## 1. CAPITAL ASSESSMENT AND ADEQUACY

#### Scope of Applications

The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) through its BPRD Circular No 6 dated August 15, 2013 has issued Basel III Capital instructions for Banks / DFIs. The revision to the previously applicable Capital Adequacy regulations pertain to components of eligible capital and related deductions. The amendments have been introduced with an aim to further strengthen the existing capital related rules. Basel III instructions have become effective from December 31, 2013; however, there is a transitional phase during which the complete requirements would become applicable with full implementation by December 31, 2019. This Capital Adequacy framework is applicable to the Bank.

The Bank's capital adequacy is reported using the rules and ratios provided by the State Bank of Pakistan. The capital adequacy ratio is a measure of the amount of a Bank's capital expressed as a percentage of its risk weighted assets (RWAs). Banking operations are categorized as either Trading Book or Banking Book and RWAs are determined according to specific treatments as per the requirement of SBP that measure the varying levels of risk attached to on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures. Under the current capital adequacy regulations, credit risk and market risk exposures are measured using the Standardized Approach and operational risk is measured using the Basic Indicator Approach. Credit risk mitigants are also applied against the Bank's exposures based on eligible collateral.

#### **Capital Management**

The objective of managing capital is to safeguard the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. It is the policy of the Bank to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, depositor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Bank aims to maintain an optimum level of capital along with maximizing shareholders' return.

#### Statutory minimum capital requirement and Capital Adequacy Ratio

The SBP through its BSD Circular No. 07 dated April 15, 2009 has prescribed the minimum paid-up capital (net of accumulated losses) for Banks to be raised to Rs.10 billion by the year ending December 31, 2013. The paid-up capital of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2024 stood at Rs. 10,478 million (2023: Rs. 10,478 million) and is in compliance with SBP requirements.

Banks are also required to maintain a minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 11.50% of the risk weighted exposures of the Bank. Further, under Basel III instructions, Banks are also required to maintain a Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) ratio and Tier 1 ratio of 6.00% and 7.50%, respectively, as at December 31, 2024. As at December 31, 2024 the Bank was fully compliant with prescribed ratios as the Banks's CAR was 19.29% whereas CET 1 and Tier 1 ratios both stood at 16.39%. The Bank and its individually regulated operations have complied with all capital requirements throughout the year.

 $Tier\ 1\ capital\ comprises\ of\ Common\ Equity\ Tier\ 1\ (CET\ 1)\ and\ Additional\ Tier\ 1\ (AT\ 1)\ capital.$ 

CET 1 capital includes fully paid-up capital, balance in share premium account, general reserves as per the financial statements, net un-appropriated profits meeting the eligibility criteria.

AT 1 capital includes instruments meeting the prescribed SBP criteria e.g. perpetual non-cumulative preference shares.

The deductions from Tier 1 capital include mainly;

- i) Book value of goodwill / intangibles;
- ii) Deficit on revaluation of available for sale investments,;
- iii) Reciprocal cross holdings in equity capital instruments of other banks, financial institutions and insurance companies;
- iv) Investment in mutual funds above a prescribed ceiling;
- v) Threshold deductions applicable from 2014 on deferred tax assets and certain investments;

Tier 2 capital includes general provisions for loan losses, surplus on the revaluation of assets - net of tax, and subordinated debts (meeting the revised eligibility criteria).

