



«هم خود ترا<u>شت</u> ہیں منازل کے سنگ میل هم وه نہیں ہیں جن کو زمانه بناگیا_۔

Our journey started off with a *Dream*, to avail the *Opportunity* of improving lives in every home. During the last 10 years, we have faced challenges with *Resilience*, leading to *Innovation*, *Diversity* and *Growth*.

We remain *Focused* on creating an ecosystem for financial *Inclusion* and *Empowerment*. In pursuit of our vision, we continue to enable positive *Change* to build a stronger Pakistan, supported by the *Passion* of all Tameerians.

10-Year Journey

Annual Report 2015





Dream



Mission

To "improve lives by building the ecosystem for the unbanked through innovation, best in class talent and customer care, in a sustainable manner"

Vision

To "improve lives in every home"

Values

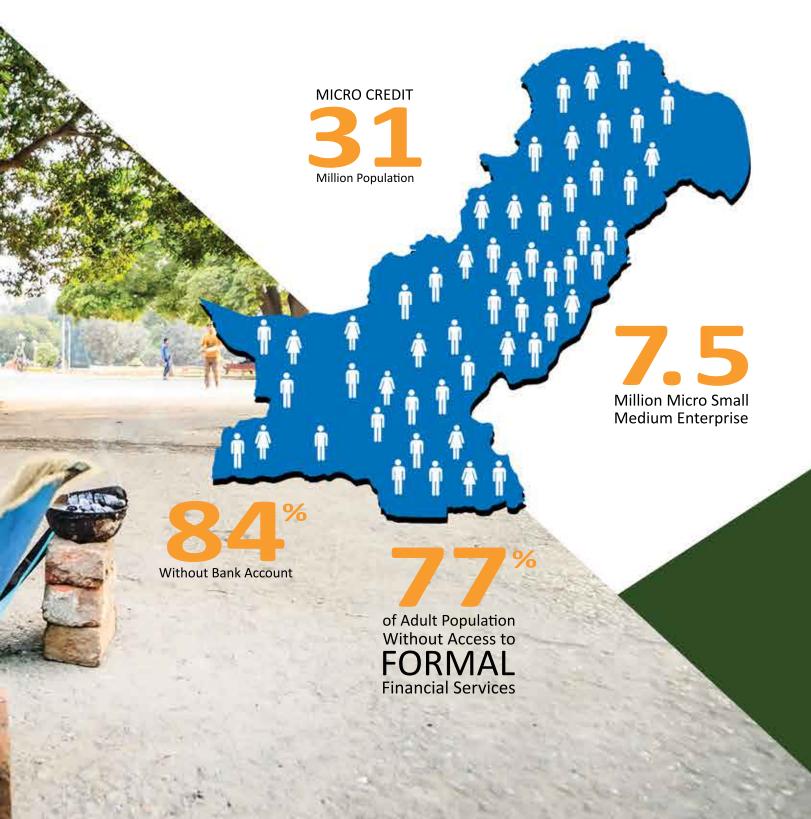
Respect
Innovation
Integrity
Meritocracy
Equal Opportunity

