



Soneri Bank

MAPPING OUR MILESTONES



Map of Pakistan at
Greater Iqbal Park - Lahore.

ANNUAL
REPORT 2024

EXPANDING OUR FOOTPRINT

Geographical Presence

Soneri Bank's growing network across provinces signifies our commitment to serving diverse communities, strengthening our presence, and delivering excellence nationwide.



Scenic view of Mingora village
nestled in the Swat Valley.

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Bird's-eye view of Bahawalpur's regal heritage.

TRACING OUR LEGACY, INSPIRING OUR FUTURE

About Us

Our journey is a testament to resilience, innovation, and excellence. From humble beginnings to a thriving network, we continue to forge new paths, and achieving milestones that define our legacy.



Panoramic view of Abbottabad City - Pakistan.

STEERING THE COURSE AHEAD

Discovering new perspectives Soneri Bank's vision and mission form the foundation of our journey—guiding us as we innovate, grow, and transform to meet the needs of a dynamic financial landscape.

VISION

To better serve the customers to help them and the society grow.



MISSION

To provide innovative and efficient financial solutions to our customers.

Bird's-eye view of Chitral.

THE PILLARS OF PROGRESS

Our core values remain the guiding pillars that define Soneri Bank's identity—integrity, trust, and commitment, driving us to serve with excellence.

CORE VALUES



We take ownership



We are Proactive



We collaborate



We are customer-centric



We have high moral standards

INNOVATING FOR TOMORROW

Technology

Embracing technology has been central to our growth, enabling us to innovate, adapt, and deliver seamless solutions for a modern banking experience.



Cityscape of Sukker in Sindh - Pakistan.

EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES

Corporate Social Responsibility

Through impactful initiatives, Soneri Bank remains committed to uplifting communities, fostering sustainable progress, and empowering lives nationwide.



Serene snapshot of Islamabad's iconic landscape.



EMPOWERING EDUCATION:

Sponsorship for Mashal Association

Soneri Bank partnered with Mashal Association, a social welfare organization dedicated to uplifting underprivileged women and girls through education, employability, and entrepreneurial skills. The association operates Gosh-e-Mashal School, which provides quality education to 300 students from prep to grade 12 and manages both a library and a vocational training center. Additionally, the Medical Unit under Mashal treats 250 to 300 patients weekly. This sponsorship underscores Soneri Bank's commitment to empowering communities through education and skill development.

Enhancing Vision in Schools

In collaboration with the Vision for Education program, Soneri Bank conducted eye-screening camps in underprivileged schools across Karachi. These camps provided essential eye care services, enabling children to achieve better academic outcomes and improve their quality of life.

SOCIAL WELFARE:

NCS Ramadan Ration Drive 2024

Continuing its tradition of supporting the underprivileged, Soneri Bank launched the "NCS Ramadan Ration Drive" during the holy month of Ramadan. Essential food items were distributed to all non-clerical staff (NCS) of Soneri Bank, both contractual and permanent, stationed at branches and back offices across Pakistan.

Supporting Child Health

In recognition of Childhood Cancer Awareness Month in September, Soneri Bank contributed medical supplies to children undergoing treatment at the National Institute of Child Health (NICH) through the Child Aid Foundation. By addressing critical healthcare needs, this initiative reinforces the Bank's role in community well-being.

Community Support at Attock Sahara Foundation's Annual Meena Bazaar

Soneri Bank sponsored the Annual Meena Bazaar organized by the Attock Sahara Foundation to generate funds for scholarships, financial aid, marriage support, and Zakat distribution for marginalized communities. The event showcased the Bank's dedication to supporting social upliftment initiatives.

Supporting Hope for Life Foundation

Soneri Bank partnered with Hope for Life Foundation, an organization providing daycare and rehabilitation services for children with special needs. Throughout the year, the Bank contributed donations to support the foundation's mission of inclusion and care. Employees also visited the foundation, participated in activities with the children, and distributed goodie bags, reinforcing our commitment to community welfare.

PROMOTING DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION:

Sponsorship for ConnectHear's Career Fair for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)

Soneri Bank sponsored "Access Ability Careers," a career fair organized by ConnectHear at IBA City Campus, Karachi. The event provided individuals with disabilities an opportunity to connect with potential employers, supporting their integration into the workforce. This sponsorship aligns with Soneri Bank's mission to promote inclusivity and diversity within the workplace.

Promoting Inclusivity for People with Disabilities

On International Sign Language Day, Soneri Bank collaborated with NOWPDP to raise awareness about the importance of inclusivity for individuals with disabilities. Employees participated in various activities and facility tours to better understand the challenges faced by this community, reinforcing the Bank's commitment to social equity.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Empowering Communities for Change

In January 2024, Soneri Bank sponsored the "Empowering Communities for Change" event organized by Cedar College. This charity carnival and bazaar aimed to provide sustainable solutions for community empowerment through literacy, education, and professional training programs while reflecting the Bank's proactive approach to social responsibility.

Sponsorship for Pakistan Hindu Council Job Fair

Soneri Bank sponsored the Pakistan Hindu Council's Job Fair and Educational Expo at Karachi Expo Center. Organized in collaboration with the Higher Education Commission and the State Bank of Pakistan, the event aimed to reduce unemployment, showcase talent, and foster career growth among university students. This initiative reflects Soneri Bank's commitment to youth development and employment generation.

Empowering Farmers at Agri Mela

Soneri Bank participated in the Agri Mela exhibition organized by the State Bank of Pakistan at the University of Agriculture, Faisalabad. By showcasing its agricultural banking solutions, Soneri Bank created opportunities for farmers to access tailored financial services and connect with key stakeholders, promoting growth in the agricultural sector.

Financial Literacy Week

During Financial Literacy Week in March 2024, Soneri Bank, in partnership with the State Bank of Pakistan, organized awareness campaigns at five key locations nationwide. These sessions guided individuals and Business in the use of digital financial services, empowering them to make informed financial decisions and fostering financial inclusion.

ENVIRONMENTAL CARE:

Tree Plantation Drive

Soneri Bank, in collaboration with Clifton Urban Forest, conducted a tree plantation drive, planting over 350 saplings to contribute to environmental restoration. This activity demonstrated the Bank's unwavering commitment to sustainability and climate action.

SHAPING FINANCIAL EXCELLENCE

Products & Services

With tailored products and services, Soneri Bank continues to deliver solutions that meet evolving customer needs while redefining financial convenience.



Picturesque view of Ziarat, a serene town near Quetta.



At Soneri Bank, we strive to offer the most vibrant range of products and services to exceed our customers' expectations. Our commitment to the customers is to leverage our brand promise "Roshan Har Qadam" by constantly innovating our product suite to best match the personal and business needs of our customers, including Commercial, Retail & Corporate and Islamic segments. With our corporate vision "To better serve the customers to help them and the society grow", and our mission "To provide innovative and efficient financial solutions to our customers", we serve them with excellent solutions and constantly raise our performance standards.



Soneri Ikhtiar Account

Soneri Ikhtiar is the flagship current account which is ideally suited for clients searching for a convenient and feature-rich bank account to fulfil their daily banking needs. This account offers numerous complimentary facilities, including Banker's Cheque Issuance, Online Banking, Cheque Books, Debit Cards, and more. In addition, Soneri Ikhtiar Account offers free Worldwide Accidental Insurance and ATM Cash Withdrawal Insurance coverage to help protect customers and their loved ones.

Soneri Current Account

Soneri Current Account lets customers enjoy a host of free banking services with no restriction on the number of transactions. It also provides complete peace of mind with free Worldwide Accidental Insurance and ATM Cash Withdrawal Insurance Coverage.

Soneri Ladies First Account

An exclusive banking platform, Soneri Ladies First Account, is a current account targeted at females who are eligible to open a bank account. As women comprise half of the adult population in Pakistan, it is imperative for Soneri Bank Limited, being an inclusive financial services provider to offer financial services and an exclusive Bank account truly accessible to all Pakistani Ladies.



Soneri Asaan Account

Soneri Asaan Account offers a simple and convenient way to fulfill all Banking needs with minimum documentation requirements. It is offered in both Current and PLS Savings Account types and is suitable for self-employed individuals, students, housewives, and daily wagers.

Soneri Pensioners Account

Soneri Bank branch network across Pakistan facilitates the opening of Pensioners' Account. Branches effectively coordinate with various pension disbursing departments to ensure hassle-free disbursement of pension in the respective pensioner's account.



PLS Savings Account

A basic deposit account with no minimum balance requirement, can be opened with an initial deposit of just PKR. 100/-. The complete range of ADC services is offered on this account, including Debit Cards, Digital Banking Services, Online Banking and SMS Alerts.

Soneri Savings Account

A flexible and fast-growing cumulative monthly profit account. Customers can enjoy high profits, while keeping their funds easily accessible at all times. The complete range of ADC services is offered on this account.

Soneri Sahara Account

A savings account for senior citizens to meet their banking needs. The account can be opened singly or jointly (husband & wife) provided either of them is of 60 years or above. They can enjoy high returns on their savings every month with the flexibility of withdrawing profits anytime.



Soneri Youngsters Minor Savings Account

Every parent wants to teach their children the value of saving, sensible spending patterns and giving. Soneri Bank Ltd. is pleased to offer children the Soneri Youngsters Minor Savings Account, a savings account that enhances their financial outlook while teaching the basics of Banking. The account is available to young people from birth until their 18th birthday. Soneri Youngsters Minor Savings Account supports children to get off to a good start.

Soneri Rupee Term Deposits

Soneri Term Deposits are for customers who intend to retain their savings for a fixed period and earn a higher rate of profit. Term Deposits allow customers to save a fixed amount in Rupees for a set period ranging from 1 month to 3 years at attractive profit rates.



Soneri Ladies First Term Deposit (TDR)

Soneri Bank with its aim to empower the women of Pakistan now offers Ladies First Term Deposit (TDR). Any Ladies First Current Account customer can also opt for Soneri Ladies First Term Deposit and enjoy the benefit of free Pink Ribbon Insurance of up to PKR 500,000.

FCY Term Deposits

Soneri Bank's Foreign Currency Term Deposit offers competitive profit rates for any selected term of up to 1 year. It is an ideal investment to help customers save in a foreign currency and see their deposits grow over time.



Soneri Forex Plus Account

Soneri Bank's star product that is designed to facilitate customers who want to deposit foreign currencies in USD, GBP and EUR in either current or savings account type. This account lets customers enjoy high monthly profits in Forex Plus Savings Account. A host of free services and facilities are offered to both current and savings Forex Plus account holders.



Soneri Roshan Savings Account

A new Roshan Savings Account, which pays profit on quarterly basis at a higher rate of return. All individual customers including housewives, businessmen, salaried, senior citizens and entity holders can apply for this account.



Soneri Foreign Currency Accounts

Dealing with foreign currencies is no more a hassle. Soneri Bank offers FCY Current, Savings and Term Deposit accounts to cater to the foreign currency transactional and saving needs of the customers, with a host of attractive features.



Soneri Salana Amdani Account

A one-year term deposit product with profit payment at maturity.



Soneri Freelancers Accounts

Soneri Bank offers new earning avenues for those engaged in the field of IT, IT-enabled services or as a freelancer. The new Soneri Freelancer Account facilitates Resident Pakistani Freelancer in smooth operations of their business activities including receipt of commercial remittances in their personal accounts and retention in Foreign Currency.



Soneri Monthly Munafa Account

It is a Term Deposit which offers tenures ranging from 1 year to 5 years with monthly profit payment through allied current or saving account of the customer, offering lucrative rate of return.

Accounts for Non-Resident Pakistanis

Soneri offers a variety of bank accounts for Non Resident Pakistanis under the guidelines of State Bank of Pakistan. Customers can visit and Soneri Bank branch to open an NRP account that best suits their banking needs.

Account Opening offered via Digital medium

We take online banking to the next level by offering digital account opening to our customers. At the moment customers can easily open Asaan Account, Asaan Remittance Account, Freelancers, Soneri Current, PLS Saving and Ladies First Account digitally. Digital Account opening incorporates all the familiar features of online banking such as checking account balances or transferring money and integrates even more tools and services.



Soneri Sarmaya Account

Soneri Sarmaya Account is designed to incentivize businesses and self-employed individuals having funds in their account desirous to invest in a secure mode.

Financing Products for SME & Commercial Banking

Soneri Bank ensures meeting all banking needs of its customers by offering a variety of financing products to facilitate them to grow their businesses and also contribute their share towards industrial growth of the country. The Bank is also committed to play its role towards strengthening the SME sector by encouraging quality players to avail credit facilities through our nationwide branches, empowering them to grow beyond financial limitations. In addition to our conventional financing products including Running Finance, Cash Finance, Term/Demand Finance, Letter of Credits (LCs), Finance against Imported Merchandise (FIM), Finance against Trust Receipts (FATR), Export Finance and Bank Guarantees (BGs) etc. The Bank also offers the following specific financing products to help its customers to operate their businesses without worrying about funding requirements.

Soneri Speed Finance

Soneri Speed Finance is focused on providing quick and flexible financing solutions to its customers while keeping their savings secure. This product is offered to Individuals, Small & Medium Enterprises, Commercial and Corporate businesses for meeting their business needs. It has been designed to provide hassle-free and swift financing solutions to meet both the short and long term financing needs of the customer. It is primarily secured against liquid security including Soneri Bank's deposits (LCY & FCY Term Deposits, Cash Margin, Lien on Account); Naya Pakistan Certificates (PKR & USD denominated certificates) and Government Securities (DSC/SSC/RIC).

SBP's Incentive Schemes

In line with the initiatives of the State Bank of Pakistan to support exports and industrial growth with the ultimate objective of promoting the overall economic development of the country, Soneri Bank is offering a wide range of SBP's incentive schemes through our designated branches: (subject to availability of scheme & limit):

- Prime Minister's Youth Business & Agriculture Loan Scheme
- Credit Guarantee Scheme for Small and Rural Enterprises
- Refinancing Facility for Modernisation of SMEs
- Refinance and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Women Entrepreneurs
- Refinancing Scheme for Working Capital Financing
- SE Financing and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Special Persons
- Mark-up Subsidy and Guarantee Facility for the Rice Husking Mills in Sindh
- Financing Facility for Storage of Agricultural Produce
- Export Refinance Scheme
- SBP's Financing Scheme for Renewable Energy
- Long-Term Financing Facility for Plant and Machinery

Consumer Financing

Soneri Bank Limited offers various consumer financing options to its customers depending on their needs. Our range of consumer financing products includes Soneri Car Finance, Soneri Ghar Finance, Soneri Personal Finance, and Soneri Renewable Energy Financing.

Soneri Car Finance

Soneri Car Finance offers financing for locally assembled/manufactured vehicles, new or used, at competitive mark-up rates. The Car Finance facility is available for up to Rs. 3 million with a repayment plan of up to 3 years in equal monthly instalments for vehicles that are above 1000cc engine capacity. For locally assembled/manufactured vehicles that are 1000cc and below, the repayment plan of up to 5 years in equal monthly instalments is available. Processing of applications is fast and hassle-free. Partial payment and early settlement options are also available. Moreover, comprehensive insurance coverage along with tracker assures the vehicle's safety and facility's security. All these features provide the customers with an attractive product



Soneri Ghar Finance

With comfort, peace and security, now the dream of owning a beautiful house can become a reality with Soneri Ghar Finance. Be it acquiring a new house or an apartment, building a house or redesigning/renovating an existing house, this facility is tailored to suit the customers' needs where a maximum financing limit of up to Rs. 75 million with flexible tenor for repayment of up to 20 years, can be taken.

Soneri Personal Finance

Soneri Personal Finance includes attractive plans, simple reimbursement alternatives, and market competitive rates. It is a hassle-free way for customers' monetary needs with a maximum limit of up to Rs. 2 million under unsecured lending and up to Rs. 5 million under secured lending against collateral such as locally manufactured motor vehicle, residential property, SSC/DSC and deposits. With flexible repayment tenors of up to 4 years. It is an easy solution to the customers' cash/liquid requirement for emergency funds, debt consolidation, to plan their children's higher education, make their children's wedding the talk of the town, or take that dream vacation.



Soneri Renewable Energy Finance

Soneri Bank offers a variety of financing options to help its customers hitch onto the solar bandwagon and start increasing the energy and value of their home through Renewable Energy Financing product. This product is specifically for domestic energy needs of an individual to combat the prevailing energy crisis and to optimize the increasing energy bills. Financing under this product is extended against solar system with a power generation capacity of maximum up to 1 megawatt and placed on the residential property of the customer. Maximum financing limit offered is up to Rs. 3 million without collateral and up to Rs. 5 million with tangible collateral. This product is an equal monthly instalment based term loan with financing options of 3, 5, 7, and 10 years, offered under SBP refinancing scheme (fixed rate) and on variable rate as well which is renewed annually. Further, quick processing, competitive rates and the option of partial prepayment and early settlement make this product a "go solar & go green" for customers.

Agriculture Financing

Agriculture Economy contributes a handsome share of the GDP of our country and the livelihood of a large number of rural populations is based on this. Soneri Bank's wide range of Agri Products is available to support the Agri Economy and to grow Agriculture Produce as well as the livelihood of the Farming Community. The Farming Community may avail any facility to fulfil their needs out of the below given Agriculture Financing Products:

- Farm Production Loans –Revolving Credit
- Farm Development Loans for Farm Machinery
 - Tractor and Implements Loans
- Non-Farm Working Capital Loan- Dairy Farming
 - Non-Farm Development Loan- Dairy Farming
- Non-Farm Working Capital Loan- Poultry Farming
 - Non-Farm Development Loan- Poultry Farming
- Non-Farm Working Capital Loan- Fish Farming
 - Non-Farm Development Loan- Fish Farming
- Non-Farm Working Capital Loan- Cattle Farming
 - Non-Farm Development Loan- Cattle Farming
 - Value Chain – Contract Farmer Financing
 - Financing against Warehouse Receipts



Home Remittance

Soneri Bank Limited (SNBL) under the guidance of the Pakistan Remittance Initiative (PRI) (a joint venture of the State Bank of Pakistan, Ministry of Finance, and Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis) started the Home Remittance Payments' Disbursement Initiative in July 2012. With exceptional customer support and meeting the service delivery standards, the Bank managed to make a significant contribution towards the Home Remittance business. Soneri Bank recognised the potential in the Home Remittance business and thereby brands this business with the service name "Soneri Mehnat Wasool Remittance".



Soneri Mehnat Wasool Remittance rendered unmatched facilities for overseas Pakistanis who are sending money to their family members across Pakistan by providing value added services for receiving remittances through the bank's extensive network of 540+ branches across Pakistan.

To facilitate overseas Pakistanis, Soneri Bank has tie-ups with renowned money service providers including MoneyGram International, RIA Money Transfer, Alpine Exchange, Golden Money Transfer (GMT), IME(M) SDN BHD, Al-Ansari Exchange, LCC Trans-Sending Ltd (SmallWorld), WallStreet Finance (Canada) Ltd, Blue Remit Limited (Formerly World Wide Cash Express), Mastercard Transaction Services (Formerly Trans-Fast).

In a further step towards this initiative, the Bank has also launched deposit products to cater the needs of beneficiaries of Home Remittances. These account(s) can be opened with utmost ease through a simplified account opening process and are designed as a secure and reliable means for the purpose of receiving home remittance directly into the account.

Soneri Remit Direct Account

Soneri Remit Direct Account enables our customer to not only receive home remittance from their loved ones living abroad, but also provides a sense of security through a free of cost Life Insurance cover.

- Available in both Current, as well as, PLS Savings account
- Monthly profit disbursement on PLS Savings account
- Home Remittances, as well as Local Credits allowed
- No initial deposit or minimum balance requirement
- No limit on credit and debit transactions
- Free e-statements
- Free Soneri Digital Banking (Internet/Mobile)
- Free SMS Alerts on all Digital Banking channels
- Soneri PayPak and Master Debit Card

Additional Benefits with Current Account

- Free Issuance of PayPak debit Card
- Free First Cheque Book of 10 leaves



Soneri Asaan Remittance Account

Soneri Asaan Remittance Account is a current account for receiving home remittances with a host of benefits including:

- Free Issuance of PayPak Debit Card
- Free First Cheque Book of 25 leaves
- Free SMS Alerts on all Digital Banking channels and e-statements
- Free Soneri Digital Banking (Internet/Mobile)
- No Withholding tax on cash withdrawal
- No service charges
- ATM Cash Withdrawal Insurance - Soneri Tahaffuz

This account has a maximum credit balance limit of Rs. 3,000,000/= with a cash withdrawal limit of Rs. 500,000/= per day. A customer also has a fund transfer limit of Rs. 500,000/= per day to any other account. Local credits are also allowed with a limit of Rs. 1,000,000/- per month. No commercial remittances are allowed in this account.

Alternate Delivery Channel

ATMs

With the growing number of 550+ ATMs across the country, withdraw cash with convenience, transfer funds to a Bank account, pay your bills and much more.

Soneri Debit Card

With Soneri Bank Mastercard Debit Card, your Bank account is accessible at more than 3.5 million ATMs and 100 million Points of Sale around the world.

Soneri Bank PayPak Debit Card is accepted at all ATMs and Points of Sale across Pakistan.



Internet Banking

We offer a wide range of services including Account Balances, Debit Card Activation, Bill Payments, Mobile Top-Ups, Zakat, Donations, Fund Transfers to Soneri and other Bank account, Raast P2P funds transfer, QR based Funds transfers, Account Limit management, Account Statement, Account maintenance Certificate, Withholding Tax Certificate, SMS alert subscription, e-statement subscription, International transactions activation, Local payment channels activation, Debit Card PIN & Mini Statement and many more at your desktop.

Mobile Banking

Talk about convenience at your fingertips, Soneri Mobile App is the right choice. Manage your account, transfer funds to any domestic Bank account, Debit Card Activation, Mobile Top-Ups, Bill Payment, School Fees, Govt. Payments, Zakat, Donations, Raast P2P funds transfer, QR based Funds transfers, Account Limit management, Account Statement, Account maintenance Certificate, Withholding Tax Certificate, SMS alert subscription, e-statement subscription, International transactions activation, Local payment channels activation, Debit Card PIN & Mini Statement and lot more.



SMS Alerts

Stay secure and keep up to date with your transactional activities by getting Free of Cost Instant alerts on your registered cell phone.

Phone Banking

Customers can access their accounts 24/7 with distinctive services with Soneri Phone Banking, including ATM Debit Card Replacement, Stop Cheque Requests, Banker's Cheque, ATM Debit Card Account Linking/De-Linking, Cheque Book Requests and E-Statement Requests. Simply dial + 92-21-111-SONERI (766374) to avail easy access to your account-based services.

Wealth Management

Soneri Bank is constantly innovating its products suite to best match the personal and business needs of its customers. To ensure all the Banking needs are met, we offer a variety of investment products to facilitate our customers. The role of Wealth Management is to provide tailored investment solutions and help the client develop, implement, and monitor an entire investment portfolio which will enable the client to manage present and future financial needs.

Our product menu comprises a range of Mutual Funds, Voluntary Pension Schemes, and Separately Managed Accounts, available in Conventional as well as Shar'ah Compliant variants.

Benefits of Investing in Mutual Funds

- Tax Credit (Only in pension fund)
- Diversification
- Liquidity
- Transparent and Highly Regulated
- Small Investment Size
- Professional Management

Types of Funds Offered:

Equity Scheme

An equity scheme or equity fund is a fund that invests in equities more commonly known as stocks. The objective of an equity fund is long-term growth through capital appreciation, although dividends and capital gain realised are also the sources of revenue.

Balanced Scheme

These funds provide investors with a single mutual fund that invests in both stocks and debt instruments and this diversification is aimed at providing investors with a balance of growth through investment in stocks and of income from investments in debt instruments.

Asset Allocation Scheme

These Funds may invest their assets in any type of securities at any time in order to diversify their assets across multiple types of securities and investment styles available in the market.



Fund of Funds Scheme

The Fund of Funds are those funds, which invest in other mutual funds. These funds operate a diverse portfolio of equity, balanced, fixed-income, and money market funds (both open- and closed-ended).

Shari'ah Compliant (Islamic) Scheme

Islamic funds are those funds which invest in Shari'ah-compliant securities i.e., shares, Sukuk, Ijara Sukuks, etc., as may be approved by the Shari'ah Advisor of such funds. These funds can be offered under the same categories as those of conventional funds.

Money Market Scheme

Money Market Funds are among the safest and most stable of all the different types of mutual funds. These funds invest in short-term debt instruments such as treasury bills and Bank deposits.

Income Scheme

These funds focus on providing investors with a steady stream of fixed income. They invest in short-term and long-term debt instruments like TFCs, government securities like T-bills/PIBs, or preference shares.

Pension Fund

These funds focus on providing a secure source of savings and regular income after retirement to the investor.

Soneri Bank Wealth Management – Product Menu

In partnership with a reliable Asset Management Company, we offer you a range of Investments products.

MCB Arif Habib Investment & Savings Mutual Funds

- MCB Cash Management Optimizer
- Pakistan Cash Management Fund
- Pakistan Income Fund
- MCB Pakistan Sovereign Fund
- MCB DCF Income Fund
- Pakistan Income Enhancement Fund
- MCB Pakistan Asset Allocation Fund
- MCB Pakistan Frequent Payout Fund
- Pakistan Capital Market Fund
- MCB Pakistan Stock Market Fund
- Alhamra Islamic Income Fund
- Alhamra Islamic Asset Allocation Fund

Voluntary Pension Schemes (VPS)

- Pakistan Pension Fund
- Alhamra Islamic Pension Fund

HBL Asset Management Company Mutual Funds

- HBL Money Market Fund
- HBL Income Fund
- HBL Government Securities Fund
- HBL Cash Fund
- HBL Multi Asset Fund
- HBL Equity Fund
- HBL Islamic Income Fund
- HBL Islamic Asset Allocation Fund
- HBL Islamic Money Market Fund

Voluntary Pension Schemes (VPS)

- HBL Pension Fund
- HBL Islamic Pension Fund

ABL Funds

- ABL Income Fund
- ABL Islamic Income Fund
- ABL Government Securities Fund
- ABL Cash Fund
- ABL Islamic Cash Fund
- ABL Stock Fund
- ABL Islamic Stock Fund
- Allied Finergy Fund
- ABL Islamic Asset Allocation Fund
- ABL Financial Planning Fund (all Plans under this umbrella Fund)
- ABL Islamic Financial Planning Fund (all Plans under this umbrella Fund)
- ABL Special Savings Fund (all Plans under this umbrella Fund)

Voluntary Pension Schemes (VPS)

- ABL Mustaqbil Pension Fund
- ABL Mustaqbil Islamic Pension Fund

Disclaimer: The returns of mutual funds are not guaranteed, mutual funds returns are subject to market risk and the price of units may go up and down based on market conditions, past performance should not be taken as a guarantee of future performance. As disclosed in the offering document available on AMC's website the fund manager and Soneri Bank Limited is only the Distributor of these funds in Pakistan.

Soneri Mustaqeem Islamic Banking

Soneri Mustaqeem Islamic Banking offers a broad range of 100% Shari'ah-compliant financial solutions for customers. Our Islamic Portfolio includes:

Deposit Products:

Soneri Mustaqeem - Jari Account

Soneri Mustaqeem - Jari Account is a No profit and Loss account that provides the convenience of putting your money in an account and accessing it without any restrictions on withdrawals, and at the same time enjoying a host of professional conveniences from our Bank.





Soneri Mustaqeem - Rahat Account

Soneri Mustaqeem – Rahat Account is a flagship remunerative-current account on the basis of Mudarabah which is ideally suited for businesses in search of a convenient and feature-rich Bank account to fulfil their daily Banking needs. This account offers numerous free facilities.

Soneri Mustaqeem - Jari Foreign Currency Accounts

Soneri Mustaqeem Jari offers Foreign Currency Current account to cater to the foreign currency transactional needs of the customers with a host of attractive features.

Soneri Mustaqeem - Bachat Account

Bachat Account is a remunerative account offered to customers with small savings and looking for a haial return on their deposits. It is based on the concept of Mudarabah where the depositor acts as an investor (Rab-ul-Maal) and the Bank acts as the Manager (Mudarib) of the funds deposited by the customer. It also offers a wide range of services to cater to Banking needs.

Soneri Mustaqeem - Munafa Account

Soneri Mustaqeem - Munafa Account provides a regular stream of monthly income with the same convenience and service as a regular Saving Account based on the Islamic principle of Mudarabah. Through this, our valued customers can manage their short-term as well as long-term savings without any transactional restrictions.

Soneri Mustaqeem - Meaadi Account

Soneri Mustaqeem - Meaadi Account is an alternative to Term Deposits for those customers who intend to retain their savings for a fixed period and earn a higher rate of profit. Term Deposits allow customers to save a fixed amount in Rupees for a set period ranging from 1 month to 3 years at attractive expected profit rates. The depositor has the option to reinvest the deposit automatically with or without profit.

The product has been structured on the Islamic principles of Mudarabah.

Soneri Mustaqeem - Asaan Account

Soneri Asaan Account offers a simple and convenient way to fulfil all Banking needs with minimum documentation requirements. It is offered in both Current and Savings Account types and is suitable for self-employed individuals, students, housewives and daily wagers.



Consumer Products:



Soneri Mustaqeem - Car Ijarah

Soneri Mustaqeem Car Ijarah is an excellent auto financing facility that enables our valuable customers to get a car not only quickly and conveniently, but also in a Shari'ah-compliant manner.

Soneri Mustaqeem – Car Ijarah is an interest-free car financing product, which is based on the Islamic financing mode of Ijarah (leasing). This product is ideal for individuals who want to get interest-free financing for acquiring a car.

Soneri Mustaqeem - Ghar Finance

Soneri Mustaqeem – Ghar Finance is a Shari'ah-compliant home finance facility enabling our valuable customers to get the house of their dreams. Soneri Mustaqeem – Ghar Finance is based on the concept of Diminishing Musharakah where the customer participates with Soneri Bank in the joint ownership of the property. The Bank's ownership share of the house /flat /land is divided into a number of units. The Customer undertakes to purchase the Bank's share in the property periodically until the ownership of the property is completely transferred to the customer. Till the complete ownership is transferred, the customer is required to pay agreed rentals for using the Bank's share in the house /flat /land plus constructions.



Soneri Mustaqeem Employee Banking

All individuals classified as "Employees" will be eligible to opt for Soneri Mustaqeem Employee Banking. Joint account can also be opened if requested by the customer.

Soneri Mustaqeem Employee Banking has been designed to compete with the existing payroll products available in the market. The account focuses on the existing needs of the Employees and to convert payroll customers into potential customers for cross-sell of asset and other liability products.

Soneri Mustaqeem Ladies Account

Ladies Account is a simple product that gives free services to women with easy accessibility to their deposit. It is offered in both current and savings account types and is suitable for salaried professional, self-employed, Entrepreneurs, housewives Pensioners and students. Soneri Mustaqeem Ladies Current Account is based on Qard while Soneri Mustaqeem Ladies Saving Account based on the Mudarabah.



Soneri Mustaqeem - Islamic Sahara Account (saving)

In order to facilitate senior citizen of the society, Soneri Mustaqeem Islamic Banking propose a complete solution for all their financial needs to enhance their lifestyle and to meet their basic banking needs while they enjoy higher Shari'ah compliant returns in every month on their deposits with the flexibility of withdrawing profits anytime.

Soneri Mustaqeem - Salana Amdani Account (TDR)

Soneri Mustaqeem Salana Amdani Account offers a high-expected return to its investors, which is ideal for customers expecting Shari'ah compliant income.



Soneri Mustaqeem - Roshan Savings Account

Currently Soneri Bank offers Mudarabah based saving accounts, which offer profit on monthly and half-yearly basis. There is a need to introduce a separate product, which pays profit on quarterly basis at a higher expected rate of return to attract deposits from existing as well as new customers. Keeping this objective in view, Soneri Mustaqeem Islamic Banking propose a complete solution with the brand name of "Soneri Mustaqeem Roshan Savings Account"





Soneri Mustaqeem - Youngsters Minor Saving Account

Keeping the objective in view and in line with the requirement raised by Business/Branch Banking of Soneri Mustaqeem Islamic Banking Team, a new Saving (Mudarabah) based deposit product, having features as described further ahead in its product details, are accordingly proposed to be developed and launched under the Brand of "Soneri Mustaqeem Youngsters Minor Saving Account".



Soneri Mustaqeem – Pensioner Account

Soneri Mustaqeem - Pensioners Account (Current/Savings) has been specially designed to keep pension funds safe, along with an opportunity to earn profit on deposits maintained. With this account pensioner has instant access to a wide range of banking services, through the convenience of our branch network and digital channels.



Soneri Mustaqeem Foreign Currency Account

Soneri Mustaqeem-Foreign Currency Account is an ideal choice for individuals eligible to open a foreign currency account to save with ease at the same time offering convenience and reliability to open and operate account in foreign currencies. The range of currencies available in Foreign Currency Account include USD, GBP and EURO with a host of free benefits. Funds can be deposited and withdrawn at the client's convenience.



Soneri Mustaqeem Forex Plus Account

Soneri Mustaqeem Forex Plus Account is an ideal choice for individuals eligible to open a foreign currency account to save with ease at the same time offering convenience and reliability to open and operate account in foreign currencies. The range of currencies available in Foreign Currency Account include USD, GBP and EURO with a host of free benefits. Funds can be deposited and withdrawn at the client's convenience.

Corporate & Investment Banking
Soneri Bank's Corporate & Investment Banking is well equipped to meet the requirements of our Corporate clients. We have regional offices in Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad which offer extensive coverage.
Our team of Relationship Managers and Team Leaders is fully geared to establish meaningful relationships with our Corporate & Institutional clients including public sector entities to become partners in their growth by acting as financial advisors, effectively catering to their financial needs and offering financial solutions through the following suite of products:



Working Capital & Trade Finance Facilities

Our corporate Banking team is equipped with the required knowledge to contribute towards the sustainable growth of our clients by offering innovative, diverse and flexible solutions to meet their working capital needs, trade related solutions and expansion support.



Soneri Mustaqeem – Freelancer Account

Soneri Mustaqeem Freelancer account is an account exclusively designed for freelancers and individuals engaged in IT & IT related services to meet their financial and banking needs. This is a Pak Rupee account available as both Current (No profit and Loss account) and Savings variants.

Investment Banking

The Investment Banking Wing offers structured financial solutions and aims to establish strategic long term relationships with our clients. This segment is well equipped to offer Advisory services catering to various requirements such as Financial, M&A, Equity / Debt Capital Markets, Project Financing and Debt Syndication. Building upon Soneri Bank's established relationships within the local market, the Investment Banking Wing identifies and helps unlock greater value for the Bank's customers.

Soneri Mustaqeem - Remit Direct Account

Soneri Mustaqeem Islamic Banking propose to offer Soneri Direct Remittance Qard (Current) and Mudarabah (Saving) based Accounts, to facilitate beneficiaries of home remittance to open an account for receiving remittance from their loved ones living abroad. The purpose of these remittances may vary among the masses and may include education fee, household expenses, marriage, medical etc.



Supply Chain Management

Being a provider of financial services, we offer end-to-end supply chain financing solutions to dealers & vendors of our corporate customers to meet their business requirements.

Cash Management

SNBL's Cash Management services coupled with our web-based Cash Management System 'Soneri Trans@ct', provides our valued customers with comprehensive, one stop solution for cash flow management, i.e. Receivables and Payables Management, in the most effective and efficient manner.

Our Cash Management services, comprise of a full array of products & services, designed and tailored to enable our Corporate, Commercial and SE / ME customers to securely exchange funds and financial information in real-time with their trading partners, for optimal management of working capital





Employee Banking:

Soneri Employee Banking (SEB) is a tailored employee banking solution designed to streamline salary and pension disbursements for organizations and address the financial needs of their employees. It is suitable for small businesses as well as large conglomerates. Hassle free bulk account opening, salary digitization provide unmatched convenience for employers. Different account types are available with a host of features to cater to the financial needs of diverse customer segments.

China Desk:

China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is a journey towards economic growth of the region. This includes infrastructure development projects including power projects for the advancement of industrialization. The industrial collaboration, in particular, the Pakistani workforce interaction with entrepreneurs of diverse backgrounds will contribute to develop the technical expertise needed for the successful completion of these projects. The enhancement of geographical linkages with improved road, rail, and air transport systems and people-to-people contact will lead to a productive growth.

The bank's CPEC Desk is geared to meet the financial needs of Chinese customers, such as depository requirements, cash management solutions, import and export businesses and bank-to-bank guarantees.



Free Benefits & Services

Soneri Priority Banking customers shall enjoy a host of FREE benefits and services from our Schedule of Charges subject to maintenance of quarterly average balance as appended in the eligibility criteria above;

- Debit Card Issuance &/or Annual Fee*
- SMS Alerts
- Same Day Clearing
- Intercity Clearing
- Stop Payment
- Duplicate Statement
- FCY Demand Draft /Telegraphic Transfer
- Balance Confirmation Certificate
- Cheque Return
- 1st Cheque Book Issuance – 25 leaves
- Digital Banking Application
- WhatsApp Banking

Note: In case of Joint account, there will be no charges for secondary applicants as well.

Soneri Priority Banking

Soneri Priority Banking is introduced with a view to provide quality financial products and services to our high net worth customers. We aim to provide Priority top of the line products and services to customers at our branches as well as Contact Center support through this segment.

Soneri Bank's first Priority Branch catering to our high net worth customers is based out of Khayaabn-e-Shamsheer DHA Karachi. This branch is rendering Priority quality financial products. Soneri Priority Banking shall be offered to only 'New to Bank High Net Worth Individuals' in Conventional Banking segment, based on the minimum quarterly average balance as follows:

Approval	Minimum Quarterly Average Balance
Current Account	PKR 04.00 million
Current & Savings Account + Term Deposits	PKR 10.00 million*

*PKR 02.00 million to be in Current Account.

Soneri Priority Banking customers shall have the liberty to opt for any account from our existing Conventional Banking Product Suite in PKR to FCY.

CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS

The Complaint Management Unit is designed to ensure Fair Treatment to Customers (FTC) by addressing grievances promptly and impartially. A well-defined complaint handling policy, built on the principles of fairness, transparency, accessibility, visibility, and efficiency, underpins this function.

In 2024, the complaints management system underwent a significant upgrade, with enhancements to the CRM platform. This upgrade streamlined complaint registration, tracking, and resolution, enabling a more efficient and customer-friendly process. Customers can conveniently lodge complaints through multiple channels, including digital platforms, physical submission, and direct contact with the bank. All complaints are systematically recorded and addressed to ensure timely resolution.

Customer Experience, deeply embedded within the organization's core values, drives a commitment to continuously enhancing customer service. To uphold these standards, Customer Experience teams actively monitor compliance through tools such as Mystery Shopping and Customer Satisfaction Surveys, collecting valuable feedback to refine processes and improve service delivery. A structured escalation framework ensures that unresolved complaints are promptly escalated to senior management for resolution. Additionally, insights on complaint volumes, resolution timelines, and customer satisfaction are regularly shared with the senior management, and business units.

The Complaint Management Unit adheres to a comprehensive grievance resolution framework aligned with regulatory requirements. The key components of the framework include:

- Ensuring fair and transparent treatment of customers.
- Communicating the complaint resolution process clearly to customers.
- Resolving grievances within defined turnaround times.
- Maintaining accessible and visible complaint lodging mechanisms through digital and physical touchpoints.
- Establishing monitoring systems to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of complaint handling.

Employee training and awareness campaigns in 2024 reinforced the importance of effective complaint management, while enhancements to the CRM platform improved operational efficiency and customer satisfaction. The organization also encourages customers to escalate unresolved grievances to external dispute resolution forums, such as the Banking Mohtasib, for further resolution.

Below are the key complaint statistics of Soneri Bank for the year 2024:

Total Complaint Received 44,261
Average Complaint Resolution Time: 5.6 days

GREEN BANKING

1. Environmental & Social Risk Rating (ESRR)

The Environmental & Social Risk Rating (ESRR) Model has been deployed and implemented on Loan Originating System namely 'CAPS' for the assessment of the environmental and social risks associated with the client's business/ industry in January of 2024 which was one of the part of SBP's GB KPI's for Banks.



2. Implementation of E&S Covenants in Credit Process

Development and implementation of E&S covenants have been made part of all financial agreements and FOL for non-consumer customers in Q1 2024. Covenants have also been integrated into our Credit Approval Processing System (CAPS) and made part of Facility Offer Letter (FOL). This was one of the required SBP's GB KPI's for Banks.



3. ESG & ESRM session for Managing Committee by PICG

Green Banking Office in collaboration with the PICG (Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance), organized a specialized training session for MANCOM members on ESG and environmental and social risk management (ESRM) awareness and practices in Q2 2024.



4. Promotion of Environmental and Social Awareness

Our commitment to environmental and social responsibility was further demonstrated by celebrating a number of international environmental and social days. Awareness was raised among staff and customers through bank-wide emails and social media posts. An awareness campaign "Yellow is the new Green" has also been launched for creating awareness for staff through internal email circulation in Q1 2024.





5. Environmental & Social Awareness Trainings

Green Banking Office trained 4,191 staff through Classroom, Online and LMS trainings for creating Environmental and Social awareness to the Bank staff on all three facets of Green Banking. These include Own-Impact Reduction, Business Facilitation, Environmental, and Social Risk Management to ensure staff is well aware of the expectations and outcomes by starting to contribute in de-carbonization efforts of the Bank, and shift to green for sustainable future.



6. Tree Plantation Drive

Soneri Bank employees participated in green plantation drive contributing to environmental stability and a greener future. Tree plantation is a constructive way to eliminate carbon and lessen the overall greenhouse gas concentration in the atmosphere. As climate change continues to affect our environment, planting trees provides a natural, cost-effective solution to diminish its effects.



7. Green Message for Branch Banking Employees

To promote green consciousness among Soneri Bank Limited branch employees, a green message was incorporated in Annexure D – Drill forms as part of Business Continuity program (BCP). The coverage of green message included Central 1 region (37 Branches), Central Region 2 (37 Branches) and Head office function branch Lahore (1). Aim of the message is to change people's mindset towards green practices and encourage them to take environmentally sustainable actions and focus on bank's carbon footprint.



8. Green Banking (ESRM & ESG) Awareness Session for Banks's Customers

Green Banking Office under the ambit of Risk Management Division (RMD) conducted an awareness session on Green Banking (GB), ESRM and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices for our top clients of Corporate & Medium Enterprise Manufacturers at Movenpick, Karachi. Representative from State Bank of Pakistan was present to highlight banking sector commitment to sustainability and encourage customers to adopt environmental and social friendly practices. In addition to the session, plants were distributed to the respective clients and management of the bank as a symbolic gesture along with Hi-Tea.



9. Environmental and Social Governance

Green banking office conducted an ESG Workshop for its Board of Directors. The session was delivered by PICG, highlighting key ESG points, giving an overview of its standards and benchmarks along with scopes of emissions and reporting. There was an interactive discussion regarding governance, strategy and role of the board in driving ESG initiatives forward and exploring innovative steps that the Bank can take towards achieving sustainability. Soneri Bank's Board of Directors showed their commitment to sustainable practices that create clean environment and safe society for Pakistan.



10. ESG Automation through Gen AI Net Zero system

Soneri Bank Limited signed MOU with Climatica for automation of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) through Gen-AI Bot enabled system. The collaboration is another step ahead towards Bank's journey for a successful net zero future. Through this partnership, this AI platform provides the Bank a tool that continuously learns through ingesting data from all sources, performs analysis to forecast GHG emissions and generates reports and disclosures in real time hence enabling SNBL to hasten their emission reductions, anticipating the impact of future disclosures while adhering to local and international standards.



MILESTONES IN MOTION

Journey Through the Year

This year has been a testament to Soneri Bank's commitment to progress, marking achievements that drive us further along the path of growth.



Sweeping aerial view of Rawalpindi's bustling streets.



Expanding Reach: Opening the First Branch of 2024

Soneri Bank commenced 2024 with the inauguration of a new branch at Main Market, Gulberg, Lahore. The ceremony was graced by the presence of the late Chairman, Mr. Alauddin J. Feerasta, along with the Board of Directors. This milestone underscores Soneri Bank's commitment to expanding its footprint and enhancing accessibility for its valued customers.



Strategic Alliances: Exclusive Discounts in 2024

Soneri Bank strengthened its customer-centric approach by forging strategic partnerships, offering exclusive discounts on debit cards at leading healthcare institutions, including Aga Khan University Hospital, Chughtai Lab, Essa Lab, and Patel Hospital. Collaborations with renowned restaurants such as California Pizza, Broadway Pizza, and Kababjees, along with other premium lifestyle brands, further enhanced customer benefits. Additionally, the bank facilitated access to daycare services at discounted rates and provided complimentary Gobotlo app subscriptions for Soneri PayPak Debit Card holders.



Empowering Women: Celebrating International Women's Day

Soneri Bank reaffirmed its commitment to gender inclusion by commemorating International Women's Day through various activities, including a cake-cutting ceremony. The event, attended by the CEO, DCED and senior management, emphasized diversity and inclusion. A dedicated social media campaign, 'She Leads at Soneri,' was launched to spotlight inspiring stories of women in leadership, reinforcing the bank's advocacy for diversity and empowerment. This initiative further strengthened Soneri Bank's belief in promoting and appreciating women's contributions, ensuring gender equality in the workplace.



Expanding Digital Horizons: Soneri Bank on TikTok

Recognizing the evolving digital landscape, Soneri Bank strengthened its online presence by launching an official TikTok account. This initiative was designed to engage a younger demographic, enhancing brand visibility and interaction.



Promoting Financial Awareness: Comprehensive Financial Literacy Workshops

Soneri Bank, in collaboration with GenMo, conducted financial literacy workshops aimed at equipping individuals with essential financial knowledge. These sessions catered to a broad audience, ensuring employees gained valuable insights into financial planning and wealth management, fostering economic empowerment and long-term financial security.



Prioritizing Employee Well-Being: Mental and Physical Health Initiatives

World Mental Health Day: In alignment with its commitment to employee welfare, Soneri Bank observed World Mental Health Day by organizing a specialized workshop addressing stress management, resilience-building strategies, and the impact of nutrition on mental well-being.

World Diabetes Day: A partnership with Tabba Heart Institute facilitated a health screening camp for employees, reinforcing Soneri Bank's dedication to fostering a healthy workplace environment.



Elevating Customer Experience: Soneri Platinum Debit Card Launch

Soneri Bank introduced its Platinum Debit Card, a premium banking solution designed to provide exclusive benefits and privileges. The launch was executed through a three-phased marketing strategy, encompassing teaser campaigns, an unveiling event, and sustained promotional efforts across digital and print media, reaffirming the bank's commitment to offering superior financial solutions.



Marking a Milestone: 500th Branch Inauguration

Soneri Bank celebrated a defining moment in 2024 with the inauguration of its 500th branch at Khaysban-e-Shamsheer, Karachi. This milestone was marked by a nationwide campaign featured in leading publications, including Dawn, Business Recorder, and Jang. The event, attended by the Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan, Mr. Jameel Ahmed, garnered extensive media coverage and underscored Soneri Bank's contributions to the financial sector's development. An internal employee engagement activity encouraged branch-level participation in commemorating this achievement, with top-performing branches receiving cash prizes.



Driving Deposit Growth: Soneri Ikhtiar Account Relaunch

Soneri Bank relaunched the Ikhtiar Account campaign in 2024. A multi-channel media strategy, including print, radio, and digital outreach, drove significant visibility and customer engagement. The campaign's success was evident in the generation of a good number of leads, showcasing the bank's strong digital marketing capabilities.



Collaborating for Growth: Town Hall Meetings 2024

Under the theme 'One Bank, One Team,' Soneri Bank organized town hall meetings in Karachi, Islamabad, Lahore, Multan, and Hyderabad. These forums facilitated direct engagement between employees and senior management, ensuring alignment with the bank's strategic objectives. These meetings aimed at aligning staff and senior management, discussing past performance and future strategies. Recognition and awards were given to top performers, reinforcing unity and ownership within the organization.



Celebrating National Spirit: Independence Day Initiatives

Soneri Bank commemorated Pakistan's Independence Day with a specially curated employee testimonial video, highlighting the parallel growth journeys of the nation and the bank. Additionally, a Financial Literacy Awareness Workshop, themed 'Financial Azaadi,' was conducted in collaboration with GenMo, empowering participants with financial planning insights and wealth management strategies.



Supporting Health Initiatives: Breast Cancer Awareness Month:

As part of its corporate social responsibility efforts, Soneri Bank actively participated in Breast Cancer Awareness Month. In collaboration with IFG Pakistan and Tabba Heart Institute, the bank organized an informative session focused on early detection and prevention. This initiative aimed to educate employees and customers on the importance of regular screenings, self-examinations, and proactive healthcare. Additionally, the bank's strategic partnerships with healthcare providers extended exclusive discounts on mammography for cardholders, reinforcing its commitment to promoting community well-being.



Celebrating Diversity: GDEIB Awards Achievement

Soneri Bank continued to lead in Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI), securing eight prestigious Global Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Benchmark (GDEIB) Awards across various categories including Vision, Strategy and Business Impact, Leadership and Accountability, DEI Structure and Implementation, Recruitment, Advancement and Retention, DEI Communications, DEI Learning and Development, Services and Products Development. These accolades reinforced the bank's industry leadership and its unwavering commitment to fostering an inclusive and progressive corporate culture.



Facilitating Pilgrimage: Hajj Campaign 2024

Continuing its legacy, Soneri Bank played a pivotal role in the Government of Pakistan's Hajj Sponsorship Scheme, facilitating a seamless pilgrimage experience. The bank's dedicated media campaign successfully exceeded the government's regular scheme quota, reflecting operational excellence and customer-centricity.

LEADING WITH VISION

Board of Directors

Our Board of Directors provides strategic direction and leadership, ensuring Soneri Bank navigates the future with clarity and confidence.



Picturesque layout of Muree from above.



Mr. Amin A. Feerasta
Chairman/Non-Executive Director

Mr. Amin A. Feerasta assumed the role of Chairman of the Bank effective 06 June 2024. Before assuming the Chairman's role, he remained associated with the Bank for more than twenty-Six years and have diversified Commercial, Corporate, Investment, Special Assets, Project Finance, IT and Administration experience. During the course of his career with the Bank, he had worked with multiple departments on Senior Management positions with special focus on Credit, Risk and Remedial Management. He reached the pinnacle of his career and served the Bank as Chief Risk Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Deputy CEO. Between 2017-2020, he was also elected as Executive Director on the Board of the Bank.

He completed his BSc Finance from Santa Clara University, USA in 1999. He has attended various local and international workshops and training programs. He is a Certified Director from Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance and has also attended Oxford Advanced Management Leadership Program arranged in 2013 by University of Oxford as well as workshop on Corporate Governance & Director Duties Excellence held in Malaysia in 2019.

Mr. Amin Feerasta is also serving as the Chairman of The Aga Khan Foundation, Pakistan and Member Governing Body of The Aga Khan Hospital & Medical College Foundation.



Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai
President & Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai joined Soneri Bank Limited on 01 April 2020, as President & Chief Executive Officer. Before joining Soneri Bank, he was the President & Chief Executive Officer of MCB Islamic Bank Limited. He is a seasoned Banker with an overall experience of more than 32 years in the financial industry, both local and international. He started his career with Fidelity Investment Bank Limited and later joined ABN AMRO Bank, where he was associated with their operations in Pakistan, Japan and China. Subsequently, Mr. Ashai joined MCB Bank Limited, where he served in the capacity of Group Head Corporate Finance and International Banking for more than 11 years. He has vast experience in the field of Corporate Banking, Transaction, and Investment Banking.

He graduated with a BSc degree from the University of Engineering & Technology and completed his MBA from LUMS. He has also attended Directors' training program conducted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, and an International Management Program from McGill University.



Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta is the Sponsor Director of the Bank. He is also managing Rupali Polyester Limited, Rupali Limited, Rupali Nylon (Pvt.) Limited and Rupali PowerGen (Pvt.) Limited as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. He obtained his BBA degree from the USA in 1986. He has also participated in various international and local seminars on industrial developments, marketing strategies, laws, and taxation. He is a reputable industrialist with diversified experience of more than 31 years in managing the industry's operational activities, such as marketing, finance, manufacturing, plant operations, and legal and corporate management. He is the Chairman of the Board's Credit Committee and a member of the Audit Committee.



Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta
Non-Executive Director

A young, energetic entrepreneur with a lot of ambition and sound business acumen, Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta is the driving force behind Rupali Foods' business setup. After completion of his graduation in the Bachelors of Arts from the University of Texas at Austin, USA, he joined Rupali Polyester Limited in 2006, where he looked after corporate procurement and planning. Before being appointed as the Chief Executive Officer of Rupali Foods, Mr. Ahmed was engaged in the business of manufacturing and the sale of Polyester Yarn with an annual turnover of about Rs. 5 billion. Apart from his rich experience in corporate operations, including procurement, finance, imports, and marketing, he also has extensive exposure in dealing with commercial Banks/DFIs. He has attended various courses conducted by professional institutions. He is also a certified Director from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance.



Mr. Manzoor Ahmed
Non-Executive Director (NIT Nominee)

Mr. Manzoor Ahmed is Chief Operating Officer (COO) of National Investment Trust Limited (NIT). As COO, he has been successfully managing the operations and investment portfolio worth over Rs. 100 billion. He has experience of over 33 years of the Mutual Fund industry and has been placed at many key positions within NIT that includes capital market operations, investment management, research and liaising with the regulatory authorities. He has also served NIT as its Managing Director (Acting) twice from May 2013 to May 2014 and September 2017 to February 2019. He is M.B.A. and also holds D.A.I.B.P. He has also been the Council Member of The Institute of Bankers Pakistan. Presently, he is pursuing Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) level III.

Mr. Manzoor Ahmed has vast experience of serving on the Boards of various top-ranking companies of Pakistan belonging to the diverse sectors of economy.

Mr. Ahmed has also attended various training courses organized by institutions of international repute like London Business School (LBS) UK, Institute of Directors, London and Financial Markets World, New York (USA).

Currently, he represents NIT as Nominee Director on the Board of Directors of many leading national and multinational companies of Pakistan. Mr. Ahmed is also a Certified Director from Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance.

Mr. Manzoor Ahmed is also member of the Defence Authority Country and Golf Club - Karachi.



Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani
Independent Director

Mr. Hamdani is an Independent Director of the Bank. He has vast Banking experience that dates back to 1973 and had worked with various foreign Banks. He received his Bachelor's degree in Economics from Government College University, Lahore. In 2016, he retired as Managing Director of Credit Agricole Indosuez (Suisse) SA, where he was responsible for overseeing functions pertaining to Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal. He also remained the Chairman/CEO of Pakistan France Business Alliance till September, 2023.

At Soneri, he is Chairing the Board's Audit Committee as well as Member of the Board's Risk & Compliance Committee, Human Resource and Remuneration Committee and Independent Directors Committee.

He has attended various international and local seminars and training courses conducted by professional institutions, regulatory bodies from time to time. He is also a certified Director from the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance.



Ms. Navin Salim Merchant
Independent Director

Ms. Navin Merchant is an Advocate of the Supreme Court of Pakistan with over twenty-six years of experience in the practice of law. She has also worked internationally for 7 years as an Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Expert at International Finance Corporation (Member of the World Bank Group) and successfully undertook the task of establishing effective dispute resolutions systems in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA).

Navin is the Chair of the ICC ADR Commission Pakistan. She is also leading the "Institute of Business Administration Dispute Resolution Forum" (IBA DRF). She is a regular faculty and a trainer at Sindh Judicial Academy - trained several batches of judges and lawyers in ADR/ mediation; Trained several participants as certified / accredited mediators. She is also a member of Chartered Institute of Arbitrators.

Navin serves as an Independent Director on the Board of Otsuka Pakistan Ltd; Soneri Bank Ltd; Exide Pakistan Ltd.



Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik
Independent Director

Mr. Tariq has experience of over 36 years in the fields of Information and Communication Technology, Internet (Cyber Space), Financial - Banking Sector, Education and Security (Cyber and LEA). He was Partner and Chief Technology Officer at Interactive Group of Companies - Islamabad (2004-2014). He also served as an Independent Director on Askari Bank's Board from 2013 to 2017. Currently, he is Chief Technology Officer at Techaccess Pakistan, a Company providing consulting services to both local and international customers on Information Technology, Security, Artificial Intelligence and LEA matters.

He has completed his Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Karachi in 1987. He also did his Bachelors of Applied Science in Information Science from Edith Cowan University, Western Australia (1988-1990). He also possessed degree of Honors of Applied Science in Information Science from Edith Cowan University in the year 1993.

Mr. Tariq has represented Global Enterprise Security Services Group for MENA of Sun Microsystems and performed Enterprise Security Assessments of several large regional Banks, Defence and Telco operations. He had been honored to deliver lecture in accredited national institutions namely National Defence University, Pakistan Air Force War College, National School of Public Policy Lahore, National University of Science and Technology, Academy of Public Administration under the Aegis of the President of the Republic of Belarus, American University of Emirates, and other Universities and think tanks.

He is also a certified Director from Institute of Directors, UK.

CHAMPIONS OF PROGRESS

Senior Management

Soneri Bank's senior leadership remains steadfast in driving innovation, growth, and operational excellence across all fronts.



Bird's-eye view of the Badshahi Mosque in Lahore.



From left to right

- | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| 1. Mubarak Ali
Chief Risk Officer | 2. Mohammad Amin Tejani
Head of Islamic Banking | 3. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai
President & Chief Executive Officer | 7. Syed Fahim Raza Zaidi
Head of Commercial & Retail Banking Group | 8. Mateen Mahmood
Head-Service Quality, Operation | 9. Muhammad Qaisar
Head of Corporate & Investment Banking Group | 10. Ahsan Mushahid
Deputy CEO |
| 4. Muhammad Merajuddin Ahmed
Head of HR, Legal & General Services | 5. Shahid Abdullah
Head of Treasury, Capital Markets, FI & PRI | 6. Mirza Zafar Baig
Chief Financial Officer | 11. Syed Amir Raza Rizvi
Chief Digital and Innovation Officer | 12. Muhammad Salman Ali
Chief Information Officer | 13. Muhammad Aman Yaqoob
Officiating Chief Compliance Officer | 14. Aamir Nawaz Karim
Head of Audit |

THE FRAMEWORK OF SUCCESS

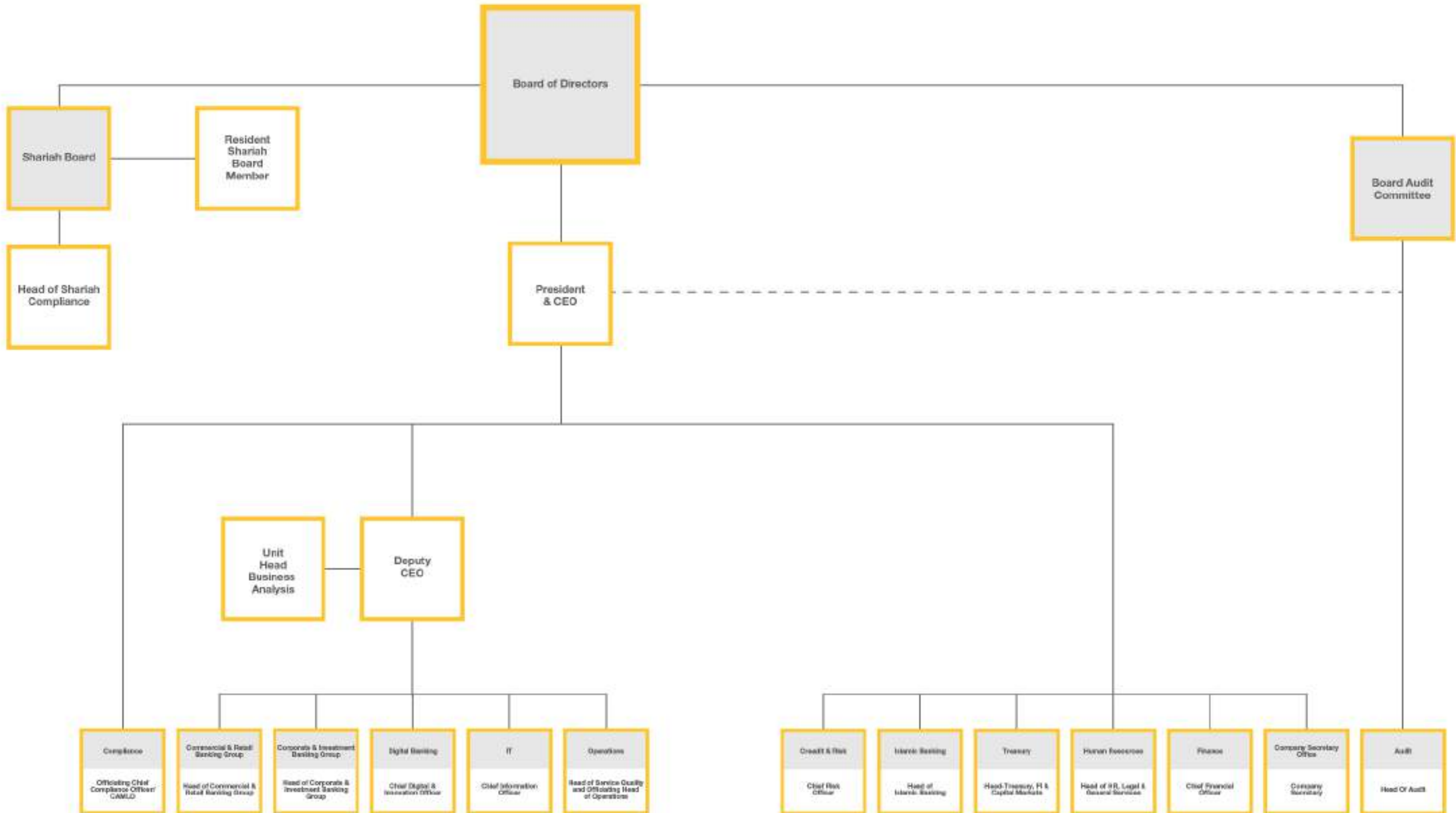
Organizational Chart

Our organizational structure reflects a well-coordinated system that fosters collaboration and delivers efficient, customer-focused solutions.



Scenic view of Altit village in Hunza Valley.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



CHARTING OUR COURSE

Organizational Overview

With a steadfast commitment to progress and excellence, we navigate the ever-evolving financial landscape. Our robust foundations and forward-looking strategies continue to propel us toward greater milestones.



Breathtaking view of
Muzaffarabad from above.

CHAIRMAN

MR. AMIN A. FEERASTA

PRESIDENT & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

MR. MUHTASHIM AHMAD ASHAI

DIRECTORS

MR. NOORUDDIN FEERASTA

MR. AHMED A. FEERASTA

MR. MANZOOR AHMED (NIT NOMINEE)

MR. JAMIL HASSAN HAMDANI

MR. TARIQ HAFEZ MALIK

MS. NAVIN SAIM MERCHANT

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

MR. MIRZA ZAFAR BAIG

COMPANY SECRETARY

MR. MUHAMMAD ALTAZ BUTT

AUDITORS

M/S. A.F. FERGUSON & COMPANY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SHARIAH BOARD

MUFTI EHSAN WAQUAR AHMAD - CHAIRMAN

MUFTI MUHAMMAD ZAHID - RSBM

MUFTI BILAL AHMED QAZI

MUFTI SYED ABID SHAH

MUFTI SAMI ULLAH

LEGAL ADVISORS

M/S MANNAN LAW ASSOCIATES

REGISTERED OFFICE

2ND FLOOR, 307 – UPPER MALL SCHEME,
LAHORE, PUNJAB – 54000

CENTRAL OFFICE

10TH FLOOR, PNSC BUILDING,
M.T. KHAN ROAD, KARACHI – 74000

SHARES REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

THK ASSOCIATES (PRIVATE) LIMITED

PLOT NO. 32 – C, JAMI COMMERCIAL,

STREET – 2, D.H.A., PHASE – 7

KARACHI – 75500

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LIST OF COMMITTEES

OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Audit Committee of the Board

1. Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani	Chairman
2. Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta	Member
3. Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik	Member
4. Ms. Navin Saim Merchant	Member
Mr. Muhammad Altaf Butt	Secretary

Credit Committee of the Board

1. Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta	Chairman
2. Mr. Amin A. Feerasta	Member
3. Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai	Member
4. Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta	Member
5. Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	Member
Mr. Muhammad Altaf Butt	Secretary

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee of the Board

1. Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	Chairman
2. Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani	Member
3. Ms. Navin Saim Merchant	Member
Mr. Muhammad Altaf Butt	Secretary

Risk & Compliance Committee of the Board

1. Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	Chairman
2. Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai	Member
3. Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani	Member
4. Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta	Member
Mr. Muhammad Altaf Butt	Secretary

Committee of Independent Directors of the Board

1. Ms. Navin Saim Merchant	Chairperson
2. Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani	Member
3. Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik	Member
Mr. Muhammad Altaf Butt	Secretary

I.T. Committee of the Board

1. Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta	Chairman
2. Mr. Amin A. Feerasta	Member
3. Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	Member
4. Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai	Member
5. Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik	Member
Mr. Muhammad Salman Ali	Secretary

BOARD SUB-COMMITTEES



<p>Audit Committee</p> <p>Constitution: Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani Chairman</p> <p>Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta Member</p> <p>Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik Member</p> <p>Ms. Navin Salim Merchant Member</p>	<p>Terms of Reference</p> <p>Audit Committee has been mandated the responsibilities to determine appropriateness of measures taken by the management to safeguard Bank's assets, ensure consistency of accounting policies, review financial statements and recommend appointment of the external auditors, as well as to have close coordination with them so as to comply with the statutory and CCG requirements. The Committee is inter-alia also responsible to ascertain the effectiveness of the Internal Control Systems including financial and operational controls, ensuring adequate and effective accounting and reporting structure and monitoring compliance with the best practices of the corporate governance. The other functions of the Committee include consideration of major findings of internal investigations and management's response thereto, as well as ensuring that an effective internal audit functions are in place.</p>	<p>Committee of Independent Directors</p> <p>Constitution: Ms. Navin Salim Merchant Chairperson</p> <p>Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani Member</p> <p>Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik Member</p>	<p>Terms of Reference</p> <p>Committee of Independent Directors is responsible for providing an independent opinion on state of affairs of the Bank and giving recommendations, if any, to the Board.</p>
<p>Credit Committee</p> <p>Constitution: Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta Chairman</p> <p>Mr. Amin A. Feerasta Member</p> <p>Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai Member</p> <p>Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta Member</p> <p>Mr. Manzoor Ahmed Member</p>	<p>Terms of Reference</p> <p>The primary functions of the Credit Committee of the Board are to ensure adherence to the lending policies, review the credit policies, systems and controlling strategies for their further strengthening and monitoring the loan portfolios regularly on an overall basis including a periodical review of problem loans, including classified and stuck-up cases. The Committee is also required to ensure that there are adequate systems, procedures and controls in the Bank for all significant areas related to credit and that the laid down procedures / guidelines are effectively communicated down the line and put in place a reasonable setup to implement the same. The Committee is also assigned the responsibility to review the credit related activities of the Executive Credit Committee (ECC) on a quarterly basis for threshold; fund based Rs.200.00 million and above, non-fund based Rs.400.00 million and above and total exposure Rs.400.00 million and above.</p>	<p>I.T. Committee</p> <p>Constitution: Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta Chairman</p> <p>Mr. Amin A. Feerasta Member</p> <p>Mr. Manzoor Ahmed Member</p> <p>Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai Member</p> <p>Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik Member</p>	<p>Terms of Reference</p> <p>The I.T. Committee is responsible for reviewing and overseeing the I.T. Projects and for the development and implementation of I.T. policies. The Committee shall carry out its responsibilities by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing I.T. and digital strategies and policies before submission to the Board; • Ensuring that risk management strategies are designed and implemented to achieve resilience; • Acquiring regular updates from I.T. Steering Committee, to monitor all the Board approved technology related projects; • Ensuring that technology related procurements are aligned with I.T. Strategy as approved by the Board.
<p>Risk & Compliance Committee</p> <p>Constitution: Mr. Manzoor Ahmed Chairman</p> <p>Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai Member</p> <p>Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani Member</p> <p>Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta Member</p>	<p>Terms of Reference</p> <p>The Board Risk Management & Compliance Committee is primarily accountable to provide oversight and advice to the BoD of Soneri Bank Limited in relation to current and potential future risk exposures of the Bank and future risk strategy, including approval of risk appetite and tolerance. The Committee maintains an oversight about implementation of IFRS-9, as per the regulatory requirement. The Committee also ensures that an organizational culture that places a high priority required for effective risk management is established, by promoting a risk awareness culture within the Bank. It also validates that resources allocated to risk management are adequate, given the size, nature and volume of the business and managers and staff that take, monitor and control risk possess sufficient knowledge and expertise. The Committee also monitors the development of appropriate financial models and the system used to calculate each category of risk, and ensures that the Bank has clear, comprehensive and well documented policies and procedural guidelines relating to the risk management, available at all times, and the relevant staff fully understands those policies. The Committee also ensures that the Bank's overall exposure to Credit, Market, Liquidity and Operational Risk is maintained at prudent levels and consistent with the available capital under rigorous stress tests. The Committee ensures adequate coverage of information security and cyber security. The Committee also ensure establishment of a robust Compliance Function 'CF' compatible with Bank's overall risk management strategy, risk profile and complexity of operations, with required authority, independence, financial resources and quality human resources. The Committee review and recommend the compliance related policies (including any updates) for approval by the Board on an annual basis or more frequently as circumstances dictate. In addition, the Committee also reviews reports from regulatory authorities, audit and risk management departments related to risk issues, and monitor management's responses and implementation of corrective measures (including on AML/CFT/CPF). The Committee also confirms to the Board, at least annually, the adequacy of management's resources, infrastructure, and internal control framework to implement the compliance related policies and procedures including of AML /TBML / CFT /CPF. The Committee at least annually evaluates the effectiveness of Bank's overall management of compliance risk, keeping in view the regulatory observations in onsite examinations, regulatory enforcement actions, and internal assessments/feedback (including Internal audit reports) from internal audit, compliance reviews, as well as interactions with the Chief Compliance Officer (CCO). The Committee also engage CCO on half yearly basis to provide him the opportunity to discuss issues faced by the compliance function in implementation of board approved compliance program.</p>		
<p>Human Resource and Remuneration Committee</p> <p>Constitution: Mr. Manzoor Ahmed Chairman</p> <p>Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani Member</p> <p>Ms. Navin Salim Merchant Member</p>	<p>Terms of Reference</p> <p>The Board Human Resource and Remuneration Committee is responsible for overseeing the Human Resources function of the Bank by ensuring development and implementation of HR strategies that include recruiting, retaining and inspiring professional excellence in employees of the Bank. It recommends human resource management policies to the Board that ensures equal opportunity, gender balance, and transparency. It also reviews the significant HR policies of the Bank and ensures that they are well aligned to the market. The Committee also spearheads the Bank-wide programme for implementation of Guidelines on Remuneration Practices, including necessary awareness and change management initiatives, review and progress against roadmap for implementation of the policy.</p>		

BOARD AND COMMITTEES' MEETINGS

Details of the meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees held during the year 2024 and the attendance by each Director/Committee member is given as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Board of Directors Meetings		Board Audit Committee Meetings		Board Credit Committee Meetings		Board Human Resource & Remuneration Committee Meetings		Board Risk and Compliance Committee Meetings		Board Independent Directors' Committee Meetings		Board I.T Committee Meetings	
		Held during the tenure in the year	Attended	Held during the tenure in the year	Attended	Held during the tenure in the year	Attended	Held during the tenure in the year	Attended	Held during the tenure in the year	Attended	Held during the tenure in the year	Attended	Held during the tenure in the year	Attended
1	Mr. Alauddin Feerasta**	2	2	*	*	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2	Mr. Amin A. Feerasta***	5	4	*	*	2	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	2
3	Mr. Muftaahim Ahmad Aaha	7	7	*	*	4	4	*	*	5	5	*	*	4	4
4	Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta	7	7	4	4	4	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5	Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta	7	7	*	*	4	4	*	*	5	5	*	*	4	4
6	Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik	7	7	4	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	4	4
7	Mr. Manzoor Ahmed (NIT Nominee)	7	7	*	*	4	4	4	4	5	5	*	*	4	4
8	Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani	7	7	4	4	*	*	4	4	5	5	1	1	*	*
9	Mr. Navin Salim Merchant	7	7	4	4	*	*	4	4	*	*	1	1	*	*
Total Number of meetings held during the year		7		4		4		4		5		1		4	

*Represents not a member of the Committee.

**On 14th March 2024, 3rd Ramadan 1445 AH, our esteemed Chairman and founder Member Mr. Alauddin J. Feerasta, left for his heavenly abode.

***On 30th April 2024, Board filled the casual vacancy by co-opting Mr. Amin A. Feerasta as Executive Director.

****Upon obtaining SBP's approval under the FPT requirements and meeting the regulatory requirements of being a Non-Executive Director, Mr. Amin A. Feerasta was appointed as Chairman of the Board of Directors in place of late Mr. Alauddin J. Feerasta for remainder of the current term of the Board effective 06 June 2024.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Board and its Committees

The Board has retained ultimate responsibility for the Strategic Direction and Control of the Bank. The Board has delegated the Senior Management team under the leadership of the Chief Executive Officer, to deliver the Strategic Direction and Goals determined by the Board. A key function of the Board is to monitor the performance of Senior Management in this function.

The Board from time-to-time establishes specialised Committees to share the load of activities and streamline the discharge of its responsibilities except for Policy making. For each Board Committee, the Board adopts a formal Terms of Reference (ToRs) setting out the matters relevant to the objectives, composition, roles, functions, responsibilities, authorities, and administration of such Committees. The Board has currently established the following specialised Committees:

1. Board Audit Committee
2. Board Credit Committee
3. Board Human Resource and Remuneration Committee
4. Board Risk & Compliance Committee
5. Board Information Technology Committee
6. Board Committee of Independent Directors

The Committees' ToRs are reviewed as per their defined frequency or if any regulatory change occurs whichever is earlier. As a matter of principle, Committee Members have access to the appropriate external and professional advice needed to assist the Committee in fulfilling its role. The Board reviews performance of these specialised Committees on a quarterly basis where respective Committees' Chairmen brief the Board about their activities, achievements as well as the decisions taken, in compliance with the regulatory requirements.

Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

The Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer have separate and distinct roles.

The Chairman has all the powers vested under the Banking Laws, Companies Act and Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations and presides over the Board meetings. The principal role of the Chairman is to manage and provide leadership to the Board of Directors of the Bank. He acts as a leading figure for both the Board of Directors as well as the management and is entrusted with numerous roles and responsibilities ranging from monitoring Board level decision-making activities to safeguarding the Bank's commercial interests.

Other responsibilities include:

- Serving as a leader and a driving agent of the Board of Directors (BOD), monitoring and managing all of its activities, aligning the Board's goals and decisions with that of the management. The Chairman also ensures that the Board stays in the right direction with respect to achieving its objectives;
- Presiding over the Board meetings and General meetings, ensuring that these meetings are executed productively and the key agenda is discussed along with a valuable conclusion/ decision. The Chairman also oversees the Board's key decision-making activities; and
- Exercising the powers and authorities that are vested in and conferred to him under enabling laws and promoting the highest standards of corporate governance.

The Chief Executive Officer at Soneri Bank Limited also plays a critical and significant role and is entrusted with numerous responsibilities, subject to the control and supervision of the Board of Directors.

