## Deloitte

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem \& Co Chartered Accountants

# NRSP MICROFINANCE BANK LIMIT 

 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013NRSP MICROFINANCE BANK LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2013

## Deloitte

## AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of NRSP Microfinance Bank Limited ("the Bank") as at December 31, 2013 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof (here-in-after referred to as "the financial statements") for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the Bank's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:
a. in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Bank as required by the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001 and Companies Ordinance, 1984;
b. in our opinion:
i. the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001 and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for the changes as mentioned in note 5 to the financial statements with which we concur;
ii. the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Bank's business; and
iii. the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the Bank;


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## M. Yousuf Adil Salem \& Co Chartered Accountants

c. in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at December 31, 2013 and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
d. in our opinion, Zakat deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (xviii of 1980), was deducted by the Bank and deposited in the Central Zakat Fund established under Section 7 of that Ordinance.


## Engagement Partner:

Talat Javed

March 10, 2014
Multan

NRSP MICROFINANCE BANK LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

ASSETS

| Cash and balances with SBP and NBP | 6 | 209,957,266 | 143,503,180 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balances with other Banks/NBFIs/MFBs | 7 | 1,697,755,435 | 1,234,409,417 |
| Lending to financial institutions |  | 1,697,75,435 | 1,234,409,417 |
| Investment- net of provisions | 8 | 2,451,194,605 | 1,470,847,646 |
| Advances-net of provision | 9 | 4,790,356,242 | 3,021,054,494 |
| Operating fixed assets | 10 | 244,170,578 | 243,245,281 |
| Other assets | * 11 | 386,130,011 | 191,000,926 |
| Deferred tax asset - net | 12 | 24,451,265 | 29,452,510 |
| Total Assets |  | 9,804,015,402 | 6,333,513,454 |

## LIABILITIES



## REPRESENTED BY:

| Share capital |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutory reserve | 16 | 1,000,000,000 | 1,000,000,000 |
| Statutory reserve | 5.9 | 89,304,966 | 40,455,197 |
| Depositor's protection fund | 5.10 | 23,100,660 | 10,307,878 |
| Accumulated profit |  | 275,289,336 | 108,137,758 |
|  |  | 1,387,694,962 | 1,158,900,833 |
| Surplus on revaluation of assets | 17 | 3,046,314 | 28,624,181 |
| Deferred grants | 18 | 59,509,000 | 79,728,320 |
| Total capital |  | 1,450,250,276 | 1,267,253,334 |

## MEMORANDUM / OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

The annexed notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.


PRESIDENT


DIRECTOR

## NRSP MICROFINANCE BANK LIMITED <br> PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013



NON MARK-UP / NON INTEREST INCOME
Fee, commission and brokerage income
Dividend Income
Other income
Total non-markup/non interest income
NON MARK-UP / NON INTEREST EXPENSES
Administrative expenses
Other provisions/write offs
Other charges
Total non-markup / non interest expense

Extra ordinary / unusual items
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION
Taxation - Current

- Prior year
- Deferred


## PROFIT AFTER TAXATION

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
Re-measurement component - Net actuarial loss
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR
Accumulated profit (loss) brought forward
Accumulated profit
$3.2 \& 32$


APPROPRIATIONS:
Transfer to:

| Statutory reserve | 5.8 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Capital reserve |  |
| Depositors' protection fund | 5.9 |
| Contribution to MSDF/DPF/RMF |  |
| Revenue reserve |  |

## ACCUMULATED PROFIT CARRIED FORWARD

Earnings per share - restated
The annexed notes 1 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.



DIRECTOR

## NRSP MICROFINANCE BANK LIMITED

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

## CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Profit before taxation


Increase in operating assets
Lending to financial institutions
Advances
Other assets

| $(\mathbf{I}, 834,823,298)$ <br> $(225,328,156)$ | - <br> $(9,074,687,859)$ <br> $(86,895,913)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(2,060,151,454)$ | $(1,061,583,772)$ |

Increase in operating liabilities
Borrowings from financial institutions
Deposits and other accounts
Other liabilities (excluding current taxation)

## Income tax paid

Gratuity and leave encashment paid (including contributions)

## Net cash flow from operating activities

## CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net investment in available-for-sale securities
Net investment in held to maturity securities
Net investment in held for trading securities
Dividend income
Gain realized on investments
lnvestnents in operating fixed assets
Sale proceeds of property and equipment disposed-off
Interest income on grants
Net cash flow from investing activities
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES
fssue of share capital
Grants received
Net cash flow from financing activities
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year

| $1,393,327,821$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,787,755,646$ |  |
| $32,989,884$ | $617,234,814$ <br> $1,198,413,387$ <br> $45,799,471$ <br> $3,214,073,351$ <br> $(20,351,608)$ <br> $(2,949,177)$ <br> $1,461,279,269$ |


| - |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(87,970,411)$ |  |
| $(892,376,548)$ |  |
| - |  |
| $99,410,841$ |  |
| $(89,746,495)$ |  |
| $2,258,630$ |  |
| - | - |
| $(309,374,916)$ |  |
| $(1,068,198,760)$ |  |
| - |  |
| $61,507,541$ |  |
| $(99,083,276)$ |  |
| $5,159,155$ |  |
| $(968,423,983)$ | $(1,389,947,565)$ |


| 36,944,818 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 160,000,000 \\ 32,220,463 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 36,944,818 | 192,220,463 |
| 529,800,104 | (299,582,743) |
| 1,377,912,597 | 1,677,495,340 |
| 1,907,712,701 | 1,377,912,597 |

The annexed notes I to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

PRESIDENT




DIRECTOR




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sonasad Kiommets of daysuril
Profit for the year

Issue of share capital

- return on investments - net of tax $-5 \%$ of the profit after tax for the year
 Profit for the year - restated
Transfer to statutory reserve

 KLIOOZ NI SADNVHO IO INGWGLVLS GGLIWIT YNVG GONVNISOBOIW dS甘N


## NRSP MICROFINANCE BANK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

## 1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

NRSP Microfinance Bank Limited (the Bank) was incorporated as a public limited company incopporated in Pakistan on October 22, 2008 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Bank received a license by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) to operate as a microfinance bank on February 18, 2009, and received certificate of commencement of business from Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on February 8, 2011. Further SBP approved the application of the Bank for commencement of business on February 28, 2011.

The Bank was established to mobilize funds for providing microfinance services to low income people for mitigating poverty through community building and social mobilization with the ultimate objective of poverty alleviation.

The Bank's registered office is situated at 46, Aga Khan Road, F/6-4, Islamabad and principal place of business is situated at University road, Bahawalpur. There are 54 branches of the Bank as at December 31, 2013 (2012: 39 branches).
National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) is holding company of the Bank which holds $52 \%$ (2012: 52\%) shares of the Bank.

These financial statements have been presented in accordance with requirements of format prescribed by the SBP Banking Supervision Department (BSD) Circular number 11 dated December 30, 2003.

## STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Ordinance 1984, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance 1984, Microfinance Institutions Ordinance 2001, the Prudential Regulations for Microfinance Banks ("the Regulations") and the directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and State Bank of Pakistan. Wherever the requirements of the Companies Ordinance 1984, the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance 2001, the Prudential Regulation for Microfinance Banks and directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and State Bank of Pakistan differ with the requirements of the IFRSs, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance 1984, the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance 2001, the Prudential Regulations for Microfinance Banks and the requirements of the said directives shall prevail.

SBP has clarified that International Accounting Standard 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and International Accounting Standard 40, "Investment Property" are not applicable to the Banking Companies through BSD Circular No. 10 dated August 26, 2002. Further, SECP has deferred the applicability of IFRS 7 - 'Financial instruments - disclosures' through its notification S.R.O. 411(I)/2008 dated April 28, 2008. Accordingly, the requirements of the said standards have not been considered in the preparation of these financial statements.

### 3.1 Standards, interpretations and antendments to published approved accounting standards

New accounting standards / amendments to existing standards which have been published, are applicable to the Bank's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the dates given in note 3.2 and 3.3.

3.2 New accounting standards / amendments and IFRS interpretations that are effective for the year ended December 31, 2013:

## New accounting standards / ammendments in existing standards with no /insignificant effect

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the year ended December 31, 2013. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either irrelevant to the Bank's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Bank's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Amendments to IAS 1-Presentation of Financial Statements - Clarification of Requirements for Comparative information

Amendments to IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment -Classification of servicing equipment

Amendments to lAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Tax effects of distributions to holders of an equity instrument, and transaction costs of an equity transaction

Amendments to IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting - Interim reporting of segment information for total assets and total liabilities

Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRIC 20 - Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013

Effective from accounting period beginning om or after January 01, 2013

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2013

## IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements - Presentation of items of Other Comprehensive Income

The amendments to IAS 1 change the grouping of items presented in other comprehensive income (OCI). Items that could be reclassified (or recycled) to profit or loss at a future point in time (for example, net gains on hedges of net investments, exchange differences on translation of foreign operations, ret movements on cash flow hedges and net losses or gains on available-for-sale financial assets) would be presented separately from items that will never be reclassified (for example, actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans). Incotne tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis i.e. the amendments do not change the option to present items of other comprehensive income either before tax or net of tax. The amendments require retrospective application.

## IAS 19-Employee Benefits (as revised in 2011)

During the current year, the Company has applied IAS 19 Employee Benefits (as revised in 2011) and the related consequential amendments for the first time.

IAS 19 (as revised in 2011) changes the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. The most significant change relates to the accounting for changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets.


The amendments require the recognition of changes in defined benefit obligations and in the fair value of plan assets when they occur, and hence eliminate the 'corridor approach' permitted under the previous versions of IAS 19 and accelerate the recognition of past service costs. All actuarial gains and losses are recognized irmmediately through other comprehensive income in order for the net pension asset or liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position to reflect the full value of plan deficit or surplus.

Furthermore, the interest cost and expected return on plan assets used in the previous version of IAS 19 are replaced with a 'net interest' amount under lAS 19 (as revised in 2011), which is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. These changes have had an impact on the amounts recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in prior years. In addition, IAS 19 (as revised in 2011) introduces certain changes in the presentation of the defined benefit cost including more extensive disclosures.

Specific transitional provisions are applicable to the first-time application of IAS 19 (as revised in 2011). The Bank has applied the relevant transitional provisions and restated the comparative amounts on a retrospective basis.

### 3.3 New accounting standards and IFRS interpretations that are not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are only effective for accounting periods, beginning on or after the date mentioned against each of them. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Bank's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Bank's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting.

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2014

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2014

IFRIC 21 - Levies

Effective from accounting period beginning on or after January 01, 2014

Other than the aforesaid standards, interpretations and amendments, the Intemational Accounting Standards Board (IASB) has also issued the following standards which have not been adopted locally by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan.

- IFRS I - First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments
- IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements
- IFRS II - Joint Arrangements
- IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
- IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement
- IAS 27 (Revised 20I1) - Separate Financial Statements due to non-adoption of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11
- IAS 28 (Revised 2011) - [nvestments in Associates and Joint Ventures due to non- adoption of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11


These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain investments carried at fair value and recognition of certain staff retirement benefits at present value.
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires the use of certain accounting estimates and judgments in application of accounting policies. The area involving a high degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 5.19.
These financial statements are prepared in Pak Rupee which is Bank's functional and presentation currency.

## 5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 5.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement represent cash in hand, balances held with treasury banks and balances held with other banks.

### 5.2 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and de-recognized when the Bank loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset and in case of financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Derivatives are initially recorded at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Bank designates certain derivatives as cash flow hedges.

The Bank documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Bank also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flow of hedged items.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivates that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recognized in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in the profit and loss account.

Amounts accumulated in equity are recognized in profit and loss account in the periods when the hedged item will affect profit or loss. However, when the forecast hedged transaction results in the recognition of a nonfinancial asset or a liability, the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset or liability.

Other particular recognition methods adopted by the Bank are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item of financial instruments.

## Financial Assets

Financial assets are cash and balances with SBP and NBP, balances with other banks, lending to financial institutions, investments, advances and other receivables. Advances are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate provisions against non-performing advances, while other financial assets excluding investments are stated at cost. Investments are recognized as per note 5.3.


## Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangement entered into. Financial liabilities include borrowings and other liabilities which are stated at their nominal value. Financial charges are accounted for on accrual basis.

Any gain or loss on the recognition and de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the net profit and loss for the year in which it arises.

### 5.3 Investments

All purchases and sales of investments are recognized using settlement date accounting. Settlement date is the date on which investments are delivered to or by the Bank. All investments are derecognized when the right to receive economic benefits from the investments has expired of has been transferred and the Bank has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Investments are classified as follows:

## Available for sale investments

Investments which may be sold in response to need for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices are classified as available for sale. Available for sale investments are initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured at fair value.

The surplus/ (deficit) arising on revaluation of available for sale investments is kept in "Surplus/ (deficit) on revaluation of assets" and is shown in the balance sheet below equity. The surplus / (deficit) arising on these investments is taken to the profit and loss account, when actually realized upon disposal.

## Held for trading investments

These represent securities acquired with the intention to trade by taking advantage of short-term market / interest rate movements. These are marked to market and surplus / deficit arising on revaluation of 'held for trading' investments is taken to profit and loss account.

## Held to maturity investments

lnvestments with fixed maturity, where management has both the intent and the ability to hold till maturity, are classified as held to maturity. Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, these investments are measured at amortized cost, less provision for impairment in value, if any, and revalued at balance sheet date as per local Prudential Regulations based on the value of comparable instruments being traded if an active market exists. Profit on held to maturity investments is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the effective yield on the investments.

