

SME BANK LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM UNCONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## <u>Directors' Review on Operational Results for the Half Year</u> <u>Ended June 30, 2019</u>

Taking the opportunity on behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the operational results of SME Bank for the half year ended June 30, 2019.

The economic downturn resulted in increase in inflation rate in the country which have influenced adversely supply and demand chain. That eventually reduced the business activities and repayment capacity in the country. Despite these hindrances the management of the bank made persistent efforts to bring down the non-performing loans of the bank. The efforts succeeded to low down non-performing loans of the bank to Rs 494 million as on June 30, 2019 from Rs 511 million of the same period of previous year.

The deposits of the bank were improved by Rs.466 million and stood at Rs 6,187 million as on June 30, 2019. The deposit of the bank as on December 31, 2018 was of Rs.5,721 million. Loan portfolio of the bank stood at Rs 2,388 million as on June 30, 2019 as compared to Rs 2,500 million on December 31, 2018. The bank made fresh disbursements of Rs 82.17 million during first six months of the year 2019. The disbursement for the corresponding period of year 2018 was Rs 262.76 million. Shortage of funds was remained a hurdle in building substantial level of loan portfolio. The bank's treasury investment portfolio stood at Rs 5,694 million by June 30, 2019, whereas it was of Rs 5,765 million as on December 31, 2018.

The bank is still managing its operations with a negative equity base of Rs (2,230.42) million as on June 30, 2019. The bank is being operated with a limited branch network of 13 branches. Budgetary allocations made by the government during financial years 2011-12 to 2014-2015 for equity injection could not be released. Subsequently in previous four financial budgets Government has not allocated any amount for the bank. Moreover, uncertainty with regard to the future of the bank continued to affect the performance of the bank.

The bank booked an operating net loss of Rs 506 million for first half of the year 2019 in corresponding period of year 2018 it was of Rs. 373 million. The increase in loss is primarily due to substantial increase in discount rate leading to increased cost of funds. During the period under review, cost of funds of the bank was of Rs 504 million at average rate of 9.73% (2018: Rs 316 million at average rate of 5.98%). Administrative expenses were remained at the level of Rs.440 million.

The bank's gross mark-up/return income was Rs 374 million, which constitutes Rs 150 million from SME advances and Rs 224 million from treasury operations.

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). CCOP approved the new privatization program of SME Bank Limited on March 06, 2019. The privatization program of SME 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 Cabinet Committee on privatization (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 SME Bank Limited were advertised in NEWS Papers on December 13, 2019. Five prospective investors have submitted their Statement of Qualifications (SOQs) against the advertisement, which are being scrutinized at Privatization Commission.

M/S PACRA Limited rated the bank at "CCC"/"B" with negative outlook on November 22, 2018.

We would like to place on record, our thanks and appreciation to the staff for their commitment, dedication and endeavour to enhance business activities under the unfavourable circumstances of economic depression and liquidity crunch. We would also like to thank State Bank of Pakistan, Ministry of Finance and other regulatory authorities for their support and professional guidance.

For and on Behalf

Board of Directors

Chairman



## **Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

To the members of SME Bank Limited

Report on review of Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements

### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim unconsolidated financial position of SME Bank Limited (the Bank) as at June 30, 2019 and the related condensed interim unconsolidated profit and loss account, condensed interim unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim unconsolidated cash flow statement and condensed interim unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the notes to the condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements for the half year then ended (here-in-after referred to as the "condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review. The figures of the condensed interim unconsolidated profit and loss account and the condensed interim unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 have not been reviewed, as we are required to review only the cumulative figures for the half year ended June 30, 2019.

## Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity." A review of interim unconsolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

## Basis for Qualified Conclusion

Based on information provided to us by management:

- a) The Bank has investment in SME Leasing Limited (SMEL), which is carried in these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements at Rs. 80.748 million (net of provision) and has an outstanding running finance exposure of Rs. 141.529 million (including markup) at the balance sheet date. SMEL continues to operate on a net loss basis and therefore the recoverability of investment and running finance exposure appears doubtful of recovery. 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 and its possible effect on accumulated losses;
- b) Deferred tax asset of Rs. 624,438 has been recognized on the basis of expected net profits arising from future privatization of the Bank as described in Note 13 to the condensed interim 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



## **Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman**

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 10.2, the loan portfolios of Small Business Finance Corporation (SBFC) and Regional Development Finance Corporation (RDFC) transferred to National Bank of Pakistan together with collection rights under an agreement dated February 23, 2019 continue to appear in the books of the Bank. However, as per the terms of the referred agreement the Bank has no legal rights over these portfolios classified as assets of the Bank.

## **Qualified Conclusion**

Based on our review, except for the possible effects of the matters described in paragraphs 'a', 'b' and 'c' above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

## Material uncertainties relating to Going Concern

We draw attention to note 6.2 to the condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements which describes that during the current period, the Bank incurred a net loss of Rs. 506.305 million (June 30, 2018: 372.89 million) resulting into accumulated losses of Rs. 4,363.395 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 3,857.090 million). As of June 30, 2019, the reporting date, the total liabilities of the Bank have exceeded its total assets by Rs. 2,230.420 million (December 31, 2018: Rs 1,693.862 million) indicating the negative equity and due to surplus of current demand liabilities over its total unencumbered current liquid assets creating a negative working capital of Rs. 5.854 billion (2018: Rs. 7.267 billion) which indicates the Bank's inadequate capacity to ensure the 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 current half 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 condensed interim 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Hassan Riaz.

GRANT THORNTON ANJUM RAHMAN

Chartered Accountants Islamabad July 25, 2020

## Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2019

		(Un-audited) June 30, 2019	(Audited) December 31, 2018
	Note		s in '000)
ASSETS			6
Cash and balances with treasury banks	7	428,343	443,839
Balances with other banks	8	1,832	16,238
Lendings to financial institutions		-	.=
Investments	9	5,694,336	5,765,155
Advances	10	2,085,919	2,230,763
Fixed assets	11	566,915	55,376
Intangible assets	12	1,975	2,401
Deferred tax assets - net	13	624,438	525,695
Other assets	14	580,120	599,029
ator a		9,983,878	9,638,496
LIABILITIES			N
Bills payable	15	37,794	118,788
Borrowings	16	4,563,520	4,739,895
Deposits and other accounts	17	6,187,476	5,721,008
Liability against assets subject to finance lease			-
Sub-ordinated loans		- E	1 2
Deferred tax liabilities		-	_
Other liabilities	18	1,425,508	752,667
		12,214,298	11,332,358
NET LIABILITIES		(2,230,420)	(1,693,862
REPRESENTED BY		2,392,507	2,392,507
Share capital Reserves		206,526	2,392,307
Deficit on revaluation of assets - net of tax	19	(466,058)	(435,805
Unappropriated loss	17	(4,363,395)	(3,857,090
Onappropriated ioss		(2,230,420)	(1,693,862
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	20		0

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

President/CEO

Director

Director

Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Profit and Loss Account (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

