

SME BANK LIMITED UN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

We are pleased to present the 17th annual report of SME Bank Limited with the audited accounts and auditors' report thereon for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Economic Review

CPI Inflation and Market expectation

The annual inflation rate in Pakistan has jumped from 5.1% in September to 7.0% in October, the highest in four years, as a result of increase in prices of gas, fuel and eatable items as well as rupee devaluation.

Core inflation (i.e. non-food, non-energy) clocked in at 8.2%YoY during Oct'18 versus an increase of 8.0%YoY depicted in the preceding month. On a MoM basis, NFNE inflation arrived at 1.1% in Oct'18 versus an increase of 0.4% recorded in the previous month.

Food inflation arrived at 2.7%YoY during the month as compared to an increase of 1.4%YoY registered in Sep'18, primarily on the back of hike in the prices of food items and several other food group constituents.

With regards to inflation outlook, we estimate average headline inflation for FY19 to arrive within 8.0%-8.5% range (4MFY19 - 5.95%YoY) due to re-emergence of food inflation along with increase in utility rates & fuel prices. The above picture of inflation stops the traders to trade in the bond activities. Since they are waiting for stability of the market.

Foreign Exchange

The country's total foreign exchange reserves decreased 0.7 percent or \$111.3 million to \$14.184 billion. They stood at \$14.295 billion in the previous week. The reserves of commercial banks stood at \$6.407 billion as against \$6.470 billion a week earlier, according to the SBP. Last week, Saudi Arab pledged six billion dollars to help Pakistan meet its external account challenges. The package includes three billion dollars in immediate balance of payments support and three billion dollars a year on account of oil deferred payment. Current account deficit widened to \$18 billion during the last fiscal year, up 42.5 percent from a year earlier.

Money Market

All the banks are seeking for the deposits in this critical economic situation even on higher rates due to expected further increase of policy rate in upcoming monetary policy in this month of November. Banks are not showing interest in long term financing even in six-month securities and keeping themselves restrict in only 3M investment. On the basis of mark-to-market of Pakistan Investment Bond prices, banks are facing huge deficit in their portfolio. This upward yield trend also decreased the investment opportunities in long term securities. Less participation in treasury bills auction against huge maturity left liquidity in market.

The State Bank Diversion

The growth momentum gained further strength as the economy achieved its 13-year highest real GDP growth of 5.8 percent in FY18. The GDP growth was also broad-based, as all the three sectors – agriculture, industry and services – contributed positively to this acceleration. The acceleration in GDP growth was supported by host of factors, including low cost of financing, improved energy

supplies, favorable business sentiments, fiscal incentives through subsidies, and increased access to credit. At the same time, higher public spending and progress on CPEC-related projects stimulated economic activities besides inducing firms to enhance their production capacities.

The pickup in GDP growth, however, came at the cost of widening of macroeconomic imbalances as manifested in a 5-year high fiscal deficit and a record high current account deficit in FY18. Therefore, the challenge to maintain desired equilibrium of low inflation-high growth grew substantially which prompted several demand containment measures including monetary tightening, exchange rate adjustments, and other regulatory measures aimed at curbing imports.

Challenges for Banks

Pakistan banking sector's peak performance has passed and is likely to suffer pressures on profitability from a slowdown in loan growth and further declines in asset growth due to rising interest costs, estimates Fitch Solutions. Sector's profitability has been on the decline and is expected to continue the downward trend in the coming quarters as economic and credit growth slows amidst tightening monetary policy. The health of banking sector is likely to dip the overall progress of economy, already under stress on account of external debt and rising oil prices. According to exchange filings for the third quarter ending Sept 31, sector's profitability declined by 27 per cent to Rs31.6 billion on a year-on-year basis.

Policy Rate Scenario

In terms of monetary policy outlook, State Bank of Pakistan has already hiked key policy rate by 275bps to 8.50% in 9MCY18. With several macroeconomic challenges such as surging oil import bill, depleting foreign exchange reserves and higher inflation truncating country's real interest rate, Interbank market expects SBP to further raise rates by 100bps in 4QCY18, taking cumulative rate hike for the year to 375bps, for this reason banks are not interested for further buying the longer tenure government securities.

Operational Highlights

The Bank is operating with paid up capital of Rs 2.39 billion since 2007. State Bank has granted exemption to meet the requirement of minimum paid up capital of Rs 10 billion up till December 31, 2018. Shareholders in their meeting on October 7, 2009, advised to recapitalize the bank by increasing its paid-up capital and management has approached Ministry of Finance for the same. The Board noted that in view of impending privatization of the bank, SBP's constraints on business expansion, and very narrow equity base of less than Rs 2 billion, it is a challenge to operate the bank on self sustainable basis.

In view of restrictions placed by State Bank of Pakistan there was no change in branch network during the year 2018 and the Bank continued to operate with 13 commercial banking branches and five recovery offices.

Interest Rate Scenario

SBP discount rate at the beginning of the year 2018 was 6.25 percent. During the year the net increase in discount rate was 4.25 percent to bring the discount rate to 10.50 percent at the year end.

Credit Rating

Bank was assigned a long term credit rating of CCC and short term rating of B (Single B) by PACRA credit rating agency on November 22, 2018. The credit rating company has expressed that the bank's operational performance is significantly under pressure because of delay in capital injection by GoP. Thus continuation of the bank's operations going forward is dependent on either of the two factors: (i) fresh capital injection by GoP, or (ii) development on the privatization front, as growth in the bank's operations is restricted due to these two factors although the management is taking measures to improve business functions, operational sustainability is dependent upon equity injection by the primary sponsor.

Operational Results

In the backdrop of narrow equity base and shortage of funds, management has been able to meet day to day liquidity needs and maintenance of statutory liquidity requirements (SLR) set by the State Bank of Pakistan. Despite enormous pressure of liquidity crunch, loans and advances portfolio stood at Rs 2,500 million. During the year under review income from SME lending operations decreased by an amount of Rs 11.16 million. The cost of deposits and borrowing increased by an amount of Rs 203.252 million. The average cost of deposits increased to 6.13% as compared to 5.56% in 2017.

The bank has booked loss before tax of Rs 876.27 million during the year 2018 as compared to loss before tax of Rs 721.007 million in 2017, and Net loss of Rs 825.94 million as compared to Net loss of Rs 294.002 million in 2017. The reason for incurring losses were due to pending privatization, restructuring, limited outreach, inadequate level of equity and economic condition. In future, we expect to decrease the losses by enhancing revenues and reducing volume of our non-performing loans.

During the year 2018, the bank charged net provision of Rs 20.159 million against non-performing loans as against reversal of provision of Rs 16.877 million in 2017 and charged further provision of Rs 47.747 million against SMEBL as advised by SBP. Loans and advances on account of the bank's lending operation were Rs 2,500 million in 2018 to Rs 2,735 million in 2017.

The energy crisis seriously dampened the business activities in the country to a great extent, which in turn affected the repayment capacity and behaviour of the bank's borrowers but despite these hindrances the management of the bank made persistent efforts to reduce the non-performing loans of the bank resulting in decrease from Rs 505 million on December 31, 2017 to Rs 479 million on December 31, 2018.

The deposits of the bank has been increased by Rs. 377 million and stand at Rs 5,721 million as on December 31,2018 as compared to last year Rs. 5,344 million as on December 31,2017.

Bank has investment of Rs 215.457 million in SME Leasing Limited (SMEL) which is carried in these financial statements at Rs 80.748 million and has outstanding running finance exposure of Rs 141,556 million as at December 31, 2018. The company during the year has mainly focused on internal cash generation through recoveries from its portfolio and investing these to build-in new quality business. The company has managed to write fresh leases worth Rs 104 million. Total recoveries aggregated to Rs 112 million (including Rs 22 million from non performing portfolio). The percentage of default in new business written over last 3 years has been negligible. Market value of its share ranged between Rs 2.2 to Rs 4.29 per share over last 52 weeks. The Bank periodically reviews its investment in SMEL for evidence of any impairment. The recoverable amount of

investment in SMEL is determined with reference to its value in use. The Bank uses present value techniques and financial projections of SMEL to calculate its value in use.

With regard to the exposure granted to SME Leasing Limited, SME Bank applied for exemption on per party exposure to SBP in 2015. SBP has granted relaxation to SME Bank Limited in single related party exposure limit under Prudential Regulation R-1 regarding the financing of Rs 150 million to SME Leasing Ltd for the period up till December 31, 2019, subject to the condition that exposure to related party be adjusted within the prescribed limit and a plan to this effect is required to be submitted to SBP, which was accordingly submitted.

Paid-up Capital

The Bank is operating with paid up capital of Rs 2.39 billion since 2007. In line with the SBP guidelines banks are required to raise paid up capital to minimum capital requirements of Rs 10 billion. However the State Bank of Pakistan has granted exemption to meet the requirements of minimum paid up capital till December 31, 2019.

Financial Statements

Financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan, SBP Prudential Regulations and Companies Act 2017. The disclosures in notes to financial statements correspond to the requirement of law and guidelines issued by the regulatory authorities.

Internal Control over financial reporting

The board is fully committed to ensure the existence of an effective system of internal control in the bank and continuously reviews and evaluates the adequacy and integrity of those systems. However, the board recognizes that such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risks identified to acceptable levels. Therefore, the systems implemented can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against the occurrence of any material misstatement and loss.

Whilst the Board has overall responsibility for the bank's system of internal controls, it has delegated the implementation of these internal control systems to the management in order to identify risk and take action to mitigate the risk. These internal control systems are subject to the board's regular review with a view towards appraising the effectiveness of these systems in the bank.

Deposits

Despite all the impediments, the deposit portfolio of the Bank was increased to Rs. 5,721 million as on December 31, 2018.

Disbursements

Liquidity constraints notwithstanding, the bank was able to achieve disbursement of Rs 1,623 million during the year as compared to Rs 1,714 million in the previous year. The number of clients served during the year was 366 and total number of outstanding borrowers stood at 1399 at the year end.

Leasing Business

SME Leasing Limited, a subsidiary of the Bank incorporated in 2002, has posted a loss before tax of Rs 21.011 million as compared to loss of Rs 22.177 million from last year. The increase in loss resulted from maturing leases, as pace of new leases written was slow and accelerated towards the year end and also due to certain non-recurring revenue in last year. Net equity of the company is

112 million (2017: Rs 133 million). PACRA has, assigned the long term entity rating at B+ (B positive) and short term at B with stable outlook.

SME Leasing disbursed Rs 85.52 million (2017: Rs 74.56 million) to 16 clients in 2018 (2017: 16). Outstanding lease portfolio stands at Rs 383 million with 202 clients.

Customer Complaint Management

The management believes in customer's delight through better service delivery from all aspects and thus endeavour to promote a culture that values customer's relationship and experience. A dedicated Vigilance Department is functioning to ensure timely resolution of complaints in order to foster customer confidence. It also coordinates with other functional divisions for improvement in SOPs and mechanism for facilitating the customers at SME bank.

A comprehensive Complaint Resolution Mechanism has been designed and is in place. For effective management of complaints, a complaint management system (CMS) has been designed and implemented in the bank. It provides more than one channels to the clients for lodging their complaints to the bank. It outlines detail guidelines for receipt, recording, probing, resolving and responding to the complainants. Most of the complaints have been properly responded and ultimately resolved timely. An assessment survey also reflects the encouraging response from the banks' customers.

Training & HR Development

For enhancement of skill/knowledge base of human capital available for specialised tasks, necessary training and skill development activities were carried out for the staff on the basis of training need assessment.

Information Technology

SME Bank has focused greatly on Cyber Security of SME Bank's ICT infrastructure. Bank's Cyber Security Action Plan, duly approved by the Board, has been developed with the very objective to ensure Cyber Security through continuous monitoring, timely incident management & response, comprehensive risk assessment & management, frequent user awareness and periodic review of procedures/policies.

SME Bank's ICT infrastructure has been organized smartly with the objective to support the innovative digital product line that the Bank intends to launch in the coming future. Moreover, latest technology products have been deployed, within the applicable constraints, to support the business operations and Business Continuity Planning of the Bank.

Basel II & III

In 2012, State Bank of Pakistan advised all banks to submit their information for Quantitative Impact Study (QIS) – Basel III. SME Bank has applied for exemption from submission of this statement on the basis of already granted exemption from Basel II; Now State Bank has granted exemption to the Bank from implementation of Basel II & III till its Restructuring/Privatization due to large investment required in software, human resource, training, etc.

Capital Adequacy Return

Bank is required to maintain CAR ratio at 10%. During the year ended on December 31, 2015 the CAR of the bank has reduced from prescribed limit. Bank has applied for exemption from maintaining

the CAR below benchmark. SBP has granted the exemption in meeting the minimum CAR requirements up till December 31, 2019

Income Taxes

Tax Department served notices regarding Income Tax pertaining to tax years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017. Bank has filed appeals with Appellate Tribunal for the Tax years 2008 & 2010, meanwhile demand for the Tax Year 2008 is in process for adjustment against refunds for the tax year 2009.

Whereas for the tax years 2003 and 2004 Tax Department has filed reference in The Islamabad High Court against the decisions of the Appellate Tribunal & for the tax year 2005 tax department has filed an appeal with Appellate Tribunal against the decision. For the tax year 2012 appeal filed by the bank with the Commissioner (Appeals) who remanded the case back to DCIR for fresh consideration, whereas Order under section 221/113 for the same year is being contested in ATIR. Tax Year 2014 is assessed u/s 122(1) / 122(5) of the ITO, 2001. Tax Years 2016, 2017 & 2018 are deemed to be assessed u/s 120 of the ITO, 2001. Meanwhile notices under section 161 read with 205 are also issued for the tax years 2013, 2016 & 2017 which are being contested.

Sales Tax

Tax Department also served notices regarding FED/sales tax pertaining to tax years 2008, 2009, 2010, Jul'2011-Jun'2012 and Jul'2015-Jun'2016. Bank replied these notices and contested the cases. Resultantly Tax year 2008 and 2010 have been remanded back for fresh consideration of the cases, meanwhile the bank has filed appeals with the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue against Jul'2011-Jun'2012.

Risk Management Framework

To comply with SBP guidelines on Risk Management, risk function of the Bank has been made more robust whilst the State Bank has exempted the Bank from implementation of Basel-II till its privatization. Risk Management Division (RMD) has been setup for preforming risk functions relating to various risk; particularly Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk, Interest Rate Risk & Operational Risk.

Moreover, lending decisions are subjected to extensive and diligent credit risk evaluation and assessment process. Obligor facility and guarantor internal credit risk rating system is in place and regular part of credit processing. Keeping in view the nature of SME lending, quick turnaround time and efficiency, credit risk managers/officers have been placed at branch level where ever feasible. Above a certain limit fixed, proposals are being reviewed at Head Office. Compliance with the State Bank's regulations, policies and Bank's own credit policies are ensured.

The management endeavours that bank's operation and credit activities conform to the Prudential Regulations and SBP instructions are strictly followed and efforts are consistently made to incorporate good business practices for an effective risk management strategy.

Green Banking

With a view to protect and safeguard against environmental risks emerging from Banks and DFIs businesses and operations, State Bank of Pakistan issued Green Banking Guidelines on October 09, 2017. In pursuance to SBP Guidelines SME Bank has established Green Banking Division to help policy initiatives of SBP for transforming country economy towards low carbon and climate resilient economy.

The bank is in process to put in place appropriate mechanism and functions in line with SBP Green Banking Guidelines. Following measures/steps were taken for supplementing governmental and SBP efforts towards protection of environment.

- > Establishment of full-fledged Green Banking Division in line with Green Banking Guidelines and Bank Policy.
- ➤ Green Banking Policy along with Environmental Risk Management Framework was duly approved by Board of Directors and circulated for the guidance of all concerned offices/ branches in August, 2018.
 - In house training session on Green Banking capacity building was held in Oct 2018 for officials of the bank to provide awareness about the responsibility of financial sector in supporting policy initiatives of government of Pakistan and State Bank of Pakistan.
- > Reporting/monitoring and implementation status of Green Banking Guidelines to State Bank of Pakistan on each quarter
- > Regular sensitization of staff in branches and Head Office on Green Banking as part of organization culture.
- > Review/customization of all lending products with a purpose to promote green banking facilitation, environmental friendly practices and reduction in carbon footprint.

Privatization of Bank

Government of Pakistan (GOP) decided in their meeting held on November 19, 2018 to relaunch the privatization transaction of the Bank through Privatization Commission (PC). Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP) approved the new privatization program of the Bank on March 06, 2019. The privatization program of the Bank has been required to be completed by 30th June 2020 to divest GOPs equity stake in the Bank along with management control to a strategic investor. Accordingly, PC recommended the transaction structure for the privatization of the Bank to CCOP who approved the referred transaction structure on November 15, 2019. Thereafter through a due process invitation for expression of interest for acquisition of 93.88% shares of the Bank were advertised in newspapers on December 13, 2019. The last date for submission of EOIs and Statement of Qualifications (SOQs) was February 28, 2020. Five prospective investors have submitted their SOQs against the advertisement, out of that Four have been cleared by SBP. Due diligence of Buyers side is in progress, Privatization Commission has opened data room for the prospective Buyers up to August 24, 2020.

Board of Directors

Board of Directors consists of seven directors nominated by the Federal Government; however, three positions two independent directors and one non-executive director remained vacant during the year. Board meets frequently and ensures to meet at least every quarter.

Board held five meetings during 2018; attendance of which is given hereunder:

Directors	Meetings Attended
Mr. Muhammad Adnan Jalil	5
Mr. Zarar Haider	2
Mr. Ihsan ul Haq Khan	3

Mr. Badr-ul-Arifeen	5
Mr. Sher Ayub Khan	5
Mr. Muhammad Arshad Khan	1
Mr. Dilshad Ali Ahmad	2

Board has constituted six sub-committees namely Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee, Human Resource Committee, Nomination Committee, Procurement Committee and Remuneration Committee.

Audit Committee

This committee consists of three non-executive directors and has been formed to assist the Board in fulfilling its statutory and fiduciary responsibilities. This committee is advisory in nature and does not perform any management function. It assists the Board in discharging its responsibilities and in complying with good governance. During the year 2018, four meetings of Board Audit Committee were held.

Attendance in these meetings was as follows:

Directors	Meetings Attended
Mr. Muhammad Adnan Jalil	4
Mr. Badr-ul-Arifeen	4
Mr. Zarar Haider	2
Mr. Sher Ayub Khan	2
Mr. Muhammad Arshad Khan	1

Risk Management Committee

This Committee consists of two non-executive and one independent director and it assists the Board in measurement and mitigation of different risks. During the year 2018, four meetings of Board Risk Management Committee were held. Attendance in these meetings was as follows:

Directors	Meetings Attended
Mr. Muhammad Adnan Jalil	4
Mr. Badr-ul-Arifeen	4
Mr. Zarar Haider	2

Human Resource Committee

Board Human Resource Committee comprising three directors has been formed to assist the Board in all staff related matters, policies and benefits including compensation. During the year 2018, three meetings of Board Human Resource Committee were held. Attendance in these meetings was as follows:

DirectorsMeetings AttendedMr. Muhammad Adnan Jalil3Mr. Badr-ul-Arifeen3Mr. Ihsan ul Haq Khan1Mr. Dilshad Ali Ahmad2

Procurement Committee

Board Procurement Committee comprising three directors has been formed to prepare, review and recommend to the Board, Procurement related policies to ensure transparency in procurement transactions and in dealing with suppliers. During the year 2018, no meeting of Board Procurement Committee was held.

Nomination Committee

This Committee consists of two non-executive directors and it assists the Board in identification and recommendation of independent directors on the Board. It meets on need basis. No meeting was held of Board nomination Committee during the year 2018.

Board Remuneration Committee

This Committee consisting of one independent and one non-executive director was formed as per instructions of SBP received vide BPRD circular # 2 of 2017 to assist the Board in development of the structure of compensation package of Executive Directors, CEO, Key Executives and any other employee or group of employees and subsequent improvements therein to encourage the culture of 'pay for performance'. No meeting was held of Board remuneration Committee during the year 2018.

Corporate Governance and Financial Reporting Framework

SME Bank is committed to observe good corporate governance and has adopted the recently promulgated governance framework for public sector companies. The Directors have ensured that adequate arrangements are made to meet the financial recording and reporting parameters and are pleased to state that:

- proper books of accounts as required by Companies Ordinance have been maintained;
- applicable international financial reporting standards have been followed in preparation of annual accounts;
- the accounts have been prepared on going concern basis and the Bank has adopted prudent accounting policies and used sound accounting estimates;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates. Any departure has been adequately disclosed and explained;
- the financial statements prepared by the management of the Bank present fairly, state of affairs
 of the Bank as at December 31, 2017, the results of its operations for the period then ended,
 cash flow and changes in equity;

- the appointment of chairman and other members of board and the terms of their appointment along with the fee/remuneration adopted are in the best interests of the Bank as well as in line with the best practices.
- appropriate systems of internal control have been put in place for managing significant risks, with adequate arrangements for its effective implementation, continuous review and monitoring;
- the Board of Directors is satisfied with Bank's ability to continue as a going concern; on the basis explained in note 6.2.
- there are no outstanding statutory payments on account of taxes, duties and levies as on December 31, 2017, except as disclosed in the financial statements;
- the value of investments held for staff funds is reflected in note 33 of notes to the accounts;
- Bank has complied with the provisions of Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules,
 2013 and there has been no material departure from the best practices of Corporate Governance.
- Key Operating and financial data of last six years is available in annual Reports.

Shareholding Pattern

The statement showing pattern of shareholding as at December 31, 2018, as required under Code of Corporate Governance is annexed.

Loss per share

The basic and diluted after tax loss per share for the year 2018 is Rs. (3.45). (2017: Rs. (1.23)

Auditors

The present auditors, M/s Grant Thornton Anjum Rehman, Chartered Accountants, have completed their assignment for the year ended December 31, 2017 and shall retire at the conclusion of 16th Annual General Meeting. Being eligible, they have offered themselves for reappointment. As advised by Board Audit Committee, Board recommends appointment of M/s Grant Thornton Anjum Rehman as auditors for the year 2018.

Appreciation

While the Board appreciates the efforts of the management and staff trying to steer the Bank out of the current situation, it also highlights the need of more efforts for improving the recovery drive and for enhancing disbursements. The Board would also like to thank State Bank of Pakistan and other regulatory authorities for their continued support and guidance and the shareholders for the trust and confidence reposed in us.