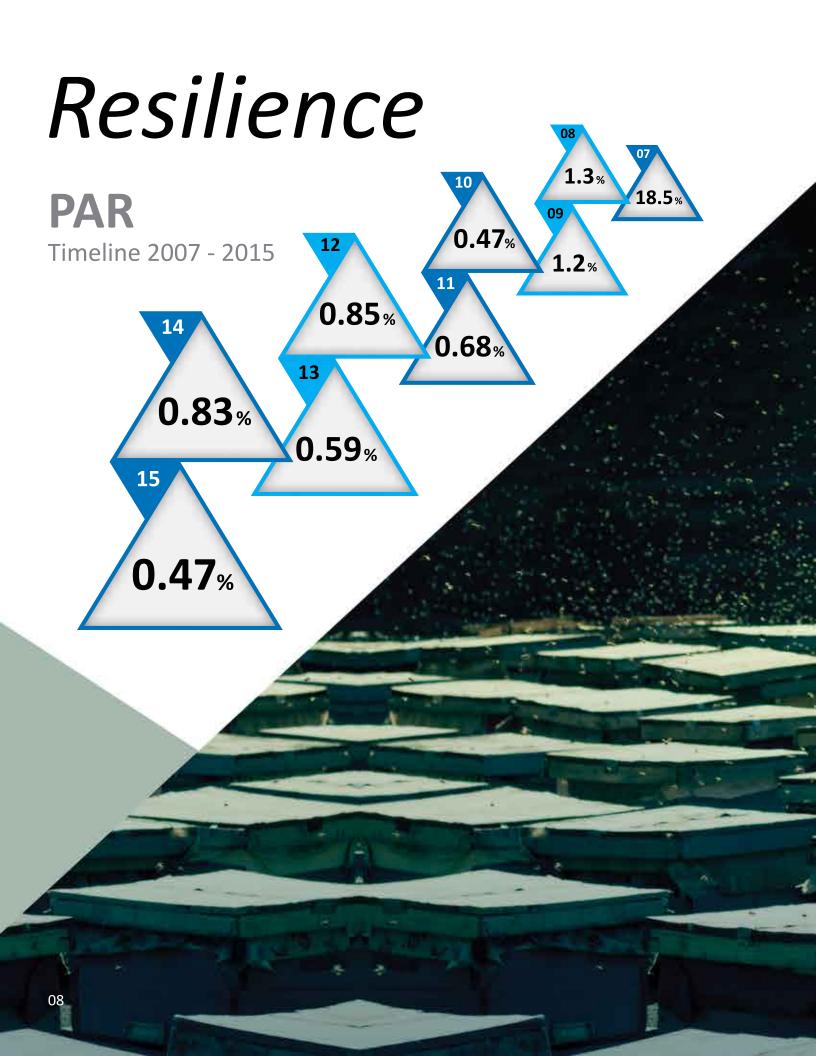






Opportunity









Innovation



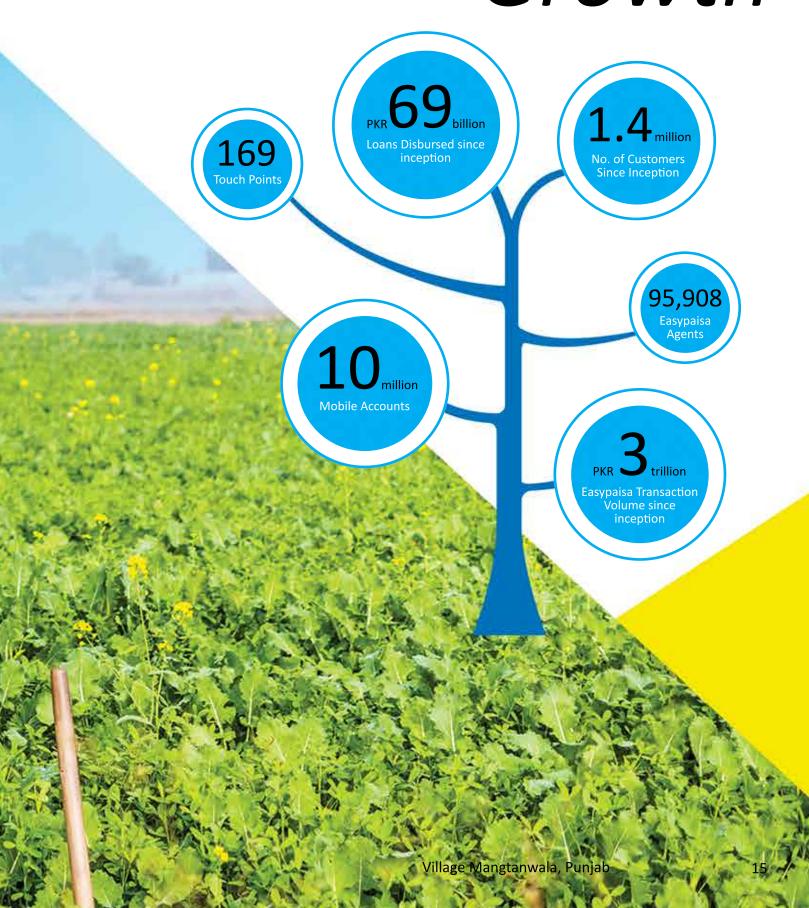
Diversity







Growth









Inclusion



Empowerment









Tameer launched its first flagship community investment program, "Tameer@Work" last year. The program integrates our direct investments with colleague engagement & volunteering for a deeper impact and wider ownership.

