

1 Capital Assessment and Adequacy

Capital Structure

The State Bank of Pakistan through its BSD Circular No.07 dated 15 April 2009 requires the minimum paid up capital (net of losses) for all locally incorporated banks to be Rs. 10 billion on 31 December 2013 and onwards. The raise was to be achieved in a phased manner requiring Rs.10 billion paid up capital (net of losses) by the end of the financial year 2013. The paid up capital of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2019 stands at Rs. 38.715 billion and is in compliance with the SBP requirement.

Furthermore, the State Bank requires the Bank to maintain prescribed capital to total risk-weighted assets ratios. The capital adequacy ratios of the Bank were subject to the Basel 3 capital adequacy guidelines stipulated by the State Bank through its BPRD Circular No.6 dated 15 August 2013. These instructions were effective from 31 December 2013 in a phased manner and were fully implemented by 31 December 2019. Under Basel III guidelines banks are required to maintain the following ratios on an ongoing basis:

S No.	Ratio	31 December 2019
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1)	6.00%
2	Additional Tier-1 (ADT 1)	1.50%
3	Tier 1	7.50%
	Total Capital	10.00%
4	*Capital Consumption Buffer (CCB)	2.50%
	Total Capital plus CCB	12.50%

*(Consisting of CET1 only)

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

The Bank's regulatory capital is analysed into three tiers, with total Tier 1 capital being the sum of CET1 and ADT1 below:

- Common Equity Tier I capital, which includes fully paid up capital (including the bonus shares), balance in share premium account, general reserves, statutory reserves as disclosed on the balance sheet and un-appropriated profits (net of accumulated losses, if any). Goodwill and other intangibles are deducted from Tier I capital.
- Additional Tier I capital, which includes perpetual non-cumulative preference shares and share premium resulting from the same. The Bank did not have any ADT1 as of 31 December 2019.

The deduction from CET 1 include mainly:

- i) Book value of goodwill / intangibles (net of deferred tax);
 - ii) Deficit on revaluation of available for sale investments
 - iii) Defined-benefit pension fund net assets
 - iv) Reciprocal cross holdings in equity capital instruments of other banks, financial institutions and insurance companies;
 - v) Investment in mutual funds above a prescribed ceiling;
 - vi) Threshold deductions applicable from 2014 on deferred tax assets and certain investments;
 - vii) 50% of investments in majority owned securities or other financial subsidiaries not consolidated in the statement of financial position.
- Tier II capital includes sub-ordinated debt, revaluation reserves on assets, exchange translation reserves and impairment allowances that are not held against identified debts. There is a restriction on the amount of impairment allowances that are not held against identified debts upto 1.25 percent of credit risk weighted assets.

The deductions from Tier 2 include mainly:

- i) Reciprocal cross holdings in other capital instruments of other banks, financial institution and insurance companies;
- ii) 50% of investments in majority owned securities or other financial subsidiaries not consolidated in the statement of financial position, during transition phase.

The Bank remained compliant with all regulatory capital requirements through out the year. Further, there has been no material change in the Bank's management of capital during the year.

Leverage Ratio

SBP vide BPRD Circular No. 06 dated August 15, 2013 introduced leverage ratio (Tier 1 Capital to total exposure) under Basel III Framework. Banks are required to maintain minimum leverage ratio of 3%.

As per SBP guidelines, average of last three months exposures is used to derive the total exposure.

Particulars	2019	2018
----- (Rupees in '000) -----		
On-Balance Sheet Assets		
On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives)	596,318,948	547,485,724
Derivatives	4,782,653	13,523,719
Total On balance sheet exposure (A)	601,101,601	561,009,442
Off-Balance Sheet Assets		
Off-balance sheet Items (excluding derivatives)	178,736,953	145,051,771
Commitments in respect of Derivatives (Derivatives having negative fair value are also included)	4,789,414	3,872,838
Total Off balance sheet exposure (B)	183,526,367	148,924,609
Capital and Total Exposures		
Tier-1 Capital (C)	49,172,949	43,225,327
Total Exposures (D = A + B)	784,627,968	709,934,051
Leverage Ratio (C/D)	6.27%	6.09%