Chairman (Of the meeting)

SME BANK LIMITED Shareholding Pattern As on December 31, 2018

			Total Value of Shares	Percentage
S.No.	Name	Total Number	(Rs.)	
1	Mr. Dilshad Ali Ahmad	1	10	0
2	Mr. Sher Ayub Khan	1	10	0
3	Mr. Muhammad Arshad	1	10	0
4	Mr. Badr-ul-Arifeen	1	10	0
5	Mr. Majyd Aziz Balagamwala	1	10	0
6	Mr. Muhammad Adnan Jalil	1	10	0
7	Mr. Zahid Oosman	1	10	0
8	President of Pakistan (on behalf of Federal Government)	224,615,978	2,246,159,780	93.88
9	National Bank of Pakistan	6,121,095	61,210,950	2.56
10	IDBL	286,146	2,861,460	0.12
11	United Bank Limited	3,975,003	39,750,030	1.66
12	Habib Bank Limited	1,987,501	19,875,010	0.83
13	MCB Bank Limited	1,490,619	149,061,900	0.62
14	Allied Bank of Pakistan Limited	774,351	7,743,510	0.32
		239,250,700	2,392,507,000	100.00

Statement of Compliance with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013

SCHEDULE I [See paragraph 2(1)]

SME Bank Limited Ministry of Finance Year ending December 31, 2018

- I. This statement is being presented to comply with Regulation G-1 of the Prudential Regulations for Corporate/ Commercial Banking issued by the State Bank of Pakistan and the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 (hereinafter called "the Rules") issued for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a public sector company is managed in compliance with the best practices of public sector governance.
- II. SME Bank Ltd (the Bank) has complied with the provisions of the Rules in the following manner:

Sr.		Provision of the Rules		Rule	Y	N	Remarks
No.	and desired and advant	1 Tovision of the Rules		No.	,	l'ick	the relevant box
1.	The independ defined under	lent directors meet the criteria of the Rules.	independence, as	2(d)	√		
2.		is the requisite percentage of inde e board includes:		3(2)		V	The position of two independent directors vacated on Jan 23, 2013 and Mar 06, 2014were
	Category	Names	Date of appointment				not filled by Government of
	Independent Directors	Mr. Muhammad Adnan Jalil	23-07-2012				Pakistan by December 31, 2018.
	Executive Directors	Mr. Dilshad Ali Ahmad	16-10-2018				
	Non- Executive Directors	Mr. Muhammad Arshad Khan Mr. Badr-ul-Arifeen Mr. Sher Ayub Khan	31-08-2018 27-10-2015 10-01-2018				
3.	The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than five public sector companies and listed				√		
4.	companies simultaneously, except their subsidiaries. The appointing authorities have applied the fit and proper criteria given in the Annexure in making nominations of the persons for election as board members under the provisions of the Act.				√		All the nominations on the Board of Directors are made by the GoP The appointing authorities apply the fit and proper criteria given in the Annexure in making nominations of the persons for election as board members

					under the provisions of the act.
5.	The chairman of the board is working separately from the chief executive of the Bank.	4(1)		√	The chairman of the board is working separately from the chief executive of the Bank. Prior to MoF Notification # F.2(7)IF-III/2001-68 dated January 25, 2018 that President has been directed to Chair the meetings of BoD till completion of privatization of SME Bank Ltd.
6.	The chairman has been elected by the Board of directors except where Chairman of the Board has been appointed by the Government	4(4)			As per MoF Notification # F.2(7)IF-III/2001- 68 dated January 25, 2018 that President has been directed to Chair the meetings of BoD till completion of privatization of SME Bank Ltd. However, prior to the direction the chairman of the board was elected by the Board of Directors of the Bank. except where Chairman of the Board has been appointed by the Government
7.	The Board has evaluated the candidates for the position of the chief executive on the basis of the fit and proper criteria as well as the guidelines specified by the Commission. (Not applicable where the chief executive has been nominated by the Government)	5(2)	N/ A		Federal Government has appointed Acting CEO with effect from October 16, 2018 in pursuance of cabinets decision taken in its meeting held on October 4, 2018.
8.	(a) The company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" to ensure that professional standards and corporate values are in place. (b) The Board has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the company along with its supporting	5(4)	✓ ✓		

	policies and procedures, including posting the same on the company's website. (www.smebank.org) (c) The Board has set in place adequate systems and controls for the identification and redressal of grievances arising from unethical		✓	
9.	practices. The Board has established a system of sound internal control, to ensure compliance with the fundamental principles of probity and propriety; objectivity, integrity and honesty; and relationship with the stakeholders, in the manner prescribed in the Rules	5(5)	✓ ·	
10.	The Board has developed and enforced an appropriate conflict of interest policy to lay down circumstances or considerations when a person may be deemed to have actual or potential conflict of interests, and the procedure for disclosing such interest.	5(5)(b) (ii)	√	
11.	The Board has developed and implemented a policy on anti- corruption to minimize actual or perceived corruption in the Bank.	5(5)(b) (vi)	V	
12.	The Board has ensured equality of opportunity by establishing open and fair procedures for making appointments and for determining terms and conditions of service.	5(5)(c) (ii)	~	
13.	The Board has ensured compliance with the law as well as the company's internal rules and procedures relating to public procurement, tender regulations, and purchasing and technical standards, when dealing with suppliers of goods and services.	5(5)(c) (iii)	✓ ·	
14.	The Board has developed a vision or mission statement and corporate strategy of the company.	5(6)	✓ 	
15	The Board has developed significant policies of the company. A complete record of particulars of significant policies along with the dates on which they were approved or amended, has been maintained.	5(7)	✓	
16.	The board has quantified the outlay of any action in respect of any service delivered or goods sold by the Bank as a public service obligation, and have submitted its request for appropriate compensation to the Government for consideration.	5(8)	No t Ap pli cab le	
17.	The Board has ensured compliance with policy directions requirements received from the Government.	5(11)	V	
18.	 a) The board has met at least four times during the year. b) Written notices of the board meetings, along with agenda and working papers, were circulated at least seven days before the meetings. 	6(1) 6(2)	V	
	c) The minutes of the meetings were appropriately recorded and circulated.	6(3)	*	

19.	management on an	nnual/half-yea or accomplish ors set for this		8 (2)	1		2 9
20.		9	V				
21.	the related parties during the year has been maintained. (a) The Board has approved the profit and loss account for, and balance sheet as at the end of, the first, second and third quarter of the year as well as the financial year end. (b)In case of listed PSCs, the Board has prepared half yearly accounts and undertaken limited scope review by the auditors. (c)The Board has placed the annual financial statements on the company's website.				N/A		
22.	All the board member by the Bank to appri information as specific	ise them of the	an orientation course arranged ne material developments and s.	11		✓	Orientation Course was not arranged by the bank due to non-availability of the directors for 1-3 days.
23.	specified in the specified in the commit reference defined in	he Rules. Itees were prining their dut of the meet all the board retees were ch	the requisite committees, as ovided with written term of ies, authority and composition. ings of the committees were nembers.	12	\[\lambda \]		
	Committee Audit Committee	Number of members	Mr. Muhammad Adnan		✓		
	Risk Management Committee	2	Jalil Mr. Badr-ul-Arifeen				
	Human Resources Committee Procurement	3	Mr. Muhammad Adnan Jalil No meeting was held				
	Committee Nomination Committee	2	during the year No meeting was held during the year	ē.			
24.	Company Secretary an	nd Chief Inter	ent of Chief Financial Officer, nal Auditor, by whatever name nd terms and conditions of	13	✓ .		
25.	A		the Company Secretary have the Rules	14	√		

26.	The company has Standards notified b of section 225 of the	y the Commissio	16			
27.	The directors' report with the requirement the salient matters re	ts of the Act and	17	V		
28.	The directors, CEC directly or indirectly	and executives , concerned or : l into by or on b	s, or their relatives, are not, interested in any contract or sehalf of the company except	18	√	
29.	(a) A formal and transpackages of individ director is involved it (b) The annual report of remuneration of e	ual directors ha in deciding his ov rt of the compan	19	✓ ✓		
30.	The financial statem the chief executive a and approval of the	nd chief financia	20	✓.		
31.			ommittee, with defined and g the following members:	21 (1) and 21(2)	√	
	Name of member	Category	Professional background			
	Mr. Muhammad Adnan Jalil	Independent	Businessman			
	Mr. Badr-ul- Arifeen	Non- Executive	Deputy Secretary- Ministry of Finance			
	Mr. Muhammad Arshad Khan	Non- Executive	Joint Secretary- Ministry of Industries & Production			
	Mr. Sher Ayub Khan	Non- Executive	CEO SMEDA		87	
		and chairman of	the Board are not members			
52	representative of the	external auditor	chief internal auditor, and a s attended all meetings of the ng to accounts and audit were	21(3)	1	
	(b) The audit comm	esence of the ch	ernal auditors, at least once a ief financial officer, the chief		/	
		ittee met the chi	ef internal auditor and other n, at least once a year, without		/	
	members of the inter	f financial officer	and the external auditors.		/	

	experience prescribed in the Rules. (c) The internal audit reports have been provided to the external auditors for their review.		V	
34.	The external auditors of the Bank have confirmed that the firm and all its partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on Code of Ethics as applicable in Pakistan.	23(4)	V	
35.	The auditors have confirmed that they have observed applicable guidelines issued by IFAC with regard to provision of non-audit services.	23(5)	✓	

CEO

DILSHAD ALI AHMAD

Independent Director

Explanation for Non-Compliance with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 For the year ended December 31, 2018

We confirm that all other material requirements envisaged in the Rules have been complied with except for the following, toward which reasonable progress is being made by the company to seek compliance by the end of next accounting year:

Sr. No.	Rule/ sub-rule no.	Reasons for non- compliance	Future course of action
1.	3(2)	Government of Pakistan has not nominated	Appointment by Federal
		directors as a result of which two seats of	Government is awaited
		independent directors are vacant.	
2.	4(1)	As per MoF Notification # F.2(7)IF-III/2001-68	
		dated January 25, 2018 that President has been	Appointed by Federal
		directed to Chair the meetings of BoD till	Government.
		completion of privatization of SME Bank Ltd.	
3	11	Orientation Course was not arranged by the bank	P1 -: 11
		due to high cost, current position of the bank and	Bank will arrange the Orientation
		non-availability of the directors for 1-3 weeks.	course in future.

CEO

DILSHAD ALI AHMAD

Independent Director



302B, 3rd Floor Evacuee Trust Complex Aga Khan Road F-5/1, Islamabad Pakistan

T: +92 51 2271906, 2274665 F: +92 51 2273874 www.gtpak.com

Review Report to the Members on the Statement of Compliance with the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the best practices contained in the Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013 (the Rules) prepared by the Board of Directors (the Board) of SME Bank Limited ("the Bank") for the year ended December 31, 2018 to comply with Regulation G-1 of the Prudential regulation for Corporate/Commercial Banking issued by State Bank of Pakistan and the requirements of the provisions of Public Sector Companies (Corporate Governance) Rules, 2013.

The responsibility for compliance with the Rules is that of the Board of the Bank. Our responsibility is to review, to the extent where such compliance can be objectively verified, whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Bank's compliance with the provisions of the Rules and report if it does not, and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Rules. 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 Rules.

As a 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's statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Bank's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Rules requires the Bank to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board for their review and approval of its related party transactions distinguishing between transactions carried out on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and transactions which are not executed at arm's length price and recording proper justification for using such alternate pricing mechanism. 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 upon recommendation of the Audit Committee. We have not carried out any procedures to determine whether the related party transactions were undertaken at arm's length price or not. Moreover, the Rules also requires the Board to ensure compliance with the law as well as the Bank's internal rules and procedures relating to public procurement, tender regulations, and purchasing and technical standards, when dealing with suppliers of goods and services, in accordance with the PPRA Rules. We have not carried out any procedures to verify the compliance with the above stated requirements of PPRA Rules.

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 aspects with the best practices contained in the Rules as applicable to the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2018.

GRANT THORNTON ANJUM RAHMAN
Chartered Accountants

Audit Engagement Partner: Hassan Riaz

Grand Thornton Lyjum &

Islamabad

Date: July 25, 2020

Statement of Internal Control

SME Bank Limited

Year Ended: December 31, 2018

The management of SME Bank recognizes its responsibility to establish and maintain a sound system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance to achieve the following objectives.

- Efficiency and effectiveness of operations
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations
- · Reliability of financial reporting

The internal control system encompasses policies and procedures relating to all processes, products and activities of the Bank's operations. The internal control policies and procedures are being reviewed by an independent internal audit function reporting directly to the Audit Committee of the Board of Director.

In management's assessment, these systems, policies and procedures provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of those controls and reports produced thereon. It recognizes the fact that these system are designed to mitigate and manage, rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives.

The board is fully committed to ensure the existence of an effective system of internal control and risk management and continuously reviews and evaluates the adequacy and integrity of those systems.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting (ICFR) aims to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards. We have endeavored to follow the guidelines issued by State Bank of Pakistan on Internal Control.

State Bank of Pakistan has granted exemption to SME Bank Ltd from submitting Long Form Report by its Statutory Auditors, with the condition that if any material gap on bank's ICFR are reported by its inspection team/or Board Audit Committee ,then this exemption will be revoked. The SBP also advised to submit the Annual Assessment report on efficacy of ICFR through Board Audit committee to OSED.

Moreover SBP also advised to apprise its Board of Directors to take ownership of ICFR and Board Audit Committee to monitor progress and submit a detailed quarterly progress report regarding bridging of gaps to SBP

The Bank has revised the internal control policy in the year 2015 which emphasis that Management of the bank is responsible for maintaining a suitable system of ICFR that provides reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting. The management should use a top down, risk-based approach, including the entity level and activity level controls in assessing financial reporting risks and the adequacy of controls

Chief Financial Officer



302B, 3rd Floor Evacuee Trust Complex Aga Khan Road F-5/1, Islamabad Pakistan

T: +92 51 2271906, 2274665 F: +92 51 2273874 www.gtpak.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of SME Bank Limited

Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of SME Bank Limited (the Bank), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and unconsolidated profit and loss account, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, along with unaudited certified returns received from the branches except for nine branches which have been audited by us and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated statement of financial position, unconsolidated profit and loss account and unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and unconsolidated statement of cash flows 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, 2018 and of the loss and other comprehensive loss, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- a) The Bank has investment in SME Leasing Limited (SMEL) which is carried in these unconsolidated financial statements at Rs. 80.748 million (net of provision of Rs. 134.709) and has outstanding running finance exposure of Rs. 141.556 million at the reporting date. SMEL continues to operate on a net loss basis and therefore the recoverability of investment and running finance exposure is doubtful. Accordingly, we are unable to determine the extent of impairment that might be necessary to be recorded against the current carrying values of investment and running finance exposure and its possible effect on current year losses and accumulated losses;
- b) Deferred tax asset of Rs. 525.695 million has been recognized on the basis of expected profits arising from future privatization of the Bank as described in Note 13 to the unconsolidated financial statements which we have not been able to verify. Advance income tax includes refunds aggregating to Rs. 232.599 million for tax years 2003 and 2004. These refunds were recorded on the basis of an order of the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue dated February 10, 2011 whereby provision for doubtful debts was allowed to be taken as a deductible expense. The issue of allowing provision for doubtful debts as an expense, in the case of another bank, was successfully challenged by tax department in the Islamabad High Court. The High Court rules in favor of the tax department through its order dated March 13, 2018 which has also been upheld by the Supreme Court of Pakistan through its order dated June 05, 2018 due to which the bank has no legal basis to continue to recognize the receivable as an asset; and
- c) As explained in Note 10.3, the loan portfolios of Small Business Finance Corporation (SBFC) and Regional Development Finance Corporation (RDFC) was transferred to National Bank of Pakistan due to envisaged privatization of the Bank, however, the portfolio continues to appear as an asset in the books of the Bank.



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 the 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.

Material uncertainties relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to note 6.2 to the unconsolidated financial statements which describes that during the current year the Bank incurred a net loss of Rs. 825.938 million (2017: Rs. 294.022 million) resulting into accumulated losses of Rs. 3,857.090 million (2017: Rs. 3,005.398 million). As of December 31, 2018, the reporting date, the total liabilities of the Bank have exceeded its total assets by Rs. 1,693.862 million (2017: Rs 434.345 million) indicating negative equity and due to surplus of current demand liabilities over its total unencumbered current liquid assets creating a negative working capital of Rs. 7.267 billion (2017: Rs. 3.479 billion) which indicates the Bank's inadequate capacity for timely repayments. Due to cash inadequacy the Bank was unable to meet the statutory solvency requirements of minimum capital (MCR) of Rs. 10,000 million and the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 10%. and has also failed in maintaining the minimum statutory liquidity requirement (SLR) in first half of subsequent year. Due to continued stressed financial conditions the Bank's credit rating fell from B negative (single B-) to CCC. Based on the operational results SBP granted exemption from meeting the MCR and CAR up to December 31, 2019 or restructuring/privatization, whichever is earlier, subject to submission of a concrete plan from the Ministry of Finance (MoF) to provide a firm commitment to inject the required amount of capital funds in the Bank, if its privatization does not materialize by March 31, 2020. As stated in note 6.2, these conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 14.3 to the unconsolidated financial statements, which describes in detail the status of possession of property at Lahore. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the unconsolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the unconsolidated 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 Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the unconsolidated 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 Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated 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 unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated 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.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Bank/branches 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 unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated profit and loss account, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and unconsolidated statement of cash flows 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/branches and the transactions of the Bank/branches which have come to our notice have been within the powers of the Bank/branches; 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 per cent of the total loans and advances of the Bank.

Engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Hassan Riaz

Grant Thornton Anjum tal GRANT THORNTON ANJUM RAHMAN

Chartered Accountants Islamabad July 25, 2020

SME BANK LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	(Rupees in '000)	
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	7	443,839	435,791
Balances with other banks	8	16,238	11,321
Lendings to financial institutions		-	-
Investments	9	5,765,155	6,911,314
Advances	10	2,230,763	2,505,509
Fixed assets	11	55,376	63,122
Intangible assets	12	2,401	1,129
Deferred tax assets - net	13	525,695	465,198
Other assets	14	599,029	601,710
	,	9,638,496	10,995,094
LIABILITIES			
Bills payable	15	118,788	92,554
Borrowings	16	4,739,895	5,308,315
Deposits and other accounts	17	5,721,008	5,343,655
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		-	-
Subordinated loans		-	, AA
Deferred tax liabilities		-	
Other liabilities	18	752,667	684,915
		11,332,358	11,429,439
NET LIABILITIES		(1,693,862)	(434,345)
REPRESENTED BY			
Share capital	19	2,392,507	2,392,507
Reserves		206,526	206,526
Deficit on revaluation of assets - net of tax	20	(435,805)	(27,980)
Unappropriated loss		(3,857,090)	(3,005,398)
	:	(1,693,862)	(434,345)
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	24		ah
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	21		Y.

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 and annexure 1 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

President/CEO

Director

Director

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SME BANK LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		2018	2017	
	Note	(Rupees in	'000)	
Mark-up/return/interest earned	22	741,444	649,278	
Mark-up/return/interest expensed	23	723,660	520,408	
Net mark-up/interest income	,	17,784	128,870	
NON MARK-UP/INTEREST INCOME				
Fee and commission income	24	9,441	11,818	
Dividend income		456	498	
Foreign exchange income		-	-	
Income/(loss) from derivatives		-		
Gain on securities	25	1,001	10,009	
Other income	26	1,219	2,413	
Total non-markup/interest income		12,117	24,738	
Total income	•	29,901	153,608	
NON MARK-UP/ INTEREST EXPENSES				
Operating expenses	27	839,127	840,252	
Workers Welfare Fund		-	_	
Other charges	28	2,254	말	
Total non-markup/interest expenses		841,381	840,252	
Loss before provisions	•	(811,480)	(686,644)	
Provisions and write offs - net	29	64,796	34,363	
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	•	(876,276)	(721,007)	
Taxation	30	(50,338)	(426,985)	
LOSS AFTER TAXATION	•	(825,938)	(294,022)	
Basic/diluted (loss) per share (rupees)	31	(3.45)	(1.23)	

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 and annexure 1 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

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Chief Financial Officer

President/CEO

Director

Director

SME BANK LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	2018	2017	
	(Rupees in '000)		
Loss after taxation	(825,938)	(294,022)	
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods: Movement in deficit on revaluation of investment - net	(407.925)	(40.200)	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods:	(407,825)	(40,300)	
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations - net	(25,754)	(120,671)	
Total comprehensive loss	(1,259,517)	(454,993)	

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 and annexure 1 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.



Chief Financial Officer

President/CEO

Director

Director

SME BANK LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		2018	2017	
	Note	(Rupees in '000)		
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss before taxation		(876,276)	(721,007)	
Less: Dividend income		(456)	(498)	
		(876,732)	(721,505)	
Adjustments:		With the second		
Depreciation		20,596	26,848	
Amortization		1,186	746	
Provision and write-offs	29	64,796	34,363	
Loss/(gain) on sale of fixed assets		(236)	(1,317)	
Finance charges on leased assets		_	-	
		86,342	60,640	
		(790,390)	(660,865)	
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets				
Lendings to financial institutions		-	445,000	
Held-for-trading securities		-	-	
Advances		254,587	283,088	
Other assets (excluding advance taxation)		(4,216)	(25,746)	
	8	250,371	702,342	
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities				
Bills payable		26,234	(2,889)	
Borrowings from financial institutions		(568,420)	1,847,989	
Deposits		377,353	114,939	
Other liabilities (excluding current taxation)		41,998	(8,838)	
		(122,835)	1,951,201	
		(662,854)	1,992,678	
Income tax paid		(1,980)	(1,898)	
Net cash flow (used in)/from operating activities		(664,834)	1,990,780	
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		× • • •		
Net (investment)/disinvestment in available-for-sale securities		192,415	(1,588,932)	
Net (investment)/disinvestment in held-to-maturity securities		500,000	(500,000)	
Dividend received		456	(300,000)	
Investment in operating fixed assets/intangibles		(15,364)	The second secon	
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		292	(23,336)	
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities		677,799	(2,108,696)	
		077,799	(2,108,090)	
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payment of lease obligation	8	_		
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities		_	<u> </u>	
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		12,965	(117,916)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	are. 8	447,112	565,028	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	32	460,077	447,112	

Chief Financial Officer

President/CEO

Director

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 and annexure 1 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Director

SME BANK LIMITED UNCONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of investments	Unappropriated loss	Total
	(Rupees in '000)				
Balance as at January 01, 2017	2,392,507	206,526	12,320	(2,590,705)	20,648
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2017					
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2017	-	-	-11	(294,022)	(294,022)
Other comprehensive income - net	_	20	(40,300)	(120,671)	(160,971)
Balance as at December 31, 2017	2,392,507	206,526	(27,980)	(3,005,398)	(434,345)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2018					
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2018	-	-	-	(825,938)	(825,938)
Other comprehensive income - net	_	-	(407,825)	(25,754)	(433,579)
Balance as at December 31, 2018	2,392,507	206,526	(435,805)	(3,857,090)	(1,693,862)

The annexed notes from 1 to 43 and annexure 1 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

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Chief Financial Officer

President/CEO

Director

Director

SME BANK LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 SME Bank Limited (the Bank) is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan on October 30, 2001 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 having its registered office at 56-F, Nazim-ud-Din Road, F-6/1, Blue Area Islamabad. The Bank obtained its business commencement certificate on April 16, 2005 which became effective from the date of its issue. The Bank is a scheduled commercial bank engaged in the business of banking with the primary objective to support and develop small and medium enterprise (SME) sector in Pakistan by providing necessary financial assistance and business support services on sustainable basis. The Bank is operating through a network of 13 commercial banking branches. Based on the latest credit rating report dated November 22, 2018 issued by Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA), credit rating of the Bank was "CCC" in the long term and "B" (Single B) in the short term. Subsequent to above, credit rating of Bank could not be updated as the approved accounts of the Bank were not available due to inexistence of its board of directors throughout the year 2019.