Key responsibilities include:

- Managing and administering the affairs of the Bank in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Bank;
- Complying with and arranging for implementation and compliance within the Bank, of all policies, procedures, and manuals approved by the Board of Directors and any directives given by the Board of Directors or Board Committee(s);
- Preparation of corporate strategy for growth and expansion of the Bank's operations and submitting the same for consideration and approval of the Board of Directors;
- To appoint, promote, transfer, suspend or dismiss employees of the Bank, and fix their remuneration and other entitlements in accordance with the policies and procedures approved by the Board of Directors; and
- To deal with, represent, and act on behalf of the Bank before the State Bank of Pakistan, Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, Federal and Provincial Ministries, Government Departments, Courts, Stock Exchange, and any other competent authority.
- To evaluate asset utilisation and deployment in a prudent manner in line with the Board's approved strategy.
- To make sure strong compliance culture and internal control within the organisation.

MECHANISM ADOPTED FOR

BOARD'S PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Sonari Bank Limited (the Bank) has put in place a mechanism whereby Performance of overall Board is evaluated annually. Quantitative technique is used where scaled questionnaire is provided to each director to obtain their feedback. Assessment is carried out for the following categories:

- Overall Board
- Chairman of the Bank
- CEO of the Bank
- Sponsor Directors
- Independent Directors
- Individual Directors
- Board Committees

Scale from 1 to 5 (1 being "Strongly Disagree" and 5 being "Strongly Agree") is used to rate the assessment criteria given under each section. Feedback, so received, from each director is then collated and analyzed to denote performance in percentage terms against each of the abovementioned section. After which, the final result is presented to the Board for their review.

This year, Board evaluation was due to be carried out externally in line with the requirements of the SBP's BPRD Circular No.11, dated 22 August 2016 and Corporate Governance Regulatory Framework as well as the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019. Accordingly, the Bank engaged Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG) to independently conduct Board's Performance Evaluation. PICG conducted Board Evaluation where it directly collected feedback from each director via online participation. Feedback so collected was then sent by PICG to "the Corporate L.I.F.E Centre International Inc." ("CLCI") – their project partner based at Canada for analysis and assessment. Performance Evaluation report for the year 2024 received from PICG, was then presented to the Board in its 209th meeting convened on 07 February 2025 and the challenges identified by them have been duly noted to be addressed.

This mechanism disclosure on the evaluation process adopted by the Bank, is being published for all the stakeholders in compliance with the SBP's BPRD Circular No.11, dated 22 August 2016, Corporate Governance Regulatory Framework and the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 and shall form part of the Director's Report to the Shareholders.

MANAGING CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Board of Directors recognize that they have been entrusted with fiduciary duties of loyalty towards the Bank and its shareholders, accordingly they demonstrate due care and skill while performing in their capacity as Directors of the Bank. One of the key aspects of their responsibilities includes managing potential or actual conflict of interests arising from personal relationships, external associations and interest in material matters, which may have a bearing on their independent judgment. In order to effectively manage conflict of interest, the Board regularly monitors whether or not they are placed in position of actual or potential conflicts through the following:

Disclosure of interest by Director:

- Every Director (including spouse and minor children) of the Bank who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, concerned or interested in any contract or arrangement entered into, or to be entered into, by or on behalf of the Bank shall disclose the nature of his concern or interest at a meeting of the directors.
- Directors are required to disclose existing or perceived conflicts of interest at the Board meeting as per the requirements of prevailing law. Where a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest has been disclosed, the concerned Board member shall not take part in the Board discussion on that agenda item. The Member who has disclosed the conflict cannot vote on that agenda item.

Insider Trading:

- Board has approved Insider Trading Policy, where Directors are required not to deal directly or indirectly in the securities of the Bank, whether on their own account or their relative's account, if they are in possession of any unpublished price sensitive information concerning the Bank. Directors who are in possession of any unpublished price sensitive information shall not communicate directly or indirectly the said information to others who trade on such information.
- Where any Director or his spouse sells, buys or takes any beneficial position, whether directly or indirectly, in the shares of the Bank, he shall immediately notify the Company Secretary in writing. Such Director shall also deliver a written record of the price, number of shares, form of share certificates (i.e. whether physical or electronic within the Central Depository System) and nature of transaction to the Company Secretary. Further, no Director shall, directly or indirectly, deal in the shares of the Bank, in any manner, during the closed period as determined by the Board of Directors.

Related Party Transaction:

- Board has approved Related Party Transaction Policy, where the Bank has devised a mechanism for identification of related parties and execution of related party transaction at arm's length, which are executed in the normal course of business. Based on the statutory requirements, complete transactional details of related parties are presented before the Audit Committee for review and deliberations. The Audit Committee reviews and recommends the related party transactions to the Board and AGM, where required, for its approval.
- Moreover, as a statutory requirement, a comprehensively prepared return is submitted on half yearly interval to State Bank of Pakistan that primarily covers every related party transaction executed during the said period.

Confidentiality:

- Directors shall maintain the privacy and confidentiality of all the information acquired being Member of Board of Directors of the Bank or which has come into their knowledge and refrain from disclosing the same unless otherwise required by statutory authorities/law and Bank's own policies. All such information will remain with them as a trust and will only be used for the purpose for which it is intended and will not be used for personal benefits. Inside information about affairs of the Bank shall not be used for their own gains or for that of others, either directly or indirectly.
- Directors of the Bank are strictly prohibited to disclose the fact (that comes into their knowledge) to the customer or any other quarter that a suspicious transaction or related information is being or has been reported to any authority, except if required under the law.

Conflict of Interest:

- Avoid all such circumstances in which there is personal conflict of interest, or which may appear to be in conflict with any of the stakeholder as prescribed by the statutes and in probable case where their interest conflicts with any of the stakeholders, he/she would immediately declare such interest before the Board of Directors.
- No Director shall exploit for their own personal gain, opportunities that are discovered through use of corporate property, information or position, unless the opportunity is disclosed completely in writing to the Board of Directors of the Bank and the Board allows him to avail such opportunity.
- No interested person shall participate in the discussion or vote in the Board's proceedings or participate in any other manner in the conduct or supervision of such dealings.
- Avoid any dealing with contractors or suppliers of the Bank that compromises the ability to transact business on a professional, impartial and competitive basis or that may influence discretionary decision to be made by the Board Members / Bank.
- No Director shall hold any position or job or engage in outside business or other interest that is prejudicial to the interests of the Bank.
- No Director shall make any statement, which has the effect of adverse criticism of any policy or action of the Bank or which is capable of embarrassing the relation between the Bank and the public including all the stakeholders; provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to any statement made or views expressed by a Board Member, which are purely factual in nature and are not considered as confidential, in his official capacity or in due performance of the duties assigned to him.
- All Directors shall refrain from accepting gifts, personal favors or preferential treatment, that could, in any way, influence or appear to influence, business decisions in favor of any person or organization with whom or with which the Bank has or is likely to have business dealings.

Steps to Encourage Minority Shareholders' Participation in AGMs

Apart from being an event for decision making on important matters, Annual General Meeting also provides a forum for two-way engagement with the shareholders, particularly the minority shareholders. Therefore, the Bank takes the following measures to ensure meaningful participation of minority shareholders in the AGM:

- We encourage our minority shareholders who qualify for election to the office of a director to file nomination papers. Minority shareholders shall be facilitated in terms of the requirements of Regulation 5 of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.
- Minority shareholders are facilitated and apprised about the details of the documents required to be submitted vide our Notice of AGM.
- Notice of AGM is sent to every member of the Bank at least 21 days before the meeting. The notice is also published in newspapers (both English and Urdu) having a nationwide circulation. Moreover, the notice is also circulated from the forum of Pakistan Stock Exchange Ltd.
- The QR enabled code and weblink of Annual Report of the Bank is transmitted through Notice of AGM to each member of the Bank in compliance of SECP's S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated 21 March 2023. Annual audited financial statements were also circulated through email, where email addresses were available. The hard copy of the report was provided to the members on request.
- The shareholders are facilitated to appoint a proxy, if they are unable to attend the AGM in person.
- The shareholders are also provided with the Zoom facility to attend the meeting virtually from their laptops, cell phones etc.
- During the AGM, a detailed briefing on the Bank's performance and future plans is given to the shareholders both in English and Urdu.
- The shareholders are encouraged to raise queries and give suggestions relating to the Bank's operations.

Summary of the Corporate Briefing Session (CBS)

Analyst briefings are interactive sessions between the management of the Bank and the investor community, whereby the Bank takes the opportunity to apprise the investors about the business environment and economic indicators of the country, explain its financial performance, competitive environment in which the Bank operates, investment decisions, challenges faced as well as business outlook.

The idea behind the Bank's investor engagement through these briefings is to give the right perspective of the business affairs of the Bank to the investors (both existing and potential), which help them in making their investment decisions.

Accordingly, the Bank's Corporate Briefing Session for the year 2024 was arranged on 09th December 2024 in compliance of the PSX Regulation 5.7.3 read with updated "Guidelines/Procedures for CBS" communicated vide their Notice No. PSX/N-1120 dated 02 November 2023.

Issues Raised in the last Annual General Meeting (AGM)

No significant issue was raised in the last Annual General Meeting of the Bank held on 08 March 2024. General clarification or information sought by the shareholders including minority shareholders was duly provided by the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer during the AGM.

Soneri Bank's Technology Governance Framework has been developed as a guide, model and decision-making reference for the Bank's I.T. Division to accomplish all level(s) of regulatory compliance. Our Technology Governance Framework is an integral part of enterprise governance and consists of leadership and organisational structure and processes that ensure that the Bank's I.T. Division sustains and extends the organisation's strategies and objectives. This Technology Governance Framework provides a platform for the attainment of the strategic objectives of the core business streams and to align I.T. with the Business Strategy.

The management of I.T. Division and Digital Banking is commanded by the Chief Information Officer of the Bank who reports directly to the Deputy CEO and works in close coordination with other Business Groups, I.T. Steering Committee, Board I.T. Committee, and the Management Committee of the Bank.

The CIO and his team are responsible for the implementation of the entire Enterprise Technology Governance Framework and ensure providing valuable strategic insights to keep the Bank abreast with new technological enhancements and systems. The Technology Governance Framework also ensures that the Bank is equipped with innovative, world-class robust I.T. Infrastructure with adequate hardware and high availability of the network to enable a connected workforce for timely servicing its worthy customers. The Technology Governance Framework and Information Security Policy ensure cyber security on the topmost level.

Bank's I.T. Services are designed to benefit the Bank with major or complex software and hardware deployments, diverse system requirements, dynamic configuration changes, high uptime requirements, and to meet user expectations by ensuring that technology governance, information security, and risk management are fully-equipped and up-to-date.

On the other side, an independent I.T. audit of I.T. infrastructure services, policies, and operations is being conducted to evaluate that all I.T. controls are in place protecting the Bank's assets while ensuring the integrity of the data and service delivery are in line with the goals and objectives of the Bank.

In these emerging technological trends, our I.T. people are equipped with the necessary skillset and tools and regularly go through trainings to stay abreast of existing and new technologies in relation with their job requirements and their impact on the Bank's business. Our people are the real key to the successful implementation of information and technology. They create, use, and interpret data. They manage information systems and administer access rights and pre-emptively identify risks to prevent incidents and crises from occurring.

At the simplest level, our Technology Governance Framework outlines how Soneri Bank meets a designed set of objectives and focuses on how Soneri Bank intends to use and organize technology to meet its business objectives.

SHARI'AH BOARD PROFILE



The Shariah Board is comprised of Five qualified Shariah Scholars namely Mufti Ehsan Waqar Ahmad (Chairman Shariah Board), Mufti Bilal Ahmed Qazi (Shariah Board Member), Mufti Syed Abid Shah (Shariah Board Member), Mufti Sami Ullah (Shariah Board Member) & Mufti Muhammad Zahid (Resident Shariah Board Member-RSBM).

Mufti Ehsan Waqar Ahmad (Chairman Shariah Board)

Mufti Ehsan Waqar Ahmad has extensive and diverse cross-functional experience in Islamic Finance, Business Management, Operations, Project Management, and Administration spanning over two decades. He possesses hands-on expertise in managing people and projects, with a wealth of experience working with boards of directors and senior management of banks, regulators, auditors, and legal counsels.

Alhamdulillah, he has exclusively served the Islamic Financial Industry, collaborating with esteemed institutions such as the World Bank-IFC, Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), National Bank of Pakistan(NBP), ABL, NAFA (now NBP Funds), Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company (PMRC), Soneri Bank, KT Bank - Pakistan, Askari General Insurance Company- Windows Takaful Operations (AGICO), Emirates Global Islamic Bank (now Al Baraka Bank Pakistan), United Bank Limited(UBL), Yasaar Ltd (UAE & UK), Minhaj Advisory (UAE), and Arif Habib for more than a decade. He has structured several Sukuk, including the largest Sukuk in Pakistan—a hundred billion Sukuk for Neelum Jhelum Hydro Power—as well as Sukuk for Fatima Fertilizer, Fauji Fertilizer, Sitara Energy, Sitara Peroxide, and IBL. In addition to his extensive career in the Islamic Financial Industry, Mufti Ehsan currently serves as the Vice Chancellor of Al Ghazali University.

He has also served as a member of the Technical Committee for Developing Accounting & Auditing Standards for Islamic Financial Institutions at the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP). As a member of SAF at the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), he actively contributed to matters pertaining to Islamic Banks, including drafting Shariah Standards on Shirkat-ul-Milk (usually used for Housing Finance), Tawarruq, Commodity Murabahah, Treasury, Trade Finance, and Agricultural Financing Products.

At ESAAC, Mufti Ehsan had the privilege of working on a World Bank-IFC project for developing Islamic Re-Mortgage Finance. He also collaborated with the SECP team on Takaful Rules 2012 with its Insurance division. His unique combination of religious and contemporary education is highly relevant to Islamic Banking. He has strong communication skills combined with several languages. He graduated with a Master's in Business Administration (MBA) specializing in Finance from IoBM and a Master's in Economics (MA) from Karachi University. Additionally, he completed traditional Islamic studies and graduated as a Mufti, earning a Master's in Islamic Studies (MA) and specializing in Islamic Jurisprudence (FGD-Mufti) from Jamia-Tur-Rasheed, a leading Islamic school in Pakistan. He also holds a Bachelor's in Law and Legislation (LLB). This unique blend of educational backgrounds allows him to understand, correlate, and align modern banking practices with Shariah principles.

Moreover, he conducts courses and sessions on Islamic Banking, Capital Markets, Derivatives, Takaful, and Risk Management at renowned Business schools such as CBM, IBA, and KUBS.

Mufti Bilal Ahmed Qazi (Shariah Board Member)

Bilal Ahmed Qazi is a distinguished scholar with a robust educational foundation in Islamic studies and finance. He earned his Al-Aalamiyyah (Master's in Islamic Studies and Arabic) from Jamiah-tul-Uloom Ul-Islamiyah, Banori Town, and pursued specialization in Islamic Jurisprudence at Jamia Darululoom Karachi. Complementing his religious education, he attained an MBA with majors in Finance and Marketing from the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), Karachi. Further solidifying his expertise, he is a Certified Shariah Advisor and Auditor (CSAA) and a Certified Islamic Professional Accountant (CIPA), accredited by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI).

Mufti Bilal has an extensive career in Islamic finance, currently serving as a Shariah Board member for Bank Makramah and Soneri Bank Ltd. His earlier roles include serving as a Shariah scholar for Meezan Bank Ltd, where he played a pivotal role in converting HSBC Pakistan into an Islamic bank and facilitating its merger with Meezan Bank. His experience spans working with Al Baraka Bank Ltd, NAFA Islamic Mutual Funds, Shaheen Takaful, and TPL Life Takaful. Additionally, Mufti Bilal has contributed to academia as a faculty member and Shariah advisor at Jamia Darululoom Karachi, alongside engaging with various business schools as a visiting lecturer.

Mufti Bilal's expertise encompasses a wide array of Islamic finance domains, including product development, Sukuk structuring, treasury and liquidity management, and Shariah compliance mechanisms. He specializes in Shariah audits, advisory for Islamic mutual funds and Takaful, and structuring for interest-free banking conversions. His contributions to the conversion of conventional banks into Islamic institutions include developing accounting frameworks, IT integration plans, and core banking software evaluations. Proficient in Arabic and English, Mufti Bilal is also skilled in designing and delivering Islamic banking and insurance training programs.

Mufti Muhammad Zahid (Resident Shariah Board Member-RSBM)

Mufti Muhammad Zahid has attained remarkable achievements in his academic journey, particularly in Islamic Jurisprudence, where he excelled consistently, earning numerous accolades. His educational milestones include obtaining an Al-Aalamiyyah degree in Arabic and Islamic Studies in 2005 from Jamia Darul Uloom Karachi, recognized as a Masters by the Higher Education Commission Pakistan. Further specializing in Islamic Jurisprudence (Al-Takhassuss Fil Iftaa), he completed his studies in 2008 at the same institution.

Continuing his pursuit of knowledge, Mufti Muhammad Zahid achieved an M.Phil. Degree in Islamic Studies at Karachi University's Quran-o-Sunnah Department and is currently dedicated to his doctoral studies in Islamic Studies at Karachi University.

Before joining Soneri Bank Limited Islamic Banking, Mufti Muhammad Zahid served as the Head of Shariah Compliance at Pak-Qatar Family Takaful Ltd. from 2008 until October 2016, maintaining his role as a Shariah Board Member until September 2018.

In addition to his corporate responsibilities, Mufti Muhammad Zahid shares his expertise as a visiting faculty member at the Institution of Business Administration-IBA and Al-Emaan & Al-Hikmah Institute, Karachi. His focus lies in offering Islamic solutions to contemporary challenges, bridging the gap between the modern world and Shariah principles. Mufti Muhammad Zahid actively conducts training sessions on Islamic Finance, Takaful, and Risk Management on various platforms.

Presently, Mufti Muhammad Zahid serves as the Resident Shariah Board Member (RSBM) at Soneri Bank, Islamic Banking, and holds the position of Shariah Board Member at TPL Life & Shaheen, Window Takaful Operations.

Mufti Syed Abid Shah (Shariah Board Member)

Mufti Syed Abid Shah is a recognized Shariah Scholar and researcher having strong comprehension of all aspects of Islamic Law, specialized in Islamic Jurisprudence and Islamic Finance. He has done his Al-Aalamiyyah (a degree recognized by the Higher Education Commission Pakistan as a Masters in Arabic and Islamic Studies) and Al-T'akhassus fi al-iftaa' (specialization in Islamic Jurisprudence) from Jamia Darul Uloom, Karachi. Further he is currently pursuing his M.Phil. degree from Karachi University.

He is associated with Jamia-tur-Rasheed, Karachi as a senior Mufti in Darul Iftaa and lecturer in department of Fiqh ul Muamlat. He has been teaching Islamic studies including Fiqh and Fatwa for years. He has undertaken research work in various topics including economic thoughts in Islam, modern economic, Islamic banking & finance and Halal Food Standards. His research works include Islamic Laws of trade & Business in the light of Mejjallatul Ahkam Al-Adaliya (The Ottoman Law of Economics), Sell & Purchase of Money in Islam" under the supervision of Mufti Muhammad Taqi Usmani and Basic Islamic Laws/Principles regarding Halal & Haram.

Mufti Sami Ullah (Shariah Board Member)

With over a decade of specialized experience in Islamic Banking and Finance, Sami Ullah holds a Shahadat ul Aalamiyyah degree along with a specialization in Islamic fiscal jurisprudence (Takassus fi fiqh ul Muamlat) and an MS in Islamic Banking & Finance from IBA-Karachi, where he graduated with second position. His deep-rooted expertise encompasses Shariah compliance, product structuring, audit, and in-depth research on various Islamic financial issues, including publishing work in reputable international journal.

His role as a Member of the Shariah Board at Mustaqeem Islamic Banking, Soneri Bank Limited, allows him to provide comprehensive Shariah guidance, including compliance reviews, clarification on Shariah aspects of products, and oversight on branch conversions from conventional to Islamic banking. Previously, he served as a Shariah Scholar in the Shariah Compliance Department, where he was responsible for reviewing financial structures, conducting compliance checks, and developing training material to facilitate Shariah learning.

He conducts Islamic banking and finance training across various platforms, bringing a hands-on approach to Shariah-compliant product development, transaction structuring, and compliance review. Driven by a commitment to advancing Shariah-compliant financial solutions, he aims to deepen professionals' understanding of Islamic finance principles and promote ethical, Shariah-aligned practices within the industry.

HUMAN RESOURCE PRACTICES

We, at Soneri Bank continuously strive to attract, develop and retain top quality human capital that continues our legacy of encouraging healthy and productive work environment; conducive for growth and development of our biggest assets – Our People! Our Talent Acquisition & Talent Management team designs and implements strategies which enable us in hiring the right person for the right job. We feel delighted to welcome fresh as well experienced resources and further develop, motivate and encourage them in attaining their career aspirations.

To ensure that our workforce has access to high-quality learning interventions that help them advance their knowledge and abilities, HR Learning & Development has developed and launched a number of initiatives this year. The Bank has added multiple e-learning modules including Trade Based Money Laundering, Green Banking, Islamic Banking Products & Services, Remittances & Pakistan Remittance Initiatives (PRI) and Dormant Account Handling & Activation to our existing e-learning portfolio in our Learning Management System (LMS). We also added 12 different basic and advanced level online assessments on subjects such as Branch Banking Operations, Anti Money Laundering, SNBL Products, Islamic Banking, Cash Handling, Handling of Freelancers Accounts etc.

We also rolled out 10 new Certification and Refreshers Programs such as Branch Manager Certification Program, Branch Operations Certification Program, Credit & Trade Officers Program etc.

Last year, we rolled-out a program specifically designed for our female staff. The program was named Parvaaz which gives our female staff an opportunity to receive continuous mentorship from senior leaders in order to build strong leadership competency, enhance capability to deliver on the future strategy, enable accelerated career progression and provide guidance and support that shall lead women in senior management roles. The program has entered its 2nd year where a new batch of high potential females are receiving mentorship by senior leaders.

HR Learning & Development is constantly working on Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI). We have arranged various workshops on gender sensitivity and workplace harassment. The most notable ones were facilitated by Mr. Shoaib Mir – Member FPSC and Ms. Sabika Shah, Regional Head FOSPAH (Sindh). Such workshops aim to assist our staff in learning how to ensure the inclusion of all genders at work by building an empowering, encouraging and enabling work environment.

When we talk about diversity and inclusion; the Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) have always been our top priority. Soneri Bank is an inclusive organization and we have been actively onboarding differently abled talented individuals in our staff strength. We take pride in a workforce that brings in rich cultural experiences and technical expertise which contributes in creative ideas and efficient solutions.

We are not only committed to recruiting and onboarding top talent, but also focused on retaining our top performers. To boost staff engagement, we launched a campaign by the name of "We Value You". This campaign gives recognition and cash awards to staff who are nominated by their colleagues for demonstrating extraordinary behavior, which also exemplifies Soneri Bank's core values. The aim of this initiative is to align staff's behavior with Soneri Bank's Values, promote engagement and enhance psychological inclusion and connectivity.

Soneri HR also arranged town halls aimed towards staff engagement and motivation. The Bank arranged Town halls in Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad, Hyderabad and Multan where staff was able to interact with Senior Management and put forward their questions and concerns.

Moreover, SNBL believes in treating each and every staff member with respect and has a zero tolerance policy in matters pertaining to discrimination and harassment which enables staff to co-exist in harmony and be fearless in raising their voices. We emphasize strongly on staff motivation and satisfaction. Hence, we conduct staff engagement survey annually to gauge how our staff feels and analyze how we can improve for the betterment of both our staff and organization. With an utmost priority to create a high performance culture, we create reward differentiation and also provide career development opportunities to consistent performers. With a family of over 5,000 staff, each one of us in our capacity is contributing for collective growth of the organization and society in general. We aspire to be responsible social citizens.

Roshan Har Qadam

SUCCESSION PLANNING POLICY

Policy Statement

To provide continuity in smooth functioning of business, Soneri Bank Limited has put in place a Succession Planning Policy, which identifies successors for senior roles within the organization, thus encouraging movement of internal resources to fill in high-level management positions that become vacant due to retirement, resignation, or new business opportunities.

Frequency / Applicability

The succession plan will be reviewed annually and shall be put in place for positions of Mancom level and their one down.

Approving Authority

The Succession Plan Document shall be approved as under:

Nomination	Co - Nomination	Recommendation	Approval
Group Head	Head of HR	President	Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

Contents of the Succession Plan Document

The annual succession plan document shall comprise of the following details for each job role:

Position/Incumbent	Successor Details
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of current Incumbent Job Title Grade SBL Experience Overall experience Education Date of Joining Date of Birth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of successor Name of current Incumbent Grade Overall experience Education Readiness of Successor

GOVERNANCE TRAININGS:

Having good Governance practices in place is a key focus area for the Bank. Apart from the policies and control procedures in place, the Bank also invests in employee development and ensures that the importance of good Governance is understood by Senior Management and staff alike.

During 2024, senior officials from Corporate and Risk departments attended trainings on 'ESG Governance for Financial Institutions' conducted by Pakistan Institute for Corporate Governance (PICG). We also arranged a workshop for our Senior Management on 'Environmental & Social Risk Management and Environmental, Social & Governance – ESRM & ESG' facilitated by PICG. Similar workshop was also arranged for our Board of Directors. Considering the importance of this subject, our Risk office staff also attended trainings on 'Pakistan Renewable Energy Risk Assessment' and 'Green Banking Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM)'.

Senior officials from our Operations department also attended trainings on 'Enterprise Digital Fraud Risk Management & Digital Payments Workshop FTDH & SBP Governance Mechanism', while our Compliance, Control & Investigation Group staff was trained on 'Mastering the Registration Process, Governance & Compliance for Non-Profit Organizations Trusts, Societies, NGOs & Foundations'.

During the year, our Risk Office (Information Security) and IT Department staff also attended trainings on 'Cybersecurity Framework: Governance, Risk, and Compliance', and International Workshops on 'Deep Discovery Advanced Threat Detection', 'Trend Micro Intrusion Prevention System', and 'Enterprise Fraud Risk Management System' and also attended 'Gulf Information Security Expo and Conference'.

Soneri Bank also arranged in-house sessions on Operational Risk Management, Green Banking Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM), Compliance Risk Management, Fraud Risk Management, and Information and Cyber Security Risk Management that were attended by numerous staff members in classrooms and e-learning modules on Operational Risk Management, Fraud Risk Management and Information Security Awareness.

WHISTLE-BLOWING

Overview

Soneri Bank Limited (SNBL) believes in the conduct of the affairs of its constituents in a fair and transparent manner by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity, and ethical behavior.

Whistle-blowing Policy (WBP) provides a framework enabling the Bank's staff and outside parties such as shareholders, vendors, customers, etc., to report their concerns against irregularities, financial malpractices, frauds and forgeries, harassment, improper conduct, or wrongdoing without any fear, reprisal or adverse consequences.

Scope

The scope of the WBP mainly covers the cases that escape the existing normal procedures and systems. WBP is additional to the existing systems of complaint and dispute resolutions. It is part of an effort to further improve governance and accountability at SNBL. The employees and outside parties are encouraged to use the guidance provided by this program for reporting wrongdoing/improper conduct.

Independence of Whistle-Blowing (WB) Unit

To ensure independence, WB Unit has been established as part of the Internal Audit and RAR Group of the Bank under the ambit of the Board Audit Committee (BAC) of the Bank.

Protection for Whistle-Blowers

The Bank shall protect the identity of whistle-blower. For whistle-blowing and complaint handling mechanisms to be effective, the concerned parties must be adequately assured that the information given will be treated in a confidential manner and above all that they will be protected against retaliation from within or outside the Bank.

Rewards for Whistle-Blowers

Anyone providing information leading to investigation or detection of frauds/forgeries or incidents which may have impacted the Bank's reputation will be suitably rewarded, at the discretion of the management, considering all facts and circumstances.

Communication Channel for Lodging Complaint

- Post/Courier addressed to WB Unit on the prescribed form and address available on the Bank's website.
- Dedicated email ID whistleblowing.unit@soneribank.com accessible to WB Unit Head.

Number Of Whistle-blowing Incidences Reported To BAC

One whistle-blow incidences was reported in BAC meeting held on 16-10-2024.

INVESTORS' GRIEVANCE POLICY

The Bank believes that its association with its investors should be given utmost priority and continuously strives to strengthen its relationship with them, which is also reflected in the mechanism deployed for addressing investors' grievances. Moreover, it also promotes equitable treatment of every shareholder, whether they are major or minority shareholders, institutional investors, or foreign shareholders.

The Bank has dedicated a section of its website solely for the provision of significant information and various documents to the investors. Accordingly, the Bank has posted essential information on its website about the Bank, Board of Directors, Management Team, External Auditors, past and current financial data, shareholding details, investor relations/grievances, as well as such other information as stipulated under the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's S.R.O.1196(1)/2019 dated 03 October 2019.

Further, in order to facilitate our shareholders, the following information has been prominently displayed on the Bank's corporate website:

- Contact details of our Share Registrar.
- Contact information of the focal person of the Bank for dealing with investors' grievances.
- Designated email address of the Bank for addressing the queries / complaints relating to shares / dividend.
- Various documents, such as Notice of AGM, Proxy Form, Dividend Mandate Form, List of unclaimed dividends/shares and Transfer Deed, etc. for easy access of the investors.
- The Bank endeavors to investigate and resolve all the complaints and queries of the investors to their maximum satisfaction. However, in case an investor remains unsatisfied, the Bank has also shared the contact details of the SECP along with the website link of its complaint cell, providing investors an alternative course for resolution of their complaints.

GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT UNDER SECP CIRCULAR NO. 10 OF 2024

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Following is gender pay gap calculated for the year ended 2024

- (i) Mean Gender Pay Gap is 45.53%
- (ii) Median Gender Pay Gap is 33.09%

MUHTASHIM AHMAD ASHAI
President & Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: 07 February 2025



1. Management Committee

1. Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai, Chairman
2. Mr. Ahsan Mushahid Siddiqui
3. Mr. Shahid Abdullah
4. Mr. Muhammad Qaisar
5. Mr. Mubarak Ali
6. Mr. Muhammad Merajuddin Ahmed
7. Mr. Mohammad Amin Tejani
8. Mr. Muhammad Salman Ali
9. Mr. Syed Fahim Raza Zaidi
10. Mr. Mirza Zafar Baig
11. Mr. Syed Amir Raza Rizvi
12. Mr. Mateen Mahmood
13. Mr. Adnan Khaleeq, Secretary

2. Executive Credit Committee

1. Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai, Chairman
2. Mr. Ahsan Mushahid Siddiqui
3. Mr. Muhammad Qaisar
4. Mr. Mohammad Amin Tejani
5. Mr. Syed Fahim Raza Zaidi
6. Mr. Mubarak Ali, Secretary

7. Operational Risk Management Committee

1. Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai, Chairman
2. Mr. Ahsan Mushahid Siddiqui
3. Mr. Mirza Zafar Baig
4. Mr. Muhammad Salman Ali
5. Mr. Syed Fahim Raza Zaidi
6. Mr. Muhammad Qaisar
7. Mr. Mohammad Amin Tejani
8. Mr. Mubarak Ali
9. Mr. Muhammad Aman Yaqoob
10. Mr. Jawaid Iqbal, Secretary

8. Business Continuity Plan Steering Committee

1. Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai, Chairman
2. Mr. Ahsan Mushahid Siddiqui
3. Mr. Mirza Zafar Baig
4. Mr. Mohammad Amin Tejani
5. Mr. Muhammad Qaisar
6. Mr. Syed Fahim Raza Zaidi
7. Mr. Muhammad Salman Ali
8. Mr. Mubarak Ali
9. Mr. Shahid Abdullah
10. Mr. Muhammad Merajuddin Ahmed
11. Mr. Syed Amir Raza Rizvi
12. Mr. Major (Rtd.) Farhan Mufti
13. Mr. Bahadur Sher
14. Mr. Syed Mohammad Abbas
15. Mr. Muhammad Azizullah Abid
16. Mr. Sajjad Butt
17. Mr. Mian Asif Iqbal
18. Mr. Azhar Sajjad Siddiqui
19. Mr. Jawaid Iqbal, Secretary

3. Compliance Committee

1. Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai, Chairman
2. Mr. Ahsan Mushahid Siddiqui
3. Mr. Mubarak Ali
4. Mr. Muhammad Qaisar
5. Mr. Syed Fahim Raza Zaidi
6. Mr. Muhammad Merajuddin Ahmed
7. Mr. Muhammad Salman Ali
8. Mr. Mohammad Amin Tejani
9. Mr. Mateen Mahmood
10. Mr. Muhammad Aman Yaqoob, Secretary

4. Assets and liability Committee

1. Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai, Chairman
2. Mr. Ahsan Mushahid Siddiqui
3. Mr. Mirza Zafar Baig
4. Mr. Mubarak Ali
5. Mr. Muhammad Qaisar
6. Mr. Mohammad Amin Tejani
7. Mr. Syed Fahim Raza Zaidi
8. Mr. Jawed Iqbal
9. Mr. Shahid Abdullah, Secretary

5. I.T. Steering Committee

1. Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai, Chairman
2. Mr. Ahsan Mushahid Siddiqui
3. Mr. Mirza Zafar Baig
4. Mr. Syed Fahim Raza Zaidi
5. Mr. Muhammad Salman Ali
6. Mr. Qurban R. Punjwani
7. Mr. Mubarak Ali
8. Mr. Mohammad Amin Tejani
9. Mr. Muhammad Qaisar
10. Mr. Syed Amir Raza Rizvi
11. Mr. Muhammad Aman Yaqoob
12. Mr. Mateen Mahmood
13. Mr. Syed Hammad Hasan, Secretary

6. Credit Risk Management Committee

1. Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai, Chairman
2. Mr. Ahsan Mushahid Siddiqui
3. Mr. Mirza Zafar Baig
4. Mr. Muhammad Qaisar
5. Mr. Mohammad Amin Tejani
6. Mr. Shahid Abdullah
7. Mr. Mubarak Ali
8. Mr. Syed Fahim Raza Zaidi
9. Mr. Jawaid Iqbal, Secretary

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Dear Stakeholders,

On 14 March 2024, 3rd Ramadan 1445 AH, our esteemed Chairman and founder Member Mr. Alauddin J. Feerasta, left for his heavenly abode. Upon obtaining SBP's approval under the FPT requirements and meeting other regulatory requirements, I have been appointed as Chairman of the Board of Directors for remainder of the current term of the Board effective 06 June 2024. I would like to express my sincere gratitude for the trust and confidence that the Board and the organization have placed in me.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, it is my privilege to present the Annual Report of **Soneri Bank Limited** for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Pakistan's economic landscape in 2024 presented a complex interplay of risks and emerging opportunities. While navigating global uncertainties and domestic pressures, the nation witnessed encouraging signs, including improved external account performance, macroeconomic management, a moderation of inflationary pressures and a shift in monetary policy in the latter half of the year. These developments, coupled with the underlying resilience of the economy, created a more stable foundation for sustainable growth. Within this evolving environment, Soneri Bank has delivered a robust performance, achieving significant milestones and demonstrating the strength of its Brand 'Roshan Har Qadam'.

By the grace of the Almighty Allah, we surpassed our key target of opening over 100 branches in a single year, while also crossing the milestone of a 500 branch network during the year. These achievements reflect the unwavering strength and the dedication of our teams. Further, in terms of Mark-up/interest earned, we crossed the PKR 100 billion landmark in 2024. We also witnessed healthy growth in our deposit base, including current deposits, both in terms of absolute as well as average volumes. I congratulate and thank our business and support teams on these significant achievements, who have worked tirelessly day in and day out. In terms of the overall Balance Sheet, our asset base has now reached PKR 740 billion, with net assets of about PKR 31 billion providing a solid foundation for future growth and strategic initiatives.

While profitability has shown resilience with remarkable contribution from fee income lines that have grown by over 40 percent compared

to previous year, we recognize the ongoing pressures on margins presented. We have further increased our focus on optimizing our cost structure while simultaneously investing in strategic priorities, including technological advancements and targeted branch expansion.

Our core values – high moral standards, ownership, collaboration, pro-activeness, and customer centricity – remain not only the bedrock of our operations but an integral part of our daily lives. We believe that adherence to these principles is essential for building enduring relationships of trust and respect with our customers and all stakeholders.

Soneri Bank's credit ratings – A1+ (A One Plus) for short-term and AA- (Double A Minus) for long-term, with a stable outlook – reaffirm our financial strength and stability in the face of market dynamics. The A1+ rating, which is the highest possible rating for short-term obligations signifies our strong liquidity position and ability to meet our short-term financial commitments with the highest certainty of timely repayment. The AA- rating for long-term obligations reflects our sound financial health, good corporate governance, diversified operations, and a very low expectation of credit risk over the long term. It demonstrates our capacity to meet our long-term financial obligations reliably.

We remain committed to investing in our human capital, recognizing that our employees are our most valuable asset. We foster a culture of continuous learning and development through varied means including in-person trainings, simulations, and our state of the art digital Learning Management System, 'Soneri Enable' with new modules added on regular basis to ensure that our teams are equipped to meet the evolving needs of our customers.

We believe in fostering a diverse, equity based and inclusive workforce, and the Bank has taken tangible measures to promote the hiring of females and persons with limited abilities. We are also collaborating with organizations focused on diversity, and ensuring an inclusive hiring process.

I extend my sincere appreciation to our Board of Directors for their invaluable guidance and strategic oversight. We remain committed to the highest standards of corporate governance, ethical conduct, and robust risk management practices. The Board has remained ever

vigilant in monitoring the Bank's financial and operational health, and provided timely directions as required. The Board was compliant with the provision regarding their training program, and the Board's regular performance evaluations assure continuous value addition. Further, the Board also attended an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) workshop arranged by Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance during the year.

Looking ahead, we recognize the opportunities and challenges that lie before us. We will continue to prioritize investments in digital technologies to enhance the customer experience and drive operational efficiencies. Our strategic focus is on balancing digital innovation with personalized service, ensuring that we meet the diverse needs of our clientele. We will also strategically expand our branch network, bringing our services closer to our valued customers. Our strategic expansion plan includes adding 126 branches to our current network of 544 branches in the coming year, further extending our reach and serving a wider customer base.

I express my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, customers, regulatory authorities (including the State Bank of Pakistan, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, and the Federal Board of Revenue), the Bank's Shariah Board, our senior management team, and our dedicated employees for their continued support and commitment.

On a closing note, I would like to acknowledge the exceptional leadership and contributions of my father, the late Mr. Alauddin J. Feerasta, which have significantly shaped the path we are on today. I look forward to building on his legacy and exploring new horizons for Soneri Bank. I am confident that Soneri Bank is well-positioned to navigate the evolving economic landscape and deliver sustainable value to our stakeholders in the years to come.

Amin A. Feerasta
Chairman
Karachi: 07 February 2025



DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we are pleased to present the Directors' Report of Soneri Bank Limited (the Bank) along with the audited financial statements and Auditors' report thereon for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Economic Review:

Pakistan's economic trajectory in 2024 exhibited a cautious yet steady recovery, building on the stabilization efforts initiated in FY2023. After a contraction of 0.2 percent in FY2023, the economy grew by 2.5 percent in FY2024. This recovery was underpinned by several key factors, including macroeconomic management, inflation control measures, fiscal discipline, and improved external account performance. While, the country continues to tackle challenges, the outlook for 2025 remains cautiously optimistic, provided continuity in ongoing reforms and favourable external conditions.

Political stability and ongoing engagement with international partners, notably the IMF, have been crucial in supporting economic recovery. The disbursements under the IMF's Stand-by Arrangement (SBA) and the 37 month Extended Fund Facility (EFF) along with financial inflows through bilateral and multilateral arrangements have provided a vital financial cushion to our foreign exchange reserves, improving market sentiment and supporting external stability. Further, Pakistan's success in hosting the 2024 SCO Summit, has bolstered business confidence and contributed to a positive outlook for 2025. However, any political uncertainty or pause in structural reforms, may pose risks to sustained growth.

Inflation, which had reached a peak of 38 percent in May 2023 and 30.9 percent on a 12 month average basis in 2023, significantly declined in 2024. By December 2024, inflation had dropped to 4.1 percent with the 12 month average recorded at 13.13 percent during 2024, driven by contained global energy and food prices, a stable exchange rate, effective regulatory policy mix, fiscal consolidation and high-base effect. This decrease created room for a more accommodative monetary policy, with the central bank reducing the policy rate by a total of 1,000 basis points from 22% in June 2024 to 12% in January 2025, stimulating economic activity and market confidence. The near-term inflation is expected to remain volatile, with headline inflation for 2025 forecast to average between 5.5 to 7.5 percent. Moving ahead, inflation outlook could be vulnerable to risks from volatile global commodity and food prices as well as domestic policy adjustments that may contribute to fluctuations.

On the fiscal front, Pakistan has made notable strides in increasing revenue generation and effectively managing expenditure. The Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) recorded a 26 percent YoY increase in tax revenue during July to December 2024, though the overall target remains challenging. The government's efforts in fiscal consolidation, structural measures like reorganization of federal-provincial fiscal relations through the National Fiscal Pact, coupled with reduced interest payments, have contributed to management of the fiscal deficit. However, the gap in tax collection presents an ongoing challenge and a more robust revenue performance is essential to meet the fiscal targets set for the year.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has demonstrated a positive trend, growing by over 25 percent YoY in 2024, driven by investments in the power and oil sectors. The external sector, buoyed by record-high remittance inflows and resilient exports, showed signs of improvement. Remittances, remained a key source of foreign exchange and showed a very strong performance increasing to \$34.66 billion in 2024 compared to \$26.35 billion during last year, offsetting the widening trade deficit. As a result, the current account posted a surplus of \$912 million in 2024 versus a deficit of \$825 million in 2023.

The Pakistani rupee appreciated marginally by 1.2 percent against the United States dollar, to PKR 278.55/USD as of 31 December 2024 from PKR 281.86/USD on 31 December 2023, reflecting favorable external developments and improved investor confidence. The country's foreign exchange reserves with SBP improved to \$11.73 billion as of 31 December 2024 as against \$8.2 billion on 31 December 2023. While still modest, the reserves are sufficient to cover over two months of imports, providing a good cushion against external shocks. These trends point towards improved outlook for current account balance which is expected to remain between a surplus and a deficit of 0.5 percent of GDP, while foreign exchange reserves are expected to cross \$13 billion by June 2025.

Agriculture sector, which had been a major growth driver in previous years and early part of current year, saw a deceleration, particularly due to poor crop yields in cotton, rice, sugarcane, and maize. The industrial sector faced mixed performance in 2024. While textiles, food & beverages and automobile sectors showed gradual improvement, other industries experienced slower growth. High-frequency indicators, such as sales in automobiles and fertilizers, trade volumes, as well as credit disbursements to the private sector, suggest positive momentum going forward. Services sector on overall basis progressed on upward trajectory, bolstered by a recovery in domestic consumption and trade-related activities.

The outlook for 2025 is generally positive, with expectations of moderate GDP growth between 2.5 to 3.5 percent. Key sectors like textiles, automobiles, and services are expected to continue their growth, while agriculture remains a risk factor. The continued reduction in policy rates and fiscal reforms are expected to foster an environment conducive to investment, particularly in large-scale manufacturing (LSM). Trade dynamics are likely to improve, supported by higher export volumes, though the import bill is expected to rise as well. Remittances are forecasted to maintain their upward course, further stabilizing the external account.

In summary, Pakistan's economy showed resilience in 2024, with inflation, fiscal discipline, and external account performance improving. While challenges remain, particularly in agriculture and tax revenue mobilization, the outlook for 2025 is carefully optimistic. The country is expected to continue on its path of economic recovery, driven by reforms, external support, and gradual improvements in key sectors. However, continued efforts to address structural imbalances and consistency in policies remain key to ensure sustained growth and stability in the medium term.

The Bank's Performance and Operating Results:

The summarized financial position and operating results of the Bank for year ended 31 December 2024 are as follows:

FINANCIAL POSITION	---(Rupees in millions)---	
	2024	2023
Advances – net	243,366	205,754
Investments – net	384,306	310,341
Total Assets	739,499	658,562
Deposits and other accounts	543,146	517,869
Shareholders' Equity	30,610	28,613

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	---(Rupees in millions)---	
	2024	2023
Net Markup Income	24,948	22,759
Non Markup Income	6,755	6,459
Total Revenue	31,702	29,218
Non-Markup Expenses	19,525	15,471
Profit before provisions and taxation	12,177	13,746
Provisions / (reversals), impairment and write offs	(461)	1,389
Profit before taxation	12,638	12,357
Profit after taxation	5,901	6,075
Earnings per share (Rupees)	5.3528	5.5108

Overview of the Business:

The Bank posted Profit before tax (PBT) of Rs. 12,638,168 million and Profit after tax (PAT) of Rs. 5,901,294 million for the year ended 31 December 2024, as compared to Rs. 12,357,115 million and Rs. 6,075,460 million respectively for the prior year. Earnings per share (EPS) was recorded at Rs. 5.3528 per share for the year 2024, as compared to Rs. 5.5108 per share for the year 2023. This reflects a marginal decline of 2.87 percent year on year.

The Bank's net interest income (NII) for the year ended 31 December 2024 was recorded at Rs. 24,948 billion as against Rs. 22,759 billion for the prior year, reflecting an increase of 9.62 percent year on year, due to improvement in average volumes more than offsetting small compression in spreads. Non-interest income for the period ended 31 December 2024 grew by 4.58 percent year on year and was reported at Rs. 6,755 billion as against Rs. 6,459 billion for the prior year, mainly at the back of remarkable growth in fee and commission income, which grew by 40.73 percent year on year. Resultantly, overall revenue of the Bank indicated an improvement of Rs. 2,485 billion, or 8.50 percent, year on year.

The Bank's year end investment position stood at Rs. 384,306 billion as against Rs. 310,341 billion last year recording a year on year growth of 23.83 percent. The Bank's average net investments for the year stood at Rs. 376,380 billion as against Rs. 315,418 billion for the year 2023. Income from investments increased impressively to Rs. 71,531 billion for the current year, as against Rs. 60,609 billion for the prior year mainly due to higher average volumes, with net investment yields slightly lower at 19.01 percent for the year 2024 as against 19.22 percent for the year 2023.

Following the gradual repricing of the loan book based on downward policy rate revisions by the State Bank of Pakistan, net yields on advances slightly declined over the year, ending at 18.98 percent for the current year as against 19.04 percent for the prior year. The Bank's net advances averaged Rs. 203.817 billion for the year 2024, as against Rs. 179.648 billion for the prior year, positively contributing to an increase of 13.05 percent in overall income from advances, which ended higher at Rs. 38.674 billion for the current year as against Rs. 34.211 billion for the previous year.

The Bank's year-end position for overall deposits ended at Rs. 543.146 billion, as against Rs. 517.869 billion last year, which indicates a growth of Rs. 25.277 billion or 4.88 percent as against the year-end 2023 position. However, in terms of averages the portfolio grew impressively by Rs. 95.579 billion, or 21.14 percent year on year. The Bank's cost of deposits marginally increased to 13.13 percent for the year ended 31 December 2024 as against 13.00 percent for last year. As at 31 December 2024, the Bank's CASA percentage stood at 82.56 percent (December 2023: 79.60 percent). For Current Accounts, the year-end composition was reported at 30.13 percent (December 2023: 30.42 percent). Average volumes for current accounts grew by Rs. 16.502 billion or 11.60 percent year on year. The Bank's focus remains on CASA mix improvement and retention of current accounts and rationalizing funding costs, whilst ensuring service levels of the highest quality.

The Bank's borrowings were reported at Rs. 109.373 billion at 31 December 2024 versus Rs. 68.742 billion as of last year, while overall costs increased to 16.81 percent for the current year as against 16.44 percent for the prior year. The Bank's year-end net IDR increased to 70.76 percent as against 59.93 percent as at the prior year-end. Overall Cost of funds increased to 13.07 percent for the year ended 31 December 2024 as against 12.56 percent for the prior year.

Non-Markup expenses were reported at Rs. 19.525 billion for the year ended 31 December 2024 as against Rs. 15.471 billion in the year 2023, indicating a growth of 26.20 percent, which coincides with elevated inflation levels especially in the first half of the year. However, this was in line with our expectations considering the Bank's branch expansion plan, under which we achieved the milestone of opening over 100 branches in a single year. As at 31 December 2024, the number of our branches increased by 101 to a total of 544 branches; up from 443 branches as at the end of previous year. The Board has given firm directions and the management remains committed on practicing rigorous cost control measures to keep costs within strict budgets, and with the inflation now expected to be contained in the medium term, we expect good progress in this domain as well.

Net reversal for loans & advances, investments and other items considered for the year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to Rs. 460.770 million, as against a net provision of Rs. 1,389.282 million booked in the prior year. The net reversal in credit loss allowance in the current period mainly represents the effect of change in risk parameters and modification under IFRS 9. The management continues to carefully and prudently monitor the overall portfolio, so as to avoid risk of infection and to maintain coverage at reasonable levels.

As at 31 December 2024, the Bank's Non-performing loans to total Advances ratio improved notably to 3.13 percent (December 2023: 4.90 percent), with Specific provisioning coverage enhancing to 90.02 percent (December 2023: 80.01 percent).

The overall effective tax rate for the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2024 ended at 53.31 percent (2023: 50.83 percent).

Capital Structure of the Bank:

The Bank remains adequately capitalized, with a capital base well above the regulatory benchmarks. The relaxations introduced by SBP for Capital Adequacy for Banks in general as part of regulatory relief measures post COVID-19, continued to be in place over the course of the year 2024 as well, and the required minimum capital adequacy ratio requirement for Banks still stands 11.5%.

The Bank's core equity is supported by a perpetual ADT 1 Instrument of PKR 4 Billion, which was raised in the year 2018, and Tier II TFCs also amounting to PKR 4 Billion, raised in the year 2022. The terms and conditions and details of the instruments have been disclosed as part of these financial statements.

The Bank's Capital Adequacy Ratio as at 31 December 2024 stands at 17.69 percent, while the Leverage Ratio is at 3.45 percent. The Bank's Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratios have been reported at 176.91 percent and 157.15 percent respectively, which are also comfortably above the regulatory requirements.

Human Resource:

At Soneri Bank, we continuously strive to attract, develop and retain top quality human capital that continues our legacy of encouraging a healthy and productive work environment that is conducive for growth. We deeply value staff experience and strive to take steps to improve staff

satisfaction. Our work environment fosters customer centricity and ownership in a proactive manner whilst maintaining high moral standards. Our HR policies aim to promote a culture where staff feels respected, valued, driven, and fairly treated. Our leaders are the role models, responsible for showcasing the right behavior so as to create that enabling environment.

Our recruitment team's strategic focus on streamlining the hiring process has resulted in reduced hiring time, improved candidate engagement, and a significant improvement in employee retention.

Moreover, we remain committed to fostering a diverse and inclusive workforce. In line with this objective, the Bank has taken concrete steps to promote the hiring of females and persons with disabilities. By implementing targeted recruitment campaigns, collaborating with organizations focused on diversity, and ensuring an inclusive hiring process, we are steadily increasing representation in these critical areas.

We believe that diversity in our workforce is not only a reflection of our social responsibility but also a driver of innovation and business success. The Recruitment Department will continue its efforts in this regard, striving to create equal opportunities and a welcoming environment for all. The HR Learning and Development (L&D) team has made significant strides over the past year in enhancing employee skills, fostering a culture of continuous learning, and aligning training initiatives with organizational goals.

This year, we expanded our online learning resources by adding several new modules to our Learning Management System, "Soneri Enable". These modules cover a range of critical topics, including Trade-Based Money Laundering (TBML), Remittances & Pakistan Remittance Initiatives (PRI), Green Banking, Islamic Banking Products and Services, Dormant Account Guidelines, and Centralized Operations. These online resources provide our staff with convenient access to interactive modules, assessments, and other learning material, enabling them to learn at their own pace from anywhere.

In addition to these online modules, we have introduced role-based assessments to further enhance professional development. These assessments cover key areas such as Cash Operations, Account Opening, General Banking, AML/CFT/CPF Compliance, Credit Operations, Foreign Trade and Liability Product Knowledge. Role-based assessments ensure that staff possess the specific skills and knowledge required for their roles. This targeted approach contributes to improved job performance, increased efficiency and reduced errors.

Selected Credit, Risk & Corporate staff successfully completed the renowned Moody's certification on commercial credit, enhancing their ability to evaluate and manage credit risks with a high level of proficiency.

Workplace Harassment Act session in collaboration with FOSPAH (Federal Ombudsperson Secretariat for Protection Against Harassment) was organized. The session provided invaluable insights into the act, emphasizing the importance of fostering a safe and respectful workplace environment. It also created awareness about the rights and responsibilities of employees and employers under the act, ensuring better implementation and compliance. This initiative highlights the critical role of senior leadership in setting the tone for a positive and inclusive workplace. As we continue to invest in professional development, we are confident that these efforts will lead to sustained growth and improved performance across all functions.

The Bank's Remuneration Framework, developed in line with the SBP's guidelines, promotes an effective risk management culture, and ensures that the remuneration practice at the Bank is in line with the Bank's objectives. As a result, a fair, objective, transparent and sound remuneration policy, aligned with risks and responsibilities of Financial Intermediation has been put in place. The disclosures required under the SBP's Guidelines on Remuneration Practices are given in notes 31.1 and 42 to the financial statements and are also included as part of the Governance Section of this Annual Report.

The Bank has a well-defined and structured Code of Conduct in place. The Bank's Disciplinary Action policy provides an expertly designed corrective action process and a formal framework for issues to be dealt with fairly and swiftly. The policy ensures that HR affairs are managed in a transparent manner and it addresses the instances where the performance or conduct of an employee fails to meet the standards laid down by the Bank.

Our Whistleblowers Policy corroborates our promise to give people (internal & external) a chance to voice their concerns, exposing irregularities/wrongdoings/AML/CFT/corruption related issues, helping uncover financial malpractices, preventing frauds etc. to appropriate pre-identified authority without any fear, reprisal or adverse consequences.

Corporate Governance:

Corporate Governance at Soneri Bank refers to rights and responsibilities of different stakeholders of the Bank through a defined set of rules, policies and practices keeping focus on proper delegation, transparency and accountability in the organization as a whole. The Board of Directors is committed to ensuring that the requirements of Corporate Governance set by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan are fully met. The Board of Directors is entrusted to provide strategic leadership to the management of the Bank. The Bank has fully complied with all the mandatory regulations of the Code of Corporate Governance, and the Bank's Statement of Compliance with the Code to this effect forms part of this Annual Report.

Composition of the Bank's Board of Directors:

The Bank has complied with the regulatory requirements of the SECP and SBP for appointment of directors (including the Executive director) starting from nomination of directors to their appointment by shareholders in Annual General Meeting and the Fit and Proper Test clearance by SBP to these appointments. The Bank is also compliant with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, which require companies to have at least one female director represented on the Board as well as SBP guidelines on having a female independent director.

The election of the Board of Directors was held at the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Bank convened on 27 March 2023, since then no further changes were made to the composition of the Board except the following:

- On 14th March 2024, 3rd Ramadan 1445 AH, our esteemed Chairman and founder Member Mr. Alauddin J. Feerasta, left for his heavenly abode.
- On 30th April 2024, Board filled the casual vacancy by co-opting Mr. Amin A. Feerasta as Executive Director. Upon obtaining SBP's approval under the FPT requirements and meeting the regulatory requirements of being a Non-Executive Director, Mr. Amin A. Feerasta was appointed as Chairman of the Board of Directors in place of late Mr. Alauddin J. Feerasta for remainder of the current term of the Board effective 06 June 2024.

The present composition of the Board of Directors, is as under:

Total number of Directors: 08 Including the President and Chief Executive Officer

Male	07
Female	01

Category	Names
Independent Directors	Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik Ms. Navin Salim Merchant
Non-Executive Directors	Mr. Amin A. Feerasta Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta Mr. Manzoor Ahmed (NIT Nominee)
Executive Directors*	Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai*
Female Independent Director	Ms. Navin Salim Merchant

*Deemed director as per clause 3 of Section 188 of Companies Act, 2017.

Foreign Directors:

There is no representation of a foreign director on the Board of the Bank.

Other Directorships of the Executive Director:

Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai does not serve as a Director in any other organization.

Board Meeting Outside Pakistan:

During the year, no Board Meeting was held outside Pakistan.

Directors' Training and Orientation:

The Board has remained fully compliant with the provision with regard to their training program. Details of the certifications achieved by the Directors under Directors' Training Program are provided hereunder:

Names of Directors	Category	Directors' Training Program
Mr. Amin A. Feerasta	Chairman/Non-Executive Director	Certificate of Director Education conducted by Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance ("PICG")
Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta	Non-Executive Director	
Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani	Independent Director	
Mr. Manzoor Ahmed (NIT Nominee)	Non-Executive Director	
Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik	Independent Director	Certificate in Company Direction by Institute of Directors, UK
Ms. Navin Salim Merchant	Independent Director	Directors' Training Program conducted by Institute of Business Administration ("IBA")

Further, a Director namely, Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta duly complies with the exemption criteria provided under Clause 2 of Regulation 19 of Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

Additionally, our Directors have also attended various workshops, seminars and courses. Mr. Amin A. Feerasta, Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta and Mr. Manzoor Ahmed, Directors had participated in a three days' workshop on "Corporate Governance & Duties Excellence" held in Malaysia.

In December 2024, our Board of Directors have attended an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) workshop arranged by Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance.

Moreover, the following executives have also completed the Directors' Training Program:

Names of Executives	Designation	Directors' Training Program
Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai	President & CEO	Directors' Training Program by ICAP*
Mr. Muhammad Altaf Butt	Company Secretary	Certificate in Company Direction (International) by Institute of Directors, UK

Board's Performance Evaluation:

During the year, The Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance ("PICG"), a premier and independent body in the field of promoting good corporate governance practices in Pakistan, was engaged to independently conduct the Board's Performance Evaluation for the year 2024, and submit their analysis report for review by the Board, in line with the requirements of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, BPRD Circular No. 11 dated 22 August 2016 and SBP's Corporate Governance Regulatory Framework (CGRF) that requires for external evaluations once every three years.

Accordingly, the PICG conducted an independent evaluation of the Board, and finalized their assessment report. This report was reviewed by the Board in its 209th meeting convened on 07 February 2025 and the challenges identified by them have been duly noted to be addressed.

BOARD AND COMMITTEES' MEETINGS:

Details of the meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees held during the year 2024 and the attendance by each Director/Committee member is given as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Board of Directors Meetings		Board Audit Committee Meetings		Board Credit Committee Meetings		Board Human Resource & Remuneration Committee Meetings		Board Risk and Compliance Committee Meetings		Board Independent Directors' Committee Meetings		Board LT Committee Meetings	
		Held during the tenure in the year	Attended	Held during the tenure in the year	Attended	Held during the tenure in the year	Attended	Held during the tenure in the year	Attended	Held during the tenure in the year	Attended	Held during the tenure in the year	Attended	Held during the tenure in the year	Attended
1	Mr. Alauddin Feerasta**	2	2	*	*	1	1	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	
2	Mr. Amin A. Feerasta***	6	4	*	*	2	2	*	*	*	*	*	2	2	
3	Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai	7	7	*	*	4	4	*	*	5	5	*	*	4	
4	Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta	7	7	4	4	4	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
5	Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta	7	7	*	*	4	4	*	*	5	5	*	*	4	
6	Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik	7	7	4	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	4	
7	Mr. Manzoor Ahmed (NT Nominee)	7	7	*	*	4	4	4	4	5	5	*	*	4	
8	Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani	7	7	4	4	*	*	4	4	5	5	1	1	*	
9	Ms. Naxin Salim Merchant	7	7	4	4	*	*	4	4	-	*	1	1	*	
Total Number of meetings held during the year		7		4		4		2		5		1		4	

*Represents not a member of the Committee.

**On 14th March 2024, 3rd Ramadan 1445 AH, our esteemed Chairman and founder Member Mr. Alauddin J. Feerasta, left for his heavenly abode.

***On 30th April 2024, Board filled the casual vacancy by co-opting Mr. Amin A. Feerasta as Executive Director.

***Upon obtaining SBP's approval under the FPT requirements and meeting the regulatory requirements of being a Non-Executive Director, Mr. Amin A. Feerasta was appointed as Chairman of the Board of Directors in place of late Mr. Alauddin J. Feerasta for remainder of the current term of the Board effective 06 June 2024.

Director's and Chief Executive Officer's (CEO) Remuneration:

In compliance with the requirements of BPRD Circular No. 3 dated 17 August 2019 (now superseded by Corporate Governance Regulatory Framework) issued by State Bank of Pakistan, the Bank had formed the "Remuneration Policy for Non-Executive Directors" which was approved by the Shareholders in their 28th AGM convened on 26 March 2020, which was subsequently amended in 30th and 31st AGMs held on 25 March 2022 and 27 March 2023 respectively.

In the current Policy, Board in its 206th meeting convened on 23 August 2024 has recommended to amend clause 3.1 by upward revising the scale of remuneration for attending the Board and Board Committee Meetings considering the level of responsibility and expertise of the Directors and governance structure, risk profile, scope of operations and performance of the Bank. In this respect, Shareholders have also entrusted authority to the Board to determine, alter or revise the scale of remuneration approved by them by abiding the maximum thresholds prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan in their 28th AGM convened on 26 March 2020. Following is the amendment being recommended by the Directors in clause 3.1 of the subject Policy:

Clause 3.1

- Meeting Fee for Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors other than the Chairman of the Bank and Committees' Chairmen; - From existing Rs 300,000/- to Rs 400,000/- per meeting (gross).
- Meeting Fee for Chairman of the Bank and Committees' Chairmen; - 20% additional Meeting Fee, i.e., (Rs.400,000 + Rs.80,000) Rs.480,000/- per meeting

Considering devotion of valuable time in performing extra services and providing guidance and oversight of the conduct and management of business affairs of the Bank by the Management, an additional remuneration to the extent of 20% will be paid to the Chairman of the Bank (for Board and Committee Meetings) and Committees' Chairmen for chairing their respective Committees. This is in line with the G-14 of the Corporate Governance Regulatory Framework issued by the State Bank of Pakistan vide its BPRD Circular No. 05 dated 22 November 2021.

- Effective from 22 August 2024.
- No meeting fee was paid to the Executive Director (i.e., CEO).

Details of meeting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors and Remuneration paid to the Chief Executive Officer are disclosed in note 42 to the financial statements.

Statement of Investments of Provident and Gratuity Funds:

The Bank operates approved funded provident and gratuity fund schemes covering all its permanent employees. The contribution made towards the provident fund scheme during the year 2024 was PKR 248,632 million (2023: PKR 197,896 million). The unaudited balance of the investments of the provident fund as of 31 December 2024 was PKR 2,767,200 million (2023: PKR 1,603,555 million). The contribution to be made to the approved gratuity fund worked out to be PKR 225,486 million for 2025 (2024: PKR 170,430 million). The unaudited balance of the investments of the gratuity fund of 31 December, 2024, was PKR 1,628,484 million (2023: PKR 1,324,343 million).

Statement on Risk Management Framework:

The Board, through its Board Risk and Compliance Committee (BRCC), continues to assess principal risks under a structured approach. Risk Management remains an integral component of the Bank's strategy. Our Risk Management Framework aims at optimizing the value for all stakeholders via identifying, measuring, monitoring and reporting the multitudes of risky exposures. The risk management policies and practices adopted by the Bank are in line with procedures required by the State Bank of Pakistan and advised by the Board of Directors. The feedback of the latter is crucial in terms of setting the risk appetite.

Our Risk Management function is equipped with latest models, tools and systems which are regularly reviewed/updated to strengthen the Risk Management framework at the Bank. Board Risk and Compliance Committee (BRCC) of the Bank and all other senior management committees are mainly responsible for ensuring the compliance of the Board approved risk management policy and for monitoring and managing risk levels in relevant areas of the Bank.

The diversity of our business model requires us to identify, assess, measure and manage our risks, and to allocate our capital among our businesses. Our aim is to help reinforce our resilience by encouraging a holistic approach to the management of risk and return throughout our organization as well as the effective management of our risk, capital and reputational profile. We actively take risks in connection with our business and as such the following principles underpin our risk management framework:

- Risk is taken within a defined risk appetite;
- Every risk taken needs to be approved within the risk management framework;
- Risk taken needs to be adequately compensated; and
- Risk should be continuously monitored and managed.

All material risk types, including credit risk, market risk, operational risk, liquidity risk, business risk, IT security risk and reputational risk, are managed via risk management processes. Modeling and measurement approaches for quantifying risk and capital demand are implemented across the material risk types.

Systems, processes and policies are critical components of our risk management capability. Recovery and contingency planning provides the escalation path for crisis management and supplies the senior management with a set of actions designed to improve the capital and liquidity positions in a stress event.

We promote a healthy risk culture where employees at all levels are responsible for the management and escalation of risks. We expect employees to exhibit behavior that supports a strong risk culture in line with our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. Our policies require that risk-related behavior is taken into account during our performance assessment and compensation processes. In addition, Board members and senior management frequently communicate on the importance of the subject to support a consistent tone from the top.

Statement of Internal Controls:

The Management of the Bank is responsible for maintaining a sound system of internal controls to ensure efficiency and effectiveness of operations, compliance with legal requirements and reliability of financial reporting. Adequate systems, processes and controls have been put in place to identify and mitigate the risk of failure to achieve the overall objectives of the Bank. These controls encompass the policies and procedures approved by the Board of Directors. Their compliance and effectiveness is verified by an independent Internal Audit Division reporting directly to the Board Audit Committee.

Existing policies and procedures are reviewed on a regular basis and improved from time to time. The Board has constituted its committees for oversight of the overall Risk Management framework, Finance and Strategy. The Committees meet at regular intervals to ensure adequacy of governance.

The Board of Directors ensures that an adequate and effective internal control system covering various aspects of our banking operations is in place and vigorously followed by senior management.

Based on the reviews of internal control system by Internal Audit Division, Compliance Control & Investigation Group and Statutory Auditors as well as various policies and procedures, we believe that the Bank's existing system of Internal Control is reasonable in design and is being effectively implemented and monitored.

The Board endorses the management's evaluation on effectiveness of the overall internal controls, including ICFR, as detailed in the Statement of Internal Controls, presented as part of this Annual Report.

Trends, factors and uncertainties that could affect the Bank's resources, future development, performance and business position:

The Board remains cognizant of its responsibilities in setting the overall direction of the Bank. It continues to oversee the progress of the Bank against the defined KPIs. The Bank's financial and operational soundness, governance structure, and the effectiveness of internal controls, audit functions and risk management framework are monitored regularly. The Board also regularly reviews all significant policies as per the regulatory requirements.

All projections are, by nature, subject to risks and uncertainties, some beyond control. The factors that may potentially affect the Bank's resources, revenues and operations are regularly focused and prioritized by the Board in setting the overall strategic direction. The following factors are considered for sensitivity analysis at the time of setting of business targets and revisions to short term forecasts. These include:

- Global macroeconomic conditions impacting overall economic activity;
- Economic Decisions on Policy Rate / Monetary Policy;
- Revisions to rate of returns on deposits and Repricing on loans and advances;
- Investment Strategy and time horizon;
- Geo-Political risks and uncertainties, including law and order situation;
- Impacts of natural calamities on businesses and overall economy and businesses in general, and regulatory relief measures (if any);
- Government rules and regulations;
- Inflation, fuel and commodity prices;
- Corporate taxation measures;
- Technological advancements leading to competitive advantage;
- Dividend decisions and Capital Adequacy;
- Risk of cyberattacks; and
- The potential impacts of changes in accounting and regulatory framework.

The Bank continues to regularly review potential impact assessments of changes to financial reporting standards and adoption of new standards on its financial position. The above factors are regularly reviewed and monitored for any potential impacts, risks and uncertainties. The Bank's Risk Management Division also performs stress testing against various pre-determined scenarios to analyse the Bank's ability to withstand potential shocks from adverse developments.

Based on the Board's current assessment, there are no significant doubts about the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern.

External Auditors:

The financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been audited without qualification by the auditors of the Bank, M/s. A.F.Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants.

M/s. A.F.Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, the existing auditors, have given consent to continue to act as statutory auditors of the Bank for the year 2025, if so appointed. The Board Audit Committee and the Board has recommended the re-appointment of the existing auditors as statutory external auditors of the Bank for the next year. The appointment shall be subject to approval in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Bank's shareholders.

The firm of auditors has confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, and that the firm and all their partners are compliant with the International Federation of Accountants' (IFAC) Guidelines on Code of Ethics, as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan, and meet the requirements for appointment under the applicable laws.

On behalf of the management of the Bank and the Board, we would like to thank and appreciate the auditors for the services and support extended throughout the period of the audit.

Subsequent Events:

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position and the nature of business of the Bank have occurred between the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relate and the date of the Directors' Report.

Corporate Social Responsibility:

Soneri Bank remains steadfast in its commitment to socio-economic development and community betterment. In 2024, the Bank actively participated in impactful initiatives across healthcare, education, women empowerment, environmental care, and financial literacy. Key efforts included sponsoring educational programs for underprivileged children and women, providing healthcare support to vulnerable groups, empowering persons with disabilities, and promoting environmental sustainability. Staying true to its 'Roshan Har Qadam' philosophy, Soneri Bank focused on fostering meaningful change and creating long-term value. A summary of the Bank's CSR achievements for 2024 is included in the Annual Report, reflecting our continued dedication to building a brighter future.

Six Years' Operating and Financial Data:

Six years' financial performance of the bank is presented on page no. 115 of this Annual Report.

Credit Rating:

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) has maintained the long-term credit rating of 'AA-' (Double A Minus) and short-term rating of 'A1+' (A One Plus) with Stable Outlook of the Bank through its notification dated 22 June 2024 [2023: long-term 'AA-' (Double A Minus); short-term 'A1+' (A One Plus)].

Furthermore, the Bank's unsecured, subordinated, rated, listed, perpetual and non-cumulative Term Finance Certificates of Rs. 4,000 million have been assigned the rating of 'A' with Stable Outlook by PACRA through their notification dated 28 June 2024 [2023: 'A'].

The Bank's unsecured, subordinated, rated, privately placed and listed Term Finance Certificates of Rs. 4,000 million, have been assigned a rating of 'A+' with Stable Outlook through PACRA's notification dated 28 June 2024 [2023: 'A+'].

The assigned ratings reflect the Bank's good corporate governance, diversified operations, healthy financial risk profile, strong sponsors, lending capacity and market presence. These ratings indicate a low expectation of credit risk, strong capacity for timely repayment of financial commitments in the long term and the highest capacity for timely repayment in the short term, respectively.



