

LDN/CA/24 24th April 2024

The General Manager
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited
Stock Exchange Building
Stock Exchange Road
Karachi

Financial Results for the Quarter ended 31st March 2024 of Bank Alfalah Limited

Dear Sir,

We have to inform you that the Board of Directors of Bank Alfalah Limited ("**the Bank**") in its meeting held on 24th April 2024 at 11:00 A.M. (UAE time) at Abu Dhabi and via Weblink, recommended the following:

- (i) <u>CASH DIVIDEND</u> An interim Cash Dividend for the quarter ended 31st March 2024 at the rate of Rs. 2/- per share i.e.20%.
- (ii) <u>BONUS SHARES</u> (iii) <u>RIGHT SHARES</u> -
- (iv) ANY OTHER PRICE-SENSITIVE INFORMATION Nil

Nil

Nil

(v) ANY OTHER ENTITLEMENT/CORPORATE ACTION -

The Board of Director of the Bank has decided to convene an Extra Ordinary General Meeting ("EOGM") of the shareholders on Monday, 27th May 2024 at 10:30 AM at Karachi, for the purpose of election of directors. The share transfer books for EOGM will be closed from 20th May 2024 to 27th May 2024 (both days inclusive). The Notice of EOGM will be dispatched to the shareholders and the Exchange as per requirements of the PSX Rule Book in due course.

The Share Transfer Books of the Bank for the purpose of interim cash dividend will be closed from 7th May 2024 to 9th May 2024 (both days inclusive). The above entitlement will be paid to the shareholders whose names will appear in the Register of Members on the close of business on 6th May 2024. Transfers received at the office of Bank's Share Registrar F.D. Registrar Services (Pvt.) Ltd (1705, 17th Floor, Saima Trade Tower-A, I. I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi-74000) at the close of business on 6th May 2024 will be treated in time for the purpose of above entitlement to the transferees.

The unconsolidated and consolidated financial results of the Bank as on 31st March 2024 are enclosed as Annexures 'A', 'B' and 'C'. The Quarterly Report will be transmitted through PUCARS separately, within the specified time.

Yours truly,

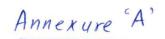
Muhammad Akram Sawleh Company Secretary

Encl: as above

c.c. Executive Director/HOD,

Offsite-II Department, Supervision Division, Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan,

63, NIC Building, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad.



BANK ALFALAH LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (Un-audited) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Note	Quarter ended March 31, 2024 (Rupees	Quarter ended March 31, 2023 in '000)
Mark-up / return / interest earned Mark-up / return / interest expensed	26 27	128,673,751	75,588,730
Net mark-up / return / interest income	21	97,862,789 30,810,962	<u>47,651,510</u> <u>27,937,220</u>
NON MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST INCOME			
Fee and commission income Dividend income	28	4,401,554 402,545	3,329,180 273,950
Foreign exchange income Gain / (loss) from derivatives	29	2,303,621	3,324,964
Gain / (loss) on securities	30	544,412 67,676	(100,717) (315,549)
Net gains / (loss) on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost Other income	31	54,135	64,183
Total non-mark-up / interest income		7,773,943	6,576,011
Total income		38,584,905	34,513,231
NON MARK-UP / INTEREST EXPENSES			
Operating expenses	32	18,353,904	14,608,513
Workers' welfare fund	33	425,221	397,746
Other charges Total non-mark-up / interest expenses	34	208,643 18,987,768	10,973 15,017,232
D. Co. L. C		19,597,137	19,495,999
Profit before credit loss allowance / provisions Credit loss allowance / provisions and write offs - net	35	(112,425)	19,495,999 521,775
Extra ordinary / unusual items	55	-	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		19,709,562	18,974,224
Taxation	36	9,798,053	8,231,574
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		9,911,509	10,742,650
		Rup	ees
Basic and diluted earnings per share	37	6.28	6.81



BANK ALFALAH LIMITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (Un-audited) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Note	Quarter ended March 31, 2024(Rupees	Quarter ended March 31, 2023 in '000)
Mark-up / return / interest earned Mark-up / return / interest expensed Net mark-up / return / interest income	27 28	128,652,122 97,866,549 30,785,573	75,600,919 47,687,134 27,913,785
NON MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST INCOME			
Fee and commission income Dividend income	29	4,534,694 297,545	3,449,508 207,950
Foreign exchange income Gain / (loss) from derivatives Gain / (loss) on securities	30 31	2,303,621 544,412 65,723	3,324,964 (100,717) (312,459)
Net gains / (loss) on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost Share of profit from associates Other income Total non-mark-up / interest income	32	274,893 54,135 8,075,023	- 123,158 64,201 6,756,605
Total Income		38,860,596	34,670,390
NON MARK-UP / INTEREST EXPENSES			
Operating expenses Workers' welfare fund Other charges Total non-mark-up / interest expenses Profit before credit loss allowance / provisions	33 34 35	18,523,925 425,656 208,643 19,158,224	14,710,756 397,746 10,973 15,119,475
Credit loss allowance / provisions and write offs - net Extra ordinary / unusual items	36	(112,425)	521,775 -
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		19,814,797	19,029,140
Taxation	37	9,886,855	8,258,450
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		9,927,942	10,770,690
Profit / (loss) attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Holding Company Non-controlling interest		9,954,444 (26,502) 9,927,942	10,772,393 (1,703) 10,770,690
		Rup	ees
Basic and diluted earnings per share	38	6.31	6.83

The annexed notes 1 to 46 form an integral part of these consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

FINANCE DIVISION FROM KARACHI

President & Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer

Director

Director

Director

Annexure "C"



Bank Alfalah Limited Financial Statements Quarter ended March 31, 2024



Bank Alfalah Limited Unconsolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements Quarter ended March 31, 2024

	Note	(Un-audited) March 31, 2024 (Rupees i	(Audited) December 31, 2023 n '000)
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	7	186,677,247	202,692,402
Balances with other banks	8	23,931,858	16,617,834
Lendings to financial institutions	9	19,717,872	119,554,109
Investments	10	1,813,007,537	2,067,262,700
Advances	11	708,028,748	735,051,510
Property and equipment	12	48,717,873	41,816,110
Right-of-use assets	13	20,149,872	19,951,571
Intangible assets	14	1,351,567	1,369,899
Deferred tax assets	15	5,505,510	6,008,159
Other assets	16	157,597,021	135,592,533
Total assets	•	2,984,685,105	3,345,916,827
LIABILITIES			
Bills payable	17	21,737,546	26,004,538
Borrowings	18	581,463,765	909,543,453
Deposits and other accounts	19	2,043,329,315	2,084,997,130
Lease liabilities	20	23,654,781	22,894,533
Subordinated debt	21	14,000,000	14,000,000
Deferred tax liabilities		-	-
Other liabilities	22	160,164,606	150,554,340
Total liabilities		2,844,350,013	3,207,993,994
NET ASSETS		140,335,092	137,922,833
REPRESENTED BY			
Share capital		15,771,651	15,771,651
Reserves		41,686,120	41,401,130
Surplus on revaluation of assets	23	14,506,121	11,268,364
Unappropriated profit	20	68,371,200	69,481,688
and the state of t	-	140,335,092	137,922,833
	:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	24		

		Quarter ended March 31, 2024 (Rupees	Ouarter ended March 31, 2023 in '000)
Mark-up / return / interest earned Mark-up / return / interest expensed Net mark-up / return / interest income	26 27	128,673,751 97,862,789 30,810,962	75,588,730 47,651,510 27,937,220
NON MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST INCOME			
Fee and commission income Dividend income Foreign exchange income Gain / (loss) from derivatives Gain / (loss) on securities Net gains / (loss) on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost Other income Total non-mark-up / interest income	28 29 30 31	4,401,554 402,545 2,303,621 544,412 67,676 - 54,135 7,773,943	3,329,180 273,950 3,324,964 (100,717) (315,549) - 64,183 6,576,011
Total income		38,584,905	34,513,231
NON MARK-UP / INTEREST EXPENSES			3 1,3 13,23
Operating expenses Workers' welfare fund Other charges Total non-mark-up / interest expenses	32 33 34	18,353,904 425,221 208,643 18,987,768	14,608,513 397,746 10,973 15,017,232
Profit before credit loss allowance / provisions Credit loss allowance / provisions and write offs - net Extra ordinary / unusual items	35	19,597,137 (112,425)	19,495,999 521,775 -
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		19,709,562	18,974,224
Taxation	36	9,798,053	8,231,574
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		9,911,509	10,742,650
		Rup	ees
Basic and diluted earnings per share	37	6.28	6.81

BANK ALFALAH LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Un-audited) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Quarter ended March 31, 2024 (Rupees	Ouarter ended March 31, 2023 in '000)
Profit after taxation for the period	9,911,509	10,742,650
Other comprehensive income		
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods:		
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches	(706,161)	4,323,358
Movement in deficit on revaluation of debt investments through FVOCI - net of tax	(1,844,649)	-
Movement in deficit on revaluation of investments - net of tax	(2,550,810)	(6,989,843) (2,666,485)
Items that will not be reclassified to the profit and loss account in subsequent periods:		
Movement in surplus on revaluation of equity investments - net of tax	121,711	-
Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax	(9,824)	(8,961)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	(178) 111,709	(398) (9,359)
Total comprehensive income	7,472,408	8,066,806

		Capital	Reserves		Surplus	s/(Deficit) on re	evaluation		
	Share capital	Share premium	Exchange translation reserve	Statutory reserve	Investments	Property and equipment	Non Banking Assets	Unappropriated profit	Total
Opening balance as at January 01, 2023 (audited)	15,771,651	4,731,049	10,719,682	18,832,470	(7,544,874)	12,321,092	82,505	45,101,048	100,014,623
Changes in equity for the quarter ended March 31, 2023									
Profit after taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,742,650	10,742,650
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of	-	-	4,323,358	-	-	-	-	-	4,323,358
investments - net of tax Movement in surplus on revaluation of	-	-	-	-	(6,989,843)	-	-	-	(6,989,843)
property and equipment - net of tax Movement in surplus on revaluation of	-	-	-	-	-	(8,961)	-		(8,961)
non-banking assets - net of tax Total other comprehensive income / (loss) - net of tax	-	-	4,323,358	-	(6,989,843)	(8,961)	(398)	-	(398)
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	1,074,265	-	-	-	(1,074,265)	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-		-	-	(21,881)	-	21,881	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity									
Final cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2022 - 25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,942,913)	(3,942,913)
Balance as at March 31, 2023 (un-audited)	15,771,651	4,731,049	15,043,040	19,906,735	(14,534,717)	12,290,250	82,107	50,848,401	104,138,516
Changes in equity for nine months ended December 31, 2023									
Profit after taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,713,722	25,713,722
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of	-	-	(851,066)	-	-	-	-	-	(851,066)
investments - net of tax Remeasurement gain on defined benefit	-	-	-	-	13,627,911	-	-	-	13,627,911
obligations - net of tax Movement in surplus on revaluation of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118,891	118,891
property and equipment - net of tax Movement in surplus on revaluation of	-	-	-	-	-	(98,265)	-	-	(98,265)
non-banking assets - net of tax Total other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	-	(851,066)	-	- 13,627,911	(98,265)	4,619 4,619	- 118,891	4,619 12,802,090
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	2,571,372	-	-	-	(2,571,372)	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net of tax		-		-	-	(103,541)	-	103,541	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity									
Interim cash dividend for the half year ended June 30, 2023 - 30%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,731,495)	(4,731,495)
Balance as at December 31, 2023 (audited)	15,771,651	4,731,049	14,191,974	22,478,107	(906,806)	12,088,444	86,726	69,481,688	137,922,833
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 - net of tax	-	-	-	-	5,002,695	-	-	(2,177,018)	2,825,677
Balance as at January 01, 2024 after adoption of IFRS 9 / carried forward	15,771,651	4,731,049	14,191,974	22,478,107	4,095,889	12,088,444	86,726	67,304,670	140,748,510

UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

		Capital	Reserves		Surplus	s/(Deficit) on re	evaluation		
	Share capital	Share premium	Exchange translation reserve	Statutory reserve	Investments	Property and equipment	Non Banking Assets	Unappropriated profit	Total
					(Rupees in	'000)			
Balance brought forward	15,771,651	4,731,049	14,191,974	22,478,107	4,095,889	12,088,444	86,726	67,304,670	140,748,510
Changes in equity for the quarter ended March 31, 2024									
Profit after taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,911,509	9,911,509
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches	-	-	(706,161)	-	-	-	-	-	(706,161)
Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments in debt instruments - net of tax Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of	-	-	-	-	(1,844,649)	-	-	-	(1,844,649)
investments in equity instruments - net of tax Movement in surplus on revaluation of	-	-	-	-	121,711	-	-	-	121,711
property and equipment - net of tax Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(9,824)	- (178)	-	(9,824)
Total other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	-	(706,161)	-	(1,722,938)	(9,824)	(178)	-	(2,439,101)
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	991,151	-	-	-	(991,151)	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(22,119)	(9,180)	31,299	-
Gain on disposal of FVOCI equity investments at transferred to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-	-	-	(699)	-	-	699	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity									
Final cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2023 - 50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,885,826)	(7,885,826)
Closing balance as at March 31, 2024 (un-audited)	15,771,651	4,731,049	13,485,813	23,469,258	2,372,252	12,056,501	77,368	68,371,200	140,335,092

	Note	Quarter e	ended
	_	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(Rupees ir	n '000)
Profit before taxation		19,709,562	18,974,224
Dividend income		(402,545)	(273,950)
	_	19,307,017	18,700,274
Adjustments:	г	(22.24.24.2)	(07,007,000)
Net Markup / interest income	22	(30,810,962)	(27,937,220)
Depreciation Depreciation on right-of-use assets	32 32	1,038,426 924,630	808,582 761,494
Amortisation	32	86,363	78,082
Credit loss allowance /provisions and write offs - net	35	(112,425)	521,775
Unrealised loss on revaluation of investments classified as held for trading-net	30	-	396,921
Unrealised loss- Measured at FVPL	31	712,962	-
Gain on sale of property and equipment - net	31	(3,687)	(29,067)
Gain on sale of non banking assets - net	31	(27,800)	-
Gain on termination of leases (IFRS 16) - net	31	(13,929)	(8,634)
Borrowing cost on leased properties	27	783,923	584,685
Workers' welfare fund		425,221	397,746
Charge for defined benefit plan	32.1	167,824	116,750
Charge for staff compensated absences	32.1	52,500	47,499
	-	(26,776,954) (7,469,937)	(24,261,387) (5,561,113)
Decrease / (increase) in operating assets		(7,409,937)	(5,501,113)
Lendings to financial institutions	Г	84,789,152	(87,868,430)
Held for trading securities		-	(126,751,333)
Securities classified as FVPL		14,575,634	-
Advances		22,735,310	33,757,081
Other assets (excluding advance taxation)	L	(649,937)	(4,837,262)
		121,450,159	(185,699,944)
(Decrease) / Increase in operating liabilities	г	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Bills payable		(4,266,992)	(14,568,946)
Borrowings		(328,452,569) (41,667,815)	182,952,296 67,189,637
Deposits Other liabilities (excluding current taxation)		13,224,616	24,113,010
other habilities (excluding current taxation)	L	(361,162,760)	259,685,997
	-	(247,182,538)	68,424,940
Mark-up / Interest received		107,176,439	61,466,753
Mark-up / Interest paid		(102,126,035)	(38,213,156)
Income tax paid	_	(12,532,344)	(4,999,319)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities		(254,664,478)	86,679,218
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net investments in available for sale securities		-	(53,108,320)
Net Investments in securities classified as FVOCI		241,542,679	-
Net investments in held to maturity securities		-	(2,288,699)
Net investments in amortised cost securities		5,805,646	-
Investment in subsidiary Dividends received		(1,000,000) 326,009	- 207,269
Investments in property and equipment and intangible assets		(8,006,979)	(1,731,447)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		6,744	37,886
Proceeds from sale of non-banking assets		267,800	-
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches		(706,161)	4,323,358
Net cash used in investing activities	_	238,235,738	(52,559,953)
Balance carried forward		(16,428,740)	34,119,265

UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Un-audited) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Quarter	ended
	March 31,	March 31,
	2024	2023
	(Rupees i	n '000)
Balance brought forward	(16,428,740)	34,119,265
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments of lease obligations against right-of-use assets	(1,124,317)	(973,480)
Dividend paid	(6,552,473)	(1,872,474)
Net cash used in financing activities	(7,676,790)	(2,845,954)
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches		
(Decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(24,105,530)	31,273,311
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	249,548,424	204,174,265
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents - (gain)	(1,648,505)	(18,686,135)
	247,899,919	185,488,130
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	223,794,389	216,761,441

BANK ALFALAH LIMITED NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE UNCONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Un-audited) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Bank Alfalah Limited (the Bank) is a banking company incorporated in Pakistan and is engaged in commercial banking and related services in Pakistan and overseas. The Bank's registered office is located at B. A. Building, I. I. Chundigar Road, Karachi and its shares are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Bank is engaged in banking services as described in the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962. The Bank is operating through 1,023 branches (December 31, 2023: 1,009 branches) and 14 subbranches (December 31, 2023: 15 sub-branches). Out of the 1,023 branches, 662 (December 31, 2023: 650) are conventional, 350 (December 31, 2023: 348) are Islamic, 10 (December 31, 2023: 10) are overseas and 1 (December 31, 2023: 1) is an offshore banking unit.

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The approved accounting and reporting standards comprise of:

- International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Whenever the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 or the directives issued by the SBP and the SECP differ with the requirements of IAS 34, IFRS or IFAS, the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 and the said directives shall prevail.

The SBP has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40, 'Investment Property' for banking companies through BSD Circular Letter No. 10 dated August 26, 2002 till further instructions. Further, the SECP has deferred the applicability of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' on banks through its notification S.R.O 411(I)/2008 dated April 28, 2008. The State Bank of Pakistan through BPRD Circular No. 04 of 2015 dated February 25, 2015 has deferred the applicability of Islamic Financial Accounting Standard-3 for Profit and Loss Sharing on Deposits (IFAS-3) issued by the ICAP and notified by the SECP, vide their SRO No. 571 of 2013 dated June 12, 2013 for Institutions offering Islamic Financial Services (IIFS). Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Moreover, as allowed by SBP vide BPRD Circular No. 03 of 2022 dated July 05, 2022, IFRS 9 has not been adopted for overseas branches where it is not applicable as per their local regulations.

- 2.1.1 The disclosures made in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements have been limited based on the format prescribed by the SBP through BPRD Circular Letter No. 02 dated February 09, 2023 and the requirements of International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". They do not include all the information and disclosures required for annual financial statements, and therefore should be read in conjunction with the annual audited unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- 2.1.2 These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements represent separate financial statements of Bank Alfalah Limited in which investment in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for on the basis of cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

- 2.1.3 Key financial figures of the Islamic Banking branches are disclosed in note 42 to these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.
- 2.1.4 The Bank believes that there is no significant doubt on the **Bank's** ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- 2.2 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published approved accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current period:

There are certain new and amended standards, issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Bank's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any material effect on the Bank's operations and therefore not detailed in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements except for IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments), the impact of which is disclosed under note 4.2.

2.3 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published approved accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective:

There are certain new and amended standards, issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Bank's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any material effect on the Bank's operations and therefore not detailed in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

3.1 Accounting convention

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain property and equipment and non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims which are stated at revalued amounts; fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income investments and derivative financial instruments which are measured at fair value; defined benefit obligations which are carried at present value; and right of use of assets and related lease liability measured at present value.

3.2 Functional and presentation currency

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency. The amounts are rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees except as stated otherwise.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the annual audited unconsolidated financial statements of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2023 except for changes mentioned in notes 4.1 and 4.2.

4.1 Adoption of new forms for the preparation of condensed interim financial statements

The SBP, vide its BPRD Circular No. 02 dated February 09, 2023, issued the revised forms for the preparation of the condensed interim quarterly / half yearly financial statements of the Banks / DFIs which are applicable for quarterly / half yearly periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 vide BPRD Circular Letter No. 07 of 2023 dated April 13, 2023. The implementation of the revised forms has resulted in certain changes to the presentation and disclosures of various elements of the condensed interim financial statements. Significant ones being: Right of use assets and corresponding lease liability are now presented separately on the face of the Statement of financial position. Previously, these were presented under property and equipment (earlier titled as fixed assets) and other liabilities respectively. There is no impact of this change on the unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

The Bank has adopted the above changes in the presentation and made additional disclosures to the extent applicable to its operations and corresponding figures have been rearranged / reclassified to correspond to the current period presentation, as presented in note 46.2

4.2 IFRS 9 - 'Financial Instruments'

IFRS 9 brings fundamental changes to the accounting for financial assets and to certain aspects of accounting for financial liabilities. To determine appropriate classification and measurement category, IFRS 9 requires all financial assets, except equity instruments, to be assessed based on combination of the entity's business model for managing the assets and the instruments' contractual cash flow characteristics. The adoption of IFRS 9 has also fundamentally changed the impairment method of financial assets with a forward-looking Expected Credit Losses (ECL) approach.

4.2.1 Classification

Financial Assets

Under IFRS 9, existing categories of financial assets: Held for trading (HFT), Available for sale (AFS), Held to maturity (HTM) and loans and receivables have been replaced by:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss account (FVTPL)
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial Liabilities

Under IFRS 9, the accounting for financial liabilities remains largely the same as before adoption of IFRS 9 and thus financial liabilities are being carried at amortized cost except for derivaties which are being measured at FVTPL.

4.2.2 Business model assessment

The Bank determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Bank's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- The objectives for the portfolio, in particular, whether the management's strategy focuses on earning contractual revenue, maintaining a particular yield profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the Bank's key management personnel;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed; and
- The expected frequency, value and timing of sale are also important aspects of the **Bank's** assessment. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Bank's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account.

Eventually, the financial assets fall under either of the following three business models:

- i) Hold to Collect (HTC) business model: Holding assets in order to collect contractual cash flows
- ii) Hold to Collect and Sell (HTC&S) business model: Collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets
- iii) Other business models: Resulting in classification of financial assets as FVTPL
- 4.2.3 Assessments whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest / profit (SPPI)

As a second step of its classification process, the Bank assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test. 'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/discount). The most significant elements of profit within a financing arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Bank applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as, but not limited to, the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the period for which the interest / profit rate is set. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at FVTPL.

4.2.4 Application to the Bank's financial assets

Debt based financial assets

Debt based financial assets held by the Bank include: advances, lending to financial institutions, investment in federal government securities, corporate bonds and other private sukuks, cash and balances with treasury banks, balances with other banks, and other financial assets.

- a. These are measured at amortised cost if they meet both of the following conditions and are not designated as FVTPL:
- the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest / profit on the principal amount outstanding.

The **Bank's** business model for these financial assets can still be HTC even when sales of these financial assets occur. However, if more than an infrequent number of sales or sale(s) of significant value are/is made, the Bank assesses whether and how the sales are consistent with the HTC objective.

- b. Debt based financial assets are measured at FVOCI only if these meet both of the following conditions and are not designated as FVTPL:
- the asset are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest / profit on the principal amount outstanding.

c. Debt based financial assets if are held for trading purposes are classified as measured at FVTPL.

In addition, on initial recognition, the Bank may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

The application of these policies also resulted in classifications and consequent remeasurements of certain investments in PIBs and Ijarah Sukuk held under available for sale portfolio as of December 31, 2023 to hold to collect based on the business model assessment. The following table reconciles their carrying amounts as reported on December 31, 2023 to the carrying amounts under IFRS 9 on transition to IFRS 9 on January 01, 2024:

Investment type and category	Balances as of December 31, 2023 (Audited)	IFRS 9 Classification	Balances as of December 31, 2023	Remeasure- ments	Balances as of January 01, 2024 - before ECL
			(Rupees in '000)		
Federal Government Securities					
- Pakistan Investment Bonds - AFS	948,595,063	FVOCI	850,963,067	-	850,963,067
		Amortised Cost	97,631,996	6,276,632	103,908,628
- Ijarah Sukuk - AFS	226,923,690	FVOCI	215,930,116	-	215,930,116
		Amortised Cost	10,993,574	1,538,294	12,531,868
	1,175,518,753		1,175,518,753	7,814,926	1,183,333,679

Equity based financial assets

An equity instrument held by the Bank for trading purposes is classified as measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Bank may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. The Bank has decided to classify Rs 767.222 million out of its its available for sale equity investment (listed shares) portfolio as of December 31, 2023 as FVTPL on irrevocable basis.

IFRS 9 has eliminated impairment assessment requirements for investments in equity instruments. Accordingly, the Bank has reclassified impairment of Rs. 59.818 million on listed equity investments and Rs. 88.038 million for unlisted equity investment held as at December 31, 2023 to surplus / deficit on revaluation of investments through remeasurements.

The measurement category and carrying amount of financial assets in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan before and after adoption of IFRS 9 as at January 1, 2024 are compared as follows:

	Before adoption	of IFRS 9*	After adoption of IFRS 9			
Financial assets	Measurement category	Carrying amount as at December 31, 2023	Measurement category	Carrying amount as at January 01, 2024		
		Rupees in '000		Rupees in '000		
Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks	Loans and receivables	202,692,402	Amortised cost	202,692,402		
Lending to financial institutions	Loans and receivables	16,617,834 119,554,109	Amortised cost Amortised cost	16,617,834 119,554,109		
Investments - net	Held-for-trading	279,667,615	Fair value through profit or loss	279,667,615		
	Available-for-sale	1,620,900,202	Fair value through profit or loss Fair value through other comprehensive income Amortised cost	14,126,368 1,501,175,992 116,440,496		
	Held-to-maturity	165,517,277	Fair value through profit or loss Amortised cost	600,000 164,917,277		
Advances - net	Loans and receivables	735,051,510	Amortised cost	735,051,510		
Other assets	Loans and receivables	135,592,533	Amortised cost	135,592,533		
		3,275,593,482		3,286,436,136		

 $^{^{\}star}$ This amount includes overseas ECL for branches where IFRS 9 was already applicable

4.2.5 Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date, the date on which the Bank purchases or sells the asset. Other financial assets and liabilities like advances, lending to financial institutions, deposits etc. are recognised when funds are transferred to the **customers'** account or financial institutions. However, for cases, where funds are transferred on deferred payment basis, recognition is done when underlying asset is purchased.

a. Amortised cost (AC)

Financial assets and liabilities under amortised cost category are initially recognised at fair value adjusted for directly attributable transaction cost. These are subsequently measured at amortised cost. An expected credit loss allowance (ECL) is recognised for financial assets in the profit or loss. Interest income / profit / expense on these assets / liabilities are recognised in the profit or loss account. On derecognition of these financial assets and liabilities, capital gain / loss will be recognised in the profit or loss account.

b. Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets under FVOCI category are initially recognised at fair value adjusted for directly attributable transaction cost. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes recorded in OCI. An expected credit loss allowance (ECL) is recognised for debt based financial assets in the profit or loss account. Interest / profit / dividend income on these assets are recognised in the profit or loss account. On derecognition of debt based financial assets, capital gain / loss will be recognised in the profit or loss account. For equity based financial assets classified as FVOCI, capital gain / loss is transferred from surplus / deficit to retained earnings.

c. Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets under FVTPL category are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction cost will be directly recorded in the profit or loss. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes recorded in the profit or loss account. Interest / dividend income on these assets are recognised in the profit or loss account. On derecognition of these financial assets, capital gain / loss will be recognised in the profit or loss account. An expected credit loss allowance (ECL) is not recognised for these financial assets.

Revenue:

The Bank's revenue recognition policy is consistent with the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

4.2.6 Derecognition

Financial assets

The Bank derecognises a financial asset when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire;
- it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which either:
 - substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; or
 - the Bank neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Bank enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Bank derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired. The Bank also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in the profit or loss account.

4.2.7 Modification

The Bank sometimes renegotiates or otherwise modifies the contractual cash flows of financing to its customers. When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset in accordance with IFRS 9, the Bank recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset to recognise a modification gain or loss in the profit or loss account. The gross carrying amount of the financial asset is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective profit rate (or credit-adjusted effective profit rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

4.2.8 Expected Credit Loss (ECL)

The Bank assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ('ECL') associated with all advances and other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with letter of credit, guarantees and unutilised financing commitments hereinafter referred to as "Financial Instruments". the Bank recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss or LTECL), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss (12mECL). The 12mECL is the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. Both LTECLs and 12mECLs are calculated at transactional / facility level.

The Bank has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial **instrument's** credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Bank considers an exposure to have significantly increased in credit risk when there is considerable deterioration in the internal rating grade for subject customer. The Bank also applies a secondary qualitative method for triggering a significant increase in credit risk for an asset, such as moving a customer / facility to the watch list, or the account becoming forborne. Regardless of the change in credit grades, generally, the Bank considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 60 days past due. However, for certain portfolios, the Bank rebuts 60 DPD presumption based on behavioural analysis of its borrowers. When estimating ECLs on a collective basis for a group of similar assets, the Bank applies the similar principles for assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

Based on the above process, the Bank groups its financial instruments into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 as described below:

Stage 1:

When financial instruments are first recognised, the Bank recognises an allowance based on 12mECLs. Stage 1 financial instruments also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and they have been reclassified from Stage 2. The 12mECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Bank calculates the 12mECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to a forecast Exposure At Default (EAD) and multiplied by the expected LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original EIR. This calculation is made for all the scenarios.

Stage 2:

When a financial instrument has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Bank records an allowance for the LTECLs. Stage 2 also includes facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the instrument has been reclassified from Stage 3. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, including the use of multiple scenarios, but PDs are applied over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cashflows are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 3:

For financial instruments considered credit-impaired, the Bank recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these instruments. the Bank uses a PD of 100% and LGD as computed for each portfolio or as prescribed by the SBP.

Undrawn financing commitments

When estimating LTECLs for undrawn financings commitments, the Bank estimates the expected portion of the financings commitment that will be drawn down over its expected life. The ECL is then based on the present value of the expected cash flows if the financings is drawn down, based on a probability-weighting of the three scenarios. For revolving facilities that include both a financings and an undrawn commitment, ECLs are calculated on un-drawn portion of the facility and presented within other liabilities.

Guarantee and letters ofcredit contracts

The Bank estimates ECLs based on the BASEL driven & Internally developed credit conversion factor (CCF) for Guarantee and letter of credit contracts respectively. The calculation is made using a probability-weighting of the three scenarios. The ECLs related to guarantee and letter of credit contracts are recognised within other liabilities.

The calculation of ECLs

The Bank calculates ECLs based on a three probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash flows, discounted at an approximation to the EIR.

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

PD

The Probability of Default (PD) is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio. PD is estimated based on statistical technique such as Transition Matrix approach. PDs for non advances portfolio is based on S&Ps global transition default matrices, PDs are then adjusted using Vicesek Model to incorporate forward looking information.

EAD

The Exposure at Default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and profit, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments. The maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument unless the Bank has the legal right to call it earlier. The **Bank's** product offering includes a variety of corporate and retail facilities, in which the Bank has the right to cancel and / or reduce the facilities with one day notice. However, in case of revolving facilities, the Bank does not limit its exposure to credit losses to the contractual notice period, but, instead calculates ECL over a period that reflects the **Bank's** expectations of the customer behaviour, its likelihood of default and the **Bank's future risk mitigation procedures, which could include reducing or cancelling the facilities.**

The Loss Given Default (LGD) is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD

The discount rate used to discount the ECLs is based on the effective profit rate that is expected to be charged over the expected period of exposure to the facilities. In the absence of computation of the effective profit rate (at reporting date), the Bank uses an approximation e.g. contractual rate (at reporting date).

Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liabilities to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Bank seeks to use collateral, where possible. The Bank considers only those collaterals as eligible collaterals in the EAD calculation which have the following characteristics:

- · History of legal certainty and enforceability
- · History of enforceability and recovery.

When estimating the ECLs, the Bank considers three scenarios (a base case, an upside, a downside). Each of these is associated with different PDs.

The Bank's management has only considered cash, liquid securities, and Government of Pakistan guarantees as eligible collaterals, while calculating EADs.

Forward looking information

In its ECL models, the Bank relies on range of following forward looking information as economic inputs, such as:

- GDP growth
- · Consumer price index
- Unemployment rate

Definition of default

The concept of "impairment or "default" is critical to the implementation of IFRS 9 as it drives determination of risk parameters, i.e. PD, LGD and EAD.

The Bank has defined that an exposure will be treated as having defaulted if it becomes 90+ days past due (DPDs)in repaying its contractual dues or as defined in Prudential Regulations from State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) issued from time to time. Accordingly, such exposures will be classified under Stage 3 under the Standard.

This implies that If one facility of a counterparty becomes 90+ DPD in repaying its contractual dues or as defined in PRs; all other facilities would deem to be classified as stage 3.

Write-offs

The Bank's accounting policy under IFRS 9 remains the same as it was under SBP regulations / existing reporting framework.

