate holding company for share based payments	-	-	(30,879)	(30,879)
Effect of re-measurement of cost under share based payment - net of tax		-	5,646 5,646	5,646 5,646
Profit remittance made to head office	-	(3,327,991)	-	(3,327,991)
Balance as at December 31, 2012	6,812,671	2,052,798	154,932	9,020,401

The annexed notes 1 to 44 and Annexures I and II form an integral part of these financial statements.

NADEEM LODHI	ADAMJEE YAKOOB
Managing Director and Citi Country Officer	Chief Financial Officer

CITIBANK, N.A. - PAKISTAN BRANCHES (INCORPORATED IN THE U.S.A. THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS BEING LIMITED) NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Citibank, N.A. - Pakistan Branches (the Bank) operates as a branch of Citibank, N.A. which is a foreign banking company incorporated and domiciled in the U.S.A. with limited liability and is a member of Citigroup Inc., which is the ultimate holding company.

Credit ratings assigned to Citigroup Inc. and Citibank, N.A., by Moody's Investor Services are as follows:

	Long-term senior debt	Short-term debt
Citigroup Inc.	Baa2	P-2
Citibank, N.A.	A3	P-2

The Bank is engaged in banking activities permissible under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962. Its principal office is at AWT Plaza, I. I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi. At December 31, 2012, the Bank operated through 7 branches (December 31, 2011: 16 branches) in Pakistan.

#### 2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In accordance with the directives of the Federal Government regarding the shifting of the banking system to Islamic modes, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has issued various circulars from time to time. Permissible forms of trade related modes of financing include purchase of goods by banks from their customers and immediate resale to them at appropriate mark-up in price on deferred payment basis. The purchases and sales arising under these arrangements are not reflected in these financial statements as such but are restricted to the amount of facility actually utilised and the appropriate portion of mark-up 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 (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). Wherever the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 or the directives issued by the SECP and SBP differ with the requirements of IFRSs, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the requirements of the said directives prevail.
- 3.2 The SBP has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40, 'Investment Property' for Banking Companies through BSD Circular No. 10 dated August 26, 2002 till further instructions. In addition the SECP has also deferred the applicability of International Financial Reporting Standard 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures (IFRS 7) on banking companies vide SRO 411(I) / 2008 till further orders. 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.
- 3.3 IFRS 8, 'Operating Segments' is effective for the Bank's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2009. All banking companies in Pakistan are required to prepare their annual financial statements in line with the format prescribed under BSD Circular No. 4 dated February 17, 2006, 'Revised Forms of Annual Financial Statements', effective from the accounting year ended December 31, 2006. The management of the Bank believes that as the SBP has defined the segment categorisation in the above mentioned circular, the SBP requirements prevail over the requirements specified in IFRS 8. Accordingly, segment information disclosed in these financial statements is based on the requirements laid down by SBP.
- 3.4 SBP vide its BSD Circular No. 07 dated April 20, 2010 has clarified that for the purpose of preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 1 (Revised), 'Presentation of Financial Statements', two statement approach shall be adopted i.e. separate 'Profit and Loss Account' and 'Statement of Comprehensive Income' shall be presented, and Balance Sheet shall be renamed as 'Statement of Financial Position'. Furthermore, the Surplus / (Deficit) on Revaluation of Available for sale (AFS) Securities only, may be included in the 'Statement of Comprehensive Income'. Accordingly, the above requirements have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

#### 3.5 New and amended standards and interpretations that are effective in the current year:

The following revised standards and amendments to existing standards and interpretations have been published and are mandatory for the Bank's accounting period beginning on or after January 1, 2012:

IAS 12, 'Income taxes' (effective January 1, 2012), currently requires an entity to measure the deferred tax relating to an asset depending on whether the entity expects to recover the carrying amount of the asset through use or sale. It can be difficult and subjective to assess whether recovery will be through use or through sale when the asset is measured using the fair value model in IAS 40, 'Investment property'. This amendment therefore introduces an exception to the existing principle for the measurement of deferred tax assets or liabilities arising on investment property measured at fair value. As a result of the amendments, SIC 21, 'Income taxes - recovery of revalued non-depreciable assets', will no longer apply to investment properties carried at fair value. The amendments also incorporate into IAS 12 the remaining guidance previously contained in SIC 21, which is withdrawn. IAS 40 has been deferred as mentioned in note 3.2. Accordingly, the amendment will not have any impact on the Bank's financial statements.

There are other new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Bank's operations and are therefore not disclosed in these financial statements.

#### 3.6 New and amended standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted

The following standards and amendments to existing standards and interpretations have been published and are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and have not been early adopted by the Bank:

- (a) IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' (effective July 1, 2012). The main change resulting from these amendments is a requirement for entities to group items presented in 'other comprehensive income' (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments). The amendments do not address which items are presented in OCI. This amendment is not expected to have any impact on the Bank's financial statements.
- (b) IAS 19, 'Employee benefits' was amended in June 2011 and is applicable for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The impact on the Bank will be as follows: to eliminate the corridor approach and recognise all actuarial gains and losses in other comprehensive income as they occur; to immediately recognise all past service costs; and to replace interest cost and expected return on plan assets with a net interest amount that is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined liability / asset. The management is currently assessing the full impact of the amendments.

There are other new and amended standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Bank's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Bank's operations and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

## 4 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

# 4.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except that held for trading and available for sale investments and derivative financial instruments have been marked to market and are carried at fair value. In addition, obligation in respect of staff retirement benefit is carried at present value.

#### 4.2 Functional and presentational currency

These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Bank's functional and presentational currency. The amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand.

#### 4.3 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. It also requires management to exercise judgment in 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 future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

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

- i) classification and provisioning against investments (notes 5.3 and 9)
- ii) classification and provisioning against advances (notes 5.4 and 10)
- iii) income taxes (notes 5.8, 12 and 30)
- iv) accounting for defined benefit plan (notes 5.9 and 33)
- v) depreciation / amortisation of fixed assets (notes 5.5 and 11)
- vi) fair value of derivative financial instruments (note 5.15 (b) and 22)

#### 5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise specified.

#### 5.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement represent cash and balances with treasury banks, balances with other banks and overdrawn nostro accounts.

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

The Bank enters into inter-bank transactions at contracted rates for a specified period of time. These are recorded as under:

#### (a) Sale of securities under repurchase agreements

Securities sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (repos) continue to be recognised in the financial statements as investments and the counterparty liability for amounts received under these agreements is included in borrowings from financial institutions. The difference between sale and repurchase price is recognised over the period of transaction as an expense.

### (b) Purchase of securities under resale agreements

Securities purchased with a corresponding commitment to resell at a specified future date (reverse repos) are not recognised as investments in the statement of financial position. Amounts paid under these agreements are included in lendings to financial institutions. The difference between purchase and resale price is recognised over the period of transaction as income.

#### (c) Other lendings

These are recorded at the proceeds paid. Mark-up received is charged to the profit and loss account over the period on an accrual basis.

#### 5.3 Investments

The bank classifies its investments as follows:

#### (a) Held for trading

These are securities, which are either acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in market prices, interest rate movements, dealer's margin or are securities included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit making 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 them till maturity.

#### (c) Available for sale

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

Investments are initially recognised at fair value. 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 on which the Bank commits to purchase or sell the investments.

In accordance with the requirements of the 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 taken to a separate account shown in the statement of financial position below equity. Surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation of securities classified as 'held for trading' is taken to the profit and loss account. In accordance with the requirements specified by the State Bank of Pakistan, investments classified as 'held to maturity' are carried at amortised cost.

Investment in unquoted equity securities are stated at cost less impairment.

Impairment loss in respect of investments classified as available for sale (except term finance certificates) and held to maturity is recognised based on 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. Provision for diminution in the value of term finance certificates is made as per the requirements set out in 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 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 profit and loss account.

The difference between the face value and the purchase price is amortised over the remaining life of the investment using effective yield method, in order to determine the amortised cost.

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

#### 5.4 Advances

Advances are stated net of provisions. Specific and general provisions are made in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations issued by the State Bank of Pakistan from time to time. The net provision made / reversed during the year is charged to the 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 Fixed assets

#### Capital work in progress

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

#### **Tangible**

Fixed assets are carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except for lease hold land which is stated as cost. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account applying the straight-line method using the rates specified in note 11.2 to these financial statements. The depreciation charge for the year is calculated after taking into account residual value, if any. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Depreciation on additions is charged for the whole month if the assets are purchased before 15th day of the month while no depreciation is charged in the month in which assets are disposed off

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to profit and loss account as and when incurred. Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or are recognised 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.

Gain and loss on disposal of fixed assets is taken to the profit and loss account.

# Intangible

Intangible assets having a finite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate at each balance sheet date. Intangible assets having an indefinite useful life are stated at acquisition cost, less impairment loss, if any.

Amortisation is charged to the profit and loss account applying the straight-line method using the rates specified in note 11.3 to these financial statements.

# 5.6 Non-current assets held for sale

The Bank classifies a non-current asset (or disposal group) as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

A non-current asset (or disposal group) held for sale is carried at the lower of its carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Impairment losses are recognised through the profit and loss account for any initial or subsequent write down of the non-current asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. Subsequent gains in fair value less costs to sell are recognised to the extent they do not exceed the cumulative impairment losses previously recorded. A non-current asset is not depreciated while classified as held for sale or while part of a disposal group classified as held for sale.

#### 5.7 Impairment

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the assets may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is taken to the profit and loss account.

#### 5.8 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items which are directly recognised in equity or below equity / other comprehensive income, in such cases, the relating income tax is also directly recognised in equity or below equity / other comprehensive income.

#### 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 also includes adjustments, where considered necessary relating to prior years, which arises from assessments / developments made during the year.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the amounts attributed to assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

The Bank also recognises a deferred tax asset / liability on the deficit / surplus on revaluation of securities, which is adjusted against the related surplus / deficit in accordance with the requirements of the International Accounting Standard 12 - Income Taxes.

#### 5.9 Staff retirement benefits

#### Defined benefit plan

The Bank operates an approved funded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees whose period of service with the Bank is five years or more. Expenses relating to the scheme are recognised and contributions to the fund are made based on actuarial recommendations.

A portion of actuarial gains and losses is recognised over the expected average remaining working lives of employees if the net cumulative unrecognised actuarial gains and losses at the end of the previous reporting period exceed the "corridor" defined as greater of:

- (a) 10% of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at that date (before deducting plan assets), and
- (b) 10% of the fair value of plan assets at that date.

Gratuity is payable to staff on completion of the prescribed qualifying period of service under the plan.

#### **Defined contribution plan**

The Bank operates a recognised provident fund scheme for all its permanent employees to which equal monthly contributions are made both by the Bank and employees at the rate of 10 percent of basic salary. The Bank has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due.

#### 5.10 Share based payments

The Bank offers two types of share based incentive plans which are Stock Award and Stock Option programmes. Under these plans, the share option of the holding company are granted by the holding company to high performing employees of the Bank. Pursuant to a separate agreement the Bank makes a cash settlement to Citigroup Inc. for the value of the share-based incentive awards delivered to the Bank's employees under these plans.

The Bank applies equity-settled accounting for its share based incentive plans, with separate accounting for its associated obligations to make payments to Citigroup Inc.

Fair value of the shares awarded under the stock award programme, on the grant date and on each measurement date, is determined with reference to the price quoted on the New York Stock Exchange.

### 5.11 Borrowings / deposits and their cost

- a) Borrowings / deposits are recorded at the proceeds received.
- b) Borrowing / deposit costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred using the effective mark-up / interest rate method to the extent that they are not directly attributable to the acquisition of or construction of qualifying assets. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale) are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

#### 5.12 Provisions

Provision for guarantee claims and other off balance sheet obligations is recognised when intimated and reasonable certainty exists for the Bank to settle the obligation. Expected recoveries are recognised by debiting the customer's account. Charge to the profit and loss account is stated net-of expected recoveries.

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

#### 5.13 Revenue recognition

- Mark-up / return / interest on advances and investments is recognised on a time proportion basis, except in case of non-performing advances where income is recognised on receipt basis in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations issued by the State Bank of Pakistan.
- Where debt securities are purchased at a premium or discount, those premiums / discounts are amortised through the profit and loss account over the remaining maturity, using the effective yield method.
- Fee and commission are recognised as and when services are performed.
- Gains and losses on sale of investments and operating fixed assets are recognised in the profit and loss account when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred.
- Dividend income is recognised when the Bank's right to receive the dividend has been established.

#### 5.14 Foreign currencies

#### (a) Functional and presentational currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Bank operates. The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Bank's functional and presentational currency.

# (b) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pakistani Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistani Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Foreign bills purchased and forward foreign exchange contracts are valued at the rates applicable to their respective maturities.

# (c) Translation gains and losses

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

# (d) Contingencies and commitments

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts are disclosed at contracted rates. Contingent liabilities / commitments for letters of credit and letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in Pakistani rupees terms at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date.

#### 5.15 Financial instruments

#### (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities

The Bank initially recognises financial assets and liabilities on the date at which they originate except for investments which are recognised on the trade date.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are transferred. The Bank also enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its statement of financial position, but retains either all or part of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. If all or substantially all risks and rewards are retained, then the transferred assets are not derecognised from the statement of financial position.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the contractual obligations expire, or are discharged or cancelled.

#### (b) Derivative financial instruments

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

#### (c) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and the Bank intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expense items of such assets and liabilities are also off-set and the net amount is reported in the financial statements.

#### 5.16 Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

The Bank occasionally acquires vehicles and other assets in settlement of certain advances. These are stated at the lower of related advances and the current fair value of such assets. Gains or losses on disposal and unrealised losses on revaluation are recognised in income currently. In case certain repossessed assets cannot be disposed of within pre-determined number of days, impairment loss is recognised by the Bank against such assets.

# 5.17 Acceptances

Acceptances comprise undertakings by the Bank to pay bills of exchange drawn on customers. The Bank expects most acceptances to be simultaneously settled with the reimbursement from the customers. Acceptances are accounted for as off balance sheet transactions and are disclosed as contingent liabilities and commitments.

#### 5.18 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Bank that is engaged either in providing product or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risk and rewards that are different from those of the other segments. The operations of the Bank are based in Pakistan, therefore geographical segment is not relevant.

# 5.18.1 Business segments

#### Trading and sales

It includes fixed income, foreign exchange, funding, own position securities, lending, borrowing and derivatives.

#### Retail banking

It includes retail lending, deposits, banking services and credit card business.

# Corporate banking

Corporate banking includes syndicated financing and services provided in connection with merger and acquisitions, project finance, export finance, trade finance, short-term and long-term lending, bill discounting and negotiation, letter of credit, acceptances, guarantees and deposits.