In terms of Bank's license no. BL-05 dated September 13, 2004 issued under section 27 of the Banking Companies Ordinance 1962, the Bank is required to hold minimum paid-up-capital (net of losses) of Rs. 1.0 billion at the time of issuance of the license, and at all times thereafter during which the above capital is required to be raised to Rs. 1.5 billion by December 31, 2004 and to Rs. 2.0 billion by December 31, 2005 or any other amount prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) from time to time. SBP granted exemption vide its letter No. BPRD/BA&CPD/646/332/2020 dated January 06, 2020 from meeting the minimum capital requirement (MCR) till December 31, 2019 or completion of restructuring/privatization of the Bank, whichever is earlier. The said relaxation from SBP was subject to submission of a concrete plan from the Ministry of Finance (MoF) of providing firm commitment to inject the required amount of capital in the Bank if its privatization is not materialize by March 31, 2020. Subsequent to above the MoF through its letter no. F.3(27)IF-III/2005-185 dated February 26, 2020 has informed SBP that the privatization process is at advanced stage which is likely to be completed within the period of three to four months and requested SBP for extension of relaxation of MCR till June 30, 2020. In view of the current stage of privatization of the Bank the MoF and the management of the Bank are hopeful of further extension of relaxation of MCR requirement by SBP.

1.2 Amalgamation of defunct RDFC and SBFC

The Federal Government promulgated the Regional Development Finance Corporation (RDFC) and Small Business Finance Corporation (SBFC) Amalgamation and Conversion Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance 2001) setting forth the mechanism of amalgamation of defunct RDFC and SBFC. Both these entities were Development Financial Institutions (DFIs). In pursuance of the Ordinance 2001, Finance Division, MoF issued an Order (SRO (1) 2001) dated December 29, 2001 setting forth the scheme of amalgamation of RDFC and SBFC with the Bank effective January 1, 2002. Pursuant to this scheme entire assets and liabilities of defunct RDFC and SBFC as at December 31, 2001 were transferred to the Bank at fair value. These two institutions stand dissolved and ceased to exist effective January 1, 2002. The Bank allotted its shares to the share holders of defunct RDFC and SBFC in proportion to their shareholding therein based on the fair value of net assets of defunct RDFC and SBFC on December 31, 2001.

2 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

- 2.1 The SBP vide BPRD Circular No. 02 of 2018 dated January 25, 2018 has amended the format of annual financial statements of banks. All banks are directed to prepare their annual financial statements on the revised format effective from the accounting year ending December 31, 2018. Accordingly, the Bank has prepared these financial statements on the new format prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan. The adoption of new format contains reclassification of comparative information and additional disclosures, however, the same has not materially impacted the balance sheet of the Bank pertaining to prior years.
- 2.2 These unconsolidated financial statements are separate financial statements of the Bank in which the investment in subsidiary is stated at cost and has not been accounted for on the basis of reported results and net assets of the investee which is done in consolidated financial statements.
- 2.3 Items included in the unconsolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Bank operates. The unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupee, which is the Bank's functional currency. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand of rupees, unless otherwise stated.

3 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

3.1 These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan comprise of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017, provisions of and the directives issued under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 and directives issued by SBP and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). Whenever the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, Companies Act, 2017 or the directives issued by SBP and SECP differ with the requirements of IFRS, requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 and the said directives shall prevail.

The SBP, vide BSD circular no. 10, dated August 26, 2002 has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and International Accounting Standard 40, Investment Property for banking companies till further instructions. Further, according to a notification of SECP dated April 28, 2008, IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure" has not been made applicable for banks. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these financial statements. However, investments have been classified and valued in accordance with the requirements prescribed by SBP through its various circulars.

IFRS 8, 'Operating Segments' is effective for the Bank's accounting period beginning on or after January 1, 2009. All banking companies in Pakistan are required to prepare their annual financial statements in line with the format prescribed under BPRD Circular No. 02 dated January 25, 2018, 'Revised Forms of Annual Financial Statements', effective from the accounting year ended December 31, 2018. Management believes that as the SBP has defined the segment categorization in the above mentioned circular, the SBP requirements prevail over the requirements specified in IFRS 8. Accordingly, segment information disclosed in these financial statements is based on the requirements laid down by the SBP.

SECP vide its notification SRO 633 (I)/2014 dated July 10, 2014, adopted IFRS-10, Consolidated Financial Statements, effective from the periods starting from June 30, 2014. However, vide its notification SRO 56(I)/2016 dated January 28, 2016, it has been notified that the requirements of IFRS-10 and section 228 of the Companies Act, 2017 will not be applicable with respect to the investment in mutual funds established under Trust structure.

3.2 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that were not effective during the current year ended December 31, 2018

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of accounting and reporting standards are effective for accounting periods as given below:

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)	
IAS 28 - Long Term Interest in Associates and Joint Venture (Amendments to IAS-28)	January 1, 2019	•
IFRIC 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	January 1, 2019	
IFRS 15 - Revenue from contracts with customers	July 1, 2018	
IFRS 16 - Leases	January 1, 2019	
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle	January 1, 2019	
-Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or	N/A	
Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)	IN/ A	
IAS-19 Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (Amendments to IAS 19) (Employee Benefits)	January 1, 2019	
IFRS 17- Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2021	
IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments	period ending on or after	
	June 30, 2019	

3.3 With respect to 'IFRS 15 - Revenue from contracts with customers' the Bank is currently in the process of assessing the potential impacts of changes required in revenue recognition policies upon adoption of the standard. Whereas on the application of "IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments", instructions of SBP are awaited.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

3.4 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that were effective during the current year ended December 31, 2018

There are certain other and amended standards, interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Bank's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Bank's operations and therefore not detailed in these financial statements.

4 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 These unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified for certain investments which are carried at fair value, obligations in respect of defined benefit schemes at their present values.

4.2 Use of critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of unconsolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Bank's accounting policies. The Bank uses estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimate will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are as follow:

- i) Classification of investments (note 5.2)
- ii) Provision/impairment against investments (note 5.2), advances (note 5.4) and other assets (note 5.6)
- iii) Valuation and impairment of available for sale securities (note 5.2 and 5.6)
- iv) Useful life and residual value of property and equipment and intangible assets (note 5.5)
- v) Taxation (note 5.8)
- vi) Staff retirement benefits (note 5.9)

5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

5.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and balances with treasury banks, balances with other banks and call money

5.2 Investments

Investments other than those categorized as held-for-trading are initially recognized at fair value which includes transactions costs associated with the investments. Investments classified as held-for-trading are initially recognized at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account.

All regular way purchases/sales of investment are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date the Bank commits to purchase/sell the investments. Regular way purchases or sales of investment require delivery of securities within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

The Bank has classified its investment portfolio, except for investments in subsidiary into 'held-for-trading', 'held-to-maturity' and 'available-for-sale' as follows:

Held for trading

These are securities which are acquired with the intention to trade by taking advantage of short-term market/interest rate movements and are to be sold within 90 days. These are carried at market value, with the related unrealized gain/(loss) on revaluation being taken to profit and loss account.

Held to maturity

These represent investments acquired by the Bank with the intention and ability to hold them upto maturity. These are carried at amortized cost less impairment if any. Impairment in debt securities is determined in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations issued by SBP.

Available for sale

These are investments that do not fall under the held-for-trading or held-to-maturity categories. These are carried at market value except in case of unquoted securities where market value is not available, which are carried at the lower of cost and break-up value less provision for diminution in value, if any. Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation is taken to 'surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of assets' account. On derecognition or impairment in quoted available-for-sale investments, the cumulative gain or loss previously reported as 'surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of assets' is included in the profit and loss account for the year.

Provision for diminution in values of securities (other than term finance certificates) is made after considering impairment if any in their values, where the decline in prices of available for sale equity securities is significant or prolonged, it is considered impaired and included in unconsolidated profit and loss account. Provision for diminution in the value of term finance certificates is made as per Prudential Regulations issued by SBP.

Held-for-trading and available-for-sale securities are marked to market with reference to ready quotes on Reuters page (PKRV) or MUFAP or the Stock Exchanges, as the case may be.

Investment in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary is carried at cost less impairment, if any. However the investment in subsidiary is not marked to market as per prudential regulations issued by SBP.

5.3 Agreements for sale and purchase of securities (repo and reverse repo)

Securities sold under repurchase agreement (repo) are retained in the unconsolidated financial statements as investments and a liability for consideration received is included in borrowings. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as mark-up expense and recognized over the period of contract.

Securities purchased under agreement to resell (reverse repo) are included in lendings to financial institutions. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as mark-up income and recognized over the period of the contract.

5.4 Advances

Advances are stated net off specific and general provisions. Provisions are made in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations issued by the SBP and charged to the profit and loss account. These regulations prescribe an age based criteria (as supplemented by subjective evaluation of advances by the banks) for classification of non-performing loans and advances and computing provision/allowance there against. Such regulations also require the Bank to maintain general provision/allowance against its Small Entity (SE) advances portfolio at specified percentage of such portfolio.

Advances are written off when there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

5.5 Capital work-in progress, operating fixed assets, intangibles, depreciation and amortization Capital work-in-progress

Capital-work-in progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. These are transferred to operating fixed assets as and when the assets are available for use.

Operating fixed assets-owned

These are stated at cost less impairment loss and accumulated depreciation except for leasehold land. Land is stated at cost less impairment, if any.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to unconsolidated profit and loss account as and when incurred. Major renewals and improvements are capitalized.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on straight line method at the rates given in note 11.2, commencing from the month in which the asset is available for use. No depreciation is charged in the month of disposal of the asset. The residual value, useful life and depreciation method is reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

Gains or losses on disposal of property and equipment are taken to the unconsolidated profit and loss account.

Assets subject to finance lease

Assets subject to finance lease are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation at the rates similar to the bank's owned assets and impairment loss (if any). The outstanding obligation under finance lease less financial charges allocated to future periods is shown as liability. Finance charges are calculated at interest rates implicit in the lease and are charged to unconsolidated profit and loss account in the period in which these are incurred.

Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognized only if it is identifiable, the Bank has control over the asset, it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

All intangible assets that meet the recognition criteria are initially measured at cost and are amortized on a straight line basis at the rate given in note 12 commencing from the month when these assets are available for use. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. The residual value, useful life and amortization method is reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

5.6 Impairment

The carrying amount of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the assets may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is taken to the unconsolidated profit and loss account. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined net of depreciation/amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

The available for sale equity investments are impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the value below its cost. Impairment loss is recognized in unconsolidated profit & loss account.

5.7 Deposits

Deposits are recorded at the nominal values of proceeds received. Markup accrued on deposits is recognized separately as part of other liabilities and is charged to unconsolidated profit and loss account on a time proportion basis.

5.8 Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the unconsolidated profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income.

Current

Provision for current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable profit for the year using tax rates applicable at the date of unconsolidated statement of financial position and any adjustment to tax payable for previous years.

Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit at the rates that are expected to apply to the period when the differences reverse based on the tax rates that have been enacted. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilized. Deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized.

The Bank also recognizes deferred tax asset/liability on deficit/surplus on revaluation of investments which is adjusted against the related deficit/surplus in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard on Income

5.9 Staff retirement and other benefits

The Bank operates following staff retirement and other benefit schemes for its employees:

Defined benefit plan - pension and gratuity schemes

Fully funded defined benefit pension and gratuity schemes for its permanent employees. Contributions are made in accordance with the actuarial valuation which is carried out periodically using 'Projected Unit Credit Method'. All actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately through other comprehensive income.

Defined benefit funded gratuity scheme

The Bank operates a defined benefit funded gratuity scheme for its contractual employees. The obligation under the defined benefit unfunded gratuity scheme is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method'.

SME BANK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Benevolent fund

The Bank also operates a contributory benevolent fund for all its eligible employees (defined benefit scheme). Contributions to this fund were made equally by the Bank and employees till March 2002. Thereafter it is wholly contributed by the Bank at the rate of 2% of basic salary with a ceiling of Rs. 200 per month per employee. Annual contribution towards the defined benefit scheme are made on the basis of actuarial advice using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Compensated absences

The Bank provides compensated absences, an unfunded scheme, as per entitlement to all its permanent and contractual employees. For its eligible employees, related provision is made in accordance with actuarial valuation. Provision for the year is charged to unconsolidated profit and loss account. The amount recognized in unconsolidated statement of financial position represents present value of defined benefit obligation.

Defined benefit plans are provided to employees of the Bank. Calculations in this respect require assumptions to be made of future outcomes, the principal ones being in respect of increase in remuneration, the expected long-term return on plan assets and the discount rate used to convert future cash flows to current values. Calculations are sensitive to changes in the underlying assumptions.

5.10 Revenue recognition

5.10.1 Advances

Advances disbursed by SME Bank Limited:

Markup/interest on performing advances is recognized on a time proportion basis over the term of loan and advances. Markup/interest/penal markup recoverable on non performing advances is recognized on receipt basis. Mark-up/interest on rescheduled/restructured advances and investments is recognized as permitted by the regulations of the SBP.

Advances disbursed by defunct RDFC and defunct SBFC:

Advances and related markup are suspended. Markup/interest on advances is recognized on receipt basis.

5.10.2 Return on investments

Return on investments is recognized on a time proportion basis except on classified investment which is recognized on receipt basis. Any premium paid or discount received on purchase of securities is amortized through unconsolidated profit and loss account over the remaining period of maturity on time apportionment basis.

5.10.3 Dividend income

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

5.10.4 Interest, fee, brokerage and commission

Interest, fee, brokerage and commission, profit on other investments, bank deposits and staff loans is recognized on accrual basis. Income on non-funded facilities (fee, commission, documentation charges etc.) is recognized on receipt basis except commission on bank guarantees which is recognized on accrual basis.

5.11 Off setting

Financial assets and liabilities are off set and the net amount is reported in the unconsolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention either to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

5.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset are capitalized. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which it incurs.

5.13 Provisions

Provisions are recorded when the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provision for guarantee claims and other off balance sheet obligations is recognized when intimated and reasonable certainty exists to settle the obligations. Expected recoveries are recognized by debiting customer accounts. Charge to unconsolidated profit and loss account is stated net off expected recoveries.



NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

5.14 Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset is derecognized where (a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or (b) the Bank has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (i) the Bank has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (ii) the Bank has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risk and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to income currently.

5.15 Segment reporting

A segment is the distinguishable component of the Bank that is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. A business segment is one that is engaged either in providing certain products or services, whereas a geographical segment is one engaged in providing products and services within a particular economic environment. Segment information is presented as per the Bank's functional structure and the guidance of the State Bank of Pakistan. The Bank's primary format of reporting is based on business segments:

5.15.1 Business segments

Trading and sales

This segment undertakes the Bank's treasury, money market and capital market activities.

Commercial banking

It includes loans, deposits and other transactions with individuals/staff, small and medium enterprises and corporate

5.15.2 Geographical segments

The Bank operates only in Pakistan.

5.16 Appropriation to reserves

Dividend and appropriation to reserves (except appropriation required by law) after the balance sheet date are recognized in the Bank's financial statement in the year in which these are approved.

5.17 IFRS 13 - 'Fair Value Measurement'

It consolidates the guidance on how to measure fair value into one comprehensive standard. It introduces the use of an exact price, as well as extensive disclosure requirements, particularly the inclusion of non financial instruments into the fair value hierarchy. The application of IFRS 13 does not have an impact on the unconsolidated financial statements of the Company except for certain disclosures as mentioned in note 37.

6 FINANCIAL RESTRUCTURING AND GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

6.1 Current status of privatization of SME Bank

Government of Pakistan (GOP) decided in their meeting held on November 19, 2018 to relaunch the privatization transaction of the Bank through Privatization Commission (PC). Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP) approved the new privatization program of the Bank on March 06, 2019. The privatization program of the Bank has been required to be completed by 30th June 2020 to divest GOPs equity stake in the Bank along with management control to a strategic investor. Accordingly, PC recommended the transaction structure for the privatization of the Bank to CCOP who approved the referred transaction structure on November 15, 2019. Thereafter through a due process invitation for expression of interest for acquisition of 93.88% shares of the Bank were advertised in news papers on December 13, 2019. The last date for submission of EOIs and Statement of Qualifications (SOQs) was February 28, 2020. Five prospective investors have submitted their SOQs against the advertisement, out of that Four have been cleared by SBP. Due diligence of Buyers side is in progress, Privatization Commission has opened data room for the prospective Buyers up to August 24, 2020.

6.2 Going concern assumption

During the current year the Bank incurred a net loss of Rs. 825.938 million (2017: Rs. 294.022 million) resulting into accumulated losses of Rs. 3,857.090 million (2017: Rs. 3,005.398 million). As of December 31, 2018, the reporting date, the total liabilities of the Bank have exceeded its total assets by Rs. 1,693.862 million (2017: Rs 434.345 million) indicating negative equity and due to surplus of current demand liabilities over its total unencumbered current liquid assets creating a negative working capital of Rs. 7.267 billion (2017: Rs. 3.479 billion) which indicates the Bank's inadequate capacity for timely repayments. Due to cash inadequacy the Bank was unable to meet the statutory solvency requirements of minimum capital (MCR) of Rs. 10,000 million and the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 10%. and has failed on multiple times in maintaining the minimum statutory liquidity requirement (SLR) in first half of subsequent year. Due to continued stressed financial conditions the Bank's credit rating fell from B negative (single B-) to CCC. Based on the operational results SBP granted exemption from meeting the MCR and CAR up to December 31, 2019 or restructuring/privatization, whichever is earlier, subject to submission of a concrete plan from the Ministry of Finance (MoF) to provide a firm commitment to inject the required amount of capital funds in the Bank, if its privatization does not materialize by March 31, 2020. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as going concern and therefore it may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. To overcome the same, the Government of Pakistan (GoP) being the majority shareholder with 93.88% shareholding in the Bank has initiated the process of privatization of the Bank. The MoF through its letter No. F.3(27)IF-III/2005-185 dated February 26, 2020 has informed SBP that the privatization process is likely to be completed within the period of three to four months and requested SBP for extension of relaxation of regulatory requirements till June 30, 2020. MoF and management of the Bank are hopeful of a favorable response. The process of privatization is at the advance stage as Five prospective investors have submitted their Statement of Qualifications (SOQs), out of that four have been cleared by SBP. Due diligence of Buyers side is in progress, Privatization Commission has opened data room for the prospective Buyers up to August 24, 2020. In view of above the management of the Bank strongly believes that the privatization of the Bank shall be completed soon and will result into injection of fresh equity enabling the Bank to expand and finance its operations while MoF is committed to provide all necessary financial assistance to the Bank to support its operations. In view of above the management of the Bank believes that the use of going concern assumption in preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements is appropriate and, therefore, have prepared the same on a going concern basis.



7.	CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS	Note	(Rupees in	'000)
	In hand Local currency In transit - local currency		106,514 -	112,204
	With State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) in : Local currency current accounts	7.1	294,873	296,841
	With National Bank of Pakistan in : Local currency current accounts Local currency deposit account		42,080	26,417
	Prize bonds		372	329
	*		443,839	435,791
7.1	Deposits with the State Bank of Pakistan are maintained to comply time.	with the statutory i	equirements issued	l from time to
			2018	2017
8.	BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS	Note	(Rupees in	'000)
	In Pakistan:			
	On current accounts		500	500
	On deposit accounts	8.1	25,738	20,821
V	Provision for doubtful balance with a bank	8.2	(10,000)	(10,000)
		3	16,238	11,321
8.1	These carry interest rate ranging from 3.75% to 8.0% (2017: 3.70% to	3.75%) per annum.		
8.2	Particulars of provision for doubtful placement with a bank			
	Opening balance		(10,000)	(10,000)
	Charge for the year		-1	-
	Reversals			
	Closing balance		(10,000)	(10,000)
	Provision for doubtful balance is in respect of deposit of Rs. 10 million	with Indus Bank L	imited which is unc	ler liquidation.
				1.00

												9.1	9.
Total investment	Investment in subsidiary SME Leasing Limited (SMEL)		- Certificates of investments (COIs)	- Term deposit receipts (TDRs) *	Non-government debt securities	Held-to-maturity securities		Mutual fund	Shares	Federal government securities	Available-for-sale securities	Investment by type:	INVESTMENTS
	9.1.1		,-								Note	p	
6,371,318	215,457	35,762	762	35,000			6,120,099	1,870	62,542	6,055,687		Cost/ amortized cost	
(171,241)	(134,709)	(762)	(762)	i			(35,770)		(35,770)	ĩ	(Rupees	Provision for diminution	20
(434,922)	1	1	1	ι			(434,922)	50	2,472	(437,444)	(Rupees in '000)	Surplus/ (deficit)	2018
5,765,155	80,748	35,000	1	35,000			5,649,407	1,920	29,244	5,618,243		Carrying value	
7,063,733	215,457	535,762	762	535,000			6,312,514	2,494	62,542	6,247,478		Cost/ amortized cost	
(125,709)	(86,962)	(762)	(762)	- <u>f</u>			(37,985)	(2,215)	(35,770)	ŗ	(Rupees	Provision for diminution	20
(26,710)	1	н	1	t			(26,710)	1,558	2,071	(30,339)	(Rupees in '000)	Surplus/ (deficit)	2017
6,911,314	128,495	535,000	1	535,000			6,247,819	1,837	28,843	6,217,139		Carrying value	

^{*} TDR of Rs. 35 million (2017: Rs. 35 million) was under lien at year end.