		Quarter	ended	Half year	r ended
		June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	Note		(Rupees	in '000)	1
Mark-up/return/interest earned	21	192,013	181,774	373,849	359,000
Mark-up/return/interest expensed	22	265,919	163,519	503,877	315,747
Net mark-up/interest (loss)/income		(73,906)	18,255	(130,028)	43,253
NON MARK-UP/INTEREST INCOME					
Fee and commission income	23	2,227	2,453	4,058	5,368
Dividend income		-	-	-	1
Foreign exchange income		-	===	-	
Income/(loss) from derivatives		-		-	
Gain/(loss) on securities	24	-	1,356	2	1,606
Other income	25	3	509	47	510
Total non-markup/interest income		2,230	4,318	4,107	7,485
Total (loss)/income		(71,676)	22,573	(125,921)	50,738
NON MARK-UP/INTEREST EXPENSES					
Operating expenses	26	212,581	209,714	440,472	427,250
Workers Welfare Fund		-		-	-
Other charges	27	35,067	-	35,067	_
Total non-markup/interest expenses		247,648	209,714	475,539	427,250
Loss before provisions		(319, 324)	(187,141)	(601,460)	(376,512)
Provisions and write offs - net	28	(12,575)	(13,957)	(1,575)	34,240
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	,	(306,749)	(173,184)	(599,885)	(410,752)
Taxation	29	(50,270)	(20,807)	(93,580)	(37,863)
LOSS AFTER TAXATION		(256,479)	(152,377)	(506,305)	(372,889)
Basic/diluted (loss) per share (rupees)	30	(1.07)	(0.64)	(2.12)	(1.56)

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

President/CEO

Divestor

Director

Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (un-audited) For the half year ended June 30, 2019

<b>2019</b> 2018 <b>2019</b>	ne 30, 2018
(Rupees in '000)	
Net loss after taxation (256,479) (152,377) (506,305)	(372,889)
Other comprehensive income	
Items that may be reclassified to profit and	
loss account in subsequently periods	
Movement in deficit on revaluation of investment - net (62,697) (29,676) (30,253)	(92,326)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and	
loss account in subsequently periods	
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations - net	is =:
Total comprehensive income/(loss) (319,176) (182,053) (536,558)	465,215)

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements.

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Chief Financial Officer

President/CEO

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Director

Director

Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Cash Flow Statement (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

	_	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
	Note	(Rupees i	in '000)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before taxation		(599,885)	(410,752
Less: Dividend income	_	(500.005)	(1
A disease and a		(599,885)	(410,753
Adjustments: Depreciation	Г	35,564	9,795
Interest expense on lease liability on right of use assets		32,956	9,793
Amortization		652	559
Provision and write-offs	28	(1,575)	34,240
Loss on sale of fixed assets	20	(1,575)	55
		_	5.5
Finance charges on leased assets	L	67,597	44,649
	-	(532,288)	(366,104
(Increase)/decrease in operating assets	y <sup>la</sup>	, ,	
Lendings to financial institutions		-	ii=
Held-for-trading securities	1	-	075
Advances		126,998	172,21
Other assets (excluding advance taxation)	L	7,599	11,887
S 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		134,597	184,101
Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities	_	(00.004)	(2475)
Bills payable		(80,994)	(34,758
Borrowings from financial institutions Deposits		(176,375) 466,468	481,173 740,794
Other liabilities (excluding current taxation)		132,139	7,144
Other habilities (exciteding current taxation)	L	341,238	1,194,353
	-	(56,453)	1,012,350
Income tax paid		(928)	(835
Net cash flow (used in)/from operating activities	-	(57,381)	1,011,515
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		350 81	
Net (investment)/disinvestment in available-for-sale securities		60,305	(1,067,963
Net disinvestment in held-to-maturity securities		-	200,000
Dividend received		-	ANTONIA SANONIA
Investment in operating fixed assets		(411)	(13,014
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	L	800	/000.07
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities		60,694	(880,975
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		722 272	
Payment against lease liability	_	(33,215)	
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	_	(33,215)	
Increase/(decrease)in cash and cash equivalents		(29,902)	130,540
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		460,077	447,112
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	32	430,175	577,652

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer

Director

Director

Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Statement of Change in Equity (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

	Balance as at June 30, 2019	Other comprehensive income - net	Loss after taxation for the half year ended June 30, 2019	Lotal comprehensive income for the half year ended June 30, 2019	Balance as at December 31, 2018 (audited)	Other comprehensive income - net	Loss after taxation for the half year ended December 31, 2018	half year ended December 31, 2018	Total comprehensive income for the	Balance as at June 30, 2018 (un- audited)	Other comprehensive income - net	Loss after taxation for half year ended June 30, 2018	half year ended June 30, 2018	Total comprehensive income for the	Balance as at January 01, 2018		
	2,392,507	1	1		2,392,507	t	1			2,392,507	1	3.0			2,392,507		Share capital
7	206,526	9	9		206,526	I,	ŧ			206,526	1	<u>I</u>			206,526		Statutory reserve
	(466,058)	(30,253)	I		(435,805)	(315,499)	6 2 <b>D</b>			(120,306)	(92,326)	ï			(27,980)	(Rupees in '000)	Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of investments
	(4,363,395)	1	(506,305)		(3,857,090)	(25,754)	(453,049)			(3,378,287)	16	(372,889)			(3,005,398)		Unappropriated loss
	(2,230,420)	(30,253)	(506,305)		(1,693,862)	(341,253)	(453,049)	TOPOTOME COLD. COMMENTO SALES		(899,560)	(92,326)	(372,889)			(434,345)		Total

The annexed notes from 1 to 36 form an integral part of these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements.

Chief Financial Officer ancera In

President/CEO

Director

Director

Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

## 1. 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, the 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 this 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 State SBP granted exemption vide its letter No. from time to time. (SBP)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, Ministry of Finance 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

The SBP vide BPRD Circular No. 05 of 2019 dated March 22, 2019 has amended the format of quarterly & half yearly financial statements of banks. All banks are directed to prepare their quarterly & half yearly financial statements on the revised format effective from the accounting year starting from 1st January, 2019. Accordingly, the Bank has prepared these condensed interim unconsolidated 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 year.

These condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements have been prepared following the accrual basis of accounting except for the cash flow statements.

The condensed interim 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

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

- International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;

Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

## For the half year ended June 30, 2019

- Provisions of and directives issued under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Whenever the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 or the directives issued by the SBP and the SECP differ with the requirements of IAS 34, the 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" (IAS 39) (before its replacement by IFRS -9), International Accounting Standard 40, "Investment Property" (IAS 40), for banking companies till further instructions. Further, according to the notification of SECP dated April 28, 2008, the International Financial Reporting Standard 7,"Financial Instruments: Disclosure" (IFRS 7), has not been made applicable for banks in Pakistan. Accordingly, the requirements of these Standards have not been considered in the preparation of these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements. Accordingly, investments have been classified and valued in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the SBP through various circulars.

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.

## 4. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

These condensed interim 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 and lease liability under IFRS 16 at their present values.

## 5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

5.1 Significant accounting policies, estimates and judgements

The accounting policies, underlying estimates and judgements and method of computation followed in the preparation of these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements are same as those applied in preparing the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2018 except for those disclosed under note 5.2.

