Deloitte.

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AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of Advans Pakistan Microfinance Bank Limited (the Bank) as at December 31, 2014 and the related profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof 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, Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001 and the directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan. 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:

- in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Bank as required by the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001 and the Companies Ordinance, 1984;
- b. in our opinion:
 - the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001 and Companies Ordinance, 1984 and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
 - ii. the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the Bank's business; and
 - 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 Saleem & 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, statement of comprehensive income, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and give the information required by the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001 and Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at December 31, 2014 and of the loss, its comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- d. in our opinion, no zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

M. Young Day Ine ... Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Mushtaq Ali Hirani

Date: March 02, 2015 Karachi

Advans Pakistan Microfinance Bank Limited

Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2014

ADVANS PAKISTAN MICROFINANCE BANK LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Note	2014Rup	2013 ees
ASSETS	11000	670 600A	11 NO. 01 CA 151
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with State Bank of Pakistan and			
National Bank of Pakistan	7	11,802,492	0.400.50
Balances with other banks and microfinance banks	8	258,332,330	6,433,58
Lendings to financial institutions	- 27	200,002,000	445,505,28
Investments - net of provisions	9	147,083,624	176,710,96
Advances - net of provisions	10	98,507,106	42,107,79
Operating fixed assets Other assets	11	78,395,830	60,583,4
Deferred tax asset	12	25,703,086	29,133,76
Service and descriptions.			-31-310
Total assets	200	619,824,468	760,474,80
LIABILITIES			
Deposits and other accounts			
Borrowings	13	14,634,633	10,563,41
Subordinated debt		*	
Other liabilities	- G0 I	59c 8	
Deferred tax liabilities	14	36,730,689	113,712,17
Total liabilities	- 1	51,365,322	124,275,59
Net assets		568,459,146	636,199,21
		-	000,100,21
REPRESENTED BY:			
Share capital	15	800,000,000	200 000 00
Reserves		000,000,000	800,000,00
Accumulated loss		(252,690,306)	(163,800,78
	L	547,309,694	636,199,21
Surplus/ (deficit) on revaluation of assets		codes postales son	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
Deferred grants	9000	222 6	540
grants and a second	16	21,149,452	
	-	568,459,146	636,199,213
NEMORANDUM / OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	17		
	10 - 20		
he annexed notes from 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial	al statements.		
WISE ~			

Chief Executive

Director

Director

ADVANS PAKISTAN MICROFINANCE BANK LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

65,768,319 (517,467) 65,250,852 8,967,797 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	61,117,153 (153,755 60,963,398 2,378,241
65,250,852 6,967,797 - 6,967,797 58,283,055	60,963,398 2,378,241
6,967,797 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2,378,241
58,283,055	0.000
18-	2,378,241
4200000	58,585,157
	HARRY HARRY
5,645,543	2,039,483
14,711,988	90,796
20,357,531	2,130,279
78,640,586	60,715,436
(166,680,466)	(152,188,994)
(135,500)	(8,290,910)
(166,815,966)	2100 100
(88,175,380)	(160,479,904)
(00,115,500)	(99,764,468)
(714,139)	(633,035)
(714,139) (88,889,519)	(633,035) (100,397,503)
100/000/0109	(100,387,003)
(163,800,787)	(63,403,284)
(252,690,306)	(163,800,787)
*	
(252 690 306)	(163,800,787)
98560934	(1:25)
	(252,690,306)

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Director

Director

Director

2014

2013

ADVANS PAKISTAN MICROFINANCE BANK LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

(100,397,503)

(88,889,519)

Other comprehensive income

Loss for the year

Total comprehensive income for the year

Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of available-for-sale investments, if any, is presented under a separate account below equity in accordance with the format of financial statements as prescribed under BSD Circular No. 11 dated December 30, 2003 issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP).

The annexed notes from 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ralmina

Chief Executive

Director

Director

ADVANS PAKISTAN MICROFINANCE BANK LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2014Rup	2013 ees
Loss before taxetion			
MONGANO W		(88,175,380)	(99,764,468
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items			
Depreciation Amortization of intangible assets	11.2	13,787,405	9,311,105
Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets Markup on investments Advances written off	11.02	5,953,728	5,734,100 (90,796 (1,649,145
Grant utilized against expenses	16	(40 574 700)	1/42/2010
Provision against non performing advances	10.3	(10,574,726) 6,967,797	2,378,241
	- 20	16,134,204	15,683,505
(increase) decrease in operating assets		(72,041,176)	(84,080,963
Advances			
Other assets (excluding advance taxation)		(63,367,109) 3,163,936	(44,486,035 (11,301,804)
Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities		(60,203,173)	(55,787,839)
Deposits and other accounts	r		
Other liabilities (excluding current taxation)		4,071,217 (76,981,486)	10,563,416 21,431,850
		(72,910,269)	31,995,266
Income tax paid		(205,154,618)	(107,873,536)
Net cash used in operating activities		(447,397)	(621,333)
		(205,602,015)	(108,494,669)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net investment in available for sale securities			
Not investment in held-to-maturity treasury bills Net investment in held-to-maturity term deposits		29,627,336	(175,061,815)
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets		320,000,000	150,000,000
investment in operating fixed assets		22,887	1,427,202
Net cash generated from / (used in) Investing activities	-	(37,576,436) 312,073,787	(28,348,101)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		,	(51,982,714)
Grant received from State Bank of Pakistan ssue of share capital		31,724,178	
let cash generated from financing activities	_) -
let increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	31,724,178	•
		138,195,950	(160,477,583)
ash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		51,938,872	212,416,455
ash and cash equivalents at end of the year	29	190,134,822	51,938,872
The annexed notes from 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial	etatamania		

Chief Executive

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C.