Adoption impacts

The Bank has adopted IFRS 9 effective from January 01, 2024 with modified retrospective approach for restatement permitted under IFRS 9. The cumulative impact of initial application of Rs. 2,826 million has been recorded as an adjustment to equity at the beginning of the current accounting period. The details of the impacts of initial application are tabulated below:

				Impact due to:							
	Balances as of December 31, 2023 (Audited)	Recognition of expected credit losses (ECL)	Adoption of revised classifications under IFRS 9	Classifications due to business model and SPPI assessments	Remeasurements	Reversal of provisions held	Total impact - gross of tax	Taxation (current and deferred)	Total impact - net of tax	Balances as of January 01, 2024	IFRS 9 Category
ASSETS											
Cash and balances with treasury banks	202,692,402	(24,590)	-	-	-	-	(24,590)	-	(24,590)	202,667,812	Amortised cost
Balances with other banks	16,617,834	(1,613)	-	-	-	-	(1,613)	-	(1,613)	16,616,221	Amortised cost Amortised cost
Lending to financial institutions Investments	119,554,109	(13,066)	-	-	-	-	(13,066)	-	(13,066)	119,541,043	Amortised cost
- Classified as available for sale	1,620,900,202	_	(1,620,900,202)				(1,620,900,202)	_	(1,620,900,202)		
- Classified as fair value through other	1,020,700,202		(1,020,700,202)				(1,020,700,202)		(1,020,700,202)		FVOCI
comprehensive income	-	(48)	1,620,900,202	(121,969,074)	2,244,864	-	1,501,175,944	-	1,501,175,944	1,501,175,944	
- Classified as held to maturity	165,517,277	-	(165,517,277)	-		-	(165,517,277)	-	(165,517,277)	-	
 Classified as amortized cost 	-		165,517,277	115,840,496		-	281,357,773	-	281,357,773	281,357,773	Amortised cost
- Classified as held for trading	279,667,615	-	(279,667,615)	-		-	(279,667,615)	-	(279,667,615)	-	
- Classified as fair value through			270 / / 7 / 15	14 724 240			204 202 002		294,393,983	294,393,983	FVTPL
profit or loss - Associates	1,177,606	-	279,667,615	14,726,368	-	_	294,393,983	-	294,393,983	1,177,606	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
- Subsidiary	1,177,000		-					_	-	1,177,000	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Substituti y	2,067,262,700	(48)		8,597,790	2,244,864		10,842,606		10,842,606	2,078,105,306	catalactic scope of line y
Advances	2,007,202,700	(10)		0,077,170	2,211,001		10,012,000		10,012,000	2,070,100,000	
- Gross amount	777,286,977	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	777,286,977	
- Provisions	(42,235,467)	(4,087,143)	-	-	-	-	(4,087,143)	-	(4,087,143)	(46,322,610)	
	735,051,510	(4,087,143)	-	-	-	-	(4,087,143)	-	(4,087,143)	730,964,367	Amortised cost
Property and equipment	41,816,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,816,110	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Right-of-use assets	19,951,571	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,951,571	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Intangible assets	1,369,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,369,899	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Deferred tax asset	6,008,159	-					-	(2,714,864)	(2,714,864)	3,293,295	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Other assets - financial assets Other assets - non financial assets	124,985,949	(370,152)					(370,152)		(370,152)	124,615,797	Amortised cost
Other assets - Horr financial assets	10,606,584	- (4.40/.(12)		8,597,790	2,244,864			(2.714.07.4)	3,631,178	10,606,584 3,349,548,005	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
LIABILITIES	3,345,916,827	(4,496,612)	-	8,597,790	2,244,864	-	6,346,042	(2,714,864)	3,631,178	3,349,548,005	
Bills payable	26,004,538	_		_	_			_	_	26,004,538	Amortised cost
Borrowings	909,543,453		_						_	909,543,453	Amortised cost
Deposits and other accounts	2,084,997,130	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,084,997,130	Amortised cost
Lease liability against right-of-use assets	22,894,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,894,533	Amortised cost
Subordinated debt	14,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,000,000	Amortised cost
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Other liabilities - non financial liabilities	63,778,027	-					-	-	-	63,778,027	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Other liabilities - financial liabilities	86,776,313	805,501					805,501		805,501	87,581,814	Amortised cost
	3,207,993,994	805,501	-	-	-	-	805,501	-	805,501	3,208,799,495	
NET ACCETO	107.000.000	(5.000.110)		0.507.700	0044044		5540541	(0.714.074)	0.005 (77	110 710 510	
NET ASSETS	137,922,833	(5,302,113)		8,597,790	2,244,864		5,540,541	(2,714,864)	2,825,677	140,748,510	
REPRESENTED BY											
Share capital	15,771,651									15,771,651	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Reserves	41,401,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,401,130	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	11,268,364	-	-	- 7,712,199	2,244,864	(147,857)	9,809,206	(4,806,511)	5,002,695	16,271,059	
Unappropriated profit	69,481,688	(5,302,113)	-	885,591	2,277,004	147,857	(4,268,665)	2,091,647	(2,177,018)	67,304,670	
	137,922,833	(5,302,113)		8,597,790	2,244,864	-	5,540,541	(2,714,864)	2,825,677	140,748,510	

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amount of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities which are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision 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 its revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The significant judgments made by the management in applying the Bank's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation were the same as those applied in the preparation of annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 except for matters related to adoption of IFRS 9 which have been disclosed in note 4.2 to the unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

FINANCIAI RISK MANAGEMENT 6

The financial risk management objectives and policies adopted by the Bank are consistent with those disclosed in the annual audited unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(Un-audited)

(Audited)

		(on-addited) March 31,	December 31,
		2024 (Rupees i	2023
7	CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS	(Rupees I	11 000)
	In hand - local currency	41,586,288	39,440,188
	- foreign currency	5,476,991	7,354,310
	- Totalgir currency	47,063,279	46,794,498
	With State Bank of Pakistan in		
	- local currency current accounts	83,319,879	76,392,873
	- foreign currency current accounts	8,887,587	8,989,528
	- foreign currency deposit accounts	12,807,321	12,227,044
		105,014,787	97,609,445
	With other central banks in		
	- foreign currency current accounts	29,962,059	45,379,083
	- foreign currency deposit accounts	1,747,919	1,695,718
		31,709,978	47,074,801
	With National Bank of Pakistan in local currency current account	2,740,368	11,062,857
	Prize bonds	172,836	186,661
		186,701,248	202,728,262
	Less: Credit loss allowance held against cash and balances with treasury banks	(24,001)	(35,860)
		186,677,247	202,692,402
8	BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS		
	In Pakistan in current account	23,751	11,071
	Outside Pakistan		
	- in current accounts	23,879,687	16,575,317
	- in deposit accounts	34,429	34,503
		23,914,116	16,609,820
		23,937,867	16,620,891
	Less: Credit loss allowance held against balances with other banks	(6,009)	(3,057)
		23,931,858	16,617,834
9	LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		
	Call / clean money lendings	16,996,094	32,018,705
	Repurchase agreement lendings (Reverse Repo)	2,746,686	87,535,847
		19,742,780	119,554,552
	Less: Credit loss allowance held against lending to financial institutions	(24,908)	(443)
		19,717,872	119,554,109

Lending to Financial Institutions	- Particulars of	credit loss all	owance		Lending	held	Lending	allowance
Lending to Financial institutions	- I al ticulai 3 Oi	ci cuit ioss an	Owanicc			(Rupees	s in '000)	
Domostic								
Domestic Performing	Stage 1				13,066	13,066	-	
3					13,066	13,066	-	
Overseas						T		T
Performing	Stage 1				11,842	11,842	443	
					11,842 24,908	11,842 24,908	443	
AND (FOTA FAIT)								
INVESTMENTS		March 31, 2024	(Up audited)			Docombor 21	2023 (Audited)	1
		Wat CIT 31, 2024	(UII-audited)			December 31,	2023 (Auditeu,	
Investments by type:	Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance / Provision for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value	Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance / Provision for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying V
				(Rupees	in '000)			
Fair value through profit or loss		1		1	_	1		
Federal Government Securities	70 4 47 5 45		(144 E02)	70 500 040				
 Market Treasury Bills Pakistan Investment Bonds 	78,647,545 162,198,805	-	(144,583) (555,657)	78,502,962 161,643,148		-	-	
- Ijarah Sukuk	3,860,661	-	7,453	3,868,114	_	_	_	
- Naya Pakistan Certificates	3,841,543	-	-	3,841,543				
Shares								
- Ordinary shares / units - Listed	1,846,192	-	(64,950)	1,781,242	-	-	-	
Non Government Debt Securities - Term Finance Certificates	1,450,000			1,450,000				
- Sukuks	422,000	-	-	422,000	_	_	-	
Foreign Securities	122,000			122,000				
- Overseas Bonds - Sovereign	21,341,801	-	(16,924)	21,324,877	-	-	-	
-Redeemable Participating Certificates	6,209,802	-	61,699	6,271,501	-	-	-	
	279,818,349	-	(712,962)	279,105,387	-	-	-	
Held for trading securities Federal Government Securities								
- Market Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-	158,519,893	-	(283,083)	158,236
- Pakistan Investment Bonds	-	-	-	-	116,583,496	-	(74,689)	116,508
- Ijarah Sukuk	-	-	-	-	4,661,665	-	(15,205)	4,646
Shares								
- Ordinary shares / units - Listed	-	-	-	-	228,833	-	-	228
Foreign Securities - Overseas Bonds - Sovereign	_	_	_	_	51,626	_	(4,921)	46
	-	-	-	-	280,045,513	-	(377,898)	279,66
Fair value through other comprehensive in	ncome							
Federal Government Securities								
- Market Treasury Bills	140,338,659	-	(903,063)	139,435,596	-	-	-	
- Pakistan Investment Bonds - Ijarah Sukuk	771,019,276	-	(1,191,020) 2,729,593	769,828,256	-	-	-	
- Ijarari Sukuk - Government of Pakistan Euro Bonds	232,584,950 14,490,425	(2,219,626)	496,008	235,314,543 12,766,807	_	_	-	
Shares	11,170,123	(2,217,020)	170,000	12,700,007				
- Ordinary shares - Listed	3,801,103	-	733,957	4,535,060	-	-	-	
- Ordinary shares - Unlisted	1,211,363	-	1,332,923	2,544,286	-	-	-	
- Preference Shares - Listed	108,835	(108,835)	-	-	-	-	-	
- Preference Shares - Unlisted Non Government Debt Securities	25,000	(25,000)	-	-	-	-	-	
- Term Finance Certificates	2,219,189	(121,448)	-	2,097,741	_	_	-	
- Sukuk	16,023,736	(96,511)	85,329	16,012,554	-	-	-	
Foreign Securities								
- Overseas Bonds - Sovereign	50,226,712	(117,109)	(1,668,556)	48,441,047	-	-	-	
- Overseas Bonds - Others	24,582,925	(6,951)	(1,419,995)	23,155,979	-	-	-	
		-	8,092	280,548	-	-	-	l
- Equity securities - Listed	272,456							
	2/2,456 1,000,000 1,257,904,629	(2,695,480)	760,000 963,268	1,760,000 1,256,172,417	-	-	-	

March 31, 2024 (Un-audited) December 31, 2023 (Audited)

Lending

Credit loss

allowance held

Credit loss

allowance

Lending

			March 31, 2024	(Un-audited)			December 31	2023 (Audited)	, <u> </u>
			march 31, 2024	(on-addited)			December 31,	2020 (Addited)	
10.1	Investments by type:	Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance / Provision for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value	Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance / Provision for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value
					(Rupees i				
	Balance brought forward	1,537,722,978	(2,695,480)	250,306	1,535,277,804	280,045,513	-	(377,898)	279,667,615
	Available for sale securities				1				1
	Federal Government Securities					332,007,074		(823,401)	331,183,673
	- Market Treasury Bills - Pakistan Investment Bonds	_	-	-	_	951,035,850	-	(2,440,787)	948,595,063
	- Ijarah Sukuk	_	_	-	_	225,217,164	_	1,706,526	226,923,690
	- Government of Pakistan Euro Bonds	-	-	-	-	14,715,017	(2,355,129)	(1,339,847)	11,020,041
	- Naya Pakistan Certificates	-	-	-	-	5,687,184	-	-	5,687,184
	Shares						/=·->		
	Ordinary shares - ListedOrdinary shares - Unlisted	-	-	-	-	3,500,848 1,211,363	(59,818) (88,038)	594,515	4,035,545 1,123,325
	- Preference Shares - Listed	_	_	-	-	108,835	(108,835)	_	1,123,323
	- Preference Shares - Unlisted	-	-	-	-	25,000	(25,000)	-	-
	Non Government Debt Securities								
	- Term Finance Certificates	-	-	-	-	3,169,109	(221,322)	-	2,947,787
	- Sukuk	-	-	-	-	16,452,185	(96,511)	66,970	16,422,644
	REIT Fund - Unlisted Foreign Securities	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
	- Overseas Bonds - Sovereign	_	-	-	-	44,686,242	(108,774)	(1,448,004)	43,129,464
	- Overseas Bonds - Others	-	-	-	-	24,656,200	(7,551)	(1,615,830)	23,032,819
	- Redeemable Participating Certificates	-	-	-	-	5,514,371	-	-	5,514,371
	- Equity securities - Listed	-	-	-	-	275,698	-	8,898	284,596
		-	-	-	-	1,629,262,140	(3,070,978)	(5,290,960)	1,620,900,202
	Amortised cost				, ,				
	Federal Government Securities	217 402 547			217 402 547				
	- Pakistan Investment Bonds- Ijarah Sukuk	217,493,546 40,307,214	-	-	217,493,546 40,307,214		-	-	-
	Non Government Debt Securities	10,307,211			10,307,211				
	- Term Finance Certificates	324,680	(24,771)	-	299,909	-	-	-	-
	- Sukuk	3,302,601	(63,730)	-	3,238,871	-	-	-	-
	Foreign Securities								
	- Overseas Bonds - Sovereign	14,212,823 275.640.864	(236) (88,737)	-	14,212,587 275,552,127	-	-	-	-
	11.11.1	273,040,004	(00,737)		273,332,127				
	Held to maturity securities Federal Government Securities								
	- Pakistan Investment Bonds	-	-	-	-	111,987,852	-	-	111,987,852
	- Ijarah Sukuk	-	-	-	-	27,754,444	-	-	27,754,444
	Non Government Debt Securities								
	- Term Finance Certificates	-	-	-	-	814,680	(214,680)	-	600,000
	- Sukuk Foreign Securities	-	-	-	-	3,339,720	(69,517)	-	3,270,203
	- Overseas Bonds - Sovereign	-	-	-	-	21,905,016	(238)	_	21,904,778
		-	-	-	-	165,801,712	(284,435)	-	165,517,277
	Associates	1,177,606	-	-	1,177,606	1,177,606	-	-	1,177,606
	Subsidiaries	1,305,217	(305,217)	_	1,000,000	305,217	(305,217)	-	-
	Total Investments	1,815,846,665	(3,089,434)	250,306	1,813,007,537	2,076,592,188	(3,660,630)	(5,668,858)	2,067,262,700
	Total Information	1,010,010,000	(0,007,101)	200,000	1,010,007,007	2/07/0/072/100	(0,000,000)	(0,000,000)	2,001,202,100
						March 3	, 2024 (Un-auc	dited)	
		Subsidiary /	Country of	Percentage				Profit / (loss)	Total
		Associate	incorporation	of Holding	Assets	Liabilities	Revenue	for the period	Comprehensive income
						(Ri	upees in '000)-		
10.2	Particulars of assets and liabilities of subsidiary and associates								
	Alfalah CLSA Securities (Private) Limited	Subsidiary	Pakistan	62.50%	2,434,092	3,290,541	145,582	(70,673)	(70,673)
	Alfalah Currency Exchange (Private) Limited	Subsidiary	Pakistan	100.00%	1,047,005	46,543	31,511	462	462
	Alfalah Asset Management Limited	Associate	Pakistan	40.22%	2,454,193	570,340	311,139	78,104	78,104
	Alfalah Insurance Company Limited Sapphire Wind Power Company Limited	Associate Associate	Pakistan Pakistan	30.00% 30.00%	7,946,095 20,886,698	5,254,239 6,181,341	622,125 805,688	180,123 638,280	178,531 638,280
	Supplied wind Fower company citilited	MUSUCIALE	i avistali	50.0070	20,000,070	0,101,341	000,000	030,200	030,200

					December 31	I, 2023 (Audited)	l Ma	ırch 31, 2023 (Un-a	udited)
					December 31	1, 2023 (Addited)	IVIC		Total
		Subsidiary / Associate	Country of incorporation	Percentage of Holding	Assets	Liabilities	Revenue	Profit for the period	Comprehensive income
	Alfalah CLSA Securities (Private) Limited Alfalah Currency Exchange (Private) Limited	Subsidiary Subsidiary	Pakistan Pakistan	62.50% 100.00%	1,482,410	2,268,182 -	139,232 -	(4,538) -	(4,538)
	Alfalah Asset Management Limited Alfalah Insurance Company Limited Sapphire Wind Power Company Limited	Associate Associate Associate	Pakistan Pakistan Pakistan	40.22% 30.00% 30.00%	2,366,955 7,402,766 20,656,087	556,130 4,889,441 6,239,010	147,288 515,515 448,147	31,152 124,249 248,029	31,152 121,679 248,029
10.3	Investments given as collateral							(Un-audited) March 31, 2024(Rupees	(Audited) December 31, 2023 in '000)
	Market Treasury Bills Pakistan Investment Bonds Overseas Bonds							15,798,294 388,727,500 14,274,580 418,800,374	160,501,809 575,983,500 15,037,219 751,522,528
10.3.1	The market value of securities given as collater	al is Rs. 411,9	70.114 million	(December 31, 2	023: Rs. 739,2	17.237 million).			
								(Un-audited) March 31, 2024(Rupees	(Audited) December 31, 2023 in '000)
10.4	Credit loss allowance / provision for diminuti	on in value o	finvestments	5					
10.4.1	Opening balance Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 Balance as at January 01 after adopting IFRS 9							3,660,630 (437,728) 3,222,902	3,794,742
	Exchange and other adjustments							(40,708)	576,126
	Charge / (reversals) Charge for the period / year Reversals for the period / year Reversal on disposals							147 (92,665) (242) (92,760)	580,917 (363,351) (927,804) (710,238)
	Closing balance							3,089,434	3,660,630
10.4.2	Particulars of credit loss allowance / provision	n against de	bt securities						
	Category of classification					March 31, (Un-aud		December (Aud	
						Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance / Provision Held	Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance / Provision Held
	Domestic Performing Underperforming Non-performing Substandard				Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	1,088,474 - - -	(Rupee 192 - - -	es in '000) - - - -	- - - - -
	Doubtful Loss					306,268 1,394,742	306,268 306,460	602,030 602,030	602,030
	Overseas Performing Underperforming Non-performing Substandard Doubtful				Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	89,022,460 14,490,425 - -	124,296 2,219,626 - -	70,747,537 14,715,017 - -	116,563 2,355,129 - -
	Loss					104,907,627	2,650,382	86,064,584	3,073,722
	10141					10 1,707,027	2,000,002	55,007,304	5,013,122

ADVANCES

11

	Note	Performing		Non Per	forming	Total		
		March 31, 2024 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2023 (Audited)	March 31, 2024 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2023 (Audited)	March 31, 2024 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2023 (Audited)	
	-			(Rupees	in '000)			
Loans, cash credits, running								
finances, etc.		548,303,644	565,251,668	31,970,471	32,594,592	580,274,115	597,846,260	
Islamic financing and related assets	42.3	156,827,054	162,102,341	5,009,960	4,872,026	161,837,014	166,974,367	
Bills discounted and purchased		11,998,189	12,300,229	188,465	166,121	12,186,654	12,466,350	
Advances - gross	•	717,128,887	739,654,238	37,168,896	37,632,739	754,297,783	777,286,977	
Credit loss allowance / provision aga	inst adv	vances						
- Stage 1	11.4	(2,936,370)	(25,670)	-	-	(2,936,370)	(25,670)	
- Stage 2	11.4	(2,151,977)	-	-	-	(2,151,977)	-	
- Stage 3	11.4	-	-	(32,480,112)	-	(32,480,112)	-	
- Specific	11.4	=	=	(542,075)	(32,373,670)	(542,075)	(32,373,670)	
- General	11.4	(8,158,501)	(9,836,127)	-	-	(8,158,501)	(9,836,127)	
	•	(13,246,848)	(9,861,797)	(33,022,187)	(32,373,670)	(46,269,035)	(42,235,467)	
Advances - net of credit loss								
allowance /provision	•	703,882,039	729,792,441	4,146,709	5,259,069	708,028,748	735,051,510	

Advances include an amount of Rs. 371.319 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 362.630 million), being Employee Loan facilities allowed to Citibank, N.A, Pakistan's employees, which were either taken over by the Bank, or were granted afresh, under a specific arrangement executed between the Bank and Citibank, N.A, Pakistan. The said arrangement is subject to certain relaxations as specified vide SBP Letter BPRD/BRD/Citi/2017/21089 dated September 11, 2017.

The said arrangement covers only existing employees of Citibank, N.A, Pakistan, and the relaxations allowed by the SBP are on continual basis, but subject to review by SBP's BID and OSED departments. These loans carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 17.99% to 41.28% (December 31, 2023: 17.99% to 41.28%) with maturities up to October 2043) (December 31, 2023: October 2043).

> (Un-audited) (Audited) December 31, March 31, 2024 2023 -----(Rupees in '000)-----

Particulars of advances (Gross) 11.2

In local currency In foreign currencies 679.385.577 700.776.703 74.912.206 76.510.274 754,297,783 777,286,977

Advances include Rs. 37,168.896 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 37,632.739 million) which have been placed under non-performing status as detailed below:

Category of Classification		March 3 (Un-au	1, 2024 udited)	December 31, 2023 (Audited)			
		Non-	Credit loss	Non-	Credit loss		
		Performing	allowance	Performing	allowance		
		Loans	/provision	Loans	/provision		
			(Rupees	in '000)	0)		
Domestic							
Other Assets Especially Mentioned (OEAM)	Stage 3	226,751	3,779	186,364	3,568		
Substandard	Stage 3	953,718	227,200	1,800,068	444,281		
Doubtful	Stage 3	5,720,789	2,821,013	6,694,041	3,293,830		
Loss	Stage 3	29,550,181	29,428,120	28,284,026	28,141,674		
		36,451,439	32,480,112	36,964,499	31,883,353		
Overseas							
Other Assets Especially Mentioned (OEAM)	Stage 3	-	-	-	-		
Substandard	Stage 3	42,342	25,331	43,013	25,688		
Doubtful	Stage 3	-	-	-	-		
Loss	Stage 3	675,115	516,744	625,227	464,629		
	Ü	717,457	542,075	668,240	490,317		
Total		37,168,896	33,022,187	37,632,739	32,373,670		
Total							

		March 31, 2024 (Un-audited)					December 31, 2023 (Audited)		
	Exp	ected Credit	Loss					General /	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific	General	Total	Specific	expected credit loss	Total
					(Rupees in '000	0)			
Opening balance	-	-	-	32,373,670	9,861,797	42,235,467	25,396,608	7,921,407	33,318,015
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	3,383,986	1,941,534	32,360,480	(31,883,353)	(1,715,503)	4,087,144	-	-	-
Balance as at January 01 after adopting IFRS 9	3,383,986	1,941,534	32,360,480	490,317	8,146,294	46,322,611	25,396,608	7,921,407	33,318,015
Exchange and other adjustments	(356)	-	-	(6,947)	(5,440)	(12,743)	83,703	57,723	141,426
Charge for the period / year	-	210,443	1,832,388	58,896	17,647	2,119,374	12,130,032	1,882,667	14,012,699
Reversals for the period / year	(447,260)	-	(1,471,614)	(191)	-	(1,919,065)	(3,503,697)	-	(3,503,697)
	(447,260)	210,443	360,774	58,705	17,647	200,309	8,626,335	1,882,667	10,509,002
Amounts written off	-	-	(241,142)			(241,142)	(1,732,976)	-	(1,732,976)
	-	-	(241,142)	-	-	(241,142)	(1,732,976)	=	(1,732,976)
Closing balance	2,936,370	2,151,977	32,480,112	542,075	8,158,501	46,269,035	32,373,670	9,861,797	42,235,467

- 11.4.1 The additional profit arising from availing the forced sales value (FSV) benefit net of tax as at March 31, 2024 which is not available for distribution as either cash or stock dividend to shareholders/ bonus to employees amounted to Rs. 84.828 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 86.021 million).
- 11.4.2 During the period, non performing loans and provisions were reduced by Rs. 836.427 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 231.391 million) due to debt property swap transaction.
- 11.4.3 Specific provision relates to overseas branches to meet the requirements of regulatory authorities of the respective countries in which overseas branches operate.
- 11.4.4 General provision includes:
 - (i) Provision held at overseas branch to meet the requirements of regulatory authorities of the respective countries in which overseas branches operate and where IFRS 9 is not applicable; and
 - (ii) Provision of Rs. 7,748.000 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 7,748.000 million) against the high risk portfolio, which is showing higher economic vulnerability.
- 11.4.5 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. These securities comprise of charge against various tangible assets of the borrower including land, building and machinery, stock in trade etc.
- 11.5 Advances Particulars of credit loss allowance / provision against advances

		March 31, 2024 (Un-audited)					December 31, 2023 (Audited)		
	Exp Stage 1	ected Credit Stage 2	Loss Stage 3	Specific	General	Total	Specific	General / expected credit loss	Total
-				(Rupees in 'OC	00)			
Opening balance	-	-	-	32,373,670	9,861,797	42,235,467	25,396,608	7,921,407	33,318,015
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	3,383,986	1,941,534	32,360,480	(31,883,353)	(1,715,503)	4,087,144	-	=	-
Balance as at January 01 after adopting IFRS 9	3,383,986	1,941,534	32,360,480	490,317	8,146,294	46,322,611	25,396,608	7,921,407	33,318,015
Exchange and other adjustments	(356)	-	=	(6,947)	(5,440)	(12,743)	83,703	57,723	141,426
New Advances	312,989	-	-	58,896	-	371,885	12,130,032	1,882,667	14,012,699
Due to credit deterioration	-	373,118	1,997,473	=	-	2,370,591	-	=	-
Advances derecognised or repaid / reversal	(704,561)	(121,509)	(1,471,614)	(191)	17,647	(2,280,228)	(3,503,697)	-	(3,503,697)
Transfer to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	(49,444)	58,147	(8,703)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	(9,138)	(93,859)	102,997	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in risk parameters	2,894	(5,454)	(259,379)	-	-	(261,939)	-	-	-
•	(447,260)	210,443	360,774	58,705	17,647	200,309	8,626,335	1,882,667	10,509,002
Amounts written off / charged off	-	-	(241,142)	-	-	(241,142)	(1,732,976)	=	(1,732,976)
Closing balance	2,936,370	2,151,977	32,480,112	542,075	8,158,501	46,269,035	32,373,670	9,861,797	42,235,467

11.6	Advances - Category of classification		March 31, 2 audi		December 31, 2023 (Audited)	
			Outstanding	Credit loss allowance /provision	Outstanding	Credit loss allowance /provision
				(Rupees	in '000)	
	Domestic	Ctoro 1	E 40 0E2 1/7	2 011 111	/ OF 122 442	
	Performing Underperforming	Stage 1 Stage 2	540,253,167 132,799,556	2,911,111	695,123,443	-
	Non-Performing	Stage 3	132,799,330	2,131,977	-	-
	Other Assets Especially Mentioned	Stage 3	226,751	3,779	186,364	3,568
	Substandard		953,718	227,200	1,800,068	444,281
	Doubtful		5,720,789	2,821,013	6,694,041	3,293,830
	Loss		29,550,181	29,428,120	28,284,026	28,141,674
	General Provision		_	7,748,000	-	9,345,810
			709,504,162	45,291,200	732,087,942	41,229,163
	Overseas Performing	Stage 1	44,076,164	25,259	44,530,795	25,670
	Underperforming	Stage 2	44,070,104	25,259	44,330,793	23,070
	Non-Performing	Stage 3				
	Other Assets Especially Mentioned	otago o	-	-		
	Substandard		42,342	25,331	43,013	25,688
	Doubtful		-	-	-	-
	Loss		675,115	516,744	625,227	464,629
	General Provision		-	410,501	-	490,317
			44,793,621	977,835	45,199,035	1,006,304
	Total		754,297,783	46,269,035	777,286,977	42,235,467
				Note	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
					March 31,	December 31,
					2024	2023
12	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT				(Rupees	in '000)
	Capital work-in-progress			12.1	4,332,929	3,525,139
	Property and equipment			12.2	44,384,944	38,290,971
					48,717,873	41,816,110
12.1	Capital work-in-progress					
	Civil works				2,709,062	2,454,986
	Equipment				1,428,420	999,120
	Others				195,447	71,033
					4,332,929	3,525,139

		Quarter	•
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
12.3	Additions to property and equipment	(Rupees i	n '000)
.2.0	The following additions were made to property and equipment during the period:		
	Capital work-in-progress - net of transferred out for capitalisation	807,790	456,275
		007,770	430,273
	Property and equipment Freehold land	101,138	244
	Leasehold land	5,149,174	116,000
	Buildings on freehold land	47,511	119,965
	Buildings on leasehold land Leasehold improvement	26,182 498,149	32,971 105,035
	Furniture and fixtures	174,757	49,812
	Office equipment	875,246	638,992
	Vehicles	263,765 7,135,922	32,244 1,095,263
	Total additions to property and equipment	7,943,712	1,551,538
10 /	Disposals of property and equipment		
12.4	Disposals of property and equipment The net book values of property and equipment disposed off during the period are as	follows	
	Leasehold improvements	Ollows.	7,003
	Furniture and fixtures	-	291
	Office equipment	3,057	1,525
	Total disposal of property and equipment	3,057	8,819
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		March 31,	December 31,
13	RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	2024 (Rupees	2023 n '000)
.0		Buildings	Buildings
	At January 1	20.012.727	22 222 417
	Cost Accumulated Depreciation	28,813,726 (8,862,155)	22,322,416 (6,932,893)
	Net Carrying amount at January 1	19,951,571	15,389,523
	Additions / renewals / amendments / (terminations)		
	- net during the period / year	1,137,084	7,837,519
	Depreciation charge during the period / year	(924,630)	(3,349,633)
	Exchange rate adjustments Closing net carrying amount	(14,153) 20,149,872	74,162 19,951,571
	alooning not our jung unlount	20,117,072	17,761,671
14	INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
	Capital work-in-progress / advance payment to suppliers	488,145	436,536
	Software	863,422 1,351,567	933,363
		1,331,307	1,307,077
		(Un-au Quarter	
		March 31,	March 31,
		2024	2023
14.1	Additions to intangible assets	(Rupees	n '000)
	The following additions were made to intangible assets during the period:		
	Capital work-in-progress - net of transferred out for capitalisation	51,609	150,424
	Directly purchased	16,723	4,590
	Total additions to intangible assets	68,332	155,014

There were no disposals of intangible assets during the periods ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

14.2

(Un-audited)

Note (Un-audited) (Audited)

March 31, December 31,

2024 2023

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

15 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

16

Deductible Temporary Differences on:		
- Credit loss allowance / provision against investments	2,152,024	2,224,378
- Credit loss allowance / provision against advances	6,400,178	4,183,318
- Unrealised loss on FVPTL investments	350,526	-
- Unrealised loss on revaluation of held for trading investments	-	191,895
- Deficit on revaluation of available for sale investments	-	871,244
- Credit loss allowance / provision against other assets	1,433,321	1,250,843
- Credit loss allowance against cash with treasury	12,311	-
- Credit loss allowance against balance with other banks	2,964	-
- Credit loss allowance / provision against lending to financial institutions	12,065	73
- Workers' Welfare Fund	1,737,007	1,528,648
	12,100,396	10,250,399
Taxable Temporary Differences on:		
- Surplus on revaluation of FVOCI investments	(2,279,221)	-
- Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment	(603,520)	(593,695)
- Surplus on revaluation of non banking assets	(76,604)	(85,595)
- Accelerated tax depreciation	(3,635,541)	(3,562,950)
	(6,594,886)	(4,242,240)
	5,505,510	6,008,159
OTHER ASSETS		
Income / mark-up accrued in local currency - net of credit loss allowance / provision	102,715,342	01 445 500
Income / mark-up accrued in foreign currency - net of credit loss allowance / provision	2,526,368	81,665,580
Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments	7,791,550	2,402,118 8,651,936
Advance against subscription of share	140,000	140,000
Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims 16.1	2,631,235	1,684,771
Dividend receivable	86,967	10,431
Mark to market gain on forward foreign exchange contracts	2,676,451	2,606,750
Mark to market gain on derivatives 25.1	4,364,396	4,175,322
Stationery and stamps on hand	24,262	11,350
Defined benefit plan	272,761	440,585
Branch adjustment account	566,809	-
Due from card issuing banks	3,284,494	4,829,866
Accounts receivable	3,921,958	3,336,986
Claims against fraud and forgeries	124,725	126,066
Acceptances	29,090,495	24,618,660
Receivable against Government of Pakistan and overseas government securities	32,870	2,925,206
Receivable against marketable securities	-	692,656
Others	253,441	86,206
	160,504,124	138,404,489
Less: Credit loss allowance / provision held against other assets 16.2	(3,061,075)	(2,984,277)
Other assets (net of credit loss allowance / provision)	157,443,049	135,420,212
Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets acquired in	450	
satisfaction of claims - net 16.1	153,972	172,321 135,592,533
Other assets - total	157,597,021	130,092,033

The revalued amount of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims is Rs. 2,785.207 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 1,857.092 million).