Premium or discount on acquisition of held to maturity investment's is amortized through profit and loss account over the remaining period till maturity.

Advances

Advances are stated net of provisions for non-performing advances. Advances that are overdue for 30 days or more are classified as non-performing and divided into categories as prescribed in the Regulations.


The Bank maintains, in addition to the general provision over total advances, specific provision for potential losses for all non-performing advances on the basis of the Regulations and other directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan.

General and specific provisions are charged to the profit and loss account.

In accordance with the Regulations, non-performing advances are written-off one month after the loan is categorized as Loss. However, the Bank continues its efforts for recovery of the written-off balances.

### 5.5 Operating fixed assets

## Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

## Property and equipment

Property and equipments are recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefit embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognized in profit and loss account as incurred. Carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repair and maintenance are charged to profit and loss account.

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, if any.

Depreciation is charged on the straight line at rates specified in note 10.2 to the financial statements, so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is charged on acquisition and disposal based on number of months the assets are available for use. Full month's depreciation is charged in the month of acquisition while no depreciation is charged in the month of disposal.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amounts of fixed asset and are recognized in the profit and loss account.

## Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognized if it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and that the cost of such asset can also be measured reliably. These are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any.
Intangible assets comprise of computer software and related applications. Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives at rate specified in note 10.3 to the financial statements. Amortized is charged on acquisition and disposal based on number of months the assets are available for use. Full month's amortized is charged in the month of acquisition while no amortized is charged in the month of disposal. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefit embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit and loss account as incurred.

### 5.6 Impairment - Non - financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Bank's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.


An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell, In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

### 5.7 Taxation

## Current

Current tax is the tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, taking into account tax credits, rebates and tax losses, if any, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

## Deferred

Deferred tax is accounted for on all major taxable temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets for financial reporting purposes and their tax base. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. At each balance sheet date, the bank reassesses the carrying amount and the unrecognized amount of deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the rate that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax, on revaluation of investments, if any, is recognized as an adjustment to surplus/ (deficit) arising on such revaluation.

### 5.8 Employee benefits

The main features of the schemes operated by the Bank for its employees are as follows:

## Defined benefit plan

## - Staff gratuity

The Bank operates an approved funded gratuity scheme for all its regular employees. The cost of providing benefits under the plan is determined using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. Estimate is made on the basis of expected period of service of employees, expected increase in salary, discount rate and other demographic assumptions. Six or more months of service is counted as one full year. Qualifying service period is two years.

## - Accumulated compensated absences

The Bank provides annually for the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences on the basis of actuarial valuations, Regular employees of the Bank are entitled to accumulate the unutilized privilege leaves up to 60 days.

The most recent valuation is carried out as at December 31, 2013 using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive Income as per the requirement of IAS 19 which is explained in note 3.2.

## - Defined contribution plan

The Bank operates an approved defined contribution provident fund for all permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions@ $10 \%$ of basic pay are made by the employees and the Bank to the fund.

### 5.9 Statutory reserve

In compliance with the Regulations, the Bank is required to maintain a statutory reserve to which an appropriation equivalent to $20 \%$ of the profit after tax is made till such time the reserve fund equals the paid up capital of the Bank. Thereafter, the contribution is reduced to $5 \%$ of the profit after tax.

### 5.10 Depositors' protection fund

The Bank has a policy to maintain a depositors' protection fund for the purpose of mitigating risk of its depositors, to which the Bank is required to credit not less than $5 \%$ of its annual profit after taxes.

### 5.11 Grants

Grants that compensate the Bank for expenses incurred are recognized in the profit and loss account as other operating income on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.
Grants that compensate the Bank for the cost of an asset are recognized in the profit and loss account as other operating income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.
The grant related to an asset is recognized in the balance sheet initially as deferred income when there is reasonable assurance that it will be received and that the Bank will comply with the conditions attached to it.

### 5.12 Revenue recognition

Mark-up/return (service charge) on advances is recognized on accrual/ time proportion basis, except for income, if any, which warrants suspension in compliance with the Regulations. Mark-up recoverable on nonperforming advances is recognized on a receipt basis in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations. Application processing fee is recognized as income when service is performed.
Mark-up / return on investments is recognized on time proportion basis using effective interest method. Where debt securities are purchased at premium or discount, those premiums or discounts are amortized through the profit and loss account over the remaining period of maturity.
Income from interbank deposits in saving accounts are recognized in the profit and loss account as it accrues.

### 5.13 Borrowing costs

Mark up, interest and other charges on borrowings are charged to profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

### 5.14 Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are recorded in profit and loss account on a time proportion basis over the term of the lease arrangements.


### 5.15 Impairment - Financial Assets

A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.
An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.
Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. All impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.
An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. For financial assets measured at amortized cost the reversal is recognized in profit or loss.

### 5.16 Off-setting

Financial assets and financial liabilities and tax assets and tax liabilities are only off-set and the net amount is reported in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the Bank intends either to settle on net basis or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously. Income and expense items of such assets and liabilities are also off-set and the net amount is reported in the financial statements.

### 5.17 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the approximate rates of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupee at the rate of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date and exchange differences, if any, are charged to profit and loss account.

### 5.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

### 5.19 Use of Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

The areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Bank's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in application of accounting policies are as follows:

1) Useful lives of operating fixed assets;
2) Income taxes;
3) Staff retirement benefits;
4) Classification of Advances and Investments;
5) Provision of Advances; and
6) Valuation and impairment of investments.


|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |

## 6 CASH AND BALANCES WITH SBP AND NBP

| Cash in hand |  | 23,943,590 | 39,505,163 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balances with State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) in: |  |  |  |
| Local currency current accouats | 6.1 | 184,407,818 | 103,998,017 |
| Balances with National Bank of Pakistan (NBP) in: |  |  |  |
| Current account |  | 1,605,858 | - |
| Deposit account | : | - | - |
|  |  | 209,957,266 | 143,503,180 |

6.1 This represents balance maintained with SBP to meet the requirement of maintaining cash reserve equivalent to not less than $5 \%$ ( $2012: 5 \%$ ) of the Bank's deposits, including demand deposits and time deposits, with tenor of less than one year, in accordance with regulation 6A of the Prudential Regulations.

7 BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS/NBFIsMFBs

In Pakistan
Local currency current accounts

Local currency deposit accounts $\quad$| $17,265,074$ | 360,948 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 7.1 | $1,680,490,361$ |
|  |  | $1,234,048,469$ |

7.1 This represents deposits with commercial banks payable on demand carrying mark-up at 7.50\% to 9.50\% ( $2012: 10.25 \%$ to $12.00 \%$ ) per annum. This also includes Term Deposit Receipts amounting to Rs. 816 million (2012: Rs 220 million) with local comnercial banks carrying mark-up ranging from $9.09 \%$ to $10.15 \%$ (2012: $9.5 \%$ to $9.86 \%$ ).