1.1 Capital Adequacy Ratio

2019 2018

----- (Rupees in '000) -----

Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1): Instruments and reserves		
1 Fully Paid-up Capital	38,715,850	38,715,850
2 Balance in Share Premium Account	1,036,090	1,036,090
3 Reserve for issue of Bonus Shares	-	-
4 Discount on Issue of shares	-	-
5 General/ Statutory Reserves	18,834,865	15,631,376
6 Gain/(Losses) on derivatives held as Cash Flow Hedge	-	-
7 Unappropriated profits	8,946,857	6,326,382
8 Minority Interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated bank subsidiaries (amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	-	-
9 CET 1 before Regulatory Adjustments	67,533,662	61,709,698
10 Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1	18,360,714	18,484,371
11 Common Equity Tier 1	49,172,948	43,225,327
Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) Capital		
12 Qualifying Additional Tier-1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	-	-
13 of which: Classified as equity	-	-
14 of which: Classified as liabilities	-	-
15 Additional Tier-1 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group AT 1)	-	-
16 of which: instrument issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	-
17 AT1 before regulatory adjustments	-	-
18 Total regulatory adjustment applied to AT1 capital	-	-
19 Additional Tier 1 capital after regulatory adjustments	-	-
20 Additional Tier 1 capital recognized for capital adequacy	-	-
21 Tier 1 Capital (CET1 + admissible AT1) (11+20)	49,172,948	43,225,327
Tier 2 Capital		
22 Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments under Basel III plus any related share premium	-	-
23 Tier 2 capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangement issued under pre-Base 3 rules	-	-
24 Tier 2 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group tier 2)	-	-
25 of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	-
26 General provisions or general reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets	806,318	776,855
27 Revaluation Reserves (net of taxes)	5,447,623	5,620,942
28 of which: Revaluation reserves on fixed assets	5,447,623	5,620,942
29 of which: Unrealized gains/losses on AFS	-	-
30 Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves	-	-
31 Undisclosed/Other Reserves (if any)	-	-
32 T2 before regulatory adjustments	6,253,941	6,397,797
33 Total regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital	-	-
34 Tier 2 capital (T2) after regulatory adjustments	-	-
35 Tier 2 capital recognized for capital adequacy	-	-
36 Portion of Additional Tier 1 capital recognized in Tier 2 capital	-	-
37 Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy	6,253,941	6,397,797
38 TOTAL CAPITAL (T1 + admissible T2) (21+37)	55,426,889	49,623,124
39 Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	327,284,711	259,954,706
Capital Ratios and buffers (in percentage of risk weighted assets)		
40 CET1 to total RWA	15.02%	16.63%
41 Tier-1 capital to total RWA	15.02%	16.63%
42 Total capital to total RWA	16.94%	19.09%
43 Bank specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation buffer plus any other buffer requirement)	-	-
44 of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	-	-
45 of which: countercyclical buffer requirement	-	-
46 of which: D-SIB or G-SIB buffer requirement	-	-
47 CET1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	9.02%	10.63%
National minimum capital requirements prescribed by SBP		
48 CET1 minimum ratio (including Capital Conservation Buffer)	8.50%	7.90%
49 Tier 1 minimum ratio (including Capital Conservation Buffer)	10.00%	9.40%
50 Total capital minimum ratio	12.50%	11.90%

1.2 Regulatory Adjustments and Additional Information		2019		2018
		(Rupees in '000)		
		Amount	Amounts subject to Pre- Basel III treatment*	Amount
1.2.1	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments			
1	Goodwill (net of related deferred tax liability)	18,264,325	-	18,264,325
2	All other intangibles (net of any associated deferred tax liability)	65	-	165
3	Shortfall in provisions against classified assets		-	
4	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)		-	
5	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	31,542	-	16,300
6	Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities		-	
7	Cash flow hedge reserve		-	
8	Investment in own shares/ CET1 instruments		-	
9	Securitization gain on sale		-	
10	Capital shortfall of regulated subsidiaries		-	
11	Deficit on account of revaluation from bank's holdings of fixed assets/ AFS	64,782	-	92,271
12	Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)		-	
13	Significant investments in the common stocks of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)		-	
14	Deferred Tax Assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	-	111,310
15	Amount exceeding 15% threshold	-	-	-
16	of which: significant investments in the common stocks of financial entities		-	
17	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences		-	
18	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	-	-	-
19	Investments in TFCs of other banks exceeding the prescribed limit	-	-	-
20	Any other deduction specified by SBP	-	-	-
21	Adjustment to CET1 due to insufficient AT1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-	-
22	Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 (sum of 1 to 21)	<u>18,360,714</u>		<u>18,484,371</u>
1.2.2	Additional Tier-1 & Tier-1 Capital: regulatory adjustments			
23	Investment in mutual funds exceeding the prescribed limit	-	-	-
24	Investment in own AT1 capital instruments	-	-	-
25	Reciprocal cross holdings in Additional Tier 1 capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities	-	-	-
26	Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	-
27	Significant investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	-	-
28	Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to Tier-1 and Tier-2 capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from additional tier-1 capital	-	-	-
29	Adjustments to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-	-
30	Total regulatory adjustment applied to AT1 capital (sum of 23 to 29)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	* as the Bank does not have Additional TIER 1 Capital, deduction is made from CET 1			0
1.2.3	Tier 2 Capital: regulatory adjustments			
31	Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to Tier-1 and Tier-2 capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from tier-2 capital	-	-	-
32	Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier 2 instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities	-	-	-
33	Investment in own Tier 2 capital instrument	-	-	-
34	Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	-
35	Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	-	-
36	Total regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital (sum of 31 to 35)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
1.2.4	Additional Information		2019	2018
			(Rupees in '000)	
	Risk Weighted Assets subject to pre-Basel III treatment			
37	Risk weighted assets in respect of deduction items (which during the transitional period will be risk weighted subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment)		-	-
(i)	of which: deferred tax assets		-	-
(ii)	of which: Defined-benefit pension fund net assets		-	-
(iii)	of which: Recognized portion of investment in capital of banking, financial and insurance entities where holding is less than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity		-	-
(iv)	of which: Recognized portion of investment in capital of banking, financial and insurance entities where holding is more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity		-	-
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
38	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities		-	-
39	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities		-	-
40	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)		4,282,568	4,333,664
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2			
41	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to application of cap)		806,318	776,855
42	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach		2,996,608	2,468,332
43	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)		-	-
44	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach		-	-

