

MCB Bank Limited & Subsidiary Companies

Capital Adequacy & Liquidity Disclosures
Consolidated
As at December 31, 2018



1. CAPITAL ASSESSMENT AND ADEQUACY

1.1 Scope of Applications

The Basel-III Framework is applicable to the Bank both at the consolidated level (comprising of wholly/partially owned subsidiaries & associates) and on a stand alone basis. Subsidiaries are included while calculating Consolidated Capital Adequacy for the Bank using full consolidation method whereas associates in which the Bank has significant influence on equity method. Standardized Approach is used for calculating the Capital Adequacy for Credit and Market risk, whereas, Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) is used for Operational Risk Capital Adequacy purposes.

1.2 Capital Management

Objectives and goals of managing capital

The Bank manages its capital to attain following objectives and goals:

- an appropriately capitalized status, as defined by banking regulations;
- acquire strong credit ratings that enable an optimized funding mix and liquidity sources at lesser costs;
- cover all risks underlying business activities;
- retain flexibility to harness future investment opportunities; build and expand even in stressed times.

Statutory minimum capital requirement and Capital Adequacy Ratio

The State Bank of Pakistan through its BSD Circular No.07 of 2009 dated April 15, 2009 requires the minimum paid up capital (net of losses) for all locally incorporated banks to be raised to Rs. 10 billion by the year ended on December 31, 2013. The raise was to be achieved in a phased manner requiring Rs.10 billion paid up capital (net of losses) by the end of the financial year 2013. The paid up capital of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2018 stands at Rs. 11.851 billion and is in compliance with the SBP requirement.

The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank was subject to the Basel III capital adequacy guidelines stipulated by the State Bank of Pakistan through its BPRD Circular No. 06 of 2013 dated August 15, 2013. These instructions are effective from December 31, 2013 in a phased manner with full implementation intended by December 31, 2019. Under Basel III guidelines banks are required to maintain the following ratios on an ongoing basis:

Phase-in arrangement and full implementation of the minimum capital requirements:

	Year End						As of Dec 31	
Sr. No	Ratio	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	31-12-2019
1	CET1	5.00%	5.50%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
2	ADT-1	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
3	Tier 1	6.50%	7.00%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
4	Total Capital	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
5	*CCB	-	-	0.25%	0.65%	1.275%	1.90%	2.50%
	Total Capital plus							
6	CCB	10.00%	10.00%	10.25%	10.65%	11.275%	11.90%	12.50%

^{*}Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) Consisting of CET1 only

Bank's regulatory capital is analysed into three tiers.

- Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1), which includes fully paid up capital (including the bonus shares), balance in share premium account, general reserves, statutory reserves as per the consolidated financial statements and net unappropriated profits after all regulatory adjustments applicable on CET1
- Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1), which includes perpetual non-cumulative preference shares and Share premium resulting from the issuance of preference shares balance in share premium account after all regulatory adjustments applicable on AT1

The deduction from Tier 1 Capital include mainly:

- i) Book value of goodwill / intangibles;
- ii) Deficit on revaluation of available for sale investments net of deferred tax
- ii) Defined-benefit pension fund net assets net of deferred tax
- iv) Reciprocal cross holdings in equity capital instruments of other banks, financial institutions and insurance companies;
- v) Investment in mutual funds above a prescribed ceiling;
- vi) Threshold deductions applicable from 2014 on deferred tax assets and certain investments;
- Tier 2 capital, which includes Subordinated debt/ Instruments, general provisions for loan losses (up to a maximum of 1.25 % of credit risk weighted assets), Net of tax reserves on revaluation of fixed assets and investments and foreign exchange translation reserves after all regulatory adjustments applicable on Tier-2.

The deductions from Tier 2 include mainly:

i) Reciprocal cross holdings in other capital instruments of other banks, financial institution and insurance companies;

The required capital adequacy ratio including CCB (11.90% of the risk-weighted assets) is achieved by the Bank through retention of profit, improvement in the asset quality at the existing volume level, ensuring better recovery management and composition of asset mix with low risk. Banking operations are categorized as either trading book or banking book and risk-weighted assets are determined according to specified requirements of the State Bank of Pakistan that seek to reflect the varying levels of risk attached to assets and off-balance sheet exposures. The total risk-weighted exposures comprise of the credit risk, market risk and operational risk.

Basel-III Framework enables a more risk-sensitive regulatory capital calculation to promote long term viability of the Bank. As the Bank conducts business on a wide area network basis, it is critical that it is able to continuously monitor the exposure across entire organization and aggregate the risks so as to take an integrated view. Maximization of the return on risk-adjusted capital is the principal basis to be used in determining how capital is allocated within the Bank to particular operations or activities.