## 8 INVESTMENT- NET OF PROVISIONS

## Federal Government securities

| Pakislan Investment Bonds (PiBs) | 8.1 | 203,674,859 | 133,068,876 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marke1 Treasury Bills (T-Bills) | 8.2 | 125,512,278 | 70.563,410 |
|  |  | 329,187,137 | 203,632,286 |
| Term Finance Certificates | 8.3 | 161,432,160 | 199,016,600 |
| Mutual Fund Units | 8.4 | 1,960,575,308 | 1,068,198,760 |
| Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments |  | - | - |
|  |  | 2,451,194,605 | 1,470,847,646 |

8.1 These PIBs are held to maturity and due to be matured on August 18,2014 and July 18,2016 . Further, these carries coupon rate of $11.25 \%$ per annum.

8.2 These T-Bills are held to maturity and have less than six months maturity as at December 31, 2013 and have a yieid of $9.31 \%$ (2012; $9.3 \%$ ) per annum.
8. 3 This represents term finance certificates issued by the Pakistan Mobile Communication Limited and these are available for sale and carries markup at the rate of 3 months KIBOR plus a spread of $\mathbf{2 . 6 5 \%}$ per annum (2012: 3 months KIBOR plus a spread of $2.65 \%$ per annum) with a maturity period of 4 years from April 18 , 2012 to April 18, 2016. The Bank holds 2,000 cerlificates with face value of Rs, 100,000 each.
8.4 The portfolio of Mutual Funds Units is maintained as invesiments held for trading. The details of investments as of financial year end are as follows:

|  | Face value per unit in Rupees | $2013$ <br> Numbe | $\begin{gathered} 2012 \\ \text { f Units } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABL Cash Fiund | 10 | 63,819,291.83 | 106,682,255.87 |
| UBL Liquidity Plus Fund - Class ' $\mathrm{C}^{\prime}$ | 100 | 3,000,852.93 | - |
| Faysal Money Market Fund - Growth Units | 100 | 1,091,717.51 |  |
| MCB Cash Management Oplimizer - Mebemo | 100 | 3,486,130.01 |  |
| NAFA Money Market Fund | 10 | 25,968,448.97 | - |
| HBL Money Market Fund | 100 | 2,970,108.26 | - |

9 ADVANCES-NET OF PROVISION


Less: Provision held:

| Specific |  | 1,310 | (7,479,621) | 988 | (5,417,025) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General | 9.2 | 169,835 | (47, 164,416) | 125,972 | (30,573,480) |
|  |  |  | $(54,644,037)$ |  | (35,990,505) |
| Advances - net of provision |  |  | 4,790,356,242. |  | 3,021,054,494 |

9.1 All advances are unsecured except for gold loans amounting to Rs. 121.1 million (2012: Rs. 25.5 million) and loans against pledge of agricultural land amounting to Rs. 5.5 million (2012: Rs. 0.8 million). Further, a mandatory deposit account equivalent to $10 \%$ of amount of advances is required to be kept with the Bank. The interest rates on these advances range from $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ to $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ \{2012: $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ to $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ ) per annum.
9.2 General provision is maintained in accordance with the Prudential Regulations for Microfinance Banks.

9.3 Advances include Rs. 15,148.782 (2012: Rs. 12,204,402) which as delailed below have been placed under nor performing status:

| Calegory of Classification | Amount Outstanding | Provision Required | Provision Held |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OAEM | 1,073,721 | - | - |
| Sub-Standard | 1,028,743 | 257,185 | 257,185 |
| Doubiful | 11,647,765 | 5,823,883 | 5,823,883 |
| Loss | 1,398,553 | 1,398,553 | 1,398,553 |
|  | 15,148,782 | 7,479,621 | 7,479,621 |

9.4 Particulars of provision agains1 non performing advances:

|  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Specitic | General | Specific | General |
| Opening Balance | 5,417,025 | 30,573,480 | - | 20,867,715 |
| Charge for the year | 42,116,166 | 16,590,936 | 7,948.961 | 9,705,765 |
| Amounts written off | (40,053,570) | - | (2,531,936) | . |
| Reversals | - | - | - | - |
| Closing balance | 7,479,621 | 47,164,416 | 5,417,025 | 30,573,480 |
|  |  |  | 2013 | 2012 |
|  |  |  | Rupees | Rupees |

### 9.3 Particulars of Write Offs

| Against provision | $40,053,570$ | $2,531,936$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Directly charged to profit \& loss account | $6,814,448$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 8 2 , 4 7 4}$ |

9.6 Movement of advance

|  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of loans | Amount Rupers | No. of logns | Amount Rupees |
| Opening balance | 126,717 | 3,057,044,999 | 101.870 | 2,068,083,405 |
| Disbursement during the year | 345.431 | 9,974,011,673 | 294,424 | 6,730,448,880 |
|  | 472.148 | 13,031,056,672 | 396,294 | 8,798,532,285 |
| Recovery during the year | 299,911 | 8,139,188,375 | 269,378 | 5,737,072,876 |
| Loans wrilten off | 519 | 46,868,018 | 199 | 4,414,410 |
| Clusing | 171,718 | 4,845,000,279 | 126,717 | 3,057,044,999 |
|  |  |  |  |  |




| 11 | OTHER ASSETS Note | $2013$ <br> Rupees | $2012$ <br> Rupres |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mark-up accrued on advances | 256,764,660 | 108,226,231 |
|  | Mark-up accrued on bank deposits | 11,837,477 | 7,022,878 |
|  | Accrued income on investment | 3,840,000 | 4,839,549 |
|  | Advances to employers |  |  |
|  | - Personal 11.1 | 38,065,359 | 7.029,522 |
|  | - Operational | 1,591.903 | 427,017 |
|  | Advances to suppliers | 13,806,954 | 5,576,081 |
|  | Prepayments | 27,290,575 | 19,089,010 |
|  | Advance tax | - | 30,199,071 |
|  | Receivable from National Rural Support Programme (NRSP) | 15,583,893 | 323,843 |
|  | Insurance receivable | 9,250,656 | 4,605,546 |
|  | Other teceivables | 8,098,534 | 3,662,178 |
|  |  | 386,130,01! | 191,000,926 |

11.1 This includes interest bearing loans made to employees of the Bank carrying interest at the rate of $10 \%$ ( 2012 : $10 \%$ ) per annum. Further this also includes Rs. 32.355 million ( 2012 : Rs. 2.690 million) as present value of minimum lease payments receivables for vehicles leased by the Bank to its employees as per the Bank's policy. The interest rate inherent in the leases is fixed at the contract date for the entire lease term. The average effective interest rate contracted is $5 \%$ per annum.