ہم ایک مربوط ریسک مینجنگ فریم ورک پیش کرتے ہیں جس میں ہر سطح پر ملازمین ریسک کے علم، نفع اور شہرت کے ذمہ دار ہیں۔ ہم توقع کرتے ہیں کہ ملازمین اس فریم ورک کا مظاہرہ کریں گے جو ہمارے کوڈ آف پریکٹس اور اعلیٰ اہلیت کے مطابق مضبوط ریسک مینجنگ فریم ورک کی بنیاد پر ہے۔ ہماری پالیسی کا مقصد یہ ہے کہ ہماری کارکردگی کے تجربے اور اعلیٰ اہلیت کے عمل کے دوران ریسک سے متعلق رویے کو نظر رکھا جائے۔ اس کے علاوہ ہمارے یورڈ ممبران اور سینئر مینجمنٹ مستقل مزاجی کے فروغ کیلئے اس موضوع کی اہمیت کے بارے میں آگاہی پیش کرتے ہیں۔

اعدودی کنٹرولنگ اسٹریٹجی:

ریسک کی انکوائری اور اعلیٰ اہلیت کے ممبروں کو برقرار رکھنے کی ذمہ داری ہے تاکہ آپ جنرل اسٹینڈارڈ انمان کے موثر ہونے، قانونی شراکت کی تعمیل اور نفع پر عمل کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔ ریسک کے مجموعی اہداف کے حصول میں ہمارے کامی کے خطرے کی نشاندہی اور اسے کم کرنے کیلئے خاطر خواہ اقدامات کا اور کنٹرول رکھے گئے ہیں۔ ان کنٹرولنگ ممبروں اور طریقہ کار شامل ہیں جو ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ذریعے منظور شدہ ہیں۔ ان کی تعمیل اور موثر نیت کی توثیق خود ہی اور عمل آؤٹ ڈیپن سے ہمارے آڈٹ کمیٹی کو برقرار رکھنے کے لئے ہوتے ہیں۔

موجودہ پالیسیوں اور طریقہ کار کا باقاعدگی سے جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے اور انہیں وقتاً فوقتاً، جب بھی ضروری ہو بہتر بنایا جاتا ہے۔ ہمارے خطرات کے تجربے کے مجموعی دائرہ عمل، نفع اور اسٹریٹجی کی مگرانی کیلئے اپنی کمپنیاں تشکیل دی ہیں۔ یہ کمپنیاں باقاعدگی سے انہیں میں ملتی ہیں تاکہ موزوں گورننس کو یقینی بنایا جاسکے۔

ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ذمہ داری کو یقیناً ہماری موزوں اور اعلیٰ اہلیت کے ممبروں کا ہونا ضروری ہے جو ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔ اعلیٰ اہلیت کے آڈٹ ڈیپن کو یقیناً ہماری موزوں اور اعلیٰ اہلیت کے ممبروں سے ملنے کیلئے ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔ ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔

مجموعی اعلیٰ اہلیت اور اعلیٰ اہلیت کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔ ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔

ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔ ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔

ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔ ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔ ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔

مستقبل کے بارے میں تمام بات بات نوبت کے لحاظ سے خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال کے تابع۔ ہم ہمارے ہر ممبر کو ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔ ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔

- مجموعی معاشی سرگرمیوں کو متاثر کرنے والے عالمی معاشی حالات؛
- پالیسی ریسٹ، مائیکرو پالیسی پر معاشی فیصلہ سازی؛
- ڈیپازٹس پر منافع کی شرح پر نظر ثانی اور قرضوں اور ادائیگیوں پر کمزور بنی؛
- سرمایہ کاری کی قیمتیں گرنے اور رقم پارچہ؛
- جوہر پیکھل خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال شامل من امان کی صورتحال؛
- کاروبار، مجموعی معیشت، عمومی کاروبار اور گلوبل ایلیٹریٹ ریٹیف اقدامات پر قدرتی آفات کے اثرات (اگر کوئی ہوں)؛
- حکومت کے قواعد و ضوابط؛
- افراط زر، لیول اور عام اجناس کی قیمتیں؛
- کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اقدامات؛
- سماجی فائدے کے حصول کیلئے ہر چیز کا نوبت؛
- ڈیویڈنڈ کے فیصلے اور سرمایے کی موزونیت؛
- سائبر سکیورٹی کے خطرات؛ اور
- آلودگی اور گلوبل ایلیٹریٹ ریٹیف اقدامات پر قدرتی آفات کے اثرات؛

ریسک مینجنگ کے سہارا میں ہونے والی تبدیلیوں اور مالی حیثیت سے متعلق سے سہارا کو ہانپنے کے امکانی اثرات کا باقاعدگی سے جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے۔ مذکورہ عوامل کا باقاعدگی سے جائزہ لیا جاتا ہے تاکہ ہمیں بھی ممکنہ اثرات خطرات اور غیر یقینی صورتحال کیلئے ان کی مگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔ ریسک مینجمنٹ ڈیپن جنی فوٹا ریسٹ سے گزرتے ہیں اور ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔

ہمارے حالیہ تجربے کی بنیاد پر 197 سالوں پر ریسک کی پلے ریل کی صلاحیت کے بارے میں کوئی شکوک و شبہات نہیں پائے جاتے۔

یورپی آڈٹرز:

31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے ریسک کے مالیاتی گوشواروں کا آڈٹ کسی اعتراض کے بغیر ریسک کے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔

موجودہ آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔ ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔ ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔

آڈٹرز کی فرم نے اسٹیٹیٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس آف پاکستان کے کوائف کنٹرول کے جائزہ پر پروگرام کے تحت فوٹا اہلیت ریسک کی تصدیق کی ہے اور رقم اور اس کے تمام پائیزز اور انٹرنیشنل فیڈ بیکس (IFAC) کے ضابطہ اخلاق کی گائیڈ لائنز کی تعمیل کر رہے ہیں، جو اسٹیٹیٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس آف پاکستان نے اپنائی ہیں اور تمام اکاؤنٹنٹس کے تحت تقرری کی شرائط پر عمل کرتے ہیں۔

ریسک مینجمنٹ اور ہمارے آڈٹ کی مدت میں ہم آڈٹرز کی خدمات اور تعاون کیلئے ان کے شکور ہیں۔

بعد کے واقعات:

مالیاتی سال کے اختتام اور اس ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ کی تاریخ کے درمیان ریسک کی مالی حالت اور کاروباری نوبت کو متاثر کرنے والی کوئی مادی تبدیلیاں اور دوسرے نہیں ہوئے ہیں۔

کارپوریٹ گورننس اور اعلیٰ اہلیت:

سوئری ریسک مانی ڈائریکٹوری ترقی اور معاشرے کی بہتری کے عزم سے مکمل وابستگی رکھتا ہے۔ 2024 میں، ریسک مانی ڈائریکٹوری کو بااختیار بنانے، ماحولیاتی تحفظ اور مالیاتی خواہش کے شعبوں کیلئے موثر اقدامات میں سرگرم مل رہا۔ ہم کوششوں میں بہت ساری تبدیلیاں کیلئے تیار ہیں اور ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔ ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔

چھ ماہ کی اور مالیاتی نتائج:

اس سالانہ رپورٹ کے سرفہرست 115 ریسک کی چھ ماہ کی اور مالیاتی کارکردگی کی جان کی گئی ہے۔

سائبر سیکیورٹی (ریسک مینجنگ):

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریسک ایجنسی (پاکرا) نے اپنے نوٹیفیکیشن 22 جون 2024 کے ذریعے ریسک مانی ڈائریکٹوری کو 'AA+' (ڈی اے پلس) اور گلوبل ایلیٹریٹ ریسک 'A1+' (اے اے ون پلس) پر حکم امداد کے ساتھ برقرار رکھا ہے۔ 2023: گلوبل ایلیٹریٹ ریسک 'AA+' (ڈی اے پلس) اور گلوبل ایلیٹریٹ ریسک 'A1+' (اے اے ون پلس)۔

مزید برآں پاکستان کریڈٹ ریسک ایجنسی 28 جون 2024 کے ریسک مانی ڈائریکٹوری کو 'AA+' (ڈی اے پلس) اور گلوبل ایلیٹریٹ ریسک 'A1+' (اے اے ون پلس) پر حکم امداد کے ساتھ برقرار رکھا ہے۔ 2023: گلوبل ایلیٹریٹ ریسک 'AA+' (ڈی اے پلس) اور گلوبل ایلیٹریٹ ریسک 'A1+' (اے اے ون پلس)۔

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریسک ایجنسی 28 جون 2024 کے ریسک مانی ڈائریکٹوری کو 'AA+' (ڈی اے پلس) اور گلوبل ایلیٹریٹ ریسک 'A1+' (اے اے ون پلس) پر حکم امداد کے ساتھ برقرار رکھا ہے۔ 2023: گلوبل ایلیٹریٹ ریسک 'AA+' (ڈی اے پلس) اور گلوبل ایلیٹریٹ ریسک 'A1+' (اے اے ون پلس)۔

تعمیرات اور دیگر ریسک کی اچھی کارپوریٹ گورننس، متنوع آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ مالیاتی ریسک پر فوٹا اہلیت، بہترین اسپانسرز، قرض دینے کی صلاحیت کے ساتھ مارکیٹ میں ریسک کی پائیدار اور مستحکم پوزیشن کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔ مندرجہ بالا دیگر بنیادی مضبوط ریسک پر فوٹا اہلیت اور قرض دینے کی صلاحیت کے ساتھ مارکیٹ میں ریسک کی پائیدار اور مستحکم پوزیشن کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔ ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔ ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔

حصص کی ملکیت کی ترتیب:

کمپنی کے فوٹا اہلیت پر 2017 کے نیشنل (2) 227 کے تحت ملکیت کا ڈیٹا چھ ماہ میں حصص کی ملکیت کی ترتیب اور سینئر ہولڈرز کی تکمیل کے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کو یقیناً ہمارے آڈٹ اور کنٹرولنگ کے ممبروں کے طور پر رکھنے سے عمل میں آ رہا ہے۔

متعلقہ فریق کے ساتھ لین دین:

متعلقہ فریقین کے ساتھ لین دین ریسک کی عکاسی کے مطابق اور Arm's Length Basis پر انجام دیا گیا۔ اس لین دین کی تفصیلات مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 46 میں دی گئی ہیں۔



بنک کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی ساخت:

بنک نے ڈائریکٹرز (شمول ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر) کی تقرری کیلئے شیڈولڈ ریگولیشنز کی جانب سے سالانہ اجلاس عام میں ڈائریکٹرز کی بحالی سے کران کی تقرری اور SBP کی جانب سے سوزوں اور مناسب ٹیسٹ گینٹس تک ایسی ای سی پی اور ایسٹ بینک کے اندہ باہمی کٹھنوں کی قیام کی ہے۔ بینک ایگزیکٹو (کوآآف کارپوریٹ گورننس) اور ایگزیکٹو (کوآآف کارپوریٹ گورننس) کی بھی قیام کرتا ہے، جس کے تحت کمپنیوں کے بورڈ میں کم از کم ایک خاتون ڈائریکٹر کی نمائندگی ضروری ہے اور ایسٹ بینک کی ایک خاتون ٹیوٹورل ڈائریکٹر کی تقرری کے ضابطے کی بھی قیام کر رہا ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا اجلاس 27 مارچ 2023 کو طلب کئے گئے بینک کے 31 ویں سالانہ اجلاس عام میں ہوا جس کے بعد اساتے درج ذیل تبدیلیوں کے بورڈ کی ساخت میں مزید کوئی تبدیلی نہیں کی گئی:

- 14 مارچ 2024 کو رمضان المبارک 1445 ہجری کو ہمارے محترم چیئر مین اور بانی جناب علامہ الدین نے فی اساتے سٹراٹجی پر روانہ ہوئے۔
- 30 اپریل 2024 کو بورڈ نے جناب امین اے فی اساتے کو ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر کے طور پر منتخب کر کے اس آسانی کو یقین کیا۔ ایف پی ٹی کے کٹھنوں کے مطابق ایسٹ بینک کی منظوری کی وصولی اور ان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر کیلئے قانونی کٹھنوں کی تکمیل کے بعد موجودہ بورڈ کی 08 جون 2024 سے سٹراٹجی متعلقہ کٹھنوں جناب امین اے فی اساتے کو سرگرم ملائے دینے سے فی اساتے کی جگہ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کا چیئر مین مقرر کیا گیا ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی موجودہ ساخت ہے:

ڈائریکٹرز کی کل تعداد: شمول پرنسپل اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر 08

مرد	07
عورت	01

تکلیفی	نام
خود کار ڈائریکٹر	جناب شکیل حسن بھائی
	جناب طارق حفیظ ملک
	محترمہ نوین سلیم مرچنٹ
ٹران ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	جناب امین اے فی اساتے
	جناب نور الدین فی اساتے
	جناب امما اے فی اساتے
	جناب منظور احمد (ایم آئی ٹی کے لاء سروس)
ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	جناب عظیم احمد شانی
خود کار ڈائریکٹر	محترمہ نوین سلیم مرچنٹ

ایگزیکٹو ایف 2017 کے سیکشن 188 کی قیام 3 کے مطابق پرنسپل اور چیف ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کے لئے۔

فیصل ڈائریکٹرز:

بنک کے بورڈ میں کسی فیصل ڈائریکٹر کی نمائندگی نہیں ہے۔

ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر کی جگہ ڈائریکٹرز:

جناب عظیم احمد شانی کی بطور ڈائریکٹر سی اور ادارے میں نمائندگی نہیں۔

پاکستان سے باہر بورڈ کا اجلاس

سال کے دوران، پاکستان سے باہر بورڈ کوئی اجلاس نہیں ہوا۔

ڈائریکٹرز بینک اور تعداد کی کوری:

بورڈ اپنے ترقی پروگرام کے حوالے سے شراکت کی قیام کر رہا ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز کے ترقی پروگرام کے تحت ڈائریکٹرز کی طرف سے حاصل کردہ مہارتیں کی تھیلیاں ذیل میں فراہم کی گئی ہیں:

ڈائریکٹرز کے نام	تکلیفی	ڈائریکٹرز کا ترقی پروگرام
جناب امین اے فی اساتے	چیئر مین، ٹران ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	پاکستان انشوریٹی آف کارپوریٹ گورننس (PICG) کے ذریعہ اجلاس ڈائریکٹرز کی کٹھن کا سرٹیفکیٹ
جناب امما اے فی اساتے	ٹران ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	
جناب شکیل حسن بھائی	خود کار ڈائریکٹر	
جناب منظور احمد (ایم آئی ٹی کے لاء سروس)	ٹران ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر	
جناب طارق حفیظ ملک	خود کار ڈائریکٹر	انشوریٹی آف ڈائریکٹرز، ایچ کے کی جانب سے سرٹیفکیٹ برائے کٹھن ڈائریکٹرز
محترمہ نوین سلیم مرچنٹ	خود کار ڈائریکٹر	انشوریٹی آف پرنسپل ایگزیکٹو (IBA) کے ذریعہ اجلاس ڈائریکٹرز کا ترقی پروگرام

حیض آں، ڈائریکٹر، جناب نور الدین فی اساتے ایگزیکٹو (کوآآف کارپوریٹ گورننس) اور ایگزیکٹو، 2019 کے سالانہ 19 کی قیام 2 کے تحت فراہم کردہ ایف کے معیار پر پورا اترتے ہیں۔

مزید برآں، ہمارے ڈائریکٹرز نے مختلف درکٹریوں، سمینارز اور کورسز میں بھی شرکت کی ہے۔ چیئر مین، جناب امین اے فی اساتے اور ڈائریکٹر جناب نور الدین فی اساتے اور جناب منظور احمد نے ملائیشیا میں منعقدہ "کارپوریٹ گورننس ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز" سیمینارز اور کتابچوں میں شرکت کی۔

دسمبر 2024 میں، ہمارے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے پاکستان انشوریٹی آف کارپوریٹ گورننس کے ذریعہ اجلاس ایک ماحولیات، سماجیات اور گورننس (ESG) اور کتابچوں میں شرکت کی۔

حیض آں، درج ذیل ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز کا ترقی پروگرام بھی مکمل کیا گیا ہے۔

ایگزیکٹو کے نام	مہرہ	ڈائریکٹرز کا ترقی پروگرام
جناب عظیم احمد شانی	پرنسپل ایف سی ای او	ICAP ڈائریکٹرز کا ترقی پروگرام
جناب محمد اظہار رت	کٹھن ٹیکہ فوری	انشوریٹی آف ڈائریکٹرز، ایچ کے کی جانب سے سرٹیفکیٹ برائے کٹھن ڈائریکٹرز (ایم آئی ٹی)

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی کارکردگی کا جائزہ:

سطح گینڈ (کوآآف کارپوریٹ گورننس) اور ایگزیکٹو 2019، 22 اگست 2018 کے BPRD سرگرمیہ 11 اور ایسٹ بینک آف پاکستان کے کارپوریٹ گورننس، ایگزیکٹو فریم ورک کے کٹھنوں کے مطابق، جس کی رو سے تین سال میں ایک بار ہونے لگی ضروری ہے، سال کے دوران، پاکستان میں کارپوریٹ گورننس کے بہترین طریقوں کو فروغ دینے کے شعبے میں ایک سرگرم اور خود کار ادارے۔ پاکستان انشوریٹی آف کارپوریٹ گورننس (PICG) کو سال 2024 کیلئے بورڈ کی کارکردگی کا آزماؤ جاننا لینے اور اپنی جوڑائی رپورٹ بورڈ کو جاننا سے کیلئے پیش کرنے کیلئے مقرر کیا گیا تھا۔

اس طرح، پی آئی سی جی نے بورڈ کا آزماؤ جاننا اپنی شخصیات رپورٹ مکمل کی۔ بورڈ نے 07 فروری 2025 کو پائے گئے اپنے 209 ویں اجلاس میں رپورٹ کا تجزیہ کیا اور ان کی جانب سے بیان کردہ تجویز کو اپنا فیصلہ کیا اور اس میں کیا جانے۔

بورڈ اور کٹھن کے اجلاس:

2024 کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز اور اس کی کٹھنوں کے منعقدہ اجلاس اور ڈائریکٹرز کٹھن کے درکن کی ماضی کی تھیلیاں ذیل میں دی گئی ہیں:

ڈائریکٹرز کی رپورٹ برائے شیئر ہولڈرز



غلام سرور کی افراط زر مابینائی نظم مضبوط اور بروائی کھاتوں کے شائع ہونے میں بہتری کے ساتھ پاکستانی معیشت نے 2024 میں مزاحمت کا مظاہرہ کیا، اگرچہ پیٹنجر، قرار میں بالخصوص ذرا مت اور ٹیکس ریویو بہتر بنانے میں، لیکن 2025 کا مظہر سامنے آئے۔ توقع ہے کہ اصلاحات، بروائی تعاون اور گلیے میٹروں میں بہتر توجہ بہتری کے ذریعے گلوبل اپنی اقتصادی بحالی جاری رکھے گا۔ تاہم، سائنسی عدم توجہ کو دور کرنے اور پالیسی کے تسلسل کی مسلسل کوششیں درمیان میں پائیدار ترقی اور استحکام کو یقینی بنانے کیلئے کلیدی حیثیت رکھتی ہیں۔

ویک کی کارکردگی اور کاروبار کا عملی جائزہ:

31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے ویک کی مالی پوزیشن اور آپریٹنگ نتائج کا خلاصہ مندرجہ ذیل ہے:

31 دسمبر کو مابینائی کیفیت	
2023	2024
----- (روپے ملین میں) -----	
205,754	243,366
310,341	384,306
658,562	739,499
517,869	543,146
28,613	30,810
2023	2024
----- (روپے ملین میں) -----	
22,759	24,948
6,459	6,755
29,218	31,702
15,471	19,525
13,746	12,177
1,389	(461)
12,357	12,638
6,075	5,901
5,5108	5,3528

31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال میں منافع قبل از ٹیکس (PBT) 12,638.16 ملین روپے اور منافع بعد از ٹیکس (PAT) 5,901.294 ملین روپے شامل کیا جو گذشتہ سال میں بہتر تھی۔ 12,357.115 ملین روپے اور 6,075.460 ملین روپے تھا۔ ویک کی فی صفا آمدنی 2023 کے 5.5108 روپے فی صفا سے 2024 میں 5.3528 روپے فی صفا تک بڑھ کر 31 دسمبر 2024 تک 11.73 ملین ڈالر ہو گئے۔ ایسی ہی معمولی ہونے کے باوجود، یہ خازنوں کی آمدنی میں مضبوط اضافہ قرار دیا جاتا ہے۔ 40.73 ملین ڈالر سالانہ اضافہ ہوا۔ نتیجے کے طور پر ویک کی کل آمدنی میں 2.485 ملین روپے سالانہ اضافہ ہوا۔ 8.50 ملین ڈالر بہتری کا مظہر ہوا۔

سال کے آخر میں ویک کی سرمایہ کاری گذشتہ سال کے 310.341 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 384.306 ملین روپے تھی۔ 23.83 ملین ڈالر سالانہ اضافہ ہے۔ سال کیلئے ویک کی اوسط خاص سرمایہ کاری 2023 کے 315.418 ملین روپے تھی۔ موجودہ سال میں سرمایہ کاری سے آمدنی میں گذشتہ سال کے 60.609 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں بنیادی طور پر زیادہ اوسط حجم کی وجہ سے نمایاں اضافے کے ساتھ 71.531 ملین روپے تھی، جبکہ سال 2024 کیلئے خاص سرمایہ کاری پر منافع سال 2023 کے 19.22 ملین ڈالر کے مقابلے میں معمولی کمی کے بعد 19.01 ملین ڈالر رہا۔

اہم نہایت سرت کے ساتھ سو فیویری ایک لیجنڈ (ویک) کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی جانب سے 31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کیلئے آٹ شدہ مالیاتی کو شادوں اور آڈیٹرز رپورٹ کے ساتھ سو فیویری ایک لیجنڈ (ویک) کی ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ پیش کر رہے ہیں۔

اقتصادی جائزہ:

2024 میں پاکستان کی معاشی رفتار مالی سال 2023 میں شروع کی گئی، استحکام کی کوششوں کے باعث ملتان اور دیگر علاقوں میں معیشت بحالی کی جانب گامزن رہی۔ مالی سال 2023 میں 0.2 فیصد سکڑا، بعد ازاں سال 2024 میں معیشت میں 2.5 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔ اس بحالی میں اہم عوامل شامل تھے کہ اکنامک سٹیبلٹی، افراط زر پر قابو پانے کے اقدامات، مابینائی نظم مضبوط اور بروائی کھاتوں کے آثار ہیں۔ بہتری مددگار ثابت ہوئے۔ ملک پیٹنجر سے نسبتاً رہا ہے۔ 2025 کا نظریہ اوسطاً ہے، بشرطیکہ اصلاحات جاری رہیں اور بروائی حالات ستر گار ہیں۔

سیاسی استحکام اور بین الاقوامی شراکت داریوں بالخصوص آئی ایم ایف کے ساتھ مسلسل روابط نے معاشی بحالی میں فیصلہ کن کردار ادا کیا۔ آئی ایم ایف کے اسٹیبلشمنٹ (SBA) اور 37 ملین ڈالر کی توسیعی فنڈ کی سہولت (EFF) کے تحت اور انٹینشن کے ساتھ ساتھ دوسرے بین الاقوامی تنظیموں سے مالیاتی معاونت کے ذریعے زرمبادلہ کے خازن کو مضبوط بنایا، مارکیٹ کے رجحان کو بہتر بنایا اور بروائی استحکام میں معاونت کی ہے۔ مزید برآں، پاکستان کی تنظیماتی تعاون تنظیم کے سربراہی اجلاس 2024 کی کامیاب میزبانی نے کاروباری اعتبار میں اضافہ کیا اور 2025 کے مثبت مظہر سے شکر ادا کیا ہے۔ تاہم، کوئی سیاسی غیر یقینی صورتحال یا سائنسی اصلاحات میں ہفت ترقی کے استحکام کیلئے خطرے کا باعث بن سکتا ہے۔

افراط زر جو جنوری 2023 میں 38 فیصد اور 2023 میں 12 مئی کی بنیاد پر 30 فیصد کی بلند ترین سطح پر پہنچی تھی 2024 میں نمایاں طور پر کم ہوئی۔ دسمبر 2024 تک، افراط زر 4.1 فیصد تک گرنے کی بحالی سطح پر آئی اور خوردہ کی قیمتوں، معیشت شرح سہاں مؤثر گولڈی پالیسی کے تحت، مالیاتی استحکام اور بروائی میں اضافے کی وجہ سے 2024 کے دوران 12 مئی کی بنیاد پر 13.13 فیصد بیکارگی تھی۔ اس کمی سے مزید چکر دار انٹری پالیسی کی کھانسی کیلئے سہولتیں فراہم کی گئیں اور خوردہ کی اپنے پالیسی رت کی مجموعی طور پر 1,000 میں پچاس فی صد کم کر کے جنوری 2024 میں 22% سے جنوری 2025 میں 29% کر دیا جس سے معاشی سرگرمی اور مارکیٹ کے استحکام کو مضبوط بنایا۔ ایسے خازن افراط زر 5.5 سے 7.5 فیصد کی اوسط کے درمیان ہونے کی پیش گوئی کے ساتھ ترقی میں افراط زر کے غیر معمولی رہنے کی توقع ہے۔ آگے بڑھتے ہوئے، افراط زر کا مظہر عام بحالی اجلاس اور ایشیا کے خوردہ فروش کی قیمتوں میں عدم استحکام اور خوردہ پالیسی ایڈجسٹمنٹ سے خطرات کا مظہر ہو سکتا ہے جو اسے مزید اضافہ میں حصہ دار بناتے ہیں۔

مالیاتی معیار پر، پاکستان نے آمدنی میں اضافے اور اخراجات کے متوازن نظام میں قابل ذکر پیش رفت کی ہے۔ فیڈرل بورڈ آف ریونیو (ایف بی آر) نے جولائی تا دسمبر 2024 کی مدت کیلئے ٹیکس ریویو میں سالانہ 26 ملین ڈالر اضافہ کیا اور کیا، ساتھ ساتھ مالیاتی معیار بھی مضبوط ہے۔ حکومت کی مالیاتی استحکام کی کوششوں کو مالیاتی معاہدے کے ذریعے، وفاقی اور صوبائی مالیاتی تصورات کی تنظیم نو اور سوڈی اور انٹینشن میں کیلئے اقدامات نے مالیاتی خسارے کو سنبھالنے میں اہم کردار ادا کیا ہے۔ تاہم، ٹیکس وصولی کا فرق ایک مشکل مسئلہ ہے اور سال کے مقررہ مالی اہداف حاصل کرنے کیلئے آمدنی کے حوالے سے مزید بہتر کارکردگی کی ضرورت ہے۔

برآمدات غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاری (FDI) میں ایک مثبت مظہر نظر آیا اور توانائی اور ٹیکس کے شعبوں میں سرمایہ کاری کے باعث 2024 میں 25 فیصد سالانہ اضافہ ہوا۔ بروائی ٹیکس ریویو، بیکار بھاری بننا اور تیسریں اور مضبوط برآمدات کی وجہ سے بہتری کے آثار نظر آئے۔ تیسریں ذریعہ گولڈی زرمبادلہ کا ایک اہم ذریعہ ہیں اور بڑھتے ہوئے تجارتی خسارے کو پورا کرتے ہوئے گذشتہ سال کے 26.35 ملین ڈالر سے بڑھ کر 34.66 ملین ڈالر تک پہنچی کر بہت عمدہ کارکردگی کا مظہر ہے۔

پاکستانی روپیہ امریکی ڈالر کے مقابلے میں 3% دسمبر 2023 کے 281.86 روپے فی ڈالر سے معمولی 1.2 فیصد بڑھ کر 31 دسمبر 2024 کو 278.55 روپے فی ڈالر پر آ گیا، جو سائیکل بروائی ٹیکس ریویو اور سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد میں اضافے کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔ اسٹیٹ بینک پاکستان کے پاس ایک بڑے زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر 31 دسمبر 2023 کے 8.2 ملین ڈالر سے بڑھ کر 31 دسمبر 2024 تک 11.73 ملین ڈالر ہو گئے۔ ایسی ہی معمولی ہونے کے باوجود، یہ خازنوں کی مالکی اور آمدات کو پورا کرنے کیلئے کافی ہیں، جو بروائی ٹیکسوں سے سہا جھانکا فراہم کرتے ہیں۔ یہ ضمانت کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ ٹیکس کیلئے بہتر مظہر بننے کی طرف اشارہ کرتے ہیں جو مئی ڈی پی کے 0.5 فیصد میں اضافہ اور خسارے کے درمیان رہنے کی توقع ہے، جب کہ جنوری 2025 تک زرمبادلہ کے ذخائر 13 ملین ڈالر سے تجاوز کرنے کی توقع ہے۔

ذریعہ، جو گذشتہ سالوں اور اس سال کے اوائل میں ترقی کا بنیادی محرک رہا تھا، خاص طور پر کاس، سہا، ملتان، کھانسی کی کم پیک اور دیگر ادارے سے ستر روپی کا مظہر ہوا۔ صنعتی شعبے کو 2024 میں ملتی جلتی کارکردگی کا سامنا ہے۔ لیکن کھانسی اور آٹوموبائل کے شعبوں میں بہتر توجہ بہتری دکھائی دی، دیگر شعبوں میں ترقی کی رفتار ستر دکھائی۔ ملتی جلتی کے اشارے جیسے کاروبار کھانسی کی فروخت، تجارتی حجم اور ملتی جلتی کے قرضوں کی قیمتوں کے مثبت رجحانات کی طرف اشارہ کرتی ہے۔ خدمات کا شعبہ گولڈی قیمت اور تجارت سے متعلق سرگرمیوں میں بحالی سے معمولی طور پر بہتری کی جانب گامزن ہے۔

ٹی ڈی پی میں 2.5 سے 3.5 فیصد کی معتدل متوقع نمو کے ساتھ 2025 کا مظہر عام معمولی طور پر مثبت ہے۔ لیکن کھانسی، آٹوموبائل اور خدمات جیسے اہم شعبوں میں ترقی جاری رہنے کی توقع ہے، جبکہ ذرا مت ایک خطرے کا عنصر بنی ہوئی ہے۔ شرح سود میں مسلسل کمی اور مالیاتی اصلاحات سے سرمایہ کاری بالخصوص بڑے پیمانے پر پیٹنجرنگ (LSM) کیلئے سازگار ماحول پیدا کرنے میں مدد ملے گی۔ بہتر برآمدی حجم سے تجارتی محرکات میں بہتری آئے گا، لیکن اسے سالانہ آمدنی میں کمی اضافہ متوقع ہے۔ اندازہ لگایا گیا ہے کہ تیسریں ذریعہ میں اوپری رجحان برقرار رہنے سے بروائی اکاؤنٹ مزید مستحکم ہوگا۔

REPORT OF SHARI'AH BOARD TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024



IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE BENEFICENT, THE MERCIFUL

By the grace of Almighty Allah, the year under review marked the 19th year of Islamic commercial banking for Soneri Bank Limited. The Board of Directors and Executive Management bear the sole responsibility for ensuring that the operations of Soneri Bank Limited – Mustaqeem Islamic Banking adhere to Shariah principles at all times. As part of this commitment, we are required to submit a comprehensive report on the overall Shariah Compliance environment of Soneri Bank Limited – Mustaqeem Islamic Banking.

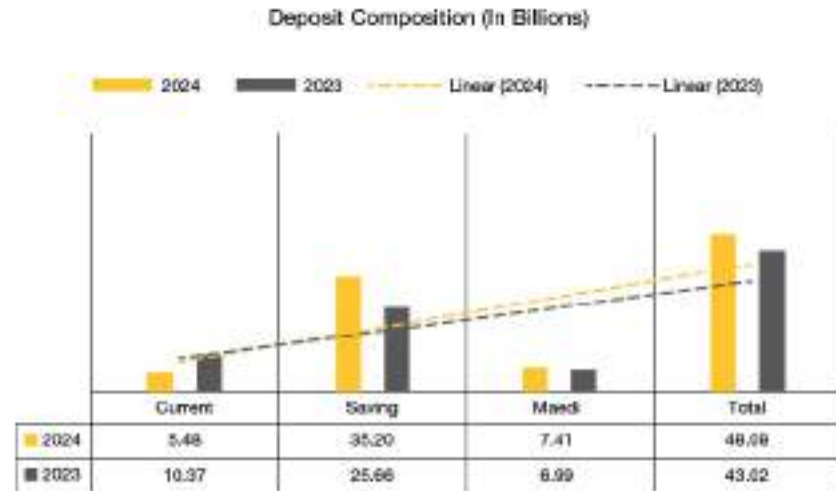
To form an opinion on the overall Shariah Compliance environment as required by the regulatory framework, the Shariah Compliance Department (SCD) of the bank conducts reviews, on test-check basis for each class of transactions, along with evaluation of the relevant documentation and process flows. Additionally, the reports of the Internal Shariah Audit and External Shariah Audit also serve as a key component in forming of this report.

The Shariah Board hereby present the Annual Shariah Board report on the affairs of the Soneri Bank Mustaqeem Islamic Banking:

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Shariah Board convened four meetings to review various matters including new products and services, product modifications, concepts, transactions, structures, processes, and Shariah related issues referred to them. In addition to these quarterly meetings, the Shariah Compliance Department (SCD) maintained close coordination with Shariah Board to ensure continuous oversight and compliance.

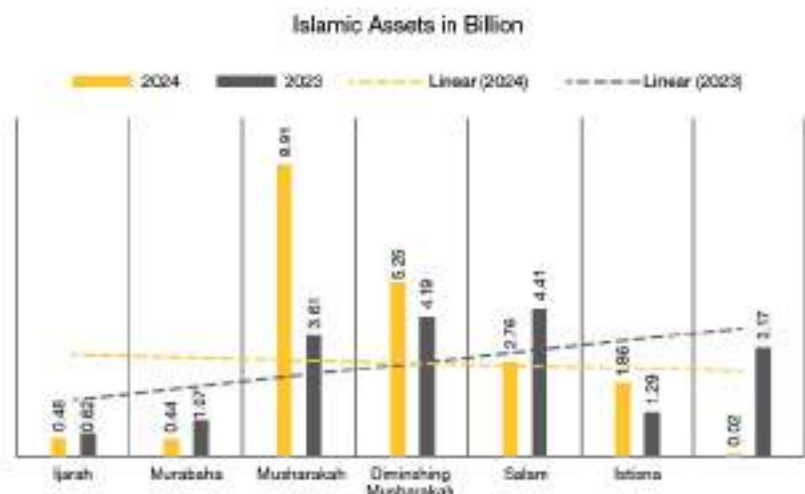
Deposit Composite:

It is very encouraging to report that the composition of the deposit is dominated by CASA which stood at 85% of the total deposits. The same can be viewed as follows:



Asset Review:

The asset portfolio stood at PKR 19.71 Bn as compare to 2023. The main modes of financing used for the bank's Islamic financing consist of Running Musharakah (45%), Diminishing Musharakah (27%), Salam (14%), Istisna (9%), Murabaha (2%) and Ijarah (2%). We hope to see the trend continue to remain in the upward direction specially with transformation.



To strengthen and broaden the functions of Shariah control, the Shariah Compliance Department under the supervision of Resident Shariah Board Member provided support to the asset team in understanding and assessing the customers' business needs while offering valuable feedback on the process flows.

Furthermore, to uphold a high level standard of compliance, the SCD conducted random physical inspections of Islamic financing transactions.

Shariah Compliance:

The commitment of the Board of Directors and Management to fostering a strong Shariah compliance environment within the Bank is commendable. The Bank's Shariah Compliance Department (SCD) experienced the management's utmost support in fulfilling its responsibilities.

The SCD strives to bring about continuous improvement in the Shariah compliance environment of the Bank. During the year, the Resident Shariah Board Member (RSBM) played a vital role in supporting the SCD by issuing various Shariah guidelines.

The function of Shariah Review of transactions is carried out by SCD in two different levels i.e. Pre-Execution review through process flows, visits to the customers and monitoring the disbursement if necessary and post execution review on a sample check basis through its annual review. It is necessary to mention that Resident Shariah Board Member also visited branches to assess the overall shariah compliant environment.

Throughout the year, The Shariah Compliance Department (SCD) conducted Shariah Reviews of various departments and functions at the Head Office, as well as branches nationwide. The SCD presented Shariah Review reports, along with Internal and External Shariah Audit reports, to the Shariah Board for evaluation and to determine necessary corrective actions.

Notably, it is encouraging to report that the Bank's Board of Directors has approved a regional Shariah Compliance structure. This strategic initiative aims to strengthen the implementation of effective Shariah compliance controls and enhance the overall Shariah compliance environment across the Bank.

Transformation to Islamic Banking

The Honorable Federal Shariat Court (FSC) has mandated the transformation of Pakistan's financial system into a fully interest-free economy by the end of the calendar year 2027. In line with this directive, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) issued IFPD Circular No. 3 of 2024 on June 26, 2024, outlining guidelines for the structured conversion of conventional banks into Islamic financial institutions. Under these guidelines, all banks were required to submit a comprehensive Conversion Strategy to SBP.

We are pleased to report that our bank has not only submitted its Board-approved Conversion Plan within the prescribed timeline but is also demonstrating a strong commitment and enthusiasm toward the transformation process. The bank has been actively engaging with the Shariah Board and other key stakeholders to ensure the seamless execution of this transition. Recognizing the significance of this transformation, the Shariah Board and Shariah Compliance Department have assured full support to the management, facilitating a smooth and well-structured conversion journey.

However, we have advised the bank to prioritize the development of a robust IT infrastructure, as technological readiness is critical to ensuring operational efficiency and an enhanced customer experience. A well-integrated IT system will be instrumental in addressing potential challenges arising from the transition and will support the seamless implementation of Islamic banking operations.

Our commitment remains steadfast in upholding Shariah principles while ensuring that the bank navigates this historic transformation efficiently and effectively.

Pool Management System

We are pleased to report that the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has revised the Pool Management Guidelines concerning the minimum profit rate. In light of this development, the bank has been advised to incorporate these revisions into its Pool Management System to ensure a more transparent, efficient, and effective profit distribution mechanism. This enhancement will further strengthen Shariah compliance and maximize benefits for Investment Account Holders (IAHs) by ensuring a fair and well-regulated profit allocation process.

Trainings of Islamic Banking Staff:

It is encouraging to note that, based on our recommendations, the Bank's learning and development Department conducted various Islamic Banking training for the employees posted in Islamic Banking Group as well as conventional banking staff so that they are prepared for transformation to Islamic Banking. We believe that for a smooth and successful transformation to Islamic banking, capacity building will play a crucial role, second only to a robust IT infrastructure. Therefore, it is imperative for the bank to maintain a strong focus on staff training and development.

To ensure comprehensive learning, the bank should leverage all available training platforms, including Learning Management Systems (LMS), virtual sessions (Zoom), in-person workshops, and both internal and external training programs. A well-trained workforce will be instrumental in effectively implementing Islamic banking principles and ensuring seamless operational continuity.

Board of Directors and Executives Trainings:

Learning & Development Department organized learning session for Board of Directors and Management Committee members in line with the regulatory requirement to keep them abreast with the best practices. It is pleasure to report that the Senior Management was very enthusiastic to explore Islamic Banking opportunities. These regular trainings are expected to enhance their knowledge and give them better insight.

Conclusion:

Based on the reports of Internal Shariah Audit, External Shariah Audit and different Shariah compliance checks carried out from time to time and according to best of our knowledge, we are of the view that:

- The Bank has complied by and large with Shariah rules and principles in the light of fatawa, rulings and guidelines issued by its Shariah Board.
- The Bank has complied with the directives, regulations, instructions and guidelines related to Shariah compliance issued by SBP in accordance with the rulings of SBP's Shariah Board.

Further, a Director namely, Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta duly comply with the exemption criteria provided under Clause 2 of Regulation 19 of Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulation, 2019.

Additionally, our Directors have also attended various workshops, seminars and courses. Mr. Amin A. Feerasta, Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta and Mr. Manzoor Ahmed, Directors had participated in a three days' workshop on "Corporate Governance & Duties Excellence" held in Malaysia.

In December 2024, our Board of Directors have attended an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) workshop arranged by Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance.

b) Executives' Training

Names of Executives	Designation	Directors' Training Program
Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai	President & CEO	Directors' Training Program by ICAP
Mr. Muhammad Altaf Butt	Company Secretary	Certificate in Company Direction (International) by Institute of Directors, UK

- The Board has approved the appointment of Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, including their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with the relevant requirements of the Regulations;
- Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;
- The Board has formed Committees comprising of members as given below:

a) Audit Committee of the Board

Names of Directors	Position
Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani	Chairman
Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta	Member
Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik	Member
Ms. Navin Salim Merchant	Member

b) Credit Committee of the Board*

Names of Directors	Position
Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta	Chairman
Mr. Amin A. Feerasta*	Member
Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai	Member
Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta	Member
Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	Member

c) Human Resource and Remuneration Committee of the Board

Names of Directors	Position
Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	Chairman
Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani	Member
Ms. Navin Salim Merchant	Member

d) Risk & Compliance Committee of the Board

Names of Directors	Position
Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	Chairman
Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai	Member
Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani	Member
Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta	Member

e) Committee of Independent Directors of the Board

Names of Directors	Position
Ms. Navin Salim Merchant	Chairperson
Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani	Member
Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik	Member

f) IT Committee of the Board*

Names of Directors	Position
Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta	Chairman
Mr. Amin A. Feerasta*	Member
Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	Member
Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai	Member
Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik	Member

* The composition of the Board Credit and IT Committees was revised effective from 06 June 2024 with induction of newly appointed Chairman of the Bank Mr. Amin A. Feerasta, to fill up the vacancy and strengthen these Committees by utilizing his vast experience.

- The Terms of Reference of the aforesaid Committees have been formed, documented and advised to the Committees for compliance;
- The frequency of meetings (quarterly / half yearly / yearly) of the Committees were as per the following:

Board's Committees	Frequency
Audit Committee	At least once every quarter of the financial year
Credit Committee	
Human Resource & Remuneration Committee	
Risk & Compliance Committee	
IT Committee	
Committee of Independent Directors	Once every financial year

- The Board has set up an effective Internal Audit Function, which is considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and is conversant with the policies and procedures of the Bank.
- The statutory auditors of the Bank have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants' (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Company Secretary or Director of the Bank;
- The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;
- We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

Regulation No.7A as notified vide S.R.O.906 (i)/2023 dated 07 July 2023 was not applicable on the Bank, since election of the Directors has already held in our 31st AGM convened on 27 March 2023.

- Explanation for non-compliance with requirements, other than regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 are below;

Human Resource and Remuneration Committee (Regulation 28(2)):
The Committee has majority of independent directors, however considering extensive experience of Non-Executive Director related to Human Resource and Remuneration matters, Non-Executive director has been appointed as Chairman who is not an independent director which is also in line with the Guidelines on Remuneration Practices 2017 issued by the State Bank of Pakistan.

Nomination Committee (Regulation 29(1)):

Currently, the Board has not constituted a separate Nomination Committee and the functions are being performed by the Board.

Anti-harassment, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DE&I) & Sustainability Committee (Regulations 10, and 10a):

Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission Pakistan's (SECP) notification (S.R.O. 920 (1)/2024) dated June 12, 2024, a new regulation 10A and amendment to Regulations 10 and 35 have been introduced in the Regulations. Accordingly, the Board will ensure that the Bank has addressed sustainability-related risk and opportunities and will ensure that the Bank's sustainability and DE&I related strategies are periodically reviewed and monitored in future. The deliberation on formation of a relevant committee / delegation of additional responsibilities to an existing board committee will be considered in due course.

MUHTASHIM AHMAD ASHAI
President & Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: 07 February 2025

AMIN A. FEERASTA
Chairman

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of Soneer Bank Limited ("the Bank") for the year ended December 31, 2024 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 36 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Bank. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Bank's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. 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 Regulations.

As part of our audit of the 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 of Directors' 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.

The Regulations require the Bank to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Bank's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2024.

A.F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Karachi: 20 February 2025
UDIN: CR2024106110zRLBQVGJ

STATEMENT OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

This Statement of Internal Control is based on an ongoing process designed to:

- Identify the significant risks in achieving the bank's policies, aims and objectives.
- Evaluate the nature and extent of those risks.
- Manage these risks efficiently, effectively and economically.

This process was in place for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The Board of Directors have instituted an effective Internal Audit Division which not only monitors compliance with the Bank's policies, procedures and controls and reports significant deviations regularly to the Board Audit Committee but also regularly reviews the adequacy of the overall Internal Control system. The observations and weaknesses pointed out by the external auditors are also addressed promptly and necessary steps are taken by the management to eliminate such weaknesses.

It is the responsibility of the Bank's management to establish and maintain an adequate and effective system of internal control, to implement sound control procedures and to maintain a suitable control environment. In order to ensure implementation as well as to minimize various regulatory, reputational and compliance risks, the management conducts on site monitoring of branches through periodical visits and Off-Site monitoring through various automated tools such as SAS AML, World Check and Safe Watch Filtration system by Compliance Control & Investigation Group.

The Bank has adopted the internationally accepted COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of Treadway Commission) Internal Control- Integrated Framework. A reputable advisory firm had been appointed to provide services on implementation of SBP guidelines on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting (ICFR) in the prior years. To further strengthen controls, enhanced governance and monitoring, the management had constituted an Internal Control Unit which is also an integral part of Compliance Control & Investigation Group of the Bank.

In order to ensure consistency in the process of compliance with the relevant guidelines, the Bank followed a structured roadmap. Accordingly, the Bank had completed a detailed documentation of the existing processes and controls, together with a comprehensive gap analysis of designed controls and developed remediation plans for the gaps in the Year 2010.

Furthermore, the Bank has developed a comprehensive management testing and reporting framework for ensuring ongoing operating effectiveness of majority of key controls and has significantly addressed the design improvement opportunities identified to complete the project related initiatives.

While concerted efforts have always been made to comply with the SBP Guidelines issued, the identification, evaluation, and management of risks within each of the Bank's key activities, and their continued evaluation and changes to procedure remains an ongoing process.

In accordance with SBP directives, the Bank had completed all the stages of ICFR and upon satisfactory completion of ICFR roadmap, the SBP granted waiver from the submission of external auditor Long Form Reports effective 2012.

For the Year 2024, the Bank has also successfully completed the cycle of SBP's Internal Control over Financial Reporting roadmap. As per SBP BSD-1 Circular Letter No. 01 of 2021 of July 06, 2021, the banks which have completed all the stages of ICFR roadmap will continue to prepare Annual Assessment Report but they are allowed to discontinue its yearly submission to SBP. However, as part of SBP supervisory assessments, these reports may be required by SBP for evaluation purposes. Accordingly, the bank will prepare aforementioned Report for the Year 2024 and the same will be presented to Board Audit Committee during the year 2025.

MUHTASHIM AHMAD ASHAI
President & Chief Executive Officer
Karachi: 07 February 2025

REPORT OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Audit Committee of the Board comprises of four non-executive members including three independent directors, one being the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The members of the Audit Committee bring years of diversified rich experience in senior management positions and strategic roles in commercial banking, investment banking, manufacturing, insurance, and leasing sectors.

The following are the members of the Audit Committee:

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani | Chairman | (Independent Director) |
| 2. | Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta | Member | (Non-Executive Director) |
| 3. | Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik | Member | (Independent Director) |
| 4. | Ms. Navin Salim Merchant | Member | (Independent Director) |

During the year under review, the Audit Committee diligently performed its duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Charter of the Committee approved by the Board of Directors, while remaining compliant with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance and Prudential Regulations issued by State Bank of Pakistan ("SBP").

The Committee consistently emphasises the strengthening of internal controls and risk management and also oversees the functions of the Internal Audit & Risk Asset Review Group (IA & RARG) and ensures that it has adequate physical, financial, technological, and operational resources along with appropriate human resources who have the required skill-sets, expertise, and training necessary to perform their responsibilities independently and objectively.

The Head IA & RARG reports directly to the Audit Committee. He assists the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors in the discharge of their responsibilities in respect of Internal Control Systems. He periodically reviews, assesses the adequacy and monitors the ongoing effectiveness of the control systems.

The Audit Committee is actively engaged in reviewing the Annual/Half yearly/Quarterly financial statements and internal audit activities, in accordance with the Companies Act, 2017, Code of Corporate Governance Regulation and Committee Charter.

The Audit Committee also recommends the scope and appointment of external auditors, including the finalisation of audit and other fees. The Audit Committee evaluates the qualifications, performance, and independence of the external auditors. In doing so, the Audit Committee considers the quality and efficiency of the services provided by the external auditors, the external auditors' capabilities, technical expertise, and knowledge of the Bank's operations and industry. The Audit Committee ensures compliance with the relevant regulations in regard to the tenor of external auditors and provisions of non-audit services by external auditors to ensure the independence and objectivity of the external auditors.

The Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors the re-appointment of M/s A.F.Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants, as the statutory auditors of the Bank for the year ending 31 December 2025 for the 2nd term, subject to the approval of the Bank's Shareholders in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The Committee's Performance for the year 2024 was assessed internally, and given a "Satisfactory" rating.

FOSTERING PARTNERSHIPS

Stakeholders Information

Transparency and trust form the backbone of our relationships, ensuring Soneri Bank and its stakeholders continue to grow together successfully.



Panoramic view of Swabi, Pakistan.

SOARING HIGH

Key Financial Highlights

Our financial achievements reflect the unity and determination that drive Soneri Bank to new heights of growth and success.



Nighttime view of Islamabad illuminated by city lights.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

		2024	2023	Variance Compared to 2023	
				Amount	%
Financial					
Investment-Gross	Rs. in Million	384,561	310,529	74,032	24%
Advances-Gross	*	251,478	214,210	37,268	17%
Total Assets	*	739,500	658,581	80,939	12%
Deposits	*	543,146	517,869	25,277	5%
Shareholders' Equity / Net Assets	*	30,810	28,613	2,197	8%
Net Interest Income	*	24,947	22,758	2,189	10%
Non Interest Income	*	6,755	6,458	297	5%
Gross Income	*	31,702	29,216	2,486	9%
Profit before credit loss allowance	*	12,177	13,745	(1,567)	-11%
(Reversal) / credit loss allowance and write-offs - net	*	(461)	1,389	(1,850)	-133%
Profit Before Taxation	*	12,638	12,356	282	2%
Profit After Taxation	*	5,901	6,075	(174)	-3%
Trade Volumes	*	1,241,463	904,484	336,999	37%
Non Financial					
No. of customers	Absolute	815,573	683,780	131,793	19%
No. of new branches opened	*	101	40	61	153%
No. of new accounts opened	*	172,769	129,726	43,043	33%
No of debit cards issued	*	117,937	75,128	42,809	57%
No of permanent employees	*	4,930	4,170	760	18%
No of virtual / mobile banking customers	*	314,463	222,569	91,894	41%
Key Financial Ratios					
Earnings Per Share	Rs.	5.35	5.51		
Book Value Per Share	*	27.95	25.95		
Share Price	*	17.72	10.50		
Market Capitalization	Rs. in Million	19,536	11,576		
Price Earning Ratio	Times	3.31	1.91		
Return on Equity	%	19.86%	24.42%		
Return on Assets	%	0.84%	0.98%		
Gross Advances to Deposit Ratio	%	46.30%	41.36%		
Capital Adequacy Ratio	%	17.69%	18.44%		

SIX YEARS'

FINANCIAL SUMMARY 2019-2024

	(Rs. in Millions)					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Profit & loss account						
Mark-up / Return / Interest Earned	114,093	96,033	63,057	37,133	42,228	38,790
Mark-up / Return / Non Interest Expensed	89,146	75,275	51,790	28,196	31,573	30,864
Fund based Income	24,947	22,758	11,267	10,937	10,655	7,926
Fee, Commission and exchange Income	6,410	6,199	5,322	3,235	2,812	3,016
Dividend Income and Capital Gain / (Loss)	234	166	(254)	714	953	(192)
Other income	111	93	89	341	43	37
Non Interest Income	6,755	6,458	5,157	4,290	3,808	2,861
Total Income	31,702	29,216	16,424	15,227	14,463	10,787
Non mark-up / interest expenses	19,525	15,471	12,245	10,191	9,026	8,129
Profit before tax and credit loss allowance	12,177	13,745	4,179	5,036	5,437	2,658
(Reversal) / credit loss allowance and write-offs - net	(461)	1,389	(375)	(112)	1,402	(589)
Profit Before Tax	12,638	12,356	4,554	5,148	4,035	3,247
Profit After Tax	5,901	6,075	1,863	2,854	2,400	1,806
Cash Dividend paid	1,378	3,307	1,102	1,654	1,376	1,102

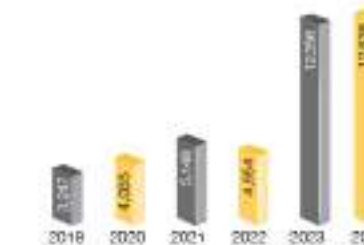
FUND BASED INCOME
(Rs. in Millions)



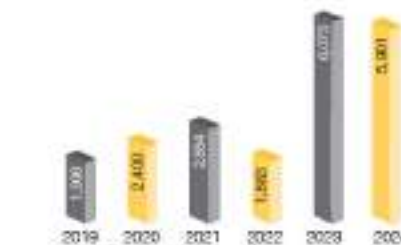
NON-MARK-UP INCOME
(Rs. in Millions)



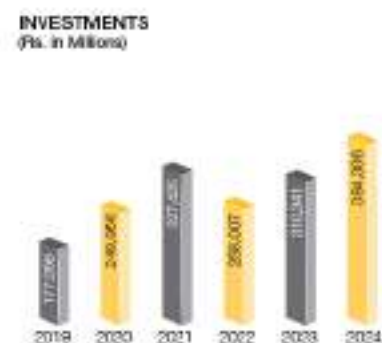
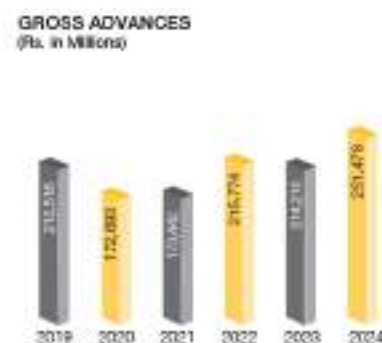
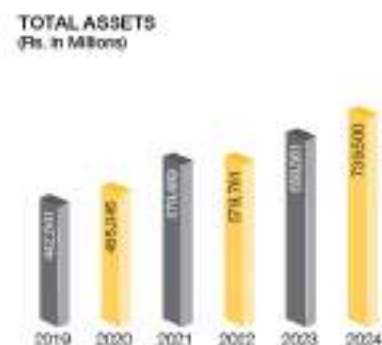
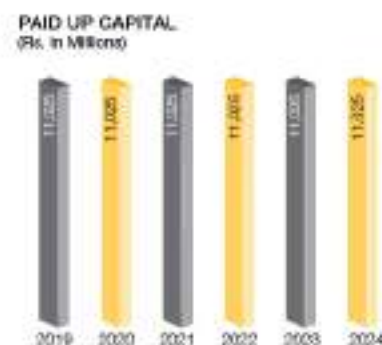
PROFIT BEFORE TAX
(Rs. in Millions)



PROFIT AFTER TAX
(Rs. in Millions)



	(Rs. in Millions)					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Statement of Financial Position						
Paid up Capital	11,025	11,025	11,025	11,025	11,025	11,025
Reserves	6,313	5,133	3,918	3,541	2,970	2,490
Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of assets	4,287	1,651	(784)	(12)	3,471	1,834
Unappropriate Profit	9,185	10,794	6,988	7,082	5,691	4,805
Shareholders' Equity / Net Assets	30,810	28,613	21,147	21,636	23,157	20,214
Total Assets	739,500	658,561	579,761	579,489	485,345	442,541
Earning Assets	641,620	520,345	522,418	517,990	426,553	385,103
Gross Advances	251,478	214,210	215,774	173,442	172,893	212,518
Advances-Net of credit loss allowance	243,306	205,754	208,434	165,495	164,545	204,901
Non-Performing Loans (NPLS)	7,883	10,497	10,169	10,314	10,785	10,903
Investments	384,306	310,341	258,007	327,425	249,956	177,056
Total Liabilities	708,690	629,948	558,614	557,853	462,188	422,327
Deposits and other accounts	543,146	517,869	409,643	403,037	345,499	302,083
Current and Saving deposits (CASA)	445,060	410,238	324,404	281,311	237,198	191,110
Borrowings	109,373	69,742	115,728	124,585	87,020	95,705
Interest bearing liabilities	406,886	437,088	399,291	425,121	347,743	330,739
Contingent and Commitments	318,754	269,273	183,407	228,145	174,804	244,866



		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
FINANCIAL RATIOS							
Profit before tax ratio (PBT/total income)	%	39.86%	42.29%	27.73%	33.81%	27.90%	30.10%
Gross Spread (NIM/Interest Income)	*	21.87%	23.21%	17.87%	29.45%	25.23%	20.43%
Non interest income to total income	*	21.31%	22.10%	31.40%	28.17%	26.33%	26.52%
Income /expense ratio (excluding credit loss allowance)	Times	1.62	1.89	1.34	1.49	1.60	1.33
Return on average equity (ROE) (including surplus)	%	19.86%	24.42%	8.80%	12.74%	11.07%	8.96%
Return on average assets (ROA)	%	0.84%	0.98%	0.32%	0.54%	0.52%	0.46%
Earning Per Share (EPS before tax)	Rs.	11.46	11.21	4.13	4.67	3.66	2.95
Earning Per Share (EPS after tax)	Rs.	5.35	5.51	1.71	2.59	2.18	1.73
Gross Advances to deposit ratio	%	46.90%	41.36%	52.67%	43.03%	49.98%	70.35%
Net Advances to deposit ratio	*	44.81%	39.73%	50.88%	41.06%	47.83%	67.83%
Break up value per share (net assets based)	*	27.95	25.95	19.18	19.62	21.00	18.33
Earning Assets to total assets	%	86.76%	79.01%	90.11%	89.39%	87.89%	87.02%
Earning assets to interest bearing liabilities	Times	1.29	1.19	1.31	1.22	1.23	1.16
Weighted average cost of deposits	%	13.13%	13.00%	10.06%	6.15%	5.21%	9.37%
CASA to total deposits	*	81.94%	79.22%	79.19%	69.80%	68.65%	63.26%
NPLs to total advances ratio	*	3.13%	4.90%	4.71%	5.95%	6.25%	5.13%
Coverage ratio (Specific Provisions/NPLs)	*	90.02%	80.01%	71.61%	76.51%	75.17%	66.46%
Assets to Equity	Times	24.00	23.02	27.42	26.78	20.96	21.89
Total assets per share	Times	670.75	597.33	525.86	525.61	440.22	401.40
Deposits to shareholders' equity	Times	17.63	18.10	19.37	18.63	14.92	14.94
Risk Adequacy							
Tier I Capital	Rs.in Million	30,137	30,159	24,925	22,434	22,845	21,152
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	*	216,822	194,171	192,699	183,399	181,785	157,799
Tier I to RWA	%	13.90%	15.53%	12.93%	12.23%	14.12%	13.40%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	*	17.69%	18.44%	15.19%	13.82%	16.97%	15.79%
Net Return on Average RWA	*	2.87%	3.14%	1.00%	1.65%	1.50%	1.20%
Stock Dividend -%							
Cash dividend per share	%	30.00%	30.00%	10.00%	15.00%	12.50%	10.00%
Bonus Shares Issued	%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share Information							
Market Value per share-31 Dec	Rs.	17.72	10.50	10.00	9.71	9.85	9.85
- High during the year	*	19.10	11.70	11.00	11.00	13.80	13.24
- Low during the year	*	9.40	8.14	8.5	8.4	7.70	9.01
Market Capitalization	Rs.in Million	19,538	11,576	11,025	10,705	10,970	10,859
Price to book value (net assets based)	Rs.	0.63	0.40	0.52	0.49	0.47	0.54
Price to Earning Ratio	Times	3.31	1.91	5.86	3.75	4.57	5.70
Industry Share							
Deposits	%	1.79%	1.86%	1.82%	1.92%	1.93%	2.06%
Advances	*	1.61%	1.73%	1.61%	1.71%	1.94%	2.51%
Non Financial Information							
No of branches	Absolute	544	443	403	367	340	308
No of permanent employees	*	4,930	4,170	3,518	3,290	3,097	3,026
ATMs	*	571	467	378	351	338	323

* Subject to shareholders' approval in the forthcoming AGM

PER BRANCH PERFORMANCE

GROSS ADVANCES (Rs. in Millions)



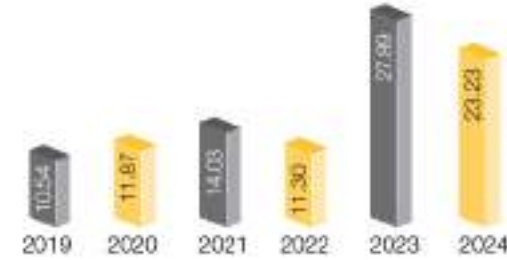
DEPOSITS (Rs. in Millions)



CASA (Rs. in Millions)



PROFIT BEFORE TAX (Rs. in Millions)

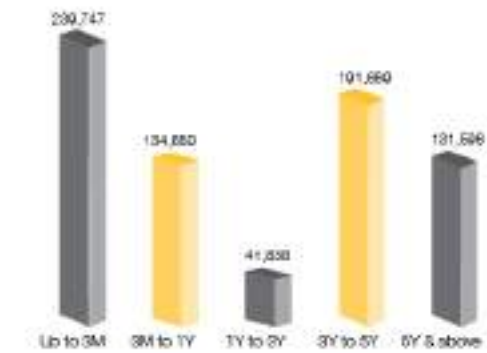


MATURITIES OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

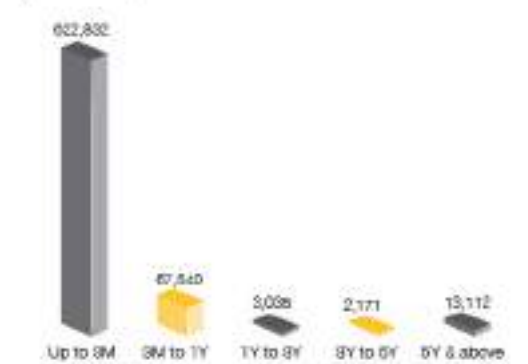
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024 (CONTRACTUAL)

	Total	Up to 3M	3M to 1Y	1Y to 3Y	3Y to 5Y	5Y & above
(Rupees in Millions)						
Assets						
Cash and balances with treasury banks	45,900	45,900	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	3,376	3,376	-	-	-	-
Lending to financial institutions	8,598	8,598	-	-	-	-
Investments - net	384,306	5,297	92,558	26,436	174,712	85,303
Advances - net	243,366	148,427	35,320	10,538	13,536	35,545
Property and equipment	15,635	418	2,090	2,944	2,104	8,079
Right-of-use assets	5,350	212	635	1,673	1,289	1,541
Intangible assets	394	46	129	219	-	-
Other assets - net	32,575	27,473	3,918	28	28	1,128
Total Assets	739,500	239,747	134,650	41,838	191,669	131,596
Liabilities						
Bills payable	14,762	14,762	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	108,373	98,379	6,589	492	628	3,285
Deposits and other accounts	543,146	485,455	57,144	545	2	-
Lease liabilities	6,382	253	758	1,996	1,538	1,836
Sub-ordinated loans	7,997	-	2	3	3	7,989
Deferred tax liabilities - net	2,072	-	2,072	-	-	-
Other liabilities	24,958	23,983	975	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	708,690	622,832	67,540	3,036	2,171	13,112

ASSETS (Rs. in Millions)



LIABILITIES (Rs. in Millions)



KEY INTEREST BEARING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

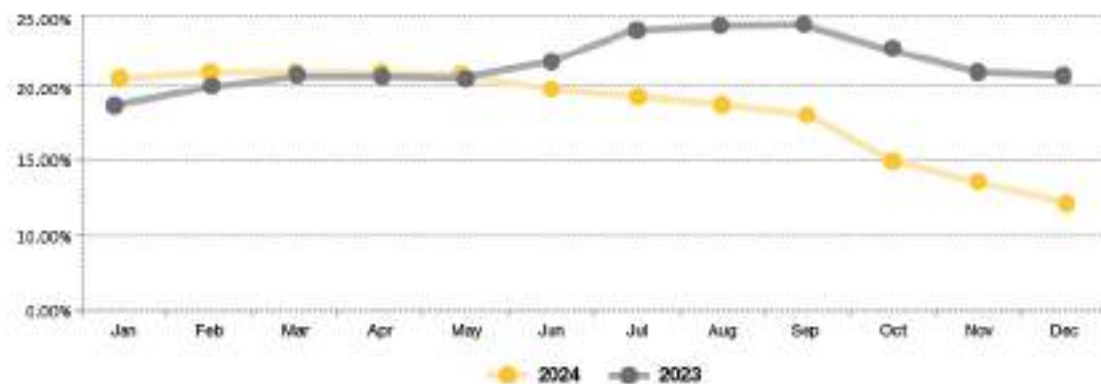
	2024			2023		
	Avg. Vol. (Rs. in Millions)	Effective Interest Rate %	Interest (Rs. in Millions)	Avg. Vol. (Rs. in Millions)	Effective Interest Rate %	Interest (Rs. in Millions)
Interest Bearing Assets						
Balance with other Banks	1,700	17.00	289	1,781	12.80	228
Lending to Financial Institutions	20,022	17.97	3,598	14,800	20.36	2,965
Advances (excluding NPLs)	194,952	19.59	38,187	172,067	19.88	34,211
Investments (excluding equity investments)	375,615	19.04	71,529	318,067	19.06	60,609
Interest Bearing Liabilities						
Deposits and other accounts	547,662	13.13	71,925	452,084	13.00	58,766
Sub-ordinated loan	7,998	22.42	1,793	8,000	21.64	1,731
Borrowings*	76,839	18.85	14,485	75,329	18.76	14,129

* Includes FCY swap cost.

EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES



KIBOR-6 MONTHS

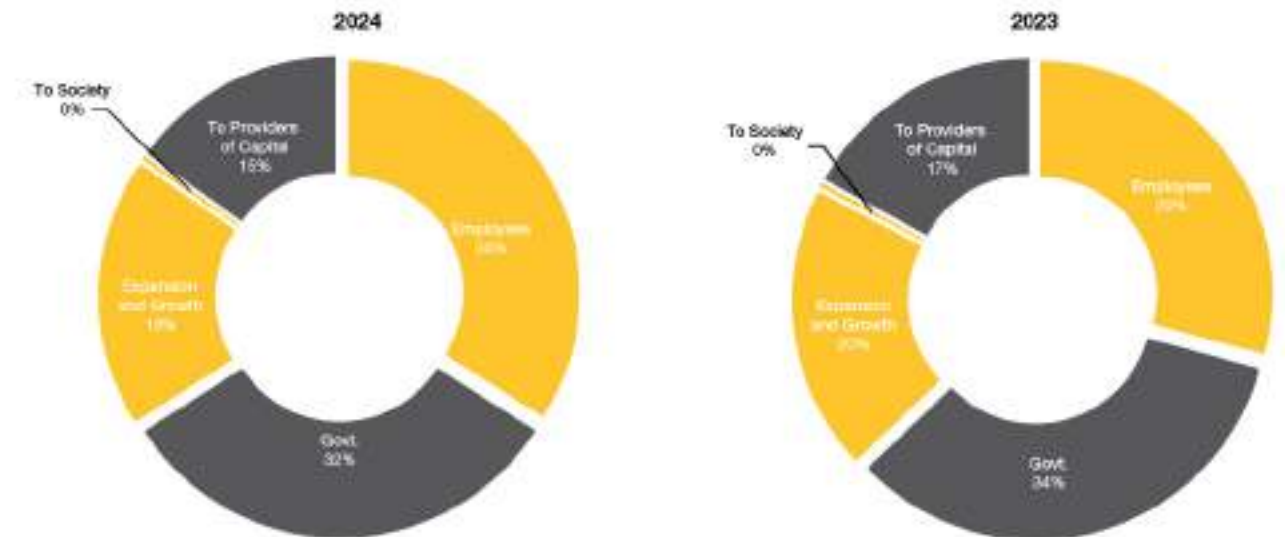


STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDITION

Value added

	2024	2023
	(Rs. in Millions)	(Rs. in Millions)
Net Interest Income	24,947	22,758
Non interest income	6,755	6,458
Non-markup expenses excluding staff costs, depreciation, amortization, donation and WWF	(10,233)	(8,405)
Reversal/(Provision) and write off against advances, investments & others	461	(1,389)
Value added available for distribution	21,930	19,422
To employees		
-Salaries, allowances and other benefits	7,462	5,678
To Government		
-Income tax	6,737	6,281
-Worker Welfare fund	258	252
To providers of capital		
-Cash Dividends*	3,307	3,307
To Society		
-Donations	52	51
To expansion and growth		
- Depreciation on property and equipment	1,350	880
- Amortization	189	199
-Retained in business	2,595	2,768
	21,930	19,422
	100%	100%

* Subject to shareholders' approval in the forthcoming AGM



QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE

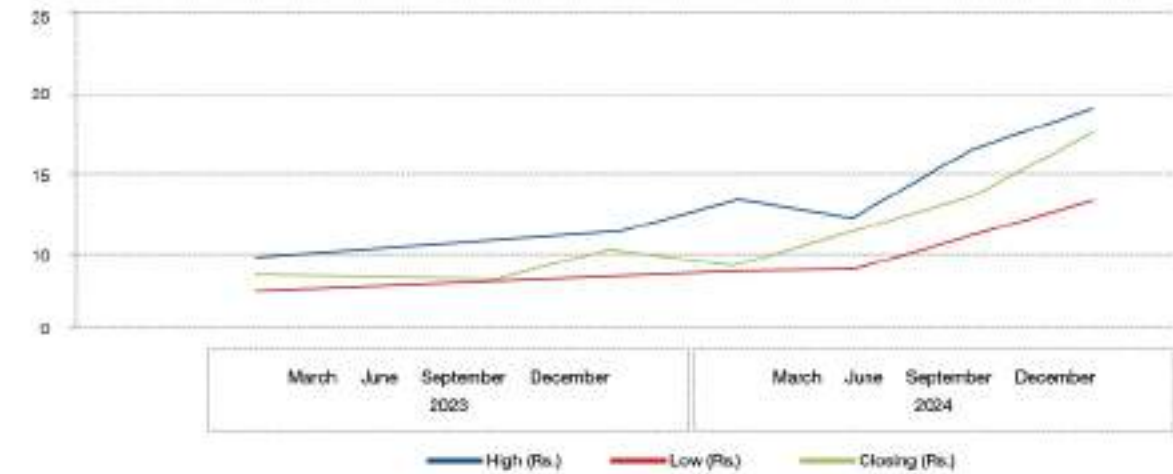
2024 & 2023 (Rupees in Million)

Profit & Loss Account	2024				2023			
	4th Quarter	3rd Quarter	2nd Quarter	1st Quarter	4th Quarter	3rd Quarter	2nd Quarter	1st Quarter
Interest / Return / Non Interest Income								
Mark-up / Return / Interest Earned	26,191	31,002	29,387	27,513	28,489	25,917	23,926	19,701
Mark-up / Return / Interest Expensed	(19,490)	(24,353)	(23,638)	(21,865)	(21,831)	(19,941)	(18,641)	(14,862)
Net Mark-up Interest Income	6,701	6,649	5,749	5,648	6,658	5,976	5,285	4,839
Non-mark-up / interest income	1,530	1,619	2,003	1,603	1,796	1,772	1,118	1,770
Non-mark-up / interest expenses	(5,490)	(5,001)	(4,649)	(4,385)	(4,466)	(3,948)	(3,560)	(3,497)
Reversals / (credit loss allowance) and write offs	268	(130)	(165)	488	(72)	(570)	(330)	(417)
Profit before taxation	3,009	3,137	2,938	3,554	3,918	3,230	2,513	2,695
Taxation	(1,824)	(1,624)	(1,495)	(1,794)	(1,988)	(1,612)	(1,475)	(1,208)
Profit after taxation	1,185	1,513	1,443	1,760	1,930	1,618	1,038	1,489
Statement of Financial Position								
ASSETS								
Cash and balances with treasury	45,900	49,010	46,528	45,306	44,207	48,382	41,372	34,552
Balances with other banks	3,376	1,714	2,510	1,952	1,459	1,632	5,275	3,220
Lending to financial institutions	8,596	5,939	10,866	24,207	-	15,834	4,876	51,848
Investment-net	384,306	400,542	420,403	325,748	310,341	349,158	287,031	302,066
Advances-net	243,366	197,293	215,053	218,551	205,754	182,752	185,908	173,798
Property and equipment	15,835	15,339	14,737	13,809	12,945	11,016	10,227	9,213
Right-of-use assets	5,350	5,247	5,070	4,410	4,250	4,238	4,168	4,018
Intangible assets	394	385	335	174	206	240	258	271
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	540	1,396	1,672
Other assets	32,575	42,732	35,373	33,543	79,399	29,977	31,586	18,252
Total Assets	739,500	718,787	750,965	667,707	658,561	643,779	572,097	598,920
Liabilities								
Bills payable	14,762	6,354	9,272	5,707	8,738	7,116	8,658	6,951
Borrowings	109,373	57,172	77,651	43,256	68,742	63,858	30,225	100,300
Deposits and other accounts	543,146	580,041	597,336	551,659	517,869	510,478	474,143	443,004
Lease liabilities	6,382	6,150	5,943	5,338	5,114	5,032	4,894	4,649
Sub-ordinated loans	7,997	7,998	7,998	7,998	7,998	7,999	7,999	8,000
Deferred tax liabilities - net	2,072	3,071	1,169	565	889	-	-	-
Other liabilities	24,958	27,448	23,064	26,350	20,598	24,325	23,712	15,396
Total Liabilities	708,690	688,234	722,433	640,873	629,948	618,808	549,631	578,300
Equity								
Share Capital	11,025	11,025	11,025	11,025	11,025	11,025	11,025	11,025
Reserves	6,313	6,076	5,773	5,485	5,133	4,747	4,423	4,216
Un-appropriated profit	9,185	8,587	8,728	8,031	10,794	9,263	7,950	7,098
Surplus on revaluation of assets	4,287	4,865	3,006	2,293	1,661	(64)	(932)	(1,719)
Total Equity	30,810	30,553	28,532	26,834	28,613	24,971	22,466	20,620

MARKET STATISTICS OF SNBL SHARES

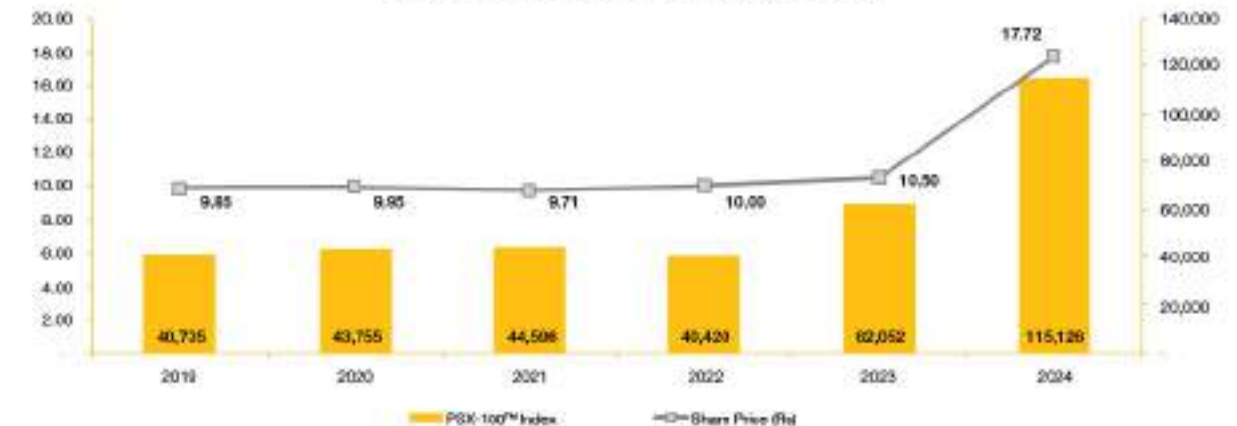
Year	Market Share Price Trend			
	Quarter end	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)	Closing (Rs.)
2023	March	10.10	8.14	9.00
	June	10.38	8.51	9.10
	September	10.88	8.94	8.96
	December	11.70	8.80	10.50
2024	March	13.61	9.40	9.71
	June	12.64	9.50	11.91
	September	16.74	11.86	14.03
	December	19.10	13.50	17.72

Market Share Price Trend



Historical Trend vs. PSX Index

Sonari Bank Share Price vs PSX Index (2019-2024)



Year ended	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Share Price (Rs.)	9.85	9.95	9.71	10.00	10.50	17.72
PSX-100™ Index	40,735	43,755	44,596	40,420	62,052	115,126

SIX YEARS' VERTICAL ANALYSIS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION / PROFIT & LOSS

Statement of Financial Position	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	
	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%
Assets												
Cash and balances with treasury banks	45,900	6%	44,207	7%	27,420	5%	35,197	6%	29,964	6%	33,961	8%
Balances with other banks	3,376	0%	1,459	0%	1,939	0%	2,427	0%	4,268	1%	2,075	0%
Lending to financial institutions	8,598	1%	-	-	52,339	9%	22,113	4%	8,956	2%	1,202	0%
Investment-net	384,306	52%	310,341	47%	258,007	45%	327,425	57%	249,966	52%	177,066	41%
Advances-net	243,366	33%	205,754	31%	208,434	36%	185,495	28%	164,545	34%	204,901	46%
Property and equipment	15,635	2%	12,945	2%	8,955	2%	8,187	1%	8,816	2%	6,385	1%
Right-of-use assets	5,350	1%	4,250	1%	3,638	1%	2,958	1%	3,095	1%	1,944	0%
Intangible assets	394	0%	206	0%	328	0%	433	0%	408	0%	467	0%
Deferred tax assets-net	-	-	-	-	891	0%	178	0%	-	-	-	-
Other assets	32,575	4%	79,399	12%	17,810	3%	15,076	3%	15,337	3%	14,550	3%
Total Assets	739,500	100%	658,561	100%	579,761	100%	579,489	100%	485,345	100%	442,541	100%
Liabilities and Equity												
Bills payable	14,762	2%	8,738	1%	7,386	1%	6,901	1%	6,708	1%	3,961	1%
Borrowings	109,373	15%	68,742	10%	115,728	20%	124,585	21%	87,020	18%	95,705	22%
Deposits and other accounts	543,146	73%	517,869	79%	409,643	71%	403,037	70%	345,499	71%	302,063	67%
Lease liabilities	6,382	1%	5,114	1%	4,260	1%	3,419	1%	3,350	1%	2,024	0%
Subordinated debt	7,997	1%	7,998	1%	8,000	1%	6,993	1%	6,994	1%	6,995	2%
Deferred tax liabilities-net	2,072	0%	889	0%	-	-	-	-	1,533	0%	961	0%
Other liabilities	24,958	3%	20,598	3%	13,597	2%	12,918	2%	11,084	2%	10,608	2%
Total Liabilities	708,690	96%	629,948	96%	558,614	96%	557,853	96%	462,188	94%	422,327	95%
Net Assets	30,810	4%	28,613	4%	21,147	4%	21,636	4%	23,157	5%	20,214	5%
Represented by												
Share Capital	11,025	2%	11,025	2%	11,025	2%	11,025	2%	11,025	2%	11,025	2%
Reserves	6,313	1%	5,133	1%	3,918	1%	3,541	1%	2,970	1%	2,490	1%
Surplus / (Deficit) on revaluation of assets	4,287	0%	1,661	0%	(784)	0%	(12)	0%	3,471	1%	1,894	0%
Un-appropriated profit	9,185	1%	10,794	2%	6,988	1%	7,082	1%	5,691	2%	4,805	2%
	30,810	4%	28,613	4%	21,147	4%	21,636	4%	23,157	5%	20,214	5%
Profit & Loss Account												
Interest / Return / Non Interest Income												
Mark-up / Return / Interest Earned	114,093	95%	98,033	94%	63,057	92%	37,133	90%	42,228	92%	38,790	93%
Fee, Commission and Exchange income	6,410	5%	6,199	6%	5,322	8%	3,235	8%	2,812	6%	3,016	7%
Dividend Income and Capital Gain / (Loss)	234	0%	166	0%	(254)	0%	714	2%	953	2%	(192)	0%
Other income	111	0%	93	0%	89	0%	341	0%	43	0%	37	0%
Total Income	120,848	100%	104,491	100%	68,214	100%	41,423	100%	46,036	100%	41,651	100%
Mark-up / Return / Non Interest Expense												
Mark-up / Return / Non Interest Expensed	89,146	74%	75,275	72%	51,790	76%	26,196	63%	31,573	68%	30,864	74%
Non mark-up / interest expenses	19,525	16%	15,471	15%	12,245	18%	10,191	25%	9,026	20%	8,129	20%
(Reversal) / Credit loss allowance and write-offs - net	(461)	0%	1,389	1%	(375)	-1%	(112)	0%	1,402	3%	(589)	-1%
Taxation	6,737	6%	6,281	6%	2,671	4%	2,294	6%	1,635	4%	1,341	3%
Total Expenses	114,947	95%	98,416	94%	66,331	97%	38,569	94%	43,636	95%	39,745	95%
Profit after taxation	5,901	5%	6,075	6%	1,883	3%	2,854	6%	2,400	5%	1,906	5%

SIX YEARS' HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION / PROFIT & LOSS

Statement of Financial Position	2024		2024 vs. 2023		2023		2023 vs. 2022		2022		2022 vs. 2021		2021		2021 vs. 2020		2020		2020 vs. 2019		2019		2019 vs. 2018		
	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%	Rs. in Mn	%	
Assets																									
Cash and balances with treasury banks	45,900	4%	44,207	61%	27,420	-22%	35,197	17%	29,964	-12%	33,961	31%													
Balances with other banks	3,376	131%	1,459	-25%	1,939	-20%	2,427	-43%	4,268	108%	2,075	76%													
Lending to financial institutions	8,598	100%	-	-100%	52,339	137%	22,113	147%	8,956	645%	1,202	-69%													
Investment-net	384,306	24%	310,341	20%	258,007	-21%	327,425	31%	249,966	41%	177,066	21%													
Advances-net	243,366	18%	205,754	-1%	208,434	26%	165,495	1%	164,545	-20%	204,901	10%													
Property and equipment	15,635	21%	12,945	45%	8,955	9%	8,187	-7%	8,816	38%	6,385	2%													
Right-of-use assets	5,350	26%	4,250	17%	3,638	23%	2,958	-4%	3,095	59%	1,944	100%													
Intangible assets	394	91%	206	-37%	328	-24%	433	6%	408	-13%	467	3%													
Deferred tax assets-net	-	-	-	-	891	401%	178	112%	-	-	-	-													
Other assets	32,575	-59%	79,399	346%	17,810	18%	15,076	-2%	15,337	5%	14,550	26%													
Total Assets	739,500	12%	658,561	14%	579,761	0%	579,489	19%	485,345	10%	442,541	16%													
Liabilities and Equity																									
Bills payable	14,762	89%	8,738	18%	7,386	7%	6,901	3%	6,708	69%	3,961	-1%													
Borrowings	109,373	59%	68,742	-41%	115,728	-7%	124,585	43%	87,020	-9%	95,705	17%													
Deposits and other accounts	543,146	5%	517,869	26%	409,643	2%	403,037	17%	345,499	14%	302,063	15%													
Lease liabilities	6,382	25%	5,114	20%	4,260	25%	3,419	2%	3,350	66%	2,024	100%													
Subordinated debt	7,997	0%	7,998	0%	8,000	14%	6,993	0%	6,994	0%	6,995	0%													
Deferred tax liabilities-net	2,072	133%	889	200%	-	-	-	-	1,533	61%	961	693%													
Other liabilities	24,958	21%	20,598	51%	13,597	5%	12,918	17%	11,084	4%	10,608	17%													
Total Liabilities	708,690	12%	629,948	13%	558,614	0%	557,853	21%	462,188	9%	422,327	16%													
Share Capital	11,025	0%	11,025	0%	11,025	0%	11,025	0%	11,025	0%	11,025	0%													
Reserves	6,313	23%	5,133	31%	3,918	11%	3,541	19%	2,970	19%	2,490	18%													
Surplus / (Deficit) on revaluation of assets	4,287	158%	1,661	-312%	(784)	6433%	(12)	-100%	3,471	83%	1,894	249%													
Un-appropriated profit	9,185	-15%	10,794	54%	6,988	-1%	7,082	24%	5,691	18%	4,805	11%													
Total Equity	30,810	8%	28,613	35%	21,147	-2%	21,636	-7%	23,157	15%	20,214	12%													
PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT																									
Interest / Return / Non Interest Income																									
Mark-up / Return / Interest Earned	114,093	16%	98,033	55%	63,057	70%	37,133	-12%	42,228	9%	38,790	80%													
Fee, Commission and Exchange income	6,410	3%	6,199	16%	5,322	65%	3,235	15%	2,812	-7%	3,016	12%													
Dividend Income and Capital Gain / (Loss)	234	41%	166	-185%	(254)	-136%	714	-25%	953	-596%	(192)	-137%													
Other income	111	19%	93	4%	89	-74%	341	603%	43	16%	37	-21%													
Total Income	120,848	16%	104,491	53%	68,214	65%	41,423	-10%	46,036	11%	41,651	68%													
Mark-up / Return / Non Interest Expense																									
Mark-up / Return / Non Interest Expensed	89,146	18%	75,275	45%	51,790	98%	26,196	-17%	31,573	2%	30,864	111%													
Non mark-up / interest expenses	19,525	26%	15,471	26%	12,245	20%	10,191	13%	9,026	11%	8,129	10%													
(Reversal) / Credit loss allowance and write-offs - net	(461)	-133%	1,389	-470%	(375)	235%	(112)	-108%	1,402	-338%	(589)	730%													
Taxation	6,737	7%	6,281	135%	2,671	16%	2,294	40%	1,635	22%	1,341	20%													
Total Expenses	114,947	17%	98,416	48%	66,331	72%	38,569	-12%	43,636	10%	39,745	72%													
Profit after taxation	5,901	-3%	6,075	223%	1,883	-34%	2,854	19%	2,400	26%	1,906	7%													

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

DIRECT METHOD

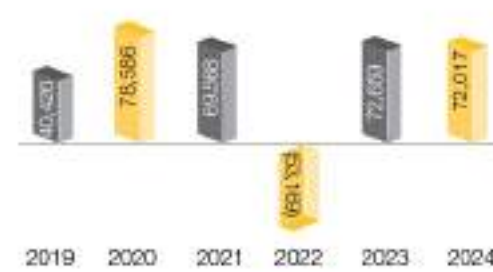
	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Markup / return / interest receipt	116,261,830	91,236,656
Markup / return / interest payments	(89,386,090)	(71,295,477)
Commission and other receipts	6,830,116	21,866,124
Cash payments to employees, suppliers and others	(17,704,180)	(13,700,239)
	16,001,676	27,907,064
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets		
Lendings to financial institutions	(8,600,000)	52,338,662
Held-for-trading securities	(11,858,507)	(2,670)
Advances - net	(39,345,741)	1,144,739
Others assets - (excluding advance taxation)	50,097,831	(68,903,771)
	(9,709,417)	(15,423,240)
Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Bills payable	6,024,503	1,351,780
Borrowings	40,473,487	(47,473,480)
Deposits	25,276,898	108,226,371
Other liabilities	4,103,301	3,618,733
	75,878,189	65,723,404
	82,170,448	78,207,228
Income tax paid	(10,153,243)	(5,548,185)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities	72,017,205	72,659,043
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net investments in securities	(58,031,900)	(49,536,857)
Dividend received	115,358	221,566
Investments in property, equipment and intangible	(4,406,215)	(5,158,492)
Proceeds from sale of non-banking assets	175,000	-
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	46,614	37,554
Net cash flow used in from investing activities	(62,101,143)	(54,436,229)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments of subordinated debt	(1,600)	(1,600)
Payment of lease liability against right-of-use assets	(1,839,315)	(1,305,863)
Dividend paid	(4,020,946)	(1,086,506)
Net cash flow used in financing activities	(6,461,861)	(2,404,029)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,454,201	15,818,785
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	43,740,403	27,921,618
Impact of expected credit loss allowance on cash and cash equivalents	(1,784)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	47,192,820	43,740,403
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		
Cash and balances with treasury banks	45,899,687	44,206,702
Balances with other banks	1,293,133	(466,299)
	47,192,820	43,740,403

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

INDIRECT METHOD

	(Rupees in Million)					
INDIRECT METHOD - SUMMARY	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Cash flow from operating activities	72,017	72,659	(53,160)	69,568	78,596	40,426
Cash flow from investing activities	(62,101)	(54,436)	45,806	(64,577)	(79,245)	(30,287)
Cash flow from financing activities	(6,463)	(2,404)	(1,657)	(2,233)	(1,104)	(1,104)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	43,740	27,921	36,941	34,183	35,940	26,911
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	47,193	43,740	27,021	36,941	34,183	35,946

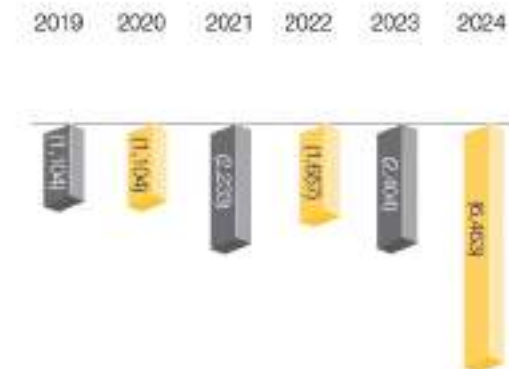
Operating Activities
(Rs. in Millions)



Investing Activities
(Rs. in Millions)



Financing Activities
(Rs. in Millions)



REFLECTING OUR PROGRESS

Financial Statements

Our financial statements offer a clear view of Soneri Bank's solid performance and steady growth, showcasing a future built on strength and stability.