6	CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS	Note	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
	In hand			
	Local currency		620,164	570,233
	Foreign currencies		818,552	1,060,846
	With State Bank of Pakistan in			
	Local currency current account	6.1	2,918,773	2,864,950
	Foreign currency current account		71,479	83,300
	Foreign currency deposit accounts			
	- Cash reserve account	6.2	582,898	602,636
	- Special cash reserve account	6.3	1,748,695	1,798,914
	With National Bank of Pakistan in			
	Local currency current account		10,000	10,000
			6,770,561	6,990,879

- 6.1 The local currency current account is maintained with the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) as per the requirements of Section 36 of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956. This section requires banking companies to maintain a local currency cash reserve in the current account opened with the SBP at a sum not less than such percentage of its time and demand liabilities in Pakistan as may be prescribed by the SBP.
- This represents cash reserve of 5% which is required to be maintained with the SBP on deposits held under the New Foreign Currency Accounts Scheme (FE-25 deposits).
- 6.3 This represents special cash reserve of 15% which is required to be maintained with the SBP on FE-25 deposits. Profit rates on these deposits are fixed by SBP on a monthly basis. During the year this deposit was not remunerated (2011: Nil).

7	BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS	Note	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
	In Pakistan In current account		35,189	75,003
	Outside Pakistan In current account In deposit account	7.1	6,000,549 - 6,035,738	1,074,452 - 1,149,455

**7.1** This includes balance of Rs.5,997.220 million (2011: Rs.1,070.518 million) held with branches of Citibank, N.A. outside Pakistan.

		Note	2012	2011
8	LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		(Rupees	in '000)
	Repurchase agreement lendings (Reverse Repo)	8.1, 8.2 & 8.3	14,913,193	1,339,057
			14,913,193	1,339,057

8.1 These represent short term lendings to financial institutions against government securities. These carry mark-up at rates ranging from 9.19% to 9.34% (2011: 11.65% to 11.90%) per annum and have a maturity period of upto January 2013 (2011: January 2012).

		2012	2011
8.2	Particulars of lendings to financial institutions	(Rupees	in '000)
	In local currency	14,913,193	1,339,057
		14,913,193	1,339,057

# 8.3 Securities held as collateral against lendings to financial institutions

		Note		2012			2011	
			Held by Bank	Further given as collateral	Total	Held by Bank	Further given as collateral	Total
					(Rupe	es in '000)		
	Market Treasury Bills		14,913,193	-	14,913,193	1,339,057		1,339,057
			14,913,193	-	14,913,193	1,339,057	-	1,339,057
9	INVESTMENTS			2012			2011	
			Held by	Given as	Total	Held by	Given as	Total
9.1	Investments by types:		Bank	collateral	(Pune	Bank es in '000)	collateral	
	Held-for-trading securities				(ixupe	es iii 000 <i>)</i> -		
	Market Treasury Bills	9.4	788,342	-	788,342	12,179,967	6,372,738	18,552,705
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	9.5	2,908,998	-	2,908,998	7,193,494	-	7,193,494
			3,697,340	-	3,697,340	19,373,461	6,372,738	25,746,199
	Available-for-sale securities							
	Market Treasury Bills	9.4	18,550,975	-	18,550,975	20,024,548	-	20,024,548
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	9.5	9,056,106	-	9,056,106	15,091,354	-	15,091,354
	Fully Paid-up Ordinary Shares	9.6	2,000	-	2,000	52,000	-	52,000
	Unlisted Term Finance Certificates	9.7	27,609,081	-	27,609,081	35,167,902	<u> </u>	35,167,902
	Investments at cost		31,306,421		31,306,421	54,541,363	6,372,738	60,914,101
			01,000,421		01,000,421	04,041,000	0,072,700	00,014,101
	Less: Provision for diminution in the value of Investments	9.8	2,000	_	2,000	52,000	-	52,000
	Investments (net of provisions)		31,304,421		31,304,421	54,489,363	6,372,738	60,862,101
	Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of		- , ,		- , ,	,,	-,- ,	,
	held-for-trading securities - net	9.10	9,348	=	9,348	(211,508)	(15,975)	(227,483)
	Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of							
	available-for-sale securities - net	20	25,403	-	25,403	(235,596)		(235,596)
	Total investments at market value		31,339,172	-	31,339,172	54,042,259	6,356,763	60,399,022
9.2	Investments by segments:				No	ote	2012 (Rupees	2011 s in '000)
							- ·	•
	Federal Government Securities	<b>::</b>						
	Market Treasury Bills					<b>&amp;</b> 9.4	19,339,317	38,577,253
	Pakistan Investment Bonds				9.3 8	<b>&amp;</b> 9.5	11,965,104	22,284,848
							31,304,421	60,862,101
	Fully Paid up Ordinary Shares Unlisted shares				9	.6	2,000	52,000
	Investments at cost						31,306,421	60,914,101
	Less: Provision for diminution in v	value o	of investmen	ts	9	.8	2,000	52,000
	Investments (net of provisions)	)					31,304,421	60,862,101
	Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of		l-for-trading s	securities	9.	10	9,348	(227,483)
	Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of		•			20	25,403	(235,596)
	Total investments at market va	lue					31,339,172	60,399,022
	i otai miveotimento at mai ket va	iue					01,000,112	00,000,022

- 9.3 Investments include certain approved / government securities 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.
- 9.4 Market Treasury Bills are for a period of three months, six months and one year. The effective rates of profit on Market Treasury Bills range from 9.01% to 10.25% (2011: 11.76% to 13.88%) per annum with maturities upto November 2013 (2011: November 2012). In addition Market Treasury Bills having face value of Rs. 5,175 million (2011: Rs. 5,090 million) have been deposited with the State Bank of Pakistan as pledged capital.

9.5 Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) are for periods of three, five, ten, fifteen and twenty years. The yield range from 8.00% to 12.00% (2011: 9.2% to 14.55%) per annum with maturities from June 2013 to Jun June 2012 to June 2024). Pakistan Investment Bonds having face value of Rs 25 million (2011: Rs 2t been deposited with the State Bank of Pakistan against telegraph transfer / discounting facility gra Pakistan Investment Bonds having face value of Rs 2,540 million (2011: 2,600 million) have been deposited Bank of Pakistan as pledged capital.

9.6	Particulars of Fully Paid-up Ordinary Shares - Unlisted companies	Note	2012 (Rupees
	Khushhali Bank Limited		
	Nil (2011: 5,000,000) fully paid-up ordinary shares of		
	of Rs.10 (2011: Rs 10) each.	9.6.1	-
	President - Mr. Ghalib Nishtar		
	Arabian Sea Country Club		
	200,000 (2011: 200,000) fully paid-up ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each		2,000
	Chairman - Mr. Arif Khan Abbasi		
		-	2,000
		_	

- 9.6.1 During the year, the Bank (as part of seller's consortium) accepted a bid of Rs 20.44 per share in rela shares of Khushhali Bank Limited.
- **9.7** Unlisted Term Finance Certificates includes TFCs, received from a non performing customer, booker against the settlement of its over due suspensed mark up amounting to Rs. 248.09 million.

9.8	Particulars of provision for diminution in the value	ue of investmer	Note nts	2012 (Rupees	3
	Opening balance Reversals due to gain on disposal Closing balance		9.6.1	52,000 (50,000) 2,000	
9.8.1	Particulars of provision for diminution in the value of investments by type and segment				
	Unlisted shares - available-for-sale investments			2,000	
9.9	Quality of Available for Sale Securities	2	2012	20	)1
	•	Amount (Rupees'000)	Rating (where available)	Amount (Rupees'000)	
	Federal Government Securities (at market value)				
	Market Treasury Bills	18,578,998	N/A	20,062,756	
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	9,053,486	N/A	14,817,550	
		27,632,484		34,880,306	
	Ordinary shares - unlisted (at cost)				
	Khushhali Bank Limited	-	N/A	50,000	
	Arabian Sea Country Club	2,000	Unrated	2,000	
		2,000		52,000	
	Term Finance Certificates - unlisted (at cost)				
	Azgard Nine Limited		Unrated		
		=		=	
	Total	27,634,484		34,932,306	
	L - represents long term rating S - represents short term rating				
				2012	
9.10	Unrealised gain / (loss) on revaluation of investm classified as held for trading	nents		(Rupees	5
	Market Treasury Bills			162	
	Pakistan Investments Bonds			9,186	
	i anotali ilivostilionto bolido			9,348	
				₹,5+0	

on these PIBs ne 2024 (2011: 5 million) have nted by them. osited with the

2011 in '000)

50,000

2,000

52,000

ation to sale of

d at NIL value

2011 in '000)

52,000

52,000

52,000

1

Rating (where available)

N/A N/A

A-(L), A-2(S) Unrated

N/A

2011 in '000)

(34,161)

(193, 322)

(227,483)

10	ADVANCES	Note	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
	Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc. In Pakistan		23,032,953	23,085,918
	Bills discounted and purchased (excluding treasury bills) Payable in Pakistan Payable outside Pakistan  Advances - gross	10.1.3	901,664 507,063 1,408,727 24,441,680	662,607 529,562 1,192,169 24,278,087
	Provision against advances Specific - provision against non-performing advances General - provision against advances Advances - net of provision	10.2 10.3.2 10.3	(6,091,487) (94,511) (6,185,998) 18,255,682	(5,338,814) (118,870) (5,457,684) 18,820,403
10.1	Particulars of advances (gross)			
10.1.1	In local currency In foreign currencies		23,872,601 569,079 24,441,680	23,493,559 784,528 24,278,087
10.1.2	Short term (for upto one year) Long term (for over one year)		14,035,720 10,405,960 24,441,680	10,714,611 13,563,476 24,278,087

- **10.1.3** Based on classification defined in SBP Prudential Regulations, Rs 19,944.935 million (2011: Rs 18,893.208 million) advances fall under Corporate and Rs 4,496.745 million (2011: Rs 5,384.879 million) fall under Consumer and SME classification as at December 31, 2012.
- **10.2** Advances include Rs. 6,207.490 million (2011: Rs.5,506.335 million) which have been placed under non-performing status as detailed below:

		2012			2011	
	Classified advances (Domestic)	Provision required	Provision held	Classified advances (Domestic)	Provision required	Provision held
			(Rupees	s in '000)		
Category of classification						
Substandard	4,927	1,359	1,359	132,235	33,663	33,663
Doubtful	138,504	69,252	69,252	51,495	25,748	25,748
Loss	6,064,059	6,020,876	6,020,876	5,322,605	5,279,403	5,279,403
	6,207,490	6,091,487	6,091,487	5,506,335	5,338,814	5,338,814

**10.2.1** The classified advances includes Rs. 1,814.507 million pertaining to the assets held for sale.

# 10.3 Particulars of provision against advances

	Note		2012			2011	
	-	Specific	General	Total	Specific	General	Total
				(Rupees in '0	00)		
Opening balance		5,338,814	118,870	5,457,684	4,309,629	177,362	4,486,991
Charge for the year		1,255,687	-	1,255,687	1,556,833	-	1,556,833
Reversals		(412,058)	(24,359)	(436,417)	(360,476)	(58,492)	(418,968)
	_	843,629	(24,359)	819,270	1,196,357	(58,492)	1,137,865
Amounts written off	10.4.1	(90,956)	-	(90,956)	(167,172)	-	(167,172)
Closing balance	-	6,091,487	94,511	6,185,998	5,338,814	118,870	5,457,684

10.3.1 Specific provision includes Rs. 1,803.591 million pertaining to the assets held for sale.

**10.3.2** General provision against consumer loans represents provision maintained at an amount equal to 1.5% of the fully secured performing portfolio and 5% of the unsecured performing portfolio as required by the Prudential Regulations issued by the State Bank of Pakistan.

#### 10.3.3 Particulars of provision against advances

		2012			2011	
	Specific	General	Total	Specific	General	Total
			(Rupees	in '000)		
In local currency	6,091,487	94,511	6,185,998	5,338,814	118,870	5,457,684

- 10.3.4 Although the Bank has made provision against its non-performing portfolio as per the category of classification of the loan, the Bank holds enforceable collateral in the event of recovery through litigation for financing other than personal loans. These securities comprise of charge against various tangible assets of the borrower including land, building and machinery, stock in trade etc.
- 10.3.5 The Bank has classified its consumer asset portfolio comprising of Auto Loans, Personal Loans and Credit Cards as assets held for sale amounting to Rs 1,904.53 million (net of specific provision). As of 31st December 2012, an asset purchase agreement for the above mentioned portfolio had been signed with HBL, requisite NOCs from the Competition Commission of Pakistan had been received and the parties were awaiting State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) approval. SBP granted its approval in February 2013 following which the portfolio was transferred to HBL.

10.4	Particulars of write-offs	Note	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
	Write offs of Rs. 500,000 and above	10.5	752	55,248
	Write offs of below Rs. 500,000		105,109	145,910
			105,861	201,158

#### 10.5 Details of loan 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 five hundred thousand rupees or above allowed to person(s) during the year ended December 31, 2012 is given in Annexure-I. These loans are written off as a book entry without prejudice to the Bank's right of recovery against the customers.

10.6	Particulars of loans and advances to directors, executives	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
10.0	associated companies, etc.	(itapoco	000)
	Debts due by directors, executives or officers of the Bank or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons *		
	Balance at beginning of the year	899,290	964,264
	Loans granted during the year	23,640	215,945
	Repayments	(274,134)	(280,919)
	Balance at end of the year	648,796	899,290

<sup>\*</sup> Represents loans given by the Bank to their executives and other employees as per the terms of their employment.

		Note	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
11	FIXED ASSETS			
	Capital work-in-progress	11.1	12,383	8,923
	Property and equipment	11.2	287,443	511,275
	Intangible assets	11.3	66,838	114,501
			366,664	634,699

2012

11.1	Capital work-in-progress	2012 (Rupees
	Advances to suppliers and contractors	12,383
	Others	12,383

# 11.2 Property and equipment

	COST		ACCUMU	BOOK VALUE			
	As at January 01, 2012	Additions/ (Deletions)	As at December 31, 2012	As at	Charge for the year / (on deletions)	As at	As at December 31, 2012
				(Rupees in '00	00)		
Leasehold land and buildings	6,295	- -	6,295	2,333	244	2,577	3,718
Furniture and fixtures	618,747	46,510 (235,296)	429,961	450,660	129,566 (230,350)	349,876	80,085
Electrical, office and computer equipment	1,245,870	51,545 (129,613)	1,167,802	1,083,694	116,011 (125,442)	1,074,263	93,539
Vehicles	324,948	11,429 (69,565)	266,812	147,898	47,705 (38,892)	156,711	110,101
	2,195,860	109,484 (434,474)	1,870,870	1,684,585	293,526 (394,684)	1,583,427	287,443
					2011		
	•	COST		ACCUMU	JLATED DEPRI	ECIATION	BOOK VALUE
	As at January 01, 2011	Additions/ (Deletions)	As at December 31, 2011	As at January 01, 2011	Charge for the year / (on deletions)	As at December 31, 2011	As at December 31, 2011
	January 01,		December	January 01,	the year / (on deletions)	December	December 31,
Leasehold land and buildings	January 01,		December	January 01, 2011	the year / (on deletions)	December	December 31,
	January 01, 2011		December 31, 2011	January 01, 2011 (Rupees in '00	the year / (on deletions)	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2011
and buildings	January 01, 2011 6,295	(Deletions) 12,543	December 31, 2011 6,295	January 01, 2011 (Rupees in '00 2,089	the year / (on deletions)  00)	2,333	December 31, 2011 3,962
and buildings  Furniture and fixtures  Electrical, office and	January 01, 2011 6,295 701,223	(Deletions) 12,543 (95,019) 19,000	December 31, 2011 6,295	January 01, 2011 (Rupees in '00 2,089 423,483	the year / (on deletions)  200	2,333 450,660	December 31, 2011 3,962

<sup>11.2.1</sup> The cost of fully depreciated assets still in use amounts to Rs. 1,083.839 million (2011: Rs. 961.151 million

**<sup>11.2.2</sup>** During the year the Bank decided to close down nine of its branches and vacate certain premises. Pure decision the management has recognised an accelerated depreciation of Rs. 112.879 million (2011 million) on certain fixed assets located at these branches.