9.1.1 SME Leasing Limited (SMEL)

Holding Percentage

Country

Pakistan 73.14% 2018

73.14% Pakistan

2017

(Rupees in '000)

477,644

397,319 509,001

344,397

(21,011)

(22,177)50,866 27,363

(21,568)

58,064 31,451

Total revenue Total liabilities Loss after taxation Total expenses Total assets

86.962 million) against the aforesaid investment of Rs. 215.457 million. 2006 the Bank's shareholding in SMEL continued at a level of 73.14%. This investment is designated as a strategic investment of the Bank in terms of BPD circular letter No. 16 dated August 01, 2006 of SBP. SMEL continued to operate on a net loss basis and therefore the Bank maintains a provision of Rs. 134.709 million (2017: Rs year 2005 SMEL was a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank and since after the subscription of 1,405,205 shares against the public offering of 10 million shares in the year (SMEL) was incorporated on July 12, 2002 as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance 1984 and listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange. Upto the Total comprehensive loss (23,705)

SME BANK LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Market Treasury Bills (MTBs) Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs)	9.2.1 Investment given as collateral	Total investment	SME Leasing Limited		Certificates of investments (COIs)	Term deposit receipts (TDRs)	Non-covernment debt cocurities	Close end - Listed	Open end	Mutual Fund:		Unlisted companies	Listed companies/mutual fund	Shares		Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs)	Market Treasury Bills (MTBs)	Federal Government Securities			9.2 Investment by segment:
			6,371,318	215,457	35,762	762	35,000	1,670	1 070	1,216		62,542	47,543	14,999	29	6,055,687	5,062,403	993,284			amortized cost	
			(171,241)	(134,709)	(762)	(762)	1	1				(35,770)	(21,073)	(14,697)		-		ŗ		(Rupees in '000)	Provision for diminution	2018
			(434,922)		1	ı		0	50	7		2,472		2,472	n	(437,444)	(437,391)	(53)	22	in '000)	Surplus / (deficit)	8
			5,765,155	80,748	35,000	•	35,000	1,720	1 020	1,223		29,244	26,470	2,774		5,618,243	4,625,012	993,231			Carrying value	
			7,063,733	215,457	535,762	762	535,000	1,171	2,494	2 404		62,542	47,543	14,999		6,247,478	4,054,269	2,193,209			Cost / amortized cost	
			(125,709)	(86,962)	(762)	(762)	30.	(1,110)	(2,215)	(2.215)		(35,770)	(21,073)	(14,697)		Ĩ	î	1		(Rupees in '000)	Provision for diminution	2017
.,,	199,888 4,469,910 4,669,798	2018 (Rupees	(26,710)	T _S	1	E	T.	3,000		1 7 7 7 8		2,071	1	2,071		(30,339)	(30,206)	(133)		in '000)	Surplus / (deficit)	17
	1,534,337 3,796,731 5.331.068	018 2017 (Rupees in '000)	6,911,314	128,495	535,000	F	535,000	3,00	1,007	1 837		28,843	26,470	2,373		6,217,139	4,024,063	2,193,076			Carrying value	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER.	01, 4010				
3			3.	2018	2017
9.3 Provision for diminution in value of in	nvestments		Note		in '000)
Opening balance				125,709	125,639
Charge/reversals			î.		
Charge for the year			10.8	47,747	70
Reversal on disposals				(2,215)	-
			-	45,532	70
Closing balance			:	171,241	125,709
9.3.1 Particulars of provision against debt	securities category of	classification			
			018		17
Domestic		NPL	Provision	NPL	Provision
			(Rupee	s in '000)	
Other assets especially mentioned		: <u>1</u>		-:	=
Substandard		-	-	-2	
doubtful		-	-	=:	-
Loss		762	762	762	762
		762	762	762	762
9.4 Quality of available-for-sale securities	S			2018	2017
					ost
				(Rupees	s in '000)
Federal government securities - gove	rnment guaranteed				2 402 200
Market treasury bill				993,284	2,193,209
Pakistan investment bonds			2	5,062,403	4,054,269
			à	6,055,687	6,247,478
Shares					
Listed companies					
- Textile composite				30	30
- Technology and communication				587	587
- Chemicals				810	810
- Investment banks/companies				13,236	13,236
- Synthetic and Rayon				336	336
				14,999	14,999
		2	018	20	017
Unlisted/delisted companies		Cost	Breakup value	Cost	Breakup value
_	Note		(Rupee	es in '000)	
 ISE Towers REIT Management Co Limited 	ompany 9.4.1	18,000	42,758	18,000	36,810
- LSE Financial Services Limited	9.4.1	8,440	18,314	8,440	15,430
- AKD Venture Fund	9.4.2	20,000	_	20,000	-
- News-v/s Credit Information Servi (Pvt) Limited.		100	30	100	30
	hange 9.4.3	1,003		1,003	=
- Companies delisted from stock exc	italige 7.4.3	47,543	61,102	47,543	52,270

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

- 9.4.1 Break up value per share is based on the latest financial statements of investees.
- 9.4.2 Management has fully provided the investment in AKD Venture Fund as irrecoverable and impaired.
- **9.4.3** Particulars of investments in shares of companies delisted from stock exchange and are currently under liquidation was as under:

	Number of shares held	Cost/Paid- up value per share	Total paid up value
		(Rupee	s in '000)
- Mohib Exports Company Limited	4,600	23.81	109
- Sunflow Citrus Limited	100,000	4.22	422
- Tawakal Garments Company Limited	4,000	38.38	154
- Tristar Shipping Lines Limited	5,000	23.56	118
- Zahoor Textile Mills Limited	15,200	13.16	200
	0.00		1,003
		2018	2017
			ost
Mutual Fund			s in '000)
		(Kupee	f
PICIC investment fund limited		-	2,494
HBL investment fund - Class A		654	9.55 9.55
HBL investment fund - Class B		1,216	- "
		1,870	2,494
Particulars relating to held to maturity securities are as follows:		2018	2017
		C	ost
Non-government debt securities-unlisted		(Rupee	s in '000)
- AA/A-1+			300,000
- A/A-1		35,000	35,000
- A/A-1 - BBB/A3		35,000	
		7/0	200,000
- Unrated		762	762
		35,762	535,762
Since the securities are unlisted, respective market values are not available.			1

													10.	
Advances - net of provision		General provision	Specific provision	Provision for non-performing advances	Advances - gross	Net investment in finance lease 10.		Due from employees	- SME Bank Ltd	- Defunct RDFC & SBFC	Extended by:	Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc- In Pakistan	ADVANCES	
	10.5					10.1 & 10.3				10.3		Note		
2,118,166	(25)	(25)	1		2,118,191	280	2,117,911	97,020	2,020,891	ţ			2018	Performing
2,346,984	(81)	(81)	ı		2,347,065	280	2,346,785	116,534	2,230,201	50			2017	ming
112,597	(5,257,662)	í	(5,257,662)		5,370,259	973	5,369,286	6,188	479,475	4,883,623		(Rupees in '000)	2018	Non Performing
158,525	(5,238,459)	Co.	(5,238,459)		5,396,984	973	5,396,011	6,188	505,143	4,884,680		n '000)	2017	orming
2,230,763	(5,257,687)	(25)	(5,257,662)		7,488,450	1,253	7,487,197	103,208	2,500,366	4,883,623			2018	Total
2,505,509	(5,238,540)	(81)	(5,238,459)		7,744,049	1,253	7,742,796	122,722	2,735,344	4,884,730			2017	1

10.1 Includes net investment in finance lease as disclosed below:

		20	2018			2017	7	
	Not later than one year	Later than one and less than five years	Over five years	Total	Not later than one year	Later than one and less than Over five years	Over five years	Total
		(Rupees	(Rupees in '000)			(Rupees in '000)	n '000)	
Lease rentals receivable	973	ı	T	973	973	1	1	973
Residual value	280		ı	280	280	2	,	280
Minimum lease payments	1,253	1		1,253	1,253	3	П	1,253
Financial charges for					ı			χ
future periods	ī	τ	Ļ	1		1	1	î
Present value of minimum								
lease payments	1,253	•	1	1,253	1,253	i i	1 ×	1,253

10.2 Particulars of Advances (Gross)

In local currency
In foreign currencies

•	7,488,450	(Rupees in	2018
1	7,744,049	in '000)	2017

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

10.3 Non-Performing Loan (NPL) portfolios of defunct SBFC & RDFC

The Board through its resolution by circular No.10/circ/33 dated March 08, 2010 duly endorsed by the members in their meeting dated May 20, 2010 has approved the transfer and assignment of fully non- performing loan portfolios of defunct SBFC & RDFC to NBP on the basis of deferred transfer price. Subsequently transfer and assignment agreement was executed between the Bank and National Bank of Pakistan at Karachi on July 01, 2010 (Effective date). According to the agreement, the transferor (SME) and the acquirer (NBP) acknowledge, declare and confirm the transfer, assignment and vesting of all rights, interests, privileges, title, powers and remedies in favor of the acquirer with respect to:

- a) the non-performing loans, collateral and the debtors;
- b) all agreements, deeds, instruments and other documents relating to the non-performing loans, debtors and collateral and to which the transferor is, or legally deemed to be, a party or a beneficiary;
- c) all legal proceedings by and against the transferor with respect to the non-performing loans, the debtors and collateral, which may be pending before any court, tribunal, arbitrator or authority, without being subject to any liabilities of the transferor to any person.

The agreed transfer price is an amount equal to 50% of the net recoveries.

Under the above referred arrangements, portfolio of defunct SBFC & RDFC outstanding as on June 30, 2010 (Except outstanding loans of RDFC where facility of Equity Participation Fund had also been extended) were transferred to NBP.

On request of the Bank's management the decision to transfer and assignment of the portfolio was revisited by the BoD in its 65th meeting held on July 13, 2011 and resolved that the agreement of assignment of the old portfolio to NBP should be cancelled and Board's pronouncement for revocation of agreement to Ministry of Finance to arrange retrieval/restoration of old portfolio to the Bank in the interest of recovery of public funds.

In the meeting held on March 04, 2013 the Board of Directors reconsidered the position taken earlier on this matter on grounds of related cost of recovery and infrastructure on request of then management and decided that since the Bank is still on the privatization list, BoD would be able to decide on portfolio after Bank's delisting from privatization.

The incumbent Management has again reviewed the situation and noted that no comparative analysis/study pertaining to transfer of portfolio was conducted which could justify the decision of assigning old portfolio to NBP.

In view of the above, foregoing Board was requested in its 83rd meeting, held on August 30, 2014 and the management of the Bank was allowed to proceed further in pursuance of resolution / direction passed regarding the subject matter in 64th and 65th Meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 16, 2011 and July 13, 2011 respectively by overruling to verdict of the Board of Directors given on the issue in 75th Meeting of Board of Directors held on March 04, 2013.

Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP) in its meeting held on January 27, 2017 has approved the transaction structure of the Bank's privatization. The transaction structure has excluded the above portfolios from the privatization transaction and the CCOP in above referred meeting has directed the Bank to transfer the said portfolios to NBP and that all recoveries made by NBP from the loan portfolio shall be deposited in the Federal Consolidated Fund (FCF), a related party as being managed by Ministry of Finance (MoF).

Pursuant to above, being directed by MoF the management of the Bank has obtained an independent legal advice for defining the legal procedures for the implementation of the requirement of MoF. The legal advice proposed that the Bank may via a tri party novation agreement between SME, NBP and GoP through MoF, transfer and surrender any rights, obligations and liabilities on the remaining receivable assets in the loan portfolio to FCF against any consideration amount. The Novation agreement will further allow for any recoveries made by NBP in relation to the loan portfolio to be deposited directly in the FCF as the recoveries will no longer be an asset of the Bank.

In line with the steps proposed by the legal advisor the board of directors of the Bank in its meeting held on December 31, 2017 has approved the transfer of fully non-performing loan portfolios of defunct SBFC & RDFC to MoF and NBP via a tri party novation agreement between SME, NBP and GoP through MoF at a value of Rs.100 as a sale consideration. Thereafter, the shareholders of the Bank in their meeting held on January 22, 2018 through their special resolution have also authorized the transfer of the portfolios as approved by the board of directors of the Bank, however, the Allied Bank Limited carrying 0.33% holding in the Bank has opposed the resolution and required the sale of the portfolio at a fair market value (FMV). According to above majority decision of the shareholders both the portfolios have been transferred to the FCF and NBP against an aggregate sale consideration of Rs. 100 under a tri-party agreement (the Agreement) executed on February 23, 2018 between the Bank, NBP and FCF. As of the date of the tri-party Agreement the Bank has transferred and surrendered all the recoveries, rights, obligation, claims and liabilities of the referred loan portfolios in favor of the FCF. The management of the Bank continues to show these loan portfolios in its book of accounts pending confirmation of recording by NBP in its books of accounts to ensure that the above loans are duly accounted by NBP in compliance to the terms of the agreement dated Feb 23, 2018. The Bank has requested with various intervals to share the details of the road map prepared by NBP for smooth transfer of accounting record related to the legacy loan portfolio from the Bank to NBP but NBP did not respond.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Advances include Rs. 5,370.259 million (2017: Rs. 5,396.984 million) which have been placed under non-performing status as detailed below:

	20	18	20	17
Category of classification	Non performing loans	Provision	Non performing loans	Provision
Domestic		(Rupees		***************************************
Other assets especially mentioned	3,762	-	21,648	4
Substandard	42,490	8	15,225	32
Doubtful	2,454	174	18,529	268
Loss	5,321,553	5,257,480	5,341,582	5,238,155
	5,370,259	5,257,662	5,396,984	5,238,459
Overseas	·	-	_	1=
	5,370,259	5,257,662	5,396,984	5,238,459
Particulars of provision against advances	3	1		

10.5

		2018	2e		2017	
	Specific	General	Total	Specific	General	Total
Note			(Rupees	in '000)		
Opening balance	5,238,459	81	5,238,540	5,244,601	12,391	5,256,992
Charge/(reversal)						
Charge for the year	52,096	15	52,111	41,669	9	41,678
Reversal for the year	(31,881)	(71)	(31,952)	(46,236)	(12,319)	(58,555)
	20,215	(56)	20,159	(4,567)	(12,310)	(16,877)
Amounts written off 10.6		_	-	-0	=	=
Reversal of provision of transferred portfolio	(1,012)	-	(1,012)	(1,575)	-	(1,575)
Closing balance	5,257,662	25	5,257,687	5,238,459	81	5,238,540

10.5.1 The FSV benefit availed in last years has been reduced by Rs. 42.241 million (net of FSV benefit availed during the year), which has resulted in increased charge for specific provision for the year ended December 31, 2018 by the same amount. The FSV benefit is not available for cash or stock dividend / bonus to employees. Had the FSV benefit not recognized, loss before and after tax for the year would have been decreased by Rs. 42.241 million (2017: decrease by Rs. 34.424 million). As of the current reporting date the effect of FSV benefit taken against provision is aggregated to Rs. 76.119 million (2017: Rs. 118.360 million).

10.5.2 Particulars of provisions against advances	Specific	General	Total	Specific	General	Total
			(Rupees	in '000)		_
In local currency	5,257,662	25	5,257,687	5,238,459	81	5,238,540
In foreign currencies	5 =	-	-	=	-	1945 9450 <u>2</u>
	5,257,662	25	5,257,687	5,238,459	81	5,238,540
10.6 Particulars of write off:					2018	2017
				2.	(Rupees	in '000)
10.6.1 Against provisions					H	8
Directly charged to profit & loss account				-	4	
				_	<u>-</u> :	
10.6.2 Write offs of Rs. 500,000 and above				-	-	·
Write offs of below Rs. 500,000				_	<u>=</u>	0.55
					=	12

Details of loan write off of Rs. 500,000 and above

In terms of sub-section(3) of Section 33A of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 the statement in respect of written-off loans or any other financial relief of rupees five hundred thousand or above allowed to a person(s) during the year ended December 31, 2018 is given at Annexure-1.

			2018	2017
11.	FIXED ASSETS	Note	(Rupees i	n '000)
	Property and equipment	11.1	55,376	126,759
	Less: Provision held against property and equipment		_	(63,637)
	Property and equipment - net	11.2	55,376	63,122
11.1	This includes costs of leasehold lands as detailed below:			
	Land at G-5/2	11.1.1		52,673
	Land at G-7	11.1.1	-	10,964
	Land at Hatter		450	450
2		_	450	64,087
	Provision held against leasehold land	11.1.1	-	(63,637)
	Net carrying value	_	450	450

This represent cost of plots measuring 500 square yards and 4166.67 square yards located in Islamabad in sectors G-7 11.1.1 and G-5/2 respectively originally allotted to SBFC and RDFC respectively. Cabinet Committee on Privatization (CCOP) in its meeting held on January 27, 2017 has approved the transaction structure of the Bank's privatization. The transaction structure has excluded the above plots from the privatization transaction and the CCOP in above referred meeting has directed Capital Development Authority and MoF for resolution of the matter by finalizing the status of rights and claims associated with the above plots so as to enable the Bank to accordingly adjust the books of accounts. Thereafter PC through its letter No.F.NO.1/BKG/SME/PC/2015 dated November 24, 2017 has required the Bank to remove the referred plots from the balance sheet of the Bank by December 31, 2017. To implement the above MoF being the representative of Government of Pakistan (GoP), the majority shareholder of the Bank, has required the Bank's management to transfer the above plots to MoF at a nominal value. Pursuant to above, being directed by MoF the management of the Bank has obtained an independent legal advice for defining the legal procedures for the implementation of the requirement of MoF. The legal advice proposed that the Bank may via a sale agreement, transfer all its rights, titles, claims and obligations of the Plots to MoF and or any other department, as the case may be, against any amount of sale consideration. The sale agreement will made possible by authorization of the Bank through the passage of requisite board resolutions and shareholders' special resolution; enabling the Bank to transfer all rights, titles, claims and obligations of Plots to MoF.

In line with the steps proposed by the legal advisor the board of directors of the Bank in its meeting held on December 31, 2017 has approved the sale of the Plots to MoF through a sale agreement at a value of Rs.100 as a sale consideration. Thereafter, the shareholders of the Bank in their meeting held on January 22, 2018 through their special resolution have also authorized the sale of the Plots as approved by the board of directors of the Bank, however, the Allied Bank Limited carrying 0.33% holding in the Bank has opposed the resolution and required the sale of the Plots at a fair market value (FMV). Although FMVs of the Plots have not been determined for sale in question but it is understood that the same are substantially higher than sale consideration agreed between the Bank and MoF. According to above majority decision of the shareholders both the Plots have been sold to MoF against an aggregate sale consideration of Rs. 100 under a sale agreement (the Agreement) executed on February 15, 2018 between the Bank and MoF.

Rate of depreciation (percentage)	Net book value	Accumulated depreciation/impairment	Cost	At December 31, 2018	Closing net book value	Depreciation charge	Disposals	Impairment loss recognized	Additions	Opening net book value	Year ended December 2018	Net book value	Accumulated depreciation/impairment	Cost	At January 01, 2018	ment				
11	II	Ī			11	ï	11.3	11.1.1				II.	1		Note					, ,
	450	Andry Salet	450		450		í	ī	ĭ	450		450	63,637	64,087			land	Leasehold		
ر ن	5,395	10,205	15,600		5,395	(780)	(56)	Ē	į	6,231		6,231	9,563	15,794			freehold land	Building on		
33.33	4,742	34,029	38,771		4,742	(2,865)	1	1	362	7,245		7,245	31,169	38,414			freehold land improvement	Lease hold		
20	816	8,518	9,334		816	(537)	1	1	116	1,237	×	1,237	7,981	9,218	(Rupees in '000)		fixture	Furniture and		2018
15 & 33.33	35,339	143,222	178,561		35,339	(11,506)	1	ĩ	12,428	34,417		34,417	132,175	166,592	9	equipment	computer	office and	Electrical	
20	8,634	36,146	44,780		8,634	(4,908)	ı	ı	ı	13,542		13,542	34,979	48,521			Aemores	Vahialaa		
1	55,376	232,120	287,496		55,376	(20,596)	(56)	ı	12,906	63,122		63,122	279,504	342,626			1 Otal	7		

2,

The state of the s							
				2017			
	Leasehold land	Building on freehold land	Lease hold improvements	Furniture and fixture	Electrical office and computer equipment	Vehicles	Total
Property and equipment					-		
At January 01, 2017 Note				(Rupees in '000)			
Cost	64,087	15,794	31,211	9,187	152,695	62,747	335,721
Accumulated depreciation/impairment	32,044	8,773	25,650	7,527	120,484	42,194	236,672
Net book value	32,043	7,021	5,561	1,660	32,211	20,553	99,049
Year ended December 2017							
Opening net book value	32,043	7,021	5,561	1,660	32,211	20,553	99,049
Additions	Ĭ	1	7,242	112	14,857	2,060	24,271
Impairment loss recognized 11.1.1	(31,593)	ī	Y	t	ĭ	t	(31,593)
Disposals	Ĭ	Ĩ	î	ī	(6)	(1,751)	(1,757)
Depreciation charge	Ĺ	(790)	(5,558)	(535)	(12,645)	(7,320)	(26,848)
Closing net book value	450	6,231	7,245	1,237	34,417	13,542	63,122
At December 31, 2017							
Cost	64,087	15,794	38,414	9,218	166,592	48,521	342,626
Accumulated depreciation/impairment	63,637	9,563	31,169	7,981	132,175	34,979	279,504
Net book value	450	6,231	7,245	1,237	34,417	13,542	63,122
Rate of depreciation (percentage)		_σ	33.33	20	15 & 33.33	20	ı

12.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

11.3	Details	of dis	posal of	fixed	assets:
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Particulars of assets	Cost	Accumulated depreciation /impairment	Book value	Sale proceeds	(loss)/gain on sale of fixed assets	Mode of disposal	Particulars of buyers
-		(Ru	pees in '	000)			
Leasehold lands	63,637	63,637	121	* 0.1	0.1	Through agreement	Ministry of Finance (GoP)
Vehicles							
Toyota Corolla	2,082	2,082	-	100		As per Bank policy	Ihsan-ul-Haq(employee)
Toyota Corolla	1,659	1,659	-	292	292	As per Bank policy	Raja Muhammad Altaf (employee)
-	3,741	3,741	9 7 8	292	292	-	
Other assets having book value of less than Rs. 250,000 or cost less than of Rs.1,000,000 which							
ever is less	658	602	56		(56)		
2018	68,036	67,980	56	292	236	=	
2017	17,366	15,609	1,757	3,074	1,317	-	

As discussed in note 11.1.1 the plots were sold against aggregate consideration of Rs. 100.

Cost of fully depreciated assets that are still in use was Rs. 172.361 million (2017: Rs. 171.882 million).

INTANGIBLE ASSETS	2018	2017
	Computer software	Computer software
	(Rupees in '000)	(Rupees in '000)
At January 1		
Cost	28,189	27,032
Accumulated amortization and impairment	27,060	26,314
Net book value	1,129	718
Year ended December 31		
Opening net book value	1,129	718
Additions:		
- developed internally		
- directly purchased	2,458	1,157
	2,458	1,157
Amortization charge	1,186	746
Closing net book value	2,401	1,129
As December 31		
Cost	30,561	28,189
Accumulated amortization and impairment	28,160	27,060
Net book value	2,401	1,129
Rate of amortization (percentage)	33.33	33.33
Useful life	3 years	3 years

12.1 Cost of fully depreciated intangible assets that are still in use was Rs. 26.800 million (2017: Rs. 25.947 million).



