

Delivering value to the people we serve..

## Around you with 779 branches

| Central I Group |  | Central II Group |  | North Group |  | South Group |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regions | Branches | Regions | Branches | Regions | Branches | Regions Bran | anches |
| Guirat Region | 22 | Jhang Region | 19 | Abbottabad Region | 21 | Hyderabad Region | 26 |
| Sialkot Region | 25 | Multan Region | 31 | Kohat Region | 18 | Nawabshah Region | 17 |
| Guiranwala Region | 34 | Sahiwal Region | 25 | Peshawar Region | 41 | Sukkur Region | 22 |
| Gulberg Region, Lahore | 41 | Bahawalpur Region | 22 | Mardan Region | 32 | City Region, Karachi | 34 |
| City Region, Lahore | 35 | Rahimyar Khan Region | 12 | Islamabad Region | 31 | Saddar \& Society Region, |  |
| Faisalabad Region | 35 |  |  | Rawalpindi Region | 46 | Karachi | 34 |
| Sargodha Region | 36 |  |  | Mirpur Region | 33 | Nazimabad Region, Karachi | hi 35 |
|  |  |  |  | Muzaffarabad Region | 18 | Quetta Region | 34 |
| Total | 228 | Total | 109 | Total | 240 | Total | 202 |

## The Cover Concept...

## Delivering value to the people we serve...

At Allied Bank, we believe that more than being economic engines, banks should also be transformed into enterprises that utilize their resources and engage in activities designed to serve the people and become essential in serving societies - delivering value and elevating the lives of communities we operate in.

We are striving for a system that's less arbitrary and less complicated, in which each of our product has a fitting place in everyone's lives.

With a composition of several facets of the community on this year's Annual Report cover, we celebrate various aspects of our society where we conduct our business, every opportunity that belongs to Allied Bank belongs to you, and every value that's Allied Bank believes in is crafted for you.

The transition of our systems into this very thought might be subtle, but it is always on its way, everyday!


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## corporate Values

that bind us together

## 등 Service sintegrity

## Excellence

## Vision

To become a dynamic and Mission
efficient bank providing integrated solutions in order to be the first choice bank for the customers

- To provide value added services to our customers
- To provide high tech innovative solutions to meet customers requirements
- To create sustainable value through growth efficiency and diversity for all stakeholders
- To provide a challenging work environment and reward dedicated team members according to their abilities and performance
- To play a proactive role in contributing towards the society

Board of Directors
Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar

Sheikh Mustue brector
Son Executive Director
Mohammad Waseem Mukhta Abdul Aziz Khan

Sheikh Jalees Ahmed
Farrakh Qayyum
Government Nominee / $\qquad$
Mubashir A. Akhtar
Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
Mohammad Aftab Manzoo

Audit Committee Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmad Farrakh Qayyum Sheikh Jalees Ahmed
Member

Company Secretary Waheed-Ur-Rehman, FCA

## Auditors

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem \& Co

KPMG Taseer Hadi \& C
Chartered Accountants
Legal Adviser


Shares Registrar
Technology Trade (Put.) Ltd.

Central Office
Bath Island, Khayaban-e-Iqbal Main Clifton Road, Karachi - 75600 UAN: (92 21) 111-110-110
Head Office/ Registered Office
8-Kashmir / Egerton Road -ahore UAN: (92 42) 111-110-110 Website \& Email

Toll Free Number
0800-22522

e-Vision Committee
Constitution:
a) Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar
b) Mohammad Waseem Mukhtar
c) Pervaiz Iqbal Butt
d) $\underset{\substack{\text { Mohammad Aftab Manzoor } \\ \text { Member }}}{\text { A }}$

## Terms of Reference

One of the key missions of the e-Vision committee is to provide strategic direction for e-banking and adoption of evolving technology. Strategic plans for IT infrastructure and review/implementation of medium to long term plans, including alternate delivery channels ar also reviewed by the e-Vision committee. The Committee provides assistance to the Board with insights regarding international developments in the field of e-banking adoption. It also oversees performance of Project Steering Committee (T24 Core Banking Project) IT steering Committee, and IT Group.

Board Risk Management Committee
Constitution:
a) Abdul Aziz Khan
b) Mohammad Waseem Mukhtar
c) Mubashir A.Akhtar
d) Mohammad Aftab Manzoor

## Terms of Reference

The primary functions of Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) is the monitoring of management's adherence to prudent and sound risk policies, assessing the ever changing risk profile and providing risk appetite to the business units. It also ensures development of risk management principles to build stakeholders confidence, safeguard and enhance reputation. The committee approves risk limits for Credit, market and operational risks, Credit approval grid and proposals regarding rescheduling/write-offs and filling of recovery suits. Overseeing of certain management committees and groups is also undertaken by the BRMC. The Committee also monitors the initiatives and expenses pertaining to Basel II and up gradation of Risk Management Systems.

Strategic Planning \& Minitoring Committee

Constitution:
a) Mohammad Waseem Mukhtar
b) Sheikh Jalees Ahmed
c) $\underset{\substack{\text { Member } \\ \text { Member }}}{\substack{\text { Aziz Khan }}}$
d) $\underset{\substack{\text { Member }}}{\text { Mohad }}$ Aftab Manzoor

Terms of Reference
Strategic plans of the bank, annual operating plan, proposals for acquisition, divestures and alliances are considered by the committee for recommendation to the Board. The Committee among other things monitors progress against annual plan / budget. Besides overseeing certain management committees and groups, it also approves fling of legal suits and criminal complaints.

Board of Directors and Board's Committees meetings attended by Directors during 2009
$\left.\begin{array}{lcccccc} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Board of } \\ \text { Directors }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Audit } \\ \text { Committee }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Board Risk } \\ \text { Management } \\ \text { Committee }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Strategic } \\ \text { Planning \& }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { e- } \\ \text { Monitoring } \\ \text { Committee }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Human } \\ \text { Comision } \\ \text { Copittee }\end{array}\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Commititee }\end{array}\right]$

* Mrs. Nazrat Bashir and Mr. Tasneem M. Noorani retired from Directorship on August 20, 2009.


2009 was an extraordinary year for the global economy and financial markets. Impact of this financial crisis fed rapidly straight in to the performance of the real economy.

Securitization on overly complexed product structures, cheap credit, and excessive lending are few factors contributing to this economic meltdown. These causes are complex and interrelated. In many countries, huge support from taxpayer's money has been required to stabilize the system.

In Pakistan although we did not have a direct impact from the global financial crises but law and order, slow economic growth and lack of political stability put a lot of stress on many industries and in turn the financial sector. Industry wide non-performing loans were on the rise putting pressure on profitability

We at Allied Bank have built our business on very strong foundations. Our strategy has been tested and remains intact. We will continue building our business by focusing on SME and Agriculture sector, strengthening our corporate and commercial relationships, product innovation and continuous focus on service quality.

Customer is the focus of everything we do at Allied Bank. Understanding the banking needs of modern day customers and fulfiling these needs by offering superior innovative solutions is the nucleus of your bank's strategy. Technological advancement and Innovation are the key enablers of Allied Bank's strategy.

On behalf of the Board and the Management I would like to thank our customers for their trust and continued relationship with Allied Bank. We are working tirelessly to enhance customer experience by offering better, relevant and state of the art products and services in the future. I would also like to assure our customers that we at Allied Bank are working very hard to strengthen this relationship

The balance sheet of your bank grew by $14 \%$ to Rs. 418 billion compared to Rs. 367 billion a year ago. This is a reflection of a robust strategy by the board and the management and extraordinary delivery by each
team member at Allied Bank. My sincere thanks to all for their efforts and achievements. Let's continue the same momentum and set even a higher standards fo 2010.

Your bank stands on solid foundations as reflected by long term rating of "AA" and short term rating of "AIt" by PACRA.

Your bank continues to pursue the strategy of having a mixture of youth and experience by investing in best of industry talent and inducting young MBAs as Management Trainees. Competency based recruitment coupled with market based compensation has enabled your bank to attract the best of industry talent. Your banks Human Resource policy is based on a clearly defined performance management system, career planning and development, meritocracy and succession planning

In these testing times Allied Bank is focusing on strengthening the risk management framework. Our philosophy of understanding the dynamics of various industries, evaluating these in the current macroeconomic condition and ability to adapt quickly is paying dividends. We are constantly learning and embracing change in a dynamic environment. Learning and acquiring new skills to better evaluate and optimize risk will be our focus

I would like to thank the State Bank of Pakistan, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and Allied Bank's Board of Director for their support, trust and valuable contributions.

## Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar

 Chairman\section*{Directors'

## Directors' <br> Report

## Dear Shareholders

On behalf of the Board, we are pleased to present the annual report of your Bank for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The operating results and appropriations, as recommended by the Board are included in the table:

The Board of Directors has proposed a final cash dividend of Rs. 2 per share (aggregate cash dividend of Rs. 4 per share including interim dividend) and to issue bonus shares vide the proportion of one share for very 10 shares held ie $10 \%$ for the year 2009. This, together with ivis, together with the interim dividends declared during 2009 wibe approved in the forthcoming annual general meeting

|  | Rs. In million |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 8 |
| Profit after tax for the year | 7,122 | 4,157 |
| Accumulated profits brought forward | 8,537 | 6,971 |
| Transfer from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets - net of tax | 32 | 8 |
| Profit available for appropriation | 15,691 | 11,146 |
| Interim cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2009 at Rs. 2 per share (2008: year ended December 31, 2008 at Rs. 1.5 per share) | $(1,422)$ | (970) |
| Final cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2008 at Re. 1 per share (2008: year ended December 31, 2007 at Rs. 1.5 per share) | (646) | (808) |
| Bonus shares for the year ended <br> December 31, 2008 @ 10\% (2008: year ended December 31, 2007 ( $20 \%)^{*}$ | - | - |
| Transfer to statutory Reserves | $(1,424)$ | (831) |
| Accumulated profits carried forward | 12,199 | 8,537 |
| Earning Per Share (EPS) (Rs.) | 10.02 | 5.85 |



Performance Review
Your bank posted pre-tax profit of Rs. 10,536 million during 2009 compared to Rs. 6,121 million in previous year, an impressive growth of $72.1 \%$. The after tax profit also rose by $71.4 \%$ from previous year to Rs. 7,122 million during 2009. As a result, the ROA \& ROE of your bank hcreased to $1.81 \%$ and $30.50 \%$ during 2009 from $1.21 \%$ and $21.2 \%$ in previous year

The balance sheet size of your bank tands at ss 418374 millor ban December 31, 2009, while the equity f your bank registered a strong rowth of $34 \%$ to reach Rs. 29,960 million. Deposits of your bank creaed to Rs 328 , 075 mill areased to Rs. 328,875 milion as Rs 297475 mill in revios s. 297,475 millon in previous year growth of $10.6 \%$. Meanwhile, the gross advances rose to R. 249,88 nillion at December 31, 2009, a Yo se of $11.74 \%$.

Net Mark-up/Interest Income of your bank increased by $40.6 \%$ to reach Rs. 18,700 million; mainly led by growth in average earning asset and improving deposit mix towards low cost core deposits. Non-Mark up income rose to Rs. 5,958 million, a growth of $21.7 \%$. The bank's operating expenses increased by $13.9 \%$ to Rs. 9,609 million, with cost to revenue ratio declining appreciably to $38.9 \%$ in 2009 from $46.3 \%$ in previous year. In addition to substantial growth in revenue, the effective cost control measures adopted during the year restricted the growth in cost.

Impairment on Available for Sale Listed Equity Investments

In accordance with SBP BSD Circular No. 4 dated February 13, 2009 the management of Allied Bank, based on its estimate and exercising prudence,

The Bank manages risk through a ramework of sound risk principles which includes an optimum organizational structure, risk assessment and monitoring processes. The Risk Management Group (RMG) is mandated to implement this framework as a function independent of commercial lines of business, working under the guidance of Board's Risk Management Committee (BRMC)

## In addition, a Management

Committee comprising members of senior management deliberates on major risk issues. The Committee also recommends risk policies prepared by RMG following review in its periodic meetings to the BRMC and the Board for approval.

During 2009, RMG took several steps to further strengthen the Risk Management Framework, for example

- Completed the Basel II Implementation phase for the Credit Risk Standardized Approach with assistance of a reputable advisory firm, and initiated efforts to subsequently migrate to Credit Risk Foundation Internal Ratings Based Approach. Further, the Operational Risk Framework was designed to comply with the Operational Risk Standardized Approach. Various sub-projects are underway, that will be executed over a time span of two years, to bring the bank in compliance with the Basel II approaches. This is an important step in the alignment of regulatory and economic capital requirements.

Completed the development of Market Risk Management Framework with assistance of an internationally reputed Bank's Risk Advisory Services. The Bank is currently implementing the newly devised framework so that it can efficiently manage liquidity and market risk liquer and Deployment of a suite of Risk Management Solutions from one of the leading global firms is in progress. The solutions would enable the bank to automate the risk reporting for credit, market and operational risk as well as to meet the regulatory requirements as set out by the State Bank of Pakistan for Basel II reporting.
In order to align with the present day's requirements pre to improve ints and to the rating step the Risk Ratins System corporate banking relationship has been upgraded to ensure proper evaluation of each $\varepsilon$ every corporate banking relationship. This risk rating system has been embedded in a newly developed Loan

Origination System (LOS) to enhance efficiency and improve credit assessment process. This would automate credit origination and approval process. On successful implementation, RMG plans to develop LOS for retail banking relationships.

The Bank devotes considerable resources in managing the risks to which it is exposed. The momentum attained thus far will be continued in the future through significant investments in human resources, technology and training.

Entity Ratings
The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) has maintained the longterm rating of 'AA' (Double A) and the short-term rating of 'Alt' (A One Plus) of your Bank. The ratings denote a very low expectation of credit risk emanating from a very strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

TFCs Issue

JCR-VIS Credit Rating Company has maintained rating of AA- (Double A Minus) assigned to your Bank's 1st TFC Issue (issue date: December 06, 2006). This rating denotes high credit quality.

TFCs Issue II
During the year, your Bank raised funds though a second TFC Issue (Issue date: August 28, 2009) of Rs. 3,000 million. The TFC Issue is rated AA- (Double A Minus) by PACRA. The rating denotes a very strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

Corporate Governance Rating
Corporate Governance Rating (CGR) is meant to indicate the relative level to which an organization accepts and follows the codes and guidelines of corporate governance practices. In this context, ICR-VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has reaffirmed corporate governance rating of 'CGR-8' of your bank, which denotes 'high level of corporate governance' and is only two notches away from the highest level of CGR.

## Auditors

The present auditors Messrs KPMG Taseer Hadi \& Co., Chartered Accountants, retire and being eligible offer themselves for re-appointment. Messrs M. Yousuf Adil Saleem and Co., Chartered Accountants retire in pursuance of the Code of Corporate Governance after completion of term of five years

The Board of Directors, on the suggestion of the Audit Committee, has recommended Messers Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder \& Co., Chartered Accountants., and Messrs KPMG Taseer Hadi \& Co., Chartered Accountants, for the next term

Events after the Balance Sheet date

There have not been any material events that occurred subsequent to the date of the Balance Sheet that require adjustments to the enclosed financial statements, except those which have already been made or disclosed.

Acknowledgements

On behalf of the Board and management, we would like to express our sincere appreciation to our customers and shareholders for their patronage, State Bank of Pakistan, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and other regulatory bodies for their continuous guidance and support, and employees for all their continued dedication, enthusiasm and loyalty.

For and on behalf of the Board

Mohammad Aftab Manzoor Chief Executive Officer

Dated: February 17, 2010
Pacee:: Fabruare

The Management



The global slow down emanating from a severe financial crisis posed serious challenges for the economic mangers around the globe.
Shocks of the crises impacted
the Pakistan's economy indirectly,
resulting into substantial decline in foreign investment inflows and limiting of funding opportunities.

Economic activity in Pakistan during 2009 remained subdued owing to major challenges in the operating environment; GDP grew by only $2.0 \%$ during FYO9 compared to $4.1 \%$ in previous year, mainly due to sensitive security situation, acute energy shortage, and weakening demand on account of high inflation. The lower GDP growth was on account of negative growth in large scale manufacturing sector and slowdown in growth of services sector. However, the agriculture sector grew at a higher pace than the previous year

The macroeconomic imbalances prevailing towards the end of 2008 have shown respite during the year. External account has shown decline, attributable to the improvement in the balance of trade due to sharp decline in imports as compared to exports and impressive increase in remittances. The YoY inflation has fallen substantially and was recorded at $10.5 \%$ in December 2009 after reaching a record level of $25.8 \%$ in April 2008. The weakening of inflationary pressures in the economy and narrowing of the twin deficits, allowed the central bank to finally initiate monetary easing. Thus, SBP reduced its policy discount rate thrice in 2009 - by 100 bps each time - in April 2009 and August 2009 and 50 bps in November 2009. However, multidimensional risks to the nascent recovery guided the SBP to adopt a more measured monetary response.

The combined impact of the fiscal consolidation and the weaker private sector activity meant that money supply growth dropped to 9.6 percent in FYO9 from a robust growth of 15.3 percent in previous year. Due to shift in the risk appetite and weak demand from the private sector, the funds deployment by the banks shifted towards government paper or lending to Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs).

In this scenario, the banking industry has a challenging time as the slowdown in economy impacted the borrowers' repayment capacity, thereby leading to a rising trend in NPLs across the banking sector. As a consequence, banking industry has to make huge provisions against NPLs and the profitability remained under pressure.

## Financial Overview

Under the current circumstances, Your Bank effectively pursued its strategy of consolidation and remained focused on the improvement in quality of assets and achievement of a more favorable deposit mix. In line with this strategy, the Bank continued to align its risk management framework to effectively respond to changing dynamics. Meanwhile, efforts to enhance customers satisfaction continued during the year through strengthening delivery capabilities by leveraging technology platform and the Bank's extensive outreach and developing innovative products and solutions.

Allied Bank's Profit Before Tax increased to Rs. 10,536 million during 2009 as compared to Rs 6,121 million in 2008, a YoY increase of $72.1 \%$. Profit After Tax also rose to Rs. 7,122 million in 2009 as against Rs. 4,157 million in 2008, showing an increase of $71.3 \%$. Consequently, the ROA and ROE of the Bank increased to $1.81 \%$ and $30.5 \%$ as compared with $1.21 \%$ and $21.2 \%$ in previous year. The EPS of the Bank stands at Rs. 10.02 for 2009 compared to Rs. 5.85 in previous year.

The balance sheet size of Your Bank increased to Rs, 418,374 million as at December 31, 2009, a YoY rise of $14.1 \%$. The equity of the Bank increased by $34 \%$ to Rs. 29,960 million as at December 31, 2009. Consequently, the financial leverage reduced to 13.96 times as at December 31, 2009 compared to 16.40 as

## $\underset{\text { (Percentage) }}{\text { GDP Growth }}$



## Interest Rates $(2009)$

${ }^{18}-\mathrm{O}$


$\underset{\substack{\text { Return on Assets and Equity } \\ \text { (Percentage) }}}{ }$


Risk Weighted Assets and Total Regulatory Capital
(Rs. in Billion)


Profit and Loss Composition
(Rs. in Billon)

on December 31, 2008. The Bank's CAR at December 31, 2009 was worked out to at $13.47 \%$, improving from previous year's $10.90 \%$. This shows Bank's focus on balance sheet strengthening while also ensuring regulatory compliance

Deposits grew by $10.6 \%$ to Rs. 328,875 million as at December 31, 2009 compared to Rs. 297,475 as at December 31, 2008. Gross advances increased to Rs. 249,887 million at December 31, 2009 compared to Rs. 223,640 million at December 31, 2008, a YoY rise of 11.74\%.

Net Mark-up/Interest Income of the Bank increased by $40.6 \%$ to Rs. 18,700 million as compared to Rs. 13,298 million in the previous year. Non-Mark up income rose to Rs. 5,958 million showing a YoY increase of $21.7 \%$.

The Bank's operating expenses increased by $13.9 \%$ to Rs. 9,609 million during 2009. The Gross Income to Expense ratio has improved to 2.57 times during 2009 from 2.04 times in 2008

## Earning Assets

## Advances

Considering the challenging circumstances during the year 2009, Your Bank decided to pursue its strategy of consolidation and remained focused on improvement in the quality of assets. In line with this strategy, Your Bank remained prudent in lending to the new corporate elationships, and fresh advances were mainly extended to existing top tier corporate relationships having strong business fundamentals with tested repayment track record, and exited or reduced its exposure in vulnerable customers in the current tough operating environment.
$\underset{\text { Segmental Advances - Performing }}{\substack{\text { (Rs.in Billon) }}}$

$\underset{\substack{\text { Investment } \\ \text { (Rs. in } \\ \text { Billion) }}}{\text { December 31, } 2009}$

$\underset{\substack{\text { Deposit Growth } \\ \text { Rrs. in } \\ \text { nillon) }}}{ }$


In Commercial and Retail banking, steps were taken to enhance focus on SME's, Commercial and Agriculture sectors, with a view to diversify and increase its share in total loan book of the Bank. In this regard various new products were launched to attract quality customers. A team of well experienced agriculture credit officers were hired to further penetrate into the agriculture sector Relationship managers were inducted at all the four group offices (North, Central I, Central II and South) to identify SMEs having strong business profile.

Through effective implementation of above strategy your Bank has been able to increase its average advances by $17.4 \%$ to Rs. 221,549 million during the year 2009 as compared to Rs. 188,681 million in 2008, and the yield on advances increased to $13.60 \%$ in 2009 as against $11.63 \%$ during the previous year.

## Investments (Excluding Equity Investments) $\varepsilon$

 Lending to Financial InstitutionsThe investments on an average basis grew by $12.4 \%$ compared to 2008. Your Bank decided to revisit its investment portfolio with a view to rationalize exposure in certain segments with the intention to deploy resources into other profitable avenues. In this regard the exposure in open end mutual funds has been reduced from Rs. 12,761 million ( $14.7 \%$ of total investments) as at December 31, 2008 to Rs. 4,348 million ( $4.6 \%$ of total investments) as at December 31 , 2009. The exposure in TFCs has increased by $98.4 \%$ to Rs. 36,312 million ( $38.1 \%$ of total investments) as at December 31, 2009 compared to Rs 18302 million December 1, , 209 compared to Rs. 18,302 millio (21.1\% of total investments) as at December 31, 2008. his was mainly due to reclassification of Bank's existing lending exposure as an octconme to adjust the circular debt. The Bank's Sukuk Portfolio include exposure of R 3,190 million to Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited.

While appreciating the borrower's financial difficulties, the management together with other consortium members is actively considering a financial restructuring arrangements wherein the sponsors would also inject a sizeable amount to support the company's operations and servicing of mark up.

The investment in Treasury Bills of Rs. 33,996 million as at December 31, 2009 contributes $35.7 \%$ of the total investments.

The strategy followed by your management in respect of advances and investments resulted in an increase in Mark-up/Interest Income by $34.5 \%$ to Rs. 41,122 millio in 2009 as compared to Rs. 30,571 million earned during the year 2008.

## Non-Performing Advances (NPLs)

In the scenario when the NPLs had an increasing trend in the banking industry, your Bank adopted the strategy to pro-actively monitor the weak accounts and minimize the fresh addition to NPLs and speed up the recovery efforts and regularize/reschedule the existing portfolio. After accounting for the recovery of Rs. 1,960 million and regularization of Rs. 1,226 million during the year under review, the NPLs increased to Rs. 16,281 yillion as at December 31, 2009 as against Rs, 13772 milition as at December 31,2009 as against Rs. 13,772
million as at December 31,2008 , thus showing a net increase of Rs. 2,509 million.

The infection ratio of $6.5 \%$ as at December 31, 2009 was slightly above $6.2 \%$ of the previous year; whereas coverage ratio remained at previous year's level of $77 \%$ Your Bank has accounted for a provision of Rs. 3,163 million against NPLs during the year under review. No benefit of FSV has been taken while determining the provision against NPLs as allowed under BSD Circular No. 10 of 2009 dated October 20, 2009.

## Deposits

During 2009, stable and low cost deposits remained the major focus of our business strategy. We re-aligned our resources to increase the proportion of such deposits through effectively leveraging our extensive network of online branches. To achieve this objective new branches and existing branches are being built, or renovated to improve their ambience. Furthermore, service standards are constantly being improved, customers are being offered specialized services including internet banking and online transfers throughout the Allied Bank's network and innovative deposits schemes are also being launched to attract additional deposits.

The strategy followed by your management in respect of deposits resulted in an increase in low cost deposits, thus reducing the reliance on high cost deposits. The Mark-up/Interest expense for the year 2009 increased to Rs. 22,422 million as against Rs. 17,273 million in previous year. The Bank has been able to restrict the cost of deposits to $6.10 \%$ in 2009 as against $5.10 \%$ during the year 2008, wherein the impact of minimum $5 \%$ profit on saving deposits was accounted for a period of seven months.

## Equity Portfolio:

The sharp decline in stock market towards the end of 2008 under exceptional circumstances led to revaluation deficit of Rs. 3,546 million of which Rs. 1,687 million was recognized as an expense during 2008 , while the remaining mount of Rs. 1,859 million was carried forward to the next year. Major exposure of your Bank was in quality stocks. Hence, the management decided to hold to these stocks till suitable price levels are reached. With the upsurge in the market during 2009, certain scrips were

Non Markup / Interest Income

liquidated, resulting in recognition of dividend and capital gains of Rs. 1,373 million and limiting of the impairment charge recognized during 2009 to Rs. 379 million. The unrealized gains of Rs. 2,069 million as at December 31, 2009 indicates the quality of shares held under the equity portfolio.

Investment Banking, Trade \& Ancillary Business
The management remained committed during the year to enhance the contribution of fee based income to augment and diversify the revenue base. The fee and commission based income recorded a YoY growth of Rs. $17.4 \%$ to reach Rs. 2,708 million.

Allied Bank maintained its lead and won the "Corporate finance House of the Year Award" by CFA Association of Pakistan for the third consecutive year and the "Best Domestic Investment Bank of the Year - Pakistan" (2008) by Asset Magazine, Hong Kong. The investment banking Group continued its momentum and earned a fee income of Rs. 610 million during 2009 compared to Rs. 299 million in previous year.

Your Bank also remained active in securing cash management mandates during the year and also managed to increase its share in trade related business. Furthermore, due to enhanced focus on the foreign remittance business, the revenue from this avenue has increased manifold during the year. Allied Bank received the mandate of sixteen international money-transfer companies as well as a key regional bank. The Bank' IT team has developed an in house tool - Allied express that has enhanced the capacity and speed of handling the remittance business.



## Human Resource

The Bank remained active in its efforts to attract the best of the industry talent by offering market based compensation and develop the skill set of existing personnel. As part of the strategy to mix youth with experience, and to improve the culture of the Bank, the management adopted the policy of inducting fresh MBA/M.Coms from business schools of repute as Management Trainee Officers (MTOs). The selection criterion is purely based on meritocracy with equal opportunity for all. The candidates passing a written test prepared by Institute of Bankers are called for interviews. The selected young men and women are trained and inducted into various functions of the Bank. During the last two years around 800 MTOs in two separate batches have been hired, while the hiring of another batch of around 250 MTOs is in process. The Management Development Centers (MDCs) have been set up, and various training courses have been arranged in these MDCs where around 5,000 employees participated in these courses as part of career planning and development policy. The Bank has also nominated 1,100 employees on various courses held within Pakistan and 76 of employees were sent abroad to attend the courses and seminars during 2009. The Bank, during the year under review, has incurred Rs. 57.8 million on training of employees as compared to Rs. 58.4 million spent in the previous year.

To promote employee engagement and satisfaction, a performance evaluation system is in place whereby 'pay to performance criteria' inculcates the motivation amongst the employees to achieve the goals/targets set for them.



Recognizing it to be long-term investment having lasting benefits, the management continued to invest in human resource strengthening. Consequently, HR cost increased by $251 \%$ to Rs 5,660 million during 2009 as against Rs. 4,523 million during the previous year (excluding the VRS expense).

## Other Operating Expenses

The Bank's operating expenses increased to Rs. 4,043 million during 2009, a YoY growth of 15.4\%. When compared with average inflation rate during the year, the figure reflects management's effective control in the current difficult circumstances without compromising on the business expansionary needs. The control has mainly been achieved through instilling strong discipline to remain within budgetary limits and close monitoring.

Service Quality
With a view to strengthen the long-term relationship with the customers, the Bank is committed to provide quality customer service across the Bank. A dedicated Service Quality department is entrusted with the responsibility to monitor and recommend for improvement in the service quality aspects. In line with commitment to provide personalized quality service, "Custer have been established. The objective of these units is to minimize problem incidence rate, reduce the numbe of complaints for each business area $\varepsilon$ assess the satisfaction levels of customers with various touch points of Allied Bank through Customer Satisfaction Survey. With the launch of Phone Banking, another touch point has been established for the customers to avail banking services through efficient and convenient mode of communication. An Internal Service Measurement (ISM) \& Health Checks has also been introduced, which contributed in further improvement of the service quality of branches

Going forward, the Bank endeavors to further enhance its focus on achieving service excellence through adopting various measures including business process re-engineering through automation

Alternate Delivery Channels/Cards Business

Following launch of Visa Debit Cards in August 2008, the activity has really speeded up during 2009 with 266,108 cards issued to customers during the year Due to conscious approach towards building the credit card portfolio, a total of 2886 cards were issued during 000. The usage f Allied Ban's ATMs by own and other customers was over seventeen million.

Operations, Systems and Controls
Operations group continued to focus on centralization of processes and business continuity. The Internal Controls Division under the ambit of Operations Group is entrusted with the responsibility of expediting is entriusted with che responsionity of expediting rectification of irregularities and control lapses in pointed out through audit reviews. On the other hand the Compliance Group, through its regional offices, ensures adherence to the regulatory requirements and ensures adherence to the regulatory requirements and
Bank's internal policies and procedures, with specific emphasis on KYC/AML.



## Performance <br> Highlights

| December 31 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| balance sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and balances with treasury and other banks | 12,320 | 18,035 | 24,745 | 30,408 | 25,75 | 27,716 |
| Lending to financial institutions | 16,17 | 5,777 | 19,050 | 18.419 | 15,793 | 28,123 |
| Investments- Gross | 57,657 | 45,269 | 47,156 | 84,151 | 84,602 | 96,975 |
| Advances - Gross | 69,949 | 119,866 | 151,705 | 178,524 | 223,640 | 249,887 |
| Operating fixed assets | 2,552 | 4,721 | 6,445 | 7.549 | 11,134 | 12,447 |
| Other assets | 7.073 | 7,908 | 10,800 | 11,368 | 18,399 | 17,955 |
| Total assets - Gross | 165,726 | 201,575 | 259,902 | 330,419 | 379,319 | 433,103 |
| Provisions against non-performing advances | (10,464) | (8,659) | (7,672) | $(10,117)$ | (10,668) | $(12,543)$ |
| Provisions against diminution in value of investment | (336) | (342) | (203) | (192) | $(1,956)$ | $(2,186)$ |
| Total assets - net of provision | 154,926 | 192,574 | 252,027 | 320,110 | 366,696 | 418,374 |
| Liabilities $\varepsilon$ Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer deposits | 126,392 | 161,410 | 206,031 | 263,972 | 297475 | 328,875 |
| Inter bank borrowings | 12,538 | 9,694 | 18.410 | 22,934 | 27,778 | 39,819 |
| Bills payable | 2,534 | 2.449 | 2,278 | 3,494 | 2,952 | 3,162 |
| Other liabilities | 3,206 | 4.472 | 5,119 | 7,332 | 13,636 | 11,061 |
| Sub-ordinated loans |  |  | 2,500 | 2,499 | 2.498 | 5,497 |
| Total Liabilities | 144,671 | 178,025 | 234,339 | 300,231 | 344,340 | 388,414 |
| Net Assets / Liabilities | 10,256 | 14,550 | 17,688 | 19,878 | 22,356 | 29,960 |
| Share capital | 4,405 | 4,489 | 4,489 | 5,386 | 6,464 | 7,110 |
| Share premium | 10,640 | 4,316 | 4,316 | 3.419 | 2,341 | 1,695 |
| Reserves | 717 | 1,377 | 1,817 | 2,632 | 3,463 | 4,888 |
| Un - appropriated profit ( loss) | $(6,314)$ | 2,732 | 5,608 | 6,971 | 8,537 | 12,198 |
| Equity - Tier I | 9,448 | 12,914 | 16,230 | 18,408 | 20,805 | 25,891 |
| Surplus on revaluation of assets | 808 | 1,636 | 1,458 | 1,470 | 1,550 | 4,069 |
|  | 10,256 | 14,550 | 17,688 | 19,878 | 22,356 | 29,960 |
| Profitablity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Markup / Rerurn / Interest earned | 5.245 | 9,892 | 17,216 | 21,201 | 30,571 | 41,122 |
| Markup / Rerurn / Interest expensed | 794 | 2,025 | 6,793 | 10,093 | 17,273 | 22,422 |
| Net Markup / Interest income | 4,451 | 7.867 | 10,423 | 11,108 | 13,298 | 18,700 |
| Fee, Commission, Brokerage and Exchange income | 1,520 | 1.471 | 1,636 | 2,258 | 3,26 | 3,47 |
| Capital gain \& Dividend income | 65 | 196 | 540 | 1,585 | 1,571 | 2,452 |
| Other income | 155 | 273 | 273 | 77 | 59 | 36 |
| Non interest income | 1,740 | 1,940 | 2.449 | 3,920 | 4,897 | 5,958 |
| Gross income | 6,191 | 9,807 | 12,872 | 15,029 | 18,195 | 24,658 |
| Operating expenses | 4,115 | 4,264 | 5.289 | 6,174 | 8.431 | 9,609 |
| Profit before provisions | 2,076 | 5.543 | 7.583 | 8,855 | 9,764 | 049 |
| Donations | - | 15 | 9 | 28 | 82 | 97 |
| Provisions - (charge) / reversal | (1,594) | (694) | (913) | (2,874) | $(3,561)$ | $(4,416)$ |
| Profit before taxation | 482 | 4,834 | 6,661 | 5,953 | 6,121 | 10,536 |
| Texation | (290) | (1,744) | $(2,264)$ | (1,877) | (1,964) | (3,414) |
| Profit / (Loss) after taxation | 192 | 3,090 | 4,397 | 4,076 | 4,157 | 7,122 |
| CASH FLOW STATEMENT - SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities | 4,523 | $(5,893)$ | 9,328 | 46,350 | 564 | 10,811 |
| Cash Flow from Investing Activities | (17,183) | 11,664 | $(4,241)$ | (38,461) | $(3,544)$ | $(10,000)$ |
| Cash Flow from Financing Activities | 14,176 | - | 1,403 | $(1,904)$ | (1,755) | 926 |
| Cash $\varepsilon$ Cash equivalents at the Beginning of the Year | 10,483 | 12,129 | 17,753 | 24,303 | 29,842 | 25,190 |
| Effect of Exchange Rate changes on Cash $£$ Cash equivalents | 109 | (21) | 124 | 65 | 511 | 428 |
| Cash $\varepsilon$ Cash equivalents at the End of the Year | 12,107 | 17,877 | 24,368 | 30,353 | 25,6 | 27,35 |


|  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 31 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| financial ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return on equity (RoE) | 8\% | 28\% | 30\% | 23.54\% | 21.20\% | 30.50\% |
| Return on assets (RoA) | 0.14\% | 1.78\% | 1.98\% | 1.42\% | 1.21\% | 1.81\% |
| Profit before tax ratio (Profit before tax / Gross Income) | 8\% | 49\% | 52\% | 40\% | 34\% | 43\% |
| Gross spread ratio | 85\% | 80\% | 61\% | 52\% | 43\% | 45\% |
| Return on capital employed (ROCE) | 8\% | 28\% | 26\% | 21\% | 19\% | 26\% |
| Advances to deposits ratio (ADR) - Gross | 55\% | 7\% | 74\% | 68\% | 75\% | 76\% |
| Advances to deposits ratio (ADR) - Net | 47\% | 69\% | 70\% | 64\% | 72\% | 72\% |
| Income to expense ratio | 1.5 | 2.30 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.16 | 2.57 |
| Cost to revenue ratio | 66.5\% | 43.5\% | 41.1\% | 41.1\% | 46.2\% | 39.0\% |
| Growth in gross income | 4\% | 58\% | 31\% | 17\% | 21\% | 36\% |
| Growth in net profit after tax | -50\% | 1511\% | 42\% | -7\% | 2\% | 71\% |
| Total assets to shareholders' funds (Tier 2) | 15.1 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 14.0 |
| Intermediation cost ratio | 3.4\% | 3.0\% | 2.9\% | 2.63\% | 3.00\% | 3.07\% |
| NPL ratio | 22.0\% | 10.6\% | 6.91\% | 6.36\% | 6.16\% | 6.52\% |
| Net infection ratio | 8.28\% | 3.64\% | 1.96\% | 0.74\% | 1.45\% | 1.58\% |
| Weighted average cost of debt | 2.45\% | 6.78\% | 9.09\% | 9.96\% | 11.50\% | 11.50\% |
| Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)* | 16.64\% | 12.17\% | 12.80\% | 10.26\% | 10.90\% | 13.47\% |
| SHARE Information |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash dividend per share | - | 2.50 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 2.50 | 4.00 |
| Proposed bonus issue per share |  |  | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Dividend yield (based on cash dividend) | - | 2.9\% | 2.7\% | 2.3\% | 8.0\% | 6.8\% |
| Dividend payout ratio (Total payout) | - | 36\% | 46\% | 66\% | 54\% | 50\% |
| Earning per share (EPS) ** | 0.38 | 4.35 | 6.18 | 5.73 | 5.85 | . 02 |
| Price earnings ratio " (PE X) |  | 12.6 | 9.5 | 17.2 | 4.9 | 5.9 |
| Market value per share - at the end of the year ${ }^{*}$. |  | 86.5 | 93.5 | 130.2 | 31.3 | 58.7 |
| Market value per share - highest / lowest during the year | - | 875/35.0 | 111.6578.5 | 1454.5193.00 | 1564.45/31.32 | 66.30/19.85 |
| Book value per share | 23.3 | 32.4 | 39.4 | 36.9 | 34.6 | 42.1 |
| OTHER INFORMATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non - performing advances (NPLs) | 15,383 | 12,699 | 10,479 | 11,355 | 13.772 | 16,281 |
| 1 Imports and Exports business | 765 | 072 | 113,571 | 150,698 | 194,186 | 196,211 |
| Number of employees | 6,768 | 6,909 | 7,139 | 8,181 | 8,325 | 8,713 |
| Number of branches | 735 | 741 | 742 | 757 | 766 | 779 |

- 2007,2008 and 2009 numbers are based on BASEL II framework
- EPS for prior years has been adiusted to affect bonus shares issue during 2009.

The Bank was Isted on stock exchanges during 2005, thereffre, information pertaining to prior year is not fiven


## Vertical \& Horizontal

Analysis

| Vertical Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Balance Sheet Verticial Analysis - Assets


Balance Sheet Vertical Analysis - Liabilities $\varepsilon$ Equity
(Composition for the last six years)


Balance Sheet Horizontal Analysis
(Cumultive verage s.owth rate for the last five years - annualised)

-

## Vertical \& Horizontal <br> Analysis prome uesencamo

| Vertical Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| Interest / Return / Non Interest Income earned |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Markup / Return / Interest earned | 75.1\% | 83.6\% | 875\% | 84.4\% | 86.2\% | 87.3\% |
| Fee, Commission, Brokerage and Exchange income | 21.8\% | 12.4\% | 8.3\% | 9.0\% | 9.2\% | 7.4\% |
| Capital gain \& Dividend income | 0.9\% | 1.7\% | 2.7\% | 6.3\% | 4.4\% | 5.2\% |
| Other income | 2.2\% | 2.3\% | 1.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% |
| Total | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Interest / Return / Non Interest Expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Markup / Return / Interest expensed | 11.4\% | 17.1\% | 34.5\% | 40.2\% | 48.7\% | 47.6\% |
| Operating expenses | 58.9\% | 36.2\% | 26.9\% | 24.7\% | 24.0\% | 20.6\% |
| Provisions | 22.8\% | 5.9\% | 4.7\% | 11.4\% | 10.0\% | 9.4\% |
| Taxation | 4.2\% | 14.7\% | 11.5\% | 7.5\% | 5.6\% | 7.3\% |
| Total expense - percentage of total income | 97.3\% | 73.9\% | 77.6\% | 83.8\% | 88.3\% | 84.9\% |
| Profit / (Loss) after taxation | 2.7\% | 26.1\% | 22.4\% | 16.2\% | 11.7\% | 15.1\% |
| Total | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Horizontal Analysis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| Interest / Return / Non Interest Income earned |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Markup / Return / Interest earned | 100.0\% | 188.5\% | 328.2\% | 404.2\% | 582.9\% | 784.1\% |
| Fee, Commission, Brokerage and Exchange income | 100.0\% | 96.7\% | 107.6\% | 148.5\% | 214.8\% | 228.2\% |
| Capital gain \& Dividend income | 100.0\% | 301.9\% | 830.6\% | 2438.9\% | 2417.8\% | 3772.8\% |
| Other income | 100.0\% | 176.3\% | 176.5\% | 50.1\% | 38.2\% | 23.3\% |
| Total | 100.0\% | 169.4\% | 281.5\% | 359.7\% | 507.8\% | 674.0\% |
| Interest / Return / Non Interest Expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Markup / Return / Interest expensed | 100.0\% | 255.0\% | 855.4\% | 1271.0\% | 2175.1\% | 2823.5\% |
| Operating expenses | 100.0\% | 104.0\% | 128.7\% | 150.7\% | 206.9\% | 235.8\% |
| Provisions | 100.0\% | 43.6\% | 57.3\% | 180.3\% | 223.4\% | 277.0\% |
| Taxation | 100.0\% | 601.5\% | 780.8\% | 647.4\% | 677.5\% | 1177.5\% |
| Total expense | 100.0\% | 128.7\% | 224.8\% | 309.8\% | 460.9\% | 588.2\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit / (Loss) after raxation | 100.0\% | 1611.3\% | 2292.7\% | 2125.4\% | 21674\% | 3714.0\% |
| Total | 100.0\% | 169.4\% | 281.5\% | 359.7\% | 507.8\% | 674.0\% |




Profit $\varepsilon$ Loss Vertical Analysis - Expenses $\varepsilon$ Profit after Tax
(Composition for the ass six years)



Profit and Loss Horizontal Analysis
(Cumulative average erowth rate for the elssf five years -anualised)


Statement of
Value Addition

| Value Added |
| :--- |
| Income from banking services |
| Cost of services |
| Value added by banking services |
| Non - banking income |
| Provision against non-performing assets |
|  |
| Value Allocated |
| to employees |
| Salaries, allowances and other benefits |
| to Government |
| Income tax |
| to providers of capital |
| as dividends |
| to expansion and growth |
| Deppeciation / momotization |
| Retained in business |

Value Addition 200


Value Addition 2008


Your Bank's
Entity Ratings

| 2009 | \% | 2008 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24,653,623 |  | 18,184,842 |  |
| $(4,043,758)$ |  | $(2,868,586)$ |  |
| 20,609,865 |  | 15,316,256 |  |
| 4,220 |  | 9,889 |  |
| (4,415,820) |  | $(3,561,109)$ |  |
| 16,198,265 |  | 11,765,036 |  |
| 5,662,145 | 35.0 | 5,011,040 | 42.6 |
| 3,413,953 | 21.0 | 1,964,254 | 16.7 |
| 2,714,730 | 16.8 | 2,854,775 | 24.3 |
| 633,056 | 3.9 | 420,242 | 3.6 |
| 3,774,381 | 23.3 | 1,514,725 | 12.9 |
|  | 27.2 |  | 16.4 |
| 16,198,265 | 100 | 11,765,036 | 100 |

$-$
Long term
AA
Short term
A1+

Corporate Governance
Rating by JCR-VIS
'CGR-8'

## 'AA' Very high credit quality. AA' ratings denote a very low expectation of credit risk $\&$ indicates very strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseable events. 'A1+' Obligations supported by the highest capacity for timely repayment 'CGR-8' CGR-8

High level of corporate governance


Success for Allied Bank is determined by the people it serves, both customers as well as fellow countrymen in need of support and encouragement. The Bank is conscious of its social responsibilities towards communities it operates in at all times, as is evident from its brand promise 'Aap Ke Saath Saath' (With you, all the way).

Allied Bank, under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy, contributed significantly towards a numbe of worthy causes, during the year 2009. The Bank remained in the forefront of furthering the cause of Healthcare, Education, extending support to physically disadvantaged people, eliminating poverty, reaching out to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) of Swat, Dir and Buner, Staff Engagement and Sports Promotion.

Reaching out to IDPs
The extremely unsettling conditions prevailing in certain areas of the country during the year resulted in mass exodus of families leaving the security of their homes. Allied Bank reached out to the displaced people of Swat, Buner and Dir by extending financial support to address the basic needs of food and clothing for the unfortunate families. A cheque of Rs. 10 million was handed over to Edhi Foundation for this purpose While the manage ment of the Bank was responsible for this timely contri bution, the employees deserve to be equally lauded for donating their one-day salary for this cause, therefor touching hearts and minds of our country men and women.

Healthcare
Healthcare has been one of the key areas of focus when it comes to Allied Bank's Corporate Social Responsibility policy. Under its Annual Giving Program, the Bank has been contributing to a number of renowned healthcare institutions and NGOs in order to bring about a positive change within the communities.

We believe that physically or mentally handicapped people face increasing hardships during the course of their lives. Allied Bank has tried to alleviate this suffering to a degree by providing financial support to organizations working in the field.

During the past year, a substantial donation was made to Tameer Welfare Organization, an NGO working towards assisting physically handicapped/ special persons. The funds were provided for construction of 120 accessible toiletries for disabled families living in the poorest areas of district Faisalabad

- During 2009, the Bank supported The Kidney Center in its efforts to provide dialysis treatment to poor patients. The Bank also provided financial support to Poor Patients aid Society, Civil Hospital.
- For the second consecutive year, the Bank lent a helping hand to Aga Khan University Hospital to help provide education and healthcare facilities to the less privileged.
Sponsorship to Liaquat National Hospital


## Education

We firmly helieve that education is the key to shaping a great nation. We feel it is our core responsibility to con tribute as much as we can, when it comes to imparting quality education to the young men and women of our society, who though academically strong, may not be able to pursue professional education at renowned institutions due to financial constraints. Keeping this in mind, we try to lead the way in terms of providing substantial financial support to credible financial institu tions across the country
National Management Foundation (LUMS) has been one of the few key beneficiaries of our Donation Policy. receiving a handsome grant for the third year running. Other prominent educational institutions receiving handsome contributions from Allied Bank during 2009 include:

- Institute of Business Administration (IBA)
- Care Foundation's Empowerment through Education program
- Aga Khan University
- GC University, Lahore
- Gomal University
- Family Education Services, Karachi
- Karachi Education Initiative
- Rural Education $\&$ Area Development (READ)
- Aghosh School, Karach
- KHOJ Society
- SOS Children Village of Pakistan, Islamabad
- Mariam Higher Secondary Schoo
- Sponsorship to CFA Association Pakistan and
- Sponsored Fourth Seminar On Urban and Regional Planning

Sports Promotion

We at Allied Bank understand the importance of sports promotion, not only to build a healthy society but also due to the fact that the country has earned phenomenal respect and recognition worldwide, by being extremely competitive and therefore achieving the highest accolades. These achievements, as a result, have been great tools for the positive image building of the country around the world.