## 1.1 Capital Structure

1 Capital Structure				
	Note	31 December	31 December	Source
		2024	2023	based on reference
				number
		(Rupees	in '000)	from Note
		(Rupees	m 000)	42.4.2
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1): Instruments and reserves				
Fully Paid-up Capital/ Capital deposited with SBP		10,478,315	10,478,315	(s)
Balance in Share Premium Account		2,550,985	2,550,985	
Reserve for issue of Bonus Shares		-	-	
Discount on Issue of shares		-	-	
General/ Statutory Reserves		32,801,829	27,855,767	(u)
Deficit on account of Revaluation from Bank's holding fixed assets / AFS Securities		-	47.500.100	
Unappropriated/unremitted profits/ (losses)	1.	54,867,002	47,560,186	(w)
Minority Interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated by subsidiaries (amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	ank	_	_	(x)
CET 1 before Regulatory Adjustments		100,698,131	88,445,253	(A)
Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1	1.2.1	1,008,262	325,218	
Common Equity Tier 1		99,689,869	88,120,035	
Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) Capital				
Qualifying Additional Tier-1 instruments plus any related share premium of which: Classified as equity		- 1	-	(+)
of which: Classified as liabilities				(t) (m)
Additional Tier-1 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated				(III)
subsidiaries (amount allowed in group AT 1)		_	_	(y)
of which: instrument issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		-	-	<b>9</b> /
AT1 before regulatory adjustments			-	
Total regulatory adjustment applied to AT1 capital	1.2.2	-	-	
Additional Tier 1 capital after regulatory adjustments				
Additional Tier 1 capital recognized for capital adequacy		-	-	
Tier 1 Capital (CET1 + admissible AT1) (11+20)		99,689,869	88,120,035	
Tier 2 Capital				
Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments under Basel III plus any related share premium		-	-	(n)
Tier 2 capital instruments subject to phase out arrangement issued under pre-Basel III Rules		-	-	
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		_	_	(Z)
General Provisions or general reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk				
Weighted Assets		5,380,728	5,181,187	(g)
Revaluation Reserves (net of taxes)				
of which: Revaluation reserves on fixed assets		4,777,844	5,044,376	portion of
of which: Unrealized Gains/Losses on AFS		7,460,729	(1,550,763)	(aa)
Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves		-	11,309	(v)
Undisclosed/Other Reserves (if any)		17 (10 201	- 0.000.100	
T2 before regulatory adjustments  Total regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital	1.2.3	17,619,301	8,686,109	
Tier 2 capital (T2) after regulatory adjustments	1.2.3	17,619,301	8,686,109	
Tier 2 capital recognized for capital adequacy		17,619,301	8,686,109	
Portion of Additional Tier 1 capital recognized in Tier 2 capital			-	
Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy		17,619,301	8,686,109	
TOTAL CAPITAL (T1 + admissible T2)	(21+37)	117,309,170	96,806,144	
Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)	1.5	608,279,539	530,033,138	
Conid-1 Dodge and harfford (in the control of the c				
Capital Ratios and buffers (in percentage of risk weighted assets)		16.39%	16.63%	
CET1 to total RWA Tier-1 capital to total RWA		16.39%	16.63%	
Total capital to total RWA		19.29%	18.26%	
Bank specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation buffer		23.237.0	10.2070	
plus any other buffer requirement)		6.00%	6.00%	
of which: capital conservation buffer requirement		-	-	
of which: countercyclical buffer requirement		-	-	
of which: D-SIB or G-SIB buffer requirement		-	-	
CET1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)		10.39%	10.63%	
Notice desired and the second				
National minimum capital requirements prescribed by SBP CET1 minimum ratio		6 000/	6 000/	
Tier 1 minimum ratio		6.00% 7.50%	6.00% 7.50%	
Total capital minimum ratio		11.50%	11.50%	
-				

		31st December 2024	Amounts subject to Pre- Basel III treatment (Rupees in '000)	31st December 2023	Source based on reference number from Note 42.4.2
1	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments				
	Goodwill (net of related deferred tax liability)  All other intangibles (net of any associated deferred tax liability)	496,214	-	323,254	(j) - (o) (h) - (p)
	Shortfall in provisions against classified assets	-	-	-	(f)
	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	_	_	_	{(i) - (r} * x%
	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	-	-	{(l) - (q)} * x%
	Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities  Cash flow hedge reserve	512,048	-	1,964	(d)
	Investment in own shares/ CET1 instruments	-	-	-	
	Securitization gain on sale	-	-	-	
	Capital shortfall of regulated subsidiaries  Deficit on account of revaluation from bank's holdings of fixed assets/ AFS		-	-	(ab)
	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)	_	_	_	(a) - (ac) - (ae)
	Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities				(a) (ac) (ac)
	that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	-	(b) - (ad) - (af)
	Deferred Tax Assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)		_	-	(j)
	Amount exceeding 15% threshold	-	-	-	37
	of which: significant investments in the common stocks of financial entities of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	-	-	
	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital		-	-	
	Investment in TFCs of other banks exceeding the prescribed limit	-	-	-	
	Any other deduction specified by SBP Regulatory adjustment applied to CET1 due to insufficient AT1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions		-	-	
	Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 (sum of 1 to 21)	1,008,262	-	325,218	ļ.
2	Additional Tier 1 Capital: regulatory adjustments				
	Investment in mutual funds exceeding the prescribed limit (SBP specific adjustment)	-		-	
	Investment in own AT1 capital instruments Reciprocal cross holdings in Additional Tier 1 capital instruments	-		=	
	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)  Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities	-		-	(ac)
	that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-		-	(ad)
	Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital 1 based on pre-Basel III				
	treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from additional tier-1 capital  Adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions			-	
	Total of Regulatory Adjustment applied to AT1 capital (sum of 23 to 29)	-	•	-	•
3	Tier 2 Capital: regulatory adjustments				
	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 Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier 2 instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities	-		-	
	Investment in own Tier 2 capital instrument	-		-	
	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)	_		-	(ae)
	Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities				
	that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation  Amount of Regulatory Adjustment applied to T2 capital (sum of 31 to 35)		L	-	(af)
		31st December	31st December		
		2024	2023		
4	Additional Information Risk weighted assets in respect of amounts subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment				
	Risk weighted assets in respect of deduction items (which during the transitional period will				
	be risk weighted subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment) of which: deferred tax assets				
	of which: Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	=		
	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 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)  Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	4,705,833	3,847,497		
	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-,,,,,,,,,,	-		
	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	5,654,927		
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach				
	(prior to application of cap)	5,380,728	5,181,187		
	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach  Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based	5,693,184	5,181,187		
	approach (prior to application of cap)	-	=		
	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	-	-		