13. DEFERRED TAX ASSET - NET

Deferred tax asset arising in respect of:
Unabsorbed depreciation and amortization
Unused tax losses

71,121 63,957 455,457 402,511 526,578 466,468 (883) (1,270) 525,695 465,198

2018

2017

(Rupees in '000)

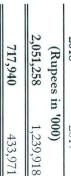
Deferred tax liability arising in respect of:

Surplus on revaluation of investment-listed companies and mutual fund

13.1 The Bank has recognized the deferred tax asset which represents management's best estimate of the probable benefits expected to be realized in future years in the form of management of the Bank believes that it is probable that the Bank will be able to achieve the profits and, consequently, the deferred tax assets will be fully realized in future. tax asset is the expected privatization of the Bank which would result in fresh equity injection from the new strategic shareholder of the Bank and, in view of above, the reduced tax liability as the Bank would be able to set off the profits earned in those years against losses carried forward. The underlying assumption for recognition of deferred

Deferred tax asset - net 256,177	Deferred tax liability arising in respect of: Surplus on revaluation of investment (8,053)	264,230	Unused tax losses (other than depreciation) 212,915	Unabsorbed tax depreciation 51,315	Deferred tax asset arising in respect of:		January 1, loss account	at	Balance	13.2 Reconciliation of deferred tax
209,021	6,783	202,238	189,596	12,642			loss account	in profit and	Recognized	2017
ı	ı	Ų.	1	2			Equity	in	Recognized	17
465,198	(1,270)	466,468	402,511	63,957		(Rupees	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	December 31	Balance at	
465,198	(1,270)	466,468	402,511	63,957		(Rupees in '000)	January 1,	at	Balance	
60,110	ı	60,110	52,946	7,164			loss account	in profit and	Recognized	2
387	387			1			Equity	ï.	Recognized	2018
525,695	(883)	526,578	455,457	71,121				December 31.	Ralance at	

13.3 Temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset is recognized due to uncertain timing of future taxable profits Amount of unrecognized deferred tax





			2018	2017
14.	OTHER ASSETS	Note	(Rupees in	'000)
	Income/mark-up accrued in local currency- net of provision	14.1	162,453	161,393
	Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments		58,967	60,316
	Advance taxation - net	14.2	216,946	224,738
	Non banking asset acquired in satisfaction of claims	14.3	147,066	147,066
	Due from benevolent fund- unsecured	35.2	5,642	1,593
	Receivable from NBP		981	339
	Receivable from subsidiary company		1,300	975
	Trading right entitlement certificate		21,560	21,560
	Receivable from Speedway Fondmetall Pakistan Limited		19,640	19,640
	Receivable against factorized portfolio		5,148	5,148
	Others		76,421	76,933
		-	716,124	719,701
	Less: Provision held against other assets	14.4	117,095	117,991
	Other assets (net of provision)	-	599,029	601,710

- 14.1 This balance has been arrived at after adjusting interest in suspense of Rs. 4.048 million (2017: Rs. 4.052 million).
- 14.2 This include the effect of refunds aggregating to Rs. 232.599 million due from government. In respect of tax years 2003 and 2004, the period prior to enactment of the seventh schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the tax authorities disallowed the Bank's claims for provisions for its bad debts. Subsequently, the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) through its order dated February 10, 2011 has ruled in favor of the Bank which resulted in creation of refunds of Rs. 80.059 million and Rs. 152.54 million for tax years 2003 and 2004 respectively. Thereafter, against the referred judgement of ATIR the tax authorities filed references before the Islamabad High Court which are pending adjudication to date. The Bank upon receiving the appeal affect orders dated July 28, 2017 from tax authorities has accrued the above refunds in its books of account. The management of the Bank is of the firm view that the Bank will be successful in the said references.
- 14.3 This include Rs. 138.6 million being the successful bid made by SME Bank for acquiring bungalow No. 45, Block-C/3, Gulberg III, Lahore (the Property) mortgaged with the Bank as a security in a defaulted loan and Rs. 8.47 million pertaining stamps/stamps duties for registration of sale certificate issued by the High Court to SME Bank/auction purchasor of the Property. The auction was carried out on 30 June 2015 and subsequently the Honorable Lahore High Court through its decision dated 14 July 2015 allowed the Bank to adjust the bid price against its outstanding dues from the borrower against the finance facilities extended to the borrower, suspended mark-up and cost of funds. Thereafter the auction was also confirmed by the High Court on April 19, 2016 after hearing objection raised by the counter party. The sale certificate was issued by the High Court on June 30, 2016 and the same has been registered with concerned registrar on July 28, 2016. On November 24, 2016, ownership of the Property in record of Excise and Taxation Department has been transferred in name of SME Bank Ltd. The Bank applied for possession of the acquired Property, which has been accepted by the court after hearing both the parties. The court has repeatedly issued orders to bailiff for taking possession of the Property to handover the Bank, however, due to non-availability of police force to the bailiff, the possession of the Property could not be handed over to the Bank. On 24 June 2019 the sponsor of the case was died and thereafter on 20 August 2019 the legal heirs of the judgement debtor submitted an objection petition for release of the Property which is already auctioned and purchased by the Bank through an open auction. During argument the request of the legal heirs has been turned down by the honorable judge as the transaction is past and closed and advised the council to discuss only the issue of remaining cost of funds. The next date of hearing of the case is fixed on 11 August 2020. At of the current balance sheet date, the market value of the Property was Rs. 224.368 million (2017: Rs. 220.040 million).

14.4	Provision held against other assets		2018	2017
		-	(Rupees in '	000)
	Advances, deposits, advance rent & other prepayments		2,706	2,706
	Receivable from Speedway Fondmetall Pakistan Limited		19,640	19,640
	Receivable against factorized portfolio		5,148	5,148
	Other receivables - SME portfolio		43,494	44,453
	Legal charges recoverable from borrowers - SBFC & RDFC		22,661	22,598
	Trading right entitlement certificate - TREC		21,560	21,560
	Others		1,886	1,886
			117,095	117,991
14.4.1	Movement in provision held against other assets			
	Opening balance		117,991	98,402
	Charge for the year	77	3,486	20,800
	Reversals		(4,381)	(1,223)
			(895)	19,577
	Transferred to NBP		(1)	12
	Closing balance		117,095	117,991
15.	BILLS PAYABLE			
	In Pakistan		118,788	92,554
	Outside Pakistan		<u>ε</u>	<u> </u>
			118,788	92,554
16.	BORROWINGS			
	Secured			
	Repurchase agreement borrowings			
	State Bank of Pakistan	16.2	1,003,155	1,575,142
	Financial institutions	16.2	3,713,195	3,718,904
			4,716,350	5,294,046
	Unsecured			
	Borrowing from State Bank of Pakistan			
	Financing facility for storage of agri produce	16.3	23,545	14,269
		-	4,739,895	5,308,315
16.1	Particulars of borrowings with respect to currencies	-		
	In local currency		4,739,895	5,308,315
	In foreign currencies		÷	
			4,739,895	5,308,315
16.2	These represent transactions with financial institutions for sale	ef Government	Securities under re-pur	chase agreement

These represent transactions with financial institutions for sale of Government Securities under re-purchase agreement (REPO) in the inter bank money market at mark-up rates ranging from 10.20% to 10.50% (2017: 5.95% to 6.25%) per annum for period upto two month (2017: upto three month). REPO transactions are secured against investment of the Bank in Government securities disclosed in note 9.2.

16.3 This represents financing facility obtained from State Bank of Pakistan under the scheme "Financing Facility For Storage of Agricultural Produce (FFSAP). This carries mark up rate ranging from 2.0% to 3.25% and is repayable in quarterly instalments.

17.1

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

17. DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

		2018			2017	
	In local currency	In foreign currency	Total	In local currency	In foreign currency	Total
	(R	upees in '000))		(Rupees in '000)	
Customers						And the second second second second
Current accounts	503,208	-	503,208	508,378	-	508,378
Savings deposits	2,042,659		2,042,659	2,356,370	-:	2,356,370
Term deposits	2,565,542	-	2,565,542	1,558,096		1,558,096
Margin accounts	56,983	_	56,983	96,513	-	96,513
	5,168,392	-	5,168,392	4,519,357	-	4,519,357
*	18	2018			2017	
	In local	In foreign	Total	In local	In foreign	Total
	currency	currency	Total	currency	currency	10111
	(R	upees in '000)		(Rupees in '000)	
Financial institutions						
Current accounts	1,562	-	1,562	30,057	=	30,057
Savings deposits	417,877	-	417,877	394,241	-	394,241
Term deposits	133,177	-	133,177	400,000		400,000
Margin accounts		-	_	- 1	-	
	552,616	=1	552,616	824,298	-	824,298
	5,721,008		5,721,008	5,343,655	-	5,343,655
					2018	2017
Composition of deposi	ts			-	(Rupees	in '000)
Individuals					1,102,728	914,117
Government (federal	and provincial)				836,731	742,330
Public sector sntities					60,003	67,434
Banking companies					-	200,000
Non-banking financia	l institutions				552,616	624,298
Private sector					3,168,930	2,795,470
				-	5,721,008	5,343,65

17.2 Total deposits include eligible deposits of Rs. 1,481.536 million (2017: 2,260.532 million) as required by the Deposit Protection Corporation's (a subsidiary of SBP) Circular No. 4 of 2018 dated June 22, 2018.

		2018	2017
18. OTHER LIABILITIES	Note	(Rupees i	n '000)
Mark-up/return/interest payable in local currency		102,093	78,453
Unearned commission on guarantees		692	1,547
Accrued expenses		14,741	13,156
Sundry creditors	18.1	120,266	123,413
Branch adjustment account		912	2,321
Payable against employees' benefit plans		=	-
Defined benefit pension	34.4	388,974	333,420
Defined benefit funded gratuity scheme	34.4	10,730	6,952
Unfunded compensated absences	34.4	80,304	90,659
Security deposits against lease		280	280
Employees' VSS payments withheld	18.2	13,341	13,341
Payable to equity participation fund - unsecured		794	1,817
Income tax withheld payable		17,780	17,794
Others	200	1,760	1,762
	_	752,667	684,915

^{18.1} This include Rs. 90.6 million (2017: Rs. 90.6 million) payable to SBP/MoF representing the leftover funds after settlement of VSS-2009 payments.

^{18.2} Employees VSS payments of Rs. 13.341 million (2017: Rs. 13.341 million) have been withheld due to legal cases pending in the courts against employees, filed by the Bank and customers.

).	SHARE CAPITAL						
0.1	Authorized capital						
	2018	2017				2018	2017
	Number of	Shares				(Rupees i	n '000)
		1,000,000,000	Ordina	ry shares of Rs. 10	each each	10,000,000	10,000,00
0.2	Issued, subscribed	and paid up ca	pital				
	2018	2017	Ordin:	ary shares of Rs.	10 each		
	Number of	Shares					
	152,853,153	152,853,153	Fully p	aid in cash		1,528,532	1,528,53
	50,000,000	50,000,000	Issued	as bonus shares		500,000	500,00
	36,397,547	36,397,547	Issued	for consideration	other than cash	363,975	363,97
	239,250,700	239,250,700				2,392,507	2,392,50
				Number of			
.3	Break-up of share of	capital is as foll	ows:	shares	% age		
	Federal Government	t .		224,615,978	93.89	2,246,160	2,246,16
	National Bank of Pal	kistan		6,121,095	2.56	61,211	61,21
	United Bank Limited			3,975,003	1.66	39,750	39,75
	Habib Bank Limited			1,987,501	0.83	19,875	19,87
	MCB Bank Limited			1,490,619	0.62	14,906	14,90
	Allied Bank Limited		9	774,351	0.32	7,744	7,74
	Industrial Developm	ent Bank Limite	d	286,146	0.12	2,861	2,86
	Directors			4	-	=:	575
	Individuals			3	¥		
				239,250,700	100	2,392,507	2,392,50
						2018	2017
	SURPLUS/(DEFIC		ALUAT	ION OF ASSET	S Note	(Rupees in	n '000)
	Surplus/(deficit) on i						
	Available-for-sale sec	curities					
	- Federal governme	ent securities			9.1 & 9.2	(437,444)	(30,33
	- Listed companies	/mutual funds				2,522	3,62
	1000 Ed 100 10 100					(434,922)	(26,71
	Deferred tax on defic		n of avai	lable-for-sale secu		(003)	/4 000
	- Listed companies/r	nutuai runds			13_	(883)	(1,270
	365				=	(435,805)	(27,98)



			2018	2017
21.	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	Note	(Rupees	in '000)
	- Guarantees	21.1	143,409	232,807
	- Commitments	21.2	4,962,001	5,649,383
	- Other contingent liabilities	21.3	1,074,888	1,057,848
			6,180,298	6,940,038
21.1	Guarantees:			
	Financial guarantees		14	=
	Performance guarantees	21.1.1	143,409	232,807
	Other guarantees		-	
			143,409	232,807
21.1.1	This includes expired letter of guarantees/performance aggregating to Rs. 77.4 formalities for return of original documents are in process.	64 million	(2017: 30.057 mi	llion) for which
			2018	2017
21.2	Commitments:	Note	(Rupees	in '000)
	Commitments in respect of:			
	- forward government securities transactions	21.2.1	4,669,798	5,331,068
	- forward lending	21.2.2	290,484	311,496
	Commitments for acquisition of:			
	- operating fixed assets		1,493	6,619
	- intangible assets		226	_
	Other commitments	21.2.3	-	200
			4,962,001	5,649,383
21.2.1	Commitments in respect of forward government securities transactions			
	Sale and repurchase agreements		4,669,798	5,331,068
21.2.2	Commitments in respect of forward lending			
	Undrawn facilities		173,684	161,346
	Commitments to extend credit		116,800	150,150
	¥		290,484	311,496
21.2.3	Other commitments			
	Bills for collection			
	Payable in Pakistan			200
21.3	Other contingent liabilities		1,074,888	1,057,848
a)	Claims not acknowledged as debt from various borrowers of defunct RDFC.		53,686	53,686
b)	Damages claimed by an ex-employee of the then RDFC involved in Ravi Securi Limited and Taas Securities (Pvt) Limited affairs and a director of Ravi Securi Limited and Taas Securities (Pvt) Limited not acknowledged as debt.			10,000
c)	Tax demands of Rs. 612.707 million raised by the Income Tax Authorities relate staff cost (tax year-2005) which has been decided in favour of the Bank. How authorities have filed appeal before ATIR against the decision of the Communicome Tax (Appeals) which is pending adjudication. The management of the strongly believes and expects favourable outcome and therefore no provision made for this effect in the financial statements	vever tax missioner he Bank	612,707	612,707



	2018	2017
	(Rupees in	n '000)
d) The Bank and the income tax department have filed cross appeals against the appellate order of the Commissioner (Appeals), who had partly set aside the order of the Taxation officer, resulting in taxable income of Rs. 151.234 million and tax liability of Rs. 52.932 (payable amounting Rs. 6.163 million after adjustment of credit for taxes paid/ suffered at source amounting Rs. 46.768 million) against the declared tax loss of Rs. 23,489 thousand and tax liability of Rs. 4.249 million for the tax year 2008. Without prejudice to the appeal, the Bank has offered adjustment of said demand against Refunds available for tax year 2009. However no provision has been made in these financial statements as the management is confident of a favorable outcome.	6,163	6,163
e) DCIR raised tax demand for the tax year 2010 for Rs. 211.716 million which was again amended to Rs.198, 528,541/- vide Order # 11/40 dated 22-May-2013 u/s 221, stay against from Islamabad High Court was obtained and also appeal was filed with CIRA-II who partly accepted the Bank's plea in the case and remanded it back to DCIR for verification of evidences and opportunity of hearing the Bank for certain issues vide his order in Appeal # 968/2013 dated 07-Jan-2014. Parallel to that Bank has filed 2nd appeal in ATIR on 27-Feb-2014 and rectification application was also submitted with CIRA on 24-Feb-2014 no decision has been made yet. The Tax Department has also filed an appeal with the ATIR through Commissioner (Legal) vide their letter # 249 dated 7-Mar-2014. Based on the facts revealed by the consultants vide letter # IT/1156/2015 dated March 03, 2015, the management strongly believes for favorable outcome in the case.	198,529	211,716
f) The Taxation Officer created aggregate demand of Rs.53.674 million for withheld amount of Rs.17.598 million from VSS payment of employees for the Tax Years 2005, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2013 which was not deposited upon advice of the Legal Advisor due to stay order of Supreme Court of Pakistan. The case is pending before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue and the provision of default surcharge Rs. 36.076 million was not made ipso facto.	36,076	34,506
g) The Officer Inland Revenue, LTU, Islamabad created demand for Rs. 21.171 million for tax year 2016 under section 161/205 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. After rejection of the first appeal by CIRA the Bank has submitted second appeal before Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue along with stay application to keep the recovery proceedings in abeyance. The referred second appeal has not yet been fixed for hearing.	21,171	-
h) The Officer Inland Revenue, LTU, Islamabad (OIR) issued an order u/s 161/205 for the tax year 2013. The Bank filed an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals), who has remanded the case back to assessing officer, notice to fresh proceeding have been replied no further action on the response.	18,663	-
i) The Officer Inland Revenue, LTU, Islamabad issued an order u/s 161/205 for the tax year 2017 without serving proper notices. An appeal against this impugned order has been filed before the Commissioner (Appeals), which is pending for fixation.	38,723	-
j) Back benefits and claims of staff/employees under litigation.	89,170	129,070



				17
22.	MARK-UP/ RETURN/ INTEREST EARNED	Note	(Rupees in '000)	
	On loans and advances to			
	Customers			
	Extended by:			
	Defunct RDFC & SBFC		₩.	16,734
	SME Bank Limited	-	246,162	244,690
			246,162	261,424
	Employees		5,126	5,785
	Financial Institution - SME Leasing Limited - a subsidiary company		14,318	10,213
		9	265,606	277,422
	On investments in			
	Held for trading securities		6,817	_
	Available for sale securities		446,599	345,751
	Held to maturity securities		14,273	12,142
	,	¥	467,689	357,893
	On deposits with financial institutions		436	145
	On securities purchased under resale agreements		306	171
	On clean lending		-	9,726
	On call money lending		7,407	3,921
	8	5,000.	741,444	649,278
3.	MARK-UP/ RETURN/ INTEREST EXPENSED	-		
	On deposits		345,360	270,462
	On securities sold under repurchase agreements		375,321	245,037
	On SBP Refinance Scheme		409	655
	Brokerage and commission		2,288	3,818
	Bank charges		282	436
			723,660	520,408
4.	FEE & COMMISSION INCOME			
	Branch banking customer fees		1,976	1,356
	Card related fees		251	310
	Credit related fees		3,877	5,774
	Commission on guarantees		3,183	4,168
	Commission on remittances		139	204
	Others	-	15	6
_	CANNON CALLE OF CECUPATIVE		9,441	11,818
5.	GAIN ON SALE OF SECURITIES	25.4	4.004	10.000
	Realized	25.1	1,001	10,009
	Unrealized - held for trading	· 	1,001	10,000
5 1	Realized gain on:		1,001	10,009
J.1			4.605	0.000
	Federal government securities - net		1,625	9,909
	Shares		(624)	100
		-	1,001	10,009



Gain on s Fee on fu Others 27. OPERA Total con Property Rent & ta Insurance Utilities of Security (Repair & Depreciat Others Informati	xes e ost	Note	(Rupees in '0 236 974 9 1,219 623,111	1,317 1,073 23 2,413 630,775
Gain on s Fee on fu Others 27. OPERA Total con Property Rent & ta Insurance Utilities of Security (Repair & Depreciat Others Informati	ring expenses mpensation expense expense xes cost	27.1	974 9 1,219 623,111	1,073 23 2,413
Fee on fur Others 27. OPERA Total con Property Rent & ta Insurance Utilities of Security (Repair & Depreciat Others Informati	ring expenses mpensation expense expense xes cost	27.1	9 1,219 623,111	23 2,413
Others 27. OPERA Total con Property Rent & ta Insurance Utilities of Security (Repair & Deprecian Others Informati	TING EXPENSES mpensation expense expense xes cost	27.1	623,111	2,413
Total con Property Rent & ta Insurance Utilities of Security (Repair & Deprecian Others	mpensation expense expense xes cost	27.1	623,111	
Total con Property Rent & ta Insurance Utilities of Security (Repair & Deprecian Others	mpensation expense expense xes cost	27.1	,	630,775
Property Rent & ta Insurance Utilities of Security (Repair & Depreciat Others	expense xes cost	27.1	,	630,775
Rent & ta Insurance Utilities of Security (Repair & Deprecian Others	xes e ost			
Insurance Utilities of Security (Repair & Deprecian Others	ost		,	
Utilities of Security (Repair & Deprecial Others	ost		69,724	65,671
Security (Repair & Depreciat Others Informat			1,309	1,837
Repair & Deprecial Others			17,361	17,035
Repair & Deprecial Others	including guards)		16,221	15,001
Deprecial Others	maintenance		6,110	7,397
Others Information			780	790
Informa			: -	-
		-	111,505	107,731
	ion technology expenses			
Software	maintenance		3,226	3,333
	e maintenance		1,086	921
Deprecia			3,920	5,984
Amortiza			1,186	746
Network			9,480	8,494
Others	cining co		1,825	1,840
O tileto		<u></u>	20,723	21,318
Other of	perating expenses			
Directors	fees, allowances and other expenses		1,068	1,090
	professional charges		8,378	3,763
	red services costs	33.1	24,232	20,393
Travelling	g and conveyance		2,660	5,221
	aring charges		1,887	1,581
Deprecia			15,896	20,074
	& development		928	1,394
	k courier charges		806	873
Commun	-		4,564	4,735
	y and printing		6,353	6,803
	g, advertisement & publicity		1,625	371
Donation	- '		-	æ
	remuneration	27.3	922	922
	unning and maintenance		6,293	6,373
Entertain			2,677	3,187
	ion, books and newspapers		3,140	3,129
	premium expense		1,808	_
Others	Γ		551	519
3 011010		-	02 500	80,428
			83,788	00,420

SME BANK LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

			2018	2017
7.1 T	otal compensation expense	Note	(Rupees in '	(000)
M	lanagerial remuneration			
-	Fixed		279,284	273,16
Cl	harge for defined benefit plans			
- I	pension fund and gratuity	34.8.1	85,025	95,77
- f	funded gratuity scheme	34.8.1	11,649	15,60
- ı	unfunded compensated absences	34.8.1	4,620	6,71
Co	ontribution to defined contribution plan - benevolent fund		(3,821)	51
Re	ent & house maintenance		91,892	90,61
U	tilities		27,701	27,09
M	[edical		36,382	36,76
Co	onveyance		13,919	13,80
Те	elephone		4,398	4,47
Uı	niform allowance		1,188	1,21
Cł	hild education allowance	8	7,256	7,28
G	roup insurance		1,278	1,24
O.	vertime		1,964	1,98
A	dhoc relief		1,248	1,24
Le	eave absence		8,646	7,54
$L\epsilon$	eave fare assistance		15,803	14,90
$R\epsilon$	ental in lieu of vehicle		6,274	5,42
Re	eimbursement of vehicle running & maintenance		26,823	23,22
O	thers		1,582	2,18
			623,111	630,77
2 To	otal cost for the year included in other operating expenses relating	to outsourced act	rivities is Rs 24.232 m	illion (2017: 1
20	0.393 million) related to companies incorporated in Pakistan. essengers, drivers, IT coordinators and electronic financial transact	The outsourced c		
			2018	2017
.3 Au	uditors' remuneration) emilionament	(Rupees in '	000)
Αι	udit fee		800	80

			2018	2017
27.3	Auditors' remuneration		(Rupees in	'000)
	Audit fee		800	800
	Fee for other statutory certifications		100	100
	Fee for audit of employees funds		22	22
	Tax services		ii	-
	Out-of-pocket expenses			-
			922	922
28.	OTHER CHARGES	1		
	Penalties imposed by the State Bank of Pakistan	<u></u>	2,254	-
29.	PROVISIONS & WRITE OFFS - NET	1		
	Provisions for diminution in value of investment	9.3.1	45,532	70
	Provisions against loans & advances	10.5	20,159	(16,877)
	Other provisions/written off directly			
	- against other assets	14.4.1	(895)	19,577
	- against leasehold land	11.1.1	-	31,593
			64,796	34,363