5.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current period

There are certain new and amended standards, interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Bank's current accounting period but, except for IFRS 16 (refer Note 5.2.2) are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Bank's operations. These include:

- IAS 28 Long term interests in associates and Joint Venture (Amendments to IAS 28)
- IFRIC 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
- Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2-15-2017 cycle
- IAS 19 Plan amendment, curtailment or settlement (Amendments to IAS 19)
- IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers (Note 5.2.1)
- 5.2.1 IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which replaced IAS 18, Revenue and IAS 11, Construction Contracts, has been applied effective from January 01, 2018. It applies to all contracts with customers except leases, financial instruments and insurance contracts. The standard establishes a more systematic approach for revenue measurement and recognition by introducing a five-step model governing revenue recognition. The five-step model requires the Bank to (i) identify the contract with the customer, (ii) identify each of the performance obligations included in the contract, (iii) determine the amount of consideration in the contract, (iv) allocate the consideration to each of the identified performance obligations and (v) recognize revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.



Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

## For the half year ended June 30, 2019

There are no significant impacts from the adoption of IFRS 15 in relation to the timing of when the Bank recognizes revenues or when revenue should be recognized gross as a principal or net as an agent. Therefore, the Bank will continue to recognize fee and commission income charged for services provided as the services are provided (for example on completion of the underlying transaction). The Accounting policy is updated to reflect the terminology in the new standard but it has had no effect on financial statements reported in the current or comparative periods. Interest income and expense continues to be recognized using the effective interest rate method for financial instruments measured at historical cost. There has been no restatement of profit or loss for comparative periods. Accordingly, these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements do not include detailed disclosures of the amounts by which line items are affected by the application of IFRS 15 compared to revenue standards no longer in effect.

5.2.2 IFRS 16 Leases supersedes IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease, SIC-15 Operating Leases-Incentives and SIC-27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases on statement of financial position.

The Bank has lease contracts for various properties. Before the adoption of IFRS 16, the Bank classified each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as an operating lease. In an operating lease, the leased asset was not capitalized and the lease payments were recognised as rent expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any prepaid rent and accrued rent were recognised under other asset and other liabilities, respectively.

Upon adoption of IFRS 16, the Bank applied the recognition and measurement approach of IFRS 16 for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The standard also provides practical expedients, which have been applied by the Bank.

The Bank adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of January 01, 2019. Under this method, the standard is applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognised at the date of initial application. The Bank elected to use the transition practical expedient to not reassess whether a contract is or contains a lease at January 01, 2019. Instead, the Bank applied the standard only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 at the date of initial application.

Accordingly, the Bank recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases where the Bank is the lessee and which were previously accounted for as operating leases. The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities were recognised on the present value of future cash flows, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

Impact on statements of financial position	As at June	As at January
	30, 2019	01, 2019
	(Rupees	s in '000)
Increase in fixed assets - right-of-use assets	522,656	547,718
Decrease in other assets - advance rent	(5,952)	(6,758)
Increase in total assets	516,704	540,960
Increase in deferred tax asset	4,200	
Increase in other liabilities - lease liability against right of use assets	(540,702)	(540,960)
Decrease in net assets	(19,798)	-
		Half year ended
		June 30, 2019
Impact on profit and loss account		(Rupees in '000)
Increase in mark-up expense - lease liability against right-of-use (Increase)/decrease in administrative expenses:		(32,956)
-Depreciation on right-of-use assets		(25,062)
-Rent expense		34,020
Tent on point		8,958
Increase in deferred tax asset		4,200
Decrease in profit		(19,798)
Reduction in earning per share		(0.08)



Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

## 5.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to approved accounting standards that are not yet effective

The following new standards and interpretations of and amendments to existing accounting and reporting standards will be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective standard, interpretation or amendment:

	Effective date (annual periods beginning on or after)
IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendments)	January 1, 2020
IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors	January 1, 2020
IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Amendments)	January 1, 2020
	Effective date (periods ending on or after)

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

June 30, 2019

The SECP, through SRO 229(I)/2019 dated February 14, 2019, has notified that IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, is applicable for accounting periods ending on or after June 30, 2019. However, based on the guidance received from the SBP, the requirements of IFRS 9 have not been considered in preparation of these condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements.

IFRS 9: 'Financial Instruments' addresses recognition, classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The standard has also introduced a new impairment model for financial assets which requires recognition of impairment charge based on an 'Expected Credit Losses' (ECL) approach rather than the 'incurred credit losses' approach as currently followed. The ECL has impact on all assets of the Bank which are exposed to credit risk.

The Bank is in the process of assessing the full impact of this standard.

The Bank expects that the adoption of the remaining amendments will not affect its condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements in the period of initial application.

## 5.4 Financial risk management

The financial risk management objectives and policies adopted by the Bank are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

## 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.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

## 6.2 Going concern assumption and minimum capital requirement

During the current period, the Bank incurred a net loss of Rs. 506.305 million (June 30, 2018: 372.89 million) resulting into accumulated losses of Rs. 4,363.395 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 3,857.090 million). As of June 30, 2019, the reporting date, the total liabilities of the Bank have exceeded its total assets by Rs. 2,230.420 million (December 31, 2018: Rs 1,693.862 million) indicating the negative equity and due to surplus of current demand liabilities over its total unencumbered current liquid assets creating a negative working capital of Rs. 5.854 billion (2018: Rs. 7.267 billion) which indicates the Bank's inadequate capacity to ensure the 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 current half 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 condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements is appropriate and, therefore, have prepared the same on a going concern basis.

8.1

liquidation.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

			(Un-audited) June 30, 2019	(Audited) December 31, 2018
7.	CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS	Note	(Rupees	in '000)
	In hand			
	Local currency		128,131	106,514
	In transit - local currency		<b>E</b>	.=.
	With State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) in:			
	Local currency current accounts	7.1	227,790	294,873
	With National Bank of Pakistan in:			
	Local currency current accounts		43,236	42,080
	Prize bonds		29,186	372
		8.7	428,343	443,839
	Deposits with the State Bank of Pakistan are maintained to compl time.	y with the statu	tory requirements is	ssued from time to
			(Un-audited)	(Audited)
			June 30,	December 31,
			2019	2018
•	BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS	Note	(Rupees	in '000)
8	In Pakistan:			
	On current accounts		500	500
	On deposit accounts		11,332	25,738
	Provision for doubtful balance with a bank	8.1	(10,000)	(10,000)
		_	1,832	16,238

Provision for doubtful balance is in respect of deposit of Rs. 10 million with Indus Bank Limited which is under

Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

in '000)	(Rupees in '000)		Note			
Surplus / (deficit)	Provision for diminution	Cost/ amortized cost		Investment by type:	9.1	
(un-audited	June 30, 2019 (un-audited			INVESTMENTS	9.	

	June 30, 2019 (un-audited)  Provision for Surplus /	(un-audited) Surplus /	Carrying	Cost/	December 31, 2018 (audited)  Provision for Surplus /	2018 (audited) Surplus /
amortized dir	diminution	(deficit)	value	amortized cost	diminution	(deficit)

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

Total investment	Subsidiary		- Certificates of Investments (COIs)	- Term Deposit Receipts (TDRs) *	Non government debt securities	Held-to-maturity securities		Mutual funds	Shares	Federal government securities	Available-for-sale securities
			ts (COIs)	IDRs) *	urities	ies				ties 9.1.1	ies
6,311,013	215,457	35,762	762	35,000			6,059,794	1,870	42,542	6,015,382	
(151,241)	(134,709)	(762)	(762)	Ē			(15,770)	1	(15,770)	ţ	
(465,436)	ı	ţ		1			(465,436)	(155)	1,932	(467,213)	25
5,694,336	80,748	35,000	î	35,000			5,578,588	1,715	28,704	5,548,169	
6,371,318	215,457	35,762	762	35,000			6,120,099	1,870	62,542	6,055,687	
(171,241)	(134,709)	(762)	(762)	ĵ			(35,770)	I	(35,770)	ı	
(434,922)	Ĺ	ì	ĵ	5			(434,922)	50	2,472	(437,444)	
5,765,155	80,748	35,000	1	35,000			5,649,407	1,920	29,244	5,618,243	

<sup>\*</sup> TDR of Rs. 35 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 35 million) was under lien at period/year end.