1.2.1

1.2.2

1.2.3

1.2.4

### 1.3 Capital Structure Reconciliation

# 1.3.1 Step 1

The accounting consolidation is identical to the scope of regulatory consolidation.

## 1.3.2 Step 2

	31 Decemb	per 2024	1	
	(Rupees i	n '000)	Rei	
Assets Cook and balances with traceury banks	86,815,817	86,815,817	1	
Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks	6,434,551	6,434,551		
Lendings to financial institutions	5,570,998	5,570,998		
Investments	810,875,400	810,875,400		
of which: Non-significant investments in capital instruments of banking, financial and	-	-	a	
insurance entities exceeding 10% threshold				
of which: significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and	_	_	b	
insurance entities exceeding regulatory threshold				
of which: Mutual Funds exceeding regulatory threshold	_	_	c	
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument (separate for CET1, AT1, T2)	512,048	512,048	d	
of which: others	-		e	
Advances	474,300,584	474,300,584		
shortfall in provisions/ excess of total EL amount over eligible provisions under IRB	-	-	f	
general provisions reflected in Tier 2 capital	5,380,728	5,380,728	g	
Fixed Assets	26,150,723	26,150,723	5	
of which: Intangibles	496,214	323,254	h	
Deferred Tax Assets	- 170,211	-		
of which: DTAs that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences	_	_	i	
of which: DTAs arising from temporary differences exceeding regulatory threshold	_	_	j	
Other assets	89,985,707	89,985,707	,	
of which: Goodwill	-	-	k	
of which: Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	_	_	1	
Total assets	1,500,133,780	1,500,133,780	] .	
			=	
Liabilities & Equity				
Bills payable	28,478,822	28,478,822	1	
Borrowings	330,010,768	330,010,768		
Deposits and other accounts	927,132,777	927,132,777		
Sub-ordinated loans	-	-	m	
of which: eligible for inclusion in ATI	-	-	n	
of which: eligible for inclusion in Tier 2	-	-		
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	10,463,713	10,463,713		
Deferred tax liabilities	3,077,177	3,077,177	О	
of which: DTLs related to goodwill	=	-	p	
of which: DTLs related to intangible assets	-	-	q	
of which: DTLs related to defined pension fund net assets	31,024	-	r	
of which: other deferred tax liabilities	3,046,153	-		
Other liabilities	85,938,708	85,938,708		
Total liabilities	1,385,101,965	1,385,101,965	•	
Characterial	12.020.200	12.020.200	1 .	
Share capital	13,029,300	13,029,300	s	
of which: amount eligible for CETI	13,029,300	13,029,300	t	
of which: amount eligible for ATI	22 801 820	22 801 820		
Reserves	32,801,829	32,801,829	u	
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CETI (statutory reserve, special reserve & revenue reserve)	32,801,829	32,801,829	v	
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2	54.057.002	-		
Unappropriated profit/ (losses)	54,867,002	54,867,002	W	
Minority Interest	-	-	Х	
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CETI	-	-	У	
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in ATI	-	=	Z	
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2		-		
Surplus on revaluation of assets	14,333,684	14,333,684	aa	
of which: Revaluation reserves on Fixed Assets	4,777,844	4,777,844		
of which: Unrealized Gains/Losses on AFS-Recognised	7,460,729	7,460,729	aa	
of which: Unrealized Gains/Losses others	2,095,111	2,095,111		
In case of Deficit on revaluation (deduction from CET1)		-	]	
Total Equity	115,031,815	115,031,815	_	
Total liabilities and Equity	1,500,133,780	1,500,133,780		