The Bank honored the world renowned Cricket umpire, Mr. Aleem Dar, in recognition of his services rendered to Cricket in general and raising the country's image at home and abroad in particular. Mr. Aleem Dar, who is also on the ICC's Elite Panel of Umpire and a regular employee at Allied bank for the last 15 years, was presented a cash prize for being declared "The Best ICC Umpire of the Year - 2009"

Allied Bank has been a regular supporter of various sports activities, particularly Golf and Cricket. During 2009, we continued to support various sporting activities and institutions which include


- Sponsored All Pakistan Allied Bank Golf

Championship, held at Lyallpur Golf Club, Faisalabad

- Sponsorship to Special Olympics Pakistan
- Sponsored Karachi Polo Team
- Sponsorship to 19th Frontier Open Golf Championship 2009
- Sponsored All Pakistan Wheelchair

Cricket Tournament

- Sponsored Cricket Tournament Organized by

Muhammad Ali Jinnah University

- Sponsored First Inter District Cricket Tournament
- Sponsored Naval Golf Championship
- Sponsorship - Cricket Tournament at Quetta
- Financial support to establishment of Golf Club at Park Camp Petaro
- Sponsored Inter-Media Cricket Tournament
- Sponsorship to Sindh Police Sports Board
- Sponsorship to Sinath Police Sports Board Swimming Championship held at Karachi Gymkhana
- Sponsorship to Arabian Sea Country Club Golf Tournament - 2009
- SBP Governors Cup Inter Bank Regional Cricket Tournament 2009

Staff Engagement
Allied Bank boasts of having one of the best in class Hu man Resource, consisting of youth and experience. The Bank owes its phenomenal growth and success to the wonderful men and women whose exemplary work ethics, attitude towards collective growth and sheer sense of belonging has made this organization one of the top five banks in Pakistan.

The Management believes in looking after its employees in terms of their physical, spiritual and emotional wellbeing at all times. Following global best practices the management has exclusively set up a dedicated department to engage the employees in positive and fun-filled activities. As part of our Staff Engagement Program, an inter-departmental Cricket Tournament consisting of 10 teams was organized for employees and their families at Asghar Ali Shah Cricket Stadium in Karachi. The tournament was unique in the sense that lady colleagues also participated as players, side-byside to the male colleagues, making it truly a family event. Plans to hold more such events nationwide are in place while other activities such a volunteering program and holding health awareness weeks are also part of our future strategy.

Others Sponsorships
Allied Bank also contributed to the following noble causes by sponsoring the following events

- Celebration of World Anti Corruption Day
- Seminar on Financing for Micro and Small Enterprises and Microfinance Mela
- Envill Services Academy Alumni Sindh
- Hamara Karachi Festival
- Bahria University
- Haji Guides PAF Contingent 2009
- All Pakistan Music Conference Annual Festival 2009
- Launch of the linnah Anthology Revised

Edition - 2008

- Pakistan Show Business Star Fan Club
- Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation Karachi Station
- Adams Theatre and
- Tanara Art Gallery



## Notice of 64 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ <br> Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the $64^{\text {th }}$ Annual General Meeting of Allied Bank Limited will be held at Pearl Continental Hotel, Lahore (Crystal 'A' Hall) on Friday $26^{\mathrm{th}}$ March, 2010 at 11:00 a.m. to transact the following business:
Ordinary Business

1. To confirm the minutes of the last Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on $19{ }^{\text {th }}$ August, 2009
2. To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Accounts of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2009 together with the Directors' and Auditors' Report thereon.
3. To consider and approve Cash Dividend @ $20 \%$ (i.e. Rs. 2.00 per share) as recommended by the Board of Directors in addition to Interim Dividend of $20 \%$ already paid for the year 2009
4. To appoint Auditors for the year 2010 and fix their remuneration. One of the retiring joint Auditors M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi \& Co. Chartered Accountants being eligible has offered themselves for reappointment. The Company has receive notices from two of its members for the appointment of M/s Ford Rhodes Sidat Haider $\varepsilon$ Co., Chartered Accountants as joint auditor in place Ko Ching aurer M/s M. Yousur Adi Saleem maximum permissible period of 5 years as per Code of Corporate Governance.

Special Business:
5. To consider and approve Bonus Shares by utilizing Share Promum Accout (1.e. one Board Fi rectors of 31.122009

Note: Statement under section 160 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 is appended below.
Other Business:
6. To transact any other business with the permission of the Chair.

Notes
i) All members are entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting.
ii) A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy under his / her own hand or through his/ her duly authorized attorney to attend and vote instead of himself / herself and the proxy must be a member of Allied Bank Limited.
iii) The instrument of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of that power of attorney or authority in order to be effective must be deposited at the Registered Office of Allied Bank Limited not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the Meeting.
iv) Share Transfer Books of Allied Bank Limited will remain closed from $20^{\text {th }}$ March, 2010 to $26^{\text {th }}$ March, 2010 (both days inclusive). Share transfer requests received at M/s Technology Trade (Put.) Limited, Dagia House, 241-C, Block-2, PECHS, Karachi, the Registrar and Share Transfer Office of the Bank at the close of business on $19^{\text {th }}$ March, 2010 will be treated as being in time for the purpose of entitlement of cash dividend and bonus shares to the transferees.
v) Members are requested to immediately notify the changes, if any, in their registered address to Bank's Share Registrar M/S Technology Trade (Put) Limited, Dagia House, 241-C, Block-2, PECHS, Karachi before book closure so that entitlement, if any, be dispatched at the correct address.
vi) CDC Account Holders will have to follow the under mentioned guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan
A. For Attending the Meeting:
i) In case of individuals, the Account Holder or Sub-account Holder and / or the person whose securities are in group account and their registration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall authenticate his /her identity showing his/her original Computerized Nationa lentity Card (CNIC) or original passport at the time of attending the Meeting
ii) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be produced (if it has not been provided earlier) at the time of the Meeting.
B. For Appointing Proxies:
i) In case of individuals, the Account Holder or Sub-account Holder and / or the person whose securities are in group account and their egistration details are uploaded as per the Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per the above requirement.
ii) The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.
iii) Attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.
iv) The proxy shall produce his / her original CNIC or original passport at the time of the Meeting
v) In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted (if it has not been provided earlier) along with the proxy form of the Company

Statements under Section 160 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984

## ITEM NO 5: ISSUANCE OF BONUS SHARES

 To approve capitalization of a sum of Rs.711,000,760/- (Rupees Seven Hundred Eleven Million Seven Hundred Sixty Only) out of Share Premium Account for the issuance of bonus shares ( $B-6$ ) in the proportion of one share for every ten shares and approve the following resolution by way of Special Resolution
## "Resolved that:

a) A sum of Rs. $711,000,760$ /- out of shares premium account be capitalized and applied fo the issuance of $71,100,076$ Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each in the proportion of one share for every ten Ordinary Shares held, allotted as fully paid-up Bonus Shares to the members of the Bank whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Bank as at close of business on March 19, 2010.
b) The bonus shares entitlement in fraction be consolidated into whole shares and Company Secretary is hereby authorize to sell the same in the Stock Market and proceeds of sale whe realized be given to a charitable institution.

c) CEO and the Company Secretary of the Bank be and are hereby authorized and empowered to give effect to this resolution and to do or cause to be done all acts, deeds and things that may be distribution of Bonus Shares (B-6)."

The Directors of the Company have no interest in the property or profits of the Bank other than that as holders of ordinary shares in the capital of the Bank and dividends, if any declared by the Bank according to their share holding.

## Statement of Compliance <br> with Code of Corporate Governance

This statement is being presented to comply with the terms of the Code of Corporate Governance as contained in Prudential Regulation No.G-1, and Listing Regulations of
Karachi, Lahore \& Islamabad Stock Exxhanges (Guarantee) Karachi, Lahore \& Islamabad Stock Exchanges (GGarantee)
Ltd. for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of Corporate Governance.
The Bank has adopted the Code of Corporate Governance and applied the principles contained in the Code in the and appled the prict
following manner:

1. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director in more than ten listed companies incluaing the Bank.
2. The Bank encourages representation of independent directors on its Board of Directors. At present, the
Board includes 3 independent directors, 3 sponsors directors, 1 executive director and 1 non-executive Government nominee.
3. All the directors of the Bank have confirmed that they are registered tax payers and none of them
has defautted in payment of any loan to a banking company, a DFI and NBFC.
4. Election of the Directors was held on August 19, 2009 for a fresh term of three years.
5. No casual vacancy occurred in the Board during the year 2009.
6. The Bank has adopted a "Statement of Ethics $\&$ Business practices", which has been signed by all the directors and employees.
7. The mission / vision statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies have been approved by the Board. The Bank maintains a complete record of the particulars of significant policies along with the da
8. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decision on material transactions, including appointment and determination of remuneration and
terms and conditions of employment of the Chief Executive Officer are taken by the Board.
9. Related party transactions carried out on "Arm Length Basis" in accordance with the Related Party Transaction Policy were placed before Audit Committee of the Board and Board of Directors.
10. The meetings of the Board were presided over by
the Chairman. The Chairman of the Board is a nonthe Chairman. The Chairman of the Board is a nonexecutive director. The Board met at least once in every quarter. Written notices of the Board meetings
along with agenda and working papers were circulated along with agenda and working papers were circulated
at least seven days before the meetings. The minutes at teast seven days before the meetings. The minu
of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.
11. Appropriate arrangements were made for Orientation Appropriate arrangements were made for Orientatiors to acquaint them with their duties and responsibilities. Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG) had awarded three of the Board
members title of "Certified Director". Other members
of the Board had completed few parts of the certified directorship. The Bank also encourages participation
of members of Board to attend Seminars/workshops of members of Board to attend Seminars/workshops
conducted by various forums. conducted by various forums.
12. The Board has approved appointments of CFO Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit
including their remuneration and terms and condition including their remuneration and terms and
of employment, as determined by the CEO.
13. The Directors' Report for the year ended December requirements of the prepared in full salient matters required to be disclosed.
14. The financial statements of the Bank were duly endorsed by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief
Financial Officer before approval of the Board.
15. The directors, Chief Executive Officer and executives do not hold any interest in the shares of the
Bank other than that disclosed in the pattern of Bank other than that disclosed in the pattern of shareholding.
16. The Bank has complied with all the corporate and financial reporting requirements of the Code.
17. The Board has formed an Audit Committee which comprises of three members; majority of the members including Chairman of the Committee are non-executive directors. One of the members is a
Government nominee. Government nominee.
18. The meetings of the Audit Committee are held at least once in every quarter, prior to the approval of interim
and the annual financial statements of the Bank as required by the Code. The Board had approved Charter of the Audit Committee.
19. An independent Internal Audit Group is in place
20. The statutory joint auditors of the Bank have rating under the Quality Control Review Program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, that they or any of the partners of the firm, their spouses and minor children do not hold shares of the Bank and that the firm and all its partners
are in compliance with International Federation of are in compliance with International Federation of
Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of Ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan.
21. The statutory joint auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide services other than approved services and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC
guidelines in this regard guidelines in this regara.
22. We confirm that all other material principles contained in the Code have been complied with.

On behalf of the Board.

Mohammad Aftab Manzoor
Chief Executive officer
Place: Lahore
Dated: February 17, 2010


Statement of

## Ethics and Business Practices



All employees of Allied Bank Limited, hereinafter called ABL, shall:-

Abidance of Laws/Rules

- Conform to and abide by the ABL's rules and obey all lawful orders and directives which may from time to time be jiven by any person or persons under whose jurisdiction, placed. They shall comply with and observe all aplicable laws, regulations and ABL's policies.

Stand firmly against supporting the activities of any group or individual that unlawfully threatens public orde and safety. They shall not express views detrimental to the ideology, sovereig

Not bring or attempt to bring political or other pressure/influence directly or indirectly to bear on the
authorities / superior officers or indulge in derogatory pamphleteering, contribute, or write letters to the news papers, anonymously or in their own name with an intent to induce the authority/superior officers to act in a manner inconsistent with rules, in respect of any matter relating to appointment, promotion, transfer, service of employment.

Integrity

- Conduct themselves with the highest standards of ethics, professional integrity and dignity in all dealings with the public, clients, investors, employees, and fellow profession and nation. If they become aware of any irregularity that might affect the interests of ABL, they shall inform the senior management immediately.
- Maintain all books, data, information and records with scrupulous integrity, reporting in an accurate and timely manner all transactions / reports.
- Avoid all such circumstance in which there is personal interest conflict, or may appear to be in conflict, with the interests of ABL or its customers.
- Not use their employment status to seek personal gain from those doing business or seeking to do business with ABL, nor accept such gain if offered. They shall no accept any yift, favour, entertainment or other beneits contacts from a constituent or a subordinate employe of ABL or from persons likely to have dealings with ABL and candidates for employment in ABL
- Not accept any benefits from the estate of, or a trust created by a customer, or from an estate or trust of which ABL's Company or business units is an executo administrator or trustee.

Confidentiality
Maintain the privacy and confidentiality of all the information acquired during the course of professional activities and refrain from disclosing the same unless otherwise required by statutory authorities/law. All such
information will remain as a trust and will only be used for the purpose for which it is intended and will not be used for the personal benefits of any individual(s). Inside information about ABL's customers/affairs shall not be used for their own gain, or for that of others either directly or indirectly.
Professionalism

- Serve ABL honestly and faithfully and shall strictly serve ABL's affairs and the affairs of its constituents. They shall use utmost endeavor to promote the interest and goodwill of ABL and shall show courtesy and attention in all transactions/correspondence with officers of Government, State Bank of Pakistan, other Banks $\varepsilon$

Financial Institutions, others establishments dealing with ABL, ABL's constituents and the public.

- Disclose and assign to ABL all interest in any invention improvement, discovery or work of authorship that of their employment with ABL. If their employment is terminated, all rights to property and information generated or obtained as part of their employment relationship will remain the exclusive property of ABL .
- Not engage in Money Laundering and will be extremely vigilant in protecting ABL from being misused by anyone
 ad procedures.

Business/Work Ethics

- Respect fellow colleagues and work as a team. They shal at allt imes be courteous and not let any personal differences affect their work. They will treat every customer of ABL with respect and courtesy.
- Ensure good attendance and punctuality and demonstrate a consistently good record in this area. For any absence during working hours, they shall obtain written permission of their immediate supervisor. They shall not absent themselves from their duties, nor leave their station over night, without having first obtained the permission of the competent authority.
- Maintain a standard of personal hygiene and dress appropriately for attendance at work. Their appearance must inspire confidence and convey a sense of professionalism.

As personal responsibility, safeguard both the tangible and intangible assets of ABL and its customer(s) that are under their personal control and shall not where permitted by ABL. They shall not use any ABL's facilities including a telephone to promote trade union activities, or carry weapons into ABL premises unless so authorized by the management, or carry on trade union activities during office hours, or subject ABL's officials to physical harassment.

- Not indulge in any kind of harassment including sexual harassment or intimidation whether committed by or against any senior/junior, co-worker, customer, vendor or visitor. They shall not use language, written or spoken in intra-Office communication(s) or communication(s) with individual(s) outside the office that may contain They shall never use ABL's system of transe to ot recivhal never use ABL's system to transmit or social epithets or any thing that might he construed as harassing, offensive or insulting to others.

To meet their responsibilities to fellow employees, customers and investors they shall help in maintaining a healthy and productive work environment and shall not engage in the selling, manufacturing, distributing, using, ny illegal substance or being under the influence of Ilegal druss while on the job

Ensure strict adherence to all health and safety policies as may be implemented from time to time by ABL.

Not give any interview in the print/electronic media of have their photograph displayed or act in television / stage plays or in cinema without having permission from the competent authority.

Intimate Human Resource Division of any changes in the personal circumstances relating to their employment or benefits.

Employees shall also not indulge in any of the following activities except with the prior permission of the competent authority:

Borrow money from or in any way place themselves under pecuniary obligation to broker or moneylender dealings with ABL.

Buy or sell stock, share or securities of any descriptio without funds to meet the full cost in the case of purchase or scrips for delivery in the case of sale.
However, they can make a bona-fide investment of their bun funds in such stock shares and securities as they may wish to buy.

Lend money in their private capacity to a constituent of ABL or have personal dealings with a constituent in the purchase or sale of bills of exchange, Government paper or any other securities.

Guarantee in their private capacity the pecuniary abligation of another person or agree to indemnify in such capacity any person from loss.

Act as agent for an insurance company otherwise than as agent for on behalf of ABL
Be connected with the formation or management of joint stock company.

Engage in any other commercial business or pursuit others.
Accept or seek any outside employment or office whether stipendiary or honorary.

Undertake part-time work for a private or public body or private person, or accept fee thereof.

## Statement of

## Internal Controls

The Bank's management is responsible to establish and maintain an adequate and effective system of internal controls and procedures. The management is also responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of the bank's internal control system that covers material matters by identify rend by identifying ignificant policies and procedures

The scope of Audit and Credit Risk Review Group (A \& CRRG), independent from line management, Iter-alia includes, review and assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the control activities across the bank as well as to ensure mplementation of and compliance with all the prescribed policies and procedures. All significant and material findings of the internal audit reviews are reported to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee actively monitors implementations to ensure that identified risks are mitigated to safeguard the interest of the bank.

The Internal Controls Division under the ambit of Operations Group is entrusted with the responsibility of expediting rectification of irregularities and control lapses in branches' operations and various controlling offices pointed out through audit reviews. Vigorous efforts are made by Operations Group to improve the Control Environment at grass root level by continuous review \& streamlining of procedures to prevent $\varepsilon$ rectify control lapses as well as imparting training at various levels. The Compliance Group, through ts regional offices, ensures adherence to the regulatory requirements and bank's internal policies and procedures, with specific emphasis on KYC/AML
he Bank's internal control system has been designed to provide reasonable assurance to the Bank's management and Board of Directors. All ternal Control Systems, no matter how well no matter how well mitations that they may mitations that they may misstatements. Also misstatements. Also rojections of evaluation f effectiveness to future the risk that controls he risk that controls may become inadequat conditions or that the egree of compliance with he policies or procedures may deteriorate. However, control activities are ongoing process that includes identification, evaluation and evaluation and anagement of significant isks faced by the Bank.

Recognizing it to be an ongoing process, the management of Allied ank is in the process of adopting internationally accepted COSO nternal Control - Integrate framework with the assistanc fa reputable advisory firm in ccordance with SBP Guidelines Internal Controls The bank has already completed the detailed ocumentation ofthe existing processes and controls, togethe uith a morrer fthe control desigo The bank has dressed destifed during the gaps lo f dise an advanced stage of developing nd implementing remediation plans for the remaining gaps. In adarion, comprehensive management testi lans and framework are being eveloped for ensuring on-going operating effectiveness of key controls.


Allied Bank expects the complete various stages of its Internal Contro rogramme and achieve externa ditors' certification on interna controls over financial reporting in 2010.

The Board of Directors being ultimately responsible for the internal control system endorses the management evaluation and fforts to adopt above mentioned internationally accepted standards in mproving controls and processes to nsure better risk mitigation.

## Mohammad Aftab Manzoor

 Chief Executive OfficerDated: February 17, 20

## Review Report to the Members

On Statement of Compliance with Best Practices of Code of Corporate Governance

## KPMG Taseer Hadi \& Co

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem \& Co

Chartered Accountants
Sheikh Sultan Trust
Building No. 2, Beaumont Road
avish Court, A-35, Block 7 \& 8
KCHSU, Shahrah-e-Faisal Karachi

We have reviewed the Statement of Compliance with the best practices (the "Statement") contained in the Code of Corporate Governance prepared by the Board of Directors of Allied Bank Limited (the Bank) to comply with Regulation G-1 of the Prudential Regulations for Corporate/Commercial Banking issued by the State Bank of Pakistan, Listing Regulation No. 35 of the Karachi Stock Exchange, Listing Regulation No. 35 of the Lahore Stock Exchange and Chapter X of the Listing Regulations of the Islamabad Stock Exchange, where the Bank is listed.

The responsibility for compliance with the Code of Corporate Governance is that of the Board of Directors of the Bank Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Bank's compliance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance an report if it does not. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Bank's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Bank to comply with the Code.

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

Further, Listing Regulations of Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad Stock Exchanges require the Bank to place before the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval related party transactions, distinguishing between transaction carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price while recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. Further, all such transactions are also required to be separately placed before the audit committee. We are only required and have ensured compliance of requirement to the extent of approval of related party transactions by the Board of Directors and placement of such transactions before the audit committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that the Statement does not appropriately reflect the Bank's compliance, in all material respects, with the best practices contained in the Code of Corporate Governance as applicable to the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2009.

KPMG Taseer Hadi \& Co
M. Yousuf Adil Saleem $\varepsilon$ Co

Karachi
Date: February 17, 2010

Karachi
Karachi
Date: February 17, 2010


Un-consolidated Financial Statements

## Allied Bank Limited

for the year ended December 31, 2009

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated balance sheet of Alie Bank Limited ("the Bank") as at December 31, 2009 and the related unconsolidated proft and loss account, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated cash flow statement and unconsolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof (here-in-after referred to as the 'financial statements') for the year then ended, in which are incorporated the unaudited certified returns from the branches except for 22 branches which have been audited by us and we state that we have branches which have been audited by us and we state that we have our knowledge and belief, were necesssary for the purposes of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the Bank's Board of Directors to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the financial statements in conformity with approved accounting tandards and the requirements of the Banking Companies Odinance, 1962 (IVII of 1962) and the Companies Ordinance, 198 XLVII of 1984). Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Internationa Standards on Auditing as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and after due verification, which in the case of loans and advances covered more than $60 \%$ of the total loans and advances of the bank, we report that:
a) in our opinion, proper books of accounts have been kept hy the Bank as required by the Companies berd kept 1984 (XLVII of 1984), and the returns referred to above received from the branches have been found adequate for the purposes of our audit:
in our opinion:
i) the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 (LVII of 1962), and the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984), and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied, except for the change mentioned in note 5.1, with which we concur;
ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Bank's business; and
iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were the transactions of the Bank which have come to our notice have been within the powers of the Bank;
in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated balance sheet, unconsolidated profit and loss account, unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity togethe with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakista and give the information required by the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 (LVII of 1962), and the Companies Ordinance, 1984 (XLVII of 1984), in the manne so required and give a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at December 31, 2009 and its true balance of the profit, its comprehensive income, its cas lows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
in our opinion Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980), was deducted by the Bank and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under section 7 of that Ordinance.

KPMG Taseer Hadi \& Co.
Chartered Acco

Engagement partner
Amyn Pirani
F
Date: February
Place: Karachi
M. Yousuf Adil Saleem \& Co.

| 313,807 | 280,785 | Cash and balances with treasury banks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15,200 | 24,890 | Balances with other banks |
| 333,837 | 187,475 | Lendings to financial institutions |
| 1,125,210 | 981,066 | Investments |
| 2,817,421 | 2,528,110 | Advances |
| 147,751 | 132,173 | Operating fixed assets |
| - | 12,218 | Deferred tax assets |
| 213,138 | 206,189 | Other assets |
| 4,966,364 | 4,352,906 |  |
|  |  | Liabilities |
| 37,540 | 35,048 | Bills payable |
| 472,671 | 329,744 | Borrowings |
| 3,903,951 | 3,531,216 | Deposits and other accounts |
| 65,253 | 29,653 | Sub-ordinated loans |
| - | - | Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease |
| 22 |  | Deferred tax liabilities |
| 131,283 | 161,869 | Other liabilities |
| 4,610,720 | 4,087,530 |  |
| 355,644 | 265,376 | NET ASSETS |
|  |  | Represented by |
| 84,400 | 76,727 | Share capital |
| 78,142 | 68,906 | Reserves |
| 144,803 | 101,336 | Unappropriated profit |
| 307,345 | 246,969 |  |
| 48,299 | 18,407 | Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax |
| 355,644 | 265,376 |  |


| Note | December 31, <br> 2009 <br> Rupes in | December 31, <br> 2000 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

The annexed notes 1 to 47 and annexures I to || form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

| December 31, |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2009 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { December 31, } \\ 2008\end{array}$ |

US $\Phi$ in '000

| 488,138 | 362,891 | Mark-up/Return/Interest earned |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 266,159 | 205,038 | Mark-up/Return//Interest expensed |
| 221,979 | 157,853 | Net Mark-up/Interest income |
| 37,546 | 16,288 | Provision against non-performing loans and advances and general provision - net |
| 12,512 | 21,143 | Provision for diminution in the value of investments - net |
| 3,331 |  | Provision against lending to financial institutions |
| - | 32 | Bad debts written off directly |
| 53,389 | 37,463 |  |
| 168,590 | 120,390 | Net Mark-up/Interest income after provisions |
|  |  | Non mark-up/interest income |
| 32,146 | 27,390 | Fee, commission and brokerage income |
| 16,322 | 16,861 | Dividend income |
| 9,045 | 11,383 | Income from dealing in foreign currencies |
| 12,880 | 1,793 | Gain on sale of securities |
| (94) | - | Unrealized loss on revaluation of investments |
| 427 | 702 | Other income |
| 70,726 | 58,129 | Total Non-markup/Interest income |
| 239,316 | 178,519 |  |
|  |  | Non mark-up/interest expenses |
| 111,863 | 96,411 | Administrative expenses |
| (670) | 2,544 | (Reversal) / Provision against other assets - net |
| (301) | 2,265 | (Reversal) / Provision against off-balance sheet obligations - net |
| 2,552 | 1,485 | Worker Welfare fund |
| 80 | 3,155 | Other charges |
| 114,244 | 105,860 | Total non-markup/Interest expenses |
| - |  | Extra-ordinary/unusual items |
| 125,072 | 72,659 | Proft before taxation |
|  |  | Taxation |
| 42,099 | 21,716 | Current |
|  |  | Prior years |
| $(1,573)$ | 1,601 | Deferred |
| 40,526 | 23,317 |  |
| 84,546 | 49,342 | Profit after taxation |
| 101,336 | 82,754 | Unappropriated proft brought forward |
| 384 | 208 | Transfer from surplus on revaluation of fixed assets - net of tax |
| 101,720 | 82,962 |  |
| 186,266 | 132,304 | Profit available for appropriation |
| 0.120 | 0.070 | Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted (in Rupees) |

$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Note } & \begin{array}{c}\text { December 31, } \\ 2009\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { December 31, } \\ 2008\end{array}\end{array}$ Rupees in '000

| 41,121,503 <br> 22,421,694 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,570,540 \\ 17,272,724 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18,699,809 | 13,297,816 |
| 3,162,963 | 1,372,155 |
| 1,054,046 | 1,781,110 |
| 280,595 |  |
| 4,497,604 | 3,156,001 |
| 14,202,205 | 10,141,815 |
| 2,708,002 | 2,307,365 |
| 1,374,967 | 1,420,364 |
| 761,934 | 958,964 |
| 1,085,043 | 151,068 |
| $(7,897)$ |  |
| 35,985 | 59,154 |
| 5,958,034 | 4,896,915 |
| 20,160,239 | 15,038,730 |
| 9,423,503 | 8,121,805 |
| $(56,431)$ | 214,284 |
| $(25,353)$ | 190,824 |
| 215,023 | 125,060 |
| 67,377 | 265,817 |
| 9,624,119 | 8,917,790 |
| 10,536,120 | 6,120,940 |
| 3,546,462 | 1,829,425 |
| $(132,509)$ | 134,829 |
| 3,413,953 | 1,964,254 |
| 7,122,167 | 4,156,686 |
| 8,536,697 | 6,971,308 |
| 32,360 | 17,541 |
| 8,569,057 | 6,988,849 |
| 15,691,224 | 11,145,535 |
| 10.02 | 5.85 |

The annexed notes 1 to 47 and annexures I to || form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Other comprehensive income
Total comprehensive income for the year
-These were created as a result of merger of Ibrahim Leasing Limited and First Allied Bank Modaraba into Allied Bank Limited.
The annexed notes 1 to 47 and annexures I to II form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Allied Bank Limited (the Bank), incorporated in Pakistan, is a scheduled Bank, engaged in commercial banking and related services. The Bank is listed on all stock exchanges in Pakistan. The Bank operates a total of 779 (2008:766) branches in Pakistan including the Karachi Export Processing Zone Branch (overseas business unit). The long term credit rating of the Bank assigned by the Pakistan Credit Rating Aency Limited (PACRA) is 'A'. Short term rating of the Bank is 'Alt' The Bank is a holding company of ABL Asset Management Company Limited.

The registered office of the Bank is situated in Lahore whereas the principal office is situated at Khayaban-e-lqbal, Main Clifton Road, Bath Island, Karach
2. (a) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These unconsolidated financial statements represent separate financial statements of the Bank. The consolidated These unconsolidated financial statements represent separate financial statements of
financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary company are being issued separately.

- In accordance with the directives of the Federal Government regarding the shifting of the banking system to Islamic modes, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has issued various circulars from time to time. Permissible forms of trade related modes of financing include purchase of goods by banks from their customers and immediate resale to them at appropriate mark-up in price on deferred payment basis. The purchases and sales arising under these arrangements are
not refected in these unconsolidated financiail statements as such but are restricted to the amount of facility actually utilized and the appropriate portion of mark-up thereon.
These unconsolidated financial statements have been presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency. The amounts are rounded to nearest thousand.

The US Dollar amounts reported in the balance Sheet, profit $\&$ loss Account and cash flow statement are stated as additional information, solely for the convenience of the users of these unconsolidated financial statements. For the
purpose of translation to US Dollar, the rates of Rs 84.2416 per US Dollar has been used for both 2009 , and 2008 financial years, as it was prevalent rate as on December 31, 2009
(b) BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that certain assets are stated at revalued amounts/ fair values as disclosed in their respective notes.
3. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE
3.1 These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved Accounting Standards comprise of sure issued under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the directives issued by State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). In case requirements differ, the provisions of and directives issued under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, Pakistan (isBP). In case requirements differ, the provisions of and directives
Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the directives issued by SBP shall prevail.
3.2 The SBP, vide BSD Circular No. 10, dated August 26, 2002 has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard 39 , Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (IAS 39) and International Accounting Standard 40, Investment Property Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement (AAS
(IAS 40) for banking companies till further instructions. Further, according to a notification of of Pakistan dated April 28, 2008, International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7 "Financial Instruments Disclosure" has no been made applicable for banks. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation requirements prescribed by SBP through various circulars. requirements prescribed by SBP through various circulars.
3.3 Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to Published Approved Accounting Standards that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on orafter lanuary 01, 2010. These standards are either not relevant to the Bank's operations or are not expected

- Revised IFRS 3 - Business Combinations (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after July 01, 2009) broadens amons other things the definition of business resulting in more acquisitions being treated as business combinations, contingent consideration to be measured at fair value, transaction costs other than share and debt issue costs to be expensed, any pre-existing interest in an acquiree to be measured at Fair value, with the related gain or loss recognised in profit or loss and
any non-controlling (minority) interest to be measured at either fair value, or at its proportionate interest in the identifiab assets and liabilities of an acquiree, on a transaction-by-transaction basis.,

Amended IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 10, 2009) requires accounting for changes in ownership interest by the group in a subsidiary, while maintaining control, to be will be measured at fair value with the gain or loss recognized in the profit or loss.

Director
Chairman

IFRIC 15 - Agreement for the Construction of Real Estate (effective for annual periods beginning on or after October 0 . 2009) clarifies the recognition of revenue by real estate developers for sale of units, such as apartments or houses, off-plan

- Amendments to IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Eligible hedged Items (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 01,2009 ) clarifies the application of existing principles that determine whether specific risks or portions of cash flows are eligible for designation in a hedging relationship.
- IFRIC - 17 - Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 01, 2009 states that when a Bank distributes non cash assets to its shareholders as dividend, the liability for the dividend is measured states that when a Bank distributes non cash assets to its shareholders as dividend, the liabiity for the dividend is measured
at fair value. If there are subsequent changes in the fair value before the liability is discharged, this is recognised in equity,
When the non-cash asseet is distributed, the difference between the carrying amount and fair value is recognised in the When the non-cash asset is distributed, the difference between the carrying amount and fair value is recognised in the

The International Accounting Standards Board made certain amendments to existing standards as part of its Second annua improvements project. The effective dates for these amendments vary by standard and most will be applicable to the Bank 2010 financial statements.

- Amendment to IFRS 2 - Share-based Payment - Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions (effective for Amnal periods beginning on or after lanuary 01, 2010). Currently effective IFRSs require attribution of group share-base payment transactions only if they are equity-settled. The amendments resolve diversity in practice regarding attribution of cash-settled share-based payment transactions and require an entity receiving goods or services in either an equity-sett or a cash-settled payment transaction to account for the transaction in its separate or individual financial statements.

Amendment to IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation - Classification of Rights Issues (effective for annual periods beginning on or after February 01 , 2010). The AASB amended IAS 32 to allow rights, options or warrants to acquire a fixe number of the entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount of any currency to be classified as equity instruments non-derivative equity instruments.

- IFRIC 19 - Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 01 ,
2010). This interpretation provides guidance on the accounting for debt for equity swaps.
- IAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (revised 2009) - effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2011. The revision amends the definition of a related party and modifies certain related party disclosure requirements for governmentrelated entities. The amendment would result in certain changes in disclosures.
- Amendments to IFRIC 14 IAS 19 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Assets, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2011). These amendments remove unintended consequences arising from the treatment of prepayments where there is a minimum funding requirement. These amendments result in
prepayments of contributions in certain circumstances being recoonised as an asset rather than an expense. This amendment prepayments of contributions in certain circumstances being rec
is not likely to have any impact on Bank's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 5 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations - (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 01,2009 ). The amendments specify that if an entity is committed to a plan to sell a subsidiary then it would classify all of that subsidiary's assets and liabilities as held for sale when the held for sale criteria in IFRS 5 are met. This applies regardless of the entity retaining an interest (other than control) in the subsidiary; and disclosures for amendment is not likely to have any impact on Bank's financial statements.
CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critica accounting estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. It also requires the managemen to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Bank's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually
evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Bank's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

## Classification of investments

In classifying investments as "held-for-trading" the Bank has determined securities which are acquired with the intentio to trade by taking advantage of short term market / interest rate movements and are to be sold within on days.

In classifying investments as "held-to-maturity" the Bank follows the guidance provided in SBP circulars on classifying non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity. In making this judgment, th ank evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments to maturity.
The investments which are not classified as held for trading or held to maturity are classified as available for sale.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
ii) Provision against non performing loans and advances and debt securities classified as investments

The Bank reviews its loan portfolio and debt securities classified as investments to assess amount of non-performing loans and advances and debt securities and provision required there-against. While assessing this requirement various factors including the delinquency in the account, financial position of the borrower, the forced sale value of the securities and the
requirements of the Prudential Regulations are considered. For porffolio impairment provision on consumer advances, the Requirements follows, the general provision requirement set out in Prudential Regulations These provisions change du to changes in requirements.
iii) Valuation and impairment of available for sale equity investments

The Bank determines that available-for-sale equity investments are impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost. This determination of what is significant or prolonged requires judgment. In making appropriate when there is evidence of deterioration in the financial health of the investee, industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash fows.
iv) Income taxes

In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the Bank, the management looks, at the current income
tax laws and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. In making the provision for deferred taxes, estimates of the Bank's future taxable profits are taken into account.

The Finance Act, 2009, has made significant amendments in the Seventh Schedule to Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The deduction for provisions for doubtful and loss categories of advances and off balance sheet items is allowed upto a maximum of 1\% of total advances. The amount of bad debts classified as OAEM (in agriculture) and Substandard under Prudentia Resulation issuled by State Bank of Pakistan would not be alowed as an expense. Provisioning in excess of $1 \%$ of total
advances would be allowed to be carried over to succeeding years. Therefore, the management has carried out an exercise a period end and concluded that they would be able to get deduction of provision in excess of $1 \%$ of total advances and have recognised deferred tax asset on such provision amounting to Rs. 223.560 million
v) Fair value of derivatives

The fair values of derivatives which are not quoted in active markets are determined by using valuation techniques. The valuation techniques take into account the relevant interest rates in effect at the balance sheet date and the rate
i) Fixed assets, depreciation and amortisatio

In making estimates of the depreciation / amortisation method, the management uses method which reflects the pattern in which economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Bank. The method applied is reviewed at each financial year end and if there is a change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the estimates in accordance with International Accounting Standard - 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors".
vii) Defined benefits plan

Liability is determined on the basis of actuarial advice using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The actuarial assumption
5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the unconsolidated financial statements of the
change mentioned in note 5.1 below) and are enumerated as follows

51 Change in accounting policy
Starting lanuary 01, 2009, the Bank has changed its accounting policy in respect of 'Presentation of financial statements'
IAS I (Revised) 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after lanuary 1, 2009) - The revised standard prohibits the presentation of items of income and expenses (that is, 'non-owner changes in equity') in the statement of changes in equity, requiring 'non-owner changes in equity' to be presented separately from owner changes in equity in a statement of comprehensive income. Further, under revised standard, an entity may present the components of profit or loss either as part of a single statement of comprehensive income or in a separate income statement. The Bank has opted to present
the components of profit or loss in a separate statement while a statement of comprehensive income is presented separately as permitted under revised IAS I. As surplus on revaluation of assets does not form part of the equity under the local laws and is presented below the equity in the balance sheet, accordingly changes in equity arising from surplus on revaluation of assets have not been considered part of comprehensive income and accordingly these are not included in the statement of comprehensive income presented in these financial stratements.
ormpative inform has been re-presented so that it is also in conformity with the revised standard. Since the change accounting policy only impacts presentation aspects, there is no impact on earning per share.
5.2 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash and balances with treasury banks and balances with other banks (net of overdrawn nostro balances) in current and deposit accounts.
5.3 Lendings to / borrowings from financial institutions

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

Securities sold subject to a re-purchase agreement are retained in the financial statements as investments and the counter party liability is included in borrowings from financial institutions. The differential in sale and re-purchase value is accrued on
b) Purchase under resale agreements

Securities purchased under agreement to resell (reverse re-purchase) are included in lendings to financial institutions. The differential between the contracted price and resale price is amortised over the period of the contract and recorded as interest income.
Other borrowings including borrowings from SBP are recorded at the proceeds received. Mark-up on such borrowings is charge to the profit and loss account on a time proportion basis.
5.4 Investments
5.4.1 The Bank at the time of purchase classifies its investment portfolio into the following categories, which are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given including the acquisisition cost, except in case of held for trading investments, in which cases, these are charged off to the profit and loss account.
54.1.1 Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment, if any
5.4.1.2 Other investments are classified as follows:
(a) Held for trading

These are securities which are either acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in market prices, interest rate movements, dealer's margin or are securities included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit taking exists.
(b) Held to maturity

These are securities with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity
(c) Available for sale

These are investments that do not fall under the held for trading or held to maturity categories.
5.4.2 In accordance with the requirements of the SBP, quoted securities, other than those classified as held to maturity and investments In accordance with the requirements of the SBP, quoted securities, other than those classified as held to maturity and investments
in subsidiaries, are carried at market value. Investments classified as held to maturity are carried at amortized cost whereas in subsidiaries, are carried at market value. Investments classified as held
investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less impairment losses, if any.
Unrealized surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation of the Bank's held for trading investment portfolio is taken to the profit and loss account. Surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation of quoted securities classified as available for sale is kept in a separate account
shown in the balance sheet below equity. The surplus/(deficit) arising on these securities is taken to the profit and loss account shown in the balalce sheet below equity. The surpusus/(deficiti) arising on these securities is
when actually realised upon disposal or when the investment is considered to be impaired.
Unquoted equity securities are valued at the lower of cost and break-up value. Subsequent increases or decreases in the carrying value are credited/charged to profit and loss account. Break-up value of equity securities is calculated with reference to the net assets of the investee company as per the latest
are valued at cost less impairment losses, if any.
Provision for diminution in the value of securities (except for debentures, participation term certificates and term finance certificatess) is made after considering impairment, f F any, in their value. Provision for diminution in value of debentures, participation term
SBP.
Associates as defined under local statutes but not under IAS are accounted for as ordinary investments.
All "regular way" purchases and sales of investments are recoognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Bank commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of investr
within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
5.5 Advances (including net investment in finance lease) Advances are stated net of general and specific provisions. Specific provision against funded loans is determined in accordance
with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP and charged to the profit and loss account. General with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP and charged to the profit and loss account. General
provision is maintained on consumer portfolio in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations issued by SBP and
charged to the profit and loss accounnt.

Leases, where the Bank transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an asset to the lessee are classified as finance leases. A receivable is recognized at an amount equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including guaranteed residual value, if any. Finance lease receivables are included in advances to the customers.
Advances are written off when there are no realistic prospects of recovery.
5.6 Operating fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible assets
Property and equipment owned by the Bank, other than land which is not depreciated, are stated at cost or revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Land is carried at revalued amount.
Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method, except buildings which are depreciated using the reducing balance method, to write down the cost of property and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The rates at which we fixed assets are deprecirece are disclosed in note 11.2. her residual values, useful ves and depreciation methods are
reviewed and changes, if any, are treated as change in accounting estimates, at each balance sheet date. 2
Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the assets are available for use, while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the assets are disposed off.

Surplus arising on revaluation of fixed assets is credited to surplus on revaluation of fixed assets account. Deficit arising on subsequent revaluation of fixed assets is adjusted against the balance in the above mentioned surplus account as allowed under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The surplus on revaluation of fixed assets to the extent of incremental depreciation charged on the related assets, is transferred directly to unappropriated profit (net of deferred tax).

Revaluation is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from their fair value.
An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognized in the profit and loss account in the year the
asset is derecognized, except that the related surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (net of deferred tax) is transferred directly to asset is derecognized,
Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will fow to the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are with the tem will fiow to the Bank and
charged to the profit and loss account.
Intangible assets
Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost of intangible assets is amortized over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method. Amortization is charged from the month the assets are available for use at the rate stated in note 11.3. The useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance shee date.

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

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

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

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

The Bank also recognizes a deferred tax asset/liability on deficit/surplus on revaluation of fixed assets and securities which is adjusted against the related deficit/surplus in accordance with the requirements of IAS-12 "Income Taxes"
5.8 Staff retirement and other benefits
5.8.1 Staff retirement schemes
a) For employees who opted for the new scheme introduced by the management:

An approved pension scheme (defined benefit scheme) under which the benefits on the basis of frozen basic salary service
and age as on lune 30,2002 are payable to all employees whose date of joining the Bank is on or before |uly 01, 1992, i.e. and age as on June 30,2002 are payable to all employees whose date of joining the Bank is on or before July 01,1992 , i.e. -
i) For members whose date of joining the Bank is on or before july 01,1992 , their services would be calculated starting
from july 01,2002 for gratuity benefit purposes.
ii) For members whose date of joining the Bank is after July 01, 1992 their services would be taken at actual for the purpose of calculating the gratuity benefit.
A Contributory Provident Fund scheme with the Bank making equal contribution to that made by employees (defined contribution scheme).
b) For employees who did not opt for the new scheme An approved pension scheme (defined benefit scheme) under which the benefits on the basis of frozen basic salary as on
June 30,2022 are payable to all mployees popting continuation of the previous scheme and whose date of joining the Bank
is is on or before fly 01, 1992 ie. who had completed ten years of service as on |une 30, 2002; and

A contributory benevolent fund was discontinued during the year for active employees. Existing employees were also given A contributory benevolent ond was discontinued during the year for active employees. Existing employees were also given
an onthenty grant with a lump sum payment. Those who have not opted for the lump sum optio
continue to receive benevolent grant. (defined benefit scheme).
c) Post retirement medical benefits

The Bank provides post retirement medical henefits to eligible retired employees. Provision is made ano of such medical benefits on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method.
Annual contributions towards the defined benefit schemes are made on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains/losses arising Sives of the employees, to the extent of the greater of ten percent the present value of the defined benefit obligations at that date (before deducting plan assets) and ten percent of the fair value of ny plan assets at that date
5.8.2 Other benefits

Employees' compensated absences
Employees' entitlement to annual leave is recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for estimated liability for annual leaves as a result of services serdered by the employee against unavailed leaves, as per term of service contract, up to
Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims
The Bank occasionally acquires assets in settlement of certain advances. These are stated at lower of the carrying value of th
5.10 Deposits
eposits are initialy recorded at the amount of proceeds received. Mark-up accrued on deposits is recognized separately as part of other liabilities and is charged to the profit and loss account on a time proportion basis
5.11 Subordinated loans

Subordinated loans are initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received. Mark-up accrued on these loans is recognize eparately as part of other liabilities and is charged to the profit and loss account on a time proportion basis.
5.12 Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Bank reviews the carrying amount of its assets (other then deferred tax assets) to determin whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable mount of assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Recoverable amount is the greater carrying amount of the assets is reduced to to its recouverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recoonized as an expense immediatelly, except to the impairment loss on revalued fixed assets which is adjusted against the related revaluation surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the surplus on revaluation of those assets.
5.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Bank has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.
Provision against identified non-funded losses is recognized when intimated and reasonable certainty exists for the Bank to settle the obligation. The loss is charged to the profit and loss account net of expected recovery and is classified under other liabilities.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate
5.14 Dividend distribution and appropriations

Bonus and cash dividend and other appropriations (except for the appropriations required by law), declared / approved subsequen current year. These are recongized in the period in which these are declared / approved.
5.15 Foreign currencies
a) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the foreign exchange rates ruling on the transaction date Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are expressed in rupee terms at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. Foreign bills purchased and forward foreign exchange contracts are valued at forward rates applicable to their respective maturities.
b) Translation gains and losses

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

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in these financial statements are translated at contracted rates. Contingent liabilities / commitments for letters of credit and letters of guarantee denominated in foreig currencies are expressed in rupee terms at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date.
5.16 Financial instruments
516.1 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the time when the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisio is transferred along with the risk and reward of the asset. Fineancial liabililities are do fe-recoognised when obligation speceific in the
 profit and loss account of and sigificant financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with them
5.16.2 Derivative financial instruments
 and are subsequently remeasured at fair value using appropriate valuation techniques. All derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positive and liabilities when fair value is negative. Any change in the fair value of derivative
financial instruments is taken to the profit and loss account.
5.17 Off setting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off and the Bank intends to either settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.
518 Revenue recognition
Revenue is recognized to the extent that the economic benefits will flow to the Bank and the revenue can be reliably measured These are recognised as follows:
a) Advances and investments

Mark-up/return on regular loans/advances and investments is recognized on a time proportion basis. Where debt securities are purchased at premium or discount, the same is amortized through the profit and loss account using the effective interest rate method.
Interest or mark-up recoverable on classified loans and advances and investments is recognized on receipt basis. Interest return / mark-up on classified rescheduled/restructured loans and advances and investments is recognized as permitted by the regulations of the SBP.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Gains and losses on sale of investments are recognized in the profit and loss account.
b) Lease financing

Financing method is used in accounting for income from lease financing. Under this method, the unearned lease income (excess of the sum of total lease rentals and estimated residual value over the cost of leased assets) is deferred and take investment in lease. Unrealised income on classified leases is recognized on receipipt basis.

Gains / losses on termination of lease contracts and other lease income are recognized when realized
Fees, brokerage and commission
Fees, brokerage and commission on letters of credit//guarantee are recognized on an accrual basis. Account maintenance and fees, brokerage and commission whetrers of
seconnized when realized.
5.19 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Bank that is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. A business segment is one that is engaged either in providing certain products or services, whereas a geographica
 is presented as per ene Barks functional structure and the sidane of State Business segments
a) Corporate finance

This includes investment banking activities such as mergers and acquisitions, underwriting, privatization, securitization, Initia Public Offers (IPOs) and secondary private placements.
b) Trading and sales

This segment undertakes the Bank's treasury, money market and capital market activities.
c) Retail banking

Retail banking provides services to small borrowers i.e. consumers, small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and borrowers agriculture sector. It includes loans, deposits and other transactions with retail customers
d) Commercial banking

This includes loans, deposits and other transactions with corporate customers.
e) Payment and settlement

This includes payments and collections, funds transfer, clearing and settlement with the customers.
5192 Geographical segments
The Bank conducts all its operations, including the operations of EPZ Karachi branch, in Pakistan.
5.20 Earnings per share

The Bank presents earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009

Note December 31, December 3

CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS
In hand
Local currency
Foreign currencies
Remittances in transit
With State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) in
Local currency current accounts

Foreign currency deposit accounts

- Non remunerative
- Remunerative
6.1
6.2

With National Bank of Pakistan in
Local currency current accounts
National Prize Bonds

| $\begin{array}{r} 5,143,793 \\ 413,588 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,230,889 \\ 530,383 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5,557,381 | 5,761,272 |
| 613,685 | 761,989 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 12,694,476 \\ 5,829 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,432,813 \\ 1,792 \end{array}$ |
| 12,700,305 | 10,434,605 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 977,413 \\ 2,932,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 851,495 \\ 2,554,486 \end{array}$ |
| 3,909,653 | 3,405,981 |
| 3,611,940 | 3,251,073 |
| 42,669 | 38,834 |
| 26,435,633 | 23,653,754 |

6.1 Deposits with the SBP are maintained to comply with the statutory requirements issued from time to time
6.2 This represents US Dollar Settlement Account maintained with SBP.
6.3 This represents special cash reserve maintained with the SBP. The special cash reserve carries mark-up at 0.0\% (2008: 0.90\%) per annum.