1.3 Capital Adequacy Ratio

	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1): Instruments and reserves		
1	Fully Paid-up Capital	11,850,600 23,973,024	11,850,600
2 3	Balance in Share Premium Account Reserve for issue of Bonus Shares	23,973,024	23,973,024
4	Discount on Issue of shares	-	_
5	General/ Statutory Reserves	47,885,450	45,749,492
6	Gain/(Losses) on derivatives held as Cash Flow Hedge	-	-
7	Unappropriated/unremitted profits	53,971,079	55,221,069
8	Minority Interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated bank subsidiaries		
	(amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	708,752	580,656
9	CET 1 before Regulatory Adjustments	138,388,905	137,374,841
10	Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 (Note 1.3.1)	12,389,550	6,544,691
11	Common Equity Tier 1	125,999,355	130,830,150
	Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) Capital		
12	Qualifying Additional Tier-1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	-	-
13	of which: Classified as equity	-	-
14	of which: Classified as liabilities	-	-
15	Additional Tier-1 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group		
16	AT 1)	-	-
16 17	of which: instrument issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out AT1 before regulatory adjustments		
18	Total regulatory adjustment applied to AT1 capital (Note 1.3.2)	-	_
19	Additional Tier 1 capital after regulatory adjustments	-	-
20	Additional Tier 1 capital recognized for capital adequacy	-	-
	T. 40 1/1/0T4 1 1/1 AT4)//4 00)	405.000.055	400 000 450
21	Tier 1 Capital (CET1 + admissible AT1) (11+20)	125,999,355	130,830,150
	Tier 2 Capital		
22	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments under Basel III plus any related share premium	2,334,611	3,114,062
23	Tier 2 capital instruments subject to phaseout arrangement issued under pre-Basel 3 rules	-	-
24	Tier 2 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group tier 2)		
25	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	- 1	
26	General provisions or general reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,292,113	1,118,256
27	Revaluation Reserves (net of taxes)		
28	of which: Revaluation reserves on fixed assets	12,704,552	11,450,011
29	of which: Unrealized gains/losses on AFS	4 007 700	4,323,505
30 31	Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves Undisclosed/Other Reserves (if any)	1,607,782	397,079
32	T2 before regulatory adjustments	17,939,058	20,402,913
33	Total regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital (Note 1.3.3)	435,575	976,009
24	Tion 2 consists (T2) often an englatery adjustments	47.502.402	40.400.004
34 35	Tier 2 capital (T2) after regulatory adjustments Tier 2 capital recognized for capital adequacy	17,503,483 17,503,483	19,426,904 19,426,904
36	Portion of Additional Tier 1 capital recognized in Tier 2 capital	-	19,420,904
37	Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy	17,503,483	19,426,904
38	TOTAL CAPITAL (T1 + admissible T2) (21+37)	143,502,838	150,257,054
	=		,,
39	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) {for details refer Note 1.6}	843,208,969	919,316,374
	Capital Ratios and buffers (in percentage of risk weighted assets)		
40	CET1 to total RWA	14.94%	14.23%
41	Tier-1 capital to total RWA	14.94%	14.23%
42	Total capital to total RWA	17.02%	16.34%
43	Bank specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation buffer plus any other		
	buffer requirement)	7.90%	7.275%
44	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	1.90%	1.275%
45	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement	-	-
46 47	of which: D-SIB or G-SIB buffer requirement CET1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	- 7.04%	- 6.96%
41	OETT available to meet builets (as a percentage of fish weighted assets)	7.∪4/0	0.3070
	National minimum capital requirements prescribed by SBP		
48	CET1 minimum ratio	6.00%	6.00%
49 50	Tier 1 minimum ratio Total capital minimum ratio	7.50% 10.00%	7.50% 10.00%
51	Total capital minimum ratio plus CCB	11.900%	11.275%
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Regulatory Adjustments and Additional Information

1.3.1	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments Goodwill (net of related deferred tax liability)	82,127	82,127
2	All other intangibles (net of any associated deferred tax liability) Shortfall in provisions against classified assets	1,375,335	1,243,226
	·	-	
4	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	
5	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	2,479,861	3,115,078
6 7	Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities Cash flow hedge reserve	4,807,314 -	582,288 -
8	Investment in own shares/ CET1 instruments	-	-
9	Securitization gain on sale	-	-
10	Capital shortfall of regulated subsidiaries	-	-
11	Deficit on account of revaluation from bank's holdings of AFS	2,599,243	-
12	Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
13	Significant investments in the common stocks of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
14	Deferred Tax Assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	-
15	Amount exceeding 15% threshold	-	-
16	of which: significant investments in the common stocks of financial entities	-	-
17	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	-
18	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	-	-
19	Investments in TFCs of other banks exceeding the prescribed limit	1,045,670	1,083,412
20	Any other deduction specified by SBP (mention details)	-	-
21	Adjustment to CET1 due to insufficient AT1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions*	-	438,560
22	Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1	12,389,550	6,544,691
1.3.2	Additional Tier-1 & Tier-1 Capital: regulatory adjustments		
23	Investment in mutual funds exceeding the prescribed limit [SBP specific adjustment]	-	-
24	Investment in own AT1 capital instruments	-	-
25	Reciprocal cross holdings in Additional Tier 1 capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities		-
26	Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
27	Significant investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	-
28	Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to Tier-1 and Tier-2 capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from additional tier-1 capital	-	438,560
29	Adjustments to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-

Total regulatory adjustment applied to AT1 capital*

30

*As the Bank has no AT 1 capital, deduction was made from CET1.





Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to Tier-1 and Tier-2 capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from tier-2 capital	-	438,560
32 Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier 2 instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities	435,575	537,449
33 Investment in own Tier 2 capital instrument	-	-
34 Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
35 Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	-
36 Total regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital	435,575	976,009

2018 2017 (Rupees in thousand)

1.3.4 **Additional Information**

	Risk Weighted Assets subject to pre-Basel III treatment		
37	Risk weighted assets in respect of deduction items (which during the transitional period will be risk weighted subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment)	-	-
(i)	of which: deferred tax assets	-	-
(ii)	of which: Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	778,770
(iii)	of which: Recognized portion of investment in capital of banking, financial and insurance entities where holding is less than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity	-	-
(iv)	of which: Recognized portion of investment in capital of banking, financial and insurance entities where holding is more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	-	-
38	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	-	-
39	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-	-
40	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	-
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2		
41	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to application of cap)	1,292,113	1,118,256
42	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach	8,336,162	8,129,264
43	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	-	-
44	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	-	-



1.4 Capital Structure Reconciliation

Step 1	published financial statements	scope of consolidation	
	As at 31-12- 2018	As at 31-12- 2018	
	Rupees	in '000	
Assets			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	110,165,006	110,165,006	
Balances with other banks	13,338,117	13,338,117	
Lendings to financial institutions	39,149,890	39,149,890	
Investments - net	754,385,775	754,385,775	
Advances - net	566,792,265	566,792,265	
Fixed assets	44,983,858	44,983,858	
Deferred tax assets	-	-	
Other assets - net	56,395,096	56,395,096	
Total assets	1,585,210,007	1,585,210,007	
Liabilities & Equity			
Bills payable	17,003,272	17,003,272	
Borrowings	223,216,115	223,216,115	
Deposits and other accounts	1,122,306,535	1,122,306,535	
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	-	
Subordinated debt	3,891,019	3,891,019	
Deferred tax liabilities - net	1,983,145	1,983,145	
Other liabilities	65,487,042	65,487,042	
Total liabilities	1,433,887,128	1,433,887,128	
Share capital	11,850,600	11,850,600	
Reserves	74,374,573	74,374,573	
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	10,417,875	10,417,875	
Unappropriated profit	53,971,079	53,971,079	
Non-controlling interest	708,752	708,752	
	151,322,879	151,322,879	
Total liabilities & equity	1,585,210,007	1,585,210,007	

Balance sheet as per

Under regulatory



Step 2	Balance sheet as per published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref
	As at 31-12- 2018 Rupees i	As at 31-12- 2018 n '000	
Assets			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	110,165,006	110,165,006	
Balanced with other banks	13,338,117	13,338,117	
Lending to financial institutions Investments	39,149,890 754,385,775	39,149,890 754,385,775	
of which: Non-significant capital investments in capital of other financial institutions	754,565,775	734,303,773	1
exceeding 10% threshold	_	-	а
of which: significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial			
and insurance entities exceeding regulatory threshold	1,045,670	-	b
of which: Mutual Funds exceeding regulatory threshold	-		С
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument (separate for CET1, AT1, T2)	5,242,889		d
of which: others			е
Advances	566,792,265	566,792,265	-
shortfall in provisions/ excess of total EL amount over eligible provisions under IRB			
manual manufatana na finata dia Tian O anni tal	- 4 000 440	-	f
general provisions reflected in Tier 2 capital Fixed Assets	1,292,113 44,983,858	1,292,113 44,983,858	g
of which: Goodwill	82,127	82,127	1 i
of which: Intangibles	1,375,335	1,375,335	k
Deferred Tax Assets	-	-] '`
of which: DTAs that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary			1
differences	-	-	h
of which: DTAs arising from temporary differences exceeding regulatory threshold			
	-	-	i
Other assets	56,395,096	56,395,096	
of which: Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	3,815,170	3,815,170]
Total assets	1,585,210,007	1,585,210,007	•
Liabilities & Equity			
Bills payable	17,003,272	17,003,272	
Borrowings	223,216,115	223,216,115	
Deposits and other accounts	1,122,306,535	1,122,306,535	
Sub-ordinated loans	3,891,019	3,891,019	_
of which: eligible for inclusion in AT1	-	-	m
of which: eligible for inclusion in Tier 2	2,334,611	-	n
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	1,983,145	1,983,145	1 .
of which: DTLs related to goodwill of which: DTLs related to intangible assets		-	0
of which: DTLs related to intengible dissets	1,335,309	1,335,309	p q
of which: other deferred tax liabilities	647,836	647,836	r
Other liabilities	65,487,042	65,487,042	4
Total liabilities	1,433,887,128	1,433,887,128	-
15.00			
Share capital	35,823,624	35,823,624	1 _
of which: amount eligible for CET1 of which: amount eligible for AT1	35,823,624	35,823,624	s t
Reserves	50,401,549	50,401,549	, ,
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1 (general reserve & statutory reserve)	47,885,450	47,885,450	u
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2	1,607,782	1,607,782	v
Unappropriated profit	53,971,079	53,971,079	W .
Minority Interest	708,752	708,752	
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1	708,752	708,752	Х
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in AT1	-	-	У
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2	-	-	Z
Surplus on revaluation of assets	10,417,875	10,417,875	1
of which: Revaluation reserves on fixed assets	12,704,552	12,704,552	aa
of which: Unrealized Gains/Losses on AFS of which: Revaluation reserves on Non-banking assets	312,566	- 312,566	
In case of Deficit on revaluation (deduction from CET1)	(2,599,243)	(2,599,243)	ah
Total Equity	151,322,879	151,322,879	 -
Total liabilities & Equity	1,585,210,007	1,585,210,007	-
Total habilities a Equity	1,303,210,007	1,303,210,007	•

Under regulatory Ref

Balance sheet as per



25

27

28

of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences 26 National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital

Investment in TFCs of other banks exceeding the prescribed limit

29 Regulatory adjustment applied to CET1 due to insufficient AT1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions

Any other deduction specified by SBP

30 Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1

Step 3	Component of regulatory capital reported by bankRupees in '000	Source based on reference number from step 2
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1): Instruments and reserves		
1 Fully Paid-up Capital	11,850,600	(s)
2 Balance in Share Premium Account	23,973,024	(-)
3 Reserve for issue of Bonus Shares	-	
4 General/ Statutory Reserves	47,885,450	(u)
5 Gain/(Losses) on derivatives held as Cash Flow Hedge	53,971,079	(141)
6 Unappropriated/unremitted profits/(losses) 7	55,971,079	(w)
Minority Interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated		
bank subsidiaries (amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	708,752	(x)
8 CET 1 before Regulatory Adjustments	138,388,905	(*)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments		
9 Goodwill (net of related deferred tax liability)	82,127	(j) - (o)
10 All other intangibles (net of any associated deferred tax liability)	1,375,335	(k) - (p)
11 Shortfall of provisions against classified assets	=	(f)
12 Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	
13 Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	2,479,861	{(l) - (q)} * 100%
14 Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments	4,807,314	portion of (d)
15 Cash flow hedge reserve	-	
16 Investment in own shares/ CET1 instruments	=	
17 Securitization gain on sale	-	
18 Capital shortfall of regulated subsidiaries	-	4.13
19 Deficit on account of revaluation from bank's holdings of property/ AFS	2,599,243	(ab)
20 Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are		
outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of		
the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	- I	
21 Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance		
entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)		
22 Deferred Tax Assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	[]	(i)
23 Amount exceeding 15% threshold	_	(1)
24 of which: significant investments in the common stocks of financial entities	_	
27 of which defended to control of the common states of management		

(b)

1,045,670

12,389,550



70 TOTAL CAPITAL (T1 + admissible T2)

31 Common Equity Tier 1 125,999,355 Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) Capital 32 Qualifying Additional Tier-1 instruments plus any related share premium of which: Classified as equity 33 (t) of which: Classified as liabilities 34 (m) 35 Additional Tier-1 capital instruments issued by consolidated subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT 1) (y) of which: instrument issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out 37 AT1 before regulatory adjustments Additional Tier 1 Capital: regulatory adjustments 38 Investment in mutual funds exceeding the prescribed limit (SBP specific adjustment) 39 Investment in own AT1 capital instruments 40 Reciprocal cross holdings in Additional Tier 1 capital instruments 41 Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) 42 Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation 43 Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from tier-1 44 Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions 45 Total of Regulatory Adjustment applied to AT1 capital 46 Additional Tier 1 capital 47 Additional Tier 1 capital recognized for capital adequacy 48 Tier 1 Capital (CET1 + admissible AT1) 125,999,355 Tier 2 Capital 49 Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments under Basel III 2,334,611 (n) 50 Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangement from tier 2 (Pre-Basel III instruments) 51 Tier 2 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group tier 2) (z) of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out 53 General Provisions or general reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets 1.292.113 (g) 54 Revaluation Reserves eligible for Tier 2 12,704,552 55 of which: Revaluation reserves on fixed assets 12,704,552 portion of (aa) of which: Unrealized Gains/Losses on AFS 56 57 Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves 1,607,782 (v) 58 Undisclosed/Other Reserves (if any) 59 T2 before regulatory adjustments 17,939,058 Tier 2 Capital: regulatory adjustments 60 Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from tier-2 435,575 61 Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier 2 instruments portion of (d) 62 Investment in own Tier 2 capital instrument 63 Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold) 64 Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation 65 Amount of Regulatory Adjustment applied to T2 capital 435.575 66 Tier 2 capital (T2) 17,503,483 67 Tier 2 capital recognized for capital adequacy 17,503,483 68 Excess Additional Tier 1 capital recognized in Tier 2 capital 17,503,483 69 Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy

143,502,838



1.5 Main Features Template of Regulatory Capital Instruments

		Common Shares	Debt Instruments
1	Issuer	MCB Bank Limited	MCB Bank Limited
2	Unique identifier (eg KSE Symbol or Bloomberg identifier etc.)	MCB	MCB - Tier II
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Relevant Capital Market Laws	Laws applicable in Pakistan
	Regulatory treatment		
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Common equity Tier 1	Tier II Capital
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common equity Tier 1	Tier II Capital
6	Eligible at solo/ group/ group&solo	Group & standalone	Group & standalone
7	Instrument type	Common Shares	Subordinated loan
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in PKR thousands, as of reporting date)	11,850,600	2,334,611
9	Par value of instrument	PKR 10 per share	PKR 5,000
10	Accounting classification	Shareholder equity	Subordinated loan
11	Original date of issuance	1947	19-Jun-14
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	dated
13	Original maturity date	No maturity	19-Jun-22
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Not applicable	yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Not applicable	Callable with prior approval of SBP on or after five years from the date of issue
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Coupons / dividends		
17 18	Fixed or floating dividend/ coupon coupon rate and any related index/ benchmark	Not applicable	Floating Six months KIBOR (Ask side) + 1.15%
	Existence of a dividend stopper	Not applicable No	` '
19 20			No Mondatori
	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No .
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Convertible or non-convertible		Convertible
23	If convertible, conversion trigger (s)		The instrument will be subject to loss absorbency clause as stipulated in terms of the Basel III Guidelines wherein upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability ("PONV") event as defined in the Guidelines, SBP may at its option, fully and permanently convert the TFCs into common shares of the Bank.
24	If convertible, fully or partially	Not applicable	Fully
25	If convertible, conversion rate	Not applicable	To be determined in case of trigger event(s)
26	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not applicable	Mandatory
27	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Not applicable	Common Equity Tier 1
28	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Not applicable	MCB Bank Limited
	Write-down feature		
29	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)		The instrument will be subject to loss absorbency clause as stipulated in terms of the Basel III Guidelines wherein upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability ("PONV") event as defined in the Guidelines, SBP may at its option, fully and permanently convert the TFCs into common shares of the Bank.
30	If write-down, full or partial	Not applicable	May be written down fully or partially
31	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Not applicable	Permanent
32	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not applicable	Not applicable
⊢—	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to	Common equity ranks after all creditors	Subordinate to all other indebtedness to the Bank including
33	instrument	and depositors	deposits
33		and depositors No	deposits None