# 2011 in '000)

7,19	0
1,73	3
8,92	3

# Rate of depreciation

%

5

10 - 50

14.3-33.33

20

# Rate of depreciation

%

5

10 - 50

14.3-33.33

20

n).

suant to this : Rs. 58.39

# 11.3 Intangible assets

	As at January 01, 2012	Additions / (deletions)	As at December 31, 2012	As at January 01, 2012	Amortisation for the year / (amortisation on deletions)	As at December 31, 2012	As at December 31, 2012	
				(Rupees in	(000)			%
Computer software	290,132	1,180	291,312	175,631	48,843	224,474	66,838	20 - 33.33
		COST		ACCUM	2011 ULATED AMORTIS	SATION	BOOK VALUE	
	As at January 01, 2011	Additions / (deletions)	As at December 31, 2011	As at January 01, 2011	Amortisation for the year / (amortisation on deletions)	As at December 31, 2011	As at December 31, 2011	Rate of amortisation
				(Rupees in	(000)			%
Computer software	258,524	31,608	290,132	127,085	48,546	175,631	114,501	20 - 33.33

11.3.1 The cost of fully amortised assets still in use amounts to Rs. 68.147 million (2011: Rs 68.147 million).

# 11.4 Disposals of fixed assets during the year

Details of disposals of fixed assets having cost of more than Rs. 1,000,000 or net book value of Rs. 250,000 or more are given in Annexure-II and is an integral part of these financial statements.

12	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS - net	Note	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
	Deferred tax assets - net	12.1	3,194,412	3,614,421
12.1	Deferred debits arising due to:			
	<ul><li>deficit on revaluation of available for sale investments</li><li>provision against off balance sheet items and corporate</li></ul>		-	82,459
	and consumer financing		3,074,670	3,385,487
	- accelerated tax depreciation		42,905	44,809
	- other deductible temporary differences		169,153	182,051
	Deferred credit arising due to:			
	<ul> <li>effect of re-measurement of cost under share based payment</li> </ul>		(83,425)	(80,385)
	- surplus on revaluation of available for sale investments	20	(8,891)	-
			3,194,412	3,614,421
13	OTHER ASSETS			
	Income / Mark-up accrued in local currency		799,235	1,359,553
	Income / Mark-up accrued in foreign currency		11,401	13,989
	Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		387,416	368,383
	Advance taxation (payments less provisions)		2,017,293	<u>-</u>
	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims Unrealised gain on forward foreign exchange contracts, foreign	13.1	10,857	18,158
	currency options and derivative contracts		1,028,542	2,164,818
	Receivable from the State Bank of Pakistan - customer encashed			
	USD Bonds / SSCs & DSCs		34,188	1,805
	Others		18,114	45,748
			4,307,046	3,972,454
	Less: Provision held against non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	13.2	10,658	17,593
	Other assets - net of provision		4,296,388	3,954,861

13.1 The management has made provision against the amount of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims taking a conservative view. Therefore, the management has not disclosed the market value of these assets.

2012

2011

		2012	2011
		(Rupees	in '000)
13.2	Provision against other assets		
	Opening helence	17 502	10 774
	Opening balance	17,593	19,774
	Reversal during the year Closing balance	(6,935) 10,658	(2,181) 17,593
	Closing balance	10,030	17,393
14	CONTINGENT ASSETS		
	There were no contingent assets of the Bank as at December 31, 2012 (2011: Nil).		
	Note	2012	2011
15	BILLS PAYABLE	(Rupees	in '000)
	In Pakistan	2,185,724	2,028,623
16	BORROWINGS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		
	la Delicatora	141,666	7,633,273
	In Pakistan	141,000	3,597,828
	Outside Pakistan	141,666	11,231,101
16.1	Particulars of borrowings with respect to currencies	141,000	11,201,101
	In local currency	141,666	7,633,273
	In foreign currencies		3,597,828
		141,666	11,231,101
16.2	Details of borrowings Secured / Unsecured		
	Secured		
	Borrowings from the State Bank of Pakistan		
	Under export refinance scheme	-	1,080,060
	Under Long Term Financing-Export Oriented Projects		
	scheme (LTF-EOP) 16.2.1	25,245	35,345
	Repurchase agreement borrowings	-	6,358,902
		25,245	7,474,307
	Unsecured		
	Call borrowings 16.2.2	100,000	3,697,828
	Overdrawn accounts	16,421	58,966
		116,421	3,756,794
		141,666	11,231,101

- 16.2.1 These borrowings have been made from the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) under the scheme for providing long term finance to customers for export oriented projects. As per the agreements with SBP, 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 facility is secured against demand promissory note executed in favour of SBP. The mark up rate of this facility is 5% (2011: 5%) per annum payable on a quarterly basis.
- **16.2.2** This represents unsecured borrowing that carries mark-up at the rate of 9.75% (2011: 0.25% to 13.1%) per annum and are due to mature in April 2013 (2011: March 2012).

17	DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS		2012 (Rupees	2011 s in '000)
	Customers Fixed deposits Savings deposits Current accounts - non-remunerative Other deposits		16,089,264 21,680,362 24,564,881 73,541 62,408,048	24,451,398 24,529,126 10,736,109 60,524 59,777,157
	Financial institutions Remunerative deposits Non-remunerative deposits		260,930 1,624,587 1,885,517	841,377 1,059,981 1,901,358
			64,293,565	61,678,515
17.1	Particulars of deposits			
	In local currency In foreign currencies		55,474,777 8,818,788 64,293,565	48,070,500 13,608,015 61,678,515
17.2	The above includes deposits of Citigroup companies amounting to Rs. 662.04	4 millio	on (2011: Rs. 611	.279 million).
		Note	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
18	OTHER LIABILITIES			
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in local currency Mark-up / return / interest payable in foreign currencies Unearned commission and income on bills discounted Accrued expenses Current taxation (provision less payments)	18.1	370,227 385 60,032 1,196,613	634,408 329 63,530 784,254 323,843
	Unrealised loss on forward foreign exchange contracts, foreign currency options and derivative contracts Unremitted head office expenses Payable to regional offices for support services		5,398,490 798,012 113,630	7,719,976 773,734 123,548
	Payable to defined benefit plan Provision against off-balance sheet obligations Advances from customers Others	33.4 18.2	244,190 9,034 20,471 1,302,858 9,513,942	99,244 21,713 19,380 634,231 11,198,190
18.1	This includes the Bank's obligation to the ultimate holding company uno programmes. As of December 31, 2012 recognised liability for share based (2011: Rs. 93.937 million).			
		Note	2012	2011
18.2	Provision against off-balance sheet obligations		(Rupees	s in '000)
	Opening balance Charge for the year Reversal during the year Closing balance		21,713 3,321 (16,000) 9,034	23,185 5,713 (7,185) 21,713
19	HEAD OFFICE CAPITAL ACCOUNT			
	Capital held as:			
	Deposit of un-encumbered approved securities	19.1	6,812,671 6,812,671	6,812,671 6,812,671

- 19.1 This represents Market Treasury Bills having face value of Rs. 5,175 million (2011: Rs. 5,090 million) and Pakistan Investment Bonds having face value of Rs. 2,540 million (2011: Rs. 2,600 million). The market value of Market Treasury Bills and Pakistan Investment Bonds as at December 31, 2012 amounts to Rs. 5,062.974 million and Rs. 2,445.878 million (2011: Rs. 4,520.700 million and Rs. 2,551.734 million) and these have maturities of up to October 2013 and June 2024 respectively (2011: September 2012 and June 2024).
- **19.2** Capital has been deposited with the State Bank of Pakistan in compliance with section 13 of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962.

20	SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS - net	Note	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
	Federal and Provincial Government Securities			
	- Market Treasury Bills		28,023	38,208
	- Pakistan Investment Bonds		(2,620)	(273,804)
		•	25,403	(235,596)
	Less: Related deferred tax asset	12.1	(8,891)	82,459
		•	16,512	(153,137)

#### 21 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### 21.1 Direct credit substitutes

Includes general guarantees of indebtedness, bank acceptance guarantees and standby letters of credit serving as financial guarantees for loans and securities.

		2012	2011
		(Rupee	s in '000)
(i)	Government of Pakistan	69,173	90,662
(iii)	Others	72,821_	92,839
		141,994	183,501

# 21.2 Transaction-related contingent liabilities

Includes performance bonds, bid bonds, warranties, advance payment guarantees, shipping guarantees and standby letters of credit related to particular transactions.

		2012	2011
		(Rupees	in '000)
(i)	Government of Pakistan	820,758	895,793
(ii)	Banking companies and other financial institutions	67,670	103,165
(iii)	Others	5,727,832	1,790,825
		6,616,260	2,789,783
_			

# 21.3 Trade-related contingent liabilities

Includes short-term self liquidating trade related contingent liabilities arising from the movement of goods, such as documentary credits where the underlying shipment is used as security.

		Note	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
	Letters of credit / acceptances		10,187,301	20,907,945
21.4	Other contingencies			
	Indemnity issued		15,484	15,484
	Claims not acknowledged as debt		136,321	282,818
		21.4.1	151,805	298,302

- 21.4.1 These are not recognised as debt as the probability of these crystallising against the Bank is considered remote.
- **21.4.2** The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) by its letter dated March 25, 2011 asked the Bank to take measures to fully comply with the SBP's guidelines relating to returns on a specific portfolio of its foreign currency deposits. Based on legal advice, the Bank maintains that it has fully complied with such requirements and has also taken up the matter with the SBP. Management is confident that this matter will be resolved in the Bank's favour. The possible financial impact, if any, has not been determined as it involves data relating to past several years.

2012

2011

		(Rupees in '000)		
21.5	Commitments in respect of forward transactions			
	Forward repurchase agreement lendings (reverse repos)	14,927,891	1,340,776	
	Forward repurchase agreement borrowings (repos)		6,369,027	
	Uncancellable commitments to extend credit	1,716,579	5,700,444	
21.6	Commitments in respect of forward exchange contracts			
	Purchase	58,284,081	124,445,528	
	Sale	36,487,833	76,128,440	

The Bank utilises foreign exchange instruments to meet the needs of its customers and as part of its asset and liability management activity to hedge its own exposure to currency risk.

		Note	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
21.7	Other commitments			
	Cross currency and interest rate derivative contracts (notional amount)	22.1	31,228,364	50,262,515
	Foreign currency options	22.1	7,223,828	6,433,560

#### 22 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

A derivative financial instrument is a contract the value of which is determined by reference to one or more underlying financial instruments, reference rates or indices. Forward contracts, options and swaps are the most common types of derivatives. Also included in derivatives are structured financial products that have one or more characteristics of forwards, futures, swaps and options.

The Bank enters into derivatives contracts for market making and for creating effective hedges to enable customers and the Bank to transfer, modify or reduce their interest rate and foreign exchange risks. The Bank as an Authorised Derivative Dealer (ADD) is an active participant in the derivative market of Pakistan.

Overall responsibility for derivatives trading activity lies with the treasury. Existence of an independent market risk function together with the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) assists in the identification and quantification of risks on derivatives. This involves:

- co-ordinating approvals of market risk limits;
- formulation of policies and procedures with respect to market risk; and
- monitoring of market risk and credit risk exposure.

Treasury operations records transactions in the books, while product control reports the price and liquidity information independently.

The risk embedded in derivatives transactions are discussed in note 41.

# 22.1 Product analysis

Counterparties	2012				
	Interest Rate and Cross	FX Options			
	Currency Swaps  Number of Notional  Contracts Principal  (Rupees in '000	Number of Notional Contracts Principal (Rupees in '000)			
With Banks for Hedging Market Making With Fls other than banks	2 7,295,059	11 3,611,914			
Hedging Market Making With other entities for	2 1,300,459				
Hedging Market Making Total	54 22,632,846	11 3,611,914			
Hedging Market Making	2 7,295,059 56 23,933,305 58 31,228,364	11 3,611,914 11 3,611,914 22 7,223,828			
Counterparties		2011			
	Interest Rate and Cross Currency Swaps	FX Options			
	Number of Notional Contracts Principal (Rupees in '000	Number of Notional Contracts Principal (Rupees in '000)			
With Banks for Hedging Market Making With FIs other than banks	2 10,405,082 1 56,314	3 3,216,780			
Hedging Market Making With other entities for	4 2,124,243				
Hedging Market Making Total	- 68 37,676,876	3 3,216,780			
Hedging Market Making	2 10,405,082 73 39,857,433 75 50,262,515	3 3,216,780 3 3,216,780 6 6,433,560			

# 22.2 Maturity analysis

# Interest rate and cross currency swaps

Remaining maturity			2012			
-	Number of	Notional		Mark to Market		
	Contracts	Principal	Negative	Positive	Net	
			(Rupees in '000)			
Upto 1 month	-	-	-	-	-	
1 to 3 months	6	4,055,625	(6,090,811)	4,197,493	(1,893,318)	
3 to 6 months	14	106,115	(123,880)	107,355	(16,525)	
6 months to 1 Year	20	1,229,010	(1,360,770)	972,055	(388,715)	
1 to 2 Years	14	16,574,364	(3,502,110)	2,981,136	(520,974)	
2 to 3 Years	-	-	=	-	-	
3 to 5 Years	4	9,263,250	(11,500,687)	9,666,964	(1,833,723)	
5 to 10 Years	-	-	=	-	-	
Above 10 Years	-	-	-	-	-	
	58	31,228,364	(22,578,258)	17,925,003	(4,653,255)	

Remaining maturity			2011				
	Number of	Notional		Mark to Market			
	Contracts	Principal	Negative	Positive	Net		
			(Rupees	in '000)			
Upto 1 month	3	136,639	(133,932)	96,711	(37,221)		
1 to 3 months	3	608,778	(738,198)	638,217	(99,981)		
3 to 6 months	2	59,674	(87,448)	60,348	(27,100)		
6 months to 1 Year	9	138,107	(162,680)	140,388	(22,292)		
1 to 2 Years	40	14,898,643	(19,775,878)	15,053,063	(4,722,815)		
2 to 3 Years	14	23,672,256	(5,380,794)	4,998,335	(382,459)		
3 to 5 Years	-	-	-	-	-		
5 to 10 Years	4	10,748,418	(12,400,731)	11,282,730	(1,118,001)		
Above 10 Years	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-		
	75	50,262,515	(38,679,661)	32,269,792	(6,409,869)		

22.3 The fair value of derivative financial instruments has been determined using valuation techniques with significant inputs such as forecasted market interest rates and foreign exchange rates. The determination of the fair value of these instruments is most sensitive to these key assumptions. Any significant change in these key assumptions may have an effect on the fair value of these derivative financial instruments.