Director

Director

ADVANS PAKISTAN MICROFINANCE BANK LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	-0.0000000	Capital	Reserve			
	Share capital	Statutory reserve	Depositors' protection fund	Accumulated loss	Total	
	***************************************		Rupees	******************************	**************	
Balance as at December 31, 2012	800,000,000		8	(63,403,284)	738,596,716	
Comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	- 1			(100,397,503)	(100,397,503)	
Other comprehensive income				(145,051,305)	(100,007,000)	
Total comprehensive income for the year		7		///// ***	V0000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Transfer to statutory reserve				(100,397,503)	(100,397,503)	
Balance as at December 31, 2013	890,000,000			(163,800,787)	636,199,213	
comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year		- V		(88,889,519)	(88,889,519)	
Other comprehensive income		- 1				
otal comprehensive income for the year				(88,889,519)	(88,889,519)	
ransfer to statutory reserve.		83	145	nest-esteeth Yo	,	
alance as at December 31, 2014	800,000,000			(252,690,306)	547,309,694	

The annexed notes from 1 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chief Executive

Director

Director

ADVANS PAKISTAN MICROFINANCE BANK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Advans Pakistan Microfinance Bank Limited (the Bank) was incorporated as a public limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on April 17, 2012 and was granted license by the State Bank of Pakistan on June 28, 2012 to operate as microfinance bank in the province of Sindh. The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and the State Bank of Pakistan granted permissions to the Bank for the commencement of business with effect from November 21, 2012 and January 04, 2013 respectively. The Bank's principal business is to provide microfinance banking and related services to the poor and under served segment of the society as envisaged under the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001. The registered office of the Bank is situated at Ground Floor, Bahria Complex 1, Lalazar Area, Moulvi Tamizzuddin Khan Road, Karachi. As at December 31, 2014, the Bank has 3 (2013: 3) branches and one permenant booth (2013: Nii) in operation in the province of Sindh.

The Bank is a subsidiary of Advans SA Sicar (incorporated in Luxembourg) that holds 70% (2013: 70%) share capital of the Bank.

In response to application filed by the Advans SA Sicar on March 22, 2011 for obtaining grant under Institutional Support Fund (ISF), State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) vide its letter dated February 21, 2014 informed that the Technical Committee has approved grant of Rs. 35,249,089 for the Bank. The SBP and the Bank entered into an agreement on April 28, 2014 (the Agreement) whereby it was agreed that SBP will provide a grant amounting to Rs. 35,249,089 under its Institutional Strengthening Fund (ISF) to the Bank, with matching contribution of atleast 25 percent of the project cost by the Bank, to support its institutional capacity building under the Project (Improving Productivity through Human Resource and Establishing to year end, the SBP has provided remaining amount of Rs. 3,524,911 to the Bank.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the format as prescribed under the Banking Surveillance Department (BSD) Circular No.11 dated December 30, 2003 issued by the SBP.

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 Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, provisions of and directives issued under the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001, the Prudential Regulations for Microfinance Banks and directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and the State Bank of Pakistan. Wherever the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001, the Prudential Regulations for Microfinance Banks and directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan and the State Bank of Pakistan differ with the requirements of IFRSs, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001, the Prudential Regulations for Microfinance Banks or the requirements of the said directives shall prevail.

The State Bank of Pakistan has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40, 'Investment Property', Further, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has deferred the applicability of International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' through its notification S.R.O. 411(I)/2008 dated April 28, 2008. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these financial statements. However, investments have been classified and valued in accordance with the requirements prescribed by SBP through various circulars / regulations.

BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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4.2 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements have been presented in Pakistan Rupees, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

4.3 New accounting standards / amendments and IFRS interpretations that became effective during the year

The following standards, amendments and interpretations became effective for the year ended December 31, 2014. These standards, interpretations and the amendments are either not relevant to the Company's operations or are not expected to have significant impact on the Company's financial statements other than certain additional disclosures.

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after

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

January 01, 2014

IAS 36 Impairment of Assets - Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets

January 01, 2014

IFRIC 21 - Levies

January 01, 2014

4.4 New accounting standards, amendments 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.

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after

Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization

January 01, 2016

Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 Agriculture; Bearer plants

January 01, 2016

Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits: Employee contributions

July 01, 2014

IAS 27 (Revised 2011) - Separate Financial Statements, becoming applicable concurrently with IFRS 10

January 01, 2015

IAS 28 (Revised 2011) - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

January 01, 2015

IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements

January 01, 2015

IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements

January 01, 2015

IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

January 01, 2015

IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement

January 01, 2015

Certain annual improvements have also been made to a number of IFRSs.

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

- 'IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards, as applicable in Pakistan, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgments in the process of applying the Bank's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In the process of applying the Bank's accounting policies, management makes the estimates and judgments that may have a significant risk of material adjustments to the financial statements which are as follows:

- Residual values and useful lives of property and equipment (note 6.2.1).
- Useful lives of intangible assets (note 6.2.3).
- Provision against non-performing advances (note 6,3).
- Taxation (note 6.4).
- Classification and valuation of investments (note 6.5).

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous year's financial statements and are set out below.

6.1 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents represent cash in hand and balances held with State Bank of Pakistan and with other banks in current and deposit accounts.