1.6 Risk Weighted Assets

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

	Capital Requirements		Risk Weighted Assets	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
- W		(Rupees in tho	usand)	
Credit Risk				
Portfolios subject to standardized approach (simple or comprehensive) On-Balance Sheet				
Corporate portfolio	44,950,232	41,419,668	347,613,399	327,959,40
Banks / DFIs	2,202,362	1,825,272	17,031,518	14,452,43
Public sector entities	1,026,317	924,835	7,936,811	7,322,81
Sovereigns / cash & cash equivalents	577,863	509,773	4,468,784	4,036,36
Loans secured against residential property	442,856	342,113	3,424,738	2,708,83
Retail	3,988,253	3,697,166	30,842,333	29,274,02
Past due loans	920,820	533,006	7,120,974	4,220,32
Operating fixed assets	5,628,441	5,208,422	43,526,396	41,240,09
Other assets	2,661,152	3,356,185	20,579,475	26,574,15
Off-Balance Sheet	62,398,296	57,816,440	482,544,428	457,788,44
Non-market related	21,792,931	21,741,333	168,531,163	172,147,07
Market related	377,719 22,170,650	124,489 21,865,822	2,921,012 171,452,175	985,70 173,132,77
Equity Exposure Risk in the Banking Book	22,170,030	21,000,022	171,402,173	173,132,77
Listed	481,746	1,331,610	3,725,484	10,543,63
Unlisted	1,185,892	1,121,028	9,170,850	8,876,25
	1,667,638	2,452,638	12,896,334	19,419,89
Total Credit Risk	86,236,584	82,134,900	666,892,937	650,341,11
Market Risk				
Capital requirement for portfolios subject to standardized				
approach	4 = 2 = 2 2 4	0.505.040	00.000.010	// 100 ==
Interest rate risk	1,765,281	3,535,843	22,066,013	44,198,03
Equity position risk	2,975,619	3,523,401	37,195,233	44,042,51
Foreign exchange risk	30,507	4,953,835	381,337	61,922,94
Total Market Risk	4,771,407	12,013,079	59,642,582	150,163,49
Operational Risk				
Capital requirement for operational risks	9,333,876	9,504,942	116,673,450	118,811,77
Total	100,341,867	103,652,921	843,208,969	919,316,37

Capital Adequacy Ratios	2018		2017	
Capital Adequacy Natios	Required	Actual	Required	Actual
	%	%	%	%
CET1 to total RWA	6.00%	14.94%	6.00%	14.23%
Tier-1 capital to total RWA	7.50%	14.94%	7.50%	14.23%
Total capital to total RWA	10.00%	17.02%	10.00%	16.34%
Total capital plus CCB to total RWA	11.90%	17.02%	11.28%	16.34%

^{*} As SBP capital requirement plus CCB of 11.90% (11.275% in 2017) is calculated on overall basis therefore, capital charge for credit risk is calculated after excluding capital requirements against market and operational risk from the total capital required.



1.7 Credit Risk - General Disclosures

The Bank has adopted Standardized approach of Basel II for calculation of capital charge against credit risk in line with SBP's requirements.

Credit Risk: Disclosures for portfolio subject to the Standardized Approach

Under standardized approach, the capital requirement is based on the credit rating assigned to the counterparties by the External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) duly recognized by SBP for capital adequacy purposes. Bank utilizes, wherever available, the credit ratings assigned by the SBP recognized ECAIs, viz. PACRA (Pakistan Credit Rating Agency), JCR-VIS (Japan Credit Rating Company—Vital Information Systems), Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poors. Credit rating data for advances is obtained from recognized External Credit Assessment Institutions and then mapped to State Bank of Pakistan's Rating Grades.

Type of Exposures for which the ratings from the External Credit Rating Agencies are used by the Bank.

Exposures	JCR-VIS	PACRA	Other (S&P / Moody's / Fitch)
Corporate	Yes	Yes	-
Banks	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sovereigns	-	-	Yes
SME's	Yes	Yes	-

The criteria for transfer public issue ratings onto comparable assets in the banking book and the alignment of the alphanumerical scale of each agency used with risk buckets is the same as specified by the SBP.