12 DEFERRED TAX ASSET - NET
Deferred debits arising in respect of
Amortization allowance
Provision against advances
Tax credit u/s ;13c
Grants


Deferred credits arising in respect of Accelerated depreciation allowance Amortization allowance
Un-realized capital gain
Revaluation surplus on investrnent

13 DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

|  |  | 2013 |  | 2012 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | No. of accounts | Amount Rupers | No, of accourts | Amount Rupees |
| Fixed Deposits | 13.1 | 307 | 1,067,506,441 | 12,049 | 349,722,000 |
| Saving Deposits | 13.2 | 85,805 | 2,386,096,227 | 68,494 | 1,413.385,410 |
| Current Deposits |  | 22,214 | 165,111,373 | 80 | 67,850,985 |
|  |  | 108,326 | 3,618,714,041 | 80,623 | 1,830,958,395 |

13.1 This represents term deposit receipts carrying interest rates ranging from $5 \%$ to $13.75 \%\{2012: 11.5 \%$ to $12.1 \%$ ) per annum.
13.2 This represents saving accounts carrying interest rates ranging from $6 \%$ to $8 \%(20) 2: 5 \%$ to $9 \%)$ per annum.



14.1 Borrowings from Banks/Financial Institutions (Secured)

JS Bank Limited

| 14.1 .1 | $350,000,000$ | $450,000,000$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14.1 .2 | $800,000,000$ | - |
| 14.1 .3 | $800,000,000$ | - |
| 14.1 .4 | $325,000,000$ | $650,000,000$ |
| 14.1 .5 | $80,000,000$ | $100,000,000$ |
| 14.1 .6 | $360,000,000$ | - |
|  | $2,715,000,000$ | $1,200,000,000$ |

14.1.1 This represents borrowing made from JS Bank Limited of Rs. 500 million which carries interest at the rate of six months KIBOR plus a spread of $2 \%$ per annum. The loan has to be repaid in ten equal installments of Rs .50 million, each to be made semi annually commencing from June 06, 2012.
14.1.2 This represents borrowing made from JS Bank Limited of Rs. 800 million which carries interest at the rate of three months KIBOR plus a spread of $2 \%$ per annum. The loan was commenced from February 20, 2013 and will be repaid in a single payment after 2 years.
14.1.3 This represents borrowing made from JS Bank Limited of R. 800 million which carries interest at the rate of three months KIBOR plus a spread of $2 \%$ per annam. The loan was commenced from August 23,2013 and will be repaid in a single payment after 2 years.
14.1.4 This represents borrowing made from Standard Charted Bank (Pakistan) Limited of Rs. 650 Million which carries interest at the rate of six month KIBOR plus a spread of $2 \%$ per annum. The loan has to be repaid in four equal semi annual installments of Rs. 162,5 million, each to be made hall yearly ending on July 31, 2014.

[4.1.s This represents borrowing made from Pak Oman Investment Company Limited of Rs. 100 Million which carries interest at the rate of six month KIBOR plus a spread of $2 \%$ per annum. The loan has to be repaid in ten equal installments of Rs 10 million, each to be made semi annually commencing from October $\mathbf{1 5} 2012$.
14.1.6 This represents borrowing made from Askari Bank Limited of Rs. 400 Million which carries interest al the rate of six month KIBOR plus a spread of $2 \%$ per annum. The loan has to be repaid in ten equal installments of Rs 10 million, each to be made semi annually commencing from july $02,2013$.

14.2.1 This represents borrowing made from ECO Trade and Development Bank of USD 5 Million which carries interest at the rate of six month USD BBA LIBOR plos a spread of $2.5 \%$ per 360 days. The loan will be repaid in two equal installments of USD 2.5 million, each to be made semi annually commencing from June 06, 2016.

The Bank has entered into a currency SWAP agreement'with JS Bank Limited for the loan. Under such arrangement USD 5 million were translated at the exchange rate of Rs. 108.45 and the loan will be repaid in two equal installments of Rs. 271.125, each to be made semi annually commencing from June 06, 2016. Further under this arrangement the interest is payable at the rate of six month KIBOR plus a spread of $2.39 \%$ per annum.

### 14.3 Others

Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF) 1
Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF) 2

| $[4.3 .1$ | - | $350,000,000$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14.3 .2 | $1,200,000,000$ | $1,500,000,000$ |
| $[4.3 .3$ | - | $13,922,179$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | $1,200,000,000$ | $1,863,922,179$ |

14.3.1 This zepresents bomowing from PPAF amounting to Rs. 350 milion which carries interest at the rate of $\mathbf{1 4 . 2 5 \%}$ (2012: $14.25 \%$ ) per annum. Funds were received in two equal installments of Rs. 350 million each making tatal amount of loan equal to Rs. 700 million. The loan has been repaid in two equal installments of Rs. 350 million each out of which one installment has been paid during the year.
14.3.2 This represents borrowing received from PPAF amounting to Rs. 1,500 million which carries interest at the rate of one year KIBOR (2012: fixed interest rate of $12.36 \%$ ) per annum. The loan has to be repaid in five equal installments starting from June 30, 2013.
14.3.3 This represents the amount collected from customers ou behalf of NRSP. The amount collected is subsequently used to finance operations of the Bank by providing advances to the Bank's customers. This carries mark-up at the rate of KIBOR plus a spread of $2 \%$ per annum. The loan was settled in full during the year.


## OTHER LIABILSTIES

Mark up payable to financial institutions
Mark up payable on Deposits and Other accounts
Payable to defined benefit plan
Staff gratuity
Accumulated compensated absences
Withholding tax payable
Income tax payable
Liability against finance lease of assets, subleased io staff :
Accrued expenses
Payable to NRSP
Payable to Suppliers
Insurance payable
Others

1 Staff graluity
i) Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

Present value of defined benefit obligations
Fiir value of plan assets
Net liability
ii) Amounts recognized in the profit and loss account

Curtent service cost
Interest cost
Expected return on plan assets
iii) Remeasurements chargeable in other comprehensive income
Experience adjustnents
Return on plan assets, exciuding interest income
iv) Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation

Opening defined benefit obligation
Current service cost
Benefits paid during the period/year
Actuarial gain

| Note | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rupers | Rupees <br> Restated |


|  | 84,400,857 | :13,804,025 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18,144,075 | 5,259,260 |
| 15.1 | 28,999,856 | 7,510,978 |
| 15.2 | 22,522,470 | 8,450,44 ] |
|  | 15,334,193 | 7,919,200 |
|  | 37,870,748 | - |
|  | 25,343,474 | - |
|  | 28,245,060 | 15,434,896 |
|  | 1,309,344 | - |
|  | 5,035,114 | - |
|  | 9,753,442 | 9,320,200 |
|  | 842,452 | 3,680,546 |
|  | 277,801,085 | 171,379,546 |
|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| Note | Rupees | Rupets |


| $43,953,400$ | $20,574,912$ <br> $(14,953,544)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $13,063,934)$ |  |


| $14,147,281$ | $10,700,969$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $2.263,240$ | 929,283 |
| $(1.437,033)$ | - |
|  |  |


| $8,853,175$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(452,577)$ | $1,960,395$ |
| $(63,934)$ |  |
| $8,400,598$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 9 6 , 4 6 [}$ |