Balance sheet as in published financial statements Under regulatory scope of consolidation

## 1.4 Main features template of regulatory capital instruments

1	Issuer	Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd.
2	Unique identifier (eg KSE Symbol or Bloomberg identifier etc.)	HMB
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Capital Market Law
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
6	Eligible at solo/ group/ group&solo	Group & standalone
7	Instrument type	Common Shares
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in PKR thousand, as of reporting date)	117,309,170
9	Par value of instrument	PKR 10
10	Accounting classification	Shareholder equity
11	Original date of issuance	1992
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	No maturity
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Not Applicable
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Not Applicable
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Not Applicable
	Coupons / dividends	Not Applicable
17	Fixed or floating dividend/ coupon	Not Applicable
18	coupon rate and any related index/ benchmark	Not Applicable
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Not Applicable
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	Not Applicable
25	If convertible, fully or partially	Not Applicable
26	If convertible, conversion rate	Not Applicable
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not Applicable
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Not Applicable
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Not Applicable
30	Write-down feature	Not Applicable
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Not Applicable
32	If write-down, full or partial	Not Applicable
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Not Applicable
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not Applicable
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument	Not Applicable
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	Not Applicable
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not Applicable

## 1.5 Risk Weighted Assets

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

Credit risk	Capital Req	uirements	Risk Weigh	ted Assets		
Portfolios subject to standardised	2024	2022	2024	2022		
approach (Simple)		(Rupees	(Rupees in '000)			
On-Balance Sheet						
Cash and cash equivalents		_		_		
Government of Pakistan and SBP	604,661	1,048,699	6,046,610	10,486,98		
Public Sector Entities	93,853	357,155	938,526	3,571,55		
Banks	1,080,050	1,466,656	10,800,495	14,666,55		
Corporate	24,903,429	22,857,859	249,034,294	228,578,59		
Retail	924,631	826,023	9,246,308	8,260,22		
Residential mortgage finance	500,918	450,299	5,009,183	4,502,99		
Past due loans	70,309	57,980	703,087	579,80		
Operating fixed assets	2,565,451	2,331,649	25,654,509	23,316,48		
Other assets	1,053,349	2,019,581	10,533,485	20,195,80		
Other assets	31,796,651	31,415,901	317,966,497	314,159,00		
	, ,		, ,			
Off-Balance Sheet						
Non market related	12,079,910	8,971,292	120,799,103	89,712,92		
Market related	309,347	174,042	3,093,471	1,740,41		
	12,389,257	9,145,334	123,892,574	91,453,34		
Equity Exposure Risk in the Banking Book						
Under simple risk weight method						
e.g. Listed, Unlisted	1,359,565	888,261	13,595,652	8,882,60		
Under Internal models approach		-	-	-		
	1,359,565	888,261	13,595,652	8,882,60		
Total Credit Risk	45,545,473	41,449,496	455,454,723	414,494,94		
Market risk						
Capital requirement for portfolios subject						
to Standardised Approach						
Interest rate risk	408,160	67,682	5,102,000	846,02		
Equity position risk	-	1,321	-	16,51		
Foreign exchange risk	263,492	109,310	3,293,647	1,366,38		
Total market risk	671,652	178,313	8,395,647	2,228,91		
Operational risk						
Capital requirement for operational risks						
subject to Basic Indicator Approach	11,554,334	9,064,742	144,429,169	113,309,27		
Total Risk Weighted Assets	57,771,459	50,692,551	608,279,539	530,033,13		
Capital adequacy ratio	31 December 2024		31 Decem	ber 2023		
	Required	Actual	Required	Actual		
CET1 to total RWA	6.00%	16.39%	6.00%	16.63%		
Tier-1 capital to total RWA	7.50%	16.39%	7.50%	16.63%		
Total capital to total RWA	11.50%	19.29%	11.50%	18.26%		
2 om enpine to tome it it i	11.00/0	17.47/0	11.50/0	10.2070		

### 1.6 Credit risk - General disclosures

The Bank uses the 'Standardised Approach' in calculation of credit risk and capital requirements.