Note $\begin{array}{cc}\text { December 31, } \\ 2009 & \text { December 31, } \\ & 2008\end{array}$
Rupes in '000
7. balances with other banks

In Pakistan
On current accounts
284
284
Dutside Pakistan
On current accounts
1,280,159 1,280,443
2,096,495 $\begin{array}{r}2,096,495 \\ 2,096,779 \\ \hline\end{array}$

71 Included in nostro accounts are balances, aggregating to Rs. 198.082 million (2008: Rs. 372.416 million), representing balances held with a related party outside Pakistan.

Note

```
December 31,
2009
200
Rupees in ' 000
```

8. LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Call money lendings
Repurchase agreement lendings (Reverse Repa)

Provision against lending to Financial Institution.

| 8.1 | 525.000 | 100000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.2 | 649,750 | 736,000 |
| 8.3 ¢8.6 | 26,347,932 | 14,957,183 |
| 8.4 | 880,845 |  |
| 8.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,403,527 \\ (280,595) \end{array}$ | 15,793,183 |
|  | 28,122,932 | 15,793,183 |

8.1 This represents unsecured lending to Financial Institution, carrying mark-up at the rate, ranging between $12.10 \%$ and $12.70 \%$ (2008: 15.40\%) per annum and will mature on various dates, latest by lanuary $22,2010$.
8.2 These represent clean placements with Non-Banking Finance Companies, carrying mark-up at rates, ranging between $12.60 \%$ and $12.70 \%$ ( $2008: 18.90 \%$ and $20.00 \%$ ) per annum on performing placements and will mature on various dates, latest by lanuary 25 , 2010.
8.3 These are short-term lendings to various financial institutions against the government securities shown in note 8.6 below. These carry mark-up at rates ranging between $11.75 \%$ and $12.40 \%$ ( $2008: 10.00 \%$ and $14.90 \%$ ) per annum and will mature on various dates, latest by February 03, 2010.
8.4 These certificate of investments carry mark-up rates ranging between $13.0 \%$ and $14.47 \%$ (2008: Nil) per annum on performing investments and will mature on various dates latest by April $30,2012$.
8.5 Particulars of lending

In local currency
In foreign currencien
B.6 Securities held as collateral against lending to financial institutions

| December 31, 2009 |  |  | December 31, 2008 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Further |  |  | Further |  |
| Held by | given as |  | Held by | given as |  |
| Bank | collateral | Total | Bank | collateral | Total |

Market Treasury Bills

8.7 Particulars of provision

## Opening balance <br> Charge for the year Reversal <br> Reversal <br> Closing balance



These represent provision made under the prudential regulations of the State bank of Pakistan against certain clean placements

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
9. INVESTMENTS

Note

| December 31, 2009 |  |  | December 31, 2008 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Held by } \\ \text { Bank } \end{gathered}$ | Given as collateral | Total | Held by | Given as <br> collatera | Total |

9.1 Investments by types

Held-for-trading securities
Ordinary shares of fisteded companies
Availble-for-sale securtites
Market Treasury Bills
Pakistan Investment Bonds
Ordinary shares of listed companies / certificates of mutual funds Preferences shares of listed companies
Units of open end mutual funds Units of open end mutual fund
Ordinary shares of related parties

- Listed shares
- Unisted shares

Pre IPO investments
Sukuk Bonds
Term finance certificates (TFCs)
Held-to-maturity securities
Pakistan Investment Bonds
Foreign Currency Bonds (US\$) TFCs, Debentures, Bonds and PTCs

Subsidiary
ABLAsset Management Company Limited
Investment at cost
Provision for diminution in
value of investments
Unrealized loss on revaluation of
neld-for--rading securities
Surplus / (Defcicit) on revaluation of
available-for-sale securities
Total investments at market value

| 67,385 |  | 67385 | - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $27,019,901$ 246,204 | 6,976,575 | $33,996,476$ <br> 246,204 | $26,512,476$ 445,580 | 8,197,541 | $\begin{array}{r} 34,710,017 \\ 445,580 \end{array}$ |
| 4,882,928 | - | 4,882,928 | 6.672,140 |  | 6,672,140 |
| 191,667 | - | 191,667 | 250,000 |  | 250,000 |
| 4,3478,813 | - | 4,3477813 | 12,761,149 | - | 12,761,149 |
| 215,193 |  | 215,193 | 544,822 |  | 544,822 |
| 2,449,082 | - | 2,449,082 |  | - |  |
| 597,496 |  | 597,496 | 447853 |  | 447,853 |
| 35,000 |  | 35,000 | 35,000 |  | 35,000 |
| 3,637,774 |  | 3,637,774 | 2,686,250 |  | 2,886,250 |
| 26,036,936 | - | 26,036,936 | 7.619,210 |  | 7,619,210 |
| 69,659,994 | 6,976,575 | 76,636,569 | 57,974,480 | 8,197,541 | 66,172,021 |
| 7,690,909 | - | 7.690,909 | 9,084,116 | - | 9,084,116 |
| 73,286 | - | 73,286 | 137,767 |  | 137,767 |
| 10,274,764 |  | 10,274,764 | 10,882,356 |  | 10,682,356 |
| 18,038,959 | - | 18,038,959 | 19,904,239 |  | 19,904,239 |
| 500,000 | - | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | 500,000 |
| 88,266,338 | 6,976,575 | 95,442,913 | 78,378,719 | 8,197,541 | 86,576,260 |
| (2,185,929) | - | (2,185,929) | (1,955,903) | - | (1,955,903) |
| (7,897) | - | (7,897) | - | - | - |
| 1,740,361 | 44 | 1,740,405 | (1,973,799) | 37 | (1,973,762) |
| 87,812,873 | 6,976,619 | 94,789,492 | 74,49,0017 | 8,197,578 | 82,646,595 |

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
9.2. INVESTMENTS BY SEGMENTS:
 Foreign Currency Ba
Ijara Sukuk Bonds

21 Principal terms of investments in Federal Government Securities

| Name of investment | Maturity | Redemption | Coupon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Market Treasury Bills | January 14, 2010 To December 30, 2010 | On maturity | At maturity |
| Foreign Currency Bonds (US\$) | July 01, 2010 | On maturity | Half Yearly |
| Pakistan Investment Bonds | February 14, 2011 To May 19, 2016 | On maturity | Half Yearly |
| lijara Sukuk Bonds | September 26, 2011 | On maturity | Half Yearly |

2.2 Included herein are Market Treasury Bills having a book value of Rs. 6,639.897 million (2008: Rs.7,866.140 million), given as collateral against repurchase agreement borrowings from financial institutions.
9.2.3 Included herein are Market Treasury bills having a face value of Rs. 339.800 million (2008: Rs 339.800 million), held by the SBP and Pkistan against Demand Loan and $T T / D D$ discounting facilities sanctioned to the Bank
9.2.4 Investment in Foeign currency Banks

| Name of Bond | Coupon Rate | Date of Issue | Date of Maturity | Coupon Due | Redemption | 2009 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US \$ Bonds |  |  |  |  |  | Rupees in '000 |  |
| KH 000019 (\$695,880) | 3M LIBOR+1\% | 01-\|ul-90 | 00--\|ul-09 | 00--\|ul-09 | 19-Years | - | 55,101 |
| kH 000020 (\$695,880) | зм LIBORR+1\% | 01-\|ul-90 | 01-\|ul-10 | 01-\|ul-10 | 20-Years | 58,622 | 55,100 |
| kH 000039 (\$174,070) | зм LIBOR +1\% | 01-\|ul-90 | 01-\|-|-09 | 01-\|ul-09 | 19-Years | - | 13,783 |
| кH 000040 (\$174,070) | 3м LIBOR+1\% | 01-Jul-90 | 01--\|ul-10 | 01-\|ul-10 | 20-Years | 14,664 | 13,783 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 73,286 | 137,767 |

9.3. Particulars of Provision

Opening balance
Charge for the year
Reversals
Net charge
Reversal as gain on disposal
Amounts written off
Closing balance
December 31


| $1,955,903$ | 192,290 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,056,835$ <br> $(2,789)$ | $1,783,279$ <br> $(2,169)$ <br> $1,054,046$ <br> $(822,283)$ <br> $(1,737)$ <br> $2,185,929$ | | $1,781,110$ |
| ---: |
| $(17,497)$ |

By Type
Available-for-sale securities
Ordinary shares/certificates of listed companies Ordinary shares of unlisted companies Unit of open end mutual funds

Held-to-maturity securities
TFCs, Debentures, Bonds and PTCs

By Segment
Fully Paid up Ordinary Shares
Listed companies
Units of open end mutual funds
Term Finance Certificates, Debentures
. ${ }^{2}$ and Participation Term Certificates
Bonds
Term Finance Certificates
Participation Term Certificates
9.3.2 Charge for the year includes impairment aggregating to Rs. 379.390 million recognized in respect of listed equity securities in
9.4 Investments in Listed Shares / certificates of mutual funds

9.5 Investment in Un-Listed Shares

| Name ef Company | Percentage of <br> Holing |  | reak-up Value per shares Rupees |  | ${ }_{\text {Rupes } 000}^{\text {Cost }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Bsesed on andided } \\ \text { accounts } \\ \text { ascat }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Name of Chief } \\ & \text { Executive/managing } \\ & \text { Agent } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Al-Amin Texilie Mills Linited | - | 13,100 | N/A | 10 | - | N/A | Mr: Anis-ur-Rahman |
| Arbbian Sea Country Club Limited - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| realted party | 6.45\% | 500,000 | 143 | 10 | 5.000 | 30-Jun-09 | Mr: Afif Khan Abbasi |
| Allas Power Limited - related party | 10.99\% | 35,500,000 | 9.91 | 10 | 355,000 | 30-Jun-09 | Mr. Magsood A. Basra |
| Attock Textile Mills Limited | - | 55,500 | N/A | 10 | 505 | N/A | Mrs. Fareeda Khanum |
| Bankers Equity Limited | - | 807,699 | N/A | 10 | - | N/A | Under liquidation |
| Eastern Capital Linited | 16.13\% | 500,000 | 13.05 | 10,000 | 5.000 | 30-un-07 | M. Munir M. Ladha |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Women Bank Limited related party | 8.97\% | 2.544,000 | 38.89 | 10,000 | 21,200 | 31-Dec-08 | Ms. Shafat Sultana |
| Habib Allied International Bank related party | 9.50\% | 2.375.000 | 224.63 | 136 | 214,769 | 31-Dec-08 | Mr. Zakir Mahmood |
| Katex Mills Limited |  | 151,100 | N/A | 10 | 1.511 | N/A | Col.Muhammad Yaubu(Rt) |
| Khushhail Bank Limited. | 11.73\% | 200,000,000 | 10.810 | 10,000 | 200,000 | 31-Dec-08 | M. M. Ghaib Nishtar |
| Kohinoor Looms | - | 21,000 | N/A | 10 |  | N/A | De-isted |
| National Woolen Mills | - | 6,900 | N/A | 10 | 52 | N/A | Haij Sher Shan |
| NITT- related party | 6.57\% | 985,485 | 50.77 | 10 | 1.526 | 30--un-09 | Mr: Muzaffar M khan |
| PAssco | 3.33\% | 1.000 | 20,953 | 1.000 | 1.000 | 31-Mar-09 | Maj. Gen Ahmed Nawzz Salim Mela |
| Ruby $\mathrm{ice} \varepsilon$ Gen Mills | - | 14,500 | N/A | 10 | 105 | N/A | Mr. Mehboob Ali |
| SME Bank Limited. | 0.32\% | 774,351 | 8.17 | 10 | 5.250 | 31-Dec-08 | Mr. Mansoor Khan |
| swift | - | 10 | 285,508 | 10 | 1.771 |  | - |

9.6 Detail of Investment in Open Ended Mutual Funds

| Name of Company |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

9.8 Detail of Investment in Preference Shares - Unlisted

| Nane ocompany | Note | Percentage of Holding | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of } \\ \text { cetricies } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Paid-up } \\ \text { Value per } \\ \text { certificate } \\ \text { Rupees } \end{array}$ | Total paid- up value Rupees in '000 | Break up <br> Value per <br> Rupees |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Based den } \\ \text { saction } \\ \text { acours } \\ \text { sarat } \end{gathered}$ |  | Temsor fedendion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Massod Textie Mill Limited | ${ }^{9.8 .1}$ | 19\% | 11,666,670 | 10 | 116,667 | 10 | 116,667 | 30 une 09 | Mr: Shatid Nazeer | 1/3rd of Preference shares along with dividend is convertible into ordinary shares aftere expiry of 4 years at a discount of $15 \%$ |
| Fazal Cloth Mils Linited | 9.8 .2 | 30\% | 7.500,000 | 10 | 75,000 | 10 | 75.000 <br> 191.667 | 30 une o9 Sh | Sekh Naseem Ahmed | ABL's stake in the preference shares for Rupees 75 million to be redeemed within 60 days after completion of 5 years from the date of issue. |

9.8.1 This represents KIBOR plus $2 \%$ cumulative preference shares with call option available to the issuer and Conversion Option available to the Bank, after completion of four years from the date of issue, i.e., June $29,2005$.
9.8.2 This represents KBOR plus $2.5 \%$ Cumulative Preference Shares having redemption terms within 60 days after completion of 5 years from the
date of issue, i.e., May 13,2006 .
9.9 Detail of Investment in TFCs

| Name of Company | No. of Uuits |  | Paid-up value per Certificate | Total Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2008 | Rupees | 2009 | 2008 |
|  |  |  |  | Rupees in '000 |  |
| Listed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Askari Bank Limited | 20,000 |  | 5,000 | 100,000 |  |
| Standard Chartered Bank Limited | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 49,930 | 49,950 |
| Royal Bank Of Scotland/(Formerly ABN AMRO Bank Limited) | 7,000 | 7.000 | 5,000 | 34,936 | 34,950 |
| United Bank Limited-3rd Issue | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 49,940 | 49,960 |
| United Bank Limited -4th Issue | 37,000 | 37,000 | 5,000 | 184,889 | 184,963 |
| Searle Pakistan Limited | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 18,743 | 31,238 |
| NIB Bank Limited | 76,789 | 76,789 | 5,000 | 383,715 | 383,868 |
| United Bank Limited-PPTFC | 122,558 | 122,558 | 5,000 | 612,422 | 612,668 |
| Telecard Limited | 75,888 | 75,888 | 5,000 | 172,911 | 219,582 |
| Pak Arab Fertilizers Limited | 84,080 | 84,080 | 5,000 | 420,148 | 420,400 |
| Azgard Nine Limited | 1,300 | 1,300 | 5,000 | 4,868 | 5,952 |
| Escort Investment Bank Limited | 20,000 | 20,000 | 5,000 | 83,267 | 99,940 |
| Financial Receivable Securitization Company Limited | 21,000 | 21,000 | 5,000 | 86,722 | 98,879 |
| Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited | 1,500 |  | 5,000 | 5,613 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2,208,104 | 2,192,350 |
| Unlisted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. Humayun Murad) | 23,000 | 23,000 | 100,000 | 2,300,000 | 2,300,000 |
| Dewan Farooque Spinning Mills Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. Dewan Abdul Baqi Farooqui) | 25,000 | 25,000 | 5,000 | 31,250 | 46,875 |
| Bosicor Pakistan Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. Aamir Abbassi) | - | 10,000 | 5,000 |  | 14,286 |
| Al-Abbas Sugar Industries (Chief Executive: Mr. Shunaid Qureshi) | 25,000 | 25,000 | 5,000 | 99,950 | 124,950 |
| avedan Cement Limited (Formerly Al-Abbas Holding (Pvt) Limited) (Chief Executive: Mr. Shunaid Qureshi) | 5,750 | 5,750 | 100,000 | 575,000 | 575,000 |
| Javedan Cement Limited (Formerly Ghani Holding (Pvt) Limited) (Chief Executive: Mr. Shunaid Qureshi) | 5,750 | 5,750 | 100,000 | 575,000 | 575,000 |
| New Allied Electronics Industries (Chief Executive: Mian Pervaiz Akhtar) | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 27,777 | 50,000 |
| Islamabad Electric Supply Corporation (Chief Executive: Mr. Raja Abdul Ghafoor) | 400 | 400 | 10,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Lahore Electric Supply Corporation (Chief Executive: Mr. Sallahuddin) | 400 | 400 | 10,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Javedan Cement Limited | 2,500 | 2.500 | 100,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 |


| Name of Company | No. of Units |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paid-up value per } \\ & \text { Certificate } \end{aligned}$ | Total Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2008 | Rupees | 2009 | 2008 |
|  |  |  |  | Rupees in '000 |  |
| Grays Leasing Limited <br> (Chief Executive: Mr. Abdul Rashid Mir) | 18,000 | 15,500 | 5,000 | 50,000 | 77,500 |
| Rai Textile Mills Limited <br> (Chief Executive: Mr, Javed Ahmad Kayani) | 6 | 6 | 391,687 | 12 | 139 |
| Aruj Textile Mills Limited <br> (Chief Executive: Sheikh Muhammad Tahir) | 5 | 5 | 654,970 | 852 | 973 |
| (Chief Executive: Sheikh Muhammad Tahir) Blue Star Spinning Mills Limited <br> (Chief Executive: Ch.Sardar Mohammad) | 1 | 1 | 165,291 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 270,681 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 263,639 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 251,937 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 244,584 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 233,192 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 225,529 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 214,966 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 206,474 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 195,704 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 187,419 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 176,954 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 168,364 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 158,215 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 149,309 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 139,574 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 130,254 | 1,726 | 1,726 |
| Bentonite Limited <br> (Chief Executive: Mr. Khalid Shakeel) | 1311151 | 131115 | $\begin{array}{r} 107,610 \\ 107,619 \\ 470,440 \\ 20,100 \\ 20,680 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,360 | 1,360 |
| Shah lewana Textile Mills Limited (Chief Executive: Mrs.Shahida Faisal Saleh Hyat) | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 1 \\ 11 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 13111 | $\begin{array}{r} 40,010 \\ 40,069 \\ 12,090 \\ 120,127 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 118 | 118 |
| Faruki Pulp Mills Limited <br> (Chief Executive: Mr. Salim Akbar Faruki) | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 131 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,050,900 \\ & 1,050,993 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6,435 | 7.020 |
| Choudhry Wire Rope Industries (Chief Executive: Ch. Muhammad Akram) | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,000 \\ & 228,902 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 621 | 621 |
| Larr Sugar Mills Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. Abdul Rauf) |  | 23 | 476,315 |  |  |
|  | - | 1 | 476,320 |  |  |
|  | - | 23 | 200,759 |  |  |
|  | - | 1 | 200,758 |  |  |
|  | - | 13 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 207,774 \\ & 007775 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | - | 13 | 601,916 |  |  |
|  | - | 1 | 601,918 | - | 1,798 |
| Sachuja Textile Mills Limited(Chief Executive: Mr. Ali Asghar) | 13211 | 1 | 137,946 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | 278,924 |  |  |
|  |  | 2 | 274,376 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 2,790,892 | 916 | 916 |
| Tanocraft Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. Kanwer Furqan Ali) | 15 | 15 | 59,500 |  |  |
|  | 15151 | 1 | 60,942 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 1 | 5 | 69,900 70,385 | 145 | 145 |


| Name of Company | No. of Units |  | Paid-up value per Certificate | Total Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2008 | Rupees | 2009 | 2008 |
|  |  |  |  | Rupees in '000 |  |
| Khairpur Sugar Mills Limited (Chief Executive: Muhammad Mubeen Jumani) | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,536 \\ 553,538 \\ 337,000 \\ 337,077 \end{array}$ | 1,248 | 1,248 |
| Bachani Sugar Mills Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. Najmuddin Ansari) | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 1 \\ 14 \\ 13 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 1 \\ 14 \\ 13 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135,227 \\ 133,536 \\ 1,52,8874 \\ 655,556 \\ 65,657 \end{array}$ | 12,667 | 12,667 |
| Frontier Ceramics (Chief Executive: Mr. Shamsul Hassan) | 15 1 13 1 13 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 1 \\ 13 \\ 1 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117,0000 \\ & 118,846 \\ & 224,000 \\ & 217,221 \\ & 113,020 \\ & 113,960 \end{aligned}$ | 2,073 | 2.479 |
| Bank Al-Habib <br> (Chief Executive: Mr. Abbas D. Habib) | 6,000 | - | 5,000 | 299,880 | - |
| National Transmission Distribution Company Limited (PPTFC) (Chief Executive: Mr. Tariq Qazi) | 2,348,200 | - | 5,000 | 11,741,000 | - |
| Power Holding (Put.) Limited (Government of Pakistan) | 1,271,400 | - | 5,000 | 6,357,000 | - |
| Total |  |  | 30,335,030 | 12,044,821 |  |

9.10 Detail of Investment in Debentures (Fully Provided)

| Name of company | Terms |  |  |  |  | Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Principal |  | Interest | Rate of Interes | 2009 | 2008 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Rupee | in 000 |
| Public Sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haripur Cold Storage |  | Overdue |  | Overdue | 12.50\% | 500 | 500 |
| Hariuur Cold Storage |  | Overdue |  | Overdue | 12.50\% | 459 | 459 |
| Haripur Cold Storage |  | Overdue |  | Overdue | 12.50\% | 56 | 56 |
| Karachi Development Authority |  | Overdue |  | Overdue | 12.00\% | 62,355 | 62,355 |
| Private Sector EFFEF Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Overdue |  | Overdue | 14.00\% | 109 | 109 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 63,479 | 63.479 |
| Detail of Investment in Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Bond | Coupon Rate | Date of Issue |  | Coupon Due |  |  |  |
| Nameorsord | Coopon | Ote ofssue | Maturity | Copor |  | 2009 | 2008 |
| Government <br> Heavy Mechanical Complex Public Sector Enterprise |  |  |  |  |  | Rupees in '000 |  |
|  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9\% | 01-\|ul-90 | 01-\|ul-10 | 01-\|ul-10 | Yearly | 118.513 | 280.117 <br> 118.513 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 118.513 | 410,280 |
| Sukuk Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dawood Hercules Limited <br> ecurity Leasing Corporation Limited <br> Century Paper \& Board Mills Limited | ${ }_{\text {6MK.1.2\% }}$ | ${ }^{18-\text { Sep-07 }}$ | 18-Sep-12 | ${ }^{18-\mathrm{Mar-10}}$ | Half Yearly | 1,000.000 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {-0,-an-07 }}$ |  |  |  | 168750 | 236,250 |
|  | Last 5 Days 6 Month avg |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| k. S. Sulemani Esmaili \& Sons Limited Liberty Power Tech. LimitedAl-Zamin Leasing Modaraba Quetra Textile Mills Limited Maple Leaf Cement factory Limited | з MK_24\% | 30-un-08 | 30-un-12 | 33-Mar-10 |  | 192.500 | 150.000 |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {3 }} \begin{aligned} & \text { 31-Mar-09 } \\ & \text { 12-May-08 }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {3 }} \begin{aligned} & \text { 31-Mar-19 } \\ & \text { 12-May } 12\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {3 }}{ }^{\text {31-Mrar-10 }}$ | Haflearly | 1.026.524 <br> 190,338 |  |
|  | 6MK+1.5\% | 27-Sep-08 | 27-Sep-15 | ${ }^{27-\mathrm{Mar}-10}$ | Haflyerly | 50,000 | 50,000 |
|  | 6 MK $+1.70 \%$ | 03-Dec-07 | 03-Dec-14 | 03-40n-10 | Haflearly | 3,190,000 | 3.190,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.118,712 | 6,77,250 |

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
9.12 Detail of Investment in Participation Term Certificates - (fully provided)

| Name of the Borrower | No. of Certificates |  | Value per Certificate | Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2008 |  | 2009 | 2008 |
|  |  |  |  | Rupees in '000 |  |
| Crystal Chemicals <br> (Chief Executive: Mr. Maqsood A Shaikh) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{13}^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,000 \\ & 62,000 \end{aligned}$ | 1,559 | 1,559 |
| MAS Dairies Limited. (Chief Executive: Mian Nisar Akhtar) | 1 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 51,000 \end{aligned}$ | 1,009 | 1,009 |
| Pangrio Sugar Mills Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. Sajid Hussain Naqui) | 15 1 1 13 | 15 1 1 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 236,000 \\ & 240,000 \\ & 168,000 \\ & 169,000 \end{aligned}$ | 3,068 | 3,068 |
|  |  |  |  | 5,636 | 5,636 |

13 Quality of Available for Sale Securities

|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of Security | $\begin{gathered} \text { Market } \\ \text { value/Book } \\ \text { Value } \end{gathered}$ | Rating | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Market } \\ \text { value/Book } \\ \text { Value } \end{array}$ | Rating |
|  | Rupes '000 |  | Rupes '000 |  |
| Government Securities |  |  |  |  |
| Market Treasury Bills | 33,997,603 | Un Rated | 34,702,083 | Un Rated |
| Pakistan Investment Bonds | 244,899 | Un Rated | 395,018 | Un Rated |
| Government Of Pakistan liara Sukuk | 101,000 | Un Rated | 100,000 | Un Rated |
| Listed TFCs |  |  |  |  |
| Askari Bank Limited | 97,357 | AA- | - | ** |
| AZGARD Nine Limited | 4,853 | AA- | 5.469 | AA- |
| Royal Bank of Scotland/Formerly ABN Amro Bank Limited) | 34,568 | AA- | 31,519 | AA- |
| Escort Investment Bank Limited | 82,547 | A+ | 92,688 | A+ |
| Financial Receivable Securitization Company Limited-A | 53,395 | A+ | 56,985 | AA- |
| Financial Receivable Securitization Company Limited-B | 31,250 | A+ | 25,999 | AA- |
| Pak Arab Fertilizers Limited | 394,509 | AA | 364,703 | AA |
| Searle Pakistan Limited | 18,136 | BBB+ | 28,498 | A- |
| Union Bank / Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited | 49,963 | AAA | 51,931 | AA |
| United Bank Limited-3 | 49,312 | AA | 42,162 | AA |
| United Bank Limited-4 | 163,025 | AA | 160,918 | AA |
| ORIX Leasing Pakistan Limited | 5,637 | AA+ |  | - |
| Unisted TFCs |  |  |  |  |
| Islamabad Electricity Supply Cooperation | 4,000,000 | * | 4,000,000 | * |
| National Transmission Distribution Company Limited (PPTTFC) | 11,741,000 |  |  | - |
| Javedan Cement Limited | 187,500 | .. | 250,000 | * |
| Grays Leasing | 50,000 | A- | 77,500 | * |
| Bank Al-Habib Limited | 299,880 | AA |  |  |
| ORIX Leasing Pakistan Limited | 2,035,500 | AA+ | 2,300,000 | AA+ |
| Power Holding (Put) Limited | 6,357,000 |  |  |  |
| Shares Unlisted |  |  |  |  |
| Arabian Sea Country Club Limited* | 5,000 | * | 5,000 | * |
| Attock Textile Mills Limited | 506 | * | 506 | * |
| Atlas Power Limited* | 355,000 | - | 280,856 | * |
| Eastern Capital Limited* | 5,000 | " | 5,000 | * |
| Equity Participation Fund* |  |  | 1,500 | * |
| First Women Bank Limited* | 21,200 | BBB+\&A2 | 21,200 | BBB+EA2 |
| Habib Allied International Bank Limited* | 214,769 | * | 214,769 | * |
| Investment Corporation Of Pakistan (Merged With IDBP)* |  |  | 9,130 | * |
| KATEX Mills Limited | 1,511 | ** | 1,511 | ** |
| Khushhali Bank Limited* | 200,000 | A-\&A2 | 200,000 | A-\&A1 |
| National Woolen Mills | 52 | ** | 52 | * |
| NIFT* | 1,527 | ** | 1.527 | $\cdots$ |
| Nishat Chunian Power Limited* | 10 | AA \& Alt | 88,107 | * |
| Nishat Power Limited* | - |  | 121,250 | * |
| PASsCO* | 1,000 | * | 1,000 | * |
| Ruby Rice $£$ Gen Mills | 105 | . | 105 | . |
| SME Bank Limited* | 5,250 | ${ }_{\text {BBBEA3 }}$ | 5,250 | ${ }_{\text {BB8\&A }}$ |
| swift | 1,770 |  | 1,770 | * |


| Name of Security | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Market } \\ \text { value/Book } \\ \text { Value } \end{gathered}$ | Rating | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Market } \\ \text { value/Book } \\ \text { Value } \end{array}$ | Rating |
|  | Rupes '000 |  | Rupes '000 |  |
| Shares Listed |  |  |  |  |
| Arif Habib Inv. Management Limited |  | - | 43,962 | AM2 |
| Askari Bank Limited | 144,837 | AAEAl+ | 7,285 | AAEAl+ |
| Attock Petroleum Limited | 57,920 | ** |  |  |
| Bawany Sugar Mills Limited |  | - | 18 | . |
| Crescent Steel \& Allied Products | 23,495 | A+EA1 | 14,340 | A+EAI |
| Dadabhoy Modaraba | 5,025 | ** | 5,025 | ** |
| Dadabhoy Cement Industries |  | - | 3 | .' |
| Engro Chemical Pakistan Limited | 661,336 | AAEAl+ | 74,187 | AAEAI+ |
| Engro Polymers \& Chemicals Limited |  |  | 45,294 | ** |
| Eye Television Network Limited | 55,150 | A\& Al | 61,856 | * |
| Faui Fertilizer Bin Qasim |  | - | 85,572 | * |
| Fauif ertilizer Company Limited* | 1,280,963 | ** | 487,347 | * |
| First Credit \& Investment Bank Limited | 15,567 | A-EA2 | 13,785 | A-\&A2 |
| Hub Power Company Limited* | 968,686 | AA \& \& $1+$ | 439,150 | ** |
| Hub Power Company Limited | 478,008 | AA + \& ${ }^{\text {a }}+$ | 91,585 | * |
| ${ }_{1} 11$ Pakistan Limited |  | - | 47,726 | * |
| 161 Insurance Limited |  | - | 13,141 | IFS AA |
| 1611 Investment Bank Limited |  | - | 1 | AEA1 |
| Lucky Cement Limited | 274,621 | * | 25,016 | -* |
| MCB Bank Limited |  |  | 580,002 | AA + \& $1+$ |
| Meezan Bank Limited | 70,792 | A+\&AI | 33,692 | A+EAl |
| My Bank Limited |  | - | 9,390 | AEAI |
| National Bank of Pakistan |  | - | 64,007 | AAAEAl+ |
| Nishat Chunian Power Limited* | 309,000 | AAEAl+ | - | - |
| Nishat Chunian Power Limited | 146,886 | AAEAI+ |  | - |
| Nishat Power Limited* | 381,900 | AAEAI+ | - | - |
| Nishat Power Limited | 371,382 | AAEAl+ | - | - |
| Dil $¢$ Gas Development Company Limited |  | - | 417,281 | AAAEAI+ |
| Oii \& Gas Development Company Limited |  | - | 63,987 | AAAEAl+ |
| PACE Pakistan Limited | 29,862 | A\&AI | 28,201 | A+EAI |
| Packages Limited |  | - | 12,463 | AAEAl+ |
| Pak Oman Advantage Fund | 1,008 | FS AA-(f) | 722 | FS AA-(f) |
| Pakistan oilfeeld Limited | 918,548 | ** | 92,278 | ** |
| Pakistan Petroleum Limited | 520,690 | ** | 143,887 | * |
| Pakistan State Oil | 556,213 | AA +8 Al + | - | .* |
| Pakistan Telecommunications |  | - | 104,775 | * |
| PICIC Growth Mutual Fund | 135,341 | * | 18,386 | * |
| PICIC Growth Fund | 904 | ** | 354 | * |
| Redco Textile Mills Limited | 3 | .* | 3 | . |
| Soneri Bank Limited |  |  | 1,760 | AA-¢Al+ |
| S.G. Fibers Limited | 45,908 | * | 45,908 | * |
| SAFA Textile Mills Limited | 8,602 | * | 8,602 | ** |
| TRG Pakistan Limited |  | - | 6,932 | BBB + \& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| UBL Capital Protected fund | 61,800 | AA+(cpf) | 75,000 | .* |
| United Bank Limited | 626,350 | AA+EA1+ | 126,240 | AA+EA1+ |
| World Call Telecom Limited | - | - | 1 | A+EAI |
| Preference Shares |  |  |  |  |
| Fazal Cloth Mills Limited | 75,000 | * | 75,000 | ** |
| Masood Textile Limited | 116,667 | * | 175,000 | ** |
| Investment in Mutual Funds |  |  |  |  |
| ABL Income Fund | 750,750 | A(f) | 750,000 | FS-A(F) |
| ABL Stock Fund | 130,600 | ** |  |  |
| AKD Opportunity fund |  | - | 21,719 | * |
| AMZ Plus Income Fund | 100,000 | Bb(f) | 219,188 | BBB+(F) |
| AMz Plus Stock Fund |  | - | 15,493 | MFR-3-Star |
| Atlas Islamic Fund |  | - | 2,719 | ** |
| BMA Chundrigar Road Saving Fund |  | - | 196,455 | FS-A(F) |
| Faysal Saving \& Growth Fund | 149,927 | FS-A(F) |  | .' |

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
9.14 Unrealized loss on revaluation

Ordinary shares of listed companies (Pakistan State Oil Company Limited)

## of investments classified as held for trading

10. ADVANCES

Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc. - in Pakistan
Net investment in finance lease - in Pakistan
Bills discounted and purchased (excluding treasury bills) Payable in Pakistan
Payable outside Pakistan

## Advances - gross

Provision for non-performing advances General provision for consumer financing
dvances - net of provision

| (7,897) | - |
| :---: | :---: |
| 243,166,083 | 215,733,161 |
| 846,699 | 768,173 |
| 389,507 | 1,738,019 |
| 5,484,414 | 5,400,424 |
| 5,873,921 | 7,138,443 |
| 249,886,703 | 223,639,777 |
| $\begin{array}{r} (12,535,255) \\ (7,410) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (10,657,709) \\ (10,060) \end{array}$ |
| $(12,542,665)$ | (10,667,769) |
| 237,344,038 | 212,972,008 |

10.1 Particulars of advances (Gross)

| 10.1.1 | In local currency <br> In foreign currencies |
| :---: | :--- |
| 10.1.2 | Short term (for upto one year) <br> Long term (for over one year) |
|  | 年 |

10.2 Net investment in finance lease

Net investment in finance lease

$$
\underline{249,886,703} \quad \underline{223,639,777}
$$

Coltater

## ease rentals receivable

Residual value
Minimum lease payments
Financial charges for future
periods
Present value of minimum
lease payments
lease payments

| December 31, 2009 |  |  |  | December 31, 2008 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Not later } \\ \text { than one } \\ \text { year } \end{array}$ | Later than one and less than five years | Over five years | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not tater } \\ \text { Chan one } \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ | Later than one and less han fuve years | Over five | Total |
| Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 263,578 | 366,287 | 200,381 | 830,246 | 339,039 | 435,861 | - | 774,900 |
| 57,695 | 65,271 | 38,364 | 161,330 | 34,938 | 110,452 | - | 145,390 |
| 321,273 | 431,558 | 238,745 | 991,576 | 373,977 | 546,313 | - | 920,290 |
| $(45,668)$ | (61,458) | (37,751) | (144,877) | (67,925) | (84,192) | - | (152,117) |
| 275,605 | 370,100 | 200,994 | 846,699 | 306,052 | 462,121 |  | 768,173 |

10.3 Advances include Rs. 16,281.178 million (2008: Rs. $13,771.895$ million) which have been placed under non-performing status as detailed below:-


This includes net exposure of Rs. 317.785 million against Japan Power Generation Limited, classification of which as loss has been deferred till March 31, 2010 under a permission by the letter BSD/BRP-5/X/1001/2009 of State Bank of Pakistan.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
10.4 Particulars of provision against non-performing advances
*The opening balance includes provision of Rs. 145.273 million, which was made against. PPGL without changing its status to non-performing as per
SBP Directive No. BID (Insp)/722/71-02-2007 dated March 14, 2007.

Note $\begin{array}{cc}\text { December 31, } \\ \text { 2009 } \\ \text { Rupees in ' } 000\end{array} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { December 31, } \\ \\ \\ \end{gathered}$
10.5 Particulars of write offs
10.5.1 Against provisions

Directly charged to Profit and Loss account
0.5.2 Write Offs of Rs. 500,000 and above Write Offs of Below Rs 500,000
10.6 Details of loan write off of Rs. $500,000 /-$ and above
terms of sub-section (3) of Section 33 A of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 , the Statement in respect of written n terms of sub-section ( 3 ) of Section 33 A of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 , the Statement in respect of writeen-
off loans or any other financial relief of five hundred thousand rupees and above allowed to a person(s) during the year ende off loans or any other financial reilief of five hundred thousand rupees and above allowed to a person (s) during the year ended
December 31,2009 is given in Annexure $\|$ ". However, these write offs do not affect the Bank's right to recover debts from these customers.

Particulars of loans and
advances to directors, related parties, etce.
Debts due by directors, executives or officers of the Bank or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons
Balance at beginning of the year
-oans granted during the year
Repayments
Balance at end of the year

| 4,237,006 |
| :--- |
| 1,012,361 |
| $(319,896)$ |
| $4,929,471$ |

Details of loans and advances to associates, subsidiary and other related parties are given in note 41

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements


Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
11.4 Bank arranged for valuation of Properties as at December 31, 2008 from five independent valuers (Akbani \&laved Associates, Progressive Architects $\&$ Engineers, Jasper $\&$ lasper, Hasib Associates (Put) Ltd. and Consultancy Support $\&$ Services). The revalued amounts of properties have been determined on the basis of Fair Value Model. The revaluation resulted in net increase in the carrying values of the properties by Rs. 1,512.713 million. Had there been no revaluation, the carrying amount of revalued asset would have been as follows:
$2009-2008$
Rupees in '000
Land
3,515,042 $\quad 3,515,042$ $\begin{array}{ll}1,265,689 & \begin{array}{l}\text { 3,315,042 } \\ 1,332,304\end{array}\end{array}$
11.5 Fair value of property and equipment including land and buildings is not expected to be materially different from their carrying amount. Land and Buildings were revalued as at December 31, 2008 and are carried at market value.
11.6 Effect in the current year on proft and loss account of surplus arising on revaluation of buildings carried out in the year 2008 (decease in profit)

11 Restriction/discrepancy in the title of property having a net book value of
11.8 Carrying amount of temporarily idle property and equipment

The gross carrying amount of fully depreciated/amortized assets that are still in use

## Furniture and fixtures

Electrical. office and computer equipment
Vehicles
Intangible assets - software
11.10 The carrying amount of property and equipment
that have retired from active use and are held
for disposal

21.1

| 49,785 | 26,987 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 119,713 | 71,975 |
| 18,446 | 24,438 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 91,713 | 92,172 |
| 485,217 | 406,480 |
| 19,718 | 12989 |
| 29,759 | 17,752 |
|  |  |
| 5,992 | - |

1 Fixed assets include a plot at carrying value of Rs. 31 million, which is acquired with the funds of the Bank and held in the name of Mohammad Waseem Mukhtar, a Director of the Bank.
11.12 The details of disposals of assets whose original cost or book value exceeds rupees one million or two hundred and fifty thousand rupees respectively, whichever is lower, are given in Annexure "Il":
11.13 Information relating to sale of fixed assets (otherwise than through a regular auction) made to chief executive or a director or an executive or a shareholder holding not less than ten percent of the voting shares of the Bank or any related party, as required by SBP's BSD circular no. 4 dated February 17,2006 , is given in Annexure "

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
12. DEFERRED TAX (LIABILITY) / ASSETS - NET

Deferred debits arising in respect of

## Compensated leave absences Provision against:

## Provision agains: Investments <br> Other assets

Off balance sheet oligations
Provision against Advances
Post retirement medical benefits
Lorks on sale of listed shares
Loss on sale of listed shares
Deficit on revaluation of investments
Deferred credits arising due to:
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets
Surplus on revaluation of investments
Accelerated tax depreciation / amortization
Excess of investment in finance lease over written down value of leased assets
12.1 Reconciliation of deferred tax

|  | Balance as at <br> January 01, 2008 | Recognised in Profit and Loss Account | Recognised in Equity | Balance as at December 31 - 2008 (Rupees in 'C | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Recognised in } \\ \text { Profit and Loss } \\ \text { Account }\end{array}$ | Recogised in Equity | Balance as at December 31, 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deferred debits arising in respect of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensated leave absences Provision against: | 306,312 | (62,058) |  | 244,254 | (27,68) | - | 216,446 |
|  | Provision against: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments | 67,302 | 14,991 |  | 82,293 | $(3,195)$ |  | 79,098 |
| Other assets | 246,236 | 64,262 |  | 310,498 | (5,080) |  | 305418 |
| Off balance sheet obigations | 102,736 | 66,789 |  | 169,525 |  |  | 169,525 |
| Advances |  |  |  |  | 223,560 |  | 223,560 |
| Post retirement medical benefits | 411,520 | (59,867) |  | 351,653 | (24,485) |  | 327,168 |
| Worker's welfare find |  |  |  |  | 75,258 |  | 75,258 |
| Loss on sale of listed shares |  |  |  |  | 39,863 |  | 39,863 |
| Deficio on revaluation of investments | 20,165 |  | 670,652 | 690,817 |  | (690,817) |  |
|  | 1,154,271 | 24,117 | 670,652 | 1,849,040 | 278,313 | (690,817) | 1,436,536 |
| Deferered credits arising due to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surplus on revaluation of fred assets | (189,006) | 9,446 | (169,030) | $(388,590)$ | 17,425 |  | (333,165) |
| Surplus on revaluation of investments |  |  |  |  |  | $(472,787)$ | (472,787) |
| Accelerated tax depreciation / amortization | (219,275) | (204,515) | - | (423,790) | (179,774) | - | (603,564) |
| Excess of investment in finance lease over written down value of leased assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (83,559) | 36,123 | - | (47736) | 16,545 | - | (30,891) |
|  | (491,840) | (158,946) | (169,030) | (819,816) | (145,804) | (472,787) | (1,438,407) |
|  | 662,431 | (134,829) | 501,622 | 1,029,224 | 132,509 | $(1,163,604)$ | (1,871) |

12.2 Through Finance Act 2007, a new section 100A and the 7th Schedule (the Schedule) was inserted in the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 governing taxation of banking companies. Th (rom che tax year 200 ( n nancia year enang on December 31,208 )
The Schedule does not contain transitory provisions to deal with the disallowances made upto the year ended December 31, 2007 This issue has been taken up with the tax authorities through Pakistan Banks' Association for formulation of transitory provisions
to deal with the items which were previously treated differently under the then applicable provisions.
(eal
The deferred tax asset on the deductible temporary differences disallowed as a deduction in the past up to December 31, 2007
is being kept as an asset as the Bank is confident that transitory provisions would be introduced to set is being kept as an asset as the Bank is confident that tran
claiming where benefit of these allowances can be claimed.
13. OTHER ASSETS

Income/Mark-up accrued on advances, investments and lendings to financial institutions

- in local currenc in local currency
in foreign currenc
Receivable on sale of investmen
Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments
Advance taxation (payments less provisions)
Stationery and stamps on hand
Prepaid exchange risk fee
Due from the employees' retirement benefit schemes
Excise duty
Receivable from SBP - customers encashments
Non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims
Suspense account
Others

Less: Provision held against other assets
Other assets (net of provision)
13.1 Market value of non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims
13.2 Provision against Other Assets:

Opening balance
Charge for the yea
Reversals
Net (reversal) / charg
Written of
Closing balance
14 CONTINGENT ASSETS
There were no contingent assets of the Bank as at December 31. 2009 and December 31, 2008.
15. BILLS PAYABLE

In Pakistan

| 9,619,170 | 8,139,139 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 65,454 | 47,459 |
| 30,466 |  |
| 916,713 | 1,413,853 |
| 4,672,939 | 6,214,911 |
| 22,293 | 36,857 |
| 18 |  |
| 1,509,879 | 1,500,476 |
| 11 | 11 |
| 203,834 | 214,858 |
| 938,496 | 83,342 |
| 588,281 | 512,096 |
| 203,682 | 93,827 |
| 18,771,236 | 18,256,829 |
| $(816,191)$ | (887,138) |
| 17,955,045 | 17,369,691 |
| 1,077,601 | 96,523 |
| 887,138 | 703,530 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 77,326 \\ (133757) \end{array}$ | 214,284 |
| (56,431) | 214,284 |
| 816,191 | 887.138 |
| 3,162,429 | 2,952,490 |
| 3,162,429 | 2,952,490 |

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

| December 31, |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2009 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { December 31, } \\ 2008\end{array}$ | 2009

Rupees in ' 000
6. BORROWINGS

In Pakistan
Outside Pakis
Dutside Pakistan
16.1 Particulars of borrowings with respect to currencies
foreign currencies
16.2 Details of borrowings (Secured/Unsecured) Secured
Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan Under export refinance scheme

Repurchase agreement borrowings
Unsecured
Call borrowings
Overdrawn nostro accounts

6.3 The Bank has entered into various agreements for financing with the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) for extending export finance to customers. As per agreements, the Bank has granted to SBP the right to recover the outstanding amount from the Bank at the date of maturity of the finance by directly debiting the current account maintained by the Bank with the SBP. These
carry interest at the rate of $7.0 \%$ (2008: $7.5 \%$ ) per annum. These borrowings are repayable within six months from the deal date.
16.4 This represents Long Term Financing against Export Oriented Projects (LTF-EOP) availed by the Bank for further extending the same to its customers for export oriented projects, for a maximum period of 7.5 years. The loan repayments to SBP correspond the respective repayment from customers. The loan carries mark-up at the rate of $7.0 \%$ ( $2008: 7.0 \%$ ) per annum.
16.5 These represent funds borrowed from the local interbank market against government securities, carrying mark-up at rates, ranging These represent funds borrowed from the local interbank market against government securities, carrying mark-up at rates,
between $10.75 \%$ and $12.40 \%$ (2008: 9\% and 14\%) per annum maturing on various dates, latest by February 01, 2010 .
16.6 These represent unsecured borrowings from the local interbank market, carrying mark-up at rates, ranging between $11.45 \%$ and $12.90 \%$ (2008: 13.50\% and 16.50\%) per annum maturing on various dates, latest by April 21, 2010

| December 31, |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2009 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { December 31, } \\ 2008\end{array}$ |

2009
Rupees in '000
Deposits and other accounts
Customers
Fixed deposits
Savings deposits
Saings deposits
Current accounts - Remunerative
Remunerative
Non-remunerative
Financial Institutions
Remunerative deposits
17.1 Particulars of deposits

In local currency
In foreign currencies

18. SUB-ORDINATED LOANS

Term Finance Certificates -
Term Finance Certificates - II

| December 31, 2009 | December 31, <br> 2008 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,497,000 \\ 3,000,000 \end{array}$ | 2,498,000 |
| 5,497,000 | 2,498,000 |

The Bank has issued following unsecured sub-ordinated Term Finance certificates to improve the Bank's capital adequacy. Liability to the TFC holders is subordinated to and rank inferior to all other debts of the Bank including deposits and is not redeemabl before maturity without prior approval of the SBP. The salient features of the issues are as follows:

Term Finance certificate - 1 Term Finance certificate - II
Outstanding Amount--
(Rupees in thousand)