		(Un-audited) March 31, 2024(Rupees	(Audited) December 31, 2023
16.2	Credit loss allowance / provision held against other assets	(Nupces	iii 000)
	Impairment against overseas operations Expected credit loss Fraud and forgeries Accounts receivable Others	2,359,988 154,422 124,725 66,648 355,292 3,061,075	2,359,988 46,807 126,066 67,807 383,609 2,984,277
16.2.1	Movement in credit loss allowance / provision held against other assets		
	Opening balance Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 Balance as at January 01 after adopting IFRS 9 Exchange and other adjustments	2,984,277 46,852 3,031,129 (891)	2,671,784 - 2,671,784 2,531
	Charge for the period / year Reversals for the period / year	127,986 (97,149) 30,837	394,024 (83,100) 310,924
	Amount written off Closing balance	3,061,075	(962) 2,984,277
17	BILLS PAYABLE		
	In Pakistan Outside Pakistan	21,112,469 625,077 21,737,546	24,750,227 1,254,311 26,004,538
18	Secured Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan under: Export Refinance Scheme	39,356,387	43,281,491
	Long-Term Finance Facility Financing Facility for Renewable Energy Projects Financing Facility for Storage of Agriculture Produce (FFSAP) Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) Export Refinance under Bill Discounting SME Asaan Finance (SAAF) Refinance Facility for Combating COVID (RFCC) Refinance and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Women Entrepreneurs Modernization of Small and Medium Entities (MSMES)	23,495,258 11,879,585 514,261 46,933,354 13,705,226 5,551,956 1,208,524 114,266	24,595,991 11,891,156 532,102 48,528,109 14,244,331 2,096,250 988,049 125,595
	Other refinance schemes Repurchase agreement borrowings	1,562,800 468 320,000,000 464,322,085	1,205,658 553 666,510,980 814,000,265
	Repurchase agreement borrowings Bai Muajjal Medium Term Note Total secured	52,642,133 46,733,436 	26,895,775 44,830,207 11,000,000 896,726,247
	Unsecured Call borrowings Overdrawn nostro accounts	8,822,791 3,840,820	3,946,050 3,467,939
	Others - Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company - Karandaaz Risk Participation Total unsecured	2,137,096 2,965,404 17,766,111	2,605,576 2,797,641 12,817,206
		581,463,765	909,543,453

19 DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

		March 31, 2024 (Un-audited)		December 31, 2023 (Audited)			
		In Local	In Foreign	Total	In Local	In Foreign	Total
		Currency	Currencies		Currency	Currencies	TOTAL
				(Rupees	in '000)		
	Customers						
	- Current deposits	622,184,610	153,347,977	775,532,587	630,357,408	152,436,273	782,793,681
	 Savings deposits 	468,468,257	37,061,658	505,529,915	440,331,863	38,469,718	478,801,581
	- Term deposits	434,184,772	69,578,004	503,762,776	437,377,886	61,496,821	498,874,707
	- Others	45,176,150	16,631,883	61,808,033	44,709,160	14,317,598	59,026,758
		1,570,013,789	276,619,522	1,846,633,311	1,552,776,317	266,720,410	1,819,496,727
	Financial Institutions			1			
	- Current deposits	4,364,735	3,130,300	7,495,035	4,324,374	3,241,325	7,565,699
	- Savings deposits	108,994,879	3,270,307	112,265,186	171,934,453	3,442,726	175,377,179
	- Term deposits	74,755,000	1,850,765	76,605,765	79,780,000	2,258,236	82,038,236
	- Others	270,509	59,509	330,018	518,072	1,217	519,289
		188,385,123	8,310,881	196,696,004	256,556,899	8,943,504	265,500,403
		1,758,398,912	284,930,403	2,043,329,315	1,809,333,216	275,663,914	2,084,997,130
19.1	Current deposits include re	emunerative currer	it deposits of Rs. 1	18,746.302 millior	n (December 31, 2		
						(Un-audited)	(Audited)
						March 31,	December 31,
						2024	2023
					Note	·(Rupees	in '000)
20	LEASE LIABILITIES						
	Opening as at January 1					22,894,533	17,495,747
	Additions / renewals / ame	endments / (termir	nations) - net			1,116,718	7,724,656
	Borrowing cost					783,923	2,657,661
	Lease payments including i					(1,124,317)	(5,054,441)
	Exchange rate / other adju	stment				(16,076)	70,910
	Closing net carrying amoun	nt				23,654,781	22,894,533
20.1	Liabilities Outstanding Not later than one year					1,827,254	1,848,642
	Later than one year and up	to five years					
	Over five years	no rive years				8,908,773	9,140,725
						12,918,754	11,905,166
	Total at the period / year e	ena				23,654,781	22,894,533
	For the purpose of discoun	iting PKRV rates a	re being used.				
						(Un-audited) March 31, 2024(Rupees	(Audited) December 31, 2023 in '000)
21	SUBORDINATED DEBT					(Napoes	555,

21.1 Term Finance Certificates VI - Additional Tier-I (ADT-1) - Quoted, Unsecured

The Bank issued listed, fully paid up, rated, perpetual, unsecured, subordinated, non-cumulative and contingent convertible debt instruments in the nature of Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) issued as instruments of redeemable capital under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2017 which qualify as Additional Tier 1 Capital (ADT 1) as outlined by the SBP under BPRD Circular No. 6 dated August 15, 2013. Summary of terms and conditions of the issue are:

21.1

21.2

7,000,000

7,000,000

14,000,000

7,000,000

7,000,000

Issue amount Rs. 7,000,000,000

Term Finance Certificates VI - Additional Tier-I (ADT-1)

Term Finance Certificates VIII - Additional Tier-I (ADT-1)

Issue date March 2018

Maturity date Perpetual

Rating "AA-" (double A minus) by The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited.

Security Unsecured

Ranking Subordinated to all other indebtedness of the Bank including deposits but superior to equity.

Profit payment frequency Payable semi-annually in arrears.

Redemption Perpetual

Mark-up For the period at end of which the Bank is in compliance with Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) and

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) requirements of the SBP, mark-up rate will be Base Rate + 1.50% with no

step up feature.

Base Rate is defined as the six months KIBOR (Ask side) prevailing on one (1) business day prior to

previous profit payment date.

Lock-in-clause Mark-up will only be paid from the Bank's current year's earning and if the Bank is in compliance of

regulatory MCR and CAR requirements set by the SBP from time to time.

Loss absorbency clause In conformity with the SBP Basel III Guidelines, the TFCs shall, if directed by the SBP, be permanently

converted into ordinary shares upon: (i) the CET 1 Trigger Event; (ii) the point of non-viability Trigger Event; or (iii) failure by the Bank to comply with the Lock-In Clause. The SBP will have full discretion in

declaring the point of non-viability Trigger Event.

Call Option The Bank may, at its sole discretion, exercise call option any time after five years from the Issue Date,

subject to prior approval of the SBP and instrument is replaced with capital of same and better quality.

21.2 Term Finance Certificates VIII - Additional Tier-I (ADT-1) - Quoted, Unsecured

The Bank issued Rs. 7,000 million of privately placed, listed, fully paid up, rated, perpetual, unsecured, subordinated, non-cumulative and contingent convertible debt instruments in the nature of Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) issued as instruments of redeemable capital under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2017 which qualify as Additional Tier 1 Capital (ADT 1) as outlined by SBP under BPRD circular No. 06 dated August 15, 2013. Summary of terms and conditions of the issue are:

Issue amount Rs. 7,000,000,000

Issue date December 2022

Maturity date Perpetual

Rating "AA-" (double A minus) by The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited.

Security Unsecured

Ranking Subordinated to all other indebtedness of the Bank including deposits but superior to equity.

Profit payment frequency Payable semi-annually in arrears.

Redemption Perpetual

Mark-up For the period at end of which the Bank is in compliance with Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) and

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) requirements of the SBP, mark-up rate will be Base Rate + 2.00% with no

step up feature.

Base Rate is defined as the six months KIBOR (Ask side) prevailing on one (1) business day prior to

previous profit payment date.

Lock-in-clause Mark-up will only be paid from the Bank's current year's earning and if the Bank is in compliance of

regulatory MCR and CAR requirements set by the SBP from time to time.

Loss absorbency clause In conformity with the SBP Basel III Guidelines, the TFCs shall, if directed by the SBP, be permanently

converted into ordinary shares upon: (i) the CET 1 Trigger Event; (ii) the point of non-viability Trigger Event; or (iii) failure by the Bank to comply with the Lock-In Clause. The SBP will have full discretion in

declaring the point of non-viability Trigger Event.

Call Option The Bank may, at its sole discretion, exercise call option any time after five years from the Issue Date,

subject to prior approval of the SBP and instrument is replaced with capital of same and better quality.

		Note	(Un-audited) March 31, 2024 (Rupees	(Audited) December 31, 2023 in '000)
22	OTHER LIABILITIES			
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in local currency		34,935,626	39,434,467
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in foreign currency		1,926,368	1,690,773
	Unearned fee commission and income on bills discounted and guarantees		3,364,427	3,201,308
	Accrued expenses		13,766,307	16,119,849
	Current taxation		12,294,961	14,462,758
	Acceptances		29,090,495	24,618,660
	Dividends payable		7,500,035	6,166,682
	Mark to market loss on forward foreign exchange contracts		3,223,229	2,779,042
	Mark to market loss on derivatives	25.1	79,306	96,507
	Branch adjustment account		-	73,434
	Alternative Delivery Channel (ADC) settlement accounts	22.2	13,050,149	3,409,741
	Provision for compensated absences		926,617	874,117
	Payable against redemption of customer loyalty / reward points		932,065	857,241
	Charity payable		131,468	114,052
	Credit loss allowance / provision against off-balance sheet obligations	22.1	806,232	78,624
	Security deposits against leases, lockers and others		12,925,509	12,983,647
	Workers' welfare fund		5,518,925	5,093,704
	Payable to vendors and suppliers		824,220	850,048
	Margin deposits on derivatives		3,854,294	3,906,392
	Payable to merchants (card acquiring)		34,551	776,097
	Indirect taxes payable		3,892,018	3,874,309
	Payable against marketable securities		278,422	-
	Liability against share based payment		251,932	483,001
	Trading liability		2,263,274	2,412,845
	Others		8,294,176	6,197,042
			160,164,606	150,554,340
22.1	Credit loss allowance / provision against off-balance sheet obligations			
	Opening balance		78,624	62,948
	Impact of adoption of IFRS 9		805,501	-
	Balance as at January 01 after adopting IFRS 9	•	884,125	62,948
	Exchange and other adjustments		(688)	4,029
	(Reversal) / charge for the period / year		(77,205)	11,647
	Closing balance	•	806,232	78,624

^{22.2} This represents settlement arising from channel transaction at the cut off date which were subsequently cleared.

		Note	(Un-audited) March 31, 2024	(Audited) December 31, 2023
23	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS		(Rupees	in '000)
	(Deficit) / surplus on revaluation of: - Securities measured at FVOCI - debt - Securities measured at FVOCI - equity	10.1 10.1	(1,871,704) 2,834,972	- - - (F 200 040)
	Available for sale securitiesProperty and equipmentNon-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	10.1	12,660,021 153,972 13,777,261	(5,290,960) 12,682,139 172,321 7,563,500
	Less: Deferred tax asset / (liability) on surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of:		, ,	, ,
	 Securities measured at FVOCI - debt Securities measured at FVOCI - equity Available for sale securities 		917,135 (1,389,136)	- - 2,592,570
	- Property and equipment		(603,520)	(593,695)
	- Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims		(76,604) (1,152,125)	(85,595) 1,913,280
	Derivatives (deficit) / surplus Less: Deferred tax asset / (liability) on derivative		(3,688,205) 1,807,220	(3,512,910) 1,721,326
			(1,880,985)	(1,791,584)
			14,506,121	11,268,364
24	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	- Guarantees - Commitments	24.1 24.2	166,068,539 662,100,538	173,579,640 731,198,269
	- Other contingent liabilities	24.3.1	23,793,899	23,816,758
			851,962,976	928,594,667
24.1	Guarantees:			
	Performance guarantees Other guarantees		54,113,698 111,954,841	55,684,506 117,895,134
	other guarantees		166,068,539	173,579,640
24.2	Commitments:			
	Documentary credits and short-term trade-related transactions - Letters of credit		219,143,156	196,248,432
	Commitments in respect of: - forward foreign exchange contracts	24.2.1	298,206,221	350,664,300
	 forward government securities transactions derivatives 	24.2.2 24.2.3	71,883,093 48,864,092	109,207,715 51,150,198
	- forward lending	24.2.4	18,783,896	19,247,075
	Commitments for acquisition of:			
	 Property and equipment Intangible assets 		4,263,378 375,202	3,713,022 312,027
	Commitments in respect of donations		581,500	655,500
	<u>'</u>		662,100,538	731,198,269
24.2.1	Commitments in respect of forward foreign exchange contracts			
	Purchase Sale		179,485,678 118,720,543	198,859,218 151,805,082
	Sale		298,206,221	350,664,300
24.2.2	Commitments in respect of forward government securities transactions			
	Purchase Sale		57,611,264 14,271,829	20,461,347 88,746,368
			71,883,093	109,207,715

		Note	(Un-audited) March 31, 2024	(Audited) December 31, 2023
24.2.3	Commitments in respect of derivatives		(Rupees	in '000)
	Interest Rate Swaps			
	Purchase	25.1	37,498,135	39,466,304
	Sale		37,498,135	39,466,304
	Cross Currency Swaps			
	Purchase Sale	25.1	- 11,365,957	- 11,683,894
	Sale	25.1	11,365,957	11,683,894
	Total commitments in respect of derivatives		48,864,092	51,150,198
24.2.4	Commitments in respect of forward lending			
	Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments to lend	24.2.4.1	15,182,780	15,828,600
	Commitments in respect of investments		3,601,116 18,783,896	3,418,475 19,247,075
24.2.4.1	I These represent commitments that are irrevocable because they cannot be with risk of incurring significant penalty or expense.	ndrawn at the	discretion of the I	Bank without the
			(Un-audited) March 31,	(Audited) December 31,

2023 24.3 Other contingent liabilities -----(Rupees in '000)-----24.3.1 Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts 23,793,899 23,816,758

These mainly represents counter claims filed by the borrowers for restricting the Bank from disposal of collateral assets (such as hypothecated / mortgaged / pledged assets kept as security), damage to reputation and cases filed by ex-employees of the Bank for damages. Based on legal advices and / or internal assessments, management is confident that the matters will be decided in the Bank's favour and the possibility of any outcome against the Bank is remote and accordingly no provision has been made in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

2024

11,683,894

- 24.4 Contingency for tax payable
- There were no tax related contingencies other than as disclosed in note 36.1. 24.4.1

25 **DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS**

Market making

Derivatives are a type of financial contract, the value of which is determined by reference to one or more underlying assets or indices. The major categories of such contracts include futures, swaps and options. Derivatives also include structured financial products that have one or more characteristics of forwards, futures, swaps and options.

25.1	Product Analysis	March 31, 2024 (Un-audited)						
	,	11	Interest Rate Swaps			Cross Currency Swaps		
		No. of	Notional	Mark to market	No. of	Notional	Mark to market	
		contracts	Principal	gain - net	contracts	Principal	gain - net	
	Counterparties With Banks for			(Rupees	in '000)			
	Hedging	40	37,498,135	3,443,225	-	-	-	
	With other entities Market making	-	-	-	6	11,365,957	841,865	
		40	37,498,135	3,443,225	6	11,365,957	841,865	
		December 31, 2023 (Audited)						
		li .	Interest Rate Swaps			Cross Currency Swaps		
		No. of	Notional	Mark to market	No. of	Notional	Mark to market	
		contracts	Principal	gain - net	contracts	Principal	gain - net	
	Counterparties With Banks for			· 1	in '000)			
	Hedging	41	39,466,304	3,371,331	-	-	-	
	With other entities							

(Un-audited)

		(un-audited)	
		Quarter er March 31,	March 31,
		2024	2023
		(Rupees in	
26	MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST EARNED	(Nupces III	000)
	On:		
	a) Loans and advances	31,838,071	25,893,271
	b) Investments	93,553,966	45,766,944
	c) Lendings to financial institutions	1,747,917	841,974
	d) Balances with banks	7,336	39,866
	e) On securities purchased under resale agreements / Bai Muajjal	1,526,461	3,046,675
		128,673,751	75,588,730
26.1	Interest income (calculated using effective interest rate method) recognised on: Financial assets measured at amortised cost	43,789,382	
	Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	70,690,334	
	Financial assets measured at fair value through P/L	14,194,035	
	Thiancial assets measured at tall value throught?	128,673,751	
27	MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST EXPENSED		
	On:	50 70 / 0 / 0	07.000.100
	a) Deposits	58,784,349	27,888,683
	b) Borrowings	4,273,815	3,658,824
	c) Securities sold under repurchase agreements	30,867,789	13,978,721
	d) Subordinated debt	834,214	638,273
	e) Cost of foreign currency swaps against foreign currency deposits / borrowings	2,206,189	810,749
	f) Borrowing cost on leased properties	783,923	584,685
	g) Reward points / customer loyalty	112,510	91,575
		97,862,789	47,651,510
27.1	Interest expense calculated using effective interest rate method		
	Financial liabilities	97,862,789	
28	FEE & COMMISSION INCOME		
	Branch banking customer fees	387,805	292,175
	Consumer finance related fees	152,853	140,150
	Card related fees (debit and credit cards)	809,765	637,552
	Credit related fees	180,637	142,211
	Investment banking fees	21,520	26,243
	Commission on trade	741,660	546,182
	Commission on guarantees	182,648	200,128
	Commission on cash management	12,337	14,726
	Commission on remittances including home remittances	651,528	324,664
	Commission on bancassurance	133,778	125,869
	Card acquiring business	463,530	337,348
	Wealth Management Fee	78,897	31,966
	Commission on Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP)	200,744	143,233
	Alternative Delivery Channel (ADC) settlement accounts	330,367	306,104
	Others	53,485	60,629
		4,401,554	3,329,180
29	FOREIGN EXCHANGE INCOME / (LOSS)		
	Foreign exchange income	2,820,353	3,163,962
	Foreign exchange (loss) / income related to derivatives	(516,732)	161,002
		2,303,621	3,324,964

		Note	(Un-audited) Quarter ended		
		<u> </u>	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
			(Rupees in		
30	GAIN / (LOSS) ON SECURITIES				
	Realised gain / (loss) Unrealised loss - Measured at FVPL	30.1 10.1	783,036 (712,962)	81,372	
	Unrealised loss - held for trading Unrealised (loss) / gain on trading liabilities - net	_ =	(2,398) 67,676	(396,921) - (315,549)	
30.1	Realised gain / (loss) on:				
	Federal Government Securities Shares Foreign Securities		672,174 8,124 102,738 783,036	240,324 (422,655) 263,703 81,372	
30.2	Net gain / (loss) on financial assets / liabilities measured:	=			
	At FVPL				
	Designated upon initial recognition Mandatorily measured at FVPL		(545,288) 61,699 (483,589)		
	Net gain / (loss) on financial assets measured at FVOCI - Debt	<u>-</u>	551,265 67,676		
31	OTHER INCOME				
	Rent on property Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Gain on sale of non banking assets - net Profit on termination of leased contracts (Ijarah) Gain on termination of leases (IFRS 16)	_	8,719 3,687 27,800 - 13,929 54,135	7,328 29,067 - 19,154 8,634 64,183	
32	OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>-</u>	54,155	04,103	
0_	Total compensation expense	32.1	8,823,445	7,141,913	
	Property expense Rates and taxes Utilities cost Security (including guards) Repair and maintenance (including janitorial charges) Depreciation on right-of-use assets Depreciation on non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims Depreciation on owned assets		45,048 826,487 346,383 445,742 924,630 4,298 229,618 2,822,206	32,515 443,993 247,898 244,958 761,494 1,232 202,228 1,934,318	
	Information technology expenses Software maintenance Hardware maintenance Depreciation Amortisation Network charges Consultancy and support services		795,174 178,244 313,082 86,363 176,865 38,609	429,024 260,527 257,417 78,082 142,674 14,273	
	Balance carried forward	_	13,233,988	10,258,228	

(Un-audited)
Quarter ended

8,823,445

7,141,913

	Quarter e	nded
	March 31,	March 31,
	2024	2023
	(Rupees in	
Balance brought forward	13,233,988	10,258,228
Other operating expenses Directors' fees and allowances	50,800	40,977
	· ·	· ·
Fees and allowances to Shariah Board	4,993	3,780
Legal and professional charges	86,473	67,320
Outsourced services costs	379,767	218,786
Travelling and conveyance	341,515	276,619
Clearing and custodian charges	41,625	40,676
Depreciation	491,428	347,705
Training and development	74,652	32,272
Postage and courier charges	117,564	114,056
Communication	587,937	409,112
Stationery and printing	462,960	293,221
Marketing, advertisement and publicity	514,124	379,730
Donations	126,320	944,500
		· ·
Auditors' remuneration	30,489	37,364
Brokerage and commission	117,796	75,115
Entertainment	208,567	145,190
Repairs and maintenance	201,362	172,849
Insurance	516,567	300,821
Cash handling charges	475,237	255,714
CNIC verification	67,095	64,973
Others	222,645	129,505
	5,119,916	4,350,285
	18,353,904	14,608,513
Total compensation expense		
		1
Managerial remuneration i) Fixed	5,878,258	4,774,807
ii) Variable:	3,070,230	4,774,007
*	1 201 2 40	1 405 7/5
a) Cash Bonus / Awards etc.	1,391,348	1,425,765
b) Bonus and Awards in Shares etc.	143,750	81,249
Charge for defined benefit plan	167,824	116,750
Contribution to defined contribution plan	213,652	179,206
Medical	539,922	327,145
Conveyance	347,152	127,030
Staff compensated absences	52,500	47,499
Staff life insurance	43,869	42,847
Staff welfare	7,010	4,315
Club subscription	1,011	771
Sub-total	8,786,296	7,127,384
Sign-on bonus	37,149	14,529
Coverance allowance	37,117	11,027

33 WORKERS' WELFARE FUND

Severance allowance Grand Total

32.1

The Supreme Court of Pakistan vide its order dated November 10, 2016 has held that the amendments made in the law introduced by Federal Government through the Finance Act, 2008 for the levy of Workers' Welfare Fund (WWF) on banks were not lawful. The Federal Board of Revenue has filed review petitions against this order, which are currently pending. A legal advice was obtained by the Pakistan Banking Association which highlights that consequent to filing of these review petitions, a risk has arisen and the judgment is not conclusive until the review petitions is decided. Accordingly, the amount charged for Workers' Welfare Fund since 2008 has not been reversed.

		(Un-au Quarter	•
		March 31,	March 31,
		2024	2023
34	OTHER CHARGES	(Rupees	in '000)
	Penalties imposed by the State Bank of Pakistan	208,643	10,973

Quarter ended March 31, March 3 2024 2023	
·	
2024 2023	
(Rupees in '000)	
35 CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE / PROVISIONS & WRITE OFFS - NET	
Reversal of credit loss allowance against cash with treasury (35,325)	-
Credit loss allowance against balance with other bank 1,379	-
Credit loss allowance / (reversal) against lending to financial institutions 11,408	(295)
Reversal of credit loss allowance / reversal for diminution	
in value of investments 10.4.1 (92,760) (1'	8,565)
Credit loss allowance / provision against loans & advances 11.4 200,309 6	25,173
Credit loss allowance / provision against other assets 16.2.1 30,837 5	9,665
Reversal of credit loss allowance / provision against off-balance	
sheet obligations 22.1 (77,205)	3,307
Reversal of other credit loss allowance / provisions / write off - net (15,432)	2,235
Recovery of written off / charged off bad debts (135,636) (7	9,745)
(112,425) 5	21,775
36 TAXATION	
Charge / (reversal) :	
*	51,542
Prior years (54,047)	-
	9,968)
	31,574

36.1 a) The income tax assessments of the Bank have been finalized up to and including tax year 2023. Certain addbacks made by tax authorities for various assessment years, appeals against which are pending with the Commissioner of Inland Revenue (Appeals), Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR), High Court of Sindh and Supreme Court of Pakistan.

In respect of tax years 2008, 2014, 2017 and 2019 to 2023, the tax authority has raised certain issues including default in payment of WWF, allocation of expenses to dividend and capital gains, dividend income from mutual funds not being taken under income from business and disallowance of Leasehold improvements resulting in tax demand of Rs. 764.870 million net of relief provided in appeal (December 31, 2023: 764.870 million). Bank has filed appeal which is pending before Commissioner Appeals. The management is confident that matter will be decided in favour of the bank and consequently has not made any provision in this respect.

- b) The Bank had received orders from a provincial tax authority for the periods from July 2011 to December 2020 wherein tax authority demanded sales tax on banking services and penalty amounting to Rs.763.312 million [excluding default surcharge] by disallowing certain exemptions of sales tax on banking services and allegedly for short payment of sales tax. Appeals against these orders are pending before Commissioner Appeals. The Bank has not made any provision against these orders and the management is of the view that these matters will be settled in Bank's favour through appellate process.
- c) The bank had received an order from a tax authority wherein Sales tax and penalty amounting to Rs. 5.191 million (excluding default surcharge) was demanded allegedly for non-payment of sales tax on certain transactions relating to accounting year 2016 and appeal against this order is pending before Commissioner Appeals. Another order previously received for the same accounting year wherein Sales tax and Further Tax amounting to Rs. 8.601 million [excluding default surcharge and penalty] was demanded allegedly for non-payment of sales tax on certain transactions is redemanded. A similar order for the accounting years 2017 and 2018 was also issued with tax demand of Rs. 11.536 million (excluding default surcharge). Bank has filed appeals against these orders and has not made any provision against these orders. The management is of the view that these matters will be favourably settled through appellate process.

(Un audited)

		(on-au Quarter	
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
37 BASIC AND DII	UTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	(Rupees	in '000)
Profit for the p	eriod	9,911,509	10,742,650
		(Number of sh	nares in '000)
Weighted aver	age number of ordinary shares	1,577,165	1,577,165
		(Rup	ees)
Basic and dilut	ed earnings per share	6.28	6.81

38 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value measurement defines fair value as the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of quoted securities other than those classified as held to maturity / amortised cost, is based on quoted market price. Quoted debt securities classified as held to maturity / amortised cost are carried at cost. The fair value of unquoted equity securities, other than investments in associates and subsidiary, is determined on the basis of valuation methodologies which are best reflective of their business model. The fair value of unquoted debt securities, fixed term loans, other assets, other liabilities, fixed term deposits and borrowings cannot be calculated with sufficient reliability due to the absence of a current and active market for these assets and liabilities and reliable data regarding market rates for similar instruments.

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

38.1 Fair value of financial instruments

The Bank measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

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

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

		March 31, 2024	(Un-audited)	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
On balance sheet financial instruments		(Rupees i	n '000)	
Financial assets - measured at fair value Investments				
- Federal government securities	-	1,405,200,969	-	1,405,200,969
- Non-government debt securities	14,951,400	5,030,895	-	19,982,295
- Shares - listed companies	6,316,302	=	-	6,316,302
- Shares - unlisted companies	-	-	2,194,286	2,194,286
- Mutual funds - unlisted companies	=	-	1,760,000	1,760,000
 Foreign government securities Foreign non-government debt securities 	-	69,765,924 23,155,979	- 6,271,501	69,765,924 29,427,480
- Foreign equity securities	280,548	23,100,979	0,271,301	29,427,460
	200,540			200,340
Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value Investments - Amortised cost	-	258,550,459	-	258,550,459
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair value				
- Forward purchase of foreign exchange	-	2,676,451	-	2,676,451
- Forward sale of foreign exchange	=	(3,223,229)	=	(3,223,229)
- Forward purchase of government securities	-	(87,453)	-	(87,453)
- Forward sale government securities	-	33,745	=	33,745
- Derivatives purchases	-	3,443,225	-	3,443,225
- Derivatives sales	-	841,865	-	841,865
		December 31, 20	023 (Audited)	
	Level 1		Level 3	Total
On balance sheet financial instruments		(Rupees i	n '000)	
Financial assets - measured at fair value Investments				
- Federal government securities	=	1,802,801,728	=	1,802,801,728
- Non-government debt securities	14,940,600	4,429,831	-	19,370,431
- Shares - listed companies	4,264,378	=	=	4,264,378
- Foreign government securities	-	43,176,169	-	43,176,169
- Foreign non-government debt securities	- 204 E04	28,547,190	-	28,547,190
- Foreign equity securities	284,596	=	-	284,596
Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value Investments - held to maturity securities	-	154,796,433	-	154,796,433
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair value				
- Forward purchase of foreign exchange	-	2,606,750	-	2,606,750
- Forward sale of foreign exchange	=	(2,779,042)	=	(2,779,042)
- Forward purchase of government securities	-	(27,210)	-	(27,210)
- Forward sale government securities transactions	=	(17,514)	=	(17,514)
- Derivatives purchases	-	3,371,331	-	3,371,331
- Derivatives sales	-	707,484	=	707,484

- 38.2 The Bank's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of the different fair value hierarchy levels at the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer, occurred. There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the current period.
- 38.3 Valuation techniques used in determination of fair values:

38.3.1 Fair value of financial assets

(a) Financial instruments in level 1

Financial instruments included in level 1 comprise of investments in ordinary shares of listed companies and listed non government debt securities.

(b) Financial instruments in level 2

Financial instruments included in level 2 comprise of Market Treasury Bills, Pakistan Investment Bonds, GoP Sukuks, GoP Euro Bonds, Overseas Government Sukuks, Overseas Bonds, unquoted shares, Term Finance Certificates, and other than Government Sukuks, forward foreign exchange contracts, forward government securities contracts, cross currency swap and interest rate swaps.

(c) Financial instruments in level 3

The fair value of unquoted shares and unquoted mutual funds are measured at fair value based on valuation technique mentioned in the table below.

The fair value of unquoted debt securities, fixed term loans, other assets, other liabilities, fixed term deposits and borrowings cannot be calculated with sufficient reliability due to the absence of a current and active market for these assets and liabilities and reliable data regarding market rates for similar instruments.

38.3.2 Fair value of non-financial assets

Certain categories of property and equipment (land and buildings) and non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are carried at revalued amounts (level 3 measurement) determined by professional valuers based on their assessment of the market values as disclosed in notes 12 and 16. The valuations are conducted by the valuation experts appointed by the Bank which are also on the panel of the State Bank of Pakistan.

38.3.3 Valuation techniques

Item	Valuation approach and input used
Market Treasury Bills (MTB) / Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIB), and GoP Sukuks (GIS) including their forward contracts	The fair value of MTBs and PIBs are derived using PKRV rates. GIS are revalued using PKISRV rates. Floating rate PIBs are revalued using PKFRV rates.
Overseas Sukuks, Overseas and GoP Euro Bonds	The fair value of overseas government sukuks, and overseas bonds are valued on the basis of price available on Bloomberg.
Debt Securities (TFCs and Sukuk other than Government)	Investment in WAPDA Sukuks, debt securities (comprising term finance certificates, bonds and any other security issued by a company or a body corporate for the purpose of raising funds in the form of redeemable capital) are valued on the basis of the rates announced by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with the methodology prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.
Ordinary shares - listed	The fair value of investments in listed equity securities are valued on the basis of closing quoted market price available at the Pakistan Stock Exchange.
Ordinary shares - unlisted	The fair value of investments in unlisted equity securities are valued on the basis of dividend discount model / discounted cashflow / price earnings multiple.
Mutual funds - unlisted	The fair value of investments in unlisted mutual funds are valued based on net asset value.
Forward foreign exchange contracts	The valuation has been determined by interpolating the FX revaluation rates announced by the SBP.
Derivative Instruments	Derivatives that are valued using valuation techniques based on market observable inputs are mainly interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing and swap models using present value calculations.
Property and equipment and non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	The valuation experts used a market based approach to arrive at the fair value of the Bank's properties. The market approach used prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical, comparable or similar properties. These values are adjusted to reflect the current condition of the properties. The effect of changes in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with certainty accordingly a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

SEGMENT INFORMATION 39

39.1 Segment details with respect to Business Activities

			Fo	or the quarter end	ded March 31, 20	24 (Un-audited)			
	Retail	Corporate	Islamic (Domestic)	Treasury	Digital	Overseas	Others*	Elimination	Total
				(F	Rupees in '000)				
Profit and loss	(20 077 174)	2,000,207	0 120 075	47.250.100	(2.120)	1 075 011	(741 210)	Ī	20.010.042
Net mark-up / return/ profit Inter segment revenue - net	(28,877,174) 49,550,426	3,098,207 1,729,104	8,128,075 (292,414)	47,250,100 (51,272,534)	(2,139) 2,119,188	1,975,211 372,103	(761,318) 756,439	- (2,962,312)	30,810,962
Non mark-up / return / interest income	2,390,611	1,307,073	570,814	2,781,323	275,519	443,724	4,879	(2,702,312)	7,773,943
Total income	23,063,863	6,134,384	8,406,475	(1,241,111)	2,392,568	2,791,038	-	(2,962,312)	38,584,905
	7.500.500	100.017		055.004	700 100	1 000 110			40.007.740
Segment direct expenses Inter segment expense allocation	7,528,523 3,948,317	180,017 447,596	2,964,537 1,335,452	255,801 189,204	733,403 570,552	1,033,418 141,462	6,292,069 (6,292,069)	- (340,514)	18,987,768
Total expenses	11,476,840	627,613	4,299,989	445,005	1,303,955	1,174,880	(0,292,009)	(340,514)	18,987,768
Credit loss allowance / provision / (reversals)	(188,527)	109,181	41,839	(65,323)	5,144	(14,739)	_	(3 10,311)	(112,425)
Profit / (loss) before tax	11,775,550	5,397,590	4,064,647	(1,620,793)	1,083,469	1,630,897	-	(2,621,798)	19,709,562
				As at Marc	ch 31, 2024 (Un-a	udited)			
	Retail	Corporate	Islamic (Domestic)	Treasury	Digital	Overseas	Others*	Elimination	Total
· ·								Emmation	
Statement of financial position				(.	.арооо ооо,				
Cash and bank balances	108,709,504	17,344,649	37,870,182	=	830,288	46,239,665	-	(385,183)	210,609,105
Investments	-	3,909,787	232,434,615	1,448,901,873	-	125,018,544	2,742,718	-	1,813,007,537
Net inter segment lending	968,513,472	87,004,766	-	-	11,744,330	-	86,175,940	(1,153,438,508)	-
Lendings to financial institutions	- 199,162,887	287,763,269	21,020,384 156,160,411	15,611,369	- 131,104	9,227,398 42,208,194	- 18,456,174	(26,141,279)	19,717,872 703,882,039
Advances - performing - non-performing	2,064,966	1,233,710	582,475	=	3,088	175,383	87,087	-	4,146,709
Others	31,097,010	35,363,835	49,415,064	67,200,126	1,613,567	(17,583,487)	66,215,692	36	233,321,843
Total assets	1,309,547,839	432,620,016	497,483,131	1,531,713,368	14,322,377	205,285,697	173,677,611	(1,179,964,934)	2,984,685,105
Borrowings	22,860,500	88,658,200	37,572,930	422,310,128	-	37,520,694	-	(27,458,687)	581,463,765
Subordinated debt	- 1,239,629,992	259,035,382	- 376,293,743	=	12 020 124	153,712,243	14,000,000	- 807,261	14,000,000
Deposits and other accounts Net inter segment borrowing	1,239,029,992	33,023,987	24,424,662	- 1,094,992,000	13,838,136	997,876	12,558	(1,153,438,525)	2,043,329,315
Others	47,057,347	51,902,447	55,811,030	13,522,015	484,241	12,523,083	24,131,753	125,017	205,556,933
Total liabilities	1,309,547,839	432,620,016	494,102,365	1,530,824,143	14,322,377	204,753,896	38,144,311	(1,179,964,934)	2,844,350,013
Net assets			3,380,766	889,225	=	531,801	135,533,300		140,335,092
Equity			3,300,700	007,223		331,001	100,000,000		140,335,092
	127 744 042	224 001 640	70,871,566	349,324,461	76.004	62 412 002	E 6.41.210	=	
Contingencies and commitments	127,744,963	234,891,669	/0,0/1,000	347,324,401	76,006	63,412,992	5,641,319	-	851,962,976

The segment profit and loss (P&L) statement illustrates revenue based on customer, channel, and product ownership. Consequently, revenue might appear in multiple segments since each one plays a role in capturing that income stream.