# 9.1.1 Investment given as collateral

Pakistan investment bonds (PIBs) Market treasury bills (MTBs)

4,551,212	4,355,238	195,974	('Rupees	2019	June 30,	(Un-audited)
4,669,798	4,469,910	199,888	'Rupees in '000)	2018	December 31,	(Audited)



For the half year ended June 30, 2019 Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

## 9.2 Provision for diminution in value of investments

9.2.1 Opening balance Charge/reversals Reversal on disposals Charge for the year

Closing balance

# 9.2.2 Particulars of provision against debt securities category of classification

Substandard	Other assets	Domestic
	especially mentioned	

Loss

Doubtful

151,241	(20,000)	(20,000)	1	1/1,241	(Rupee	2019	June 30,
171,241	45,532	(2,215)	47,747	125,/09	(Rupees in '000)	2018	December 31,

(Un-audited)

(Audited)

June 30, 2019 (un-audited)	(un-audited)	December 31, 2018 (audited	2018 (audited)
Non		Non	
performing	Provision	performing	Provision
investments		investments	

(Rupees in '000)

762	762	762	762
762	762	762	762
ï	î.	ï	1



Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

			10.1																		10.		
	In foreign currencies	In local currency	Particulars of advances (gross)				Advances - net of provision		General provision	Specific provision	Provision for non-performing advances	Advances - gross	Net investment in finance lease		Due from employees	SME Bank Ltd	Defunct RDFC & SBFC	Extended by:	Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc - in Pakistan		ADVANCES		5
								10.4									10.3			Note			
							1,976,740	(11)	(11)	ı		1,976,751	280	1,976,471	82,656	1,893,815	ĩ				June 30, 2019	(Un-audited)	Performing
							2,118,166	(25)	(25)	i		2,118,191	280	2,117,911	97,020	2,020,891	ı				December 31, 2018	(Audited)	ming
							109,179	(5,274,912)	L	(5,274,912)		5,384,091	973	5,383,118	6,188	493,939	4,882,991			(Rupees in '000)	June 30, 2019	(Un-audited)	Non performing
11	I			1			112,597	(5,257,662)	1	(5,257,662)		5,370,259	973	5,369,286	6,188	479,475	4,883,623			in '000)	December 31, 2018	(Audited)	orming
7,360,842	1	7,360,842	(Rupees in '000)	2019	June 30,	(Un-audited)	2,085,919	(5,274,923)	(11)	(5,274,912)		7,360,842	1,253	7,359,589	88,844	2,387,754	4,882,991				June 30, 2019	(Un-audited)	Total
7,488,450	1	7,488,450	in '000)	2018	December 31,	(Audited)	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				December 31, 2018	(Audited)	tal

# 10.2 Non-performing loan (NPL) portfolios of defunct SBFC & RDFC

with respect to: 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 the acquirer (NBP) acknowledge, declare and confirm the transfer, assignment and vesting of all rights, interests, privileges, title, powers and remedies in favour of the acquirer 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 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

- 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;

# Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited) For the half year ended June 30, 2019

arbitrator or authority, without being subject to any liabilities of the transferor to any person 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

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

Participation Fund had also been extended) were transferred to NBP 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

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 On request of the Bank's management the decision to transfer and assignment of the portfolio was revisited by the board of directors (BoD) in its 65th meeting held on July 13, Finance (MoF) to arrange retrieval/restoration of old portfolio to the Bank in the interest of recovery of public funds

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 In the meeting held on March 04, 2013 the BoD reconsidered the position taken earlier on this matter on grounds of related cost of recovery and infrastructure on

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

to verdict of the BoD given on the issue in 75th Meeting of BoD held on March 04, 2013. pursuance of resolution/direction passed regarding the subject matter in 64th and 65th Meeting of the BoD held on May 16, 2011 and July 13, 2011 respectively by overruling 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

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 MoF. 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

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 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 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 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

portfolios as approved by the BoD 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 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 Agreement the Bank has transferred and surrendered all the recoveries, rights, obligation, claims and liabilities of the referred loan portfolios in favour of the FCF 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 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 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 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-

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 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 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

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

10.3 Advances include Rs. 5,384.091 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 5,370.259 million) which have been placed under non-performing status as detailed below:

	Un-au June 30		Audi December		
Category of classification	Non performing loans	Provision	Non Performing Loans	Provision	
		(Rupees	in '000)		
Domestic					
Other assets especially mentioned	6,692	28	3,762	=	
Substandard	22,786	60	42,490	8	
Doubtful	42,680	10,267	2,454	174	
Loss	5,311,933	5,264,557	5,321,553	5,257,480	
e a	5,384,091	5,274,912	5,370,259	5,257,662	

## 10.4 Particulars of provision against advances

	June 30	, 2019 (un-auc	dited)	Decemb	oer 31, 2018 (au	dited)
	Specific	General	Total	Specific	General	Total
			(Rupees	in '000)		-
Opening balance	5,257,662	25	5,257,687	5,238,459	81	5,238,540
Charge/(reversal)						
Charge for the year	30,586	) <b>-</b> .	30,586	52,096	15	52,111
Reversal for the year	(12,726)	(14)	(12,740)	(31,881)	(71)	(31,952)
	17,860	(14)	17,846	20,215	(56)	20,159
Amounts written off	<u></u>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	1 <del>5</del>	<del>55</del> 3	
Reversal of provision of						
transferred portfolio	(610)		(610)	(1,012)		(1,012)
Closing balance	5,274,912	11	5,274,923	5,257,662	25	5,257,687

10.4.1 General provision is being provided @ 1% against unsecured performing small enterprises (SE) portfolio.

10.4.2 The FSV benefit already availed in last years has been decreased by Rs. 11.390 million (net of FSV benefit availed during the period), which has resulted in increased charge for specific provision for the period ended June 30, 2019 by the same amount. The FSV benefit is not available for cash or stock dividend/bonus to employees. Had the FSV benefit not decreased, loss before and after tax for the period would have been decreased by Rs. 11.390 million (June 30, 2018: increased by Rs. 2.237 million). As of the current reporting date the effect of FSV benefit taken against provision is aggregated to Rs. 64.729 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 76.119 million).

Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

			(Un-audited) June 30, 2019	(Audited) December 31, 2018
		Note	(Rupees	in '000)
11.	FIXED ASSETS	0 × 10		
	Property and equipment	11.1 5.2.2	44,259 522,656	55,376
	Right of use asset	3.2.2	566,915	55,376
11.1	Decrease and continued			
11.1	Property and equipment		EE 276	62 122
	Net book value at the beginning of the period/year	11 1 1	55,376 185	63,122
	Additions	11.1.1 11.1.2		12,906
	Disposals  Depresiation	11.1.2	(800)	(56)
	Depreciation		(10,502)	(20,596)
	Net book value at the end of the period/year		44,259	55,376
11.1.1	Additions to fixed assets			
	Following additions have been made to fixed assets during	the period/year:		(A 1: 1)
			(Un-audited)	(Audited)
			June 30,	December 31,
			2019	2018
			(Rupees	in '000)
	Property and equipment			
	Leasehold land		- 20	-
	Leasehold improvements		28	362
	Building on freehold land		- 12	- 117
	Furniture and fixture		12	116
	Electrical office and computer equipment		145	12,428
	Vehicles		185	12,906
11 1 0	D:			12,700
11.1.2	Disposals of fixed assets  The net book value of fixed assets disposed off during the	period/vear is as f	ollows:	
	The net book value of fixed assets disposed off during the	period, year to as r	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
			June 30,	December 31,
			2019	2018
			(Rupees	in '000)
	Leasehold land		_	-
	Leasehold improvements			%=
	Building on freehold land			56
	Furniture and fixture		-	-
	Electrical office and computer equipment		-	18
	Vehicles		800	ÿ <del>=</del>
			800	56



Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

	3		(Un-audited) June 30, 2019	(Audited) December 31, 2018
12.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Note	(Rupees	in '000)
	Computer software	12.1	1,975	2,401
12.1	Computer software			
	Net book value at the beginning of the period/year		2,401	1,129
	Additions		226	2,458
	Disposals		-	<b>=</b> 0
	Amortizations		(652)	(1,186)
	Net book value at the end of the period/year		1,975	2,401
	The following additions have been made to intangible assets during the period/year:			
	Directly purchased		226	2,458
13.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET - NET			
	Deferred tax asset		625,060	526,578
	Deferred tax (liability)		(622)	(883)
	* **		624,438	525,695

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 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 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 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.



			(Un-audited) June 30, 2019	(Audited) December 31, 2018
14. OTH	IER ASSETS	Note	(Rupees	in '000)
Incor	me/mark-up accrued in local currency-net of provision	14.1	174,263	162,453
Adva	nces, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments		31,301	58,967
Adva	nce taxation	14.2	212,972	216,946
Non	banking asset acquired in satisfaction of claims	14.3	147,066	147,066
Due	from benevolent fund- unsecured		5,558	5,642
Recei	vable from NBP		1,343	981
Recei	vable from subsidiary company		2,557	1,300
Tradi	ng right entitlement certificate		21,560	21,560
Recei	vable from Speedway Fondmetall Pakistan Limited		19,640	19,640
Recei	vable against factorized portfolio		5,148	5,148
Othe	rs		76,386	76,421
		-	697,794	716,124
Less:	Provision held against other assets	14.4	117,674	117,095
Othe	r assets (net of provision)		580,120	599,029

- **14.1** This balance has been arrived at after adjusting interest in suspense of Rs. 4,055.006 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 4,048.422 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.
- 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(2018: Rs. 220.040 million)

Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

		(Un-audited) June 30, 2019	(Audited) December 31, 2018
14.4	Provision held against other assets	(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	44,026	43,494
	Legal charges recoverable from borrowers- SBFC & RDFC	22,661	22,661
	Trading right entitlement certificate- TREC	21,560	21,560
	Others	1,933	1,886
		117,674	117,095
	Movement in provision held against other assets		
	Opening balance	117,095	117,991
	Charge for the year	1,599	3,486
	Reversals	(1,020)	(4,381)
		579	(895)
	Transferred to NBP		(1)
	Closing balance	117,674	117,095
15.	BILLS PAYABLE		
	In Pakistan	37,794	118,788
	Outside Pakistan	12	=
		37,794	118,788



Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

	5		(Un-audited) June 30, 2019	(Audited) December 31, 2018
16.	BORROWINGS	Note	(Rupee	es in '000)
	Secured			
	Repurchase agreement borrowings			
	State Bank of Pakistan	16.1	-	1,003,155
	Financial institutions	16.1	4,544,616	3,713,195
			4,544,616	4,716,350
	Unsecured			
	Borrowing from State Bank of Pakistan			
	Financing facility for storage of agricultural produce	16.2	18,904	23,545
			4,563,520	4,739,895
			222 - · · · · ·	and the same and the same and the same and

These represent transactions with financial institutions and SBP for sale of government securities under re-purchase 16.1 agreement (REPO) in the inter bank money market at mark-up rate 12.75% (December 31, 2018: 10.20% to 10.50%) per annum for period upto one month (December 31, 2018: upto two month). REPO transactions are secured against investment of the Bank in government securities.

This represents financing facility obtained from State Bank of Pakistan under the scheme "Financing Facility For 16.2 Storage of Agricultural Produce (FFSAP). These carries mark up rate ranging from 2.0% to 3.25% and is repayable in quarterly instalments.

June 30, 2019 (un-audited)

### **DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS** 17.

	June 80, 2015 (un ununt)					
	In local currency	In foreign currency	Total	In local currency	In foreign currency	Total
	(R	Supees in '00	00)		(Rupees in '00	0)
Customers						
Current accounts	538,521	-	538,521	503,208	=0	503,208
Savings deposits	2,220,873	- 1	2,220,873	2,042,659	_	2,042,659
Term deposits	2,766,403	-	2,766,403	2,565,542	2	2,565,542
Margin accounts	88,641	-	88,641	56,983		56,983
8	5,614,438	-	5,614,438	5,168,392	-	5,168,392
Financial institutions						
Current accounts	106	-	106	1,562		1,562
Savings deposits	519,755	-	519,755	417,877	=	417,877
Term deposits	53,177	-	53,177	133,177		133,177
Margin accounts	-	-		-		·=
O	573,038	<u></u>	573,038	552,616	-	552,616
	6,187,476	3.	6,187,476	5,721,008	-	5,721,008



December 31, 2018 (audited)

		(Un-audited) June 30, 2019	(Audited) December 31, 2018
18.	OTHER LIABILITIES Note	(Rupees	s in '000)
	Mark-up/return/interest payable in local currency	91,374	102,093
	Unearned commission on guarantees	1,764	692
	Accrued expenses	13,909	14,741
	Sundry creditors 18.1	204,989	120,266
	Branch adjustment account	1,736	912
	Payable against employees' benefit plans		
	Defined benefit pension	435,595	388,974
	Defined benefit funded gratuity scheme	14,382	10,730
	Unfunded compensated absences	87,762	80,304
	Leased liability against right of use asset 5.1.2	540,702	<u>~</u> 1
	Security deposits against lease	280	280
	Employees' VSS payments withheld	13,051	13,341
	Payable to equity participation fund - unsecured	610	794
	Income tax withheld payable	17,754	17,780
	Others	1,600	1,760
		1,425,508	752,667
18.1	This include Rs. 90.6 million (December 31, 2018: Rs. 90.6 million) payable to S funds after settlement of VSS-2009 payments and amount of stale bills payable Rs. 8		
	Rs. 15.604 million).	(Un-audited) June 30,	(Audited)

		June 30, 2019	(Audited) December 31, 2018
19. SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS	Note	(Rupees	in '000)
Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of			
Available-for-sale securities			,
- Federal government securities	9.1	(467,213)	(437,444)
- Listed companies/mutual funds		1,777	2,522
		(465,436)	(434,922)
Deferred tax on surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of available-for-sale securities			
- Listed companies/mutual funds		(622)	(883)
		(466,058)	(435,805)



Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

unconsolidated financial statements.