Tameer's agenda of "developing local communities" is based on phase wise interventions to improve lives at the bottom of the pyramid in a sustainable manner, by focusing on:

- Energy & Water: through environmentally sustainable solutions
- Health: through easy & convenient Micro-health insurance coverage
- Income generation: through capacity building initiatives
- Banking & Money Transfer Services: through Mobile Accounts

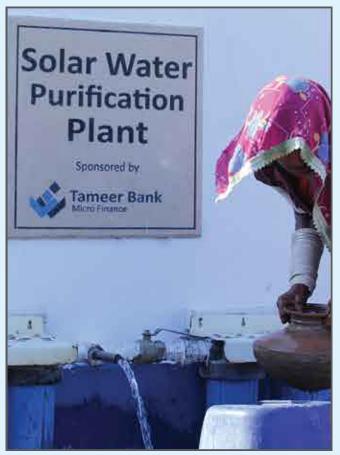


Our first project under "Tameer@Work" program was rolled out at an off-grid remote village, More Ji Wand in district Tharparkar. Residents claim that the village it is at least 200 years. The village, inhabited by over 150 households, is located around 15 KMs from the city of Mithi.

Prior to Tameer's multi-level intervention, supported by internal funding and colleagues volunteering, the village lacked the most basic facilities like access to energy, clean water and health facilities.

The main source of income for these villagers is rearing livestock and working as day laborers in the closest urban centers (mainly Mithi). The women in the village make handicraft that they then sell at the local fairs to earn some extra income. There are 2 primary schools in the village (one for boys and the other for girls) but the standard of education remains low. Not quite surprising though is that fact that most villagers possess a mobile phone but due to the unavailability of electricity, they have to visit the city centers to charge their phones at a cost of PKR 10 to 15 per charge.

As of December 2015, our project has successfully completed the first two phases. Today, the residents have communal lighting, portable solar lights (with mobile charging facility) for each home, Solar powered water pump, Water collectiontank with filters, and health insurance coverage with Mithi's main hospital on the panel for a cashless transaction.





























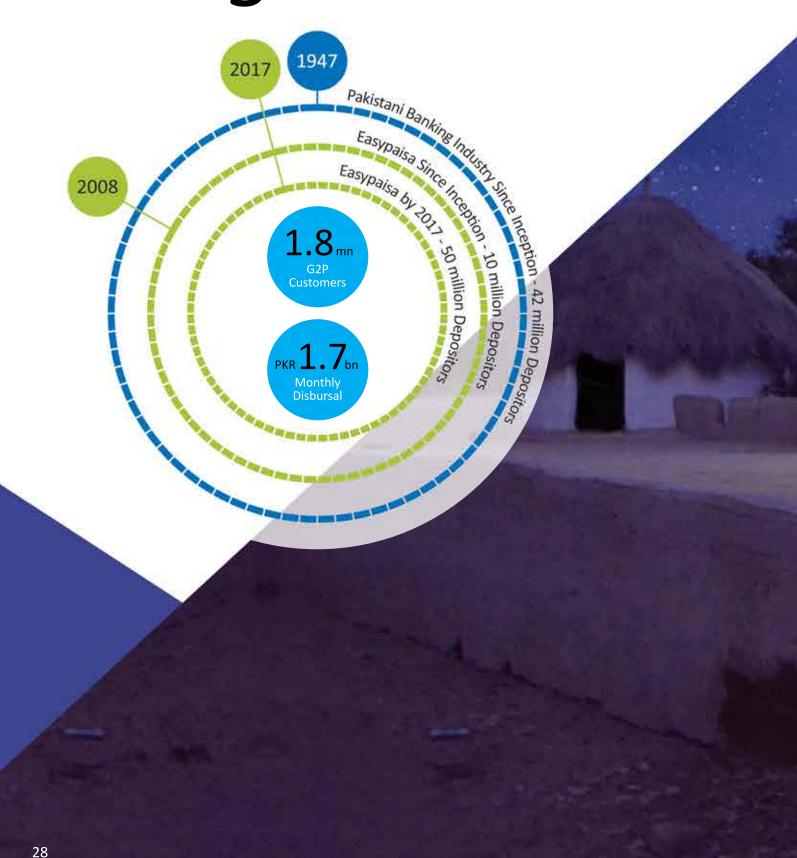








Change







Passion 7.10 Training Hours Per Employee 224 **Female Staff** 1,200 Hours Volunteered 2,855 Number of Employees 20,258 **Total Training Hours** Tameer Premier League 2015, IBA Cricket Stadium, Karachi 31