1.3 Capital Structure Reconciliation

1.3.1 Step 1

	Balance sheet as in published financial statements 2019	Under regulatory scope of consolidation 2019
----- (Rupees in 000) -----		
Assets		
Cash and balances with treasury banks	61,290,428	61,290,428
Balanced with other banks	3,484,265	3,484,265
Lending to financial institutions	17,012,089	17,012,089
Investments	249,164,030	249,164,030
Advances	218,087,193	218,087,193
Operating fixed assets	10,563,451	10,563,451
Deferred tax assets	-	4,317,451
Other assets	60,369,129	60,369,129
Total assets	619,970,585	624,288,036
Liabilities & Equity		
Bills payable	12,375,271	12,375,271
Borrowings	20,256,731	20,256,731
Deposits and other accounts	465,628,985	465,628,985
Sub-ordinated loans	-	-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	3,707,964	8,025,415
Other liabilities	45,085,131	45,085,131
Total liabilities	547,054,082	551,371,533
Share capital	38,715,850	38,715,850
Reserves	19,870,955	19,870,955
Unappropriated profit	8,946,857	8,946,857
Surplus on revaluation of assets	5,382,841	5,382,841
Total liabilities & equity	619,970,585	624,288,036

Note: Difference between 'Balance sheet as in published financial statements' and 'Under regulatory scope of consolidation' is due to BASEL III transitional arrangements

1.3.2 Step 2

	Balance sheet as in published financial statements 2019	Under regulatory scope of consolidation 2019	Reference
----- (Rupees in 000) -----			
Assets			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	61,290,428	61,290,428	
Balanced with other banks	3,484,265	3,484,265	
Lending to financial institutions	17,012,089	17,012,089	
Investments	249,164,030	249,164,030	
<i>of which: Non-significant investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities exceeding 10% threshold</i>	-	-	a
<i>of which: significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities exceeding regulatory threshold</i>	-	-	b
<i>of which: Mutual Funds exceeding regulatory threshold</i>	-	-	c
<i>of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument (separate for CET1, AT1, T2)</i>	-	-	d
<i>of which: others</i>	-	-	e
Advances	218,087,193	218,087,193	
<i>shortfall in provisions/ excess of total EL amount over eligible provisions under IRB</i>	-	-	f
<i>general provisions reflected in Tier 2 capital</i>	806,318	806,318	g
Fixed Assets	10,563,451	10,563,451	
Deferred Tax Assets	-	4,317,451	
<i>of which: DTAs that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences</i>	-	-	h
<i>of which: DTAs arising from temporary differences exceeding regulatory threshold</i>	-	-	i
Other assets	60,369,129	60,369,129	
<i>of which: Goodwill</i>	26,095,310	26,095,310	j
<i>of which: Intangibles</i>	65	65	k
<i>of which: Defined-benefit pension fund net assets</i>	31,542	31,542	l
Total assets	619,970,585	624,288,036	