6.2 Operating fixed assets

6.2.1 Property and equipment

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Depreciation is charged using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of assets at the rates stated in note 11.2 to the financial statements. Depreciation on additions is charged from the month when asset is available for use and on disposals upto the preceding month of

The assets residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only 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. All other repairs and maintenance cost is charged to profit and loss account during the period in which

An item of fixed asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals, if any, are determined by comparing the sale proceeds with the carrying amount of asset and are included in profit and loss account.

6.2.2 Capital work in progress

All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under this head. These are transferred to specific assets as and when those assets are available for use. These are carried at cost less impairment loss, if any.

6.2.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with definite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. These are amortized using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives at the rates mentioned in note 11.3.

Amortization on additions is charged from the month in which the assets are available for use while no amortization is charged in the month in which the assets are disposed off.

The estimated useful lives and the amortization method are reviewed at the end of each balance sheet date, with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Software and other development costs are only capitalized to the extent that future economic benefits are expected to flow to the Bank and that the cost can be measured reliably.

6.2.4 Impairment

The Bank assesses at end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that property and equipment and intangible assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the carrying amounts of such assets are reviewed to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amount. Where carrying values exceed the respective recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts and the resulting impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss account. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to self and value in use.

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised recoverable amount but limited to the extent of the amount which would have been determined had there been no impairment. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income.

6.3 Advances

Advances are stated net of specific and general provisions. Provision against non-performing advances are made in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations issued by SBP and Bank's provisioning policy and are charged to the profit and loss account. Advances are written off according to Prudential Regulations or when there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

6.4 Taxation

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year is comprised of the current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to the items recognized directly in the equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

6.4.1 Current

Provision for current taxation is based on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. The charge for tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary relating to prior years.

6.4.2 Deferred

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method, on all temporary differences arising at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profits will be available against which the assets may be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

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

Deferred tax relating to surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of assets is charged / credited to such account.

6.5 Investments

The investments of the Bank, upon initial recognition, are classified as held-for-trading, held-to-maturity and available-for sale, as appropriate.

Investments (other than held-for-trading) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs associated with investments. Held-for-trading investments are initially measured at fair value and transaction costs are expensed out in the profit and loss account.

Purchase and sale of investments that require delivery within the timeframe established by regulation or market convention are recognised at the trade date, which is the date the Bank commits to purchase or sell the investment.

Held-for-trading

These represent securities, which are either acquired for the purpose of generating profit from short-term fluctuations in prices or dealer's margin or are securities included in the portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit making exists. After initial measurement, such investments are carried at fair value and the surplus / (deficit) arising as a result of revaluation is taken to profit and loss account.

Held-to-maturity

These are securities with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities, which the Bank has the Intention and ability to hold till maturity. After initial measurement, such investments, are carried at amortised cost.

Available-for-sale

These are investments which do not fall under the held-for-trading and held-to-maturity categories. After initial measurement, such investments are measured at fair value. The surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation is shown in the balance sheet below equity which is taken to the profit and loss account when actually realised upon disposal.

Premium or discount on securities classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity is amortised using effective interest method and taken to the profit and loss account.

Provision for impairment in the value of equity securities is made after considering objective evidence of impairment. Provision for diminution in the value of debt securities is made as per the requirement of the Prudential Regulations.

6.6 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

6.7 Statutory reserve

The Bank is required under the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001 to maintain a statutory reserve to which an appropriation equivalent to 20% of the annual after tax profit is made.

6.8 Depositor's protection fund

The Bank is required under the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001 to contribute 5% of its annual after tax profit to the Depositors' protection fund for the purpose of providing security or guarantee to persons depositing money in the Bank.

6.9 Deposits

Deposits are initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received. Mark-up on deposits is accrued to profit and loss account on time proportion basis. It is also recognized separately as part of other liabilities

6.10 Grants

The grant related to an asset is recognized in the balance sheet initially as deferred income when there is reasonable certainty that it will be received and the Bank will comply with the condition attached to it. Grants that compensate the Bank for expense incurred are recognised as revenue in the profit and loss account on a systematic basis in the same period 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 on a systematic basis over the life of the asset.

6.11 Revenue recognition

- Mark-up / return / interest on performing advances is recognised on accrual basis using effective interest method. Mark-up on advances classified under the Prudential Regulations is recognised on receipt basis.
- Return on investment is recognised on accrual basis using effective interest method.
- Fee, commission and brokerage income is recognised when services are rendered.
- Gains and losses on sale of investments are included in profit and loss account in the period in which sale / settlement occurs.
- Return on balances with other banks is recognized in profit and loss account on accrual basis.
- Other income are recognized on accrual basis.

6.12 Financial instruments

6.12.1 Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At the time of initial recognition, all the financial assets and liabilities are measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given or received for it. The financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured and carried at fair value, amortized cost or cost as the case may be. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual right to future cash flows from the asset expires or is transferred along with the risks and rewards of the asset. Financial liabilities are de-recognised when obligation specified in the contact is discharged, cancelled or expired. Any gain or losses on de-recognition of the financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the profit and loss account.

6.12.2 Derivative financial Instruments

These are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value using appropriate valuation techniques. All derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when fair value is positive and liabilities when fair value is negative. Any change in the fair value of derivative financial instruments is taken to the profit and loss account.

6.12.3 Off setting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial 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 recognised amount and the Bank Intends either to settle on a 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.

6.13 Foreign currencies transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pak Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange gains and losses are included in profit and loss account.