Issue date
Total issue
Rating
Listing
Mark-up repayment
Race
Rate

Call Option
2,497,000
December 06, 2006
2,500,000
AA- Arach Stock Exchang Karachi Stock Exchang
Guarantee) Limited (Guarantee) Limite
Semi annuall

- Six months KIB Six months KiBOR plus 1.9\%

Call option is not available to the issue
except with prior approval of SBP
except with prior approval of SBP

Repayment
8 Years (2007-2014)
3,000,000
Auyust 28,2009
$3,000,000$
AA-
Karachi Stock Exchange
(Guarantee) Limited
(Guaranteee Limited
Semi anually
Six

- Six months KIBOR plus $0.85 \%$ for
first 5 years
- Six months KiBOR plus $1.30 \%$ from
- Six months KiBOR
start of 6 th year
Isser has

Issuer has the right to seek
redemption after the eleever
redemption after the eleventh
redemption date of hee enire erf
issue, prior to ot st stateed maturity.
10 Years (2010-2019)
$\begin{gathered}\text { December 31, } \\ 2009\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { December 31, } \\ 2008\end{gathered}$,
19. OTHER LIABLITIES

Mark-up/Return//nterest payable in local currency
Mark-up/Return//Iterest payable in foreign currency
Mark--Mp/Return//Interest payable in foreign curren
Accrued expenses
Accrued expenses
Branch adjustment account
Payable on account of purchase of investments
Unrealized loss on forward foreign exchange contren
Unrealized loss on forward foreign exchange contracts
Provision for
gratuity
employees' medical benefits
employees' compen
Unclaimed dividends
Unclaimed dividenct
Dividend payable
Provision against off-balance sheet obligations
Retention money payable
Security deposits against lease
Security deposits
Pre IPO proceeds
Sundry deopsits
Sundry de
Others
19.1 Provision against off-balance sheet obligations

Opening balance
Charge for the year
Reversals
Net charge
Closing balance
The above provision has been made against letters of guarantee issued by the Bank.
19.2 The Bank issued second TFC amounting to Rs. 3 billion during the year, details of which are given in Note 18 .
19.3 In local currency

| 4,639,847 | 3,365,189 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 352,215 | 319,049 |
| 594,704 | 433,596 |
| 741,233 | 1,393,662 |
|  | 431,150 |
| 37,933 | 179,800 |
| 90,841 | 90,845 |
| 1,485,820 | 1,277,755 |
| 838,006 | 832,215 |
| 43,503 | 49,435 |
| 7,086 | 5,961 |
| 459,003 | 484,356 |
| 81,489 | 63,817 |
| 161,544 | 153,910 |
|  | 3,000,000 |
| 1,012,960 | 1,189,435 |
| 513,300 | 365,918 |
| 11,059,484 | 13,636,093 |
| 484,356 | 293,532 |
|  |  |
| (50,402) | $(25,952)$ |
| $(25,353)$ | 190,824 |
| 459,003 | 484,356 |

20. SHARE CAPITAL
20.1 Authorized capital

| 1,000,000,000 | 1,000,000,000 | Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

20.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

Fully paid-up Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each

| December 31, 2009 | December 31, 2008 | Ordinary shares | December 31 2009 | December 31, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of shares |  |  | Rupees in '000 |  |
| 406,780,094 | 406,780,094 | Fully paid in cash Issued as bonus shares | 4,067,801 | 4,067,801 |
| 286,672,114 | 222,035,681 |  | 2,866,721 | 2,220,357 |
| 693,452,208 | 628,815,775 |  | 6,934,522 | 6,288,158 |
| 9,148,550 | 9,148,550 | 18,348,550 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, determined pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation in accordance with the swap ratio stipulated therein less $9,200,000$ Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, held by lbrahim Leasing Limited on the cut-off date (September 30, 2004) | 91,486 | 91,486 |
| 8,400,000 | 8,400,000 | $8,400,000$ Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, determined pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation of First Allied Bank Modaraba with Allied Bank Limited in accordance with the share swap ratio stipulated therein. | 84,000 | 84,000 |
| 711,000,758 | 646,364,325 |  | 7,110,008 | 6.463,644 | Ibrahim Fibers Limited and Ibrahim Agencies (Private) Limited, related parties of the Bank, held 287,678,696 (40.46\%) and

$66,247,840$ ( $9.32 \%$ ) [December 31, 2008: 261,526,088(40.46\%) and 58,968,382 (9.12\%)] Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, respectively, as at December 31, 2009,
21. SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS - NET OFTAX

Surplus/(deficiit) arising on revaluation of:
fixed assets
securities
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax
21.1 Surplus on revaluation of Fixed Assets

Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as at January 1 Surplus on revaluation of properties recorded during the yea
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year - net of deferred tax charged during the year - n
Related deferred tax liability

Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as at December 31
ess: Related deferred tax liability on
Revaluation as at lanuary 1
Charge on revaluation during the year
hcremental depreciation charged during the year transferred to profit and loss account


Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
21.2 Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation of Available-for-sale securities

Federal Government Securities
Market Treasury Bill
Pakistan Investment Bond
Term Finance Certificates
Term Finance
Shares/Certificates - Listed
Open end Mutual Funds
Less : Related deferred tax (liability) / asset
22. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS
$22.1 \quad$ Direct credit substitutes
Guarantees in favour of
Banks and financial institutions
$\begin{array}{rlr}\text { December 31, } & \text { December 31, } \\ 2009 & \\ 2009\end{array}$



223 Trade-related contingent liabilities
22.4 Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debt
22.5 The Bank makes commitments to extend credit in the normal course of its business not attract any significant penalty or expense if the facility is unilaterally withdrawn.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { December 31, } \\
\text { 2009 } \\
\text { Rupees in '000 } & \text { December 31, } \\
2008
\end{array}
$$

22.6 Commitments in respect of forward foreign exchange contracts Purchase Sale
22.7 Commitments in respect of:

Civil works
Acquisition of operating fixed assets
22.8 Commitments in respect of lease financing
22.9 Commitments in respect of purchase of shares
22.10 Commitments in respect of procurement of software
22.11 Commitments in respect of purchase ofT-Bills

| $23,338,782$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $8,827,975$ | $17,083,600$ |
|  | $4,831,414$ |
| 604,828 | 929,810 |
| 327,650 | 145,987 |
| 32,630 | 48,567 |
| - | 450,643 |
| 36,523 | 142,859 |
| - | $8,000,000$ |

22.12 Other Contingencies
22.12.1 The income tax assessments of the Bank have been finalized upto and including tax year 2009 for local and Azad Kashmir operations While finalizing income tax assessments upto tax year 2009, income tax authorities made certain add backs with aggregate tax impact of Rs. 7,448 milion. As a result of appeals filed by the Bank before appellate authorities, the add backs amounting to Rs,
2,524 million and Rs. 6,987 million were set-aside and deleted respectively. While giving appeal effects on most of the deleted issues, a refund of Rs. 5,794 million has been determined. Against most of the deleted and set-aside issues, Department is in appeal before higher appellate authorities. Pending finalization of appeals, no provision has been made by the Bank on aggregate sum of Rs. 7,448 million. The management is hopeful that the outcome of these appeals will be in favour of the Bank.
22.12.2 As a result of a compromise decree granted by the Honourable High Court of Sindh in August 2002, Fateh Textile Mills Limited pledged $16,376,106$ shares of ABL with the Bank as security consequent to the default by Fateh Textile Mills Limited on the terms of the decree. The Bank published a notice on June 23,2004 in accordance with the requirements of section $19(3)$ of the Financiad The bidding process was scheduled for |lly 23,2004 and the Bank had fixed a reserve price of Rs. 25 per share. On the hid date, the highest offer for these shares was received at a rate of Rs. 25.51 per share. The bid was approved and the successful bidder had deposited an amount of Rs. 417.75 million with the Bank.

Fateh Textile Mills Limited had filed a suit against the Bank in the High Court of Sindh challenging the sale of the above shares. The ligh Court had not granted a stay order on the process of sale of shares. However, the matter is still pending in the Court.
23. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Bank at present does not offer structured derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or FX Dptions. However, the Bank's Treasury buys and sells derivative instruments such as

Forward Exchange Contract
Foreign Exchange Swaps
Equity Futures
Forward Exchange Contracts (with Importers and Exporters)
Forward Exchange Contract (FEC) is a product which is offered to the obligor who transact internationally. These traders use this product to hedge themselves from unfavorable movements in a foreign currency, however, by agreeing to fix the exchange rate, they do not benefit from favorable movements in that currency

An is a contract between the Obligor and the Bank in which both agree to exchange an amount of one currency for another currency at an agreed forward exchange rate for settlement more than two business days after the FEC is entered into (the day n which settlement occurs is called the value date). FEC is entered with those Obiligors whose credit worthiness has already been assessed.
If the relevant exchange rate moves un-favourably, the Bank will lose money, and Obligor will benefit from that movement because the Bank must exchange currencies at the FEC rate. In order to mitigate this risk of adverse exchange rate movement, the Bank hedges its exposure by taking forward position in inter-bank FX

Foreign Exchange Swaps
A Foreign Exchange Swap (FX Swap) is used by the Bank if it has a need to exchange one currency for another currency on one day and then re-exchange those currencies at a later date. Exchange rates and forward margins are determined in the "interbank market and fluctuate according to supply and demand.

An FX Swap prevents the Bank from gaining any benefit resulting from a favourable exchange rate movement in the relevant currency pair between the time Bank enters into the transaction deal and when settlement occurs. Cancellation of the swap may Iso result in exposure to market movements. The key advantage of an FX swap is that it provides the Bank with protection against Swap can also be tailored to suit the Bank's particular needs.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009

Equity Futures
A equity futures contract is a standardized contract, traded on a futures counter of the stock exchange, to buy or sell a certain underlying scrip at a certain date in the future, at a specified price.

The Bank uses equity futures as a hedging instrument to hedge its equity portfolio, in both held for trading and available for sale, against equity price risk. Only selected shares are allowed to be traded on futures exchange. Equity futures give fiexbility to the ank either to take delivery on the future settlement date or to settle it by adjusting the notional value of thentract based on the current market rates. Maximum exposure limit to the equity futures is $10 \%$ of Tier I Capital of the Bank

The accounting policies used to recognize and disclose derivatives are given in note 5.16.2. The risk management framework of derivative instruments is given in note 43.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\begin{array}{l}
\text { December 31, } \\
\text { 2009 } \\
\text { Rupes in '000 }
\end{array} & \text { December 31, } \\
2008
\end{array}
$$

| 30,142,124 | 21,942,061 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6,862,910 \\ & 1,761,520 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5,176,612 } \\ & 1,442,152 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8,624,430 | 6,618,764 |
| 12,875 | 64,456 |
| 2,152,279 | 1,526,640 |
| 70,833 | 45,362 |
| 44,029 | 108,600 |
| 74,933 | 264,657 |
| 41,121,503 | 30,570,540 |
| 17,946,020 | 13,978,000 |
| 259,786 | 202,962 |
| 607,703 | 599,629 |
| 1,158,272 | 790,493 |
| 156,746 | 98,575 |
| 826,025 | 573,807 |
| 1,467,142 | 1,029,258 |
| 22,421,694 | 17,272,724 |
| 2,376,488 | 1,993,615 |
| 331,514 | 313,750 |
| 2,708,002 | 2,307,365 |
| 895,378 | 42,618 |
| 7,393 |  |
| 182,272 | 100,513 |
|  | 7,937 |
| 1,085,043 | 151,068 |
| 4,220 | 9,889 |
| 31,765 | 49,265 |
| 35,985 | 59,154 |

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
29. ADMINISTRATVE EXPENSES

Salaries, allowances, etc.
Contribution to defined contribution plan - provident fund
Non-executive directors' fees, allowances and other expenses
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.
Legal and professional charges
Communications
Repairs and mainte
Stationery and printing
Advertisement and publicity
Auditors' remuneration
Depreciation/Amortizatia
Security service charges
Travelling, conveyance and fuel expenses
Entertainment
Computer expenses
Subscriptio
Others
29.1 Auditors' remuneration

Audit fee
Special certifications,
halfyearly
half yearly
reviews and sundry
Out-of-pocket expenses
29.3
29.1
\& 11.3
29.2

| 4,879,688 | 4,870,236 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 616,127 | 2,701 |
| 164,205 | 136,353 |
| 2,125 | 1,750 |
| 967,756 | 733,076 |
| 105,737 | 111,181 |
| 290,374 | 325,706 |
| 160,934 | 247,748 |
| 216,829 | 205,324 |
| 188,195 | 141,124 |
| 11,135 | 9,520 |
| 633,056 | 420,242 |
| 361,433 | 273,423 |
| 179,745 | 173,540 |
| 97,132 | 68,420 |
| 236,886 | 174,832 |
| 183,408 | 109,268 |
| 97,265 | 81,890 |
| 31,473 | 35,471 |
| 9,423,503 | 8,121,805 |



Note December 31, December 31, $\underset{\substack{2009 \\ \text { Rupes in } \\ \text { '000 }}}{ }$
29.2 None of the directors, executives and their spouses had any interest in the donations disbursed during the year except for donation to National Management Foundation (LUMS Campus, opposite Sector U,' D.H.A., Lahore Cante), where Mr. Aftab Manzoor (Director / CEO of he Bakt is aso year are as follows:

|  | December 31, 2009 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December 31, } \\ 2008 \\ \text { in '000 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Karachi Education Initiative | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| National Management Foundation | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Abdus Sattar Edhi Foundation | 10,000 | 500 |
| Institute of Business Administration | 10,000 |  |
| Capital City Police Force |  | 13,990 |
| Book Group and Zindagi Trust |  | 2,500 |
| Care Foundation |  | 1,000 |
| Liver Foundation Trust |  | 1,000 |
| Tamir Welfare Organization | 2,500 | 500 |
| Agha Khan Hospital and Medical College Foundation | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| GC Universirty Lahore | 1,000 |  |
| Family Education Service Foundation | 1,000 |  |
| Lahore Business Association | 500 | 500 |
| Ms. Mahwish Khan |  | 300 |
| Tehzeeb Social Welfare |  | 250 |
| Rural Education \& Area Development | 500 |  |
| SOS Children's Villages of Pakistan | 500 |  |
| Khoja Society for People's Education | 200 | 250 |
|  | 97,200 | 81,790 |

29.3 The Bank operates a short term employee benefit scheme which includes cash award / special bonus for all employees. Under this scheme, the bonus for all Executives, including the Chief Executive Officer is determined on the basis of employees' evaluatio and the Bank's performance during the year. The aggregate amount determined for the eligible employees in respect of the above scheme relating to all Executives and for the Key Management Personnel of the Bar anounted to Rs. 169.138 million (2008 Rs. 128042 milion) and Rs. 74216 milion (2008. Rs. 34486 million) respectively.

| December 31, 2009 | December 31, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rupees in '000 |  |
| 32,095 | 215,641 |
| 21,384 | 7,000 |
| 9,373 | 20,711 |
| 4,525 | 14,299 |
| - | 8,166 |
| 67,377 | 265,817 |

31. WORKERS WELFARE FUND
( declared income as per income tax return, whichever is highe.
```
TAXATION
Current - for the yea
- for prior years
```

Deferred
32.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

Accounting profit for the current year

## Tax on income @ 35\% (2008: 35\%

Effect of permanent differences
Adjustments in respect of tax at reduced rates
Others
Tax charge for the current year

| ${ }_{\text {Rupees in '000 }}^{2009}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3,546,462 | 1,829,425 |
|  |  |
| 3,546,462 | 1,829,425 |
| (132,509) | 134,829 |
| 3,413,953 | 1,964,254 |
| 10,536,120 | 6,120,940 |
| 3,687,642 | 2,142,329 |
| 110,890 | 145,474 |
| $(343,742)$ | $(387,161)$ |
| $(40,837)$ | 63,612 |
| 3,413,953 | 1,964,254 |

$\begin{array}{rr}\text { December 31, } \\ 2009 & \begin{array}{r}\text { December 31, } \\ 2008\end{array}\end{array}$
33. EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED

Profit after taxation


Restated
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year

Earnings per share - basic and diluted


There is no dilution effect on basic earnings per share.
33.1 The corresponding figure of weighted average number of shares outstanding and earning per shares have been restated to include the effect of bonus shares issued by the Bank during the year
34. CASH AND CASH EQUIVaLENTS Cash and balances with treasury banks
Balances with other banks
Overdrawn nostro accounts
35. STAFF STRENGTH

Permanent
Temporary/on contractual basis/trainee
Bank's own staff strength at the end of the year
Dutsourced
Total staff strength


DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS
36.1 General description

The Bank operates a funded gratuity scheme for all employees who opted for the new staff retirement benefit scheme intro duced by the management with effect from July 1,2002 . For those employees who did not opt for the new scheme, the Bank
continues to operate a funded pension scheme.

The Bank also operates a contributory benevolent fund (defined benefit scheme - funded) and provides post retirement medical benefits (unfunded scheme) to eligible retired employees
36.2 Number of Employees under the schemes

The number of employees covered under the following defined benefit scheme/plans are:

> - Gratuity fund - Pension ffind - Benevolent fund - Employees' compensated absences - Post retirement medical

| Number |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8,854 |  |
| 3,040 |  |
| 551 |  |
| 8,713 |  |
| 8,713 |  |

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
36.3 Principal actuarial assumptions

The actuarial valuations were carried out on December 31, 2009 based on the Projected Unit Credit Method, using the following significant assumptions:

Discount rate
Expected rate of return on plan assets:
Pension fund
Gratuity fund
Benevolent fund
Expected rate of salary increase
Pension indexation rate
Medical inflation rate

| Sources of estimation | December 31, <br> 2009 | December 31, <br> 2008 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Yield on investments | $13.00 \%$ | $14.00 \%$ |
| in Government Bonds |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Yield on investments | $13.00 \%$ | $14.00 \%$ |
| in Government Bonds | $13.00 \%$ | $14.00 \%$ |
| Rate of salary increase | $13.00 \%$ | $14.00 \%$ |
|  | $11.00 \%$ | $12.00 \%$ |
|  | $7.00 \%$ | $7.00 \%$ |
|  | $8.00 \%$ | $10.00 \%$ |
|  | $3.00 \%$ | $3.00 \%$ |

36.4 Reconciliation of (receivable from) / payable to defined benefit plans

|  | Note | December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pension fund | Gratuity fund | Benevolent fund | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { retirement } \\ \text { medical } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | - Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |
| Present value of defined benefit obligations | 36.636.7 | 4,040,811 | 766,547 | 60,968 | 1,681,204 |
| Net actuarial (losses)/gains not recognized |  | ( $5,138,070)$ | $(593,567)$ | $(143,594)$ |  |
|  |  | $(389,670)$ | $(82,139)$ | 36,726 | $(195,384)$ |
|  |  | (1,486,929) | 90,841 | $(45,900)$ | 1,485,820 |
| Benefit of the surplus not available to the Bank |  | - | - | 22,950 | - |
| Net (asset)/liability |  | (1,486,929) | 90,841 | $(22,950)$ | 1,485,820 |
|  |  | December 31, 2008 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pension } \\ \text { fund } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gratuity } \\ & \text { fund } \end{aligned}$ | Benevolent fund | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Post } \\ \text { retirement } \\ \text { modical } \end{array}$ |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Present value of defined benefit obligations } & 36.6 \\ \text { Fair value of plan/scheme's assets } & 36.7\end{array}$ Tair value of plan/scheme's assets
Net actuarial (losses) not recognize

Benefit of the surplus not available to the Bank Net (asset)/liability

| $\begin{gathered} 3,400,000 \\ (4,319,903) \\ (438,865) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 557,547 \\ (304,031) \\ (162,671) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 474,679 \\ & (617,643) \\ & (140,452) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,521,833 \\ (244,078) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(1,358,768)$ | 90,845 | $(283,416)$ | 1,277,755 |
|  |  | 141,708 |  |
| (1,358,768) | 90,845 | (141,708) | 1,277,755 |

36.4. The latest actuarial valuation of Benevolent Fund, carried out as at December 31,2009 highlighted a surplus amounting to Rs 22.950 million attributable to the Bank. The Bank has maintained $100 \%$ provision against it.
36.4.2 The effect of increase of one percentage point and the effect of decrease of one percentage point in the medical trend rates on the present value of medical obligation as at December 31, 2009 would be Rs. 86.444 million (2008: Rs. 102.309 million) and Rs. 74.285 million (2008: Rs. 79.223 million) respectively.
36.5 Movement in (receivable from) /payable to defined benefit plans

36.9

| $(1,358,768)$ | 90,845 | $(141,708)$ | $1,277,755$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(128,161)$ | 151,462 | 230,131 | 278,022 |  |
| - | $(151,466)$ | $(111,373)$ | $(69,957)$ |  |
| - | - | - | - |  |
| - | - | - | - |  |
|  |  | 90,841 | $(22,950)$ | $1,485,820$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Note

| $\begin{array}{r} (1,169,493) \\ (409,849) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,845 \\ & 97,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (108,707) \\ (9,518) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,175,772 \\ 234,041 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $(109,399)$ | (34,590) |  |
| 220574 | 12140 | $110{ }^{-}$ | (171,049) |
| (1,358,768) | 90,845 | (141,708) | 1,277,755 |

36.6 Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligations

| December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pension | Gratuity | Benevolent | Post |
| fund | fund | fund | retirement |
| Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |
| 3,400,000 | 557,547 | 474,679 | 1,521,833 |
|  | 106,250 | 1,410 | 56,611 |
| 476,000 | 78,057 | 13,362 | 213,057 |
| $(327,102)$ | $(36,065)$ | (673,461) | (69,957) |
|  | - | 251,675 |  |
| 491,913 | 60,758 | $(6,697)$ | (40,340) |
| 4,040,811 | 766,547 | 60,968 | 1,681,204 |
| December 31, 2008 |  |  |  |
| Pension | Gratuity | Benevolent | Post |
| fund | fund | fund | retirement |

Opening balance
Current service cost
Interest cost
Interest cost
Benefits pa
VRS loss
Actuarial (gains) / losses
Closing balance


## Current service Interest cost Rent <br> Benefits paid <br> RCtuarial (gains) / losses

Closing balance

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2009
36.7 Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets

Opening balance
Opening balance
Expected return on plan assets Bank's contribution
Employees' contribution
Benefits paid
Actuarial gains
Closing balance
Opening balance
Expecterd ceurn on plan assets
Bank's contribution
Employees' contribution
Benefits paid
Accuarial (losses)
Closing balance
Composition of fair value of plans assets
36.8 Composition of fair value of plans assets

## Government securities Open end mutua Listed shares <br> Listed shares Bank balances

Fair value of Bank's financial instruments included in plan assets Shares of ABL
Bank balances with AB

| December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pension | Gratuity | Benevolent | Post |
| fund | fund | fund | retirement |
|  |  |  | medical |
| - Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |
| 4,319,903 | 304,031 | 617,643 | - |
| 604,786 | 42,564 | 47,123 |  |
| - | 151,466 | 111,373 |  |
| - | - |  |  |
| (327,102) | $(36,065)$ | (673,461) | - |
| 540,483 | 131,571 | 40,916 | - |
| 5,138,070 | 593,567 | 143,594 | - |
| December 31, 2008 |  |  |  |
| Pension | Gratuity | Benevolent | Post |
| fund | fund | fund | retirement |
|  |  |  | medical |


| 5,738,722 | 475,357 | 692,158 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 711,602 | 56,092 | 82,367 |  |
|  | 109,399 | 34,590 |  |
|  |  | 34,590 |  |
| $(865,854)$ | (120,150) | (72,261) |  |
| (1,264,567) | (216,667) | (153,801) | - |
| 4,319,903 | 304,031 | 617,643 | - |
| December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |
| Pension | Gratuity | Benevolent | Post |
| fund | fund | fund | retirement |


| 680,122 | 76,659 | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 562,484 |  | - |  |
| 1,251,087 | 242,100 | 31,926 |  |
| 2,644,377 | 274,808 | 111,668 | - |
| 5,138,070 | 593,567 | 143,594 | - |
| 486,987 | 153,784 | 10,110 | - |
| 2,644,377 | 274,808 | 111,668 |  |
| 3,131,364 | 428,592 | 121,778 | - |
| December 31, 2008 |  |  |  |
| Pension | Gratuity | Benevolent |  |
| fund | fund | fund | retirement |

```
Government securities
Open end mutual funds
Open end mutu
Listed shares
Fair value of Bank's financial instruments
included in plan assets
Shares of ABL
Shares of ABL
Bank balances with AB
```

| 1,868,887 | 14,931 | 291,113 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 404,796 |  |  |  |
| 495,167 | 107,871 | 73,576 |  |
| 1,551,053 | 181,229 | 252,984 | - |
| 4,319,903 | 304,031 | 617,673 | - |
| 234,419 | 74,555 | 6,577 |  |
| 1,551,053 | 181,229 | 252,984 | - |
| 1,785,472 | 255,784 | 259,561 | - |

36.9 Charge for defined benefit plan

Current service cost
Interest cost
Expected return on plan ass
Actuarial (gains)/losses
Contributions - employ
VSS Loss
Benefit of
Benefit of the surplus not available to the Bank

| December 31, 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pension <br> fund | Gratuity <br> fund | Benevolent <br> fund | | Post |
| ---: |
| retirement |
| medical |


|  | 106,250 | 1,410 | 56,611 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 476,000 | 78,057 | 13,362 | 213,057 |
| $(604,786)$ | $(42,564)$ | $(47,124)$ |  |
| 625 | 9,719 | 7,154 | 8,354 |
|  |  |  |  |
| - | $-$ | $\begin{array}{r} 251,675 \\ 3,654 \end{array}$ | - |
| (128,161) | 151,462 | 230,131 | 278,022 |
| December 31, 2008 |  |  |  |
| Pension fund | Gratuity fund | Benevolent fund | retire medical |

Current service cost

```
Expected return on plan assets
Actuarial (gains)/losses
Ccuarriau(gains)/losses
Benefit of the surplus not available to the Bank
```

terest cost

36.9.1 The effect of increase of one percentage point and the effect of decrease of one percentage point in the medical trend rates on the aggregate of the current service cost and interest cost components of net period post-employment medical costs would be
Rs. 11.238 million (2008: Rs. 9.589 million) and Rs. 9.657 million (2008: Rs. 8.099 million) respectively.

|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { cember } 31, \\ 20009 \end{gathered}$ | December 31, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rupee | in '000 |
| 36.10 | Actual return on plan assets |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - Pension fund |  |  |  | 1,145,269 | (552,965) |
|  | - Gratuity fund |  |  |  | 174,135 | 160,575 |
|  | - Benevolent fund |  |  |  | 88,039 | $(71,434)$ |
| 36.11 | Five year data of defined benefit plan and experioremer | ence adjustmen |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Pension fund |  |  |
|  |  | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|  |  |  |  | Rupees in '000 | 0 |  |
|  | Present value of defined benefit obligation | 4,040,811 | 3,400,000 | 3,461,993 | 3,295,249 | 3,244,547 |
|  | Fair value of plan assets | (5,138,070) | (4,319,903) | (5,738,722) | (5,155,897) | (5,475,648) |
|  | Surplus | $(1,097,259)$ | $(919,903)$ | (2,276,729) | $(1,860,648)$ | (2,231,101) |
|  | Experience adiustments on plan obligations/assets |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Actuarial gain / (loss) on obligation | (491,912) | (117,235) | (219,179) | (63,723) | 636,805 |
|  | Actuarial gain / (loss) on assets | 540,483 | (1,264,567) | 449,195 | $(529,840)$ | $(360,464)$ |

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

|  | Gratuity fund |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
|  | Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |  |
| Present value of defined benefit obligation | 766,547 | 557,547 | 574,685 | 463,564 | 376,520 |
| Fair value of plan assets | $(593,567)$ | $(304,031)$ | $(475,357)$ | $(393,999)$ | $(286,159)$ |
| Deficit | 172,980 | 253,516 | 99,328 | 69,565 | 90,361 |
| Experience adjustments on plan obligations/assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial gain / (loss) on obligation | (60,758) | 60,479 | (22,810) | 1,848 | 1,362 |
| Actuarial gain / (loss) on assets | 131,570 | (216,667) | (28,678) | 19,193 | $(1,362)$ |

Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets
Surplus) / deficit
Experience adjustments on plan obligations/assets
Actuarial gain / (loss) on obligation
Actuarial gain / (loss) on assets

Present value of defined benefit obligation
Fair value of plan assets
Deficit
Experience adjustments on plan obligations Actuarial gain / (loss) on obligation

| Benevolent fund |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2009 | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 60,968 \\ (143,594) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 474,679 \\ & (617,643) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 557,296 \\ (692,158) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 532,218 \\ (610,811) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 559,397 \\ & (563,483) \end{aligned}$ |
| (82,626) | $(142,964)$ | (134,862) | $(78,593)$ | $(4,086)$ |
| 6,697 | 94,790 | 1,424 | 51,450 | $(2,126)$ |
| 40,916 | (153,801) | (6,400) | (27,417) | 2,126 |


| Post retirement medical |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2009 | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,681,204 | 1,521,833 | 1,624,176 | 1,458,865 | 1,292,221 |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| 1,681,204 | 1,521,833 | 1,624,176 | 1,458,865 | 1,292,221 |
| 40,340 | 153,494 | $(62,511)$ | (68,312) | - |

36.12 Employees' compensated absences

The liability of the Bank in respect of long-term employees' compensated absences is determined, based on actuaria valuation carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The liability of the Bank as at December 31, 2009, as per the latest actuaria valuation carried out as at December 31,2009 which, after considering the estimated liability for the current year, amounted . 84.69 milion (2000. R. 90768 milion) has been provided during the current year.
36.13 Expected contributions to be paid to the funds in the next financial yea

The Bank contributes to the gratuity fund as per actuarial's expected charge for the next one year. Contribution to the benevolent fund is made by the Bank as per rates set out in the benevolent scheme. No contributions are being made to pension fund due to
surplus of fair value of plan's assets over present value of defined obligation. Based on actuarial advice, management estimates that the charge / reversal in respect of defined benefit plans for the year ending December 31, 2010 would be as follows:

37. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Bank operates a contributory provident fund scheme for employees who are covered under the new gratuity scheme. The employer and employee both contribute $8.33 \%$ of the basic salaries to the funded scheme every month. Number of employees covered under this plan are 7,478 (2008: 6,776 ) as on December 31, 2009. During the year, employees made a contribution of Rs.
164.205 (2008: Rs. 136.353) million to the fund. The Bank has also made a contribution of equal amount to the fund.
38. COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES


Fees
Managerial
harge for defined benefit plans
Contribution to defined
contribution plan
Rent and house maintenance
Utilities
Medical
Conveyance and others
Number of persons

## 38.1

This represents remuneration paid to each director including the outgoing director for attending meetings of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee and other committees held during the year. Each director was paid Rs.25,000 during the year for each meeting attended.
38.2 In addition to the above, all executives, including Chief Executive Officer are also entitled to certain short term employee benefits In addition to the above, all executives, including Chief Executive
which are disclosed in note 29.3 to these financial statements.
39. FAIR VaLUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of traded investments is based on quoted market prices and have been disclosed in note 9 .
Fair value of fixed term loans, other assets, other liabilities and fixed term deposits cannot be calculated with sufficient reliability due to the absence of current and active market for such assets and liabilities and reliable data regarding market rates for similar instruments. The provision for impairment of loans and advances has been calculated in accordance with the Bank's accounting
policy as stated in note 5.5.

The maturity and repricing profile and effective rates are stated in notes 43.3 .1 and 43.2 .4 respectively
In the opinion of the management, the fair value of the remaining financial assets and liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying values since assets and liabilities are either short-term in nature or in the case of customer loans and deposits are frequently repriced.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
40. SEGMENT DETALLS WITH RESPECT TO BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

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

Total Income
Total Expenses
Net Income
Segment Assets (Gross)
Segment Non Performing Loans
Segment Liabilities
Segment Liabilities
Segment Return on net Assets (ROA) (\%)
Segment Cost of Funds (\%)"

| December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate Finance | Trading $\varepsilon$ |  | Commercial | Saymenter |  |
|  | Sales Banking |  | Banking |  |  |
| Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 610,451 | 2,347,927 | 19,869,881 | 37,921,530 | 375,825 | 61,125,614 |
| (315,757) | $(2,336,961)$ | (17,239,657) | (33,897,888) | (213,185) | (54,003,447) |
| 294,694 | 10,966 | 2,630,224 | 4,023,643 | 62,640 | 7,122,167 |
| 467,199 | 28,531,518 | 53,78 | 310,096,7 | 250,47 | 434,199,712 |
|  | 280,595 | 4,644,319 | 11,636,859 |  | 16,561,773 |
|  | 280,595 | 4,294,069 | 11,250,717 | - | 15,825,381 |
| 378,254 | 21,540,856 | 276,350,228 | 86,774,744 | 3,370,272 | 388,414,353 |
| 63.08\% | 0.04\% | 27\% | 30\% | 64.93\% |  |
| 0.00\% | 10.47\% | 7.63\% | 10.72\% | 0.00\% |  |


| Corporate <br> Finance |  <br> Sales | Recember 31, 2008 <br> Banking | Commercial <br> Banking |  <br> Settlement | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rupees in '000- |  |  |

Total Income
Total Expenses
Net Income
Segment Assets (Gross)
Segment Non Performing Loans
Segment Provision Required
Segment Liabilities
Segment Return on net Assets (ROA) (\%)
Segment Cost of Funds (\%)*

| 299,034 | 2,009,934 | 16,148,132 | 26,717,331 | 358,691 | 5,533,122 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (167.646) | (1,914,129) | (13,964,870) | (25,104,215) | (225,606) | (41,376,436) |
| 131,418 | 95,805 | 2,183,262 | 1,613,116 | 3,085 | 4,156,686 |
| 390,294 | 16,244,953 | 600,711 | 264,594,405 | 376,119 | 380,206,482 |
|  |  | 5,689,06 | 8,082,827 |  | 13,771,895 |
|  |  | 4,680,643 | 8,830,170 |  | 13,510,813 |
| 299,451 | 17,414,760 | 237,204,188 | 86,168,353 | 3,253,303 | 344,340,055 |
| 33.67\% | 0.59\% | 2.32\% | 0.63\% | 35.38\% |  |
| 0.00\% | 9.55\% | 7.16\% | 9.98\% | 0.00\% |  |

* The cost of funds are based on average segment liabilities for the year.

41. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

The Bank has related party relationships with its subsidiary, companies with common directorship, directors, employee benefit plans and key
management personnel.
Contributions to the accounts in respect of staffretirement benefits are made in accordance with actuurial valuation /terms of the contribution plan.
Renuneration of the key management perssonne are in accordance with the termso of their employment. Other transsactions are at agreed terms.


| Mark-lpeaned | 1.099 | - | - | 14,226 | 1,316,436 | 857 | - |  | 9.535 | 410,286 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income on placements | - | 175 | - | - |  | - | 1.110 | - |  |  |
| Income onlending | - | ${ }^{22,860}$ | - | - |  | - | 10,034 | - | - |  |
| Dividend income | - | - |  | - | 9,855 | - | - |  | - | 9,855 |
| Sales Commision | - | - | 6,155 | - | - | - | - | ${ }^{1,140}$ |  |  |
| Mark-up experse on deposits | 205 | 40 | 476 | 675 | 369.511 | 37 | - | 10,205 | 170 | 312,998 |
| Interest expense on berowings |  | 161 | - | - |  | - | 468 |  | - |  |
| Directors' meting fee | 2.125 | - | - | - | - | 1,750 | - | - | - | - |
| Remuneation | - | - | - | 166,331 | - | - | - | - | 127,966 | - |
| NfF charges | - | - | - | - | 64,768 | - | - |  |  | 60,662 |
| Bank charges levied | - | - | 8 | - | 17 | - | - | 1 | 5 |  |
| Charge / (reversal) in respect of staff retirement benefit funds | . | - | - | - | 417.641 | - | - |  |  | (185,754) |

Other balances, held with related parties, outstanding at the end of the current year and transactions made during the year are included in notes $7.1,9.4,9.5,20.2 \& 38$ to these unconsolidated financial statements.
42. CAPITAL ASSESSMENT AND ADEQUACY
42.1 Scope of Applications

The Basel II Framework is applicable to the Bank both at the consolidated level (comprising of wholly owned subsidiary - ABL Asset Management Company Limited) and also on a stand alone basis.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
42.2 Capital Structures

Banks regulatory capital is analyzed into two tiers:
Tier 1 capital, which includes fully issued, subscribed and paid up capital, balance in share premium account, reserve for bonus issue, general reserves as per the financial statements and net un-appropriated profits, etc after deductions for investments in the equií
of subsidiary companies engaged in banking and financial activities and deficit on revaluation of available for sale investments.
Tier 2 capital, which includes general provisions for loan losses (up to a maximum of $1.25 \%$ of risk weighted assets), reserves on the revaluation of fixed assets and equity investments (up to a maximum of $45 \%$ of the balance in the related revaluation reserves) and subordinated debt (up to a maximum of $50 \%$ ).

The Bank has issued unsecured subordinated Term Finance Certificates, which contributes towards Tier II capital for minimu The Bank has issued unsecured subordinated Term Finance Certificates, which contributes towards tier in capital for minin
capital requirements (MCR) to support the Bank's growth. The regulatory approval for TFC I was obtained in December 2006 .

The NOC For TFC II has been granted by State Bank of Pakistan vide their Letter No. BSD/BAl-3/615/532/2009 Dated May 09 , 2009 and letter no. BSD/BAl-3/61/659/2009 Dated June 24,2009. The TFC issue is also regulated by the instruction given by SBP in their BSD circular no. 12 Dated August 25,2004 and any further amendments/circulars issued by SBP till date.
Liability to the TFC holders is subordinated to and ranked inferior to all other debts of the bank including deposits and is not re deemable before maturity without prior approval of the SBP.
The salient features of the issue are as follows

|  | Term finance certicate - | Fern finance certicate - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outstanding Amount(Rupees in thousand) | 2,497,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Issue date | December 06, 2006 | August 28, 2009 |
| Total issue | 2,500,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Rating | AA- | AA- |
| Listing | Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited | Karachi Stock Exchange <br> (Guarantee) Limited |
| Mark-up repayment | Payable Semi annually | Payable Semi annually |
| Rate | - Six months KIBOR plus 1.9\% | - Six months KIBOR plus $0.85 \%$ for first 5 years - Six months KIBOR plus $\mathbf{1 . 3 0 \%}$ from start of 6th year |
| Call Option | Call option is not available to the issuer except with prior approval of SBP | Issuer has the right to seek redemption after the eleventh redemption date of the entire TFC issue, prior to its stated maturity. |
| Repayment | 8 Years (2007-2014) | 10 Years (2010-2019) |

Tier 3 Capital has also been prescribed by the SBP for managing market risk; however the Bank does not have any Tier 3 capital. The required capital is achieved by the Bank through:
(a) enhancement in the risk profile of asset mix at the existing volume level;
(b) ensuring better recovery management; and

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
42.4 Risk Weighted Exposures

Risk Weighted Exposures

Credit Risk
Portfolios subiect to standardized approach (Simple or Comprehensive)
On- Balance Sheet
(a) Cash and Cash Equivients
(b) Clims on Government of Pakistan (Federal or Provincial Governments) and SBP
(c) Foreign Currency claims on SBP arising out of statutory obligations of banks in Pakistan
(d) Claims on other sovereigns and on Government of Pakistan or provincial governments or
(e) Claims on Bank for international Seettlements, , International Monetary Fund, European Central Bank and Euerazaional Settement
(f) Claims on Muttiatereral Developopment Banks
${ }_{\text {(g) }}$ Claims on Mutilateral Developpent Banks
(h) Claims on Boanks
(i) Climms, denominated in foreign currency, on banks with original maturity of 3 months or less
Clains on banks
Claims on banks with original maturity of 3 months or less denominiated in PKR and funded in PKR
(k) Claims on Corporates (excludinge equity exposures)
(I) Claims categorized as setail portfolio
(m) Claims filly secured by residential property

1. The unsecured portion of any claim (other than loans and claims secured against eligible residential mortgages as deffined in section 2.1 of fircular 8 of 2006 ) that is past due for more than 90 days and or imparied:
1.1 where specific provisions are less than 20 per cent of the outstanding amount of the past due claim.
1.2 where specific provisions are no less than 20 per cent of the outstanding amount of the past due claim.
1.3 where specific provisions are more than 50 per cent of the outstanding amount of the pass due claim.
2. Loans and claims fully secured against eligble ersidential mortrgages hhat are past due for more than 90 days and/or impaired
3. Loans and claims filly secured against ligible residential mortgage that re past due by 90 days and /or impaired and specific provision held thereagainst is due by 9 coays and or imparere and spec
more than $20 \%$ of outstanding amount
(0) Listed Equity investments and regulatory capial instruments issued by other banks other than those deducted from capital) held in the banking book.
(p) Unlisted equity ivestments (ocher than that deducted from capita) held in banking book Investments in venture capital
Investments in premises, plant and equipment and all other freed assets
Claims on all fred assets under operating leas
All other assets


SBP through its BSD Circular No. 09 dated April 15, 2009 has asked Banks to achieve
of $10 \%$ on standalone as well as on consolidated basis latest by December 31,2009 .
The paid up capital and CAR of the Bank stands at Rs. 7.110 billion (free of losses) and $13.47 \%$ of its risk weighted exposure as at December 31, 2009.

The Bank has complied with all externally imposed capital requirements as at year end.

| Ceceptial Requirements | Risk Weightee Assets |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2009 | December 33, | December 31, |
| 2008 | December 31, |  |
| 2009 | 2008 |  |

If- Balance Sheed - Non Market reated Exposures
Direct C Credit Substitutes $/$ Lending of securities or posting of securities as collateral
Trade Related contingencies/Other Commitments with original maturity
quity Exposure Riskin the Banking Book
Equity porffilio subiect to market--based approaches
Unders
Total Credit Risk (A)
Market Risk
Capital Requirement for portfolios subject to Standardized

| Approach |
| :---: |
| Interest rate risk |

Interest rate risk
Equity position risk etc.
Capital Requirement for portfolios subject to Internal Models
Approach
Interesest rate rish
Interess rate risk
Foreign exchange risk etc.

Total Market Risk (B)
onerational Risk
Basic Indicator Appraach-Total of operational risk (C)
TOTAL of $A+B+C$

Capital Adequacy Ratio
Total eligible regulatory capital held (Note 42.2)
Total Risk Weighted Assets (Note 42.4)

Capital Adequacy Ratio

| $\begin{array}{r} 1,404,899 \\ 707,806 \end{array}$ | 881,642 <br> 788,185 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { 14,048,990 } \\ 7,078,056 \end{array}$ | 9,796,023 <br> 8,757,607 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,112,705 | 1,669,827 | 21,12,7046 | 18,553,630 |
| 24,435 | 16,247 | 244,353 | 180,523 |
| 19,303,156 | 17,024,453 | 193,031,555 | 189,160,585 |
| 1,073,159 | - | 10,731,588 |  |
| 1,073,159 | - | 10,73, 588 |  |
| 7,466 | 11,705 | 74,663 | 130,060 |
| 7.466 | 11,705 | 74,663 | 130,060 |
| 1,080,625 | 11,705 | 10,806,251 | 130,060 |
| 3,459,877 | 2,016,023 | 34,598,766 | 22,400,253 |
| 23,843,658 | 19,052,181 | 238,436,572 | 211,690,898 |
|  |  | December 31 , 2009 | December 31, 2008 |
| (a) |  | 32,115,656 | 23,067,465 |
| (b) |  | 238,436,572 | 211,690,898 |
| (a) / (b) |  | 13.47\% | 10.90\% |

43. RISK MAnAGEMENT

The Risk Management Framework (the Framework) provides principles for identifiying, assessing, and monitoring risk within the Bank. The Framework specifies the key elements of the risk management process in order to maximise opportunities, to minimise adversity and to achieve improved outcomes and outputs based on informed decision making.

The Bank generates most of its revenues by accepting Credit, Country, Liquidity and Market Risk. Effective management of these Four risks is the decisive factor in our profitability. In addition, the Bank is subjectet to certain consequential risks that are common to all usiness undertakings. These risks are grouped under two heading

Credit Risk partne
Credit Risk includes Country Risk i.e., the risks that counterparty is unable to meet its foreign currency obligations as a result of adverse economic conditions or actions taken by governments in the relevant country.
Market Risk
The risk of loss generated by adverse changes in the price of financial assets or contracts currently held by the Bank (this risk is also known as price risk).

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Liquidity Risk
The risk that the Bank is unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due and to replace funds when
they are withdrawn; the consequences of which may be the failure to meet obligations to repay depositors they are withdrawn; the
and fulfill commitments.

Operational Risk Operational Risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, and system or from external events. The definition excludes reputational risk.

Reputational Risk The risk of failing to meet the standards of performance or behavior required or expected by stakeholders in commercial activities or the way in which business is conducted.

Risk Responsibilities
The Board of Directors is accountable for overall supervision of the risk management process. This is discharged by distributing responsibilities at Board level for their management and determining the manner in which risk authorities位 Further, the Board shal
conducted by the Bank.
The Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) is responsible for ensuring that the overall risk strategy and appetite of the Bank is appropriately defined in the Strategic Plan and recommend the same to the Board of Directors.

The BRMC recommends for approval to the Board of Directors the policies proposed by MANCO (Management (osponsibilities assigned to it by the BRMC .

The CEO and Group Chiefs are accountable for the management of risk collectively through their membership of
risk committees i.e. Management Committee and the Asset $\varepsilon$ Liability Commitce . Independent supervision of risk risk committees, i.e., Management Committee and the Ass.

The Risk Management Group is headed by a Group Chief responsible to set-up and implement the Framework of the Bank.

Risk Management Group Organization
Risk management functions have been segregated by business specialization, i.e., Credit Risk, Credit Administration, Risk Architecture, Risk Analytics, Operat
the health of assets and liabilities
43.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk, the potential defaut of one or more debtors, is the largest source of risk for the Bank. The Bank is exposed to cred isk through its lending and investment activities. The Bank's credit risk function is divided into Corporate and Financial Institution
Risk, Commercial and Retail Risk, and Consumer Risk. The functions operate within an integrated framewark of credit guidelines and processes. The credit risk management activities are governed by the Credit Risk Framework of the Bank that defines the respective roles and responsibilititiss, , the crediit risk management priniciples and the Bank's credit risk strategy. Furthe
Credit Risk Management is supported by a detailed Credit Policy and Procedural Manual

The Bank manages 3 principal sources of credit risk:
i) Sovereign credit risk on its public sector advances
i) Sovereign credit risk on its public sector advances
ii) Non-sovereign credit risk on its private sector advances
iii) Counterparty credit risk on interbank limits

Sovereign Credit Risk
When the Bank lends to public sector borrowers, it prefers obtaining a full sovereign guarantee or the equivalent from the Government of Pakistan (GOP). However, certain public sector enterprises have a well defined cash flow stream and appropriate business model, based on which the lending is secured through collaterals other than GOP guarantee
Non-Sovereign Credit Risk
When the Bank lends to private sector borrowers it does not benefit from sovereign guarantees or the equivalent. Consequently each borrower's credit worthiness is analyzed on the Credit Application Package that incorporates a formalized and structure of proper mitigates. These risks include Industry Risk, Business Risk, Financial Risk, Security Risk and Account Performance Risk Financial analysis is further strengthened through use of separate financial spreadsheet templates that have been designed for
manufacturing/trading concerns, financial institutions and insurance companies.
Counter Party Credit Risk on Interbank Limits
In the normal course of its business, the Bank's Treasury utilizes products such as Reverse REPO and call lending to meet the need of the borrowers and manage its exposure to fluctuations in market, interest and currency rates and to temporarily invest its liquidity prior to disbursement. All of these financial instrume
transaction may be unable to meet its obligation to the Bank.