Bird's-eye view of Quetta.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024



Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements:

Opinion:

We have audited the annexed financial statements of Soneri Bank Limited (the Bank), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statement of profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, along with unaudited certified returns received from the branches except for 63 branches which have been audited by us and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement of financial position, statement of profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at December 31, 2024 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion:

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters:

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

S.No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1	<p>Credit loss allowance against advances: (Refer notes 5.3, 5.22, 10 and 22 to the financial statements)</p> <p>The Bank records credit loss allowance against advances in Pakistan operations in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9.</p> <p>Under IFRS 9, the Bank assesses on a forward-looking basis the Expected Credit Losses ('ECL') associated with all advances and other debt financial assets not held at FVPL, together with letter of credit, guarantees and unutilised financing commitments. A lifetime ECL is recorded on advances in which there have been Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR) from the date of initial recognition and on advances which are credit impaired as on the reporting date. A 12 months ECL is recorded for advances which do not meet the criteria for SICR or "credit impaired" as at the reporting date. To assess whether there is a significant increase in the credit risk, the Bank compares the risk of a default occurring on the advances as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. Both lifetime and 12 months ECL are calculated at facility level. The allowance is increased by provisions charged to the statement of profit and loss account and is decreased by charge-offs, net of recoveries.</p> <p>The Bank records charge for Stage 3 based on the higher of provision under Prudential Regulations or ECL under IFRS 9, as per the instructions of the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). This assessment is conducted at the facility level for corporate, commercial, and SME loan portfolios, and at a segment level for the retail portfolio. If one facility of a counterparty becomes 90+ days past due (DPD) or is otherwise defined as impaired under Prudential Regulations, all other facilities of that counterparty are classified as Stage 3.</p> <p>The measurement of ECL involves evaluating a range of possible outcomes, considering the time value of money, and incorporating reasonable and supportable information available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions.</p> <p>The net provision made / reversed during the year is charged to the statement of profit and loss account and accumulated provision is netted-off against advances.</p> <p>The Bank has recognised a net reversal of credit loss allowance against advances and net reversal of credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations amounting to Rs. 471.336 million and Rs. 0.795 million respectively in the statement of profit and loss account in the current year. As at December 31, 2024, the Bank holds a credit loss allowance of Rs. 8,111.618 million and Rs. 215.144 million against advances and off-balance sheet obligations respectively.</p> <p>The determination of credit loss allowance against advances based on the above criteria remains a significant area of judgment and estimation. Because of the significance of the impact of these judgments / estimations and the materiality of advances relative to the overall financial statements of the Bank, we considered this area as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to verify credit loss allowance against advances included, amongst others, the following:</p> <p>We obtained and updated our understanding of management's assessment of credit loss allowance in respect of advances including the Bank's internal rating model, accounting policy, model methodology including any key changes made during the year.</p> <p>We obtained an understanding of the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the relevant controls established by the Bank to identify loss events and for determining the extent of provisioning required against advances.</p> <p>The testing of controls included testing of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> controls over correct classification of advances; controls over monitoring of advances with higher risk of default and correct classification of non-performing advances on subjective criteria; controls over accurate computation and recording of provisions; and controls over the governance and approval process related to provisions, including continuous reassessment by the management. <p>We selected a sample of loan accounts and performed the following substantive procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assessed the reasonableness and accuracy of the data used for ECL computation based on accounting records and information system of the Bank as well as the related external sources used for this purpose; checked repayments of loans / mark-up instalments and tested classification of advances based on the number of days overdue; tested the staging of loans and advances as per the criteria of SICR and in accordance with IFRS 9; evaluated the management's assessment for classification of a borrower's loan facilities as performing or non-performing based on review of repayment pattern, inspection of credit documentation and discussions with the management; assessed the ECL model used by the management to calculate expected credit loss against loans and advances balances of the Bank for appropriateness of the assumptions used and the methodology applied. We also tested the mathematical accuracy of the model; assessed the reasonableness of the forward-looking assumptions used by the management in calculation of ECL; and assessed the relevant disclosures made in the financial statements to determine whether these are compiled with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Reports Thereon:

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements:

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, the requirements of Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements:

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide to the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

1. Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:
 - a) proper books of account have been kept by the Bank as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and the returns referred above from the branches have been found adequate for the purpose of our audit;
 - b) the statement of financial position, the statement of profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
 - c) investments made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were in accordance with the objects and powers of the Bank and the transactions of the Bank which have come to our notice have been within the powers of the Bank; and
 - d) 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.
2. We confirm that for the purpose of our audit we have covered more than sixty percent of the total loans and advances of the Bank.

Other Matter:

The financial statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended December 31, 2023, were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants who had expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements vide their report dated February 12, 2024.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Junaid Mesia**.

A. F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Karachi: 20 February 2025
UDIN: AR202410611feM8qCkH

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024	2023
----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	6	45,889,687	44,206,702
Balances with other banks	7	3,375,508	1,458,642
Lendings to financial institutions	8	8,598,419	-
Investments	9	384,305,619	310,340,877
Advances	10	243,366,391	205,753,709
Property and equipment	11	15,634,706	12,944,973
Right-of-use assets	12	5,349,918	4,249,619
Intangible assets	13	394,493	206,127
Deferred tax assets	21	-	-
Other assets	14	32,574,612	79,401,023
Total Assets		739,499,353	658,561,672
LIABILITIES			
Bills payable	16	14,762,474	8,737,971
Borrowings	17	109,372,567	68,741,646
Deposits and other accounts	18	543,145,882	517,868,984
Lease liabilities	19	6,381,527	5,113,794
Subordinated debt	20	7,996,800	7,998,400
Deferred tax liabilities	21	2,072,498	899,037
Other liabilities	22	24,957,859	20,598,674
Total Liabilities		708,689,607	629,948,506
NET ASSETS		30,809,746	28,613,166
REPRESENTED BY			
Share capital	23	11,024,636	11,024,636
Reserves		6,313,315	5,133,056
Surplus / (Deficit) on revaluation of assets - net	24	4,286,624	1,661,082
Unappropriated profit		9,185,171	10,794,392
		30,809,746	28,613,166

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The annexed notes 1 to 51 and annexures I to II form an integral part of these financial statements.

Amin A. Feerasta
Chairman

Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai
President & Chief Executive Officer

Mirza Zafar Baig
Chief Financial Officer

Jamil Hassan Hamdani
Director

Navin Salim Merchant
Director

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024	2023
----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Mark-up / Return / Interest earned	26	114,083,160	98,033,321
Mark-up / Return / Interest expensed	27	89,145,629	75,274,756
Net mark-up / Return / Interest income		24,947,531	22,758,565
Non mark-up / interest income			
Fee and commission income	28	4,342,467	3,065,682
Dividend income		116,358	221,566
Foreign exchange income		2,067,175	3,114,159
Gain / (Loss) on securities - net	29	118,515	(55,088)
Other income	30	111,196	92,589
Total non mark-up / interest income		6,754,713	6,458,908
Total income		31,702,244	29,217,473
Non mark-up / interest expenses			
Operating expenses	31	19,204,120	15,153,572
Workers Welfare Fund	32	268,161	252,439
Other charges	33	62,565	65,065
Total non mark-up / interest expenses		19,524,846	15,471,076
Profit before credit loss allowance		12,177,398	13,746,397
Credit loss allowance / provision and write-offs - net	34	(460,770)	1,389,282
Other income / expense items		-	-
Profit before taxation		12,698,168	12,357,115
Taxation	35	6,796,874	6,281,655
Profit after taxation		5,901,294	6,075,460
----- (Rupees) -----			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	36	5.3528	5.5108

The annexed notes 1 to 51 and annexures I to II form an integral part of these financial statements.

Amin A. Feerasta
Chairman

Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai
President & Chief Executive Officer

Mirza Zafar Baig
Chief Financial Officer

Jamil Hassan Hamdani
Director

Navin Salim Merchant
Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Note	2024	2023
----- (Rupees in '000) -----		
Profit after taxation for the year	5,901,294	6,075,460
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods:		
Movement in surplus on revaluation of investment in debt instruments classified at FVOCI / available for sale - net of tax	24 1,705,960	1,546,142
Gain on sale of debt instruments carried at FVOCI reclassified to profit and loss - net of tax	(31,383)	-
	1,674,577	1,546,142
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods:		
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations - net of tax	40.8.2 (16,200)	(24,798)
Movement in surplus on revaluation of investment in equity instruments classified at FVOCI / available for sale - net of tax	24 (59,958)	234,930
Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax	24.1 (94,288)	734,417
Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	24.2 5,888	3,287
	(164,578)	947,836
Total comprehensive income	7,411,293	8,569,438

The annexed notes 1 to 51 and annexures I to II form an integral part of these financial statements.

Amin A. Feerasta Chairman
 Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai President & Chief Executive Officer
 Mirza Zafar Baig Chief Financial Officer
 Jamil Hasssan Hamdani Director
 Navin Salim Merchant Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Note	Share capital	Statutory reserve (a)	Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of		Unappropriated profit (b)	Total
			Investments	Property and equipment / Non banking assets		
----- (Rupees in '000) -----						
Balance as at 01 January 2023	11,024,636	3,017,964	(2,916,231)	2,132,027	6,087,795	21,146,191
Profit after taxation for the year ended 31 December 2023	-	-	-	-	6,075,460	6,075,460
Other comprehensive income / (loss) - net of tax						
- Movement in surplus on revaluation of investments in debt instruments - net of tax	24	-	1,546,142	-	-	1,546,142
- Movement in surplus on revaluation of investments in equity instruments - net of tax	24	-	234,930	-	-	234,930
- Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations - net of tax	-	-	-	-	(24,798)	(24,798)
- Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax	24.1	-	-	734,417	-	734,417
- Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	24.2	-	-	3,287	-	3,287
Total other comprehensive income / (loss) - net of tax	-	-	1,781,072	737,704	6,050,662	8,569,438
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	1,215,002	-	-	(1,215,002)	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net of tax	24.1	-	-	(73,490)	73,490	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity						
Final cash dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 at Rs 1.00 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,102,463)	(1,102,463)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	11,024,636	5,133,056	(1,135,159)	2,796,241	10,794,392	26,613,166
Impact of reclassification on adoption of IFRS 9 - net of tax (note 5.1.2)	-	-	1,203,498	-	-	1,203,498
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 - net of tax (note 5.1.2)	-	-	-	-	(1,732,740)	(1,732,740)
Balance as at 01 January 2024 after adoption of IFRS 9	11,024,636	5,133,056	68,339	2,796,241	9,061,652	26,663,924
Profit after taxation for the year ended 31 December 2024	-	-	-	-	5,901,294	5,901,294
Other comprehensive income / (loss) - net of tax						
- Movement in surplus on revaluation of investments in debt instruments - net of tax	24	-	1,705,960	-	-	1,705,960
- Gain on sale of debt instruments carried at FVOCI reclassified to profit and loss - net of tax	-	-	(31,383)	-	-	(31,383)
- Movement in surplus on revaluation of investments in equity instruments - net of tax	24	-	(59,958)	-	-	(59,958)
- Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations - net of tax	-	-	-	-	(16,200)	(16,200)
- Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax	24.1	-	-	(94,288)	-	(94,288)
- Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	24.2	-	-	5,888	-	5,888
Total other comprehensive income / (loss) - net of tax	-	-	1,614,619	(88,420)	5,885,094	7,411,293
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	1,180,250	-	-	(1,180,250)	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of assets to unappropriated profit - net of tax	24.1	-	-	(99,159)	99,159	-
Transfer from surplus on revaluation of non banking assets to unappropriated profit on disposal - net of tax	-	-	-	(4,998)	4,998	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity						
Final cash dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 at Rs. 3.00 per share	-	-	-	-	(3,307,391)	(3,307,391)
Interim cash dividend for the half year ended 30 June 2024 at Rs. 1.25 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,378,080)	(1,378,080)
	-	-	-	-	(4,685,471)	(4,685,471)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	11,024,636	6,313,315	1,682,958	2,603,666	9,185,171	30,809,746

(a) This represents reserve created under section 2(1)(b) of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962.

(b) As explained in note 10.5.2 to these financial statements, unappropriated profit includes an amount of Rs. 365,287 million - net of tax as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: Rs. 729,318 million) representing additional profit arising from availing forced sales value benefit for determining provisioning requirement which is not available for distribution either as cash or stock dividend to shareholders and bonus to employees.

The annexed notes 1 to 51 and annexures I to III form an integral part of these financial statements.

Amin A. Feerasta Chairman
 Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai President & Chief Executive Officer
 Mirza Zafar Baig Chief Financial Officer
 Jamil Hasssan Hamdani Director
 Navin Salim Merchant Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024	2023
-----[Rupees in '000]-----			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		12,638,168	12,357,115
Less: dividend income		115,358	221,566
		12,522,810	12,135,549
Adjustments:			
Net mark-up / Return / Interest income		(24,947,531)	(22,758,565)
Depreciation on property and equipment	11.2	1,350,243	895,522
Depreciation onjarah assets		222,315	245,257
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	12	1,066,516	910,907
Depreciation on non-banking assets	31	14,567	3,241
Amortisation	13	169,342	199,409
Mark-up expense on lease liability against right-of-use assets	27	942,678	648,639
Gain on termination of lease	30	(2,445)	(11,348)
Staff loans - Deferred cost unwinding	31.1	232,303	-
Credit loss allowance / provisions and write-offs - net	34	(460,770)	1,399,282
Reversal of provision for diminution in the value of investments		-	(248)
Gain on sale of property and equipment - net	30	(44,042)	(33,959)
Gain on sale of non-banking assets	30	(2,054)	-
Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund	32	258,161	252,439
Charge for defined benefit plan	31.1	170,430	137,950
Unrealised loss on revaluation of investments classified as FVTPL	29	226,317	-
		(20,803,970)	(18,131,475)
		(8,281,160)	(5,995,926)
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets			
Lendings to financial institutions		(6,600,000)	52,338,862
Securities classified as FVTPL / held for trading		(11,858,507)	(2,870)
Advances		(39,506,871)	1,144,739
Other assets (excluding advance taxation and markup receivable)		47,881,248	(55,411,853)
		(12,084,130)	(1,931,322)
Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities			
Bills payable		6,024,503	1,351,780
Borrowings		40,473,487	(47,473,480)
Deposits		25,276,898	108,226,371
Other liabilities (excluding markup payable)		4,089,291	4,286,769
		75,864,179	66,391,440
Contribution made to defined benefit plan		(204,181)	(198,143)
Mark-up / interest received		116,261,830	91,236,856
Mark-up / interest paid		(89,385,080)	(71,295,477)
Income tax paid		(10,153,243)	(5,548,185)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		72,017,205	72,859,043
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net investments in securities classified as FVOCI / available for sale		(31,565,455)	(51,094,167)
Net (investments) / divestment in amortised cost / held to maturity		(26,466,445)	1,557,310
Dividends received		115,358	221,566
Investments in property, equipment and intangible assets		(4,406,215)	(5,158,492)
Proceeds from sale of non-banking assets		175,000	-
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		46,614	37,554
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(62,101,143)	(54,436,229)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payments of subordinated debt		(1,600)	(1,600)
Payments of lease liability against right-of-use assets		(1,839,315)	(1,305,863)
Dividend paid		(4,620,946)	(1,096,566)
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(6,461,861)	(2,404,029)
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,454,201	15,818,785
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		43,740,403	27,921,618
Impact of expected credit loss allowance on cash and cash equivalents		(1,784)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	37	47,192,820	43,740,403

The annexed notes 1 to 51 and annexures I to III form an integral part of these financial statements.

Amin A. Feerasta Chairman	Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai President & Chief Executive Officer	Mirza Zafar Baig Chief Financial Officer	Jamil Hassan Hamdani Director	Navin Salim Merchant Director
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1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Soneri Bank Limited (the Bank) was incorporated in Pakistan on 28 September 1991 as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). Its registered office and central office are situated at 2nd Floor, 307- Upper Mall Scheme, Lahore, Punjab and at 10th Floor, PNSC Building, M.T. Khan Road, Karachi respectively. The shares of the Bank are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The Bank is engaged in banking services as described in the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and operates with 544 branches including 68 Islamic banking branches, 15 Islamic banking windows (2023: 443 branches including 45 Islamic banking branches, 15 Islamic banking windows in Pakistan). The credit rating of the Bank is disclosed in note 38 to the financial statements.

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

2.1 These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the format of annual financial statements prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) vide BPRD Circular No. 2 dated 9 February 2023.

2.2 In accordance with the directives of the Federal Government regarding the shifting of the banking system to Islamic modes, the State Bank of Pakistan has issued various circulars from time to time. Permissible forms of trade-related modes of financing include purchase of goods by banks from their customers and immediate resale to them at appropriate mark-up in price on deferred payment basis. The purchases and sales arising under these arrangements are not reflected in these financial statements as such but are restricted to the amount of facility actually utilised and appropriate portion of mark-up thereon.

2.3 The financial results of all Islamic banking branches and windows of the Bank have been consolidated in these financial statements for reporting purposes, after eliminating material intra branch transactions / balances. The same are disclosed in Annexure II to these financial statements.

3 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

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

The SBP has issued BPRD Circular Letter No.1 of dated 22 January 2025 in which certain relaxations / clarifications have been provided upon adoption of IFRS which are disclosed in note 5.1 to the financial statements. As allowed by the SBP vide BPRD Circular No.16 of dated July 29, 2024.

The SBP, vide its BPRD Circular No. 13 dated 01 July 2024 issued the revised forms for the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Banks / DFIs which are applicable for periods beginning on or after January, as per BPRD Circular Letter No. 07 of 2023 dated 13 April 2023. The implementation of the revised forms has resulted in certain changes to the presentation and disclosures of various elements of these financial statements. The significant change is relating to right of use assets and corresponding lease liability which are now presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position. Previously, these were presented under property and equipment (earlier titled as fixed assets) and other liabilities respectively. There is no impact of this change on the financial statements in terms of recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities.

The Bank has adopted the above changes in the presentation and made additional disclosures to the extent applicable to its operations and corresponding figures have been rearranged / reclassified to correspond to the current period presentation, as presented in note 49.1.

3.3 The management of the Bank believes that there is no significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3.4 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

There are certain new and amended standards, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Bank's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any material effect on the Bank's operations and are therefore not detailed in these financial statements except for IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments), the impact of which is disclosed under note 5.1.

3.5 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

There are certain new and amended standards, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Bank's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025 but are considered not to be relevant or will not have any material effect on the Bank's financial statements except for:

- the new standard - IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (IFRS 18) (published in April 2024) with applicability date of 1 January 2027 by IASB. IFRS 18 is yet to be adopted in Pakistan. IFRS 18 when adopted and applicable shall impact the presentation of 'Statement of Profit and Loss Account' with certain additional disclosures in the financial statements.
- amendments to IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' which clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of a financial asset or financial liability including settlement of liabilities through banking instruments and channels including electronic transfers. The amendment when applied may impact the timing of recognition and derecognition of financial liabilities.
- amendment to IAS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates' which will require Banks to apply a consistent approach in assessing whether a currency can be exchanged into another currency and, when it cannot, in determining the exchange rate to use and the disclosures to provide.

3.6 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

- i) classification and credit loss allowance / provisioning against investments (notes 5.3, 5.7 and 9);
- ii) classification and credit loss allowance / provisioning against loans and advances (notes 5.4 and 10);
- iii) current and deferred taxation (notes 5.19, 21, 24.1, 24.2 and 35);
- iv) accounting for defined benefit plan (notes 5.16.1 and 40);
- v) depreciation, amortisation methods, useful lives and revaluation of property and equipment and intangibles (notes 5.9, 5.10, 11 and 13);
- vi) right of use assets and related lease liabilities (notes 5.11.1 and 5.11.2);
- vii) credit loss allowance / provision against off balance sheet obligations and contingent liabilities (notes 5.21, 15 and 25);
- viii) valuation of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims (notes 5.13 and 14.1.2).

4 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that:

- property and equipment are stated at revalued amounts
- non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are stated at revalued amounts
- investments classified at fair value through profit and loss and fair value through other comprehensive income
- advances classified at fair value through profit and loss
- foreign exchange contracts and derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value
- defined benefit obligations are carried at present value
- right of use of asset and related lease liability are measured at present value on initial recognition
- staff loans / subsidised loans (Temporary Economic Refinance Facility) are measured at fair value on initial recognition

4.2 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Bank operates. These financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

5 Summary Of Material Accounting Policies

The material accounting policies applied and adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. Further, accounting policies related to material class of accounts doesn't necessarily means it is material. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, and to all material transactions.

5.1 IFRS 9 - 'Financial Instruments'

As per SBP BPRD Circular Letter No. 07 of 2023 dated 13 April 2023, IFRS 9 is applicable on banks with effect from 1 January 2024. IFRS 9 brings fundamental changes to the accounting for financial assets and to certain aspects of accounting for financial liabilities. To determine appropriate classification and measurement category, IFRS 9 requires all financial assets, except equity instruments, to be assessed based on combination of the entity's business model for managing the assets and the instruments' contractual cash flow characteristics. The adoption of IFRS 9 has also fundamentally changed the impairment method of financial assets with a forward-looking Expected Credit Losses (ECL) approach.

The SBP through BPRD Circular Letter No. 16 dated July 29, 2024 and BPRD Circular Letter No.1 dated January 22, 2025 (letters) has made certain amendments and clarified the timelines of some of the SBP's IFRS Application Instructions to address the matters raised by the banks to ensure compliance by the timelines. The Letters have provided clarifications / relaxations on measurement of unquoted equity securities, modification accounting, maintenance of general provisions over and above ECL, accounting methodology for Islamic Banking Institutions, adoption of effective interest rate (EIR) on financial instruments and treatment of charity. Accordingly, the Bank has adopted the treatment as instructed in the aforementioned letters in these financial statements. Major requirements and exceptions introduced by SBP above mentioned Instructions are explained in note 5.1.3 of these financial statements.

5.1.1 Application to the Bank's financial assets

Debt based financial assets

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

a) These are measured at amortised cost if they meet both of the following conditions and are not designated as FVTPL:

- the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest / profit on the principal amount outstanding.

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

b) Debt based financial assets are measured at FVOCI only if these meet both of the following conditions and are not designated as FVTPL:

- the asset are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest / profit on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

The application of these policies resulted in the reclassifications and consequent remeasurements of certain investments in federal government securities held under available for sale portfolio as of 31 December 2023 to the measurement category of amortised cost based on the business model assessment. Additionally, certain investments in non government debt securities and equity securities held under available for sale portfolio as of 31 December 2023 were reclassified to the measurement category of fair value through profit or loss.

The following table reconciles their carrying amounts as reported on 31 December 2023 to the carrying amounts under IFRS 9 on transition to IFRS 9 on 1 January 2024:

Investment type and category	Balances as of 31 December 2023 (Audited)	IFRS 9 Classification	Balances as of 31 December 2023	Remeasurements	Balances as of 1 January 2024 - Before ECL
----- (Rupees in '000) -----					
Debt Securities					
Federal Government Securities					
- Pakistan Investment Bonds - AFS	186,112,106	FVOCI	162,416,940	-	162,416,940
		Amortised Cost	23,695,166	2,652,941	26,348,107
- Non Government Debt Securities - AFS	2,778,318	FVOCI	1,537,129	-	1,537,129
		FVTPL	1,241,189	-	1,241,189
Equity Securities					
- Equity Securities - AFS	901,852	FVOCI	61,598	-	61,598
		FVTPL	840,254	-	840,254
- Units of Mutual Funds - AFS	500,000	FVTPL	500,000	-	500,000
	<u>190,292,276</u>		<u>190,292,276</u>	<u>2,652,941</u>	<u>192,945,217</u>

Equity based financial assets

An equity instrument held by the Bank for trading purposes is classified as measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Bank may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. The Bank has decided to classify Rs 61,598,231 million out of its available for sale equity investment portfolio as of 31 December 2023 as FVOCI. The remaining portfolio of Rs 840,253,630 million was classified as FVTPL out of available for sale as of 31 December 2023.

IFRS 9 has eliminated impairment assessment requirements for investments in equity instruments. Accordingly, the Bank has reclassified impairment of Rs. 27,837 million on listed equity investments as at 31 December 2023 to surplus / deficit on revaluation of investments through remeasurements.

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

Financial assets	Before adoption of IFRS 9		After adoption of IFRS 9	
	Measurement category	Carrying amount as at 31 December 2023	Measurement category	Carrying amount as at 1 January 2024
----- (Rupees in '000) -----				
Cash and balances with treasury banks	Loans and receivables	44,206,702	Amortised cost	44,206,702
Balances with other banks	Loans and receivables	1,458,642	Amortised cost	1,458,642
Lending to financial institutions	Loans and receivables	-	Amortised cost	-
Investments - net	Held for trading	2,870	Fair value through profit or loss	2,870
	Available for sale	293,631,280	Fair value through profit or loss	2,581,444
			Fair value through other comprehensive income	267,354,669
			Amortised cost	26,348,107
		<u>293,631,280</u>		<u>296,284,220</u>
	Held to maturity	16,706,727	Amortised cost	16,706,727
Advances - net	Loans and receivables	205,753,709	Amortised cost	205,753,709
Other assets	Loans and receivables	79,401,023	FVTPL/ amortised cost	79,401,023
		<u>641,180,953</u>		<u>643,813,893</u>

5.1.2 Impact

The Bank has adopted IFRS 9 effective from January 1, 2024 with modified retrospective approach as permitted under IFRS 9. The cumulative impact of initial application of (Rs. 536,310 million) has been recorded as an adjustment to equity at the beginning of the current accounting period. The details of the impacts of initial application are tabulated below:

FRS Is	Balances as of December 31, 2023 (Audited)	Impact due to:					Total impact - gross of tax	Taxation (current and deferred)	Total impact - net of tax	Balances as of January 01, 2024	IFRS 9 Category
		Recognition of expected credit losses (ECL)	Adoption of revised classifications under IFRS 9	Classifications due to business model and SPP assessments	Remeasurements	Reversal of provisions held					
----- (Rupees in '000) -----											
ASSETS											
Cash and balances with treasury banks	44,206,702	(744)	-	-	-	(744)	-	(744)	44,205,958	Amortised Cost	
Balances with other banks	1,458,642	(350)	-	-	-	(350)	-	(350)	1,458,292	Amortised Cost	
Lending to financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investments											
- Classified as available for sale	293,631,280	-	(288,694,824)	(24,936,356)	-	(293,631,280)	-	(293,631,280)	-	-	
- Classified as fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(160,338)	267,354,670	-	-	267,174,332	-	267,174,332	267,174,332	Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	
- Classified as held to maturity	16,706,727	-	(16,706,727)	-	-	(16,706,727)	-	(16,706,727)	-	-	
- Classified as amortised cost	-	-	16,706,727	23,695,166	2,652,941	43,054,834	-	43,054,834	43,054,834	Amortised Cost	
- Classified as held for trading	2,870	-	(2,870)	-	-	(2,870)	-	(2,870)	-	-	
- Classified as fair value through profit or loss	-	-	1,343,124	1,241,189	-	2,584,314	-	2,584,314	2,584,314	Fair Value Through Profit Or Loss	
	<u>310,540,877</u>	<u>(160,338)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,652,941</u>	<u>2,472,603</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,472,603</u>	<u>312,813,480</u>		
Advances											
- Classified as amortised cost	214,209,579	-	-	-	(3,067,677)	(3,067,677)	-	(3,067,677)	211,141,902		
- Provisions	(16,455,670)	(2,472,529)	-	-	-	(2,472,529)	-	(2,472,529)	(10,928,389)		
	<u>205,753,709</u>	<u>(2,472,529)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,067,677)</u>	<u>(5,540,206)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,540,206)</u>	<u>200,213,503</u>	Amortised Cost	
Property and equipment	12,944,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,944,973	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	
Right-of-use assets	4,249,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,249,619	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	
Intangible assets	206,127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,127	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	
Deferred tax asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	
Other assets - financial assets	79,024,659	(74,471)	-	-	(191,925)	(266,395)	-	(266,395)	78,758,463	Amortised Cost	
Other assets - non financial assets	376,194	-	-	-	1,966,548	1,966,548	-	1,966,548	2,342,712	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	
	<u>668,981,672</u>	<u>(2,728,432)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,369,887</u>	<u>(1,368,349)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,368,349)</u>	<u>667,193,127</u>		
LIABILITIES											
Bills payable	6,737,971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,737,971	Amortised Cost	
Borrowings	68,741,646	-	-	-	(454,418)	(454,418)	-	(454,418)	68,287,228	Amortised Cost	
Deposits and other accounts	517,869,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	517,869,984	Amortised Cost	
Lease liability against right-of-use assets	5,113,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,113,794	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	
Subordinated debt	7,988,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,988,400	Amortised Cost	
Deferred tax liabilities	689,037	-	-	-	-	-	(373,348)	(373,348)	315,689	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	
Other liabilities - non financial liabilities	394,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	394,796	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	
Other liabilities - financial liabilities	20,582,886	188,464	-	-	-	188,464	-	188,464	20,582,322	Amortised Cost	
	<u>629,949,506</u>	<u>188,464</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(454,418)</u>	<u>(265,954)</u>	<u>(373,348)</u>	<u>(830,302)</u>	<u>629,119,204</u>		
NET ASSETS	<u>28,613,196</u>	<u>(2,916,896)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,814,385</u>	<u>(1,182,991)</u>	<u>573,348</u>	<u>(529,243)</u>	<u>28,083,923</u>		
REPRESENTED BY											
Share capital	11,024,636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,024,636	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	
Reserves	5,133,056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,133,056	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	1,861,062	-	(117,617)	-	2,652,941	(27,837)	2,507,287	(1,300,789)	2,864,580	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	
Unappropriated profit	10,794,932	(2,916,896)	117,617	-	(836,636)	27,637	(3,689,878)	1,877,137	(1,732,741)	9,051,651	
	<u>28,613,196</u>	<u>(2,916,896)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,814,385</u>	<u>(1,182,991)</u>	<u>573,348</u>	<u>(529,243)</u>	<u>28,083,923</u>		

5.1.3 Additional requirements and exceptions introduced by SBP instructions

State Bank of Pakistan has enforced the application of IFRS 9 in its entirety except for some exceptions and additional requirements. A high-level comparison of such exceptions that are relevant to the Bank is as follows:

(i) Use of Fair Value Option for financial assets

IFRS 9 allows entities to irrevocably designate, at initial recognition, a financial asset as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces any 'accounting mismatch' that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising gains and losses on them on different bases. SBP instructions state that banks may apply the fair value option if, in addition to the IFRS 9 criterion, (a) it is consistent with a documented risk management strategy, and (b) fair values are reliable at inception and throughout life of the instrument. Nonetheless, banks should avoid this option for financial instruments that are categorized as Level 3 in terms of the IFRS 13 hierarchy.

(ii) Unquoted equity securities

SBP vide BPRD Circular Letter No. 16 of 2024 has allowed banks to continue measuring unquoted equity securities at the lower of cost or break-up value up to December 31, 2024. However, Banks will be required to measure unquoted equity securities at fair value, as required in the IFRS 9 application instructions, with effect from January 1, 2025.

(iii) Rebuttable presumptions about default and SICR

IFRS 9 includes a rebuttable presumption that a default does not occur before 90 days past due and it also presumes that there is SICR if credit exposure is more than 30 days past due. In order to bring consistency, SBP has allowed the backstop to the rebuttable presumption of days past due of credit portfolio against a specific credit facility and its stage allocation under IFRS 9 as mentioned in Annexure-C of BPRD Circular no 3 of 2022. However, banks are free to choose more stringent days past due criteria.

(iv) Transfer out of stage 3

An exposure cannot be upgraded from Stage 3 to Stage 1 directly and should be upgraded to Stage 2 initially. For the purpose of reversal of provisions, the PRs requirements will be followed for Stage 3 assets in the transition phase.

(v) Income recognition on impaired assets

The Banks are advised to recognize income on impaired assets (loans classified under PRs i.e. OAEM and Stage 3 loans) on a receipt basis in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations issued by SBP.

(vi) Expected Credit Loss Model (ECL)

Credit exposure (in local currency) guaranteed by the Government and Government Securities are exempted from the application of ECL Framework. Moreover, until implementation of IFRS 9 has stabilized, a two-track approach is required i.e. Stage 1 and stage 2 provisions are to be made as per IFRS 9 ECL while stage 3 provisions are to be made as higher of IFRS 9 ECL or PR's requirement.

(vii) Impact of Provisions on Regulatory Capital

The banks are allowed to include provisions for Stage 1 and Stage 2 in Tier 2 capital up to a limit of 1.25% of total credit risk-weighted assets. In order to mitigate the impact of ECL provisioning on capital, a transitional arrangement is allowed to the banks to absorb the impact on regulatory capital. Accordingly, banks, which choose to apply transitional arrangement, may implement this arrangement in accordance with SBP's Guideline for absorption of ECL for CAR Purposes as mentioned in Annexure-B of BPRD Circular no 3 of 2022. The Bank has chosen to apply the same and further details are incorporated in note 46 of these financial statements.

(viii) Effective Interest Rate

The SBP in a separate instruction SBP HOK-BPRD-RPD-SBL-821860 dated 22 January 2025 has allowed extension for application of effective interest rate upto 31 December 2025.

5.2 Financial assets and liabilities

5.2.1 Classification

Financial assets

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

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

Financial liabilities

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities primarily includes following:

Head	Description
Cash and balances with treasury banks	note 5.5
Balances with other banks	note 5.5
Landings to financial institutions	note 5.6
Investment	note 5.7
Advances	note 5.8
Bills payable	note 16
Borrowings	note 5.6
Deposits and other accounts	note 5.14
Lease liabilities	note 5.11.2
Subordinated debts	note 5.15

5.2.2 Business model assessment

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

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

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

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

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

- Hold to Collect (HTC) business model: Holding assets in order to collect contractual cash flows
- Hold to Collect and Sell (HTC&S) business model: Collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets
- Other business models: Resulting in classification of financial assets as FVTPL.

5.2.3 Assessments whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)

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

5.2.4 Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

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

a) Amortised cost (AC)

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

b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

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

c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

5.2.5 Derecognition

Financial assets

The Bank derecognises a financial asset when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire;
- it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which either:

- substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; or
- the Bank neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

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

Financial liabilities

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

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

5.2.6 Modification

The Bank sometimes renegotiates or otherwise modifies the contractual cash flows of financing to its customers. The Bank assesses whether the modified terms result in the financial asset being significantly modified and therefore derecognised. When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset in accordance with IFRS, the Bank recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and shall recognise a modification gain or loss in statement of profit and loss account. The gross carrying amount of the financial asset is recalculated as the

present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

5.3 Expected Credit Loss (ECL)

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

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

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

The Bank has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since origination, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Bank considers an exposure to have significantly increased in credit risk when there is considerable deterioration in the internal rating grade for subject customer. The Bank also applies a secondary qualitative method for triggering a significant increase in credit risk for an asset, such as moving a customer / facility to the watch list, or the account becoming forborne. Regardless of the change in credit grades, generally, the Bank considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 60 days past due.

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

Stage 1:	When financial instruments are first recognised, the Bank recognises an allowance based on 12mECLs. Stage 1 financial instruments also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and these have been reclassified from Stage 2. The 12mECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Bank calculates the 12mECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to a forecast Exposure At Default (EAD) and multiplied by the expected LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original Effective Interest Rate (EIR). This calculation is made for all the scenarios.
Stage 2:	When a financial instrument has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Bank records an allowance for the LTECLs. Stage 2 also includes facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the instrument has been reclassified from Stage 3. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, including the use of multiple scenarios, but PDs are applied over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash flows are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.
Stage 3:	For financial instruments considered credit-impaired, the Bank recognises the LTECLs for these instruments. The Bank uses a PD of 100% and LGD as computed for each portfolio or as prescribed by the SBP.
Undrawn financing commitments	When estimating LTECLs for undrawn financings commitments including revolving facilities the Bank estimates the expected portion of the financings commitment that will be drawn down over its expected life. The ECL is then based on the present value of the expected cash flows if the financings is drawn down, based on a probability-weighting of the three scenarios.
Guarantee and letters of credit contracts	The Bank estimates ECLs based on the BASEL driven and internally developed credit conversion factor (CCF) for guarantee and letter of credit contracts respectively. The calculation is made using a probability-weighting of the three scenarios. The ECLs related to guarantee and letter of credit contracts are recognised within other liabilities.

The calculation of ECLs

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

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

PD	The Probability of Default (PD) is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio. PD is estimated based on statistical technique such as Transition Matrix approach. PDs for non advances portfolio is based on S&P's global transition default matrices. PDs are then adjusted using Vicesek Model to incorporate forward looking information.
LGD	The Loss Given Default (LGD) is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.
EAD	The Exposure at Default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and profit, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest / profit from missed payments. The maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument unless the Bank has a legal right to call it earlier. The Bank's product offering includes a variety of corporate and retail facilities, in which the Bank has the right to cancel and / or reduce the facilities with one day notice. However, in case of revolving facilities, the Bank does not limit its exposure to credit losses to the contractual notice period, but, instead calculates ECL over a period that reflects the Bank's expectations of the customer behaviour, its likelihood of default and the Bank's future risk mitigation procedures, which could include reducing or cancelling the facilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The credit exposure (in local currency) that have been guaranteed by the Government and Government Securities are exempted from the application of ECL calculation as per circular letter No. 7 dated April 13, 2023.

Forward looking information

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

- GDP growth
- Volume of exports of goods
- Consumer price index

Definition of default

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

As per BPRD Circular No. 03 of 2022 dated July 06, 2022 and BPRD Circular Letter No. 16 of 2024 dated July 29, 2024, ECL of Stage 1 and Stage 2 is calculated as per IFRS 9, while ECL of Stage 3 has been calculated based on higher of either the Prudential Regulations or IFRS 9 at borrower / facility level for corporate / commercial / SME loan portfolios and at segment / product basis for retail portfolio.

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

Write-offs

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

5.4 Significant increase in credit risk (SICR)

A SICR is assessed in the context of an increase in the risk of a default occurring over the life of the financial instrument when compared to that expected at the time of initial recognition. It is not assessed in the context of an increase in the ECL. The Bank uses a number of qualitative and quantitative measures in assessing SICR. Quantitative measures relate to deterioration of Obligor Risk Ratings (ORR) or where principal and / or interest payments are 60 days or more past due. Qualitative factors include unavailability of financial information and pending litigations.

Based on the level of increase in credit risk, the Bank shall calculate 12 month ECL for assets which did not have a SICR i.e., Stage 1 or a lifetime expected loss for the life of the asset (for assets which demonstrated a SICR) i.e., Stage 2.

At every reporting date, the Bank shall assess whether there has been a SICR since the initial recognition of the asset. If there is a SICR, the asset must be assigned to the appropriate stage of credit impairment (Stage 2 or 3).

Under the SBP's instructions, credit exposure (in local currency) guaranteed by the Government and Government Securities are exempted from the application of ECL Framework. Moreover, until implementation of IFRS 9 has stabilized, Stage 1 and stage 2 provisions would be made as per IFRS 9 ECL criteria and Stage 3 provisions would be made considering higher of IFRS 9 ECL or provision computed under existing PRs' requirements on borrower / facility level for corporate / commercial / SME loan portfolios and at segment / product basis for retail portfolio.

As required by the Application Instructions, financial assets may be reclassified out of stage 3 if they meet the requirements of Prudential Regulations (PR) issued by SBP. Financial assets in stage 2 may be reclassified to stage 1 if the conditions that led to a SICR no longer apply.

5.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement represent cash in hand and balances with treasury banks, balances with other banks in current and deposit accounts, national prize bonds, if any, and overdrawn nostro accounts.

5.6 Lendings to / borrowings from financial and other institutions

The Bank enters into repurchase agreements (repo) and reverse repurchase agreements (reverse repo) at contracted rates for a specified period of time. These are recorded as under:

(a) Sale of securities under repurchase agreements

Securities sold subject to a repurchase agreement (repo) are retained in the financial statements as investments and the counter party liability is included in borrowings. The differential in sale and repurchase value is recognised over the period of the contract and recorded as an expense.

(b) Purchase of securities under resale agreements

Securities purchased under agreement to resell (reverse repo) are included in lendings to financial institutions. The underlying security is not recognised as a separate asset in the financial statements. The difference between the contracted price and resale price is recognised over the period of the contract and recorded as income.

Securities held as collateral are not recognized in the financial statements, unless these are sold to third parties, in which case the obligation to return them is recorded at fair value as a trading liability under borrowings from financial institutions.

(c) Lending under margin trading system

Securities purchased under margin financing are recorded as "lendings to financial institutions" at the fair value of the consideration given. All margin financing transactions are accounted for on the transaction date. Income on margin financing is accrued over the period of the contract.

(d) Call lendings / placements

Call lendings / placements with financial institutions are stated net of provision. Return on such lending is accrued to the statement of profit and loss account on a time proportion basis except for mark-up on impaired / delinquent lendings, which is recognized on receipt basis.

(e) Borrowings

These are recorded at the proceeds received. Mark-up on such borrowings is charged on a time proportion basis to the statement of profit and loss account over the period of borrowings.

(f) Bai Muajjal

The Bank enters into Bai Muajjal transactions of sale (borrowing) and purchase (lending). These are recorded as below:

Bai Muajjal purchase

Bai Muajjal transactions representing purchase of shariah compliant instruments on deferred payment basis and are shown in lendings to financial institutions except for transactions undertaken directly with the Government of Pakistan which are disclosed as investments. The credit price is agreed at the time of sale and such proceeds are received at the end of the credit period. The difference between the deferred payment amount receivable and the carrying value at the time of sale is accrued and recorded as income on a time proportion basis over the life of the transaction.

Bai Muajjal sale

Bai Muajjal transactions representing sale of shariah compliant instruments on deferred payment basis and are shown in borrowings. The credit price is agreed at the time of purchase and the proceeds are paid at the end of the credit period. The difference between the deferred payment amount payable and the carrying value at the time of purchase is accrued and recorded as borrowing cost on a time proportion basis over the life of the transaction.

(g) Musharaka / Mudaraba

In Musharaka / Mudaraba (Letters of placement), the Bank invests in the Shariah compliant business pools of the financial institutions at the agreed profit and loss sharing ratio.

5.7 Investments

Investments include Federal Government securities, shares, mutual fund / REIT fund, and non-Government debt securities. Classification and measurement of Federal Government securities, shares, mutual fund / REIT fund, non-Government debt securities and foreign securities has been detailed in note 5.2.

5.8 Advances

Loans and advances are stated net of credit loss allowance / provision against non-performing loan and advances. Credit loss allowance / provision against loans and advances have been made in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations and IFRS 9 application instructions issued by the SBP. General provisions against loans and advances have been maintained against potential high risk advances based on the management's estimates as disclosed in note . . (i). Credit loss allowance / provisions pertaining to overseas loans and advances are made in accordance with the requirements of the regulatory authorities of the respective countries. Advances are written off / charged off when there are no realistic prospects of recovery or to clean up the balance sheet as allowed by the SBP.

Subsidised loans disbursed under Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) and staff financing have been recorded at fair value resulting in recognition of fair value adjustment on initial recognition. Unwinding of income on fair value adjustment is recognised in the statement of profit and loss account.

5.8.1 Islamic financings and related assets

The Bank provides Islamic financing and related assets through various schemes and arrangements. The purchases and sales arising under these arrangements are not reflected in these financial statements as such but are restricted to the amount of facility actually utilised and the appropriate portion of profit thereon. The income on such financings is recognised in accordance with the principles of Islamic Shariah. The Bank determines credit loss allowance / provisions against Islamic financing and related assets on a prudent basis in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations and instructions issued by the SBP and the management estimates / assumption. Islamic financing and related assets are written off when there are no realistic prospects of recovery or to clean up the balance sheet as allowed by the SBP. The details of major Islamic products offered by the Bank are as under:

a) Murabaha

Murabaha financings are reflected as receivables at the invoiced amount. Actual sales and purchases are not reflected, as the goods are purchased by the customer as an agent of the Bank and all documents relating to purchase are in the customer's name. However, the profit on that sale revenue not due for payment is deferred and is recognised on a time proportion basis. Funds disbursed under Murabaha financing arrangements for purchase of goods are recorded as "Advance Against Murabaha" in advances.

b) Salam

Salam financings are reflected as receivables at the invoiced amount. Profit not due for payment is deferred and is recognised on a time proportion basis. Funds disbursed under Salam financing arrangements for purchase of goods are recorded as "Advance Against Salam" in advances.

c) Running Musharaka

Running Musharaka is the economic equivalent of conventional running finance. The Bank and the customer enter a Musharakah (transaction or business partnership arrangement) where the Bank agrees to finance the operating activities of the customer's business and share the profit or loss at a pre-agreed ratio. Profit is provisionally recognised on an accrual basis and is adjusted once the customer declares the final profit after issuance of audited financial statements.

d) Diminishing Musharaka

In Diminishing Musharaka financing, the Bank enters into Musharaka based on Shirkat-ai-mulk for financing an agreed share of property and equipment (e.g. house, land, plant or machinery) with its customers. The customers pay periodic profit as per the agreement for the utilisation of the Bank's Musharaka share and also periodically purchase the Bank's share over the tenure of the transaction.

e) Istisna

In Istisna financing, the Bank places an order to purchase some specific goods / commodities from its customers to be delivered to the Bank within an agreed time. The goods are then sold by the customer on behalf of the bank and the amount hence financed along with profit is paid back to the Bank.

f) Ijarah assets

Ijarah assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Depreciation is charged from the date of recognition of Ijarah assets on a straight line basis over the period of Ijarah. Impairment of Ijarah assets is determined on the same basis as that of property and equipment.

The rental received / receivable on Ijarah under IFAS are recorded as income / revenue. The Bank charges depreciation from the date of recognition of Ijarah of respective assets to Mustajir.

5.9 Property and Equipment

5.9.1 Property and Equipment - owned

Property and Equipment (other than land and building) are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Building is carried at revalued amount less any accumulated depreciation and subsequent impairment losses, if any. Land is carried at revalued amount less subsequent impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation on all property and equipment (excluding land which is not depreciated) is charged using the straight line method in accordance with the rates specified in note 11.2 to the financial statements after taking into account residual values. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month the assets are available for use while in the case of assets disposed of, it is charged upto the date of disposal.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenditure are charged to the statement of profit and loss account as and when incurred.

Land and buildings are revalued by independent, professionally qualified valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that the net carrying amount does not differ materially from their fair value.

A revaluation surplus is recorded in other comprehensive income as part of surplus on revaluation of property and equipment in equity. However, to the extent that it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same asset previously recognised in the statement of profit and loss account, the increase is recognised in the statement of profit and loss account. A revaluation deficit is recognised in the statement of profit and loss account, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognised in the asset revaluation surplus. A transfer from the asset revaluation surplus to unappropriated profit is made for the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the asset's original cost. Additionally, accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are credited / charged to the statement of profit and loss account currently, except that the related surplus on revaluation of property and equipment (net of deferred taxation) is transferred directly to unappropriated profit.

5.9.2 Capital work in progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction / development period are carried under this head. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets become available for use.

5.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets having a definite useful lives are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Such intangible assets are amortised from the month, when these assets are available for use, using the straight line method, whereby the cost of the intangible asset is amortised on the basis of the estimated useful life over which economic benefits are expected to flow to the Bank. The residual values, useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amounts or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets having an indefinite useful life are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Gains and losses on disposals, if any, are taken to the statement of profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

5.11 Leases

The Bank assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

5.11.1 Right-of-use assets

On initial recognition, right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to initial lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located. Right-of-use assets are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation / accumulated impairment losses and are adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. The remeasurement of lease liability will only occur in cases where the terms of the lease are changed during the lease tenor.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over their expected useful lives using the straight-line method. Depreciation on additions (new leases) is charged from the month in which the leases are entered into. No depreciation is charged in the month in which the leases mature or are terminated.

5.11.2 Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially measured as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Bank's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is also remeasured to reflect any reassessment or change in lease terms. These remeasurements of lease liabilities are recognised as adjustments to the carrying amount of related right-of-use assets after the date of initial recognition. Each lease payment is allocated between a reduction of the liability and a finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the statement of profit and loss account as markup expense over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Determination of the lease term for lease contracts with renewal and termination options

The Bank determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Bank has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Bank applies judgment in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination.

After the commencement date, the Bank reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control that affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

Incremental borrowing rate (IBR)

The IBR is the rate of mark-up that the Bank would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The Bank estimates the IBR using observable inputs such as market interest rates.

5.12 Acceptances

Acceptances comprise undertakings by the Bank to pay bills of exchange drawn on customers. The Bank expects most acceptances to be simultaneously settled with the reimbursement from the customers. As required by the State Bank of Pakistan through the amended format for financial statements for Banks, acceptances are accounted for as on-balance sheet transactions and are reported in "other assets" and "other liabilities" simultaneously.

5.13 Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation thereon. The valuation of properties acquired under this head is conducted as per the SBP's requirement, so as to ensure that their net carrying values do not materially differ from their fair values. Any surplus arising on revaluation of such properties is transferred to the surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets in other comprehensive income, while any deficit arising on revaluation is charged to the statement of profit and loss account directly except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognised in the asset revaluation surplus. Depreciation on assets acquired in satisfaction of claims is charged to the statement of profit and loss account on straight line method over the useful life of the assets. In addition, all direct costs, including legal fees and transfer costs linked with transferring the title of the property to the Bank is accounted as an expense in the statement of profit and loss account. However, this revaluation surplus shall not be admissible for calculating bank's/DF's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) and exposure limits under Prudential Regulations. The surplus can be adjusted upon realization of sale proceeds.

Depreciation on non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims is charged to the statement of profit and loss account in line with depreciation charged on property and equipment.

These assets are generally intended for disposal. Gains and losses realised on the disposal of such assets are disclosed separately from gains and losses realised on the disposal of property and equipment. If such asset is subsequently used by the Bank for its own operations, the assets, along with any related surplus, are transferred to property and equipment.

5.14 Borrowings / deposits and their cost

Borrowings and deposits are recorded at the proceeds received except for Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) borrowing from the SBP which has been recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Unwinding of expense on fair value adjustment is recognised in the statement of profit and loss account.

Cost of deposits and borrowings are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred using effective mark-up / interest rate method.

5.14.1 Deposits - Islamic Banking

Islamic Banking deposits are generated on the basis of two modes i.e. Qard and Mudaraba. Deposits taken on Qard basis are classified as 'Current Account' and Deposits generated on Mudaraba basis are classified as 'Savings Account' and 'Fixed Deposit Accounts'. No profit or loss is passed on to current account depositors. Profits realised in investment pools are distributed in pre-agreed profit sharing ratio. Rab-ul-Maal (customer) share is distributed among depositors according to weightages assigned at the inception of profit calculation period. Mudarib (Bank) can distribute its share of profit to Rab-ul-Maal upto a specified percentage of its profit. Profits are distributed from the pool so the depositors (remunerative) only bear the risk of assets in the pool during the profit calculation period. Asset pools are created at the Bank's discretion and the Bank can add, amend, transfer an asset to any other pool in the interests of the deposit holders. In case of loss in a pool during the profit calculation period, the loss is distributed among the depositors (remunerative) according to their ratio of investments.

5.15 Subordinated debt

Subordinated debt is initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received. Mark-up on sub-ordinated debt is charged to the statement of profit and loss account over the period on an accrual basis and is recognised as part of other liabilities.

5.16 Staff retirement / employee benefits

5.16.1 Defined benefit plan

The Bank operates an approved funded gratuity scheme for its permanent employees. The Bank's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.



The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Bank, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The Bank determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the year by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the year as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in statement of profit and loss account.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit and loss. The Bank recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Gratuity is payable to employees on completion of the prescribed qualifying period of service under the scheme.

5.16.2 Defined contribution plan

The Bank operates an approved funded provident fund scheme for all its permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by the Bank and its employees, to the Fund at the rate of 8.33% of basic salaries of the employees.

5.16.3 Remuneration framework

In order to align the remuneration practices in Pakistan with the international standards and best practices, the SBP issued Guidelines on Remuneration Practices through its BPRD circular no. 02 dated March 03, 2016, which were subsequently revised through BPRD Circular No. 01 dated 25 January 2017.

In accordance with these guidelines, the Bank has developed a comprehensive remuneration framework. The aim of this framework is to promote an effective risk management culture, and to ensure that the remuneration practice at the Bank is in line with the Bank's objectives taking into consideration all risks that the Bank may face. As a result, a fair, objective, transparent and sound remuneration policy, aligned with risks and responsibilities of Financial Intermediation has been put in place. The framework has been reviewed and recommended by the Board's Human Resource & Remuneration Committee (BHRC) and approved by the Board of Directors (BoD).

Under the policy, all employees across the Bank who are materially responsible for risk taking - Material Risk Takers (MRTs), or risk controlling activities - Material Risk Controllers (MRCs) are identified. The remuneration of these MRTs and MRCs is dependant upon the achievement of performance measured through risk-adjusted balance scorecards which include financial and non-financial/ qualitative performance indicators including compliance with internal policies/ procedures/ controls, customer experience, as well as certain risk-adjusting factors (negative earners) such as regulatory compliance, frauds, complaints etc. All other individuals who do not fall within the criteria of MRTs and MRCs continue to be governed through the Bank's existing HR policy. The features of total compensation i.e. fixed remuneration as well as variable remuneration offered through performance bonuses have been disclosed in note 42 to these financial statements.

A certain portion of the variable compensation of the MRTs and MRCs is subjected to mandatory deferrals for a defined period, thus creating alignment between the employees' and stakeholders' interests and reinforcing that compensation is appropriately linked to longer-term sustainable performance. Deferred remuneration, especially with risk adjustments, improves risk-taking incentives because the amount ultimately received by employees can be made to depend on risk outcomes, and shall vest proportionately over the deferral period following the year of variable remuneration award, subject to any malus trigger adjustments. Under the Bank's framework, the deferral percentages range between 10 to 15 percent while the deferral period is set at three years.

The payouts for variable compensation for the performance years for MRTs and MRCs is based on the revised mechanism which takes into consideration factors (such as position within the organization, roles and responsibilities, risk alignment, and performance against KPIs) for differentiating the variable pays across employees or group of employees under the framework. Furthermore, the balanced scorecards used for performance assessment also take into consideration that MRCs are remunerated independently of the functions they oversee. As approved by the Board, and as allowed under the SBP's Guidelines on Remuneration Practices, the deferral amount retained for performance years is set aside and managed by the Bank internally, with a team of members from amongst the internal management responsible for oversight and subsequent payouts.

5.17 Foreign currencies

5.17.1 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pakistani rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit and loss account.

Forward contracts relating to foreign currency deposits are valued at forward rates applicable to the respective maturities of the relevant foreign exchange contract.

5.17.2 Translation gains and losses

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

5.17.3 Commitments

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts are disclosed in the financial statements at the 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 reporting date.

5.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the economic benefit associated with a transaction will flow to the Bank and the revenue can be reliably measured.

- Income on performing advances and debt securities is recognised on a time proportion basis / effective interest rate method as per the terms of the contract as permitted by the SBP. Where debt securities are purchased at a premium or discount, such premium / discount is amortised through the statement of profit and loss account over the remaining maturity of the debt security using the effective yield method.
- Income recoverable on classified advances and investments is recognised on a receipt basis. Income on rescheduled / restructured advances and investments is recognised as permitted by the SBP regulations.
- Murabaha income is recognised on deferred income basis.
- Bank earns fee and commission income from different services provided to customers. The recognition of fee and commission income depends on the purpose for which the fees are received. Fee and commission income is recognised when an entity satisfies the performance obligation. Transaction based fees are charged to the customer's account when the transaction takes place.
- Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Bank's right to receive the dividend is established.
- Gains and losses on disposal of certain property and equipment are taken to the statement of profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.
- Profits on Bai Muajjal lendings are recognised on a straight line basis.
- Other income is recognised on accrual basis.

5.19 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised in statement of other comprehensive income.

5.19.1 Current

Provision for current taxation is based on taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the prevailing laws and at the prevailing rates for taxation on income earned by the Bank. The amount of current tax payable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any, it is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax also includes any tax arising from dividends. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

5.19.2 Prior

This charge includes tax charge for prior years arising from assessments, changes in estimates and change in law.

5.19.3 Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and amounts used for the taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable

profits will be available and the credits can be utilised. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realised. The difference between the carrying value and the recoverable value is recognised through the statement of profit and loss account as a deferred tax expense. The Bank also records a deferred tax asset / liability on items recognised directly in the statement of comprehensive income such as surplus / deficit on revaluation of assets.

5.20 Impairment of non financial assets

At each reporting date, the Bank reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that is largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss account reducing the carrying amounts of the non financial assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

5.21 Credit Allowances and Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the statement of financial position as these are possible obligations where it has yet to be confirmed whether a liability which will ultimately result in an outflow of economic benefits, will arise. If the probability of an outflow of economic resources under contingent liability is considered remote, it is not disclosed. However, Contingent assets are not recognised and are also not disclosed unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

5.22 Credit loss allowance for claims under guarantees and other off balance sheet obligations

Credit loss allowance for guarantee claims and other off balance sheet obligations is recognised when reasonable certainty exists for the Bank to settle the obligation. The charge to the statement of profit and loss account is stated net of expected recoveries and the obligation is recognised in other liabilities.

5.23 Other credit loss allowance

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

5.24 Financial instruments

5.24.1 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments, if any, are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into 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 liability when fair value is negative. Any change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments is taken to the statement of profit and loss account.

5.24.2 Off-setting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off-set and the net amount reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amount and the Bank intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously. Income and expense items of such assets and liabilities are also off-set and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when permitted by the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

5.25 Basic and diluted earnings per share

The Bank presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic 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 year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

5.26 Dividend and appropriation to reserves

Dividend declared and appropriations made subsequent to the date of the statement of financial position are considered as non adjusting events and are recorded as a liability in these financial statements in the year in which these are approved by the directors / shareholders, as appropriate except appropriations which are required by the law.

5.27 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Bank that is engaged either in providing product or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. Segments are reported as per the Bank's functional structure and are as follows:

(a) Business segments

(i) Retail

It includes all retail related lendings and banking services (including staff, consumer and small and medium-sized entities financing) as well as deposits mobilized from Retail branches. Product suite offered to individual customers includes auto loans, housing finance and personal loans.

(ii) Corporate

Corporate banking includes financing and services provided to corporate customers including services in connection with mergers and acquisitions, underwriting, privatisation, securitisation, syndication, Initial Public Offers (IPOs), etc. It also includes deposits mobilized from Corporate branches.

(iii) Islamic

This segment pertains to full scale Islamic Banking operations of the Bank.

(iv) Trading and sales

It includes fixed income, equity, foreign exchanges, lendings and repurchase agreements.

(v) Others

It includes the Bank's head office related activities and other activities not specifically tagged to the segments above.

(b) Geographical segment

The operations of the Bank are currently based only in Pakistan. Therefore, geographical segment is not relevant.

	Note	2024	2023
6 CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS -----[Rupees in '000]-----			
In hand			
- Local currency		10,604,117	10,251,296
- Foreign currencies		1,703,900	1,850,057
		12,308,007	12,101,353
With State Bank of Pakistan in			
- Local currency current accounts	6.1	28,541,330	28,541,383
- Foreign currency current accounts	6.2	1,080,218	1,327,568
- Foreign currency deposit accounts	6.3	3,273,156	2,602,867
		33,494,704	30,471,818
With National Bank of Pakistan in			
- Local currency current accounts		67,348	1,577,832
Prize bonds		30,246	55,699
Less: credit loss allowance held against balances with treasury banks		(675)	-
Cash and balances with treasury banks - net of credit loss allowance		45,899,687	44,206,702

- 6.1 The local currency current accounts are maintained with SBP as per the requirements of Section 36 of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956. This section requires banking companies to maintain a local currency cash reserve in current accounts opened with SBP at a sum not less than such percentage of its time and demand liabilities as may be prescribed by SBP.
- 6.2 This represents cash reserve account maintained with SBP at an amount equivalent to at least 6% per annum (2023: 6% per annum) of the Bank's foreign currency deposits mobilised under FE-25 scheme and carry NIL return. (2023: NIL return).
- 6.3 This represents special cash reserve maintained with SBP at an amount equivalent to at least 10% per annum (2023: 10% per annum) of the Bank's foreign currency deposits mobilised under FE-25 scheme, which currently carries mark-up rates ranging from 3.53% to 4.35% per annum (2023: 3.57% to 4.35% per annum) and 6% per annum (2023: 6% per annum) special cash reserve requirement on FE-25 deposits maintained by Islamic banking branches.

	Note	2024	2023
7 BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS		-----Rupees in '000)-----	
In Pakistan			
- In current accounts		13,966	6,366
- In deposit accounts		32	32
		13,998	6,398
Outside Pakistan			
In current accounts	7.1	3,362,616	1,452,244
		3,376,614	1,458,642
Less: credit loss allowance held against balances with other banks		(1,106)	-
Balances with others banks - net of credit loss allowance		3,375,508	1,458,642

- 7.1 This includes Rs. 3,201.648 million (2023: Rs. 1,961.942 million) eligible for Automated Investment Plans. This balance is current in nature with no return on balance. However, if balance is increased over a specified amount, it entitles the Bank to earn interest income from the correspondent banks at agreed rates.

	Note	2024	2023
8 LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		-----Rupees in '000)-----	
Call money lendings	8.2	100,000	-
Letters of placements	8.3	8,500,000	-
		8,600,000	-
Less: credit loss allowance held against lendings to financial institutions		(1,381)	-
Lending to financial institutions - net of credit loss allowance		8,598,619	-
8.1 Particulars of lendings - gross			
In local currency		8,600,000	-
		8,600,000	-

- 8.2 This represents lendings to a financial institution carrying mark-up at 15.75% per annum (2023: Nil) due to mature on 02 January 2025.
- 8.3 This represents lendings through letters of placements to financial institutions carrying mark-up at rates ranging from 12.75% to 12.95% per annum (2023: Nil) and are due to mature on latest by 03 January 2025.

8.4 Lendings to Financial Institutions - Category of classification

Domestic

- Performing
Under performing
Non-performing
Substandard
Doubtful
Loss

- Stage 1
Stage 2
Stage 3

2024		2023	
Lending	Credit loss allowance held	Lending	Credit loss allowance held
8,800,000	1,581	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
8,800,000	1,581	-	-

Total

8.5 Lendings to Financial Institutions - Particulars of credit loss allowance

	2024				2023			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New lendings originated or purchased	1,581	-	-	1,581	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	1,581	-	-	1,581	-	-	-	-

9 INVESTMENTS

9.1 Investments by type

Debt Instruments

Classified / measured at amortised cost

- Federal Government securities
Non Government debt securities

	2024				2023			
	Cost / amortised cost	Credit loss allowance	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value	Cost / amortised cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value
	-----Rupees in '000)-----							
	43,180,070	-	-	43,180,070	-	-	-	-
	51,626	(51,626)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	43,231,706	(51,626)	-	43,180,070	-	-	-	-
Classified / measured at FVOCI								
Federal Government securities	324,721,164	-	3,289,464	328,010,648	-	-	-	-
Non Government debt securities	1,393,589	(208,233)	214,144	1,397,500	-	-	-	-
	326,114,753	(208,233)	3,503,628	329,408,148	-	-	-	-
Classified / measured at FVTPL								
Federal Government securities	9,892,161	-	30,024	9,892,185	-	-	-	-
	9,892,161	-	30,024	9,892,185	-	-	-	-
Instruments mandatorily classified / measured at FVTPL								
Non Government debt securities	1,153,243	-	(170,158)	983,087	-	-	-	-
Preference Shares (Note 9.12)	343,608	-	(343,608)	-	-	-	-	-
	1,496,851	-	(513,764)	983,087	-	-	-	-



	2024				2023			
	Cost / amortised cost	Credit loss allowance	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value	Cost / amortised cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value
	(Rupees in '000)							
Equity Instruments								
Classified / measured at FVOCI - (Non Reclassifiable)								
Shares								
- Listed companies	29,806	-	2,536	32,341	-	-	-	-
- Unlisted companies	50,000	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-
	79,806	-	2,536	82,341	-	-	-	-
Classified / measured at FVTPL								
Units of Mutual Funds	491,265	-	257,423	748,688	-	-	-	-
Shares	11,100	-	-	11,100	-	-	-	-
	502,365	-	257,423	759,788	-	-	-	-
Held for trading securities								
Federal Government securities	-	-	-	-	2,870	-	-	2,870
Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	2,870	-	-	2,870
Available for sale securities								
Federal Government securities	-	-	-	-	291,794,084	-	(2,342,978)	289,451,108
Shares	-	-	-	-	807,941	(33,537)	127,448	901,852
Non-Government debt securities	-	-	-	-	2,885,131	(96,537)	(10,274)	2,778,320
Units of mutual funds	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
	-	-	-	-	295,987,156	(130,074)	(2,225,808)	293,631,280
Held to maturity securities								
Federal Government securities	-	-	-	-	16,708,727	-	-	16,708,727
Non Government debt securities	-	-	-	-	58,533	(58,533)	-	-
	-	-	-	-	16,765,260	(58,533)	-	16,708,727
Total investments	381,280,640	(254,868)	3,279,847	384,305,619	312,755,286	(188,607)	(2,225,808)	310,340,877

9.2 Investments by segments

	2024				2023			
	Cost / amortised cost	Credit loss allowance	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value	Cost / amortised cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value
	(Rupees in '000)							
Federal Government Securities								
- Market Treasury Bills	49,898,223	-	1,190,085	51,088,309	76,994,704	-	15,468	76,410,172
- Pakistan Investment Bonds	300,905,303	-	1,449,741	302,355,044	205,139,071	-	(2,320,239)	202,818,832
- Ijarah sukuk	26,959,869	-	679,681	27,639,550	26,969,906	-	(38,206)	26,931,701
	377,763,395	-	3,319,506	381,082,903	308,503,681	-	(2,342,978)	306,160,706
Units of mutual funds	491,265	-	257,423	748,688	500,000	-	-	500,000
Shares								
- Listed companies	29,805	-	2,536	32,341	741,141	(27,837)	127,448	840,752
- Unlisted companies	404,708	-	(343,608)	61,100	66,800	(5,700)	-	61,100
	434,513	-	(341,072)	93,441	807,941	(33,537)	127,448	901,852
Non-Government Debt Securities								
- Listed	1,505,230	(194)	(9,818)	1,495,220	1,655,230	-	(14,041)	1,641,189
- Unlisted	1,086,237	(254,874)	53,804	885,167	1,288,434	(155,070)	3,767	1,137,131
	2,591,467	(254,968)	43,986	2,380,587	2,943,664	(155,070)	(10,274)	2,778,320
Total investments	381,280,640	(254,868)	3,279,847	384,305,619	312,755,286	(188,607)	(2,225,808)	310,340,877

9.2.1 Investments given as collateral

Market Treasury Bills
Pakistan Investment Bonds

	2024	2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
	13,370,306	21,088,722
	77,922,500	23,837,724
	91,292,806	44,726,446

9.3 Particulars of credit loss allowance

2024		
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
(Rupees in '000)		

9.3.1 Investments - exposure

Opening balance
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9
New Investments
Investments derecognised or repaid

-	-	-
311,002,682	-	444,683
225,451,044	-	-
(156,107,210)	-	(92,709)
60,343,834	-	(92,709)
380,346,496	-	351,974

Closing balance

9.3.2 Investments - credit loss allowance / provision against debt securities

2024		
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
(Rupees in '000)		

Opening balance
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9
New Investments
Investments derecognised or repaid

-	-	155,070
309	-	180,030
-	-	-
(78)	-	(90,462)
(78)	-	(90,462)
-	-	-
231	-	254,638

Amounts written off / charged off
Closing balance

9.3.3 Particulars of credit loss allowance / provision against debt securities

Category of classification

	2024		2023	
	Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance held	Outstanding amount	Provision for diminution held
	(Rupees in '000)			
Domestic				
Performing	380,346,496	231	-	-
Under performing	-	-	-	-
Non-performing				
Substandard	-	-	386,150	96,537
Doubtful	300,339	203,003	-	-
Loss	51,635	51,635	58,533	58,533
Total	380,698,470	254,869	444,683	155,070

Debt securities amounting to Rs. 377,763,395 million and Rs. 1,086,250 million pertains to government securities and govt guaranteed exposure respectively.