* Others include head office related activities.

			F	or the quarter en	ded March 31, 20)23 (Un-audited)			
	Retail	Corporate	Islamic (Domestic)		Digital	Overseas	Others*	Elimination	Total
•				(F	Rupees in '000)-				
Profit and loss	(10.440.700)		T 5 455 433		0.700	4.500.440	((00.051)		07.007.000
Net mark-up / return / profit	(10,663,789)	5,686,906	5,155,677	26,796,215	2,702	1,588,460	(628,951)		27,937,220
Inter segment revenue - net	27,133,335	(1,154,749)	, , ,	(25,649,913)	1,612,761	(12,875)	550,836	(2,173,365)	- (57/ 011
Non mark-up / return / interest income Total income	1,921,799 18,391,345	859,648 5,391,805	502,258 5,351,905	2,702,782 3,849,084	219,464 1,834,927	291,945 1,867,530	78,115	(2,173,365)	6,576,011 34,513,231
rotal income	10,371,343	5,541,605	5,551,705	3,049,004	1,034,727	1,007,330	-	(2,173,303)	34,513,231
Segment direct expenses	5,983,902	532,950	2,213,513	210,326	631,788	833,401	4,611,352	-	15,017,232
Inter segment expense allocation	2,711,796	444,948	804,632	242,056	359,148	118,856	(4,611,352)	(70,084)	-
Total expenses	8,695,698	977,898	3,018,145	452,382	990,936	952,257	-	(70,084)	15,017,232
Credit loss allowance / provision / (reversals)	1,126,045	669,250	317,165	(218,872)	6,120	928	(1,378,861)	-	521,775
Profit before tax	8,569,602	3,744,657	2,016,595	3,615,574	837,871	914,345	1,378,861	(2,103,281)	18,974,224
As at December 31, 2023 (Audited)									1
	Datail	0	-		,	,	O+l *	Filmination	T-+-I
	Retail	Corporate	Islamic (Domestic)	Treasury	Digital	Overseas	Others*	Elimination	Total
Statement of financial position				(1	Rupees in 000)-				
Cash and bank balances	107,505,103	20,666,132	33,920,116	_	801,318	56,947,383		(529,816)	219,310,236
Investments	-	3,609,787	214,732,021	1,743,435,218	-	104,537,703	947,971	(327,010)	2,067,262,700
Net inter segment lending	973,612,195	87,039,833	-	-	11,390,718	-	124,249,350	(1,196,292,096)	-
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	32,832,027	94,864,225	-	13.960.199	-	(22,102,342)	119,554,109
Advances - performing	207,915,194	299,248,029	161,980,731	-	80,881	44,106,831	16,460,775	-	729,792,441
- non-performing	2,955,353	1,449,384	589,393	=	8,333	177,923	78,683	=	5,259,069
Others	21,680,353	30,738,634	41,414,392	62,367,729	1,333,206	9,780,632	37,423,219	107	204,738,272
Total assets	1,313,668,198	442,751,799	485,468,680	1,900,667,172	13,614,456	229,510,671	179,159,998	(1,218,924,147)	3,345,916,827
Dorrowings	22.057.020	00 5/7 722	40 501 001	747 7/2 555		21 7/ 2 075		(22.007.021)	909,543,453
Borrowings Subordinated debt	23,956,020	88,567,733	40,501,991	747,762,555	-	31,762,975	14.000.000	(23,007,821)	909,543,453 14,000,000
Deposits and other accounts	1,243,732,370	305,616,623	365,397,636	-	- 13,355,298	- 157,205,824	14,000,000	(310,621)	2,084,997,130
Net inter segment borrowing	1,243,732,370	303,010,023	22,614,166	1,144,470,847	13,300,290	29,207,083	-	(310,021)	2,004,997,130
Others	45,979,808	48,567,443	53,942,917	9,462,016	259,158	12,072,324	28,483,354	686,391	199,453,411
Total liabilities	1,313,668,198	442,751,799	482,456,710	1,901,695,418	13,614,456	230,248,206	42,483,354	(1,218,924,147)	3,207,993,994
Total natimities	1,010,000,170	1 12,701,777	102, 100,710	1,701,070,110	10,011,100	200,2 10,200	12, 100,00 1	(1,210,721,111)	0,207,770,771
Net assets	=	=	3,011,970	(1,028,246)	=	(737,535)	136,676,644	=	137,922,833
Equity									137,922,833
Contingencies and commitments	127,717,077	220,203,714	66,758,549	447,453,464	8	61,147,942	5,313,913	_	928,594,667
Contingencies and commitments	121,111,011	220,203,714	00,700,049	447,433,404	0	01,147,942	2,313,913		720,074,007

The segment profit and loss (P&L) statement illustrates revenue based on customer, channel, and product ownership. Consequently, revenue might appear in multiple segments since each one plays a role in capturing that income stream.

* Others include head office related activities.

40 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Bank has related party transactions with its subsidiary, associates, joint ventures, employee benefit plans, its directors, key management personnel and other related parties.

The Banks enters into transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business and on substantially the same terms as for comparable transactions with person of similar standing. Contributions to and accruals in respect of staff retirement benefits and other benefit plans are made in accordance with the actuarial valuations / terms of the contribution plan. Remuneration to the executives / officers is determined in accordance with the terms of their appointment.

Details of transactions with related parties during the period, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements are as follows:

As at March 31, 2024 (Un-audited)					As at December 31, 2023 (Audited)				
Directors/ CEO	Key management personnel	Subsidiaries	Associates	Other related parties	Directors/ CEO	Key management personnel	Subsidiaries	Associates	Other related parties
		(Rupees in '000))				(Rupees in '000))	
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 6,332,364 (6,332,364)
- - - -	- - - -	305,217 1,000,000 - - - 1,305,217	1,177,606 - - - - 1,177,606	1,802,909 59,265 - 71,206 - 1,933,380	- - - - -	- - - - -	305,217 - - - - - 305,217	1,177,606 - - - - - - 1,177,606	1,552,048 683,255 (504,303) 71,909 - 1,802,909
-	-	305,217	-	_	-	-	305,217	-	-
14,918 - (673) - - 14,245	935,186 85,811 (53,021) - - 967,976	- 16,320,484 (15,332,728) - - - 987,756	- - - -	1,925,526 19,648,491 (19,301,358) - - - 2,272,659	18,062 911 (4,055) - - 14,918	672,608 604,716 (314,643) (27,495) - 935,186	- - - - -	- - - - -	2,367,924 90,959,543 (90,662,727) - (739,214) 1,925,526
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,180 - - - -	66,272 - - - -	31,832 - - - -	- - 650 - -	149,249 272,761 - - 140,000	2,791 - - - -	59,977 - - - -	- - - 17,014	- - 4,617 -	90,690 440,585 - - 140,000
	CEO	Directors/ CEO Key management personnel	Directors/ CEO Key management personnel Subsidiaries - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 14,918 935,186 - - - 305,217 14,918 935,186 - - 85,811 16,320,484 (673) (53,021) (15,332,728) - - - - - - - - - 14,245 967,976 987,756	Directors/ CEO Key management personnel Subsidiaries Associates - - - -	Directors/ CEO	Directors/ management personnel Subsidiaries Associates Other related parties CEO	Directors/ Key management personnel Subsidiaries Associates Other related parties Directors/ Key management personnel	Directors/ Key management personnel Subsidiaries Associates Other related parties Directors/ CEO management personnel Subsidiaries CEO management personnel CEO ma	Directors/ management personnel Subsidiaries Associates Other related parties Directors/ management personnel Subsidiaries Associates CEO CEO

		As at Ma	rch 31, 2024 (Un-a	audited)		As at December 31, 2023 (Audited)					
	Directors/ CEO	Key management personnel	Subsidiaries	Associates	Other related parties	Directors/ CEO	Key management personnel	Subsidiary	Associates	Other related parties	
Borrowings Opening balance Borrowings during the period / year Settled during the period / year Closing balance	- - -	- - - -	-(Rupees In 000)- - - - -	- - - -	2,605,576 1,500,000 (1,968,480) 2,137,096	- - - -	- - - -	(Rupees in '000)- - - - - -	- - - -	2,180,207 2,095,000 (1,669,631) 2,605,576	
Deposits and other accounts Opening balance Received during the period / year Withdrawn during the period / year Transfer in / (out) - net Closing balance	406,959 2,245,625 (661,504) - 1,991,080	340,757 1,305,744 (1,127,246) - 519,255	55,874 20,215,607 (19,285,371) - 986,110	17,153,420 238,111,620 (252,256,961) - 3,008,079	18,550,205 50,715,530 (57,064,344) - 12,201,391	38,466 1,190,788 (822,295) - 406,959	184,994 3,877,341 (3,686,772) (34,806) 340,757	9,086 4,563,007 (4,516,219) - 55,874	3,078,698 840,300,568 (826,225,846) - 17,153,420	12,308,779 318,163,352 (311,950,193) 28,267 18,550,205	
Subordinated debt Opening balance Issued / Purchased during the year Redemption / Sold during the year Closing balance	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	300,000	- - - -		- - -	- - -	300,000	
Other liabilities Interest / mark-up payable Dividend payable Payable to defined benefit plan Others	945 1,854,361 - -	5,389 1 -	- - - 1,422	- - - -	106,052 2,047,128 - 57,824	737 1,975,728 - -	1,045 - - -	- - - 956	- - - -	130,491 1,845,246 - 54,868	
Contingencies and commitments		-	1,200,000	-	1,216,027		-	1,000,000	-	1,573,620	
			nded March 31, 20	,				ended March 31, 20	,		
Income Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities Rent on property Gain on sale of property and equipment - net	435 - - - - -	8,174 - - 4 -	-(Rupees in '000)- 33,303 - - - - -	- 75,191 105,000 - 975 2,504	152,496 1,964 115,692 - -	398 - - - - -	5,387 - - 1 - 36	(Rupees in '000)- - - - - - - -	- 29,633 66,000 - 1,556 1,558	35,491 1,605 11,464 (2,182)	
Expenses Mark-up / return / interest paid Other operating expenses	5,655	10,081	31,980	228,504	555,799	1,030	5,333	114	96,081	436,425	
Directors fee Managerial remuneration Software maintenance Travelling and accommodation	50,800 239,373 - -	838,271 - -	- - - -	- - -	- 67,709 -	40,977 172,907 - -	- 581,021 - -	- - -	- - -	82,546 -	
Communication cost Brokerage and commission Legal and professional charges Charge for defined benefit plan Contribution to defined contribution plan Training and subscription	- - - - -	- - - - -	- 2,252 - - - -	- - - - -	151,780 - - 167,824 213,652 416		- - - -	3,477 - - -	- - - - -	42,566 - 116,750 179,206 163	
Other Information Dividend paid Insurance premium paid Insurance claims settled	1,975,727 - -	9,056 - -	- - -	7,465 1,092,940 215,993	1,661,448 - -	2,177 - -	5,019 - -	- - -	5,903 1,019,962 163,751	134,203 - -	

41	CAPITAL ADEQUACY, LEVERAGE RATIO & LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS	(Un-audited) March 31, 2024 (Rupees	(Audited) December 31, 2023 n '000)
	Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR):		
	Paid-up capital (net of losses)	15,771,651	15,771,651
	Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR):		
	Eligible Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital	111,315,508	110,321,098
	Eligible Additional Tier 1 (ADT 1) Capital	13,550,000	13,550,000
	Total eligible tier 1 capital	124,865,508	123,871,098
	Eligible tier 2 capital	37,072,837	34,802,149
	Total eligible capital (tier 1 + tier 2)	161,938,345	158,673,247
	Risk weighted assets (RWAs):		
	Credit risk	732,661,820	754,283,194
	Market risk	44,698,888	18,194,850
	Operational risk	175,157,500	175,157,500
	Total	952,518,208	947,635,544
	Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	11.69%	11.64%
	Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	13.11%	13.07%
	Total capital adequacy ratio	17.00%	16.74%
	Total capital adequacy ratio In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a		16.74%
	In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a	applicable to the Bank:	
	In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio	applicable to the Bank: 6.00%	6.00%
	In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a	applicable to the Bank:	
	In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio	6.00% 7.50% 11.50%	6.00% 7.50% 11.50%
	In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio Total Capital Adequacy Ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Bank has adopted Standardised Approach for cree	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% edit and market risk rela	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% ted exposures and
	In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio Total Capital Adequacy Ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Bank has adopted Standardised Approach for creaternate Standardised Approach (ASA) for operational risk.	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% edit and market risk relationships and market risk relationships are selected as a selected as	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% ted exposures and
	In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio Total Capital Adequacy Ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Bank has adopted Standardised Approach for creaternate Standardised Approach (ASA) for operational risk. Leverage Ratio (LR):	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% edit and market risk relations 124,865,508 3,545,286,888	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% ted exposures and 123,871,098 3,536,686,713
	In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio Total Capital Adequacy Ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Bank has adopted Standardised Approach for creaternate Standardised Approach (ASA) for operational risk. Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible tier-1 capital	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% edit and market risk relationships and market risk relationships are selected as a selected as	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% ted exposures and
	In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio Total Capital Adequacy Ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Bank has adopted Standardised Approach for creaternate Standardised Approach (ASA) for operational risk. Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible tier-1 capital Total exposures	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% edit and market risk relations 124,865,508 3,545,286,888	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% ted exposures and 123,871,098 3,536,686,713
	In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio Total Capital Adequacy Ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Bank has adopted Standardised Approach for creaternate Standardised Approach (ASA) for operational risk. Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible tier-1 capital Total exposures Leverage ratio	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% edit and market risk relations 124,865,508 3,545,286,888	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% ted exposures and 123,871,098 3,536,686,713
	In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio Total Capital Adequacy Ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Bank has adopted Standardised Approach for creaternate Standardised Approach (ASA) for operational risk. Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible tier-1 capital Total exposures Leverage ratio Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR):	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% edit and market risk relations 124,865,508 3,545,286,888 3.52%	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% ted exposures and 123,871,098 3,536,686,713 3.50%
	In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio Total Capital Adequacy Ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Bank has adopted Standardised Approach for creaternate Standardised Approach (ASA) for operational risk. Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible tier-1 capital Total exposures Leverage ratio Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): Total high quality liquid assets	124,865,508 3,545,286,888 3,52%	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% ted exposures and 123,871,098 3,536,686,713 3.50%
	In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio Total Capital Adequacy Ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Bank has adopted Standardised Approach for creaternate Standardised Approach (ASA) for operational risk. Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible tier-1 capital Total exposures Leverage ratio Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): Total high quality liquid assets Total net cash outflow	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% 124,865,508 3,545,286,888 3.52% 1,287,297,946 642,272,127	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% ted exposures and 123,871,098 3,536,686,713 3.50% 1,082,954,156 488,388,254
	In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio Total Capital Adequacy Ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Bank has adopted Standardised Approach for creaternate Standardised Approach (ASA) for operational risk. Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible tier-1 capital Total exposures Leverage ratio Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): Total high quality liquid assets Total net cash outflow Liquidity coverage ratio	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% 124,865,508 3,545,286,888 3.52% 1,287,297,946 642,272,127	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% ted exposures and 123,871,098 3,536,686,713 3.50% 1,082,954,156 488,388,254
	In line with Basel III capital adequacy guidelines, the following capital requirements are a Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio Total Capital Adequacy Ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Bank has adopted Standardised Approach for creaternate Standardised Approach (ASA) for operational risk. Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible tier-1 capital Total exposures Leverage ratio Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): Total high quality liquid assets Total net cash outflow Liquidity coverage ratio Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR):	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% 11.50% 124,865,508 3,545,286,888 3.52% 1,287,297,946 642,272,127 200%	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% ted exposures and 123,871,098 3,536,686,713 3.50% 1,082,954,156 488,388,254 222%

42 ISLAMIC BANKING BUSINESS

The Bank operates 350 Islamic banking branches (December 31, 2023: 348 branches) and 5 sub branches (December 31, 2023: 6 sub branch) as at March 31, 2024.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		March 31,	December 31,
	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees	in '000)
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with treasury banks		30,559,550	32,341,423
Balances with other banks		7,310,632	1,578,693
Due from financial institutions	42.1	21,020,384	32,832,027
Investments	42.2	232,434,615	214,732,021
Islamic financing and related assets - net	42.3	156,742,886	162,570,124
Property and equipment		9,932,999	9,419,759
Right-of-use assets		7,775,254	7,693,170
Intangible assets		37,664	39,602
Other assets		31,669,147	24,261,861
Total Assets	•	497,483,131	485,468,680
LIABILITIES	_		
Bills payable		3,909,633	4,847,290
Due to financial institutions		37,572,930	40,501,991
Deposits and other accounts	42.4	376,293,743	365,397,636
Lease liabilities		9,223,962	8,931,856
Deferred tax liabilities		1,281,845	1,291,105
Other liabilities		41,395,590	38,872,666
		469,677,703	459,842,544
NET ASSETS	:	27,805,428	25,626,136
REPRESENTED BY			
Islamic banking fund		3,950,000	3,950,000
Surplus on revaluation of assets		3,380,765	3,011,969
Unappropriated/ unremitted profit	42.5	20,474,663	18,664,167
	:	27,805,428	25,626,136

42.6

(Un-audited)

Quarter ended

	Qualiter ended		riueu
		March 31,	March 31,
	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in	'000)
Profit / return earned on Islamic financing and related assets,	12.7	10.050.421	10 200 104
investments and placements Profit / return expensed on deposits and other dues expensed	42.7 42.8	19,958,431 11,830,356	10,380,104 5,224,427
Net profit / return		8,128,075	5,155,677
Not profit / Teturi		0,120,073	3,133,077
Fee and commission income		479,895	324,081
Foreign exchange income		87,957	158,929
(Loss) / gain on securities		786	(5,496)
Other income		2,176	24,744
Total other income	_	570,814	502,258
	_		
Total income		8,698,889	5,657,935
OTHER EXPENSES	_		
Operating expenses		4,203,938	2,965,689
Workers' welfare fund		88,920	52,033
Other charges		7,131	423
Total other expenses		4,299,989	3,018,145
	_		
Profit before credit loss allowance / provisions		4,398,900	2,639,790
		44.000	047.47.5
Credit loss allowance /provisions and write offs - net	_	41,839	317,165
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		4,357,061	2,322,625
Taxation		2,163,210	1,015,754
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	-	2,193,851	1,306,871
TROUT A TEXT INVALION	=	2,173,001	1,300,011

			ı	March	31, 2024 (Un-a	uditod)	Doc	cember 31, 2023 (A	uditod)
				In Local	In Foreign		In Local	In Foreign	Total
42.1	Due from Financial Institutions			Currency	Currencies	Total	Currency bees in '000)	Currencies	Total
42.1	Musharaka Placements Bai Muajjal Receivables			8,500,000 12,521,850	-	8,500,000 12,521,850	24,400,000 8,432,027	- -	24,400,000 8,432,027
	Less: Credit loss allowance		•	21,021,850	-	21,021,850	32,832,027	-	32,832,027
	Stage 1		,	(1,466)	-	(1,466)	32,832,027	-	32,832,027
42.2	Investments		;	21,020,304		21,020,304	32,032,021		32,032,021
			March 31, 202	1 (Un-audited)			December	31, 2023 (Audited)	
		Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance / Provision for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value	Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance / Provision for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value
	By segment & type: Fair value through profit or loss Federal Government Securities				(Rup	ees in '000)			
	Ijarah Sukuk Naya Pakistan Certificates Non Government Debt Securities	1,996,724 3,841,543	-	4,876 -	2,001,600 3,841,543		-	-	-
	Sukuk - Unlisted	200,000 6,038,267	-	4,876	200,000 6,043,143	-	=	-	-
	Held-for-trading securities Federal Government Securities Ijarah Sukuk	-	-	-	-	3,022,557	-	(4,857)	3,017,700
	Fair value through other comprehensive income Federal Government Securities								
	ljarah Sukuk Non Government Debt Securities	193,801,359	-	1,760,484	195,561,843	-	-	-	-
	Sukuk - Unlisted	15,927,225 209,728,584	-	85,329 1,845,813	16,012,554 211,574,397	-	=	-	-
	Available for sale securities Federal Government Securities								
	Ijarah Sukuk Naya Pakistan Certificates	= -	-	-	= -	182,501,466 5,687,184	= -	1,054,823	183,556,289 5,687,184
	Non Government Debt Securities Sukuk - Unlisted	-	-	-	-	16,133,675	-	66,970	16,200,645
	Amortised cost Federal Government Securities	-	-	-	-	204,322,325	-	1,121,793	205,444,118
	ljarah Sukuk Non Government Debt Securities	11,578,204	-	-	11,578,204	-	-	-	-
	Sukuk - Unlisted	3,302,601 14,880,805	(63,730) (63,730)	-	3,238,871 14,817,075	-	-	-	-
	Held to maturity securities Federal Government Securities	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(**, **,						
	ljarah Sukuk Non Government Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
	Sukuk - Unlisted	-	-	-	-	3,339,720 6,339,720	(69,517) (69,517)	-	3,270,203 6,270,203
	Total investments	230,647,656	(63,730)	1,850,689	232,434,615	213,684,602	(69,517)	1,116,936	214,732,021
				March 31, 202	4 (Un-audited)		Decer	mber 31, 2023 (Au	dited)
42.2.1	Particulars of credit loss allowance		Exp Stage 1	ected Credit L Stage 2	oss Stage 3	Total	Specific	General	Total
				.,,					
	Sukuk - Unlisted	;	56	-	63,674	63,730	69,517	-	69,517
40.0								(Un-audited) March 31, 2024(Rupees	(Audited) December 31, 2023 in '000)
42.3	Islamic financing and related assets Ijarah							17,853,943	18,280,711
	Murabaha Musharaka Diminishing musharaka							2,438,189 10,662,930 21,694,909	3,660,271 15,364,383 22,300,051
	Salam							1,008,028	1,016,849
	Bai muajjal financing Musawama financing							24,999,951 3,431,756	24,999,488 4,610,248
	Tijarah financing							5,016,732	5,009,036
	Islamic staff financing SBP islamic export refinance							6,803,678 37,533	5,009,281 102,965
	Islamic staff financing SBP islamic export refinance SBP refinance scheme for wages & salaries Islamic long term finance facility plant & machinery							6,803,678 37,533 - 4,267,773	5,009,281 102,965 1,846 3,414,902
	Islamic staff financing SBP islamic export refinance SBP refinance scheme for wages & salaries Islamic long term finance facility plant & machinery Islamic refinance renewable energy							6,803,678 37,533 - 4,267,773 82,547	5,009,281 102,965 1,846 3,414,902 87,218
	Islamic staff financing SBP islamic export refinance SBP refinance scheme for wages & salaries Islamic long term finance facility plant & machinery Islamic refinance renewable energy Islamic temporary economic refinance facility (ITERF) Naya Pakistan home financing							6,803,678 37,533 - 4,267,773 82,547 10,984,511 3,290,522	5,009,281 102,965 1,846 3,414,902 87,218 10,351,896 3,336,697
	Islamic staff financing SBP islamic export refinance SBP refinance scheme for wages & salaries Islamic long term finance facility plant & machinery Islamic refinance renewable energy Islamic temporary economic refinance facility (ITERF)							6,803,678 37,533 - 4,267,773 82,547 10,984,511	5,009,281 102,965 1,846 3,414,902 87,218 10,351,896
	Islamic staff financing SBP islamic export refinance SBP refinance scheme for wages & salaries Islamic long term finance facility plant & machinery Islamic refinance renewable energy Islamic temporary economic refinance facility (ITERF) Naya Pakistan home financing Islamic refinance facility for combating COVID Refinance facility under bills discounting Advances against islamic assets							6,803,678 37,533 - 4,267,773 82,547 10,984,511 3,290,522 703,591 15,095,179 21,263,950	5,009,281 102,965 1,846 3,414,902 87,218 10,351,896 3,336,697 765,491 15,244,583 21,054,922
	Islamic staff financing SBP islamic export refinance SBP refinance scheme for wages & salaries Islamic long term finance facility plant & machinery Islamic refinance renewable energy Islamic temporary economic refinance facility (ITERF) Naya Pakistan home financing Islamic refinance facility for combating COVID Refinance facility under bills discounting							6,803,678 37,533 - 4,267,773 82,547 10,984,511 3,290,522 703,591 15,095,179	5,009,281 102,965 1,846 3,414,902 87,218 10,351,896 3,336,697 765,491 15,244,583
	Islamic staff financing SBP islamic export refinance SBP refinance scheme for wages & salaries Islamic long term finance facility plant & machinery Islamic refinance renewable energy Islamic temporary economic refinance facility (ITERF) Naya Pakistan home financing Islamic refinance facility for combating COVID Refinance facility under bills discounting Advances against islamic assets Inventory related to islamic financing							6,803,678 37,533 - 4,267,773 82,547 10,984,511 3,290,522 703,591 15,095,179 21,263,950 11,224,238	5,009,281 102,965 1,846 3,414,902 87,218 10,351,896 3,336,697 765,491 15,244,583 21,054,922 10,947,999
	Islamic staff financing SBP islamic export refinance SBP refinance scheme for wages & salaries Islamic long term finance facility plant & machinery Islamic refinance renewable energy Islamic temporary economic refinance facility (ITERF) Naya Pakistan home financing Islamic refinance facility for combating COVID Refinance facility under bills discounting Advances against islamic assets Inventory related to islamic financing Other Islamic modes Gross Islamic financing and related assets Less: Credit loss allowance / provision against Islamic fin	ancings						6,803,678 37,533 - 4,267,773 82,547 10,984,511 3,290,522 703,591 15,095,179 21,263,950 11,224,238 977,054	5,009,281 102,965 1,846 3,414,902 87,218 10,351,896 3,336,697 765,491 15,244,583 21,054,922 10,947,999 1,415,530
	Islamic staff financing SBP islamic export refinance SBP refinance scheme for wages & salaries Islamic long term finance facility plant & machinery Islamic refinance renewable energy Islamic temporary economic refinance facility (ITERF) Naya Pakistan home financing Islamic refinance facility for combating COVID Refinance facility under bills discounting Advances against islamic assets Inventory related to islamic financing Other Islamic modes Gross Islamic financing and related assets Less: Credit loss allowance / provision against Islamic fir - Stage 1 - Stage 2	ancings						6,803,678 37,533 - 4,267,773 82,547 10,984,511 3,290,522 703,591 15,095,179 21,263,950 11,224,238 977,054 161,837,014	5,009,281 102,965 1,846 3,414,902 87,218 10,351,896 3,336,697 765,491 15,244,583 21,054,922 10,947,999 1,415,530
	Islamic staff financing SBP islamic export refinance SBP refinance scheme for wages & salaries Islamic long term finance facility plant & machinery Islamic refinance renewable energy Islamic temporary economic refinance facility (ITERF) Naya Pakistan home financing Islamic refinance facility for combating COVID Refinance facility under bills discounting Advances against islamic assets Inventory related to islamic financing Other Islamic modes Gross Islamic financing and related assets Less: Credit loss allowance / provision against Islamic financing Stage 1	ancings						6,803,678 37,533 - 4,267,773 82,547 10,984,511 3,290,522 703,591 15,095,179 21,263,950 11,224,238 977,054 (562,396)	5,009,281 102,965 1,846 3,414,902 87,218 10,351,896 3,336,697 765,491 15,244,583 21,054,922 10,947,999 1,415,530

Islamic financing and related assets - net of credit loss allowance / provision

(5,094,128) 156,742,886 (4,404,243) 162,570,124

42.4	Deposits	March (31, 2024 (Un-aud	dited)	December 31, 2023 (Audited)			
		In Local Currency	In Foreign Currencies	Total	In Local Currency	In Foreign Currencies	Total	
	-			s in '000)				
	Customers							
	- Current deposits	145,660,532	8,565,229	154,225,761	135,927,618	8,790,080	144,717,698	
	- Savings deposits	73,566,267	3,777,623	77,343,890	74,515,796	3,755,980	78,271,776	
	- Term deposits	42,111,557	353,662	42,465,219	53,925,971	240,809	54,166,780	
	- Other deposits	3,504,834	1,991,686	5,496,520	3,716,029	1,648,389	5,364,418	
	_	264,843,190	14,688,200	279,531,390	268,085,414	14,435,258	282,520,672	
	Financial Institutions							
	- Current deposits	2,424,022	_	2,424,022	2,073,541	_	2,073,541	
	- Savings deposits	30,538,331	-	30.538.331	23,978,423	_	23,978,423	
	- Term deposits	63,800,000	-	63,800,000	56,825,000	-	56,825,000	
	' <u>-</u>	96,762,353	-	96,762,353	82,876,964	-	82,876,964	
	-	361,605,543	14,688,200	376,293,743	350,962,378	14,435,258	365,397,636	
42.4.1	Current deposits include	remunerative cur	rent deposits of	Rs. 18,746.302 m	illion (December 3	1, 2023: Rs. 20,788	.733 million).	
	Islamic Banking Rusino					(Un-audited) March 31, 2024(Rupees i	(Audited) December 31, 2023 n '000)	

March 31, 2024 December 31, 2024 Decemb				
March 31, 2024 2023 2024 2025 2024 2025 2024 2025 2024 2025 2024 2025 2024 2025 2024 2025 2024 2025 2024 2025 2024 2025 2024 2025 202			(Un-audited)	(Audited)
A2.5 Islamic Banking Business Unappropriated Profit Opening balance 18,664,167 11,333,811 Impact of adopting IFRS 9 (383,698) 1333,811 Impact of adopting IFRS 9 (383,698) 11,333,811 18,280,469 11,333,811 18,280,469 11,333,811 18,280,469 11,333,811 18,280,469 11,333,811 18,280,469 11,333,811 18,280,469 11,333,811 18,280,469 11,333,811 18,280,469 11,333,811 18,280,469 11,333,811 18,280,469 11,333,811 18,280,469 18,280			,	,
A2.5 Islamic Banking Business Unappropriated Profit Opening balance Inpact of adopting IFRS 9 (383.698)			·	· ·
Slamic Banking Business Unappropriated Profit Opening balance 18,664,167 11,333,811 18,644,167 13,33,811 18,280,469 11,333,811 18,280,469 11,333,811 18,280,469 11,333,811 18,280,469 11,333,811 18,280,469 18,2				
Opening balance Impact of adopting IFRS 9 (383.698) Impact of adopting IFRS 9 (383.698) Balance at January 01 on adopting IFRS 9 18,280,469 (13,33,811) (383.618) (13,33,811) (383.618) (13,33,811) (13,33,81	42.5	Islamic Banking Business Unappropriated Profit	(
Impact of adopting IFRS 9 1,333,611 Balance at January 01 on adopting IFRS 9 1,333,811 Add: Islamic Banking profit before taxation for the period / year 4,357,061 15,063,097 Less: Taxation for the period / year (2,163,210) (7,734,120) Add: Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net Closing balance 343 1,379 Add: Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net Closing balance 348 1,379 Closing balance 4,827,934 5,351,787 - Commitments 4,827,934 5,351,787 - Commitments 66,043,632 61,406,762 - Commitments 70,817,566 - Commi			18.664.167	11.333.811
Balance at January 01 on adopting IFRS 9 18,280,469 11,333,811 Add: Islamic Banking profit before taxation for the period / year 4,357,061 15,063,097 Less: Taxation for the period / year (2,163,210) (7,734,120) Add: Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net 343 1,379 Closing balance 20,474,663 18,664,167 42.6 Contingencies and Commitments 4,827,934 5,351,787 - Guarantees - Commitments 66,043,632 61,406,762 - Commitments 66,043,632 61,406,762 - Commitments March 31, March 31, - Quarter end 2024 2023 - (Rupees in '000)				-
Add: Islamic Banking profit before taxation for the period / year				11,333,811
Less: Taxation for the period / year (2,163,210) (7,734,120) Add: Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net 343 1,379 20,474,663 18,664,167 42.6 Contingencies and Commitments				
Add: Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net Closing balance 42.6 Contingencies and Commitments - Guarantees - Commitments - Committed - Committed - Committed - Commitments - Committed				
Closing balance 20,474,663 18,664,167 42.6 Contingencies and Commitments				
42.6 Contingencies and Commitments - Guarantees - Commitments - Commitme				
- Guarantees - Commitments -				
- Guarantees - Commitments -	42.6	Contingencies and Commitments		
- Commitments 66,043,632 61,406,762 70,871,566 66,758,549 - Commitments 66,043,632 70,871,566 66,758,549 - March 31, March 31, 2024 2023 70,700,700,700,700,700,700,700,700,700,			4.827.934	5.351.787
Cun-audited		- Commitments		
March 31, March 31, 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2024 2023 2024				
March 31, March 31, 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2024 2023 2024				
March 31, 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 2028 2028 2028 2028 2028 2028 2029 2			(Un-au	dited)
2024 2023 2024 2023 2025			Quarter	ended
A2.7 Profit / Return earned on Islamic financing and related assets, investments and placements Profit earned on: - Islamic financing and related assets 6,831,597 5,425,313 - Investments 11,448,702 4,708,887 - Placements 1,678,132 245,904 19,958,431 10,380,104 10,549,373 4,471,940 10,549,373			March 31,	March 31,
42.7 Profit/Return earned on Islamic financing and related assets, investments and placements				
Profit earned on: Islamic financing and related assets Investments Placements Incompany Placements 11,448,702 4,708,887 - Placements 1,678,132 245,904 42.8 Profit on deposits and other dues expensed Deposits and other accounts 10,549,373 4,471,940			(Rupees	in '000)
- Islamic financing and related assets - Investments - Placements - Pl	42.7	Profit/Return earned on Islamic financing and related assets, investments and placement	nts	
- Investments 11,448,702 4,708,887 - Placements 1,678,132 245,904 19,958,431 10,380,104 42.8 Profit on deposits and other dues expensed Deposits and other accounts 10,549,373 4,471,940				
- Placements 1,678,132 245,904 19,958,431 10,380,104 42.8 Profit on deposits and other dues expensed Deposits and other accounts 10,549,373 4,471,940		· ·		
42.8 Profit on deposits and other dues expensed Deposits and other accounts 10,549,373 4,471,940				
42.8 Profit on deposits and other dues expensed Deposits and other accounts 10,549,373 4,471,940		- Placements		245,904
Deposits and other accounts 10,549,373 4,471,940			19,958,431	10,380,104
Deposits and other accounts 10,549,373 4,471,940				
•	42.8			
Due to financial institutions 806 821 520 450		·		
		Due to financial institutions	806,821	520,450
Cost of foreign currency swaps against foreign currency deposits / borrowings 159,721 8,941			· ·	
Borrowing cost on lease liability 304,514 215,508				
Reward points / customer loyalty 9,927 7,588		Reward points / customer loyalty		
<u>11,830,356</u> 5,224,427			11,830,356	5,224,427

42.9 PLS Pool Management - Islamic Banking Group (IBG)

42.9.1 The pools, their key features and risk and reward characteristics.

The profit and loss sharing between the Rabbul Maal (depositor) and Mudarib (Bank - IBG) is based upon the underlying principles of Mudaraba, where Bank also contributes its equity to general pool of funds, and becomes the capital provider.