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
20,574,912 & 7,434,265 \\
14,147,281 & 10,700,969
\end{array}
$$

Interest cost for the year

2,263,240
929,283
Benefits paid during the year
(1,885,208)
(450,000)
Actuarial loss
8,853,175
$1.960,395$
Clasing defined benefit obligation
43,953,400
20,574,912
v) Changes in fair value of plan assets

Opening fair value of plan asset
Total contribution paid during the year

| $13,063,934$ | $\cdot$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1,885,208$ | $13,450,000$ |
| $1,437,033$ | - |
| $11,885,208)$ | $(450,000)$ |
| 452,577 | 63,934 |
|  |  |
| $14,953,544$ | $13,063,934$ |

vi) Changes in net liability as follows:

> Opening defined benefit obligation
> Amounts recognized in the profit and loss account
> Remeasurements chargeable in other comprebensive Income Benefits paid during the year
7.510,978

7,434,265
7.510,978

Expected return on plan assets for the year
Benefils paid during the year
Actuarral gain
Closing fair value of plan assets
$14,953,544=13,063,934$
$14,973.488 \quad 11,630,252$
$8.400,598 \quad 1,896,461$
$(1,885,208) \quad(13,450,000)$
vii) Significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Discount rate - per annum
Expected return on plan assets - per annum
Expected rate of increase in salaries - per annum
Mortality rate
A verage expected remaining working life of employees

| $28,999,856$ | $7,510,978$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |

viii) Amounts for current and previous year

| Present value of defined benefit obligations | $43,953,400$ <br> Fair value of plan assets | $\mathbf{2 0 , 5 7 4 , 9 1 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $(14,953,544)$ | $(13,063,934)$ |
| Deficit |  |  |
|  |  | $28,999,856$ |

ix) Year End Sensitivity Analysis i $\pm 100 \mathrm{bps}$ ) on Defined Benefit Obligation

| Discount Rate +100 bps | $40,006,591$ | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Discount Rate -100 bps | $48,742,610$ | - |
| Salary Increase +100 bps | $48,352,726$ | - |
| Salary Increase -100 bps | $40,260,034$ |  |

## Accumulated compensated absences

Present value of accumulated compensated absence
Fair value of plan assets
Net liability
i) Amounts recognized in the profit and loss account
Current service cost
Interest cost
iii) Remeasurements chargeable in other comprehensive income

Experience adjustments
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income
Experience adjustments
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income

| $6,571,991$ | $2,886,398$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 929,549 | 374,170 |

iii) Remeasurements chargeable in other comprehensive income
7.634,458 2.850 .258

| $7,634,458$ |
| :--- |

iv) Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation

| Opening deftned benefit obligation | $8,450,441$ | $2,993,357$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current service cost for the year | $6,571,991$ | $2,886,398$ |
| Benefits paid during the period/year |  | - |
| Actuarial gain |  | - |
| Interest cost for the year | 929,549 | 374,170 |
| Benefits paid during the year | $(1,063,969)$ | $(6,53,742)$ |
| Actuarial loss | $7,634,458$ | $2,850,258$ |
|  |  |  |
| Closing defined benefit obligation | $22,52,470$ | $\mathbf{8 , 4 5 0 , 4 4 1}$ |

v) Significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

Discount rate - per annum
Expected return on plan assets - per ammum Expected rate of increase in salaries - per annum Mortality rate
Average expected remaining working life of employees
A verage number of leaves accumulated - per annum
v) Amounts for current and previous year

Present value of defined benefit obligations
Fair value of plan assels
Deficit

| $13.00 \%$ | $11.00 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| $[2.00 \%$ | $10.00 \%$ |
| LIC $2001-2005$ | EFU $1961-66$ |
| $1]$ years | 11 years |
| 10 days | 10 days |

22,522,470 8,450,44
$22,522,470 \quad 8,450,441$

### 16.1 Authorized Capital

2013
(Number of shares)
$300,000,000 \quad 100,000,000$ Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each

Issued, subsaribed and paid-up capital

| 2013 <br> (Number of shares) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid
16.2.: The shareiolders of the Bank are as follows:

| 2013 <br> number | $\begin{array}{r} 2012 \\ \text { shares) } \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51,999,600 | 51,999,600 | NRSP Pakistan |
| 16,000,000 | 16,000,000 | KFW Germany |
| 16,000,000 | 16,000,000 | Acumen Fund USA |
| 16.000,000 | 16.000.000 | JFC |
| 100 | 100 | Mr. Shoaib Sultan |
| 100 | 100 | Mr. Fazalullahi Qureshi |
| 100 | 100 | Dr .Rashid Bajwa |
| 50 | 100 | Mr. Aziz Rajkot Wata |
| 50 | - | Mr Rashid Klıan |
| 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 |  |

2013
2012
(Rupees)

| $519,996,000$ | $519,996,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $160,000,000$ | $160,000,000$ |
| $160,000,000$ | $160,000,000$ |
| $160,000,000$ | $160,000,000$ |
| 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 500 | 1,000 |
| 500 | - |
| $1,000,000,000$ | $1,000,000,000$ |


| 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rupees | Rupees |

Rupees
Rupees

## SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS

Surplus on revaluation of rixed assets
Surplus on revaluation of securities
i) Federal and Provincial Government securities
ii) Quoted shares
iii) Other securtites

| $1,614,154$ | $4,130,357$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| - | - |
| $1,432,160$ | $24,493,824$ |
| $3,046,314$ | $28,624,181$ |
|  |  |
| $3,046,314$ | $28,624,181$ |


| 18 | DEFERRED GRANTS | Note | $2013$ <br> Rupees | 2012 <br> Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Opening balance |  | 79,728,320 | 65,587,862 |
|  | Grant received from: |  |  |  |
|  | State Bank of Pakistan | 18.1 | 36,944,818 | 19,893,363 |
|  | Shore Bank International Limited | 18.2 | * | 12,327,100 |
|  | Interest income |  | - | 42,691 |
|  | Amortization of grant during the year |  | (57,164,138) | (18,122,696) |
|  |  |  | 59,509,000 | 79,728,320 |

18.1 This represents grant received from State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) under the Institutional Stengthening Fund (ISF) of the Financial Inclusion Program (FIP), under which the Bank was granted Rs. 56.838 million for eertain activitits provided under the Project Document (the Document).
18.2 This represents grant received from Shore Bank international Limited (SB1). SBI has provided financial assistance in the form of grant to the Bank in order to implement a Core Banking Application i.e. OFSS FLEXCUBE (Universal Banking System) by the partner of Oracle Corporalion, USA, Techlogix Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited, who are authorized to implement and support ORACLE FLEXCUBE (Universal Barking System).