Reflecting a preference for minimizing exposure to counterparty credit risk, the Bank maintains eligibility criteria that link the exposurre limits to conunterparty credit ratings by external rating agencies. For example, the minimum rating for counterparties to

Country Risk
The Bank has in place a Country Risk Management Policy which has been approved by the Board. This policy focuses on internationa exposure undertaken by the Bank. The Bank utilizes country risk rating assessment reports published by Dun $£$ Bradstreet Limited
an international credit rating agency) which use political, commercial, macroeconomic and external risk factors in assigning a (an international credit rating agency) which use political, commercial, macroeconomic and external risk factors in assigning a
country risk rating. The countryy risk limits used by the Bank are linked to the Dun $\&$ Bradstreet ratings and monitoring of country expoosure limits

Credit Administration
Credit Administration is involved in minimizing losses that could arise due to security and documentation deficiencies. The Credit Administration Division constantly monitors the security and documentation risks inherent in the existing credit portfolio through

Risk Analytics
To ensure a prudent distribution of asset portfolio, the Bank manages its lending and investment activities within a framework of To ensure a prudent distribution of asset portfoino, the Bank manages its
nternal Risk Rating Models
The Bank has developed internal risk rating models to assign credit risk ratings to its Corporate and Institutional borrowers. These models are based on expert judgment, comprising of both quantitative and qualitative factors. The ratings are assigned at Risk Analytic's Level and are given due weightage while extending credit to these asset classes. The Bank intends to comply with the consultant have been solicited to assist the Bank in carrying out statistical testing and validation of the rating models.
Stress Testing
The Bank is also conducting stress testing of its existing portfolio, which includes all assets, i.e., advances as well as investments. This exercise is conducted on a semi-annual basis through assigning shocks to all assets of the Bank and assessing its resulting affect on capital adequacy.

Early Warning System
In order to ensure that monitoring of the regular lending portfolio focuses on problem recognition, an early warning system in the form of a 'Watch-List' category has been instituted to cover the gap between Regular and Substandard categories. Identification the identified problem / weakness with'thin a reasosonable time-frame, to carry out an assessment of the borrower's ability to rectiry no critical deficiencies in the existing security position and, if possible, arrange for strengthening of the same through obtaining dditional collateral. It should howe
in some cases, an account may even be downgraded directly from a Regular to Sub-Standard or worse on subjective basis based on the severity of the trigger involved.

Management of Non Performing Loans
the Bank has a Special Asset Management Group (SAM), which is responsible for management of non performing loans. SAM undertakes restructuring / rescheduling of problem loans, as well as litigation both civil and criminal for collection of debt.
For the non-performing loan portfolio, the Bank makes a specific provision based on an assessment of the credit impairment of each loan. At the end of 2009, the average specific provisioning rate was $78.94 \%$ of the non-performing loan portfolio.

The accounting policies and methods used to determine specific and general provision are given in the note numbers 5 and 10 o these unconsolidated financial statements. The movement in specific and general provision held is given in note 10.5 to thes financial statements.

Portfolio Diversification
During the year 2009, the advances grew by $11.74 \%$, while concomitantly maintaining healthy Advances to Deposit Ratio and Capital Adequacy Ratio.

While expanding the advances portfolio, efficient portfolio diversification has been a key consideration. The diversification takes int account the volatility of various sectors by placing concentration limits on lending to these sectors thereby ensuring a diversified Electric Generation are major contributors to the advances portfolio. These sectors are considered to be the biggest contributors towards country's GDP as well.

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
43.1.1 Segmental Informatio
43.1 .1 Segments by class of business

|  |  | December | 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advances (Gross) |  | Deposits |  | Contingencies and Commitments |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rupees } \\ & \text { in 'ooo } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rupees } \\ & \text { in ' } 000 \end{aligned}$ | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rupees } \\ & \text { in '000 } \end{aligned}$ | Percent |
| 449,770 | 0.18 | 18,367,158 | 5.58 | 261,430 | 0.22 |
| 15,696 | 0.01 | - | - | - |  |
| 946,935 | 0.38 | 24,580 | 0.01 | 99,529 | 0.08 |
| 15,782,109 | 6.32 | 4,362,586 | 1.33 | 8,818 | 0.01 |
| 3,314,665 | 1.33 | 1,730,651 | 0.53 | 78,343 | 0.06 |
| 18,350,991 | 7.34 | 14,334,032 | 4.36 | 264,343 | 0.22 |
| 7,993,775 | 3.20 | 4,076,211 | 1.24 | 1,507,243 | 1.25 |
| 13,194,782 | 5.28 | 2,309,883 | 0.70 | 290,849 | 0.24 |
| 5,718,887 | 2.29 | 1,728,314 | 0.53 | 782,252 | 0.65 |
| 801,921 | 0.32 | 2,082,597 | 0.63 | 87,176 | 0.07 |
| 2,202,583 | 0.88 | 17,060 | 0.01 | 294,484 | 0.24 |
| 71,593 | 0.03 | 134,752 | 0.04 | 18,316 | 0.02 |
| 1,813,822 | 0.73 | 929,254 | 0.28 | 5,633,805 | 4.67 |
| 13,154,091 | 5.26 | 3,428,984 | 1.04 | 1,886,871 | 1.57 |
| 782,268 | 0.31 | 818,581 | 0.25 | 103,707 | 0.09 |
| 15,133,255 | 6.06 | 1,595,460 | 0.49 | 1,317,787 | 1.09 |
| 2,296,529 | 0.92 | 2,672,236 | 0.81 | 1,416,362 | 1.17 |
| 3,206,450 | 1.28 | 3,233,964 | 0.98 | 1,099,180 | 0.91 |
| 35,973,458 | 14.40 | 3,778,251 | 1.15 | 26,683,369 | 22.13 |
| 484,449 | 0.19 | 764,722 | 0.23 | 631,616 | 0.52 |
| - | - | 30,150 | 0.01 | - |  |
| 5,543,924 | 2.22 | 4,194,264 | 1.28 | 36,043,773 | 29.90 |
| 764,465 | 0.31 | 1,120,377 | 0.34 | 15,196 | 0.01 |
| 172,735 | 0.07 | 5,055,909 | 1.54 | 19,248 | 0.02 |
| 9,275,673 | 3.71 | 36,389,703 | 11.06 | 26,931 | 0.02 |
| 5,273,899 | 2.11 | 1,461,072 | 0.44 | 4,810,970 | 3.99 |
| 186,162 | 0.07 | 2,672,941 | 0.81 | 4,855 | 0.00 |
| 4,739,741 | 1.90 | 15,578,201 | 4.74 | 3,062,388 | 2.54 |
| 1,594,077 | 0.64 | 1,000,064 | 0.30 | 135,576 | 0.11 |
| 10,911,957 | 4.37 | 27,254,171 | 8.29 | 872,987 | 0.72 |
| 6,122,080 | 2.45 | 97,068,968 | 29.52 | 2,222,830 | 1.84 |
| 63,613,961 | 25.46 | 70,659,941 | 21.49 | 30,871,358 | 25.61 |
| 249,886,703 | 100.00 | 328,875,037 | 100.00 | 120,551,592 | 100.00 |

43.1.1.2 Segments by sector
Public/Government
Private

|  |  | December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advances (Gross) |  | Deposit |  | Contingencies and |  |
| Rupees in 000 | Percent | Rupees in ' 000 | Percent | Rupees in ' 000 | Percent |
| $50,891,775$ $198,994,928$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.37 \\ & 79.63 \end{aligned}$ | $33,806,749$ $295,068,288$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.28 \\ & 89.72 \end{aligned}$ | 120,551,592 | 100.00 |
| 24,886,703 | 100.00 | 328,875,037 | 100.00 | 120,551,592 | 100.00 |

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
43.1.1.3 Details of non-performing advances and specific provisions by class of business segment

| December 31, 2009 |  | December 31, 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classified | Specific | Classified | Specific |
| Advances | Provisions | Advances | Provisions |
|  | Held |  | Held |

Agriculture, Forestry, and Hunting
Beverages
Weaving
Finishing of Textile
Footware $\varepsilon$ leather garments
Paper $\varepsilon$ paper boards
Petroleum products
Chemical \& pharmaceutical
Rubber $\varepsilon$ plastic
Basic metals $\varepsilon$ ceramics
Machinery $\&$ equipment
Power, gas, water \& sanitary
Manufacture of transport equipment
Tobacco
Financial
Health $£$ social welfare
Education
Real estate, renting, and business activities
ransport, storage $\varepsilon$ communication
Construction
Furniture $\&$ sports goods
Wholesale \& retail trade
Individual
Others

| 11,136 | 6,639 | 5,989 | 5,839 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 110 | 110 | 250 | 250 |
|  |  | 2,249,735 | 1,506,098 |
| 3,503,605 | 2,177,059 |  |  |
| 2,698,380 | 2,266,018 | 2,323,170 | 2,312,171 |
| 2,559 | 2,559 | 62,559 | 32,559 |
| 40,089 | 40,089 | 43,381 | 30,778 |
| 7,719 | 5,202 | 1,668 | 1,668 |
| 133,062 | 133,062 | 150,857 | 150,857 |
| 2,479 | 2,479 | 3,035 | 3,035 |
|  |  | 14 | 14 |
| 773,682 | 604,058 | 571,821 | 541,146 |
| 1,683,723 | 1,683,723 | 1,993,129 | 634,154 |
| 842,186 | 421,388 | 35,568 | 27,152 |
| 71,462 | 71,462 | 315,393 | 315,393 |
|  |  | 92 | 92 |
| 649,707 | 258,925 | 785,729 | 211,845 |
| 68,412 | 67,063 | 71,534 | 69,300 |
| 390.889 | 98.073 | 420 | 420 |
| 358,532 | 358,532 | 679,071 | 677,106 |
| 407,132 | 384,112 | 355,084 | 189,428 |
| 450 | 450 | 578 | 578 |
| 1,863,000 | 1,715,075 | 1,517,864 | 1,379,625 |
| 239,539 | 239,472 | 288,003 | 259,071 |
| 2,533,325 | 1,999,705 | 2,316,951 | 2,163,857 |
| 16,281,178 | 12,535,255 | 13,771,895 | 10,512,436 |

3114 Details of non-performing advances and specific provisions by sectot.

| December 31, 2009 |  | December 31, 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classified | Specific | Classified | Specific |
| Advances | Provisions | Advances | Provisions |
|  | Held |  | Held |

## Public/Government <br> Private

43.1.1.5 Geographical Segment Analysis

Pakistan

| December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit | Total | Net | Contingencies |
| before | assets | assets | and |
| taxation | employed | employed | Commitments |
| - Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |
| 10,536,120 | 418,374,331 | 29,959,978 | 120,551,592 |

# Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements 

43.1.2 Credit Risk - General Disclosures

## The Bank is following standardized approach for allits Credtr kisk Exposures.

3.1.2.1 Credit Risk: Disclosures for portfolio subject to Standardized Approach and supervisory risk weights in IRB approach Basel II specifi

Under standardized approach, the capital requirement is based on the credit rating assigned to the counterparties by the Externa Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) duly recognized by SBP for capital adequacy purposes. In this connection, the Bank utilizes the credit ratings assigned by ECAls and has recognized agencies such as PACRA (Pakistan Credit Rating Agency), JCR-VIS (Japan Credit Rating Company - Vital Information Systems), Fitch, Moody's and Standard \& Poors which are also recognized by the SBP. The Bank also utilizes rating scores of Export Credit Agencies (ECA) participating in the "Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits

The Standardised Approach to credit risk sets out fixed risk weights corresponding, where appropriate, to external credit assessment levels or for unrated claims.

Selection of ECAls
The Bank selects particular ECAl(s) for each type of claim. Amongst the ECAls that have been recognised as eligible by SBP, the following are being used against each respective claim type.

Sovereigns Exposures: For foreign currency claims on sovereigns, the Bank uses country risk scores of Export Credit Agencies (ECA) participating in the "Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits" available on OECD's website.

Exposures to Mutiateral Development Banks (MDBs): For exposures on MDBs not eligible for a $0 \%$ risk weight, ratings of Moody's S\&P and Fitch are being used to calculate risk-weighted assets.

Exposures to Public Sector Entities (PSEs): For PSE exposures, rating of PACRA and JCR-VIS are used to arrive at risk weights
Bank Exposures: For foreign banks (i.e., incorporated outside Pakistan), ratings of Moody's, S๕P and Fitch is being used to arrive at risk wights. However, for local bank (i.e., incorporated in Pakistan) ratings of PACRA and JCR-VIS are used.
Corporate Exposures: Ratings assigned by PACRA and JCR-VIS are used for claims on Corporates (excluding equity exposures.

## Use of ECAI Ratings

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

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

| $\begin{gathered} \text { SBP Rating } \\ \text { grade } \end{gathered}$ | Fitch | Moody's | S\&P | PACRA | JCR-VIS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ECA } \\ & \text { Scores } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AAA } \\ & \text { AA } \\ & \text { AA } \\ & \text { A- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aaa } \\ & \text { Aa1 } \\ & \text { Aa2 } \\ & \text { at3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AAA } \\ & \text { AA } \\ & \text { AA } \\ & \text { A- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AAA } \\ & \text { AA }+ \\ & A A \\ & A A- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AAA } \\ & \text { AA } \\ & A A \\ & A A- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A+ } \\ & \text { A } \\ & \text { A- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { A2 } \\ & \text { A3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A+ } \\ & \text { A } \\ & \text { A- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A+ } \\ & \text { A } \\ & \text { A- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A+ } \\ & \text { A } \\ & \text { A- } \end{aligned}$ | 2 |
| 3 | BBB+ <br> BBB <br> BBB- | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Baa1 } \\ & \text { Baa2 } \\ & \text { Baa3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BBB+ } \\ & \text { BBB } \\ & \text { BBB- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BBB+ }+ \\ \text { BBB } \\ \text { BBB- } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BBB+ } \\ & \text { BBB } \\ & \text { BBB- } \end{aligned}$ | 3 |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BB+ } \\ & \text { BB } \\ & \text { BB- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{Ba1} \\ & \mathrm{Ba2} \\ & \mathrm{Ba3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BB+ } \\ & \text { BB } \\ & \text { BB- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BB+ }+ \\ & \text { BB } \\ & \text { BB- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BB+ } \\ & \text { BB } \\ & \text { BB- } \end{aligned}$ | 4 |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B+ } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { B- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 } \\ & \text { B2 } \\ & \text { B3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B+ } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { B- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B+ } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { B- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { B+ } \\ \text { B } \\ \text { B- } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCC+ and } \\ & \text { below } \end{aligned}$ | Caal and below | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCC+ and } \\ & \text { below } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{CCC} \\ \mathrm{cc} \\ \mathrm{c} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{ccc} \\ \mathrm{cc} \\ \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{D} \end{gathered}$ | 7 |

Short - Term Rating Grades Mapping

| SBP Rating <br> Grade | Fitch | Moody's | S\&P | PACRA | ICR-VIS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S1 | F1 | P-1 | A-1+ <br> A-1 | A-1+ <br> A-1 | A-1+ <br> A-1 |
| S2 | F2 | P-2 | A-2 | A-2 | A-2 |
| S3 | F3 | P-3 | A-3 | A-3 | A-3 |
| S4 | Others | Others | Others | Others | Others |

Types of exposures and ECAl's used
December 31, 2009

| Exposures | Fitch | Moody's | S\& P | PACRA | ICR-VIS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate | - | - | - | Yes | Yes |
| Banks | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Soverigns | - | - | - | - | - |
| SME's | - | - | - | - | - |
| Securitizations | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others | - | - | - | Yes | Yes |

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009

Credit exposures subject to Standardized Approach

|  |  |  | December 31, 2009 |  |  | December 31, 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exposures | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rating } \\ & \text { Category } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Amount } \\ \text { Outstanding } \end{array}$ | Deduction CRM | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Net } \\ \text { Amount } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Amount } \\ \text { Outstanding } \end{array}$ | Deduction CRM | Net |
| Corporate | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3,4 \\ 5,6 \end{gathered}$ | 49,932,599 <br> 15,421,338 <br> 1,500,707 <br> 3,294,270 | - | 49,932,599 15,421,338 1,500,707 3,294,270 | 40,438,519 19,084,894 1,036,060 37,500 | - | 40,438,519 19,084,894 1,036,060 37,500 |
| Claims on banks with original maturity of 3 months or less |  | 28,426,234 | 21,078,346 | 7,347,888 | 15,369,450 | 11,965,747 | 3,403,703 |
| Retail |  | 42,830,060 | 5,112,371 | 37777,689 | 50,301,199 | 1.214,239 | 49,086,960 |
| Public sector entities | 1 | 277.57 | - | 27.57 | 9,244,319 | - | 9,244,319 |
| Others |  | 130,755,272 | - | 130,755,272 | 129,521,256 | - | 129,521,256 |
| Unrated |  | 173,666,253 | 62,809,386 | 110,856,867 | 101,050,148 | 13,810,74 | 87,23, 374 |

3.1.2.2 Credit Risk: Disclosures with respect to Credit Risk Mitigation for Standardized Approach

The Bank has adopted the Simple Approach of Credit Risk Mitigation for the Banking Book. Since, the trading book of the Bank only comprises equity investments; and units in open ended mutual funds, therefore no Credit Risk Mitigation benefit is taken in the trading book. In instances where the Bank's exposure on an obligor is secured by collateral that conforms with the eligibility criteria under the Simple Approach of CRM, then the Bank reduces its exposure under that particular transaction by taking into account
the risk mitigating effect of the collazeral for the calculation of capital requirement i.e. risk weight of the collateral instrument securing the exposure is substituted for the risk weight of the counter party.
The Bank accepts cash, lien on deposits, government securities and eligible guarantees etc. under the simple approach of Credit Risk Mitigation. The Bank has in place detailed guidelines with respect to valuation and management of various collateral types. In exposure.
Since no specific asset is available by way of security in the context of unfunded credit protection, the creditworthiness and reliability of the provider and the validity and enforceability of that party's obligations is of paramount importance. Therefore,
unfunded credit protection is only "eligible" ifit is provided by an appropriaze counterparty which may include National Government, Central Bank etc.
43.2 Equity Position Risk in the Banking Book

The Bank makes investment for variety of purposes. Some of the investment positions of equity holding are made for revenue generation as part of strategic initiatives, while other equity holdings are held to earn capital gain and / or dividend income to support the Bank's business activities.

Classification of investments
Under SBP's directives, equity investment may be classified as "Held For Trading (HFT)", "Available for Sale (AFS)" or "Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates". Some of the equity investments are listed and traded in public through stock exchanges, while other investments are unlisted

Policies, valuation and accounting of equity investments
In accordance with the requirements of the SBP, quoted securities are carried at market value whereas investments in subsidiaries are accounted for in accordance with the relevant International Accounting Standard as applicable in Pakistan.

The unrealized surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation of the bank's held for trading investment portfolio is taken to the profit and loss account. The surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation of quoted securities classified as available for sale is kept in a separate
account shown in the balance sheet below equity. The surplus / (deficit) arising on these securities is taken to the profit and loss account when actually realised upon disposal.

Unquoted equity securities are valued at the lower of cost and break-up value. Subsequent increases or decreases in the carryin value are credited / charged to profit and loss account. Break-up value of equity securities is calculated with reference to the net are valued at cost less impairment losses, if any. Provision for diminution in the value of securities is made after considering impairment, if any, in their value.
Profit and loss on sale of investments is included in income currently

Composition of equity investments

Equity Investments - Publicly Traded
Equity Investments - Others
Total Value

| Held for <br> Trading | Available for <br> Sale <br> Rupees in '000 | Investment in <br> Subsidiary |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 59,488 | $8,091,256$ | $-\overline{2}$ |
| - | 767,521 | 500,000 |
| 59,488 | $8,858,777$ | 500,000 |

The cumulative realized gain / (loss) arose of Rs. 1,085.043 million (2008: Rs. 151.068 million) from sale of equity securities certificates of mutual funds and units of open end mutual funds; however unrealized gain of Rs. 1 ,
loss of Rs. $1,973.762$ million) was recognized in the balance sheet in respect of "AFS" securities.
43.2.1 Market Risk

The Bank is exposed to Foreign Exchange Rate Risk, Interest Rate Risk and Equity Price Risk.
Bank with the assistance of a foreign risk advisory firm has established Market Risk Management Framework and has setup the Market Risk Function with responsibility of performing market risk measurement, monitoring and control functions.
Market Risk Pertaining to the Trading Book
Trading Book
A trading book consists of positions in financial instruments held either with trading intent or in order to hedge other elements of the trading book. To be elieibibe for rrading book, financial instruments must be held with the intent of trading and free of any
restrictive covenans on their rrade-ability. In addition, positions need to be frequently and accurately valued and the portfolio restrictive covenants on ted
The Bank's trading book includes equity securities classified as 'Held for Trading' , 'Available for sale - Non Strategic', and units in open end mutual fund "classified as available for sale". These positions are actively managed by the capital market desk. Bank's trading book constitutes capital market equities and units of open end mutual fund, therefore they are exposed to equity price trading.
risk.
Risk Pertaining to Banking Book Investment Portfolio
All investments excluding trading book are considered as part of banking book. Banking book includes:
i) Available for sale securities - Strategic Portfolio
i)
Held to maturity securities

Held to maturity securities
Other strategic investments
Treasury investments parked in the banking book include
i) Government securities
ii) Capital market investm
iii) Strategic investments
ii)
iv) Investments in bonds, debentures, etc

Due to the diversified nature of investments in banking book, it is subject to interest rate and equity price risk.
Interest Rate Risk - Banking Book
Loans and advances, Government securities, TFC's, Sukuk and other money market investments are subject to interest rate risk To capture the risk associated with these securities extensive modeling is being done with respect to duration analysis. Stress lesting and scenario models are also in place to capture the sensitivity of the portfolio to adverse movement in interest rates. for prudent risk management, all mey mark investments due to interest rate movements.
quity Position Risk - Banking Book
( are parked in the banking book. These investments expose the Bank to equity price risk.
Stress Testing
The Bank also conducts Stress Testing of the Bank's investment portfolio to ascertain the impact of various scenarios on the capital adequacy and sustainability of the Bank. The exercise assumes various stress conditions, with respect to Market Risk (Rise
or Fall in Interest Rates, leading to interest rate risk). Equity Price Risk resulting from Stock, Market movements. FX Rate Risk or Fall in Interest Rates, leading to interest rate risk), Equity Price Risk resulting from Stock Market movements, FX Rate Risk
leading from adverse movements in exchange rates and Liquidity Risk (ability to meet short-term obligations if there is a run on deposits).

Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009

Duration GAP Analysis
信 the effect of interest rate shifts on the market value of equity.
322 Foreien Exchange Risk
Foreign Exchange Risk is the risk of loss arising from fuctuations of exchange rates. Our FX Risk is first controlled through substantially matched funding policy. On the mismatched exposures, the Bank utilizes appropriate derivative instruments such Forwards and Swaps.

The majority of net foreign currency exposure is in US Dollars. The Bank is carefully monitoring the net foreign currency exposure and the effect of exchange rate fluctuations by conducting sensitivity analysis and stress testing, as well as utilizing the currency forwards and swaps to hedge the related exposure.

| Assets | Lecember 31, 2009 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Liabilities | Off-balance <br> sheet items | Net foreign <br> currency <br> exposure |

43.2.3 Equity Position Ris
the Board with the recommendations of ALCO approves exposure limits applicable to investments in Trading Book. Equity securities are perpetual assets and are classified under either Held for Trading Portfolio or Available for Sale Portfolio.
Concentration Risk
ALCO is responsible for making investment decisions in the capital market and setting limits that are a component of the risk management framework. Portfolio, Sector and Scrip wise limits are assigned by the ALCO to guard against concentration risk by ALCO. Limit monitoring is done on a daily basis. Limit breaches if any are promptly reported to ALCO with proper reason and justification.

Price Risk
Trading and investing in equity securities give rise to price risk. ALCO and Treasury's Capital Market Unit both ensure that through prudent trading strategy and use of equity futures, the equity price risk is mitigated, albeit to a certain extent.









Maturities of Assets and Labilities - Based on the working prepared by the Asset and LLabilities Managemenent Committee (ALCO) of the Bank


43.5 Operational Risk

The Bank, like all financial institutions, is exposed to many types of operational risks, including the potential losses arising from internal activities or external events caussed by breakdowns in information, communication, physical execution of legal, fiduciary and agency responsibilities.
The Bank maintains a system of internal controls designed to keep operational risk at appropriate levels, in view of the bank's financial strength and the characteristics of the activities and market in which it operates. These internal controls are periodically updated to conform to industry best practice.
The Bank is currently in the process of implementing internationally accepted Internal Control-Integrated Framework ublished by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Tread way Commission (COSO), with a view to consolidate and enhance the existing internal control processes

The Bank is also in the process of developing a Business Continuity Plan applicable to all its functional areas, with ssistance of a consultant.
Further the Bank has appointed a consultant to assist in implementation of Operational Risk Framework. Various policies and procedures with respect to this framework are under approval process and subsequent implementation in 2010.
Currently the Bank uses the Basic Indicator Approach for assessing its operational risk capital charge. However, migration to Standardised Approach is planned for future. For this purpose the bank is in the process of acquiring and implementing required systems and technology.
44. RECLASSIFICATION

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and re-classified to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison. The significant reclassifications are given below:

| From | To | Rupees in '000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other Charges | Worker's Welfare Fund | 218,401 |
| Mark-up/Return/Interest expensed | Administrative expenses | 31,892 |
| Income from dealing in foreign currencies | Mark-up/Return/Interest expensed | 744,810 |

45. NON ADJUSTING EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors of the Bank in its meeting held on February 17,2010 has proposed a cash dividend in respect of 2009 of Rs. 2.0 per share (2008: cash dividend Rs. 1.00 per share). In addition, the directors have also announced a bonus issue of $10 \%$ (2008: 10\%). These appropriations will be approached in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary for the year ended December 31, 2009 do not include the effect of these appropriations which will be accounted for in the consolidated financia
46. GENERAL

461 These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the revised forms of annual financial statements of the banks issued by the State Bank of Pakistan through its BSD Circular No. 04 dated February 17, 2006,
47. DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorized for issue on February 17, 2010 by the Board of Directors of the Bank.













ANNEXURE-
AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 11.4 \& 11.13 TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| DETAIL OF DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS |  |  | Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | Original cost/ revalued amoun | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Accumulated } \\ \text { depreciation } \end{array}$ | Book value | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|c\|} \hline \text { Sale } \\ \text { Proceeds } \end{array}$ | Mode of Disposa | Particulars of purchaser |
| Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toyota Corolla | 879 | 396 | 483 | 703 | As per Bank policy | Mr. Syed Shabih Hyder |
| Toyota Corolla | 969 | 549 | 420 | 523 | As per Bank policy | Mr. Abid Anwar |
| Toyota Corolla | 969 | 549 | 420 | 523 | As per Bank policy | Mr. Javed Ghafoor |
| Toyota Corolla | 969 | 549 | 420 | 523 | As per Bank policy | Mr. Sarfaraz H. Siddiqui |
| Toyota Corolla | 969 | 549 | 420 | 523 | As per Bank policy | Mr. S.Wali Shah |
| Toyota Corolla | 969 | 549 | 420 | 523 | As per Bank policy | Mr. Sarfaraz Hussain |
| Toyota Corolla | 879 | 410 | 469 | 516 | As per Bank policy | Mr. Mehmood Afsar |
| Toyota Corolla | 915 | 76 | 839 | 803 | As per Bank policy | Mr. Asif Bashir |
| Toyota Corolla | 915 | 76 | 839 | 797 | As per Bank policy | Mr. Jamsheed Ghaswalla |
| Honda Civic | 1,564 | 156 | 1,408 | ${ }^{1,511}$ | As per Bank policy | Mr. Riaz Hussain |
| Honda Civic | 1,564 | 261 | 1,303 | 1.485 | As per Bank policy | Mr. Abbas Sheikh |
| Toyota Corolla | 1,389 |  | 1,389 | 1,394 | Negotiation | M/s Toyota Central Motors |
| Toyota Corolla | 879 | 410 | 469 | 791 | Insurance | EFU Insurance Company |
| Items having book value of less than Rs.250,000 or cost of less than Rs.1,000,000 | 106 | 70 | 36 | 53 | Various | Various |
| Total | 13,935 | 4,600 | 9,335 | 10,668 |  |  |
| Leasehold Improvement Items having book value of less than Rs. 250,000 or cost of less than Rs.1,000,000 | 1,355 | 262 | 1,093 | 877 | Various | Various |
| December 31, 2009 | 81,042 | 64,204 | 16,838 | 21,058 |  |  |
| December 31, 2008 | 365,440 | 219,850 | 145,590 | 155,480 |  |  |

Consolidated Financial Statements

## Allied Bank Limited

$$
\text { for the year ended December 31, } 2009
$$

## Directors' Report on Consolidated Financial Statement

For the year ended December 31, 2009

On behalf of the Board, we are pleased to present the consolidated annual report of Alied Bank Limited (holding company) and ABL Asset Management Company Limited (subsidiary company).
The operating results and appropriations, as recommended by the Board are given below:

| Rs. in Million For The Year Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2009 | 2008 |
| 7,149 | 4,094 |
| 8,476 | 6,973 |
| 32 | 18 |
| 8,508 | 6,991 |
| 15,657 | 11,085 |
| $(1,422)$ | (970) |
| (646) | (808) |
| - | - |
| $(1,424)$ | (831) |
| $(3,492)$ | $(2,609)$ |
| 12,165 | 8,476 |
| 10.06 | 5.76 |

Appropriazion out of Share Premium Account
Pattern of Shareholding
The pattern of shareholding as at December 31, 2009 is included in the Annual Report.

Mohammad Aftab Manzoor Chief Executive Officer

Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar Chairman

## Auditors' Report

to the Members

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements In our opinion the consolidated financial statements present fairly comprising consolidated balance sheet of Allied Bank Limited ("the the financial position of Allied Bank Limited as at December 31, 200 Bank") as at December 31, 2009 and the related consolidated profit and the results of its operations, its cash flows and changes in equity and loss account, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, for the year then ended in accordance with the approved accounting .
changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof for the year then ended. These consolidated financial statements include unaudited certified returns from the branches, except for 22 branches, which have been audited by us. The financial statements fssbbsidiary ABL Asset Management Company Limited were audited by M. Yousuf Adil Saleem \& Co.

These consolidated financial statements are responsibility of the Sank's management. Our responsibility is to express our opinion o these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and Serform the audit to obtain reasole erform the audit to obbain reasonable assurance about whether an audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the aud mounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also

KPMG Taseer Hadi \& Co. Chartered Accountants

Engagement partner

Date: February 17, 2010 Place: Karach lade by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation fhe above said statements. We believe that our audit provides reasonable basis for our opinion.

Dated: February 17,2010
Place: Lahore

| December 31, 2009 | December 31, 2008 |  | Note | December 31, 2009 | December 31 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US $\Phi$ in '000 |  |  |  | Rupe | in '000 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| 313,808 | 280,785 | Cash and balances with treasury banks | 6 | 26,435,683 | 23,653,754 |
| 15,201 | 24,900 | Balances with other banks | 7 | 1,280,591 | 2,097,611 |
| 333,837 | 187,475 | Lendings to financial institutions | 8 | 28,122,932 | 15,793,183 |
| 1,123,828 | 978,726 | Investments | 9 | 94,673,100 | 82,449,475 |
| 2,817,878 | 2,528,681 | Advances | 10 | 237,382,522 | 213,020,108 |
| 147,903 | 132,359 | Operating fixed assets | 11 | 12,459,586 | 11,150,129 |
| - | 12,239 | Deferred tax assets | 12 | - | 1,031,049 |
| 213,510 | 206,414 | Other assets | 13 | 17,986,438 | 17,388,612 |
| 4,965,965 | 4,351,579 |  |  | 418,340,852 | 366,583,921 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37,540 | 35,048 | Bills payable | 15 | 3,162,429 | 2,952,490 |
| 472,671 | 329,744 | Borrowings | 16 | 39,818,532 | 27,778,151 |
| 3,903,921 | 3,531,207 | Deposits and other accounts | 17 | 328,872,559 | 297,474,543 |
| 65,253 | 29,653 | Sub-ordinated loans | 18 | 5,497,000 | 2,498,000 |
|  | - | Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease |  |  | - |
| 40 | - | Deferred tax liabilities | 12 | 3,374 | - |
| 131,374 | 161,973 | Other liabilities | 19 | 11,067,164 | 13,644,838 |
| 4,610,799 | 4,087,625 |  |  | 388,421,058 | 344,348,022 |
| 355,166 | 263,954 | NET ASSETS |  | 29,919,794 | 22,235,899 |
|  |  | Represented by |  |  |  |
| 84,400 | 76,727 | Share capital | 20 | 7,110,008 | 6,463,644 |
| 78,142 | 68,906 | Reserves |  | 6,582,845 | 5,804,776 |
| 144,402 | 100,613 | Unappropriated profit |  | 12,164,662 | 8,475,791 |
| 306,944 | 246,246 |  |  | 25,857,515 | 20,744,211 |
| 48,222 | 17,708 | Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax | 21 | 4,062,279 | 1,491,688 |
| 355,166 | 263,954 |  |  | 29,919,794 | 22,235,899 |

The annexed notes 1 to 47 and annexures I to I| form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Dther comprehensive income
Total comprehensive income for the year

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

December 31,
2009 $\begin{gathered}\text { December 31, } \\ 2008\end{gathered}$
US \$ in '000


Pupesi in

| $\begin{aligned} & 10,571,622 \\ & (1,378,919) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,056,922 \\ & (1,426,378) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9,192,703 | 4,630,544 |
| 636,943 | 422,577 |
| 3,162,963 | 1,372,155 |
| 1,067,608 | 1,840,249 |
| 280,595 |  |
| 365 | $(3,201)$ |
| $(25,353)$ | 190,824 |
| (56,431) | 214,284 |
| 9,373 | 20,711 |
| $(4,221)$ | $(9,889)$ |
|  | 2,736 |
| 5,071,842 | 4,050,446 |
| 14,264,545 | 8,680,990 |
| (12,610,344) | 2,626,058 |
| $(220,634)$ | $(64,019)$ |
| (27,525,377) | (45,987,719) |
| $(2,082,869)$ | $(5,136,659)$ |
| (42,439,224) | $(48,562,339)$ |
| 209,939 | $(541,894)$ |
| 11,811,971 | 4,767,184 |
| 31,398,016 | 34,004,949 |
| $(2,547,484)$ | 6,085,248 |
| 40,872,442 | 44,315,487 |
| 12,697,763 | 4,434,138 |
| (2,010,400) | $(3,539,659)$ |
| 10,687,333 | 894,449 |
| (11,169,689) | 1,026,087 |
| 1,865,280 | (3,749,608) |
| 1,379,300 | 1,368,736 |
| $(1,972,661)$ | $(2,677,120)$ |
| 21,109 | 158,154 |
| $(9,876,661)$ | $(3,873,751)$ |
| 2,999,000 | (1,000) |
| $(2,073,173)$ | $(1,753,971)$ |
| 925,827 | (1,754,971) |
| 1,736,499 | (4,734,273) |
| 25,190,432 | 29,842,114 |
| 428,027 | 510,618 |
| 27,354,958 | 25,618,459 |

The annexed notes 1 to 47 and annexures I to i| form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Balacre as atal anuary 01.2008
Changes in equity durinithe yever ented Decenter 31,2008 Ioat comperenenivie icome forth year
ended December 31,2008 - pofit for the year
Transactions uith ouners recegisised

ssue of founs shares



 Transerto statutuor reseeve
Balance as st Deceenber 31, 200


ransactons whtrouness reognised
directly ineouity
Transferto tosese forissule of bouns shares for the
ssive of bonus shares
Final cash dividend forthe year ented
Uecember 1.2008 (RS. 100 per ordinany stare)

Tansfered from suplus on revelataido of

Fansert to statuory reseve
Balance as st Deecenber 31, 200

Total


These were created as a result of merger of braraim Leasing Limited and First Allied Bank Modaraba into Allied Bank Limited.
The annexed notes 1 to 47 and annexures I to || form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Alied Bank Limited (the Bank and holding company), incorporated in Pakistan, is a scheduled Bank, engaged in commercial banking and related services. The Bank is listed on all stock exchanges in Pakistan. The Bank operates a total of 779 (2008: 766) branches
in Pakistan including the Karachi Export Processing Zone Branch (overseas business unit). The long term credit rating of the Bank in Pakistan including the Karachi Export Processing Zone Branch (overseas business unit). The long term credit rating of the Bank assigned by The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) is 'AA'. Short term rating of the Bank is 'Alt'. The Bank is the holdin ompary ABL Asset Management Company Limited

The registered office of the Bank is situated in Lahore whereas the principal office is situated in Khayaban-e-Iqbal, Main Clifton Road, Bath Island, Karachi
ABL Asset Management Company Limited (the subsidiary company, wholly owned)
ABL Asset Management Company Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank, is a public unlisted company incorporated in obtained licenses from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) to carry out Asset Management Services and Investment Advisory Services as a Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) under Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 as amended through S.R.O.1131III 2007 (the NBFC Rules, 2003). The subsidiary company received
 ther Lalazar, M.T. Khan Road. Karachi. The Management quality rating of the company, as assigned by ICR-VIS credit ratin

ABL Asset Management company is managing following open ended funds:
ABL-Income Fund
Launched on September 20, 2008
(a) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These consolidated financial statements consist of holding company and its subsidiary company, for the year ended Thesember 31,2009 .

In accordance with the directives of the Federal Government regarding the shifting of the banking system to Islamic modes, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has issued various circulars from time to time. Permissible forms of traderelated modes of financing include purchase of goods by banks from their customers and immediate resale to them at
appropriate mark-up in price on deferred payment basis. The purchases and sales arising under these arrangements are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements as such but are restricted to the amount of facility actually utilized and the appropriate portion of mark-up thereon.
These consolidated financial statements have been presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the Bank's and its subsidiary's These consolidated financial statements have been presented in Prakistan Rupees, which is t.

The US Dollar amounts reported in the consolidated balance sheet, consolidated profit and loss account and consolidated cash flow statement are stated as additional information, solely for the convenience of the users of these consolidated financial statements. For the purpose of translation to US Dollar, the rate of Rs. 84.2416 per US Dollar has been use for both 2009 and 2008 financial years, as it was prevalent rate as on December 31, 2009.
(b) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiary company have been consolidated on a line by line basis. Materia intra-group balances and transactions have been eliminated.
(c) BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that certain assets are stated at revalued amounts / fair values as disclosed in their respective cost notes
3. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE
3.1 These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved Accounting Standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the issued under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the directives issued by State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). In case requirements differ, the provisions of and directives issued under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the directives issued by SBP shall prevail.
3.2 The SBP, vide BSD Circular No. 10, dated August 26, 2002 has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (IAS 39) and International Accounting Standard 40, Investment Property (IAS 40) for banking companies till further instructions. Further, according to a notification of Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan dated April 28, 2008, International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7 "Financial Instruments Disclosure" has not been made applicable ror banks. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparationiteses prescribed by SBP through various circulars.
3.3 Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to Published Approved Accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting
periods beginning on orafter lanuary 01, 2010. These standards are either not relevant to the Bank's and its subsidiary's operations or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Bank's and its subsidiary's financial statements other than increase in disclosures in certain cases

- Revised IFRS 3 - Business Combinations (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after July 01 , 2009) broadens among other things the definition of business resulting in more acquisitions being treated as business combinations, contingent consideration to be measured at fair value, transaction costs other than share and debt issue costs to be profit or loss and any non-controlling (minority) interest to he measured at either fair value, or at its proportionate interest in the identifiable assets and liabilities of an acquiree, on a transaction-by-transaction basis.
Amended IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after Wly 01, 2009) requires accounting for changes in ownership interest by the group in a subsidiary, while maintaining the former subsidiary will be measured at fair value with the gain or loss recognized in the profit or loss.
IFRIC 15 - Agreement for the Construction of Real Estate (effective for annual periods beginning on or after October
01,2009 ) clarifies the recognition of revenue by real estate developers for sale of units, such as apartments or houses off-plan', that is, before construction is complete.

Amendments to IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Eligible hedged Items (effective for innual periods beginning on or after July 01, 2009) clarifies the application of existing principles that determine whether pecific risks or portions of cash flows are eligible for designation in a hedging relationship.

- IFRIC - 17- Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 01 2009) states that when an entity distribute non cash assets to its shareholders as dividend, the liability for the dividen measured at fair value. If there are subsequent changes in the fair value before the liability is discharged, this cognisin is recognised in the income statement.
- The International Accounting Standards Board made certain amendments to existing standards as part of its Second annual improvements project. The effective dates for these amendments vary by standard and most will be applicab
- Amendment to IFRS 2 - Share-based Payment - Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions (effective For annual periods beginning on or after lanuary 01, 2010). Currently effective IFRSs require attribution of group sharebased payment transactions only if they are equity-settled. The amendments resolve diversity in practice regarding an equity-setted or a cash-settled payment transaction to account for the transaction in its separate or individua
financial statements.

Amendment to IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation - Classification of Rights Issues (effective for annual periods beginning on or after February 01, 2010). The IASB amended IAS 32 to allow rights, options or warrants to equity instruments provided the entity offers the rights, options or warrants pro rata to all of its existing owners of the same class of its own non-derivative equity instruments.
IFRIC 19 - Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after Jly 01,2010 ). This interpretation provides guidance on the accounting for debt for equity swaps.

IAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (revised 2009) - effective for annual periods beginning on or after lanuary 01, 201. The revision amends the definition of a related party and modifies certain related party disclosure requirements for gevernment-related entities. The amendment would result in certain changes in disclosures

Amendments to IFRIC 14/IAS 19 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Assets, Minimum Funding Requirements and thei Interaction (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2011). These amendments remove unintended consequences arising from the treatment of prepayments where there is a minimum funding requirement. These nendments resul
exper eginning on or after July 01, 2009). The amendments specify that if an entity is committed to a plan to sell a subsidiary then it would classify all of that subsidiary's assets and liabilities as held for sale when the held for sale criteria in IFRS 5
are met. This applies regardless of the entity retaining an interest (other than control) in the subsidiary; and disclosures are met. This applies regardless of the entity retaining an interest (other than control) in the subsidiary; and disclosures
for discontinued operations are required by the parent when a subsidiary meets the definition of a discontinued operation. This amendment is not likely to have any impact on Bank's and its subsidiary's financial statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY
SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Banks accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually
 trircumst
C) Classification of investments

In classifying investments as "held-for-trading" the Bank and its subsidiary have determined securities which are acquired with the intention to trade by taking advantage of short term market / interest rate movements and are to be sold within 90 day

In classifying investments as "held-to-maturity" the Bank and its subsidiary follow the guidance provided in SBP circulars on classifying non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity. In making this fusme, Ank and lis subsidiary evaluate therintention and abity to hold such investments to maturity
The investments which are not classified as held for trading or held to maturity are classified as available for sale.
ii) Provision against non performing loans and advances and debt securities classified as investments

The Bank and its subsidiary review their loan portfolio and debt securities classified as investments to assess amount of non-performing loans and advances and debt securities and provision required there-against. While assessing this requirement various factors including the delinquency in the account, financial position of the borrower, the forced sale provision on consumer advances, the Bank and its subsidiary follow, the general provision requirement set out in Prudential Regulations. These provisions change due to changes in requirements.
iii) Valuation and impairment of available for sale equity investments

The Bank and its subsidiary determines that available-for-sale equity investments are impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost. This determination of what is significant or prolonged volatility in share price. In addition, impairment may be appropriate when there is evidence of deterioration in the financial health of the investee, industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flows.
iv) Income taxes

In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the Bank and its subsidiary, the management looks, at the current income tax laws and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. In making th
provision for deferred taxes, estimates of the Bank and its subsidiary's future taxable profits are taken into account

The Finance Act, 2009, has made significant amendments in the Seventh Schedule to Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 The deduction for provisions for doubtful and loss categories of advances and off balance sheet items, in case of banks,
is allowed unto a maximum of $1 \%$ of total advances The amount of bad debts classified as OAEM (in agriculture) and is allowed upto a maximum of 1\% of total advances. The amount of bad debts classified as OAEM (in agriculture) and
Substandard under Prudential Regulation issued by State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) would not be allowed as an expense Provisioning in excess of $1 \%$ of total advances would be allowed to be carried over to succeeding years. Therefore, the management of the Bank has carried out an exercise at period end and concluded that they would be able to get deduction of provision in excess of $1 \%$ of total advances and have recognised deferred tax asset on such provisio amounting to Rs. 223.560 million.
v) Fair value of derivatives
far values of derivatives which are not quoted in active markets are determined by using valuation techniques. The valuation techniques take into account the relevant interest rates in effect at the balance sheet date and the rates contracted.
vi) Fixed assets, depreciation and amortization In making estimates of the depreciation / amortization method, the management uses method which reffects the
pattern in which economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Bank and its subsidiary. The method applied is reviewed at each financial year end and if there is a change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the assets, the method would be changed to reflect the change in pattern. Such change is accounted for as change in accountiing estimates in accordance with International Accounting Standard - 8 ,
"Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errorss."
vii) Defined benefits plan

Liabity is determined on the basis of actuarial advice using the Projected Unit used to determine the liability and related expense are disclosed in note 36
5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied in th preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiary for the year ended December 31, 2008 (excep the change mentioned in note 5.1 below) and are enumerated as follows:
5.1 Change in accounting policy

Starting lanuary 01, 2009, the Bank and its subsidiary have changed its accounting policy in respect of 'Presentation of financia statements'.
IAS 1 (Revised) 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after lanuary 1, 2009) - The revised standard prohibits the presentation of items of income and expenses (that is, 'non-owner changes in equity') in the
 either as part of a single statement of comprehensive income or in a separatee income statement. The Bank and its subsidiary have opted to present the components of profit or loss in a separate statement while a statement of comprehensive income is
presented separately as permitted under revised IAS 1. As surplus on revaluation of assets does not form part of the equity of the Bank under the local laws and is presented below the equity in the balance sheet, accordingly changes in equity arising from surplus on revaluation of assets have not been considered part of comprehensive income
Comparative information has been re-presented so that it is also in conformity with the revised standard. Since the change in accounting policy only impacts presentation aspects, there is no impact on earnings per share.
5.2 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash and balances with treasury banks and balances with other banks (net of overdrawn nostro balances) in current and deposit accounts.
5.3 Lendings to / borrowings from financial institutions

The Bank and its subsidiary enter into transactions of borrowing (re-purchase) from and lending (reverse re-purchase) to financial institutions, at contracted rates for a specified period of time These are recorded as under:
(a) Sale under re-purchase agreements

Securities sold subject to a re-purchase agreement are retained in the financial statements as investments and the counter party liability is included in borrowings from financial institutions. The differential in sale and re-purchase value is accrued on a prorate basis and recorded as interest expense.
(b) Purchase under resale agreements

Securities purchased under agreement to resell (reverse re-purchase) are included in lendings to financial institutions.
Securities purchased under agreement to resell (reverse re-purchase) are included in lendings to financial institutions as interest income.
Other borrowings including borrowings from SBP are recorded at the proceeds received. Mark-up on such borrowings is charge
5.4 Investments
5.4.1 The Bank and its subsidiary at the time of purchase classify its investment portfolio into the following categories, which are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given including the acquisition cost, except in case of held for trading investments, in which cases, these are charged off to the profit and loss account.
(a) Held for trading

These are securities which are either acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in market prices, interest rate movements, dealer's margin or are securities included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit taking exists.
(b) Held to maturity

These are securities with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank and its subsidiary have the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity.
(c) Available for sale

These are investments that do not fall under the held for trading or held to maturity categories.
5.4.2 In accordance with the requirements of the SBP, quoted securities, other than those classified as held to maturity and investments in subsidiaries, are carried at market value. Investments classified as held to maturity are carried at amortized cost whereas

Unrealized surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation of the Bank and its subsidiary's held for trading investment portfolio is take to the profit and loss account. Surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation of quoted securities classified as available for sale is kep in a separate account shown in the balance sheet below equity. The surplus/(deficit) arising on these securities is taken to the
profit and loss account when actually realized upon disposal or when the investment is considered to be impaired.

Unquoted equity securities are valued at the lower of cost and break-up value. Subsequent increases or decreases in the carrying value are credited/charged to profit and loss account. Break-up value of equity securities is calculated with reference to the ne assets of the investee company as per the latest available audited financial statements. Investments in other unquoted securities are valued at cost less impairment losses, if any.