Long - Term Ratings Grades Mapping

SBP Rating Grade	PACRA	JCR-VIS	Fitch	Moody's	S&P	ECA Scores
1	AAA	AAA	AAA	Aaa	AAA	1
	AA+	AA+	AA+	Aa1	AA+	
	AA	AA	AA	Aa2	AA	
	AA-	AA-	AA-	Aa3	AA-	
2	A+	A+	A+	A1	A+	2
	Α	Α	Α	A2	Α	
	A-	A-	A-	A3	A-	
3	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	Baa1	BBB+	3
	BBB	BBB	BBB	Baa2	BBB	
	BBB-	BBB-	BBB-	Baa3	BBB-	
4	BB+	BB+	BB+	Ba1	BB+	4
	BB	BB	BB	Ba2	BB	
	BB-	BB-	BB-	Ba3	BB-	
5	B+	B+	B+	B1	B+	5,6
	В	В	В	B2	В	
	B-	B-	B-	В3	B-	
6	CCC+ and	CCC+ and	CCC+ and	Caa1 and	CCC+ and	7
	below	below	below	Below	below	

Short - Term Ratings Grades Mapping

SBP Rating Grade	PACRA	JCR-VIS	Fitch	Moody's	S&P
S1	A-1	A-1	F1	P-1	A-1+, A-1
S2	A-2	A-2	F2	P-2	A-2
S3	A-3	A-3	F3	P-3	A-3
94	Others	Others	Others	Others	Others



Credit Exposures subject to Standardized approach

		2018				2017	
Exposures	Rating	Amount Outstanding	Deduction CRM	Net amount	Amount Outstanding	Deduction CRM	Net amount
				(Rupees	in thousand)		
Corporate	1	71,322,221	-	71,322,221	59,006,460	-	59,006,460
	2	85,548,370	-	85,548,370	31,828,366	-	31,828,366
	3,4	12,074,869	-	12,074,869	2,621,482	-	2,621,482
	5,6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unrated	255,923,456	12,404,608	243,518,848	259,330,670	-	259,330,670
Bank							
	1	75,316,353	26,377,745	48,938,608	31,403,952	-	31,403,952
	2,3	1,241,880	-	1,241,880	2,722,470	-	2,722,470
	4,5	5,444,556	-	5,444,556	4,865,520	-	4,865,520
	6	89	-	89	32,752	-	32,752
	Unrated	3,103,194	-	3,103,194	5,344,330	-	5,344,330
	1	9,162,969	-	9,162,969	8,077,484	-	8,077,484
	2,3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Sector Entities in	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	Unrated	89,841,170	77,632,736	12,208,434	84,228,112	72,813,484	11,414,629
		106,879,986	-	106,879,986	111,794,965	-	111,794,965
				-			-
	1	9,020,575	-	9,020,575	8,313,825	-	8,313,825
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sovereigns and on	4,5	4,468,784	-	4,468,784	4,036,363	-	4,036,363
Government of Pakistan or provincial governments or	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
SBP or Cash	Unrated	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-
Mortgage		9,784,965	-	9,784,965	7,739,531	-	7,739,531
Retail		41,123,111	-	41,123,111	39,032,028	-	39,032,028

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

The Bank does not make use of on and off-balance sheet netting in capital charge calculations under Basel's Standardized Approach for Credit Risk.

Credit Risk: Disclosures for portfolio subject to the Standardized Approach

The Bank has strong policies and processes for collateral valuation and collateral management thus ensuring that collateral valuation happens at regular defined intervals. Collaterals are normally held for the life of exposure. Regular monitoring of coverage of exposure by the collateral and lien/ charge registered over the collaterals is carried out besides ensuring that collateral matches the purpose, nature and structure of the transaction and also reflect the form and capacity of the obligor, its operations, nature of business and economic environment. The Bank mitigates its risk by taking collaterals that may include assets acquired through the funding provided, as well as cash, government securities, marketable securities, current assets, fixed assets, and specific equipment, commercial and personal real estate.

The Standardized Approach of Basel-II guidelines allows the Bank to take benefit of credit risk mitigation of financial collaterals against total exposures in the related loan facilities. As a prudent and conservative measure while calculating capital charge for credit risk of on balance sheet activities, bank has taken only the benefit of Sovereign guarantees.

MCB manages limits and controls concentrations of credit risk as identified, in particular, to individual counterparties and groups, and also reviews exposure to industry sectors and geographical regions on a regular basis. Limits are applied in a variety of forms to portfolios or sectors where MCB considers it appropriate to restrict credit risk concentrations or areas of higher risk, or to control the rate of portfolio growth.



2 Leaverge Ratio

The leverage ratio is the ratio of Tier1 capital to total exposure, including off balance sheet exposures adjusted by regulatory credit conversion factors. The Group's current leverage ratio of 6.54% (2017: 7.52%) is above the current minimum requirement of 3.00% set by the SBP.

2018 2017 -----Rupees in '000------

Eligible Tier-1 Capital Total Exposures Leverage Ratio 125,999,355 130,830,150 1,927,024,025 1,739,400,339 6.54% 7.52%

3. Basel III Liquidity Requirement

The Basel Committee for Banking Supervision (BCBS) has introduced Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) under its BASEL III reforms. As part of Basel III implementation in Pakistan, SBP issued guidelines on June 23, 2016 to implement Liquidity standards in line with BCBS timelines, keeping in view the conditions as applicable in Pakistan. The Bank is maintaining both the liquidity ratios, under Basel III, with a considerable cushion over and above the regulatory requirement to mitigate any liquidity risk.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) aims to ensure that bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) which can easily be converted into cash at little or no loss of value in private markets, to withstand an acute liquidity stress scenario lasting for a period of 30 days horizon. LCR is defined as ratio of stock of HQLA to the total net Cash Outflows estimated for the next 30 calendar days.

All banks are required to maintain LCR at least on 100% on an ongoing basis. The Group has been computing its LCR on monthly basis as per the instructions set out in SBP's guidelines issued on June 23, 2016. Average has been reported as simple averages of quarterly values of LCR of the financial year ended 2018. The quarterly values have been computed as simple averages of monthly observations of the previous quarter, as required by aforementioned SBP guidelines.