6.14 Earnings per share

The Bank presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) for its shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS, if any, is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue at December 31, 2014.

6.15 Dividend and other appropriations

Dividend and appropriation to reserves, except appropriations which are required by the law, are recognised as liability in the period in which these are approved.

7.	CASH AND BALANCES WITH STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN AND NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN	Note	2014 Rupe	2013 es
	Cash in hand Balance with State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) Balance with National Bank of Pakistan (NBP)	7.1	10,570,520 1,231,972	5,650,964 782,620
			11,802,492	6,433,584

7.1 This represents belance maintained with SBP to meet the requirement of maintaining a minimum balance equivalent to 5% of the Bank's time and demand liabilities in accordance with the Prudential Regulations for Microfinance Banks.

8. BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS AND MICROFINANCE BANKS

In Pakistan:

8.1 8.2	10,023 178,322,307 80,000,000	13,743 45,491,545 400,000,000
	258,332,330	445,505,288
		8.1 178,322,307 8.2 80,000,000

- 8.1 These include deposits with commercial banks carrying mark-up rates ranging from 6.5% to 7% (2013: 7% to 7.2%) per annum.
- 8.2 These represent term deposits with commercial banks carrying mark-up rates ranging from 8% to 8.75% (2013: 8.5% to 8.75%) per annum with maturities upto September 9, 2015.
- INVESTMENTS net of provisions

Held to maturity

Federal Government Securities - Treasury Bills 9.1 147,083,624 176,710,960

- 9.1 These are three months treasury bills having maturity upto March 19, 2015.
- Advances net of provisions

		24.027	20	014	20	13
			Number of loans outstanding	Amount outstanding	Number of loans outstanding	Amount outstanding
			Rupees			ees
Micro credit Less Provision held		10,1	1,495	102,609,969	886	44,486,035
- Specific - General	3.	10.2 & 10.3 10.3.3	190	3,121,074 981,789	172	1,938,597 439,644
4A54				(4,102,863) 98,507,106		(2,378,241) 42,107,794*

10.1 All advances are secured by personal guarantees except certain advances which are secured against gold provided by the borrowers.

10.2 Particulars of non-performing advances

Advances include Rs. 4,305,919 (2013; Rs. 2,679,211) which have been placed under non-performing status as detailed below.

		2014			2013	
Category of classification	Amount outstanding	Provision required	Provision held (Note 10.3.1)	Amount outstanding	Provision required	Provision held (Note 10.3.1)
		Rupees			Rupees	
OAEM Sub-standard Doubtful Loss	1,172,542 1,003,474 1,754,707 375,196	250,869 877,353 375,196	288,739 702,432 1,754,707 375,196	1,171,738 956,681 550,792	239,170 275,396	468,695 669,677 550,792
	4,305,919	1,503,418	3,121,074	2,679,211	514,568	1,689,164

10.3 Particulars of provision against non-performing advances

The movement of provision against non-performing advances is as follows:

	2014			2012	
Specific	General	Total	Specific		Total
	(Note 10.3.2) Rupees	(Note 10.3.2) Rupees	Total		
1,938,597	439,644	2,378,241		- 1	
6,425,652	542,145	6,967,797	1,689,164	439,644	2,128,808
	:		249,433		249,433
6,425,652	542,145	6,967,797	1,938,597	439,644	2,378,241
(5,243,175)		(5,243,175)			
3,121,074	981,789	4,102,863	1,938,597	439,644	2,378,241
	1,938,597 6,425,652 - 6,425,652	Specific General (Note 10.3.2)	Specific General Total (Note 10.3.2)	Specific General Total Specific (Note 10.3.2)	Specific General Total Specific General (Note 10.3.2) (Note 10.3.2) (Note 10.3.2) Rupees

MASA

10,3.1 The provision held by the Bank includes following additional amounts in compliance with the Bank's internal provisioning policy:

Category of classification	Additional provision held
	2014 2013 Rupees
OAEM Sub-Standard Doubtful Loss	288,739 468,695 451,663 430,507 877,354 275,398
	1,617,656 1,174,598

10.3.2 This represents general provision equivalent to 1% of the outstanding advances (other than gold loans) - net of provisions held in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations for Microfinance Banks.

11.	OPERATING FIXED ASSETS	Note	2014 ——Rupe	2013 965
	Capital work-in-progress Property and equipment Intangible assets	11.1 11.2 11.3	25,056,132 43,341,844 9,997,854	1,358,000 43,273,832 15,951,582
			78,395,830	60,583,414
11.1	Capital work-in-progress			
	Advance for purchase of: - ATM Machines			
	- Furnitures and fixtures		25,056,132	224.240
	Advance for leasehold improvements	n "an l	25,056,132	234,340 234,340
	wasened anprovements		4	1,123,660
-0.30			25,056,132	1,358,000

11.2 Property and equipment

	Street Co.	COST		2014					
	At January 01, 2014	Additions / (disposals)	At December 31, 2014	At January 91, 2914	EPRECIATION Charge for the year / (disposals)	At December 31, 2014	Net book value at December 31, 2014	Annual rate depreciati	
		***************************************		Rupees				%	
Owned								*	
Loosehold improvements	14,769,058	1,581,450	16,350,508	1,244,701	1,618,703	2,881,494	13,489,014	10	
Furniture and focures	4,101,654	1,546,374	5,645,028	751,611	894,525	1,746,136	3,901,692	20	
Office and other equipment	10,311,884	2,362,462	12,694,346	2,098,568	2,409,318	4,507,884	0,186,462	20	•0
Computer equipment	18,835,724	1,135,841 (82,374)	19,889,191	5,043,371	6,558,088 (59,487)	12,541,953	7,347,238	33	
Vehicles	6,300,460	7,232,177	13,532,637	906,699	2,208,700	3,115,399	10,417,238	20	
WHE =	54,318,780	13,878,304 (82,374)	66,114,710	11,044,948	13,787,405	24,772,866	43,341,844		