			2012 (Rupees i	2011 n '000)
23	MA	RK-UP/ RETURN/ INTEREST EARNED		
	a)	On loans and advances to Customers Financial Institutions	2,489,312 -	2,529,096
	b)	On investments in Held for trading securities Available for sale securities	1,309,067 3,446,508	1,772,089 3,865,283
	c) d)	On deposits with financial institutions On securities purchased under resale agreements (reverse repo)	53,334 964,776 8,262,997	9,907 2,103,296 10,279,671
24	MA	RK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EXPENSED		
	Sec	posits purities sold under repurchase agreements (repo) prowings (including LTF - EOP)	2,833,951 125,380 70,820 3,030,151	4,058,015 349,976 172,049 4,580,040

# 25 INCOME FROM DEALING IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

It includes income from foreign exchange dealings, forward settled interbank deals, revaluation of on balance sheet exposure and foreign exchange impact with respect to derivative contracts.

26	GAIN / (LOSS) ON SALE OF SECURITIES	Note	2012 (Rupees in	2011 n '000)
	Federal Government Securities			
	Market Treasury Bills		92,080	237,018
	Pakistan Investment Bonds		875,477	424,494
	Shares - unlisted	26.1	102,248	-
			1,069,805	661,512

26.1 This represents income in respect of 5 million (2011: Nil) shares of Khushali Bank Limited sold during the year.

27	OTHER INCOME	Note	2012 (Rupees i	2011 in '000\
21	OTHER INCOME		(Nupees	000)
	Credit losses recovered		98,882	162,886
	Net profit on sale of property and equipment		38,203	13,937
	Income from derivative contracts	27.1	(1,340,193)	(2,322,053)
	Others	27.2	44,762	46,341
			(1,158,346)	(2,098,889)
27.1	This includes funding cost of FX swaps amounting to Rs. 1.2 billion (2011: I	Rs. 1.6 bi	llion).	
27.2	Others	Note	2012 (Rupees i	2011
21.2	Others		(Nupees	iii 000 <i>)</i>
	Interchange income		26.462	17 170
	Interchange income Compensation on delayed tax refund		36,463	17,478 24,098
	Miscellaneous earnings		8,299	4,765
	<b>3</b> .		44,762	46,341
20	ADMINISTRATIVE EVDENCES			
28	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Salaries, allowances, etc.		943,725	1,049,667
	Charge for defined benefit plan	33.8	192,871	66,183
	Contribution to defined contribution plan	34	42,545	49,182
	Head office / Regional office expenses		320,681	421,680
	Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc. Contract services		384,654 422,611	449,737 536,859
	Legal and professional charges		35,776	30,059
	Communications		132,113	162,555
	Repairs and maintenance		133,422	120,989
	Travelling and conveyance		94,388	106,376
	Stationery and printing		49,795	54,146
	Advertisement and publicity		20,562	24,902
	Support services from regional offices		402,665	293,961
	Donations	28.1	970	-
	Auditors' remuneration	28.2	4,161	2,733
	Depreciation	11.2	293,526	345,117
	Amortisation	11.3	48,843	48,546
	Restructuring expense Others		763,252 192,764	52,794
	Others		4,479,324	181,685 3,997,171
28.1	Donations		7,779,027	5,557,171
	Deliante Aid Foundation		400	
	Patients Aid Foundation Karwan-e-Hayat		100 100	-
	The Citizens Foundation		120	-
	Marie Adelaide Leprosy Centre		150	_
	The Kidney Centre		500	-
	,		970	-
28.2	Auditors' remuneration			
	Audit fee		1,624	1,450
	Fee for the half yearly review		504	450
	Special certifications and sundry advisory services		1,740	400
	Out-of-pocket expenses		293	433
29	OTHER CHARGES		4,161	2,733
	Penalties imposed by State Bank of Pakistan		7,557	3,130
	Worker's Welfare Fund		65,958	48,015
			73,515	51,145

	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
TAXATION	·	•
For the year		
Current	1,128,971	1,419,218
Deferred	(217,817)	(378,625)
	911,154	1,040,593
For prior years		
Current	(557,327)	(585,349)
Deferred	543,437	312,555
	(13,890)	(272,794)
	897,264	767,799

The income tax assessments of the Bank have been finalised upto and including tax year 2012. Matters of disagreement exist between the Bank and the tax authorities for various assessments / tax years and are pending with the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) and the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT).

The issues mainly relate to bad debts written off and disallowances relating to various profit and loss expenses and payments for support services from regional office. However, adequate provision has been made in these financial statements in respect of these matters.

30.1	Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit	Note	2012 (Rupees i	2011 n '000)
••••	recurrence and experience and accommissing pro-			
	Profit before taxation		2,320,505	2,523,836
	Taxation at the applicable tax rate of 35% (2011: 35%)		812,177	883,343
	Prior year reversal		(13,890)	(272,794)
	Taxation effect of expenses that are not deductible in		,	, ,
	determining taxable income		122,267	147,829
	Others		(23,290)	9,421
			897,264	767,799
31	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash and balance with treasury banks	6	6,770,561	6,990,879
	Balance with other banks	7	6,035,738	1,149,455
	Overdrawn accounts	16.2	(16,421)	(58,966)
			12,789,878	8,081,368
			2012	2011
32	STAFF STRENGTH		(Number of e	mployees)
	Permanent		410	543
	Contractual basis		-	-
	Bank's own staff strength at the end of the year		410	543
	Outsourced		267	473
	Total staff strength at the end of the year		677	1,016

# 33 DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

# 33.1 General description

30

All permanent employees with a minimum service period of five years or more with the Bank are entitled to end of service benefits calculated at 130 percent of basic salary for each year of service with the Bank. The assets of the funded plan are held independently in a separate trustee administered fund.

# 33.2 Principal actuarial assumptions

The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at December 31, 2012 using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The main assumptions used for the actuarial valuation were as follows:

			2012	2011
	Discount rate		11.50%	12.00%
	Estimated return on plan assets of the fund - per annum		11.50%	12.00%
	Estimated salary increase - per annum		10.50%	11.00%
	Estimated service length of the employees		9 years	9 years
33.3	Reconciliation of payable to defined benefit plan	Note	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
33.3	Reconciliation of payable to defined benefit plan		(Nupees	000)
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	33.5	392,985	314,062
	Fair value of plan assets	33.6	(79,061)	(97,375)
	Net actuarial losses not recognised	-	(69,734)	(117,443)
33.4	Movement in payable to defined benefit plan	=	244,190	99,244
	Opening balance		99,244	71,324
	Charge for the year	33.8	192,871	66,183
	Bank's contribution to the fund made during the year	00.0	(47,925)	(38,263)
	Closing balance	18	244,190	99,244
33.5	Movement in defined benefit obligation			
	Obligations at the beginning of the year		314,062	221,720
	Current service cost		34,341	26,430
	Interest cost		35,551	29,654
	Benefits paid by the fund		(71,470)	(52,957)
	Curtailment loss		49,039	-
	Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation		31,462	89,215
	Obligations at the end of the year	=	392,985	314,062
33.6	Movement in fair value of plan assets			
	Opening balance		97,375	96,350
	Expected return on plan assets		8,985	13,320
	Contribution by the Bank		47,925	38,263
	Benefits paid by the fund		(71,470)	(52,957)
	Actuarial gain / (loss) on plan assets	-	(3,754)	2,399
	Fair value at the end of the year	=	79,061	97,375
33.7	Plan assets consists of the following			
	Pakistan Investment Bonds		54,533	53,769
	Treasury Bills		-	35,348
	Cash and bank	-	24,528 79,061	8,258 97,375
33.8	Charge for defined benefit plan	=	70,001	37,070
	Current service cost		34,341	26,430
	Interest cost		35,551	29,654
	Expected return on plan assets		(8,985)	(13,320)
	Actuarial (gain) / loss recognised - due to curtailment		73,365	-
	Net actuarial (gains) / losses recognised		9,560	3,541
	Curtailment loss		49,039	19,878
		=	192,871	66,183
33.9	Actual return on plan assets	=	5,231	12,038

#### 33.10 Five year data on deficit of the plan and experience adjustments

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
		(	(Rupees '000) -		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(392,985)	(314,062)	(221,720)	(185,911)	(185,670)
Fair value of plan assets	79,061	97,375	96,350	108,250	104,211
Deficit	(313,924)	(216,687)	(125,370)	(77,661)	(81,459)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities [loss / (gain)]	31,462	89,215	43,424	(1,535)	(97,925)
Experience adjustments on plan assets / [loss / (gain)]	3,754	2,399	6,972	(5,317)	12,166

**33.11** The expected contribution to the gratuity fund for the next year commencing January 1, 2013 is Rs. 74.25 million (2011: Rs. 72.628 million for the year commencing January 1, 2012).

#### 34 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

All permanent employees of the Bank are entitled to end of service benefits through a recognised provident fund, whereby the Bank and all permanent employees are required to make monthly contributions to the scheme at ten percent of basic salary.

During the year, the Bank contributed Rs 42.545 million (2011: Rs 49.182 million) in respect of the defined contribution plan.

#### 35 SHARE-BASED INCENTIVE PLANS

The Bank offers a number of share based incentive plans to attract, retain and motivate employees, to compensate them for their contributions to the Bank, and to encourage employee stock ownership. Last year, the Citigroup Inc. announced a 1-for-10 reverse stock split of Citigroup common stock. Accordingly, the outstanding shares and amount per share for the year ended December 31, 2011 were adjusted to reflect the Citigroup's 1-for-10 reverse stock split, which was effective from May 6, 2011.

# 35.1 Stock option programme

Information with respect to stock option activity under the stock option programme is as follows:

	20	2012		)11
	Options (Number of shares)	Weighted average share price \$ USD	Options (Number of shares)	Weighted average share price \$ USD
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,844	47.1	4,912	52.00
Granted	-	-	-	-
Forfeited	(726)	40.8	(4)	40.80
Exercised	-	-	- ' '	-
Transfers	(59)	40.8	(9)	40.80
Expired	(81)	421.1	(54)	495.48
Outstanding at the end of the year	3,978	40.8	4,845	47.12
Exercisable at the end of year	3,978	40.8	3,269	50.17

No share options were exercised during the year (2011: No option exercised).

# **35.2** The following table summarises the information about stock options outstanding under the programme at December 31, 2012:

Outstanding	Options exe	ercisable
	umber rcisable	Weighted average exercise price \$ USD
<\$50.00 3,978 2.83 40.8	3,978	40.8
\$50.00 - \$399.99	-	-
\$400.00 - \$499.99	-	-
\$450.00 and above	-	-
3,978 2.83 40.8	3,978	40.8

The following table summarises the information about stock options outstanding under the programme at December 31, 2011:

		Options o	utstanding	Options 6	exercisable
Range of exercise prices	Shares Outstanding	Weighted average contractual life remaining	Weighted average exercise price \$ USD	Number Exercisable	Weighted average exercise price \$ USD
< \$50.00	4,764	3.83	40.8	3,188	40.8
\$50.00 - \$399.99	-	=	-	=	=
\$400.00 - \$499.99	81	0.12	421.1	80.5	421.1
\$450.00 and above	-	-	-	-	-
	4,845	3.77	47.1	3,269	50.17

# 35.3 Stock award programme

The Bank offers a stock award programme, under which shares are awarded in the form of restricted or deferred stock to certain employees. During the applicable vesting period, the shares awarded cannot be sold or transferred by the employees, and the award is subject to cancellation if the employment is terminated. Stock awards granted generally vest over a four year period.

Information with respect to unvested stock awards is as follows:

	2012		2011	
	Shares	Weighted average share price \$ USD	Shares	Weighted average share price \$ USD
Unvested at the beginning of the year	9,597	55.0	9,028	84.4
Awards	1,419	30.5	3,621	50.2
Cancellations	-	=	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-
Vestings	(3,472)	72.9	(3,052)	155.3
Unvested at the end of the year	7,544	40.70	9,597	55.0

35.4 Net reversal of Rs. 5.646 million (2011: Rs. 23.713 million) was recognised in equity arising mainly due to fair value adjustment as required by IFRS 2 - Share Based Payment. As of December 31, 2012 recognised liability for outstanding share based incentive plans was Rs. 116.130 million (2011: Rs. 93.937 million). Fair value of shares has been determined on the basis of market value of shares of Citigroup Inc. as at December 31, 2012. i.e. \$ USD 39.56 (2011: \$ USD 26.31) per share.

# 36 COMPENSATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EXECUTIVES

	Citi Country Officer		Executives	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	(Rupees in '000)			
Managerial remuneration	43,337	34,003	446,048	452,800
Charge for defined benefit plan	1,665	1,333	170,404	32,201
Contribution to defined contribution plan	1,387	1,667	36,232	38,656
Rent and house maintenance	6,658	6,667	144,930	154,625
Utilities	2,907	2,733	90,067	88,294
Medical	66	34	6,930	7,262
Others	8,399	1,694	27,583	29,988
	64,419	48,131	922,194	803,826
Number of persons	2	1	257	296

The Bank also provides free use of furnished accommodation to the Citi Country Officer (CCO) and bank maintained cars to the CCO and certain Executives.

#### 37 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The fair value of traded investments other than those classified as held to maturity is based on quoted market price. Fair value of unquoted equity investments is determined on the basis of break-up value of these investments as per the latest available audited financial statements.

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

The repricing profile, effective rates and maturity are stated in note 41 to these financial statements.

In the opinion of the management, the fair value of the remaining financial assets and liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying values since assets and liabilities are either short term in nature or in the case of customer loans and deposits are frequently repriced.