	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference
	2019	2019	
----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Liabilities & Equity			
Bills payable	12,375,271	12,375,271	
Borrowings	20,256,731	20,256,731	
Deposits and other accounts	465,628,985	465,628,985	
Sub-ordinated loans	-	-	
<i>of which: eligible for inclusion in AT1</i>	-	-	m
<i>of which: eligible for inclusion in Tier 2</i>	-	-	n
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	3,707,964	8,025,415	
<i>of which: DTLs related to goodwill</i>	7,830,986	7,830,986	o
<i>of which: DTLs related to intangible assets</i>	-	-	p
<i>of which: DTLs related to defined pension fund net assets</i>	-	-	q
<i>of which: other deferred tax liabilities</i>	194,429	194,429	r
Other liabilities	45,085,131	45,085,131	
Total liabilities	547,054,082	551,371,533	
Share capital	38,715,850	38,715,850	
<i>of which: amount eligible for CET1</i>	38,715,850	38,715,850	s
<i>of which: amount eligible for AT1</i>	-	-	t
Reserves	19,870,955	19,870,955	
<i>of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1 (Share Premium)</i>	1,036,090	1,036,090	u
<i>of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1 (Statutory Reserve)</i>	18,834,865	18,834,865	v
<i>of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2</i>	-	-	w
Unappropriated profit	8,946,857	8,946,857	x
Minority Interest	-	-	
<i>of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1</i>	-	-	y
<i>of which: portion eligible for inclusion in AT1</i>	-	-	z
<i>of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2</i>	-	-	aa
Surplus on revaluation of assets	5,382,841	5,382,841	
<i>of which: Revaluation reserves on Property</i>	5,447,623	5,447,623	ab
<i>of which: Unrealized Gains/Losses on AFS</i>	(64,782)	(64,782)	
<i>In case of Deficit on revaluation (deduction from CET1)</i>	-	-	ac
Total liabilities & Equity	619,970,585	624,288,036	

Note: Difference between 'Balance sheet as in published financial statements' and 'Under regulatory scope of consolidation' is due to BASEL III transitional arrangements

1.3.3 Basel III Disclosure

	Component of regulatory capital reported by bank (Rupees in '000)	Source based on reference number from step 2
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1): Instruments and reserves		
1 Fully Paid-up Capital/ Capital deposited with SBP	38,715,850	(s)
2 Balance in Share Premium Account	1,036,090	(u)
3 Reserve for issue of Bonus Shares	-	
4 General/ Statutory Reserves	18,834,865	(v)
5 Gain/(Losses) on derivatives held as Cash Flow Hedge	-	
6 Unappropriated profits	8,946,857	(x)
7		
Minority Interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated bank subsidiaries (amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	-	(y)
8 CET 1 before Regulatory Adjustments	67,533,662	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments		
9 Goodwill (net of related deferred tax liability)	18,264,325	(j) - (o)
10 All other intangibles (net of any associated deferred tax liability)	65	(k) - (p)
11 Shortfall of provisions against classified assets	-	(f)
12 Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	{(h) - (r) * x%
13 Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	31,542	{(l) - (q) * x%
14 Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments	-	(d)
15 Cash flow hedge reserve	-	
16 Investment in own shares/ CET1 instruments	-	
17 Securitization gain on sale	-	
18 Capital shortfall of regulated subsidiaries	-	
19 Deficit on account of revaluation from bank's holdings of fixed assets/ AFS	64,782	(ac)
20 Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	(a) - (ad) - (af)
21 Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	(b) - (ac) - (ag)
22 Deferred Tax Assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	(i)
23 Amount exceeding 15% threshold	-	
24 of which: significant investments in the common stocks of financial entities	-	

	Component of regulatory capital reported by bank (Rupees in '000)	Source based on reference number from step 2
25 of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	
26 National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	-	
27 of which: Investment in TFCs of other banks exceeding the prescribed limit	-	
28 of which: Any other deduction specified by SBP	-	
29 Regulatory adjustment applied to CET1 due to insufficient AT1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	
30 Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1	<u>18,360,714</u>	
Common Equity Tier 1	<u>49,172,948</u>	
Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) Capital		
31 Qualifying Additional Tier-1 instruments plus any related share premium	-	
32 of which: Classified as equity	-	(t)
33 of which: Classified as liabilities	-	(m)
34 Additional Tier-1 capital instruments issued by consolidated subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT 1)	-	(z)
35 of which: instrument issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	
36 AT1 before regulatory adjustments	-	
Additional Tier 1 Capital: regulatory adjustments		
37 Investment in mutual funds exceeding the prescribed limit (SBP specific adjustment)	-	
38 Investment in own AT1 capital instruments	-	
39 Reciprocal cross holdings in Additional Tier 1 capital instruments	-	
40 Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	(ad)
41 Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	(ae)
42 Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from tier-1 capital	-	
43 Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	
44 Total of Regulatory Adjustment applied to AT1 capital	-	
45 Additional Tier 1 capital	-	
46 Additional Tier 1 capital recognized for capital adequacy	-	
Tier 1 Capital (CET1 + admissible AT1)	<u>49,172,948</u>	
Tier 2 Capital		
47 Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments under Basel III plus any related share premium	-	
48 Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangement from tier 2 (Pre-Basel III instruments)	-	(n)
49 Tier 2 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group tier 2)	-	(aa)
50 of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	
51 General Provisions or general reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets	806,318	(g)
52 Revaluation Reserves	5,447,623	
53 of which: Revaluation reserves on fixed assets	5,447,623	portion of (ab)
54 of which: Unrealized Gains/Losses on AFS	-	
55 Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves	-	(w)
56 Undisclosed/Other Reserves (if any)	-	
57 T2 before regulatory adjustments	<u>6,253,941</u>	
Tier 2 Capital: regulatory adjustments		
58 Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from tier-2 capital	-	
59 Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier 2 instruments	-	
60 Investment in own Tier 2 capital instrument	-	
61 Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	(af)
62 Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	(ag)
63 Amount of Regulatory Adjustment applied to T2 capital	-	
64 Tier 2 capital (T2)	6,253,941	
65 Tier 2 capital recognized for capital adequacy	6,253,941	
66 Excess Additional Tier 1 capital recognized in Tier 2 capital	-	
67 Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy	<u>6,253,941</u>	
TOTAL CAPITAL (T1 + admissible T2)	<u>55,426,889</u>	