11.2.1 Detail of property and equipment disposed with the original cost or book value in excess of Rx 1 million or Rx 250,000 respectively, whichever is less, are as under:

Description	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Book Value	Sales proceeds	Mode of Diposal	Particular of buyers.
2004			Deas			
2014	-					
2013	1,473,702	137,298	1,338,406	1,427,202		

11.3

					2016				
		Chivie	COST		-	MORTISATION		Aller book to be at	
		At January 91, 2014	Additions	At December 31, 2014	At January 01, 2014	THE RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH	At December 31, 2014	Not book value at December 31, 2014	Annual rate of Amortisation
C					Rupeas				*
Core beniding application and other licenses	on.	21,720,869	13	21,720,869	7,501,651	5,490,220	12,931,871	8,788,993	25
Computer software	-	2,094,032	- 2	2,094,032	361,668	523,508	885,176	1,208,856	26
		23,814,901		23,814,901	7,863,319	5,953,728	13,817,047	9,997,854	

(137,296)

The state of	COST		2013	HORES ATTOM			
At January 01, 2013	Additions	At December 31, 2012	At January 01, 2013	MORTISATION Charge for the period	At December 31, 2013	Net book value at December 31, 2013	Amortisation
			Rupees				. %
21,368,424	352,445	21,720,869	2,100,805	5,400,846	7,501,651	14,219,218	26
681,996	1,432,036	2,594,002	28,414	333,254	301,004	1,732,364	25
22,030,420	1,784,481	23,814,901	2,129,219	5,734,100	7,863,319	15,851,582	

Core brenking application and other licenses Computer software

14.1 This comprises of Rs. 17,105,243 (2013: Rs. 20,233,586) payable to Advans SA Sicar, holding company, in respect of preliminary expenses comprising of regulatory and other fees, and expenses incurred during the course of establishment of the Bank, Rs. 3,740,377 (2013: Rs. 77,862,223) payable to Horus Development Finance, a related party, for purchase of computer hardware, software / licenses, technical assistance fee under related agreements and other ancillary charges, Rs. 315,891 (2013: Rs. 251,662) payable to La Fayette Microfinance Bank Nigeria, a related party, against expenses incurred on behalf of the Bank and Rs. Nil (2013: Rs. 48,820) to a director on account of travelling expenses.

400

4,963,939

21,160,507

1,200,797

9,328,191

36,730,689

69,570

1,305

14.1

75,573

9,767,732

771,431

200,960

3,915,137

1,305 113,712,175

98,978,920

MASS

Accrued expenses

Zakat payable

Payable to related parties

Payable to Employee Old Age Benefit Institution (EOBI)

Withholding tax payable

Provident fund payable

	SHARE CAPITAL				
15.1	Authorised capital				
	2014 2013 Number of shares		Note	2014 Rup	2013 ees
	80,000,000 80,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each		800,000,000	800,000,000
15.2	Issued, subscribed and paid-u	p share capital			
	2014 2013 Number of shares				
	80,000,000 000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs 10 each fully paid in cash		800,000,000	800 000 000
15.2.1	Share capital has been subscr	ibed by the following:		WOOD OUT	200,000,000
	Advans SA Sicar - Luxembourg FMO (Nederlandse Financierings	s-Maatchappij voor	15,3	55,999,999	55,999,999
	Ontwikkelingsladen (N.V.) - Nett Claude Falgon - Chairman Advar	nerlands ns Pakistan Microfinance Bank	15.4	24,000,000	24,000,000 1
				80,000,000	80,000,000
15.3	Company of Pakistan Limited in 2012.	the holding company and have b terms of BPRD Circular No. 9 of 2	een deposited in blocke 2009 and under SBP Lic	ed account with Cer cense No. MF1-012	ntral Depository dated June 28,
15.4	2012,	one of the sponsors which have a	1009 and under SBP Lic	ense No. MF1-012	dated June 28,
77	2012. This represents shares owned by	one of the sponsors which have a	been deposited with the	State Bank of Pakis	dated June 28, tan as required 2013
15.4	2012, This represents shares owned by under SBP-BPRD letter dated. Ja	one of the sponsors which have a	been deposited with the	State Bank of Pakis 2014 Rupe	dated June 28, tan as required 2013
15.4	2012, This represents shares owned by under SBP-BPRD letter dated. Ja DEFERRED GRANTS Grant received from State Bank of Pakistan	one of the sponsors which have inuary 03, 2012.	been deposited with the	State Bank of Pakis	dated June 28, tan as required 2013
15.4	2012, This represents shares owned by under SBP-BPRD letter dated. Ja DEFERRED GRANTS Grant received from	one of the sponsors which have inuary 03, 2012.	been deposited with the	State Bank of Pakis 2014 Rupe 31,724,178	dated June 28, tan as required 2013
15.4	2012, This represents shares owned by under SBP-BPRD letter dated. Ja DEFERRED GRANTS Grant received from State Bank of Pakistan Grant Income recognized during	one of the sponsors which have inuary 03, 2012.	been deposited with the Note 16.1	State Bank of Pakis 2014 Rupe	dated June 28, tan as required 2013