Governance of Liquidity risk management

Liquidity and related risks are managed through standardized processes established in the Bank. Board and senior management are appraised about liquidity profile of the Bank on periodic basis so as to ensure proactive liquidity management and to avoid abrupt shocks. The management of liquidity risk within the Bank is undertaken within limits and other policy parameters set by ALCO, which meets monthly and reviews compliance with policy parameters. Day to day monitoring is done by the treasury while overall compliance is monitored and coordinated by the ALCO and includes reviewing the actual and planned strategic growth of the business and its impact on the statements of financial position and monitoring the Bank's liquidity profile and associated activities. Bank's treasury function has the primary responsibility for assessing, monitoring and managing bank's liquidity and funding strategy. Market Risk Management Division being park of Risk management group is responsible for the independent identification, monitoring & analysis of risks inherent in treasury exposures. The Bank has in place duly approved Treasury policy along with risk tolerance/appetite levels. These are communicated at various levels so as to ensure effective liquidity management for the Bank.

Funding Strategy

Bank's prime source of liquidity is the customer's deposits base. Within deposits, Bank strives to maintain a healthy core deposit base in form of current and saving deposits and avoid concentration in particular products, tenors and dependence on large fund providers. Further, Bank relies on interbank borrowing for stop gap funding arrangements but, it is less preferred source of liquidity. Within borrowing, source of funding are also diversified to minimize concentration. Usually interbank borrowing is for short term. The Bank follows centralized funding strategy so as to ensure achievement of strategic and business objectives of the Bank.

Liquidity Risk Mitigation techniques

Various tools and techniques are used to measure and monitor the possible liquidity risk. These include monitoring of different liquidity ratios like cash to deposits, financing to deposit ratio, liquid assets to total deposits, interbank borrowing to total deposits and large deposits to total deposits which are monitored and communicated to senior management and to ALCO forum regularly. Further, the Bank also prepares the maturity profile of assets and liabilities to monitor the liquidity gaps over different time buckets. For maturity analysis, behavioral study techniques are also used to determine the behavior of non-contractual assets and liabilities based on historic data and statistical techniques. The Bank also ensures to maintain statutory cash and liquidity requirements all times.

Liquidity Stress Testing

As per SBP BSD Circular No. 1 of 2012, Liquidity stress testing is being conducted under various stress scenarios. Shocks include the withdrawals of deposits and increase in assets, withdrawals of wholesale/large deposits & interbank borrowing and utilization of undrawn credit lines etc. Results are escalated at the senior level to enable the senior management to take proactive actions to avoid any possible liquidity risk challenges for the Bank.

Contingency Funding Plan

Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) is a part of liquidity management framework of the Bank which identifies the triggers events that could cause a liquidity crises and describes the actions to be taken to manage the crises. At MCB, a comprehensive liquidity contingency funding plan is prepared which highlights liquidity management chain that needs to be followed. Responsibilities and crises management phases are also incorporated in order to tackle the liquidity crises. Moreover, CFP highlights possible funding sources, in case of a liquidity crises.

Main drivers of LCR Results

Main drivers of LCR Results are High Quality Liquid Assets and Net cash outflows. Net cash outflows are mainly expected deposit outflows net of cash inflows which consist of inflows from financing and fully performing exposure up to 1 month. The inputs for calculation of LCR are prescribed by the regulator.

Composition of High Quality Liquid Asset-HQLA

High Quality Liquid Assets composed of Level-1 Asset which can be included in the stock of liquid assets at 100% of their market value. The Group maintained average HQLA of Rs. 625.823 billion (2017: Rs 618.216 billion) against the average liquidity requirement of Rs. 355.738 billion (2017: Rs. 321.109 billion) at prescribed minimum regulatory LCR requirement of 100% (2017: 90.0%). Bank's total HQLA constituted on Level 1 & Level 2B assets. Average level 1 assets of the Group primarily include Cash & Treasury Balances (including balances held with SBP) and unencumbered investment in Government Securities. The Group's average level 2b assets primarily include non-financial publically traded common equity shares of the Bank.



Concentration of Funding Sources

At December 31, 2018, top liability products/instruments and their percentage contribution to Total Liabilities of the Group were Current & Saving Deposits 70.99%, Term Deposits 7.28%, and Rep borrowings 11.56%. As at December 31, 2018, Total Deposits and Borrowings mobilized from significant counterparties (i.e.; from whom funds borrowed were more than 1.00% of the Group's Total Assets) constituted 10.60% & 1.83% of Total Assets of the Group. Moreover, the Group does not rely on top few depositors to meet its funding requirements. This clearly shows that funding sources for the Group are well diversified.

Currency Mismatch in the LCR

The Group predominately operates in the Pakistani Rupee. FCY exposures are maintained within pre-defined thresholds and liquidity for each foreign currency is managed by utilizing interbank market through currency swaps.

Intra-Period Changes (In LCR) as well as changes in Liquidity Risk over time

Group's average LCR during the year 2018 remained 175.92%.

Centralization Of Liquidity Management & Interaction Between The Groups' Units

Overall responsibility for Liquidity risk management of the bank lies with the ALCO, which comprises representatives from all business groups and relevant support groups. The Group maintains adequate liquidity at all times to meet all obligations as and when they become due. For overseas branches, decentralized approach is followed for day to day liquidity management by taking into consideration both respective host country's and SBP's regulations.

Other Inflows & Outflows

There are no other inflows & outflows in the calculations of LCR other than those that are already covered in the disclosure of LCR.

Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls

The Group has no exposure to any counter party that could lead to a potential collateral call arising out of derivative transactions.