MEMORANDUM/OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

There are no known commitments and contingent liabilities at year end.

MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EARNED

| Mark-up/interest income on advances | $1,308,914,851$ | $808,372,654$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Mark-up/interest income on investment in |  |  |
| Govemment securities | $26,896,857$ | $19,794,556$ |
| Mark-lip/interest income on bank deposits | $66,201,063$ | $[13,544,573$ |
|  |  |  |

## MARK-UP / RETURN/INTEREST EXPENSED

Mark-up on Deposits
Loan Processing Fee
Interest on borrowings

| $186,111,033$ | $55,945,998$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $15,184,000$ | $26,365,000$ |
| $416,482,530$ | $413,347,088$ |
|  |  |
| $617,777,563$ | $495,658,086$ |

FEE, COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE INCOME

Loan Processing Fee<br>Other Transaction processing fee

208,709,451 154,134,601
2,434,393
485,268
Coltection Service income
$211,143,844 \quad 174,278,574$

## OTIER INCOME

Amortization of Deferred Grant
Other Services Incomes
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets
Investment Income

| 18 | 57,164,138 | 18,122,696 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9,943.399 | 12,302,392 |
|  | 213,778 | 2,005,933 |
|  | 97,511,511 | 41,518,906 |
|  | 164,832,826 | 73,949,927 |
| Note | 2013 | 2012 |
|  | Rupees | Rupees |
|  |  | Restated |

## ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Staff salaries and benefits
Non-execulive directors expense
Training
Legal and protessional charges
Communication
Repair and maintenance
Stationary and printing
Advertisement and publicity
Depreciation
Amortization
Staff travel
Fuel charges
Vehicle running and maintenance
Office supplies
Meetings and conferences
Utilities
Rent expenses
Corporate Social Responsibility
Insurance expenses
Security and administration
Auditor's remuneration
Flex Cube Maintenance Fee
Miscellaneous expenses

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | Rupees | Rupees |


| 25 | TAXATION | Note | $\begin{gathered} 2013 \\ \text { Rupees } \end{gathered}$ | 2012 <br> Rupees Restated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25.1 | For the year |  |  |  |
|  | Current |  | 88.421 .427 | 9,659,270 |
|  | Deferred |  | 5,001,245 | $(27,154,443)$ |
|  |  |  | 93,422,672 | $(17,495,173)$ |
|  | For prior year |  |  |  |
|  | Current |  |  | (1,208,308) |
|  | Deferred |  | - | - |
|  |  |  | - | $(1,208,308)$ |
|  |  |  | 93,422,672 | (18,703,481) |

25.2 Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit:

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2013 \\ & \text { \%age } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2012 \\ & \text { \%age } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable tax rate |  | 34.00 | 35.00 |
| Tax effect of: |  |  |  |
| Temporary differences |  | (6.95) | - |
| Tax relating to prior years |  | - | 0.84 |
| Income charged at different rate of taxes |  | 1.38 | 10.36 |
| Tax exemption on account of tax holiday |  | - | (58.27) |
| Others |  | - | (2.12) |
| A verage effective tax rate |  | 28.43 | (14.19) |
|  | Note | $2013$ <br> Rupees | $2012$ <br> Rupees <br> Restated |
| EARNINGS PER SHARE |  |  |  |
| Profit for the year (Rupees) |  | 244,248,845 | [66,733,207 |
| Weighted average ordinary shares (Numbers) |  | 100,000,000 | 95,147,541 |
| Basic and diluted earning per share (Rupees) |  | 2.44 | 1.75 |

27 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and balances with SBP and NBP
Balances with other Banks / NBFIs / MFBs

| $209,957,266$ | $143,503,180$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,697,755,435$ | $1,234,409,417$ |
| $1,907,712,701$ | $1,377,912,597$ |

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

For the year ended December 31, 2013
Permannent
Contractual
Total

| Credit $i$ <br> sales staff | Banking $/$ <br> support staff | Total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\cdots$ | -196 |  |
| 496 | 473 | 969 |
| 128 | 150 | 278 |
| 624 | 623 | 1,247 |


| Credit/ <br> sales staff | Banking <br> (support staff |
| :---: | :---: | Total

For the year ended December 31, 2012
Permanent
Contractual
Total


As at beginning of the year

| 39 | 19 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 15 | 20 |
| 54 | 39 |

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES


For the year ended December 31, 2013
Managerial remuneration
Other benefits
Provident fund contribution
Charge for defined benefit plan
Rent and house maintenance
Medical
Utilities
Conveyance
Bonus
Number of persons

For the year ended December 31, 2012

| $4,121,208$ | - | $28,425,371$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 566,667 | - | $4,086,709$ |
| 412,124 | - | $2,355,603$ |
| 571,567 | - | $3,991,942$ |
| $1,854,542$ | - | $12,791,438$ |
| 28,814 | - | 486,918 |
| 412,126 | - | $2,842,481$ |
| 412,124 | - | $2,842,608$ |
| - | - | 150,168 |
| $8,379,172$ | - | $57,973,238$ |


| Managerial remuneration | $2,666,664$ | - | $23,587,640$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Other benefits | 30.1 | $1,257,530$ | - |
| Provident fund contribution | 290,906 | $-052,478$ |  |
| Rent and house maintenance | $1,200,000$ | $2,128,826$ |  |
| Medical | - | - | $10,614,455$ |
| Utilities | 266,672 | - |  |
| Conveyance | 266,664 | - | $2,358,737$ |
| Bonus | - | - | $2,358,792$ |
| Number of persons | $5,948,436$ | 325,973 |  |

30.1 The President and certain executives are provided with use of Bank maintained cars.


The Bank's related parties comprise of directors, key management personnel, shareholders and entities over which the directors are able to exercise significant influence and employee gratuity fund. The detail of Bank's shareholders is given in note I6.2.I while remuneration of key employee personnel is disclosed in note 30 to the fimancial statements. Transactions with the Bank's shareholders during the period were under normal commercial banking terms.