Currently IBG is managing following pools:

- 1) General Pool for LCY Depositors
- 2) FCY Pool for Foreign Currency (USD, GBP, EURO, AED, SAR and CAD) depositors
- 3) Fls Pool for Treasury Purposes
- 4) IERS Pool for Islamic Export Refinance Scheme facilities
- 5) Special pool
- 6) PMRC Musharikah Pool

All the Mudaraba based remunerative deposits shall be considered as an investment from Rabbul Maal in the pool, along with IBG's own share of equity, which is also commingled in the pool. The applications of these funds are on Islamic financing and related assets, investments, and placements for generating profits to be shared among the depositors as per the weightage system.

The IERS pool is maintained as per the guideline under the SBP IERS Scheme.

The assets, liabilities, equities, income and expenses are segregated for each of the pool. No pool investment is intermingled with each other. All pools are usually exposed to general credit risk, asset ownership risk and profit rate risk of the underlying assets involved in pool.

	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
42.9.2 Avenues/sectors where Mudaraba based deposits have been deployed.	March 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023
	(Rupees	in '000)
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing	25,717,971	25,878,771
Automobile and transportation equipment	4,048,064	5,182,673
Cement	2,397,597	2,905,481
Chemical and Pharmaceuticals	7,865,728	8,182,123
Construction	2,199,835	2,295,131
Electronics and electrical appliances	1,423,337	1,902,371
Food & Allied Products	6,013,070	7,660,952
Footwear and Leather garments	906,801	874,338
Glass and Ceramics	189,558	55,349
Individuals	33,599,090	33,101,861
Metal & Allied industries	2,880,849	3,704,807
Mining and Quarrying	501,862	505,600
Oil and Allied	5,457,841	3,666,662
Paper and Board	298,837	391,103
Plastic and Allied Industries	5,354,563	5,170,406
Power (electricity), Gas, Water, Sanitary	4,518,496	4,532,146
Services	2,647,112	2,745,698
Sugar	5,118,988	1,256,366
Technology and Related services	22,797	31,528
Textile	38,295,850	44,435,263
Transport, Storage and Communication	7,451,434	7,468,667
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3,554,820	3,628,696
Others	1,372,514	1,398,375
Total Gross Islamic Financing and Related Assets	161,837,014	166,974,367
Total gross investments (at cost)	230,647,656	213,684,602
Total Islamic placements (at cost)	21,021,850	32,832,027
Total Invested Funds	413,506,520	413,490,996

42.9.3 The major components of Profit distribution and charging of the expenses.

Profit is distributed among the Mudaraba deposits on the basis of underlying principles of weightage mechanism which are announced before the beginning of the relevant period. Only direct attributable expenses such as depreciation on ijarah assets, brokerage, CIB Charges, bad debts write off on advances and loss on sale of investments etc are charged to the pool. Expenses of pool(s) do not include general and specific provisioning created against non-performing financings and diminution in the value of investments.

42.9.4 The Bank manages the following general and specific pools:

Remunerative Depositor's Pools	Profit rate and weightage announcement period	Profit rate return earned	Profit sharing ratio		Mudarib share	Profit rate return distributed to remunerative deposits (Savings and fixed)	Percentage of Mudarib share transferred through Hiba	Amount of Mudarib Share transferred through Hiba
		%	Mudarib Share/Fee	Rabbul Maal Share	(Rupees in	%	%	(Rupees in
General Pools			Snare/Fee	Stiare	000)			000)
PKR Pool	Monthly	17.28%	50.00%	50.00%	2,948,764	11.60%	8.57%	245,574
USD Pool	Monthly	4.39%	86.67%	13.33%	33,381	1.09%	42.77%	13,697
GBP Pool	Monthly	5.17%	88.33%	11.67%	3,949	0.70%	0.00%	-
EUR Pool	Monthly	5.92%	88.33%	11.67%	4,616	0.76%	0.00%	-
AED Pool	Monthly	1.86%	88.33%	11.67%	159	0.15%	0.00%	-
SAR Pool	Monthly	4.13%	88.33%	11.67%	254	0.27%	0.00%	-
CAD Pool	Monthly	4.54%	88.33%	11.67%	115	0.17%	0.00%	-
Specific Pools								
Special Pool (Saving & TDRs)	Monthly	22.02%	10.00%	90.00%	780,826	20.66%	53.83%	419,818
SBP Refinance Borrowing Pool	Profit rate and weightage announcement period	Profit rate return earned	Profit : ra	sharing tio	Mudarib share	Profit rate return distributed to remunerative deposits (Savings and fixed)	Percentage of	Amount of Mudarib Share transferred through Hiba
		%	Bank Share	SBP Share	(Rupees in '000)	%	%	(Rupees in '000)
Islamic Export Refinance (IERS/BD) Pool	Monthly	18.98%	86.20%	13.80%	1,394,491	Nil	0.00%	-

43 AFGHANISTAN OPERATIONS

Bank Alfalah maintains a two-branch presence in Afghanistan. The board and management of the Bank continue to closely monitor the evolving situation in Afghanistan which has been hampered due to the country's frozen reserves and uncertainty regarding international recognition which prevent normal flows in and out of Afghanistan. The Bank has taken impairment against assets where there is an indication that carrying amount may be higher than its recoverable amount. The Bank remains focused on maintaining its control standards i.e. both onshore and through Head Office oversight.

44 NON-ADJUSTING EVENT

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on April 24, 2024 has declared an interim cash dividend of 20% i.e. Rs. 2.0 per share (March 31, 2023: Nil). These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements do not include the effect of this appropriation which will be accounted for subsequent to the period end.

45 DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements were authorised for issue on April 24, 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

46 GENERAL

- 46.1 Comparative information has been re-classified, re-arranged or additionally incorporated in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements, wherever necessary to facilitate comparison.
- The effect of reclassification, rearrangement, restatement in the comparative information presented in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements is as follows:

Description of item	Nature	(Rupees in '000)	From	То
Right-of-use assets	Asset	19,951,571	Property and equipment	Right-of-use assets
Lease liabilities against right-of-use- assets	Liability	22,894,533	Other liabilities	Lease liabilities
IBFT Charges	Expense	24,177	Commission on remittances including home remittances	Communication
Auditors' remuneration	Expense	14,915	Legal and professional charges	Auditors' remuneration
Auditors' remuneration	Expense	1,300	Consultancy and support services	Auditors' remuneration
Auditors' remuneration	Expense	2,545	Software maintenance	Auditors' remuneration

President & Chief Executive Officer



Bank Alfalah Limited Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements Quarter ended March 31, 2024

ACCETO.	Note	(Un-audited) March 31, 2024(Rupees	(Audited) December 31, 2023 in '000)
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	7	186,677,387	202,692,503
Balances with other banks	8	25,245,728	16,990,085
Lendings to financial institutions	9	19,717,872	119,554,109
Investments	10	1,817,068,659	2,072,156,767
Advances	11	707,047,136	735,061,827
Property and equipment	12	48,772,441	41,854,091
Right-of-use assets	13	20,208,458	19,966,957
Intangible assets	14	1,364,345	1,380,144
Deferred tax assets	15	3,039,804	3,619,475
Other assets	16	158,532,458	136,391,839
Total assets		2,987,674,288	3,349,667,797
LIABILITIES			
Bills payable	17	21,737,546	26,004,538
Borrowings	18	582,567,853	910,216,032
Deposits and other accounts	19	2,042,343,205	2,084,941,257
Lease liabilities	20	23,703,301	22,899,808
Subordinated debt	21	14,000,000	14,000,000
Deferred tax liabilities		-	-
Other liabilities	22	161,270,696	151,982,924
Total liabilities		2,845,622,601	3,210,044,559
NET ACCETC		140.051.707	120 (22 220
NET ASSETS		142,051,687	139,623,238
REPRESENTED BY			
Share capital		15,771,651	15,771,651
Reserves		41,686,120	41,401,130
Surplus on revaluation of assets	23	14,510,284	11,272,770
Unappropriated profit		70,404,799	71,472,352
Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the Holding Company		142,372,854	139,917,903
Non-controlling interest	24	(321,167)	(294,665)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		142,051,687	139,623,238
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	25		

BANK ALFALAH LIMITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (Un-audited) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Note	Quarter ended March 31, 2024	Quarter ended March 31, 2023
		(Rupees	
Mark-up / return / interest earned Mark-up / return / interest expensed Net mark-up / return / interest income	27 28	128,652,122 97,866,549 30,785,573	75,600,919 47,687,134 27,913,785
NON MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST INCOME			
Fee and commission income Dividend income	29	4,534,694 297,545	3,449,508 207,950
Foreign exchange income Gain / (loss) from derivatives	30	2,303,621 544,412	3,324,964 (100,717)
Gain / (loss) on securities Net gains / (loss) on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	31	65,723	(312,459)
Share of profit from associates Other income	32	274,893	123,158
Total non-mark-up / interest income	32	54,135 8,075,023	64,201 6,756,605
Total Income		38,860,596	34,670,390
NON MARK-UP / INTEREST EXPENSES			
Operating expenses Workers' welfare fund Other charges Total non-mark-up / interest expenses	33 34 35	18,523,925 425,656 208,643 19,158,224	14,710,756 397,746 10,973 15,119,475
Profit before credit loss allowance / provisions Credit loss allowance / provisions and write offs - net Extra ordinary / unusual items	36	19,702,372 (112,425)	19,550,915 521,775
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		19,814,797	19,029,140
Taxation	37	9,886,855	8,258,450
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		9,927,942	10,770,690
Profit / (loss) attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Holding Company Non-controlling interest		9,954,444 (26,502)	10,772,393 (1,703)
		9,927,942	10,770,690
		Rup	ees
Basic and diluted earnings per share	38	6.31	6.83

BANK ALFALAH LIMITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Un-audited) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

	Quarter ended March 31, 2024 (Rupees	Quarter ended March 31, 2023 in '000)
Profit after taxation for the period	9,927,942	10,770,690
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		
Items that may be reclassified to the profit and loss account in subsequent periods:		
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches	(706,161)	4,323,358
Movement in deficit on revaluation of debt investments through FVOCI - net of tax	(1,844,649)	-
Movement in share of surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments of associates - net of tax	(243)	(439)
Movement in deficit on revaluation of investments - net of tax	(2,551,053)	(6,989,843) (2,666,924)
Items that will not be reclassified to the profit and loss account in subsequent periods:		
Movement in surplus on revaluation of equity investments - net of tax	121,711	-
Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax	(9,824)	(8,961)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	(178) 111,709	(398) (9,359)
Total comprehensive income	7,488,598	8,094,407
Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to: Equity holders of the Holding Company Non-controlling interest	7,515,100 (26,502) 7,488,598	8,096,110 (1,703) 8,094,407

BANK ALFALAH LIMITED CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

		Capital (Reserves		Surplus/(De	eficit) on revalu	ation				
	Share	Capitari	teser ves	Statutory	Surpius/ (BC		ation	Unappropriated		Non	
	capital	Share premium	Exchange translation reserve	reserve	Investments	Property and equipment	Non Banking Assets	profit	Sub-total	Controlling Interest	Total
						(Rupees in 'O	00)				
Opening balance as at January 01, 2023 (audited)	15,771,651	4,731,049	10,719,682	18,832,470	(7,556,496)	12,321,092	82,505	47,033,616	101,935,569	127,800	102,063,369
Changes in equity for the quarter ended March 31, 2023											
Profit / (loss) after taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,772,393	10,772,393	(1,703)	10,770,690
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches	-	-	4,323,358	-	-	-	-	-	4,323,358	-	4,323,358
Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments - net of tax	_	-	-	-	(6,990,282)	-	-	-	(6,990,282)	-	(6,990,282)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(8,961)	-	-	(8,961)	-	(8,961)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	_	-	-	-	-	-	(398)	-	(398)	-	(398)
lotal other comprehensive income / (loss) - net of tax	-	-	4,323,358	-	(6,990,282)	(8,961)	(398)	-	(2,676,283)	-	(2,676,283)
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	1,074,265	-	-	-	(1,074,265)	-	-	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(21,881)	-	21,881	-	-	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity											
Final cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2022 - 25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,942,913)	(3,942,913)	-	(3,942,913)
Balance as at March 31, 2023 (un-audited)	15,771,651	4,731,049	15,043,040	19,906,735	(14,546,778)	12,290,250	82,107	52,810,712	106,088,766	126,097	106,214,863
Changes in equity for nine months ended December 31, 2023											
Profit after taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,739,066	25,739,066	(423,396)	25,315,670
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches	-	-	(851,066)	-	-	-	-	-	(851,066)	-	(851,066)
Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investments - net of tax	-	-	-	-	13,644,378	=	-	-	13,644,378	-	13,644,378
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit obligations - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,900	121,900	2,634	124,534
Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(98,265)	-	-	(98,265)	-	(98,265)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	_	-	-	-	-	-	4,619	-	4,619	-	4,619
Total other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	-	(851,066)	-	13,644,378	(98,265)	4,619	121,900	12,821,566	2,634	12,824,200
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	-	2,571,372	-	-	-	(2,571,372)	-	-	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(103,541)	-	103,541	-	-	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity											
Interim cash dividend for the half year ended June 30, 2023 - 30%	-	- 	-	- 		- 	-	(4,731,495)	(4,731,495)		(4,731,495)
Balance as at December 31, 2023 (audited)	15,771,651	4,731,049	14,191,974	22,478,107	(902,400)	12,088,444	86,726	71,472,352	139,917,903	(294,665)	139,623,238
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 - net of tax	-	-	-	-	5,002,695	-	-	(2,177,018)	2,825,677	-	2,825,677
Balance as at January 01, 2024 after adoption of IFRS 9 / carried forward	15,771,651	4,731,049	14,191,974	22,478,107	4,100,295	12,088,444	86,726	69,295,334	142,743,580	(294,665)	142,448,915

		r	1		0 1 ((0 (1))						
	Capital Reserves Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation		ation								
	Share capital	Share premium	Exchange translation reserve	Statutory reserve	Investments	Property and equipment	Non Banking Assets	Unappropriated profit	Sub-total	Non Controlling Interest	Total
						(Rupees in 'O	00)	-			
Balance brought forward	15,771,651	4,731,049	14,191,974	22,478,107	4,100,295	12,088,444	86,726	69,295,334	142,743,580	(294,665)	142,448,915
Changes in equity for the quarter ended March 31, 2024											
Profit / (loss) after taxation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,954,444	9,954,444	(26,502)	9,927,942
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of	-	-	(706,161)	-	-	-	-	-	(706,161)	-	(706,161)
investments in debt instruments - net of tax Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of	-	-	-	-	(1,844,649)	-	-	-	(1,844,649)	-	(1,844,649)
investments in equity instruments - net of tax Movement in share of (deficit) on revaluation	-	-	-	-	121,711	-	-	-	121,711	-	121,711
of investments of associates - net of tax Movement in surplus on revaluation of	-	-	-	-	(243)	-	-	-	(243)	-	(243)
property and equipment - net of tax Movement in surplus on revaluation of	-	-	-	-	-	(9,824)	-	-	(9,824)	-	(9,824)
non-banking assets - net of tax Total other comprehensive income - net of tax			(706,161)		(1,723,181)	(9,824)	(178) (178)		(178)		(2,439,344)
			(,		(11.201.01)	(1742.7)	()		(=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(=, , , ,
Transfer to statutory reserve	=	-	-	991,151	-	-	-	(991,151)	-	-	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	(22,119)	(9,180)	31,299	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of equity investments at FVOCI transferred to retained earnings - net of tax	-	-	-	-	(699)	-	-	699	-	-	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity											
Final cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2023 - 50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,885,826)	(7,885,826)	-	(7,885,826)
Closing balance as at March 31, 2024 (un-audited)	15,771,651	4,731,049	13,485,813	23,469,258	2,376,415	12,056,501	77,368	70,404,799	142,372,854	(321,167)	142,051,687
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,											

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2024	Note	Quarter ende	nd.
	Note	March 31,	March 31,
		2024	2023
CACH FLOWIC FROM OREDATING ACTIVITIES		(Rupees in 'O	JU)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		10.014.707	10 000 140
Profit before taxation		19,814,797	19,029,140
Dividend income		(297,545)	(207,950)
Share of profit from associates	_	(274,893)	(123,158)
Adjustments		19,242,359	18,698,032
Adjustments: Net Markup / interest income		(20.705.572)	(27.012.705)
,	22	(30,785,573)	(27,913,785)
Depreciation	33 33	1,041,310 929,968	811,244
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	33	· ·	765,866 78,258
Amortisation		86,535	
Credit loss allowance /provisions and write offs - net	36	(112,425)	521,775
Unrealised loss on revaluation of investments classified as held for trading - net Unrealised loss - Measured at FVPL	31	715 222	396,293
	31	715,322	(00.005)
Gain on sale of property and equipment - net	32	(3,687)	(29,085)
Gain on sale of non banking assets - net		(27,800)	-
Gain on termination of leases (IFRS 16) - net	32	(13,929)	(8,634)
Borrowing cost on leased properties	28	785,423	585,381
Workers' welfare fund		425,656	397,746
Charge for defined benefit plan	33.1	167,824	116,750
Charge for staff compensated absences	33.1	52,500	47,499
		(26,738,876)	(24,230,692)
		(7,496,517)	(5,532,660)
Decrease / (Increase) in operating assets			
Lendings to financial institutions		84,789,152	(87,868,430)
Held for trading securities		-	(126,751,333)
Securities classified as FVPL		14,575,634	-
Advances		23,727,239	33,745,459
Other assets (excluding advance taxation)		(1,087,249)	(4,656,464)
		122,004,776	(185,530,768)
(Decrease) / increase in operating liabilities			,
Bills payable		(4,266,992)	(14,568,946)
Borrowings		(328,452,569)	183,068,699
Deposits		(42,598,052)	67,197,529
Other liabilities (excluding current taxation)		13,188,727	23,592,477
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	(362,128,886)	259,289,759
	_	(247,620,627)	68,226,331
Mark-up / Interest received		107,188,191	61,480,222
Mark-up / Interest paid		(102,161,627)	(38,281,102)
Income tax paid		(12,531,298)	(5,004,213)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	_	(255,125,361)	86,421,238
Not easif (asea iii) / generated from operating activities		(200,120,001)	00, 121,200
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net investments in available-for-sale securities			(53,108,320)
Net Investments in available for sale securities Net Investments in securities classified as FVOCI		241,542,679	(55,100,520)
Net investments in securities classified as i voei		241,342,077	(2,288,699)
Net investments in inclusion attack securities Net investments in amortised cost securities		5,805,646	(2,200,077)
Dividends received from associates		105,000	66,000
Dividends received from associates Dividends received		221,009	141,269
		(8,029,155)	
Investments in property and equipment and intangible assets		' '	(1,735,596)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		6,744	37,904
Proceeds from sale of non-banking assets		267,800	4 222 250
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches		(706,161)	4,323,358
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		239,213,562	(52,564,084)
OACH ELONG EDOM ENIANONIO ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(111110)	(07.1.1.10)
Payments of lease obligations against right-of-use assets		(1,131,109)	(974,663)
Dividend paid		(6,552,473)	(1,872,474)
Net cash used in financing activities		(7,683,582)	(2,847,137)
Effect of translation of net investment in foreign branches			
		(00 ======	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	r	(23,595,381)	31,010,017
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		249,548,197	204,794,737
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents - (gain)		(1,648,505)	(18,686,135)
		247,899,692	186,108,602
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	_	224,304,311	217,118,619

BANK ALFALAH LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Un-audited) FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 The "Group" consists of:

Holding Company: Bank Alfalah Limited, Pakistan

Bank Alfalah Limited (the Bank) is a banking company incorporated in Pakistan and is engaged in commercial banking and related services in Pakistan and overseas. The Bank's registered office is located at B. A. Building, I. I. Chundigar Road, Karachi and its shares are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange. The Bank is engaged in banking services as described in the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962. The Bank is operating through 1,023 branches (December 31, 2023: 1,009 branches) and 14 sub-branches (December 31, 2023: 15 sub-branches). Out of the 1,023 branches, 662 (December 31, 2023: 650) are conventional, 350 (December 31, 2023: 348) are Islamic, 10 (December 31, 2023: 10) are overseas and 1 (December 31, 2023: 1) is an offshore banking unit.

		Percentage of Holding		
	Subsidiaries	March 2024	December 2023	
	Alfalah CLSA Securities (Private) Limited, Pakistan	62.50%	62.50%	
	Alfalah Currency Exchange (Private) Limited, Pakistan	100.00%	=	
1.2	In addition, the Group maintains investments in the following:			
	Associates			
	Alfalah Insurance Company Limited	30.00%	30.00%	
	Sapphire Wind Power Company Limited	30.00%	30.00%	
	Alfalah Asset Management Limited	40.22%	40.22%	

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These consolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The approved accounting and reporting standards comprise of:

- International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Whenever the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 or the directives issued by the SBP and the SECP differ with the requirements of IAS 34, IFRS or IFAS, the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 and the said directives shall prevail.

The SBP has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40, 'Investment Property' for banking companies through BSD Circular Letter No. 10 dated August 26, 2002 till further instructions. Further, the SECP has deferred the applicability of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' on banks through its notification S.R.O 411(I)/2008 dated April 28, 2008. The State Bank of Pakistan through BPRD Circular No. 04 of 2015 dated February 25, 2015 has deferred the applicability of Islamic Financial Accounting Standard-3 for Profit and Loss Sharing on Deposits (IFAS-3) issued by the ICAP and notified by the SECP, vide their SRO No. 571 of 2013 dated June 12, 2013 for Institutions offering Islamic Financial Services (IIFS). Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

Furher, as allowed by SBP vide BPRD Circular No. 03 of 2022 dated July 05, 2022, IFRS 9 has not been adopted for overseas branches where it is not applicable as per their local regulations.

Moreover, Alfalah Insurance Company Limited has deferred the application of IFRS 9 until the effective date of new insurance contracts standard (IFRS 17) as allowed by the SECP through SRO 1715 (i)/2023 dated November 21, 2023. Furthermore, Sapphire Wind Power Company Limited was granted a partial exemption from the application of IFRS 9 till December 31, 2024 vide SECP S.R.O.67(i)/2023 dated January 20, 2023. Consequently, the requirements of IFRS 9 with respect to application of Expected Credit Losses in respect of trade debts and other receivables due from Central Power Purchasing Agency (CPPA-G) have not been followed.

2.1.1 Basis of consolidation

A subsidiaries is an entity controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its investment with the investee and has the ability to affect those return through its power over the investee.

These consolidated condensed interim financial statements incorporate the financial statements of subsidiaries from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Associates are those entities on which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating polices. Associates as well as investment in mutual funds established under trust structure are accounted for using the equity method.

Non-controlling interests are that part of the net results of operations and of net assets of subsidiary which are not owned by the Holding Company. Material intra-group balances and transactions are eliminated.

- 2.1.2 Key financial figures of the Islamic Banking branches are disclosed in note 42 to the unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.
- 2.1.3 The Holding company believes that there is no significant doubt on the Group company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.2 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published approved accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current period:

There are certain new and amended standards, issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any material effect on the Group's operations and therefore not detailed in these consolidated condensed interim financial statements except for IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments), the impact of which is disclosed under note 4.2.

2.3 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published approved accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective:

There are certain new and amended standards, issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any material effect on the group's operations and therefore not detailed in these consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

3 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

3.1 Accounting convention

These consolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain property and equipment and non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims which are stated at revalued amounts; fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income investments and derivative financial instruments which are measured at fair value; defined benefit obligations which are carried at present value; and right of use of assets and related lease liability measured at present value.

3.2 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated condensed interim financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. The amounts are rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees except as stated otherwise.

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the annual audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2023 except for changes mentioned in notes 4.1 and 4.2.

4.1 Adoption of new forms for the preparation of condensed interim financial statements

The SBP, vide its BPRD Circular No. 02 dated February 09, 2023, issued the revised forms for the preparation of the condensed interim quarterly / half yearly financial statements of the Banks / DFIs which are applicable for quarterly / half yearly periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 vide BPRD Circular Letter No. 07 of 2023 dated April 13, 2023. The implementation of the revised forms has resulted in certain changes to the presentation and disclosures of various elements of the consolidated condensed interim financial statements. Significant ones being: Right of use assets and corresponding lease liability are now presented separately on the face of the Statement of financial position. Previously, these were presented under property and equipment (earlier titled as fixed assets) and other liabilities respectively. There is no impact of this change on the consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

The Group has adopted the above changes in the presentation and made additional disclosures to the extent applicable to its operations and corresponding figures have been rearranged / reclassified to correspond to the current period presentation, as presented in note 46.2

4.2 IFRS 9 - 'Financial Instruments'

IFRS 9 brings fundamental changes to the accounting for financial assets and to certain aspects of accounting for financial liabilities. To determine appropriate classification and measurement category, IFRS 9 requires all financial assets, except equity instruments, to be assessed based on combination of the entity's business model for managing the assets and the instruments' contractual cash flow characteristics. The adoption of IFRS 9 has also fundamentally changed the impairment method of financial assets with a forward-looking Expected Credit Losses (ECL) approach.

4.2.1 Classification

Financial Assets

Under IFRS 9, existing categories of financial assets: Held for trading (HFT), Available for sale (AFS), Held to maturity (HTM) and loans and receivables have been replaced by:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss account (FVTPL)
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial Liabilities

Under IFRS 9, the accounting for financial liabilities remains largely the same as before adoption of IFRS 9 and thus financial liabilities are being carried at amortized cost except for derivatives which are being measured at FVTPL.

4.2.2 Business model assessment

The Group determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Group's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- The objectives for the portfolio, in particular, whether the management's strategy focuses on earning contractual revenue, maintaining a particular yield profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets:
- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the Group's key management personnel;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed: and
- The expected frequency, value and timing of sale are also important aspects of the **Group's** assessment. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Group's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account.

Eventually, the financial assets fall under either of the following three business models:

- i) Hold to Collect (HTC) business model: Holding assets in order to collect contractual cash flows
- ii) Hold to Collect and Sell (HTC&S) business model: Collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets
- iii) Other business models: Resulting in classification of financial assets as FVTPL
- 4.2.3 Assessments whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest / profit (SPPI)

As a second step of its classification process, the group assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test. 'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/discount). The most significant elements of profit within a financing arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Group applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as, but not limited to, the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the period for which the interest / profit rate is set. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at FVTPL.

4.2.4 Application to the Group's financial assets

Debt based financial assets

Debt based financial assets held by the group include: advances, lending to financial institutions, investment in federal government securities, corporate bonds and other private sukuks, cash and balances with treasury banks, balances with other banks, and other financial assets.

- a. These are measured at amortised cost if they meet both of the following conditions and are not designated as FVTPL:
- the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest / profit on the principal amount outstanding.

The **Group's** business model for these financial assets can still be HTC even when sales of these financial assets occur. However, if more than an infrequent number of sales or sale(s) of significant value are/is made, the Group assesses whether and how the sales are consistent with the HTC objective.

- b. Debt based financial assets are measured at FVOCI only if these meet both of the following conditions and are not designated as FVTPL:
- the asset are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest / profit on the principal amount outstanding.

c. Debt based financial assets if are held for trading purposes are classified as measured at FVTPL.

In addition, on initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

The application of these policies also resulted in classifications and consequent remeasurements of certain investments in PIBs and Ijarah Sukuk held under available for sale portfolio as of December 31, 2023 to hold to collect based on the business model assessment. The following table reconciles their carrying amounts as reported on December 31, 2023 to the carrying amounts under IFRS 9 on transition to IFRS 9 on January 01, 2024:

Investment type and category	Balances as of December 31, 2023 (Audited)	IFRS 9 Classification	Balances as of December 31, 2023	Remeasure- ments	Balances as of January 01, 2024 - before ECL
			(Rupees in '000)		
Federal Government Securities					
- Pakistan Investment Bonds - AFS	948,595,063	FVOCI	850,963,067	-	850,963,067
		Amortised Cost	97,631,996	6,276,632	103,908,628
- Ijarah Sukuk - AFS	226,923,690	FVOCI	215,930,116	-	215,930,116
		Amortised Cost	10,993,574	1,538,294	12,531,868
	1,175,518,753		1,175,518,753	7,814,926	1,183,333,679

Equity based financial assets

An equity instrument held by the Group for trading purposes is classified as measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. The group has decided to classify Rs 767.222 million out of its its available for sale equity investment (listed shares) portfolio as of December 31, 2023 as FVTPL on irrevocable basis.

IFRS 9 has eliminated impairment assessment requirements for investments in equity instruments. Accordingly, the Group has reclassified impairment of Rs. 59.818 million on listed equity investments and Rs. 88.038 million for unlisted equity investment held as at December 31, 2023 to surplus / deficit on revaluation of investments through remeasurements.

The measurement category and carrying amount of financial assets in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan before and after adoption of IFRS 9 as at January 1, 2024 are compared as follows:

	Before adoption	of IFRS 9*	After adoption of IFRS 9	
Financial assets	Measurement category	Carrying amount as at December 31, 2023	Measurement category	Carrying amount as at January 01, 2024
		Rupees in '000		Rupees in '000
Cash and balances with treasury banks	Loans and receivables	202,692,503	Amortised cost	202,692,503
Balances with other banks	Loans and receivables	16,990,085	Amortised cost	16,990,085
Lending to financial institutions	Loans and receivables	119,554,109	Amortised cost	119,554,109
Investments - net	Held-for-trading	279,686,816	Fair value through profit or loss	279,686,816
			Fair value through profit or loss	14,126,368
	Available-for-sale	1,620,900,202	Fair value through other comprehensive income	1,501,175,992
			Amortised cost	116,440,496
	Held-to-maturity	165,517,277	Fair value through profit or loss	600,000
	Heid-to-maturity	105,517,277	Amortised cost	164,917,277
Advances - net	Loans and receivables	735,061,827	Amortised cost	735,061,827
Other assets	Loans and receivables	136,391,839	Amortised cost	136,391,839
		3,276,794,658		3,287,637,312

^{*} This amount includes overseas ECL for branches where IFRS 9 was already applicable.

4.2.5 Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date, the date on which the Group purchases or sells the asset. Other financial assets and liabilities like advances, lending to financial institutions, deposits etc. are recognised when funds are transferred to the **customers'** account or financial institutions. However, for cases, where funds are transferred on deferred payment basis, recognition is done when underlying asset is purchased.

a. Amortised cost (AC)

Financial assets and liabilities under amortised cost category are initially recognised at fair value adjusted for directly attributable transaction cost. These are subsequently measured at amortised cost. An expected credit loss allowance (ECL) is recognised for financial assets in the profit or loss. Interest income / profit / expense on these assets / liabilities are recognised in the profit or loss account. On derecognition of these financial assets and liabilities, capital gain / loss will be recognised in the profit or loss account.

b. Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets under FVOCI category are initially recognised at fair value adjusted for directly attributable transaction cost. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes recorded in OCI. An expected credit loss allowance (ECL) is recognised for debt based financial assets in the profit or loss account. Interest / profit / dividend income on these assets are recognised in the profit or loss account. On derecognition of debt based financial assets, capital gain / loss will be recognised in the profit or loss account. For equity based financial assets classified as FVOCI, capital gain / loss is transferred from surplus / deficit to retained earnings.

c. Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets under FVTPL category are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction cost will be directly recorded in the profit or loss. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes recorded in the profit or loss account. Interest / dividend income on these assets are recognised in the profit or loss account. On derecognition of these financial assets, capital gain / loss will be recognised in the profit or loss account. An expected credit loss allowance (ECL) is not recognised for these financial assets.