Provision for diminution in the value of securities (except for debentures, participation term certificates and term finance certificates) is made after considering impairment, ifany, in their value. Provision fordiminution in value ofdebentures, participation term certificates and term finance certificates are made in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations issued by
SBP. SBP.

Associates as defined under local statutes but not under IAS are accounted for as ordinary investments.
All "regular way" purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Bank and its subsidiary commit to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of investments that requir delivery of assets within the tims frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place
5.5 Advances (including net investment in finance lease)

Advances are stated net of general and specific provisions. Specific provision against funded loans is determined in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP and charged to the profit and loss account. Genera provision is maintained on consumer porffolio in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations issued by SBP and
charged to the profit and loss account.

Leases, where the Bank and its subsidiary transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an asset to the lessee are classified as finance leases. A receivable is recognized at an amount equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including guaranteed residual value, if any. Finance lease receivables are included in advances to the customers.
Advances are written off when there are no realistic prospects of recovery.
5.6 Operating fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible assets
Property and equipment owned by the Bank and its subsidiary, other than land which is not depreciated, are stated at cost or revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Land is carried at revalued amount.
Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method, except buildings which are depreciated using the reducing balanc method, to write down the cost of property and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The rates at
which the fixed assets are depreciated are disclosed in note 11.2. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and changes, if any, are treated as change in accounting estimates, at each balance sheet date.
Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the assets are available for use, while no depreciation is charged in the mont in which the assets are disposed off

Surplus arising on revaluation of fixed assets is credited to surplus on revaluation of fixed assets account. Deficit arising on subsequent revaluation of fixed assets is adjusted against the balance in the above mentioned surplus account as allowe under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The surplus on revaluation of fixed assets to the extent of incrementa depreciation charged on the related assets, is transferred directly to unappropriated profit (net of deferred tax).

Revaluation is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from their fair value.
An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is recognized in the profit and loss account in the year the asset is derecoonized, except that the related surplus on revaluation of fixed assets (net of deferred tax) is transferred directly t unappropriated profit.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associate with the item will flow to the Bank and its subsidiary, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account.

Intangible assets
Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost of intangible assets is amortized over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method. Amortization is charged from the month the assets are available for use at the rate stated in note 11.3. The useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance shee
date.

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefi
he Bank and its subsidiary also recoognize a deferred tax asset/liability on deficit/surplus on revaluation of fixed assets and securities which is adjusted against the related deficit/surplus in accordance with the requirements of IAS-12 "Income Taxess".
5.8 Staff retirement and other benefits

Allied Bank Limited (the holding company)
5.8.1 Staff retirement schemes
a) For employees who opted for the new scheme introduced by the management: An approved pension scheme (defined benefit scheme) under which the benefits on the basis of frozen basic salary
service and age as on June 30,2002 are payable to all employees whose date of joining the Bank is on or before July 0 , 1992, i.e., who have completed 10 years of service as on June 30,2002 ; and
An approved gratuity scheme (defined benefit scheme) under which the benefits are payable as under:
i) For members whose date of jioining the Bank is on or before July 01,1992 , their services would be calculated starting from July 01,2002 for gratuity benefit purposes.
ii) For members whose date of joining the Bank is after July 01, 1992 their services would be taken at actual for the purpose of calculating the gratuity benefit.

A Contributory Provident Fund scheme with the Bank making equal contribution to that made by employees (define
b) For employees who did not opt for the new scheme:

An approved pension scheme (defined benefit scheme) under which the benefits on the basis of frozen basic salary as n june 30,2002 are payable to all employees opting continuation of the previous scheme and whose date of joining

A contributory benevolent fund was discontinued during the year for active employees. Existing employees were also given an option to settle their monthly grant with a lump sum payment. Those who have not opted for the lump sum given an option to settle their monthly grant with a lump sum payme.t.
option continue to receive benevolent grant (defined benefit scheme).
c) Post retirement medical benefit

The Bank provides post retirement medical benefits to eligible retired employees. Provision is made annually to meet th cost of such medical benefits on the basis of acturarial valuation carried out ussing the Projected Unit Credit Method

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Annual contributions towards the defined benefit schemes are made on the basis of actuarial valuation carried ou using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains/losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are amortized over the future expected remaining working lives of the employees, to the exten assets) and ten percent of the fair value of any plan assets at that date.
5.8.2 Other benefits

Employees' compensated absences
Employees' entitlement to annual leave is recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for estimated liability for annual leaves as a result of services rendered by the employee against unavailed leaves, as per term of service contract, up to balance sheet date. Based on actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method.

ABL Asset Management Company Limited (the subsidiary company)
The subsidiary company operates an approved provident fund for its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions to the fund are made both by the company and its employees at the rate of $10 \%$ each of the basic salary per month.
5.9 Assets acquired in satisfaction of claim

The Bank and its subsidiary occasionally acquire assets in settlement of certain advances. These are stated at lower of the carrying value of the related advances and the current fair value of such assets.
5.10 Deposits

Deposits are initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received. Mark-up accrued on deposits is recognized separately as part of other liabilities and is charged to the profit and loss account on a time proportion basis.
5.11 Sub-ordinated loans
 separately as part of other liabilities and is charged to the profit and loss account on a time proportion basis
5.12 Impairmen

At each balance sheet date, the Bank and its subsidiary review the carrying amount of its assets (other than deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, th is the greater of net selling price and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carryin amount, the carrying amount of the assets is reduced to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognized as an expense immediately, except to the impairment loss on revalued fixed assets which is adjusted against the related revaluatio surplus to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the surplus on revaluation of those assets.
5.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Bank and its subsidiary have a present obligation (legal or consructive as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.
Provision against identified non-funded losses is recognized when intimated and reasonable certainty exists for the Bank and its subsidiary to settle the obligation. The loss is charged to the profit and loss account net of expected recovery and is classified under other liabilities.

5.14 Dividend distribution and appropriations

Bonus and cash dividend and other appropriations (except for the appropriations required by law), declared / approved subsequen to balance sheet date are considered as non-adjusting event and are not recorded in consolidated financial statements of the current year. These are recognized in the period in which these are declared / approved.
515 Foreign currencies
a) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the foreign exchange rates ruling on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are expressed in rupee terms at the rates of exchange rulin on the balance sheet date. Foreign bills purchased and forward foreign exchange contracts are valued at forward rate applicable to their respective maturities
b) Translation gains and losses

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

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in these consolidated financial statements are translated at contracted rates. Contingent liabilities / commitments for letters of credit and letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in rupee terms at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance shee

Financial instruments
5.16.1 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Bank and its subsidiary become a party to the contractual provision of the instrument. Financial assets are de-recognised when the contractual right to future cash fows Fom the asset expires or is transferred along with the risk and reward of the asset. Financial liabitities are de-recognised whe liability is recognised in the profit and loss account of the current period. The particular recognition and subsequent measurement methods adopted for significant financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the individual policy statements associate with them.
5.16.2 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value using appropriate valuation techniques. All derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positive and liabilities when fair value is negative. Any change in the fair value of derivative and

Off setting
Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the financial statements when there is a legally nforceable right to set off and the Bank and its subsidiary intend to either settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that the economic benefits will flow to the Bank and its subsidiary, and the revenue can be reliably measured. These are recognised as follows:
a) Advances and investments

Mark-up/return on regular loans / advances and investments is recognized on a time proportion basis. Where debt securities are purchased at premium or discount, the same is amortized through the profit and loss account using the effective interest rate method.
nterest or mark-up recoverable on classified loans and advances and investments is recognized on receipt basis terest / return / mak-up on classified resteduled / restructured loans and advances and investments is recognized as permitted by the regulations of the SBP.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established
Gains and losses on sale of investments are recognized in the profit and loss account:
b) Lease financing
inancing method is used in accounting for income from lease financing. Under this method, the unearned lease income (excess of the sum of total lease rentals and estimated residual value over the cost of leased assets) is deferred an taken to income over the term of the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on the outstanding

Gains / losses on termination of lease contracts and other lease income are recognized when realized
c) Fees, brokerage, commission and others

Fees, brokerage, commission and others on letters of credit/guarantee are recognized on an accrual basis. Account maintenance and service charges are recognized when realized. Remuneration from asset management services is recognized when the related services are provide

Segment reporting
A segment is a distinguishable component of the Bank and its subsidiary that is subject to risks and rewards that are different from hose of other segments. A business segment is one that is engaged either in providing certain products or services, whereas and
informaprioan is presented as per the Bank's and its subsidiary's functional structure and the guidance of State Bank of Pakistan The Bank and its subsidiary comprise of the following main business segments:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
5.19.1 Business segments
a) Corporate finance
 Initial Public Offers (IPOs) and secondary private placements.
b) Trading and sales

This segment undertakes the Bank's treasury, money market and capital market activities.
c) Retail banking

Retail banking provides services to small borrowers i.e. consumers, small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and borrower Retail banking provides services to small borrowers i.e. consumers, small and medium enterprises (SM
d) Commercial banking

This includes loans, deposits and other transactions with corporate customers.
e) Payment and settlement

This includes payments and collections, funds transfer, clearing and settlement with the customers.
f) Asset management

This includes asset management and investment advisory services.
519.2 Geographical segments

The Bank and its subsidiary conducts all its operations, including the operations of EPZ Karachi branch, in Pakistan.
5.20 Earnings per share

位 to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

8.2 These represent clean placements with Non-Banking Finance Companies, carrying mark-up at rates, ranging between $12.60 \%$ an $12.70 \%$ ( $2008: 18.90 \%$ and $20.00 \%$ ) per annum on performing placements and will mature on various dates, latest by lanuary 25 , 2010.
8.3 These are short-term lendings to various financial institutions against the government securities shown in note 8.6 below. These carry mark-up at rates ranging between $11.75 \%$ and $12.40 \%$ ( $208.10 .00 \%$ and $14.90 \%$ ) per annum and will mature on various dates, latest by February 03, 2010.
8.4 These certificate of investments carry mark-up rates ranging between $13.0 \%$ and $14.47 \%$ (2008: Nil) per annum on performing investment and will mature on various date latest by April 30,2012
8.5 Particulars of lending

In local currency
In foreign currencies

| December 31, | December 31, <br> 2009 <br> Rupes in '000 <br>  <br> 2008 |
| ---: | ---: |

SBP)
Local currency current accounts

Foreign currency deposit accounts Non remunerativ
Remunerative
6.3

| $\begin{array}{r} 5,143,843 \\ 413,588 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,230,889 \\ 530,383 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5,557,431 | 5,761,272 |
| 613,685 | 761,989 |
| $\begin{gathered} 12,694,476 \\ 5,829 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,432,813 \\ 1,792 \end{array}$ |
| 12,700,305 | 10,434,605 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 977,413 \\ 2,932,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 851,495 \\ 2,554,486 \end{array}$ |
| 3,909,653 | 3,405,981 |
| 3,611,940 | 3,251,073 |
| 42,669 | 38,834 |
| 26,435,683 | 23,653,754 |

With National Bank of Pakistan in
Local currency current accounts National Prize Bonds
6.1 Deposits with the SBP are maintained to comply with the statutory requirements issued from time to time.
6.2 This represents US Dollar Settlement Account maintained with SBP.
6.3 This represents special cash reserve maintained with the SBP. The special cash reserve carries mark-up at 0.0\% (2008: 0.90\%) per annum.

Note $\begin{array}{cc}\text { December 31, } \\ \text { 2009 } \\ \text { Rupes in '000 }\end{array} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { December 31, } \\ \\ \\ \end{gathered}$

1 Included in nostro accounts are balances, aggregating to Rs. 198.082 million (2008: Rs. 372.416 million), representing balances held with a related party outside Pakistan.

Lendings to financial institutions Call money lendings
Letters of placement
Repurchase agreement lendings (Reverse Repa) Repurchase agreement end
Certificates of investment

Provision against lending to Financial Institution

| Note | December 31, 2009 Rupees | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December 31, } \\ 2008 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.1 | 525,000 | 100,000 |
|  | 649,750 | 736,000 |
| 8.3 \& 8.6 | 26,347,932 | 14,957,183 |
| 8.7 | 28,403,527 | 15,793,183 |
|  | (280,595) |  |
|  | 28,122,932 | 15,793,183 |


| $\begin{aligned} & 284 \\ & 148 \end{aligned}$ | 284 832 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,280,159 | 2,096,495 |
| 1,280,591 | 2,097,611 |

832
71
280,591
2,097,611

In Pakistan
On current accounts
On deposit accounts
Outside Pakistan
On current accounts
8.1 - This represents an unsecured lending to Financial Institution, carrying mark-up at the rate, ranging between $12.10 \%$ and $12.70 \%$ (2008: 15.40\%) per annum and will mature on various dates, latest by January 22,2010 .


Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009

INVESTMENTS
,

9.1 Investments by types

| Ordinary shares of listed companies <br> Units in open end mutual funds-related parties | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 67,385 \\ \hline 252,866 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 67,385 \\ \text { 252,866 } \end{array}$ | 96,416 |  | 96,416 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 320,251 | - | 320,251 | 96,416 |  | 96,416 |
| Availble-for-sale securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market Treasury ills | 27,09,901 | 6,976,575 | 33,996,476 | 26,512476 | 8,197,541 | 34,710,017 |
| Pakistan Investment Bonds | 246,204 |  | 246,204 | 445.580 |  | 444,580 |
| Ordinary shares of listed companies / certificates of mutual funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.882,928 |  | 4.882,928 | 6.863,698 |  | 6.863.698 |
| Preference shares of fisted comparies | 191,667 |  | 191,67 | 250,000 |  | 250,000 |
| Units of open ended mutual funds | 3,997,813 |  | 3,497,813 | 12,001,149 |  | 12,011,149 |
| Units of open ended mutual funds-related party | 850,000 |  | 850,00 | 750,000 |  | 750,000 |
| Ordinary shares of unisisted companies | 215,193 |  | 215,93 | 544,822 |  | 544,822 |
| Ordinary shares of related parties |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Listed shares | 2,499,082 | - | 2.449,082 |  |  |  |
| - Unisisted shres | 597496 | - | 597496 | 447853 |  | 853 |
| Pre PPO investments | 35,000 | - | 35,000 | 35,000 |  | 35,000 |
| Sukuk Bonds | 3,637,774 |  | 3,637774 | 2,686,250 |  | 2,886,250 |
| Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) | 26,166,567 |  | 26,166,567 | 7,748,863 |  | 7778,863 |
|  | 69,789,625 | 6,976,575 | 76,76,200 | 58,295,691 | 8,197,541 | 66,493,232 |
| Held-to-maturity securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pakistan Investment Bonds | 7,690,909 |  | 7.690,909 | 9,084,116 |  | 9,084,116 |
| Foreign Currency Bonds (US\$) | 73,286 | - | 73,286 | 137,767 |  | 1337767 |
| TCEs, Deebentures, Bonds and PTCs | 10,274,764 |  | 10,774,764 | 10,682,356 |  | 10,682,356 |
|  | 18,038,959 | - | 18,038,959 | 19,904,239 | - | 19,904,239 |
| Investment at cost | 88,148,835 | 6,976,575 | 95,125,410 | 78,296,346 | 8,197,541 | 86,493,887 |
| Provision for diminution in the |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| value of investments 9.3 | (2,185,929) | - | (2,185,299) | (2,015,042) | - | (2.015,042) |
| Unrealized loss on revaluation of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Held-for-trading securities 9.14 | ${ }^{(365)}$ | - | ${ }^{(365)}$ | 3,201 | - | 3,201 |
| Surplus / (Deficit) on revaluation of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,733,940 | 44 | 1,733,984 | (2,032,608) | 37 | (2,032,571) |
| Total investments st marke value | 87,696,481 | 6,976,619 | 94,67,100 | 74,251,897 | 8,197,578 | 82,499,475 |

9.2. INVESTMENTS BY SEGMENTS:

Federal Government Securities:

## Market Treasury Bills Pakistan Investment Bon Foreign Currency Bonds (US\$)

Fully paid up ordinary shares of listed companies/certificates of mutual funds
Fully paid up ordinary shares of unlisted companies
Investment in Units of Open End Mutual Funds
Pre IPO Investments
Fully paid up Preference Shares
Term Finance Certificates (TFCs), Debentures,
Bonds and Participation Term Certificates:
Term Finance Certificates

- Listed
- Unlisted

Debentures
Bonds - Government

- Government
- others(Sukuk)

Participation Term Certificates
Total investments at cost
Less: Provision for diminution in the value of investment
Investments (Net of Provisions)
Unrealized loss on revaluation of Held-for--trading securities
Surplus / (Deficit) on revaluation of Available-for-sale securities
Total investments at market value

| 9.2.1-9.2.3 | 33,996,476 | 34,710,017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.2.1 | 7,937,113 | 9,529,696 |
| 9.2.4 | 73,286 | 137,767 |
| 9.2.1 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 9.4 | 7,399,395 | 6,863,698 |
| 9.5 | 812,689 | 992,675 |
| 9.6 | 4,600,679 | 12,857,565 |
| 9.7 | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| 9.8 | 191,667 | 250,000 |
| 9.9 | 2,337,735 | 2,322,003 |
|  | 30,335,030 | 12,044,821 |
| 9.10 | 63,479 | 63,479 |
| 9.11 | 118,513 | 410,280 |
| 9.11 | 7,118,712 | 6,171,250 |
| 9.12 | 5,636 | 5,636 |
|  | 95,125,410 | 86,493,887 |
| 9.3 | $(2,185,929)$ | (2,015,042) |
|  | 92,939,481 | 84,478,845 |
| 9.14 | (365) | 3,201 |
| 21.2 | 1,733,984 | $(2,032,571)$ |
|  | 94,673,100 | 82,449,475 |

8.2.1 Principal terms of investments in Federal Government Securities

| Name of investment | Maturity | Redemption | Coupon |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Market Treasury Bills | lanuary 14, 2010 To December 30, 2010 | On maturity | At maturity |
| Foreign Currency Bonds (US $\$$ ) | July 01, 2010 | On maturity | Half Yearly |
| Pakistan Investment Bonds | February 14, 2011 To May 19, 2016 | On maturity | Half Yearly |
| Sukuk Bonds | September 26, 2011 | On maturity | Half Yearly |

9.2.2 Included herein are Market Treasury Bills having a book value of Rs. 6,639.897 million (2008: Rs.7,866.140 million), given as collateral against repurchase agreement borrowings from financial institutions.
9.2.3 Included herein are Market Treasury Bills having a face value of Rs. 339.800 million (2008: Rs 339.800 million), held by the SBP and National bank of Pakistan against Demand Loan and TT/DD discounting facilities sanctioned to the Bank.

| Name of Bond | Coupon Rate | Date of | Date of Mawnitity | Coupon | Redemption | 2009 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US \$ Bonds |  |  |  |  |  | Rupees in '000 |  |
| KH 000019 (\$695,880) | 3м Libort+ | 00--ul-90 | 01-Jul-09 | 01-Jul-09 | 19-Years |  | 55,101 |
| KH 000020 (\$695,880) | зм LIBOR+1\% | 07-1ul-90 | 01-\|ul-10 | 01-\|ul-10 | 20-Years | 58,622 | 55,100 |
| KH 000039 (\$174,070) | зм LIBOR+1\% | 01-\|ul-90 | 01-Jul-09 | 01-ul-09 | 19-Years |  | 13,783 |
| KH 000040 (\$174,070) | зм LIBOR+1\% | 00--\|ul-90 | 01-\|ul-10 | 01-\|ul-10 | 20-Years | 14,664 | 13,783 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 73,286 | 137,767 |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
9.4 Investments in Listed Shares/certificate of mutual funds



|  | Name of Company | No. of Units |  | Paid-up value pe Certificate Rupees | Total Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2009 | 2008 |  | 2009 | 2008 |
|  |  |  |  | Rupees in '000 |  |  |
|  | ABL Income fund - related party | 89,608,873 | 84,952,953 | 10 | 891,571 | 846,416 |
|  | ABL Stock Fund - reated party | 18,820,324 |  | 10 | 211,295 |  |
|  | Atas slamic Fund |  | 10,483 | - |  | 5.000 |
|  | AKD Opportunity fund |  | 736,234 | - |  | 4,000 |
|  | AM2 Plus Income fund | 1,016,028 | 2,367,805 | 100 | 100,000 | 250,000 |
|  | AMZ Plus Stock Fund |  | 265,000 | - |  | 25,000 |
|  | BMA Chundrigar Road Saving Fund |  | 20,291,772 | - |  | 193,888 |
|  | Faysal Saving Growh fund | 1,456,876 |  | 100 | 150,000 |  |
|  | HBL Income fund |  | 7.858.840 | - |  | 750,000 |
|  | HBL Stock Fund |  | 200,000 | - |  | 20,000 |
|  | 15 Income fund | 997,077 | 11,903,581 | 100 | 100,000 | 1,200,000 |
|  | KASB Balanced fund |  | 500,000 | - |  | 25,000 |
|  | KASB Liquid fund | 5.015,216 | 7.915,045 | 100 | 472,813 | 750,000 |
|  | LMMF | 1,000,904 |  | 100 | 100,000 |  |
|  | MCB Dyramic Cash Fund | 5,101,313 | 20,276,840 | 100 | 500,000 | 2,000,000 |
|  | Nafa Cash fund | 104,830,739 | 234,984,491 | 10 | 1,000,000 | 2,250,000 |
|  | National livestment Trust | 5,000,000 | 73,991 | 10 | 50,000 | 2,261 |
|  | United Growth \& Income Fund | 10,518,684 | 47,069,997 | $100 \quad 1$ | 1,000,000 | 4,500,000 |
|  | UBL Prinicipal Protected Plan-II | 250,000 |  | 100 | 25,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4.600,679 | $\underline{\text { 12,857,565 }}$ |
| 9.7 | Pre lpo investment |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dawood family Thafafu Limited |  |  |  | ${ }_{35,000}^{3500}$ | 35,000 35,000 |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
9.8 Detail of investment in preference shares Un -listed

|  | Nemene campany <br> Massod Textile Mills Limited | Noe <br> ${ }_{9} 9.8$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { Eecaranaenf } \\ \text { fidery }} \\ \hline 19 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | based onacceundzanse30 une 09 |  |  | Terms of redemptions <br> 1/3rd of Preference shares along with dividend are convertible into ordinary shares after expiry of 4 years at a discount of $15 \%$. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fazal Cloth Mils Limited | 9.8 .2 | 30\% | 7500,000 | 10 | 75,000 | 10 | 75,000 | $30 /$ une 09 Sheikh Naseem Ahmed |  |  | ABL's stake in the preference shares for Rupees 75 million to be redeemed within 60 days after completion of 5 years from the date of issue. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 191.667 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9.8 .1 | This represents KIBOR plus $2 \%$ cumulative preference shares with call option available to the issuer and Conversion Option available to the Bank, after completion of four years from the date of issue, i.e., June 29, 2005. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9.8 .2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9.9 | Detail of Investment in TFCs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Name of Company |  |  |  |  | No. of Units |  |  | Paid-up value perCertificate |  |  | Total cost |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | Rupees | 2009 | 2008 |


| Listed |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Chartered Bank Limited | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 49,930 | 49,950 |
| Royal Bank of Scotland (formerly ABN AMRO Bank Limited) | 7,000 | 7.000 | 5,000 | 34,936 | 34,950 |
| United Bank Limited-3rd Issue | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 49,940 | 49,960 |
| United Bank Limited-4th Issue | 37,000 | 37,000 | 5,000 | 184,889 | 184,963 |
| Searle Pakistan Limited | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 18,743 | 31,238 |
| NIB Bank Limited | 81,789 | 81,789 | 5,000 | 408,325 | 408,488 |
| United Bank Limited-PPTFC | 122,558 | 122,558 | 5,000 | 612,422 | 612,668 |
| Telecard Limited | 75,888 | 75,888 | 5,000 | 172,911 | 219,582 |
| Pak Arab Fertilizers Limited | 84,080 | 84,080 | 5,000 | 420,148 | 420,400 |
| Azgard Nine Limited | 1,300 | 1,300 | 5,000 | 4,868 | 5,952 |
| Escorrt Investment Bank Limited | 20,000 | 20,000 | 5,000 | 83,267 | 99,940 |
| Financial Receivable Securitization Company Limited | 21,000 | 21,000 | 5,000 | 86,722 | 98,879 |
| Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited | 1,500 |  | 5,000 | 5,613 |  |
| Engro Chemical Pakistan Limited | 6,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 30,021 | 30,033 |
| Pakistan Mobile Communication Limited | 15,000 | 15,000 | 5,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 |
|  |  |  |  | 2,337,735 | 2,322,003 |
| Unlisted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orix Leasing Pakistan Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. Humayun Murad) | 23,000 | 23,000 | 100,000 | 2,300,000 | 2,300,000 |
| Dewan Farooque Spinning Mills Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. Dewan Abdul Baqi Farooqui) | 25,000 | 25,000 | 5,000 | 31,250 | 46,875 |
| Bosicor Pakistan Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. Aamir Abbassi) | - | 10,000 | 5,000 |  | 14,286 |
| Al-Abbas Sugar Industries (Chief Executive: Mr. Shunaid Qureshi) | 25,000 | 25,000 | 5,000 | 99,950 | 124,950 |
| Javedan Cement Limited (Formerly Al-Abbas Holding (Pvt) Limited) (Chief Executive: Mr. Shunaid Qureshi) | 5,750 | 5,750 | 100,000 | 575,000 | 575,000 |
| lavedan Cement Limited (Formerly Ghani Holding (Pve) Limited) (Chief Executive: Mr. Shunaid Qureshi) | 5,750 | 5,750 | 100,000 | 575,000 | 575,000 |
| New Allied Electronics Industries (Chief Executive: Mian Pervaiz Akhtar) | 10,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 27,77 | 50,000 |
| Islamabad Electric Supply Corporation (Chief Executive: Mr. Raja Abdul Ghafoor) | 400 | 400 | 10,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Lahore Electric Supply Corporation (Chief Executive: Mr. Sallahuddin) | 400 | 400 | 10,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Javedan Cement Limited | 2,500 | 2,500 | 100,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 |



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009

| Name of Company |  |  |  | Amount in Rupes 000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of Units |  | Paid-up value perCertificate | Total Book value December 31, 2009 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2009 | 2008 |  | 2009 | 2008 |
| Khairpur Sugar Mills Limited (Chief Executive: Muhammad Mubeen Jumani) | 13 | 13 | 55,536 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 55,538 |  |  |
|  | 5 | 5 | 337,000 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 337,077 | 1,248 | 1,248 |
| Bachani Sugar Mills Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. Najmuddin Ansari) | 23 | 23 | 135,227 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 135,236 |  |  |
|  | 14 | 14 | 1,526,874 |  |  |
|  | 13 | 13 | 655,656 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 655,657 | 12,667 | 12,667 |
| Frontier Ceramics (Chief Executive: Mr. Shamsul Hassan) | 15 | 15 | 117,000 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 118,846 |  |  |
|  | 13 | 13 | 224,000 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 217,221 |  |  |
|  | 13 | 13 | 113,000 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 113,960 | 2,073 | 2.479 |
| Bank Al-Habib <br> (Chief Executive: Mr. Abbas D. Habib) | 6,000 | - | 5,000 | 299,880 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Transmission Distribution Company Limited (PPTFC) (Chief Executive: Mr. Tariq Qazi) | 2,348,200 | - | 5,000 | 11,741,000 | - |
| Power Holding (Put) limited (Government of Pakistan) | 1,271,400 | - | 5,000 | 6,357,000 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  | 30,335,030 | 12,044,821 |

9.10 Detail of Investment in Debentures (Fully provided)

| Name of company | Terms |  |  | Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal | Interest | Rate of Interest | 2009 | 2008 |


| Public Sector <br> Haripur Cold Storage Haripur Cold Storage Haripur Cold Storage Karachi Development Auth -Private Sector EFFEF Industries |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Overdue | Overdue | 12.50\% | 500 | 500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overdue | Overdue | 12.50\% | 459 | 459 |
| Overdue | Overdue | 12.50\% | ${ }^{56}$ | 56 |
| Overdue | Overdue | 12.00\% | 62,355 | 62,355 |
| Overdue | Overdue | 14.00\% | 109 | 109 |
|  |  |  | 63.479 | 63.479 |

9.11

| Name of Bond | Coupon Rate | Date of Issue | Date of <br> Maturity | Coupon Due |  | 2009 | ${ }^{\text {cost }} 2008$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Rupees in '000 |  |
| hanical Complex <br> Public Sector Enterprise <br> Public Sector Enterprise | 9\% | 01-\|ul-90 | 01-\|ul-10 | 01-\|ul-10 | Yearly | 118,513 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.650 \\ & \text { 280.177 } \\ & 118.513 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 118,513 | 410,280 |
| Sukuk Bonds <br> Security <br> Century Paring Corporation Limited <br> Century Paper \& Board Milis Limiced |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lo-Sep-07 } \begin{array}{l} \text { an- } 070707 \\ \text { 25-Sep-07 } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18-\mathrm{Mar-10}-10 \\ & \text { 3n-Map-10 } \\ & \text { 25-Marar-10 } \end{aligned}$ | Half Yearly Half Yearly | 1.000 .000 168750 $1.50,0$ 1.150,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000,000 \\ & 1,23,250 \\ & 1,150,0000 \end{aligned}$ |
| K.S. Sulemanji Esmailij \& Sons Limited Al-Zamin Leasing Modaraba Quetta Textile Mills Limited Maple Leaf Cement Factory Limited |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 142,500 \\ \begin{array}{r} 1,025,524 \\ 19.938 \\ 150.000 \\ 20,000 \\ 3,1000,000 \end{array} \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.118.712 | 6.171.250 |

9.12 Detail of Investment in Participation Term Certificates (fully provided)

| Name of the Borrower | No. of Certificates |  | Value per Certificate | Cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 | 2008 |  | 2,009 | 2.008 |
|  |  |  | Rupes | Rupes '000 |  |
| Crystal Chemicals <br> (Chief Executive: Mr. Maqsood A Shaikh) | 1 | 1 | 59,000 | 1.559 | 1.559 |
|  | 13 | 13 | 62,000 |  |  |
| MAS Dairies Limited. <br> (Chief Executive: Mian Nisar Akhtar) | 1 | 1 | 50,000 | 1,009 | 1.009 |
|  | 9 | 9 | 51,000 |  |  |
| Pangrio Sugar Mills Limited (Chief Executive: Mr. Sajid Hussain Naqui) | 15 | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 236,0000 \\ & 240,000 \\ & \text { 168,000 } \\ & 1699.000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 13 | 13 |  | 3.068 | 3.068 |
|  |  |  |  | 5.636 | 5.636 |

9.13

|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of Security | Market value/book value | Rating | Market value/book value | Rating |
|  | Rupes '000 |  | Rupees '000 |  |
| Government Securities |  |  |  |  |
| Market Treasury Bills | 33,997,603 | Un Rated | 34,702,083 | Un Rated |
| Pakistan Investment Bonds | 244,899 | Un Rated | 395,018 | Un Rated |
| Government of Pakistan lija Sukuk | 101,000 | Un Rated | 100,000 | Un Rated |
| Listed TFCs |  |  |  |  |
| Askari Bank Limited | 97,357 | as- |  | ** |
| Azgard Nine Limited | 4,853 | AA- | 5.469 | AA- |
| Royal Bank of Scotland/ (Formerly ABN Amro Bank Limited) | 34,568 | AA- | 31,519 | AA- |
| Escort Investment Bank Limited | 82,547 | ${ }^{\text {A+ }}$ | 92,688 | A+ |
| Engro Chemical Pakistan Limited | 27,878 | AA | 29,988 | AA |
| Financial Receivable Securitization Company Limited-A | 53,395 | A+ | 56,985 | AA- |
| Financial Receivable Securitization Company Limited-B | 31,250 | ${ }^{+}+$ | 25,999 | AA- |
| NBB Bank Limited | 22,931 | A | 24,995 | A+ |
| Pakistan Mobile Communication Limited | 72,401 | AA- | 76,418 | AA- |
| Pak Arab Fertilizers Limited | 394,509 | AA | 364,703 | AA |
| Searle Pakistan Limited | 18,136 | BBB+ | 28,498 | A- |
| Union Bank / Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited | 49,963 | AAA | 51,931 | AA |
| United Bank Limited-3 | 49,312 | AA | 42,162 | AA |
| United Bank Limited-4 | 163,025 | AA | 160,918 | AA |
| ORIX Leasing Pakistan Limited | 5,637 | $\mathrm{AA}_{+}$ |  |  |
| Unlisted TFCs |  |  |  |  |
| Islamabad Electricity Supply Cooperation | 4,000,000 | * | 4,000,000 | * |
| National Transmision Distribution Company Limited (PPTFC) | 11,741.000 | .. |  |  |
| Javedan Cement Limited Grays Leasing | 187,500 | * | 250,000 | .. |
| Grays Leasing Bank Al-Habib Limited | 50,000 299880 | ${ }_{\text {A- }}$ | 77,500 | .. |
| ORIX Leasing Pakistan Limited | 2,035,500 | AA+ | 2,300,000 | AA+ |
| Power Holding (Pve) Limited | 6,357,000 | .* |  |  |
| Shares Unlisted |  |  |  |  |
| Arabian Sea Country Club Limited* | 5,000 | $\cdots$ | 5,000 | $\cdots$ |
| Attock Textile Mills Limited | 506 | $\cdots$ | 506 | $\cdots$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Atas Power Limited* }}$ * ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 355,000 | * | 280,856 | $\because$ |
| Eastern Capital Limited** | 5,000 | " | 5.000 | .. |
| Equity Participation Fund** First Women Bank Limited* | 21,200 | ${ }_{\text {BBB+ }}{ }^{-}{ }^{-12}$ | 1,500 21,200 | BB+\&A2 |
| Habib Allied International Bank Limited* | 214,769 | - | 214,769 | ** |
| Investment Corporation Of Pakistan (Merged With IDBP)* |  | - | 9,130 | * |
| KATEX Mills Limited | 1,511 | ** | 1,511 | * |
| Khushhali Bank Limited* | 200,000 | A-EA2 | 200,000 | A-\&A1 |
| National Woolen Mills | 52 | ** | 52 | * |
| NIFT* | 1,527 | ** | 1,527 |  |
| Nishat Chunian Power Limited* | 10 | AA \& Al + | 88.107 | .. |
| ( ${ }_{\text {Nishat Power Limited* }}{ }_{\text {PAsco }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,000 | $\cdots$ | 121,250 1,000 | $\cdots$ |
| Ruby Rice $£$ Gen Mills | 105 | .* | 105 | .* |
| SME Bank Limited* | 5,250 | ${ }_{\text {®ввя }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5,250 |  |
| SWIFT | 1,770 | ** | 1,770 | ** |


| Name of Security | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market } \\ & \text { value/book } \\ & \text { value } \end{aligned}$ | Rating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market } \\ & \text { value/book } \\ & \text { value } \end{aligned}$ | Rating |
|  | Rupees '000 |  | Rupees '000 |  |
| Shares Listed |  |  |  |  |
| Arif Habib Inv. Management Limited | - |  | 46,591 | AM2 |
| Askari Bank Limited | 144,837 | AAEAI+ | 7,285 | AAEAI+ |
| Attock Petroleum Limited | 57,920 | ** |  | - |
| Bawany Sugar Mills Limited | - | - | 18 | -* |
| Crescent Steel \& Allied Products | 23,495 | A+EAI | 14,340 | A+EA1 |
| Dadabhoy Modaraba | 5,025 | ** | 5,025 | .* |
| Dadabhoy Cement Industries |  | - | 3 | ** |
| Engro Chemical Pakistan Limited | 661,336 | AAEAl+ | 77,563 | AAEAI+ |
| Engro Polymers \& Chemicals Limited |  | - | 45,294 | * |
| Eye Television Network Limited | 55,150 | A $£$ AI | 64,939 | * |
| Faui Fertilizer Bin Qasim | - | - | 89,442 | * |
| Fauif ertilizer Company Limited* | 1,280,963 | * | 487,347 | * |
| First Credit \& Investment Bank Limited | 15,567 | A-EAZ | 13,785 | A-\&A2 |
| Hub Power Company Limited* | 968,686 | AA+EA1+ | 443,673 | * |
| Hub Power Company Limited | 478,008 | AA+EA1+ | 91,585 | * |
| ${ }^{\text {ICI Pakistan Limited }}$ | - | - | 47,726 | * |
| 161 Insurance Limited |  | - | 13,141 | IFS AA |
| 1611 Investment Bank Limited | - | - | 1 | AEAI |
| Lucky Cement Limited | 274,621 | * | 25,016 | ** |
| MCB Bank Limited |  | - | 583,147 | AA+EA1+ |
| Meezan Bank Limited | 70,792 | A+EA1 | 36,958 | A+EA1 |
| My Bank Limited |  | - | 9,390 | AEAI |
| National Bank of Pakistan | - | - | 64,007 | AAAEAI+ |
| Nishat Chunian Power Limited* | 309,000 | AAEAl+ | - | - |
| Nishat Chunian Power Limited | 146,886 | AAEAI+ | - | - |
| Nishat Power Limited* | 381,900 | AAEAl+ | - | - |
| Nishat Power Limited | 371,382 | AAEAl+ | - | - |
| Dii $\&$ Gas Development Company Limited |  | - | 419,731 | AAAEAI+ |
| Diil \& Gas Development Company Limited |  | - | 65,456 | AAAEAl+ |
| PACE Pakistan Limited | 29,862 | AEAI | 28,201 | A+EA1 |
| Packages Limited | - | - | 17,334 | AAEAI+ |
| Pak Oman Advantage Fund | 1,008 | FS AA-(f) | 722 | FS AA-(f) |
| Pakistan Oilfeild Limited | 918,548 | * | 100,272 | * |
| Pakistan Petroleum Limited | 520,690 | * | 168,237 | ** |
| Pakistan State Oil | 556,213 | AA+EA1+ | - | .* |
| Pakistan Telecommunications |  | - | 109,842 | , |
| PICIC Growth Mutual Fund | 135,341 | * | 18,386 | * |
| PICIC Growth Fund | 904 | * | 354 | * |
| Redco Textile Mills Limited | 3 | * | 3 | ** |
| Soneri Bank Limited | - | - | 1,760 | AA-EA1+ |
| S.G. Fibers Limited | 45,908 | * | 45,908 | * |
| SAFA Textile Mills Limited | 8,602 | * | 8,602 | ** |
| TRG Pakistan Limited |  | - | 6,932 | BBB+£A2 |
| UBL Capital Protected Fund | 61,800 | AA+(cpf) | 75,000 | ." |
| United Bank Limited | 626,350 | AA+EA1+ | 129,377 | AA+EA1+ |
| World Call Telecom Limited | - | - | 1 | A+EAI |
| Preference Shares |  |  |  |  |
| Fazal Cloth Mills Limited | 75,000 | * | 75,000 | ** |
| Masood Textile Limited | 116,667 | * | 175,000 | ** |
| Investment in Mutual Funds |  |  |  |  |
| ABL Income Fund | 750,750 | A(f) | 750,000 | FS-A(F) |
| ABL Stock Fund | 130,600 | * |  | - |
| AKD Opportunity Fund | - | - | 21,719 | * |
| AMZ Plus Income Fund | 100,000 | Bb(f) | 219,188 | BBB+(F) |
| AMz Plus Stock Fund | - | - | 15,493 | MFR-3-Star |
| Allas Islamic Fund | - | - | 2,719 | * |
| BMA Chundrigar Road Saving Fund | - | - | 196,455 | FS-A(F) |
| Faysal Saving \& Growth Fund | 149,927 | FS-A(F) | - | * |


|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of Security | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market } \\ & \text { value/book } \\ & \text { value } \end{aligned}$ | Rating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market } \\ & \text { value/book } \\ & \text { value } \end{aligned}$ | Rating |
|  | Rupes '000 |  | Rupes '000 |  |
| HBL Income Fund |  |  | 747,611 | * |
| HBL Stock Fund |  | - | 12,026 | * |
| IS Agressive Income Fund | 99 | 4-Star | 101 | ** |
| IS Income Fund | 102,988 | AA-(F) | 1,200,000 | M FR -5-Star |
| KASB Balanced Fund |  |  | 17,930 | .* |
| KASB Liquid fund | 444,097 | 5-Star | 715,520 | M FR -5-Star |
| Lakson Money Market Fund | 101,422 | . |  | - |
| MCB Dynamic Cash Fund | 528,214 | ** | 2,000,716 | . |
| NAFA Cash Fund | 1,065,080 | 3 -Star | 2,253,501 | FS-A(F) |
| National Investment Trust | 50,650 | 4-Star | 1,728 | M FR -5-Star |
| United Growth \& Income Fund | 1,065,015 | FS-A(F) | 4,503,187 | FS-A(F) |
| UBL Principal Protected Fund Plan-II | 25,000 | ** |  |  |
| Pre--PO Investment |  |  |  |  |
| Dawood Takaful family fund | 35,000 | * | 35,000 | * |
| Sukuk Bonds |  |  |  |  |
| Security Leasing Corporation Limited | 150,526 | BBB-\&A3 | 236,250 | * |
| Century Paper \& Board Mills Limited | 1,106,016 | A+ | 1,150,000 | * |
| Dawood Hercules Limited | 972,541 | * | 1,000,000 | * |
| k.s.Sulemanii Esmaili \& Sons | 142,500 | * | 150,000 | * |
| Liberty Power Tech Limited | 1,026,524 | * |  | - |
| Quetta Textile Mills Limited | 41,386 | * | 50,000 | * |

Strategic Investments of the Bank -" Ratings are not aviliable

Note
December 31,
December 31, Rupees in '000
14 Uncealized loss on revaluatio
of investments classified as held for trading
Units of open end mutual funds - related parties
Ordinary shares of listed companies (Pakistan Staze oil Company Limited)
10. AdVances

Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc. - in Pakistan
Net investment in finance lease - in Pakistan
10.2
fills discounted and purchased (excluding treasury bills)
Payable in Pakistan
Payable outside Pakistan

## Advances - gross

Provision for non-performing advances
General provision for consumer financing

Advances - net of provision

| $\begin{gathered} 7,532 \\ (7,897) \end{gathered}$ | 3,201 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (365) | 3,201 |
| 243,204,567 | 215,781,261 |
| 846,699 | 768,173 |
| 389,507 | 1,738,019 |
| 5,484,414 | 5,400,424 |
| 5,873,921 | 7,138,443 |
| 249,925,187 | 223,687,877 |
| $\begin{array}{r} (12,535,255) \\ (7,410) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (10,657,709) \\ (10,060) \end{array}$ |
| (12,542,665) | (10,667,769) |
| 237,382,522 | 213,020,108 |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

| 10.1 | Particulars of advances (Gross) |
| :---: | :--- |
| 10.1 .1 | In local currency <br> In foreign currencies |
| 10.1.2 | Short term (for upto one year) <br> Long term (for over one year) |

Rupees in '000

| $\begin{array}{r} 248,538,092 \\ 1,387,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 222,136,383 \\ 1,551,494 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 249,925,187 | 223,687,877 |
| 152,487,239 | 158,662,959 |
| 97,437,948 | 65,024,918 |
| 249,925,187 | 223,687,877 |

10.2 Net investment in finance lease

| December 31, 2009 |  |  |  | December 31, 2008 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not later than one yea | Later than one and less than five year | Ovef five <br> vears | Total | Not tater than one yea | Later than one and less than five years | Over five years | Total |
| Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 263,578 | 366,287 | 200,381 | 830,246 | 339,039 | 435,861 | - | 774,900 |
| 57,695 | 65,271 | 38,364 | 161,330 | 34,938 | 110,452 | - | 145,390 |
| 321,273 | 431,558 | 238,745 | 991,576 | 373,977 | 546,313 |  | 920,290 |
| (45,668) | (61,458) | (37,751) | (144,877) | (67,925) | $(84,192)$ | - | (152,117) |
| 275,605 | 370,100 | 200,994 | 846,699 | 306,052 | 462,121 | - | 768,173 |

10.3 Advances include Rs. $16,281.178$ million (2008: Rs. $13,771.895$ million) which have been placed under non-performing status as detailed below



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
10.4 Particulars of provision against non-performing advances

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 

for the year ended December 31, 2009
11. OPERATING FIXED ASSETS
Capital work-in-progress
Property and equip
Intangible assets
11.1 Capital work-in-progress

Civil works
Equipment
Advances to suppliers and contractors

The opening balance includes provision of Rs. 145.273 million, which was made against |PGL, without changing its status to non*The opening balance includes provision of Rs. 145.273 milion, which was made against JPG
performing as per SBP Directive number BID (Insp)/722/71-02-2007, dated March 14, 2007.
10.5 Particulars of write offs:
10.5.1 Against provisions Directly charged to Profit and Loss account
10.5.2 Write Offs of Rs. 500,000 and above Write Offs of Below Rs 500,000

December 31, $\underset{\text { Rupes in '000 }}{2009}$

| 1,288,067 | $\begin{array}{r} 821,463 \\ 2,736 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,288,067 | 824,199 |
| 1,047,845 | 764,958 |
| 240,222 | 59,241 |
| 1,288,067 | 824,199 |

10.6 Details of loan write off of Rs. 500,000 /- and above
terms of sub-section (3) of Section 33A of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Statement in respect of writeenoff loans or any other financial relief of five hundred thousand rupees and above allowed to a person(s) during the year ended December 31, 2009 is given in Annexure " $I$ ". However, these write offs do not affect the Bank's right to recover debts from these customers
0. Particulars of loans and advances to directors related parties, etc.