17 MEMORANDUM / OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

Commitments for fixed capital expenditure

15,946,021

E82,220

17,1 * There were no contingencies as at December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

July 1

	18.	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EARNED	Note	2014 Rup	2013
H					
-		Interest / mark-up on Advances			
100		Term deposits		21,792,145	5,645,443
		Treasury bills		22,630,763	41,078,118
53		Deposit accounts		15,970,936	4,886,026
				5,374,485	9,507,566
				11111111	1937076700
- 60			= .	65,768,319	61,117,153
	19.	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EXPENSED			
53					
2.5		Interest / mark-up on deposits		517,467	455.000
MM.				317,467	153,755
200	20.	FEE COMMISSION AND DEGLESS			
100	20.	FEE COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE INCOME			
63		Loan processing fee			
200		Others fee and commission		2,347,529	1,205,860
		The state of the s		3,298,014	833,623
題				5,645,543	
		The state of the s		3,640,343	2,039,483
E	21.	OTHER INCOME			
101		Constitution			
		Grant Income Exchange gain	16	10,574,726	
100		Others		4,046,604	- 15
H		Others		90,658	90,796
-			-	14,711,988	-
-				14/11/1000	90,798
10					
80	22.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
-		Salaries and other allowances			
- 88		Staff welfare		64,729,917	49,251,786
217		Preliminary expenses		1,085,045	410,349
		Training and business development		S 27/2	1,806,224
6		Rent, rates and taxes		189,944	1,468,396
-83		Legal and professional		13,794,465	13,524,358
		Utilities		2,144,436	2,810,232
-		Communication		3,151,989	2,224,702
100		Repairs and maintenance		4,297,021	3,312,782
99.		Vehicle running and maintenance		2,267,996	1,398,539
		Fuel for generator		4,158,564	2,759,268
177		Insurance		2,512,661	1,557,643
- 88		Travelling and conveyance		3,501,671	3,135,161
		Printing and stationery		5,728,310	10,587,300
-		Fees and subscription		1,298,921	1,195,699
В.		Technical assistance fee	22.4	2,917,079	909,468
100		Security charges	22,1	23,017,033	31,276,767
		Advertisement and publicity		6,575,564	2,118,473
H		Auditors' remuneration	22.2	289,979	652,116
8		Depreciation	11.2	843,600	826,900
billing !		Amortisation of intangible assets	11.3	13,787,405 5,953,728	9,311,105
-		Bank charges	1.1.0	1,975,978	5,734,100
		Office supplies		551,490	3,389,313
		Other expenses		1,907,669	1,313,486
Comm			8	166,680,466	152,188,994
- 64			-	100,000,400	102,100,894

22.1 This represents fee payable under relevant agreements to Horus Development Finance (a related party) for providing technical support and software maintenance services.

		WARR	2014	2013
22.2	Auditors' remuneration	Note	Rupee	\$
	Audit fee		1740070470470	
	Fee for other certification		734,220	579,000
	Out of pocket expenses		51,600	190,000
			57,780	57,900
			843,600	826,900
23.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Exchange loss			
	Penalty imposed by SBP		0.00	8,290,910
			135,500	22,000
			135,500	8,312,910
24.	TAXATION			
	For the period			
	- current			
	- deferred	24.1	714,139	633,035
		24.2		2
		_	714,139	633,035
24.1	The current tax provision represents the minimur Ordinance, 2001. Hence, the numerical reconciliati these financial statements.	n tax on turnover for the year und on between tax expense and accoun	er section 113 of the	ne Income Tax en presented in
24.2	The Bank has not recognized deferred tax asset temporary differences of Rs. 252,996,834 (2013: Rs.	of Rs. 88,548,892 (2013: Rs. 55,88 159,661,335) on prudence basis.	1,467) in respect of	net deductible
25. 1	LOSS PER SHARE		2014	2013

(1.25)

25.1 Basic

> Loss for the period Weighted average number of ordinary shares Basic loss per share

Rupees (88,889,519) (100,397,503) Number 80,000,000 80,000,000 (1.11)

25.2 Diluted

No figure for diluted earnings per share has been presented as the Bank has not issued any convertible instruments which would have an impact on basic earnings per share when exercised.

26. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

		2014			2013	
	Credit / Sales staff	Banking / Support staff Number	Total	Credit / Sales staff	Banking / Support staff Number	Total
Permanent Contractual	61	77	138	46	66	112
Total	61	77	138	46	66	112
						P

Average number of employees during the year were 125 (2013: 84).

27. REMUNERATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for the year in respect of remuneration, including all benefits to the Chief Executive, Directors and Executives are as follows:

	Chief Ex	ecutive	Execu	tives
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rup	ees	Rupe	ces
Managerial remuneration Utilities allowance Medical allowance Other benefits	5,270,076 520,099 520,099 1,646,836	3,913,755 391,209 391,209 4,614,483	9,566,184 956,220 956,220 953,289	11,726,440 1,172,082 1,172,082
Number of persons during the year	7,957,110	9,310,656	12,431,913 5	14,070,604 14

The Chief Executive (CEO) is provided with use of a Company maintained car, free furnished accomodation, and utilities, whereas head of departments are provided with use of a Company maintained car.

There are five directors excluding CEO, who are not entitled to any remuneration from the Bank.

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties of the Bank comprise of the holding company, associates, directors and key management personnel and their close family members. Transaction with related parties are carried out as per agreed terms.