20	TAYATION		2018	2017
30.	TAXATION	Note	(Rupees in	'000)
	Current	30.2	9,772	7,854
	Prior years	14.2	-	(232,601
	Deferred	×	(60,110)	(202,238
		-	(50,338)	(426,985
0.1	Relationship between tax expense and accounting loss	7 	2018	2017
	Loss before tax		(876,276)	(721,007
	Applicable tax rate	P	35%	35%
			2018	2017
		-	(Rupees in	'000)
	Tax on loss		(306,697)	(252,352
	Deferred tax asset recognised during the year		(60,110)	(202,238
	Tax effect of income taxed at lower rate		19	109
	Minimum tax		9,753	7,745
	Prior year adjustment		•	(232,601
	Other permanent differences	ā	306,697	252,352
	•		(50,338)	(426,985
0.2	Due to tax losses during the current year the provision for current tax turnover.	is charged or		of 1.25% of th
			2018	2017
1.	BASIC/DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE	-	2018 (Rupees in	2017 '000)
1.	BASIC/DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE Net loss after tax for the year		2018 (Rupees in (825,938)	'000)
1.	BASIC/DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE Net loss after tax for the year	_	(Rupees in	'000) (294,022
51.		=	(Rupees in (825,938)	'000) (294,022 shares
1.	Net loss after tax for the year	=	(Rupees in (825,938) Number of	'000) (294,022 shares 239,250,700
31.	Net loss after tax for the year	=	(Rupees in (825,938) Number of 239,250,700	'000) (294,022 shares 239,250,700
1.	Net loss after tax for the year Weighted average number of ordinary shares	=	(Rupees in (825,938) Number of 239,250,700 Rupee (3.45)	'000) (294,022 shares 239,250,700 s
	Net loss after tax for the year Weighted average number of ordinary shares Basic/diluted loss per share There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share of the Bank.	=	(Rupees in (825,938) Number of 239,250,700 Rupee (3.45)	'000) (294,022 shares 239,250,700 s (1.23
	Net loss after tax for the year Weighted average number of ordinary shares Basic/diluted loss per share There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share of the Bank. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	=	(Rupees in (825,938) Number of 239,250,700 Rupee (3.45) 2018 (Rupees in	'000) (294,022 shares 239,250,700 s (1.23 2017 '000)
	Net loss after tax for the year Weighted average number of ordinary shares Basic/diluted loss per share There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share of the Bank. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and balances with treasury banks	=	(Rupees in (825,938) Number of 239,250,700 Rupee (3.45) 2018 (Rupees in 443,839	'000) (294,022) shares 239,250,700 s (1.22) 2017 '000) 435,792
	Net loss after tax for the year Weighted average number of ordinary shares Basic/diluted loss per share There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share of the Bank. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks	=	(Rupees in (825,938) Number of 239,250,700 Rupee (3.45) 2018 (Rupees in	'000) (294,022) shares 239,250,700 s (1.22) 2017 '000) 435,792
	Net loss after tax for the year Weighted average number of ordinary shares Basic/diluted loss per share There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share of the Bank. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and balances with treasury banks	=	(Rupees in (825,938) Number of 239,250,700 Rupee (3.45) 2018 (Rupees in 443,839 16,238	'000) (294,022) shares 239,250,700 s (1.23) 2017 '000) 435,791 11,321
2.	Net loss after tax for the year Weighted average number of ordinary shares Basic/diluted loss per share There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share of the Bank. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Call money lendings		(Rupees in (825,938) Number of 239,250,700 Rupee (3.45) 2018 (Rupees in 443,839	'000) (294,022 shares 239,250,700 s (1.23 2017 '000) 435,791 11,321 - 447,112
2.	Net loss after tax for the year Weighted average number of ordinary shares Basic/diluted loss per share There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share of the Bank. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Call money lendings STAFF STRENGTH	=	(Rupees in (825,938) Number of 239,250,700 Rupee (3.45) 2018 (Rupees in 443,839 16,238 - 460,077	'000) (294,022) shares 239,250,700 s (1.23) 2017 '000) 435,793 11,323
2.	Net loss after tax for the year Weighted average number of ordinary shares Basic/diluted loss per share There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share of the Bank. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Call money lendings STAFF STRENGTH Permanent		(Rupees in (825,938) Number of 239,250,700 Rupee (3.45) 2018 (Rupees in 443,839 16,238	'000) (294,022) shares 239,250,700 s (1.23) 2017 '000) 435,791 11,322
2.	Net loss after tax for the year Weighted average number of ordinary shares Basic/diluted loss per share There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share of the Bank. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Call money lendings STAFF STRENGTH	=	(Rupees in (825,938) Number of 239,250,700 Rupee (3.45) 2018 (Rupees in 443,839 16,238 - 460,077 Number 175	'000) (294,022) shares 239,250,700 s (1.22) 2017 '000) 435,792 11,322 - 447,112
32.	Net loss after tax for the year Weighted average number of ordinary shares Basic/diluted loss per share There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share of the Bank. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Call money lendings STAFF STRENGTH Permanent On bank contract		(Rupees in (825,938) Number of 239,250,700 Rupee (3.45) 2018 (Rupees in 443,839 16,238 - 460,077 Number 175 188	'000) (294,022) shares 239,250,700 s (1.23) 2017 '000) 435,791 11,321 - 447,112 ers 178 200
2.	Net loss after tax for the year Weighted average number of ordinary shares Basic/diluted loss per share There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share of the Bank. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Call money lendings STAFF STRENGTH Permanent On bank contract Bank's own staff strength at the end of the year		(Rupees in (825,938) Number of 239,250,700 Rupee (3.45) 2018 (Rupees in 443,839 16,238 - 460,077 Number 175 188	'000) (294,022 shares 239,250,700 s (1.23 2017 '000) 435,791 11,321 - 447,112 ers 178 200
31.	Net loss after tax for the year Weighted average number of ordinary shares Basic/diluted loss per share There is no dilutive effect on the basic earning per share of the Bank. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks Call money lendings STAFF STRENGTH Permanent On bank contract Bank's own staff strength at the end of the year Average number of employees		(Rupees in (825,938) Number of 239,250,700 Rupee (3.45) 2018 (Rupees in 443,839 16,238	'000) (294,022) shares 239,250,700 s (1.23) 2017 '000) 435,791 11,321

33.1 In addition to the above, 123 (2017: 119) employees of outsourcing services companies were assigned to the Bank as at the end of the year to perform services which include mainly guarding and janitorial services.

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

34. DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

34.1 General description

The Bank operates the following schemes for all its eligible employees. Contributions are made in accordance with the actuarial recommendations

34.1.1 Pension and gratuity fund (defined benefit schemes)

The Bank operates a defined benefit funded gratuity and pension schemes for all its permanent employees, which entitles the members to:

- Gratuity payable to members who have completed a minimum of 5 years of service and total service on retirement or cessation of service or death is less than
- Pension payable to members who have completed a minimum of 10 years of service with the Bank on retirement at age of sixty years or on completion of 25 years of service with the Bank or on permanent disability or on death during service.

34.1.2 Gratuity fund (defined benefit scheme)

The Bank operates a defined benefit funded gratuity scheme for all its contractual employees.

34.1.2 Unfunded compensated absences

The Bank provides compensated absences, an unfunded scheme, as per entitlement to all its permanent employees

34.2 Number of employees under the schemes

The number of employees covered under the following defined benefit schemes are:

2018

175

187 175

178199

178

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- Gratuity fund
- Compensated absences

34.3 Principal actuarial assumptions

The actuarial valuations were carried out as at December 31, 2018 using the following significant assumptions:

Effective salary increase timing	Withdrawal rate	Mortality rate	Normal retirement age (NRA)	Pension indexation rate - per annum	Expected return on plan assets - per annum	Salaries increase rate - per annum (Short term - 1 year)	Valuation discount rate - per annum	
January 1st, 2019	Low	SLIC 2001-05	60 years	9.75%	13.75%	11.75%	13.75%	2018
January 1st, 2019 January 1st, 2018	Low	SLIC 2001-05	60 years	5.50%	9.50%	7.50%	9.50%	2017

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SME BANK LIMITED

							J+./	2/17							34.6								34.5						34.4
	Closing balance	Contribution by the Bank	OCI during the year	Re-measurement loss/(gain) recognised in	Charge/(reversal) for the year	Opening balance	defined benefit schemes	Movement in not liability and at	Fair value at the end of the year	Actuarial (loss)	Benefits paid	Contribution to the fund	Expected return on plan assets	Fair value at the beginning of the year	Movement in fair value of plan assets	Obligations at the end of the year	Actuarial loss/(gain)	Past service cost	Benefit paid	Interest cost	Current service cost	Obligations at the beginning of the year	Movement in defined benefit obligations	Net liability	Fair value of plan assets	Present value of obligations			Reconciliation of (receivable from) / payable to defined benefit plans
i	II	i.	34.8.2					II	. 1	ń						II	ľ							II I			Note	l 🖵 1	le to de
	388,974	(54,848)	25,377		85,025	333,420			1,014,038	(18,231)	(21,866)	54,848	88,127	911,160		1,403,012	7,146	1	(21,866)	117,196	55,956	1,244,580		388,974	(1,014,038)	1,403,012		Pension fund	fined benefit p
1	10,730	(8,248)	377		11,649	6,952			80,438	(2,052)	(3,590)	8,248	6,527	71,305		90,898	(1,675)	1	(3,590)	7,238	10,938	77,987		10,730	(80,168)	90,898	(Rupees in '000)	Gratuity fund	olans 2018
	80,304	(14,975)	Ĭ		4,620	90,659			1	·	ř	í	'n	ì		80,304	(5,821)	ï	(14,975)	7,901	2,540	90,659		80,304	1	80,304		Compensated absences	
	333,420	(67,704)	93,918		95,779	211,427			911,160	(21,354)	(19,752)	67,704	78,823	805,739		1,244,580	72,564	31,291	(19,752)	95,693	47,618	1,017,166		333,420	(911,160)	1,244,580		Pension fund	
	6,952	(80,563)	4,282		15,607	67,626			71,305	Ľ	(9,258)	80,563	1,	1		77,987	4,282	î	(9,528)	5,972	9,635	67,626		6,952	(71,035)	77,987	(Rupees in '000)	Gratuity fund	2017
36	90,659	(10,775)	22,471		6,718	72,245			건 원	K	<u>e</u>	Ŀ	t	•		90,659	22,471	ā	(10,775)	6,351	367	72,245		90,659	ì	90,659		Compensated absences	

34.8 Charge fo	34.8.1 Cost recog		Current service cost	Net interes	Past service cost	Actuarial (34.8.2 Re-measu		Experience	Experience -Loss/(gai	Experience -Loss/(gai	Experience -Loss/(gaiLoss/(gaiActuarial Total re-m	Experience adjustr -Loss/(gain) on ob -Loss/(gain) on ph -Actuarial (gain)/le Total re-measuren recognised in OCI	Experience -Loss/(gaiser) -Loss/(gaiser) -Actuarial Total re-m recognised	Experience -Loss/(gair-Loss/(gair-Loss/(gair-Actuarial) -Actuarial Total re-m recognised 34.9 Compone			
Charge for defined benefit plans	Cost recognised in profit and loss		rvice cost	Net interest on defined benefit liability	ce cost	Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised - P&L			Re-measurements recognised in OCI	Re-measurements recognised in OCI Experience adjustment	Re-measurements recognised in OCI Experience adjustment -Loss/(gain) on obligation	Re-measurements recognised in OCI Experience adjustment -Loss/(gain) on obligation -Loss/(gain) on plan assets	Re-measurements recognised in OCI Experience adjustment -Loss/(gain) on obligation -Loss/(gain) on plan assets -Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised - P&L Total re-measurements loss/(gain)	rements recognised in OCI e adjustment n) on obligation n) on plan assets (gain)/loss recognised - P&L reasurements loss/(gain) l in OCI	rements recognised in OCI e adjustment n) on obligation n) on plan assets (gain)/loss recognised - P&L leasurements loss/(gain) l in OCI	Re-measurements recognised in OCI Experience adjustment -Loss/(gain) on obligation -Loss/(gain) on plan assets -Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised - P&L Total re-measurements loss/(gain) recognised in OCI Components of plan assets	e adjustment n) on obligation n) on plan assets (gain)/loss recognised - P&L neasurements loss/(gain) l in OCI	Re-measurements recognised in OCI Experience adjustment -Loss/(gain) on obligation -Loss/(gain) on plan assets -Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised - P&L Total re-measurements loss/(gain) recognised in OCI Components of plan assets Cash and cash equivalents - net	Re-measurements recognised in OCI Experience adjustment -Loss/(gain) on obligation -Loss/(gain) on plan assets -Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised - P&L Total re-measurements loss/(gain) recognised in OCI Components of plan assets Cash and cash equivalents - net Term deposits receipts (TDRs)
	Pension fund		55,956	29,069	ĭ	1	85,025				7,146	7,146 18,231	7,146 18,231	7,146 18,231 - 25,377	7,146 18,231 - 25,377	7,146 18,231 - 25,377	7,146 18,231 - 25,377	7,146 18,231 - 25,377	7,146 18,231 - 25,377
	Pension fund Gratuity fund	(Rupees in '000)	10,938	711	ţ	- 2	11,649				(1,675)	(1,675) 2,052	(1,675) 2,052	(1,675) 2,052 - - 377	(1,675) 2,052 - - 377	(1,675) 2,052 - - 377	(1,675) 2,052 - - 377	(1,675) 2,052 - - 377	(1,675) 2,052 - - 377
	Compensated absences		2,540	7,901	£	(5,821)	4,620				5,821	5,821	5,821 - (5,821)	5,821 - (5,821)	5,821 - (5,821) - 2018	5,821 - (5,821) - - Pension fund	5,821 - (5,821) - - Pension fund	5,821 - (5,821) - - Pension fund 18,061	5,821 - (5,821) - 20 Pension fund 18,061 995,977
	Pension fund		47,618	16,870	31,291	1	95,779				72,564	72,564 21,354	72,564 21,354	72,564 21,354 - 93,918		Gratui	7 2 2 9 9 9 Gratuity	7 2 2 Gratuity	7 2 2 Gratuity
	Gratuity fund	(Rupees in '000)	9,635	5,972	ī	1	15,607				4,282	4,282	4,282	4,282 - - - 4,282	4,282	4,282 - - 4,282 Pension fund	2,564 4,282 1,354 - 3,918 4,282 3,918 4,282 7 fund Pension fund (Rupees in '000)	4,28 4,28 4,28 ion fu	4,28 - - - 4,28 4,28 14,38
	Compensated absences		367	6,351	1	ì	6,718				22,471	22,471	22,471	22,471 - - 22,471		Gratu			

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Sensitivity analysis

salary increase rate is presented in the below tables: Sensitivity analysis is performed by changing only one assumption at a time while keeping the other assumptions constant. Sensitivity analysis of discount rate and

		2018			2017	
	Pension fund Gratuity fund	Gratuity fund	Compensated absences	Pension fund	Gratuity fund	Compensated absences
		(Rupees in '000)			(Rupees in '000)	
Current liability	1,403,012	90,898	80,304	1,244,580	77,987	90,659
1% increase in discount rate	1,247,894	81,991	75,754	1,096,184	69,745	84,796
1% decrease in discount rate	1,592,040	101,233	85,269	1,427,503	87,655	97,116
1 % increase in expected rate of salary increase	1,489,608	101,784	85,691	1,333,036	88,159	97,628
1 % decrease in expected rate of salary increase	1,322,616	81,400	75,301	1,163,334	69,207	84,245
1 year mortality age set forward	1,381,363	90,814		1,225,960	77,908	ij.
1 year mortality age set back	1,426,536	90,982	Ŀ	1,264,809	78,066	Ţ
E-month of change ((months)) for the month financial many						

34.11 Expected charge/(reversal) for the next financial year

The Bank contributes to the

	Pension fund	Gratuity fund	Compensated absences
		(Rupees in '000)	
ie next financial year	114,458	9,835	15,028
		2018	2017
duration of the obligation (in years)		11.86	13.01

Expected charge for the

The weighted average di

34.13 Funding policy

34.12

Maturity profile

service and the projected investment income of the Fund. various actuarial assumptions such as projected future salary increase, expected future contributions to the fund, projected increase in liability associated with future The Bank endeavors to ensure that liabilities under the various employee benefit schemes are covered by the Fund on any valuation date having regards to the

34.14 Risks associated with defined benefit plans

nvestment risks:

The risk arises when the actual performance of the investments is lower than expectation and thus creating a shortfall in the funding objectives.

Longevity risks:

The risk arises when the actual lifetime of retirees is longer than expectation. This risk is measured at the plan level over the entire retiree population.

Salary increase risk:

expectation and impacts the liability accordingly The most common type of retirement benefit is one where the benefit is linked with final salary. The risk arises when the actual increases are higher than

Withdrawal risk:

The risk of actual withdrawals varying with the actuarial assumptions can impose a risk to the benefit obligation. The movement of the liability can go either way.

Mortality risks

The risk that the actual mortality experience is different. The effect depends on the beneficiaries' service/age distribution and the benefits

35. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (BENEVOLENT FUND)

35.1 General description

employee. Annual contribution towards the defined benefit scheme are made on the basis of actuarial advice using the Projected Unit Credit Method Bank and employees till March 2002. Thereafter it is wholly contributed by the Bank at the rate of 2% of basic salary with a ceiling of Rs. 200 per month per The Bank also operates a contributory benevolent fund for all its eligible employees (defined benefit scheme). Contributions to this fund were made equally by the

		2018			2017	
	Officers	Staff		Officers	Stoff honorolout	
	benevolent	benevolent	Total	benevolent	Start bettevotettt	Total
	fund	fund		fund	nini	
		(Rupees in '000)			(Rupees in '000)	
Actuarial liability for active employees	12,108	2,670	14,778	14,521	3,151	17,672
Actuarial liability for beneficiaries	852	123	975	573	263	836
Total actuarial liability	12,960	2,793	15,753	15,094	3,414	18,508
Fair value of plan assets	(16,737)	(4,658)	(21,395)	(15,546)	(4,533)	(20,079)
Funding surplus	(3,777)	(1,865)	(5,642)	(452)	(1,119)	(1,571)
Receivable from fund			,	ï	(22)	(22)
Asset recognized in balance sheet	(3,777)	(1,865)	(5,642)	(452)	(1,119)	(1,593)
The amount recognized in the profit and loss						
account is as follows:						
Expense for the year	(3,124)	(697)	(3,821)	236	275	511
Funding surplus	1	1			1	ı
	(3,124)	(697)	(3.821)	236	275	511

35.2

35.3 Break-up of category of assets Bank deposit accounts Term deposits receipts (TDRs) (Rupees in '000) 21,395 21,162 233 2018 100% 99% 1% (Rupees in '000) 20,079 19,922 157 % age 100% 99% 1%

35.4 Sensitivity analysis

salary increase rate is presented in the below tables: Sensitivity analysis is performed by changing only one assumption at a time while keeping the other assumptions constant. Sensitivity analysis of discount rate and

35.5 Risks associated with defined contribution plan

Longevity risks

The risk arises when the actual lifetime of retirees is longer than expectation. This risk is measured at the plan level over the entire retiree population

Salary increase risk

expectation and impacts the liability accordingly. The most common type of retirement benefit is one where the benefit is linked with final salary. The risk arises when the actual increases are higher than

Withdrawal risk

The risk of actual withdrawals varying with the actuarial assumptions can impose a risk to the benefit obligation. The movement of the liability can go either way.

35.6 Maturity profile

The weighted average duration of the obligation (in years)

2018

2017

36. COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

36.1 Total compensation expense

Total compensation expense		2018			2017	
Items	Non- executive directors	President / CEO	Executives	Non- executives directors	President / CEO	Executives
			(Rupee	s in '000)		
Fees and allowances etc.	885	100	Y=	855		-
Managerial remuneration						
i) Fixed	-	6,885	87,974	-	7,986	82,789
ii) Variable	=	=	i e		=	94
Charge for defined benefit plan	- 2	2,791	28,510	5-4	2,462	31,792
Rent & house maintenance	=	3,787	23,903	-	4,392	24,307
Utilities	: - ?	688	8,485	-	799	7,989
Medical	.	1,033	8,421	121	1,198	8,064
Conveyance	-	: -	390) - ;	-	240
Motor car running & maintenance	-	1,039	19,210	(=)	977	16,058
Leave fare assistance	-	1,785	-	(70)	1,231	-
Leave absence	_	1,729	-	-	1,231	-
Others	183	1,320	18,264	235	1,526	16,301
Total	1,068	21,057	195,157	1,090	21,802	187,540
Number of persons	5	1	52	3	1	49

Executive mean employees, other than the chief executive and directors, whose basic salary exceeds twelve hundred thousand rupees in a financial year. The remuneration of directors has been fixed in accordance with the Article of Association which include Rs. 25,000 and Rs. 15,000 for attending board meetings and meetings of committee of board respectively.

36.2 Remuneration paid to directors for participation in board and committee meetings

		2018								
	Name of director	Meeting fees and allowances paid								
Sr.			For board committees							
no.		For board meetings	Board audit committee	Risk management committee	Human resource committee	Board remuneration committee	Total			
				()	Rupees in '00	0)				
1	Mr. Muhammad Adnan Jalil	125	60	60	45	-	290			
2	Mr. Zarar Haider	50	30	30	-	21	110			
3	Mr. Badr-ul-Arifeen	125	60	60	45	-	290			
4	Mr. Sher Ayub Khan	125	30	-	-	-	155			
5	Mr. Muhammad Arshad Khan	25	15	-		-	40			
	Total amount paid	450	195	150	90	-	885			

		2017								
		Meeting fees and allowances paid								
Sr.				For	board commit	ttees				
no.	Name of director	For board meetings	Board audit committee	Risk management committee	Human resource committee	Board remuneration committee	Total			
			(Rupees in '000)							
1	Mr. Muhammad Adnan Jalil	125	60	60	45	15	305			
2	Mr. Zarar Haider	125	60	60	=	-	245			
3	Mr. Badr-ul-Arifeen	125	60	60	45	15	305			
	Total amount paid	375	180	180	90	30	855			

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

37 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of quoted securities other than those classified as 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, other than investments in associates and subsidiaries, is determined on the basis of the break-up value of these investments as per their latest available 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 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 deposits, are frequently pre-priced.

					2018		
	ы 2° -		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying/ notional value	Total
37.1	On balance sheet financial instruments	Note		(1	Rupees in '00	0)	<u></u>
	Financial assets measured at fair value			970		19 00	
	Investments						
	- Government securities (T bills and PIBs)		-	5,618,243	-	a -	5,618,243
	- Ordinary shares/mutual funds of listed companies		4,694	=	-		4,694
	- Ordinary shares of unlisted companies		-	-	-	26,470	26,470
	Financial assets not measured at fair value						
	- Bank balances with treasury banks	37.2	:=:	-	s =	337,325	337,325
	- Balances with other banks	37.2	=	-		16,238	16,238
	- Advances	37.2	_	-	-	2,230,763	2,230,763
	- Other assets	37.2		-	_	168,584	168,584
	- Other investment (COI/TDR)	37.2	-	-	11-	35,000	35,000
	Subsidiary - SME Leasing Limited		-	=	-	80,748	80,748
					2017		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying/ notional value	Total
				(1	Rupees in '000))	
	Financial assets measured at fair value Investments						
	- Government securities (T bills and PIBs)		2	6,217,139	18	43	6,217,139
	- Ordinary shares/mutual funds of listed companies		4,211	25	12	20	4,211
	- Ordinary shares of unlisted companies			-	-	26,469	26,469
	Financial assets not measured at fair value						
	- Bank balances with treasury banks	37.2	=	8	-	323,587	323,587
	- Balances with other banks	37.2	2:	21	-	11,321	11,321
	- Advances	37.2	-	-	-	2,505,509	2,505,509
	- Other assets	37.2	-	-	-	165,971	165,971
	- Other investment (COI/TDR)	37.2	-	-	; - ;	535,000	535,000
	Subsidiary - SME Leasing Limited		_	_	-20	128,495	128,495

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

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

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

Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs for the assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

- 37.2 The Bank's policy is to recognize transfer into and out of the different fair value hierarchy levels at the date, the event or change in circumstances, that caused the transfer occurred. There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year.
- 37.3 Currently no financial instruments are classified in level 3.

37.4 Valuation techniques and inputs used in determination of fair values within level 1

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 Pakistan Stock Exchange.

Valuation techniques and inputs used in determination of fair values within level 2

Pakistan Investment Bonds/Market Treasury Bills

Fair values of Pakistan Investment Bonds and Treasury Bills are derived using the PKRV rates (Reuters page).