1.4 Main features of regulatory capital instruments

Main Features	Common Shares
1 Issuer	Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited
2 Unique identifier (KSE Symbol)	SCBPL
3 Governing law(s) of the instrument	Relevant regulations/ laws
Regulatory treatment	
4 Transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
5 Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
6 Eligible at solo/ group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
7 Instrument type	Ordinary shares
8 Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in PKR thousands, as of reporting date)	38,715,850
9 Par value of instrument	PKR 10 per share
10 Accounting classification	Shareholders' equity
11 Original date of issuance	Dec 2006
12 Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13 Original maturity date	Not applicable
14 Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Not applicable
15 Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Not applicable
16 Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Not applicable
Coupons / dividends	
17 Fixed or floating dividend/ coupon	Not applicable
18 Coupon rate and any related index/ benchmark	Not applicable
19 Existence of a dividend stopper	Not applicable
20 Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully Discretionary
21 Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	Not applicable
22 Noncumulative or cumulative	Not applicable
23 Convertible or non-convertible	Not applicable
24 If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	Not applicable
25 If convertible, fully or partially	Not applicable
26 If convertible, conversion rate	Not applicable
27 If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not applicable
28 If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Not applicable
29 If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Not applicable
30 Write-down feature	Not applicable
31 If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Not applicable
32 If write-down, full or partial	Not applicable
33 If write-down, permanent or temporary	Not applicable
34 If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not applicable
35 Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Subordinated debt/TFCs
36 Non-compliant transitioned features	Not applicable
37 If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not applicable

1.5 Capital Adequacy

The Bank's capital management approach is driven by its desire to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business, to meet regulatory capital requirements at all times and to maintain good credit ratings, maximising shareholder value and at the same time maintaining investor, creditor and market confidence.

The capital position is reviewed and monitored by the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Bank. Regular reviews help to ensure that adequate levels of capital and an optimum mix of the different components of capital are maintained by the Bank to support the strategy. This is integrated with the Bank's annual planning process that takes into consideration business growth assumptions across products and business segments and the related impact on capital resources.

The following matters are taken into account while reviewing the Bank's capital position:

- current regulatory capital requirements and our assessment of future standards;
- demand for capital due to business growth forecasts;
- forecasted demand for capital to support credit ratings and as a signalling tool to the market;
- available supply of capital and capital-raising options

For calculation of Capital Adequacy Ratio, the Bank adheres to the calculation of capital requirements for credit, market and operational risk as per the guidelines of SBP.

For credit risk, the Bank uses the 'Standardized Approach'. The Bank uses reputable and SBP approved rating agencies (ECAIs) for deriving risk weights for specific credit exposures. These are consistently applied across the Bank's credit portfolio for both on and off balance sheet exposures. The ECAIs used for rating various types of exposures are detailed below.

For the purposes of Credit Risk Mitigation under the 'Standardized Approach', the Bank follows the instructions laid down by SBP vide their Circular No. 08 dated 27 June 2006 with regard to eligibility of collaterals, valuation and management. Where a transaction is secured by an eligible collateral and meets the eligibility criteria and minimum requirements as laid down by SBP, 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. Collaterals used include: Government of Pakistan guarantees, Inter-group guarantees, margins / liens and saving certificates.

The Bank calculates its capital requirement for market risk in its portfolio, based on the methodology provided by SBP which takes account of specific and general market risk capital charge for interest rate risk using the maturity method.

For calculation of operational risk capital charge, the business activities of the Bank are divided into eight business lines: corporate finance, trading and sales, retail banking, commercial banking, payments and settlement, agency services, asset management and retail brokerage. The Bank's operations are mapped into these eight business lines as per the criteria laid down by SBP vide Circular No 08 dated 27 June 2006.

Within each business line, gross income is the broad indicator that serves as a proxy for the scale of business operations and thus the likely scale of operational risk exposure within each of these business lines. The capital charge for each business line is calculated by multiplying gross income by beta factors assigned by SBP to that business line. Beta serves as a proxy for the industry-wide relationship between the operational risk loss experience for a given business line and the aggregate level of gross income for that business line.