			(Un-audited) June 30, 2019	(Audited) December 31, 2018
20.	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	Note	(Rupees	in '000)
	- Guarantees	20.1	216,526	143,409
	- Commitments	20.2	4,926,381	4,962,001
	- Other contingent liabilities	20.3	1,184,629	1,074,888
			6,327,536	6,180,298
20.1	Guarantees:	_		
	Financial guarantees		-	-
	Performance guarantees	20.1.1	216,526	143,409
	Other guarantees		-	
			216,526	143,409
20.1.1	This includes expired letter of guarantees/performance 77.464 million) for which formalities for return of original Commitments:  Commitments in respect of:			ecember 31, 2010
	- forward government securities transactions	20.2.1	4,551,212	4,669,798
	- forward lending	20.2.2	372,747	290,484
	Commitments for acquisition of:	SHESHIS EMILIANIES OF N	300 30 200	
	- operating fixed assets		987	1,493
	- intangible assets		1,243	226
	Other commitments	20.2.3	192	-
	Office Communicates	20.2.3	4,926,381	4,962,001
20.2.1	Commitments in respect of forward government sec	urities transactions		
	Sale and repurchase agreements	_	4,551,212	4,669,798
20.2.2	Commitments in respect of forward lending	ı	479 272	172 (04
	Undrawn facilities		178,372	173,684
	Commitments to extend credit	l	194,375 372,747	116,800 290,484
20.2.3	Other commitments		372,747	270,404
20.2.3	Bills for collection			
	Payable in Pakistan		192	-:
	•	=		
20.3	Other Contingent liabilities		1,184,629	1,074,888
	a) Claims not acknowledged as debt from various bo	prrowers of defunct	53,686	53,686
	RDFC			
	b) Tax demands of Rs. 612.707 million raised by Authorities related to VSS staff cost (tax year-200 decided in favour of the Bank. However tax au appeal before ATIR against the decision of the Cor Tax (Appeals) which is pending adjudication. The Bank strongly believes and expects favourable out no provision has been made for this effect in the	thorities have filed mmissioner Income management of the come and therefore	612,707	612,707

		(Un-audited) June 30, 2019	(Audited) December 31, 2018
	·	(Rupees	in '000)
c)	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 condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements as the management is confident of a favorable outcome.	6,163	6,163
d)	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 no. 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	198,529
e)	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 2003-2004 -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 ATIR and the provision of default surcharge Rs. 36.076 million was not made ipso facto.	36,076	36,076
f)	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 ATIR along with stay application to keep the recovery proceedings in abeyance. The referred second appeal has not yet been fixed for hearing.	21,171	21,171
g)	The Officer Inland Revenue, LTU, Islamabad 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	18,663
			4

Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

		(Un-audited) June 30, 2019	(Audited) December 31, 2018
	_	(Rupees	in '000)
h)	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. Without prejudice, the tax department has been requested to adjust the tax demand with the available income tax refunds.	38,723	38,723
i) .	The Officer Inland Revenue, LTU, Islamabad made an assessment for the year 2001-2002 vide order dated June 20, 2005 of Rs. 590.667 million and a tax demand of Rs. 118.721 million which was contested in ATIR which ordered the appeal in Bank's favor vide Order no. ITA No.857/IB/2006 dated April 05, 2007. Now tha Tax Department has filed income tax reference with the Islamabad High Court having no. I.T.R. 48 of 2007.	118,721	
j)	Back benefits and claims of staff/employees under litigation.	80,190	89,170



For the half year ended June 30, 2019

			(Un-audited) June 30, 2019	(Un-audited) June 30, 2018
21.	MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST EARNED	Note	(Rupees	in '000)
	On loans and advances to			
	Customers			
	Extended by:			
	Defunct RDFC & SBFC			To To
	SME Bank Limited	-	138,997	119,650
			138,997	119,650
	Employees		2,046	2,648
	Financial institution - SME Leasing Limited - a subsidiary company	_	8,748	6,995
•	On investments in		149,791	129,299
	Held for trading securities	Г		6,817
	Available for sale securities		221,517	211,580
				8,682
	Held to maturity securities	L	1,758	227,085
			223,275	179
	On deposits with financial institutions		180 91	6.
	On securities purchased under resale agreements		91	0.
	On clean lending		512	2,372
	On call money lending		373,849	359,000
			373,649	337,000
22.	MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST EXPENSED		9 9 001 21 800	
	On deposits		237,247	166,589
	On securities sold under repurchase agreements		265,611	147,45
	On SBP refinance scheme		282	222
	Brokerage and commission		617	1,32
	Bank charges		120	163
			503,877	315,74
23.	FEE & COMMISSION INCOME			
	Branch banking customer fees		1,049	1,019
	Card related fees		136	10:
	Credit related fees		1,391	2,09
	Commission on guarantees		1,433	2,06
	Commission on remittances		44	7
	Others		5	
0.4			4,058	5,36
24.	GAIN/(LOSS) ON SECURITIES	044	2	1.70
	Realised	24.1	2	1,60
	Unrealised - held for trading	2	2	1,60
24.1	Realised gain on			
	Federal government securities - net		2	1,60
	Shares		#42.1 -70.7	<u></u>
		1:	2	1,60
25.	OTHER INCOME	5.7		
	Gain on sale of operating fixed assets - net		· =	<u>≅</u>
	Fee on fund managed by the Bank -EPF		-	48
	Others		47	3
		1.5	47	51

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited) For the half year ended June 30, 2019

			(Un-audited) June 30, 2019	(Un-audited) June 30, 2018
26.	OPERATING EXPENSES		(Rupees	in '000)
	Total compensation expense		336,082	326,268
	Property expense			
	Rent & taxes		3,628	33,94
	Insurance		723	770
	Utilities cost		9,070	7,83
	Security (including guards)		7,479	7,99
	Repair & maintenance		3,007	3,04
	Depreciation		25,452	39
	Others		( #14-20-1-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-	5
			49,359	53,98
	Information technology expenses		2.202	1.70
	Software maintenance		2,382	1,70
	Hardware maintenance		950	54
	Depreciation		2,584	3,76
	Amortisation		652	55
	Network charges		8,147	2,15
	Others		869 15,584	9,38
	Other operating expenses		13,304	,,50
	Directors' fees, allowances and other expenses			48
	Legal and professional charges	.,	1,404	4,01
	Outsourced services costs		12,742	11,50
	Travelling and conveyance		2,573	96
	NIFT clearing charges		821	95
	Depreciation		7,528	5,64
	Training & development		689	43
	Postage & courier charges		431	47
	Communications		2,290	2,24
	Stationery and printing		2,299	3,09
	Marketing, advertisement & publicity		789	37
	Donations		-	_
	Auditors' remuneration		450	45
	Recruitment expenses		23	
	Vehicle running and maintenance expenses		2,393	3,29
	Entertainment		1,177	1,44
	Subscription, books and newspapers		1,731	1,93
	Deposits premium expense		1,808	-,
	Loss on sale of operating fixed assets - net		32	5
	Others		267	25
	Official		39,447	37,60
	3		440,472	427,25
7.	OTHER CHARGES		**************************************	
	Penalties imposed by the State Bank of Pakistan		2,111	-
	Right of use assets - unwinding of PV		32,956	<u> </u>
	O		35,067	

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

			(Un-audited) June 30, 2019	(Un-audited) June 30, 2018
28.	PROVISIONS & WRITE OFFS - NET	Note	(Rupees i	n '000)
	Provisions for diminution in value of investment	9.2	(20,000)	47,747
	Provisions against loans & advances	10.4	17,846	(12,053)
	Other provisions/written off directly		579	(1,454)
	Bad debts written off directly		-	
		_	(1,575)	34,240
29.	TAXATION	_		
	Current		4,902	4,755
	Prior years			7 <del>=</del>
	Deferred	12	(98,482)	(42,618)
			(93,580)	(37,863)
30.	BASIC/DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE			
	Net loss after tax for the period	_	(506,305)	(372,889)
		-	Number o	f shares
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	_	239,250,700	239,250,700
		_	Rupe	es
	Basic/diluted loss per share	_	(2.12)	(1.56)



For the half year ended June 30, 2019

## 31 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 as 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 audited financial statements.