8.11 This includes 4,000 sukuk certificates of WAPDA. These certificates were purchased by the Bank on 29 September 2009 through a market based transaction for a cash consideration of Rs. 19.8 million having a face value of Rs. 20 million. These certificates were available in the seller's CDC account and on completion of the transaction were transferred to the Bank's CDC account.

The Bank through a legal notice clarified the position that it had purchased the aforesaid sukuk certificates from the market for a valuable consideration when these sukuk certificates were already entered in the CDC's Register of seller's account. The Bank had filed a civil suit before civil court Lahore along with other fis/banks claiming to be the lawful owners of the disputed sukuk bonds and right to receive ijara rentals alongwith profit/mark-up thereon. The said suit was dismissed vide judgement dated 14 April 2017 against which an appeal/ RFA No.50966/2017 was filed by the Bank before Lahore High court. The said appeal/RFA has been accepted vide judgement dated 1 December 2021 with the result that judgement passed by the civil court has been reversed/set aside. WAPDA First Sukuk Company Limited has approached the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the judgement of Lahore High Court, representation through legal counsel ie Bhandari, Naqvi & Riaz (Advocates, Lahore) has been made in the proceedings before the Supreme Court of Pakistan, the Bank continues to retain full provision against the same.

8.12 During the year, the non-performing loan and the non-performing TFC of Agritech Limited was converted into Cumulative, Redeemable, Class A Preference Shares and Zero Coupon, Secured, Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates ("PPTFCS") (bullet payment upon maturity in 2026) pursuant to a scheme of arrangement approved by the Honorable Lahore High Court. The new Class A Preference Shares (No of shares: 34,360,848) were recorded against the principal outstanding of the advance and the TFC of Agritech Limited. Additionally, new PPTFCS (No of TFCs: 29,602) were recorded against the outstanding markup of the advance and the TFC of Agritech Limited.

10	ADVANCES	Performing		Non-performing		Total	
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
----- (Rupees in '000) -----							
	Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc.	216,660,361	181,081,012	7,563,008	8,953,925	224,223,369	190,034,937
	Islamic financing and related assets	19,403,980	16,848,624	319,674	1,542,583	19,723,654	18,391,207
	Bills discounted and purchased	7,030,785	5,783,436	-	-	7,030,785	5,783,435
	Advances - gross	243,095,126	203,713,071	7,882,682	10,496,509	251,478,008	214,200,579
	Credit loss allowance / provision against advances						
	- Stage 1	(539,223)	-	-	-	(539,223)	-
	- Stage 2	(476,004)	-	-	-	(476,004)	-
	- Stage 3	-	-	(7,096,391)	-	(7,096,391)	-
	- Specific	-	-	-	(8,397,744)	-	(8,397,744)
	- General	-	(58,126)	-	-	-	(58,126)
		(1,015,227)	(58,126)	(7,096,391)	(8,397,744)	(9,111,618)	(8,455,870)
	Advances - net of credit loss allowance	242,079,899	203,654,945	786,291	2,098,764	242,366,300	205,753,709

10.1	Particulars of advances (Gross)	2024	2023
----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
	In local currency	238,803,851	207,450,007
	In foreign currencies	12,674,157	6,759,572
		251,478,008	214,209,579

10.2	Advances to Women, Women-owned and Managed Enterprises	2024	2023
	Women	812,388	830,455
	Women-owned and Managed Enterprises	1,796,061	896,665
		2,608,449	1,729,120

10.2.1 Gross loans disbursed to women, women-owned and managed enterprises during the year amounting to Rs. 20,885,652 (2023: 10,528,649)

10.3 Particulars of credit loss allowance / provision against advances

10.3.1 Advances - Exposure

Opening balance
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9
Balance as at 1 January after adoption of IFRS 9

New advances
Advances derecognised or repaid
Transfer to Stage 1
Transfer to Stage 2
Transfer to Stage 3

Amount written off
Amount charged off
Closing balance

10.3.2 Advances - Credit loss allowance

Opening balance
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9
Balance as at 1 January after adoption of IFRS 9

New advances / Charge
Advances derecognised / repaid / reversals
Transfer to Stage 1
Transfer to Stage 2
Transfer to Stage 3

Amount written off
Amount charged off
Changes in risk parameters (PDs/LGDs/EADs)
Closing balance

10.3.3 Advances - Credit loss allowance details Internal / External rating / stage classification

Outstanding gross exposure

Performing - Stage 1
Under performing - Stage 2
Non-performing - Stage 3
CAEM
Substandard
Doubtful
Loss

Total

Corresponding ECL
Stage 1 and Stage 2
Stage 3

2024		
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3

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

Opening balance	-	-	-
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	180,242,758	23,416,683	10,550,143
Balance as at 1 January after adoption of IFRS 9	180,242,758	23,416,683	10,550,143
New advances	118,561,206	1,169,545	103,818
Advances derecognised or repaid	(74,440,593)	(5,024,088)	(756,012)
Transfer to Stage 1	8,430,422	(7,785,316)	(645,106)
Transfer to Stage 2	(4,597,173)	5,684,194	(1,037,021)
Transfer to Stage 3	(163,261)	(1,849,248)	2,012,509
	47,790,603	(7,864,913)	(321,812)
Amount written off	-	-	(26,410)
Amount charged off	-	-	(2,319,039)
Closing balance	228,033,356	15,561,770	7,882,882

Opening balance	58,126	-	8,397,744
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	462,902	1,020,051	969,582
Balance as at 1 January after adoption of IFRS 9	521,028	1,020,051	9,367,326
New advances / Charge	83,672	50,645	1,296
Advances derecognised / repaid / reversals	(210,578)	(373,733)	(869,792)
Transfer to Stage 1	47,946	(40,579)	(7,367)
Transfer to Stage 2	(13,767)	48,740	(34,973)
Transfer to Stage 3	(379)	(50,579)	50,958
	(93,106)	(365,506)	(859,878)
Amount written off	-	-	(26,410)
Amount charged off	-	-	(2,319,039)
Changes in risk parameters (PDs/LGDs/EADs)	111,301	(178,541)	914,392
Closing balance	539,223	476,004	7,096,391

Performing - Stage 1	228,033,356	-	-
Under performing - Stage 2	-	15,561,770	-
Non-performing - Stage 3	-	-	15,622
CAEM	-	-	1,412,226
Substandard	-	-	90,227
Doubtful	-	-	6,424,907
Loss	-	-	7,882,882
Total	228,033,356	15,561,770	7,882,882

2024		
Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3

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

Corresponding ECL	539,223	476,004	-
Stage 1 and Stage 2	-	-	7,096,391
Stage 3	539,223	476,004	7,096,391

10.4 Advances include Rs. 7,882,882 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 10,496,508 million) which have been placed under non-performing status as detailed below:

Note	2024		2023	
	Non-performing loans	Credit loss allowance	Non-performing loans	Credit loss allowance
----- (Rupees in '000) -----				
Category of Classification in Stage 3				
Domestic				
Other Assets Especially Mentioned (OAEM)	15,622	6,815	7,181	-
Substandard	1,412,226	945,436	24,589	6,086
Doubtful	30,227	15,315	1,196,285	572,704
Loss	6,424,807	6,128,825	9,268,473	7,818,954
Total	7,882,882	7,096,391	10,496,508	8,397,744

10.4.1 The OAEM category pertains to agriculture finance, small enterprise finance and consumer finance amounting to Rs. 5,289 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 0,289 million), Rs. 2,998 million (31 December 2023: Rs. NIL) and Rs. 7,325 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 6,872 million) respectively.

10.5 Particulars of credit loss allowance / provision against advances

Note	2024						2023		
	Expected Credit Loss			Specific	General	Total	Specific	General	Total
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3						
----- (Rupees in '000) -----									
Opening balance	-	-	-	8,397,744	58,126	8,455,870	7,282,106	58,126	7,340,232
Impact of adoption of FRS 9	521,028	1,020,051	9,387,326	(8,397,744)	(58,126)	2,472,535	-	-	-
Balance as at 1 January after adoption of FRS 9	521,028	1,020,051	9,387,326	-	-	10,928,405	7,282,106	58,126	7,340,232
Charge for the year	260,600	99,385	966,646	-	-	1,326,631	2,531,570	-	2,531,570
Reversals for the year	(242,465)	(643,432)	(912,132)	-	-	(1,798,029)	(1,241,115)	-	(1,241,115)
	18,195	(544,047)	54,514	-	-	(471,338)	1,290,455	-	1,290,455
Amount written off	-	-	(26,410)	-	-	(26,410)	(174,817)	-	(174,817)
Amount charged off	-	-	(2,319,039)	-	-	(2,319,039)	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	539,223	476,004	7,096,391	-	-	8,111,618	8,397,744	58,126	8,455,870

10.5.1 Particulars of credit loss allowance / provision against advances

	2024						2023		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Specific	General	Total	Specific	General	Total
In local currency	539,223	476,004	7,096,391	-	-	8,111,618	8,397,744	58,126	8,455,870
In foreign currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	539,223	476,004	7,096,391	-	-	8,111,618	8,397,744	58,126	8,455,870

10.5.2 The Bank has availed the benefit of forced sale value of pledged stocks, mortgaged residential and commercial properties held as collateral against non-performing advances as allowed under the Prudential Regulations issued by the State Bank of Pakistan. Had the benefit not been taken by the Bank, the specific provision against non-performing advances would have been higher by Rs. 760,973 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 1,430,036 million). The additional profit arising from availing this benefit - net of the tax amounts to Rs. 985,267 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 729,318 million). The FSV benefit is not available for distribution either as cash or stock dividend to shareholders and bonus to employees.

10.5.3 The Bank has made provision against its non-performing portfolio as per the category of classification of the loans. However, the Bank still holds enforceable collateral realisable through litigation. This enforceable collateral includes mortgage charge etc. against various tangible assets of the borrower including land, building and machinery, stock in trade, etc.

Note	2024	2023
----- (Rupees in '000) -----		
10.6 Particulars of write offs / charged offs:		
10.6.1 Against provisions	10.5	
- Written off	26,410	174,817
- Charged off	2,319,039	-
	2,345,449	174,817
10.6.2 Write offs of Rs. 500,000/- and above	10.7	
Write offs of below Rs. 500,000/-	26,410	174,198
	-	619
	26,410	174,817

10.6.3 Charged off Loans and Advances

	2024		2023	
	No. of Borrowers	Amount in Rs. '000	No. of Borrowers	Amount in Rs. '000
Opening Balance	-	-	-	-
Charged off during the year	10	2,319,039	-	-
Recoveries made during the year	-	(7,222)	-	-
Closing Balance	10	2,311,817	-	-

10.7 Details of loan write off of Rs. 500,000/- and above

In terms of sub-section (3) of Section 33A of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1982 the statement in respect of written-off loans or any other financial relief of five hundred thousand rupees or above allowed to a person(s) during the year ended 31 December 2024 is given in Annexure - I to the financial statements. However, these write offs do not affect the Bank's right to recover the outstanding debts from these customers, unless the write off / waiver has been mutually agreed between the borrower and the Bank as part of the settlement terms.

Note	2024	2023
----- (Rupees in '000) -----		
11 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT		
Capital work-in-progress	11.1	
Property and equipment	11.2	
	873,052	1,484,366
	14,761,654	11,460,607
	15,634,706	12,944,973
11.1 Capital work-in-progress		
Civil works	55,140	140,626
Advances to suppliers and contractors	685,326	1,230,731
Advances against purchase of premises	59,583	58,402
Consultant's fee and other charges	73,003	54,607
	873,052	1,484,366

11.2 Property and equipment

	2024								
	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building on Freehold land	Building on Leasehold land	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical, office and computer equipment	Vehicles	Total
	(Rupees in '000)								
At 01 January 2024									
Cost / revalued amount	1,994,406	527,784	534,882	5,938,842	3,070,461	838,548	5,024,100	887,466	18,516,496
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(166,396)	(2,340,074)	(795,394)	(430,262)	(3,125,776)	(307,866)	(7,155,868)
Net book value	1,994,406	527,784	378,486	3,598,768	2,274,067	408,286	1,898,324	379,600	11,460,628
Year ended 31 December 2024									
Opening net book value	1,994,406	527,784	379,495	3,598,768	2,274,067	408,286	1,898,324	379,600	11,460,607
Additions	5,140	-	217,784	197,177	1,477,042	317,713	1,880,151	564,814	4,959,821
Movement in surplus on assets revalued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals / write-offs - cost	-	-	-	-	(9,772)	(4,972)	(541,437)	(31,863)	(588,064)
Disposals / write-offs - accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	3,941	4,311	539,890	31,451	579,533
Disposals / write-offs - net	-	-	-	-	(5,831)	(661)	(1,907)	(432)	(6,521)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(21,041)	(231,431)	(181,440)	(70,892)	(674,358)	(173,871)	(1,353,243)
Closing net book value	1,999,546	527,784	576,229	3,964,514	3,669,898	654,454	3,102,210	772,979	14,761,654
At 31 December 2024									
Cost / revalued amount	1,999,546	527,784	752,666	6,136,019	4,537,731	1,151,287	6,982,823	1,220,397	22,888,253
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(176,437)	(2,271,505)	(873,833)	(496,833)	(3,280,513)	(447,418)	(7,926,589)
Net book value	1,999,546	527,784	576,229	3,964,514	3,669,898	654,454	3,102,210	772,979	14,761,664
Rate of depreciation (years / percentage)	-	-	40 years	40 years	20 years	10%	20% - 33%	20%	

	2023								
	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building on Freehold land	Building on Leasehold land	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical, office and computer equipment	Vehicles	Total
	(Rupees in '000)								
At 01 January 2023									
Cost / revalued amount	1,482,292	471,558	415,678	5,045,191	2,220,825	664,590	3,804,977	436,787	14,541,888
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(96,854)	(2,295,756)	(668,301)	(395,038)	(2,749,566)	(260,599)	(6,408,823)
Net book value	1,482,292	471,558	319,014	2,779,436	1,562,524	276,552	1,055,411	186,188	8,132,945
Year ended 31 December 2023									
Opening net book value	1,482,292	471,558	319,014	2,779,436	1,562,524	276,552	1,055,411	186,188	8,132,945
Additions	180,172	-	244	146,710	830,895	182,563	1,291,304	271,994	2,892,822
Movement in surplus on assets revalued during the year	351,942	55,225	77,317	868,103	-	-	-	-	1,373,588
Disposals / write-offs - cost	-	-	-	-	(8,508)	(5,106)	(72,172)	(21,296)	(110,554)
Disposals / write-offs - accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	3,065	8,308	68,717	21,295	101,446
Disposals / write-offs - net	-	-	-	-	(5,443)	(151)	(3,455)	-	(9,106)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(13,292)	(175,148)	(122,791)	(50,670)	(444,926)	(78,894)	(895,522)
Impairment reversal against property and equipment	-	-	2,974	-	-	-	-	-	2,974
Other adjustments - cost	-	-	38,889	(141,152)	18,289	88	-	-	(84,202)
Other adjustments - accumulated depreciation	-	-	(45,440)	100,830	(18,368)	88	-	-	37,110
Closing net book value	1,994,406	527,784	379,495	3,598,768	2,274,067	408,286	1,898,324	379,600	11,460,607
At 31 December 2023									
Cost / revalued amount	1,994,406	527,784	534,882	5,938,842	3,070,461	838,548	5,024,100	887,466	18,516,496
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(166,396)	(2,340,074)	(795,394)	(430,262)	(3,125,776)	(307,866)	(7,155,868)
Net book value	1,994,406	527,784	379,486	3,598,768	2,274,067	408,286	1,898,324	379,600	11,460,607
Rate of depreciation (years / percentage)	-	-	40 years	40 years	20 years	10%	20% - 33%	20%	

11.2.1 The cost of fully depreciated property and equipment still in use amounts to Rs. 2,429,547 million (2023: Rs.2,508,656 million).

11.2.2 The Bank's freehold / leasehold land and building on freehold / leasehold land were revalued at 29 December 2023, in line with the Bank's policy, by M/s Harvester Services (Private) Limited (Valuation and Engineering Consultants) on the basis of their professional assessment of the present market value. As a result of revaluation, the market value of freehold / leasehold land was determined at Rs. 2,522,190 million and building on freehold / leasehold land was determined at Rs. 3,978,253 million.

Had there been no revaluation, the carrying amount of freehold / leasehold land and building on freehold / leasehold land as at 31 December 2024 would have been Rs. 1,403,177 million and Rs. 1,199,525 million respectively (2023: Rs.1,398,037 million and Rs. 830,775 million respectively).

11.2.3 Details of disposals / write offs of property and equipment to executives and other persons with original cost or book value in excess of Rs. 1 million or Rs. 250,000/- respectively (whichever is less) are given in Annexure - III which is an integral part of these financial statements.

12 Right-of-use assets

	Note	2024	2023
		(Rupees in '000)	
Buildings			
At 01 January, Cost		7,433,012	5,910,621
Accumulated Depreciation		(5,183,393)	(2,272,486)
Net Carrying amount		4,249,619	3,638,135
Additions during the year		2,172,523	1,522,391
Modification during the year		547	-
Termination during the year		(6,255)	-
Depreciation for the year	31	(1,066,516)	(910,907)
Net Carrying amount at 31 December		5,349,918	4,249,619

13 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2024		
	Computer software	Trademark	Total
	(Rupees in '000)		
At 01 January 2024			
Cost	1,892,660	6,315	1,898,975
Accumulated amortisation	(1,686,533)	(6,315)	(1,692,848)
Net book value	206,127	-	206,127
Year ended 31 December 2024			
Opening net book value	206,127	-	206,127
Additions - directly purchased	357,708	-	357,708
Amortisation charge	(169,342)	-	(169,342)
Closing net book value	394,493	-	394,493
At 31 December 2024			
Cost	2,250,368	6,315	2,256,683
Accumulated amortisation	(1,856,875)	(6,315)	(1,862,190)
Net book value	394,493	-	394,493
Rate of amortisation (percentage)	20% to 33.33%	33.33%	
Useful life (years)	3 to 5	3	

	2023		
	Computer software	Trademark	Total
	(Rupees in '000)		
At 01 January 2023			
Cost	1,815,025	6,315	1,821,340
Accumulated amortisation	(1,487,124)	(6,315)	(1,493,439)
Net book value	327,901	-	327,901
Year ended 31 December 2023			
Opening net book value	327,901	-	327,901
Additions - directly purchased	77,635	-	77,635
Amortisation charge	(199,409)	-	(199,409)
Closing net book value	206,127	-	206,127
At 31 December 2023			
Cost	1,892,660	6,315	1,898,975
Accumulated amortisation	(1,686,533)	(6,315)	(1,692,848)
Net book value	206,127	-	206,127
Rate of amortisation (percentage)	20% to 33.33%	33.33%	
Useful life (years)	3 to 5	3	

13.1 The cost of fully amortised intangible assets still in use amounts to Rs. 1,651,996 million (2023: Rs. 1,452,500 million).

14 OTHER ASSETS

	Note	2024	2023
----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Income / mark-up accrued in local currency		15,073,740	17,274,210
Income / mark-up accrued in foreign currencies		88,857	57,057
Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments		720,935	529,459
Advance taxation (payments less provisions)		3,629,344	91,087
Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	14.1	1,345,210	1,437,684
Mark to market gain on forward foreign exchange contracts - net		-	-
Stationery and stamps on hand		94,285	84,333
Due from the State Bank of Pakistan		47,176	52,813,210
Acceptances		8,756,784	6,103,700
Clearing and Settlement account		1,499,717	401,780
Claims against fraud and forgeries	14.2	143,443	143,443
Deferred Staff Cost		1,152,399	-
Others		274,527	568,762
		32,826,417	79,504,725
Less: Credit loss allowance / provision held against other assets	14.3	(396,944)	(238,811)
Other assets - net of credit loss allowance / provision		32,429,473	79,265,914
Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims		145,140	135,109
Other assets - total		32,574,613	79,401,023
14.1 Market value of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	14.1.1 & 14.1.2	1,490,350	1,572,793

14.1.1 The non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims by the Bank were revalued by independent and professional valuers in December 2024. The valuations were carried out by M/s Harvester Services (Pvt) Limited, M/s Arch-e-Decon, M/s. K.G. Traders, M/s. Oceanic Surveyors, M/s Indus Surveyors, M/s Asram (Private) Limited, M/s Tristar International Consultant (Pvt) Limited, M/s RBS associates (Private) Limited and Al Hadi Financial and Legal Consultant on the basis of professional assessment of present market values and the revalued amount is disclosed in note 14.1.2 to these financial statements.

14.1.2 Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

	Note	2024	2023
----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Opening balance		1,572,793	1,121,753
Acquired	14.1.3	89,814	434,250
Disposal	14.1.4	(176,359)	-
Revaluation	14.1.1	20,669	20,032
Depreciation		(14,567)	(3,242)
Closing balance		1,490,350	1,572,793

14.1.3 These represent assets acquired as a result of debt asset swap arrangements entered into by the Bank and certain borrowers. Debt asset swap arrangements entered into during the year resulted in provision reversals against non-performing loans amounting to Rs. 69,291 million (2023: 392,177 million), and a reduction in non-performing loans amounting to Rs. 84,629 million (2023: 434,250 million).

14.1.4 Gain on disposal of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

	Note	2024	2023
----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Disposal proceeds		175,000	-
Less			
- Cost		(175,465)	-
- Accumulated Depreciation		2,519	-
		(172,946)	-
Gain on disposal		2,054	-

14.2 This represents amount in respect of fraud and forgery claims relating to cash embezzlement made in the Bank. The Bank has initiated legal proceedings against the alleged and has also taken necessary steps to further strengthen its internal control system.

14.3 Credit loss allowance held against other assets

	2024	2023
----- (Rupees in '000) -----		
Receivable against fraud and forgeries	143,443	143,443
Expected credit loss	158,133	-
Others	95,368	95,368
	396,944	238,811
14.3.1 Movement in credit loss allowance held against other assets		
Opening balance	238,811	238,811
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	74,465	-
Balance as at 01 January after adoption of IFRS 9	313,276	-
Charge for the year	83,668	-
Reversal for the year	-	-
	83,668	-
Closing balance	396,944	238,811

14.3.2 The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) impact of Acceptances has been presented in Other Liabilities along with ECL provision required for other Off Balance Sheet obligations in note no 22.1.

15 CONTINGENT ASSETS

There were no contingent assets as at the balance sheet date.

16 BILLS PAYABLE

	Note	2024	2023
----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
In Pakistan		14,762,474	8,737,971

17 BORROWINGS

	Note	2024	2023
Secured			
Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan			
Under export refinance scheme	17.2.1	9,697,438	14,931,546
Long term financing facility for plant and machinery	17.2.2	2,031,254	2,468,723
Temporary economic refinance scheme	17.2.3	1,428,974	2,031,100
Modernisation of SME-Rice Husking		-	-
Financing facility for storage of agriculture produce	17.2.4	35,782	77,679
Financing facility for Renewable Energy	17.2.5	885,076	902,692
Under Rupee based discounting	17.2.6	1,950,427	1,900,614
Refinance and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Women Entrepreneurs	17.2.7	4,583	-
Repurchase agreement borrowings	17.2.8	63,238,500	-
		79,272,934	22,312,354
Repurchase agreement borrowings - other banks	17.2.9	28,017,258	43,585,444
Refinance from Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company Limited	17.2.10	-	918,907
Total secured		107,290,192	66,816,705
Unsecured			
Overdrawn nostro accounts		2,082,375	1,924,941
Total unsecured		2,082,375	1,924,941
		109,372,567	68,741,646

17.1	Particulars of borrowings with respect to currencies	2024		2023	
		-----[Rupees in '000]-----			
	In local currency	107,290,192		66,816,705	
	In foreign currencies	2,062,375		1,924,941	
		109,372,567		68,741,646	
17.2.1	The Bank has entered into an agreement with SBP for extending export finance to its customers. Borrowings under the export refinance scheme of SBP carry interest at rates ranging from 9% to 15.50% per annum (2023: 11% to 18% per annum). These are secured against demand promissory notes having maturities upto 30 June 2025 (2023: 26 June 2024).				
17.2.2	These represents borrowings from SBP under scheme for long-term financing facility at rates ranging from 2% to 11.5% per annum (2023: 2% to 11.5% per annum) and have varying long term maturities due by 31 August 2032 (2023: 06 September 2032). Under the agreement, SBP has a right to recover the outstanding amount from the Bank at the respective maturity dates of each finance by directly debiting the current account of the Bank maintained with SBP.				
17.2.3	These represents borrowings from SBP under the scheme for Temporary Economic Refinance (TERF) at the rate of 1% per annum (2023: 1% per annum) having maturities upto 22 December 2032 (2023: 22 December 2032).				
17.2.4	These represents borrowings from SBP under the scheme for Finance Facility for Storage of Agricultural Produce at the rate of 2% per annum (2023: 2% to 3.25% per annum) and are due to mature by 28 March 2026 (2023: 28 March 2026).				
17.2.5	These represents borrowings from SBP under the scheme for renewable energy at rates ranging from 2% to 3% per annum (2023: 2% to 3% per annum) having maturities upto 23 November 2035 (2023: 19 July 2034).				
17.2.6	These represents borrowings from SBP under the Rupee based discounting scheme at the rate of 1% per annum (2023: 1% to 2.5% per annum) having maturities upto 24 June 2025 (2023: 13 June 2024).				
17.2.7	These represents borrowings from SBP under Refinance and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Women Entrepreneurs at the rate NIL per annum (2023: Nil per annum) and are due to mature by 10 September 2027 (2023: Nil).				
17.2.8	These represents repurchase agreement borrowings from SBP secured against government securities carrying mark up rate of 13.09% per annum and are due to mature by 03 January 2025.				
17.2.9	These represents repurchase agreements borrowings executed with a local financial institution at the rates ranging from 12.80% to 13.95% per annum (2023: 22.00% to 22.90% per annum) and are due to mature latest by 02 January 2025 (2023: latest by 02 January 2024). The market value of securities given as collateral against these borrowings as given in note 9.2.1.				
17.2.10	As at 31 December 2024, there was no outstanding borrowing against mortgage finance portfolio of the Bank and carries mark-up at the rate of Nil per annum (2023: 8.89%) with Nil maturity (2023: 01 April 2024).				

18 DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

	2024			2023		
	In local currency	In foreign currencies	Total	In local currency	In foreign currencies	Total
	-----[Rupees in '000]-----					
Customers						
Current deposits	131,783,899	13,965,459	145,749,358	119,390,313	12,807,720	132,198,033
Savings deposits	221,901,474	9,040,446	230,941,920	162,868,454	6,901,701	169,770,155
Term deposits	87,306,715	7,399,216	94,705,931	102,422,027	3,244,428	105,666,455
Others	14,781,582	-	14,781,582	22,036,696	-	22,036,696
	455,773,670	30,405,121	486,178,791	406,717,490	22,953,849	429,671,339
Financial Institutions						
Current deposits	1,720,997	1,376,936	3,097,933	2,648,674	657,594	3,306,268
Savings deposits	50,478,241	3	50,478,244	82,926,679	-	82,926,679
Term deposits	3,390,414	-	3,390,414	1,964,698	-	1,964,698
Others	500	-	500	-	-	-
	55,590,152	1,376,939	56,967,091	87,540,051	657,594	88,197,645
	511,363,822	31,782,060	543,145,882	494,257,541	23,611,443	517,868,984

18.1	Composition of deposits	2024		2023	
		-----[Rupees in '000]-----			
	- Individuals	244,339,070		198,808,284	
	- Government (Federal and Provincial)	28,426,570		47,003,680	
	- Public Sector Entities	25,885,347		17,699,092	
	- Banking Companies	978,722		7,057,085	
	- Non-Banking Financial Institutions	55,909,410		80,331,593	
	- Private Sector	187,606,757		168,969,050	
		543,145,882		517,868,984	

18.2 Deposits eligible under Insurance arrangements

In 2018, the SBP set up a fully owned subsidiary – the Deposit Protection Corporation (DPC), with an aim to provide protection to small depositors of banks operating in Pakistan. The Corporation has been set up through promulgation of the Deposit Protection Corporation Act, 2018, (the Act) and commenced its business with effect from 01 June 2018. Membership of the Deposit Protection Corporation is compulsory for all banks scheduled under sub-section (2) of section 37 of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1968. Under the arrangement, the objective of DPC would be to protect the depositors to the extent of the guaranteed amount, in case a member bank is notified as a failed institution by SBP.

The framework provided by DPC lays down the methodology for arriving at Eligible Deposits, as well as determining the premium amount payable under the regulations. The premium amount so determined are required to be deposited by all banks with DPC on a quarterly basis.

As at 31 December 2024, the deposits eligible to be covered under insurance arrangements amount to Rs. 329,708 million (2023 : Rs. 274,567 million).

19	LEASE LIABILITIES	Note	2024		2023	
			-----[Rupees in '000]-----			
	Opening balance		5,113,794		4,259,975	
	Additions during the year		2,172,523		1,511,043	
	Modification during the year		547		-	
	Termination during the year		(8,700)		-	
	Finance charges on leased assets	27	942,678		648,639	
	Lease payments including interest		(1,839,315)		(1,305,633)	
	Closing balance		6,381,527		5,113,794	

19.1 Contractual maturity of lease liabilities

Short-term lease liabilities - within one year	1,010,197	809,514
Long-term lease liabilities		
- 1 to 5 years	3,533,217	2,831,320
- 5 to 10 years	1,838,113	1,472,960
- More than 10 years	-	-
	5,371,330	4,304,280
Total	6,381,527	5,113,794

20 SUBORDINATED DEBT

Listed Term Finance Certificates - Additional Tier I	20.1	4,000,000	4,000,000
Listed Term Finance Certificates - Tier II (TFC II)	20.2	3,986,800	3,988,400
		7,986,800	7,988,400

20.1 Listed Term Finance Certificates - Additional Tier 1

The Bank issued Rs. 4,000 million of listed, fully paid up, rated, perpetual, unsecured, subordinated, non-cumulative and contingent convertible debt instruments in the nature of Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) issued as instruments of redeemable capital under Section 66 of the Companies Act 2017. The funds raised by the Bank through the issuance of these TFCs have contributed towards the Bank's Additional Tier 1 Capital for meeting its capital adequacy requirements as per Basel II Guidelines set by SBP under BPRD Circular No. 6 dated 15 August 2013. The instrument is sub-ordinated as to the payment of principal and profit to all other indebtedness of the Bank (including the listed term finance certificates - Tier II previously issued by the Bank) and is not redeemable before maturity without prior approval of SBP. Furthermore, these funds are intended to be utilized for the Bank's ongoing business operations in accordance with the Bank's Memorandum and Articles of Association. The key features of the issue are as follows:

Issue amount	Rs. 4,000 million
Issue date	06 December 2018
Maturity date	Perpetual
Rating (Note 38)	"A" with Stable Outlook by The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited on 30 December 2024.
Security	Unsecured
Ranking	Subordinated to all other indebtedness of the Bank including deposits but superior to equity.
Profit payment frequency	Payable semi-annually in arrears
Redemption	No fixed or final redemption date
Mark-up	For the period at end of which the Bank is in compliance with Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) and Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) requirements of the SBP, mark-up rate will be Base rate + 2.00% per annum. Base rate will be set on a semi-annual basis using the 6-Month KIBOR (Ask side) prevailing on one (1) working day prior to each profit payment date.
Call option	The Bank may call the TFCs (either partially or in full), after five (5) years from the date of issuance with the prior approval of SBP. Moreover, and as per Clause 4(b) of Annexure 2 of the Basel III Circular, the Issuer shall not exercise a call option unless the called instrument is replaced with capital of same or better quality. The Call must be subject to a prior notice of not less than 90 days given by the Bank to the investors. The Call Option once announced will not be revocable.
Lock-in-clause (if any)	The TFCs contain a lock-in clause which stipulates that no profit payments would be made if such payments result in a shortfall in the Bank's Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) or Capital Adequacy Requirement (CAR) or increase any existing shortfalls in MCR and / or CAR.
Loss absorbency clause	The TFCs are also subject to loss absorbency and / or any other requirements under SBP's Basel III Capital Rules. Upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability event as defined by SBP's Basel III Capital Rule, SBP may at its option, fully and permanently convert the TFCs into common shares of the Bank and / or have them immediately written off (either partially or in full). Number of shares to be issued to TFC Holders at the time of conversion will be equal to the 'Outstanding Face Value of the TFC' divided by market value per share of the Bank's common equity on the date of trigger of the non-viability event as declared by SBP, subject to a cap of 360,000,000 shares.

20.2 Listed Term Finance Certificates - Tier II

The Bank issued Rs. 4,000 million of privately placed, fully paid up, rated, unsecured, non-cumulative and subordinated debt instruments in the nature of Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) as instruments of redeemable capital with a tenor of 10 years under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2017. The instrument was privately placed and was subsequently listed on the PSX as per the regulatory requirements for listing of privately placed debt securities. The instrument is sub-ordinated as to the payment of principal and profit to all other indebtedness of the Bank, and is not redeemable before maturity without prior approval of SBP. The key features of the issue are as follows:

Issue amount	Rs. 4,000 million
Issue date	26 December 2022
Maturity date	26 December 2032
Rating (Note 38)	A+ (Single A plus) with Stable Outlook by "A+" by The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited on 30 December 2024.
Security	Unsecured
Ranking	The instrument will be unsecured and subordinated as to payment of principal and profit to other indebtedness of the Bank, including deposits, but will rank pari passu with other Tier 2 instruments and superior to Additional Tier 1 instruments. The instrument will not be redeemable before maturity without approval of SBP.
Profit payment frequency	Payable semi-annually in arrears.
Redemption	The instrument is redeemable semi-annually in such a way that 0.36% of the issue amount will be redeemed in the first 9 years after the issue date and the remaining issue amount of 99.64% in two (2) equal semi annual installments of 49.82% each in the last year.
Mark-up	The mark-up rate will be Base rate + 1.70% per annum. Base rate is defined as the six months KIBOR (Ask side) prevailing on one (1) business day before the start of each six-monthly period.
Call option (if any)	The Bank may call the TFCs (either partially or in full), with prior approval of SBP, any time after five years from the date of issue, subject to not less than 30 days prior notice being given to the investors.
Lock-in-clause (if any)	The TFCs contain a lock-in clause which stipulates that neither interest nor principal may be paid (even at maturity) if such payments will result in shortfall in the Bank's Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) or Capital Adequacy Requirement (CAR) or Leverage Ratio (LR) or result in an increase in any existing shortfall in MCR or CAR or LR.
Loss absorbency clause	The instrument will be subject to loss absorbency and / or any other requirements under SBP's Basel III Capital Rules. Upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability event as defined by SBP's Basel III Capital Rule, SBP may at its option, fully and permanently convert the TFCs into common shares of the Bank and / or have them immediately written off (either partially or in full). Number of shares to be issued to TFC Holders at the time of conversion will be equal to the 'Outstanding Face Value of the TFC' divided by market value per share of the Bank's common equity on the date of trigger of the non-viability event as declared by SBP, subject to the cap of 484,000,000 shares.

DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES - NET

	2024					
	At 01 January	Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	At 01 January after adoption of IFRS 9	Recognised in the profit and loss account charge / (reversal)	Recognised in other comprehensive income	At 31 December
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----					
Deductible temporary differences on						
- Credit loss allowance / provision against investments	-	79,303	(79,303)	41,578	-	(37,425)
- Credit loss allowance / provision against advances	(327,293)	(1,324,437)	(1,651,730)	7,741	-	(1,643,989)
- Credit loss allowance / provision against other financial assets	-	(98,570)	(98,570)	(770)	-	(99,340)
- Modification and other remeasurements	-	(436,091)	(436,091)	-	-	(436,091)
- Post retirement employee benefits	(77,676)	-	(77,676)	-	(17,551)	(95,227)
- Provision against Workers' Welfare Fund	-	-	-	(192,603)	-	(192,603)
	(404,969)	(1,959,101)	(2,364,070)	(143,754)	(17,551)	(2,504,875)
Taxable temporary differences on						
- Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment	1,540,038	-	1,540,038	(107,304)	94,288	1,527,022
- Surplus on revaluation of non banking assets	66,204	-	66,204	(110)	9,388	75,473
- Surplus on revaluation of FVOCI investments	(1,090,643)	1,365,053	274,410	-	1,548,796	1,823,206
- Accelerated tax depreciation	778,407	-	778,407	373,065	-	1,151,472
	1,294,006	1,365,053	2,659,059	255,642	1,652,472	4,577,173
	889,027	(573,948)	315,079	121,888	1,634,921	2,072,408

Deductible temporary differences on

- Post retirement employee benefits
- Deficit on revaluation of investments
- Credit loss allowance against advances, off balance sheet etc.

Taxable temporary differences on

- Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment
- Surplus on revaluation of non banking assets
- Accelerated tax depreciation

	2023			
	At 01 January	Recognised in the profit and loss account charge / (reversal)	Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	At 31 December
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----			
Deductible temporary differences on				
- Post retirement employee benefits	(42,262)	-	(85,394)	(77,576)
- Deficit on revaluation of investments	(2,190,063)	-	1,309,320	(1,060,643)
- Credit loss allowance against advances, off balance sheet etc.	(217,877)	(108,416)	-	(327,293)
	(2,460,122)	(108,416)	1,073,926	(1,495,612)
Taxable temporary differences on				
- Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment	1,018,957	(70,408)	592,079	1,540,038
- Surplus on revaluation of non banking assets	49,659	(200)	16,745	66,204
- Accelerated tax depreciation	601,475	276,932	-	778,407
	1,669,991	206,324	608,824	2,384,849
	(800,621)	95,908	1,682,750	389,037

OTHER LIABILITIES

	Note	2024	2023
		----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Mark-up / return / interest payable in local currency		9,863,363	10,220,222
Mark-up / return / interest payable in foreign currencies		272,453	156,055
Unearned commission and income on bills discounted		200,411	242,895
Accrued expenses		1,464,168	1,237,717
Acceptances		8,756,784	6,103,700
Unclaimed dividends		175,002	110,477
Mark to market loss on forward foreign exchange contracts - net		49,824	61,618
Credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations	22.1	215,144	27,475
Payable to workers' welfare fund		1,076,168	818,007
Sundry deposits		710,546	672,152
Clearing and settlement account		1,498,438	296,704
Others		609,758	661,852
		24,957,859	20,598,674

Credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations

Opening balance
Impact of adoption of IFRS 9
Balance as at 01 January after adoption of IFRS 9

Charge / (reversals)
Charge for the year
Reversals for the year

Closing balance

This represents provision held against non-fund based obligations of a borrower classified as doubtful.

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized Capital

	2024	2023		2024	2023
	----- (Number of shares) -----			----- (Number of shares) -----	
	2,100,000,000	2,100,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each	21,000,000	21,000,000

During the year, the shareholders of the Bank in their annual general meeting held on 27 March 2023 have approved the increase in authorised share capital of the Bank to Rs. 21 billion.

Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

	2024	2023		Note	2024	2023
	----- (Number of shares) -----				----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
			Ordinary shares			
	387,397,655	387,397,655	Fully paid in cash		3,873,977	3,873,977
	715,065,826	715,065,826	Issued as bonus shares		7,150,659	7,150,659
	1,102,463,481	1,102,463,481			11,024,636	11,024,636

SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS

Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of :

- Securities measured at FVOCI-Debt
- Securities measured at FVOCI-Equity
- Available-for-sale securities
- Property and Equipment
- Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

Deferred tax on surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of :

- Securities measured at FVOCI-Debt
- Securities measured at FVOCI-Equity
- Available-for-sale securities
- Property and Equipment
- Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims

	3,509,628	-
	2,536	-
9.1	-	(2,225,802)
24.1	4,061,021	4,267,374
24.2	145,140	135,109
	7,712,325	2,176,681
	(1,821,887)	-
	(1,319)	-
	-	1,080,643
24.1	(1,527,022)	(1,540,038)
24.2	(75,473)	(66,204)
	(3,425,701)	(515,599)
	4,286,624	1,661,082

24.1	Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment	Note	2024	2023
----- (Rupees in '000) -----				
	Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment as at 01 January		4,267,374	3,084,568
	Recognised during the year	11.2	-	1,373,588
	Other adjustments during the year		-	(47,092)
	Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year - net of deferred tax		(206,353)	(143,890)
	Surplus on revaluation of property and equipment as at 31 December		4,061,021	4,267,374
	Less: related deferred tax liability:			
	- revaluation as at 01 January		(1,540,038)	(1,018,367)
	- revaluation recognised during the year		-	(473,056)
	- other adjustments during the year		-	23,075
	- effect of rate change		(94,288)	(142,098)
	- incremental depreciation charged during the year		107,304	70,408
			(1,527,022)	(1,540,038)
			2,533,999	2,727,336
24.2	Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims			
	Surplus on revaluation as at 01 January		135,109	115,485
	Recognised during the year		20,669	20,032
	Realised on disposal during the year		(10,409)	-
	Transferred to unappropriated profit in respect of incremental depreciation charged during the year		(229)	(408)
	Surplus on revaluation as at 31 December		145,140	135,109
	Less: related deferred tax liability on:			
	- revaluation as at 01 January		(66,204)	(49,659)
	- revaluation recognised during the year		(10,748)	(9,816)
	- realised on disposal during the year		5,413	-
	- effect of rate change		(4,053)	(6,929)
	- incremental depreciation charged during the year		119	200
			(75,473)	(66,204)
			69,667	68,905
25	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	- Guarantees	25.1	45,742,830	37,434,980
	- Commitments	25.2	262,738,817	217,312,272
	- Other contingent liabilities	25.3	20,272,091	14,525,556
			318,753,738	269,272,808
25.1	Guarantees:			
	- Financial guarantees		13,395,185	10,758,920
	- Performance guarantees		29,498,039	24,685,788
	- Other guarantees		2,849,606	1,990,272
			45,742,830	37,434,980
25.2	Commitments:			
	Documentary credits and short-term trade-related transactions			
	- letters of credit		77,487,310	82,140,172
	Commitments in respect of:			
	- forward foreign exchange contracts	25.2.1	173,083,365	154,713,757
	- forward lending	25.2.2	1,876,039	212,314
	Commitments for acquisition of:			
	- property and equipment		256,342	219,802
	- intangible assets		79,761	2,427
	Other commitments	25.2.3	-	24,000
			262,738,817	217,312,272

25.2.1	Commitments in respect of forward foreign exchange contracts	Note	2024	2023
----- (Rupees in '000) -----				
	Purchase		91,483,365	83,456,475
	Sale		81,590,977	71,257,282
	The maturities of the above contracts are spread over a period of one year.			
25.2.2	Commitments in respect of forward lending			
	Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments to lend	25.2.2.1	1,876,039	212,314
25.2.2.1	These represent commitments that are irrevocable because they cannot be withdrawn at the discretion of the Bank without the risk of incurring significant penalty or expense. The Bank has certain other commitments to extend credit that represent revocable commitments and do not attract any significant penalty or expense in case the facility is withdrawn unilaterally.			
25.2.3	Other commitments			
	Donation		-	24,000
25.3	Other contingent liabilities		20,272,091	14,525,556
25.3.1	Claims against the Bank which are not acknowledged as debts amounted to Rs. 3,462 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 3,163 million).			
25.3.2	(a) The income tax returns of the Bank have been filed up to tax year 2024 (accounting year ended 31 December 2023). The income tax authorities have issued amended assessment orders against different tax years, thereby creating additional tax demands against which payments have been made as required under the law. The Bank has filed appeals before various appellate forums against these amendments. Assessments from tax year 2003 to 2010 have been decided at the level of Honorable Lahore High Court. The Bank has filed petitions in Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan for tax years 2003 to 2005 and tax year 2008 to 2010. In case of an adverse decision, an additional tax liability of Rs. 277.12 million may arise. The department has filed tax references in respect of certain matters with the Honorable Lahore High Court which are currently pending. In case of any adverse decision, an additional tax liability of Rs. 639.57 (which includes impact of certain timing differences as well) may arise for tax years 2011 and 2012. Honorable LHC has remanded back the proceedings for tax year 2001 to department, which are currently pending hearing and in case of an adverse inference, a demand of Rs. Rs. 1,225 million may arise. Further, assessments for tax years 2013 to 2021 have been decided at the level of Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals). The department has filed appeal for tax year 2013, 2020 and 2021 with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue which is currently pending and in case of any adverse decision, an additional tax liability of Rs. 5,433.68 million (which include impact of certain timing differences as well) may arise. The Bank has filed appeals for tax years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2018 with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, which in case of any adverse decision may create an additional tax liability of Rs. 113.58 million. A cross appeal has been filed for tax year 2019 with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, which in case of any adverse decision may create an additional tax liability of Rs. 16.83 million. Bank has filed appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) for tax year 2023, which is currently pending and in case of any adverse decision, an additional tax liability of Rs. 4,823.77 million may arise. However, the management is confident that these matters will be ultimately decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in such matters.			
	(b) Tax authorities have passed order for tax year 2017 under section 122(4) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. This order has been passed as a result of audit under section 177 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The Bank has filed an appeal against the order before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue after the decision of Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals). In case of any adverse decision, an additional tax liability of Rs. 73.07 million may arise. However, the management is confident that the matter will be ultimately decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in such matter.			
	(c) Tax authorities have passed orders for tax years 2006 to 2012, levying Federal Excise Duty on certain items. The Bank filed appeals against these assessments before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, which were decided in favor of Bank and tax demand was deleted in full. The department filed tax reference before the Honorable Lahore High Court against the order issued by Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, which was set-aside with remanded back directions to Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue by Honorable			



Lahore High Court. Provision to the extent of Rs. 81,083 million, created on the recommendation of the State Bank of Pakistan, is still being maintained in the accounts. Management is confident that Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue will decide the case in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in these matters. Management is also confident that SBP will allow reversal of this provision based on favorable order passed by Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue.

- (d) Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue has passed an orders passed by FBR under section 161/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 for tax year 2006 to 2012. Bank and department have filed petitions in Honorable Lahore High Court against these orders. These petitions are currently pending for adjudication and in case of any adverse decision an additional tax liability of Rs. 114.06 million may arise. Tax authorities have filed appeals against orders passed under section 161/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001, for tax years 2014 and 2016 to 2021 with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue. These are currently pending and in case of any adverse decision an additional tax liability of Rs. 2,342.16 million may arise. However, the management is confident that the matter will be ultimately decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in these matters.
- (e) Tax authorities have issued an order, levying tax under section 4C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for tax year 2023. The demanded amount has already been paid by the Bank. The Bank has filed appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) against the order. In case of any adverse decision an additional tax liability amounting to Rs. 501.83 million may arise. However, the management is confident that the matter will be ultimately decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in this matter.
- (f) Punjab Revenue Authority has passed order for year 2015 on non-deduction of sales tax withholding and created demand of Rs. 144.69 million. The Bank preferred an appeals before Appellate Tribunal Punjab Revenue Authority after Commissioner (Appeals) PRA order, which are currently pending. A combined order is passed for tax year 2021 and 2022 on Service Tax and Sales Tax Withholding Contraventions and created demand of Rs. 2,026.09 million. The bank preferred an appeal before Commissioner (Appeals) PRA which remanded the case back to assessing officer. The re-assessment is in progress. An order passed for year 2016 for non-deduction of sales tax withholding and created demand of Rs. 46.90 million. The Bank preferred an appeal before Commissioner (Appeals) PRA, which is currently pending. Another order has passed for years 2016-2017 on non-deduction of sales tax withholding on insurance services and created demand of Rs. 24.79 million. The Bank preferred an appeal before Appellate Tribunal Punjab Revenue Authority after Commissioner (Appeals) PRA order, which is currently pending. Punjab Revenue Authority has passed an order for the period July-2020 to June-2021 on non-deduction of sales tax withholding on Taxable Services Payments and created demand of Rs. 372.97 million. The Bank preferred an appeals before Commissioner (Appeals) PRA order, which are currently pending. However, the management is confident that these matters will be ultimately decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in such matters.
- (g) Sindh Revenue Board has passed orders for year 2012 and 2014 under section 23 of the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011, creating demand of Rs. 176.22 million, on non-deduction of Sindh Sales Tax. The Bank has filed appeals before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) against these orders, which are currently pending. However, the management is confident that these matters will be ultimately decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in such matters.
- (h) The income tax authorities in Azad Jammu & Kashmir region have issued amended assessment orders for tax years 2013 to tax year 2023, thereby creating additional tax demands which have been paid by the Bank as required under the law. The Bank has filed appeals before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) for tax years 2020 to 2023. In case of an adverse decision, additional tax liability of Rs. 121.06 million may arise. The Bank had filed appeals before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) against orders from tax year 2013 to 2019, which were decided in favor of the Bank except for tax year 2016. The Bank has filed an appeal against order for tax year 2016 in Appellate Tribunal. In case of any adverse decision, an additional tax liability of Rs. 41.57 million may arise. Department has filed appeals against orders for tax year 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018 and 2019 before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue AJK. Tax Year 2014 appeal has been decided by ATIR in favor of the Bank and Department filed reference before AJK High Court. Tax Year 2018 and 2019 case is decided in favor of the bank by ATIR AJK. Tax Year 2015 and 2017 case is still pending before ATIR AJK. In case of an adverse decisions, an additional tax liability of Rs. 263.01 million may arise. However, the management is confident that these matters will ultimately be decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in such matters.
- (i) The Finance Act, 2023 incorporated section 99D of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 imposing tax on windfall income, profits and gains. In pursuance of sub-section (2) of said section, the interim Federal Government has issued Notification No. SRC.1588(I)/2023 dated November 21, 2023 imposing 40% tax on foreign exchange income of the banks and has also specified the criteria for calculation of windfall income and tax liability thereon. In pursuance of the same, tax authorities issued recovery notice to the Bank thereby creating a demand to the extent of Rs. 1,021.891 million. However, the Bank filed Constitutional Petition before the Honorable High Court Lahore through its external legal counsel, challenging the same on various legal grounds inter-alia including the following:
- unlawful delegation of powers;
 - absence of necessary conditions mentioned in section 99D;
 - lack of right of appeal to the tax payers; and
 - absence of machinery for declaration, assessment and collection.

Based on these grounds the Honorable High Court has suspended the operation of the SRC. Similar orders have also been passed by the High Courts of Sindh and Islamabad. Moreover, the subject SRC had to be ratified and approved by a functional National Assembly within a period of 90 days (already lapsed) from its issuance; therefore it has no legal effect.

On the basis of the aforementioned factors and as per the advise of our learned legal counsel, the management is confident that these matters will ultimately be decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability in such matters. Accordingly, no provision has been recorded in these financial statements.

25.3.3 The Assistant Commissioner, Inland Revenue vide orders under section 162/140 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 has levied penalties against staff of the Bank amounting to Rs. 30 million and Rs. 0.06 million. Currently, these matter are pending before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) subsequent to appeal filed by the staff. In case of any adverse decision in appeals, the Bank reserves the right of recourse on customers for re-imburement. However, the management is confident that these matters will be ultimately decided in favor of the Bank and the Bank may not be exposed to any additional tax liability on these accounts. Accordingly, no provision has been recorded in these financial statements.

25.3.4 A penalty of Rs. 50 million had been imposed by the Competition Commission of Pakistan ("the Commission") on the Bank on account of uncompetitive behaviour and imposing uniform cost on cash withdrawal from ATM transactions dated June 28, 2012. The Bank along with other Banks had filed a constitutional petition before the Competition Appellate Tribunal which has set aside the order of the Commission. Against the said order of the Competition Appellate Tribunal, the Commission has filed an appeal before the Supreme Court of Pakistan, the hearing of which is currently pending. The management of the Bank is confident that the appeal will be decided in the favour of the Bank. Accordingly, no provision has been recorded in these financial statements.

25.3.5 Through the Finance Act, 2008 an amendment was made in the Employees Old Age Benefits Act, 1976 whereby the exemption available to banks and their employees was withdrawn by omission of clause (e) of Section 47 of the said Act and banks and their employees were made liable for contribution to Employee Old Age Benefit Institution. The Lahore High Court, subsequently, nullified the amendments made through the Finance Act, 2008.

Subsequently, several other banks also filed the Constitutional Petition before the Sindh High Court which decided the matter in favour of the banks. As a result of the decision of the Lahore High Court and Sindh High Court, the Bank stopped EOBI contribution w.e.f. February 2012. An appeal was filed by the EOBI in the Supreme Court of Pakistan which has been disposed of by the Honourable Court vide its order dated 10 November 2016 in favour of the Banks. However, EOBI has filed review Petition on 07 March 2019 before the Supreme Court of Pakistan which is currently pending.

In case of any adverse decision by the Supreme Court of Pakistan, a contribution of Rs. 471.600 million (up to 31 December 2023: Rs. 364.834 million) will become payable by the Bank to the EOBI. The said amount of Rs. 471.600 million has not been provided in these financial statements as the Bank is confident that the case will be decided in the Bank's favour.

	Note	2024	2023
(Rupees in '000)			
26	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EARNED		
	Loans and advances	38,674,299	34,211,029
	Investments	71,531,461	60,608,744
	Lendings to financial institutions	2,764,253	2,000,099
	Balances with banks	288,946	228,202
	Placement and call lendings	814,201	985,247
		114,069,160	98,033,321
27	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EXPENSED		
	Deposits	71,925,279	58,765,800
	Borrowings	12,917,457	12,386,678
	Subordinated debt	1,793,012	1,731,186
	Cost of foreign currency swaps against foreign currency deposits / borrowings	27.1 1,567,203	1,742,453
	Mark-up expense on lease liability against right-of-use assets	27.2 942,678	648,639
		89,145,629	75,274,756

27.1 A corresponding income of the same amount is recognised in foreign exchange income.

27.2 This represents finance cost of lease liability against right-of-use assets.



28	FEE & COMMISSION INCOME	Note	2024	2023
			----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
	Branch banking customer fees		863,635	676,301
	Consumer finance related fees		33,446	55,425
	Debit card related fees		475,051	237,049
	Investment banking / arrangement fees		59,400	14,639
	Credit related fees		169,903	184,490
	Commission on trade		1,737,699	1,267,387
	Commission on guarantees		246,878	154,173
	Commission on cash management		28,781	20,376
	Commission on remittances including home remittances		36,265	24,924
	Commission on bancassurance		10,952	18,100
	Wealth management income		8,693	13,794
	Rebate income		656,509	422,559
	Others		10,255	16,465
			<u>4,342,467</u>	<u>3,085,682</u>
29	GAIN / (LOSS) ON SECURITIES - NET			
	Realised	29.1	344,832	(55,088)
	Unrealised - measured at FVTPL	9.1	(226,317)	-
			<u>118,515</u>	<u>(55,088)</u>
29.1	Realised gain / (loss) on:			
	Federal Government securities		308,762	22,858
	Shares		29,440	(77,419)
	Mutual funds		6,630	(527)
			<u>344,832</u>	<u>(55,088)</u>
29.2	Net gain / (loss) on financial assets measured			
	Net loss on investments in securities designated at FVTPL		53,134	-
	Net gain on financial assets measured at FVOCI		65,381	-
			<u>118,515</u>	<u>-</u>
30	OTHER INCOME			
	Gain on sale of property and equipment - net		44,042	33,959
	Gain on termination of leases		2,445	11,348
	Insurance claim recovered		4,274	5,968
	Staff notice period and other recoveries		47,793	32,634
	Gain on sale of non-banking assets		2,054	-
	Rental income on properties	30.1	10,650	8,680
			<u>111,198</u>	<u>92,589</u>

30.1 This include rent earned through certain spaces / floors of Bank's properties let out on rental basis.

31	OPERATING EXPENSES	Note	2024	2023
			----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
	Total compensation expense	31.1	<u>7,462,113</u>	<u>5,677,633</u>
	Property expense			
	Rent & taxes		174,223	150,884
	Insurance		87,410	57,717
	Utilities cost		1,120,645	819,225
	Security (including guards)	31.2	880,525	668,307
	Repair & maintenance (including janitorial charges)	31.2	530,732	392,328
	Depreciation on non-banking assets		14,567	3,241
	Depreciation on right-of-use assets	12	1,066,516	910,907
	Depreciation on property	11.2	435,562	311,232
			<u>4,310,270</u>	<u>3,313,841</u>
	Information technology expenses			
	Software maintenance		1,148,938	957,368
	Hardware maintenance		217,171	182,294
	Depreciation on computer equipments	11.2	341,427	238,057
	Amortisation of intangibles	13	109,342	199,409
	Network charges		344,864	311,519
	Others		463,929	388,492
			<u>2,685,671</u>	<u>2,297,139</u>
	Other operating expenses			
	Directors' fees and allowances		45,300	38,380
	Fees and allowances to Shariat Board		9,240	9,240
	Legal & professional charges		93,200	80,463
	Outsourced services costs	31.2	17,832	24,961
	Travelling & conveyance		52,083	26,272
	NIFT clearing charges		80,179	64,077
	Depreciation	11.2	573,224	316,233
	Training & development		42,632	22,375
	Postage & courier charges		97,068	80,916
	Communication		86,970	85,890
	Stationery & printing		463,594	454,316
	Marketing, advertisement & publicity		133,158	81,823
	Donations	31.3	52,300	51,260
	Auditors' Remuneration	31.4	25,266	16,944
	Brokerage and commission		36,800	26,098
	Entertainment		496,955	322,174
	Fees and subscription		98,514	103,088
	Motor vehicles running expenses		525,223	716,987
	Service charges		295,880	244,930
	Insurance		78,581	53,996
	Repair & maintenance		349,341	296,802
	Deposit protection insurance premium	31.5	439,300	319,144
	Others		713,617	428,610
			<u>4,746,066</u>	<u>3,864,969</u>
			<u>19,204,120</u>	<u>15,153,572</u>

31.1	Total compensation expense	Note	2024 ------(Rupees in '000)-----	2023
	Managerial Remuneration:			
	i) Fixed		3,595,287	2,947,746
	ii) Variable			
	a) Cash Bonus / Awards etc.	31.1.1	729,187	578,298
	b) Bonus & Awards in Shares etc.		-	-
	Charge for defined benefit plan		170,430	137,950
	Contribution to defined contribution plan	41	248,632	197,838
	Rent & house maintenance		1,426,414	1,098,177
	Staff Car Allowance		430,157	363,028
	Utilities		15,977	2,754
	Medical		340,322	258,565
	Conveyance		855	751
	Entertainment		56,541	30,584
	Group Insurance		210,361	165,616
	Staff Welfare		4,187	4,966
	Others		1,470	1,342
	Sub-total		7,229,610	5,677,633
	Staff Loan - Deferred cost unwinding		232,303	-
	Grand Total		7,462,113	5,677,633

31.1.1 This includes bonus accrual in respect of current performance year (net of reversal), payout for which shall be made in the following year. The aggregate amount of bonus paid in the current year out of accrual held till last year to Directors, Key Management Personnel and other MRTs / MRCs has been disclosed in note 42.1 to these financial statements.

31.1.2 This refers to unwinding of deferred cost on subsidized staff loans related to the fair valuation of subsidized staff loans, as required under IFRS 9.

31.2 Total cost for the year relating to outsourcing activities included in operating activities is Rs. 1,365,504 million (2023: Rs 1,064,400 million) being paid to companies incorporated in Pakistan.

31.3 Details of the donations given during the year are as follows:

Donee	2024 ------(Rupees in '000)-----	2023
The Aga Khan Health Services, Pakistan	-	5,000
The Aga Khan Medical & University Hospital	42,000	40,000
The Aga Khan Education Service, Pakistan	-	5,000
Silver Jubilee Development Agency	5,000	-
Karachi Bankers Club Donation	100	-
Focus Humanitarian Assistance Pakistan	5,000	-
Prince Aga Khan Imami Ismail Council	200	-
The Citizens Foundation	-	1,260
	52,300	51,260

31.3.1 Directors or their spouse have no interest in any of the donee in current and prior year. However, the Bank's Chairman is on the Governance Board of the Aga Khan Medical and University Hospital.

31.4	Auditors' remuneration	2024 ------(Rupees in '000)-----	2023
	Audit fee	4,630	3,215
	Fee for other statutory certifications	8,712	6,050
	Special certifications and sundry advisory services	8,624	4,491
	Out-of-pocket expenses	3,300	3,188
		25,266	16,944

31.5 This represents the insurance premium paid to the State Bank of Pakistan's Depositors Protection Corporation (DPC) during the year. The premium amount was worked out in accordance with the mechanism specified by DPC during the year, based on eligible deposits position of the Bank as at 31 December 2023. The premium amount payable for the financial year ending 2024 is determined in accordance with the eligible deposits (note 18.2) as at 31 December 2024 amounting to Rs. 527.529 million (2023: Rs. 439.306 million).

32	WORKERS' WELFARE FUND	Note	2024 ------(Rupees in '000)-----	2023
	Workers' Welfare Fund	32.1	259,161	252,439

32.1 The bank considers a charge for Workers Welfare Fund (WWF) based on profits earned for respective years, adjusted for any change in expectation of provisions required to be held, in the light of relevant orders / judgements, and legal opinions.

33	OTHER CHARGES	Note	2024 ------(Rupees in '000)-----	2023
	Penalties imposed by State Bank of Pakistan (SBP)		54,820	65,065
	Amortization of Deferred modification Loss		7,945	-
			62,765	65,065

34	CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE / PROVISIONS AND WRITE-OFFS - NET	Note	2024	2023
	(Reversal) / credit loss allowance for diminution in the value of investments	9.3.2	(80,540)	96,288
	(Reversal) / credit loss allowance against loans & advances - net	10.5	(471,398)	1,290,455
	Reversal of credit loss allowance against cash and balances with treasury banks		(121)	-
	Credit loss allowance against balance with other banks		816	-
	Credit loss allowance against lending to financial institution	8	1,581	-
	Credit loss allowance / provision against other assets	14.3.1	83,668	-
	Reversal of credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligation		(795)	-
	Property and equipment written off		5,959	5,513
	Impairment reversal against property and equipment	11.2	-	(2,974)
			(460,770)	1,389,282

35	TAXATION	Note	2024	2023
	Current	35.1	6,614,986	6,184,747
	Deferred		121,858	96,908
			6,736,874	6,281,655

35.1 The Income Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 2024 abolished the provisions for additional tax on income from Federal Government securities as was previously linked to ADR threshold. The said ordinance also prescribed that the rate of tax on taxable income for Banking Companies shall be 44% instead of previously prescribed rate of 39% for Tax Year 2025 which shall be reduced to 43% for Tax Year 2026 and to 42% for Tax Year 2027 and onwards. Accordingly, the Bank has booked current tax charge at the rate of 44% and has also decided to book the Deferred tax asset/ liabilities at 52% considering the same as the enacted rate for foreseeable future.

35.2 Tax related contingencies are disclosed in note 25.3.2 to these financial statements.

35.3 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

	2024	2023
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Profit before taxation	12,638,168	12,357,115
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 44% (2023: 39%)	5,560,794	4,819,275
Super Tax @ 10% (2023: 10%)	1,263,817	1,235,712
Tax effect on permanent differences	71,514	176,216
Effect of rate change	38,218	39,571
Prior year deferred income	(192,803)	-
Others	(4,866)	10,881
	6,736,874	6,281,655

36 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2024	2023
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Profit for the year	5,901,294	6,075,460
	----- (Number of shares) -----	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	1,102,463,481	1,102,463,481
	----- (Rupees) -----	
Basic and diluted earnings per share	5.3528	5.5108

36.1 Diluted earnings per share has not been presented separately as the Bank does not have any convertible instruments in issue.

37 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Note	2024	2023
		----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Cash and balances with treasury banks	6	45,899,687	44,206,702
Balance with other banks	7	3,375,508	1,458,642
Overdraw nostro accounts	17	(2,082,375)	(1,924,941)
		47,192,820	43,740,403

37.1 Reconciliation of debt arising from financing activities

	Sub-Ordinated Debt	Lease liability against right-of-use assets	Dividend payable
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----		
Balance as at 01 January 2024	7,998,400	5,113,794	110,477
Changes from financing cash flows			
Payment of subordinated debt	(1,600)	-	-
Payment of lease liability against right-of-use assets	-	(1,839,315)	-
Dividend paid	-	-	(4,620,946)
Other changes			
Additions / renewals / modification / termination - net	-	2,164,370	-
Mark-up expense on lease liability against right-of-use assets	-	942,678	-
Final cash dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 at Rs. 3.00 per share	-	-	3,307,391
Interim cash dividend for the half year ended 30 June 2024 at Rs. 1.25 per share	-	-	1,378,080
	-	3,107,048	4,685,471
Balance as at 31 December 2024	7,996,800	6,381,527	175,002

Reconciliation of debt arising from financing activities

Balance as at 1 January 2023

Changes from financing cash flows

Payment of subordinated debt
Payment of lease liability against right-of-use assets
Dividend paid

Other changes

Additions / renewals / modification / termination - net
Mark-up expense on lease liability against right-of-use assets
Final cash dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 at Rs. 1.00 per share

Balance as at 31 December 2023

	Sub-Ordinated Debt	Lease liability against right-of-use assets	Dividend payable
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----		
Balance as at 1 January 2023	9,000,000	4,259,975	104,580
Changes from financing cash flows			
Payment of subordinated debt	(1,600)	-	-
Payment of lease liability against right-of-use assets	-	(1,305,863)	-
Dividend paid	-	-	(1,096,560)
Other changes			
Additions / renewals / modification / termination - net	-	1,511,043	-
Mark-up expense on lease liability against right-of-use assets	-	648,639	-
Final cash dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 at Rs. 1.00 per share	-	-	1,102,463
	-	2,159,682	1,102,463
Balance as at 31 December 2023	7,996,400	5,113,794	110,477

38 CREDIT RATING

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (PACRA) has maintained the long term credit rating of 'AA-' (Double A Minus) and short term rating of 'A1+' (A One Plus) with Stable Outlook of the Bank through its notification dated 22 June 2024 [2023: long term 'AA-' (Double A Minus); short term 'A1+' (A One Plus)].

Furthermore, the Bank's unsecured, subordinated, rated, listed perpetual and non-cumulative Term Finance Certificates of Rs 4,000 million have been assigned the rating of 'A' with Stable Outlook by PACRA through their notification dated 30 December 2024.

PACRA had also maintained the credit rating of the Bank's unsecured, subordinated and listed Term Finance Certificates (TFC - 3) issue of Rs 4,000 million at 'A+' (Single A plus) with Stable Outlook through its notification dated 30 December 2024.

39 STAFF STRENGTH

Permanent
On Bank contract
Bank's own staff strength at the end of the year

	2024	2023
	--- (Numbers of employees) ---	
Permanent	4,930	4,170
On Bank contract	91	104
Bank's own staff strength at the end of the year	5,021	4,274

39.1 In addition to the above, 15 (2023: 15) employees of outside contractor / agency were posted in the Bank as at the end of the year to perform services other than guarding and janitorial services.

39.2 Further, 1,054 (2023: 899) employees of outside contractor / agency were posted in the Bank as at the end of the year to perform janitorial services.

40 DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

40.1 General description

As mentioned in note 5.16.1, the Bank operates an approved funded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees. The benefits under the gratuity scheme are payable on retirement at the age of 60 or earlier cessation of service, in lump sum. The benefit (for all employees other than the President) is equal to one month's last drawn basic salary for each year of eligible service with the Bank subject to a minimum qualifying period of service of five years. For the President, the benefit is determined as per the terms of his employment. The plan assets and defined benefit obligations are based in Pakistan. For deceased cases, the qualifying period is at least one year in service.

40.2 Number of employees under the scheme

	2024	2023
	---(Numbers of employees)---	
The number of employees covered under the defined benefit scheme are:		
Gratuity fund	4,865	4,038

40.3 Principal actuarial assumptions

The actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2024 using the following significant assumptions:

	2024	2023
	----- (Per annum) -----	
Discount rate	12.50%	16.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	11.00%	12.00%
Expected rate of salary increase	11.00%	12.00%
Mortality rates (for death in service)	SLIC (2001-05)-1	SLIC (2001-05)-1
Rate of employee turnover	Special	Special

40.4 Reconciliation of payable to defined benefit plan

	Note	2024	2023
		----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Present value of obligation	40.5	1,628,484	1,324,342
Fair value of plan assets	40.6 & 40.9	(1,628,484)	(1,324,342)
		-	-

40.5 Movement in defined benefit obligation

Obligation at the beginning of the year	1,324,342	1,046,028
Current service cost	170,430	137,950
Interest cost	206,264	146,108
Benefits paid by the Bank	(222,849)	(105,470)
Remeasurement loss / (gain)	150,297	99,726
Obligation at the end of the year	1,628,484	1,324,342

40.6 Movement in fair value of plan assets

Fair value at the beginning of the year	1,324,342	1,046,028	
Interest income on plan assets	206,264	146,108	
Contribution by the Bank - net	(18,668)	92,673	
Remeasurements: net return on plan assets over interest income gain / (loss)	40.8.2	116,546	39,533
Fair value at the end of the year	1,628,484	1,324,342	

40.7 Movement in payable under defined benefit schemes

Opening balance	-	-	
Charge for the year	170,430	137,950	
Contribution by the Bank - net	(204,181)	(198,143)	
Remeasurement loss / (gain) recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	40.8.2	33,751	60,193
Closing balance	-	-	

40.8 Charge for defined benefit plan

	2024	2023
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
40.8.1 Cost recognised in profit and loss		
Current service cost	170,430	137,950
Net interest on defined benefit asset / liability	206,264	146,108
Expected return on plan assets	(206,264)	(146,108)
	170,430	137,950

40.8.2 Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income during the year

Loss / (gain) on obligation		
- Demographic assumptions	-	-
- Financial assumptions	43,570	49,943
- Experience adjustment	106,727	49,783
Return on plan assets over interest income	(116,546)	(39,533)
Total remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income	33,751	60,193

40.9 Components of plan assets

Cash and cash equivalents - net	306,231	554,155
Government securities	1,234,458	655,085
Shares	48,140	63,618
Term Finance Certificates	33,807	45,636
Others	5,848	5,848
	1,628,484	1,324,342

40.10 The fund primarily invests in government securities (Market Treasury Bills, Pakistan Investment Bonds and Special Savings Certificates) and accordingly does not carry any credit risk. These are subject to interest rate risk based on market movements. Equity securities and units of mutual funds are subject to price risk whereas non-Government debt securities are subject to credit risk and interest rate risk. These risks are regularly monitored by Trustees of the employee fund.

	2024	2023
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
40.11 Sensitivity analysis on significant assumptions: Actuarial Liability		
1% increase in discount rate	(72,081)	(57,550)
1% decrease in discount rate	79,117	63,047
1% increase in expected rate of salary increase	83,321	47,419
1% decrease in expected rate of salary increase	(77,157)	(44,071)

40.12 The expected gratuity expense / contribution to the fund for the next year commencing 01 January 2025 works out to be Rs. 225.486 million (2024: Rs 170.430 million).

40.13 Gratuity expense for the year ended 31 December 2024 (Rupees in '000)

Service Cost	225,486
Net interest on the net defined benefit liability / (asset)	
(i) Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	200,475
(ii) Interest income on plan assets	(200,475)
(iii) Net interest cost	-
Gratuity cost to be recognised in the profit and loss account	225,486

40.14 Maturity profile

	2024	2023
The weighted average duration of the obligation (in years)	4.03	4.54

40.15 Funding Policy

The Bank's funding policy for the scheme is given in note 5.16.1

40.16 The Gratuity scheme exposes the bank to the following risks:

Mortality risks

This is the risk that the actual mortality experience is different. The effect depends on the beneficiaries' service / age distribution and the benefit.

Investment risks

This is the risk of the investment underperforming and not being sufficient to meet the liabilities.

Final salary risks

This is the risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than what was assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary, the benefit amount increases similarly.

Withdrawal risks

This is the risk of higher or lower withdrawal experience than assumed. The final effect could go either way depending on the beneficiaries' service / age distribution and the benefit.

41 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Bank operates an approved funded provident fund scheme for all its permanent confirmed employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by the Bank and its employees, to the fund at the rate of 8.33 percent (2023: 8.33 percent) of basic salaries of the employees. The contribution made by the Bank during the year amounted to Rs. 248.632 million (2023: Rs. 197,268 million). The total number of employees as at 31 December 2024 eligible under the scheme were 3,804 employees (2023: 4,048 employees).