Revenue:

The Group's revenue recognition policy is consistent with the annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

4.2.6 Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire;
- it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which either:
- substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; or
- the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in the profit or loss account.

4.2.7 Modification

The Group sometimes renegotiates or otherwise modifies the contractual cash flows of financing to its customers. When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset in accordance with IFRS 9, the Group recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset to recognise a modification gain or loss in the profit or loss account. The gross carrying amount of the financial asset is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective profit rate (or credit-adjusted effective profit rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

4.2.8 Expected Credit Loss (ECL)

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ('ECL') associated with all advances and other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with letter of credit, guarantees and unutilised financing commitments hereinafter referred to as "Financial Instruments". the Group recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss or LTECL), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss (12mECL). The 12mECL is the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. Both LTECLs and 12mECLs are calculated at transactional / facility level.

The Group has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial **instrument's** credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Group considers an exposure to have significantly increased in credit risk when there is considerable deterioration in the internal rating grade for subject customer. The Group also applies a secondary qualitative method for triggering a significant increase in credit risk for an asset, such as moving a customer / facility to the watch list, or the account becoming forborne. Regardless of the change in credit grades, generally, the Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 60 days past due. However, for certain portfolios, the Group rebuts 60 DPD presumption based on behavioural analysis of its borrowers. When estimating ECLs on a collective basis for a group of similar assets, the Group applies the similar principles for assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

Based on the above process, the Group's financial instruments are grouped into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 as described below:

Stage 1:

When financial instruments are first recognised, the Group recognises an allowance based on 12mECLs. Stage 1 financial instruments also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and they have been reclassified from Stage 2. The 12mECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Group calculates the 12mECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to a forecast Exposure At Default (EAD) and multiplied by the expected LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original EIR. This calculation is made for all the scenarios.

Stage 2:

When a financial instrument has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the LTECLs. Stage 2 also includes facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the instrument has been reclassified from Stage 3. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, including the use of multiple scenarios, but PDs are applied over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cashflows are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 3:

For financial instruments considered credit-impaired, the Group recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these instruments. the Group uses a PD of 100% and LGD as computed for each portfolio or as prescribed by the SBP.

Undrawn financing commitments

When estimating LTECLs for undrawn financings commitments, the Group estimates the expected portion of the financings commitment that will be drawn down over its expected life. The ECL is then based on the present value of the expected cash flows if the financings is drawn down, based on a probability-weighting of the three scenarios. For revolving facilities that include both a financings and an undrawn commitment, ECLs are calculated on un-drawn portion of the facility and presented within other liabilities.

Guarantee and letters ofcredit contracts

The Group estimates ECLs based on the BASEL driven & Internally developed credit conversion factor (CCF) for Guarantee and letter of credit contracts respectively. The calculation is made using a probability-weighting of the three scenarios. The ECLs related to guarantee and letter of credit contracts are recognised within other liabilities.

The calculation of ECLs

The Group calculates ECLs based on a three probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash flows, discounted at an approximation to the EIR.

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

PD

The Probability of Default (PD) is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio. PD is estimated based on statistical technique such as Transition Matrix approach. PDs for non advances portfolio is based on S&Ps global transition default matrices, PDs are then adjusted using Vicesek Model to incorporate forward looking information.

EAD

The Exposure at Default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and profit, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments. The maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument unless the Group has the legal right to call it earlier. The **Group's** product offering includes a variety of corporate and retail facilities, in which the Group has the right to cancel and / or reduce the facilities with one day notice. However, in case of revolving facilities, the Group does not limit its exposure to credit losses to the contractual notice period, but, instead calculates ECL over a period that reflects the **Group's** expectations of the customer behaviour, its likelihood of default and the **Group's** future risk mitigation procedures, which could include reducing or cancelling the facilities.

The Loss Given Default (LGD) is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the FAD

The discount rate used to discount the ECLs is based on the effective profit rate that is expected to be charged over the expected period of exposure to the facilities. In the absence of computation of the effective profit rate (at reporting date), the Group uses an approximation e.g. contractual rate (at reporting date).

Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liabilities to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Group seeks to use collateral, where possible. The Group considers only those collaterals as eligible collaterals in the EAD calculation which have the following characteristics:

- · History of legal certainty and enforceability
- · History of enforceability and recovery.

When estimating the ECLs, the Group considers three scenarios (a base case, an upside, a downside). Each of these is associated with different PDs.

The Group's management has only considered cash, liquid securities, and Government of Pakistan guarantees as eligible collaterals, while calculating EADs.

Forward looking information

In its ECL models, the Group relies on range of following forward looking information as economic inputs, such as:

- GDP growth
- Consumer price index
- Unemployment rate

Definition of default

The concept of "impairment or "default" is critical to the implementation of IFRS 9 as it drives determination of risk parameters, i.e. PD, LGD and EAD.

The Group has defined that an exposure will be treated as having defaulted if it becomes 90+ days past due (DPDs)in repaying its contractual dues or as defined in Prudential Regulations from State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) issued from time to time. Accordingly, such exposures will be classified under Stage 3 under the Standard.

This implies that If one facility of a counterparty becomes 90+ DPD in repaying its contractual dues or as defined in PRs; all other facilities would deem to be classified as stage 3.

Write-offs

The Group's accounting policy under IFRS 9 remains the same as it was under SBP regulations / existing reporting framework.

Adoption impacts

The Group has adopted IFRS 9 effective from January 01, 2024 with modified retrospective approach for restatement permitted under IFRS 9. The cumulative impact of initial application of Rs. 2,826 million has been recorded as an adjustment to equity at the beginning of the current accounting period. The details of the impacts of initial application are tabulated below:

			, .	Impact due to:	, ,						
	Balances as of	D	Adoption of	Classifications			Total impact -	Taxation	Total impact -	Balances as of	
	December 31,	Recognition of expected credit	revised	due to business	Remeasurements	Reversal of	gross of tax	(current and	net of tax	January 01,	IFRS 9 Category
	2023 (Audited)	losses (ECL)	classifications	model and SPPI	Kemeasar ements	provisions held	3	deferred)		2024	
		(===)	under IFRS 9	assessments							
ASSETS											
Cash and balances with treasury banks	202,692,503	(24,590)	-	-	-	-	(24,590)	-	(24,590)	202,667,913	Amortised cost
Balances with other banks	16,990,085	(1,613)	-	-	-	-	(1,613)	-	(1,613)	16,988,472	Amortised cost
Lending to financial institutions	119,554,109	(13,066)	-	-	-	-	(13,066)	-	(13,066)	119,541,043	Amortised cost
Investments											
- Classified as available for sale	1,620,900,202	-	(1,620,900,202)			-	(1,620,900,202)	-	(1,620,900,202)	-	
- Classified as fair value through other		(48)	1,620,900,202	(121.04.0.07.4)	2,244,864		1.501.175.944		1,501,175,944	1,501,175,944	FVOCI
comprehensive income - Classified as held to maturity	165,517,277	(48)	(165,517,277)	(121,969,074)	2,244,864	-	(165,517,277)	-	(165,517,277)	1,501,175,944	
- Classified as amortized cost	105,517,277	-	165,517,277	115,840,496		-	281,357,773	-	281,357,773	281,357,773	Amortised cost
- Classified as held for trading	279,686,816		(279,686,816)	115,840,496			(279,686,816)	-	(279,686,816)	281,357,773	Amortisca cost
- Classified as fair value through	279,000,010	_	(279,000,010)	-		-	(279,000,010)	-	(279,000,010)	-	FVTPL
profit or loss	-	-	279,686,816	14,726,368	-		294,413,184	-	294,413,184	294,413,184	1 4 11 2
- Associates	6,052,472	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	6,052,472	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
- Subsidiary	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
	2,072,156,767	(48)	-	8,597,790	2,244,864	-	10,842,606	-	10,842,606	2,082,999,373	
Advances											
- Gross amount	777,298,564	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	777,298,564	
- Provisions	(42,236,737)	(4,087,143)	-	-	-	-	(4,087,143)	-	(4,087,143)	(46,323,880)	
	735,061,827	(4,087,143)	-	-	-	-	(4,087,143)	-	(4,087,143)	730,974,684	Amortised cost
											0
Property and equipment	41,854,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,854,091	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Right-of-use assets	19,966,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,966,957	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Intangible assets	1,380,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,380,144	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Deferred tax asset Other assets - financial assets	3,619,475	(070.450)					(070.450)	(2,714,864)	(2,714,864)	904,611	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Other assets - non financial assets Other assets - non financial assets	125,447,855	(370,152)					(370,152)		(370,152)	125,077,703	Amortised cost Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Other assets - Horr illiancial assets	3,349,667,797	(4,496,612)		8,597,790	2,244,864		6,346,042	(2,714,864)	3,631,178	10,943,984 3,353,298,975	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
LIABILITIES	3,349,007,797	(4,490,012)	-	8,397,790	2,244,804	-	0,340,042	(2,714,804)	3,031,178	3,303,298,970	
Bills payable	26,004,538			_					-	26,004,538	Amortised cost
Borrowings	910,216,032			_					_	910,216,032	Amortised cost
Deposits and other accounts	2,084,941,257			_						2,084,941,257	Amortised cost
Lease liability against right-of-use assets	22,899,808			_						22,899,808	Amortised cost
Subordinated debt	14,000,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	14,000,000	Amortised cost
Deferred tax liabilities		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Other liabilities - non financial liabilities	63,814,635	_					_	-	_	63,814,635	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Other liabilities - financial liabilities	88,168,289	805,501					805,501		805,501	88,973,790	Amortised cost
	3,210,044,559	805,501	-	-	-	-	805,501	-	805,501	3,210,850,060	
NET ASSETS	139,623,238	(5,302,113)		8,597,790	2,244,864		5,540,541	(2,714,864)	2,825,677	142,448,915	
											
REPRESENTED BY											
Share capital	15,771,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,771,651	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Reserves	41,401,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	41,401,130	Outside the scope of IFRS 9
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	11,272,770	-	-	7,712,199	2,244,864	(147,857)	9,809,206	(4,806,511)	5,002,695	16,275,465	
Unappropriated profit	71,472,352	(5,302,113)	-	885,591	-	147,857	(4,268,665)	2,091,647	(2,177,018)	69,295,334	
Non-controlling interest	(294,665)	(E 202 112)		8,597,790	2,244,864		5,540,541	(2,714,864)	2,825,677	(294,665)	
	139,023,238	(5,302,113)		8,341,190	2,244,854		5,540,541	(2,714,864)	2,823,077	142,448,915	

5 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of consolidated condensed interim financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amount of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities which are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision 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 its revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The significant judgments made by the management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation were the same as those applied in the preparation of annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 except for matters related to adoption of IFRS 9 which have been disclosed in note 4.2 to the consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

6 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The financial risk management objectives and policies adopted by the Group are consistent with those disclosed in the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

		(Un-audited) March 31,	(Audited) December 31,
		2024	2023
7	CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS	(Rupees i	
	In hand		
	- local currency	41,586,428	39,440,289
	- foreign currency	5,476,991	7,354,310
		47,063,419	46,794,599
	With State Bank of Pakistan in		
	- local currency current accounts	83,319,879	76,392,873
	- foreign currency current accounts	8,887,587	8,989,528
	- foreign currency deposit accounts	12,807,321	12,227,044
		105,014,787	97,609,445
	With other central banks in	00.040.050	45.070.000
	- foreign currency current accounts	29,962,059	45,379,083
	- foreign currency deposit accounts	1,747,919 31,709,978	1,695,718
		31,709,978	47,074,801
	With National Bank of Pakistan in local currency current account	2,740,368	11,062,857
	Prize bonds	172,836	186,661
		186,701,388	202,728,363
	Less: Credit loss allowance held against cash and balances with treasury banks	(24,001)	(35,860)
		186,677,387	202,692,503
0	DALANGES WITH STIFF PANICS		
8	BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS		
	In Pakistan		
	- in current accounts	796,403	37,056
	- in deposit accounts	541,218	346,266
		1,337,621	383,322
	Outside Pakistan		
	- in current accounts	23,879,687	16,575,317
	- in deposit accounts	34,429	34,503
		23,914,116	16,609,820
		25,251,737	16,993,142
	Less: Credit loss allowance held against balances with other banks	(6,009)	(3,057)
		25,245,728	16,990,085
9	LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		
	Call / clean money lendings	16,996,094	32,018,705
	Repurchase agreement lendings (Reverse Repo)	2,746,686	87,535,847
		19,742,780	119,554,552
	Less: Credit loss allowance held against lending to financial institutions	(24,908)	(443)
		19,717,872	119,554,109
		<u> </u>	

						IVIdI CIT 31, 2024	+ (UII-audited)	December 31,	2023 (Addited)
Lending to Fig	nancial Institution- Part	ticulars of credit loss	allowance			Lending	Credit loss allowance held	Lending	Credit loss allowance hel
Lending to th	nanciai institution- Fai t	iculais of credit loss	anowance				(Rupees	in '000)	
Domestic		0. 4							
Performing		Stage 1				13,066	13,066 13,066	-	-
Overseas Performing		Stage 1				11,842	11,842	443	4-
						11,842	11,842	443	4
						24,908	24,908	443	4
INVESTMENT:	S		March 31, 2024	(Un-audited)			December 31, 2	2023 (Audited)	
Investments	by type:	Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance / Provision for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value	Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance / Provision for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Valu
					(Rupe	es in '000)			
Fair value throug Federal Governm	•								
- Market Treas		78,647,545	-	(144,583)	78,502,962	_	-	-	-
	estment Bonds	162,198,805	-	(555,657)	161,643,148	-	=	-	-
- Ijarah Sukuk		3,860,661	-	7,453	3,868,114	-	-	-	-
- Naya Pakista Shares	an Certificates	3,841,543	-	-	3,841,543	-	-	-	-
- Ordinary sha	res / units - Listed Debt Securities	1,865,393	-	(67,310)	1,798,083	-	-	-	-
- Term Finance	e Certificates	1,450,000	-	-	1,450,000	-	-	-	-
- Sukuk		422,000	-	-	422,000	- 1	-	-	-
Foreign Securitie	S					,			
- Overseas Bo	nds - Sovereign	21,341,801	=	(16,924)	21,324,877	-	-	-	
- Redeemable	Participating Certificates	6,209,802		61,699	6,271,501	-		-	
Held-for-trading	securities	279,837,550	-	(715,322)	279,122,228	-	-	-	-
Federal Governm									
- Market Treas	sury Bills	-	-	-	-	158,519,893	-	(283,083)	158,236,8
- Pakistan Inve	estment Bonds	-	-	-	-	116,583,496	-	(74,689)	116,508,8
- Ijarah Sukuk Shares		-	-	-	-	4,661,665	-	(15,205)	4,646,4
- Ordinary sha Foreign Securitie	res / units - Listed s	-	-	-	-	244,208	-	3,826	248,0
- Overseas Bo	nds - Sovereign	-	-	-	-	51,626	-	(4,921)	46,7
		-	-	-	-	280,060,888	-	(374,072)	279,686,8
Fair value throug Federal Governm	h other comprehensive incoment Securities	е							
- Market Treas	sury Bills	140,338,659	-	(903,063)	139,435,596	- 1	-	-	-
- Pakistan Inve	estment Bonds	771,019,276	-	(1,191,020)	769,828,256	-	-	-	-
- Ijarah Sukuk		232,584,950	-	2,729,593	235,314,543	-	-	-	-
- Government Shares	of Pakistan Euro Bonds	14,490,425	(2,219,626)	496,008	12,766,807	-	-	-	
- Ordinary sha	res - Listed	3,801,103	-	733,957	4,535,060	-	-	-	
- Ordinary sha		1,211,363		1,332,923	2,544,286	-	-	-	
	hares - Unlisted	108,835 25,000	, ,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Government									
- Term Finance	e Certificates	2,219,189		- 0E 220	2,097,741	-	-	-	-
- Sukuk Foreign Securitie	S	16,023,736	(96,511)	85,329	16,012,554	-	-	-	-
-	nds - Sovereign	50,226,712	(117,109)	(1,668,556)	48,441,047	_	-	-	
- Overseas Bo	-	24,582,925		(1,419,995)	23,155,979	-	-	-	
- Equity securi		272,456		8,092	280,548	-	=	-	-
REIT Fund - Unlis	ted	1,000,000	-	760,000	1,760,000	-		-	
		1,257,904,629	(2,695,480)	963,268	1,256,172,417	-	-	-	-

March 31, 2024 (Un-audited)

December 31, 2023 (Audited)

10	INVESTMENTS		March 31, 202	4 (Up oudited)			December 31, 2	2022 (Audited)	
10.1	Investments by type:	Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance / Provision for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value	Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance / Provision for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value
	Balance brought forward	1,537,742,179	(2,695,480)	247,946	1,535,294,645	280,060,888	-	(374,072)	279,686,816
	Available-for-sale securities								
	Federal Government Securities								
	- Market Treasury Bills - Pakistan Investment Bonds	-	-	-	-	332,007,074 951,035,850	-	(823,401) (2,440,787)	331,183,673 948,595,063
	- Ijarah Sukuk	-	-	-	-	225,217,164	-	1,706,526	226,923,690
	- Government of Pakistan Euro Bonds	-	-	-	-	14,715,017	(2,355,129)	(1,339,847)	11,020,041
	- Naya Pakistan Certificates	-	-	-	-	5,687,184	-	-	5,687,184
	Shares Ordinary charge Listed					3,500,848	(59,818)	594,515	4,035,545
	- Ordinary shares - Listed - Ordinary shares - Unlisted	=	=	=	-	1,211,363	(88,038)	594,515	1,123,325
	- Preference Shares - Listed	=	=	=	-	108,835	(108,835)	-	-
	- Preference Shares - Unlisted Non Government Debt Securities	=	=	=	=	25,000	(25,000)	=	-
	- Term Finance Certificates	-	-	-	-	3,169,109	(221,322)	-	2,947,787
	- Sukuk	-	-	-	-	16,452,185	(96,511)	66,970	16,422,644
	REIT Fund - Unlisted Foreign Securities	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
	- Overseas Bonds - Sovereign	-	-	-	-	44,686,242	(108,774)	(1,448,004)	43,129,464
	- Overseas Bonds - Others	-	-	-	-	24,656,200	(7,551)	(1,615,830)	23,032,819
	 Redeemable Participating Certificates Equity security - Listed 	=	=	=	-	5,514,371 275,698	=	- 8,898	5,514,371 284,596
	-4-199	-	-	-	-	1,629,262,140	(3,070,978)	(5,290,960)	1,620,900,202
	Amortised cost								
	Federal Government Securities								
	- Pakistan Investment Bonds	217,493,546	-	-	217,493,546	-	-	-	-
	- Ijarah Sukuk Non Government Debt Securities	40,307,214	-	-	40,307,214	-	-	-	-
	- Term Finance Certificates	324,680	(24,771)	-	299,909	-	-	-	-
	- Sukuk Foreign Securities	3,302,601	(63,730)	=	3,238,871	=	=	=	-
	Overseas Bonds - Sovereign	14,212,823	(236)	-	14,212,587	-	-	-	-
		275,640,864	(88,737)	-	275,552,127	-	-	-	-
	Held-to-maturity securities								
	Federal Government Securities								
	- Pakistan Investment Bonds - Ijarah Sukuk	-	-	-	-	111,987,852 27,754,444	-	-	111,987,852 27,754,444
	Non Government Debt Securities					27,701,111			27,70 1,111
	- Term Finance Certificates	÷	Ē	=	-	814,680	(214,680)	=	600,000
	- Sukuk Foreign Securities	-	-	-	-	3,339,720	(69,517)	-	3,270,203
	Overseas Bonds - Sovereign	-	-	-	-	21,905,016	(238)	-	21,904,778
	Associates (valued at equity method)	-	-	-	-	165,801,712	(284,435)	-	165,517,277
	- Alfalah Insurance Company Limited	705,426	-	-	705,426	756,867	-	-	756,867
	- Sapphire Wind Power Company Limited	4,758,777	=	=	4,758,777	4,567,293	=	-	4,567,293
	- Alfalah Asset Management Limited	757,684 6,221,887	-	-	757,684 6,221,887	728,312 6,052,472	-	-	728,312 6,052,472
		0,221,007			0,221,007	0,032,472			
	Total Investments	1,819,604,930	(2,784,217)	247,946	1,817,068,659	2,081,177,212	(3,355,413)	(5,665,032)	2,072,156,767
						March	n 31, 2024 (Un-aud	ited)	
		Ai-t-	Country of	Percentage of	At-			Profit for the	Comprehensive
		Associate	incorporation	Holding	Assets	Liabilities	Revenue	period	income
10.2	Particulars of assets and liabilities of						-(Rupees in '000)		
10.2	associates								
	Alfalah Asset Management Limited	Associate	Pakistan	40.22%	2,454,193	570,340	311,139	78,104	78,104
	Alfalah Insurance Company Limited	Associate	Pakistan	30.00%	7,946,095	5,254,239	622,125	180,123	178,531
	Sapphire Wind Power Company Limited	Associate	Pakistan	30.00%	20,886,698	6,181,341	805,688	638,280	638,280
			Country of	Percentage of	December 31,	2023 (Audited)		March 31,2023 Profit for the	Comprehensi
		Associate	incorporation	Holding	Assets	Liabilities	Revenue	period	Comprehensive income
							-(Rupees in '000)		
	Alfalah Asset Management Limited	Associate	Pakistan	40.22%	2,366,955	556,130	147,288	31,152	31,152
	Alfalah Insurance Company Limited	Associate	Pakistan	30.00%	7,402,766	4,889,441	515,515	124,249	121,679
	Sapphire Wind Power Company Limited	Associate	Pakistan	30.00%	20,656,087	6,239,010	448,147	248,029	248,029

 (Un-audited)
 (Audited)

 March 31,
 December 31,

 2024
 2023

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

10.3	Investments	alvon	ac callators	ΛI.
107.5	IIIVe\IIIeIII\	$(11 \lor \triangle 11$	as (Ollatera	11

Market Treasury Bills
Pakistan Investment Bonds
Overseas Bonds

15,798,294	160,501,809
388,727,500	575,983,500
15,798,294 388,727,500 14,274,580	15,037,219
418,800,374	751,522,528

10.2.1 The market value of securities given as collateral is Rs. 411,970.114 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 739,217.237 million).

(Un-audited) (Audited)

March 31, December 31,

2024 2023
-----(Rupees in 000)-----

10.4 Credit loss allowance / provision for diminution in value of investments

10.4.1	Opening balance	3,355,413	3,751,761
	Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	(437,728)	-
	Balance as at January 01 after adopting IFRS 9	2,917,685	3,751,761
	Exchange and other adjustments	(40,708)	576,126

Charge / (reversals)
Charge for the period / year
Reversals for the period / year
Reversal on disposals

Closing Balance

147	318,681		
(92,665)	(363,351)		
(242)	(927,804)		
(92,760)	(972,474)		
2,784,217	3,355,413		

10.4.2 Particulars of credit loss allowance / provision against debt securities

Category of classification		March 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		(Un-audited)		(Audited)	
		Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance / Provision Held	Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance / Provision Held
Domestic		(Rupees in '000)			
Performing	Stage 1	1,088,474	192	-	-
Underperforming	Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Non-performing	Stage 3				
Substandard		-	-	-	-
Doubtful		-	-	-	-
Loss		306,268	306,268	602,030	602,030
		1,394,742	306,460	602,030	602,030
Overseas					
Performing	Stage 1	89,022,460	124,296	70,747,537	116,563
Underperforming	Stage 2	14,490,425	2,219,626	14,715,017	2,355,129
Non-performing	Stage 3				
Substandard		-	-	-	-
Doubtful		-	-	-	-
Loss		-	- 0.750.000	-	- 0.070.700
Total		104,907,627	2,650,382	86,064,584	3,073,722

^{10.4.3} The market value of securities classified as amortised cost as at March 31, 2024 amounted to Rs. 258,550.459 million (held-to-maturity as at December 31, 2023: Rs. 154,796.433 million).

	Note	Performing		Non Performing		Total	
		March 31, 2024 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2023 (Audited)	March 31, 2024 (Un-audited)	December 31, 2023 (Audited)	March 31, 2024 (Un- audited)	December 31, 2023 (Audited)
				(Rupees i	n '000)		
Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc.		547,322,033	565,261,986	31,971,740	32,595,861	579,293,773	597,857,847
Islamic financing and related assets		156,827,054	162,102,341	5,009,960	4,872,026	161,837,014	166,974,367
Bills discounted and purchased		11,998,189	12,300,229	188,465	166,121	12,186,654	12,466,350
Advances - gross		716,147,276	739,664,556	37,170,165	37,634,008	753,317,441	777,298,564
Credit loss allowance / provision against advances							
- Stage 1	11.4	(2,936,370)	(25,670)	-	-	(2,936,370)	(25,670)
- Stage 2	11.4	(2,151,977)	-	-	-	(2,151,977)	-
- Stage 3	11.4	-	-	(32,481,382)	-	(32,481,382)	-
- Specific	11.4	-	-	(542,075)	(32,374,940)	(542,075)	(32,374,940)
- General	11.4	(8,158,501)	(9,836,127)	-	-	(8,158,501)	(9,836,127)
		(13,246,848)	(9,861,797)	(33,023,457)	(32,374,940)	(46,270,305)	(42,236,737)
Advances - net of credit loss allowance /provision		702,900,428	729,802,759	4,146,708	5,259,068	707,047,136	735,061,827

11.1 Advances include an amount of Rs. 371.319 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 362.630 million), being Employee Loan facilities allowed to Citibank, N.A, **Pakistan's** employees, which were either taken over by the Holding Company, or were granted afresh, under a specific arrangement executed between the Holding Company and Citibank, N.A, Pakistan. The said arrangement is subject to certain relaxations as specified vide SBP Letter BPRD/BRD/Citi/2017/21089 dated September 11, 2017.

The said arrangement covers only existing employees of Citibank, N.A, Pakistan, and the relaxations allowed by the SBP are on continual basis, but subject to review by **SBP's** BID and OSED departments. These loans carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 17.99% to 41.28% (December 31, 2023: 17.99% to 41.28%) with maturities up to October 2043) (December 31, 2023: October 2043).

(Un-audited) (Audited) March 31, December 31, 2024 2023 ------(Rupees in '000)------

11.2 Particulars of advances (Gross)

 In local currency
 678,405,235
 700,788,290

 In foreign currencies
 74,912,206
 76,510,274

 753,317,441
 777,298,564

11.3 Advances include Rs. 37,170.165 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 37,634.008 million) which have been placed under non-performing status as detailed below:

Category of Classification	gory of Classification		March 31, 2024 (Un-audited)		December 31, 2023 (Audited)	
		Non- Performing Loans	Credit loss allowance /provision	Non- Performing Loans	Credit loss allowance /provision	
Power No.			(Rupees	in '000)		
Domestic Other Assets Especially Mentioned (OEAM) Substandard Doubtful Loss	Stage 3 Stage 3 Stage 3 Stage 3	226,751 953,718 5,720,789 29,551,450 36,452,708	3,779 227,200 2,821,013 29,429,390 32,481,382	186,364 1,800,068 6,694,041 28,285,295 36,965,768	3,568 444,281 3,293,830 28,142,944 31,884,623	
Overseas Other Assets Especially Mentioned (OEAM) Substandard Doubtful Loss	Stage 3 Stage 3 Stage 3 Stage 3	42,342 - 675,115 717,457	25,331 - 516,744 542,075	- 43,013 - 625,227 668,240	25,688 - 464,629 490,317	
Total		37,170,165	33,023,457	37,634,008	32,374,940	

11.4 Particulars of Credit loss allowance / provision against advances

	March 31, 2024 (Un-audited)					December 31, 2023 (Audited)		dited)	
	Expected Credit Loss			Cifi-	CI	O	C===!6!=	General /	Tatal
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific	General	Total	Specific	expected credit loss	Total
					(Rupees in '000)				
Opening balance	-	-	-	32,374,940	9,861,797	42,236,737	25,397,878	7,921,407	33,319,285
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	3,383,986	1,941,534	32,361,750	(31,884,623)	(1,715,503)	4,087,144			
Balance as at January 01 after adopting IFRS 9	3,383,986	1,941,534	32,361,750	490,317	8,146,294	46,323,881	25,397,878	7,921,407	33,319,285
Exchange and other adjustments	(356)	-		(6,947)	(5,440)	(12,743)	83,703	57,723	141,426
Charge for the period / year	-	210,443	1,832,388	58,896	17,647	2,119,374	12,130,032	1,882,667	14,012,699
Reversals for the period / year	(447,260)	-	(1,471,614)	(191)	-	(1,919,065)	(3,503,697)	-	(3,503,697)
	(447,260)	210,443	360,774	58,705	17,647	200,309	8,626,335	1,882,667	10,509,002
Amounts written off	-	-	(241,142)	-	-	(241,142)	(1,732,976)	-	(1,732,976)
	-	-	(241,142)	-	-	(241,142)	(1,732,976)	-	(1,732,976)
Closing balance	2,936,370	2,151,977	32,481,382	542,075	8,158,501	46,270,305	32,374,940	9,861,797	42,236,737

^{11.4.1} The additional profit arising from availing the forced sales value (FSV) benefit - net of tax as at March 31, 2024 which is not available for distribution as either cash or stock dividend to shareholders/ bonus to employees amounted to Rs. 84.828 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 86.021 million).

- 11.4.2 During the period, non performing loans and provisions were reduced by Rs. 836.427 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 231.391 million) due to debt property swap transaction.
- 11.4.3 Specific provision relates to overseas branches to meet the requirements of regulatory authorities of the respective countries in which overseas branches operate.
- 11.4.4 General provision includes:
 - (i) Provision held at overseas branch to meet the requirements of regulatory authorities of the respective countries in which overseas branches operate and where IFRS 9 is not applicable; and
 - (ii) Provision of Rs. 7,748.000 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 7,748.000 million) against the high risk portfolio, which is showing higher economic vulnerability.
- 11.4.5 Although the Holding Company has made provision against its non-performing portfolio as per the category of classification of the loan, the Holding company holds enforceable collateral in the event of recovery through litigation. These securities comprise of charge against various tangible assets of the borrower including land, building and machinery, stock in trade etc.
- 11.5 Advances Particulars of credit loss allowance

		March 31, 2024 (Un-audited)				December 31, 2023 (Audited)			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific	General	Total	Specific	General / expected credit loss	Total
Opening balance Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	3,383,986	1,941,534	32,361,750	32,374,940 (31,884,623)	(Rupees in '000)- 9,861,797 (1,715,503)	42,236,737 4,087,144	25,397,878	7,921,407	33,319,285
Balance as at January 01 after adopting IFRS 9	3,383,986	1,941,534	32,361,750	490,317	8,146,294	46,323,881	25,397,878	7,921,407	33,319,285
Exchange and other adjustments	(356)	-	-	(6,947)	(5,440)	(12,743)	83,703	57,723	141,426
New Advances Due to credit deterioration	312,989	- 373,118	1,997,473	58,896	-	371,885 2,370,591	12,130,032	1,882,667	14,012,699
Advances derecognised or repaid / reversal Transfer to stage 1	(704,561)	(121,509)	(1,471,614)	(191)	17,647	(2,280,228)	(3,503,697)	-	(3,503,697)
Transfer to stage 2	(49,444)	58,147	(8,703) 102,997	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 3 Changes in risk parameters	(9,138) 2,894	(93,859) (5,454)	(259,379)	-	-	(261,939)	-	-	-
Amounts written off / charged off	(447,260)	210,443	360,774 (241,142)	58,705 -	17,647	200,309 (241,142)	8,626,335 (1,732,976)	1,882,667	10,509,002 (1,732,976)
Closing balance	2,936,370	2,151,977	32,481,382	542,075	8,158,501	46,270,305	32,374,940	9,861,797	42,236,737
11.6 Advances - Category of classification						March 31, 2024	(Un-audited)	December 31, 2	
						Outstanding	Credit loss allowance /provision	Outstanding	Credit loss allowance /provision
D I'							(Rupees	in '000)	
Domestic Performing Underperforming Non-Performing	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3					539,271,556 132,799,556	2,911,111 2,151,977	695,123,443	- -
Other Assets Especially Mentioned Substandard						226,751 953,718	3,779 227,200	186,364 1,800,068	3,568 444,281
Doubtful Loss						5,720,789 29,551,450	2,821,013 29,429,390	6,694,041 28,295,613	3,293,830 28,142,944
General Provision						708,523,820	7,748,000	732,099,529	9,345,810
Overseas									
Performing Underperforming	Stage 1 Stage 2					44,076,164	25,259	44,530,795	25,670
Non-Performing Other Assets Especially Mentioned	Stage 3					-	-	-	-
Substandard Doubtful						42,342	25,331	43,013	25,688
Loss General Provision						675,115 -	516,744 410,501	625,227	464,629 490,317
						44,793,621	977,835	45,199,035	1,006,304
Total						753,317,441	46,270,305	777,298,564	42,236,737
							Note	(Un-audited) March 31, 2024	(Audited) December 31, 2023
12 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT								(Rupees	
Capital work-in-progress Property and equipment							12.1 12.2	4,341,622 44,430,819 48,772,441	3,525,139 38,328,952 41,854,091
12.1 Capital work-in-progress									
Civil works Equipment Others								2,717,755 1,428,420 195,447 4,341,622	2,454,986 999,120 71,033 3,525,139

12.2 It includes land and buildings carried at revalued amount of Rs. 29,642.632 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 24,380.890 million).