The total capital charge is calculated as the three-year average of the simple summation of the regulatory capital charges across each of the business lines in each year.

The 'Standardised Approach' is preferred over the 'Basic Indicator Approach' so as to arrive at a capital charge that is reflective of the risks associated with each of the Bank's business lines.

	Capital Requirements		Risk Weighted Assets	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Rupees in '000				
Credit Risk				
<u>Portfolios subject to standardized approach (Simple)</u>				
Cash & cash equivalents	-	-	-	-
Sovereign	5,074	11,289	40,595	94,868
Public Sector entities	0	-	0	-
Banks	807,983	471,108	6,463,863	3,958,894
Corporate	14,986,467	12,043,948	119,891,739	101,209,648
Retail	1,960,815	1,692,908	15,686,522	14,226,117
Residential Mortgages	354,486	299,961	2,835,886	2,520,681
Past Due loans	181,800	76,390	1,454,403	641,930
Operating Fixed Assets	1,320,431	932,720	10,563,451	7,837,979
Other assets	2,832,713	1,944,281	22,661,706	16,338,499
	22,449,771	17,472,605	179,598,165	146,828,617
Off-Balance sheet				
Non-market related				
Loan Repayment Guarantees	2,954,579	2,304,239	23,636,633	19,363,350
Performance Bonds etc.	3,406,197	2,548,713	27,249,575	21,417,757
Stand By Letters of Credit	686,306	519,427	5,490,452	4,364,936
	7,047,082	5,372,379	56,376,660	45,146,043
Market related				
	457,395	641,018	3,659,161	5,386,707
Equity Exposure Risk in the Banking Book				
Listed	11,830	12,513	94,641	105,155
Unlisted	-	-	-	-
	11,830	12,513	94,641	105,155
Market Risk				
<u>Capital Requirement for portfolios subject to Standardized Approach</u>				
Interest rate risk	600,563	425,470	4,804,502	3,575,380
Equity position risk	-	-	-	-
Foreign Exchange risk	3,364,345	1,394,326	26,914,762	11,717,022
	3,964,908	1,819,796	31,719,263	15,292,403
Operational Risk				
<u>Capital Requirement for operational risks</u>				
	6,979,603	5,616,298	55,836,821	47,195,782
TOTAL	40,910,589	30,934,610	327,284,711	259,954,706
Capital Adequacy Ratio				
	2019		2018	
	Required	Actual	Required	Actual
CET1 to total RWA	8.50%	15.02%	7.90%	16.63%
Tier-1 capital to total RWA	10.00%	15.02%	9.40%	16.63%
Total capital to total RWA	12.50%	16.94%	11.90%	19.09%

1.6 Types of exposures and ECAI's used

	Corporate	Banks	Sovereigns
JCR - VIS	✓	✓	✓
PACRA	✓	✓	✓
STANDARD AND POORS	✓	✓	✓
MOODY'S	✓	✓	✓
FITCH	✓	✓	✓

The Bank adheres to the mapping instructions issued by SBP on the Revised Regulatory Capital Framework under Basel II, issued vide BSD Circular No. 8 of 2006 dated 27 June 2006, vide BSD Circular Letter No. 09 of 2007 dated 24 August 2007, vide BSD Letter No. BSD/BAI-2/201/1141/2009 dated 2 December 2009 and vide BSD Circular No. 5 of 2010 dated 5 October 2010 with regard to credit ratings to be used. These are as follows:

LONG-TERM RATING GRADES MAPPING

Risk Weightage	Standard & Poors Ratings Services	Moody's Investors Service	Fitch Ratings	PACRA	VIS
20%	AAA	Aaa	AAA	AAA	AAA
	AA+	Aa1	AA+	AA+	AA+
	AA	Aa2	AA	AA	AA
	AA-	Aa3	AA-	AA-	AA-
50%	A+	A1	A+	A+	A+
	A	A2	A	A	A
	A-	A3	A-	A-	A-
100%	BBB+	Baa1	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+
	BBB	Baa2	BBB	BBB	BBB
	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	BBB-
100%	BB+	Ba1	BB+	BB+	BB+
	BB	Ba2	BB	BB	BB
	BB-	Ba3	BB-	BB-	BB-
150%	B+	B1	B+	B+	B+
	B	B2	B	B	B
	B-	B3	B-	B-	B-
150%	CCC+	Caa1	CCC+	CCC+	CCC+
	CCC	Caa2	CCC	CCC	CCC
	CCC-	Caa3	CCC-	CCC-	CCC-
	CC	Ca	CC	CC	CC
	C	C	C	C	C
	D		D	D	D

SHORT-TERM RATING GRADES MAPPING

Risk Weightage	Standard & Poors Ratings Services	Moody's Investors Service	Fitch Ratings	PACRA	VIS
20%	A-1+	P-1	F1+	A-1	A-1
	A-1		F1		
50%	A-2	P-2	F2	A-2	A-2
100%	A-3	P-3	F3	A-3	A-3
150%	B	NP	B	Others	Others
	B-1		C		
	B-2		D		
	B-3				
	C				

2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the potential for loss because the bank, although solvent, does not have available sufficient financial resources to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due, or can access these financial resources only at excessive cost.