42 COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

42.1 Total Compensation Expense

Items	2024 (Rupees in '000)						
	Directors			Members Shariah Board	President / CEO	Key Management Personnel	Other Material Risk Takers/ Controllers
	Chairman	Executives (other than CEO)	Non- Executives				
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration	4,800	-	40,500	9,240	-	-	-
i) Fixed	-	-	-	2,974	45,244	249,208	202,431
ii) Variable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Cash Bonus / Awards*	-	-	-	450	21,250	85,104	44,132
b) Bonus & Awards in Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for defined benefit plan	-	-	-	248	5,406	21,664	18,341
Contribution to defined contribution plan	-	-	-	248	3,602	18,998	16,963
Rent & house maintenance	-	-	-	1,190	19,460	91,225	80,972
Car allowance	-	-	-	1,523	997	134,185	161,977
Utilities	-	-	-	38	3,641	5,238	3,403
Medical	-	-	-	297	1,563	23,040	20,243
Entertainment allowance	-	-	-	208	-	15,964	14,170
Others	-	-	-	29	2,600	1,239	3,487
Total	4,800	-	40,500	16,445	103,763	645,865	566,019
Number of Persons	2	-	6	5	1	36	86

* This represents cash bonus for performance year 2023, paid out in the year 2024. In addition to this payout, an amount of Rs. 33,855 million remains accrued and not yet paid, and has been retained as part of deferred remuneration as per the Bank's remuneration policy and framework. This amount will be paid out over the next three years, together with accrued earnings thereon.

Items	2023 (Rupees in '000)						
	Directors			Members Shariah Board	President / CEO	Key Management Personnel	Other Material Risk Takers/ Controllers
	Chairman	Executives (other than CEO)	Non- Executives				
Fees and Allowances etc. Managerial Remuneration	3,600	-	34,760	9,240	-	-	-
i) Fixed	-	-	-	2,553	40,673	189,715	187,590
ii) Variable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Cash Bonus / Awards*	-	-	-	240	14,765	47,292	35,745
b) Bonus & Awards in Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for defined benefit plan	-	-	-	213	4,581	17,226	16,570
Contribution to defined contribution plan	-	-	-	213	3,053	14,103	15,626
Rent & house maintenance	-	-	-	1,021	16,491	68,586	75,036
Car allowance	-	-	-	1,580	908	109,752	172,408
Utilities	-	-	-	-	2,754	3,225	-
Medical	-	-	-	255	581	17,439	18,759
Entertainment allowance	-	-	-	179	-	11,849	13,131
Others	-	-	-	29	2,600	3,070	3,017
Total	3,600	-	34,760	15,523	66,406	475,257	537,862
Number of Persons	1	-	6	5	1	30	83

* This represents cash bonus for performance year 2022, paid out in the year 2023. In addition to this payout, an amount of Rs. 27,638 million remains accrued and not yet paid, and has been retained as part of deferred remuneration as per the Bank's remuneration policy and framework. This amount will be paid out over the next three years, together with accrued earnings thereon.

In addition to the above, all Directors and Key Management Personnel are entitled to ticketing / boarding and lodging for official travel, the expenses of which are borne by the Bank. Furthermore, the Bank also provides Club membership fee to its President / Chief Executive Officer and certain key management personnel. The amount charged in respect of club membership fee during the year amounted to Rs. 3,298 million (2023: Rs. 2,864 million).

Also, the Bank's President and Chief Executive Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officer are also provided with free use of the Bank maintained car in accordance with their entitlements.

Additionally, in line with the SBP's BPRD Circular No. 03 dated 17 August 2009, (now superseded by Corporate Governance Regulatory Framework) and as approved by the shareholders of the bank, certain administrative expenses pertaining to the office, staff and security have been allowed to the Chairman of the Board.

Key Management Personnel include all Group Heads, EVPs, and Executives having a direct reporting line to the President and Chief Executive Officer or the Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

The MRT / MRC inclusion criteria has been developed in accordance with the Bank's approved Remuneration Guidelines and applicable best practices and has been approved by the BHRRC. The inclusion is based on qualitative as well as quantitative criteria and includes the Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Key Management Personnel, members of critical management committees and heads of critical functions responsible for managing business, risks and controls, that subject the Bank to significant risks. In addition, the Bank carries out detailed assessment of individuals subjecting the Bank to significant risks, the materiality which is determined through an approved quantitative criteria for each major risk type. The aggregate remuneration paid during the year to executives as defined under the Companies Act, 2017 amounted to Rs. 3,355,392 million (2023: Rs. 2,536,323 million). The remuneration framework policy has been detailed in note 5.16.3 to the financial statements.

42.2 Remuneration paid to Directors for participation in Board and Committee Meetings

2024										
Sr. No.	Name of Director	Meeting Fees and Allowances Paid								Total Amount Paid
		For Board Committee Meetings								
		For Board Meetings	Board Audit Committee	Board Credit Committee	Board Human Resources and Remuneration Committee	Board Risk Management Committee	Committee of Independent Directors	Board Information Technology Committee	Board Cost Rationalization Committee	
(Rupees in '000)										
1	Mr. Alauddin Feerasta (Late)	720	-	360	-	-	-	-	-	1,080
2	Mr. Armin A. Feerasta	1,800	-	960	-	-	-	960	-	3,720
3	Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta	2,400	1,400	1,680	-	-	-	-	-	5,480
4	Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta	2,460	-	1,400	-	1,700	-	1,680	-	7,240
5	Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	2,400	-	1,400	1,680	2,040	-	1,400	-	8,920
6	Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik	2,400	1,400	-	-	-	400	1,400	-	5,600
7	Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani	2,400	1,680	-	1,400	1,700	400	-	-	7,580
8	Ms. Navin Salim Merchant	2,400	1,400	-	1,400	-	480	-	-	5,680
	Total Amount Paid	16,980	5,880	5,800	4,480	5,440	1,280	5,440	-	45,300

2023										
Sr. No.	Name of Director	Meeting Fees and Allowances Paid								Total Amount Paid
		For Board Committee Meetings								
		For Board Meetings	Board Audit Committee	Board Credit Committee	Board Human Resources and Remuneration Committee	Board Risk Management Committee	Committee of Independent Directors	Board Information Technology Committee	Board Cost Rationalization Committee	
(Rupees in '000)										
1	Mr. Alauddin Feerasta (Late)	2,160	-	1,440	-	-	-	-	-	3,600
2	Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta	1,800	1,200	1,440	300	-	-	-	800	5,540
3	Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta	1,800	-	900	-	1,200	-	1,440	800	6,140
4	Mr. Muhammad Rashid Zahir	300	300	300	-	-	-	-	-	900
5	Mr. Manzoor Ahmed	1,800	-	1,200	1,380	1,440	-	1,200	800	7,820
6	Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik	900	800	-	-	-	300	900	-	2,700
7	Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani	1,800	1,440	-	1,150	1,200	300	300	960	7,150
8	Ms. Navin Salim Merchant	1,800	1,200	-	1,150	-	380	-	-	4,510
	Total Amount Paid	12,360	4,740	5,280	3,960	3,840	960	3,840	3,360	38,360

42.3 Remuneration paid to Shariah Board Members

Items	2024			2023		
	Chairman	Resident Member	Non-Resident Member(s)	Chairman	Resident Member	Non-Resident Member(s)
(Rupees in '000)						
a. Meeting Fees and Allowances	3,360	-	5,880	3,360	-	5,880
b. Remuneration (note 42.1)	-	7,205	-	-	6,283	-
Total Amount	3,360	7,205	5,880	3,360	6,283	5,880
Total Number of Persons	1	1	3	1	1	3

The Chairman and the Non Resident Member are entitled to Consultancy Allowance, while the resident member is under regular employment.

43 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value of quoted securities other than those classified as amortised cost / held to maturity, is based on quoted market price. Quoted securities classified as held to maturity are carried at cost. The fair value of unquoted equity securities is determined on the basis of the break-up value of these investments as per their latest available audited financial statements.

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

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

43.1 Fair value of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

	2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
(Rupees in '000)				
On balance sheet financial instruments				
Financial assets - measured at fair value				
Investments				
Federal Government securities	-	337,902,833	-	337,902,833
Shares	32,341	61,100	-	93,441
Non-Government debt securities	-	2,380,587	-	2,380,587
Units of mutual fund	748,688	-	-	748,688
Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value				
Investments				
Federal Government securities	-	42,058,137	-	42,058,137
Non-Government debt securities	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair value				
Forward purchase of foreign exchange	-	90,784,663	-	90,784,663
Forward sale of foreign exchange	-	80,970,875	-	80,970,875
Non - Financial assets				
Land and Building (property and equipment & non-banking assets)*	-	-	8,158,423	8,158,423
	781,029	554,156,195	8,158,423	563,095,647

	2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in '000)			
On balance sheet financial instruments				
Financial assets - measured at fair value				
Investments				
Federal Government securities	-	289,453,978	-	289,453,978
Shares	840,752	-	61,100	901,852
Non-Government debt securities	-	2,778,320	-	2,778,320
Units of mutual fund	-	500,000	-	500,000
Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value				
Investments				
Federal Government securities	-	14,103,460	-	14,103,460
Non-Government debt securities	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair value				
Forward purchase of foreign exchange	-	81,975,445	-	81,975,445
Forward sale of foreign exchange	-	89,828,809	-	89,828,809
Non - Financial assets				
Land and Building (property and equipment & non-banking assets)*	-	-	8,073,237	8,073,237
	840,752	458,840,012	8,134,337	467,615,101

* The Bank carries out periodic valuation of these assets for reasons disclosed in note 5.9.1 and 5.13 to these financial statements.

The Bank's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of the different fair value hierarchy levels at the date the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer occurred. During the period, there was a transfer from level 2 to level 1 due to the listing of TPL REIT FUND - 1, and there were no other transfers between levels 1 and 2.

(a) Financial instruments in level 1

Financial instruments included in level 1 comprise of investments in listed ordinary shares and units of mutual funds.

(b) Financial instruments in level 2

Financial instruments included in level 2 comprise of GoP Ijarah Sukuks, Pakistan Investment bonds, Market Treasury bills, Corporate bonds, Term Finance, Sukuk certificates and Unlisted securities.

(c) Financial instruments in level 3

Financial instruments included in level 3 comprise of property and equipment (land and building).

Valuation techniques and inputs used in determination of fair values

Item	Valuation techniques and input used
Fully paid-up ordinary shares	Fair values of investments in listed equity securities are valued on the basis of closing quoted market prices available at the stock exchange.
Pakistan Investment Bonds / Market Treasury Bills	Fair values of Pakistan Investment Bonds and Treasury Bills are determined on the basis of rates / prices sourced from Reuters.
Government of Pakistan - Ijarah Sukuks	Fair values of GoP Ijarah Sukuks are derived using the PKISRV rates announced by the Financial Market Association (FMA) through Reuters. These rates denote an average of quotes received from pre-defined / approved dealers / brokers.
Term Finance, Bonds and Sukuk certificates	Investments in debt securities (comprising term finance certificates, bonds, sukuk certificates and any other security issued by a company or a body corporate for the purpose of raising funds in the form of redeemable capital) are valued on the basis of the rates announced by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with the methodology prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. In the determination of the rates, MUFAP takes into account the holding pattern of these securities and categorises them as traded, thinly traded and non-traded securities.
Units of mutual funds	Fair values of investments in units of mutual funds are determined based on their net asset values as published at the close of each business day.
Land and Building (property and equipment & non-banking assets)	Land and buildings are revalued on a periodic basis using professional valuers. The valuation is based on their assessment of the market value of the assets. The effect of changes in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with reasonable certainty. Accordingly, a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented in these financial statements.

43.2 The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 for recurring fair value measurements:

	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building on freehold land	Building on leasehold land	Non-Banking assets	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Opening balance 01 January 2023	1,482,292	471,558	319,014	2,779,425	1,121,793	6,174,043
Acquisitions	160,172	-	244	146,710	431,250	741,376
Amounts recognised in the profit or loss for depreciation and impairment	-	-	(13,292)	(175,149)	(3,242)	(191,683)
Other adjustments / transfers	351,942	56,228	73,520	847,781	20,032	1,349,503
Closing balance 31 December 2023	1,994,406	527,784	379,486	3,598,768	1,572,793	8,073,237
Acquisitions	5,140	-	217,794	197,177	99,814	509,915
Amounts recognised in the profit or loss for depreciation and impairment	-	-	(21,041)	(291,431)	(14,567)	(267,039)
Other adjustments / transfers	-	-	-	-	(157,690)	(157,690)
Closing balance 31 December 2024	1,999,546	527,784	576,229	3,594,514	1,490,350	8,158,423

44 SEGMENT INFORMATION

44.1 Segment details with respect to business activities

	2024					Total
	Retail Banking	Corporate	Islamic	Trading and Sales	Others	
(Rupees in '000)						
Statement of profit and loss account						
Net mark-up / return / profit	53,761,591	20,825,345	2,438,925	56,399,638	(954,786)	34,947,531
Inter segment revenue - net	78,995,832	(17,860,103)	-	(59,316,733)	(1,759,996)	-
Non mark-up / return / interest income	4,408,442	840,674	208,079	3,109,107	(1,004,589)	6,754,713
Total income	29,582,683	3,814,916	2,647,004	276,012	(4,619,371)	31,702,344
Segment direct expenses	13,451,081	374,807	1,438,307	206,201	4,054,360	19,524,846
Inter segment expense allocation	(178,058)	(2,340)	(18,796)	(941)	200,135	-
Total expenses	13,273,023	372,467	1,419,601	205,260	4,254,495	19,524,846
Credit loss allowance	(159,157)	517,722	651,625	(96,877)	(70,833)	(460,770)
Profit / (loss) before tax	16,468,817	2,924,727	1,879,028	167,829	(8,802,039)	12,638,168
Statement of financial position						
Cash & bank balances	40,858,408	54,190	4,365,424	3,997,173	-	49,275,195
Investments	-	-	29,078,529	355,227,090	-	384,305,619
Net inter segment lending	399,497,712	-	-	129,900,311	14,240,240	533,638,263
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	8,498,355	100,064	-	8,598,419
Advances - performing	43,825,444	174,085,432	19,289,508	-	5,377,503	242,579,889
- non-performing	679,373	-	90,761	-	16,357	796,491
Others	6,509,061	5,171,627	3,493,489	8,796,815	29,992,438	53,953,730
Total assets	481,370,998	179,312,569	64,816,055	498,011,456	49,626,538	1,273,137,616
Borrowings	5,767,375	9,841,770	925,280	93,338,133	-	109,372,557
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	7,996,800	7,996,800
Deposits & other accounts	449,693,008	44,153,851	49,299,029	-	-	543,145,888
Net inter segment borrowing	-	(118,417,000)	(10,884,158)	(94,337,075)	-	(533,638,263)
Others	25,910,615	7,399,909	3,707,594	396,248	10,619,892	48,114,358
Total liabilities	481,370,998	179,312,569	64,816,055	498,011,456	18,816,702	1,242,327,870
Equity	-	-	-	-	30,809,746	30,809,746
Total equity & liabilities	481,370,998	179,312,569	64,816,055	498,011,456	49,626,538	1,273,137,616
Contingencies & commitments						
In respect of letter of credit / guarantees	75,240,742	42,259,240	5,710,158	-	-	123,210,140
In respect of forward foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	173,063,365	-	173,063,365
In respect of forward lendings	-	1,876,039	-	-	-	1,876,039
In respect of property and equipment	-	-	-	-	332,103	332,103
In respect of other commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
In respect of other contingencies	-	-	-	-	20,272,091	20,272,091
Total	75,240,742	44,135,279	5,710,158	173,063,365	20,604,194	319,753,738

	2023					Total
	Retail Banking	Corporate	Islamic	Trading and Sales	Others	
(Rupees in '000)						
Statement of profit and loss account						
Net mark-up / return / profit	(43,596,832)	18,814,776	2,011,014	47,895,178	(2,185,571)	22,758,565
Inter segment revenue - net	65,832,700	(14,877,950)	-	(49,750,749)	(1,195,101)	-
Non mark-up / return / interest income	3,816,110	1,048,214	175,063	2,736,583	(1,117,052)	6,458,908
Total income	25,851,978	4,985,140	2,186,067	672,012	(4,477,724)	29,217,473
Segment direct expenses	10,020,998	291,540	1,014,626	199,943	3,943,999	15,471,076
Inter segment expense allocation	(245,049)	(5,378)	(35,803)	(2,287)	398,515	-
Total expenses	9,875,949	286,164	978,823	197,656	4,332,514	15,471,076
Provision / (reversal)	(132,290)	1,322,689	207,672	-	(8,789)	1,389,282
Profit / (loss) before tax	16,306,349	3,376,287	999,572	474,356	(8,801,449)	12,357,115

	2023					Total
	Retail Banking	Corporate	Islamic	Trading and Sales	Others	
(Rupees in '000)						
Statement of financial position						
Cash & bank balances	38,306,451	2,258,640	4,094,131	1,008,122	-	45,665,344
Investments	-	163	27,648,031	282,692,683	-	310,340,877
Net inter segment lending	382,821,051	-	-	101,991,644	18,620,768	503,433,464
Lendings to financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances - performing	38,226,913	142,685,954	16,848,624	-	5,883,454	203,654,945
- non-performing	675,044	694,996	823,289	-	(24,545)	2,098,764
Others	4,015,239	6,261,348	3,754,087	61,369,361	21,271,727	96,801,742
Total assets	484,044,698	151,361,101	53,168,122	447,089,810	45,741,406	1,161,995,136
Borrowings	8,338,373	12,036,700	1,097,300	45,510,368	918,007	68,741,646
Subordinated debt	-	-	-	-	7,998,400	7,998,400
Deposits & other accounts	435,402,013	39,448,922	43,019,049	-	-	517,869,984
Net inter segment borrowing	-	(95,559,330)	(6,433,314)	(401,441,820)	-	(503,433,464)
Others	20,304,312	4,007,149	2,679,459	137,624	8,210,932	35,339,476
Total liabilities	484,044,698	151,361,101	53,168,122	447,089,810	17,128,239	1,133,381,970
Equity	-	-	-	-	28,613,166	28,613,166
Total equity & liabilities	484,044,698	151,361,101	53,168,122	447,089,810	45,741,406	1,161,995,136
Contingencies & commitments						
In respect of letter of credit / guarantees	62,321,270	34,505,354	2,748,528	-	-	99,575,152
In respect of forward foreign exchange contracts	-	-	-	154,713,757	-	154,713,757
In respect of forward lendings	-	212,314	-	-	-	212,314
In respect of property and equipment	-	-	-	-	222,029	222,029
In respect of other commitments	-	-	-	-	24,000	24,000
In respect of other contingencies	-	-	-	-	14,525,556	14,525,556
Total	62,321,270	34,717,668	2,748,528	154,713,757	14,771,585	269,272,909

44.1.1 The operations of the Bank are currently based only in Pakistan, therefore, geographical segment is not relevant.

44.1.2 Segment assets include inter segment lending, while inter segment borrowings forms part of segment liabilities, at gross level. Segment wise total assets as well as total liabilities therefore appear higher by Rs. 533.838 million (31 December 2023: 503.433 million), when compared to total assets / liabilities reported at Bank level, where inter segment lending / borrowing stands eliminated.

45 TRUST ACTIVITIES

The Bank commonly acts as a trustee and in other fiduciary capacity that results in the holding or placing of assets on behalf of individuals, trusts, retirement benefit plans and other institutions. These are not the assets of the Bank and, therefore, are not included in the Statement of Financial Position, neither are these treated as transactions with related parties, except to the extent of actual custodial charges received against such services provided. The following is the list of assets held under trust:

Category	Type	No. of IPS accounts		Face Value	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
(Rupees in '000)					
Asset Management Companies	PIB 2 years			8,988,900	5,808,900
Asset Management Companies	PIB 3 years			7,813,000	1,437,500
Asset Management Companies	PIB 5 years			10,621,000	4,855,000
Asset Management Companies	PIB 10 years			150,000	-
Asset Management Companies	Sukuk 1 year	19	16	-	184,600
Asset Management Companies	Sukuk 3 years			428,100	450,000
Asset Management Companies	Sukuk 5 years			5,913,700	500,000
Asset Management Companies	MTB 6 months			9,267,700	1,499,000
Asset Management Companies	MTB 3 months			9,420,000	900,000
Asset Management Companies	MTB 12 months			48,713,315	8,418,905
Employee Funds / NGO's	PIB 3 years			250,000	1,996,200
Employee Funds / NGO's	PIB 2 years			500,000	-
Employee Funds / NGO's	PIB 5 years			505,000	1,758,000
Employee Funds / NGO's	PIB 10 years	5	8	517,500	3,366,000
Employee Funds / NGO's	MTB 3 months			500,000	1,371,640
Employee Funds / NGO's	MTB 6 months			260,000	809,975
Employee Funds / NGO's	MTB 12 months			1,512,500	1,830,140
Individuals	MTB 3 months			21,000	195,775
Individuals	MTB 6 months			10,000	353,050
Individuals	MTB 12 months			2,057,800	939,350
Individuals	PIB 2 years			11,000	15,200
Individuals	PIB 3 years	42	51	315,000	333,000
Individuals	PIB 5 years			16,600	-
Individuals	PIB 10 years			5,400	5,400
Individuals	PIB 20 years			-	10,000
Individuals	Sukuk 1 year			-	5,800
Corporate	MTB 3 months			750,000	3,000
Corporate	MTB 6 months			2,000,000	500
Corporate	MTB 12 months	11	4	43,839,000	-
Corporate	PIB 3 years			-	28,000
Corporate	PIB 5 years			31,610,000	-
Corporate	Sukuk 5 years			137,000	102,000
Staff retirement funds - related parties	PIB 3 years			500,000	500,000
Staff retirement funds - related parties	PIB 5 years	2	2	3,450,000	1,950,000
Staff retirement funds - related parties	PIB 20 years			-	10,000
Total		79	81	180,085,515	39,635,935

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Bank has related party transactions with its related group companies, major shareholders, staff retirement funds, directors and their close family members (including their associates) and key management personnel.

The Bank enters into transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business and on substantially the same terms as for comparable transactions with person of similar standing. Contributions to and accruals in respect of staff retirement benefits and other benefit plans are made in accordance with the actuarial valuations / terms of the contribution plan as disclosed in note 40 & 41. Remuneration to the executives / officers is determined in accordance with the terms of their appointment and is disclosed in note 42 to the financial statements.

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

Particulars	2024			2023		
	Directors (a)	Key* management personnel (a)	Other related parties	Directors (a)	Key* management personnel (a)	Other related parties
----- (Rupees in '000) -----						
Statement of financial position						
Investments						
Opening balance	-	-	50,000	-	-	189,298
Investment made during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment redeemed / disposed during the year	-	-	-	-	-	(139,298)
Closing balance	-	-	50,000	-	-	50,000
Credit loss allowance held against advances	3	22	453	-	-	-
Advances						
Opening balance	201,010	428,779	131,960	201,409	295,896	-
Addition during the year	173,543	118,044	560,457	265,629	387,289	161,224
Repaid during the year	(396,058)	(119,838)	(534,235)	(266,029)	(199,708)	(129,255)
Transfer in / (out) - net	173,044	(150,470)	-	-	(54,698)	99,991
Closing balance	151,541	276,517	158,182	201,010	428,779	131,960
Other assets						
Interest / mark-up accrued	2,481	4	7,447	34,662	4,754	7,579
Other receivable against E-banking settlement	-	-	-	-	-	123,209
	2,481	4	7,447	34,662	4,754	130,788
Deposits and other accounts						
Opening balance	398,820	489,344	4,544,505	323,441	164,700	4,183,190
Received during the year	3,739,293	1,463,145	122,860,896	1,429,564	4,469,120	86,859,409
Withdrawn during the year	(3,356,427)	(1,388,075)	(122,400,982)	(1,354,185)	(4,141,636)	(86,837,385)
Transfer in / (out) - net	266,565	(254,821)	118	-	(2,840)	139,301
Closing balance	1,048,251	309,593	5,004,537	398,820	489,344	4,544,505
Other liabilities						
Interest / mark-up payable	18,935	12,807	181,672	7,042	12,442	94,604
Other payable against E-banking settlement	-	-	15,307	-	-	-
Contingencies and Commitments						
Letters of credit	-	-	196,016	-	-	-
Credit loss allowance held against LC	-	-	484	-	-	-
Statement of profit and loss account						
Income						
Mark-up / return / interest earned	40,352	21,177	33,913	43,494	41,487	15,532
Fee and commission income	188	388	892	59	295	566
Dividend income	-	-	100,000	-	-	49,661
Rent Income	-	-	8,250	-	-	7,480
Net (loss)/ gain on sale of securities	-	-	-	-	-	(527)
Expense						
Mark-up / return / interest paid	109,078	30,641	1,218,019	80,808	27,741	651,048
Directors' fee and allowance	45,300	-	-	38,360	-	-
Compensation Expense	2,823	-	-	2,115	-	-
Rent expense **	-	-	24,614	-	-	21,784
Computer expense	-	-	62,920	-	-	30,200
Charge for staff retirement funds	-	-	419,002	-	-	335,786

* Including President and CEO
(a) including their relatives

** Actual rent expense is disclosed as part of related party transactions. While accounting for branches / locations on lease for the purpose of financial statements, the bank applies the requirements of IFRS 16 - Leases.

47 CAPITAL ADEQUACY, LEVERAGE RATIO & LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS

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

Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR):

Paid-up capital (net of losses)

11,024,636 11,024,636

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR):

Eligible Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital

26,562,206 26,574,005

Eligible Additional Tier 1 (ADT 1) Capital

3,584,770 3,584,770

Total Eligible Tier 1 Capital

30,136,975 30,158,775

Eligible Tier 2 Capital

8,219,757 5,648,703

Total Eligible Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)

38,356,732 35,807,478

Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs):

Credit Risk

175,463,153 163,994,900

Market Risk

3,183,859 1,663,407

Operational Risk

38,165,126 26,512,801

Total

216,822,138 194,170,508

Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio

12.25% 13.69%

Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio

13.90% 15.53%

Total Capital Adequacy Ratio

17.69% 18.44%

National minimum capital requirements prescribed by SBP:

CET1 minimum ratio

6.00% 6.00%

Tier 1 minimum ratio

7.50% 7.50%

Total capital minimum ratio

11.50% 11.50%

Leverage Ratio (LR):

Eligible Tier-1 Capital

30,136,975 30,158,775

Total Exposures

873,744,116 750,691,470

Leverage Ratio - percentage

3.45% 4.02%

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR):

Total High Quality Liquid Assets

345,063,452 289,829,067

Total Net Cash Outflow

195,063,107 120,031,638

Liquidity Coverage Ratio - percentage

176.91% 241.46%

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR):

Total Available Stable Funding

407,762,949 366,546,605

Total Required Stable Funding

259,472,643 189,036,715

Net Stable Funding Ratio - percentage

157.15% 193.90%

The Bank has a well-established risk management structure, with an active Board of Directors and Board Risk and Compliance Committee supported by an experienced senior management team and a centralized risk management group which is independent of the business lines.

RISK MANAGEMENT FUNCTION



The Bank has undertaken a number of initiatives in the areas of assessment, measurement and monitoring of credit risk, market risk, funding liquidity risk, operational risk and IT security risks. These measures are providing competitive advantage to the Bank besides preparing the Bank for the full implementation of Basel-III.

The Bank's risk management framework has a well-defined organisational structure for effective management of credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, information security risk, environment and social risk. Further, there is an advanced focus on optimal utilisation of capital while ensuring compliance with capital requirements. The results of stress tests and internal capital adequacy assessment process are given due consideration in capital and business planning.

48.1 Credit risk

The Bank has undertaken a number of initiatives in the areas of assessment, measurement and monitoring of credit risk, market risk, funding liquidity risk, operational risk and IT security risks. These measures are providing competitive advantage to the Bank besides preparing the Bank for the full implementation of Basel-III.

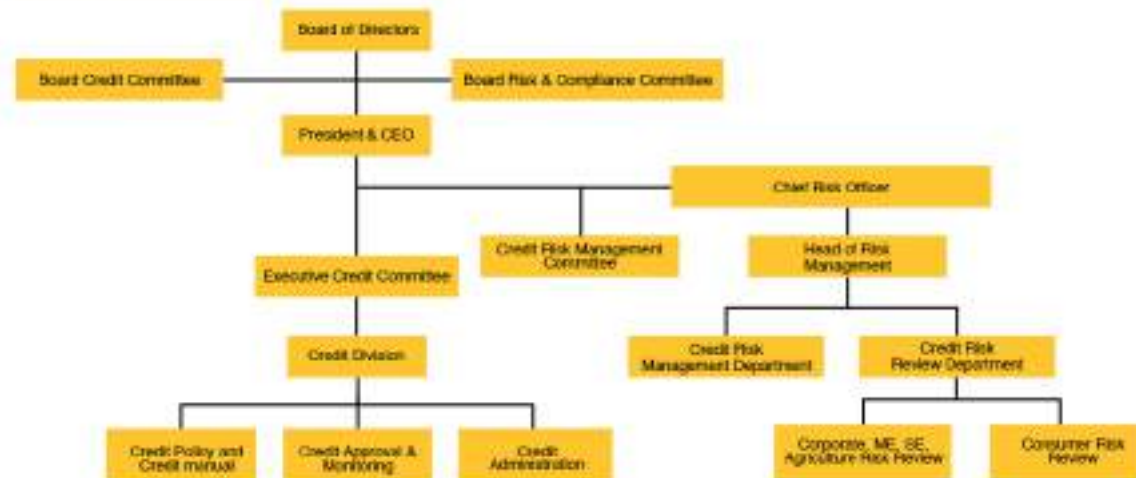
48.1.1 Credit Risk Management Objectives and Organisation

Lending of money is the core business activity, a major source of revenue and a significant exposure for the Bank. Lendings are mainly funded from depositors' money. Therefore, in order to protect the stakeholders' wealth, the Bank has deployed considerable resources and adequate controls to manage, monitor and control credit risk throughout the Bank.

The main objective of the credit risk management process is to identify, assess, measure and monitor credit risk in all the financial exposures of the Bank. The Bank has established a rigorous credit risk management framework to timely and effectively manage credit risk in each and every credit transaction as well as at portfolio level. The automated loan originating system coupled with credit risk ratings scorecards provides information / analysis in making better credit decisions, measured risk-taking, better loan pricing and efficient capital allocation thereagainst thus resulting in efficient and effective use of funds and increase in profitability of the Bank.

The Bank has an organisational structure for managing credit risk, established on internal control environment and equipped with adequate level of expertise and resources.

CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



48.1.2 Credit Approval Authorities and Credit Standards

The Board of Directors have delegated lending powers to different tiers of credit approving authorities, constituted at central and regional levels. Extension of credit is executed, in strong internal control environment, in the light of the Bank's credit policies and procedures and regulatory requirements. The approval mechanism also accounts for Internal Rating of the borrower, thus high risk clients are only approved at senior level.

48.1.3 Credit Portfolio Management

Besides managing credit risk at transaction level, the Bank regularly monitors credit risk at portfolio level and ensures that no undue concentration of risk is present in the overall credit exposure at Bank level. The Bank has a well established and rigorous management information set-up which allows efficient and effective assessment, monitoring and management of its credit risk profile in various dimensions.

48.1.4 Credit Risk Rating

The Credit risk Rating System provides solid grounds for the assessment and measurement of credit risk against each obligor in addition to fulfilling regulatory requirements. Internal Obligor Risk Rating System for Agriculture, Corporate, ME/SE and Consumer borrowers have been approved by the Board Risk & Compliance Committee of the Bank. This rating system is an empirical risk rating system which will help to assess the Probability of Default (PD) of these obligors; risk based pricing, risk diversification and portfolio management as per the requirement of SBP/Basel Accords and also has the capability to track historical defaults and loss experiences.

These Credit Risk Rating Systems are now incorporated with Bank's Credit Approval Processing Systems (CAPs) for its Corporate, SE/ME, Agri and Consumer borrowers; resultant this facility would reduce the TAT in Credit Risk Review process and approvals and establish a single platform for initiation and monitoring the Bank's portfolio.

The ORR assigns risk grades to customers, in accordance with the regulatory requirements, in twelve grades, out of which top nine grades refer to regular customers whereas remaining three grades pertain to defaulted ones. Whereas, FRR assigns each loan facility in six categories, in accordance with regulatory requirements. Business Units assign credit risk rating to every customer and loan facility as an integral part of the Bank's credit approval process.

48.1.5 Credit Risk Management Policy

A sound credit risk management framework forms part of the overall business strategy and credit operations of the Bank. The principles for credit risk management have been laid down in the Bank's credit policy, credit manual, and credit risk management policy. The policy has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the State Bank of Pakistan and is reviewed and updated (where required) on a periodic basis.

48.1.6 Credit Risk Assessment

The Bank has a well established and rigorous pre-approval evaluation process of credit risk embedded in each credit transaction executed by the Business Units. The entire process broadly encompasses, gathering relevant information on the borrower, credit investigations and visits, detailed credit appraisal and credit risk assessment / measurement.

48.1.7 Credit Risk Limit Structure

In addition to monitoring credit limits specified in the Prudential Regulations of the State Bank of Pakistan, the credit limit structure of the Bank includes internal limits as established by the senior management and the BOD. Internal limits include limits with respect to BOD approved risk appetite, industry / sector, credit approval authority, large exposures limits, linkage ratio limits for corporate borrowers, exposure with banks and NBFIs, exposure with insurance companies and foreign countries. All these limits are monitored on a regular basis and any exceptions are reported to the relevant authorities for their timely action where necessary.

48.1.8 Collateral

Collateral act as mitigants in case of default by the borrower. Therefore, most of the facilities extended by the Bank are backed by appropriate and quality collaterals. Similarly, lendings to financial institutions and DFIs are backed by securities viz., Treasury Bills and Pakistan Investment Bonds. Clean facilities are provided, under strict control environment, only to the extent permissible under the Prudential Regulations of the State Bank of Pakistan. The credit manual of the Bank contains list of approved collaterals that the Bank can take and internal control standards for the management of collaterals obtained against credit facilities.

For credit risk mitigation purposes under capital adequacy assessment, the Bank considers all types of financial collaterals that are eligible under the SBP Basel accord such i.e. including but not limited to cash / deposits, securities issued by Government of Pakistan and guarantees from certain specified entities (Government of Pakistan, Banks etc.).

48.1.9 Credit concentration risk

Credit concentration risk arises mainly due to concentration of exposures under various categories viz. industry, geography, and single/group borrower exposures. Within credit portfolio, as a prudential measure aimed at better risk management and avoidance of concentration of risks, the SBP has prescribed regulatory limits on banks' maximum exposure to single borrower, group borrowers and related parties. Moreover, in order to restrict the industry concentration risk, Bank's risk appetite statements spells out the maximum allowable exposure that it can take on specific industry. Additionally, the Internal Rating System allows the Bank to monitor risk rating concentration of borrowers against different grades.

48.1.10 Early Warning System

The Bank has an effective early warning system which enables the Business Units / credit managers / credit administration personnel to identify and report problem loans on a prompt basis. Reports are received from Business Units on a regular basis, which are escalated to the concerned authority for necessary action on a timely basis.

48.1.11 Remedial Management and allowances for impairment

The Bank has standards for identification and classification of credit facilities, restructuring as well as related provisioning requirements and write-off policy, with clear responsibilities pertaining to all processes that are required to be followed.

Non-performing loans beyond certain aging / classification category are required to be referred to Remedial Management Unit which initiates recovery proceedings against the borrowers in accordance with the applicable laws.

48.1.12 Methodologies and models used for the measurement of Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD).

The Bank has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Bank considers an exposure to have significantly increased in credit risk when there is considerable deterioration in the internal / external rating grade for subject customer. The Bank also applies a secondary qualitative method for triggering a significant increase in credit risk for an asset, such as moving a customer / facility to the watch list, or the account being restructured. Regardless of the change in credit grades, generally, the Bank considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are 60-99 days past due. When estimating ECLs on a collective basis for a group of similar assets, the Bank applies the similar principles for assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

48.1.13 ECL Framework

The ECL is determined by projecting the PD, LGD and EAD for each future repayment date and for each individual exposure. These three components are multiplied together, effectively calculating an ECL for each future repayment date, which is then discounted back to the reporting date and summed. The rate used to discount the ECLs is based on the markup rate that is expected to be charged over the life of the facilities.

When estimating the ECLs, the Bank considers three scenarios (a base, best and a worst case). Each of these scenario's is based on different macro-economic forecasts and is associated with different set of PDs & LGDs. The calculation is made using a probability-weighting of the three scenarios.

Furthermore, to mitigate its credit risks, the Bank uses liquid collateral, where applicable. The credit exposure (in local currency) that have been guaranteed by the Government and Government Securities are exempted from the application of ECL calculation.

Measurement of Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD):

The Bank has established a mechanism to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly from initial recognition.

The Bank uses a number of qualitative and quantitative measures in assessing SICR including, inter alia, the deterioration of Obligor Risk Ratings (ORR), in line with Bank's internally approved grid outlining specific notches downgrade for each ORR, payments being past due by 60-99 days, and other qualitative factors (such as watchlisting or restructuring of account).

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

Stage 1 (Performing assets):	When financial instruments are first recognised, the Bank recognises an allowance based on 12 month ECLs. Stage 1 financial instruments also include facilities where the credit risk has decreased and these have been reclassified from Stage 2. The Bank calculates the ECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date.
Stage 2 (Under-performing assets):	When a financial instrument has shown a significant increase in credit risk, the Bank records an allowance for the life time ECLs. Stage 2 also includes facilities which has been declassified from Stage 3.

Stage 3 (Non performing assets):

For financial instruments considered credit-impaired, the Bank recognises the life time ECLs for these instruments. The Bank uses a PD of 100% and Through the Cycle 'TTC' LGD as computed for each segment. Furthermore, as per regulatory requirement, higher of Regulatory Provisions or ECL is taken into account.

Undrawn financing commitments

The Bank also considers the expected portion of the financings commitment that may be availed by the borrower. ECLs are calculated on un-drawn portion after application of relevant Credit Conversion Factor 'CCF'.

Guarantee and letters of credit contracts

The Bank estimates ECLs based on the BASEL driven credit conversion factor (CCF) for financial guarantee and letter of credit.

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

Forward looking information:

The Bank has performed historical correlation analysis of Macroeconomic Variables impacting credit risk and identified the key economic variables for making the PD, LGD and CCF as forward looking.

Probability of Default (PD):

The Probability of default (PD) represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation. For Corporate/Commercial, SME, Agriculture, and Consumer loan portfolios, the rating wise PDs are computed through ORR migration analysis using historical transition matrices of respective portfolio. Furthermore, Through The Cycle (TTC) PD's are converted into Point in Time (PIT) PD's using Vasicek model which incorporates forward looking macro-economic variables. For financial institutions and Public Sector Enterprises with low risk of default, historical PDs were estimated on the basis of global default Rates taken from S&P rating wise transition matrices. These annual default Rates were converted into forward-looking PDs using Macroeconomic variables through the Vasicek Model.

Exposure at Default (EAD):

The Exposure at Default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and profit, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities. The maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument. However, in case of running finance, the Bank does not limit its exposure to credit losses to the contractual notice period, but, instead calculates ECL over a period that reflects the Bank's expectations of the customer behaviour through statistically developed behavioral model.

Loss Given Default (LGD):

LGD represents an estimate of the loss incurred on a facility in the event of default by a customer. There are three main components for computing Loss Given Default (LGD): recoveries, costs and the discount factor that is fundamental to express all cash-flows in terms of monetary units at the date of default. These Through The Cycle (TTC) LGD's were then converted into Point in Time (PIT) LGD's using Jacob Frye approach.

ECL Principles, Grouping and Calculations:

The ECL is determined by projecting the PD, LGD and EAD for each future repayment date and for each individual exposure. These three components are multiplied together, effectively calculating an ECL for each future repayment date, which is then discounted back to the reporting date and summed.

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

When estimating the ECLs, the Bank considers three scenarios (a base, best and a worst case). Each of these scenario's is based on different macro-economic forecasts and is associated with different set of PDs & LGD.

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

- History of legal certainty & enforceability
- History of recovery

The Bank's management has only considered cash, liquid securities, and Government of Pakistan guarantees as eligible collaterals, while calculating EADs. Furthermore, The credit exposure (in local currency) that have been guaranteed by the Government and Government Securities are exempted from the application of ECL calculation.

Impact on Regulatory Capital:

The introduction of IFRS-9 has resulted in reduction in regulatory capital of the Banks, which has reduced their lending capacity and ability to support their clients. In order to mitigate the impact of ECL models on capital, SBP has permitted Banks to opt for transitional arrangement for the ECL impact on regulatory capital from the application of ECL accounting. Annexure B of the 'Application Instructions' issued by SBP has detailed the transitional arrangement.

Accordingly, Bank has opted for transition arrangement to phase in ECL impact and below tabulated is the impact on key ratios, had the transitional arrangement not applied

Key Ratios	With Transitional arrangement	Without Transitional arrangement
Total Capital to total RWA (CAR)	17.69%	17.69%
Leverage Ratio	3.45%	3.38%

ECL Modeling and staging criteria/ Significant increase in ECLs:

Significant increase in credit risk (SICR): A SICR is assessed in the context of an increase in the risk of a default occurring over the life of the financial instrument compared to the risk of default expected at the time of initial recognition.

The Bank uses a number of qualitative and quantitative measures in assessing SICR including, inter alia, the deterioration of Obligor Risk Ratings (ORR), in line with Bank's internally approved grid outlining specific notches downgrade for each ORR / external rating, payments being past due by 60-89 days, and other qualitative factors (such as watchlisting or restructuring of account).

Backward Transition:

In line with Bank's IFRS-9 Policy and Regulatory guidelines, financial assets shall be reclassified out of Stage 3 if they fulfil the criteria of declassification outlined in SBP Prudential Regulations. Similarly, financial assets classified under Stage 2 shall be reclassified to Stage 1 if the conditions that led to a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) no longer exist. However, a minimum period of three months from the initial downgrade is mandatory before any facility can be moved back to Stage 1 from Stage 2. An exposure cannot be directly upgraded from Stage 3 to Stage 1; instead, it must first transition to Stage 2.

48.1.14 Landings to financial institutions

	Gross lendings		Non-performing lendings		Credit loss allowance							
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023		2024		2023	
					Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3			
	(Rupees in '000)											
Public / Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private	6,900,000	-	-	-	1,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6,900,000	-	-	-	1,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

48.1.15 Investment in debt securities

	Gross investments		Non-performing investments		Credit loss allowance							
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023		2024		2023	
					Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3			
	(Rupees in '000)											
Textile	25,215	25,215	25,215	25,215	-	-	-	-	25,215	25,215	-	-
Chemical and Pharmaceuticals	-	6,899	-	6,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,899
Services	503,572	388,150	503,572	388,150	-	-	-	-	202,965	96,537	-	-
Construction	6,580	6,580	6,580	6,580	-	-	-	-	-	6,580	6,580	-
Power (electricity), Gas, Water, Sanitary	1,117,021	1,267,377	19,880	19,880	238	-	-	-	10,980	10,880	-	-
Financial	392,065,990	397,401,895	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	393,718,358	399,094,095	555,207	444,683	238	-	-	-	254,630	155,070	-	-

Credit risk by public / private sector

	Gross investments		Non-performing investments		Credit loss allowance							
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023		2024		2023	
					Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3			
	(Rupees in '000)											
Public / Government	382,199,024	397,401,895	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private	1,518,434	1,685,873	555,207	444,683	238	-	-	-	254,630	155,070	-	-
	383,718,358	399,094,095	555,207	444,683	238	-	-	-	254,630	155,070	-	-

48.1.16 Advances

Credit risk by industry sector

	Gross advances		Non-performing advances		Credit loss allowance							
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023		2024		2023	
					Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3			
	(Rupees in '000)											
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing	3,886,410	4,911,702	65,998	67,438	20,495	-	39,410	-	60,739	62,944	-	-
Food and Allied	65,668,200	30,908,650	1,947,103	2,515,054	40,636	-	45,380	-	1,822,991	2,030,910	-	-
Textile	42,062,356	40,294,208	1,915,958	3,784,458	144,298	-	44,507	-	1,765,224	3,107,740	-	-
Chemical and Pharmaceuticals	8,791,629	8,063,886	1,387,978	350,048	19,800	-	7,481	-	941,664	350,048	-	-
Cement	3,062,309	3,424,049	-	-	6,980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar	17,166,964	14,829,715	-	-	65,698	-	17,407	-	-	-	-	-
Footwear and Leather garments	1,298,397	2,470,927	36,621	47,987	3,271	-	-	-	36,621	47,987	-	-
Automobile and transportation equipment	1,046,724	3,382,537	23,882	31,882	2,121	-	5,954	-	22,882	12,835	-	-
Electronics and electrical appliances	5,770,036	4,875,150	-	-	44,252	-	41,415	-	-	44,252	-	-
Construction	5,830,399	7,481,609	950,708	950,375	9,615	-	83,729	-	235,399	21,724	-	-
Power (electricity), Gas, Water, Sanitary	17,440,894	19,354,300	-	645,106	44,892	-	4,572	-	-	297,109	-	-
Wholesale and Retail Trade	12,249,097	35,405,364	241,153	537,647	26,945	-	39,043	-	230,499	492,972	-	-
Exports/Imports	4,650,476	5,433,453	73,136	240,537	11,912	-	16,611	-	78,136	178,519	-	-
Financial	3,131,735	677,388	9,135	52,167	10,349	-	668	-	6,135	52,167	-	-
Services	13,141,101	6,673,000	41,648	51,050	36,506	-	48,760	-	11,648	20,799	-	-
Individuals	11,232,667	11,285,495	170,182	172,721	8,977	-	2,101	-	145,791	139,262	-	-
Education	540,524	1,124,236	-	-	1,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron & Steel	7,683,246	7,688,488	90,807	224,575	29,144	-	18,634	-	65,975	187,742	-	-
Paper & Printing	1,625,238	1,781,337	300,280	2,187	9,819	-	88	-	300,280	2,187	-	-
Plastic Products	2,553,151	830,217	262,089	260,221	8,493	-	3,862	-	262,089	260,221	-	-
Ship Building	980,246	1,001,246	980,246	1,001,246	-	-	-	-	980,246	1,001,246	-	-
Others	2,015,049	2,076,313	58,103	55,557	3,621	-	37,915	-	58,036	50,480	-	-
	251,470,008	214,209,570	7,882,882	10,496,508	539,222	-	476,004	-	7,096,391	8,397,744	-	-

Credit risk by public / private sector

	Gross advances		Non-performing advances		Credit loss allowance							
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		2023		2024		2023	
					Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3			
	(Rupees in '000)											
Public / Government	6,974,259	46,148,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private	244,503,749	168,061,218	7,882,882	10,496,508	539,222	-	476,004	-	7,096,391	8,397,744	-	-
	251,478,008	214,209,579	7,882,882	10,496,508	539,222	-	476,004	-	7,096,391	8,397,744	-	-

48.1.17 Contingencies and Commitments

Credit risk by industry sector	2024	2023
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing	440,500	308,755
Food and Allied	26,102,493	16,306,675
Textile	14,902,624	8,632,616
Chemical and Pharmaceuticals	9,557,108	10,774,352
Cement	279,397	884,632
Sugar	1,076,393	686,346
Footwear and Leather garments	417,495	1,187,794
Automobile and transportation equipment	2,432,378	2,385,206
Electronics and electrical appliances	4,340,749	2,704,180
Construction	6,796,255	7,124,753
Power (electricity), Gas, Water, Sanitary	4,051,591	5,733,500
Wholesale and Retail Trade	26,012,649	17,358,243
Exports/Imports	3,410,198	2,255,505
Financial	181,640,167	165,048,118
Services	24,560,706	18,636,074
Education	4,736	4,736
Iron & Steel	4,378,842	4,337,914
Paper & Printing	2,391,123	1,817,332
Plastic Products	1,975,231	1,297,928
Ship Breaking	63,668	184,030
Others	3,916,365	1,804,113
	<u>318,753,738</u>	<u>269,272,808</u>

Credit risk by public / private sector	2024	2023
Public / Government	282,851	221,905
Private	318,470,887	269,050,903
	<u>318,753,738</u>	<u>269,272,808</u>

48.1.18 Concentration of advances

The Bank's top 10 exposures on the basis of total (funded and non-funded exposures) aggregated to Rs. 90,855.487 million (2023: Rs. 67,696.410 million) and are as following:

	2024	2023
	----- (Rupees in '000) -----	
Funded	79,556,616	57,299,640
Non-funded	11,298,871	10,396,770
Total exposure	<u>90,855,487</u>	<u>67,696,410</u>

The sanctioned limits against these top 10 exposures aggregated to Rs. 94,747.694 million (2023: Rs. 108,227.122 million).

As at 31 December 2024, none of the top 10 exposures are classified.

48.1.19 Advances - province / region-wise disbursement & utilization

Province / region	Disbursements	Utilization					
		Punjab	Sindh	KPK including FATA	Balochistan	AJK including Gilgit-Balistan	Islamabad
----- (Rupees in '000) -----							
Punjab	478,171,441	457,243,244	13,074,722	3,684,001	2,202,389	1,907,085	-
Sindh	522,834,738	41,704,064	476,881,922	3,638,052	640,700	-	-
KPK including FATA	2,324,870	11,378	-	2,313,492	-	-	-
Balochistan	10,504	-	-	-	10,504	-	-
AJK including Gilgit-Balistan	5,598,394	-	-	-	-	5,598,394	-
Islamabad	168,593,059	17,765,166	12,659,276	44,745,034	-	-	93,429,583
Total	<u>1,177,527,006</u>	<u>516,728,852</u>	<u>502,615,920</u>	<u>64,365,579</u>	<u>2,853,593</u>	<u>7,553,479</u>	<u>93,429,583</u>

Province / region	Disbursements	Utilization					
		Punjab	Sindh	KPK including FATA	Balochistan	AJK including Gilgit-Balistan	Islamabad
----- (Rupees in '000) -----							
Punjab	376,735,444	367,888,441	10,372,040	4,001,458	-	3,593,505	-
Sindh	396,152,704	18,299,697	370,051,403	4,748,476	3,031,783	-	21,345
KPK including FATA	2,704,960	88,295	-	2,636,685	-	-	-
Balochistan	12,631	-	-	-	12,631	-	-
AJK including Gilgit-Balistan	5,591,349	-	-	-	-	5,591,349	-
Islamabad	64,817,327	17,410,463	12,089,475	-	-	-	35,317,388
Total	<u>846,014,435</u>	<u>393,646,896</u>	<u>392,512,010</u>	<u>12,286,619</u>	<u>3,044,414</u>	<u>9,184,854</u>	<u>35,338,733</u>

48.2 Market Risk

48.2.1 Market risk is the risk that the value of on and off-balance sheet positions of a financial institution will be adversely affected by movements in market rates or prices such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and / or commodity prices resulting in a loss to earnings and capital.

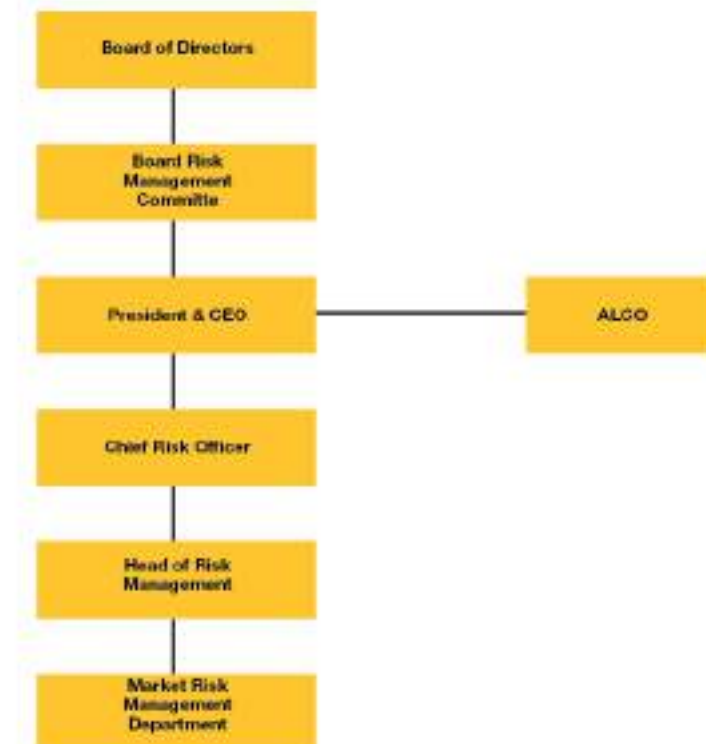
Market risk management objective and organisation

The Risk Management Framework requires that strong risk management practices are integrated in key strategic, capital and financial planning processes and day-to-day business processes across the Bank.

The Bank has established a rigorous market risk management framework to efficiently and effectively monitor and manage market risk in every transaction as well as on a portfolio level.

The Bank has a sound organisation structure for managing market risk, established on strong internal control environment and equipped with adequate level of expertise and resources. The Board Risk Compliance Committee (BRCC), a BOD level sub-committee, is primarily responsible to monitor and manage market risk in all the financial exposures of the Bank, supported by senior management committees namely Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO).

MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



Market Risk Monitoring

The Bank's market risk policies set out risk management parameters, governance and control frameworks as well as reporting arrangements for key risk indicators. The Bank has a well-established structure of internal limits with respect to its treasury and investment operations. The Treasury Middle Office (TMO), within the Market Risk Management Department, monitors each and every transaction executed through treasury, monitors risk limits, reports breaches, off market rates, rate reasonability against benchmark rates, tolerance PVD1 limits and assesses market risk in money market transactions, investments in equity securities, monitors impairments in equity securities and its stop loss limit and foreign exchange transactions. In order to mitigate unnecessary risk and ensure minimum business losses, Earmarking Policy has also been implemented to ensure risk migration from high risk to low risk transactions.

Portfolio Analysis and Management

Besides managing market risk at transaction level, the Bank regularly monitors market risk at portfolio level and ensures that no undue concentration of risk and adverse correlation is present in the overall financial exposures at the Bank level. The Bank has a well established management information set-up which allows efficient and effective assessment, monitoring and management of its market risk profile in various dimensions.

Mark-to-Market

The Bank is marking-to-market (MTM) its investment in tradable and available for sale securities, i.e., equity securities, debt securities and foreign exchange ready and forward transactions, on a regular basis. The same is independently reviewed by the Risk Management Group.

Market Risk Assessment and Measurement

The Bank is assessing and measuring market risk in all of its financial exposures using various types of measurement and analytical tools like Value at Risk (VaR), duration and convexity, interest rate gap and duration gap. The Bank is using Standardized Approach for exposures in its balance sheet, to calculate market risk capital charge and risk weighted asset for Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) calculation purposes.

The Bank's principle market risk measurement methodology are VaR and stress testing. Historical financial market rates, prices and volatility serve as the basis for the statistical VaR model underlying the potential loss estimation. The Bank uses ten days as well as 30 days holding period at 99% confidence level to model risk in different portfolios. The main assumptions and scenarios of our stress analysis includes:

1. Parallel shift in yield curve by 2%, 3% and 4%.
2. Change in the slope of yield curve by changing short-term, medium-term and long-term maturities by different rates.
3. Gain or loss depending on net long or net short position in foreign currency exposure.
4. Fall in general equity price upto 50%.

48.2.2 Statement of financial position split by trading and banking books

	2024			2023		
	Banking book	Trading book	Total	Banking book	Trading book	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Cash and balances with treasury banks	45,899,687	-	45,899,687	44,206,702	-	44,206,702
Balances with other banks	3,375,508	-	3,375,508	1,458,642	-	1,458,642
Lendings to financial institutions	8,598,419	-	8,598,419	-	-	-
Investments	372,649,318	11,656,301	384,305,619	308,997,255	1,343,622	310,340,877
Advances	243,366,390	-	243,366,390	205,753,709	-	205,753,709
Property and equipment	15,634,706	-	15,634,706	12,944,973	-	12,944,973
Right-of-use assets	5,349,918	-	5,349,918	4,249,619	-	4,249,619
Intangible assets	394,493	-	394,493	206,127	-	206,127
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	32,574,613	-	32,574,613	79,401,023	-	79,401,023
	727,843,062	11,656,301	739,499,363	657,218,050	1,343,622	658,561,672

48.2.3 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the probability of loss resulting from adverse movements in exchange rates. Exchange position arising from trading activities is monitored through foreign exchange limits on aggregate and individual currency basis. Hedging strategies and mark-to-market valuations are used to mitigate exchange risk resulting from open position. Overall exchange position risk is maintained in accordance with the regulatory requirements prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan.

	2024				2023			
	Foreign Currency Assets	Foreign Currency Liabilities	Off-balance sheet items	Net foreign currency exposure	Foreign Currency Assets	Foreign Currency Liabilities	Off-balance sheet items	Net foreign currency exposure
	(Rupees in '000)							
United States dollar	21,129,520	28,345,096	5,366,248	(1,849,328)	12,974,785	20,590,026	7,803,179	187,938
Great Britain pound	706,906	4,111,911	3,783,200	40,285	475,350	3,668,713	3,220,920	(443)
Japanese Yen	176	25,070	30,319	5,425	1,208	2,589	-	(1,381)
Euro	665,050	1,381,786	697,847	(18,889)	481,299	1,395,049	976,166	42,418
Chinese Yuan	54,873	-	-	54,873	90,003	25,440	-	65,463
Other currencies	225,827	3,941	(198,483)	23,406	51,944	24,401	(11,555)	15,989
	22,784,442	34,167,801	9,699,134	(1,744,225)	14,065,480	25,734,219	11,988,712	309,993

	2024		2023	
	Banking book	Trading book	Banking book	Trading book
	(Rupees in '000)			
Impact of 1% change in foreign exchange rates on				
- Statement of profit and loss account	-	(17,442)	-	3,100
- Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-

48.2.4 Equity position risk

The Bank invests mainly in blue chip securities depending upon market mispricing through arbitrage. Further, the risk arising from investments in equity securities lies in both its banking and trading books which is measured and assessed using the Value at Risk (VaR) approach. The VaR of the portfolio is reported to the BROCC, ALCO and other authorities on a periodical basis.

	2024		2023	
	Banking book	Trading book	Banking book	Trading book
	(Rupees in '000)			
Impact of 5% change in equity prices on				
- Statement of profit and loss account	-	-	-	-
- Other comprehensive income	-	39,051	-	67,038

48.2.5 Yield / Interest rate risk in the Banking book (IRRBB) - Basel II Specific

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates, including changes in the shape of the yield curve.

Interest rate risk is inherent in the Bank's business and arises due to the mismatches in the contractual maturities or repricing of on- and off-balance sheet assets and liabilities. The Bank is exposed to interest rate risk in both the Trading and Banking Books. The Bank uses duration gap models to measure and monitor the interest rate sensitivity on the potential earnings and the Bank's economic value of equity. Overall potential impact of the mismatches on the earnings in short term is not material and is being managed within the tolerance limits approved by the Board.

	2024		2023	
	Banking book	Trading book	Banking book	Trading book
	(Rupees in '000)			
Impact of 1% change in interest rates on				
- Statement of profit and loss account	13,494	156,015	2,050,041	17,036
- Other comprehensive income	1,076,478	-	-	-

48.2.6 Mismatch of Interest Rate Sensitive Assets and Liabilities

Yield risk is the risk of decline in earnings due to adverse movement of the yield curve. Interest rate risk represents the risk that value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to change in market interest rates. The Bank is exposed to yield / interest rate risk as a result of mismatches or gaps in the amounts of assets and liabilities and off-balance sheet instruments that mature or re-price in a given period. The Bank manages this risk by matching the re-pricing of assets and liabilities and off-balance sheet instruments. The Bank's yield / interest rate sensitivity position for on-balance sheet instruments is based on the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity date and for off-balance sheet instruments is based on settlement date. The Bank quantifies the yield curve risk via duration, PVBP and convexity for rate sensitive assets and liabilities held in banking and trading book. The bank also measure impact on net worth depending on duration gap of rate sensitive assets and liabilities.

2024												
Effective Yield/Interest rate	Exposed to Yield/Interest risk										Non interest bearing financial instruments	
	Total	Up to 1 Month	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 to 10 Years	Above 10 Years		
On-balance sheet financial instruments												
Assets												
Cash and balances with treasury banks	4.35%	45,895,897	3,125,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,769,095
Balances with other banks	3.00%	3,375,306	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,375,410
Lending to financial institutions	17.07%	5,598,419	6,598,419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	19.01%	384,305,919	22,327,299	42,028,740	295,948,859	45,633,044	7,001,875	515,143	4,471,875	482,240	-	997,257
Advances	12.74%	243,368,301	12,761,581	185,243,360	22,064,886	5,898,723	401,259	552,484	1,461,300	4,657,349	5,324,230	801,480
Other assets	0.00%	32,574,912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,574,912
		715,120,235	45,822,994	220,301,809	278,113,525	52,732,767	7,402,944	1,071,627	9,932,835	5,119,589	6,324,230	80,292,040
Liabilities												
Bills payable	3.00%	14,762,474	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,762,474
Borrowings	14.66%	136,273,367	82,028,248	4,294,595	6,573,295	16,059	310,663	191,569	628,875	3,276,462	4,522	3,682,375
Deposits and other accounts	13.13%	543,145,862	174,190,615	152,912,807	36,375,750	20,768,692	414,719	126,814	1,852	-	-	158,351,573
Lease liabilities	0.00%	5,361,327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,361,327
Subordinated debt	22.43%	7,996,800	-	-	7,996,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	0.00%	24,822,269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,822,269
		706,617,109	256,226,901	157,172,269	50,945,635	20,784,751	125,432	311,360	629,332	3,279,922	4,522	206,535,896
On-balance sheet gap		1,008,503,126	199,596,093	63,129,540	227,167,890	31,948,016	6,977,512	766,244	4,203,503	1,843,407	6,319,700	153,756,144
Non financial net assets		13,306,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net assets		1,021,809,436	199,596,093	63,129,540	227,167,890	31,948,016	6,977,512	766,244	4,203,503	1,843,407	6,319,700	153,756,144
Off-balance sheet financial instruments												
Documentary credits and short-term trade-related transactions												
		121,292,149	32,493,196	32,310,967	6,162,029	10,134,909	4,372,700	1,098,257	1,005,877	1,338,854	10,735,287	-
Commitments in respect of:												
- forward foreign exchange contracts purchase		91,465,366	47,943,861	31,138,027	12,066,790	282,900	-	-	-	-	-	-
- forward foreign exchange contracts sale		61,089,371	47,949,150	28,775,787	8,375,049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- forward lending		1,676,830	-	-	-	1,871,039	-	-	-	-	-	-
- acquisition of property and equipment		256,342	-	-	-	256,342	-	-	-	-	-	-
- acquisition of intangibles		73,761	-	-	-	73,761	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap		135,281,809	90,493,007	60,114,774	10,004,779	10,825,139	4,372,700	1,098,257	1,005,877	1,338,854	10,735,287	-
Total yield / interest risk sensitivity gap		1,157,091,245	290,089,090	123,244,314	237,172,669	42,773,155	11,350,212	1,864,501	5,209,310	3,182,261	17,054,987	164,491,432
Cumulative yield / interest risk sensitivity gap		1,157,091,245	580,178,180	641,292,534	878,465,203	920,238,358	931,608,570	932,610,071	936,819,581	941,021,742	947,341,729	1,111,833,161

2023												
Effective Yield/Interest rate	Exposed to Yield/Interest risk										Non-interest bearing financial instruments	
	Total	Up to 1 Month	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 to 10 Years	Above 10 Years		
On-balance sheet financial instruments												
Assets												
Cash and balances with treasury banks	4.35%	44,208,102	3,126,502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,081,600
Balances with other banks	0.00%	1,458,642	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,458,610
Lending to financial institutions	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	20.63%	310,340,677	37,386,501	93,137,780	59,478,818	95,784,868	14,370,085	-	1,940,064	6,873,720	-	1,401,852
Advances	21.89%	205,753,793	101,130,407	18,796,027	11,800,791	7,285,096	149,731	756,648	1,257,179	5,196,074	5,299,282	2,088,704
Other assets	0.00%	19,401,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,401,033
		641,103,247	182,043,209	112,034,587	71,279,609	113,069,754	14,919,796	756,648	3,247,243	12,070,433	5,299,282	63,970,279
Liabilities												
Bills payable	0.00%	6,737,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,737,871
Borrowings	17.52%	66,741,649	45,000,748	1,428,014	6,891,223	35,478	26,534	498,244	532,148	4,362,816	-	1,004,941
Deposits and other accounts	14.42%	517,898,984	157,817,198	148,033,268	25,791,963	35,432,129	741,093	334,655	177,133	-	-	157,843,967
Lease liabilities	0.00%	5,113,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,113,794
Subordinated debt	24.80%	7,896,400	-	-	7,896,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	0.00%	20,599,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,599,074
		618,686,669	182,817,946	150,461,550	40,719,606	70,907,657	748,720	832,899	709,281	4,367,116	-	183,916,317
On-balance sheet gap		22,416,578	1,225,263	61,573,037	30,560,003	42,162,097	14,001,076	707,949	2,537,962	7,703,317	5,299,282	45,053,962
Non financial net assets		15,511,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net assets		37,928,460	1,225,263	61,573,037	30,560,003	42,162,097	14,001,076	707,949	2,537,962	7,703,317	5,299,282	45,053,962
Off-balance sheet financial instruments												
Documentary credits and short-term trade-related transactions												
		86,575,152	34,203,273	32,944,198	7,770,742	10,746,627	3,829,081	1,232,264	1,002,821	334,285	7,412,706	-
Commitments in respect of:												
- forward foreign exchange contracts purchase		65,490,475	35,082,209	38,354,689	9,840,543	96,745	-	-	-	-	-	-
- forward foreign exchange contracts sale		71,257,282	32,289,168	29,081,709	10,037,633	86,149	-	-	-	-	-	-
- forward lending		212,314	-	-	-	212,314	-	-	-	-	-	-
- acquisition of property and equipment		219,602	-	-	-	219,602	-	-	-	-	-	-
- acquisition of intangibles		2,427	-	-	-	2,427	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet gap		112,258,889	67,371,441	62,026,597	17,808,375	11,175,077	3,829,081	1,232,264	1,002,821	334,285	7,412,706	-
Total yield / interest risk sensitivity gap		139,685,367	1,892,704	123,599,634	48,368,378	53,337,174	17,820,157	2,540,213	3,540,784	8,036,102	5,299,282	45,053,962
Cumulative yield / interest risk sensitivity gap		139,685,367	1,894,598	3,124,132	31,232,510	84,569,684	102,389,841	104,930,054	108,470,838	116,507,040	121,806,322	166,860,284

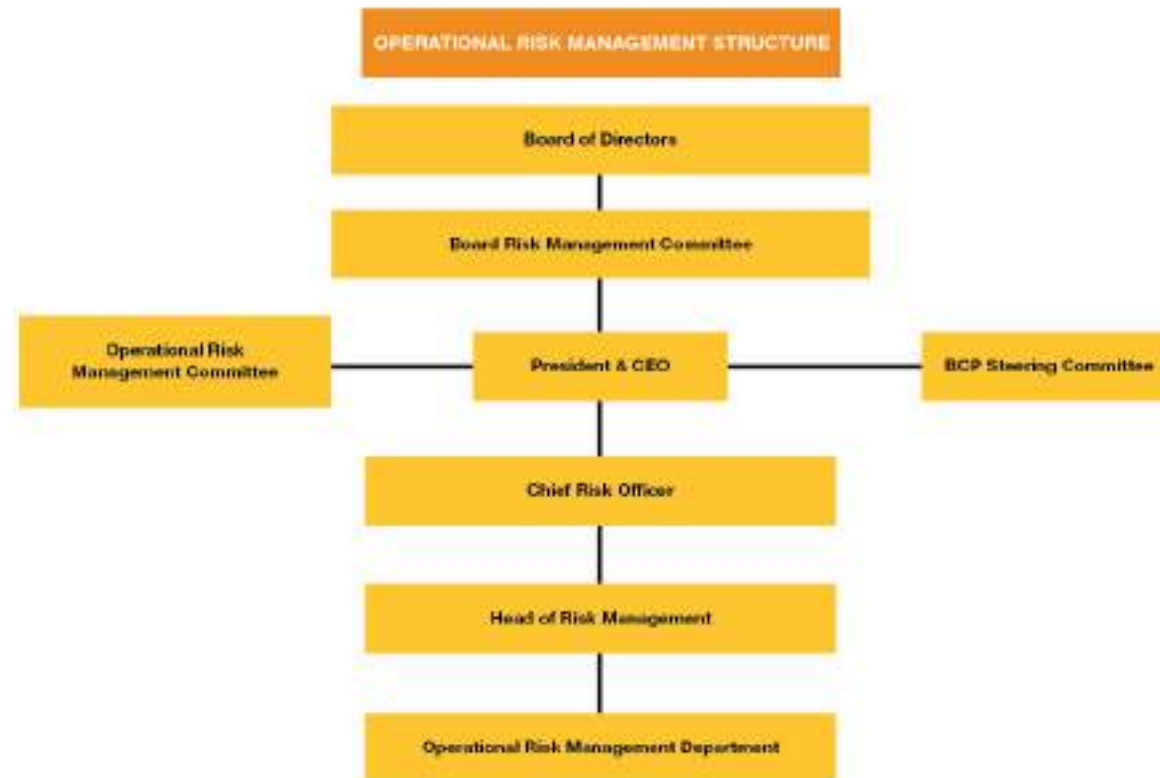
- (a) The effective interest rate is a historical rate (for December month) for a fixed rate instrument carried at amortised cost and a current market rate for a floating rate instrument.
- (b) The effective interest rate has been computed by excluding non-performing advances.
- (c) The effective interest rate has been computed by excluding non-remunerative deposits.

48.2.7 Operational risk

Operational risk 'OpRisk' is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or external events. This includes legal risk as well as the reputational consequences of failures in operational risk management. The Bank uses Basic Indicator approach for assessing capital charge for operational risk.



Operational Risk Management Objective and Organisation



The main objective of the operational risk management is to minimize expected and unexpected losses arising out of operational activities of the Bank.

The Bank has established a rigorous operational risk management framework to efficiently and effectively monitor and manage operational risk in each business and support activity of the Bank as well as those arising from external events like from natural disasters, outsourcing, etc.

The Bank has a sound organisation structure for managing operational risk, established on strong internal control environment and equipped with adequate level of expertise and resources. The Bank has also formed an Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC), a senior management committee to assist the Board Risk & Compliance Committee (BRCC), to ensure the compliance of BoD approved operational risk management framework, supported by the Risk Management Division (RMD).

Operational risk assessment

The Bank has been conducting risk and control self assessment (RCSA) exercise for each business and support function of the Bank in order to identify and assess operational risks inherent in existing activities, processes and systems. Through the RCSA exercise, the Bank has been able to develop inventory of risks, controls and key risk indicators (KRI) and has identified gaps in its operating activities which are rectified on a priority basis.

Operational risk monitoring

Operational risk monitoring is conducted through KRIs, identified in the RCSA exercise for each process. All branches, offices, Groups / departments furnish KRI reports on a periodical basis to the Operational Risk Management Department (within the Risk Management Group).

Operational risk measurement

The Bank keeps a detailed track of its operational loss events and maintains a database. This helps the Bank to step towards advanced approach of Basel II accord and also allows the Bank to formulate strategy to rectify the gap of recurrence of the incident. The Bank

has, in compliance of BPRD Circular No. 04 of 2014 'Implementation of Operational Risk Management Framework' created separate Op-Loss general ledgers in the Bank's system which are being used for reporting of operational losses and are bifurcated into 7 operational loss categories as per the requirement of Basel II accord.

Operational risk assessment for new products and services

Operational risk in all new products, systems and processes are identified and assessed by the RMG so that risk associated can be mitigated to an acceptable level. Assessment comprises of:

- review of new process flows and their control activities;
- conduct RCSA exercise; and
- identification, adequate assessment and ranking of all risks and controls.

Business Continuity Plan

In order to ensure continuity of the Bank's operations, the Bank has in place a well developed, BoD approved Business Continuity Plan (BCP) which has been implemented across the Bank. The BCP has been well communicated down the line and regular trainings and testing is conducted across the country. Permanent back up sites have also been established and related testing carried out by critical staff to their designated back up sites. The BCP Steering Committee, a senior management committee, is responsible to ensure the adequacy of the BCP of the Bank as well as to ensure its effective implementation and compliance. The committee reports to the Board Risk Management Committee.

48.2.8 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the potential inability to meet contractual and contingent financial obligations, either on or off balance sheet, as they become due. Primary liquidity objective of the Bank is to provide adequate funding for businesses throughout market cycles, including periods of financial stress.

Liquidity Risk Management & Mitigation

Liquidity Risk Management & Mitigation require broad range of objectives which need to be addressed simultaneously. These objectives include:

- Meeting day-to-day cash outflows primarily in the settlement of reserve positions and customer demand for deposits and financing.
- Providing for the seasonal fluctuation of sources of funds and in financing demand.
- Providing for cyclical fluctuations in economic conditions that impact the availability of funds and/ or the demand for funds.
- Minimizing the adverse impact of potential future changes in market conditions affecting the bank's ability to have sufficient funds to profitably manage the short or long positions. Mitigating the consequences of loss of confidence that might prompt depositors or other funds providers to withdraw their funds.

Funding Strategy

Bank's funding strategy envisages on diversification stability of funding sources whilst ensuring that the bank encompass prudent liquidity management and its funding requirements are met consistently and timely at lowest possible cost. Bank's shared beliefs create strong bonds that form the basis of long term relationships with customers. Therefore, above objectives are achieved through extended outreach, long established relationship, increased spending on image campaigns that focus on reliability, stability, security, proximity of branches and product innovation to cater customers' needs. Bank gives high value to core deposit mobilization and ensure right mix of funding (for example, concentration in top deposits, corporate deposits, retail deposits, etc.) that provides the overall lowest cost of total funds; but at the same time provides the flexibility to manage the liquidity. It incorporates effective planning and robust financial management, as well as avoiding dependence on too few funding sources. In addition to cash flow management, the Bank monitors, Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) and maturity profile of assets and liabilities and market risk is also covered accordingly. Bank is funding its assets through core funding sources but at the same time, it maintains an active presence in Pakistan's money market to tap growth opportunities, meet contingencies, manage liquidity risk and replenishes funds as they mature, withdrawn or borrowed by customers.

Composition of HQLA

The Bank pursue a prudent liquidity risk management framework to ensure availability of adequate stock of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) which include Level 1 and Level 2 assets as defined in SBP's Basel II – Liquidity Risk Standards. The composition of HQLA includes TBills, PIBs, GoP (Jara Sukuk, TFCs) etc.

Liquidity Stress Testing

The basic purpose of stress analysis is to identify and quantify its exposure to possible future liquidity stresses, analyzing possible impacts on the institution's cash flows, liquidity position, profitability and solvency. The outcome of the stress test will then enable the Bank to take remedial actions to minimize its exposures, and simultaneously build up liquidity buffers and adjust its liquidity profile to fit its risk tolerance. SBP issued revised Stress Testing guidelines vide FSD Circular No. 01 of 2020. This shock assumes a significant decline in High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA), an increase in 30 days liquidity needs of the bank and assesses its impact on indicative/Proxy Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR). This LCR, which is a measure of 30 days-stressed liquidity position of bank, has been designed broadly in line with the Basel III requirements. The shock assumes a decline in the value of HQLA under the distressed market and liquidity scenario, which would affect the bank capacity to meet its short-term obligations. Moreover, the shock also assumes an increase in contractual outflows and a decline in contractual inflows during the next 30 days. Aftershock LCR of greater than 1 (LCR > 1) indicates the bank's resilience to 30-day stressed liquidity needs.

Assumed Shocks/stress levels include 20 percent decline in the HQLAs, Increase in Cash Outflows 10 percent and decline in Cash Inflows by 10 percent. Post-shock values of HQLA, cash outflows and cash inflows is calculated by applying pre-defined shock levels to assess the impact on Liquidity ratios.