The Bank uses reputable and SBP approved rating agencies for deriving risk weight to specific credit exposures. These are applied consistently across the Bank credit portfolio for both on - balance sheet and off - balance sheet exposures. The methodology applied for using External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAI's) inclusive of the alignment of alpha numerical scale of each agency used with risk bucket is as per SBP guidelines as is given below:

### Types of Exposures and ECAI's used

	2023						
Exposures	JCR - VIS	PACRA	S & P	Fitch	Moody's		
Corporate	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	-	-	-		
Banks	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Sovereigns	-	-	-	-	-		
SME's	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	-	-	-		
Securitisation	-	-	-	-	-		
Others	-	-	-	-	-		

### 1.7 Credit exposures subject to Standardized Approach

	_		2024			2023	
Exposures	Rating	Amount	Deduction	Net	Amount	Deduction	Net
	Category	Outstanding	CRM	Amount	Outstanding	CRM	Amount
				(Rupees	in '000)		
Corporate	1	202,144,398	68,569,368	133,575,030	113,050,499	15,630,380	97,420,119
	2	136,934,620	3,893,584	133,041,036	138,210,055	2,217,085	135,992,970
	3,4	20,005,906	-	20,005,906	17,170,109	-	17,170,109
	5,6	110	-	110	-	-	-
Claims on banks with original maturity of 3 months or less		5,671,094	-	5,671,094	11,643,124	-	11,643,124
Retail		23,960,764	5,895,875	18,064,889	18,969,701	4,600,092	14,369,609
Public sector entities	1 2,3	21,053,910	12,649,658	8,404,252	14,008,553 2,571,346	2,281,640 31,976	11,726,913 2,539,370
Others		938,236,048	6,963,750	931,272,298	1,151,683,418	34,000,000	1,117,683,418
Unrated		274,872,634	51,545,290	223,327,344	225,155,520	47,092,171	178,063,349

The forms of collateral that are deemed eligible under the 'Simple Approach' to credit risk mitigation as per SBP guidelines are used by the Bank and primarily includes cash, government and rated debt securities.

The Bank applies SBP specified haircut to collateral for credit risk mitigation. Collateral management is embedded in the Bank's risk taking and risk management policy and procedures. A standard credit granting procedure exists which has been well-disseminated down the line, ensuring proper pre-sanction evaluation, adequacy of security, pre-examination of charge / control documents and monitoring of each exposure on an ongoing basis.

Collateral information is recorded diligently in the Bank's main processing systems by type of collateral, amount of collateral against relevant credit exposures. A cohesive accounting / risk management system facilitates effective collateral management for Basel II reporting.

## 2 Leverage Ratio

The Basel III leverage ratio is defined as the capital measure (the numerator) divided by the exposure measure (the denominator), with this ratio expressed as a percentage. As at 31 December 2024 the Bank's Leverage ratio stood at 5.09% (2023: 4.78%) which is well above the minimum requirement of 3.0%.

	Note	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
		(Rupees in '000)		
Eligible Tier-1 Capital (A)	1.1	99,689,869	88,120,035	
Total exposures (B)		1,943,057,316	1,843,597,631	
Leverage Ratio (B/A)		5.13%	4.78%	

#### 3 Liquidity disclosures

The SBP has introdued two liquidity standards throught its guidelines on Basel III: Liquidity Standards. These are the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR). The objective of the LCR is to ensure that banks have an adequate stock of unencumbered high quality liquid assets (HQLA) to survive a significant stress scenario. The objective of the NSFR is to reduce funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with sufficiently stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis.

#### LCR and NSFR results

The Bank calculates the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) on monthly basis as per SBP Basel Ill Liquidity Standards issued under BPRD circular no 08 dated 23 June 2016. The objective of LCR is to ensure the short-term resilience of the liquidity risk profile of the Bank and requires banks to maintain sufficient High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) to meet stressed cash outflows over a prospective 30 calendar-days period. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank's LCR stood at 186 % against the SBP's minimum requirement of 100%.

The objective of Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is to reduce funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with sufficiently stable sources of funding in order to mitigate the risk of future funding stress. Banks are expected to meet the NSFR requirement of at least 100% on an ongoing basis from 31 December 2017. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank's NSFR stood at 177%.

#### Main drivers of LCR results

Main drivers of LCR Results are High Quality Liquid Assets and Net cash outflows. Outflows are mainly deposit outflows net of cash inflows which consist of inflows from financing and money market placements up to 1 month. The inputs for calculation of LCR are as prescribed by the SBP.

### Composition of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)

High Quality Liquid Assets composed of Level- I assets which can be included in the stock of liquid assets at 100% of their market value. The Bank has taken cash & treasury balances, investments in government securities classified as 'Available for Sale'. Further, Level 2-B asset category includes investment in qualifying corporate bonds and equity investments classified as available for sales.

#### Currency mismatch in the LCR

Currency mismatch is minimal as PKR deposits are 86% of Bank's total deposits.