Funding risk is the potential for actual or opportunity loss because the bank does not have stable or diversified sources of funding in the medium and long term to enable it to meet its financial obligations in pursuit of its desired business strategy or growth objectives.

Liquidity risk, both short term and structural is monitored through the internal Liquidity and Funding Risk, a sub-type of Capital and Liquidity Risk Type Framework and is managed through the Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO"). This committee, chaired by the CEO, is responsible for both statutory and prudential liquidity. The ALCO prudently monitors the Bank's Balance Sheet and ensures that the bank remains liquid at all times. A robust Liquidity and Funding Risk, a sub-type of Capital and Liquidity Risk Type Framework helps to ensure that the bank maintains sufficient liquidity and a cushion of unencumbered, high quality liquid assets to withstand a range of stress events including those involving the loss or impairment of both unsecured and secured funding sources.

A range of tools are used for the management of liquidity and presented to ALCO:

- Wholesale Borrowing – External
- Wholesale Borrowing – Internal
- Swapped Funds
- Maximum Cumulative Outflow
- Intraday Liquidity Risk
- Liquidity Stress Testing
- Advances to Deposit Ratio
- Liquidity Coverage Ratio
- Net Stable Funding Ratio
- Asset Encumbrance
- Concentration of funding
- Top advances concentration
- Behavioural and Contractual Maturity mismatch

In addition, liquidity contingency funding plans are reviewed periodically to ensure that alternative funding strategies are in place and can be implemented on a timely basis to minimize the liquidity risk that may arise due to unforeseen adverse changes in the market place. The Bank also maintains significant levels of marketable securities either for compliance with local statutory requirements or as prudential investments of surplus funds.

Furthermore, stress testing and scenario analysis are used to assess the financial and management capability to continue to operate effectively under extreme, but plausible, operating conditions and to understand the potential threats to the bank's liquidity and other financial resources. Routine stress tests for liquidity risk under the Liquidity and Funding Risk Policy comprises of name-specific and market-wide stress.

2.1 BASEL III Liquidity Standards Implementation

As per SBP Basel III Liquidity Standards issued under BPRD circular no 08 dated June 23, 2016, banks are required to report BASEL III Liquidity standards to SBP and disclose the same in their financial statements.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

It refers to the highly liquid assets held by the bank to meet its short term obligations. LCR is used as a tool to manage liquidity risk. LCR has two components: high quality liquid asset (HQLA) and total net cash outflows. HQLA comprises of those assets that can be readily sold or employed as collateral for obtaining fund HQLA structure has been divided into 1) cash and treasury balance, 2) marketable securities, 3) corporate debt securities with credit rating, 4) non-financial equity shares respectively. Outflows are mainly deposit outflows net of cash inflows which consist of inflows from financing and money market placements up to 1 month.

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

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

Concentration of Funding Sources

Standard Chartered bank mainly relies on funds provided by depositors. Bank has one of the best CASA to total deposits ratio in the industry of 93%. Moreover the Bank does not rely on top few depositors to meet its funding requirements which reflect its effective diversification strategy. These customer deposits, which are widely diversified by type and maturity, represent a stable source of funds.

Currency Mismatch in the LCR

Currency mismatch is minimal as PKR deposits are 81% of Bank's total deposits. Also bank separately monitors local and foreign currency maturity mismatch on a monthly basis.

2.2 Liquidity Coverage Ratio

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is a quantitative requirement which aims to ensure that a bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered high quality liquid assets which can easily be converted into cash at little or no loss of value in private markets, to withstand an acute liquidity stress scenario over a 30-day horizon.