Transactions with related parties other than those which have been specifically disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:

			2014	2013	
Party name	Relationship	Nature of transaction	Rup	ees	
Advans SA SICAR	Holding Company	Expenses paid on behalf of Bank		***	
		Regulatory and other fee paid on behalf of the Bank		137,374	
		Insurance premium paid on behalf of the Bank			
Horus Development Finance	Related party	Purchase of core banking application and other software	3.5	222,000	
			* -	482,094	
		Purchase of hardware equipment		1,672,651	
		Travel and related expenses paid on behalf of the Bank	382,339	6,318,367	7,
		Technical assistance fee	23,017,033	30,752,942	
		Payment of advance		359,374	
LA Fayette Microfinan	ce Bank	Visa fees of IT expert paid on behalf of the Bank		200,014	
FMO (Nederlandse Fi	nanciariane	of the Bank	103,138		
Maatchappij voor Ont N.V.)	wikkelingsladen	Payment on behalf of the related party	1,080,000	80	
		Expenses paid by related party on behalf of the Bank		accountries of the	
Key management			70	145,928	
personnel		Salaries and benefits	20.280.023	47 000 000	
145g			20,389,023	17,385,758	

			2014	2013
29.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Note	Rupe	BS
	Cash and balances with SBP / NBP Balances with other banks and microfinance banks in	7	11,802,492	6,433,584
	current and deposit accounts	8 & 29.1	178,332,330	45,505,288
		-	190,134,822	51,938,872

29.1 As the term deposits of the Bank have original maturity of more than three months, therefore, these have been excluded from total balance of 'Balances with other banks and microfinance banks' and shown in investing activities as per requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

30.1 The objective of managing capital is to safeguard the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it could continue to provide adequate returns and benefits to stakeholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk. It is the policy of the Bank to have a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The impact of the level of capital on shareholders' return is possible with greater gearing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

30.2 Goals of managing capital

The goals of managing capital of the Bank are as follows:

- To be an appropriately capitalised institution, as defined by the regulatory authorities and comparable to peers;
- maintain strong ratings and to protect the Bank against unexpected events;
- availability of adequate capital (including the quantum) at a reasonable cost so as to enable the Bank to expand;
- achieve low overall cost of capital with appropriate mix of capital elements.

The Bank has no gearing risk in the current and prior year,

30.3 Statutory minimum capital requirement and management of capital

- 30.3.1 The minimum paid up capital requirement (MCR), free of losses, for Microfinance Banks operating at provincial level is Rs. 500,000,000. As of December 31, 2014, the share capital of the Bank stood at Rs. 800,000,000 and paid up capital of the Bank free of losses is Rs. 547,309,694 hence the bank is in compliance with the aforesaid requirement.
- 30.3.2 At present, the Bank defines capital as shareholders' equity i.e. share capital and reserves. The capital of the Bank is managed keeping in view the minimum "Capital Adequacy Ratio" (15%) required by the Prudential Regulations for Microfinance Banks / Institutions. The adequacy of the capital is tested with reference to the risk-weighted assets of the Bank. The calculation of capital adequacy enables the Bank to assess the long-term soundness. As the Bank has plan to conduct business on a wide area network basis, it is critical that it is able to continuously monitor the exposure across the entire organisation.

The Bank manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in regulatory and economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Bank may adjust the amount of dividend paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

As at December 31, 2014, the Bank's net equity and Capital Adequacy Ratio stood at Rs. 547,309,694 (2013; Rs. 636,199,213) and 226% (2013; 308%) respectively as against the minimum requirement of Rs. 500,000,000 and 15% prescribed by SBP.

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31.

Effective yield / Interest rate yield / Interest rate and between with SBP / NSP Salances with other banks 8.5%-2.75% investments - nst of provisions 8.5%-2.75%		TOTAL .	THE COUNTY					Contraction of the last			
							Non-Inten	Non-Interest bearing			
	Upto 6 months	Over 6 months to one year	Over 6 months Over 1 year up to to one year five years	Overfive	Sub total	Upto 6 months	Over 6 months to one year	Over 1 year up to five years	Over five	Sub total	Total
						Rupees					
Advances - net of provisions 38%, Other assetts	178,322,307	80,000,000 53,661,62 857,782	29,015,565	201 PAY 1	258,822,307 747,083,624 98,507,106 3,811,366	11,602,492 10,023		* * * *		11,802,492	11,802,482 256,332,330 147,083,624 98,567,106
	341,235,547	134 210 106					and horse			6,719,349	10,530,715
			98,408,409		507,724,403	18,301,664	230,000			18,531,856	526.258.287
Financial Rabilises											
Deposits and other accounts Other labilities	5,699,041	280,000	fild	22.5	6,978,041	8,656,592	TE48/9	£96	-10	35,459,017	14,634,633
	5,698,041	280,000		1	A 090 A	200				100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
						44,115,609			×	44,115,609	50,083,650
		luthor.			2013						
Effective		more	more peaning				Non-Interest bearing	bearing :			
yleid J. Interset rate	Upito 6 months	Over 6 months to one year	Over 1 year up to five years	Over five years	Sub total	Upto 6 moeths	Over 6 C months to one year	Over 1 year up to five years	Over flue	Sub fotal	Total
Pinancial assets					18	Rupees					