Debts due by directors, executives or officers of the Bank and its
subsidiary or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons Balance at beginning of the year
Loans granted during the year
Balance at end of the year

## $\begin{array}{rr}\text { December 31, } \\ 2009 & \text { December 31, } \\ 2008\end{array}$ Rupees in '000

Details of loans and advances to associates and other related parties are given in note 41

| Note | December 31, 2009 Rupe | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } 31, \\ 2008 \end{array}$ <br> 00 <br> - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11.1 | 1,686,872 | 1,544,443 |
| 11.2 | 10,614,274 | 9,494,420 |
| 11.3 | 158,440 | 111,266 |
|  | 12,459,586 | 11,150,129 |
|  | 1,047,556 | 975,109 |
|  | 170,601 | 213,490 |
|  | 468,715 | 355,844 |
|  | 1,686,872 | 1,544,443 |





11.4 Bank arranged for valuation of Properties as at December 31, 2008 from five independent valuers (Akbani \& aved Associates, Progressive Architects $\varepsilon$ Engineers, lasper $\varepsilon$ lasper, Hasib Associates (Put.) Ltd. and Consultancy Support $\&$ Services). The revalued amounts of properties have been determined on the basis of Fair Value Model. The revaluation resulted in net increase in the carrying values of the properties by Rs. 1,512.713 million. Had there been no revaluation, the carrying amount of revalued assets would ve been as follows:

|  | December 31, <br> 2009 <br> Rupes in ©000 | December 31, <br> 2008 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Land | $3,515,042$ | $3,515,042$ |
| - Building | $1,265,689$ | $1,332,304$ |

11.5 Fair value of property and equipment including land and buildings is not expected to be materially different from their carrying amount. Land and Buildings were revalued as at December 31, 2008 and are carried at market value.
11.6 Effect in the current year on profit and loss account of surplus arising on revaluation of
buildings carried out in the year 2008 (decrease in profit)
11.7 Restriction/discrepancy in the title of property having a net book value of

| December 31, 2009 | December 31, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rupees in '000 |  |
| 49,785 | 26,987 |
| 119,713 | 71,975 |
| 18,446 | 24,438 |
| 91,713 | 92,172 |
| 485,217 | 406,480 |
| 19,718 | 12,989 |
| 29,759 | 17,752 |
| 5,992 | - |

1.11 Fixed assets include a plot carrying value of Rs. 31 million. which is acquired with the funds of the Bank and held in the name of Mohammad Waseem Mukhtar, a Director of the Bank.
11.12 The details of disposals of assets whose original cost or book value exceeds rupees one million or two hundred and fifty thousand rupees respectively, whichever is lower, are given in Annexure "II"
11.13 Information relating to sale of fixed assets (otherwise than through a regular auction) made to chief executive or a director or a executive or a shareholder holding not less than ten percent of the voting shares of the Bank or any related party, as required by
SBP's BSD circular no. 4 dated February 17,2006 , is given in Annexure "\|ll".
11.8 Carrying amount of temporarily idle property and equipment
11.9 The gross carrying amount of fully depreciated/amortized assets that are still in use: Furniture and fixtures
Electrical, office and computer equipment
Intangible software
11.10 The carrying amount of property and equipment The carrying amount of property and equipment
that have retired from active use and are held for disposal

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009

DEFERRED TAX (LIABILITY) / ASSETS - NET
Deferred debits arising in respect of:
Compensated leave absences

## Provision against: Investments

Other assets
Off balance sheet obligation
Provision against Advances
Post retirement medical benefits
Post retirement medica
Loss on sale of listed shares
Deficit on revaluation of investments

Deferred credits arising due to:
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets
Surplus on revaluation of investments
Accelerated tax depreciation / amortization Excess of investment in finance lease over written down value of leased assets
12.1 Reconciliation of deferred tax
$\qquad$
Deferred debits arising in respect of Compensated leave absences Provision against:
Ivvestments
Other assets
Other assets
Off balance sheet obligations
Advances
Post retirement medic
Worker's welfare find
Loss on sale of fisted shares
Deficit on revaluation of finivestments

Deferred credits arising due to:
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets Surplus on revaluation of investment Accelerated tax depreciation / amortization
Excess of investment in finance lease over written down
value of leased assets

Note December 31, December 31, $\underset{\text { Rupees in '000 }}{2009}$

2008


| 306,312 | (62,058) |  | 24,254 | (27,608) | - | 216,646 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 67,302 | 14,991 |  | 82,293 | $(3,195)$ |  | 79,098 |
| 246,236 | 64,262 |  | 310,998 | $(5,080)$ |  | 305,418 |
| 102,736 | 66,789 |  | 169,525 |  |  | 169,525 |
|  |  |  |  | 223,560 |  | 223,50 |
| 411,520 | (59,867) |  | 351,653 | (2,485) |  | 327,168 |
|  |  |  |  | 75,258 |  | 75,258 |
|  | - |  |  | 39,863 |  | 39,863 |
| 20,165 |  | 670,652 | 690,817 |  | (690,817) |  |
|  | 3,534 |  | 3,534 | (3,534) |  |  |
| 1,154,271 | 27,651 | 670,652 | 1,852,54 | 274,77 | (690,817) | 1.436,5 |
| (189,006) | 9.446 | (169,030) | (388,590) | 17725 | (472,787) | (331,165) |
| (219,290) | (200,209) | - | $(425,499)$ | (179,567) | - | $(605,066)$ |
| $(83,559)$ | 36,123 | - | (47436) | 16,544 | - | (30,892) |
| (491,855) | (160,640) | (169,030) | (821,525) | (145,598) | (472,787) | (1,439,910) |
| 662.416 | (132,989) | 501,622 | 1,031,049 | 129,181 | $(1,163,604)$ | $(3,374)$ |

Through Finance Act 2007, a new section 100A and the 7th Schedule (the Schedule) were inserted in the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 governing taxation of banking companies. The Schedule seeks to simplify the taxation of banking companies and is applicable
from the tax year 2009 (fnancial year ending on December 31, 2008).
The Schedule does not contain transitory provisions to deal with the disallowances made upto the year ended December 31, 2007 ,
This issue has seen taken This issue has been taken up with the tax authorities through Pakistan Banks' Association for formulation of transitory provisions
The deferred tax asses on the deductible temporary differences disallowed as a deduction in the
The deferred tax asset on the deductible temporary differences disallowed as a deduction in the past up to December 31, 2007
is being kept as an anstet as the Bank is confident that transitory provisions would be introduced to set out the mechanism of is being kept as an asset as the Bank is confident that tran
claiming where benefit of these allowances can be claimed.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note
$\begin{array}{rr}\text { December 31, } & \text { December 33, } \\ 2009 & 2008\end{array}$
13. OTHER ASSETS

Income/Mark-up accrued on advances, investments and lendings to financial institutions

- in local currency
- in foreign currencies

Receivable on sale of investment
Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments
Advance taxation (payments less provisions)
Stationery and stamps on
Prepaid exchange risk fee
Due from the employees' retirement benefit schemes
xcise duty
eeceivable from SBP - customers encashments
Non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims
Suspen
Others
ess: Provision held against other asset
Other assets (net of provision)
13.1 Market value of non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims
13.2 Provision against Other Assets:

Opening balance
Charge for the year
Reversals
Net reversal / charge
Closing balance
CONTINGENT ASSETS
There were no contingent assets of the Bank as at December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008
15. BILLS PAYABLE

In Pakistan
Outside Pakistan


Rupees in '000 2008
b. borrowings

In Pakistan
Outside Pakistan
16.1 Particulars of borrowings with respect to currencies

In local currency
In foreign currencies
16.2 Details of borrowings (Secured/Unsecured)

Secured
Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan
Under export refinance scheme
LTF - EOP
Repurchase agreement borrowings
Unsecured
Call borrowings
Overdrawn nostro accounts

16.3 The Bank has entered into various agreements for financing with the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) for extending export finance to customers. As per agreements, the Bank has granted to SBP the right to recover the outstanding amount from the Bank at the daters. As maturity of the finance by directly gebititing the current account maintained by the Bank with the SBP. Thes
at at the date of maturity of the tinance by directly debiting the current account maintained by the Bank with the SBP. These
carry interest at the rate of $7.0 \%$ ( $2008: 7.5 \%$ ) per annum. These borrowings are repayable within six months from the deal date. 16.4 This represents Long Term Financing against Export Oriented Projects (LTF-EOP) availed by the Bank for further extending the same respective repayment from customers. The loan carries mark-up at the rate of $7 \%$ ( $2008: 7 \%$ ) per annum.
16.5 These represent funds borrowed from the local interbank market against government securities, carrying mark-up at rates, ranging between $10.75 \%$ and $12.40 \%$ ( 2008 : $9 \%$ and $14 \%$ ) per annum maturing on various dates, latest by February 01, 2010.
16.6 These represent unsecured borrowings from the local interbank market, carrying mark-up at rates, ranging between $11.45 \%$ and
$12.90 \%$ ( $2008: 13.50 \%$ and $16.50 \%$ ) per annum maturing on various dates, latest by Aprii 21,2010 .

| December 31, <br> 2009 | December 31, <br> 2008 |
| ---: | ---: |

17. DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

Customers
Customers
Fixed deposits
Savings deposits
Current accounts - Remunerative - Non-remunerative

Financial Institutions
Remunerative deposits
17.1 Particulars of deposits

In local currency
In foreign currencies

18. SUB-ORDINATED LOANS

Customers
Term Finance Certifcates -
Term Finance Certificates - II
Term Finance Certififates - - II

The Bank has issued following unsecured sub-ordinated Term Finance certificates to improve the Bank's capital adequacy. Liability to the TFC holders is subordinated to and rank inferior to all other debts of the Bank including deposits and is not redeemable before


|  | Term Finance certificate - 1 | Term Finance certificate - II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outstanding Amount(Rupees in thousand) | 2,497,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Issue date | December 06, 2006 | August 28, 2009 |
| Total issue | 2,500,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Rating | AA- | AA- |
| Listing | Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited | Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited |
| Mark-up repayment | Semi annually | Semi annually |
| Rate | - Six months KIBOR Plus 1.9\% | - Six months KIBOR plus $0.85 \%$ for first 5 years - Six months KIBOR plus $1.30 \%$ from start of 6 th year |
| Call Option | Call option is not available to the issuer, except with prior approval of SBP | Issuer has the right to seek redemption after the eleventh redemption date of the entire TFC issue, prior to its stated maturity. |
| Repayment | 8 Years (2007-2014) | 10 Years (2010-2019) |
|  | Note | December 31,2009 $\quad$December 31, <br> 2008 |

19. OTHER LIABILITIES

Mark-up/Return/Interest payable in local currency
Mark-up/Return/Interest payable in foreign currency
Accrued expenses
Accrued expenses
Branch adjustment account
Payable on anstment account of purchase of investments
Unrealized loss on forward foreign exchange contracts
gratuity
employees' medical benefits
employees' compe
Unclaimed dividends

| Unclaimed dividen |
| :--- |
| Dividend payable |

Provision against off-balance sheet obligations
Retention money payable
Security deposits against lease
Pre IPO proceeds
Sundry depos
Others

91 Provision against off-balance sheet obligation
Opening balance
Charge for the year
Reversals
Net charge
Closing balance
The above provision has been made against letters of guarantee issued by the Bank.
2. The Bank issued second TFC amounting to Rs. 3 billion during the year, details of which are given in Note 18

| 19.3 In local currency |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| In foreign currencies | $10,560,314$ | $13,186,238$ |
|  | 506,850 | 458,600 |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
20. SHARE CAPITAL

201 Authorized capita

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ | December 31, 2008 |  | December 31, 2009 | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31, \\ 2008 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,000,000,000 | 1,000,000,000 | Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 |

20.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

Fully paid-up Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each

| December 31, 2009 | December 31, 2008 | Ordinary shares | December 31 2009 | December 31, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of shares |  |  | Rupees in '000 |  |
| 406,780,094 | 406,780,094 | Fully paid in cash | 4,067,801 | 4,067,801 |
| 286,672,114 | 222,035,681 | Issued as bonus shares | 2,866,721 | 2,220,357 |
| 693,452,208 | 628,815,775 |  | 6,934,522 | 6,288,158 |
| 9,148.550 | 9.148.550 | 18,348,550 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, determined pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation in accordance with the swap ratio stipulated therein less $9,200,000$ Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, held by lbrahim Leasing | 91.486 | 91.486 |
| 8,400,000 | 8,400,000 | $8,400,000$ Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, determined pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation of First Allied Bank Modaraba with Allied Bank Limited | 84,000 | 84,000 |
| 711,000,758 | 646,364,325 |  | 7,110,008 | 6,463,644 |

rahim Fibers Limited and lbrahim Agencies (Private) Limited, related parties of the Bank, held 287,678,696 (40.46\%) and $66,247,840(9.32 \%$ ) [December $31,2008: 261,526,088(40.46 \%$ ) and $58,968,382$ ( $9.12 \%$ )] Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, respectively, as at December 31, 2009,

SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS - NET OFTAX
Surplus/(deficit) arising on revaluation of

## fixed asse

Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax
21.1 Surplus on revaluation of Fixed Assets

Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as at January 1 Surplus on revaluation of properties recorded during the year
Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year - net of deferred tax Related deferred tax liability

Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets as at December 31 Less: Related deferred tax liability on

## Revaluation as at lanuary 1

Charge on revaluation during the year
hcremental depreciation charged during the year transferred to profit and loss account
$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { Note } & \begin{array}{r}\text { December 31, } \\ 2009\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { December 31, } \\ 2008\end{array} \\ & 200\end{array}$
2009
Rupees in '000
21.1
21.2

| $\begin{array}{r} 2,801,082 \\ 1,261,197 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,833,442 \\ (1,341,754) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4,062,279 | 1,491,688 |
| 3,182,032 | $\begin{gathered} 1,696,306 \\ 1,512,713 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} (32,360) \\ (17,425) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (17,541) \\ & (9,446) \end{aligned}$ |
| $(49,785)$ | $(26,987)$ |
| 3,132,247 | 3,182,032 |
| $\begin{gathered} 348,590 \\ - \\ (17,425) \end{gathered}$ | 189,006 169,030 $(9,446)$ |
| 331,165 | 348,590 |
| 2,801,082 | 2,833,442 |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
22.12 Other Contingencies
22.12.1 The income tax assessments of the Bank have been finalized upto and including tax year 2009 for local and Azad Kashmir operation While finalizing income tax assessments upto tax year 2009, income tax authorities made certain add backs with aggregate tax impact of Rs. 7,448 million. As a result of appeals filed by the Bank before appeliare authorities, the add backs amounting to Rs,
2,524 million and Rs. 6,987 million were set-aside and deleted respectively. While giving appeal effects on most of the deleted issues, a refund of Rs. 5,794 million has been determined. Against most of the deleted and set-aside issues, Department is in appeal before higher appellate authorities. Pending finalization of appeals, no provision has been made by the Bank on aggregate sum of Rs. 7,448 million. The management is hopeful that the outcome of these appeals will be in favor of the Bank.
22.12.2 As a result of a compromise decree granted by the Honourable High Court of Sindh in August 2002, Fateh Textile Mills Limited pledged $16,376,106$ shares of ABL with the Bank as security consequent to the default by fateh Textile Mills Limited on the terms of the decree. The Bank published a notice on June 23,2004 in accordance with the requirements of section $19(3)$ of the Financia The bidding process was scheduled for July 23,2004 and the Bank had fixed a reserve price of Rs. 25 per share. On the bid date the highest offer for these shares was received at a rate of Rs. 25.51 per share. The bid was approved and the successful bidder had deposited an amount of Rs. 417.75 million with the Bank.
Fateh Textile Mills Limited had filed a suit against the Bank in the High Court of Sindh challenging the sale of the above shares. The High Court did not grant a stay order on the process of sale of shares. However, the matter is still pending in the Court.
23. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Bank at present does not offer structured derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or $F X$ Options. However, the Bank's Treasury buys and sells derivative instruments such as:

## - Forward Exchange Contracts <br> Equity Futures

Forward Exchange Contracts (with Importers and Exporters)
Exchange Contract (FEC) is a product which is offered to the obligor who transact internationally. These traders use this product to hedge themselves from unfavorable movements in a foreign currency, however, by agreeing to fix the exchange rate, they do not benefit from favorable movements in that currency.

An FEC is a contract between the Obligor and the Bank in which both agree to exchange an amount of one currency for another currency at an agreed forward exchange rate for settlement more than two business days after the FEC is entered into (the day on which settlement occurs is called the value date). FEC is entered with those Obligors whose credit worthiness has already been assessed.
If the relevant exchange rate moves un-favourably, the Bank will lose money, and Obligor will benefit from that movement because the Bank must exchange currencies at the FEC rate. In order to mitigate this risk of adverse exchange rate movement, the Bank hedges its exposure by taking forward position in inter-bank FX.

Foreign Exchange Swaps
A Foreign Exchange Swap (FX Swap) is used by the Bank if it has a need to exchange one currency for another currency on one day and then re-exchange those currencies at a later date. Exchange rates and forward margins are determined in the "interbank market and fluctuate according to supply and demand.

An FX Swap prevents the Bank from gaining any benefit resulting from a favourable exchange rate movement in the relevant currency pair between the time Bank enters into the transaction deal and when settlement occurs. Cancellation of the swap may also result in exposure to market movements. The key advantage of an $F X$ swap is that it provides the Bank with protection against Swap can als be taibred to suit the Ban's particuar needs.

Equity futures
An equity futures contract is a standardized contract, traded on a futures counter of the stock exchange, to buy or sell a certain underlying scrip at a certain date in the future, at a specified price.

The Bank uses equity futures as a hedging instrument to hedge its equity portfolio, in both held for trading and available for sale, gainst equity price risk. Only selected shares are allowed to be traded on futures exchange. Equity futures give flexibility to the Bank either to take delivery on the future settlement date or to settle it by adjusting the notional value of the contract based on
the current market rates. Maximum exposure limit to the equity futures is $10 \%$ ofTier I Capital of the Bank.

The accounting policies used to recognize and disclose derivatives are given in note 5.16.2. The risk management framework of derivative instruments is given in note 43 .
24. MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST EARNED

On loans and advances
On investments in:
Avaiable for sale securities
n deposits with financial institutions
On securities purchased under resale agreements
On certificates of investment
On letters of placement
On call money lending
25. MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST EXPENSED

Deposits
Long term borrowing
Call money borrowing
Brokerage and commission
Markup on Term Finance Certificates
Other short term borrowings
26. FEE, COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE INCOME

Core fees, commission and brokerage
Account maintenance charges
27. GAIN ON SALE OF SECURITIES

Shares - Listed
Shares - Unlisted
Open End Mutual Funds
Term Finance Certificates
28. OTHER INCOME

Gain on sale of operating fixed assets
Miscellaneous

| December 31, | December 31, <br> 2009 <br> Rupees in '000 |
| ---: | ---: |

Rupes in '000

| 30,145,244 | 21,944,917 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6,882,768 } \\ & 1,761,520 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5,185,187 } \\ & \text { 1,442,152 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 8,644,288 | 6,627,339 |
| 13,061 | 76,505 |
| 2,152,279 | 1,526,640 |
| 70,833 | 45,362 |
| 44,029 | 108,600 |
| 74,933 | 264,657 |
| 41,144,667 | 30,594,020 |
| 17,945,544 | 13,967,795 |
| 259,786 | 202,962 |
| 607,703 | 599,629 |
| 1,158,272 | 790,493 |
| 156,746 | 98,575 |
| 826,025 | 573,807 |
| 1,467,142 | 1,029,258 |
| 22,421,218 | 17,262,519 |
| 2,468,792 | 2,001,180 |
| 331,514 | 313,750 |
| 2,800,306 | 2,314,930 |
| 896,114 | 43,043 |
| 7,393 |  |
| 197,970 | 99,557 |
|  | 7,937 |
| 1,101,477 | 150,537 |
| 4.221 | 9.889 |
| 31,765 | 50,045 |
| 35,986 | 59,934 |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
29. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries, allowances, etc.
Charge for defined benefit
Contribution to defined contribution plan - provident fund
Non-executive directors' fees, allowances and other expenses
Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc.
Legal and professional charg
Communications
Repairs and mainte
Stationery and printing
Advertisement and publicity
Auditors' remuneration
Depreciation/Amortization
Security service charges
Security service charges
Travelling, conveyance and fuel expense
Entertainment
Computer expenses
Subscription
Donatio
Others
29.1 Auditors' remuneration

```
Audit fee 
    Malf yearly
    reviews and sundry
miscellaneous services
Audit fee - subsidiary company
```

Note December 31, December 31, ${ }^{2009}{ }_{\text {Rupes in '000 }}$
29.3

| 4,924,926 | 4,902,213 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 616,127 | 2,701 |
| 166,159 | 137,585 |
| 2,125 | 1,750 |
| 978,483 | 742,083 |
| 106,515 | 111,339 |
| 292,986 | 326,667 |
| 161,290 | 247,986 |
| 217,888 | 205,892 |
| 192,072 | 145,887 |
| 11,396 | 9,814 |
| 636,943 | 422,577 |
| 361,433 | 273,423 |
| 181,906 | 175,452 |
| 97,871 | 68,889 |
| 236,886 | 174,832 |
| 203,772 | 110,601 |
| 97,265 | 81,890 |
| 31,541 | 35,817 |
| 9,517,584 | 8,177,398 |


| 2,730 | 2,730 | 5,460 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 5,200 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

29.2 None of the directors, executives and their spouses had any interest in the donations disbursed during the year except for donation to National Management Foundation (LUMS Campus, opposite Sector 'U', D.H.A., Lahore Cantt), where Mr. Aftab Manzoor (Director / CEO of the Bank is also member of Board of Governors of the organization. Donations paid in excess of Rs. 100,000 to a single party during the year are as follows:

| The Karachi Education Initiative |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Abdus Sattar Edhi Foundation |  |
| Institue of Business Administration |  |
|  |  |
| Book group and Zindagi Trust |  |
| Care FoundationLiverFoundation |  |
| Tamir Welfare Organization |  |
| Agha Khan Hospital and Medical College FoundGC University Lahore |  |
|  |  |
| Family Education Service Foundation |  |
| Lahore Business Association |  |
|  |  |
| Ms. Mahwish Khan |  |
| Tehzeeb Social Welfare |  |
| SOS Children's Villages of Pakistan |  |
|  |  |

$\begin{array}{lr}2009 & \begin{array}{l}\text { December 31, } \\ \text { Rupees in } \\ 2008\end{array}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}50,000 & 40,000 \\ 20,000 \\ 20,000\end{array}$
,0000 0,000 000 $\begin{array}{ll}- & 2 \\ - & 1, \\ - & 1,\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}2.500 \\ 1,000 & 1,0100\end{array}$
Agha Khan Hospital and Medical College Foundation
Cliversicy Lahore
Lahore Business Associatio
Shzeeb Social Welfare
sos Children's Villages of Papme
Khoia Soiety for People's Educatio
ployee beneit scheme which includes cash aweds cheme, the bonus for all Executives, including the Chief Executive Officer is determinect on bonus for all employees. Under this
 bove scheme relating to all Executives and for the Key Management Personnel of the Bank amounted to Rs. 170.988 millio (2008: Rs. 129.042 million) and Rs. 76.716 million (2008: Rs. 36.486 million).
30. OTHER CHARGES

Penalties imposed by SBP
Education cesss
Fixed asses writen off
Other assets writen off
lowestents written of
Investments written off

1. WORKERS WELFARE FUND

Under the Worker's Welfare Ordinance (WWF), 1971 the bank and its subsidiary are liable to pay WWF @ $2 \%$ of profit before tax as per accounts or declared income as per income tax return, whichever is higher.
32. TAXATION
Current

- for the year
- for prior year

Deferred
32.1 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

Accounting profit for the current year
Tax on income @ $35 \%$ ( 2008 : 35\%
Adjustments in respect of tax at reduced rates
Others
Tax charge for the current year

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
33. EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED Profit after taxation

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year
$\begin{array}{cr}\begin{array}{c}\text { December 31, } \\ 2009\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { December 31, } \\ \text { Rupees in ' } 000 \\ 2008\end{array} \\ & \end{array}$
Restated
$\frac{7,149,310}{\text { Number of Shares }} \frac{4,093,861}{}$

Earnings per share - basic and diluted
here is no dilution effect on basic earnings per share,
33.1 The corresponding earning per share figure of weighted average number of shares outstanding has been restated to include the effect of bonus shares issued by the Bank during the yea

| Note | December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

34. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and balances with treasury banks
Balances with other banks
Overdrawn nostro accounts
6
7

| 26,435,683 | 23,653,754 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,280,591 | 2,097,611 |
| (361,316) | $(132,906)$ |
| 27,354,958 | 25,618,459 |
| Numbers |  |
| 8,748 | 8,325 |
| 143 | 102 |
| 8,891 | 8,427 |
| 2,835 | 2,681 |
| 11,726 | 11,108 |

36. DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS
36.1 General description
lem for all employees who opted for he new staff retirenent henefit scheme introduced by the management with effect from July 1, 2002. For those employees who did not opt for the new scheme, the Bank continues to operate a funded pension scheme
The Bank also operates a contributory benevolent fund (defined benefit scheme - funded) and provides post retirement medica benefits (unfunded scheme) to eligible retired employees.
36.2 Number of Employees under the schemes

The number of employees covered under the following defined benefit scheme/plans are:

| December 31, 2009 | December 31, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number |  |
| 8,854 | 8,427 |
| 3,040 | 3,226 |
| 551 | 8,215 |
| 8,713 | 8,325 |
| 8,713 | 8,325 |

36.3 Principal actuarial assumptions

The actuarial valuations were carried out on December 31, 2009 based on the Projected Unit Credit Method, using the following significant assumptions:

## Discount rate

Expected rate of return on plan assets:
Pension fund Gratuity fund
Expected rate of salary increase
Pension indexation rate
Medical inflation rate
Exposure inflation rate
$\left.\begin{array}{|r|r|}\hline \text { Sources of estimation } & \begin{array}{r}\text { December 31, } \\ 2009\end{array}\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { December 31, } \\ \text { 2008 }\end{array}\right]$
36.4 Reconciliation of (receivable from) / payable to defined benefit plans

December 31, 20

| Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan/scheme's assets | $\begin{aligned} & 36.6 \\ & 36.7 \end{aligned}$ | Rupees in'000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,040,811 \\ (5,138,070) \\ (389,670) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 766,547 \\ (593,567) \\ (82,139) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60,968 \\ (143,594) \end{gathered}$ | 1,681,204 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net actuarial (losses)/gains not recognized |  |  |  |  | $(195,384)$ |
|  |  | $(1,486,929)$ | 90,841 | $(45,900)$ | 1,485,820 |
| Benefit of the surplus not available to the Bank |  | - | - | 22,950 | - |
| Net (asset) / liability |  | (1,486,929) | 90,841 | $(22,950)$ | 1,485,820 |
|  |  |  | Decem | 2008 |  |
|  |  | Pension | Gratuity | Benevolent |  |
|  |  | fund | fund | fund | retirement medical |
| Note |  | - Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |
| Present value of defined benefit obligations | 36.6 | 3,400,000 | 557,547 | 474,679 | 1,521,833 |
| Fair value of plan/scheme's assets | 36.7 | $(4,319,903)$ | $(304,031)$ | (617,643) | - |
| Net actuarial (losses) not recognized |  | $(438,865)$ | (162,671) | $(140,452)$ | (244,078) |
| Benefit of the surplus not available to the Bank |  | $(1,358,768)$ | 90,845 | (283,416) | 1,277,755 |
|  |  | - | - | 141,708 | - |
| Net (asset) / liability |  | $(1,358,768)$ | 90,845 | (141,708) | 1,277,755 |

6.4.1 The latest actuarial valuation of Benevolent Fund, carried out as at December 31, 2009 highlighted a surplus amounting to The latest actuarial valuation of Benevolent Fund, carried out as at December 31, 2009 hit
Rs. 22.950 million attributable to the Bank. The Bank has maintained $100 \%$ provision against it.
36.4.2 The effect of increase of one percentage point and the effect of decrease of one percentage point in the medical trend rates on the present value of medical obligation as at December 31, 2009 would be Rs. 86.444 million (2008: Rs. 102.309 million) and Rs. 74.285 million (2008: Rs. 79.223 million) respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
36.5 Movement in (receivable from) /payable to defined benefit plans

| Note | December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pension | Gratuity | Benevolent | Post |
|  | fund | fund | fund | retirement medical |
| 36.9 | Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |
|  | (1,358,768) | 90,845 | $(141,708)$ | 1,277,755 |
|  | $(128,161)$ | 151,462 | 230,131 | 278,022 |
|  | - | $(151,466)$ | $(111,373)$ | $(69,957)$ |
|  | - | - | - | - |
|  | (1,486,929) | 90,841 | $(22,950)$ | 1,485,820 |
| Note | December 31, 2008 |  |  |  |
|  | Pension | Gratuity | Benevolent | Post |
|  | fund | fund | fund | retirement medical |
| 36.9 |  | - Rupee |  |  |
|  | (1,169,493) <br> $(409,849)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,845 \\ & 07050 \end{aligned}$ | (108,707) | $\begin{aligned} & 1,175,772 \\ & 232040 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | - | $(109,399)$ | $(34,590)$ | - |
|  | - |  |  | (171,049) |
|  | 220,574 | 12,140 | 11,107 | 38,991 |
|  | (1,358,768) | 90,845 | (141,708) | 1,277,755 |

36.6 Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligations

| December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pension } \\ & \text { fund } \end{aligned}$ | Gratuity fund | Benevolent fund | $\begin{gathered} \text { Post } \\ \text { retirement } \\ \text { medical } \end{gathered}$ |
| Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |
| 3,400,000 | 557,547 | 474,679 | 1,521,833 |
| - | 106,250 | 1,410 | 56,611 |
| 476,000 | 78,057 | 13,362 | 213,057 |
| $(327,102)$ | $(36,065)$ | (673,461) | $(69,957)$ |
|  |  | 251,675 |  |
| 491,913 | 60,758 | $(6,697)$ | (40,340) |
| 4,040,811 | 766,547 | 60,968 | 1,681,204 |
| December 31, 2008 |  |  |  |
| Pension | Gratuity | Benevolent | Post |
| fund | fund | fund | retirement |

```
Opening balance
Current service cost
Interest cost
Benefits pa
\mathrm{ Actuarial (gains) / losses}
```

Closing balance

| 3,461,993 | 574,685 | 557,296 | 1,624,176 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 95,882 | 17,597 | 47,791 |
| 346,199 | 57,469 | 55,730 | 162,418 |
| (865,854) | $(120,150)$ | (72,261) | $(171,049)$ |
| 340,427 | 10,140 | 11,107 | 11,991 |
| 117,235 | $(60,479)$ | $(94,790)$ | $(153,494)$ |
| 3,400,000 | 557,547 | 474,679 | 1,521,833 |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
36.9 Charge for defined benefit plan

| December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pension <br> fund | Gratuity <br> fund | Benevolent <br> fund | Post <br> retirement <br> medical |

## Current service cost Interest cost <br> Expected coteturn on plan ass <br> Axpected return on plan <br> Contributions - employe

VSS Loss
Benefit of
he surplus not available to the Bank

| - | 106,250 | 1410 | 56,611 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 476,000 | 78,057 | 13,362 | 213,057 |
| $(604,786)$ | $(42,564)$ | (47,124) |  |
| 625 | 9,719 | 7,154 | 8,354 |
|  |  |  |  |
| - | - | 251,675 | - |
| - | - | 3,654 | - |
| $(128,161)$ | 151,462 | 230,131 | 278,022 |
| December 31, 2008 |  |  |  |
| Pension | Gratuity | Benevolent | Post |
| fund | fund | fund | retirement |
|  |  |  | medical |

```
Current service cost
Interest cost
Expected return on plan assets
Actuarial (gains)/losses
Contributions - employe
```

Contributions - employee
Benefit of the surplus not available to the Bank

| - | 95.882 | 17597 | 47791 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 346,199 | 57,469 | 55,730 | 162,418 |
| $(711,602)$ | $(56,092)$ | $(82,367)$ |  |
| $(44,446)$ | - | 1,111 | 23,832 |
|  | - | (34,590) | - |
| - | - | 33,001 | - |
| $(409,849)$ | 97,259 | $(9,518)$ | 234,041 |

36.9.1 The effect of increase of one percentage point and the effect of decrease of one percentage point in the medical trend rates on the aggregate of the current service cost and interest cost components of net period post-employment medical costs would be Rs
11.238 million (2008: Rs. 9.589 million) and Rs. 9.557 million (2008: Rs. 8.099 million) respectively.

| December 31, |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2009 | December 31, <br> 2008 |


36.12 Employees' compensated absences

The liability of the Bank in respect of long-term employees' compensated absences is determined, based on actuarial valuation, carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The liability of the Bank as at December 31, 2009, as per the latest actuarial valuation carried out as at December 31, 2009 which, after considering the estimated liability for the current year, amounted to Rs. 838.006 milion (20. during the current year.
36.13 Expected contributions to be paid to the funds in the next financial yea

The Bank contributes to the gratuity fund as per actuarial's expected charge for the next one year. Contribution to the benevolent fund is made by the Bank as per rates set out in the benevolent scheme. No contributions are being made to pension fund due to surplus of fair value of plan's assets over present value of defined obligation. Based on actuarial advice, management estimates
that the charge / reversal in respect of defined benefit plans for the year ending December 31,2010 would be as follows:

| Pennsion fund | Gratuity fund | Benevolent fund | Post <br> retirement <br> medical |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{( 1 4 2 , 8 6 5 )}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 2 , 5 2 9}$ | Rupes in '000 | $(12,975)$ |

Expected (reversal) / charge for the next year
40. SEGMENT DETALLS WITH RESPECT TO BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

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

|  | December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Corporate | Trading \& | Retail | Commercial | Payment $\varepsilon$ | Management | Total |
|  | Finance | Sales | Banking | Banking | Settement |  |  |
|  | Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Income | 610,451 | 2,347,927 | 19,869,881 | 37,921,530 | 375,825 | 150,027 | 61,27,641 |
| Total Expenses | (315,757) | (2,33,961) | (17,239,657) | (33,897,888) | (213,185) | (122,884) | (54,12, 332) |
| Net Income | 294,694 | 10,966 | 2,630,224 | 4,023,643 | 162,640 | 27.143 | 7,199,310 |
| Segment Assets (Gross) | 467,199 | 28,53,518 | 94,853,781 | 309,596,74 | 250,471 | 466,521 | 434,166,233 |
| Segment Non Pefforming Loans | - | 280,595 | 4,644,319 | 11,636,859 | - | - | 16,561,773 |
| Segment Provision Required | - | 280,595 | 4,294,069 | 11,250,717 |  | - | 15,825,381 |
| Segment Liabilities | 378,254 | 21,540,856 | 276,350,228 | 86,70,234 | 3,370,272 | 11,215 | 388,421,058 |
| Segment Return on net Assets (ROA) (\%)* | 63.08\% | 0.04\% | 2.77\% | 1.30\% | 64.93\% | 5.82\% | - |
| Segment Cost of Funds (\%)' | 0.00\% | 10.47\% | 7.63\% | 10.72\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |  |


|  | December 31, 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CorporateFinance | Trading $\varepsilon$Sales | $\begin{gathered} \text { Retail } \\ \text { Banking } \end{gathered}$ | Commercial Banking | Payment \& Settlement | AssetManagement | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rupees in '000- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Income | 299,034 | 2,009,934 | 16,18,132 | 26,717,331 | 358,691 | 50,714 | 45,583,836 |
| Total Expenses | (167,616) | (1,94, 129 ) | (13,964,870) | (25,104,215) | (225,606) | (113,539) | (41,489,975) |
| Net Income | 131,418 | 95,805 | 2,183,262 | 1,613,116 | 133,085 | (62,825) | 4,093,861 |
| Segment Assets (Gross) | 390,294 | 16,24,953 | 98,600,711 | 264,094,405 | 376,119 | 449,313 | 380,155,795 |
| Segment Non Performing Loans | - | - | 5.689,068 | 8,082,827 | - |  | 13,771,895 |
| Segment Provision Required | - | - | 4,680,643 | 8,830,170 |  | 59,139 | 13,569,952 |
| Segment Liabilities | 299,451 | 17441,760 | 237,204,188 | 86,18, 135 | 3,253,303 | 9.889 | 344,349,944 |
| Segment Return on net Assets (ROA) (\%)* | 33.67\% | 0.59\% | 2.32\% | 0.63\% | 35.38\% | -16.10\% | - |
| Segment Cost of Funds (\%)* | 0.00\% | 9.55\% | 7.16\% | 9.98\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | - |

## The cost of funds are based on average segment liabilities for the yea

41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Bank and its subsidiary have related party relationships with, companies with common directorship, directors, employee benefit plans and key management personnel.

Contributions to the accounts in respect of staff retirement benefits are made in accordance with actuarial valuation / terms of the contribution plan. Remuneration of the key management personnel are in accordance with the terms of their employment. ther transactions are at agreed term

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

|  | Decenter 31,2009 |  |  |  | December 31.2008 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Directors | Asscolieded Companies | $\underset{\substack{\text { managnent } \\ \text { pessonel }}}{\text { pert }}$ | Otherelated | Directos | Associded Comparies | $\underset{\substack{\text { managenent } \\ \text { personel }}}{\text { per }}$ | Otherereled |
|  |  |  |  | Rupes | '000 |  |  |  |
| Nature of felated party ransactions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loansetthe eganingo ofthe evar | 27,040 | - | 227276 | 6,156,764 | 11783 | - | 75,999 | 809,759 |
| Loans given during the year | 13.040 | - | 71,710 | 8,196,49 | 25.612 | - | 173.887 | 5,347,005 |
| Lonas sepaid during the year | (17619) | - | (50,019) | (34,380) | (10,35) | - | (22,510) | - |
| Loans at the end ofthe year | 22461 | - | 288,967 | 14,31,863 | 27,040 | - | 227.276 | 6,156,764 |
| Deposits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposists at tevegegining ofthe year | 4.895 | ${ }_{55,23}$ | 14275 | - | 3,63 | 89446 | 19.976 | - |
| Deposits received during the year | 555.123 | 1.631.336 | 288,641 | - | 1.055.41 | 2.591 .970 | 208.653 | - |
| Deposits repaid during the year | (550,307) | (1.67,359) | (272,134) | - | (1.040,059) | (2,26,993) | (216,320) | - |
| Deposits at the end of the year | 9.661 | 9,400 | 10.782 | - | 4.845 | 55423 | 12309 | - |
| Nostro baances | - | 198,082 | - | - | - | 3724.16 | - | - |
| Lendings | - | 1.097734 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Borouning | - | 488226 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Investrents is ishares / mutual finds | - | 240.969 | - | 4.229,537 | - | 233.969 | - | 306.884 |
| Rentrayde | - | - | - | 664 | - | - | - | 1.328 |
| Non findede eposure | - | - | - | 4.003,500 | - | - | - | - |
| Other ececivabesNetreciuble fom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| staffetirenent beenefit inds | - | - | - | 1,343,345 | - | - | - | 1.393710 |
| Staffetiement find deposits | - | - | - | 4.810,081 | - | - | - | 3,3177336 |
|  | Decenmer 31,2009 |  |  |  | Deeember 31,2008 |  |  |  |
|  | Diectus | Asscolied <br> Compaies | $\underset{\substack{\text { mangenent } \\ \text { meposonel }}}{\substack{\text { keyt }}}$ | Other related | Diectus | Asscoliced Connaies | $\begin{gathered} \text { key } \\ \text { mangenent } \\ \text { personel } \end{gathered}$ | Othererelad |
|  | - Rupes in 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mak-up eamed | 1.049 | - | 15.256 | 1,316,436 | 857 | - | 9.535 | 410286 |
| Income on placements | - | 175 | - | - | - | 1.110 | - | - |
| Incomeon lendings | - | 22.860 | - | - | - | 10.034 | - | - |
| Dividend income | - | - | - | 9.855 | - | - | - | 9.855 |
| Sales Commision | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mark-up expense ondeposits | 205 | 40 | 675 | 369.511 | 37 | - | 170 | 312.998 |
| Interestexenense on borrowings | - | 161 | - | - | - | 468 | - | - |
| Directrs' meeting fee | 2.125 | - | - | - | 1.75 | - | - | - |
| Renuneration | - | - | 175.635 | - | - | - | 127.966 | - |
| NFTC chares | - | - | - | 64,788 | - | - | - | 60.62 |
| Mangementrie /commision | - | - | - | 101.60 | - | - | - | 8.23 |
| Rentexpense | - | - | - | 7.971 | - | - | - | 7.971 |
| Bark charges evied | - | - | - | 17 | - | - | 5 | - |
| Charge / (reversal) in respect of staff retirement benefit funds | - | - | - | 417641 | - | - | - | (185754) |

Other balances, held with related parties, outstanding at the end of the current year and transactions made during the year are included in notes $7.1,9.4,9.5,20.2$ and 38 to these consolidated financial statements.
42. CAPITAL ASSESSMENT AND ADEQUACY
42.1 Scope of Applications

The Basel II Framework is applicable to the Bank both at the consolidated level (comprising of wholly owned subsidiary - ABL Asse Management Company Linited) and also on a stand alone basis.

Bank and its subsidiary's regulatory capital is analyzed into two tiers:
Tier 1 capital, which includes fully issued, subscribed and paid up capital, balance in share premium account, reserve for bonus issue, general reserves as per the financial statements and net un-appropriated profits, etc after deductions for investments in the equity of subsidiary companies engaged in banking and financial activities and deficit on revaluation of available for sale investments.
ier 2 capital, which includes general provisions for loan losses (up to a maximum of $1.25 \%$ of risk weighted assets), reserves on the revaluation of fixed assets and equity investments (up to a maximum of $45 \%$ of the balance in the related revaluation reserves) and subordinated debt (up to a maximum of $50 \%$ ),
The Bank has issued unsecured subordinated Term Finance Certificates, which contributes towards Tier II capital for minimum capital requirements (MCR) to support the Bank's growth. The regulatory approval for TFC I was obtained in December 2006
he NOC for TFC II has been granted by State Bank of Pakistan vide their Letter No. BSD/BAl-3/615/532/2009 Dated May 09 2009 and letter no. $\mathrm{BSD} / \mathrm{BAl}-3 / 61 / 659 / 2009$ Dated June 24,2009 . The TFC issue is also regulated by the instruction given by SB their BSD circular no. 12 Dated August 25, 2004 and any further amendments/circulars issued by SBP till date,
Liability to the TFC holders is subordinated to and ranked inferior to all other debts of the bank including deposits and is not redeemable before maturity without prior approval of the SBP.

## The salient features of the issue are as follows:

erm Finance Certificate-1 Term Finance Certificate-II

Outstanding Amount
(Rupees in thousand) ssue date
Total Issu
Rating
Listing
Mark up repayment
Rate

Call Option

Repayment
Tier 3 Capital has also been prescribed by the SBP for managing market risk; however the Bank and its subsidiary does not have any Tier 3 capital.

The required capital is achieved by the Bank and its subsidiary through:
a) enhancement in the risk profile of asset mix at the existing volume level:
b) ensuring better recovery management; and
maintain acceptable profit margins.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009

Detail of the Bank's eligible capital (on an consolidated basis) is as follows:

| December 31, <br> 2009 <br> Rupees in ' 000 |
| :---: |
| December 31, <br> 2008 |

Tier I Capital
Shareholders' equity /Assigned Capital Share premiun
Reserves
Unappropriated profits (Net of Losses)
Less: Book value of intangibles
Shortfall in provisions required against classified assets irrespective of relaxation allowed
Total Tier I Capital
Tier II Capital
Subordinated Debt (upto $50 \%$ of total Tier 1 Capital)
General Provisions subject to $1.25 \%$ of Total Risk Weighted Assets
Revaluation Reserve (upto 45\%)

## Total Tier II Capital

Eligible Tier III Capital
Total Regulatory Capital Base

| 7,110,008 | 6,463,644 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,694,958 | 2,341,322 |
| 4,887,887 | 3,463,454 |
| 12,164,662 | 8,475,791 |
| (158,440) | $\underset{(172,512)}{(111)}$ |
| $(476,225)$ | (283,778) |
| 25,381,290 | 20,460,433 |

Objectives of Managing Capital
Capital Management aims to ensure that there is sufficient capital to meet the capital requirements of the Bank and its subsidiary governed by the Bank's Asset \& Liability Committee (AlCO). AlCO is responsible for manaing Bank's capital positiont vis-a-vis internal as well as regulatory requirements. ALCO also reviews the volume and mix of the Bank's assets, liabilities and funding ources in light of liquidity, capital, risk and profitability considerations.

Bank's and its subsidiary capital management seeks:
to comply with the capital requirements set by the regulators and comparable to the peers;

- to actively manage the supply of capital costs and increase capital velocity;
to increase strategic and actica hexibitity in the deployment of capital to allow for the timely reallocation of capital;
to improve the liquidity of the Bank's and its subsidiary's assets to allow
- to protect the Benck and its subsidiary against unexpected events and maintain strong rating availability of adequate capital (including the quantum) at a reasonable cost so as to enable the Bank and its subsidiary to expand; and to acequate capitial (including the quantum) at a reasonable cost so as to en


## Externally Imposed Capital Requirements

In order to strengthen the solvency of Banks / Development Financial Institutions (DFI), SBP through its BSD Circular No. 07 of 2009 dated April 15,2009 has asked the Banks to raise their minimum paid up capital to Rs. 6 billion (free of losses) by the end ,

E was required to raise the capital of Bank from Rs. 5 billion (free of losses) to Rs. 6 billion (free of losses) by the end of financia year 2009 . Furthermore the Banks are expected to
phased manner by the end of financial year 2013 .

SBP through its BSD Circular No. 09 dated April 15, 2009 has asked Banks to achieve the minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)
The paid up capital and CAR of the Bank and its subsidiary stands at Rs. 7.110 billion (free of losses) and $13.62 \%$ of its risk weighted The paid up capital and CAR of the
exposure as at December 31,2009

The subsidiary company has to maintain a minimum equity of Rs. 130 million at all times to comply with the requirements of NBFC regulations, 2008. Further, minimum equity requirements of Rs. 180 million and Rs. 230 million is required to be complied by June

The bank and its subsidiary have complied with all externally imposed capital requirement as at year end.

| Capital Requirements |  | Risk Weighted Assets |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| December 31, | December 31, | December 31, | December 31, |
| 2009 | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 |

Credit Risk
oreffilios subject to standardized approach (Simple or Comprehensive)
Porffflios subject to
On- Balance Sheet
(a) Cash and Cash Equivients
(b) Climins on Government of Pakistan (Federal or Provincial Governments) and SBP. denominated in $P K R$
Foreien Currency y
(c) Foreiin C Cureneny clims on SBP arising out of statutrory obligations of banks in Pakistan Caims on other sovereigns and on Government of Pakistan or provincial governments or
SBPominated in currencies other than PKR din currencies other than $P K R$
-
Claims on Mutiliteral Develomment Banks
(f) Claims on Mutiliteral Development Banks
(g) Claims on Public Sector Entities in Pakistan
(h) Claims on Banks

Claims, denominatede in foreign currency, on banks with original maturity of
3 months orless
Claims on banks with original maturity of3 months orless denominated in PKR and funded in PKR
(k) Claims on Corporates (excluding equity exposures)
(1) Claims categorized as retail porffolio
(m) Cliins filly secured by residential property

1. The unsecured portion of any claim (other than loans and claims secured against eligibe residential mortrgages as defined in section 2.1 of circular 8 of 2006) that
1.1 where specific provisions are less than 20 per cent of the outstanding amount of the past due clam.
1.2 where specific provisions are no less than 20 per cent of the outstanding amount of the past due claim.
1.3 where specific provisions are more than 50 per cent of the Outstanding amount of the past due claim
2. Loans and dlaims fully secured against eligble residential mortgages that are past due for more than 90 days and/or impaired
3. Loans and claims fully secured against eligble residential mortgage that are past due by 90 days and /orimpaired and specific provision held there against is hore than $20 \%$ of outstanding amount
(0) Listed Equity investments and regulabory capita instruments issued by other banks (other than those deducted from capita) held in the banking book.
(p) Unisted equity investments (other than that deducted from capital) held in banking book
(q) Investments in venture capitial
(r) livestments in premises, plant and equipment and all other fixed assets
(r) Investments in premises, plant and equipment
(s) Claims on al fred assets under operating lease
(t) All other assets
Capita Requirements Risk Weightee Assets

December 31, December 31, December 31, December 31, $2009 \quad 2008$

Off- Balance Sheet - Non Market related Exposures of seexititsubstiutes/ Lending of securities or posting of securities as collateral
Trade Related continescies/Other Commitments with original maturity
of one year or less
ity Exposurre Risk in the Banking Book
tit portfolio subiect to market-- -ased daproaches
Under simple isk weight method
Total Credit Risk (A)
Market Risk
Gapital Requirement for portfolios subject to Standardized
Approach
Interest rate rish
Interest rate risk
Equity position risk etc.
Capital Requirement for portfolios subject to onternal Models
Approach
|nterest rate risk
Interest rate nisk
Forieig exchange risk etc.

## Total Market Risk (B)

Operational Risk
Basic Indicator Approach-Total of operational I isk (C)

Total of $+B+C$

Capital Adequacy Ratio

| $\begin{array}{r} 1,404,899 \\ 707,806 \end{array}$ | 881,642 <br> 788,185 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,048,990 \\ 7,078,056 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,796,023 \\ & 8,757,607 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,112,705 | 1,669,827 | 21,127,046 | 18,55,630 |
| 24,435 | 16,247 | 244,353 | 180,523 |
| 19,312,832 | 17,039,200 | 193,128,320 | 189,324,448 |
| 1,125,239 | 17,931 | 11,252,390 | 199,234 |
| 1,125,239 | 17,931 | 11,252,390 | 199,234 |
| 7466 | 11.705 | 74,663 | 130,060 |
| 7,466 | 11,705 | 74,663 | 130,060 |
| 1,332,705 | 29,636 | 11,327,053 | 329,294 |
| 3,472,437 | 2,016,023 | 34,72,367 | 22,40, 253 |
| 23,917,974 | 19,084,859 | 239,179,740 | 212,053,995 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December 31, } \\ 2009 \\ \text { Rupees } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2008 \\ \hline 000 \end{gathered}$ |

Total eligible regulatory capital held (Note 42.2)
Total Risk Weighted Assets (Note 42.4)
Capital Adenuacy Ratio

| (a) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| (b) |  |
| (a) (b) | $\frac{32,576,104}{239,179,740}$ |
| $\square$ | $\square$ |

43. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Risk Management Framework (the Framework) provides principles for identifyying, assessing, and monitoring risk within the Bank and its subsidiary. The Framework specifies the key elements of the risk managemement process in in ordert to maximimse opportunities, to minimimise adversity and to achieve improved outcomes and outputs based on informed decision making.
Categories of Risk The Bank and its subsidiary generates most of its revenues by accepting Credit, Country, Liquidity and Market Risk. Effective management of these four risks is the decisive factor in our profitability. In addition, the Bank and its subsidiary are subjiect Operational and Reputational Risk. The Framework is organized with reference to these five risk categories, as detailed below: partner:
Credit Risk includes Country Risk i.e., the risks that counterparty is unable to meet its foreign currency obligations as a result of adverse economic conditions or actions taken by governments in the relevant country.
Market Risk
The risk of loss generated by adverse changes in the price of financial assets or contracts currently held by the Bank and its subsidiary (his risk is also known as rchice risk)

Iquidity Risk The risk that the Bank and its subsidiary are unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due and to replace funds when they are withdrawn; the consequences of which may be the failure to meet obligations to epay depositors and fulfill commitments to lend.