Liquidity Contingency Funding Plan (CFP)

A Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) helps ensure that the bank can prudently and efficiently manage extraordinary and unexpected fluctuations in liquidity. Bank's CFP outlines the avenues for alternative funding if a liquidity crisis arises.

Bank's ability to withstand both temporary and longer-term liquidity crises will depend on the adequacy of its formal contingency plans. Bank therefore placed a contingency funding plan that addresses the strategy for handling liquidity crises, including procedures for making up cash flow shortfalls in emergency situations as part of this CFP. Details of CFP are part of BOD approved Liquidity Risk Management Policy of the bank.

Liquidity Risk Monitoring

The bank has defined liquidity risk appetite in terms of ratios to monitor and control of liquidity risk. The key monitoring ratios include:

- Liquidity Coverage Ratio
- Net Stable Funding Ratio
- Advance to Deposit Ratio
- Liquid Assets to Total Assets
- Top 10 Deposits to Total Deposits
- Total amount from Top Depositors to Total Deposits

Risk Management Division monitors Liquidity Ratios and exceptions (if any) are reported to ALCO & Board Risk & Compliance Committee on periodic basis.

48.2.9 Information Security Risk

Cyber risk is now amongst the top ranked risks that all organizations face and the Bank is cognizant of its significance and possible impacts. The Bank's Board IT Committee (BITC) and management level IT Steering Committee (ITSC) provide oversight of cyber security matters. The Bank has in place a well-defined Information Security Policy & Cybersecurity Management Framework, duly approved by the Board of Directors. The framework is directly aligned with regulatory advisories and international standards, as well as best practices.

A dedicated Information Security Division within the Risk Office is responsible for managing information security risks to the Bank's information assets. This division ensures compliance with established information security standards and baselines, continuously monitors cyber threats, and investigates security incidents through a purpose-built Security Operations Centre, which operates 24x7x365 days.

Through periodic Cyber Security Risk Assessments, the Bank has implemented a multi-layered Cybersecurity Action Plan that addresses all key domains of information security. Identified threats and vulnerabilities are appropriately identified, mitigated and revalidated. Additionally, the Bank regularly conducts information security awareness campaigns for both staff and customers, and has established clear standards for the Acceptable Use of Information and Technology Resources.

48.2.10 Environmental & Social Risk Management

The bank has implemented Green Banking Policy approved by the BOD which also includes Environmental & Social Risk Management in the overall banking activities through a structural approach to build capacity in line with SBP guidelines and timelines. The Environmental & Social Risk Management System (ESMS) includes the Bank's Green Banking Policy and designated roles and responsibilities of Bank's staff towards screening the transactions, conducting environmental and social due diligence, Categorizing transactions based on their environmental and social risks, monitoring a borrower/customer's environmental & social performance and incorporating environmental and social requirements in the form of corrective action plan & appropriate clauses in legal agreements with a borrower/customer.

48.2.11 Maturities of Assets and Liabilities - based on contractual maturity of the assets and liabilities of the Bank

	Total	2024												
		Up to 1 Day	Over 1 to 7 days	Over 7 to 14 days	Over 14 days to 1 Month	Over 1 to 2 Months	Over 2 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 to 9 Months	Over 9 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years
(Rupees in '000)														
Assets														
Cash and balances with treasury bank	45,999,807	45,999,807	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	3,275,536	3,275,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lending to financial institutions	5,596,419	-	5,596,419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	364,305,819	330,339	-	1,795	36,157,209	4,995,000	-	45,676,503	27,991,890	33,919,446	33,912,715	2,822,943	174,711,603	85,003,217
Advances	242,096,291	44,917,199	1,166,299	46,296,750	36,157,209	10,671,496	12,067,223	54,924,406	4,756,131	5,190,291	3,166,819	7,071,130	13,535,398	35,645,964
Property and equipment	15,294,706	4,497	28,987	31,486	76,483	139,015	138,717	412,358	1,279,521	398,063	1,516,805	1,424,590	2,103,792	6,079,414
Right-of-use assets	5,249,916	2,278	13,060	15,636	36,732	73,874	70,374	211,723	211,724	211,723	646,892	828,950	1,269,310	1,640,912
Intangible assets	394,493	512	3,069	3,069	8,396	15,796	15,277	45,594	48,058	42,482	146,422	72,433	-	-
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	32,574,812	19,921,309	425,342	459,489	1,520,271	3,794,401	1,370,349	392,919	3,420	3,661,822	13,820	11,820	17,640	1,129,425
736,496,853	114,440,378	10,232,776	48,751,041	43,164,341	19,695,905	13,032,340	69,471,521	34,294,440	30,925,819	29,306,367	12,538,702	11,809,321	131,591,217	114,440,378
Liabilities														
Bills payable	14,752,474	14,752,474	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	439,372,907	2,082,375	63,594,835	7,961,495	499,916	1,078,417	2,651,499	5,573,295	6,747	7,214	910,993	191,509	633,070	3,394,664
Deposits and other accounts	543,145,892	446,777,260	2,132,094	4,644,704	22,337,852	3,391,624	6,232,201	36,375,790	10,330,501	10,433,655	414,719	129,914	1,982	-
Lease liabilities	6,391,827	2,217	16,293	19,039	46,165	64,193	64,193	252,549	252,549	252,549	1,010,195	995,097	1,037,504	1,639,113
Subordinated debt	7,666,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	900	900	1,900	1,900	3,300	7,999,930
Deferred tax liabilities	3,073,494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,073,494	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	24,957,269	16,433,420	425,119	456,234	1,520,271	3,792,946	1,369,697	256,303	-	716,041	-	-	-	-
736,669,837	480,295,246	65,158,341	13,074,499	24,385,792	6,947,173	10,306,820	45,891,787	10,995,991	13,182,257	17,577,196	1,298,090	2,111,076	13,111,367	36,904,746
Net assets	36,827,016	266,145,132	37,074,435	24,678,542	13,298,732	6,685,520	23,579,734	23,298,449	17,743,562	11,728,671	1,239,712	1,122,652	98,479,850	114,440,378
Share capital														
Reserves	6,213,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus on revaluation of assets	4,297,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unappropriated profit	30,316,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Total	2023												
		Up to 1 Day	Over 1 to 7 days	Over 7 to 14 days	Over 14 days to 1 Month	Over 1 to 2 Months	Over 2 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 to 9 Months	Over 9 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years
(Rupees in '000)														
Assets														
Cash and balances with treasury bank	44,206,732	44,206,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	1,458,542	1,458,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lending to financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	290,340,877	-	2,494	348,829	-	107,649	3,117,903	71,030,410	91,123,504	46,104,800	11,494,190	79,343,540	8,290,338	
Advances	206,753,708	72,131,259	2,660,116	2,946,402	14,667,811	10,007,546	13,178,449	14,829,833	5,991,802	8,994,766	3,048,915	5,725,350	16,252,024	34,420,514
Fixed assets	17,194,992	4,911	29,444	34,261	63,425	178,992	151,853	447,941	1,827,733	437,798	1,696,977	1,967,932	2,496,533	8,174,273
Intangible assets	206,127	430	2,390	2,199	6,796	12,325	11,899	33,990	29,199	24,830	64,497	17,044	-	-
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	75,401,823	72,039,530	120,905	272,014	1,479,334	919,475	1,200,996	1,147,620	49,231	126,971	14,391	14,391	34,433	1,632,399
669,561,872	189,910,446	2,112,906	3,257,590	16,006,497	11,701,349	14,109,806	19,577,147	78,315,426	100,997,847	51,019,430	19,811,437	17,121,800	32,363,571	669,561,872
Liabilities														
Bills payable	6,737,971	6,737,971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	66,141,846	1,935,995	41,436,442	140,441	1,343,342	1,213,500	7,105,414	5,961,223	-	33,478	26,534	496,244	632,749	4,382,915
Deposits and other accounts	517,888,894	412,817,811	9,525,034	6,520,264	10,660,267	12,920,640	9,149,590	26,701,953	8,986,631	14,945,491	741,520	334,655	177,133	-
Subordinated debt	7,666,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	900	900	1,900	1,900	3,300	7,999,400
Deferred tax liabilities	899,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	899,837	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	33,112,496	13,998,309	133,736	297,492	1,815,394	1,045,791	1,329,472	1,346,476	640,095	1,106,422	609,514	708,401	1,232,435	1,472,993
629,048,508	437,469,106	54,094,181	6,946,161	13,686,513	15,249,901	18,270,498	17,126,454	92,291,730	16,925,226	15,817,177	1,623,930	1,945,496	13,849,115	629,048,508
Net assets	39,513,364	247,441,340	27,018,215	6,060,327	2,056,594	1,459,352	2,450,693	19,023,696	84,072,621	35,202,253	17,187,437	17,176,304	18,514,456	39,513,364
Share capital														
Reserves	5,133,956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus on revaluation of assets	1,001,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unappropriated profit	3,371,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

48.2.12 Maturities of assets and liabilities - based on expected maturities of the assets and liabilities of the Bank

		2024									
		Total	Up to 1 Month	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 to 10 Years	Above 10 Years
		(Rupees in '000)									
Assets											
Cash and balances with treasury banks	45,899,697	21,645,156	7,213,675	6,185,425	10,855,431	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balances with other banks	3,275,508	3,275,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lending to financial institutions	8,598,419	8,598,419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	384,305,619	302,134	4,995,000	43,676,060	48,891,444	23,612,715	2,822,943	174,711,093	85,303,217	-	
Advances	343,095,339	86,422,491	30,955,429	29,341,487	19,269,513	7,059,494	11,521,711	16,475,929	30,742,229	6,007,120	
Property and equipment	15,634,706	139,432	277,732	412,354	1,677,585	1,519,805	1,424,595	2,103,785	25,15,841	5,593,573	
Right-of-use assets	5,349,918	70,575	141,149	211,723	423,447	846,892	825,850	1,289,310	1,540,972	-	
Intangible assets	394,493	15,858	31,078	43,594	85,120	146,422	72,423	-	-	-	
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other assets	32,274,613	22,338,492	5,154,353	292,814	3,656,277	13,820	13,820	27,640	69,099	1,059,208	
	795,499,353	144,578,034	48,679,411	80,133,969	84,838,917	31,196,136	17,681,342	194,906,266	120,171,358	15,610,019	
Liabilities											
Bills payable	14,782,474	14,782,474	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Borrowings	109,272,267	94,118,021	4,259,586	6,573,296	11,059	310,593	181,069	625,070	3,276,162	8,022	
Deposits and other accounts	543,145,892	617,294,943	93,157,567	71,304,141	125,138,894	29,434,459	28,794,943	45,174,195	54,859,762	-	
Lease liabilities	6,381,527	84,184	188,269	252,549	505,098	1,010,196	985,097	1,537,024	1,838,113	-	
Subordinated debt	7,995,830	-	-	800	900	1,600	1,600	3,200	7,995,800	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	2,072,498	-	-	-	2,072,498	-	-	-	-	-	
Other liabilities	24,957,859	18,820,499	5,162,046	254,363	718,041	-	-	-	-	-	
	795,889,837	235,090,631	92,747,565	78,290,147	128,448,290	29,756,937	38,950,209	41,240,379	67,962,837	8,022	
Net assets	30,809,736	90,502,597	44,089,156	1,743,821	(43,610,363)	1,442,201	(1,271,862)	148,267,887	52,208,521	15,601,497	
Share capital	11,024,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	6,213,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Surplus on revaluation of assets	4,296,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unappropriated profit	9,485,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	30,809,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

		2023									
		Total	Up to 1 Month	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 to 10 Years	Above 10 Years
		(Rupees in '000)									
Assets											
Cash and balances with treasury banks	44,205,702	19,100,873	8,888,138	7,333,977	8,880,714	-	-	-	-	-	
Balances with other banks	1,458,642	1,458,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lending to financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investments	310,340,877	351,114	107,649	3,117,903	192,458,914	41,243,228	11,542,428	75,252,383	8,295,258	-	
Advances	295,753,709	42,821,205	46,780,487	30,914,006	28,053,113	3,648,915	5,725,050	14,252,024	22,026,301	9,228,978	
Fixed assets	17,94,592	152,104	303,815	447,941	2,365,521	1,896,075	1,567,902	1,486,332	3,259,264	4,915,015	
Intangible assets	205,127	12,396	24,234	33,850	54,106	64,497	17,044	-	-	-	
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other assets	79,401,023	73,880,886	2,239,882	1,147,620	567,809	14,081	14,081	34,493	70,422	1,431,919	
	668,601,672	197,777,320	98,346,785	42,995,597	292,694,177	51,867,899	18,998,705	97,025,142	36,822,275	15,575,972	
Liabilities											
Bills payable	8,737,971	8,737,971	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Borrowings	95,741,846	47,855,880	8,429,914	6,981,223	30,478	28,534	498,244	532,748	4,382,816	-	
Deposits and other accounts	517,888,994	86,995,200	103,132,034	85,115,132	103,104,746	137,759,482	1,598,197	177,133	-	-	
Subordinated debt	7,995,400	-	-	800	900	1,600	1,600	3,200	7,995,400	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	889,037	-	-	-	889,037	-	-	-	-	-	
Other liabilities	25,712,489	15,894,572	2,372,191	1,348,414	1,798,269	808,256	788,149	1,232,012	1,472,505	-	
	629,948,536	159,454,432	113,953,199	93,443,589	105,829,430	138,596,872	2,887,190	1,945,093	13,845,721	-	
Net assets	28,613,196	(21,677,112)	(65,606,414)	(50,447,972)	(6,063,747)	(8,931,173)	15,979,515	95,080,049	18,776,554	15,575,972	
Share capital	11,024,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	5,133,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Surplus on revaluation of assets	1,981,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unappropriated profit	10,794,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	28,613,196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

49 GENERAL

49.1 Comparative

Comparative information has been re-classified, re-arranged or additionally incorporated in these financial statements, wherever necessary to facilitate comparison and better presentation. There were no significant reclassifications during the current year.

49.2 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees unless otherwise stated.

50 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

50.1 The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 31 January 2025 has proposed a cash dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2024 of Rs. 1.75 per share (2023: Rs. 3.00 per share). This appropriation will be approved in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 do not include the effect of this appropriation which will be accounted for in the financial statements of the Bank for the year ending 31 December 2025.

51 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 07 February 2025 by the Board of Directors of the Bank.

Amin A. Feerasta
Chairman

Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai
President & Chief Executive Officer

Mirza Zafar Baig
Chief Financial Officer

Jamil Hassan Hamdani
Director

Navin Salim Merchant
Director

STATEMENT SHOWING WRITTEN-OFF LOANS OR ANY OTHER FINANCIAL RELIEF OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND RUPEES AND ABOVE PROVIDED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

S. No.	Name and address of borrower	Name of Individuals/ partners/ directors (with CNIC No.)	Father/ Husband's Name	Outstanding liabilities at beginning of the year				Principal Written off	Mark-up Waived	Other Financial Relief Provided	Total
				Principal	Mark-up	Others	Total				
				5	6	7	8				
1	Ames Cotton Industries Dabul Moor, Jeddah Road Head Dabul, Muzaffargarh	Mr. Sadeq Naeem Ullah Aman Ullah CNIC No. 33102-3573333-1	Mr. Sadeq Muhammad Aman Ullah Khan Laghat	15,422	15,404	0,025	31,911	-	15,404	-	15,404
2	Tasaddiq Ahmed H.No. E29-126, Postcode Hichah, Near Hat Masjid, Fajr Ka Ph, Hyderabad	Mr. Tasaddiq Ahmed CNIC No. 41303-2153443-9	Mr. Ahmed Ali Choro	5,095	1,297	-	7,345	-	1,077	-	1,077
3	Ch. Noor Muhammad & Company Shop No. 14, Ghali Mand, Larkspur	Mr. Muhammad Razi CNIC No. 31302-323943-7 Mr. Abdulrahman CNIC No. 31302-2933545-3	Mr. Muhammad Saadiq Mr. Muhammad Razi	-	1,297	-	1,297	-	0,988	-	0,988
4	Haji Khuda Baksh & Sons Commission Agent Near Rafiq Cotton Factory, Puli Rango, Tareekhobada, District Khairabad	Mr. Makhdoom Hussain CNIC No. 30102-1548015-5 Mr. Zakoor Ahmad CNIC No. 30102-576202-5 Chaudhary Imtiaz Ahmed CNIC No. 30102-083046-9 Mr. Riaz Hussain CNIC No. 30102-045259-1	Mr. Khuda Durr Mr. Haidin Ali Mr. Ghulam Nabi Mr. Haidin Ali	-	0,752	-	0,752	-	0,752	-	0,752
5	Fawad Weaving Mills (Pvt) Ltd 8F Block-H, Gulberg-II, Lahore	Mr. Khalid Javed Khan CNIC No. 35201-553741-7 Mr. Mehvish Umar CNIC No. 35201-915474-8	Mr. Ghulam Rasool Khan W/O. Khalid Javed Khan	105,822	151,884	1,874	257,540	-	151,844	1,874	153,718
6	City Medicos Shop No. 15/17 Market, Gulshan-e-Hadeed, Phase II Bin Qasim, Karachi	Mr. Muhammad Zaid CNIC No. 42501-1548709-9 Mr. Haseeb Ur Rehman Farooq CNIC No. 42501-817729-7	Mr. Muhammad Mustafa Mr. Nazeer Ahmad Farooq	-	1,111	0,285	1,400	-	1,111	0,285	1,400
7	Khanuja Foods (Pvt) Ltd Mahmood Market, Plot No.1, Industrial Estate Phase-II, Multan	Mr. Khanuja Mahmood Ur Rehman CNIC No. 35202-021280-2 Mrs. Sada Ajeel CNIC No. 35202-056910-2	Mr. Khanuja Sadiq Ahmad W/O. Ajeel Ur Rehman	-	85,523	-	85,523	-	85,523	-	85,523
8	Universal Auto Store 15 CM Lines, Sheikupur	Mr. Shah Naveed Razi CNIC No. 35404-036045-7	Mr. Razi Ahmad	0,875	2,799	0,302	3,945	-	2,089	-	2,089
9	Allied Solar (Pvt) Ltd 39-Urman Block, New Garden Town, Lahore	Mr. Saadul Saad CNIC No. 35201-050603-2 Mr. Haseeb Saadul CNIC No. 35202-0445419-1 Mr. Qasim Saadul CNIC No. 35202-056910-2	Ch. Muhammad Saad Mr. Saadul Saad Mr. Saadul Saad	20,279	7,494	0,023	27,866	-	3,747	0,023	3,770
10	Qusam Nahi Butt Tareekh Tractor, H-ave No 33, Steel No 1, Nayaqura, Lahore	Mr. Ghulam Nabi Butt CNIC No. 35202-0366747-5	Mr. Muhammad Aftab Butt	-	0,742	0,207	0,949	-	0,742	0,207	0,949
11	Waqar Hussain Street No.35, Kashara Abad, Zakarya Town, Bowen Road, Multan	Mr. Waqar Hussain CNIC No. 35202-0564038-2	Mr. Ghulam Hussain	1,782	0,665	0,589	2,905	-	0,665	0,589	1,045
12	Shereef Jamshed 59-H, Sabzar Scheme, Mitter Road, Lahore	Mr. Shereef Jamshed CNIC No. 35202-2442939-5	Mr. Jamshed Iqbal	2,227	0,411	0,145	2,738	-	0,411	0,145	0,599
13	AFN Enterprises 6-11 Lane 150kaylan-e-Sadon, Phase-III, DHA, Karachi	Mr. Afia Farooq Naeem CNIC No. 42501-708186-7	Mr. Mustafa Farooq Naeem	5,084	8,195	-	33,279	-	8,195	-	8,195
14	Arco Point Technologies 7F-8F, Block-6, PECOS, Karachi	Mr. Sadiq Sayani CNIC No. 42501-7291185-7	Mr. Amir Ali	0,679	35,608	-	36,287	-	35,608	0,708	36,308
15	Qusam Weaving Mills Ltd 2nd Floor, Finlay House, J.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi	Mr. Muhammad Razi CNIC No. 35201-720293-7 Mr. Masood Ahmed CNIC No. 35201-4012989-5 Mr. Javed Ahmed Chaudhary CNIC No. 42501-05-6325-7	Mr. Gul Naveed Mr. Javedullah Mr. Abdul Shakoor	11,617	18,429	1,852	30,909	11,617	18,429	1,852	30,909
16	Muhammad Binyameen Abul Lothi Town, Gil Chowk Daba, District Sukkur	Mr. Muhammad Binyameen CNIC No. 34601-5873294-7	Mr. Muhammad Khalid	1,814	873	825	3,489	-	873	825	1,698
17	Muhammad Umar Faisal H.No. P-727, Zameer Road Bheyben Colony No. 2, Faisalabad	Mr. Muhammad Umar Faisal CNIC No. 33102-903639-5	Mr. Muhammad Ameer	2,551	849	849	3,509	-	849	0,278	879
18	Rana & Co Zawal Services Ravi Ekar Wala P.O. Ravi Road, Ravi, Tehsil & Dist. Ludhiana	Mr. Naveed Ahmad CNIC No. 36201-674855-3	Mr. Ahmad Ali	2,396	2,155	8815	4,566	-	1,388	-	1,388

S. No.	Name and address of borrower	Name of Individuals/ partners/ directors (with CNIC No.)	Father/ Husband's Name	Outstanding liabilities at beginning of the year				Principal Written off	Mark-up Waived	Other Financial Relief Provided	Total
				Principal	Mark-up	Others	Total				
				5	6	7	8				
19	Saroon Mash PO Khao Chak 120-08 Samsad, Faisalabad	Mr. Saroon Mash CNIC No. 33105-889892-9	Mr. Ghansoo Mash	2,071	0,414	0,177	2,662	-	0,414	0,117	2,501
20	Security Leasing Corporation Ltd Block-B, 5th Floor, Lakson Square Building No.3, Saeed Shaheed Road, Karachi	Mr. Muhammad Farooq Khan CNIC No. 42501-321939-1 Mr. Abdul Qasim CNIC No. 42501-7129619-0 Mr. Muhammad Razi Khokhar CNIC No. 42501-270537-5 Mr. Javed Hosen CNIC No. 12101-708412-1 Mr. Muhammad Shafiq Khawaja CNIC No. 42101-843824-1 Mr. Ghulam Raza Danish CNIC No. 41205-0827330-3 Mr. Azra Azra CNIC No. 35201-588347-9	Late Sadeq Muhammad Danish Khan Chaudhry Muhammad Ibrahim Mr. Hameed Khokhar Mr. Abdul Hakeem Mr. Abdul Majid Khawaja Haji Khair Khan Danish Mr. Azra	16,437	20,991	0,090	37,548	14,793	20,991	0,090	38,404
21	Ramzan & Sons Grouser Road, Binur Pak Gela, Multan	Mr. Anwar CNIC No. 35201-084432-1	Mr. Ramzan	0,858	1,241	0,009	2,108	-	0,954	0,009	1,903
22	Shaukat Art & Company 9, Alama Iqbal Road, Darya Ghans, Lahore	Mr. Muhammad Aftab CNIC No. 35202-083175-9	Haji Muhammad Ameer	3,000	4,935	0,567	8,502	-	4,644	-	4,644
23	Pelle Classics Plot No.15, Sector 7-A, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi	Mr. Sameer Habib CNIC No. 42501-740602-8	Mr. Habib Ur Rehman	5,771	9,495	-	15,266	-	9,495	-	9,495
24	M.A. Estate Advisor House No. 196, Iqbal Avenue Co-Operative Housing Society, Near Shoukat Khanum Hospital, Lahore	Mr. Muhammad Asif Rasheed CNIC No. 35201-158299-9 Mr. Amir Rasheed CNIC No. 35201-693002-9	Chaudhary Abdul Rasheed Chaudhary Abdul Rasheed	-	2,947	0,352	3,100	-	2,712	-	2,712
25	Yashra Corporation 4-Wanash Plaza near Saeed Wala Chowk, 16-Alama Iqbal Road, Lahore	Mr. Alexander Saleem Waboo CNIC No. 35201-6857025-7	Mr. Yasir Saeed	-	0,974	-	0,974	-	0,974	-	0,974
26	Ahsan Ur Rehman Khan House No. 82, Eden Garden Extension, New Airport Road, Lahore	Mr. Ahsan Ur Rehman Khan CNIC No. 35201-549179-9	Mr. Ahsan Shafiq Khan	4,171	1,116	1,430	6,698	-	0,825	0,430	1,325
27	Sarfraz Tariq 41-AS Inamby Road, Lahore Cantt	Mr. Sarfraz Tariq CNIC No. 35201-1934135-9	Mr. Muhammad Saad	-	1,288	-	1,288	-	1,288	-	1,288
28	Hamayun Mobile Humayun Mobile, Shop 63, Mall Road, Multan Cantt	Mr. Hamayun Aftab CNIC No. 35201-489135-1	Mr. Aftab Muhammad	1,488	1,939	1,183	3,470	-	1,809	-	1,809
29	Hazrat Miran Shah Oil Mills Plot # D-3 to D-4 Sindh Small Industrial Park, Mirpurkhas	Mr. Saeed Karim CNIC No. 44205-700726-3 Mr. Ashraf Karim CNIC No. 44205-7112310-1	Mr. Miran Lal Mr. Golind	-	0,993	-	0,993	-	0,993	-	0,993
30	Haji Malik Muhammad Rafiq Khan & Co Rafiq House, Near Neurological Clinic, Airport Road, Quetta	Mr. Abdul Rafiq CNIC No. 54401-0181974-7	Haji Muhammad Ameer Khan	3,487	0,095	-	3,582	-	1,863	-	1,863
31	New M.A. Hosiery P-143, Farah Nagar, Jhang Road, Faisalabad	Mr. Muhammad Anwar CNIC No. 33100-088976-9	Mr. Noor Muhammad	2,291	2,932	1,120	5,403	-	1,940	-	1,940
32	Imtiaz Enterprise Near Al. Muslim Girls High School, Sheikhpur Road, Rahayarkhan	Syed Imtiaz Nabi Shah Jaffery CNIC No. 31201-5499701-1 Syed Roban Nabi CNIC No. 31201-0337210-3 Syed Zaheer Ahmad CNIC No. 31201-782950-9	Syed Imtiaz Nabi Shah Jaffery Syed Imtiaz Nabi Shah Jaffery Syed Imtiaz Nabi Shah Jaffery	0,770	2,025	-	2,795	-	2,025	-	2,025
33	Dewan Farooq Spinning Mills Ltd Dewan Centre S.A. Lazzar Beach Hotel Road, Karachi	Mr. Abdul Saq Farooq CNIC No. 42501-713155-5 Mr. M.A. Lodi CNIC No. 42501-095800-5 Dewan Abdulrahman Farooq CNIC No. 42501-751974-1 Dewan Muhammad Yousef Farooq CNIC No. 42501-69-4978-9 Dewan Asim Muftiq Farooq CNIC No. 42501-9427094-9	Dewan Muhammad Umar Farooq Mr. Aziz Ahmad Lodi Dewan Muhammad Umar Farooq Dewan Muhammad Umar Farooq Dewan M. Umar Farooq	4,440	4,172	0,124	8,746	-	4,172	0,124	4,296
TOTAL				314,779	374,915	7,810	697,504	26,410	366,780	8,736	396,096

ISLAMIC BANKING BUSINESS

The Bank is operating with 68 Islamic Banking Branches (31 December 2023: 45) and 15 Islamic Banking Windows (31 December 2023: 15). The statement of financial position and profit and loss account of these branches and windows (including Islamic Banking Division) are as follows:

	Note	2024 (Rupees in '000)	2023 (Rupees in '000)
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with treasury banks		4,006,116	3,641,611
Balances with other banks		359,308	452,520
Due from financial institutions	1	8,498,355	-
Investments	2	29,078,526	27,648,031
Islamic financing and related assets - net	3	19,389,576	17,634,001
Property and equipment		1,190,506	602,070
Right-of-use assets		880,756	506,488
Intangible assets		-	-
Due from head office		-	-
Other assets		1,422,177	2,645,509
Total assets		64,825,370	53,130,230
LIABILITIES			
Bills payable		2,057,202	233,688
Due to financial institutions		925,280	1,037,300
Deposits and other accounts	4	49,299,023	43,018,049
Lease liabilities		950,926	586,499
Due to head office		5,081,532	3,284,747
Other liabilities		702,751	1,821,380
Total liabilities		60,022,744	49,981,663
NET ASSETS		4,802,626	3,148,567
REPRESENTED BY:			
Islamic banking fund		2,000,000	2,000,000
Accumulated profit	6	1,879,028	999,572
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax		720,365	148,995
		4,599,393	3,148,567
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	7		
	Note	2024 (Rupees in '000)	2023 (Rupees in '000)
Profit / return earned	8	9,837,180	7,166,927
Profit / return expensed	9	7,398,255	5,155,913
Net profit / return		2,438,925	2,011,014
Other income			
Fee and commission income		186,276	120,206
Foreign exchange income		12,541	50,468
Loss on securities		-	(1,786)
Other income		9,202	6,165
Total other income		208,079	175,063
Other expenses			
Operating expenses		1,419,250	978,823
Other charges		951	-
Total other expenses		1,419,601	978,823
Profit before credit loss allowance		1,227,403	1,207,244
Credit loss allowance and write-offs - net		651,625	(207,672)
Profit before tax		1,879,028	999,572

1	Due from Financial institutions	2024			2023		
		In local currency	In foreign currencies	Total	In local currency	In foreign currencies	Total
(Rupees in '000)							
	Musharaka placement	8,498,355	-	8,498,355	-	-	-
		8,498,355	-	8,498,355	-	-	-
2	Investments by segments:	2024		2023			
		Cost/ amortised cost	Credit loss allowance for diminution	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value	Cost / amortised cost	Provision for diminution
							Surplus / (deficit)
							Carrying value
(Rupees in '000)							
	Federal Government securities:						
	- Ijarah sukuk	26,958,869	-	679,681	27,638,550	25,953,947	-
		26,958,869	-	679,681	27,638,550	25,953,947	106,954
	Non-Government debt securities						
	- Listed	900,000	-	-	900,000	900,000	-
	- Unlisted	619,680	(223,117)	142,413	538,976	790,780	(116,397)
		1,519,680	(223,117)	142,413	1,438,976	1,690,780	3,767
	Total Investments	28,478,549	(223,117)	822,094	29,078,526	27,653,707	110,721
							27,648,031
2.1	Particulars of credit loss allowance	2024		2023			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2
							Stage 3
							Total
(Rupees in '000)							
	Federal Government securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-Government debt securities	254	-	222,863	223,117	-	-
		254	-	222,863	223,117	-	-
3	Islamic financing and related assets	Note	2024 (Rupees in '000)	2023 (Rupees in '000)			
	Ijarah	3.1	475,501	601,170			
	Murabaha	3.2	434,954	1,065,290			
	Musharaka		6,911,447	3,608,014			
	Diminishing Musharaka		4,657,365	3,746,662			
	Bai Mu'ajjal		-	3,165,265			
	Istisna		363,628	120,003			
	Salam		700,000	64,900			
	Other Islamic modes		15,906	6,498			
	Advances against Islamic assets						
	Murabaha		3,990	3,320			
	Ijarah		4,760	13,259			
	Diminishing musharakah		592,573	441,147			
	Salam		2,009,778	4,345,414			
	Istisna		1,544,580	1,172,373			
	Gross Islamic financing and related assets		19,714,482	18,353,315			
	Less: Credit loss allowance against Islamic financing						
	- Stage 1		68,636	-			
	- Stage 2		31,434	-			
	- Stage 3		224,836	719,314			
			324,906	719,314			
	Islamic financing and related assets - net of credit loss allowance		19,389,576	17,634,001			

3.1 Ijarah	2024						
	Cost			Depreciation			Book Value as at 31 December 2024
	As at 01 January 2024	Additions/ (deletions)/ adjustment	As at 31 December 2024	As at 01 January 2024	Charge for the year	As at 31 December 2024	
	(Rupees in '000)						
Plant & Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	1,019,214	114,807 (148,405)	985,616	418,044	311,470 (219,399)	610,115	475,501
Total	1,019,214	114,807 (148,405)	985,616	418,044	311,470 (219,399)	610,115	475,501

2023	Cost			Depreciation			Book Value as at 31 December 2023
	As at 01 January 2023	Additions/ (deletions)/ adjustment	As at 31 December 2023	As at 01 January 2023	Charge for the year	As at 31 December 2023	
	(Rupees in '000)						
Plant & Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	945,457	291,020 (217,263)	1,019,214	329,979	245,257 (157,192)	418,044	601,170
Total	945,457	291,020 (217,263)	1,019,214	329,979	245,257 (157,192)	418,044	601,170

3.1.1 Future ijarah payments receivable	2024				2023			
	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and less than 5 years	Over five years	Total	Not later than 1 year	Later than 1 year and less than 5 years	Over five years	Total
	(Rupees in '000)							
Ijarah rental receivables	39,307	436,194	-	475,501	23,196	577,984	-	601,170

3.2 Murabaha	Note	2024		2023	
		(Rupees in '000)			
Murabaha financing	3.2.1	434,954		1,065,290	
Advances for Murabaha		3,990		3,320	
		438,944		1,068,610	
3.2.1 Murabaha receivable - gross	3.2.2	444,268		1,103,183	
Less: Deferred murabaha income	3.2.4	9,315		37,893	
Murabaha financings		434,954		1,065,290	
3.2.2 The movement in Murabaha financing during the year is as follows:					
Opening balance		1,103,183		1,256,583	
Sales during the year		1,596,525		3,073,537	
Adjusted during the year		(2,255,440)		(3,226,937)	
Closing balance		444,268		1,103,183	

3.2.3 Murabaha sale price	2024		2023	
	(Rupees in '000)			
Murabaha purchase price	1,596,525		3,073,537	
	(1,496,111)		(2,828,934)	
	100,414		244,603	
3.2.4 Deferred murabaha income				
Opening balance		37,893		42,965
Arising during the year		100,414		244,603
Less: recognised during the year		(128,992)		(249,675)
Closing balance		9,315		37,893

4 Deposits and other accounts	2024			2023		
	In local Currency	In foreign currencies	Total	In local currency	In foreign currencies	Total
	(Rupees in '000)					
Customer						
Current deposits	4,877,253	557,127	5,434,380	3,150,498	467,049	3,617,547
Savings deposits	14,592,186	2,095	14,594,281	12,551,243	-	12,551,243
Others	1,220,041	-	1,220,041	1,673,544	-	1,673,544
Term deposits	6,484,899	-	6,484,899	6,169,954	-	6,169,954
	27,174,359	559,222	27,733,581	23,545,239	467,049	24,012,288
Financial institutions						
Current deposits	23,145	18,405	41,640	132,364	2,450	134,814
Savings deposits	20,601,302	-	20,601,302	18,049,247	-	18,049,247
Term deposits	922,500	-	922,500	821,700	-	821,700
	21,546,947	18,495	21,565,442	19,003,311	2,450	19,005,761
	48,721,306	577,717	49,299,023	42,548,550	469,499	43,018,049

4.1 Composition of deposits	2024		2023	
	(Rupees in '000)			
- Individuals	12,407,238		9,925,812	
- Government (Federal and Provincial)	4,824,440		6,589,535	
- Public Sector Entities	9,856		31,008	
- Banking Companies	20,394		1,000,063	
- Non-Banking Financial Institutions	21,545,108		18,005,697	
- Private Sector	10,491,947		7,465,934	
	49,299,023		43,018,049	

4.2 This includes deposits eligible to be covered under insurance arrangements amounting to Rs. 11,781 million (2023: 12,049 million).

5 Charity Fund	2024		2023	
	(Rupees in '000)			
Opening balance				47
Additions during the year				
Received from customers on account of delayed payment	2,239			1,361
	2,239			1,408
Payments / utilization during the year				
Health	2,239			1,408
	2,239			1,408
Closing balance				-

6	Islamic Banking Business - Unappropriated Profit	2024	2023
		(Rupees in '000)	
	Opening balance	999,572	255,273
	Add: Islamic Banking profit for the year	1,870,028	999,572
	Less: Transferred / remitted to Head Office	(999,572)	(255,273)
	Closing balance	1,870,028	999,572
7	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		
	-Guarantees	2,275,442	1,106,684
	-Other contingent liabilities	3,434,715	1,641,844
		5,710,157	2,748,528
8	Profit / Return Earned of Financing, Investments and Placement		
	Financing	3,883,708	2,618,623
	Investments	5,652,880	4,149,142
	Placements	300,592	399,162
		9,837,180	7,166,927
9	Profit on Deposits and Other Dues Expensed		
	Deposits and other accounts	6,762,709	4,909,118
	Due to financial institutions	182,590	88,025
	Others	452,956	158,770
		7,398,255	5,155,913

9.1 Deposits and other accounts include redeemable capital of Rs. 42,802,962 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 37,592,144 million) and deposits on Qard basis of Rs. 6,696,061 million (31 December 2023: Rs. 5,425,905 million). Remunerative deposits which are on Mudaraba basis are considered as Redeemable capital and non-remunerative deposits are classified as being on Qard basis.

10	Pool Management	2024			2023		
		Normal Pool	Special Pool	Total	Normal Pool	Special Pool	Total
(Rupees in '000)							
	Chemical and Pharmaceuticals	255,936	3,312,071	3,568,007	1,150,425	1,854,469	3,004,894
	Agri, forestry, hunting, fishing	-	109,380	109,380	-	112,147	112,147
	Textile	170,025	2,723,854	2,893,879	56,800	1,997,439	2,054,239
	Sugar	1,924,790	1,734,497	3,659,287	854,575	2,468,587	3,323,162
	QIP Bai Muajjal / Ijarah Sukuk	2,051,021	34,858,024	36,909,045	8,716,815	18,936,892	27,653,707
	Automobile and transportation equipment	-	171,003	171,003	283,753	52,991	336,744
	Financial	-	16,622	16,622	31,995	3,265	35,260
	Electronics and electrical appliances	100,000	521,873	621,873	-	321,400	321,400
	Production and transmission of energy	585,337	1,207,842	1,793,179	350,112	1,881,460	2,231,572
	Exports imports	-	208,893	208,893	-	199,440	199,440
	Wholesale & Retail Trade	-	3,290,484	3,290,484	-	4,169,884	4,169,884
	Construction	48,812	293,614	342,426	220,710	751,647	972,357
	Food and allied	32,000	555,416	587,416	596,242	18,833	613,075
	Services	1,004,760	195,472	1,200,232	19,940	180,550	180,490
	Individual	-	477,690	477,690	42,129	399,687	441,816
	Others	500,000	283,481	783,481	294,727	100,000	394,727
		6,672,681	49,980,216	56,652,897	12,618,223	33,426,661	46,044,884

Musharaka investments from the SBP under Islamic Export Refinance Scheme (IERS) are channelled towards the export sector of the economy and other financings as per SBP guidelines.

10.1 Key features and risk and reward characteristics of all pools

The 'Mudaraba Pool' for Local Currency caters to all Soneri Bank Limited - Islamic Banking depositors and provides profit / loss based on Mudaraba.

The IERS Pool caters to the 'Islamic Export Refinance' requirements based on the guidelines issued by the SBP.

The risk characteristic of each pool mainly depends on the asset and liability profile of each pool.

Jointly financed by the Bank and unrestricted investments / PLS deposit account holders

This represents all earning assets of the Bank except those tagged to the Islamic Export Refinance Scheme. Major categories include:

Funded Income	Expenses	Gains / (loss) on sale of securities	Total
(Rupees in '000)			
Islamic financing and related assets	-	-	3,879,909
Investments	-	-	5,645,606
Due from financial institutions	-	-	300,592
Others	(1,657)	-	(1,657)
9,826,107	(1,657)	-	9,824,450

10.2 Incentive profits (Hiba)

The Bank paid an aggregate amount of Rs. 248,748 million as incentive profits (Hiba), which includes Rs. 77,772 million for normal pool and Rs. 170,976 million for special pool during the period ended 31 December 2024. The following guidelines are approved by the Bank's Sharia Advisor for determination of incentive profits (Hiba):

- Special weightage deposits in designated tiers / slabs in Mudaraba Pool shall be offered extra weightages outside the Mudaraba Pool, provided the specified parameters are met ;
- The deposit deal shall be at least of Rs 100 thousands ;
- In case a Term Deposit is pre-maturely encashed, profit shall be paid at the expected rate of completed tenor;
- The payment of Hiba on deposits will be at the sole discretion of the Bank and could be decreased or / and removed any time during the tenure of the deposit, under intimation to the customer, if the customer fails to meet the prerequisites at any time during the tenure of the deposit and / or the profit rate no longer remains sustainable from Bank's share; and
- The Bank shall ensure that all the operational procedures and controls to the satisfaction of Shariah are in place.

10.3 Contractual maturities of mudaraba based deposit accounts

Particulars	2024							
	Total	Up to 1 Month	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 Years
(Rupees in '000)								
Fixed Deposits	7,407,399	5,195,371	437,250	1,440,738	323,527	3,700	6,813	-
Savings Deposits	29,917,782	29,917,782	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Account	5,277,801	5,277,801	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Remunerative	42,602,962	40,390,934	437,250	1,440,738	323,527	3,700	6,813	-

10.4 Profit / (loss) distribution to depositor's pool

General Remunerative Depositor's Pools	Profit Sharing Ratio (Depositor: Mudarib)	Profit rate return earned	Mudarib Share transferred to the Depositors through Hiba (Rs. in '000)	Mudarib Share transferred to the Depositors through Hiba (Percentage)	Mudarib share Net of Hiba (Rs. in '000)	Mudarib share Net of Hiba Percent	Profit rate and weightage announcement period	Profit rate return distributed
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Mudaraba Pool

Normal Pool	59 : 41	10.68%	77,772	17.40%	369,088	41.30%	Monthly	6.28%
Special Pool	53 : 07	18.42%	170,976	25.47%	475,017	7.45%	Monthly	17.08%
Total	68 : 12	16.90%	248,748	22.76%	844,105	11.61%	Monthly	14.98%

IERS Musharaka Pool	Ratio of weightage of Bank to SBP	Share of profit to SBP (Rupees in '000)	HIBA (Rupees in '000)	Profit rate and weightage announcement period	Profit rate return earned by SBP
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Musharaka Pool SBP's Islamic Export Refinance Scheme

1,0473	44,686	-	Quarterly	17.87%
1,2767	42,668	-	Quarterly	17.85%
1,1782	36,269	-	Quarterly	17.14%
0,9158	32,736	-	Quarterly	17.77%

Parameters used for allocation of profit, charging expenses and provisions, etc. along with a brief description of their major components:

Income generated from relevant assets, calculated at the end of each month is first set aside for the Musharaka pool arrangement between the Bank and the State Bank of Pakistan. It is then allocated between the participants of the pool as per the agreed weightages and rates.

The Mudaraba Pool profit is divided between the Bank and depositors in the ratio of Bank's average equity (pertaining to Islamic banking branches) and average depositors' balances commingled in each pool on a pro-rata basis. The depositors' share of profit is allocated amongst them on the basis of weightages declared before start of each month, after deduction of a mudarib fee. During the period ended 31 December 2024, the Bank charged 11.61% (2023: 11.13%) of the profit as Mudarib fee. These weightages are declared by the Bank in compliance with the requirements of the SBP and Shariah.

The allocation (of income and expenses to different pools) is made on a pre-defined basis and accounting principles / standards. Provisions against any non-performing assets of the pool are not passed on to the pool.

10.5 Allocation of Income and Expenses to Depositors' Pools

a) Following are material items of revenues, expenses, gains and losses

	2024 ----- (Rupees in '000) -----	2023
Profit / return earned on financings, investments and placements	7,509,897	5,864,644
Other income (including other charges)	-	-
Directly related costs attributable to pool	(163,740)	(193,280)
	7,346,157	5,671,364

The Bank shares all its revenue generated through banking operations with the deposit account (pertaining to Islamic Operation) holders.

b) Following weightages have been assigned to different products under the Mudaraba Pool during the year:

	Percentage of total Mudaraba based deposits	Minimum weightage	Maximum weightage
Savings Account	70.22%	0.41429	0.76471
Current Account - Remunerative	12.39%	0.00286	0.00286
Time Deposits - Soneer Meadi	17.39%	0.41429	0.94286

The Bank shares all its revenue generated through banking operations with the deposit account (pertaining to Islamic Operation) holders.

Disposal of property and equipment (refer note 11.2.3)

Disposals / deletions of property and equipment with original cost or book value in excess of rupees one million or two hundred fifty thousand respectively (whichever is less):

Particulars	Cost	Book value	Sale price/ insurance proceeds	Mode of settlement / disposal	Particulars of buyers / insurance companies
----- (Rupees in '000) -----					
Leasehold Improvement	2,694	1,044	-	Write off	
----- do -----	2,597	2,361	-	Write off	
----- do -----	1,570	700	-	Write off	
----- do -----	1,088	896	-	Write off	
----- do -----	981	380	-	Write off	
Items with WDV of below Rs. 250,000/- and cost of less than Rs. 1,000,000	842	450	-	Various	Various
	9,772	5,831	-		
Furniture and fixtures					
Items with WDV of below Rs. 250,000/- and cost of less than Rs. 1,000,000	4,972	661	564	Various	Various
	4,972	661	564		
Electrical, office and computer equipment					
----- do -----	2,600	-	185	Tender	M/s. Yaqoob Ali & Brothers
----- do -----	2,294	-	493	Tender	M/s. Yaqoob Ali & Brothers
----- do -----	2,129	-	345	Tender	Mr. Abdul Rasheed
----- do -----	1,746	-	292	Tender	M/s. Yaqoob Ali & Brothers
----- do -----	1,361	-	425	Tender	M/s. Sohail Ahmed Soomro & Brothers
----- do -----	268,780	-	-	Write off	
Items with WDV of below Rs. 250,000/- each and cost of less than Rs. 1,000,000	272,527	1,007	5,794	Various	Various
	541,437	1,007	7,534		

Particulars	Cost	Book value	Sale price/ insurance proceeds	Mode of settlement / disposal	Particulars of buyers / insurance companies
----- (Rupees in '000) -----					
Motor vehicles	1,949	-	2,925	Tender	MR.MUHAMMAD ABID
----- do -----	1,745	432	2,200	Insurance Claim	M/S.EFU GENERAL INSURANCE
----- do -----	1,527	-	2,505	Tender	MR.HASSAN MUHAMMAD
----- do -----	1,522	-	2,185	Tender	MR.M.UMAIR
----- do -----	1,521	-	1,885	Tender	MR. M.UMAIR
----- do -----	1,124	-	1,378	Tender	MR. M.UMAIR SHEKH
----- do -----	1,124	-	1,289	Tender	MR. M.ANWAR ISHTIYAQ
----- do -----	1,124	-	1,255	Tender	MR.SHARJEEL BIN QADEER
----- do -----	1,094	-	1,232	Tender	MR.MUHAMMAD AMIR KHAN
----- do -----	1,054	-	1,325	Tender	MR.HAFIZ M.UMAIS
----- do -----	1,054	-	1,215	Tender	MR.MUHAMMAD AMIR KHAN
----- do -----	1,054	-	1,205	Tender	MR.HAFIZ M.UMAIS
----- do -----	1,054	-	1,180	Tender	MR.HAFIZ M.UMAIS
----- do -----	1,054	-	1,180	Tender	MR.HAFIZ M.UMAIS
----- do -----	1,044	-	1,325	Tender	MR.WASIM RAZA
----- do -----	1,034	-	1,343	Tender	MR.M.AWAIS
----- do -----	1,034	-	1,245	Tender	MR.MUHAMMAD AMIR KHAN
----- do -----	1,029	-	1,026	Tender	MR. M.ANWAR ISHTIYAQ
----- do -----	1,014	-	1,190	Tender	MR.MUHAMMAD AMIR KHAN
----- do -----	1,005	-	1,190	Tender	MR.MUHAMMAD AMIR KHAN
----- do -----	1,005	-	1,125	Tender	MR.MUHAMMAD AMIR KHAN
Items with WDV of below Rs. 250,000/- each and cost of less than Rs. 1,000,000	6,718	-	7,110	Various	Various
	31,883	432	38,513		
	588,064	8,531	46,611		

NOTICE OF 33RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Thirty Third (33rd) Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of Soneri Bank Limited ("the Bank") will be held on **Thursday, 13 March 2025**, at 09:00 a.m., at 2nd Floor, 307-Upper Mall Scheme, Lahore, as well as through video-link (Zoom facility) to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

- To confirm the minutes of the 32nd Annual General Meeting held on 06 March 2024.
- To receive, consider, and adopt Annual Audited Accounts together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon for the year ended 31 December 2024.

In accordance with Section 223 of the Companies Act, 2017 and pursuant to S.R.O.389(I)/2023 dated 21 March 2023, the financial statements have been uploaded on website of the Bank, which can be downloaded from the following weblink and QR enabled code:

Weblink	QR code
https://www.soneribank.com/financials	

- To approve, as recommended by the Board of Directors in its 209th meeting held on 07 February 2025, the payment of Final Cash Dividend (D-17) of Rs. 1.75 per share (i.e. 17.50%), in addition to Interim Cash Dividend of Rs. 1.25/- per share (i.e. 12.50%), already declared and paid, thus total 30% i.e. Rs. 3/- per share for the year ended 31 December 2024.
- To appoint Auditors of the Bank for the year ending 31 December 2025 till the conclusion of next Annual General Meeting and fix their remuneration. The retiring auditors M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Company, Chartered Accountants, being eligible, have offered themselves for re-appointment.
- To transact such other ordinary business as may be placed before the meeting with the permission of the Chair.

Special Business

- To consider and approve amendments made in the existing Remuneration Policy for Non-Executive Directors in compliance of the Corporate Governance Regulatory Framework issued by the State Bank of Pakistan vide BPRD Circular No. 05 dated 22 November 2021 and if deemed fit, to pass with or without modification(s) the following Resolution, as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT on the recommendation of the Board of Directors made in its 206th meeting convened on 23 August 2024, amendments made in the existing Remuneration Policy for the Non-Executive Directors be and are hereby reviewed and approved effective from 22 August 2024, in compliance of the Corporate Governance Regulatory Framework issued by the State Bank of Pakistan vide BPRD Circular No. 05 dated 22 November 2021."

Statement under Section 134(3) read with S.R.O. 423(I)/2018 dated 03 April 2018 in respect of the Special Business contained in item No.6 is annexed for information of the Shareholders.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Muhammad Altaf Butt
Company Secretary

Karachi: 07 February 2025

NOTES:

- The Share Transfer Books of Soneri Bank Limited will remain closed from **07 March 2025** to **13 March 2025** (both days inclusive). Transfers received in order at the office of our Shares Registrar M/s. THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd., Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, DHA, Phase-7, Karachi - 75500, Pakistan, by the close of business on **06 March 2025**, will be considered in time for the purpose of attending and voting in the Annual General Meeting as well as entitled to the payment of cash dividend.

2. Participation in AGM - Physically / Virtually

AGM will be convened on the 2nd Floor, 307-Upper Mall Scheme, Lahore. However, in view of the regulatory instructions, a virtual facility (Zoom link) shall also be provided to the Shareholders desirous to attend the meeting virtually. In order to attend the meeting through video-link, members and their proxies are requested to register themselves by sharing the requested particulars through this link <https://www.soneribank.com/about-us/investor-relations/corporate-information/egm-corporate-briefing-session-registration-form>. Further, a valid copy of the Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC), both sides/Passport, or the attested copy of the Board Resolution/Power of Attorney (in case of corporate shareholders) shall also be required to be emailed at cs@soneribank.com by **11 March 2025**.

Post due verification of the information, the members who are registered with us shall be sent a video link by the Bank to their registered email address. The Login facility will remain open from the start of the meeting till its proceedings are concluded. The shareholders who wish to send their comments/suggestions on the agenda of the AGM can email us at cs@soneribank.com. The Bank shall ensure that comments/suggestions of the shareholders will be read out at the meeting and the responses will be made part of the minutes of the meeting.

3. Members' Right to Appoint Proxy

A member of the Bank is entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf. Proxies, in order to be effective, must be received at our email cs@soneribank.com or at the Registered Office of the Bank located at 2nd Floor, 307-Upper Mall Scheme, Lahore-54000 not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting. Proxy form shall be duly signed and stamped and witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses, and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form. Proxy form may be downloaded from the following link- <https://www.soneribank.com/about-us/investor-relations/shareholders-information/proxy-form>

In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with specimen signature of the nominee together with the original proxy form duly filled in must be received at the Registered Office of the Bank not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting. The nominees shall produce their original CNIC or original passport at the time of attending the meeting for identification purpose.

4. Members Identification

Members whether Physical account holders or CDC/sub-account holders, who wish to attend the Annual General Meeting in person are requested to must bring their original Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or original passport along with folio/participant's I.D. number and their account number in CDS for identification purposes.

5. Change in Address

Shareholders are requested to notify change in their addresses, if any, to our Share Registrar M/s. THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd., Plot No.32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2, DHA, Phase -7, Karachi - 75500, Pakistan.

6. CNIC/NTN Number on Electronic Dividend (Mandatory)


As per S.R.O.831(1)/2012 dated 05 July 2012 issued by SECP, the electronic Dividend should also bear the CNIC number of the registered shareholder.

As per Regulation No.6 of S.R.O. 1145(1)/2017 dated 06 November 2017, the Bank shall be constrained to withhold the payment of dividend to the shareholders, in case of non-availability of identification number (CNIC or NTN) of the shareholder or the authorized person.

Accordingly, the shareholders, who have not yet submitted a copy of their valid CNIC or NTN, are once again requested to immediately submit the same to the Share Registrar.

7. Circulation of Annual Audited Financial Statements to Shareholders and Provision of Email Address and Mobile Number

SECP through its S.R.O. 389(I)/2023 dated 21 March 2023, has allowed companies to circulate their annual balance sheet and profit & loss account, auditor's report and Directors' report etc. ("Audited Financial Statements") along with Notice of AGM ("Notice") to their shareholders through web link and QR Enabled Code by discontinuing the past practice of transmission of Audited Financial Statements through CD/DVDs. Accordingly, the Audited Financial Statements of the Bank for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 have been placed on the Bank's website, which can be downloaded from the following weblink and QR enabled code:

Weblink	QR code
https://www.soneribank.com/financials	

Notwithstanding the above, the Bank will provide hard copy of the Annual Report to any member on his/her request at the link mentioned below at his/her registered address, within one (1) week of receiving such request.

<https://soneribank.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Consent-for-soft-copy-of-Audited-Financial-Statements-Notice-of-AGM-and-submission-1.pdf>

Audited Financial Statements have also been emailed to those shareholders, who have provided their valid email IDs to the Bank. Those Shareholders who wish to receive Annual Audited Financial Statements and Notice of AGM through email are requested to fill the consent form given in the link mentioned below and return it to our Share Registrar.

<https://soneribank.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Consent-for-soft-copy-of-Audited-Financial-Statements-Notice-of-AGM-and-submission-1.pdf>

8. Deduction of Tax on Cash Dividend Income

The Shareholders are hereby informed that pursuant to the amendments in Section 150 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 through Finance Act, 2020, Income Tax will be deducted at source @15% for person appearing in the Active Tax Payers' List (ATL) and @30% for person not appearing in the ATL (determined as per ATL available on Federal Board of Revenue's (FBR) website) from the dividend amount, if any.

In case of a joint account, each holder is to be treated individually as either a filer or non-filer, and tax will be deducted on the basis of shareholding of each joint holder as may be notified by the shareholder, in writing as follows to our Share Registrar. In case no such notification is received by us, equal deduction of tax will be made where proportionate holding is not available with us.

Bank Name	Folio/CDS A/c No.	Total Shares	Principal Shareholder		Joint Shareholder	
			Name and CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)	Name and CNIC No.	Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares)

The CNIC number/NTN details are now mandatory and are required for checking the tax status as per the ATL issued by the FBR from time to time.

9. Payment of Cash Dividend through Electronic Mode (Mandatory)

In terms of Section 242 of the Act and Companies (Distribution of Dividends) Regulations, 2017, every listed company is required to pay dividend, if any, to their Shareholders compulsorily through electronic mode by directly crediting the same in their Bank account.

In this respect, the Bank has previously communicated this requirement to the shareholders individually along with newspaper publications requesting to provide the International Bank Account Number (IBAN); however response from very few Shareholders was received.

Shareholders are again requested to update their record. In this connection, CDC shareholders may submit their IBAN details to their investor account services or their brokers where shares are placed electronically. In case of physical holding, the shareholders are requested to submit their Bank mandate details to the Bank's Share Registrar. For providing the Bank Mandate details to CDC/Share Registrar, the requisite form may be downloaded from the Bank's website, direct link of which is:

<https://soneribank.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Bank-Mandate-Form-1.pdf>

10. Unclaimed Dividends and Shares

Pursuant to Section 244 of the Act, any shares issued or dividends declared by the Bank, which remain unclaimed or unpaid for a period of three years from the date they became due and payable shall rest with the Federal Government after compliance of procedures prescribed under the Act. In this respect, we had already initiated the process and concerned shareholders were advised vide our letter dated 04 October 2017 followed by a reminder on 08 June 2021 and 17 January 2023, to claim their unclaimed dividends/shares. Post submission of this notice, every year Shareholders have been continuously communicated requirements of Section 244 to claim their pending entitlements vide Notice of AGM, but only few shareholders have lodged their claims.

In order to further this process, a "Final Notice of Unclaimed Shares and Dividends to vest with the Federal Government" was published in the daily Business Recorder and the Nawa-i-Waqt on 01 February 2021 and 18 April 2023 in their countrywide circulations. This notice was also posted to the PSX for information of all the stakeholders in addition to placement of the same on the website of the Bank.

As a reminder, the Bank also requesting shareholders to claim their pending entitlements as well as update their records. In case no reply is received, the Bank shall proceed ahead in terms of requirement of Section 244(2) (a) & (b) of the Act. Statement of such unclaimed dividends/shares is available on the Bank's website, which may be accessed by surfing the following link:

<https://www.soneribank.com/about-us/investor-relations/shareholders-information/>

11. Deposit of Physical Shares into CDC Account

The SECP, through its letter No. CSD/ED/Misc./2016-639-640 dated 26 March 2021, has advised the listed companies to adhere to the provisions of the Section 72 of the Act, which requires all the existing companies to replace shares issued by them in Physical Form with shares to be issued in Book-Entry Form in a manner as may be specified and from the date notified by the SECP but not exceeding four years from the date of promulgation of the Act.

Shareholders were apprised about this requirement vide our letter dated 08 June 2021 followed by a reminder letter dated 20 January 2023. Further, we are also continuously informing our shareholders, since this requirement was first inserted in the Act, along with the benefits of maintaining their shares in scrip-less form vide AGM Notices, are hereby again advised to open CDC sub-account with any of the brokers or Investor Account directly with the CDC, to place their shares in scrip-less form. This will facilitate them in many ways; including safe custody and sale of shares at any time they want, as the trading of physical shares is not permitted as per existing regulations of PSX and avoidance of formalities required for issuance of duplicate shares.

12. Voting through E-voting and Postal Ballot

Pursuant to Companies (Postal Ballot) Regulation, 2018 (the Regulations), the right to vote through electronic voting facility (e-voting) and voting by Post (Postal Ballot) shall be provided to members of the Bank for Special Business in the manner and subject to the conditions as specified in the said Regulations.

As the Agenda Item No.6 of the Annual General Meeting is a special business, facility of e-voting or Postal Ballot is arranged for the members through M/s. THK Associates (Private) Limited, Balloter and e-Voting Service Provider. The procedure for exercising e-Voting or Postal Ballot options, alternatively is provided hereunder:

Procedure for E-Voting:

- Details of e-voting facility will be shared through e-mail with those members of the Bank who have their valid CNIC number, cell numbers and e-mail addresses available in the Register of Member of the Bank by the close of business on 06 March 2025.
- The web address, login details and password will be communicated to members via email and the security codes will be communicated to members through SMS from the web portal of e-Voting Service Provider.
- Identity of the Members intending to cast vote through e-voting shall be authenticated through electronic signature or authentication for login.
- Members shall cast their vote for Agenda Item No.6 at any time from 10 March 2025, 09:00 a.m. to 12 March 2025 till 05:00 p.m.
- Once the vote on the special resolution is casted by a Member, he/she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

Procedure for Voting through Postal Ballot:

- Members may alternatively opt for voting through postal ballot, which has been made available; (i) as attachment to this notice and (ii) on the Bank's website i.e. <https://www.soneribank.com/about-us/investor-relations/shareholders-information/>
- For Agenda Item No. 6, the members shall ensure that the duly filled and signed ballot paper, along with a copy of legible Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) and/or Board Resolution should reach the Chairman through post at the Bank's registered office i.e. 2nd Floor, 307 - Upper Mall Scheme, Lahore, one day before the date of AGM i.e. 12 March 2025 during working hours.
- The members may also email the scanned copy of duly filled and signed ballot paper along with legible copy of CNIC and/or Board Resolution at designated email address i.e. cs@soneribank.com as per timeline given above.
- The signature on the Ballot Paper should match with signature on the CNIC.
- In case of foreign members and representatives of a body corporate, corporation and Federal Government, acceptability of other identification documents in lieu of CNIC should be approved by the Board of the Body Corporate/Company.
- Incomplete, unsigned, incorrect, defaced, torn, mutilated, over written ballot papers will be rejected.

Please note that in case of any dispute in voting including the casting of more than one vote, the Chairman shall be the deciding authority.

13. Placement of AGM Notice and Financial Statements on the Bank's website

Notice of 33rd AGM along with Annual Report of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2024 including financial statements and other mandatory reports, have also been made available on the Bank's website www.soneribank.com. The Notice of 33rd AGM along with Proxy Form and Ballot Paper have also been dispatched to the shareholders in line with the regulatory requirements and compliance of SECP's S.R.O. 389(Y)2023 dated 21 March 2023. Furthermore, AGM notice was also published in the newspapers in addition to its notification to the PSX.

Statement under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2017 read with S.R.O. 423(I)/2018 dated 03 April 2018

This statement sets out the material facts concerning the special business to be transacted at Thirty Third (33rd) Annual General Meeting of Soneri Bank Limited to be held on 13 March 2025.

Agenda Item No. 6
Approval of amendments made in existing Remuneration Policy for Non-Executive Directors

In compliance with the requirements of BPRD Circular No. 3 dated 17 August 2019 (now superseded by Corporate Governance Regulatory Framework) issued by State Bank of Pakistan, the Bank had formed the "Remuneration Policy for Non – Executive Directors" which was approved by the Shareholders in their 28th AGM convened on 26 March 2020, which was later amended in 30th and 31st AGMs held on 25 March 2022 and 27 March 2023 respectively.

In the current Policy, Board in its 206th meeting convened on 23 August 2024 has recommended to amend clause 3.1 by upward revising the scale of remuneration for attending the Board and Board Committee Meetings considering the level of responsibility and expertise of the Directors and governance structure, risk profile, scope of operations and performance of the Bank. In this respect, Shareholders have also entrusted authority to the Board to determine, alter or revise the scale of remuneration approved by them by abiding the maximum thresholds prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan in their 28th AGM convened on 26 March 2020. Following is the amendment being recommended by the Directors in clause 3.1 of the subject Policy:-

Clause 3.1

- a) Meeting Fee for Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors other than the Chairman of the Bank and Committees' Chairmen.
 - From existing Rs.300,000/- to Rs.400,000/- per meeting (gross).
- b) Meeting Fee for Chairman of the Bank and Committees' Chairmen
 - 20% additional Meeting Fee i.e. (Rs.400,000 + Rs.80,000) Rs.480,000/- per meeting.

Considering devotion of valuable time in performing extra services and providing guidance and oversight of the conduct and management of business affairs of the Bank by the Management, an additional remuneration to the extent of 20% will be paid to the Chairman of the Bank (for Board and Committee Meetings) and Committee's Chairmen for chairing their respective Committees. This is in line with the G-14 of the Corporate Governance Regulatory Framework issued by the State Bank of Pakistan vide its BPRD Circular No. 05 dated 22 November 2021.

- c) Effective from 22 August 2024.

The revised Policy is being presented before the Shareholders for their approval in compliance of the Corporate Governance Regulatory Framework issued by the State Bank of Pakistan vide BPRD Circular No. 05 dated 22 November 2021.

We confirm that there is no other change being proposed in this Policy for approval of the Shareholders, that would require explicit disclosure.

Inspection of Documents:

The copies of the latest Annual Audited Financial Statements and other documents/information including Remuneration Policy for Non – Executive Directors, have been kept at the registered office of the Bank, which may be inspected on any working day during business hours till the date of 33rd Annual General Meeting.

Interest of Directors:

The Directors of the Bank have no direct or indirect interest in the above mentioned special business that would require further disclosure except to the extent of their meeting fee as well as shareholding in the Bank.

M/s. THK Associates (Pvt.) Ltd.
Share Registrar and Transfer Agent – Soneri Bank Limited,
Plot No. 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2,
DHA, Phase-7, Karachi – 75500, Pakistan.

UAN: +92(21)111-000-322
Email: sfo@thk.com.pk
Website: www.thk.com.pk

Financial Calendar for the Year 2024:

1st Quarter Results issued on	30 April 2024
2nd Quarter Results issued on	23 August 2024
3rd Quarter Results issued on	16 October 2024
Annual Results issued on	07 February 2025
33rd Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on	13 March 2025

Financial Calendar for the Year 2023:

1st Quarter Results issued on	27 April 2023
2nd Quarter Results issued on	16 August 2023
3rd Quarter Results issued on	16 October 2023
Annual Results issued on	31 January 2024
32nd Annual General Meeting scheduled held on	08 March 2024

PATTERN OF HOLDING OF THE SHARES HELD BY THE SHAREHOLDERS

AS ON 31 DECEMBER 2024



No. of Shareholders	From	To	Total Shares Held	Percentage
1126	1	100	37169	0.0034
1297	101	500	362755	0.0320
1086	501	1000	870384	0.0789
2092	1001	5000	4913146	0.4457
1400	5001	10000	11463064	1.0425
563	10001	15000	8574645	0.5954
166	15001	20000	2931940	0.2659
96	20001	25000	2235267	0.2026
48	25001	30000	1350965	0.1225
36	30001	35000	1191736	0.1091
32	35001	40000	1227026	0.1113
17	40001	45000	729758	0.0662
44	45001	50000	2153020	0.1953
24	50001	55000	1279261	0.116
19	55001	60000	1092533	0.0991
12	60001	65000	744466	0.0675
9	65001	70000	698044	0.0552
10	70001	75000	737654	0.0669
12	75001	80000	937993	0.0851
3	80001	85000	254000	0.023
5	85001	90000	445470	0.0404
2	90001	95000	186002	0.0170
30	95001	100000	2996500	0.2718
6	100001	105000	617741	0.056
4	105001	110000	426186	0.0387
5	110001	115000	566362	0.0516
4	115001	120000	475791	0.0432
9	120001	125000	1116026	0.1012
3	125001	130000	387650	0.0352
6	130001	135000	802482	0.0728
2	135001	140000	277675	0.0252
4	140001	145000	571664	0.0519
10	145001	150000	1494163	0.1355
1	150001	155000	153000	0.0139
4	155001	160000	639650	0.058
3	160001	165000	492056	0.0446
1	165001	170000	165940	0.0151
1	170001	175000	172570	0.0157
1	175001	180000	177250	0.0161
2	180001	185000	369690	0.0334
2	185001	190000	376635	0.0344
2	190001	195000	384001	0.0349
10	195001	200000	1999700	0.1814
2	200001	205000	403737	0.0368
1	205001	210000	210000	0.019
2	210001	215000	426010	0.0388
1	215001	220000	217386	0.0197
1	220001	225000	225000	0.0204
1	225001	230000	230000	0.0209
3	230001	235000	697100	0.0632
1	235001	240000	235962	0.0214
3	240001	245000	730848	0.0663
1	245001	250000	247000	0.0224
2	250001	255000	508264	0.0461
1	260001	265000	262000	0.0238
1	268001	270000	269650	0.0245
2	270001	275000	545493	0.0495
1	275001	280000	275200	0.025

No. of Shareholders	From	To	Total Shares Held	Percentage
1	280001	285000	284000	0.0258
1	285001	290000	287342	0.0261
3	290001	295000	873166	0.0792
8	295001	300000	2394606	0.2172
2	300001	305000	609000	0.0552
1	305001	310000	306830	0.0278
1	335001	340000	336500	0.0305
1	340001	345000	344000	0.0312
3	345001	350000	1049698	0.0952
1	350001	355000	353700	0.0321
1	360001	365000	365000	0.0331
1	365001	370000	366300	0.0332
1	375001	380000	377966	0.0343
1	380001	385000	391085	0.0355
3	385001	400000	1200000	0.1088
2	445001	450000	890876	0.0813
2	450001	455000	905000	0.0821
1	455001	460000	460000	0.0417
3	465001	500000	1500000	0.1361
1	500001	505000	504134	0.0457
2	505001	510000	1012798	0.0919
1	550001	555000	550500	0.0499
2	570001	575000	1142913	0.1037
2	585001	600000	1200000	0.1088
1	620001	625000	620500	0.0563
1	635001	640000	636427	0.0577
1	675001	680000	677500	0.0615
1	685001	700000	700000	0.0635
1	715001	720000	720000	0.0653
2	745001	750000	1498383	0.1357
1	795001	800000	799000	0.0725
1	865001	870000	866500	0.0788
1	885001	900000	900000	0.0816
2	915001	920000	1636969	0.1486
1	960001	965000	963000	0.0874
1	965001	1000000	996500	0.0904
1	1000001	1005000	1000400	0.0907
1	1080001	1085000	1090688	0.0995
1	1085001	1040000	1035322	0.0939
1	1089001	1089000	1083000	0.0982
1	1125001	1130000	1129647	0.1025
1	1140001	1145000	1143619	0.1037
1	1215001	1220000	1218324	0.1105
1	1225001	1230000	1229683	0.1115
1	1285001	1290000	1287044	0.1167
1	1395001	1400000	1400000	0.127
1	1415001	1420000	1416600	0.1285
1	1495001	1500000	1500000	0.1361
1	1615001	1620000	1618500	0.1466
1	1745001	1750000	1750000	0.1587
1	1785001	1800000	1800000	0.1633
2	1995001	2000000	4000000	0.3628
1	2085001	2040000	2039500	0.185
1	2365001	2360000	2366572	0.2138
1	2375001	2380000	2377000	0.2156
1	2495001	2500000	2500000	0.2266
1	2695001	2700000	2700000	0.2449
1	2765001	2770000	2766216	0.2500



No. of Shareholders	From	To	Total Shares Held	Percentage
1	2895001	2900000	2900000	0.263
1	3285001	3300000	3300000	0.2983
1	3440001	3445000	3441416	0.3122
1	3590001	3595000	3591580	0.3258
1	3790001	3795000	3790807	0.3438
4	4985001	5000000	2000000	1.8141
1	5490001	5495000	5494500	0.4984
1	5890001	5895000	5891612	0.5183
1	5875001	5880000	5878150	0.5332
1	6615001	6620000	6617111	0.6002
1	7095001	7100000	7100000	0.644
1	7825001	7830000	7825316	0.7098
1	8430001	8435000	8430965	0.7647
1	8435001	8440000	8439492	0.7655
1	9215001	9220000	9215379	0.8389
1	9240001	9245000	9243097	0.8384
1	10025001	10030000	10025063	0.9004
1	12650001	12655000	12651137	1.1475
1	14795001	14800000	14798144	1.3423
1	24630001	24635000	24631642	2.2342
1	30760001	30765000	30761422	2.7902
1	37280001	37285000	37280242	3.3815
1	37505001	37510000	37508885	3.4023
1	43130001	43135000	43133664	3.9125
1	51385001	51390000	51388588	4.6811
1	86005001	86010000	86008806	7.8015
1	96885001	96890000	96887218	8.7884
1	109205001	109210000	109208514	9.9059
1	307425001	307430000	307425706	27.8853
Total	8336		1102463481	100

Categories of Shareholders	No. of Shareholders	Shares Held	Percentage
Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their spouses and minor children			
DIRECTORS			
Mr. Amin A. Feerasta	2	18,342,740	1.6638%
Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta	1	14,048	0.0013%
Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta	2	12,230,299	1.1094%
Mr. Jamil Hassan Hamdani	1	1,000	0.0001%
Ms. Navin Salim Merchant	1	1,000	0.0001%
Mr. Tariq Hafeez Malik	1	500	0.0000%
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER			
Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai	1	996,500	0.0904%
DIRECTORS' SPOUSES AND MINOR CHILDREN			
Mrs. Salima A. Feerasta	1	5,000,000	0.4535%
w/o Mr. Amin A. Feerasta			
Mrs. Arnya N. Feerasta	1	7,021	0.0006%
w/o Mr. Nooruddin Feerasta			
Mrs. Zaina Feerasta	1	5,000,000	0.4535%
w/o Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta			
	12	41,593,117	3.7727%
Associated Companies, Undertakings and Related Parties			
Associated Companies, Undertakings			
Trustees Alauddin Feerasta Trust	2	393,434,512	35.6889%
Trustees Feerasta Senior Trust	2	160,595,102	14.5669%
Trustees Ahu Trust	2	80,413,926	7.2940%
Related Parties	18	124,064,551	11.2534%
Executives	1	620,500	0.0563%
National Investment Trust (NIT)	2	97,666,216	8.8589%
Banks, Development Financial Institutions, Non Banking Financial Institutions	11	9,385,618	0.8513%
Insurance Companies	2	16,178	0.0015%
Mudarabas	3	4,813	0.0004%
Mutual Funds			
Sakway Mutual Fund Ltd.	1	6,820	0.0006%
Tri-Star Mutual Fund Ltd.	1	276	0.0000%
Crescent Standard Business Mgt. (Pvt.) Ltd.	1	1	0.0000%
CDC - Trustee NBP Sarmaya Izafa Fund	1	39,181	0.0036%
CDC - Trustee NBP Financial Sector Fund	1	900	0.0001%
Joint Stock Companies	49	7,727,034	0.7009%
Foreign Companies	9	18,485,976	1.6768%
Others	18	19,936,483	1.8084%
General Public:			
a) Local	6980	130,733,968	11.8583%
b) Foreign	1220	17,737,309	1.6089%
Total:	8336	1,102,463,481	100%

CODE OF CONDUCT

Shareholders holding ten percent (10%) and above voting interest in the Bank

	Shares Held	Percentage
Trustees Alauddin Feerasta Trust	393,434,512	35.6669%
Trustees Feerasta Senior Trust	160,595,102	14.5669%
Total:	554,029,614	50.2538%

Trading in shares during the year 2024:

a) During the year Mr. Amin A. Feerasta, Chairman of the Bank has carried out the following transactions:

S.NO	Mode of Transactions	No. of Shares
1	Shares received from his late father Mr. Alauddin J. Feerasta through inheritance	2,940,198
2	Shares gifted by his mother Mrs. Aziza A. Feerasta.	12,934,956
3	Shares gifted by his brother Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta.	116,840
4	Shares gifted by his wife Mrs. Salima A. Feerasta.	607,901
5	Shares gifted by his sisters Mrs. Ashraf Pervez Dareeda and Mrs. Amaryah Magsood Noorani.	1,737,453

b) During the year, Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta, Director of the Bank has carried out the following transactions:

S.NO	Mode of Transactions	No. of Shares
1	Shares received from his late father Mr. Alauddin J. Feerasta through inheritance	2,940,198
2	Shares gifted by his mother Mrs. Aziza A. Feerasta.	7,774,863
3	Shares gifted by his wife Mrs. Zaina Feerasta.	600,000
4	Shares gifted to his brother Mr. Amin A. Feerasta.	(116,840)
5	Shares gifted by his sister Mrs. Ashraf Pervez Dareeda.	1,026,677

c) During the year, Mrs. Salima A. Feerasta, spouse of Mr. Amin A. Feerasta, Chairman bought 302,500 and 300,000 shares of the Bank from the open market. On 16 December 2024, she transferred 607,901 shares to her husband through a gift deed.

d) Mrs. Zaina Feerasta, spouse of Mr. Ahmed A. Feerasta, Director bought 300,000 shares each (total 600,000 shares) of the Bank from the open market on 26 August 2024 and 28 August 2024. She also transferred 116,840 and 483,160 shares to her husband through gift deeds on 16 December 2024 and 30 December 2024 respectively.

e) During the year, Mr. Muhtashim Ahmad Ashai, President & CEO of the Bank bought 996,500 shares of the Bank from the open market.

f) Apart from above, there has been no trade in the shares of the Bank carried out by its Directors, CEO, CFO, HCA, Company Secretary, Executives, their spouses and minor children, and substantial shareholders.

g) For the purpose of clause 5.6.1 and 5.6.4 of the Rule Book of Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX), the expression "Executive" means the CEO, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Head of Internal Audit and Company Secretary by whatever name called, and other employees of the Bank with banking grade EVP-II and above.