Financial assets							Rupees					
Cash and balances with SBP / NBP Balances with other banks Investments - net of provisions Advances - net of provisions Other assets	7%-7.2% 8.1%-8.35% 39-%	195,491,548 176,710,980 24,761,843	759,500,000	2,878,112	*	445,481,545 176,710,980 42,707,794	13,743	9,172,479	E V + 10 2	5005 £05£ 5	13,743	8,493,584 445,505,288 176,710,980 42,117,794
		395,954,443	386,964,448 284,769,739	2,576,112	1	864 410 300	200 000 000			1	2000	18,025,839
Financial habitities						1000	10,000,00	9,172,479			24,974,188	689,284,485
Deposits and other accounts Other fabilities	7%-7.2%	10,563,416	(2008)	5.75	358t (10,563,419	100,912,713	% N	600	F00X	100,912,713	10,583,416
TIKE	10.577	10,563,418		×	2	10,563,416	100,612,713	+	-		100,912,713	111,476,129

100,912,753 111,476,129

31.1 Concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Bank's credit risk is primarily attributable to its advances, investments and balances with other banks. The credit risk on liquid fund is limited because the counterparties are banks with reasonably high credit rating. The credit quality of Bank's balances and term deposits can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings as follows:

	Rating Agency		Long Term Rating
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	PACRA	A1+	AAA
labib Bank Limited	JCR-VIS	A-1+	

The Bank has an effective loan disbursement and recovery monitoring system which allows it to evaluate borrower's credit worthiness and identify potential problem loans. The Bank has a more stringent provisioning policy in comparison to Prudential Regulations for Microfinance Banks and therefore, the provision held is considered to be adequate to cover any anticipated loss that may arise due to the default of customers.

31.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Bank will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial asset. At present the bank is not exposed to this risk as there is sufficient cash placed with various commercial banks at the year end.

31.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk reflects interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. The Bank is not exposed to equity price risk as it does not hold any equity instruments. The exposure of the Bank to other two risks and their management are explained below:

31.3.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Bank's interest rate exposure stems mainly from its investments and balances with other banks. This Bank interest rate exposure is low due to the short term nature of the majority of business transactions.

31.3.2 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Bank's exposure to currency risk is due to amounts payable in Euros to related parties for expenses incurred during the year as disclosed in notes 14.1 to the financial statements. The average rate applied during the year is Rs. 133.58 / Euro (2013; Rs. 136.625 / Euro) and the spot rate as at December 31, 2014 was Rs. 122.37 / Euro (2013; Rs. 144.75 / Euro).

At December 31, 2014, if the Rupee had weakened/strengthened by 5% against the Euros with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss for the period would have been higher/lower by Rs. 1,052,868 mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses / gains on translation of Euro denominated related party payables.

31.3,3 Other price risk

The Bank is not currently exposed to other price risk.

31.4 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying values of all financial assets and financial liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at each reporting date.

32. SCHEDULE OF MATURITY DISTRIBUTION OF MARKET RATE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

124,275,591

124,275,591

			2014		
	Total	Upto one month	Over one month upto six months	Over six months upto one year	Over one yea
			Rupees		
Market rate assets					
Advances Investments Other earning assets	98,507,106 147,083,624 262,133,673		147,083,624	53,661,925	
Total market rate assets	507,724,403		557,183 162,519,688	3,254,183	
Other non-earning assets	950.65999999	CONTRACTOR OF STREET	102,319,666	56,916,108	29,015,566
	112,100,065	18,897,278	14,558,385	19,989,704	58,654,697
Total assets	619,824,468	278,170,319	177,078,074	76,905,812	87,670,263
Market rate liabilities					
Deposits	14,634,633	14,354,633	280,000	111	
Total market rate liabilities	14,634,633	14,354,633			
Other non-cost bearing liabilities	1135 SERVESTOR	VA-SELDER COLUMN V	280,000		
	27.07.07.05.00	36,730,689		= =	,
Total liabilities	51,365,322	51,085,322	280,000		
			2013		
	Total	Upto one month	Over one month upto six months	Over six months upto one year	Over one year
Market rate assets		***************************************	Rupees		
Advances Investments Other earning assets	42,107,794 176,710,960 447,831,832	3,326,662 - 45,491,545	21,435,281 176,710,960 152,340,287	14,769,739	2,576,112
Total market rate assets	666,650,586	48,818,207	-	250,000,000	
Other non-earning assets	93,241,589	12,627,418	350,486,528	264,769,739	2,576,112
Total assets	759,892,175	61,445,625	8,687,719 359,174,247	10,814,958	61,111,494
Market rate liabilities	-		-	275,584,697	63,687,606
Deposits	10,563,416	10,563,416	20		
Total market rate llabilities	10,563,416	10,563,416			
Other non-cost bearing liabilities	113,712,175	113,712,175		78	
TOTAL SAN TOTAL	The second secon	and the second section of the second section is a second section of the second section of the second section is a second section of the section of the second section of the section of the second section of the second section of the section of		and the same of th	

Total liabilities

33.	Corresponding figures
	The corresponding figures have been re-arranged and reclassified wherever necessary for the purpose of compared appropriate presentation, the effect of which is not material.
34.	GENERAL
34.1	Captions, as prescribed by BSD circular No. 11, dated December 30, 2003, in respect of which there are no amount been reproduced in these financial statements, except for the captions of the balance sheet and profit and loss a
34.2	Figures have been rounded off to the nearest Rupee unless otherwise specified.
35.	DATE OF AUTHORISATION
Juga	These financial statements were authorised for issue onby the Board of Directors of the Bank.
	Chief Executive Director Director Director