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

Reputational Risk The risk of failing to meet the standards of performance or behavior required or expected by stakeholders in commercial activities or the way in which business is conducted.
Risk Responsibilities
he Board of Directors is accountable for overall supervision of the risk management process. This is discharged by distributing responsibilities at Board level for their management and determining the manner in which risk authorities are set. The Board is also responsible for approval of all risk policies and ensuring that these are properly implemented
 onducted by the Bank.

- The Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) is responsible for ensuring that the overall risk strategy and appetite
of the Bank and its subsidiary is appropriately defined in the Strategic Plan and recommend the same to the Board of of the Bank The BRMC recommends for approval to the Board of Directors the policies proposed by MANCO (Management Committee
of the Bank) or ALCO (Assets and Liability Committee) which discharges various responsibilities assigned to it by the RMC

The CEO and Group Chiefs are accountable for the management of risk collectively through their membership of
risk committees, i.e., Management Committee and the Asset $\varepsilon$ Liability Committee. Independent supervision of risk The CEO and Group Chiefs are accountable for the management of risk collectively through their membership of
risk committes, i.i., Management Committee and the Asset $\&$ Liability Committee. Independent supervision of risk
management activities is provided by the Audit Committee.

- The Risk Management Group is headed by a Group Chief responsible to set-up and implement the Framework of the Bank.

Risk Management Group Organization
kisk management functions have been segregated by business specialization, i.e., Credit Risk, Credit Administration, Risk Architecture, Risk Analytics, Opera
he health of assets and liabilities.
43.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk, the potential default of one or more debtors, is the largest source of risk for the Bank and its subsidiary. The Bank and its subsidiary are exposed to credit risk through their lending and investment activities. The Bank's credit risk function is divided integrated framework of credit policies, guidelines and processes. The credit risk management activities are governed by the Credit Risk Framework of the Bank that defines the respective roles and responsibilities, the credit risk management principles and the

The Bank and its subsidiary manage 3 principal sources of credit risk:
i) Sovereign credit risk on its public sector advances
ii) Non-sovereitn credit risk on its private sector advances
iii)
Counterparty credit risk on interbank limits
overeign Credit Ris
When the Bank lends to public sector borrowers, it prefers obtaining a full sovereign guarantee or the equivalent from the Government of Pakistan (GOP). However, certain public sector enterprises have a well defined cash flow stream and appropriate business model, based on which the lending is secured through collaterals other than GOP guarantee.
Non-Sovereign Credit Risk
When the Bank lends to private sector borrowers it does not benefit from sovereign guarantees or the equivalent. Consequently ach borrower's credit worthiness is analyzed on the Credit Application Package that incorporates a formalized and structure approach for credit analysis and directs the focus of evaluation towards a balanced assessment of credit risk with identification Financial analysisis is further strengthened through use of separate financial spreadsheet templates that have been designed for manufacturing/trading concerns, financial institutions and insurance companies.
Counter Party Credit Risk on Interbank Limits
In the normal course of its business, the Bank's Treasury utilizes products such as Reverse REPO and call lending to meet the needs of the borrowers and manage its exposure to fluctuations in market, interest and currency rates and to temporarily invest its Iquidity prior to disbursement. All of these financial instrumen

Reflecting a preference for minimizing exposure to counterparty credit risk, the Bank maintains eligibility criteria that links th exposure limits to counterparty credit ratings by external rating agencies. For example, the minimum rating for counterparties to eligible for a banking relationship with the Bank is BBB.

Country Risk
The Bank has in place a Country Risk Management Policy which has been approved by the Board. This policy focuses on internationa exposure undertaken by the Bank. The Bank utilizes country risk rating assessment reports published by Dun $\varepsilon$ Bradstreet Limited (an international credit rating agency) which use political, commercial, macroeconomic and external risk factors in assigning country risk rating. The country risk
monitoring of country exposure limits

Credit Administration
Credit Administration is involved in minimizing losses that could arise due to security and documentation deficiencies. The Credit Credit Administration is involved in minimizing tosses that could arise due to security and documentation deficiencies. The Creat
Admiistration Division constantly monitors the security and documentation risks inherent in the existing credit portfolio through
six regional credit administration departments located all over the country.

Risk Analytics
To ensure a prudent distribution of asset portfolio, the Bank manages its lending and investment activities within a framework of Borrower, Group and Sector exposure limits and risk profile benchmarks.

Internal Risk Rating Models
The Bank has developed internal risk rating models to assign credit risk ratings to its Corporate and Institutional borrowers. Thes models are based on expert judgment, comprising of both quantitative and qualitative factors. The ratings are assigned at Ris Analytic's Level and are given due weightage while extending credit to these asset classes. The Bank intends to comply with the
requirements of Foundation Internal Ratings Based approach for credit risk measurement under Basel II, for which services of requirements of Foundation Internal Ratings Based approach for credit risk measurement under Basel III, for which sel
consultant have been solicited to assist the Bank in carrying out statistical testing and validation of the rating models.

Stress Testing
The Bank is also conducting stress testing of its existing portfolio, which includes all assets, i.e., advances as well as investments. This exercise is conducted on a semi-annual basis through assigning shocks to all assets of the Bank and assessing its resulting affect on capital adequacy.
Early Warning System
In order to ensure that monitoring of the regular lending portfolio focuses on problem recognition, an early warning system in th
form of a 'Watch-List' cateorery has been instituted to cover the gap between Regular and Substandard categocies. Identification of an account on the said 'Waty has betist influences the lending branch to carry out an assessment of the borroweris's ability to to rectif the identified problem / weakness within a reasonable time-frame, consider tighter structuring of facilities, confirm that there are no critical deficiencies in the existing security position and, if possible, arrange for strengthening of the same through obtaini dditional collateral. It should however, be noted that the Watch-List category of accounts is part of the Bank's Regular portfolio and does not require any provisioning.

In some cases, an account may even be downgraded directly from a Regular to Sub-Standard or worse on subjective basis based
andor
Management of Non Performing Loans
The Bank has a Special Asset Management Group (SAM), which is responsible for management of non performing loans. SAM undertakes restructuring / rescheduling of problem loans, as well as litigation both civil and criminal for collection of debt.
For the non-performing loan portfolio, the Bank makes a specific provision based on an assessment of the credit impairment of each loan At the end of 2009, the averase specific provisioning rate was $7894 \%$ of the nop-performing tan portfolio. The accounting policies and methods used to determine specific and general provision are given in the note numbers 5 and 10
to these consolidated financial statements. The movement in specific and general provision held is given in note 10.4 to these onsolidated financial statements.

Portfolio Diversification
During the year 2009, the advances grew by $11.73 \%$, while concomitantly maintaining healthy Advances to Deposit Ratio and
While expanding the advances portfolio, efficient portfolio diversification has been a key consideration. The diversification takes int account the volatility of various sectors by placing concentration limits on lending to these sectors thereby ensuring a diversified account the volatility of various sectors by placing concentration limits on lending to these sectors thereby ensuring a diversifie
advances portfolio. Composition of the Bank's advances' portfolio is significantly diversified. Textile, Cement, Agriculture an Electric Generation are major contributors to the advances portfolio. These sectors are considered to be the biggest contributor towards country's GDP as well.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended December 31, 2009
43.1.1.3 Details of non-performing advances and specific provisions by class of business segment

| December 31, 2009 |  | December 31, 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classified Advances | Specific Provisions | Classified Advances | Specific Provisions |
|  | Held |  | Held |

## Agriculture Beverages

## Weaving

Weaving
Finishing of Textile
Footware $\&$ leather garments
Paper $\varepsilon$ paper boards
Printing, publishing $\&$ allie
Petroleum products
Chemical \& pharmaceutical
Rubber $\&$ plastic
Cement/clay $\&$ ceramics
Basic metals (iron, steel)
Machinery \& equipment
Power, gas, water \& sanitary
Manufacture of transport equipment
Financial
Health $\mathbb{\text { social welfare }}$
Education
Real estate, renting, and business activities
Transport, storage $\&$ communication
Hotel, restaura
Construction
Furniture $£$ sports goods
Wholesale \& retail trade
Individuat

| 11,136 | 6,639 | 5,989 | 5,839 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 110 | 110 | 250 | 250 |
|  |  | 2,249,735 | 1,506,098 |
| 3,503,605 | 2,177,059 | - | - |
| 2,698,380 | 2,266,018 | 2,323,170 | 2,312,171 |
| 2,559 | 2,559 | 62,559 | 32,559 |
| 40,089 | 40,089 | 43,381 | 30,778 |
| 7,719 | 5,202 | 1,668 | 1,668 |
| 133,062 | 133,062 | 150,857 | 150,857 |
| 2,479 | 2,479 | 3,035 | 3,035 |
|  |  | 14 | 14 |
| 773,682 | 604,058 | 571,821 | 541,146 |
| 1,683,723 | 1,683,723 | 1,993,129 | 634,154 |
| 842,186 | 421,388 | 35,568 | 27,152 |
| 71,462 | 71,462 | 315,393 | 315,393 |
| - | - | 92 | 92 |
| 649,707 | 258,925 | 785,729 | 211,845 |
| 68,412 | 67,063 | 71,534 | 69,300 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 390,889 | 98,073 | 420 | 420 |
| 358,532 | 358,532 | 679,071 | 677,106 |
| - |  | - | - |
| 407,132 | 384,112 | 355,084 | 189,428 |
| 450 | 450 | 578 | 578 |
| 1,863,000 | 1,715,075 | 1,517,864 | 1,379,625 |
| 239,539 | 239,472 | 288,003 | 259,071 |
| 2,533,325 | 1,999,705 | 2,316,951 | 2,163,857 |
| 16,281,178 | 12,535,255 | 13,771,895 | 10,512,436 |

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

| December 31, 2009 |  | December 31, 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classified Advances | Specific Provisions Held | Classified Advances | Specific Provisions Held |
| Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |
| 1,552,237 | 1,303,417 | 689,039 | 276,270 |
| 14,728,941 | 11,231,838 | 13,082,856 | 10,236,166 |
| 16,281,178 | 12,535,255 | 13,771,895 | 10,512,436 |


| December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Profit } \\ \text { before } \\ \text { taxation } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { assets } \\ \text { employed } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Net } \\ \text { assets } \\ \text { employed C } \end{array}$ | Contingencies and Commitments |
| Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |
| 10,571,622 | 418,340,852 | 29,919,794 | 120,551,592 |

43.1.2 Credit Risk - General Disclosures

## The Bank and its subsidiary is following standardized approach for all its Credit Risk Exposures.

43.1.2.1 Credit Risk: Disclosures for portfolio subject to Standardized Approach and supervisory risk weights in IRB approach Basel II specific
Under standardized approach, the capital requirement is based on the credit rating assigned to the counterparties by the External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) duly recognized by SBP for capital adequacy purposes. In this connection, the Bank utilizes he credit ratings assigned by ECAls and has recognized agencies such as PACRA (Pakistan Credit Rating Agency), ICR-VIS (Japan Credit Rating Company - Vital Information Systems), Fitch, Moody's and Standard \& Poors which are also recognized by the SBP. The Bank also utilizes rating scores of Export Credit Agencies (ECA) participating in the "Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits"

The Standardised Approach to credit risk sets out fixed risk weights corresponding, where appropriate, to external credit assessment levels or for unrated claims.

Selection of ECAls
The Bank selects particular ECAI(s) for each type of claim. Amongst the ECAls that have been recognised as eligible by SBP, the following are being used against each respective claim type.

Sovereign Exposures: For foreign currency claims on sovereigns, the Bank uses country risk scores of Export Credit Agencies (ECA) participating in the "Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits" available on OECD's website.

Exposures to Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs): For exposures on MDBs not eligible for a $0 \%$ risk weight, ratings of Moody's, S\&P and Fitch are being used to calculate risk-weighted assets.
weights.
Bank Exposures: For foreign banks (i.e., incorporated outside Pakistan), ratings of Moody's, S\&P and Fitch is being used to arrive at risk weights. However, for local banks (i.e., incorporated in Pakistan) ratings of PACRA and ICR-VIS are used.

Corporate Exposures: Ratings assigned by PACRA and JCR-VIS are used for claims on Corporates (excluding equity exposures).
Use of ECAI Ratings
The Bank and its subsidiary prefers solicited ratings over unsolicited ratings at all times, owing to the greater degree of accuracy (in general) associated with solicited ratings as compared to unsolicited ratings. Unsolicited ratings may only be used in cases where a solicited rating is not available.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
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Mapping to SBP Rating Grades
The selected final ratings (after application of the principles stated above) for all exposures need to be translated to the standard rating grades given by the SBP. In this regard, the mapping tables to be used for converting ECAl ratings to SBP rating grades are given below:
Long - Term Rating Grades Mapping

| SBP Rating grade | Fitch | Moody's | S\&P | PACRA | JCR-VIS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ECA } \\ & \text { Scores } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | AAA | Aaa | AAA | AAA | AAA | 0 |
|  | AA+ | Aa1 | ${ }_{\text {A }}+$ | AA+ | AA+ | 1 |
|  | AA | Aa2 | AA | AA | AA |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A+ | A1 | A+ | ${ }^{\text {A+ }}$ | ${ }^{\text {A+ }}$ | 2 |
|  | A | A2 | A | A | A |  |
|  | A- | A3 | A- | A- | A- |  |
| 3 | BBB+ | Baal | BBB+ | BBB+ | BBB+ | 3 |
|  | BBB | Baa2 | BBB | BBB | BBB |  |
|  | B8B- | ваа3 | BBB- | B8B- | ввв- |  |
| 4 | BB+ | Bal | BB+ | BB+ | BB+ | 4 |
|  | вв | ва2 | вв | вв | вв |  |
|  | BB- | ваз | BB- | BB- | BB- |  |
| 5 |  | B1 | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | B+ | B+ |  |
|  | B | в2 | - | - | - | 6 |
|  | B- | в3 | B- | B- | B- |  |
| 6 | CCC+ and | Caal and | CCC+ and | CCC | ccc | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { CC } \\ \text { C } \end{gathered}$ | cc |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | D |  |

Short - Term Rating Grades Mapping

| SBP Rating <br> Grade | Fitch | Moody's | S\&P | PACRA | JCR-VIS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S1 | F1 | P-1 | A-1+ <br> A-1 | A-1+ <br> A-1 | A-1+ <br> A-1 |
| S2 | F2 | P-2 | A-2 | A-2 | A-2 |
| S3 | F3 | P-3 | A-3 | A-3 | A-3 |
| S4 | Others | Others | Others | Others | Others |

Types of exposures and ECAl's used

| December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exposures Fitch Moody's S\& P PACRA JCR-VIS <br> Corporate - - - Yes Yes <br> Banks Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes <br> Sovereigns - - - - - <br> SME's - - - - - <br> Securitizations - - - - - <br> Others - - - Yes Yes |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Credit exposures subject to Standardized Approach

|  |  |  | Pecember 31, 2009 |  |  | December 31, 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exposures | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rating } \\ \text { Category } \end{gathered}$ |  | Deduction |  |  | Deduction |  |
| Corporate | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2,4 \\ 3,4 \end{gathered}$ | 50,032,879 15,421,338 1,500,707 3,294,270 | - - - - | 50,032,879 15,421,338 1,500,707 3,294,270 | 40,546,594 19,084,894 1,036,060 37,500 | - | 40,546,594 19,084,894 1,036,060 37,500 |
| Claims on banks with original maturity of 3 months or less |  | 28,42, ,234 | 21,0 | 888 | 15,369,450 | 11,965,47 | 3,403,703 |
| Retail |  | 42,831,714 | 5.112,371 | 37771,343 | 50,32,802 | 1,214,239 | 49,088,563 |
| Public sector entities | 1 | 27.577 | - | 27.577 | 9,244,319 | - | 9,244,319 |
| ers |  | 130,837,699 | - | 130,837,699 | 129,687,606 | - | 129,687,60 |
| Unrated |  | 173,687,132 | 62,809,386 | 110,877,76 | 101,058,396 | 13,810,74 | 87,24,722 |

43.1.2.2 Credit Risk: Disclosures with respect to Credit Risk Mitigation for Standardized Approach

The Bank has adopted the Simple Approach of Credit Risk Mitigation for the Banking Book. Since, the trading book of the Bank only comprises equity investments; therefore no Credit Risk Mitigation benefit is taken in the trading book. In instances where the Bank's exposure on an obligor is secured by collateral that conforms with the eligibility criteria under the Simple Approach of CRM, then the Bank reduces its exposure under that particular transaction by taking into account the risk mitigating effect of the collateral for the calculation of capital requirement i.e. risk weight of the collateral instrument securing the exposure is substitute

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

Since no specific asset is available by way of security in the context of unfunded credit protection, the creditworthiness and reliability of the provider and the validity and enforceability of that party's obligations is of paramount importance. Therefore, nfunded credit protection is only "eligible" ifit is provided by an appropriate counterparty which may include National Government, Central Bank etc.
43.2 Equity Position Risk in the Banking Book

The Bank makes investment for variety of purposes. Some of the investment positions of equity holding are made for revenue generation as part of strategic initiatives, while other equity holdings are held to earn capital gain and / or dividend income to
support the Bank's business activities.

Classification of Investments
Under SBP's directives, equity investment may be classified as "Held For Trading (HFT)", "Available for Sale (AFS)" or "Investment in Snder SiP's directives, equity investment may be classified as "He listed and traded in public through stock exchanges, while other investments are unlisted.
Policies, valuation and accounting of equity investments
h accordance with the requirements of the SBP, quoted securities are carried at market value whereas investm re accounted for in accordance with the relevant International Accounting Standard as applicable in Pakistan.
to the profit and account when actually realised upon disposal.
Unquoted equity securities are valued at the lower of cost and break-up value. Subsequent increases or decreases in the carrying value are credited / charged to profit and loss account. Break-up value of equity securities is calculated with reference to the net assets of the investee company as per the latest available audited financial statements. Investments in other unquoted securities are valued at cost less impairment losses, if any. Provision for diminution in the value of securities is made after considering

Profit and loss on sale of investments is included in income currently.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
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composition of equity investments
$\underset{\text { Trading }}{\text { Tupees in '000 }} \quad$ Available for
Sale

Equity Investments - Publicly Traded Equity Investments - Others

| 59,488 | $8,091,256$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| - | 787,521 |
| 59,488 | $8,858,777$ |

The cumulative realized gain / (loss) arose of Rs. 1,107477 million (2008: Rs. 150.537 million) from sale of equity securities unrealized loss of Rs. 2,032.571 million) was recognized in the balance sheet in respect of "AFS" securities.
43.2.1 Market Risk

The Bank and its subsidiary is exposed to Foreign Exchange Rate Risk, Interest Rate Risk and Equity Price Risk.
Bank with the assistance of a foreign risk advisory firm has established Market Risk Management Framework and has setup the Market Risk Function with responsibility of performing market risk measurement, monitoring and control functions

Market Risk Pertaining to the Trading Book
Trading Book
A trading book consists of positions in financial instruments held either with trading intent or in order to hedge other elements of the trading book. To be eligible for trading book, financial instruments must be held with the intent of trading and free of any restrictive covenants on
should be actively manag

The Bank's trading book includes equity securities classified as 'Held for Trading', 'Available for sale - Non Strategic', and units in ope d mevel fund "classied as avilable far These positions are actively managed by the capital market desk. Bank's trading book constitutes capital market equities and units of open ended mutual funds, therefore they are exposed to equity price risk

Risk Pertaining to Banking Book Investment Portfolio
All investments excluding trading book are considered as part of banking book. Banking book includes
i) Available for sale securities - Strategic Portfolio
ii) $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Held to maturity securities } \\ & \text { iii) } \\ & \text { Other strategic investments }\end{aligned}$

Treasury investments parked in the banking book include
i) Government securities
ii) Capital market investm

| iii $\begin{array}{l}\text { Capital market invest } \\ \text { iii) } \\ \text { iv) } \\ \text { Inveregic investments }\end{array}$ |
| :--- |

Due to the diversified nature of investments in banking book, it is subject to interest rate and equity price risk.
Interest Rate Risk - Banking Book
Loans and advances, Government securities, TFC's, Sukuk and other money market investments are subject to interest rate risk To capture the risk associated with these securities extensive modeling is being done with respect to duration analysis. Stress kesting and scenario models are also in place to capture the sensitiviity of the portfolio to adverse movement in interest rates. Fr prudent risk management, all money market investments are marked to market to assess changes in the market value of investments due to interest rate movements.

Equity Position Risk - Banking Book
信
 Stress Testing
The Bank also conducts Stress Testing of the Bank's investment portfolio to ascertain the impact of various scenarios on the The Bank also conducts Stress Testing of the Bank's investment portfolio to ascertain the impact of various scenarios on the
capital adequacy and sustainability of the Bank. The exercise assumes various stress conditions, with respect to Market Risk (Ris leading from adverse movements in exchange rates and Liquidity Risk (ability to meet short-term obligations if there is a run on deposits).

Duration GAP Analysis
Ahe eration Gap Analysis is also conducted to ascertain the duration gap between the Bank's assets and liabilities, to ascertain the effect of interest rate shifts on the market value of equity.
43.2.2 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign Exchange Risk is the risk of loss arising from fluctuations of exchange rates. Our FX Risk is first controlled through substantially matched funding policy. On the mismatched exposures, the Bank utilizes appropriate derivative instruments such as forwards and Swaps.

The majority of net foreign currency exposure is in US Dollars. The Bank is carefully monitoring the net foreign currency exposure and the effect of exchange rate fluctuations by conducting sensitivity analysis and stress testing, as well as utilizing the currency
forwards and swaps to hedge the related exposure.

## Pakistani Rupee

United States Dollar
Great Britain Pound
apanese Yen
Euro
Other Currencies

## Pakistani Rupe

United States Dollar
Great Britain Pound
Great Britain Pou
lapanes
Other Currencies
43.2.3 Equity Position Risk

| December 31, 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | Liabilities | Off-balance sheet items | Net foreign currency exposure |
| - Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |
| 411,178,798 | 367,037,346 | (14,299,698) | 29,841,754 |
| 6,589,864 | 17,372,733 | 10,854,270 | 71,401 |
| 270,856 | 1,914,153 | 1,644,207 | 910 |
| 369 | 807 | - | (438) |
| 266,329 | 2,094,517 | 1,831,086 | 2,898 |
| 34,636 | 1,502 | (29,865) | 3,269 |
| 7,162,054 | 21,383,712 | 14,299,698 | 78,040 |
| 418,340,852 | 388,421,058 | - | 29,919,794 |


| December 31, 2008 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | Liabilities | Off-balance sheet items | Net foreign currency exposure |
| - Rupees in '000 |  |  |  |
| 358,771,825 | 324,601,375 | (12,072,386) | 22,098,064 |
| 7,002,496 | 16,854,494 | 9,930,518 | 78,520 |
| 175,994 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,356,917 \\ 861 \end{array}$ | 1,185,627 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,704 \\ & (85) \end{aligned}$ |
| 574,739 | 1,530,503 | 958,568 | (852) |
| 58,858 | 3,872 | $(2,327)$ | 52,659 |
| 7,812,096 | 19,746,647 | 12,072,386 | 137,835 |
| 366,583,921 | 344,348,022 | - | 22,235,899 |

The Board with the recommendations of ALCO aporoves exposure limits applicable to investments in Trading Book. Equity securities are perpetual assets and are classified under either Held for Trading Portifolio or Available for Sale Portfolio.

Concentration Risk
ALCO is responsible for making investment decisions in the capital market and setting limits that are a component of the risk management framework. Portfolio, Sector and Scrip wise limits are assigned by the ALCO to guard against concentration risk
nd these limits are reviewed and revised periodically. The capital market desk ensures compliance of concentration limits set and these limits are reviewed and revised periodically. The capital market desk ensures compliance of concentration limits set by ALCO. Limit monitoring is done on a daily basis. Limit breaches if any are promptly reported to ALCO with proper reason and ustification.

Price Risk
Trading and investing in equity securities give rise to price risk. ALCO and Treasury's Capital Market Unit both ensure that through prudent trading strategy and use of equity futures, the equity price risk is mitigated, albeit to a certain extent.


$43.4 \quad$ Operational Rish
The Bank, like all financial institutions, is exposed to many types of operational risks, including the potential losses arising from internal activities or external events caused by breakdowns in information, communication, physical safeguards, business continuity, supervision, transaction processing, settlement systems and procedures and the execution of legal, fiduciary and

The Bank and its subsidiary maintain a system of internal controls designed to keep operational risk at appropriate evels, in view of the bank's financial strength and the characteristics of the activities and market in which it operates. These internal controls are periodically updated to conform to industry best practice,
The Bank is currently in the process of implementing internationally accepted Internal Control-Integrated Framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Tread Way Commission (COSO), with a view to consolidate and enhance th existing internal control processes.
The Bank is also in the process of developing a Business Continuity Plan applicable to all its functional areas, with assistance of a consultant.

Further, the Bank has appointed a consultant to assist in implementation of Operational Risk Framework. Various policies and procedures with respect to this framework are under approval process and subsequent implementation in 2010
Currently the Bank uses the Basic Indicator Approach for assessing its operational risk capital charge. However, migration to Standardised Approach is planned for future. For this purpose the bank is in the process of acquiring and implementing required systems and technology.
44 RECLASSIFICATION
Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and re-classified to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and cransaction for the purpoose of comparison. The significant reclassifications are given below:

From $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Other Charges
Worker's Welfare Fund
Administrative expenses $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mark-up/Return//nterest expensed } & \text { Administrative expenses } \\ \text { Income from dealing in foreign currencies } & \text { Mark-up/Return/Interest expensed }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}34,810 \\ \hline\end{array}$
45. NON ADIUSTING EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Board of Directors of the Bank in its meeting held on February 17, 2010 has proposed a cash dividend in respect of 2009 of Rs. 2.00 per share (2008: cash dividend Rs. 1.00 per share). In addition, the directors have also announced a bonus issue of $10 \%$ statements of the Bank and its subsidiary for the year ended December 31,2009 do not include the effect of these appropriations which will be accounted for in the consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2010.
46. GENERAL
46.1 These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the revised forms of annual financial statements of the banks issued by the State Bank of Pakistan through its BSD Circular No. 04 dated February 17, 2006.
47 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE
These financial statements were authorized for issue on February 17,2010 by the Board of Directors of the Bank.







|  | 产 考 | ㅍ | 쯩 | 敄 | 咢 | 営 | \％\％ | \％ | E | \％ | \％ | \％ | ${ }_{0}^{\circ}$ | 営 | 摛 | 咢 | \％ |
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|  |  | $\infty$ | 骨 | 唚 | 骨 | 酎 | กิ̊ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | 흉 | ${ }_{0}^{\circ}$ | 骨 | \％ | \％ | \％ |
|  |  |  | 劳 | 층 | ざ | $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ | 歌 | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | జั | シٌٌ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | 8 | \％ | \％ | \％ | 잉 | \％ |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 臺 } \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\omega}{6} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { 炭 } \\ & \text { 营 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { og } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{y}{i} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 言 } \\ & \text { 亳 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 咅 } \\ & \text { 童 } \\ & \frac{⿳ 亠 口 子}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 壶 |  |  | （el |  | 粊 |  |
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[^0]|  | 高輷 |  | ～ี | 이응 |  | \％ |  | \％ | 器 |  | \％ | 骨 | 㖣 |  | 答 |  | 云 | 吕 | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ |  | 異 | 离 |  |  |
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|  | 离 |  | \％ | $\stackrel{3}{8}$ |  | \％ |  | \％ | 呂 |  | \％ | 骨 | \％ |  | Eี |  | ๕ | 吕 | ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | 穴 | 含 |  |  |
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|  | $\frac{\stackrel{y}{2}}{\frac{2}{2}}$ |  | 曼 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ed } \\ & \frac{y}{y} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 塝 } \\ & \text { 雼 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 筧 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 蜸 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | 䃄 | 彦 | \％ | 窝 | 噐 | ฐั | 啝 | \％ |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{6}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | \％ | 喜 | 5 | \％ |
|  |  |  | \％ | \％ | \％ | g | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ |
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|  | 硡 咅 | 咅 | 珤 | 硆 | 产 | 営 | \％ | \％ | \％ |  | $\stackrel{\%}{\circ}$ | \％ | \％ | ${ }_{5}$ | $5_{5}^{5}$ | $\stackrel{8}{7}$ |
|  |  |  | \％ | 8 | 8 | \％ | \％ | 8 | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | 8 | 8 | \％ | \％ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 售 } \end{aligned}$ | \％ | \％ | 喜 | 营 | ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | \％ |  |  | 尌 | g | \％ | 吕 | \％ | \％ |
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|  |  | $\frac{e_{2}^{2}}{2}$ | 䊽年 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 槖 } \\ & \text { 兴 } \end{aligned}$ | \＃ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 旡 } \\ & \text { 密 } \end{aligned}$ | \＃ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 量 } \\ & \text { 曼 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 㬐 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 篙 } \\ & \text { 喜 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 黑 } \\ & \text { 憲 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
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| 咅 | \％ | 号 | ${ }_{\text {\％}}$ | 㵣 | 震 |  | ${ }_{3}$ | $\stackrel{8}{5}$ | \％ | ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | \％ |  | \％ |
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| －$\square^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



230 Anvual Report of flled Bank fort the yer 2009 | Financial sateements


ANNEXURE-II
AS REFERRED TO IN NOTES 11.4 \& 11.13 TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| 1. DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS Rupes in '000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particulars | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Original cost// } \\ \text { revalued } \\ \text { amount } \end{array}$ | Accumulated depreciation | Book value | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Sale } \\ \text { Proceeds } \end{array}$ | Mode of Disposa | Particulars of purchaser |
| Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toyota Corolla | 879 | 396 | 483 | 703 | As per Bank policy | Mr. Syed Shabih Hyder Mr. Abid Anwar |
| Toyota Corolla | 969 | 549 | 420 | 523 | As per Bank policy |  |
| Toyota Corolla | 969 | 549 | 420 | 523 | As per Bank policy | Mr. Javed Ghafoor <br> Mr. Sarfaraz H. Siddiqui |
| Toyota Corolla | 969 | 549 | 420 | 523 | As per Bank policy |  |
| Toyota Corolla | 969 | 549 | 420 | 523 | As per Bank policy | Mr. S.Wali Shah <br> Mr. Sarfaraz Hussain |
| Toyota Corolla | 969 | 549 | 420 | 523 | As per Bank policy |  |
| Toyota Corolla | 879 | 410 | 469 | 516 | As per Bank policy | Mr. Sarfaraz Hussain Mr. Mehmood Afsar |
| Toyota Corolla | 915 | 76 | 839 | 803 | As per Bank policy | Mr. Asif Bashir <br> Mr. Jamsheed Ghaswalla |
| Toyota Corolla | 915 | 76 | 839 | 797 | As per Bank policy |  |
| Honda Civic | 1,564 | 156 | 1.408 | 1.511 | As per Bank policy | Mr. Riaz Hussain <br> Mr. Abbas Sheikh |
| Honda Civic | 1,564 | 261 | 1,303 | 1.485 | As per Bank policy |  |
| Toyota Corolla | 1,389 | - | 1,389 | 1,394 | Negotiation | M/s Toyota Central Motors EFU Insurance Company |
| Toyota Corolla | 879 | 410 | 469 | 791 | Insurance |  |
| Items having book value of less than Rs.250,000 or cost of less than Rs 1,000,000 | 106 | 70 | 36 | 53 | Various | Various |
|  | 13,935 | 4,600 | 9,335 | 10,668 |  |  |
| Leasehold Improvement Items having book value of less than Rs. 250,000 or cost of less than Rs.1,000,000 | 1,355 | 262 | 1,093 | 877 | Various | Various |
| December 31, 2009 | 81,042 | 64,204 | 16,838 | 21,058 |  |  |
| December 31, 2008 | 365,440 | 219,850 | 145,590 | 155,480 |  |  |

Pattern of Shareholding
Allied Bank Limited

Information for annual financial statement as on December 31, 2009,
1 Issued subscribed and Paid-up Capital:

| S.No. | ORDINARY SHARES | As on December 31, 2009 |  | As on December 31, 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. of Shares | Amount (Rs.) | No. of Shares | Amount (R.) |
|  | Fully paid in Cash | 406,780,094 | 4,067,800,940 | 406,780,094 | 4,067,800,940 |
|  | Increase in Share Capital | - | - | - | - |
|  | Issued as Bonus Shares | 286,672,114 | 2,866,721,140 | 222,035,681 | 2,220,356,810 |
|  | Issued for consideration other than cash | 17,548,550 | 175,485,500 | 17,548,550 | 175,485,500 |
|  | total: | 711,000,758 | 7,110,007,580 | 646,364,325 | 6,463,643,250 |

2 Major shareholding
Holding more than $5 \%$ of the total paid-up capital.

| s.No. | Name of Shareholder | No. shares held | \% age held |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar | $95,064,351$ | 13.37 |
| 2 | Mohammad Waseem Mukhtar | $95,369,782$ | 13.41 |
| 3 | brahim Fibres LLd. | $287,68,696$ | 40.46 |
| 4 | Ibrahim Agencies (Put.) Lte. | 66,277840 | 9.32 |
| 5 | State Bank of Pakistan | $71,573,565$ | 10.07 |

Pattern of Shareholding
Allied Bank Limited

| No. of Shareholders | Shareholdings From | To | Total Shares Held |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7,564 | 1 | 100 | 305,653 |
| 9,001 | 101 | 500 | 1,988,443 |
| 1,618 | 501 | 1,000 | 1,184,295 |
| 1,846 | 1,001 | 5,000 | 4,030,515 |
| 386 | 5,001 | 10,000 | 2,705,045 |
| 148 | 10,001 | 15,000 | 1,853,409 |
| 71 | 15,001 | 20,000 | 1,237,790 |
| 38 | 20,001 | 25,000 | 865,871 |
| 24 | 25,001 | 30,000 | 654,319 |
| 15 | 30,001 | 35,000 | 488,421 |
| 13 | 35,001 | 40,000 | 489,056 |
| 5 | 40,001 | 45,000 | 216,431 |
| 7 | 45,001 | 50,000 | 340,197 |
| 5 | 50,001 | 55,000 | 263,764 |
| 5 | 55,001 | 60,000 | 287,215 |
| 2 | 60,001 | 65,000 | 124,851 |
| 4 | 65,001 | 70,000 | 266,861 |
| 4 | 70,001 | 75,000 | 293,318 |
| 4 | 75,001 | 80,000 | 316,900 |
| 1 | 90,001 | 95,000 | 94,979 |
| 2 | 95,001 | 100,000 | 200,000 |
| 2 | 105,001 | 110,000 | 218,892 |
| 2 | 110,001 | 115,000 | 222,619 |
| 2 | 115,001 | 120,000 | 236,258 |
| 2 | 120,001 | 125,000 | 244,600 |
| , | 140,001 | 145,000 | 144,826 |
| 2 | 145,001 | 150,000 | 297,927 |
| 1 | 170,001 | 175,000 | 173,465 |
| 1 | 175,001 | 180,000 | 178,500 |
| 2 | 190,001 | 195,000 | 389,150 |
| 1 | 200,001 | 205,000 | 204,623 |
| 2 | 210,001 | 215,000 | 429,809 |
| 1 | 225,001 | 230,000 | 228,536 |
| 1 | 255,001 | 260,000 | 256,931 |
| 1 | 320,001 | 325,000 | 324,212 |
| 1 | 345,001 | 350,000 | 350,000 |
| 1 | 365,001 | 370,000 | 365,733 |
| 1 | 370,001 | 375,000 | 372,934 |
| 1 | 475,001 | 480,000 | 478,698 |
| 1 | 495,001 | 500,000 | 495,990 |
|  | 510,001 | 515,000 | 510,800 |
| 1 | 515,001 | 520,000 | 515,623 |
| 1 | 540,001 | 545,000 | 543,969 |
| 1 | 760,001 | 765,000 | 760,672 |
| 1 | 870,001 | 875,000 | 873,400 |
| 1 | 985,001 | 990,000 | 987,821 |
| 1 | 1,005,001 | 1,010,000 | 1,008,700 |
| 1 | 1,645,001 | 1,650,000 | 1,649,875 |
| 1 | 1,650,001 | 1,655,000 | 1,654,113 |
| 1 | 2,780,001 | 2,785,000 | 2,781,225 |
| 1 | 2,840,001 | 2,845,000 | 2,844,292 |
| 1 | 6,440,001 | 6,445,000 | 6,441,709 |
| 1 | 8,980,001 | 8,985,000 | 8,984,283 |
| 1 | 9,935,001 | 9,940,000 | 9,937,930 |
| 1 | 14,690,001 | 14,695,000 | 14,692,012 |
| 1 | 26,040,001 | 26,045,000 | 26,043,347 |
| 1 | 62,585,001 | 62,590,000 | 62,589,282 |
| 1 | 66,245,001 | 66,250,000 | 66,247,840 |
| 1 | 95,060,001 | 95,065,000 | 95,064,351 |
| 1 | 95,365,001 | 95,370,000 | 95,369,782 |
| 1 | 287,675,001 | 287,680,000 | 287,678,696 |
| 20,810 |  |  | 711,000,758 |


| Categories of Shareholders |  |  | No.of Shares | \%age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Associated Companies, undertaking and related parties. |  |  |  |  |
| M/s Ibrahim Agencies (PVt) Limited | Sponsors | 1 | 66,247,840 | 9.32 |
| Ibrahim Fibres Limited. | Sponsors | 1 | 287,678,696 | 40.46 |
|  |  | 2 | 353,926,536 | 49.78 |
| Directors, Chief Executive Officer, and their spouses Sponsors Group |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Mohammad Naeem Mukhtar |  | 1 | 95,064,351 | 13.37 |
| Mrs.Ghazala Naeem |  | 1 | 372,934 | 0.05 |
| Mohammad Waseem Mukhtar |  | 1 | 95,369,782 | 13.41 |
| Mrs. Bina Sheikh |  | 1 | 56,599 | 0.01 |
| Sheikh Mukhtar Ahmad |  | 1 | 26,043,347 | 3.66 |
| Mrs. Iqbal Begum |  | 1 | 478,698 | 0.07 |
| Abdul Aziz Khan |  | 1 | 14,000 | 0.00 |
| Jalees Ahmed |  | 1 | 8,633 | 0.00 |
| Mubashir A.Akhtar |  | 1 | 3,960 | 0.00 |
| Mohammad Aftab Manzoor |  | 1 | 3,300 | 0.00 |
| Pervaiz lqbal Butt |  | 1 | 3,300 | 0.00 |
|  |  | 11 | 217,418,904 | 30.58 |
| Banks, DFIs, Financial Institutions, NBFIs. |  |  |  |  |
| State Bank of Pakistan |  | 1 | 71,573,565 | 10.07 |
| STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (PAKIITAN) LIMITED |  | 1 | 1,978 | 0.00 |
| ASKARI BANK LIMITED |  | 1 | 75,000 | 0.01 |
| ESCorts investment bank Limited |  | 1 | 1,456 | 0.00 |
| FIRST CREDIT \& INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED |  | 1 | 1,534 | 0.00 |
| National bank of Pakistan |  | 1 | 161,092 | 0.02 |
| PAK-OMAN INVESTMENT COMPANY LTD. |  | 1 | 760,672 | 0.11 |
| MCB BANK LIMITED - TREASURY |  | 1 | 2,844,292 | 0.40 |
| INVEST CAPITAL INVESTMENT BANK LIMITED |  | 1 | 7,517 | 0.00 |
| ORIX LEASING PAKISTAN LIMITED |  | 1 | 36,828 | 0.01 |
| SAUDI PAK LEASING COMPANY LIMILED |  | 1 | 55,000 | 0.01 |
| BANK ALFALAH LINITED |  | 1 | 75,000 | 0.01 |
| m/S. AL-FAYSAL INVESMENT BANK |  | 1 | 36 | 0.00 |
| TRUST LEASING CORPORATION LTD |  | 1 | 126 | 0.00 |
| Silkbank Limited |  | 1 | 40,000 | 0.01 |
|  |  | 15 | 75,634,096 | 10.64 |
| NIT and ICP |  |  |  |  |
| National Bank of Pakistan, Trustee Dept. |  | 1 | 1,649,875 | 0.23 |
| IDBP (ICP Unit) |  | 1 | 9,989 | 0.00 |
| NBP Trustee - NI(U) T (LOC) FUND |  | 1 | 1,654,113 | 0.23 |
|  |  | 3 | 3,313,977 | 0.47 |
| Insurance Companies |  |  |  |  |
| NEW JUBILEE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED |  | 1 | 178,500 | 0.03 |
| EFU LIFE ASSURANCE LTD |  | 1 | 63,104 | 0.01 |
| ADAMJEE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED |  | 1 | 1,008,700 | 0.14 |
| STATE LIFE INSURANCE CORP. OF PAKISTAN |  | 1 | 214,809 | 0.03 |
| ASIA CARE HEALTH \& LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD. |  | 1 | 39,300 | 0.01 |
| NEW JUBILEE LIFE INSURANCE CO.LTD |  | 1 | 121,000 | 0.02 |
| CENTURY INSURANCE COMPANY LTD. |  | 1 | 19,800 | 0.00 |
| THE CRESCENT STAR InSURANCE CO.LTD. |  | 1 | 668 | 0.00 |
| m/S. ORIENT INSURANCE CO.LTD |  | 1 | 253 | 0.00 |
| GULF INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED |  | 1 | 451 | 0.00 |
|  |  | 10 | 1,646,585 | 0.23 |

Pattern of Shareholding
Allied Bank Limited

| Categories of Shareholders |  | No.of Shares | \%age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Modarabas and Mutual Funds |  |  |  |
| AL NOOR MODARABA MANAGEMENT (PVT) LTD. | 1 | 7,700 | 0.00 |
| NAFA Stock Fund | 1 | 110,690 | 0.02 |
| NAFA MULTI ASSET FUND | 1 | 195,000 | 0.03 |
| FIRST EQUITY MODARABA | 1 | 1,980 | 0.00 |
| AKD Index tracker fund | 1 | 46,387 | 0.01 |
| FIRST ALNOOR MODARABA | 1 | 13,200 | 0.00 |
| CDC-TRUSTEE PAK STRATEGIC ALLOC. FUND | 1 | 324,212 | 0.05 |
| United Stock Advantage Fun | 1 | 495,990 | 0.07 |
| CDC TRUSTEE-PAKISTAN STOCK MARKET FUND | 1 | 543,969 | 0.08 |
| FIRST NATIONAL BANK MODARABA | 1 | 3,000 | 0.00 |
| AMZ Plus Stock Fund | 1 | 25,000 | 0.00 |
| MCB Dynamic Stock Fund | 1 | 256,931 | 0.04 |
| KASB Stock Market Fund | 1 | 94,979 | 0.01 |
| KASB Balanced Fund | 1 | 66,157 | 0.01 |
| FIRST CAPITAL MUTUAL FUND | 1 | 19,000 | 0.00 |
| ABL STOCK FUND | 1 | 510,800 | 0.07 |
| First Prudential Modaraba | 1 | 3,300 | 0.00 |
| LAKSON EQUITY FUND | 1 | 9,350 | 0.00 |
| PPF EQUITY (SUB-FUND) | 1 | 27,050 | 0.00 |
| HBL MULTI - ASSET FUND | 1 | 9,780 | 0.00 |
| PAKISTAN PREMIER FUND LIMITED | 1 | 365,733 | 0.05 |
| HBL - STOCK FUND | 1 | 72,986 | 0.01 |
| First Fidelity Leasing Modaraba (PVt.) Led. | 1 | 383 | 0.00 |
| M/S. MODARABA AL MALI | 1 | 74 | 0.00 |
| M/S. FIRSTTAWAKKAL MODARABA | 1 | 218 | 0.00 |
|  | 25 | 3,203,869 | 0.45 |
| Shares held by the Executives of the Bank | 138 | 463,118 | 0.07 |
| Public Sector Companies and Corporations |  |  |  |
| (other than those covered in Insurance Companies and Banks) | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Shareholders holding 10\% (and above) |  |  |  |
| (Excluding Directors and associated companies) | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Foreign Investors. |  |  |  |
| State Street Bank and Trust Co. | 1 | 117,524 | 0.02 |
| The Bank of New York Mellon | 1 | 175,039 | 0.02 |
| Habib Bank AG Zurich, London | 1 | 54,000 | 0.01 |
| Mohammad Tahir Butt | 1 | 2,376 | 0.00 |
| The Northern Trust Company | 1 | 30,228 | 0.00 |
| BNP Paribas Arbitrage (Hong Kong) Ltd | 1 | 57,970 | 0.01 |
| Ashiq Ali Kanji | 1 | 12,390 | 0.00 |
|  | 7 | 449,527 | 0.06 |
| General Public - Individuals | 20,413 | 23,988,979 | 3.37 |
| Others | 183 | 21,017,214 | 2.96 |
| a) Federal Government of Pakistan | 1 | 9,937,930 | 1.40 |
| b) Security \& Exchange Commission of Pakistan | 1 | 23 | 0.00 |
|  | 185 | 30,955,167 | 4.35 |
| Total | 20,810 | 711,000,758 | 100.00 |

All the trades in the shares carried out by directors, CEO, CFO, Secretary, their spouses and minor children
is reported as under:

Name | Purchase/ |
| ---: |

FFO, Company Secretary, their spouses and minor children.
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Form of Proxy
64th Annual General Meeting
I/We
of
being a shareholder of the Allied Bank Limited do hereby appoint
of

Signed this $\qquad$ _ day of $\qquad$
2010.

| AFFIX |
| :---: |
| Revenue |
| Stamp of Rs. 5/- |

Witness
1- Signature
Name
Address
CNIC \# $\qquad$
Signature
The signature should
agree with the specimen

## Witness

2-

solio No.
CDC A/C No.
Sub A/c. No.
No. of Shares held
Distinctive Numbers $\qquad$ _ to_

## Important

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting is entitled to appoint another member as a proxy to attend, speak and vote for him / her.
2. An instrument of proxy applicable for the meeting is being provided with the notice sent to members. Further copies of the instrument of proxy, if required may be obtained from the Registered Office of the Bank during normal office hours
3. An instrument of Proxy and a Power of Attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed, or notarized copy of such Power
of Attorney must be valid and deposited at the Registered Office of the Bank not less then 48 hours before the time of the Meeting
4. In case of proxy for an individual beneficial owner of CDC, attested copies of beneficial owner's CNIC or passport, Account and Participant's I.D. numbers must be deposited along with he Form of Proxy. In case of Proxy for corporate members, he / she should bring the usual documents required for such purpose.
5. Members are requested to immediately notify changes, if any, in their registered address to Bank's Share Registrar M/S Technology Trade (Put) Limited, Dagia House, 241-C, Block-2, PECHS, Karachi before book closure so that entitlement, if any, be dispatched at the correct address.

## Allied Bank Limited

## Head Office / Registered Office

8 - Kashmir / Egerton Road, Lahore.
Phone: +92 42111110110
Website: www.abl.com.pk


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