38. SEGMENT INFORMATION

38.1 Segment details with respect to business activities

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

The segment analysis with respect to business activity is as follows.			
	1	December 31, 2018	
	Trading &	Commercial	Total
	sales	banking	Total
		(Rupees in '000)	
Profit & loss			
Net mark-up/return/profit	475,402	266,042	741,444
Inter segment revenue - net	-	142,309	142,309
Non mark-up/return/interest income	1,457	10,660	12,117
Total income	476,859	419,011	895,870
Segment direct expenses	396,523	1,168,518	1,565,041
Inter segment expenses allocation	142,309	-	142,309
Total expenses	538,832	1,168,518	1,707,350
Provisions	45,532	19,264	64,796
Loss before tax	(107,505)	(768,771)	(876,276)
	Trading &	Commercial	Total
	sales	banking	
		(Rupees in '000)	
Balance sheet			4 9 2 2 2 2 2 2
Cash & bank balances	260,427	199,650	460,077
Investments	5,765,155	-	5,765,155
Net inter segment lending		1,745,739	1,745,739
Advances - Performing	-	2,118,166	2,118,166
- Non-performing	-	112,597	112,597
Others	591,454	591,047	1,182,501
Total assets	6,617,036	4,767,199	11,384,235
Borrowings	4,716,350	23,545	4,739,895
Deposits & other accounts	:=	5,721,008	5,721,008
Net inter segment borrowing	1,745,739	-	1,745,739
Others	417,915	453,540	871,455
Total liabilities	6,880,004	6,198,093	13,078,097
Equity	(262,968)	(1,430,894)	(1,693,862)
Total equity & liabilities	6,617,036	4,767,199	11,384,235
Contingencies & commitments	4,669,798	1,510,500	6,180,298

SME BANK LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		December 31, 2017	
	Trading &	Commercial	Total
	sales	banking	
		(Rupees in '000)	
Profit & loss			(10.070
Net mark-up/return/profit	371,721	277,557	649,278
Inter segment revenue - net	TO SECULIARIZA	123,391	123,391
Non mark-up/return/interest income	10,507	14,231	24,738
Total income	382,228	415,179	797,407
Segment direct expenses	390,796	1,021,034	1,411,830
Inter segment expenses allocation	123,391	<u> </u>	123,391
Total expenses	514,187	1,021,034	1,535,221
Provisions	70	(16,877)	(16,807
Loss before tax	(132,029)	(588,978)	(721,007
	Trading &	Commercial	Total
	sales	banking	Total
		(Rupees in '000)	
Balance sheet			
Cash & Bank balances	261,964	185,148	447,112
Investments	6,911,314	-	6,911,314
Net inter segment lending	-	1,813,866	1,813,866
Lending to financial institutions	<u> </u>	쐘	-
Advances - Performing	<u> </u>	2,346,984	2,346,984
- Non-performing	-	158,525	158,525
Others	569,138	562,021	1,131,159
Total assets	7,742,416	5,066,544	12,808,960
Borrowings	5,294,046	14,269	5,308,315
Deposits & other accounts	- -	5,343,655	5,343,655
Net inter segment borrowing	1,813,866	a 7 5	1,813,866
Others	362,112	415,357	777,469
Total Liabilities	7,470,024	5,773,281	13,243,305
Equity	272,392	(706,737)	(434,345
Total equity & liabilities	7,742,416	5,066,544	12,808,960
Contingencies & commitments	5,331,068	1,608,970	6,940,038
0₹1 ¥			

Assumptions used:

- Unallocatable assets representing 5.16% (2017: 5.02%) of the gross assets have been allocated to segments based on their respective incomes.
- Unallocatable liabilities representing 5.45% (2017: 5.31%) of the gross liabilities have been allocated to segments based on their respective incomes.

38.2 Segment details with respect to geographical locations

Presently the Bank does not deal outside Pakistan.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Bank has related party relationship with its majority shareholder (Government of Pakistan) subsidiary, directors, key management personnel and staff retirement

unconsolidated financial statements are determined in accordance with terms of their appointments. made in accordance with actuarial valuations (refer note 34 to these unconsolidated financial statements for the details of plan). Compensation of directors disclosed in note 36 to these Banking transactions with related parties are carried out in the normal course of business at agreed terms. Contribution to and accruals in respect of staff retirement benefit plan are

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

a Delans of paratices one anicular at Jean enter transactions with remove parties are as romanes	t alle trailsache	I nomina i i i i i i	Satures are as ron	TOW O.						
			2018					2017		
	0111	Key	Equity	Employees	Employees	Culcidian	Key	Equity	Employees	Employees
	SMEI	management participation	participation	benefit	provident	SMFI	management participation	participation	benefit	provident
	CIVILLIAIC	personnel	fund	plans	trust	OTATE	personnel	fund	plans	trust
		(F	(Rupees in '000)				()	(Rupees in '000)))	
Balances outstanding as at										
Investments										
Opening balance	215,457	ä	ji	ı	T.	215,457	T	T)	E	t
Investment made during the year	ı	×	i	ı	ï	Ĕ	ř	i	1	1
Investment redeemed/disposed										
off during the year	ī	ï	ī	1	1	ā	î	1	1	II.
Transfer in/(out) - net	ı	1		-	•	L	T.	i	l.	1
Closing balance	215,457		1	L		215,457	1	1	1	1
Provision for diminution in										
value of investments	134,709	1	1	1	1	86,962	Е		I.	Ē
Advances										
Opening balance	110,352	18,241	ì	9	gr.	126,580	15,840	T 0	Ų	¢
Addition/(total debits) during the year	97,150	17,238	ť	¢	·	87,952	16,209	1	1	į
Repaid/(total credits) during the year	(65,946)	(20,227)	ĭ		1	(104,180)	(13,808)	31	1	3
Transfer in/(out) - net	ī	1	ī	1	3	1	31	1	1	1
Closing balance	141,556	15,252	1	1	1	110,352	18,241	16	t	
Provision held against advances	- - - 1	,			•	1		1	3	1



THE TEAN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018	2010									
			2018					2017		
	Subcidiary	Key	Equity	Employees	Employees	Cahaidian	Key	Equity	Employees	Employees
	SMEI	management	participation	benefit	provident	SMEI	management participation	participation	benefit	provident
	OME	personnel	fund	plans	trust		personnel	fund	plans	trust
			(Rupees in '000)				- 1	(Rupees in '000)		3
Other assets										
Interest/mark-up accrued	1,300	5,655	1			975	7,070	ij	ĵi	ű
Receivable from staff retirement fund	ı	ŗ.	1	5,642	r	E	Ē	ţ	1,593	Č
Other receivable	10	1	į	ī	•	1	1	1	î	ī
Deposits and other accounts										
Opening balance	56	9,917	394,236	603,787	52,518	1,741	7,048	380,094	ĭ	94,959
Received during the year	23,434	87,748	18,956	224,275	28,401	24,196	91,257	14,489	614,667	28,256
Withdrawn during the year		(93,066)	(418)	(17,056)	(68,150)	t	(88,292)	(347)	(10,880)	(70,697)
Transfer in/(out) - net	(21,928)	103		8	ľ	(25,881)	(96)	Ľ	ï	î
Closing balance	1,562	4,702	412,774	811,006	12,769	56	9,917	394,236	603,787	52,518
Other liabilities										
Interest/mark-up payable	1	39	2,771	25,269	75	1	47	1,256	22,336	327
Payable to staff retirement fund	11	ī	T.	480,008	•	1	ì	П	431,031	ì
Others liabilities		ī	794	ľ	•	1	į,	1,817	·	Ē
Contingencies and commitments	1	1	1			-	1		ï	1
Income										
Mark-up/return/interest earned	14,318	589	1	•		10,213	634	Ĺ	t	ï
Fee and commission income	1	ı	974	î	b	3	î	1,073	:1	ì
Expense										
Mark-up/return/interest paid	1	467	20,471	41,764	768	1	520	15,745	22,451	6,660
Fees and other expenses	ľ		t	1	1	1		3	1	3
Remuneration and allowances		71,772					68,977			
Charge for the year relating to employees	S									
benefit plans	•	1	1	97,473	1	1	ı	ï	118,615	1
Remuneration of chief executive officer, directors and executives is disclosed in note 36 to the financial statements.	ectors and ex	ecutives is disclo	sed in note 36 t	o the financial	statements.					
The state of the s	Corono maior car	00 mm 00 m	See ma more oo	O circ minimicini	ormeoritatio.					

Principal terms of deposit from Employee provident fun	Principal terms of deposit from employee benefit plan	Principal terms of deposit from equity participation fund	Principal terms of loan facility to SMEL	ı
Remunerative deposits	Remunerative deposits	Remunerative deposits	Running finance facility upto Rs. 150 million (reviewable annually)	Description
7.50% to 8.0%	4.00% to 10.40%	3.75% to 8.00%	1 year Kibor + 3.5%	Interest rate
		-9	-	

SME BANK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

40. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The risk weighted assets to capital ratio, calculated in accordance with the State Bank's guidelines on capital adequacy is as follows:

2018

2017

				2018	2017
Regulatory capital base			•	(Rupees	in '000)
Tier I capital			-		
Shareholders capital/assigned capital			î	2,392,507	2,392,507
Reserves				206,526	206,526
Unappropriated/unremitted profits (net of losses)				(3,857,090)	(3,005,398)
				(1,258,057)	(406,365)
Less: Adjustments					
Goodwill/intangible Assets				2,401	1,129
Investment in equity of subsidiary				80,748	128,495
Deficit on revaluation of available for sale in	vestments			435,805	27,980
				518,954	157,604
Total tier I capital			1.5	(1,777,011)	(563,969)
Tier II capital				25	81
Eligible tier III capital				-	* - 15
Total regulatory capital	(a)		10. * 272	(1,776,986)	(563,888)
Risk-weighted exposures		201	8	20	17
Tusk weighted exposures		F	Risk Adjusted		Risk Adjusted
		Book Value	Value	Book Value	Value
Credit risk				s in '000)	
Balance sheet items:				*	
Cash and other liquid assets		460,077	3,248	447,112	2,264
Investments/ lending to financial institutions		5,765,155	66,164	6,911,314	565,680
Loans and advances		2,230,763	1,355,327	2,505,509	1,505,252
Fixed assets		57,777	55,376	64,251	64,251
Deferred tax assets		525,695	525,695	465,198	465,198
Other assets		599,029	305,334	601,710	303,771
		9,638,496	2,311,144	10,995,094	2,906,416
Off balance sheet items		-			
Weighted non-funded exposures		112,676	56,338	188,521	94,261
		112,676	56,338	188,521	94,261
Credit risk-weighted exposures	(b)	9,751,172	2,367,482	11,183,615	3,000,677
-			1 027 279		1 121 522
Market risk			1,037,278		1,131,523
Market risk-weighted exposures			1,037,278		1,131,523
Total risk-weighted exposures	(c)		3,404,760		4,132,200
Capital adequacy ratio credit risk [(a)/(b) x 100]		-	-75.06%		-18.79%
Total capital adequacy ratio [(a)/(c) x 100]			-52.19%		-13.65%
		-	-32.1770		-13.0370

State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has granted exemption to the Bank vide letter No. BSD/SU-21/220/1624/2007 dated June 08, 2007 from computing capital adequacy ratio (CAR) under BASEL II till restructuring/privatization and has granted exemption from implementation of BASEL III capital instructions till restructuring/privatization vide SBP letter #BPRD/BA&CPD/646/000886/16 dated January 12, 2016. Accordingly, the Bank computes under BASEL I and SBP has allowed exemption in meeting the minimum CAR requirements of 10% till December 31, 2019 or completion of restructuring/privatization of the Bank, whichever is earlier vide SBP letter No. BPRD/BA&CPD/646/332/20 dated January 6, 2020.

41. RISK MANAGEMENT

41.1 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognised at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Bank is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk. Written procedures for credit and risk management functions have been developed and implemented. Credit evaluation system comprise of well designed loan approval and review responsibilities and it is ensured that Bank's credit-granting activities conform to the established strategy, prudential regulations and SBP instructions are strictly followed. To ensure that credit granting activities are adequately diversified, besides fixing limits on individual credit, it is ascertained that there is no concentration in a particular industry or economic sector, geographical region and specific product. Special attention is placed on such non-performing loans and a special assets management division follows up and recovers all such loans.

41.1.1 Advances

Credit risk	by	industry	sector
-------------	----	----------	--------

		Gross ad	vances	Non-performing	ng advances	Provision	n held
	pc ·	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(Rupees i	n '000)		
	Chemical and pharmaceuticals	170,949	172,470	95,741	98,027	94,462	95,311
	Agriculture, forestry,	234,078	244,178	203,971	203,971	203,276	203,276
	hunting and fishing	234,076	244,170	203,771	<u> </u>		
	Mining & quarrying	9,053	9,053	9,053	9,053	9,053	9,053
	Textile	383,895	407,278	337,933	343,646	336,957	342,355
	Cement	20,268	20,268	20,268	20,268	20,268	20,268
	Sugar	-	-	-	72	:-	e
	Footwear and leather						
	garments	67,224	70,005	59,481	60,075	58,115	58,179
	Automobile and						
	transportation equipment	31,546	48,818	7162	13,514	6,191	8,251
	Financial	189,107	110,352	-7,	: =	=	
	Insurance		28	-	-	-	
	Electronics and electrical						
	appliances	54,947	34,843	13,036	13,712	11,136	11,812
	Construction	345,684	357,210	68,330	70,411	68,181	68,631
	Power (electricity), gas, water						
	and sanitary	83,035	83,742	5,066	7,153	5,066	5,534
	Wholesale and trade	1,602,704	1,725,291	1,361,326	1,374,232	1,327,462	1,331,679
	Exports/imports	-	- 0	-,	=	-	-
	Transport, storage, and						
	communication	29,384	45,115	20,597	654	654	654
	Individuals	1,625,308	1,644,361	1,521,485	1,521,582	1,521,485	1,521,582
	Services	284,096	240,045	74,276	73,837	60,208	51,510
	Others	2,357,172	2,531,020	1,572,534	1,586,849	1,535,148	1,510,364
		7,488,450	7,744,049	5,370,259	5,396,984	5,257,662	5,238,459
41.1.2	Segment by sector						
	Public/government	=	*	_	<u></u>		4/18
	Private	7,488,450	7,744,049	5,370,259	5,396,984	5,257,662	5,238,459
		7,488,450	7,744,049	5,370,259	5,396,984	5,257,662	5,238,459
	15			-		and the state of t	Virginia.

SME BANK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

				2018	2017
41.1.3	Contingencies and commitments			(Rupees	in '000)
	Credit risk by industry sector				
	Chemical and pharmaceuticals			1,900	187
	Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing			73	318
	Textile			14,863	10,821
	Footwear and leather garments			999	1,133
	Automobile and transportation equipment			679	2,450
	Financial			4,678,491	5,370,716
	Electronics and electrical appliances			3,408	6,594
	Construction			140,248	218,940
	Power (electricity), gas, water and sanitary			29,220	34,436
	Wholesale and trade			66,260	55,586
	Transport, storage and communication			-	18,556
	Individuals			89,203	139,111
	Services			18,371	56,580
	Government			932,032	865,092
	Others			204,551	159,518
				6,180,298	6,940,038
	Credit risk by public/private sector				
	Public/government			932,032	865,092
	Private			5,248,266	6,074,946
				6,180,298	6,940,038
	Concentration of advances				
11.1.4	Concentration of advances				
11.1.4		(funded and	non-funded exposures	s) aggregated to Rs	s.716.895 million
41.1.4	The Bank top 10 exposures on the basis of total	(funded and	non-funded exposures	s) aggregated to Rs	s.716.895 million
11.1.4		(funded and	non-funded exposures	e) aggregated to Rs	s.716.895 million 2017
11.1.4	The Bank top 10 exposures on the basis of total	(funded and	non-funded exposures		2017
11.1.4	The Bank top 10 exposures on the basis of total	(funded and	non-funded exposures	2018	2017
11.1.4	The Bank top 10 exposures on the basis of total (2017: Rs. 806.217 million) are as following Funded	(funded and	non-funded exposures	2018 (Rupees 627,176	2017 in '000) 652,251
41.1.4	The Bank top 10 exposures on the basis of total (2017: Rs. 806.217 million) are as following Funded Non funded	(funded and	non-funded exposures	2018 (Rupees	2017 in '000) 652,251 153,966
41.1.4	The Bank top 10 exposures on the basis of total (2017: Rs. 806.217 million) are as following Funded Non funded Total exposure			2018 (Rupees 627,176 89,719 716,895	2017 in '000) 652,251 153,966 806,217
41.1.4	The Bank top 10 exposures on the basis of total (2017: Rs. 806.217 million) are as following Funded Non funded Total exposure The sanctioned limits against these top 10 exposure		o Rs 871.758 million (2	2018 (Rupees 627,176 89,719 716,895	2017 in '000) 652,251 153,966 806,217 million)
11.1.4	The Bank top 10 exposures on the basis of total (2017: Rs. 806.217 million) are as following Funded Non funded Total exposure	s aggregated to	o Rs 871.758 million (2 2018	2018 (Rupees 627,176 89,719 716,895 2017: Rs. 852.280 a	2017 in '000) 652,251 153,966 806,217 million)
41.1.4	The Bank top 10 exposures on the basis of total (2017: Rs. 806.217 million) are as following Funded Non funded Total exposure The sanctioned limits against these top 10 exposure		o Rs 871.758 million (2 2018 Provision held	2018 (Rupees 627,176 89,719 716,895 2017: Rs. 852.280 r 201	2017 in '000) 652,251 153,966 806,217 million)
11.1.4	The Bank top 10 exposures on the basis of total (2017: Rs. 806.217 million) are as following Funded Non funded Total exposure The sanctioned limits against these top 10 exposure Total funded classified therein	s aggregated to	o Rs 871.758 million (2 2018	2018 (Rupees 627,176 89,719 716,895 2017: Rs. 852.280 r 201	2017 in '000) 652,251 153,966 806,217 million)
41.1.4	The Bank top 10 exposures on the basis of total (2017: Rs. 806.217 million) are as following Funded Non funded Total exposure The sanctioned limits against these top 10 exposure Total funded classified therein	s aggregated to	o Rs 871.758 million (2 2018 Provision held	2018 (Rupees 627,176 89,719 716,895 2017: Rs. 852.280 r 201	2017 in '000) 652,251 153,966 806,217 million)
41.1.4	The Bank top 10 exposures on the basis of total (2017: Rs. 806.217 million) are as following Funded Non funded Total exposure The sanctioned limits against these top 10 exposure Total funded classified therein OAEM Substandard	s aggregated to	o Rs 871.758 million (2 2018 Provision held	2018 (Rupees 627,176 89,719 716,895 2017: Rs. 852.280 r 201	2017 in '000) 652,251 153,966 806,217 million)
41.1.4	The Bank top 10 exposures on the basis of total (2017: Rs. 806.217 million) are as following Funded Non funded Total exposure The sanctioned limits against these top 10 exposure Total funded classified therein	s aggregated to	o Rs 871.758 million (2 2018 Provision held	2018 (Rupees 627,176 89,719 716,895 2017: Rs. 852.280 r 201	2017 in '000) 652,251 153,966 806,217 million)



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SME BANK LIMITED

Advances - province/region-wise disbursement & utilization

	AJK including Gilgit-Baltistan		Baluchistan	KPK including FATA		Punjab		Province/region Disbur		
1,622,515	1	386,665	264,500	95,850	299,400	576,100		Disbursements		
696,765		120,665	ı	ı		576,100		Punjab		
299,400		ı	ı	ì	299,400	ı		Sindh		
238,050		142,200	1	95,850	t		(Rupees in '000)	KPK including FATA	Utilization	20
264,500		ï	264,500	ī	I.	1		Baluchistan	zation	2018
123,800		123,800		1	1	1		Islamabad		
•		T	1	ť	ı	1		AJK including Gilgit-Baltistan		

Advances - province/region-wise disbursement & utilization

Total	AJK including Gilgit-Baltistan	Islamabad	Baluchistan	KPK including FATA	Sindh	Punjab		Province/region		
1,714,405	ľ	407,380	231,000	110,550	292,000	673,475		Disbursements		
822,130		153,280		1	I à	668,850		Punjab		
292,000		į	1	I	292,000	ļ		Sindh		
212,750		102,200	ñ	110,550	Ü	ï	(Rupees in '000)	KPK including FATA	Utilization	2017
231,000		1	231,000	ť	t	ľ		Baluchistan	ation	17
156,525		151,900	Ť	Ü	ĭ	4,625		Islamabad		
ı		,	Œ.	Ţ	ľ	ı		AJK including Gilgit-Baltistan		

41.2 Market risk

the profitability of the Bank. activities. The Asset and Liability Committee of the Bank monitors and manages the interest rate risk with the objective of limiting the potential adverse effect on rates and equity prices resulting in a loss to earnings and capital. The Bank's interest rates exposure comprises those originating from investing and lending Market risk is the risk that the value of on and off-balance sheet positions of the Bank will be adversely affected by movements in interest rates, foreign exchange

SME BANK LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 41.2.1 Balance sheet split by trading and banking books

	Other assets	Deferred tax assets	Intangible assets	Fixed assets	Advances	Investments	Lendings to financial institutions	Balances with other banks	Cash and balances with treasury banks			
4,020,253	599,029	525,695	2,401	55,376	2,230,763	146,912	,	16,238	443,839		Banking book	
5,618,243	ï	ï	ī	30	č	5,618,243		,			Banking book Trading book	2018
9,638,496	599,029	525,695	2,401	55,376	2,230,763	5,765,155	1	16,238	443,839	(Rupees in '000)	Total	
4,777,955	601,710	465,198	1,129	63,122	2,505,509	694,175	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11,321	435,791	in '000)	Banking book	
6,217,139	I.	ľ	Ţ	1	1	6,217,139		Ų	ı		Trading book	2017
10,995,094	601,710	465,198	1,129	63,122	2,505,509	6,911,314	ı	11,321	435,791		Total	

41.2.2 Foreign exchange risk

Presently the Bank does not deal in foreign exchange.

11.2.3 Equity position risk

The Bank's exposure in equity market is classified in available for sale category with the intent to earn profit based on fundamentals.