#### 38 SEGMENT DETAILS WITH RESPECT TO BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) is the Managing Director and Citi Country Officer of the Bank. The segment analysis with respect to business activity presented to the CODM is as follows:

	2012				
	Trading &	Retail	Corporate	Total	
	Sales	Banking	Banking		
	(Rupees in '000)				
Total Income	3,979,381	2,641,334	4,098,279	10,718,994	
Total Expenses	1,879,348	3,658,016	3,758,389	9,295,753	
Net Income	2,100,033	(1,016,682)	339,890	1,423,241	
Segment Assets (Gross)	58,918,030	9,070,320	23,382,116	91,370,466	
Segment Non Performing Loans	-	1,983,464	4,224,026	6,207,490	
Segment Provision Required *	-	2,083,881	4,114,775	6,198,656	
Segment Liabilities	5,955,058	18,752,113	51,427,726	76,134,897	
Segment Return on net Assets (ROA) (%)**	3.6%	-14.6%	1.8%	1.7%	
Segment Cost of funds (%)***	7.7%	3.4%	5.3%	4.6%	

	2011				
	Trading &	Retail	Corporate	Total	
	Sales	Banking	Banking		
	(Rupees '000)				
Total Income	4,364,569	3,300,933	4,656,188	12,321,690	
Total Expenses	2,090,984	3,725,536	4,749,133	10,565,653	
Net Income	2,273,586	(424,603)	(92,946)	1,756,037	
Segment Assets (Gross)	70,768,132	10,794,159	20,867,783	102,430,074	
Segment Non Performing Loans	-	1,998,567	3,507,768	5,506,335	
Segment Provision Required *	-	2,123,486	3,403,791	5,527,277	
Segment Liabilities	18,143,801	29,753,945	38,238,683	86,136,429	
Segment Return on net Assets (ROA) (%)**	3.2%	-4.9%	-0.5%	1.8%	
Segment Cost of funds (%)***	9.9%	4.7%	7.0%	6.3%	

- \* The provision against each segment represents provision held against advances, investments and other assets.
- \*\* Segment ROA = Net income / (Segment Assets Segment Provisions)

#### 39 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties comprise of transactions in the normal course of business with other branches of Citibank, N.A. outside Pakistan, other direct and indirect subsidiaries of Citigroup, retirement benefit plans and key management personnel of the Bank.

Banking transactions with the related parties are executed substantially on the same terms, including mark-up rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with unrelated parties and do not involve more than a normal risk.

Contributions to and accruals in respect of staff retirements and other benefit plans are made in accordance with the actuarial valuations / terms of the contribution plan. Remuneration to executives is determined in accordance with the terms of their appointment.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Segment cost of funds have been computed based on the average balances.

**39.1** Details of significant transactions with related parties and balances with them as at year end are as follows:

	Balance as at December 31, 2011	Net placements / disbursements / deposits / transfers	Net settlements / repayments / withdrawals / transfers s in '000)	Balance as at December 31, 2012
		(itupee	s III <i>000)</i>	
Loans and Advances				
Key management personnel	260	1,327	(1,473)	114
Deposits				
Associated undertakings Key management personnel	611,279 12,158	1,156,845 82,519	(1,106,080) (79,825)	662,044 14,852
Staff retirement benefit funds	16,480	360,938	(313,821)	63,597
			2012	2011
Northe halouses / placements with Citib	ank Dranahaa		(Rupee	s '000)
Nostro balances / placements with Citik outside Pakistan	Dank Branches		5,997,220	1,070,518
Call Borrowing			-	3,597,828
Unremitted head office expenses			798,012	773,734
Interest / Fee recievable from associate	ed undertakings		2,001	1,126
Payable for expenses and share based	payment		229,760	217,485
Payable to defined benefit plan			244,190	99,244
Commitments in respect of forward exc	hange contracts		0.070.004	40.755.744
Purchase Sale			3,276,381	18,755,714
			3,268,381	18,502,714 10,405,082
Interest rate swap - Notional principal Foreign currency options - Notional principal	ncinal		7,295,059 3,611,914	3,216,780
Contribution to staff retirement benefit f	=		90,471	87,445
Income / expense for the year				ŕ
Mark-up / return / interest earned			10,164	3,295
Mark-up / return / interest expensed			3,016	1,008
Other income			9,594	4,746
Regional expenses for support services	3		402,665	293,961
Head office expenses	t noroonnol		320,681	421,680 62,030
Remuneration paid to key managemen Sale of fixed assets	r herzonner		79,919 275	62,030 92
Odio di fiagu doseis			213	32

## 40 CAPITAL-ASSESSMENT AND ADEQUACY

# 40.1 Capital Management

The Bank manages its capital under the Basel II Standardised approach. The Bank has adopted Standardised Approach for credit and market risk whereas Basic Indicator Approach has been adopted for the operational risk under the Basel II accord.

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 business.

#### 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) by the end of the financial year 2013. 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 has obtained SBP's approval to maintain minimum required capital of Rs. 6 billion (net of losses) effective December 31, 2009.

The Head office capital account of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2012 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 10% of the risk weighted exposures of the Bank. The Bank's CAR as at December 31, 2012 was 19.85% of its risk weighted exposure.

#### 40.2 Capital Structure

The Bank's regulatory capital is analysed into three tiers:

- Tier I capital, which includes head office capital under sub-section 2 of section 13 of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, other reserves and retained profit. Goodwill, book value of intangibles and revaluation deficit on securities are deducted from Tier I capital.
- Tier II capital includes general provisions or general reserves for loan losses (up to a maximum of 1.25% of risk weighted assets) and revaluation reserve on equity investments after deduction of deficit on available for sale securities (up to a maximum of 45% of balance).
- Tier III capital the Bank has no eligible Tier III capital.

The total of Tier II and Tier III capital has to be limited to Tier I capital.

The Bank has complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the year.

The Capital of the Bank can be analysed as follows:

Regulatory capital base	2012 (Rupees	2011
Tier I Capital	(Nupccs	000,
Head office capital account	6,812,671	6,812,671
Reserves	154,932	149,286
Unappropriated / unremitted profits (net of losses)	2,052,798	3,957,548
	9,020,401	10,919,505
Less: Deductions		
- Book value of intangibles	(66,838)	(114,501)
- Deficit on account of revaluation of investments held in AFS category	-	(235,596)
	(66,838)	(350,097)
Total Tier I Capital	8,953,563	10,569,408
Tier II Capital		
General Provisions for loan losses subject to		
1.25% of total risk weighted assets	94,511	118,870
Revaluation Reserves up to 45%	11,431	-
Total Tier II Capital	105,942	118,870
Eligible Tier III Capital		
Total Regulatory Capital Base (I+II+III)	9,059,505	10,688,278

# 40.3 Capital Adequacy

Capital is generally generated via earnings from operating businesses. This is augmented through investment from the head office. Any excess capital is remitted back. The Capital Management process is governed by the Bank's Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO). ALCO is responsible for managing the Bank's capital position vis-à-vis internal as well as regulatory requirements.

Capital is used primarily to support asset growth in the Bank's businesses and is sufficient to absorb unexpected market, credit or operational losses.

For credit risk, the capital requirement is based on the risk assessment (hereinafter called credit rating) made by External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) recognised as eligible by SBP for capital adequacy purposes. The Bank then assigns a risk weight individually to all its on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures. Risk weights are based on external rating grade or a fixed weight that is broadly aligned with the likelihood of counterparty default.

For market risk, capital is allocated in respect of the exposure to risks deriving from changes in interest rates, in the Banks' trading book, and in respect of exposure to risks deriving from changes in foreign exchange rates in the overall banking activity.

On balance sheet assets held in the trading book are subject to only market risk capital requirements and are not subject to credit risk capital requirement. On balance sheet assets held outside the trading book and funded by another currency and unhedged for foreign exchange risk are subject to both credit and market risk capital requirement. Derivatives, unless they are contracted to hedge positions in the banking book are considered part of the trading book and are subject to both credit and market risk capital requirement.

Under the Basic Indicator Approach, the capital charge for operational risk is a fixed percentage (12.5%) of average positive annual gross income of the Bank over the past three years. Figures for any year in which annual gross income is negative or zero, is excluded from both the numerator and denominator when calculating the average.

The capital requirements for the banking group under the major risk categories is indicated below:

	Capital Requirements		Risk Weighted Assets		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
		(Rupees	s in '000)		
Credit Risk					
Portfolios subject to standardised approach					
On Balance Sheet Items:					
Cash	-	-	-	-	
Claims on Government of Pakistan, Sovereign and State Bank of					
Pakistan	7,148	8,330	71,479	83,300	
Claims on Public sector entities in Pakistan	10,858	9,756	108,577	97,563	
Claims on Banks	122,458	25,468	1,224,584	254,679	
Claims on Corporate Claims categorised as retail portfolio	1,138,338	1,202,335 206,248	11,383,382	12,023,347	
Claims categorised as retail portions  Claims fully secured by residential property	150,983 20,115	26,612	1,509,829 201,147	2,062,480 266,121	
Past due loans	9,299	15,658	92,989	156,580	
Operating fixed assets	29,983	52,020	299,826	520,199	
All Other assets	565,562	394,666	5,655,624	3,946,657	
All Other assets	2,054,744	1,941,093	20,547,437	19,410,926	
Off Balance Sheet items:	2,004,744	1,041,000	20,047,407	10,410,020	
Direct credit substitutes and other commitments	408,983	376,014	4,089,827	3,760,138	
Performance related contingencies	345,888	329,310	3,458,877	3,293,102	
Trade related contingencies and shipping guarantees	64,130	132,259	641,300	1,322,594	
Other commitments that can be unconditionally cancelled	-	<i>.</i> -	· -	-	
Outstanding foreign exchange contracts	37,927	78,143	379,268	781,432	
Outstanding derivatives contracts	84,915	185,242	849,154	1,852,418	
·	941,843	1,100,968	9,418,426	11,009,684	
Credit risk-weighted exposures	2,996,587	3,042,061	29,965,863	30,420,610	
Market Risk					
Capital Requirement for portfolios subject to Standardised Approach					
Interest Risk	107,030	236,373	1,070,301	2,363,728	
Foreign exchange risk	155,723	102,781	1,557,228	1,027,813	
Equity position risk etc.	-	-	-	-	
Market risk-weighted exposures	262,753	339,154	2,627,529	3,391,541	
Operational Risk					
Capital Requirement for operational risks subject to Basic					
Indicator Approach	1,302,280	1,346,555	13,022,801	13,465,546	
Total	4,561,620	4,727,770	45,616,193	47,277,697	

Capital Adequacy Ratio	2012 (Rupees	2011 in '000)
Total eligible regulatory capital held (a)	9,059,505	10,688,278
Total risk weighted assets (b)	45,616,193	47,277,697
Capital Adequacy Ratio [(a)/(b)x100]	19.86%	22.61%

# 41 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Head office capital account of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2012 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 10% of the risk weighted exposures of the Bank. The Bank's CAR as at December 31, 2012 was 19.85% of its risk weighted exposure.

- These standards are governed by specific policies which are defined and documented.
- Risks are measured using defined methodologies.
- Limits for credit, market and liquidity risks are approved by Risk Management, which is independent of the business areas.
- Dedicated risk management and control functions are in place for credit (Corporate and Consumer), market, liquidity and operational risks.

Additionally, Risk Management maintains oversight of the regulatory, economic, reputational and legal risks associated with the above-mentioned risk areas.

#### 41.1 Credit risk

This represents the potential for financial loss resulting from the failure of a borrower or counterparty to honour its financial or contractual obligations arising out of activities which include lending, sales and trading, derivatives, securities transaction and settlement.

# 41.1.1 Corporate credit risk

This risk is managed through the following:

- Single centre of control for each credit relationship that coordinates credit activities with the borrower.
- Documented target market and portfolio concentration limits that establish the credit appetite and minimum acceptable standards (both borrower and industry specific), provide portfolio diversification and maintain risk / capital alignment.
- Consistent standards for credit origination, documentation and remedial management.
- Maintenance of accurate and consistent borrower risk ratings through use of statistical models (periodically validated) or approved scoring methodologies after taking into consideration the available credit risk mitigants.
- Periodic stress testing of the credit portfolio based on emerging or expected risk events.

#### 41.1.2 Consumer credit risk

Independent credit risk management is responsible for establishing the Consumer credit policy, approving specific policies and procedures, providing ongoing assessment of Consumer portfolio risk and approving new products. The Consumer Credit Cycle management entails the following:

- Product approval.
- Consistent and prudent underwriting standards.
- Robust account management policies to manage the portfolio.
- Efficient collection and recovery unit to ensure acceptable loss norms.
- Reliable and accurate Management Information System to support informed decision making.
- Effective anti-fraud controls to minimise fraud losses.

# 41.1.3 Credit Risk - General Disclosures Basel II Specific

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

# 41.1.4 Credit Risk: Disclosures for portfolio subject to the Standardised Approach

Under standardised approach the capital requirement is based on the credit rating assigned to the counterparties by the External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) duly recognised by SBP for capital adequacy purposes. In this connection, the Bank utilises the credit ratings assigned by ECAIs and has recognised 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 recognised by the SBP.

# Types of exposures and ECAI's used:

Exposures	JCR-VIS	PACRA	Standard & Poors	Moody's
Corporate	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	N/A	N/A
Banks	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
SME's	<b>✓</b>	•	N/A	N/A
Public Sector Entities (PSEs)	<b>✓</b>	•	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:

Long - Term Rating Grades Mapping

SBP Rating grade	Fitch	Moody's	S & P	PACRA	JCR-VIS	ECA Scores
1	AAA	Aaa	AAA	AAA	AAA	0
•	AA+	Aa1	AA+	AA+	AA+	1
	AA	Aa2	AA	AA	AA	
	AA-	Aa3	AA-	AA-	AA-	
2	A+	A1	A+	A+	A+	2
	Α	A2	Α	Α	Α	
	A-	А3	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	B+	B+	B+	5
	В	B2	В	В	В	6
	B-	В3	B-	B-	B-	
6	000. and	Cool and	000	CCC	CCC	7
	CCC+ and	Caa1 and	CCC+ and	CC	CC	
	below	below	below	С	С	
					D	

# **Short - Term Rating Grades Mapping**

SBP Rating Grade	Fitch	Moody's	S & P	PACRA	JCR-VIS
C4	F4	D.4	۸ 4 .	۸	۸
S1	F1	P-1	A-1+	A-1+	A-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

# 41.1.5 Credit Exposures subject to Standardised approach

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

			2012			2011	
Exposures	Rating Category	Amount Outstanding	Deduction CRM	Net amount	Amount Outstanding	Deduction CRM	Net amount
				(Rupe	es '000)		
Corporate	1	10,615,663	-	10,615,663	7,544,732	-	7,544,732
	2	4,567,271	=	4,567,271	4,890,581	-	4,890,581
	3,4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unrated	58,241,220	(28,990)	58,212,230	67,733,907	(30,605)	67,703,302
Banks	1	35,884,649	(29,677,968)	6,206,681	10,367,721	(8,986,215)	1,381,506
	2	_	-	-	46,219	-	46,219
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unrated	287,324	-	287,324	339,602	-	339,602
Sovereigns etc		33,330,604	_	33,330,604	41,069,660	_	41,069,660
Ü	4,5	71,479	-	71,479	83,300	-	83,300
Public sector entities	1	23,390,077	-	23,390,077	19,917,018	_	19,917,018
	2,3	-	-	-	-	-	_
	Unrated	153,740	(30)	153,710	15,545	(30)	15,515
Retail	Unrated	6,757,438	(16,686)	6,740,752	7,737,225	(84,043)	7,653,182
Mortgage	Unrated	574,707	-	574,707	760,345	-	760,345

CRM= Credit Risk Mitigation

# 41.1.6 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 realisable value of eligible collaterals to the extent of outstanding exposure.