		(Un-aud	dited)
		Quarter March 31,	ended March 31,
		2024	2023
12.3	Additions to property and equipment	(Rupees	in 000)
12.0	The following additions were made to property and equipment during the period:		
	Capital work-in-progress - net of transferred out for capitalisation	816,483	456,275
	Property and equipment	010,403	430,273
	Freehold land	101,138	244
	Leasehold land	5,149,174	116,000
	Buildings on freehold land	47,511	119,965
	Buildings on leasehold land Leasehold improvement	26,182 498,149	32,971 105,035
	Furniture and fixtures	175,287	51,785
	Office equipment	885,494	640,859
	Vehicles	263,765	32,244
		7,146,700	1,099,103
	Total additions to property and equipment	7,963,183	1,555,378
12.4	Disposals of property and equipment		
	The net book values of property and equipment disposed off during the period are as	follows:	
	Leasehold improvements	-	7,003
	Furniture and fixtures Office equipments	- 3,057	291 1,525
	Total disposal of property and equipment	3,057	8,819
		(1)	(2)
		(Un-audited) March 31,	(Audited) December 31,
		2024	2023
	RIGHT OF USE ASSETS	(Rupees i	
13	RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	Buildings	Buildings
	At January 1	00.004.070	
	Cost Accumulated Depreciation	28,896,873 (8,929,916)	22,399,553 (6,983,079)
	Net Carrying amount at January 1	19,966,957	15,416,474
	Additions / renewals / amendments / (terminations)	-	
	- net during the period / year	1,185,622	7,843,529
	Depreciation charge during the period / year Exchange rate adjustments	(929,968) (14,153)	(3,367,208) 74,162
	Closing net carrying amount	20,208,458	19,966,957
14	INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
-	Capital work-in-progress / advance payment to suppliers	493,475	439,291
	Software	864,870	934,853
	Membership Card	6,000	6,000
	•	1,364,345	1,380,144
		(Un-aud	
		Quarter March 31,	ended March 31,
		2024	2023
14.1	Additions to intangible assets	(Rupees i	
	The following additions were made to intangible assets during the period:		
	Capital work-in-progress - net of transferred out for capitalisation	54,184	150,424
	Directly purchased	16.852	1 200

Directly purchased

Total additions to intangible assets

4,899

155,323

16,852 71,036

		Note	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
			March 31,	December 31,
15	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS		2024	2023
			(Rupees i	n '000)
	Deductible temporary differences on:			
	- Credit loss allowance / provision against investments		2,152,024	2,224,378
	- Credit loss allowance / provision against advances		6,400,178	4,183,318
	- Unrealised loss on FVPTL investments		350,526	-
	- Unrealised loss on revaluation of held for trading investments		-	192,350
	- Deficit on revaluation of available for sale investments		1 422 221	870,169
	- Credit loss allowance / provision against other assets		1,433,321	1,251,950
	 Credit loss allowance against cash with treasury Credit loss allowance against balance with other banks 		12,311 2,964	-
	- Credit loss allowance / provision against lending to financial institutions		12,065	73
	- Workers' Welfare Fund		1,737,007	1,528,648
	- Pre-commencement Expenditures		7,638	1,320,040
	- Others		-	_
			12,108,034	10,250,886
	Taxable temporary differences on:		(2.22.22)	1
	- Surplus on revaluation of FVOCI investments		(2,279,221)	- (
	- Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment		(603,520)	(593,695)
	- Surplus on revaluation of non banking assets		(76,604)	(85,595)
	- Share of profit and other comprehensive income from associates		(2,471,698)	(2,388,685)
	- Accelerated tax depreciation		(3,637,187) (9,068,230)	(3,563,436)
			3,039,804	3,619,475
16	OTHER ASSETS			
	Income / mark-up accrued in local currency - net of credit loss allowance / provision		102,683,510	81,667,129
	Income / mark-up accrued in foreign currency - net of credit loss allowance / provisi	on	2,526,368	2,402,118
	Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments		7,930,235	8,989,267
	Advance against subscription of share		140,000	140,000
	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	16.1	2,631,235	1,684,771
	Dividend receivable		86,967	10,431
	Mark to market gain on forward foreign exchange contracts		2,676,451	2,606,750
	Mark to market gain on derivatives	26.1	4,364,396	4,175,322
	Stationery and stamps on hand		24,262	11,350
	Defined benefit plan		272,761	440,585
	Branch adjustment account		566,809	-
	Due from card issuing banks Accounts receivable		3,284,494	4,829,866
			6,391,777 124,725	4,971,746 126,066
	Claims against fraud and forgeries Acceptances		29,090,495	24,618,660
	Receivable against Government of Pakistan and overseas government securities		29,090,495 32,870	2,925,206
	Receivable against government of rakistan and overseas government securities		(1,422)	1,153,013
	Others		248,388	86,275
			163,074,321	140,838,555
	Less: Credit loss allowance / provision held against other assets	16.2	(4,695,835)	(4,619,037)
	Other assets (net of credit loss allowance / provision)		158,378,486	136,219,518
	Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets acquired in			•
	satisfaction of claims - net	16.1	153,972	172,321
	Other assets - total		158,532,458	136,391,839

16.1	The revalued amount of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims is Rs. 2,785.2 1,857.092 million).	207 million (Decemb	per 31, 2023: Rs.
16.2	Credit loss allowance / provision held against other assets	(Un-audited) March 31, 2024	(Audited) December 31, 2023
		(Rupees	
	Impairment against overseas enerations	2 250 000	2 250 000
	Impairment against overseas operations Expected credit loss	2,359,988 154,422	2,359,988 46,807
	Fraud and forgeries	124,725	126,066
	Accounts receivable	1,701,408	1,702,567
	Others	355,292 4,695,835	383,609 4,619,037
4.04			
16.2.1	Movement in credit loss allowance / provision held against other assets		0.404.5.4.4
	Opening as at January 1 Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	4,619,037 46,852	3,181,544
	Balance as at January 01 after adopting IFRS 9	4,665,889	3,181,544
	Exchange and other adjustments	(891)	2,531
	Charge for the period / year	127,986	1,519,024
	Reversals for the period / year	(97,149) 30,837	(83,100)
	Amount written off	30,837	1,435,924 (962)
	Closing as at	4,695,835	4,619,037
17	BILLS PAYABLE		
	In Pakistan	21,112,469	24,750,227
	Outside Pakistan	625,077	1,254,311
		21,737,546	26,004,538
18	BORROWINGS		
	Secured		
	Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan under:		
	Export Refinance Scheme	39,356,387	43,281,491
	Long-Term Finance Facility Financing Facility for Renewable Energy Projects	23,495,258 11,879,585	24,595,991 11,891,156
	Financing Facility for Storage of Agriculture Produce (FFSAP)	514,261	532,102
	Refinance for Wages & Salaries	-	-
	Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) Export Refinance under Bill Discounting	46,933,354 13,705,226	48,528,109 14,244,331
	SME Asaan Finance (SAAF)	5,551,956	2,096,250
	Refinance Facility for Combating COVID (RFCC)	1,208,524	988,049
	Refinance and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Women Entrepreneurs Modernization of Small and Medium Entities (MSMES)	114,266 1,562,800	125,595 1,205,658
	Other refinance schemes	468	553
	Repurchase agreement borrowings	320,000,000	666,510,980
		464,322,085	814,000,265
	Repurchase agreement borrowings	52,642,133	26,895,775
	Bai Muajjal	46,733,436	44,830,207
	Medium Term Note Others	- 1,104,088	11,000,000 672,579
	Total secured	564,801,742	897,398,826
	Unsecured		
	Call borrowings	8,822,791	3,946,050
	Overdrawn nostro accounts	3,840,820	3,467,939
	Others	0.107.007	0 / 05 57/
	- Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company	2,137,096 2,965,404	2,605,576
	- Karandaaz Risk Participation Total unsecured	17,766,111	2,797,641 12,817,206
		582,567,853	910,216,032
		502,507,053	710,210,032

19 DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

	Marc	h 31, 2024 (Un-au	dited)	December 31, 2023 (Audited)			
	In Local Currency	In Foreign Currencies	Total	In Local Currency	In Foreign Currencies	Total	
			(Rup	ees in '000)			
Customers							
Current deposits	622,184,610	153,347,977	775,532,587	630,357,408	152,436,273	782,793,681	
Savings deposits	468,468,257	37,061,658	505,529,915	440,331,863	38,469,718	478,801,581	
Term deposits	434,184,772	69,578,004	503,762,776	437,377,886	61,496,821	498,874,707	
Others	45,176,150	16,631,883	61,808,033	44,709,160	14,317,598	59,026,758	
	1,570,013,789	276,619,522	1,846,633,311	1,552,776,317	266,720,410	1,819,496,727	
Financial Institutions							
Current deposits	4,353,383	3,130,300	7,483,683	4,278,645	3,241,325	7,519,970	
Savings deposits	108,020,121	3,270,307	111,290,428	171,924,309	3,442,726	175,367,035	
Term deposits	74,755,000	1,850,765	76,605,765	79,780,000	2,258,236	82,038,236	
Others	270,509	59,509	330,018	518,072	1,217	519,289	
	187,399,013	8,310,881	195,709,894	256,501,026	8,943,504	265,444,530	
	1,757,412,802	284,930,403	2,042,343,205	1,809,277,343	275,663,914	2,084,941,257	

(Un-audited)

(Audited)

19.1 Current deposits include remunerative current deposits of Rs. 18,746.302 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 20,788.733 million).

		Note	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
			(Rupees	in '000)
20	LEASE LIABILITIES			
	Opening		22,899,808	17,514,201
	Additions / renewals / amendments / (terminations) - net		1,165,255	7,730,666
	Borrowing cost		785,423	2,659,787
	Lease payments including interest		(1,131,109)	(5,075,756)
	Exchange rate / other adjustment		(16,076)	70,910
	Closing net carrying amount		23,703,301	22,899,808
20.1	Liabilities Outstanding			
20	Not later than one year		1,836,515	1,852,281
	Later than one year and upto five years		8,916,542	9,142,361
	Over five years		12,950,244	11,905,166
	Total at the period / year end		23,703,301	22,899,808
21	SUBORDINATED DEBT			
	Term Finance Certificates VI - Additional Tier-I (ADT-1)		7,000,000	7,000,000
	Term Finance Certificates VIII - Additional Tier-I (ADT-1)		7,000,000	7,000,000
			14,000,000	14,000,000

21.1 Term Finance Certificates VI - Additional Tier-I (ADT-1) - Quoted, Unsecured

The Holding Company issued listed, fully paid up, rated, perpetual, unsecured, subordinated, non-cumulative and contingent convertible debt instruments in the nature of Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) issued as instruments of redeemable capital under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2017 which qualify as Additional Tier 1 Capital (ADT 1) as outlined by the SBP under BPRD Circular No. 6 dated August 15, 2013. Summary of terms and conditions of the issue are:

Issue amount Rs. 7,000,000,000

Issue date March 2018

Maturity date Perpetual

Rating "AA-" (double A minus) by The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency

Security Unsecured

Ranking Subordinated to all other indebtedness of the Holding Company including deposits but superior to

equity.

Profit payment frequency Payable semi-annually in arrears.

Redemption Perpetual

Mark-up For the period at end of which the Holding Company is in compliance with Minimum Capital

Requirement (MCR) and Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) requirements of the SBP, mark-up rate will be

Base Rate + 1.50% with no step up feature.

Base Rate is defined as the six months KIBOR (Ask side) prevailing on one (1) business day prior to

previous profit payment date.

Lock-in-clause Mark-up will only be paid from the Holding **Company's** current **year's** earning and if the Bank is in

compliance of regulatory MCR and CAR requirements set by the SBP from time to time.

Loss absorbency clause In conformity with the SBP Basel III Guidelines, the TFCs shall, if directed by the SBP, be

permanently converted into ordinary shares upon: (i) the CET 1 Trigger Event; (ii) the point of non-viability Trigger Event; or (iii) failure by the Holding Company to comply with the Lock-In Clause. The

SBP will have full discretion in declaring the point of non-viability Trigger Event.

Call option The Holding Company may, at its sole discretion, exercise call option any time after five years from

the Issue Date, subject to prior approval of the SBP and instrument is replaced with capital of same

and better quality.

21.2 Term Finance Certificates VIII - Additional Tier-I (ADT-1) - Quoted, Unsecured

The Holding Company issued Rs. 7,000 million of privately placed, listed, fully paid up, rated, perpetual, unsecured, subordinated, non-cumulative and contingent convertible debt instruments in the nature of Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) issued as instruments of redeemable capital under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2017 which qualify as Additional Tier 1 Capital (ADT 1) as outlined by SBP under BPRD circular No. 06 dated August 15, 2013. Summary of terms and conditions of the issue are:

Issue amount Rs. 7,000,000,000

Issue date December 2022

Maturity date Perpetual

Rating "AA-" (double A minus) by The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency

Security Unsecured

Ranking Subordinated to all other indebtedness of the Holding Company including deposits but superior to

equity.

Profit payment frequency Payable semi-annually in arrears.

Redemption Perpetual

Mark-up For the period at end of which the Holding Company is in compliance with Minimum Capital

Requirement (MCR) and Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) requirements of the SBP, mark-up rate will be

Base Rate + 2.00% with no step up feature.

Base Rate is defined as the six months KIBOR (Ask side) prevailing on one (1) business day prior to

previous profit payment date.

Lock-in-clause Mark-up will only be paid from the Holding Company's current year's earning and if the Holding

Company is in compliance of regulatory MCR and CAR requirements set by the SBP from time to

time.

Loss absorbency clause In conformity with the SBP Basel III Guidelines, the TFCs shall, if directed by the SBP, be

permanently converted into ordinary shares upon: (i) the CET 1 Trigger Event; (ii) the point of non-viability Trigger Event; or (iii) failure by the Holding Company to comply with the Lock-In Clause. The

SBP will have full discretion in declaring the point of non-viability Trigger Event.

Call option The Holding Company may, at its sole discretion, exercise call option any time after five years from

the Issue Date, subject to prior approval of the SBP and instrument is replaced with capital of same

and better quality.

22	OTHER LIABILITIES	Note	(Un-audited) March 31, 2024(Rupees	(Audited) December 31, 2023 in '000)
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in local currency		34,903,794	39,434,467
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in foreign currency		1,926,368	1,690,773
	Unearned fee commission and income on bills discounted and guarantees		3,364,427	3,201,308
	Accrued expenses		13,876,261	16,281,467
	Current taxation		12,230,873	14,386,078
	Acceptances		29,090,495	24,618,660
	Dividends payable		7,500,035	6,166,682
	Mark to market loss on forward foreign exchange contracts		3,223,229	2,779,042
	Mark to market loss on derivatives	26.1	79,306	96,507
	Branch adjustment account		-	73,434
	Alternative Delivery Channel (ADC) settlement accounts	22.2	13,050,149	3,409,741
	Provision for compensated absences		926,617	874,117
	Payable against redemption of customer loyalty / reward points		932,065	857,241
	Charity payable		131,468	114,052
	Credit loss allowance / provision against off-balance sheet obligations	22.1	806,232	78,624
	Security deposits against leases, lockers and others		12,925,509	12,983,647
	Workers' Welfare Fund		5,519,360	5,093,704
	Payable to vendors and suppliers		824,220	850,048
	Margin deposits on derivatives		3,854,294	3,906,392
	Payable to merchants (card acquiring)		34,551	776,097
	Indirect Taxes Payable		3,892,018	3,874,309
	Payable against marketable securities		1,331,355	1,391,975
	Liability against share based payment		251,932	483,001
	Trading Liability		2,263,274	2,412,845
	Others		8,332,864	6,148,713
			161,270,696	151,982,924
22.1	Credit loss allowance / provision against off-balance sheet obligations			
	Opening balance		78,624	62,948
	Impact of adoption of IFRS 9		805,501	
	Balance as at January 01 after adopting IFRS 9		884,125	62,948
	Exchange and other adjustments		(688)	4,029
	Charge / (reversal) for the period / year		(77,205)	11,647
	Closing balance		806,232	78,624

			Note	(Un-audited) March 31, 2024	(Audited) December 31, 2023
23	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS			(Rupees	in '000)
	(Deficit) / surplus on revaluation of: - Securities measured at FVOCI - debt - Securities measured at FVOCI - equity - Available for sale securities - Securities measured at FVOCI - equity associate - Property and equipment - Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of		10.1	(1,871,704) 2,834,972 - 8,162 12,660,021 153,972 13,785,423	(5,290,960) 8,639 12,682,139 172,321 7,572,139
	Less: Deferred tax asset / (liability) on (deficit) / s - Securities measured at FVOCI - debt - Securities measured at FVOCI - equity - Available for sale securities - Securities measured at FVOCI - equity associate - Property and equipment - Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of	25		917,135 (1,389,136) - (3,999) (603,520) (76,604) (1,156,124)	2,592,570 (4,233) (593,695) (85,595) 1,909,047
	Derivatives (deficit) / surplus Less: Deferred tax asset / (liability) on derivative			(3,688,205) 1,807,220 (1,880,985) 14,510,284	(3,512,910) 1,721,326 (1,791,584) 11,272,770
24	NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST			(Un-audited) March 31, 2024	(Audited) December 31,
	Name	Principal activity	Principal place of Business	Ownership inter	
	Alfalah CLSA Securities (Private) Limited, Pakistan	Stock Brokerage	Pakistan	37.50%	37.50%
	Key financial information of the subsidiary			(Un-audited) March 31, 2024 (Rupees	(Audited) December 31, 2023 in '000)
	Assets Liabilities Net Assets			2,434,092 3,290,541 (856,449)	1,482,410 2,268,182 (785,772)
	Non-Controlling Interest (NCI)			(321,167)	(294,665)
				(Un-au Quarter March 31, 2024 (Rupees	
	Revenue Expenses and provision Loss before tax			145,582 210,890 (65,308)	139,232 141,474 (2,242)
	Loss after tax			(70,673)	(4,538)
	Other Comprehensive (loss) / income			(70,673)	(4,538)
	Cash Flows: Cash flows used in operating activities Cash flows used in investing activities Cash flows (used in) / from Financing Activities Net decrease in cash and cash equivalent			(603,951) (618) (396) (604,965)	(379,573) (5,915) 602 (384,886)

		Note	(Un-audited) March 31, 2024	(Audited) December 31, 2023 in '000)
25	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		(паробо	000)
	GuaranteesCommitmentsOther contingent liabilities	25.1 25.2 25.3.1	166,068,539 661,448,754 23,793,899 851,311,192	173,579,640 731,648,269 23,816,758 929,044,667
25.1	Guarantees:			
	Performance guarantees Other guarantees		54,113,698 111,954,841 166,068,539	55,684,506 117,895,134 173,579,640
25.2	Commitments:			
	Documentary credits and short-term trade-related transactions - Letters of credit		219,143,156	196,248,432
	Commitments in respect of: - forward foreign exchange contracts - forward government securities transactions - derivatives - forward lending	25.2.1 25.2.2 25.2.3 25.2.4	298,206,221 71,883,093 48,864,092 17,583,896	350,664,300 109,207,715 51,150,198 19,247,075
	Commitments for acquisition of: - Property and equipment - intangible assets		4,311,781 425,015	3,713,022 312,027
	Commitments in respect of donations Other commitments	25.2.5	581,500 450,000 661,448,754	655,500 450,000 731,648,269
25.2.1	Commitments in respect of forward foreign exchange contracts			
	Purchase Sale		179,485,678 118,720,543 298,206,221	198,859,218 151,805,082 350,664,300
25.2.2	Commitments in respect of forward government securities transactions		270,200,221	330,004,300
	Purchase Sale		57,611,264 14,271,829 71,883,093	20,461,347 88,746,368 109,207,715
25.2.3	Commitments in respect of derivatives			
	Interest rate swap Purchase Sale	26.1	37,498,135	39,466,304
	Cross Currency Swaps Purchase Sale	26.1	37,498,135 - 11,365,957 11,365,957	39,466,304 - 11,683,894 11,683,894
	Total commitments in respect of derivatives		48,864,092	51,150,198
25.2.4	Commitments in respect of forward lending			
	Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments to lend Commitments in respect of investments	25.2.4.1	15,182,780 2,401,116 17,583,896	15,828,600 3,418,475 19,247,075

25.2.4.1 These represent commitments that are irrevocable because they cannot be withdrawn at the discretion of the Holding Company without the risk of incurring significant penalty or expense.

25.2.5 Other Commitments

A commercial bank on behalf of Alfalah CLSA Securities (Private) Limited, Pakistan has given a guarantee of Rs. 450 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 450 million) to National Clearing Company of Pakistan Limited (NCCPL) in respect of margin eligible securities. The guarantee facility is for one year and is secured by 1st Pari Passu charge on current assets of the subsidiary.

(Un-audited) (Audited)

March 31, December 31,

2024 2023
-----(Rupees in '000)------

23.793.899

25.3 Other contingent liabilities

25.3.1 Claims against the Holding Company not acknowledged as debts

These mainly represents counter claims filed by the borrowers for restricting the Holding Company from disposal of collateral assets (such as hypothecated / mortgaged / pledged assets kept as security), damage to reputation and cases filed by exemployees of the Holding Company for damages. Based on legal advices and / or internal assessments, management is confident that the matters will be decided in the Holding Company's favour and the possibility of any outcome against the Holding Company is remote and accordingly no provision has been made in these consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

25.4 Contingency for tax payable

There were no tax related contingencies other than as disclosed in note 37.1

26 DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Derivatives are a type of financial contract, the value of which is determined by reference to one or more underlying assets or indices. The major categories of such contracts include futures, swaps and options. Derivatives also include structured financial products that have one or more characteristics of forwards, futures, swaps and options.

26.1	Product Analysis				024 (Un-audite	•	
		ln ⁻	terest Rate Swa	ps	(Cross Currency Sv	vaps
		No. of contracts	Notional Principal	Mark to market gain - net	No. of contracts	Notional Principal	Mark to market gain - net
	Counterparties			(Rupe	es in '000)		
	With Banks for Hedging	40	37,498,135	3,443,225	-	-	-
	With other entities Market making	-	-	-	6	11,365,957	841,865
		40	37,498,135	3,443,225	6	11,365,957	841,865
				December 3	1, 2023 (Audit	ed)	
		ln ⁻	terest Rate Swa			Cross Currency Sv	vaps
		No. of contracts	Notional Principal	Mark to market gain - net	No. of contracts	Notional Principal	Mark to market gain - net
	Counterparties With Banks for Hedging	41	39,466,304	3,371,331	ees in '000) -	-	-
	With other entities Market making	-	-	-	6	11,683,894	707,484
		41	39,466,304	3,371,331	6	11,683,894	707,484

(Un-audited)
Ouarter ended

		Quarter e	nded
		March 31,	March 31,
		2024 (Rupees in	2023
27	MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST EARNED	(Nupces II	000)
	On:		
	a) Loans and advances	31,806,381	25,893,552
	b) Investments	93,553,966	45,766,944
	c) Lendings to financial institutions	1,747,917	841,974
	d) Balances with banks / financial Institutions	17,397	51,774
	e) On securities purchased under resale agreements / bai muajjal	1,526,461	3,046,675
		128,652,122	75,600,919
07.1			
27.1	Interest income (calculated using effective interest rate method) recognised on:	42 700 202	
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost;	43,789,382	
	Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI Financial assets measured at fair value through P/L	70,690,334 14,194,035	
	Tillalicial assets fileasured at fail value (filough F7 L	128,673,751	
28	MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST EXPENSED		
	On:		
	a) Deposits	58,752,369	27,888,569
	b) Borrowings	4,308,055	3,693,866
	c) Securities sold under repurchase agreements	30,867,789	13,978,721
	d) Subordinated debt	834,214	638,273
	e) Cost of foreign currency swaps against foreign currency deposits / borrowings	2,206,189	810,749
	f) Borrowing cost on leased properties	785,423	585,381
	g) Reward points / customer loyalty	112,510	91,575
		97,866,549	47,687,134
28.1	Interest expense calculated using effective interest rate method		
	Other financial liabilities	97,862,789	-
29	FEE & COMMISSION INCOME		
	Branch banking customer fees	387,805	292,159
	Consumer finance related fees	152,853	140,150
	Card related fees (debit and credit cards)	809,765	637,552
	Credit related fees	180,637	142,211
	Investment banking fees	21,707	26,743
	Commission on trade	741,660	546,182
	Commission on guarantees	182,648	200,128
	Commission on cash management	12,337	14,726
	Commission on remittances including home remittances	651,528	324,664
	Commission on bancassurance	133,778	125,869
	Card acquiring business	463,530	337,348
	Wealth Management Fee	78,897	31,966
	Commission on Employees' Old-Age Benefit Institution (EOBI)	-	-
	Commission on Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP)	200,744	143,233
	Alternative Delivery Channel (ADC) settlement accounts	330,367	306,104
	Brokerage/ Commission Income	132,953	119,844
	Others	53,485	60,629
		4,534,694	3,449,508
30	FOREIGN EXCHANGE INCOME / (LOSS)		
30		2,820,353	3,163,962
30	FOREIGN EXCHANGE INCOME / (LOSS) Foreign exchange income Foreign exchange (loss) / income related to derivatives	2,820,353 (516,732)	3,163,962 161,002

		Note	(Un-aud Quarter e	
		_	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
		-	(Rupees ir	า '000)
31	GAIN / (LOSS) ON SECURITIES			
	Realised gain / (loss) Unrealised - Measured at FVPL	31.1 10.1	783,443 (715,322)	83,834
	Unrealised loss - held for trading Unrealised loss on trading liabilities - net		- (2,398)	(396,293)
	on cansed loss on trading habitates. Not	<u>-</u>	65,723	(312,459)
31.1	Realised gain / (loss) on:	-		
	Federal Government Securities	ſ	672,174	240,324
	Shares Foreign Securities		8,531 102,738	(420,193) 263,703
	. 6. 6.9 6.6.4. 11.6.	_ _	783,443	83,834
31.2	Net gain / loss on financial assets / liabilities measured:			
	At FVPL			
	Designated upon initial recognition	Γ	(547,241)	
	Mandatorily measured at FVPL	L	61,699 (485,542)	
			(465,542)	
	Net gain / (loss) on financial assets measured at FVOCI - Debt	-	551,265	
		=	65,723	
32	OTHER INCOME			
	Rent on property		8,719	7,328
	Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Gain on sale of non banking assets - net	32.1	3,687 27,800	29,085 -
	Profit on termination of leased contracts (Ijarah)		=	19,154
	Gain on termination of leases (IFRS 16)	-	13,929 54,135	8,634 64,201
		=	0 1,100	0 1,201
33	OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Total compensation expense Property expense	33.1	8,907,379	7,214,673
	Rates and taxes	ſ	45,048	32,515
	Insurance Utilities cost		- 829,122	- 445,462
	Security (including guards)		346,383	247,898
	Repair and maintenance (including janitorial charges)		445,742	244,958
	Depreciation on right-of-use assets Depreciation on non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims		929,968 4,298	765,866 1,232
	Depreciation on owned assets		229,618	202,228
	Information technology expenses	<u>.</u>	2,830,179	1,940,159
	Software maintenance	Γ	796,953	430,155
	Hardware maintenance Depreciation		178,244	260,531
	DEDICION		313,082	257,417
			86 535	/X /hX
	Amortisation Network charges		86,535 179,350	78,258 144,637
	Amortisation		179,350 40,403	15,575
	Amortisation Network charges		179,350	144,637

	(Un-auc Quarter	•
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023 n '000)
Balance brought forward	13,332,125	10,341,405
Other operating expenses		
Directors' fees and allowances	50,800	40,977
Fees and allowances to Shariah Board	4,993	3,780
Legal and professional charges	107,934	68,623
Outsourced services costs	379,767	218,786
Travelling and conveyance Clearing and custodian charges	349,244	276,668
9	50,136	49,863
Depreciation Training and development	494,312	350,367
Training and development	74,652	32,272
Postage and courier charges Communication	117,598	114,094
	591,033	413,517
Stationery and printing	463,360	293,836
Marketing, advertisement and publicity	514,175	379,732
Donations Auditoral group and in a	126,320	944,500
Auditors' remuneration	30,883	37,494
Brokerage and commission	127,663	71,683
Entertainment	209,127	145,653
Repairs and maintenance	202,614	174,262
Insurance	517,603	301,683
Cash Handling charges	475,237	255,714
CNIC verification	67,095	64,973
Others	237,254	130,874
	5,191,800 	4,369,351 14,710,756
	10/020/720	
Total compensation expense		
Managerial Remuneration		
i) Fixed	5,921,819	4,811,531
ii) Variable:		
a) Cash Bonus / Awards etc.	1,428,616	1,452,022
b) Bonus and Awards in Shares etc.	143,750	81,249
Charge for defined benefit plan	167,824	116,750
Contribution to defined contribution plan	213,652	179,206
Medical	539,922	327,155
Conveyance	347,152	127,030
Staff compensated absences	52,500	47,499
Staff life insurance	43,869	42,847
Staff welfare	7,010	4,315
Club subscription	1,011	771
Others	3,105	9,769
Sub-total	8,870,230	7,200,144
Sign-on Bonus	37,149	14,529

34 WORKERS' WELFARE FUND

Severance Allowance Grand Total

33.1

The Supreme Court of Pakistan vide its order dated November 10, 2016 has held that the amendments made in the law introduced by Federal Government through the Finance Act, 2008 for the levy of Workers' Welfare Fund (WWF) on banks were not lawful. The Federal Board of Revenue has filed review petitions against this order, which are currently pending. A legal advice was obtained by the Pakistan Banking Association which highlights that consequent to filing of these review petitions, a risk has arisen and the judgment is not conclusive until the review petitions is decided. Accordingly, the amount charged for Workers' Welfare Fund since 2008 has not been reversed.

8,907,379

		Note	(Un-aud	dited)
			Quarter	ended
		_	March 31,	March 31,
			2024	2023
35	OTHER CHARGES		(Rupees i	n '000)
	Penalties imposed by the State Bank of Pakistan	=	208,643	10,973
36	CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE / PROVISIONS & WRITE OFFS - NET			
	Reversal of credit loss allowance against cash with treasury		(35,325)	-
	Credit loss allowance against balance with other bank		1,379	=
	Credit loss allowance / (reversal) against lending to financial institutions		11,408	(295.0)
	Reversal of credit loss allowance / reversal for diminution			
	in value of investments	10.4.1	(92,760)	(118,565)
	Credit loss allowance / provision against loans & advances	11.4	200,309	625,173
	Credit loss allowance / provision against other assets	16.2.1	30,837	59,665
	Reversal of credit loss allowance / provision against off-balance			
	sheet obligations	22.1	(77,205)	33,307
	Reversal of other credit loss allowance / provisions / write off - net		(15,432)	2,235
	Recovery of written off / charged off bad debts		(135,636)	(79,745)
		_	(112,425)	521,775
37	TAXATION	_	_	
	Charge / (reversal):		10 400 470	0.552.040
	Current		10,429,468	8,553,840
	Prior years		(54,047)	- (20F 200)
	Deferred	_	(488,566)	(295,390)
		=	9,886,855	8,258,450

(Un-audited)

Nlata

- 37.1 a) The income tax assessments of the Holding Company have been finalized up to and including tax year 2023. Certain addbacks made by tax authorities for various assessment years, appeals against which are pending with the Commissioner of Inland Revenue (Appeals), Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR), High Court of Sindh and Supreme Court of Pakistan.
 - In respect of tax years 2008, 2014, 2017 and 2019 to 2023, the tax authority has raised certain issues including default in payment of WWF, allocation of expenses to dividend and capital gains, dividend income from mutual funds not being taken under income from business and disallowance of Leasehold improvements resulting in tax demand of Rs. 764.870 million net of relief provided in appeal (December 31, 2023: 764.870 million). The Holding Company has filed appeal which is pending before Commissioner Appeals. The management is confident that matter will be decided in favour of the Holding Company and consequently has not made any provision in this respect.
 - b) The Holding Company had received orders from a provincial tax authority for the periods from July 2011 to December 2020 wherein tax authority demanded sales tax on banking services and penalty amounting to Rs. 763.312 million [excluding default surcharge] by disallowing certain exemptions of sales tax on banking services and allegedly for short payment of sales tax. Appeals against these orders are pending before Commissioner Appeals. The Holding Company has not made any provision against these orders and the management is of the view that these matters will be settled in Bank's favour through appellate process.
 - The Holding Company had received an order from a tax authority wherein Sales tax and penalty amounting to Rs. 5.191 million (excluding default surcharge) was demanded allegedly for non-payment of sales tax on certain transactions relating to accounting year 2016 and appeal against this order is pending before Commissioner Appeals. Another order previously received for the same accounting year wherein Sales tax and Further Tax amounting to Rs. 8.601 million [excluding default surcharge and penalty] was demanded allegedly for non-payment of sales tax on certain transactions is redemanded. A similar order for the accounting years 2017 and 2018 was also issued with tax demand of Rs. 11.536 million (excluding default surcharge). The Holding Company has filed appeals against these orders and has not made any provision against these orders. The management is of the view that these matters will be favourably settled through appellate process.

		Quarter	ended
		March 31,	March 31,
		2024	2023
38	BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	(Rupees i	n '000)
	Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company	9,954,444	10,772,393
		(Number of sha	ares in '000)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	1,577,165	1,577,165
		(Rupe	es)
	Basic and diluted earnings per share	6.31	6.83

39 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value measurement defines fair value as the price that would be received from the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of quoted securities other than those classified as held to maturity / amortised cost, is based on quoted market price. Quoted debt securities classified as held to maturity / amortised cost are carried at cost. The fair value of unquoted equity securities, other than investments in associates and subsidiary, is determined on the basis of valuation methodologies which are best reflective of their business model. The fair value of unquoted debt securities, fixed term loans, other assets, other liabilities, fixed term deposits and borrowings cannot be calculated with sufficient reliability due to the absence of a current and active market for these assets and liabilities and reliable data regarding market rates for similar instruments.