The fair value of unquoted debt securities, fixed term loans, other assets, other liabilities, fixed term deposits and borrowings can not 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 prepriced.

			June 30, 2019 (un-audited)				
					Fair Valu	e	
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying/ notional value	Total
31.1	On balance sheet financial instruments Financial assets measured at fair value Investments	Note		(F	Rupees in '	000)	
	- Government securities (T bills and PIBs)		5 <b>-</b>	5,548,169	-	-	5,548,169
	- Ordinary shares of listed companies/mutual funds		3,949	-	<del></del> <	(100)	3,949
	- Ordinary shares of unlisted companies		-	-	-	26,470	26,470
	Financial assets not measured at fair value						
	- Bank balances with treasury banks	31.2		475	<del>5</del> 8	300,212	300,212
	- Balances with other banks	31.2	:=	:: <del>-</del>	<b>=</b> 0	1,832	1,832
	- Lending to financial institutions	31.2	-	0.55	-	-	=
	- Advances	31.2	:=:	::=	=	2,085,919	2,085,919
	- Other assets	31.2	-	:=	##*	181,353	181,353
	-Other investment (COI/TDR)	31.2	1-	; <del>-</del>		35,000	35,000
	- Subsidiary SME Leasing Limited		-	:=	=	80,748	80,748
	On balance sheet financial instruments (continue	ed)		Deceml	per 31, 2018	3 (audited)	
	,				Fair value		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying / notional value	Total
		Note		(1	Rupees in 'O	000)	
	Financial assets measured at fair value Investments						
	- Government securities (T bills and PIBs)		_	5,618,243		_	5,618,243
	- Ordinary shares of listed companies/Mutual funds		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	31.2	_,	_	-	337,325	337,325
	- Balances with other banks	31.2	_	_		16,238	16,238
	- Lending to financial institutions	31.2	20	4 2	12		
	- Advances	31.2	_	_	_	2,230,763	2,230,763
	- Other assets	31.2	-	-	1=	168,584	168,584
	-Other investment (COI/TDR)	31.2	<del>-</del> 20	-	-	35,000	35,000
	Subsidiary- SME Leasing Limited				18	80,748	80,748
	,	=					

### **SME Bank Limited**

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

## For the half year ended June 30, 2019

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).

- 31.2 The Bank has not disclosed the fair value for these financial assets and liabilities, as these are for short term and or re-priced over short term. Therefore their carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value.
- 31.3 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.

## 31.4 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).

Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

## 32. SEGMENT INFORMATION

## 32.1 Segment details with respect to business activities

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

The segment analysis with respect to submeet usuary is as	Jun	)	
	Trading &	Commercial	Total
	sales	banking	Total
Profit & loss		(Rupees in '000)	
Net mark-up/return/profit	223,878	149,971	373,849
Inter segment revenue - net	-	77,980	77,980
Non mark-up/return/interest income	2	4,105	4,107
Total income	223,880	232,056	455,936
Segment direct expenses	276,029	703,387	979,416
Inter segment expenses allocation	77,980	-	77,980
Total expenses	354,009	703,387	1,057,396
Provisions	(20,000)	18,425	(1,575)
Loss before tax	(110,129)	(489,756)	(599,885)
	Trading &	Commercial	Total
	sales	banking	1 otai
Balance sheet		(Rupees in '000)	
Cash & bank balances	199,963	230,212	430,175
Investments	5,694,336	; <b>-</b>	5,694,336
Net inter segment lending	-	1,641,046	1,641,046
Lending to financial institutions		-	-
Advances - Performing	=	1,976,740	1,976,740
- Non-performing	=	109,179	109,179
Others	603,779	1,169,669	1,773,448
Total assets	6,498,078	5,126,846	11,624,924
Borrowings	4,544,616	18,904	4,563,520
Deposits & other accounts	1-	6,187,476	6,187,476
Net inter segment borrowing	1,641,046	-	1,641,046
Others	459,864	1,003,438	1,463,302
Total liabilities	6,645,526	7,209,818	13,855,344
Equity	(147,448)	(2,082,972)	(2,230,420)
Total equity & liabilities	6,498,078	5,126,846	11,624,924
Contingencies & commitments	4,551,212	1,776,324	6,327,536



Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

	Jui	ne 30, 2018 (un-audited	)
	Trading & sales	Commercial banking	Total
Profit & loss		(Rupees in '000)	
Net mark-up/return/profit	229,526	129,474	359,000
Inter segment revenue - net	~	73,622	73,622
Non mark-up/return/interest income	1,607	5,878	7,485
Total income	231,133	208,974	440,107
Segment direct expenses	158,058	583,485	741,543
Inter segment expenses allocation	73,622	-	73,622
Total expenses	231,680	583,485	815,165
Provisions	47,747	(12,053)	35,694
Loss before tax	(48,294)	(362,458)	(410,752)
	Dec	cember 31, 2018 (audite	d)
	Trading &	Commercial	Total
	sales	banking	Totai
Balance sheet		(Rupees in '000)	
Cash & bank balances	260,427	199,650	460,077
Investments	5,765,155	=	5,765,155
Net inter segment lending	ē.	1,745,739	1,745,739
Lending to financial institutions	-	-	-
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	<u>~</u>	5,721,008	5,721,008
Net inter segment borrowing	1,745,739	2	1,745,739
Others	417,915	453,540	871,455

## Assumptions used:

Total equity & liabilities

Contingencies & commitments

Total liabilities

Equity

- "Unallocable assets representing 5.46% (December 31, 2018: 5.16%) of the gross assets have been allocated to segments based on their respective incomes."

6,880,004 (262,968)

6,617,036

4,669,798

13,078,097

(1,693,862)

11,384,235

6,180,298

6,198,093

(1,430,894)

4,767,199

1,510,500

- "Unallocable liabilities representing 6.22% (December 31, 2018: 5.45%) of the gross liabilities have been allocated to segments based on their respective incomes."