Counterparty ratings are obtained through the two local SBP authorised 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 collateralised 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.

# 41.1.7 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.

#### 41.1.8 **Segmental information**

# 41.1.8.1 Segments by class of business

	Advances (Gross)		Deposits		Contingent liabilities*	
	(Rupees in '000)	Percent	(Rupees in '000)	Percent	(Rupees in '000)	Percent
Food manufacturing	2,550,877	10.44%	2,333,164	3.63%	324,176	2.00%
Textile	4,052,630	16.58%	76,640	0.12%	130,299	1.00%
Chemical and pharmaceuticals	3,573,525	14.62%	17,637,361	27.43%	2,912,965	17.00%
Cement	-	0.00%	1,948	0.00%	-	0.00%
Footwear and leather garments	88,179	0.36%	609	0.00%	-	0.00%
Automobile and transportation equipment	1,417,735	5.80%	10,392	0.02%	489,655	3.00%
Electronics and electrical appliances	-	0.00%	4,523,469	7.04%	19,720	0.00%
Tobacco	107	0.00%	3,007	0.00%	33,295	0.00%
Power (electricity), Gas, Water, Sanitary	1,249,790	5.11%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	35,598	0.15%	156,590	0.24%	-	0.00%
Transport, storage and communication	2,327,195	9.52%	9,345,653	14.54%	2,314,391	14.00%
Financial	-	0.00%	1,588,573	2.47%	-	0.00%
Individuals	4,571,905	18.71%	16,527,401	25.71%	-	0.00%
Others	4,574,139	18.71%	12,088,758	18.80%	10,721,054	63.00%
	24,441,680	100.0%	64,293,565	100.0%	16,945,555	100.0%

			201	1		
	Advances	(Gross)	Deposits		Contingent liabilities*	
	(Rupees in '000)	Percent	(Rupees in '000)	Percent	(Rupees in '000)	Percent
Food manufacturing	2,298,595	9.47	2,075,607	3.37	47,109	0.20
Textile	5,161,481	21.26	34,633	0.06	217,338	0.91
Chemical and pharmaceuticals	3,813,769	15.71	4,022,592	6.52	3,971,829	16.63
Cement	516,660	2.13	1,753	-	-	-
Footwear and leather garments	108,178	0.45	276	-	-	-
Automobile and transportation equipment	1,500,876	6.18	15,840	0.03	644,244	2.70
Electronics and electrical appliances	-	-	2,648,868	4.29	18,833	0.08
Tobacco	-	-	36,487	0.06	158,391	0.66
Power (electricity), Gas, Water, Sanitary	1,378,430	5.68	-	-	19,317	0.08
Wholesale and Retail Trade	86,080	0.35	111,699	0.18	-	-
Transport, storage and communication	379,599	1.56	11,863,656	19.23	357,869	1.50
Financial	116,595	0.48	1,901,358	3.08	-	-
Individuals	5,541,896	22.83	27,934,033	45.29	-	-
Others	3,375,928	13.90	11,031,713	17.89	18,446,299	77.24
	24,278,087	100.00	61,678,515	100.00	23,881,229	100.00

# 41.1.8.2 Segment by sector

Public / Government
Private

	Advances	(Gross)	Depos	sits	Contingent liabilities*		
•	(Rupees in '000)	Percent	(Rupees in '000)	` Percent		Percent	
	311,901	1.3%	139,546	0.2%	4,485,531	26.5%	
	24,129,779	98.7%	64,154,019	99.8%	12,460,024	73.5%	
	24,441,680	100.0%	64,293,565	100.0%	16,945,555	100.0%	

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			201	1				
	Advances	Advances (Gross)		Deposits		Contingent liabilities*		
	(Rupees in '000)	Percent	(Rupees in '000)	Percent	(Rupees in '000)	Percent		
Public / Government	475,095	2.0	79,646	0.1	12,288,404	51.0		
Private	23,802,992	98.0	61,598,869	99.9	11,592,825	49.0		
	24,278,087	100.0	61,678,515	100.0	23,881,229	100.0		

<sup>\*</sup> Contingent liabilities for the purpose of this note includes direct credit substitutes, transaction related contingent liabilities and trade related contingent liabilities.

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

		2012		2011		
		Classified Advances	Specific Provisions Held	Classified Advances	Specific Provisions Held	
			(Rupees	in '000)		
	Textile	1,635,413	1,387,271	1,525,245	1,525,294	
	Chemicals and pharmaceuticals	92,262	390,944	80,545	80,545	
	Individuals	1,983,464	1,976,712	1,998,567	1,985,023	
	Others	2,496,351	2,336,560	1,901,978	1,747,952	
		6,207,490	6,091,487	5,506,335	5,338,814	
41.1.8.4	Details of non-performing advances and specific provisions by sector					
	Public / Government	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	
	Private	6,207,490	6,091,487	5,506,335	5,338,814	
		6,207,490	6,091,487	5,506,335	5,338,814	
41.1.8.5	Geographical segment analysis		201	2		
		Profit before taxation	Total assets employed	Net assets employed	Contingent liabilities*	
			(Rupees	in '000)		
	Pakistan	2,320,505	85,171,810	9,036,913	16,945,555	
			201	1		
		Profit before taxation	Total assets employed	Net assets employed	Contingent liabilities*	
			(Rupees	in '000)		
	Pakistan	2,523,836	96,902,797	10,766,368	23,881,229	

<sup>\*</sup>Contingent liabilities for the purpose of this note includes direct credit substitutes, transaction related contingent liabilities and trade related contingent liabilities.

Total assets employed include intra group items of Rs.5,997.220 million (2011: Rs.1,070.518 million).

# 41.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk of losses arising from fluctuation in the market value of trading and non-trading portfolios. The primary sources of market risk are fluctuation in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Market risk is measured in accordance with the Bank's established standards, under which the business is required to establish, with approval from independent market risk management, a market risk limit framework, including risk measures, limits and controls, that clearly define approved risk profiles and are within the parameters of the Bank's overall risk appetite. In all cases, businesses are ultimately responsible for the market risk they take and for remaining within their defined limits.

The Bank's principal measure of risk to earnings from non-trading portfolios due to interest rate changes is Interest Rate Exposure (IRE). This measures the change in expected Net Interest Revenue from changes in market rates of interest. Market risk in trading portfolios is measured through a complementary set of tools, including factor sensitivities, value-at-risk and stress testing.

The Bank uses the Standardised Approach to calculate capital charge for market risk as per the current regulatory framework under Basel II. This approach covers the Bank's trading portfolios, comprising off-balance sheet transactions including derivatives and securities classified under the trading portfolio.

# 41.2.1 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign Exchange Risk is the risk of loss resulting from adverse movement in exchange rates. The Bank's principal exchange rate related contracts are forward foreign exchange contracts, cross currency swaps and options. Non traded foreign exchange risk arises through the provision of banking products and services in foreign currency. The objectives of foreign exchange risk management function is to minimise the adverse impact of foreign exchange assets and liabilities mismatch and maximise the earnings observing the limits set by the Bank. Exchange position arising from trading activities are monitored through foreign exchange limits on aggregate and individual basis. Hedging strategies and mark to market valuations are used to mitigate exchange risk resulting from open positions. Overall exchange position risk is maintained in accordance with the regulatory requirements prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan.

The analysis below represents the concentration of the Bank's foreign currency risk for on and off balance sheet financial instruments.

		201	2	
	Assets	Liabilities *	Off-balance sheet items	Net foreign currency exposure
		(Rupees	in '000)	
United States dollar Great Britain pound Japanese yen Euro Swiss Francs Other currencies Foreign currency exposure Pakistan rupee	7,629,128 851,056 54,420 1,450,538 7,125 156,761 10,149,028 75,022,782	11,763,054 781,994 5,671 728,237 - 307,846 13,586,802 71,585,008	5,024,204 (155) (49) (725,033) (15) (31,324) 4,267,628 (4,267,628)	890,278 68,907 48,700 (2,732) 7,110 (182,409) 829,854 (829,854)
Total currency exposure	85,171,810	85,171,810		
		201	1	
	Assets	201 Liabilities *	Off-balance sheet items	Net foreign currency exposure
	Assets		Off-balance sheet items	Net foreign currency exposure
United States dollar	Assets	Liabilities *	Off-balance sheet items in '000)	Net foreign currency exposure
United States dollar Great Britain pound	Assets	Liabilities *	Off-balance sheet items	Net foreign currency exposure
	Assets	Liabilities *(Rupees	Off-balance sheet items in '000)	Net foreign currency exposure (805,722)
Great Britain pound	45,504,006 478,339	Liabilities *(Rupees 56,516,131 892,686	Off-balance sheet items in '000) 10,206,403 415,859	Net foreign currency exposure (805,722) 1,512
Great Britain pound Japanese yen	45,504,006 478,339 269,934 3,523,955 3,180	Liabilities *(Rupees 56,516,131 892,686 204,932	Off-balance sheet items in '000) 10,206,403 415,859 (69,535)	Net foreign currency exposure (805,722) 1,512 (4,533)
Great Britain pound Japanese yen Euro	45,504,006 478,339 269,934 3,523,955 3,180 126,353	Liabilities *(Rupees 56,516,131 892,686 204,932 3,894,473 - 193,951	Off-balance sheet items in '000)	Net foreign currency exposure (805,722) 1,512 (4,533) 28,438 3,180 (147,188)
Great Britain pound Japanese yen Euro Swiss francs Other currencies Foreign currency exposure	45,504,006 478,339 269,934 3,523,955 3,180 126,353 49,905,767	Liabilities *(Rupees 56,516,131 892,686 204,932 3,894,473 - 193,951 61,702,173	Off-balance sheet items in '000)	Net foreign currency exposure (805,722) 1,512 (4,533) 28,438 3,180 (147,188) (924,313)
Great Britain pound Japanese yen Euro Swiss francs Other currencies	45,504,006 478,339 269,934 3,523,955 3,180 126,353	Liabilities *(Rupees 56,516,131 892,686 204,932 3,894,473 - 193,951	Off-balance sheet items in '000)	Net foreign currency exposure (805,722) 1,512 (4,533) 28,438 3,180 (147,188)

<sup>\*</sup> Includes head office capital account, unremitted profit and deficit on revaluation of assets in Pakistan Rupees.

# 41.2.2 Equity position risk

The risk arising from taking long or short positions, in the trading book in the equities and all instruments that exhibit market behaviour similar to equities. The Bank does not maintain equity trading portfolio.

# 41.2.3 Mismatch of Interest Rate Sensitive Assets and Liabilities

Yield risk is the risk of decline in earnings due to adverse movement of the yield curve.

Interest rate risk is the risk that value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. Sensitivity to the interest rate risk arises from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities and off-balance sheet financial instruments that mature or reprice in a given period. The Bank manages these mismatches through risk management strategies where significant changes in gap positions can be adjusted.

The position for on-balance sheet financial instruments is based on the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity date. The position for off-balance sheet financial instruments is based on settlement dates.