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

39.1 Fair value of financial instruments

The Group measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

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

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

Therarchy into which the rail value measurement is categorised.		March 31, 2024	(Un-audited)	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
On balance sheet financial instruments		(Rupees ir	า '000)	
Financial assets - measured at fair value Investments				
- Federal government securities	=	1,405,200,969	-	1,405,200,969
- Non-government debt securities	14,951,400	5,030,895	-	19,982,295
- Shares - listed companies	6,333,143	=	=	6,333,143
- Shares - unlisted companies	-	-	2,194,286	2,194,286
- Mutual funds - unlisted companies	-	-	1,760,000	1,760,000
- Foreign government securities	-	69,765,924	-	69,765,924
- Foreign Non-government debt securities	=	29,427,480	=	29,427,480
- Foreign equity securities	280,548	-	-	280,548
Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value				
Investments - Amortised cost	=	258,550,459	-	258,550,459
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair va	ilue			
- Forward purchase of foreign exchange	-	2,676,451	-	2,676,451
- Forward sale of foreign exchange	=	(3,223,229)	=	(3,223,229)
- Forward purchase of government securities		(87,453)		(87,453)
- Forward sale government securities	-	33,745	-	33,745
- Derivatives purchases	=	3,443,225		3,443,225
- Derivatives sales	-	841,865	-	841,865
		December 31, 20	D23 (Audited))
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
On balance sheet financial instruments		(Rupees ir	1 '000)	
Financial assets - measured at fair value Investments				
- Federal government securities	-	1,802,801,728	-	1,802,801,728
- Non-government debt securities	14,940,600	4,429,831	-	19,370,431
- Shares - listed companies	4,283,579	=	=	4,283,579
- Foreign government securities	-	43,176,169	-	43,176,169
- Foreign Non-government debt securities	004504	28,547,190		28,547,190
- Foreign equity securities	284,596	-	-	284,596
Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value Investment - held to maturity securities	_	154,796,433	_	154,796,433
•		134,770,433		134,770,433
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair va	ilue	0.404.750		0.404.750
- Forward purchase of foreign exchange	=	2,606,750	-	2,606,750
- Forward sale of foreign exchange	-	(2,779,042)	=	(2,779,042)
Forward purchase of government securitiesForward sale government securities	-	(27,210) (17,514)	-	(27,210) (17,514)
- Portward sale government securities - Derivatives purchases	=	3,371,331	-	3,371,331
- Derivatives purchases - Derivatives sales	-	707,484	-	3,371,331 707,484
Dorivativos suics		,01,101		,01,101

- 39.2 The Group's policy is to recognize transfers into and out of the different fair value hierarchy levels at the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the current period.
- 39.3 Valuation techniques used in determination of fair values:

39.3.1 Fair value of financial assets

(a) Financial instruments in level 1

Financial instruments included in level 1 comprise of investments in ordinary shares of listed companies and listed non government debt securities.

(b) Financial instruments in level 2

Financial instruments included in level 2 comprise of Market Treasury Bills, Pakistan Investment Bonds, GoP Sukuks, GoP Euro Bonds, Overseas Government Sukuks, Overseas Bonds, unquoted shares, Term Finance Certificates, and other than Government Sukuks, forward foreign exchange contracts, forward government securities contracts, cross currency swap and interest rate swaps.

(c) Financial instruments in level 3

The fair value of unquoted shares and unquoted mutual funds are measured at fair value based on valuation technique mentioned in the table below.

The fair value of unquoted debt securities, fixed term loans, other assets, other liabilities, fixed term deposits and borrowings cannot be calculated with sufficient reliability due to the absence of a current and active market for these assets and liabilities and reliable data regarding market rates for similar instruments.

39.3.2 Fair value of non-financial assets

Certain categories of property and equipment (land and buildings) and non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are carried at revalued amounts (level 3 measurement) determined by professional valuers based on their assessment of the market values as disclosed in notes 12 and 16. The valuations are conducted by the valuation experts appointed by the Bank which are also on the panel of the State Bank of Pakistan.

39.3.3 Valuation techniques

Item	Valuation approach and input used
Market Treasury Bills (MTB) / Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIB), and GoP Sukuks (GIS) including their forward contracts	The fair value of MTBs and PIBs are derived using PKRV rates. GIS are revalued using PKISRV rates. Floating rate PIBs are revalued using PKFRV rates.
Overseas Sukuks, Overseas and GoP Euro Bonds	The fair value of overseas government sukuks, and overseas bonds are valued on the basis of price available on Bloomberg.
Debt Securities (TFCs and Sukuk other than Government)	Investment in WAPDA Sukuks, debt securities (comprising term finance certificates, bonds and any other security issued by a company or a body corporate for the purpose of raising funds in the form of redeemable capital) are valued on the basis of the rates announced by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with the methodology prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.
Ordinary shares - listed	The fair value of investments in listed equity securities are valued on the basis of closing quoted market price available at the Pakistan Stock Exchange.
Ordinary shares - unlisted	The fair value of investments in unlisted equity securities are valued on the basis of dividend discount model / discounted cashflow / price earnings multiple.
Mutual funds - unlisted	The fair value of investments in unlisted mutual funds are valued based on net asset value.
Forward foreign exchange contracts	The valuation has been determined by interpolating the FX revaluation rates announced by the SBP.
Derivative Instruments	Derivatives that are valued using valuation techniques based on market observable inputs are mainly interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing and swap models using present value calculations.
Property and equipment and non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	The valuation experts used a market based approach to arrive at the fair value of the Bank's properties. The market approach used prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical, comparable or similar properties. These values are adjusted to reflect the current condition of the properties. The effect of changes in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with certainty accordingly a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented in these consolidated condensed interim financial statements.

40 SEGMENT INFORMATION

40.1 Segment details with respect to business activities

				For the qua	rter ended Ma	rch 31, 2024 (U	n-audited)			
	Retail	Corporate	Islamic (Domestic)	Treasury	Digital	Overseas	Subsidiaries	Others*	Elimination	Total
Consolidated Profit & loss account					(Rupees	in '000)				
Net mark-up /return / profit	(28,877,174)	3,098,207	8,128,075	47,250,100	(2,139)	1,975,211	(54,166)	(732,541)	_	30,785,573
Inter segment revenue - net	49,550,426	1,729,104	(292,414)	(51,272,534)	2,119,188	372,103	-	756,439	(2,962,312)	=
Non mark-up / return / interest income	2,390,611	1,307,073	570,814	2,781,323	275,519	443,724	133,439	174,772	(2,252)	8,075,023
Total income	23,063,863	6,134,384	8,406,475	(1,241,111)	2,392,568	2,791,038	79,273	198,670	(2,964,564)	38,860,596
Segment direct expenses	7,528,523	180,017	2,964,537	255,801	733,403	1,033,418	144,581	6,320,196	(2,252)	19,158,224
Inter segment expense allocation	3,948,317	447,596	1,335,452	189,204	570,552	141,462	-	(6,292,069)	(340,514)	-
Total expenses	11,476,840	627,613	4,299,989	445,005	1,303,955	1,174,880	144,581	28,127	(342,766)	19,158,224
Credit loss allowance / provision / (reversals)	(188,527)	109,181	41,839	(65,323)	5,144	(14,739)	-	-	-	(112,425)
Profit / (loss) before tax	11,775,550	5,397,590	4,064,647	(1,620,793)	1,083,469	1,630,897	(65,308)	170,543	(2,621,798)	19,814,797
				Λο.	at March 21 2	O24 (Up audita	۵/۱			
		I	Islamic	AS	at March 31, 2	024 (Un-audite	u) 		1	
	Retail	Corporate	(Domestic)	Treasury	Digital	Overseas	Subsidiaries	Others*	Elimination	Total
					(Rupees	in '000)				
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position									(
Cash & bank balances	108,709,504	17,344,649	37,870,182	-	830,288	46,239,665	2,286,833	-	(1,358,006)	211,923,115
Investments	-	3,909,787	232,434,615	1,448,901,873	-	125,018,544	16,841	6,786,999	- (1.150, 400, 500)	1,817,068,659
Net inter segment lending	968,513,472	87,004,766	-	- 1F (11 2(0	11,744,330	- 0.007.000	-	86,175,940	(1,153,438,508)	-
Lendings to financial institutions Advances - performing	- 199,162,887	- 287,763,269	21,020,384 156,160,411	15,611,369	131,104	9,227,398 42,208,194	6.144	- 18,456,175	(26,141,279) (987,756)	19,717,872 702,900,428
Advances - performing Advances - non-performing	2,064,966	1,233,710	582,475	-	3,088	175,383	0,144	87,086	(987,730)	4,146,708
Others	31,097,010	35,363,835	49,415,064	67,200,126	1,613,567	(17,583,487)	1,171,279	63,743,994	(103,882)	231,917,506
Total assets	1,309,547,839	432,620,016	497,483,131	1,531,713,368	14,322,377	205,285,697	3,481,097	175,250,194	(1,182,029,431)	2,987,674,288
· Ottal ussets	1,507,547,037	432,020,010	177,100,101	1,001,710,000	14,022,011	200,200,071	3,401,077	175,200,174	(1,102,027,431)	2,707,074,200
Borrowings	22,860,500	88,658,200	37,572,930	422,310,128	-	37,520,694	2,083,679	-	(28,438,278)	582,567,853
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,000,000	-	14,000,000
Deposits and other accounts	1,239,629,992	259,035,382	376,293,743	-	13,838,136	153,712,243	-	12,558	(178,849)	2,042,343,205
Net inter segment borrowing	=	33,023,987	24,424,662	1,094,992,000	=	997,876	=	=	(1,153,438,525)	=
Others	47,057,347	51,902,447	55,811,030	13,522,015	484,241	12,523,083	1,253,406	24,131,753	26,221	206,711,543
Total liabilities	1,309,547,839	432,620,016	494,102,365	1,530,824,143	14,322,377	204,753,896	3,337,085	38,144,311	(1,182,029,431)	2,845,622,601
Net assets	-	=	3,380,766	889,225	=	531,801	144,012	137,105,883	-	142,051,687
Equity including Non-controlling interest									:	142,051,687
Contingencies & Commitments	127,744,963	234,891,669	70,871,566	349,324,461	76,006	63,412,992	548,216	4,441,319	=	851,311,192

The segment profit and loss (P&L) statement illustrates revenue based on customer, channel, and product ownership. Consequently, revenue might appear in multiple segments since each one plays a role in capturing that income stream.

^{*} Others include head office related activities.

				For the qua	arter ended Ma	rch 31, 2023 (U	n-audited)			
	Retail	Corporate	Islamic (Domestic)	Treasury	Digital	Overseas	Subsidiaries	Others*	Elimination	Total
Consolidated Profit & loss account					(Rupees	in '000)				
Net mark-up / return / profit	(10,663,789)	5,686,906	5,155,677	26,796,215	2,702	1,588,460	(23,435)	(628,951)	_	27,913,785
Inter segment revenue - net	27,133,335	(1,154,749)	(306,030)	(25,649,913)	1,612,761	(12,875)	(23,433)	550,836	(2,173,365)	27,713,703
Non mark-up / return / interest income	1,921,799	859,648	502,258	2,702,782	219,464	291,945	126,929	135,273	(3,493)	6,756,605
Total income	18,391,345	5,391,805	5,351,905	3,849,084	1,834,927	1,867,530	103,494	57,158	(2,176,858)	34,670,390
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,		, ,	, ,		,	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Segment direct expenses	5,983,902	532,950	2,213,513	210,326	631,788	833,401	105,736	4,611,352	(3,493)	15,119,475
Inter segment expense allocation	2,711,796	444,948	804,632	242,056	359,148	118,856	-	(4,611,352)	(70,084)	-
Total expenses	8,695,698	977,898	3,018,145	452,382	990,936	952,257	105,736	-	(73,577)	15,119,475
Credit loss allowance / provision / (reversals)	1,126,045	669,250	317,165	(218,872)	6,120	928	=	(1,378,861)	=	521,775
Profit / (loss) before tax	8,569,602	3,744,657	2,016,595	3,615,574	837,871	914,345	(2,242)	1,436,019	(2,103,281)	19,029,140
·						1 0000 (4 11)	0			
				AS	at December 3	1, 2023 (Audite	ed)	1		
	Retail	Corporate	Islamic (Domestic)	Treasury	Digital	Overseas	Subsidiaries	Others*	Elimination	Total
l			(Domestic)	<u> </u>	(Rupees	in '000)			<u> </u>	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position					(,				
Cash & bank balances	107,505,103	20,666,132	33,920,116	-	801,318	56,947,383	512,336	-	(669,800)	219,682,588
Investments	-	3,609,787	214,732,021	1,743,435,218	-	104,537,703	19,201	5,822,837	-	2,072,156,767
Net inter segment lending	973,612,195	87,039,833	-	-	11,390,718	-	-	124,249,350	(1,196,292,096)	-
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	32,832,027	94,864,225	-	13,960,199	-	-	(22,102,342)	119,554,109
Advances - performing	207,915,194	299,248,029	161,980,731	=	80,881	44,106,831	10,318	16,460,775	=	729,802,759
Advances - non-performing	2,955,353	1,449,384	589,393	=	8,333	177,923	=	78,682	=	5,259,068
Others	21,680,353	30,738,634	41,414,392	62,367,729	1,333,206	9,780,632	940,555	35,034,534	(77,529)	203,212,506
Total assets	1,313,668,198	442,751,799	485,468,680	1,900,667,172	13,614,456	229,510,671	1,482,410	181,646,178	(1,219,141,767)	3,349,667,797
Damas da sa	22.057.020	00 5/7 700	40 501 001	7477/0555		21 7/2 075	/ 70 570		(22.007.021)	010 017 000
Borrowings	23,956,020	88,567,733	40,501,991	747,762,555	_	31,762,975	672,579	14 000 000	(23,007,821)	910,216,032
Subordinated debt	- 1,243,732,370	305,616,623	365,397,636	-	- 13,355,298	- 157,205,824	-	14,000,000	(366,494)	14,000,000 2,084,941,257
Deposits and other accounts Net inter segment borrowing	1,243,732,370	305,010,023	22,614,166	- 1,144,470,847	13,355,298	29,207,083	-	-	(300,494)	2,084,941,257
Others	45,979,808	48,567,443	53,942,917	9,462,016	259,158	12,072,324	1,595,603	28,483,357	524,644	200,887,270
Total liabilities	1,313,668,198	442,751,799	482,456,710	1,901,695,418	13,614,456	230,248,206	2,268,182	42,483,357	(1,219,141,767)	3,210,044,559
Net assets	1,313,000,190	++2,701,799	3.011.970	(1,028,246)	13,014,430	(737,535)	(785,772)	139.162.821	(1,217,141,707)	139,623,238
Equity including Non-controlling interest			2,2,	(.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(. 1. /300)	(,2)	2.7.22,32.		139,623,238
Contingencies & Commitments	127,717,077	220,203,714	66,758,549	447,453,464	8	61,147,942	450,000	5,313,913	- -	929,044,667
5 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		-,,	-,,-			- , - ,	,	-,,		

The segment profit and loss (P&L) statement illustrates revenue based on customer, channel, and product ownership. Consequently, revenue might appear in multiple segments since each one plays a role in capturing that income stream.

* Others include head office related activities.

41 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group has related party transactions with its associates, joint ventures, employee benefit plans, its directors, key management personnel and other related parties.

The Group enters into transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business and on substantially the same terms as for comparable transactions with person of similar standing. Contributions to and accruals in respect of staff retirement benefits and other benefit plans are made in accordance with the actuarial valuations / terms of the contribution plan. Remuneration to the executives / officers is determined in accordance with the terms of their appointment.

Details of transactions with related parties during the period, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

		As at March 31, 20	024 (Un-audited)			As at December 3	1, 2023 (Audited)	
	Directors/ CEO	Key management personnel	Associates	Other related parties	Directors/ CEO	Key management personnel	Associates	Other related parties
		(Rupees	in '000)			(Rupees	in '000)	
Lendings to financial institutions Opening balance Addition during the period / year Repaid during the period / year Transfer in / (out) - net	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6,332,364 (6,332,364)
Closing balance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments Opening balance Investment made during the period / year Investment redeemed / disposed off during the period / year Revaluation of investment during the period / year Equity method adjustment Transfer in / (out) - net Closing balance	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	6,052,472 - - - - 169,415 - 6,221,887	1,802,909 59,265 - 71,206 - - 1,933,380	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	4,634,071 - - - 1,418,401 - 6,052,472	1,552,048 683,255 (504,303) 71,909 - - 1,802,909
Advances Opening balance Addition during the period / year Repaid during the period / year Transfer in / (out) - net Write off Closing balance	14,918 - (673) - 14,245	935,186 85,811 (53,021) - 967,976	- - - -	1,925,526 19,648,491 (19,301,358) - 2,272,659	18,062 911 (4,055) - - - 14,918	672,608 604,716 (314,643) (27,495) - 935,186	- - - - -	2,367,924 90,959,543 (90,662,727) - (739,214) 1,925,526
Other Assets Interest / mark-up accrued Receivable from staff retirement fund Prepayment / rent receivable Advance against shares Provision against other assets Others	3,180 - - - - -	66,272 - - - - -	- - 2,268 - - -	149,249 272,761 - 140,000 -	2,791 - - - - -	59,977 - - - - -	- - 6,214 - -	90,690 440,585 - 140,000 - -
Borrowings Opening balance Borrowings during the period / year Settled during the period / year Transfer in / (out) - net Closing balance	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	2,605,576 1,500,000 (1,968,480) - 2,137,096	- - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	2,180,207 2,095,000 (1,669,631) - 2,605,576

		As at March 31, 20	024 (Un-audited)	ī		As at December 31	, 2023 (Audited)	
	Div. 1 (050	Key		Other related	Discoto (050	Key		Other related
	Directors/ CEO	management personnel	Associates	parties	Directors/ CEO	management personnel	Associates	parties
			in '000)				n '000)	
		` '	,			` '	,	
Deposits and other accounts								
Opening balance	406,959	340,757	17,153,420	18,550,205	38,466	184,994	3,078,698	12,308,779
Received during the period / year	2,245,625	1,305,744	238,111,620	50,715,530	1,190,788	3,877,341	840,300,568	318,163,352
Withdrawn during the period / year	(661,504)	(1,127,246)	(252,256,961)	(57,064,344)	(822,295)	(3,686,772)	(826,225,846)	(311,950,193)
Transfer in / (out) - net	-	-	-		-	(34,806)	-	28,267
Closing balance	1,991,080	519,255	3,008,079	12,201,391	406,959	340,757	17,153,420	18,550,205
Subordinated debt								
Opening balance	-	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Issued / Purchased during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redemption / Sold during the year	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Closing balance		-	-	300,000		-	-	300,000
Other Liabilities								
Interest / mark-up payable	945	5,389	-	106,052	737	1,045	-	130,491
Dividend Payable	1,854,361	1	-	2,047,128	1,975,728	-	-	1,845,246
Others	-	-	-	57,824	-	-	-	54,868
Contingencies and Commitments		-	-	1,216,027		-	-	1,573,620
			1 01 000 1 (1)				1 01 0000 (11	
	For the	guarter ended Mai	ch 31-2024 (Un-a	udited)	For the	duarter ended Mar	ch 31 2023 (Un-ai	Haitea)
	For the	quarter ended Mai				quarter ended Mar (Rupees i	•	
Income		(Rupees	in '000)			(Rupees i	n '000)	·
Mark-up / return / interest earned		(Rupees 8,174	in '000)	152,496			n '000)	35,491
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income		(Rupees	in '000) - 75,920	152,496 1,964		(Rupees i	n '000) - 30,372	35,491 1,605
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income		8,174 	in '000) - 75,920 105,000	152,496		5,387 	n '000) - 30,372 66,000	35,491 1,605 11,464
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities		8,174 	75,920 105,000	152,496 1,964		(Rupees i 5,387 - - 1	n '000) - 30,372 66,000	35,491 1,605
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities Rent on property		8,174 	in '000) 75,920 105,000 - 975	152,496 1,964		(Rupees i 5,387 - - 1	n '000) 30,372 66,000 - 1,556	35,491 1,605 11,464
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities		8,174 	75,920 105,000	152,496 1,964		(Rupees i 5,387 - - 1	n '000) - 30,372 66,000	35,491 1,605 11,464
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities Rent on property Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Expenses	435 - - - - - -	(Rupees 8,174 - - - 4 -	in '000)	152,496 1,964 115,692 - -	398 - - - - -	(Rupees i 5,387 - - 1 - 36	n '000) 30,372 66,000 - 1,556 1,558	35,491 1,605 11,464 (2,182) -
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities Rent on property Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Expenses Mark-up / return / interest paid		8,174 	in '000) 75,920 105,000 - 975	152,496 1,964		(Rupees i 5,387 - - 1	n '000) 30,372 66,000 - 1,556	35,491 1,605 11,464
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities Rent on property Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Expenses Mark-up / return / interest paid Other operating expenses	435 - - - - - - 5,655	(Rupees 8,174 - - - 4 -	in '000)	152,496 1,964 115,692 - -	398 - - - - - - 1,030	(Rupees i 5,387 - - 1 - 36	n '000) 30,372 66,000 - 1,556 1,558	35,491 1,605 11,464 (2,182) -
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities Rent on property Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Expenses Mark-up / return / interest paid Other operating expenses Directors fee	435 - - - - - - 5,655 50,800	(Rupees 8,174 - - 4 - - 10,081	in '000)	152,496 1,964 115,692 - -	398 - - - - - - 1,030 40,977	(Rupees i 5,387 - - 1 - 36 5,333	n '000) 30,372 66,000 - 1,556 1,558	35,491 1,605 11,464 (2,182) -
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities Rent on property Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Expenses Mark-up / return / interest paid Other operating expenses Directors fee Managerial remuneration	435 - - - - - - 5,655	Rupees 8,174 4 10,081	in '000)	152,496 1,964 115,692 - - - - 555,799	398 - - - - - - 1,030	(Rupees i 5,387 - - 1 - 36	n '000) 30,372 66,000 - 1,556 1,558	35,491 1,605 11,464 (2,182) - - 436,425
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities Rent on property Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Expenses Mark-up / return / interest paid Other operating expenses Directors fee Managerial remuneration Software maintenance	435 - - - - - - 5,655 50,800	(Rupees 8,174 - - 4 - - 10,081	in '000)	152,496 1,964 115,692 - - - - 555,799 - - - 67,709	398 - - - - - - 1,030 40,977	(Rupees i 5,387 - - 1 - 36 5,333	n '000) 30,372 66,000 - 1,556 1,558	35,491 1,605 11,464 (2,182) - - 436,425 - - 82,546
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities Rent on property Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Expenses Mark-up / return / interest paid Other operating expenses Directors fee Managerial remuneration Software maintenance Communication cost	435 - - - - - - 5,655 50,800	(Rupees 8,174 - - 4 - - 10,081	in '000)	152,496 1,964 115,692 - - - - 555,799 - - 67,709 151,780	398 - - - - - - 1,030 40,977	(Rupees i 5,387 - - 1 - 36 5,333	n '000) 30,372 66,000 - 1,556 1,558	35,491 1,605 11,464 (2,182) - - 436,425 - - 82,546 42,566
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities Rent on property Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Expenses Mark-up / return / interest paid Other operating expenses Directors fee Managerial remuneration Software maintenance Communication cost Charge for defined benefit plan	435 - - - - - - 5,655 50,800	(Rupees 8,174 - - 4 - - 10,081	in '000)	152,496 1,964 115,692 - - - - 555,799 - - 67,709 151,780 167,824	398 - - - - - - 1,030 40,977	(Rupees i 5,387 - - 1 - 36 5,333	n '000) 30,372 66,000 - 1,556 1,558	35,491 1,605 11,464 (2,182) - - 436,425 - 82,546 42,566 116,750
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities Rent on property Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Expenses Mark-up / return / interest paid Other operating expenses Directors fee Managerial remuneration Software maintenance Communication cost Charge for defined benefit plan Contribution to defined contribution plan	435 - - - - - - 5,655 50,800	(Rupees 8,174 - - 4 - - 10,081	in '000)	152,496 1,964 115,692 - - - - 555,799 - - 67,709 151,780 167,824 213,652	398 - - - - - - 1,030 40,977	(Rupees i 5,387 - - 1 - 36 5,333	n '000) 30,372 66,000 - 1,556 1,558	35,491 1,605 11,464 (2,182) - - 436,425 - 82,546 42,566 116,750 179,206
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities Rent on property Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Expenses Mark-up / return / interest paid Other operating expenses Directors fee Managerial remuneration Software maintenance Communication cost Charge for defined benefit plan	435 - - - - - - 5,655 50,800	(Rupees 8,174 - - 4 - - 10,081	in '000)	152,496 1,964 115,692 - - - - 555,799 - - 67,709 151,780 167,824	398 - - - - - - 1,030 40,977	(Rupees i 5,387 - - 1 - 36 5,333	n '000) 30,372 66,000 - 1,556 1,558	35,491 1,605 11,464 (2,182) - - 436,425 - 82,546 42,566 116,750
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities Rent on property Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Expenses Mark-up / return / interest paid Other operating expenses Directors fee Managerial remuneration Software maintenance Communication cost Charge for defined benefit plan Contribution to defined contribution plan	435 - - - - - 5,655 50,800 239,373 - - - -	(Rupees 8,174 - - 4 - - 10,081 - 842,068 - - - -	in '000)	152,496 1,964 115,692 - - - - 555,799 - - 67,709 151,780 167,824 213,652	398 - - - - - - 1,030 40,977 172,907 - - - -	5,387	96,081 - - - 1,558 96,081 - - - - -	35,491 1,605 11,464 (2,182) - - 436,425 - 82,546 42,566 116,750 179,206 163
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities Rent on property Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Expenses Mark-up / return / interest paid Other operating expenses Directors fee Managerial remuneration Software maintenance Communication cost Charge for defined benefit plan Contribution to defined contribution plan Others	435 - - - - - - 5,655 50,800	(Rupees 8,174 - - 4 - - 10,081	in '000)	152,496 1,964 115,692 - - - - 555,799 - - 67,709 151,780 167,824 213,652	398 - - - - - - 1,030 40,977	(Rupees i 5,387 - - 1 - 36 5,333	96,081 - - - 1,558 96,081 - - - - - - -	35,491 1,605 11,464 (2,182) - - 436,425 - 82,546 42,566 116,750 179,206
Mark-up / return / interest earned Fee and commission income Dividend income Gain / (loss) on sale of securities Rent on property Gain on sale of property and equipment - net Expenses Mark-up / return / interest paid Other operating expenses Directors fee Managerial remuneration Software maintenance Communication cost Charge for defined benefit plan Contribution to defined contribution plan Others Other Information	435 - - - - - 5,655 50,800 239,373 - - - -	(Rupees 8,174 - - 4 - - 10,081 - 842,068 - - - -	in '000)	152,496 1,964 115,692 - - - - 555,799 - - 67,709 151,780 167,824 213,652 416	398 - - - - - - 1,030 40,977 172,907 - - - -	5,387	96,081 - - - 1,558 96,081 - - - - -	35,491 1,605 11,464 (2,182) - - 436,425 - 82,546 42,566 116,750 179,206 163

CAPITAL ADEQUACY, LEVERAGE RATIO & LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS	(Un-audited) March 31, 2024 (Runees	(Audited) December 31, 2023 in '000)
	(11)	,
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR): Paid-up capital (net of losses)	15,771,651	15,771,651
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR):		
Eligible Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital	113,336,329	112,301,515
Eligible Additional Tier 1 (ADT 1) Capital	13,550,000	13,550,000
Total eligible tier 1 capital	126,886,329	125,851,515
Eligible tier 2 capital	37,428,339	35,171,385
Total eligible capital (tier 1 + tier 2)	164,314,668	161,022,900
Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs):		
Credit risk	760,768,780	783,469,384
Market risk	44,732,575	18,233,250
Operational risk	177,472,700	177,472,700
Total	982,974,055	979,175,334
Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	11.53%	11 470/
Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	12.91%	11.47%
Total capital adequacy ratio	16.72%	16.44%
In line with Basel III Capital Adequacy guidelines, following capital requi	rements are applicable to the Holding	Company:
Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	6.00% 7.50% 11.50%	6.00% 7.50% 11.50%
Total capital adequacy ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Holding Company has adopted S exposures and Alternate Standardized Approach (ASA) for operational r	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Standardized Approach for Credit & N	6.00% 7.50% 11.50%
Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Total capital adequacy ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Holding Company has adopted S exposures and Alternate Standardized Approach (ASA) for operational r Leverage Ratio (LR):	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Standardized Approach for Credit & Misk.	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Market Risk related
Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Total capital adequacy ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Holding Company has adopted S exposures and Alternate Standardized Approach (ASA) for operational r Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible Teer-1 capital	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Standardized Approach for Credit & Nisk.	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Market Risk related
Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Total capital adequacy ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Holding Company has adopted S exposures and Alternate Standardized Approach (ASA) for operational r Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible Teer-1 capital Total exposures	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Standardized Approach for Credit & Misk. 126,886,329 3,548,272,202	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Market Risk related 125,851,515 3,541,562,293
Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Total capital adequacy ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Holding Company has adopted S exposures and Alternate Standardized Approach (ASA) for operational r Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible Teer-1 capital Total exposures	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Standardized Approach for Credit & Nisk.	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Market Risk related
Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Total capital adequacy ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Holding Company has adopted S exposures and Alternate Standardized Approach (ASA) for operational r Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible Teer-1 capital Total exposures Leverage ratio	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Standardized Approach for Credit & Misk. 126,886,329 3,548,272,202	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Market Risk related 125,851,515 3,541,562,293
Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Total capital adequacy ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Holding Company has adopted Sexposures and Alternate Standardized Approach (ASA) for operational rule Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible Teer-1 capital Total exposures Leverage ratio Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR):	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Standardized Approach for Credit & Misk. 126,886,329 3,548,272,202	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Market Risk related 125,851,515 3,541,562,293
Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Total capital adequacy ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Holding Company has adopted S exposures and Alternate Standardized Approach (ASA) for operational r Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible Teer-1 capital Total exposures Leverage ratio Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): Total high quality liquid assets	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Standardized Approach for Credit & Misk. 126,886,329 3,548,272,202 3.58%	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Market Risk related 125,851,515 3,541,562,293 3.55%
Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Total capital adequacy ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Holding Company has adopted Sexposures and Alternate Standardized Approach (ASA) for operational rule Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible Teer-1 capital Total exposures Leverage ratio Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): Total high quality liquid assets Total net cash outflow	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Standardized Approach for Credit & Misk. 126,886,329 3,548,272,202 3.58%	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Market Risk related 125,851,515 3,541,562,293 3.55%
Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Total capital adequacy ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Holding Company has adopted Sexposures and Alternate Standardized Approach (ASA) for operational rule Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible Teer-1 capital Total exposures Leverage ratio Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): Total high quality liquid assets Total net cash outflow Liquidity coverage ratio	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Standardized Approach for Credit & Misk. 126,886,329 3,548,272,202 3.58% 1,287,297,946 642,272,127	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Market Risk related 125,851,515 3,541,562,293 3.55% 1,082,954,156 488,388,254
Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Total capital adequacy ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Holding Company has adopted Sexposures and Alternate Standardized Approach (ASA) for operational releverage Ratio (LR): Eligible Teer-1 capital Total exposures Leverage ratio Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): Total high quality liquid assets Total net cash outflow Liquidity coverage ratio Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR):	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Standardized Approach for Credit & Misk. 126,886,329 3,548,272,202 3.58% 1,287,297,946 642,272,127 200%	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% 11.50% Aarket Risk related 125,851,515 3,541,562,293 3.55% 1,082,954,156 488,388,254 222%
Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Total capital adequacy ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Holding Company has adopted Sexposures and Alternate Standardized Approach (ASA) for operational releverage Ratio (LR): Eligible Teer-1 capital Total exposures Leverage ratio Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): Total high quality liquid assets Total net cash outflow Liquidity coverage ratio Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR): Total available stable funding	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Standardized Approach for Credit & Misk. 126,886,329 3,548,272,202 3.58% 1,287,297,946 642,272,127 200% 1,648,613,452	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% 11.50% Market Risk related 125,851,515 3,541,562,293 3.55% 1,082,954,156 488,388,254 222% 1,634,520,450
Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio Total capital adequacy ratio For Capital adequacy calculation, the Holding Company has adopted S exposures and Alternate Standardized Approach (ASA) for operational r Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible Teer-1 capital Total exposures Leverage ratio Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): Total high quality liquid assets Total net cash outflow Liquidity coverage ratio	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Standardized Approach for Credit & Misk. 126,886,329 3,548,272,202 3.58% 1,287,297,946 642,272,127 200%	6.00% 7.50% 11.50% Market Risk related 125,851,515 3,541,562,293 3.55% 1,082,954,156 488,388,254 222%

43 AFGHANISTAN OPERATIONS

The Holding Company's maintains a two-branch presence in Afghanistan. The board and management of the Holding Company continue to closely monitor the evolving situation in Afghanistan which has been hampered due to country's frozen reserves and uncertainty regarding international recognition which prevent normal flows in and out of Afghanistan. The Holding Company has taken impairment against assets where there is an indication that carrying amount may be higher than its recoverable amount. The Holding Company remains focused on maintaining its control standards i.e. both onshore and through Head Office oversight.

44 NON-ADJUSTING EVENT

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on April 24, 2024 has declared an interim cash dividend of 20% i.e. Rs. 2.0 per share (March 31, 2023: Nil). These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements do not include the effect of this appropriation which will be accounted for subsequent to the period end.

45 DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These consolidated condensed interim financial statements were authorised for issue on April 24, 2024 by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company.

46 GENERAL

- 46.1 Comparative information has been re-classified, re-arranged or additionally incorporated in these consolidated financial statements, wherever necessary for better presentation and classification.
- 46.2 The effect of reclassification, rearrangement, restatement in the comparative information presented in these consolidated financial statements is as follows:

.

Description of item	Nature	(Rupees in '000)	From	То
Right-of-use assets	Asset	20,208,458	Property and equipment	Right-of-use assets
Lease liabilities against right-of-use-assets	Liability	23,703,301	Other liabilities	Lease liabilities
IBFT Charges	Expense	24,177	Commission on remittances including home remittances	Communication
Auditors' remuneration	Expense	14,915	Legal and professional charges	Auditors' remuneration
Auditors' remuneration	Expense	1,300	Consultancy and support services	Auditors' remuneration
Auditors' remuneration	Expense	2,545	Software maintenance	Auditors' remuneration