## 32.2 Segment details with respect to geographical locations

Presently the Bank does not deal outside Pakistan.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited) For the half year ended June 30, 2019

# 33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	Subsidiary	Key		June 30, 2019 (un-audited) Equity Directors participation	Employees	Employees	Subsidiary	Key management	ecember 31,	December 31, 2018 (audited) Equity The Directors participation	Employees henefit
			(Rupees in '000)	1000)				(F)	(Rupees in '000)	=	
Investments										9	
Opening balance	215,457		ĩ	ī	Ĭ.	ř	215,457	ï	ŗ		Ţ
Investment made during the period/year	11	ij	3	b	1	j	1	ì	3		ũ
Investment redeemed/disposed off											
during the period/year	E	Ĺ	i.	ř.	t	Ĺ	Ĕ	i	I.		Ç.
Transfer in/(out) - net	1	1		1	7	1	9	ī	1		1
Closing balance	215,457	ĵ.			-		215,457				Ţ,
Provision for diminution in value of											
investments	134,709	1	1	-	1	1	134,709	1	1		1
Advances											
Opening balance	141,556	15,252	I.	Ĺ	į.	ï	110,352	18,241	·		E
Addition (total debits) during the period/year	38,489	5,462	(1)		1	1	97,150	17,238	2		0
Repaid (total credits) during the period/year	(38,516)	(9,178)	Ī	Ĩ	Ī		(65,946)	(20,227)	j.		ţ
Transfer in/(out) - net	,	ř	-	ľ.			Ü	Ĭ.	F		E.
Closing balance	141,529	11,536					141,556	15,252			
Provision held against advances		1	ı	1	ſ			1			1
Other assets											
Interest/mark-up accrued	2,557	6,590	ę.	ř		£	1,300	5,655	ti.		6
Receivable from staff retirement fund	1	1	1	ı	5,558	,	i.	Î.,	1		E .
Other receivable	E	Ę	Ü.	, r	1	r	6	ï	Ţ		g
Deposits and other accounts											
Opening balance	1,562	4,702	Ĕ	412,774	811,006	12,769	56	9,917	C.	394	394,236
Received during the period/year	11,336	54,537	ı	17,414	330,269	16,504	23,434	87,748	3.	18	18,956
Withdrawn during the period/year	,	(45,768)		ī	(5,782)	(20,395)	E	(93,066)	Ę		(418)
Transfer in/(out) - net	(12,798)	169	ı	ı	r	•	(21,928)	103	1		1
Closino halance	100	13,640		430,188	1.135.493	8.878	1.562	4 702		110	412 774

Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)
For the half year ended June 30, 2019

	Principal terms of deposit to employee benefit plan Principal terms of deposit to employee provident fund	Principal terms of loan facility to SMEL  Principal terms of deposit to equity participation fund		benefit plans	Charge for the period relating to employees	Remineration and allowances	Mark-up/return/interest paid	Expense	Fee and commission income	Mark-up/return/interest earned	Income		10	Contingencies and commitments =	Others habilities	Payable to staff returement fund	Interest/mark-up payable	Other liabilities			For the nam year chiden June 30, 2013
	plan nt fund	n fund		1		Ţ.	T.		ij.	8,748				E	-	ë E	Ţ		Subsidiary SMEL		
	Remunerative deposits Remunerative deposits	Running finance facility upto Rs. 150 million Remunerative deposits		ji	30,730	26 750	432		,	250		()		2	1	1	97		management personnel		
	leposits leposits	e facility upt deposits		8	1	•	1		1	9		(Rupees in '000)	June 30, 201		1	9	E	(Rupees in '000)	Directors	June 30, 201	
		o Rs. 150 millic	Description	ä	ĵ	1	18,278		į.	1		00)	June 30, 2019 (un-audited)	ť	610	1	3,624	00)	Equity participation fund	June 30, 2019 (un-audited)	
		n		69,865	1	j	38,797		ř				)	1		537,739	23,631		Employees benefit plans	)	
				à	Ĭ	1	611		Ě	ij						ĵ	84		Employees provident trust		
				ī		1	j.		6	6,995				1		Ĩ	Ť		Subsidiary SMEL		
	8.8	6 mo 8.		ï	39,076		177		ë	285		(R		1	ť	ï	39	(F	Mey management personnel	1	
	6.80% to 12.50% 8.0% to 10.25%	6 month Kibor + 4.0% 8.0% to 10.25%	Interest rate	į.	I.	487	E.		1	I	•	(Rupees in '000)	(une 30, 2018 (un-audited)		t	ī	2	(Rupees in '000)	Directors	ecember 31,	
ş	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	4.0%		ŗ.		ı	7,983		480	Ľ		٣	(un-audited)	1	794	Ľ	2,771	9	Equity participation fund	December 31, 2018 (audited)	
			•	54,948		į.	20,167		ij	6				ı	ı	480,008	25,269		Employees  benefit  plans	)	
				Ē.		Ĭŝ	412		ì	Ĉ				1	1	Е	75		Employees provident trust		

## Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

## 34. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

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

				(Un-audited) June 30, 2019	(Un-audited) June 30, 2018
Regulatory capital base				(Rupees	in '000)
Tier I capital					
Shareholders capital/assigned capital				2,392,507	2,392,507
Reserves				206,526	206,526
Unappropriated/unremitted profits (net of lo	sses)		-	(4,363,395)	(3,857,090)
T A 1'				(1,764,362)	(1,258,057)
Less: Adjustments			1	1.075	2 401
Goodwill/intangible assets Investment in equity of subsidiary				1,975 80,748	2,401 80,748
Deficit on revaluation of available for sa	la inrea	tmonto		466,058	435,805
Dencit on revaldation of available for sa	ile ilives	tillelits	1	548,781	518,954
Total tier I capital					
				(2,313,143)	(1,777,011)
Tier II capital				11	25
Eligible tier III capital  Total regulatory capital	(a)			(2,313,132)	(1,776,986)
	(a)	Υ	30, 2010		
Risk-weighted exposures		June	30, 2019 Risk adjusted	December	Risk adjusted
		Book value	value	Book value	value
Credit risk		(Rupee	es in '000)	(Rupees	
Balance sheet items:				, 1	
Cash and other liquid assets		430,175	366	460,077	3,248
Investments/lending to financial institutions		5,694,336	65,419	5,765,155	66,164
Loans and advances		2,085,919	1,296,514	2,230,763	1,355,327
Fixed assets		566,915	566,915	57,777	55,376
Deferred tax assets		624,438	624,438	525,695	525,695
Other assets		580,120	284,401	599,029	305,334
		9,981,903	2,838,053	9,638,496	2,311,144
Off balance sheet items Weighted non-funded exposures		167,185	83,593	112,676	56,338
		167,185	83,593	112,676	56,338
Credit risk-weighted exposures	(b)	10,149,088	2,921,646	9,751,172	2,367,482
Market risk			760,588		1,037,278
Market risk-weighted exposures		-	760,588	-	1,037,278
Total risk-weighted exposures	(c)		3,682,234		3,404,760
Capital adequacy ratio credit risk [ (a)/(b) x 100 ]	25 B		-79.17%	3	-75.06%
Total capital adequacy ratio [(a)/(c) x 100]			-62.82%		-52.19%
State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has granted exemp	tion to 1	the Bank vide l		U-21/220/1624/	

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 no. BPRD/BA&CPD/646/000886/16 dated January 12, 2016. Accordingly, the Bank computes CAR 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.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Unconsolidated Financial Statements (un-audited)

For the half year ended June 30, 2019

## 35. 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 macro-economic 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 half year ended 30, June 2019 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact.

## 36 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION

These condensed interim unconsolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Bank on July 15, 200.

Chief Financial Officer

President/CEO

Director