							2012					
	Effective					Exposed	d to Yield / Inte	rest risk				Non-interest
	Yield / Interest rate %	Total	Upto 1 month	Over 1 to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 10 years	Above 10 years	bearing financial instruments
						(	Rupees in '000	))				
On-balance sheet financial instrumer	nts											
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks	1.73	6,770,561 6,035,738	1,748,695 4,318,952						-		-	5,021,866 1,716,786
Lending to financial institutions Investments Advances	8.70 11.33 12.76	14,913,193 31,339,172 18,255,682	14,913,193 6,219,812 1,389,342	- 7,461,777 11,361,916	571,082 3,969,750	- 8,715,799 901,695	3,658,168 47,358	- 2,038,866 42,496	- 2,397,496 73,472	- 102,554 269,048	- 173,618 179,113	- - 21,492
Other assets	-	1,891,480 79,205,826	- 28,589,994	18,823,693	4,540,832	9,617,494	3,705,526	2,081,362	2,470,968	- 371,602	352,731	1,891,480 8,651,624
<b>Liabilities</b> Bills payable		2,185,724	· · ·					_ 1				2,185,724
Borrowings from financial institutions Deposits and other accounts Other liabilities	9.20 5.80	141,666 64,293,565 9,424,405	16,421 18,520,096	2,525 7,428,680	102,525 11,314,660	5,050 561,644	10,100 189,376	5,045 -	16,100	-	-	26,263,009 9,424,405
		76,045,360	18,536,517	7,431,205	11,417,185	566,694	199,476	5,045	16,100	-	-	37,873,138
On-balance sheet gap		3,160,466	10,053,477	11,392,488	(6,876,353)	9,050,800	3,506,050	2,076,317	2,454,868	371,602	352,731	(29,221,514)
Off-balance sheet financial instrumer	nts											
Forward exchange contracts - purchase	)	58,284,081	26,914,972	28,615,800	2,753,309	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	- 1
Forward exchange contracts - sale Interest rate swaps - long position		(36,487,833) 31,228,364	(13,944,149) 186,459	(4,678,653) 23,292,411	(16,828,031) 454,435	(1,037,000) 300,281	- 6,994,778	-	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swaps - short position Forward currency options - long position	n	(31,228,364) 3,611,914		(23,292,411) 3,295,990	(454,435) 144,422	-	(6,994,778)	-	-	-	-	-
Forward currency options - short position		(3,611,914)	(171,502)	(3,295,990)	(144,422)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap		21,796,248	12,670,542	23,937,147	(14,074,722)	(736,719)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Yield / Interest Risk Sensitivity	Gap	24,956,714	22,724,019	35,329,635	(20,951,075)	8,314,081	3,506,050	2,076,317	2,454,868	371,602	352,731	(29,221,514)
Cumulative Yield / Interest Risk Sens	itivity Gap		22,724,019	58,053,654	37,102,579	45,416,660	48,922,710	50,999,027	53,453,895	53,825,497	54,178,228	24,956,714
							2011					
	Effective						2011 d to Yield / Inte	rest risk				Non-interest
	Effective Yield / Interest rate %	Total	Upto 1 month	Over 1 to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months			Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 10 years	Above 10 years	Non-interest bearing financial instruments
	Yield / Interest rate %	Total				Over 6 months to 1 year	d to Yield / Inte Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3	years	years		bearing financial
On-balance sheet financial instrumer	Yield / Interest rate %	Total				Over 6 months to 1 year	d to Yield / Inte Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	years	years		bearing financial
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks	Yield / Interest rate %	6,990,879 1,149,455	1,798,914 1,070,518			Over 6 months to 1 year	d to Yield / Inte Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	years	years		bearing financial
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks	Yield / Interest rate %	6,990,879	1,798,914			Over 6 months to 1 year	d to Yield / Inte Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	years	years		bearing financial instruments
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lending to financial institutions Investments	Yield / Interest rate %  nts  0.15 11.75 12.64	6,990,879 1,149,455 1,339,057 60,399,022	1,798,914 1,070,518 1,339,057 361,219	25,512,979	3,352,503	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years  Rupees in '000  5,406,470	Over 2 to 3 years		years	years 157,228	bearing financial instruments  5,191,965 78,937
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lending to financial institutions Investments Advances Other assets Liabilities Bills payable	Vield / Interest rate %  0.15 11.75 12.64 13.65	6,990,879 1,149,455 1,339,057 60,399,022 18,820,403 3,658,163 92,356,979	1,798,914 1,070,518 1,339,057 361,219 6,620,126 584,345 11,774,179	25,512,979 7,244,950 700,900 33,458,829	- - - 3,352,503 659,593 316,082	Exposed Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years  Rupees in '000  5,406,470 1,056,470 7,825	Over 2 to 3 years  ))	3,317,920 966,001 - 4,283,921	- - - - - - - - - - 245,645 16,467	years  157,228 380,414 -	5,191,965 78,937 47,710 1,493,345 6,811,957
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lending to financial institutions Investments Advances Other assets  Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings from financial institutions Deposits and other accounts	Yield / Interest rate %	6,990,879 1,149,455 1,339,057 60,399,022 18,820,403 3,658,163 92,356,979 2,028,623 11,231,101 61,678,515	1,798,914 1,070,518 1,339,057 361,219 6,620,126 584,345 11,774,179	25,512,979 7,244,950 700,900 33,458,829 - 1,180,060 6,434,649	3,352,503 659,593 316,082 4,328,178	Cover 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years  Rupees in '000  5,406,470 1,056,470 7,825 6,470,765	Over 2 to 3 years  ))	years 3,317,920 966,001	years	years  157,228 380,414 -	5,191,965 78,937 - 47,710 1,493,345 6,811,957 2,028,623 48,966 11,856,614
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lending to financial institutions Investments Advances Other assets  Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings from financial institutions	Yield / Interest rate %	6,990,879 1,149,455 1,339,057 60,399,022 18,820,403 3,658,163 92,356,979 2,028,623 11,231,101	1,798,914 1,070,518 1,339,057 361,219 6,620,126 584,345 11,774,179	25,512,979 7,244,950 700,900 33,458,829	3,352,503 659,593 316,082 4,328,178	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years  Rupees in '000  5,406,470 1,056,470 7,825 6,470,765	Over 2 to 3 years  0)	3,317,920 966,001 - 4,283,921	- - - - - - - - - - 245,645 16,467	157,228 380,414 - 537,642	5,191,965 78,937 - 47,710 1,493,345 6,811,957 2,028,623 48,966
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lending to financial institutions Investments Advances Other assets  Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings from financial institutions Deposits and other accounts	Yield / Interest rate %	6,990,879 1,149,455 1,339,057 60,399,022 18,820,403 3,658,163 92,356,979 2,028,623 11,231,101 61,678,515 10,794,817	1,798,914 1,070,518 1,339,057 361,219 6,620,126 584,345 11,774,179	25,512,979 7,244,950 700,900 33,458,829 - 1,180,060 6,434,649 323,000	3,352,503 659,593 316,082 4,328,178	Cover 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years  Rupees in '000	Over 2 to 3 years  0)	, 3,317,920 966,001 - 4,283,921 - 35,345 138,705	years	157,228 380,414 - 537,642	5,191,965 78,937 47,710 1,493,345 6,811,957 2,028,623 48,966 11,856,614 3,074,841
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lending to financial institutions Investments Advances Other assets  Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings from financial institutions Deposits and other accounts Other liabilities	Yield / Interest rate %	6,990,879 1,149,455 1,339,057 60,399,022 18,820,403 3,658,163 92,356,979 2,028,623 11,231,101 61,678,515 10,794,817 85,733,056	1,798,914 1,070,518 1,339,057 361,219 6,620,126 584,345 11,774,179 9,966,730 33,359,874 408,128 43,734,732	25,512,979 7,244,950 700,900 33,458,829 1,180,060 6,434,649 323,000 7,937,709	3,352,503 659,593 316,082 4,328,178 	Cover 6 months to 1 year ————————————————————————————————————	Over 1 to 2 years  Rupees in '000	Over 2 to 3 years  1)	3,317,920 966,001 - 4,283,921 - 35,345 138,705 - 174,050	years  137,553 245,645 16,467 399,665  1,134,469 1,134,469	157,228 380,414 - 537,642	5,191,965 78,937 - 47,710 1,493,345 6,811,957 2,028,623 48,966 11,856,614 3,074,841 17,009,044
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lending to financial institutions Investments Advances Other assets  Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings from financial institutions Deposits and other accounts Other liabilities  On-balance sheet gap  Off-balance sheet financial instrumer Forward exchange contracts - purchase Forward exchange contracts - sale Interest rate swaps - long position	Vield / Interest rate %	6,990,879 1,149,455 1,339,057 60,399,022 18,820,403 3,658,163 92,356,979 2,028,623 11,231,101 61,678,515 10,794,817 85,733,056 6,623,923	1,798,914 1,070,518 1,339,057 361,219 6,620,126 584,345 11,774,179 9,966,730 33,359,874 408,128 43,734,732 (31,960,553) 48,859,248 (36,750,813) 509,557	7.25,512,979 7,244,950 700,900 33,458,829 1,180,060 6,434,649 323,000 7,937,709 25,521,120 52,333,932 (18,559,318) 36,801,391	3,352,503 659,593 316,082 4,328,178 - 6,450,334 202,449 6,652,783 (2,324,605)	Cover 6 months to 1 year  17,515,967 969,726 89,481 18,575,174  3,048,305 89,115 3,137,420 15,437,754  2,304,459 (2,319,990)	Over 1 to 2 years  Rupees in '000	Over 2 to 3 years  0)	3,317,920 966,001 - 4,283,921 - 35,345 138,705 - 174,050	years	157,228 380,414 - 537,642	5,191,965 78,937 - 47,710 1,493,345 6,811,957 2,028,623 48,966 11,856,614 3,074,841 17,009,044
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lending to financial institutions Investments Advances Other assets  Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings from financial institutions Deposits and other accounts Other liabilities  On-balance sheet gap  Off-balance sheet financial instrument Forward exchange contracts - purchases Forward exchange contracts - sale Interest rate swaps - long position Interest rate swaps - short position Forward currency options - long position Forward currency options - short position Forward currency options - short position	Vield / Interest rate %  0.15 11.75 12.64 13.65  0 8.05 6.48 0	6,990,879 1,149,455 1,339,057 60,399,022 18,820,403 3,658,163 92,356,979 2,028,623 11,231,101 61,678,515 10,794,817 85,733,056 6,623,923 124,445,528 (76,128,440) 50,262,515 (50,262,515) (50,262,515) (50,262,515) (3,216,780) (3,216,780)	1,798,914 1,070,518 1,339,057 361,219 6,620,126 584,345 11,774,179 - 9,966,730 33,359,874 408,128 43,734,732 (31,960,553) 48,859,248 (36,750,813) 509,557 (1,065,585)	25,512,979 7,244,950 700,900 33,458,829 - 1,180,060 6,434,649 323,000 7,937,709 25,521,120 52,333,932 (18,559,318) 36,801,391) 1,709,820 (1,709,820)	3,352,503 659,593 316,082 4,328,178 	Cover 6 months to 1 year  17,515,967 969,726 89,481 18,575,174	Over 1 to 2 years  Rupees in '000	Over 2 to 3 years  0)	3,317,920 966,001 - 4,283,921 - 35,345 138,705 - 174,050	years  137,553 245,645 16,467 399,665  1,134,469 1,134,469	157,228 380,414 - 537,642	5,191,965 78,937 - 47,710 1,493,345 6,811,957 2,028,623 48,966 11,856,614 3,074,841 17,009,044
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lending to financial institutions Investments Advances Other assets  Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings from financial institutions Deposits and other accounts Other liabilities  On-balance sheet gap  Off-balance sheet financial instrumer Forward exchange contracts - purchase Forward exchange contracts - sale Interest rate swaps - long position Interest rate swaps - short position Forward currency options - long position	Vield / Interest rate %  0.15 11.75 12.64 13.65  0 8.05 6.48 0	6,990,879 1,149,455 1,339,057 60,399,022 18,820,403 3,658,163 92,356,979 2,028,623 11,231,101 61,678,515 10,794,817 85,733,056 6,623,923	1,798,914 1,070,518 1,339,057 361,219 6,620,126 584,345 11,774,179 - 9,966,730 33,359,874 408,128 43,734,732 (31,960,553) 48,859,248 (36,750,813) 509,557 (1,065,585)	25,512,979 7,244,950 700,900 33,458,829  - 1,180,060 6,434,649 323,000 7,937,709 25,521,120  52,333,932 (18,559,318) 36,801,391 1,709,820	3,352,503 659,593 316,082 4,328,178 - 6,450,334 202,449 6,652,783 (2,324,605) 20,947,889 (18,498,319) 2,546,485 (2,546,485 (2,546,485) 1,506,960	Cover 6 months to 1 year ————————————————————————————————————	Over 1 to 2 years  Rupees in '000	Over 2 to 3 years  0)	3,317,920 966,001 - 4,283,921 - 35,345 138,705 - 174,050	years	years	5,191,965 78,937 - 47,710 1,493,345 6,811,957 2,028,623 48,966 11,856,614 3,074,841 17,009,044 (10,197,087)
Assets Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lending to financial institutions Investments Advances Other assets  Liabilities Bills payable Borrowings from financial institutions Deposits and other accounts Other liabilities  On-balance sheet gap  Off-balance sheet financial instrument Forward exchange contracts - purchases Forward exchange contracts - sale Interest rate swaps - long position Interest rate swaps - short position Forward currency options - long position Forward currency options - short position Forward currency options - short position	Yield / Interest rate %  0.15 11.75 12.64 13.65  0 8.05 6.48 0	6,990,879 1,149,455 1,339,057 60,399,022 18,820,403 3,658,163 92,356,979 2,028,623 11,231,101 61,678,515 10,794,817 85,733,056 6,623,923 124,445,528 (76,128,440) 50,262,515 (50,262,515) (50,262,515) (50,262,515) (3,216,780) (3,216,780)	1,798,914 1,070,518 1,339,057 361,219 6,620,126 584,345 11,774,179 - 9,966,730 33,359,874 408,128 43,734,732 (31,960,553) 48,859,248 (36,750,813) 509,557 (1,065,585)	25,512,979 7,244,950 700,900 33,458,829 - 1,180,060 6,434,649 323,000 7,937,709 25,521,120 52,333,932 (18,559,318) 36,801,391) 1,709,820 (1,709,820)	3,352,503 659,593 316,082 4,328,178 	Cover 6 months to 1 year  17,515,967 969,726 89,481 18,575,174	Over 1 to 2 years  Rupees in '000	Over 2 to 3 years  0)	3,317,920 966,001 - 4,283,921 - 35,345 138,705 - 174,050	years	years	5,191,965 78,937 - 47,710 1,493,345 6,811,957 2,028,623 48,966 11,856,614 3,074,841 17,009,044 (10,197,087)

<b>41.2.4</b>	Add: Non financial assets Operating fixed assets Deferred tax asset Other assets	2012 (Rupees i	2011 s in '000)	
	Total financial assets as per note 41.2.3	79,205,826	92,356,979	
	Add: Non financial assets			
	Operating fixed assets	366,664	634,699	
	Deferred tax asset	3,194,412	3,614,421	
	Other assets	2,404,908	296,698	
	Total assets as per balance sheet	85,171,810	96,902,797	
	Total liabilities as per note 41.2.3 Add: Non financial liabilities	76,045,360	85,733,056	
	Other liabilities	89,537	403,373	
	Total liabilities as per balance sheet	76,134,897	86,136,429	
	I I			

# 41.3 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the potential for loss to the Bank arising from either its inability to meet its obligations or to fund increases in assets as they fall due without incurring any un acceptable losses.

A uniform liquidity risk management policy exists for the Bank, under which there is a single set of standards for the measurement of liquidity risk. Management of liquidity is performed on a daily basis by the Treasurer and is monitored by independent risk management with oversight by Country Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO). The objective of ALCO is to monitor and review the overall liquidity and balance sheet positions of the bank.

An annual funding and liquidity plan is approved by ALCO and independent risk management team. The plan includes analysis of the balance sheet, as well as the economic and business conditions impacting the liquidity of the bank. As part of the plan, liquidity limits, ratios and triggers are established and approved.