| 2013 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rupees | Rupees |

Transactions with shareholders during the year/ period

| Repayment of lending to NRSP |  | - | 2.147,552,418 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1nterest expense NRSP |  | - | 168,119,543 |
| Collection Service Income | : | - | 19,658,705 |
| Payment of reat to NRSP |  | 3,480,000 | 3,480.000 |
| Contributions to gratuity fund |  | 1,885,208 | 13,000,000 |
| Contributions to provident fund |  | 27.178.864 | 19,012,400 |
| Corporate social Responsibillty |  | 2.346 .560 | 600,950 |
| Purchases from Rolil Hand Loom |  | 341,250 |  |
| Funds Placement by (Gratuity Fund) |  | - ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 13,000,000 |
| Repayment to (Gratuity Fund) |  | 152,415 | - |
| Profit Paid to (Gratuity Fund) |  | 2,042,025 | 63,934 |
| Funds Placement by (PF Trust) |  | 27,178,864 | 31,672,436 |
| Repayment to (PF Trust) |  | 4,180,689 | - |
| Profit Paid to (PF Trust) |  | 7,306,011 | 179,243 |
| Funds Placement by (RSPN) |  | 608,518,388 | 132,500,000 |
| Repayment to (RSPN) |  | 461,776,937 |  |
| Profit Paid to (RSPN) |  | 24,864,923 |  |
| Funds Placement (SRSO) |  | 1,439,186,152 | 162,152,034 |
| Repayment to (SRSO) |  | 1.158,238,782 | - 11.938 |
| Profit Paid to (SRSO) |  | 26.498,496 | 11,938,989 |
| Funds Placement (Employee Welfare Trust) |  | 3.002,260 | 6,749,007 |
| Repayment to (Employee Welfare Trust) |  | 996,377 | 538,301 |
| Profit Paid to (Employce Welfare Trust) |  | 825,503 | 386,397 |
| NRSP Natural Resource Management |  | 1,118,714 | - |
| Repayment to (NRSP Natural Resource Management) |  | 847,447 | - |
| Profit Paid to (NRSP Nalural Resource Management) |  | 4,927 | - |
| Funds Placement (Rolol Hand toom) |  | 3,631,209 | - |
| Repayment to (Rohi Hand Loom) |  | 3,636,671 | - |
| Profit Paid to (Rohi Hand Loom) |  | 5.955 |  |
| Funds Placement (PAK Rural Support Programme) |  | 11,000 | - |
| Repayment to (PAK Rural Support Programme) |  | 10,054 | - |
| Profit Paid to (PAK Rural Support Programme) |  | 43 | - |
| Funds Placement (SRSO UC BPRP ENTERPRISE) |  | 2,256,824 | - |
| Repayment to (SRSO UC BPRP ENTERPRISE) |  | 13,971 | - |
| Prolit Paid to (SRSO UC BPRP ENTERPRISE) |  | 139,248 | - |

Funds Placement (AJK RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME )
Repayment to (AJK RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME)
Profil Paid to (AJK RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME)

Funds Placement (NRSP EMPLOYEES HOUSING COLONY) Repayment to (NRSP EMPLOYEES HOUSING COLONY) Prolit Paid to (NRSP EMPLOYEES HOUSING COLONY)

| $190,259,177$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $108,532,244$ |  |
| $9,755,538$ |  |
| 212,100 | $1,237,000$ |
| $1,036,065$ | 270,980 |
| 55,796 |  |

Balances outstanding at the period end:

| Advances receivable from executives |  | - | 1,023,29] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receivable from NRSP |  | 15.468.738 | 323.843 |
| Payable to NRSP |  | 1,022,372 | - |
| Markup payable on borrowing from NRSP |  | - | 10,028,327 |
| [nstiutional Deposits (RSPN) |  | 304,106,374 | 132,500,000 |
| Institutional Deposits (SRSO) |  | 511,525,741 | 204,079,876 |
| Institutional Deposits (AJKRSP) |  | 91,482,471 | - |
| Institutional Deposits (Employee Welfare Trust) |  | 10,325,784 | 7,673,705 |
| Institutional Deposits (Gratuity Fund Trust) |  | 14,953,544 | 13,063,934 |
| Institutional Deposits (PF Trust) |  | 62,155,865 | 31,851,679 |
| Institutional Deposits NRSP Natural Resource Management |  | 279,240 | 3,046 |
| Institutional Deposits Rohi Hand loom |  | 110,510 | 110.017 |
| Insututional Deposits PAK Rural Support Programme |  | 989 | - |
| Institutional Deposits SRSO UC BPRP ENTERPRISE |  | 3,204,900 |  |
| Institutional Deposits NRSP Housing colony |  | 197851 | 966,020 |
| Bortowings outstanding to NRSP |  | - | 13,923,179 |

RETROSPECTIVE APPLICALTJON OF IAS 19
In accordance with the requirement of the IAS 19 which is explained in note 3.2 , following are effects for retrospective application:

|  | Rupees |
| :--- | ---: |
| Decrease in Other Compreluensive Incone | $4,746,719$ |
| Increase in Administrative Expenses | $4,746,719$ |
| Increase in Incone tax payable | $1,661,352$ |
| Increase in current taxation | $1,661,352$ |
| Increase in Statutory reserve | 617,073 |
| Increase in Depositors' Prolection Fund | 154,268 |
| Decrease in Accumulated profit | 771,341 |

The above effects are specifically related to the actuarial gain/ (loss) previously recognized in the
profit and loss accouml. However, as per the requirement of the revised IAS 19 all the actuarial gainf (loss) is reclassified in other comprehensive income. There is a nil impact on the components of the financial statements prior to the January 01, 2012, because all actuarial gains/ (losses) were recognized from the start of financial year 2012.


Curtespunding figures have been reclassified wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of everits and transactions for the purpose of comparison. Significant reclassifications are as follows:

| From | To | Reason | Rupees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advinces - Nef of |  |  |  |
| Provision | Other assets |  |  |
|  | Advances to employees |  |  |
| - Others | - Personal | For better presentation | 5,720,026 |
| Other Assets | Other Assets |  |  |
| - Prepayments | - Insurance receivable | For better presentation | 3,383,584 |
| Ofher Assers | Oher Assets |  |  |
| - Other receivables | - Insurance receivable | For better presentation | 1,221,962 |
| Other liabilities | Other assers |  |  |
| - Income tax payable | Advance income tax | For better presentation | 7,997,918 |
| Other income | Mark-up/return/interest earned | - |  |
|  | Mark-up / interest income on investment in Government |  |  |
| - Investment Income | Securities | For better presentation | 19,794,556 |
| Administrative expenses | Administrative expenses |  |  |
| - Legal and professional | - Flex Cube Maintenance |  |  |
| charges | Fee | For better presentation | 7,127,038 |

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SCHEDULE OF MATURITY OF MARKET RATE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2013


The Bank's objectives when managing its capital are:
a) To comply with the capital requirements set by the SBP;
b) To safeguard the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
c) To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

Capital requirements applicable to the Bank are set out under Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001. These requirements are pot in place to ensure sufficient solvency margins. The Bank manages its capital requirement by assessing its capital structure against required sapital level on regular basis. Currently the Bank has paid up capital of Rs. I Billion. The mininnum paid up capital requirement applicable to the Bank is Rs. I billion. The bank has maintained capital adequacy ratio in accordance with regulation number 4 of the Regulations which states that the Bank shall maintain capital equivalent to at least $15 \%$ of its risk-weighted assets.

The Bank will continue to maintain the required regulatory capital either through its risk management stralegies or by increasing the capital in line with the business and capital needs.

## DATE OF APPROVAL

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Bank in their meeting held on $10^{54}$ March, 2014.


PRESIDENT



DIRECTOR


DIRECTOR