41.2.4 Mismatch of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities

4 Mismatch of interest rate sensitive assets and habilities	assets and if	aDiffues					2018					
	Effective					Exposed	Exposed to yield/interest risk	t risk				Non-interest
	yield/	Total	Upto 1	Over 1 to 3	Over 3 to 6	Over 6	Over 1 to 2	r 2 to 3	Over 3 to 5	Over 5 to 10	Above 10	bearing
On-halance sheet	rate	9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	month	months	months	year	years	years	years	years	years	instruments
financial instruments	Г						(Rupees in '000)					
Assets	1											
Cash and balances												142 020
with treasury banks		443,839	ı	ï	í	1	ı	1)	1		443,839
Balances with other banks	4.00%	16,238	9,623	1,964	1,346	559	626	ĸ	119	1,501	ı	500
Lending to financial institutions		1			ı	1	,		,	1	1	
Investments	7.70%	5,765,155	649,994	393,807	3,870	193,749	343,936	4,090,912	ř	8,139	1	80,748
Advances	10.09%	2,230,763	73,689	105,581	382,778	513,720	21,012	1,106,493	19,620	3,732	4,138	1/0 504
Other assets		168,584	-		207 004	708 028	365 574	5 197 405	19 739	13 372	4.138	693,671
*		0,024,377	133,300	301,332	301,777	,00,000	000901	,				
Bill parable		118 788	-			-	-	-	-	-	1	118,788
Borrowings from financial										10000		
institutions	7.44%	4,739,895	1,882,985	2,837,214	2,033	3,680	6,160	4,960	2,863	}	11	1/2
Deposits and other accounts	6.13%	5,721,008	1,377,775	957,309	693,798	844,315	5,138	7,000	ı	1,273,920	ı	561,/55
Sub-ordinated loans		1	,	ı	1	· ·	Ĺ	,	,	1	1	1
Loan from the	-Acres								(
State Bank of Pakistan		,	,		9			,			3	
Liabilities against assets				ľ.				ı			!	i.
subject to finance lease		252 005						1 1	1)	í	1 1	252,995
Other habitues	_	10 832 686	3 260 760	3 794 523	695.831	847.995	11.298	11,960	2,863	1,273,920	,	933,536
On-balance sheet gap	((a)	(2,208,107)	(2,527,454)	(3,293,171)	(307,837)	(139,967)	354,276	5,185,445	16,876	(1,260,548)	4,138	(239,865)
Off-balance sheet											•	
financial instruments												
Commitments to extend credit		290,484	290,484	1	D	ı	F.	E	ï	,	,	ì
Commitments											i	
against repo borrowing		4,669,798	1,854,639	2,815,159	,	1						
Off-balance sheet gap	2)	4,960,282	2,145,123	2,815,159		t	1	1		1		
Total yield/interest risk sensitivity gap	P	8.4	(4,672,577)	(6,108,330)	(307,837)	(139,967)	354,276	5,185,445	16,876	(1,260,548)	4,138	
Cumulative yield/interest risk sensitivity gap	vity gap		(4,672,578)	(10,780,908)	(11,088,745)	(11,228,712)	(10,874,436)	(5,688,991)	(5,672,115)	(6,932,663)	(6,928,525)	
2.4.1 Reconciliation of assets and liabilities exposed to yield/interest rate risk with total assets and liabilities	exposed to y	ield/interest rat	e risk with total	assets and liabi	ities							
.T.1 INCCOLLEMATION OF WORKS WITH HADING	f on poording	Total Annual Property										. 1000

41.2.4.

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

41.2.4.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. Out of total financial assets of Rs. 8,624.58 million (2017: Rs. 10,029.91 million), the financial assets which Interest rate risk is the risk amounted to Rs. 7,930.91 million (2017: Rs. 9,299.15 million). Investments and other assets amounting to Rs. 5,694.99 million (2017: Rs. 6,290.34 million) respectively are guaranteed by the were subject to interest rate risk amounted to Rs. 7,930.91 million (2017: Rs. 10,029.91 million) and ensures that the investments are made in an appropriate manner to mitigate any interest rate and liquidity risk.

Mismatch of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities

2017

Fixed assets Intangible assets	Total financial assets as per note 40.2.3 Add non-financial assets:		Reconciliation of assets and liabilities exposed to yield/interest rate risk with total assets and liabilities	Cumulative yield/interest risk sensitivity gap	Total yield/interest risk sensitivity gap	Off-balance sheet gap	Commitments against repo borrowing	Commitments to extend credit	financial instruments	On-balance sheet gap		Other liabilities	subject to finance lease	Liabilities against assets	Bank of Pakistan	Loan from the State	Sub-ordinated loans	Deposits and other accounts	financial institutions	Borrowings from	Bills payable	Liabilities	Other assets	Advances	Investments	Lending to financial institutions	Balances with other banks	with treasury banks	Cash and balances	Assets	financial instruments	On-balance sheet		
	2.3		s exposed to yi	vity gap	P		ବ					2000						5.56%	6.05%					9.69%	6.96%		1.99%				rate	yield/ interest	Effective	
			eld/interest rate			5,642,564	5,331,068	311,496		(946,560)	10,976,466	231,942	1				1	5,343,655	5,308,315		92,554	10,029,906	165,971	2,505,509	6,911,314	1	11,321	435,791				Total	į.	
			risk with total	(7,856,209)	(7,856,209)	4,401,811	4,090,315	311,496		(3,454,398)	5,359,217	1	ı		ı		1	1,294,039	4,065,178		E .	1,904,819	9	102,189	1,796,073)	6,557	ı			month	Upto 1		
63,122 1,129	10,029,906	(Rupees in '000)	assets and liabili	(10,009,067)	(2,152,858)	1,240,753	1,240,753	ï		(912,105)	2,112,004	1	ř		Ü		ì	880,805	1,231,199		ř.	1,199,899	1	251,260	947,270	i	1,369	3			months	Over 1 to 3		
			ties	(10,112,244)	(103,177)	Ł		Ť		(103,177)	676,402		Ç.		I,		ī	674,071	2,331	9 20		573,225	1	568,461	3,825	i	939	1			months	Over 3 to 6		
Other liabilities	Total financial liabilities as p Add non-financial liabilities:		٧.	(9,460,759)	651,485	r		Ţ		651,485	429,589	1	1		E		ī	425,120	4,469	3	1	1,081,074	1	821,996	258,688	i	390	ì			year	Over 6 months to 1	Expos	
ties	Total financial liabilities as per note 40.2.3 Add non-financial liabilities:		0 1	(9,4	27,556	ı		E		27,556	10,838	E E	31	27-10	D		r e	6,900	3,938		'	38,394	1	35,833	2,124	L	437	1		(Rupees in '000)	years	Over 1 to 2	Exposed to yield/interest risk	707
	ote 40.2.3				1,052,374	-		Ü		1,052,374	1,200		,		T.		1		1,200)		1,053,574	,	686,650	366,924	į.	1	ï		0)	years	Over 2 to 3	rest risk	
19				(4,955,485)	3,425,344	1		E		3,425,344	•	ľ	ı		11		C	1	ı	1	-	3,425,344		25,390	3,399,871	Е	83	r			years	Over 3 to 5		
452,973	10,976,466	(Rupees in '000)		(6,364,897)	(1,409,412)	1		•		(1,409,412)	1,427,772	T.	ì		,			1,427,772	i	,		18,360	ij	9,270	8,044	į.	1,046	ī			years	Over 5 to 10		
		9		(6,30	4,460			1	3	4,460	-	T	ï		1		1	ï	Ē	,		4,460	e e	4,460	ï	í.	ı	Ř			years	Above 10		
								•		(228,687)	959,444	231,942	ı				1	634,948	ř.	72,334	02 554	730,757	165,971		128,495	1. 2	500	435,791			instruments	bearing	Non-interest	

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

10,995,094

Balance as per balance sheet

11,429,439

465,198

Interest rate risk

Balance as per balance sheet

Deferred tax assets

subject to interest rate risk amounted to Rs. 9,299.15 million (2016: Rs. 7,961.5 million). Investments and other assets amounting to Rs. 6,290.34 million (2016: Rs. 4,723.1 million) respectively are guaranteed by the Government of Pakistan. An assets liability committee of the Bank meets periodically and ensures that the investments are made in an appropriate manner to mitigate any interest rate and liquidity risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. Out of total financial assets of Rs. 10,029.91 million (2016: Rs. 8,803.53 million), the financial assets which were

41.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk reflects an enterprise's inability in raising funds to meet commitments. In order to avoid liquidity risk, the Bank has a policy to maintain sufficient liquidity. To closely watch liquidity position, the assets liability committee meets periodically to ensure that adequate liquidity is maintained to meet any future financial obligation.

41.3.1 Maturities of assets and liabilities - based on contractual maturity of the assets and liabilities of the Bank

revaluation of assets	Unappropriated profit Deficit on	Share capital	Net assets		Other liabilities	Deferred tax habilities	subject to finance lease	Liabilities against assets	Sub-ordinated loans	Deposits and other accounts	financial institutions	Borrowings from	Bills payable	Liabilities		Other assets	Deferred tax assets - net	Intangible assets	Fixed assets	Advances	Investments	institutions	Lending to financial	Balances with other banks	treasury banks	Cash and balances with	Assets					3.1 Mathithe of about and habithe - paser of comments amountly of the space of the
(435,805)	(3,857,090)	2,392,507 206,526	(1,693,862)	11,332,358	752,667	•	Ţ		1	5,721,008	4,739,895		118,788		9,638,496	599,029	525,695	2,401	55,376	2,230,763	5,765,155	ı		16,238	443,839					Total	Agent and a second	THUCS - DASCU
			(2,354,510)	3,140,750	30,162	,	ı		•	2,990,899	901		118,788		786,240	4,799	1	1	ı	319,266	2,098	r/	-	16,238	443,839					Upto 1 day		OH COHHACIA
			(946,191)	1,621,259	180,302	,	ì			237,970	1,202,987		î		675,068	17,948	1	1	ı	10,616	646,504			ı	1		51		days	to 7	Over 1	at material o
			(74,891)	98,803	927	1	,		(1)	97,876	•				23,912	19,355	ľ	ı	1	4,124	433	ì		1	ì				days	to 14	Over 7	r care modern
			(429,130)	510,249	8,658	313	ĭ		ï	101,252	400,339		1		81,119	61,176	ı	104	1,803	17,077	959	1		1	•				1 month	days to	Over 14	
			(3,196,352)	3,643,215	20,566	UE:	1		II.	508,494	3,114,155	-	ī		446,863	9,963	ı	105	1,802	41,307	393,686	ì		ı	1				months	to 2	Over 1	
			(146,619)	234,230	627	ī	ì		í	233,026	577		1		87,611	16,213		105	1,799	69,373	121	1		r	1			(Rupees in '000)	months	to 3	Over 2	2018
			58,799	696,682	851	ı	,	55	1	693,798	2,033		ı		755,481	295,898	ı	314	5,215	450,184	3,870	1		ı	•		,	n '000)	months	to 6	Over 3	
			96,549	97,812	2,382	ı	1			93,590	1,840		·		194,361	7,145	1	305	5,131	181,062	718	1			ı				months	to 9	Over 6	
			(146,226)	754,465	661	ı	10		ı	751,965	1,839		E		608,239	157,576	1	301	5,071	252,260	193,031	ı		ï	ı				1 year	months to	Over 9	
			1,077,427	11,777	481	1	ı		ì	5,138	6,158		ı		1,089,204		525,695	1,014	18,919	199,640	343,936	ţ		1	1				years	to 2	Over 1	
			4,342,310	11,959	1	ı	ı		١,	7,000	4,958				4,354,269	-	1	153	7,618	255,586	4,090,912	ï		1	ı				years	to 3	Over 2	
			302,265	5,054	946	•	ı		•		4,108		,		307,319	10	: '	,	5,470	301,839				1	1				years	to 5	Over 3	
		3	(277,293)	506,103	506,103		1		ı	1	ı		1		228,810	8,946		,	2,548	128,429	88,887	•		ı	1				, , , , ,	vears	Over 5	

(1,693,862)

revaluation of assets	Unappropriated profit Deficit on	Reserves	Share capital	Net assets		Other liabilities	Deferred tax liabilities	subject to finance lease	Liabilities against assets	Sub-ordinated loans	Deposits and other accounts	financial institutions	Borrowings from	Bills payable	Liabilities		Other assets	Deferred tax assets-net	Intangible assets	Fixed assets	Advances	Investments	institutions	Lending to financial	Balances with other banks	treasury banks	Cash and balances with	Assets						Maturities of assets and liabilities - based on contractual maturity of the assets and liabilities of the Bank	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
(27,980) (434,345)	(3,005,398)	206,526	2,392,507	(434,345)	11,429,439	684,915	ā					5,308,315		92,554		10,995,094	601,710	465,198	1,129	63,122	2,505,509	6,911,314		ı	11,321	435,791					Total			bilities - based	DECEMBER
				(2,708,574)	3,506,704	28,422	ï	i		9	3,385,728	1)		92,554		798,130	5,595		į	Ī	343,473	1,950			11,321	435,791				Si	Upto 1 day			on contracti	31, 2018
				(1,926,643)	2,416,875	170,520	1	ı		1	111,570	2,134,785				490,232	33,569		1	,	10,158	446,505	7			ì				days	to 7	Over 1		al maturity o	
				(661,463)	685,974	1,907	1	1		ı	36,866	647,201				24,511	20,038		1	i	4,045	428								days	to 14	Over 7		of the assets a	
				55,289	1,390,374	10,096		1		16	97,086	1,283,192		- 11		1,445,663	67,438		62	1,534	29,439	1,347,190								1 month	days to	Over 14		ınd liabilities	
				(630,444)	1,219,178	7,441	1	ı		Č	82,000	1,129,737				588,734	5,058	or extension	62	1,532	134,932	447,150								months	to 2	Over 1		of the Bank	
				(23,743)	623,932	1,835	Ę.	1		ij	520,636	101,461				600,189	12,498		62	1,531	85,978	500,120						8	(Rupees in '000)	months	to 3	Over 2	2017	3.5.40	
				133,352	678,357	1,028	19	1		ı	674,998	2,331		-		811,709	292,715		116	4,574	510,479	3,825							n '000)	months	to 6	Over 3	7		
				298,820	119,021	2,169	Ĭ,	1		E	114,521	2,331		li en		417,841	6,863	8. 18 18	109	4,543	148,348	257,978								months	to 9	Over 6			
161				122,252	316,837	772	1	1		ı	313,350	2,715		-		439,089	150,475		109	4,496	283,299	710								1 year	months to	Over 9			
				696,122	10,934	672	ì	Ţ		1	6,900	3,362				707,056	1	465,198	414	16,911	222,409	2,124								years	to 2	Over 1			
				650,489	1,202	2	,	L		1	į.	1,200				651,691	ı		195	15,009	269,563	366,924								years	to 3	Over 2			
				3,736,292	1,287	1,287		i,		ı	ľ	1				3,737,579	п		1	8,375	329,333	3,399,871				7.77				years	to 5	Over 3			
	•	3	~	(176,094)	458,764	458,764	1 1	t		,		i.		ī		282,670	1,461		ı	4,617	134,053	136,539								7	vears	Over 5			

41.3.2 Maturities of assets and liabilities - based on expected maturities of the assets and liabilities of the Bank

Share capital Reserves Unappropriated profit Deficit on revaluation of assets	Net assets		Other liabilities	Deferred tax liabilities	to finance lease	Liabilities against assets subject	Sub-ordinated loans	Deposits and other accounts	financial institutions	Borrowings from	Bills payable	Liabilities		Other assets	Deferred tax assets - net	Intangible assets	Fixed assets	Advances	Investments	institutions	Lending to financial	Balances with other banks	treasury banks	Cash and balances with	Assets					, манинсэ и аэсь анч наинсэ - разсч он сурскч шанинсэ от ніс аэзсь анч наршисэ от ніс ванс
2,392,507 206,526 (3,857,090) (435,805) (1,693,862)	(1,693,862)	11,332,358	752,667	ì	ī		ı	5,721,008	4,739,895	1	118,788		9,638,496	599,029	525,695	2,401	55,376	2,230,763	5,765,155	·		16,238	443,839				10001	Total		ased off expected
	(2,619,863)	3,906,063	236,914	,	î		ì	1,683,269	1,882,985		102,895		1,286,200	156,545	ì	105	1,802	76,045	649,994	ı		10,123	391,586				month	Upto 1	8	I III atuli luca OI
	(3,210,745)	3,801,292	2,146	11	ı		ı	961,932	2,837,214		ı		590,547	7,486	i	209	3,600	172,106	393,807	ī	***************************************	1,964	11,375			months	2	5 3	Over 1	חוכ מפטכופ מווע
	73,446	696,683	852)	1		ì	693,798	2,033		1		770,129	223,056	1	313	5,215	535,221	3,870	1		1,346	1,108	The second secon		months		to 6	Over 3	наошисэ от ш
	55,666	851,434	2,199	1	ı		,	845,555	3,680		1		907,100	156,164	1	607	10,202	542,878	193,749		A	559	2,941		(Kupees in 000)	year	monuno co a	months to 1	Over 6	2018
	1,153,792	11,779	481	1	1		1	5,138	6,160		1		1,165,571	149	525,695	1,014	18,918	275,233	343,936	ı	-	626	ı		000)	years	t	to 2	Over 1	
	4,557,759	11,961	1	1	1		1	7,000	4,960		1		4,569,720	335	1	153	7,621	470,699	4,090,912	,		1	ı			years	300	to 3	Over 2	
	128,065	3,813	950	1			•	ì	2,863				131,878	255	1	1	5,470	126,034	1	1		119	1			years		10.5	Over 3	
	(1,836,570)	2,049,333	509,124	1	i		1	1,524,316	j.		15,893		212,763	55,039	ı	Ī	2,098	28,409	88,887	1		1,501	36,829			years		10 10	Over 5	
	4,588	C.	1	1	j	1	1	į,	00		t		4,588		3	į	450	4,138	T,	ı		1	ı				years	Above 10		

historic data under volatility methodology. These bases have also been approved by the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Bank. where contractual maturities are not available, such assets and liabilities have been reported as per their expected maturities, determined on the basis of behavior study of previous six years' In compliance with the BSD circular letter No. 03 of 2011 dated February 22, 2011, all assets and liabilities with contractual maturities have been reported as per their remaining maturities, and

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

practices, data reconciliation processes, fraud management units, transaction processing monitoring and analysis and business continuity planning. Operational risks are managed through bank-wide or line of business specific policies and procedures, controls and monitoring tools. Examples of these include personnel management

Maturities of assets and liabilities - based on expected maturities of the assets and liabilities of the Bank

Manufilles of assets affic flatifilles - pase	pasen on experien maintines of the assets and habitines of the bank	atunitues of the	assets allu liab	innes of the p		1				
				3	7107					
		Upto 1	Over 1	Over 3	Over 6	Over 1	Over 2	Over 3	Over 5	Above 10
	Total	month	to 3	to 6	months to 1	to 2	to 3	to 5	to 10	vears
			months	months	year	years	years	years	years	Jeans
					(Rupees in '000)	(n '000)				
Assets										
Cash and balances with										
treasury banks	435,791	385,337	11,063	1,122	2,978		ı	ı	35,291	E
Balances with other banks	11,321	7,057	1,369	939	390	437	ĕ	83	1,046	C
Lending to financial institutions	e e	Ü	Ē	()	·c	Ti.	Œ	1	1	are.
Investments	6,911,314	1,796,073	947,270	3,825	258,688	2,124	366,924	3,399,871	136,539	
Advances	2,505,509	91,936	282,713	599,074	552,065	286,445	508,455	132,834	47,527	4,460
Fixed assets	63,122	1,534	3,062	4,574	9,038	16,911	15,009	8,377	4,167	450
Intangible assets	1,129	62	125	116	217	414	195	ı	ı	i i
Deferred tax assets	465,198	ä	1	ı	1	465,198	î	î	1	1
Other assets	601,710	115,004	7,198	236,991	151,821	138	313	274	89,971	1
	10,995,094	2,397,003	1,252,800	846,641	975,197	771,667	890,896	3,541,439	314,541	4,910
Liabilities										
Bills payable	92,554	80,171	ī	ţ	1	-	ï	1	12,383	ı
Borrowings from financial institutions	5,308,315	4,065,178	1,231,199	2,331	4,469	3,938	1,200	ì	1.	I.
Deposits and other accounts	5,343,655	1,643,892	885,872	674,998	427,871	6,900	ı	Ī	1,704,122	Ĕ
Sub-ordinated loans	1	E	Î	ţ.	1	£	t:	ı	1	ţ
Liabilities against assets	ì									
subject to finance lease	t	D	į.	ţ.	t	£	E2	Ē	Ķ	Ę.
Deferred tax liabilities	ľ	E	i.	į.	1	1	1	1	ı	1
Other liabilities	684,915	220,169	1,959	1,036	2,155	672	2	1,283	457,639	1
	11,429,439	6,009,410	2,119,030	678,365	434,495	11,510	1,202	1,283	2,174,144	ā
Net assets	(434,345)	(3,612,407)	(866,230)	168,276	540,702	760,157	889,694	3,540,156	(1,859,603)	4,910
Share capital	2,392,507									7
Reserves	206,526									2
Unappropriated profit	(3,005,398)						a)			•
Deficit on revaluation of assets	(27,980)									
	(434,345)									

SME BANK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNCONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

The coronavirus pandemic and the measures to reduce its spread have significantly impacted Pakistan's economy. Regulators and governments across the globe have introduced fiscal and economic stimulus measures to mitigate its impact. The SBP has responded to the crisis by taking various measures to maintain banking system soundness and to sustain economic activity.

The risk management function of the Bank is regularly conducting assessments to identify borrowers operating in various economic sectors which are most likely to get adversely affected. The Bank has further strengthened its credit review procedures in the light of COVID-19. Overall, the COVID-19 situation remains fluid and is rapidly evolving, which makes it challenging to reliably reflect related impacts. Nonetheless, the outbreak is expected to have an impact on the macroeconomic environment beyond reasonable doubt, and will in turn adversely affect the repayment behaviors of the Bank borrowers' in short to medium term. The situation will continue to be closely monitored and due measures will be initiated to mitigate the risk of potential defaults. The Bank has received applications for deferral of principal amounts of loan obligations and is expected to receive further such applications. These applications are being reviewed by the Bank as per its established policies. The above will have an impact on the maturity profile. The Bank is continuously monitoring the liquidity position and is taking due precautionary measures where needed. The Bank is confident that the liquidity buffer currently maintained by the Bank is sufficient to cater any adverse movement in cash flow maturity profile. Under the current scenario, the banks are under pressure to extend further credit to its borrowers, while overall deteriorating credit risk and increased NPL.

The Bank has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended 31 December 2018 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact.

DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Bank on July 25, 2020.

Chief Financial Officer

President/CEO

Director

Director

Annex-I referred to note 11.7 to these financial statements
In terms of sub section 3 of section 33-A of the Banking Companies Ordinance 1962 the statement in respect of written off loans or any other financial relief of Rs. 500,000 or above allowed to:

	ω	12			no	Sr.
Total	M/s Excell Engineering Works plot no. E-9, phase -II, S.I.T.E, industrial area, Super Highway, Karachi.	M/s Step Up Shop # 80 - B, Panorama Center, The Mall, Lahore.	M/s Awan Oxygen & Company main GT road, Attawa Stop near Yar CNG, Gujranwala.		Tame and serves of politomer	Name and adress of horrower
	Muhammad Imran (42401-1887851-3)	Syed Mateen Ahmad Shah (35202-2894036-3) Syed Kadir Ahmad Shah	Khalid Mehmood Awan (35401-1838226-9) Muhammad Aslam (35202-7716106-9) Muhammad Shabir (35401-9542507-7) Muhammad Nadeem (35401-1798737-5)		(with NIC no.)	Name of individual/ partner/directors
	Ahmed Deen	Syed Kadir Ahmad Shah	Muhammad Ismail Ghulam Abbass Muhammad Shafi Muhammad Hussain		name	Father's/husband's
4,000	4,000	т.	(1)		Principal	Ou
4,446	814	828	2,804		Interest/ mark-up	utstanding liabilities at beginning of year
3,336	82	185	3,069		Others	abilities a of year
11,782	4,896	1,013	5,873	Rur	Total	t
,	ì	ĕ	(0)	(Rupees in '000)	written-off	Principal
3,332	Ŧ	828	2,504		written-off	Interest/
1,420	672	185	563	,	relief/waiver provided	Other financial
4,752	672	1,013	3,067		10121	Total