# 41.3.1 Maturities of Assets and Liabilities - Based on contractual maturity of the assets and liabilities of the Bank

					2	012				
	Total	Upto 1 month	Over 1 to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 10 years	Above 10 years
					(Rupee	s in '000)				
Assets										
Cash and balances with treasury banks	6,770,561	6,770,561	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	6,035,738	6,035,738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lendings to financial institutions	14,913,193	14,913,193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	31,339,172	6,219,813	4,348,941	571,082	9,062,083	4,561,412	3,756,350	2,466,910	178,964	173,617
Advances	18,255,682	10,649,819	2,538,594	364,448	482,858	928,673	784,446	1,432,345	1,026,661	47,838
Other assets	4,296,388	424,692	1,259,936	846,175	1,495,006	270,579	-	-	-	-
Operating fixed assets	366,664	126,418	11,920	17,880	35,761	71,521	55,965	44,597	930	1,672
Deferred tax assets	3,194,412	1,810	1,399	184	2,804	1,177	656	3,186,293	33	56
	85,171,810	45,142,044	8,160,790	1,799,769	11,078,512	5,833,362	4,597,417	7,130,145	1,206,588	223,183
Liabilities										
Bills payable	2,185,724	2,185,724	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings from financial institutions	141,666	16,421	2,525	102,525	5,050	10,100	5,045		-	-
Deposits and other accounts *	64,293,565	58,803,990	4,060,374	545,766	561,448	189,376	116,511	16,100		
Other liabilities	9,513,942	1,959,142	2,607,539	506,037	1,878,202	727,103	-	1,835,919	-	-
	76,134,897	62,965,277	6,670,438	1,154,328	2,444,700	926,579	121,556	1,852,019	-	-
Net assets	9,036,913	(17,823,233)	1,490,352	645,441	8,633,812	4,906,783	4,475,861	5,278,126	1,206,588	223,183
Represented by:										
Head office capital account	6,812,671									
Reserves	154.932									
Unremitted profit	2,052,798									
Deficit on revaluation of securities - net	16.512									
25 37 Total add of 50 Counties That	9,036,913									

					2	011				
	Total	Upto 1 month	Over 1 to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 10 years	Above 10 years
					(Rupee	s in '000)				
Assets										
Cash and balances with treasury banks	6,990,879	6,990,879	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	1,149,455	1,149,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lendings to financial institutions	1,339,057	1,339,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	60,399,022	361,219	-	3,606,966	35,824,203	5,800,719	5,937,948	4,974,406	3,736,332	157,229
Advances	18,820,403	9,265,961	2,647,304	1,001,984	1,648,796	1,949,997	629,805	966,076	245,834	464,646
Other assets	3,954,861	621,227	2,143,463	419,615	296,547	7,825	449,717	-	16,467	-
Operating fixed assets	634,699	5,574	4,671	5,401	14,752	92,243	160,552	162,330	57,494	131,682
Deferred tax assets	3,614,421	(114)	-	215	(11,264)	(2,999)	22,099	3,593,389	4,939	8,156
	96,902,797	19,733,258	4,795,438	5,034,181	37,773,034	7,847,785	7,200,121	9,696,201	4,061,066	761,713
Liabilities										
Bills payable	2,028,623	2,028,623	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings from financial institutions	11,231,101	10,015,696	1,180,060	-	-	-	-	35,345	-	-
Deposits and other accounts *	61,678,515	50,028,395	6,434,649	1,638,427	3,048,305	181,022	209,012	106,168	32,537	-
Other liabilities	11,198,190	760,145	1,255,615	649,266	1,334,803	5,172,169	852,025	39,698	1,134,469	-
	86,136,429	62,832,859	8,870,324	2,287,693	4,383,108	5,353,191	1,061,037	181,211	1,167,006	
Net assets	10,766,368	(43,099,601)	(4,074,886)	2,746,488	33,389,926	2,494,594	6,139,084	9,514,990	2,894,060	761,713
Represented by:										
Head office capital account	6,812,671									
Reserves	149.286									
Unremitted profit	3,957,548									
Deficit on revaluation of securities - net	(153,137)									
	10,766,368									

# 41.3.2 Maturities of Assets and Liabilities - Based on expected maturity of the assets and liabilities of the Bank

		2012								
	Total	Upto 1 month	Over 1 to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 10 years	Above 10 years
					(Rupee	s in '000)				
Assets										
Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Lendings to financial institutions Investments Advances Other assets Operating fixed assets Deferred tax assets	6,770,561 6,035,738 14,913,193 31,339,172 18,255,682 4,296,388 366,664 3,194,412	1,520,195 6,035,738 14,913,193 6,219,813 6,392,985 342,240 126,418	7,461,777 2,538,594 1,095,033 11,920 8,891	571,082 364,448 598,820 17,880	8,715,799 482,858 1,000,296 35,761	3,658,168 928,673 1,259,999 71,521	2,038,866 784,446 - 55,965	5,250,366 - 2,397,496 5,689,179 - 44,597 3,185,521	- 102,554 1,026,661 - 930	173,617 47,838 - 1,672
	85,171,810	35,550,582	11,116,215	1,552,230	10,234,714	5,918,361	2,879,277	16,567,159	1,130,145	223,127
Liabilities										
Bills payable Borrowings from financial institutions Deposits and other accounts * Other liabilities	2,185,724 141,666 64,293,565 9,513,942 76,134,897	138,728 16,421 32,567,865 1,758,186 34,481,200	166,247 2,525 8,910,374 2,940,541 12,019,687	102,525 545,766 705,540 1,353,831	5,050 561,448 1,729,196 2,295,694	10,100 189,376 727,103 926,579	5,045 116,511 - 121,556	1,880,749 21,402,225 1,653,376 24,936,350	- - - -	- - - -
Net assets	9,036,913	1,069,382	(903,472)	198,399	7,939,020	4,991,782	2,757,721	(8,369,191)	1,130,145	223,127
Represented by:										
Head office capital account Reserves Unremitted profit Deficit on revaluation of securities - net	6,812,671 154,932 2,052,798 16,512 9,036,913									

Includes saving deposits which have been classified as maturing up to one month. However they are not expected to fall materially below their current level.

		2011								
	Total	Upto 1 month	Over 1 to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 10 years	Above 10 years
					(Rupee	s in '000)				
Assets										
Cash and balances with treasury banks	6,990,879	1,724,379	-	-	-	-	-	5,266,500	- 1	- 1
Balances with other banks	1,149,455	1,149,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lendings to financial institutions	1,339,057	1,339,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	60,399,022	361,219	25,512,979	3,352,503	17,515,966	5,406,470	4,637,183	3,317,920	137,553	157,229
Advances	18,820,403	6,667,837	2,417,455	659,593	969,725	1,056,470	629,768	5,793,496	245,645	380,414
Other assets	3,954,861	621,226	2,143,463	419,615	296,548	7,825	449,717	-	16,467	-
Operating fixed assets	634,699	5,574	4,671	5,401	14,752	92,243	160,552	162,330	57,494	131,682
Deferred tax assets	3,614,421	(114)	-	215	(11,264)	(2,999)	22,099	3,593,389	4,939	8,156
	96,902,797	11,868,633	30,078,568	4,437,327	18,785,727	6,560,009	5,899,319	18,133,635	462,098	677,481
Liabilities										
Bills payable	2,028,623	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,028,623	-	- 1
Borrowings from financial institutions	11,231,101	10,015,696	1,180,060	-	-	-	-	35,345	-	_
Deposits and other accounts *	61,678,515	27,487,174	6,434,649	1,638,427	3,048,304	181,023	209,012	22,647,389	32,537	-
Other liabilities	11,198,190	760,145	1,255,615	649,266	1,334,803	5,172,169	852,025	39,698	1,134,469	-
	86,136,429	38,263,015	8,870,324	2,287,693	4,383,107	5,353,192	1,061,037	24,751,055	1,167,006	-
Net assets	10,766,368	(26,394,382)	21,208,244	2,149,634	14,402,620	1,206,817	4,838,282	(6,617,420)	(704,908)	677,481
Represented by:										
Head office capital account	6,812,671									
Reserves	149,286									
Unremitted profit	3,957,548									
Deficit on revaluation of securities - net	(153,137)									
	10,766,368									

41.3.3 The Bank has assets and liabilities that have contractual and non-contractual maturities. The Bank conducts statistical studies to assess the expected maturity of assets and liabilities with non-contractual maturities. The Bank uses this methodology on such assets and liabilities to determine the core portion which is stable and constantly appears on the balance sheet and the non-core portion that is relatively volatile. The behavioral maturities of demand deposits, bills payable and running finance is determined on such basis based on the past three years data. Consumer assets categorised as held for sale has been classified in short term buckets. The maturity buckets have been adjusted accordingly where the non-contractual assets and liabilities are highly probable to deviate from its maturities worked out based on statistical models.

# 41.4 Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems, or from external events. Operational risk is inherent in the Bank's activities and as with other risk types is managed through an overall framework with checks and balances that include recognised ownership of the risk by the businesses, independent risk management oversight and independent review by corporate audit. The operational risk policy codifies the core governing principles for operational risk management and provides a framework for operational risk. In accordance with the policy, each business area is responsible to identify its key operational risks as well as the controls established to mitigate those risks and to ensure compliance with laws, regulations, regulatory administrative actions and the Bank's policies.

The operational risk policy and its requirements facilitate the effective communication of operational risks both within and across businesses. Information about the businesses' operational risk, historical losses and the control environment is reported by each major business segment and functional area and summarised for senior management.

The Bank has created a strategic framework for information security technology initiatives and has implemented enhancements to various Information Security programs across it business covering Risk Management, Security Incident Response and Electronic Transportable Media. The Bank also implemented tools to increase the effectiveness of its data protection and entitlement management programs.

The business continuity program provides risk analysis and robust support for business resiliency. The office of Business Continuity, with the support of the senior management continued to coordinate preparedness and mitigate business continuity risks by reviewing and testing recovery procedures.

42	INIC EVENIT VET	FR THE BALANCE:	CUEEL DYLE

Subsequent to year end the Bank has closed four of its branches. Further, consistent with its global strategy, the Bank will continue to develop business strategies for more efficient utilisation of it's capital.

# 43 DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These financial statements were authorised for issue on March 18, 2013 by the management of the Bank.

- 44 GENERAL
- **44.1** Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees.
- 44.2 Corresponding figures have been re-classified, re-arranged or additionally incorporated in these financial statements, wherever necessary to facilitate comparison and to conform with changes in presentation in the current year. There were no significant reclassifications during the year.

NADEEM LODHI	ADAMJEE YAKOOB
Managing Director and Citi Country Officer	Chief Financial Officer

# **ANNEXURE I**

1,080

752

2,394

328

# CITIBANK, N.A. - PAKISTAN BRANCHES STATEMENT SHOWING WRITTEN OFF LOANS OR ANY OTHER FINANCIAL RELIEF OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND RUPEES OR ABOVE PROVIDED DURING THE YEAR 2012

					Outstand	ding Liabilities	s at beginnin	g of year			Other	
S. No.	No. Name and address of the borrower		Name of individuals/ partners/ directors (with NIC No.)	Father's / Husband's name	Principal	Interest/ Mark-up	Others	Total	Principal written-off	Interest/ Mark-up written-off	financial relief provided	Total
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1		PLOT# R-718 BLOCK18 KDA SCHEME 16 F.B. AREA KARACHI.	NAVEED AHMED 41304-7333341-1	MATLOOB AHMED	2,251	144	-	2,394	752	328	-	1,080

2,251

144

# CITIBANK, N.A. - PAKISTAN BRANCHES DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS DURING THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Details of disposal of fixed assets having cost of more than Rs. 1,000,000 or net book value of Rs. 250,000 or above

Description	Cost	Book value	Sale proceeds	Mode of disposal	Particulars of purchasers
Furniture and fixture	(I	Rupees in '(	000)		
i difficulte and fixture	2,007	633	266	Open Bid	Trade lock establishment
	2,097	1,167	845	Open Bid	Hirani Pharma
	13,536	-	1,852	Open Bid	Hirani Pharma
	60,022	2.474	6,855 2,232	Open Bid Open Bid	Laeeq A Sattar
	9,619 2,175	2,474 541	2,232 593	Open Bid	Burj Bank Burj Bank
	2,288	-	20	Open Bid	World Cool Electronics
	1,630	-	2	Open Bid	Malik Sajid
	93,374	4,815	12,665		
Electrical, office and computer equipment					
	1,037	-	64	Open Bid	Asher Impex
	1,669	389	183	Open Bid	Abdul Hameed & Co
	49,682 13,314	3,393	13,150 291	Open Bid Open Bid	Hirani Pharma M/S Adnan Ali
	10,461	-	232	Open Bid	M/S Karim Technology
	9,187	-	1,668	Open Bid	Hirani Pharma
	1,296	64	138	Open Bid	A.Q Enterprises
	2,075	3	140	Open Bid	A.Q Enterprises
	3,785	-	520	Open Bid	Nasir International
	11,937 5,826	-	231 1,063	Open Bid Open Bid	Adnan Ali Naseer Ahmed / Waheed Ahmed
	1,881	-	248	Open Bid	Abdullah Traders
	2,621	-	551	Open Bid	World Cool Electro
	1,333	-	79	Open Bid	World Cool Electro
	1,690	- 0.046	870	Open Bid	Burj Bank
	117,794	3,849	19,428		
Vehicles	4.040	4.400	4.400	T ( F l	A T t.
	1,619 2,750	1,106 229	1,133 275	Term of Employement Term of Employement	Asmar Tariq Aliuddin Ahmed
	1,649	1,347	1,429	Term of Employement	Junaid Ahmed Qureshi
	1,649	1,347	1,700	Insurance Claim	New Hampshire Insurance
	1,640	1,339	1,339	Term of Employement	Taimur Masood Khan
	1,365	341	364	Term of Employement	Husnain Zaigham
	1,178	-	940	Open Bid	Honda Quaideen
	2,750 1,649	504 1,319	1,583 1,347	Term of Employement Term of Employement	Saad ur Rehman Syed Usama Bin Saeed
	1,623	947	947	Term of Employement	Atif Mehmood
	1,899	1,488	1,676	Term of Employement	Kamran Masood
	1,450	1,088	1,200	Term of Employement	Saad Khan
	1,899	1,456	1,614	Term of Employement	Saad Khan
	1,506	-	1,500	Insurance Claim Term of Employement	New Hampshire Insurance
	1,389 1,641	162 629	208 656	Term of Employement	Syed Mehdi Ishtiaq Ali Hamid
	1,810	905	905	Term of Employement	Khurram Mumtaz
	2,750	413	1,429	Term of Employement	Shoaib Ghaffar
	1,908	1,304	1,336	Term of Employement	Shafiq Mustafa
	1,718	1,403	1,555	Term of Employement	Hassan Raza Zaidi
	1,619 1,506	917	917 1,130	Term of Employement Open Bid	Ahsan Tahir Mirza Deinfa Motors
	1,673	1,227	1,130	Term of Employement	Mansoor Ahmed
	1,767	1,620	1,708	Term of Employement	Aijaz UI Haq
	1,356	113	136	Term of Employement	Umer Iqbal
	1,643	466	520	Term of Employement	Amir Nayab Khan
	1,641	520	547	Term of Employement	Shirin Amin
	1,619 1,619	863 863	890 890	Term of Employement Term of Employement	Asad Ali Khan Noman Saeed
	1,899	570	1,017	Term of Employement	Muddasir Khan
	1,623	785	812	Term of Employement	Shadab Ahmed
	1,649	1,127	1,292	Insurance Claim	New Hampshire Insurance
	1,706	1,365	1,499	Term of Employement	Shahzad Malik
	1,623	758	785	Term of Employement	Muhammad Haroon Saeed
	1,643 1,356	438	466 68	Term of Employement	Naveed Ahmed Khan
	1,356 1,899	68 475	68 875	Term of Employement Term of Employement	Salman Hyder Tahir Ahmed Khan
	1,526	102	779	Term of Employement	Faisal Amin
	1,649	1,072	1,127	Term of Employement	Saba Karim
	66,858	30,675	39,895		
Items having book value of less than Rs. 250,000 or cost of less than Rs. 1,000,000 *	156,448	451	5,665		
	434,474	39,790	77,653		
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