(Amount in PKR in thousands)		TOTAL UNWEIGHTED ^a	TOTAL WEIGHTED ^b	TOTAL UNWEIGHTED ^a	TOTAL WEIGHTED ^b
		VALUE (average)	VALUE	VALUE (average)	VALUE
		2019		2018	
HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS					
1	Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)		287,918,837		315,026,677
CASH OUTFLOWS					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers of which:				
2.1	Stable deposit	-	-	-	-
2.2	Less stable deposit	290,418,105	29,041,811	267,394,923	26,739,492
3	Unsecured wholesale funding of which:				
3.1	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	84,885,109	21,221,277	87,537,106	21,884,276
3.2	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	69,352,033	27,740,813	56,632,472	22,652,989
3.3	Unsecured debt	10,831,783	10,831,783	12,266,154	12,266,154
4	Secured wholesale funding	3,025,361		2,139,594	
5	Additional requirements of which:				
5.1	Outflows related to derivative exposures & other collateral requirements	9,743,282	9,743,282	5,704,589	5,704,589
5.2	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-
5.3	Credit and Liquidity facilities	158,711,701	1,326,150	88,165,174	876,307
6	Other contractual funding obligations	23,828,212	23,828,212	27,055,334	27,055,334
7	Other contingent funding obligations				
8	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		123,733,328		117,179,141
CASH INFLOWS					
9	Secured lending				
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	46,032,055	27,911,939	45,346,241	27,044,768
11	Other Cash inflows	29,500,482	25,387,927	13,180,313	10,909,499
12	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS		53,299,866		37,954,267
21	TOTAL HQLA (1)		287,918,837		315,026,677
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS (8-12)		70,433,462		79,224,875
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (21/22)		409%		398%

- a Unweighted values must be calculated as outstanding balances maturing or callable within 30 days (for inflows and outflows), average of last four quarters
- b Weighted values must be calculated after the application of respective haircuts (for HQLA) or inflow and outflow rates (for inflows and outflows), average of last four quarters
- c Adjusted values must be calculated after the application of both (i) haircuts and inflow and outflow rates and (ii) any applicable caps (i.e. cap on level 2B and level 2 assets for HQLA and cap on inflows).

2.3 Net Stable Funding Ratio

The objective of NSFR is to reduce funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with sufficiently stable sources of funding in order to mitigate the risk of future funding stress.

(Amount in PKR in thousands)

2019					weighted value
unweighted value by residual maturity					
No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 yr	≥ 1 yr		

ASF Item

1	Capital:	-	-	-	-	-
2	Regulatory capital	67,533,662	-	-	-	67,533,662
3	Other capital instruments	6,253,941	-	-	-	6,253,941
4	Retail deposits and deposit from small business customers:	-	-	-	-	-
5	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6	Less stable deposits	293,782,836	3,511,400	2,917,003	2,040,322	266,143,697
7	Wholesale funding:	-	-	-	-	-
8	Operational deposits	85,063,438	-	-	-	42,531,719
9	Other wholesale funding	59,340,552	41,127,153	14,280,101	207,021	52,998,458
10	Other liabilities:	-	-	-	-	-
11	NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in other categories	32,668,388	-	-	6,409,419	8,656,763
13	Total ASF					444,118,240

RSF item

14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	-	-	-
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
16	Performing loans and securities:	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	12,894,434	-	-	1,934,165
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	-	-	-	108,668,057	92,367,848
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	10,671,673	6,936,588
21	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities.	-	-	-	-	-
22	Other assets:	-	-	-	-	-
23	Physical traded commodities, including gold	4,012,482	-	-	-	2,028,169
24	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts	-	-	-	-	-
25	NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-
26	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	-	-	-	-
27	All other assets not included in the above categories	-	-	122,429,530	46,183,541	107,398,306
28	Off-balance sheet items	-	-	-	-	15,721,668
29	Total RSF	-	-	-	-	226,386,744
30	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%) (13/29)					196%

(Amount in PKR in thousands)

2018					weighted value
unweighted value by residual maturity					
No Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 yr	≥ 1 yr		

ASF Item

1	Capital:	-	-	-	-	-
2	Regulatory capital	61,709,697	-	-	-	61,709,697
3	Other capital instruments	6,397,797	-	-	-	6,397,797
4	Retail deposits and deposit from small business customers:	-	-	-	-	-
5	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6	Less stable deposits	267,439,914	2,963,820	841,307	827,458	244,120,537
7	Wholesale funding:	-	-	-	-	-
8	Operational deposits	96,443,162	-	-	-	48,221,581
9	Other wholesale funding	36,722,016	36,772,166	16,657,812	1,000	41,910,445
10	Other liabilities:	-	-	-	-	-
11	NSFR derivative liabilities	-	6,271,670	-	-	-
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in other categories	38,062,604	-	-	5,747,766	6,576,225
13	Total ASF	-	-	-	-	408,936,281

RSF item

14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	-	-	-
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
16	Performing loans and securities:	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	6,465,508	-	-	969,826
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	-	-	-	20,423,691	17,360,137
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	8,365,574	5,437,623
21	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities.	-	-	-	-	-
22	Other assets:	-	-	-	-	-
23	Physical traded commodities, including gold	8,401,487	-	-	-	3,384,151
24	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts	-	-	-	-	-
25	NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-
26	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	-	-	-	-
27	All other assets not included in the above categories	-	-	169,682,515	33,444,825	118,286,083
28	Off-balance sheet items	-	-	-	-	11,202,804
29	Total RSF	-	-	-	-	156,640,624
30	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%) (13/29)	-	-	-	-	261%