This Code of Conduct (Code) outlines the principles, policies and laws that govern the activities of Soneri Bank Limited (Bank), and to which the Board members, employees and others who work with the Bank, or represent the Bank directly or indirectly must adhere. All employees are required to read, understand, sign and follow the Code of Conduct.

Soneri Bank Limited (Bank) expects all of its employees to act in full compliance with the policies & guidelines set forth in this Code of Conduct. It is employee's responsibility to make oneself familiar with the following and other policies related to their own business unit:

- No employee shall engage, directly or indirectly, in any other business but shall faithfully and diligently perform the duties entrusted to him/her from time to time and devote maximum time and attention to the work of the Bank, and ensure his/her best endeavors to promote its interests and welfare. Neither shall take up any activity which will bring him/her any reward or remuneration or benefit, directly or indirectly other than from the job at the Bank.
- No employee or his/her immediate family shall enter into speculative and trading activity in stocks, shares, bonds, or any other securities or commodities, either on his/her own account or that of any other person, firm, company, nor shall involve in other speculative activity (ies) including betting/gambling. Further, an employee and his/her immediate family shall not derive any benefit or assist others to derive any benefit from the access to and possession of information about the Bank, which is not in the public domain and thus constitutes inside information. All employees are required to comply with the applicable company law on prevention of inside trading.
- No employee shall accept any presents either in cash or kind from Bank clients, suppliers, vendors and contractors or others, by way of illegal gratification or otherwise. Any such instance where business judgment has been compromised due to monetary or non-monetary gifts will be considered as a violation of this code. Accepting gifts and benefits that may appear as engaging others in bribery or influencing for a consideration for an official or business favor is prohibited.
- No Employee shall give or take bribe or engage in any form of corruption.
- No payment or transaction should be made or undertaken, by an employee or authorized or instructed to be made or undertaken by any other person or the Bank if the consequence of that transaction or payment would be the violation of any law in force.
- No employee shall take part in, subscribe in any aid of, assist in or take part in any political activity whatsoever. No employee shall canvass or otherwise, interfere or use his/her influence in connection with or take part in any election to a legislative or local body, whether in Pakistan or elsewhere. Provided that a Bank employee who is qualified to vote at such election may exercise his/her right to vote.

- An Employee must not pursue such outside business activity(ies) and relationships using the Bank's resources (including but not limited to physical space, office supplies, office communication equipment or time) or allow any outside business, civic or charitable activities to interfere with his/her job performance. Employee must never compromise on integrity, either for personal or professional benefit. Each employee is also personally responsible for the integrity of the information, reports and records under his/her control.
- Employee shall not commit any act of subversion or misconduct or misbehaviors; and will also not act in any manner, which could be prejudicial or detrimental to the interest of the Bank. The Bank shall be entitled to dispense with the services of any employee, any time per the law of his/her employment and/or repeated negligence, disobedience, dishonesty, breach of trust, acts of any other misconduct or subversion without any notice.
- All Employees shall avoid, during his/her employment or thereafter to disclose or divulge to any person whomsoever any information relating to the Bank or its customers, suppliers, employees or any confidential information which he/she may have access to while being in the service of the Bank. All Employees shall be bound to protect the confidentiality of the non-public information at all times.
- Notwithstanding anything contained hereinabove every employee will abide by all the laws of the land including Labor Laws where applicable.
- Employees are expected to be at work on time every business day. In the event that employee is absent or late due to illness, accident or personal reasons, he/she is required to inform his/her supervisor as soon as possible so that the department may make other arrangements for substitute help while the employee is away.
- In case of resignation every employee will have to attend his/her duties until the resignation is accepted and employee is properly relieved by the competent authority. In case he/she fails to attend his/her duty after tendering resignation, the resignation will not be considered and he/she may be dealt according to the relevant HR Policy.
- All employees are expected to comply with ethical standards as a critical element of their responsibilities. It is encouraged to raise possible ethical issues and Bank prohibits any retaliatory action against any individual for raising legitimate concerns regarding ethics, discrimination or harassment matters or for reporting suspected violations. In case of any issue that has been reported, investigation / inquiry shall be held, and all employees are required to fully cooperate with any appropriately authorized internal or external investigations.
- Employees are expected to dress in a manner consistent with the nature of work performed. While at work, all employees are expected to dress neatly and appropriately in normal office as per the Dress code policy of the Bank. Use of Jeans,



T- shirts, shirts without collar, fancy colored shirts and see-through fabrics, clothes with advertising logos or logos promoting offensive messages i.e. cigarettes, alcohol and/or drugs, joggers, sandals and slippers are strictly prohibited.

15. All employees are expected to abide with the personal hygiene requirements. This includes taking care of body odor, bad breath, teeth, nails, ears, eyes, nose, hair, hands, feet and health.
16. All employees are responsible for safeguarding the tangible and intangible assets of the Bank and its customers, suppliers and distributors that are under their control. Bank assets may be used only for proper company purpose. Misappropriation, carelessness or waste of Bank assets is a breach of one's duty to the Bank and should be avoided at all cost.
17. An employee must not:
 - Steal, embezzle or misappropriate money, funds or anything of value from the Bank, doing so shall subject him/her to potential disciplinary action according to the Bank's policy.
 - Use Bank assets for personal gain or advantage.
 - Remove the Bank's assets from its premises and facilities unless properly authorized by the relevant competent authority.
 - Use the Bank's stationery or corporate documents, Bank's brand name for non-official purposes since such implies endorsement from Soneri Bank.
18. An employee at the time of separation from Bank should return Bank assets, facilities (Blackberry, laptop, mobile etc), visiting and identity cards, stamps etc.
19. If employees are supplied with an identification card, this must be worn visibly when on Bank's premises. Each employee is also responsible for the safekeeping of his/her ID card.
20. Bank's telephone, e-mail, voice-mail, computer, systems etc, are primarily for business purposes. Employees may not use these systems in a manner that could be harmful or embarrassing to Bank. Personal communications using these systems must be kept to a minimum. In case of his/her separation from the Bank, all rights to property and information generated or obtained as part of an employment relationship remains the exclusive property of the Bank only.
21. Records are very important business assets. The Bank is committed to managing its records in a consistent, systematic and reliable manner; records provide evidence for business activities and decisions and are often required to meet legal and regulatory requirements. Employees are required to retain the records in accordance with their importance and applicable statutory record retention requirements and Bank policies.
22. The Bank is also committed to accuracy in tax related records and tax reporting in compliance with the overall intent and applicable laws. Tax returns must be filed on a timely basis and taxes due paid in time.

23. The Bank believes that diversity in the staff is critical to its success and is fully committed to equal employment opportunity, compliance with fair employment practices and nondiscrimination laws. The Bank prohibits sexual or any other kind of discrimination, harassment or intimidation, whether committed by or against a supervisor, co-worker, customer, vendor or visitor.
24. Where husbands, wives or other relatives are employed in the same or related areas, no employee should allow personal and/or domestic circumstances to impinge upon or affect either working relationships or the breach the Bank's employment regulations regarding confidentiality and fidelity.
25. An employee must never use Bank systems to transmit or receive electronic images or text of a sexual nature or containing ethnic slurs, racial epithets or any other material of a harassing, offensive or lewd nature.
26. Selling, manufacturing, distributing, possessing, using or being under the influence of illegal drugs on the job is prohibited.
27. To protect the well-being of Bank's valued customers and employees, smoking and eating betel leaf within the premises of the Bank are strictly prohibited.
28. All employees must comply with all applicable health and safety policies.
29. No employee may take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of confidential information, misrepresentation of facts or other unfair dealing practices.
30. No employee other than the authorized personnel is allowed to publish, make speech, give interviews or make public appearance that are connected to Bank's business interests, else an approval is required from HR, Head of Compliance and President.
31. Employees responsible for buying assets on the Bank's behalf should purchase all goods and services on the basis of quality, price, availability, terms and service. Employees responsible for customer relationship must never lead a supplier or customer to believe that they can inappropriately influence any procurement decisions at the Bank. Employees shall ensure to abide by all the provisions of the Fixed Asset Management and Expenditure Control Policies of the Bank.
32. Real or perceived conflicts of interest in any process or form should be disclosed and avoided. An employee or any of his/her relatives / associates should not derive any undue personal benefit or advantage by virtue of his/her position or relationship with the Bank. Any dealings with a related party must be conducted in such a way that no preferential treatment is given and adequate disclosures are made as required by the law and as per the applicable policies of the Bank.

33. Employees should also take steps to ensure that business related paper work and documents are produced, copied and faxed are properly filed and stored or if not needed, should be properly discarded to minimize the risk that an unauthorized person might obtain an access to confidential information. Access to work areas and systems should also be properly controlled.
34. Employees of the Bank are strictly prohibited to disclose the fact to the customer or any other quarter that a suspicious transaction or related information is being or has been reported to any authority, except if required by law.
35. Employees must be sensitive to any activities, interests or relationships that might interfere with or even appear to interfere with his/her ability to act in the best interests of the Bank and its customers.
36. If any personal investment that affects or appears to affect an employee's ability to make an unbiased business decision for Bank, should be avoided.
37. An employee must notify an authorized person or HR of any business relationship or proposed business transaction the Bank may have with any company in which he/she or a related party has a direct or indirect interest or from which he/she or related party may derive a benefit. Even if a related party or relative is employed, this may raise a conflict of interest. Therefore, it should be avoided.
38. Bank employees and their families are encouraged to use the Bank for their personal financial services needs.
39. The Code of Conduct is subject to variations, modifications, and amendments, from time to time through the resolution of the Board of Directors.
40. In case of the breach of any of the above 'Code of Conduct', the employee shall be liable to disciplinary action. This shall be without prejudice to any other rights and remedies of the Bank.
41. All employees are responsible to safeguard their password and ensure that they maintain honesty and integrity at all times. Password is unique to an individual and its sharing is strictly prohibited. In an event where it is reported that employees have shared their login credentials (User ID/Password) with other employees, both the parties would be accountable and liable to strict disciplinary action which may result in termination from employment.

Failure to observe these policies may result in disciplinary action, up to and including immediate termination of employment or any other relationship with the Bank. Furthermore, violations of this Code may also be violations of the law and may result in civil or criminal penalties.

If an employee has any questions about these policies or would like to report a violation of the Code of Conduct, he/she may approach Head of Compliance Division or Head of Human Resources for further guidance and advice.

LIST OF BRANCHES

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024



REGISTERED OFFICE
2nd Floor, 307-Upper Mall Scheme,
Lahore-54000 - Pakistan
Tel. No: (+92-21) 32444401-5 & 111-567-890

CENTRAL REGION

1. Main Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 36968141-8 & 111-567-890
2. Defence Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35713445-8, 35759273 & 35772294-5
3. Gulberg Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35713445-8, 35759273 & 35772294-5
4. Circular Road Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37670483, 36, 89 & 37379319
5. Model Town Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35883111-2 & 35919566
6. PECO Road Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35222306-7, 35203050-1, 35177804 & 35173302
7. Cavalry Ground Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 36653726-30 & 36619702
8. Islamic Banking
Temple Road Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 36376341, 2 & 6
9. Alama Iqbal Town Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37812395-7
10. Baghbanpura Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 36632611-3
11. Thokar Niaz Baig Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35313691, 3 & 4
35983292-3 & 0317-4484542-3
12. Ghazi Chowk Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35188905-7 & 35188961-3
13. Islamic Banking
New Garden Town Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35940611-616
14. DHA Phase-II Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35734081, 2, 3 & 5
15. Chungi Amer Sadhu Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35922182, 184 & 186
16. Johar Town Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35204191-3
17. Wahdat Road Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37424621-7 & 37420391
18. Gurspat Road Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37361607-9
19. Airport Road Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35700115-6
20. Timber Market Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37725353-6
21. Shahdara Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37920085, 37941741-3 & 37921743-8
22. Manga Mandi Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35383516-9
23. Badliar Road Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37160380-2
24. Mughalpura Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 36880892-4
25. Upper Mall (Corporate) Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35789346, 49, 51 & 55
26. Islampura Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37214394-7
27. Gerhi Shahu Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 36294201-3 & 36376096
28. Zameer Shaheed Road Br., Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 36625167-8
29. Hamdard Chowk Kot Lakhpat Br., Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35140261-3
30. Kana Kasba Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35472222 & 0316-8226316-8
31. Sabzar Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37830881-6
32. DHA Phase-IV Br., Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35698156-7
33. College Road Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35116435-8
34. Jail Road Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35408936-6
35. Badami Bagh Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37371601, 2 & 4
36. Montgomery Road Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 36291013-4
37. Islamic Banking
DHA Phase-VI Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 3718535-7
38. Bahria Town Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35976354 & 0316-8226346-9
39. Expo Centre Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35314087, 88, 90 & 91
40. WAPDA Town Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35187611-2
41. Shah Alam Market Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37376213-4 & 0316-8226277-8
42. DHA Phase-V Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35896678 & 0316-8226322-3
43. Block-L Gulberg-III Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35891052-4 & 0316-8226326-7
44. Walton Road Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 36672305 & 0316-8226339, 40 & 41
45. Faisal Town Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35170540 & 0316-8226336, 7 & 8

CENTRAL OFFICE
10th Floor, PNSC Building,
M.T. Khan Road Karachi
Tel. No: (+92-21) 32444401-5 & 111-567-890
Swift: SONEPKKAXXX

46. Karim Block Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35417757 & 0316-8229412, 3 & 4
47. Defence Road Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: 0316-8228415-8
48. Safari Garden Branch, District Lahore
Tel. No.: 0317-4484537-9
49. Raiwind Branch, District Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35398661-2 & 0317-4484562-4
50. Main Boulevard Branch, Gulberg, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35759924-9 & 0316-8226086-9
51. Islamic Banking
Township Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35113105
52. EME Housing Society Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: 0316-4176730-4
53. Lake City Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: 0316-4176739
54. Sundar Industrial Estate Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: 0315-4980731 & 0315-4980742
55. Islamic Banking
Alama Iqbal Town Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: 0310-4031780 & 0310-4031781
56. Canal View Co-Operative Housing
Society Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: 0315-4304582-5
57. 'K' Block Model Town Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35880241-5
58. Lulik Chowk Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35749534-6 & 35707640-1
59. Valencia Town Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35210593-5
60. Shadbagh Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37608161-2
61. DHA Phase-VIII Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37139059-3
62. Park Avenue Branch, District Lahore
Tel. No.: 0311-8250472, 0311-8252376
63. Islamic Banking
Johar Town Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35138008 & 042-35138009
64. State Life Housing Society Br., Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35800492 & 35809983
65. Khayaban-e-Jinnah Road Br., Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35132290-3
66. Fazala Housing Scheme Phase-1
Br., Lahore
Tel. No.: 0316-8228024-9

67. Islamic Banking
Bahria Town Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: 0316-8226030-4
68. DHA RAYA Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: 0310-7600237, 0310-8133237
69. Hadyara Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: 0316-8226040-1
70. Mundi Branch
Tel. No.: (042) 37166511-4 & 37981100
71. Sukh Chayn Garden Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35971298 & 8
72. Bahria Orchard Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37894671 & 3
73. Islamic Banking
DHA Phase-V Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35696031-2
74. LDA Avenue-I Chowk Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35320641-44
75. Mullan Road Chung Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35404921-2
76. Heir Branch, District Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35600311-3
77. Kahsa Nau Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: 0316-2280894-5
78. Main Market Gulberg Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37897014-8
79. Islamic Banking
PIA Housing Society Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 36431111-5
80. Park View City Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 36422040-44
81. Manga Raiwind Road Br., Distt. Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 35398403
82. Khayaban-e-Iqbal Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 37199426-7
83. Basmillah Housing Scheme Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: 0317-1772438-9
84. Islamic Banking Imir Towns Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 36433047
85. Tufail Road Branch, Lahore
Tel. No.: (042) 36610387
86. Main Branch, Gujranwala
Tel. No.: (055) 3643560-2 & 111-567890
87. Islamic Banking
Gujranwala Cantt. Branch, Gujranwala
Tel. No.: (055) 3861931-3 & 5
88. WAPDA Town Branch, Gujranwala
Tel. No.: (055) 4291136-7
89. Karokee Branch, Distt. Gujranwala
Tel. No.: (055) 6813501-6

90. Sheikhpura Road Branch, Gujranwala
Tel. No.: 055-4219661-5
91. Eminabad More Branch, Gujranwala
Tel. No.: 0311-8252247 & 0310-2282642-3
92. D.C. Colony Branch, Gujranwala Cantt
Tel. No.: 055-3763251-4
93. Wazirabad Branch
Tel. No.: (055) 6603793-4 & 6608559
94. G. T. Road Branch, Wazirabad
Tel. No.: 0316-2280850-1
95. Ghakkar Mandi Branch
Tel. No.: (055) 3832611-2
96. Main Branch, Faisalabad
Tel. No.: (041) 2639873, 7-8 & 111-567-890
97. Peoples Colony Branch, Faisalabad
Tel. No.: (041) 8555714 & 8555720
98. Ghulam Muhammadabad
Branch, Faisalabad
Tel. No.: (041) 2680114, 110 & 117
99. Islamic Banking
East Canal Road Branch, Faisalabad
Tel. No.: (041) 2421381-2
100. Civil Lines Branch, Faisalabad
Tel. No.: (041) 2648195, 8 & 11
101. Medina Town Branch, Faisalabad
Tel. No.: (041) 8735551-2 & 0316-8229451-3
102. Jaranwala Branch, Distt. Faisalabad
Tel. No.: (041) 4312201-8
103. Samundri Branch, Distt. Faisalabad
Tel. No.: (041) 3423983-4
104. Painsera Branch, Distt. Faisalabad
Tel. No.: (041) 2557100-11 & 2574330
105. Kiliawala Branch, Distt. Faisalabad
Tel. No.: (041) 3214151, 2 & 3
106. Adda Zafar Chowk Br., Distt. Faisalabad
Tel. No.: (041) 3529051-4
107. RIEDMC (Sahianwala) Branch, Distt. Faisalabad
Tel. No.: 0370-1175165-8
108. Narwala Bangla Branch, Distt. Faisalabad
Tel. No.: (041) 8797075 to 78
109. 66 Jib Dhandra Branch, Distt. Faisalabad
Tel. No.: 0311-4698984, 7 & 9
110. Tandlianwala Branch, District Faisalabad
Tel. No.: (041) 3442203-5
111. Khurianwala Branch
Tel. No.: (041) 4360701-2
112. Chiniot Branch
Tel. No.: (047) 6333840-4
113. Jhang Branch
Tel. No.: (047) 7651601-2

114. Chenab Nagar Branch, Distt. Chiniot
Tel. No.: (047) 6216217-21
115. Shorkot City Branch, Distt. Jhang
Tel. No.: 0316-8226093, 96, 97 & 98
116. Small Industrial Estate Branch, Sialkot
Tel. No.: (052) 3242907-9
117. Fesrur Road Branch, Sialkot
Tel. No.: (052) 3521955, 755 & 855 &
118. Islamic Banking
Sialkot Cantt. Branch, Sialkot
Tel. No.: (052) 4560023-7
119. Godipur Branch, Sialkot
Tel. No.: (052) 4963932-3
120. Daska Branch, Distt. Sialkot
Tel. No.: (052) 6617847-8
121. Daska Road Br., Addah, Distt. Sialkot
Tel. No.: (052) 3525337 & 9
122. Wazirabad Road Br., Hamra Sialkot
Tel. No.: (052) 3253752-4
123. Fesrur Branch, District Sialkot
Tel. No.: (052) 6443017-6
124. Parsa Road Branch, Sialkot
Tel. No.: (052) 4271544-5
125. Smart City Housing Scheme Br., Distt. Sialkot
Tel. No.: 0316-2280754-5
126. Citi Housing Society Br., Sialkot
Tel. No.: 0315-4979665 & 0310-4031755
127. Hajjpara Br., Sialkot
Tel. No.: (052) 3563966-70
128. UgoK Branch, District Sialkot
Tel. No.: (052) 3515181
129. Circular Road Branch, Sialkot
Tel. No.: (052) 6617811-15
130. Raja Road Branch, Sialkot
Tel. No.: 052-4587101-2
131. Sheikhpura Branch
Tel. No.: (056) 3810933 & 3813133
132. Sharapur Sheriff Br., Distt. Sheikhpura
Tel. No.: (056) 3542983-6
133. Kot Abdul Malik Br., Distt. Sheikhpura
Tel. No.: 0316-2280814
134. Suj Attar Br., Distt. Sheikhpura
Tel. No.: 0316-2282853 & 783
135. Feroze Wathwan Br., Distt. Sheikhpura
Tel. No.: 0314-8752204
136. Sefderabad Branch, Distt. Sheikhpura
Tel. No.: 0370-1175984
137. Qila Sattar Shah Branch, Distt. Sheikhpura
Tel. No.: (042) 37168850-3



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| 138. Manawala Branch, District Sheikhupura
Tel. No: (0317-1772442 & 6 | 162. KLP Road Branch, Sadqabad, Distt. RYK
Tel. No: (068) 5803377 & 5802277 | 186. Chichawani Br., Distt. Sahiwal
Tel. No: (040) 5484852-3 | 210. Burewala Branch, Distt. Vehar
Tel. No: (067) 3773110 & 20 & 3355779 | 234. F. B. Area Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36373782-3 & 36811646
0316-8226180-7 | 257. Nishtar Road Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32238711-3 & 32238678 |
| 139. Nankana Sahib Branch
Tel. No: (056) 2876342-3 | 163. Bahawalpur Branch
Tel. No: (062) 2731703-1 | 187. Layyah Branch
Tel. No: (060) 4414206-7 | 211. Mandi Bahauddin Branch
Tel. No: (0546) 507802, 3 & 8 | 235. Korangi Industrial Area Br., Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35115888-9, 35113000-1 &
0316-8226189-82 | 258. Islamic Banking
Waterpump Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36312113 & 36312108,
36312349 & 36311908 |
| 140. Sangla Hill Branch, Distt. Nankana Sahib
Tel. No: (056) 3048341 | 164. Satellite Town Branch, Bahawalpur
Tel. No: (062) 2280602-3 | 188. Jampur Branch, District Rajanpur
Tel. No: (060) 4567757 & 4567323 | 212. Phalia Branch, Distt. Mandi Bahauddin
Tel. No: (0546) 566050-3 | 236. AKU Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34852251-3 & 35102498-9 | 259. APWA Complex Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32253143 & 32253216 |
| 141. Shahkot Branch, Distt. Nankana Sahib
Tel. No: (056) 3711013 | 165. Ahmedpur Sharqia Branch
District Bahawalpur
Tel. No: (062) 2271345 & 0316-8226404, 6 & 8 | 189. Khairpur Paocha Branch
Tel. No: (0608) 341041-2 | 213. Miana Gondal Branch, Distt. Mandi Bahauddin
Tel. No: (0546) 550581 & 2 | 237. Haidery Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36635817, 36630409-410 &
0316-8226231-8 | 260. Clifton Block-2 Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35361115-7 |
| 142. Ferozabad Branch, District Sheikhupura
Tel. No: (056) 3878041-4 | 166. Yamunan City Branch, District Bahawalpur
Tel. No: (062) 2702334 & 2702336 | 190. Muzafargarh Branch
Tel. No: (068) 2422901, 3 & 5 | 214. Bahawalnagar Branch
Tel. No: (063) 2274795-6 | 238. Jodia Bazar Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32441786, 32442208, 32463894 &
0316-8226202-10 | 261. Malik Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34517582-3 |
| 143. Omega Residencia, District Sheikhupura
Tel. No: 0316-8226071 | 167. Havelpur Branch
Tel. No: (062) 2441481-7 & 2441478 | 191. Fazal Garh Sonawan Branch,
Distt. Muzafargarh
Tel. No: (060) 2250214-5 | 215. Haroonabad Br., Distt. Bahawalnagar
Tel. No: (063) 2251664-5 | 239. Shahrah-e-Faisal Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34316128, 34316395, 34322150,
34398430 & 34353545-46, 53-54 | 262. Bahadurabad Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34135840-3 |
| 144. Main Branch, Multan
Tel. No: (061) 4504018, 4504118,
4519527 & 4512884 | 168. Club Road Branch, Sargodha
Tel. No: (048) 3726021-3 | 192. Sheikh Sugar Mills Branch
Distt. Muzafargarh
Tel. No: (045-8530242-4 | 216. Dahnawala Branch, Distt. Bahawalnagar
Tel. No: (070-1175170 to 73 | 240. DHA Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 38852200, 35845211 & 35340825 | 263. New Chahl Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32625246 & 32625279 |
| 145. Islamic Banking
Shah Rukn-e-Alam Branch, Multan
Tel. No: (061) 6784051-4 & 6782081 | 169. Ph-111 Branch, Distt. Sargodha
Tel. No: (048) 3791403-4 & 0316-8226449 & 50 | 193. Kot Adda Branch
Tel. No: (068) 2230161-3 | 217. Fort Abbas Branch, Distt. Bahawalnagar
Tel. No: (063) 2510232-4 | 241. Gulshan-e-Iqbal Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34811830-33 & 0316-8226236-45 | 264. Shah Faisal Colony Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34602446-7 |
| 146. Bosan Road Branch, Multan
Tel. No: (061) 5210690-2 | 170. Sillanwall Branch, Distt. Sargodha
Tel. No: 048-6532292-3 | 194. Shahbaz Khan Road Branch, Kasur
Tel. No: (0490) 764890-3 | 218. Toba Tek Singh Branch
Tel. No: (046) 2513203-4 | 242. SITE Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32566330, 32590997 & 32550903-4 | 265. Uaqafabad Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34866723-25 |
| 147. Mumtazabad Branch, Multan
Tel. No: (061) 5766212-4 | 171. Jauhasabad Branch, District Khushab
Tel. No: (0454) 723011-2 | 195. Kot Radha Kishan Br., Distt. Kasur
Tel. No: (049) 2382040, 2 & 3 | 219. Goja Branch, Distt. Toba Tek Singh
Tel. No: (046) 3516392 & 3515577 | 243. Zamzama Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35375835 & 35293438 | 267. Korangi Township No: 2 Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35058041 & 35071181 |
| 148. Gulgasht Colony Branch, Multan
Tel. No: (061) 6222701 & 0316-8226383-5 | 172. Khushab Branch, District Khushab
Tel. No: (0454) 710294, 5 & 6 | 196. Phool Nagar Branch, Distt. Kasur
Tel. No: (049) 4511706 & 7 | 220. Kamalia Branch, Distt. Toba Tek Singh
Tel. No: (046) 3411405-6 | 244. Gole Market Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36518932, 36618925 &
0316-8226164-62 | 268. North Karachi Ind. Area Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36962551, 52 & 55 |
| 149. WAPDA Town Branch, Multan
Tel. No: (061) 6213011 & 0316-8226441-2 | 173. Bhakwal Branch
Tel. No: (048) 6642224 & 0316-8226331-2 | 197. Churian Branch, District Kasur
Tel. No: (049) 4530400-1 | 221. Pir Mahal Branch
Tel. No: (046) 3361680 & 5 | 245. Gulistan-e-Jauhar Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34202943-1 | 269. F. B. Industrial Area Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36829561-4 & 0316-8226180-6 |
| 150. MDA Chowk Branch, Multan
Tel. No: (061) 4500230-1 | 174. Khanewal Branch
Tel. No: (065) 2551580-3 | 198. Mustafa Abad Lalyani Br., Distt. Kasur
Tel. No: (049) 2450450 & 440 | 222. Pak Pattan Br., Distt. Pak Pattan
Tel. No: (0457) 371781-5 | 246. M. A. Jinnah Road Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32213972 & 32213498 | 270. Napier Road Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32713539-40 |
| 151. Buch Milas Branch, Multan
Tel. No: (061) 4748433 & 458-9 | 175. Kabinwala Br., Distt. Khanewal
Tel. No: (065) 2400910-3 | 199. Dina Nath Branch, District Kasur
Tel. No: (049) 4540221-25 | 223. Arif wala Br., Distt. Pak Pattan
Tel. No: (0457) 834013, 5 & 6 | 247. Lea Market Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32526183-4 | 271. Gulshan-e-Hadeed Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34710252 & 256 |
| 152. Northern Bypass Branch, Multan
Tel. No: (061) 6752781-4 | 176. Abdul Hakeem Br., Distt. Khanewal
Tel. No: (065) 2441888 & 0316-8226310-2 | 200. Jalapur Bhuttian Br., Distt. Hafizabad
Tel. No: (0547) 500848-50 | 224. Chishtian Branch
Tel. No: (063) 2901141-2 & 0316-8226304-6 | 248. Timber Market Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32742891-2 | 272. Metroville Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36752206-7 |
| 153. Ghalla Mandi Branch, Multan
Tel. No: (061) 4230481-2 | 177. Mian Channu Branch
Tel. No: (065) 2662201-2 | 201. Hafizabad Branch
Tel. No: (0547) 541641-4 | 225. Khanpur Branch
Tel. No: (068) 5577719-20 & 0316-8226307-9 | 249. Gulbahar Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36607744 & 0316-8226434-5 | 273. Defence Phase-II Extension Br., Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35388910-12 |
| 154. Budhia Santal Branch, Distt. Multan
Tel. No: (0370-1175179 to 183 | 178. Depalpur Branch
Tel. No: (044) 4541341-2 | 202. Patoki Branch
Tel. No: (049) 4422435-6 | 226. Narowal Branch
Tel. No: (0542) 411405 & 0316-8226328-30 | 250. North Karachi Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36920140-1 & 0316-8226171-2 | 274. North Karachi Township Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36968804-7 |
| 155. Sangam Chowk Branch, D. G. Khan
Tel. No: (064) 2401730-5 | 179. Okara Branch
Tel. No: (044) 2553012-4 & 2552200 | 203. Ellahabad Branch
Tel. No: (049) 4751130 | 227. Shakargarh Branch, District Narowal
Tel. No: 6542-452002-3 | 251. Block-7 Gulshan-e-Iqbal Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34815811-2, 34833728 & 777 | 275. Stock Exchange Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32414000-4 & 32415227-8 |
| 156. Azmat Road Br., Dera Ghazi Khan
Tel. No: (064) 2471630-6 | 180. Hujra Shah Mugeem Branch
District Okara
Tel. No: (044) 4860401-3 &
0316-8226419-21 | 204. Khudian Branch
Tel. No: (049) 2791596-6 | 228. Rajanpur Branch
Tel. No: (0604) 688108 & 0316-8226396-6 | 252. Islamic Banking
Cloth Market Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32442961 & 32442977 | 276. Gulshan-e-Jamal Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34683582-4 |
| 157. Lodhran Branch
Tel. No: (0608) 354795-7 | 181. Haveli Lakha Branch, Distt. Okara
Tel. No: (044) 4775412-3 | 205. Sambrial Branch
Tel. No: (062) 6232431-3 | 229. Mianwali Branch
Tel. No: (0456) 238825, 6 & 7 | 253. Park Street Kharadar Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32201058, 60 & 61 | 277. Aiyabad Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36825727 & 36832517 |
| 158. Rahim Yar Khan Branch
Tel. No: (068) 5886042-4 | 182. Rensala Khurd Branch, Distt. Okara
Tel. No: 044-2621501, 2 & 3 | 206. Vehari Branch
Tel. No: (067) 3361370-2 | 230. Bhakkar Branch, Distt. Bhakkar
Tel. No: (045) 3510590.1 & 2 | 254. SUPARCO Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34970580, 34159325-6,
37080810 & 0316-8226457 | 278. Saurabad Branch, Malik, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34111901-5 |
| 159. Factory Area Br., Rahim Yar Khan
Tel. No: (068) 5906032, 4 & 5 | 183. Depalpur Chowk Branch, Okara
Tel. No: (044) 2701092 | 207. Gagoo Mandi Branch, Distt. Vehari
Tel. No: (067) 3502311-2 | 231. Mails Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32438990 & 111-567-890 | 255. Chandhi Chowk Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34957935 & 34141296 | 279. Shireen Jinnah Colony Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34168262-4 |
| 160. Liaquatpur Br., Distt. Rahim Yar Khan
Tel. No: (068) 5792041-4 | 184. Sahiwal Branch
Tel. No: (042) 4467742-3 | 208. Malki Branch, Distt. Vehari
Tel. No: (067) 3790140-5 | 232. Clifton Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35677773-4, 35891286 | 256. Allama Iqbal Road Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34387873-4 | 280. Islamic Banking
Al-Tijarah Centre Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34168261-3 |
| 161. Sadqabad Branch
Tel. No: (068) 5752162, 5800161,
5800661 & 5801161 | 185. Farid Town Branch, Sahiwal
Tel. No: (042) 4272173, 4 & 5 | 209. Tibba Sultanpur Br., Distt. Vehari
Tel. No: (067) 3692559-60 & 3692714 | 233. Garden Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32232877-8
0316-8226125-30 | | |



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| 281. Bank-e-Haidry Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 3664568-9 | 305. Islamic Banking
Korangi Industrial Area Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: 0312-3895436 & 0312-4255436 | 329. Islamic Banking Block-13/A Gulshan-e-Iqbal Br., Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34155861-2 & 34155865 | 352. Sukkur Branch
Tel. No: (071) 5622382, 5622925 & 0316-8226055-62 | 376. Umerkot Road Branch, Mirpurkhas
Tel. No: (023) 823042 & 29 | 400. Chowk Yodgar Branch, Peshawar
Tel. No: (091) 2573335-7 & 2220005 |
| 282. Shadman Town Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 3660008-9 | 306. Islamic Banking
Dhoraji Colony Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 3412053-4 | 330. Korangi Industrial Area-E Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 3512231, 2 & 3 | 353. IBA Road Branch, Sukkur
Tel. No: (071) 5804438 & 552 | 377. Larkana Branch
Tel. No: (074) 4058211-13 | 401. Islamic Banking
Khyber Bazar Branch, Peshawar
Tel. No: (091) 2568811-3 |
| 283. Enquiry Office Nazimabad
No. 2 Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36601502-5 | 307. Shaheed-e-Millat Road Br., Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34500361-5 | 331. Khayaban-e-Jami Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35399614-6 | 354. Clock Tower Branch, Sukkur
Tel. No: (071) 5612121 | 378. State Life Building Br., Larkana
Tel. No: (074) 4040612 | 402. Islamic Banking
Q. T. Road Branch, Peshawar
Tel. No: 091-2263347-8 & 2263323-63 |
| 284. Islamic Banking
Rashid Minhas Road Br., Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34983878 & 34837443-4 | 308. Nursery Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34374631-2 | 332. Safsons Chowringhi Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34690541, 2 & 4 | 355. Sanghar Branch, Distt. Sanghar
Tel. No: (023) 543375-7 & 0316-8226246-7 | 379. Panjhatti Branch
Tel. No: (0243) 552189-9 | 403. University Road Branch, Peshawar
Tel. No: 091-5711382, 4 & 5 |
| 285. Khayaban-e-Istislah Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35347413-5 | 309. Main Carri. Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34804901-4 | 333. Main Branch, Hyderabad
Tel. No: (022) 2781528-9, 2782247 & 111-567-890, 0316-8226044-5 | 356. Tando Adam Branch, Distt. Sanghar
Tel. No: (023) 571640-44 | 380. Ghotki Branch
Tel. No: (0223) 683305-6 | 404. Ring Road Branch, Peshawar
Tel. No: 0316-8226455-7 |
| 286. Bahria Complex-II (Corporate) Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35840731-6 & 35840235-7 | 310. Khayaban-e-Sharbat Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35161007-9 | 334. F. J. Road Branch, Hyderabad
Tel. No: (022) 2728131 & 2735957 & 2780205 | 357. Shahdadpur Br., Distt. Sanghar
Tel. No: (023) 641982-4 | 381. Deharki Branch
Tel. No: (0223) 644198, 198 & 199 | 405. Wazir Road Branch, Peshawar
Tel. No: (091) 2617303-5 |
| 287. New M. A. Jinnah Road Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34894941-3 | 311. Block-II North Nazimabad Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: 0316-8226155 | 335. Latifabad Branch, Hyderabad
Tel. No: (022) 3816309 & 3816825 | 358. Shahpur Chakar Br., Distt. Sanghar
Tel. No: (023) 846010-12 | 382. Thul Branch
Tel. No: 0316-7673237 | 406. Islamic Banking Chamkani Branch, Peshawar
Tel. No: 0316-4268017-9 |
| 288. DHA Phase-IV Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35211491-2 & 0316-8226285-7 | 312. Scheme 33 Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34691462-3 | 336. Qasimabad Branch, Hyderabad
Tel. No: (022) 3851988 & 79 | 359. Golarchi Branch, Distt. Badin
Tel. No: (029) 853192-4 | 383. Kandkot Branch
Tel. No: (022) 572883-6 | 407. Main Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 5123123, 4, 5 & 8 & 5123136-7 |
| 289. Gulberg Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36340553, 549 & 0316-8226291-2 | 313. Islamic Banking
Saba Avenue Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35845124 | 337. Islamic Banking
Iona University Br., Distt. Hyderabad
Tel. No: (022) 2032322 & 2030161-4 | 360. Talhar Branch, Distt. Badin
Tel. No: (029) 830087-9 | 384. Jacobabad Branch
Tel. No: (022) 654041-5 | 408. Chandni Chowk Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 4571160, 63, 96 & 67 & 4571301 |
| 290. New Sabzi Mandi Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36612505-7 & 0316-8226409-11 | 314. Khayaban-e-Seher Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35171292 | 338. Prince Ali Road Branch, Hyderabad
Tel. No: (022) 2638514 & 2622122 | 361. Doh. Sonhar Branch, Distt. Badin
Tel. No: (029) 670729 & 670781-3 | 385. Shahdadkot Br., Distt. Gumber Shahdadkot
Tel. No: (074) 4812401-2 | 409. 22 Number Chung Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 3563576-7 |
| 291. Clifton Block-08 Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35867435-6 & 0316-8226425-7 | 315. Shahrah-e-Faisal-II Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34325321-2 | 339. S.I.T.E. Branch, Hyderabad
Tel. No: (022) 3888861-2 | 362. Mall Branch
Tel. No: (029) 640171-2 | 386. Dedu Branch
Tel. No: (029) 4711417-8 & 0316-8226294-6 | 410. Muslim Town Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 5406506 & 4931112-3 |
| 292. Block-02 Gulshan-e-Iqbal Br., Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34988761-2 | 316. Dastagir Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36377131-3 | 340. Faqir Jo Pir Branch, Hyderabad
Tel. No: (022) 2612885-6 & 0316-8226096 | 363. Buhara Branch, Distt. Thatta
Tel. No: 0316-8226439-40 | 387. Mehr Branch, District Dadu
Tel. No: (029) 4731113-4 | 411. Pindora Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 441920-22 |
| 293. Garden Market Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32244195-6 & 0316-8226421-3 | 317. Soldier Bazar Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32220751-2 | 341. Auto Bhan Road Branch, Hyderabad
Tel. No: (022) 2100952-3 & 0316-8226313-4 | 364. Dhabaj Branch, Distt. Thatta
Tel. No: (021) 3442003, 31 & 39 | 388. Bhan Sayedabad Br., Distt. Jamshoro
Tel. No: 0316-8226296-7 | 412. Guhaz Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 3985148-9 & 3974073 |
| 294. Block-N North Nazimabad Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36841623-4 & 0316-8226436-38 | 318. Baber Market Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 3525821-5 | 342. Hale Naka Branch, Hyderabad
Tel. No: 0311-8208378 & 89 | 365. Makli Branch, Distt. Thatta
Tel. No: (029) 581807, 8 & 9 | 389. Shikarpur Branch
Tel. No: (029) 540381-3 & 0316-8226319-21 | 413. Islamic Banking
Peshawar Road Br., Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 5460133-7 |
| 295. Market Road Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32461840-42 & 0316-8226428-30 | 319. Paposh Nagar Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36674141-4 | 343. Unit No: 9, Latifabad, Hyderabad
Tel. No: (022) 3865961 to 4 | 366. Hub Branch, Distt. Laibela
Tel. No: (063) 310225-7 | 390. Moro Branch, District Naushero Feroze
Tel. No: (0242) 4102000, 4102001 & 4102002 | 414. Bahria Town Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 5733772-3 & 5733788-9 |
| 296. SITE-II Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36881235-6 & 0316-8226445-47 | 320. Alamgir Road Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34880591-5 | 344. Signature Tower Branch, Hyderabad
Tel. No: (022) 3669173 & 74 | 367. Umerkot Branch
Tel. No: (0238) 571350 & 356 | 391. Mehrabpur Branch, District Naushero Feroze
Tel. No: 0310-5707237, 319, 339 | 415. Islamic Banking
Chakala Scheme-II Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 5766045-7 |
| 297. Shersha Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32583001-3 & 0317-4484534-6 | 321. Cloth Market Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32424575-6 | 345. Tando Jam Branch, District Hyderabad
Tel. No: (022) 3418942-3 | 368. Kurr Branch, District Umerkot
Tel. No: 0316-82261250 | 392. Mith Branch, District Tharparkar
Tel. No: (0232) 261291, 2 & 3 | 416. Adyala Road Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 5569891, 96, 97 & 99 |
| 298. DHA Phase-III Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: 0315-4879265, 308 & 445 | 322. Hussainabad Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36321622 & 4 | 346. Islamic Banking
Wadhwa Wah Road Qasimabad Branch, Hyderabad
Tel. No: (022) 3418942-3 | 369. Nawabshah Branch
Tel. No: (024) 363918-9 | 393. Gambal Branch, District Khairpur Mirs.
Tel. No: (0243) 640177 | 417. Bahria Town Phase-VI Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 5400259-60 & 5400255 & 58 |
| 299. Khalid Bin Waleed Road Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 34520344, 5 & 6 | 323. Dawood Chowringhi Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: 0370-1175162 | 347. Mahyar Branch, Distt. Mahyar
Tel. No: (022) 2763125-6 | 370. Sakrand Branch, Distt. Nawabshah
Tel. No: 0316-4244919 & 0316-4244222 & 3 | 394. Main Branch, Quetta
Tel. No: (061) 2821610 & 2821641 | 418. Bahria Town Phase-VII Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 519232, 4, 5 & 6 |
| 300. Bokhari Commercial Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35170551, 2 & 3 | 324. Khayaban-e-Sharshar Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35171661 -3 | 348. Hale Branch, District Mahyar
Tel. No: 0311-8208378 & 89 | 371. Masjid Road Branch, Nawabshah
Tel. No: 0317-4484561 | 395. Islamic Banking
Shahrah-e-Iqbal Branch, Quetta
Tel. No: (061) 2820227-30 & 37 | 419. Islamic Banking
Faisal Town Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 2720670-5 |
| 301. 26th Commercial Street Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35290094, 5 & 6 | 325. Islamic Banking Orangi Town Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 36691119 | 349. Tando Allah Yar Branch
Tel. No: (022) 3690260-4 | 372. Qazi Ahmed Branch, District Nawabshah
Tel. No: (024) 321182 | 396. Siki Road Branch, Quetta
Tel. No: 0311-8209500-1 | 420. Bewal Br., Distt. Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 3380274-5 |
| 302. Bahria Town Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: 0316-4304575-7 | 326. Pakistan Chowk Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32692137-40 | 350. Tando Muhammad Khan Branch
Tel. No: (022) 3340371-2 & 0316-8226267-8 | 373. Nawab Wali Muhammad Branch
District Shaheed Benazirabad
Tel. No: (024) 311069, 70 & 71 | 397. Hajar Ganj Branch, Quetta
Tel. No: (061) 2470265 & 0311-8209558-9 | 421. Wah Carri. Branch, Distt. Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 4511140-1 & 0317-4484551-3 |
| 303. Islamic Banking
Gulistan-e-Jauhar Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: 0316-4304615, 7 & 8 | 327. Khayaban-e-Rahat Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 35149546 | 351. Faro Aqil Branch, District Sukkur
Tel. No: (071) 5900581, 2 & 3 | 374. Mirpurkhas Branch
Tel. No: (023) 821221 & 821317-8 | 398. Main Branch, Peshawar
Tel. No: (091) 5277914-6 & 5277394 | 422. Kallar Syedan Branch, Distt. Rawalpindi
Tel. No: (051) 3570803 |
| 304. Islamic Banking
North Karachi Township Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: 021-36948010, 1 & 2 | 328. Islamic Banking Jodia Bazar Branch, Karachi
Tel. No: (021) 32470181-4 | | 375. Digri Branch, District Mirpurkhas
Tel. No: (023) 869061, 2 & 3 | | |



423. Islamic Banking
Satellite Town Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0310-8143237 & 0310-8153237

424. Liaqat Road Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0311-5234111, 22, 30 & 66

425. Top City Branch, District Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0316-8229466-7

426. Islamic Banking
Central Business District Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0316-8229462, 3 & 5

427. Chakeri Road Branch, District Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0311-5436771, 3 & 4

428. Islamic Banking
Chakeri Interchange Br., Distt. Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0316-8226072-3 & 94

429. Kamalabad Br., Jhawara, Distt. Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0311-5881213-5

430. Khanna Dak Br., Distt. Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0311-4801790, 93 & 94

431. Islamic Banking G. T. Road Br., Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0316-8229462-3

432. Islamic Banking Muses Road Br., Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0311-5910224-5

433. Islamic Banking Kahuta Br., Distt. Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0995-861115

434. Committee Chowk Br., Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0311-5184724

435. Railway Workshop Road Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0311-5149872-3

436. Mirial Chowk Branch, District Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0311-5166909, 10 & 11

437. Islamic Banking New Metro City Branch, District Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0311-2742876 & 891

438. Gulzar-e-Quaid Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel. No: 0311-5191804 & 54, 5798013

439. Main Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-2248174 & 79 & 111-567-890

440. G-9 Markaz Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-2800171-3

441. Islamic Banking
I-10 Markaz Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-4101733-5

442. I-9 Markaz Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-483101-3

443. E-11 Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-2229757-8

444. DHA Phase-I Br., Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-5161957-9 & 5161970-72

445. Islamic Banking
F-8 Markaz Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-2918019-21

446. G-11 Markaz Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-2363396-85

447. F-11 Markaz Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-2101076-7 & 0316-8226262-4

448. DHA Phase-II (Corporate) Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-5419678-9 & 2825573-4

449. PWD Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-5708789, 90 & 91

450. I-8 Markaz Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-2719242-44

451. Gulberg Greens Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0312-4019609, 0312-4019188

452. Lathra Road Branch, Tariq,
Distt. Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-2241861-5

453. Soan Garden Br., Distt. Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-5738940-2

454. Bahria Enclave Br., Islamabad
Tel. No: 0310-4759851-2 & 6 & 0316-8226991

455. G-13 Markaz Br., Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-2301101-3

456. Islamic Banking Park View City Br., Distt. Islamabad
Tel. No: 0326-8315947-9

457. Sabzi Mandi Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-4107945-6

458. F-10 Markaz Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-2152643

459. Bhara Kahu Br., Distt. Islamabad
Tel. No: 0316-8226082, 0311-4493237 & 0311-4883237 & 0311-4983237

460. Rawat Branch, Distt. Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-8203237 & 0311-8903237

461. Alipur Farash Branch, Distt. Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-2816202-3 & 2815418-20

462. B-17 Markaz Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-2763592-5

463. D-12 Markaz Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-2750011-2 & 2750035-6

464. Jhangl Syedan Branch, Distt. Islamabad
Tel. No: 0316-8226113, 5 & 6

465. Islamic Banking
Tamol Branch, Distt. Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-2356700, 1 & 4

466. DHA Phase-V Branch, Islamabad
Tel. No: 0316-2280838, 39, 43 & 58

467. Kuri Road Branch, District Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-5402134-5

468. Islamic Banking G-15 Markaz Br., Islamabad
Tel. No: 0311-2743033 & 5

469. Gujrat Khas Branch
Tel. No: 0311-2516228, 29 & 30

470. Gujrat Branch
Tel. No: 0321-3202591, 2 & 4

471. Lalamusa Branch, Distt. Gujrat
Tel. No: 0321-7513001-2

472. Dinga Branch, Distt. Gujrat
Tel. No: 0321-7400250-2

473. New Metro City Br., Distt. Gujrat
Tel. No: 0310-2282848-7

474. Kotla Arab Ali Khan, Distt. Gujrat
Tel. No: 0321-7575501 & 3

475. Jalalpur Jattan Road Br., Gujrat
Tel. No: 0321-3601260 to 2

476. Kharlan Branch
Tel. No: 0321-7602904, 5 & 7

477. Islamic Banking
Kharlan Branch, Distt. Gujrat
Tel. No: 0321-7532936, 7 & 8

478. Islamic Banking Sarai Alamgir Branch, District Gujrat
Tel. No: 0344-286232-4

479. Walea Branch, Distt. Attock
Tel. No: 0327-2651068-9

480. Attock Branch
Tel. No: 0316-8226540-2

481. Islamic Banking
Hairo Branch, District Attock
Tel. No: 0327-2310581-2

482. Fatah Jang Branch, Distt. Attock
Tel. No: 0327-2210148-9

483. Pindi Gheb Branch, Attock
Tel. No: 0327-2362106

484. Islamic Banking
Ghughushahi Branch, District Attock
Tel. No: 0327-2670088, 99 & 100

485. Islamic Banking Hassan Abdul Br., Distt. Attock
Tel. No: 0311-8202897-8 & 0311-8208231

486. Jand Branch, District Attock
Tel. No: 0327-2621852-3

487. Islamic Banking
Swabi Branch, Distt. Swabi
Tel. No: 0938-221741-45

488. Mirpur Branch, (AJK)
Tel. No: 05827-444488 & 448044

489. Sector F-3 Branch, Mirpur (AJK)
Tel. No: 05827-432690-1

490. Islangarh Branch, (AJK)
Tel. No: 05827-423981-2

491. Jattan Branch, Distt. Mirpur (AJK)
Tel. No: 05827-403591-4

492. Bhimber Branch, (AJK)
Tel. No: 05828-444200-2

493. Kaladab Branch, Distt. Kothi (AJK)
Tel. No: 0311-8201638, 45, 47

494. Muzaffarabad Branch
Tel. No: 05827-2800825-8

495. CMH Road Branch, Muzaffarabad (AJK)
Tel. No: 05827-2443535-7

496. Bagh AJK Branch, AJK
Tel. No: 05823-444864, 5 & 7

497. Gilgit Branch
Tel. No: 05811-453749, 450504,
05811-450498 & 451638

498. Kashrola Branch, Gilgit
Tel. No: 05811-450802, 4 & 5

499. Daryoon Branch, Distt. Gilgit
Tel. No: 05811-450986-7

500. Jattal Branch, Distt. Gilgit
Tel. No: 05811-457233-5

501. Nomal Branch, Distt. Gilgit
Tel. No: 0315-5265014

502. Shahad-e-Millat Road Branch, Gilgit
Tel. No: 05811-499360, 3 & 4

503. Alabad Branch, Hunza
Tel. No: 05813-455000, 455001 & 455002

504. Summayar Nagar-1 Branch, District Nagar
Tel. No: 05813-420315, 5, 7 & 9

505. Gahkuch Branch
Tel. No: 05814-450409-10

506. Shardu Branch
Tel. No: 05815-450327 & 450186-9

507. Khaplu Branch
Tel. No: 05816-450872

508. Benzair Chowk Branch, District Shardu
Tel. No: 05815-457453

509. Abbottabad Branch
Tel. No: 0992-385231-3 & 385073-75

510. Muses Road Branch, Abbottabad
Tel. No: 0992-330641-2

511. Jhelum Branch
Tel. No: 0544-625794-5

512. Dina Branch, District Jhelum
Tel. No: 0310-4755851, 2 & 6

513. Citi Housing Branch, Jhelum
Tel. No: 0544-226433 & 34

514. Islamic Banking
Sohawa Branch, Distt. Jhelum
Tel. No: 0370-1175176-7

515. Islamic Banking
G. T. Road Branch, Jhelum
Tel. No: 0544-275445-6

516. Chitral Branch, Distt. Chitral
Tel. No: 0543-412078-9

517. Chakwal Branch
Tel. No: 0543-543129-30 & 0316-8226045

518. Talagang Branch, District Chakwal
Tel. No: 0543-413461

519. Madian Branch
Tel. No: 0537-864753-7

520. Islamic Banking
Chillas Branch, Distt. Dhamer
Tel. No: 05812-450631-2

521. Islamic Banking
Mingora Branch, Swat
Tel. No: 0948-714355, 714400 & 0316-8226273-75

522. Islamic Banking
Matta Branch, District Swat
Tel. No: 0948-790704

523. Airport Road Branch, District Swat
Tel. No: 0318-4304583-6

524. Islamic Banking
Khawaza Khela Branch, Distt. Swat
Tel. No: 0948-745264-8

525. Islamic Banking
Kabal Branch, District Swat
Tel. No: 0948-755587-8

526. Battagram Branch
Tel. No: 0997-311044-6

527. Mansehra Branch
Tel. No: 0997-301931-6

528. Islamic Banking
Dera Ismail Khan Branch
Tel. No: 0966-718010-4 & 718091-4

529. Kohat Branch, Distt. Kohat
Tel. No: 0992-511011 & 511023

530. Dera Adam Khel Branch, Distt. Kohat
Tel. No: 0992-810033 & 111

531. Islamic Banking
Kohat Branch, District Kohat
Tel. No: 0992-511911

532. Islamic Banking
Nowshera Branch, Distt. Nowshera
Tel. No: 0923-611545-8

533. Islamic Banking
Shakas Branch, Distt. Khyber Agency
Tel. No: 0316-8226101 & 0316-8226901, 2 & 9

534. Bakhela Branch
Tel. No: 0932-411115, 6 & 7

535. Islamic Banking
Dargai Branch, Distt. Malakand
Tel. No: 0932-333376-8

536. Islamic Banking
Timergara Branch, District Lower Dir
Tel. No: 0949-822081, 2 & 3

537. Shigar Branch, District Shigar
Tel. No: 05815-467029, 31 & 35

538. Sikanderabad Branch, District Nagar
Tel. No: 0316-8226075, 3 & 9

539. Kotli Branch, AJK
Tel. No: 05628-440080-1 & 440057 & 94

540. Haripur Branch, District Haripur
Tel. No: 0995-613164-6

541. Islamic Banking
Ghazi Branch, Distt. Haripur
Tel. No: 0995-661114-6

542. Islamic Banking
Shabqadar Branch, Dist. Charsadda
0314-8752232 & 4

543. Bannu Branch, District Bannu
Tel. No: 0828-823807

544. Karak Branch, District Karak
Tel. No: 0827-210380-4

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS



Country	Name of Bank
ARGENTINA	BANCO CREDICOOP COOPERATIVO LIMITADO BANCO DE GALICIA Y BUENOS AIRES
AUSTRALIA	CITIBANK N.A. JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., SYDNEY BRANCH NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED STANDARD CHARTERED BANK, AUSTRALIA
AUSTRIA	ERSTE BANK DER OESTERREICHISCHEN SPARKASSEN AG ERSTE GROUP BANK AG OBERBANK AG
BAHRAIN	AL BARAKA ISLAMIC BANK B.S.C AL SALAM BANK BAHRAIN ALLIED BANK LIMITED, WHOLESALE BANKING BRANCH ASKARI BANK LIMITED, BAHRAIN BRANCH BANK AL HABIB LIMITED BANK ALFALAH LIMITED BAHRAIN HABIB BANK LTD. JS BANK LIMITED BAHRAIN MOB BANK LIMITED UNITED BANK LIMITED BAHRAIN
BANGLADESH	BANK ALFALAH LIMITED (BANGLADESH - DHAKA BRANCH) BRAC BANK LIMITED EASTERN BANK PLC. HABIB BANK LTD. JAMUNA BANK LIMITED SOUTHEAST BANK LIMITED STANDARD CHARTERED BANK
BELGIUM	UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK PLC BELFIUS BANK SA/NV HABIB BANK LTD. KBC BANK NV
BRAZIL	BANCO DO BRASIL S.A. BANCO FIBRA S.A.
BULGARIA	UNICREDIT BULBANK AD
CANADA	CITIBANK CANADA FEDERATION DES CAISSES DESJARDINS DU QUEBEC HABIB CANADIAN BANK ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
CHILE	BANCO DE CREDITO E INVERSIONES
CHINA	AGRICULTURAL BANK OF CHINA, THE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF CHINA, THE BANK OF BEIJING BANK OF CHINA BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS, CO. LTD. BANK OF JIANGSU CO LTD BANK OF NANJING (FORMERLY NANJING CITY COMMERCIAL BANK) BANK OF NINGBO BANK OF NINGXIA (FORMERLY YINCHUAN CITY COMMERCIAL BANK)

Country	Name of Bank
	BANK OF SHANGHAI CHANGSHU RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK CHINA CITIC BANK CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORPORATION CHINA EVERBRIGHT BANK CHINA MERCHANTS BANK CITIBANK (CHINA) CO., LTD. HABIB BANK LIMITED LULUMOI BRANCH HUA XIA BANK INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHINA JIANGSU JIANGYIN RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK JIANGSU SUZHOU RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD (FORMERLY JIANGSU WUJIANG RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK) JINAN RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO.,LTD JPMORGAN CHASE BANK (CHINA) COMPANY LIMITED QILU BANK CO., LTD. SHANDONG ZHANGDIAN RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK SHANGHAI PUDONG DEVELOPMENT BANK STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (CHINA) LIMITED SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION (CHINA) LIMITED HANGZHOU BRANCH WEIFANG RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD ZHEJIANG TAILONG COMMERCIAL BANK CO.,LTD ZHEJIANG XIAOSHAN RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK COMPANY LIMITED ZHONGSHAN RURAL COMMERCIAL BANK COMPANY LIMITED
COLOMBIA	BANCOLOMBIA S.A.
CYPRUS	HELLENIC BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LTD.
CZECHIA	CESKOSLOVENSKA OBCHODNI BANKA, A.S. CITIBANK EUROPE PLC, ORGANIZACNI SLOZKA COMMERZBANK AG
DENMARK	DANSKE BANK A/S JYSKE BANK A/S
EGYPT	BANQUE MISR CITIBANK N.A. - CAIRO BRANCH MASHREQ BANK THE UNITED BANK
ETHIOPIA	DASHEN BANK S.C.
FINLAND	DANSKE BANK A/S, FINLAND BRANCH
FRANCE	BANQUE PALATINE CM - CIC BANQUES CREDIT MUTUEL - CIC BANQUES SOCIETE GENERALE
GERMANY	COMMERZBANK AG COMMERZBANK AG (FORMERLY DRESDNER BANK AG) DEUTSCHE BANK AG DZ BANK AG (FORMERLY WGZ BANK AG) DZ BANK AG DEUTSCHE ZENTRAL-GENOSSENSCHAFTSBANK HAMBURG COMMERCIAL BANK AG HAMBURGER SPARKASSE AG



Country	Name of Bank
	J.P. MORGAN SE LANDESBANK BADEN-WUERTTEMBERG M.M.WARBURG U. CO (AG U. CO.) KGAA NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN, FRANKFURT SPARKASSE DORTMUND SPARKASSE KREFELD - ZWECKVERBANDSSPARKASSE DER STADT KREFELD UND DES KREISES VIERSEN - SPARKASSE WESTMUNSTERLAND STANDARD CHARTERED BANK AG
GREECE	ALPHA BANK SA CITIBANK EUROPE PLC GREECE BRANCH PIRAEUS BANK SA
HONG KONG	BANK OF AMERICA, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, HK BRANCH (ORGANISED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY UNDER THE LAWS OF USA) CITIBANK N.A. DEUTSCHE BANK AG HABIB BANK ZURICH (HONG KONG) LIMITED JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., HONG KONG BRANCH (ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF U.S.A. WITH LIMITED LIABILITY) KBC BANK NV, HONG KONG NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN HONG KONG SHINHAN BANK, HONG KONG BRANCH STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A., HONG KONG BRANCH
HUNGARY	RAFFEISEN BANK ZRT.
INDIA	CITIBANK N.A. ICICI BANK LIMITED JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., MUMBAI BRANCH MASHREQ BANK STANDARD CHARTERED BANK THE KALLUPUR COMMERCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK LIMITED
INDONESIA	BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO), PT CITIBANK, N.A. JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., JAKARTA BRANCH MUFG BANK, LTD. JAKARTA BRANCH PT BANK HSBC INDONESIA STANDARD CHARTERED BANK
IRELAND	CITIBANK EUROPE PLC DANSKE BANK A/S J.P. MORGAN SE, DUBLIN BRANCH, IRELAND
ITALY	BANCA DI CREDITO POPOLARE BANCA MONTE DEI PASCHI DI SIENA S.P.A. BANCA POPOLARE DI SONDRIO BANCA UBAE SPA BANCO BPM SPA BPER BANCA S.P.A. CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI FERMO SPA COMMERZBANK AG DEUTSCHE BANK S.P.A.

Country	Name of Bank
	UNICREDIT S.P.A.
JAPAN	CITIBANK N.A., TOKYO BRANCH JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., TOKYO BRANCH MIZUHO BANK, LTD. MUFG BANK, LTD. NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN RESONA BANK, LTD., TOKYO SAITAMA RESONA BANK, LIMITED STANDARD CHARTERED BANK SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION
JORDAN	CITIBANK N.A.
KENYA	HABIB BANK AG ZURICH KCB BANK KENYA LIMITED
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH KOREA	REPUBLIC OF BUSAN BANK CITIBANK KOREA INC DAEGU BANK, LTD.,THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF KOREA JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., SEOUL BRANCH KEB HANA BANK KOOKMIN BANK NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN, SEOUL BRANCH KOREA NONGHYUP BANK (FORMERLY KNOWN AS NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVE FEDERATION) SHINHAN BANK STANDARD CHARTERED BANK KOREA LIMITED SUHYUP BANK WOORI BANK, SEOUL
KUWAIT	CITIBANK N.A. COMMERCIAL BANK OF KUWAIT KSCP, THE NATIONAL BANK OF KUWAIT S.A.K.P.
LATVIA	JSC CITADELE BANKA
LUXEMBOURG	J.P. MORGAN SE - LUXEMBOURG BRANCH
MALAYSIA	BANK AL HABIB, MALAYSIA BRANCH CITIBANK BERHAD HONG LEONG BANK BERHAD J.P.MORGAN CHASE BANK BERHAD MUFG BANK (MALAYSIA) BERHAD STANDARD CHARTERED BANK MALAYSIA BERHAD
MAURITIUS	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (MAURITIUS) LTD
MEXICO	BANCO NACIONAL DE MEXICO S.A.
MOROCCO	ATTUARIWABA BANK (FORMERLY BANQUE COMMERCIALE DU MAROC)
NEPAL	HIMALAYAN BANK LTD.



Country	Name of Bank
NETHERLANDS	ABN AMRO BANK N.V. CITIBANK EUROPE PLC NETHERLANDS BRANCH COMMERZBANK AG BENELUX BRANCH DEUTSCHE BANK AG
NEW ZEALAND	BANK OF NEW ZEALAND
NORWAY	DANSKE BANK A/S DNB BANK ASA
OMAN	BANK DHOFAR (S.A.O.G.) SOHAR INTERNATIONAL BANK S.A.O.G STANDARD CHARTERED BANK
PANAMA	BANESCO S.A.
PHILIPPINES	ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK MUFG BANK, LTD., MANILA BRANCH
POLAND	BANK HANDLOWY W WARSZAWIE SA
PORTUGAL	BANCO BPI SA CAIXA CENTRAL CREDITO AGRICOLA MUTUO
QATAR	DOHA BANK DUKHAN BANK (FORMERLY BARWA BANK) STANDARD CHARTERED BANK THE COMMERCIAL BANK (P.S.Q.C.) UNITED BANK LIMITED, DOHA
ROMANIA	BANCA COMERCIALA ROMANA S.A CITIBANK EUROPE PLC, DUBLIN-SUCURSALA ROMANIA
SAUDI ARABIA	AL INMA BANK BANK AL BILAD BANK AL-JAZIRA BANQUE SAUDI FRANSI JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. RIYADH NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN RIYAD BANK
SINGAPORE	BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO)TBK. PT BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. SINGAPORE CITIBANK N.A. COMMERZBANK AG, SINGAPORE BRANCH DEUTSCHE BANK AG HABIB BANK LIMITED JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. KBC BANK N.V. SINGAPORE BRANCH MIZUHO BANK, LTD. SINGAPORE BRANCH QNB SINGAPORE STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (SINGAPORE) LIMITED SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION WELLS FARGO BANK, NA

Country	Name of Bank
SLOVAKIA	CESKOSLOVENSKA OBCHODNA BANKA, A.S.
SLOVENIA	UNICREDIT BANKA SLOVENIJA D.D.
SOUTH AFRICA	CITIBANK SOUTH AFRICA FIRSTRAND BANK LIMITED HBZ BANK LIMITED STANDARD CHARTERED BANK
SPAIN	BANCO DE SABADELL, S.A. CAIXABANK, S.A. COMMERZBANK AG DEUTSCHE BANK SOCIEDAD ANONIMA ESPANOLA UNIPERSONAL KUTXABANK, S.A.
SRI LANKA	BANK OF CEYLON COMMERCIAL BANK OF CEYLON PLC HABIB BANK LTD. HATTON NATIONAL BANK PLC MCB BANK LTD. PEOPLE'S BANK HEAD OFFICE STANDARD CHARTERED BANK
SWEDEN	DANSKE BANK
SWITZERLAND	ARAB BANK (SWITZERLAND) LTD BANQUE CANTONALE DE GENEVE BANQUE CANTONALE VAUDOISE BANQUE DE COMMERCE ET DE PLACEMENTS S.A. BARCLAYS BANK (SUISSE) S.A. HABIB BANK AG ZURICH LUZERNER KANTONALBANK UBS SWITZERLAND AG ZUERCHER KANTONALBANK
TAWAN	CITIBANK TAWAN LIMITED JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., TAIPEI BRANCH MIZUHO BANK, LTD., TAIPEI BRANCH STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (TAWAN) LIMITED
THAILAND	BANK OF AYUDHYA PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED CITIBANK N.A. KASIKORN BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED KRUNG THAI BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED MIZUHO BANK, LTD., BANGKOK BRANCH SIAM COMMERCIAL BANK PCL., THE STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (THAI) PCL SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION
TUNISIA	TUNIS INTERNATIONAL BANK
TURKIYE	AKBANK T.A.S. AKTIF YATIRIM BANKASI A.S. ALBARAKA TURK PARTICIPATION BANK ALTERNATIFBANK A.S. CITIBANK A.S. DENIZBANK A.S.



Country	Name of Bank
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	HABIB BANK LTD. KUVEYT TURK KATILIM BANKASI A.S. ODEABANK A.S. QNB FINANSBANK A.S. TURKIYE CUMHURİYETİ ZIRAAT BANKASI A.S. TURKIYE FINANS KATILIM BANKASI A.S. TURKIYE VAKIFLAR BANKASI T.A.O. TURKLAND BANK A.S. (T-BANK) YAPI VE KREDİ BANKASI A.S. VAKIF KATILIM BANKASI A.S.
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	ABU DHABI COMMERCIAL BANK BANK ALFALAH LIMITED (DUBAI BRANCH) BANQUE MISR CITIBANK N.A. DEUTSCHE BANK AG, ABU DHABI BRANCH DUBAI ISLAMIC BANK EMIRATES ISLAMIC BANK P.J.S.C. FIRST ABU DHABI BANK PJSC HABIB BANK AG ZURICH HABIB BANK LIMITED MASHREQBANK PSC, MCB BANK LIMITED NATIONAL BANK OF FUJAIRAH STANDARD CHARTERED BANK UNITED BANK LTD.
UNITED KINGDOM	BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. BANK OF IRELAND (UK) PLC CITIBANK N.A. DANSKE BANK DEUTSCHE BANK AG HABIB BANK ZURICH PLC HBL BANK UK LIMITED JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. MASHREQ BANK PSC NORTHERN BANK LIMITED (TRADING AS DANSKE BANK) STANDARD CHARTERED BANK UNITED NATIONAL BANK
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. BOKF, NA CITIBANK N.A. CITIZENS BANK, NA COMERICA BANK DEUTSCHE BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS EAST-WEST BANK FIRST HORIZON BANK FLAGSTAR BANK, N.A. (FORMERLY NEW YORK COMMUNITY BANK) HABIB AMERICAN BANK INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION JP MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION MASHREQBANK PSC., NEW YORK BRANCH NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN

Country	Name of Bank
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	PNC BANK, N.A. REGIONS BANK STANDARD CHARTERED BANK THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON TRUIST BANK U.S. BANK N.A. WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.
UZBEKISTAN	NATIONAL BANK FOR FOREIGN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
VIETNAM	ASIA COMMERCIAL BANK CITIBANK N.A. KOOKMIN BANK / HO CHI MINH CITY BRANCH SHINHAN BANK VIETNAM LIMITED STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (VIETNAM) LIMITED VIETNAM EXPORT IMPORT COMMERCIAL JOINT-STOCK BANK VIETNAM PUBLIC JOINT STOCK COMMERCIAL BANK (PVCOMBANK)



PROXY FORM
33rd Annual General Meeting

Soneri Bank Limited

I/We _____ of _____ being member(s) of SONERI BANK LIMITED and holder of _____ ordinary shares.

Register Folio No.: _____

CDC Participant I.D. No.: _____ Sub-Account No.: _____

CNIC No.: or Passport No.: _____

hereby appoint _____ of _____ or failing him/her _____ of _____ who is/are also member(s) of LIMITED as my/our proxy to attend and vote for me/our behalf at the 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Bank to be held on 13 March 2025 or at any adjournment thereof.

Affix Rs. 50 Revenue Stamp

(Signatures should agree with the specimen signature registered with the Bank)

The Company Secretary
Soneri Bank Limited
2nd Floor, 307 – Upper Mall Scheme
Lahore-54000.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2025

Signature of Shareholder _____

Signature of Proxy _____

1. WITNESS

2. WITNESS

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Address: _____

CNIC No.:

CNIC No.:

or Passport No.: _____

or Passport No.: _____

IMPORTANT:

1. This Proxy Form, duly completed and signed, must be received at the Registered Office of the Bank at SONERI BANK LIMITED, 2nd Floor, 307-Upper Mall Scheme Lahore-54000 not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the meeting.
2. No person shall act as Proxy unless he/she himself/herself is a member of the Company, except that a corporation may appoint a person who is not a member.
3. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.
4. CDC Shareholders and their Proxies should attach an attested photocopy of their Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or Passport with the Proxy Form before submission to the Company. (Original CNIC/Passport is required to be produced at the time of the meeting).
5. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' Resolution/Power of Attorney with specimen signature of the nominee shall be submitted along with the Proxy Form to the Company.

**AFFIX
CORRECT
POSTAGE**

پراکسی فارم
بیسواں سالانہ عام اجلاس

سونیری بینک لمیٹڈ

درست رتم کا
ٹکٹ چسپاں کریں

کمپنی سیکریٹری
سونیری بینک لمیٹڈ
دوسری منزل، 307،
اپریل، اسکیم،
لاہور-54000

میں منشی اسماء _____
شعبہ _____
بھیث ممبر سونیری بینک لمیٹڈ اور حق ملکیت رکھنے والے
عام حصص کی جس کا اندراج: _____

رجسٹرڈ فوئیو نمبر: _____
سی ڈی سی پارٹیشن نمبر: _____
شناختی کارڈ نمبر: _____
منشی اسماء _____
سب اکاؤنٹ نمبر: _____
پاسپورٹ نمبر: _____
ساکن: _____

یا ان کے نہ جانے پر، منشی اسماء _____ ساکن: _____
جو خود بھی سونیری بینک کا ایک رکن ہے، کو بطور پراکسی مقرر کرتا ہوں کرتے ہیں تاکہ وہ میری اجاری جگہ اور میری
اجاری طرف سے بینک کے بیسواں سالانہ عام اجلاس جو تاریخ ۸ مارچ ۲۰۲۳ کو منعقد ہو رہا ہے۔ اس میں یا اس کے کسی متولی شدہ اجلاس میں
شرکت کرے اور ووٹ ڈالے۔

(دستخط کا بینک میں رجسٹرڈ نمونے سے
مطابقت رکھنا ضروری ہے)

چسپاں (50) کی
رنگ بٹن

تاریخ: _____ ۲۰۲۳
دستخط حصص داران
دستخط پراکسی

۱۔ گواہی: _____
دستخط: _____
نام: _____
پتہ: _____
شناختی کارڈ نمبر: _____
پاسپورٹ نمبر: _____
۲۔ گواہی: _____
دستخط: _____
نام: _____
پتہ: _____
شناختی کارڈ نمبر: _____
پاسپورٹ نمبر: _____

نوٹ:

- یہ کھل پڑ کر وہ اور دستخط شدہ پراکسی فارم، ہمارے رجسٹرڈ آفس سونیری بینک لمیٹڈ، دوسری منزل، 307، اپریل، اسکیم، لاہور-54000، پر اجلاس
انتظار سے ۳۸ گھنٹے قبل موصول ہونا لازمی ہے۔
- کوئی بھی شخص کسی دوسرے شخص کی پراکسی کے طور پر فرائض نہیں کر سکتا جب تک خود بھی کبھی کامبرہ نہ ہو سوائے کارپوریٹ ادارے کے جو کسی نام ممبر کو بھی پراکسی
منتخب کر سکتے ہیں۔
- اگر ایک رکن ایک سے زائد پراکسی مقرر کرتا ہے اور کبھی کے پاس رکن کی طرف سے پراکسی فارم کی ایک سے زائد دستاویزات جمع کروائی جاتی ہیں تو پراکسی کی
ایسی تمام دستاویزات کا عدم تصور ہوں گی۔
- سی ڈی سی حصص داران اور ان کے نامزد اشخاص کے لیے ضروری ہوگا کہ وہ اپنا پراکسی فارم جمع کروانے سے قبل اس کے ساتھ اپنا تصدیق شدہ کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی
شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ کی کاپی منسلک کریں۔ (تاہم نامزد شخص کو شناخت کی غرض سے اجلاس میں شرکت کے وقت اپنا اصل قومی شناختی کارڈ یا اصل پاسپورٹ مہیا
کرنا ہوگا۔)
- کارپوریٹ ادارہ ہونے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد اور اجلاس نامزد شخص کے دستخط کے ساتھ پراکسی فارم کبھی کو جمع کروانا ہوگا۔

Registered Office: 2nd Floor, 307 - Upper Mall
Scheme, Lahore-54000, Pakistan.
Phone No.: (021) 32444401-05
UAN: (021) 111-567-890

Central Office: 10th Floor, PNSC Building,
M.T. Khan Road, Karachi-74000, Pakistan.
UAN: (021) 111-567-890

☎ 24/7 Phone Banking: 021-111-SONERI (766374)

🏠 540+ Branches in 200+ Cities

🌐 www.soneribank.com

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✉ SoneriBank_Pk @soneribankltd

📍 SoneriBankOfficial 🗣 soneribankltd