The Group has no exposure to any counter party that could lead to a potential collatera		018	2017		
	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)	
		Rupees in	'000		
High quality liquid assets					
Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	625,831,686	-	618,215,949	
Cash outflows					
Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers of which:	763,958,121	76,371,097	683,881,957	68,352,410	
stable deposit	494,308	24,715	715,713	35,786	
Less stable deposit	763,463,813	76,346,381	683,166,244	68,316,624	
Unsecured wholesale funding of which:	334,630,540	268,609,805	271,587,366	227,138,834	
Operational deposits (all counterparties)	186,468	20,511	-	-	
Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	109,757,963	43,903,185	74,080,888	29,632,355	
Unsecured debt	224,686,109	224,686,109	197,506,479	197,506,479	
Secured wholesale funding	-	1,459,535	-	464,762	
Additional requirements of which:	76,297,388	8,480,240	112,304,237	11,241,814	
Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	599,120	599,120	378,890	378,890	
Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products					
Credit and Liquidity facilities	75,698,268	7,881,120	111,925,347	10,862,925	
Other contractual funding obligations	29,930,050	29,930,050	27,646,051	27,646,051	
Other contingent funding obligations	784,777,185	16,305,948	673,473,058	12,240,712	
Total Cash outflows		401,156,675		347,084,583	
Cash inflows					
Secured lending	24,583,005	-	550,839	-	
Inflows from fully performing exposures Other Cash inflows	66,435,989	33,399,933	33,177,937	16,886,304	
	17,016,585	12,018,605	12,474,366	9,088,997	
Total Cash inflows		45,418,538		25,975,301	
Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)		625,831,686		618,215,949	
Total Net Cash outflows		355,738,136		321,109,281	
Liquidity Coverage Ratio		175.92%		192.53%	



4. Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

The objective of Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is to reduce funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activates with sufficiently stable sources of funding on ongoing basis. Banks are required to maintain NSFR requirement of at least 100% on an ongoing basis from December 31,2017.

	2018				
		unweighted value b		rity	
	No Maturity	Below 6 months	6 months to below 1 year	1 year and above 1 year	weighted value
			Rupees in '00	0	
Available stable funding (ASF) Item					
Capital:	_			1	156,327,963
Regulatory capital	138,388,905	-	-	-	138,388,905
Other capital instruments	17,939,058	-	-	-	17,939,058
Retail deposits and deposit from small business customers:					708,893,653
Stable deposits	506,595	-	-	-	481,265
Less stable deposits	787,124,875	-	-	-	708,412,388
Wholesale funding:					68,906,741
Operational deposits	277,307	-	-	-	138,654
Other wholesale funding	-	-	137,536,175	-	68,768,088
Other liabilities:					18,723,025
NSFR derivative liabilities	-			4,359,588	
All other liabilities and equity not included in other categories	478,285,824	-	4,145,129	16,641,797	18,723,025
Total Available Stable Funding ASF					952,851,382
Required stable funding (RSF) Item				•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)		l <u>.</u> 1		_	
Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	8,715,247	_		_	4,357,623
·	0,710,247	1			, ,
Performing loans and securities:	r				159,560,610
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	32,972,346	-	-	3,297,235
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	8,849,754	-	-	1,327,463
Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	-	-	-	110,631,713	94,036,956
With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	51,765,596	33,647,638
Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities.	-	-	4,904,833	26,707,566	27,251,319
·		<u> </u>		1	
Other assets: Physical traded commodities, including gold					522,261,407
Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts	-		-	-	-
NSFR derivative assets	-	- 1	-	4,347,014	-
NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	_			4,359,588	871,918
All other assets not included in the above categories	496,693,863	165,755,558	40,855,330	-	521,389,490
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,		, ,		, ,

Off-balance sheet items
Total Required stable funding (RSF)

Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)

44,325,011 730,504,652

130.44%



Available stable funding (ASF) Item

Capital:

Regulatory capital Other capital instruments

Retail deposits and deposit from small business customers:

Stable deposits

Less stable deposits

Wholesale funding: Operational deposits

Other wholesale funding

Other liabilities:

NSFR derivative liabilities

All other liabilities and equity not included in other categories

Total ASF

Required stable funding (RSF) Item

Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)

Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes

Performing loans and securities:

Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA

Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions

Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:

With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for

Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities.

Other assets:

Physical traded commodities, including gold

Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts

NSFR derivative assets

NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted

All other assets not included in the above categories

Off-balance sheet items

Total RSF

Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)

2017						
unweighted value by residual maturity						
No Maturity	No Maturity Below 6 months 6 months to 1 year and above 1					
		below 1 year	year			
B 1 1000						

-----Rupees in '000-----

				157,777,754
137,374,841	-	-	-	137,374,841
20,402,913	-	-	-	20,402,913
·	•	•	•	616,811,030
809,930	-	-	-	769,433
684,490,663	-	-	-	616,041,597
·	•	•	•	38,870,166
106,083	-	-	-	53,042
		77.004.040		00.047.405

26,498,216

28,289 6,437,609 23,260,469 26,498,216

839,957,166

-	_	-	-	-
1,208,692		-	-	604,346
				139,532,162
	619,028	-	-	61,903
-	8,818,108	1	-	1,322,716
-	-	-	87,719,544	74,561,612
-	-	-	41,811,721	27,177,619
-	-	1,423,074	37,768,363	36,408,311

				477,805,734
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-
-			39,004	10,715
			28,289	5,658
467,234,133	90,851,006	22,165,540	-	477,789,361

36,444,624

654,386,866 128.36%