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Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Michael P. Foley

Mr. Nadeem Hussain

Mr. Irfan Wahab Khan

Mr. Roar Bjaerum

Mr. Salim Raza

Mr. Nizar Noor Mohammed

Mr. Aslam Hayat

Ms. Mayada Moussa Baydas

Mr. Henning Thronsen

Chairman

Founder, President & CEO

Director

Director

Independent Director

Director

Director

Independent Director

Director

Board Committees

Audit Committee

Mr. Salim Raza

Mr. Henning Thronsen

Mr. Roar Bjaerum

Mr. Nizar Noor Mohammed

Chairman

Member

Member

Member

Branchless Banking Sub Committee

Mr. Irfan Wahab Khan

Mr. Nadeem Hussain

Mr. Roar Bjaerum

Mr. Nizar Noor Mohammed

Mr. Salim Raza

Mr. Michael P. Foley

Ms. Mayada Moussa Baydas

Mr. Aslam Hayat

Chairman

Member

Member

Member

Member

Member

Member

Member

Risk Management Committee

Mr. Salim Raza

Mr. Roar Bjaerum

Mr. Henning Thronsen

Chairman

Member

Member

Human Resource Management, Planning & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Irfan Wahab Khan Mr. Nizar Noor Mohammed Mr. Michael P. Foley

Member Member

Chairman

Executive Compensation Review Committee

Mr. Michael P. Foley

Mr. Salim Raza

Member

Mr. Aslam Hayat

Member

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Salman Lakhani (Acting)

Company Secretary

Ms. Sana Tariq

Auditors

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

Legal Advisors

Ali & Ali, Barristers and Corporate Consultants

Registered Office

Tameer Micro Finance Bank Limited 15-A Block 7-8, Central Commercial Area, K.C.H.S. Union, Karachi - 75350, Pakistan

Tel: +92-21-111-111-004

Website: www.tameerbank.com Email: info@tameerbank.com



Board of Directors



Michael P. Foley Chairman Re-Elected on 23rd April, 2015



Salim Raza Independent Director Re-Elected on 23rd April, 2015



Nadeem HussainFounder, President & CEO
Re-Elected on 23rd April, 2015



Nizar Noor MohammedDirector
Re-Elected on 23rd April, 2015



Irfan Wahab KhanDirector
Re-Elected on 23rd April, 2015



Aslam Hayat
Director
Appointed via Resolution
Dated 5th June, 2015



Roar BjaerumDirector
Re-Elected on 23rd April, 2015



Mayada Moussa Baydas Independent Director Elected on 23rd April, 2015



Henning Thronsen
Director
Appointed via Resolution
Dated 17th June, 2015



Tine Gottlob WollebekkDirector
Resigned on 24th April, 2015

Management Committee



Nadeem Hussain Founder, President & CEO



Tazeen AdnanChief Human Resource Officer



Tariq Mohar
Deputy CEO



Umaima SohaibChief Marketing & Strategy Officer



Salman Lakhani Acting Chief Financial Officer



Atif Aziz
Head of Information Technology



Naresh Karia Head of Compliance



Atyab Tahir Chief Risk Officer



Noor Ali Head of Branchless Banking



Tariq AnwarHead of Business



Muhammad Aslam
Head of Business Support
& Administration

Internal Audit Function



Asad Abbas Head of Internal Audit



Message from the Chairman

Tameer is simply an extraordinary Pakistani Institution. Over the course of 10 years it has become a global example of entrepreneurship in the public interest, of innovation for the benefit, of the disenfranchised and of foreign investment in the cause of national empowerment.

The cause of financial inclusion is one that has lacked sustainable business models for decades. It is the relatively recent marriage of Microfinance and Mobile Telephony that has engendered new and creative services and service delivery models. Tameer and Telenor introduced EasyPaisa, EasyPay and a host of other new offerings with the objective of providing the poor with the same variety of services offered to other consumers in Pakistan.

In fact, our palette of services often surpasses that of much larger conventional financial institutions and has even begun to attract clients from those banks.

At the core of the success of Tameer is a constant strong focus on financial discipline, governance and in particular risk managment. This year again the bank has delivered superior results across the board. However, we are far from being complacent. The size of the opportunity for Microfinance and Mobile financial services industry is immense and we have, even after a decade, only scratched the surface.

Microfinance and Mobile Telephony have an impact footprint far broader than that defined in Goal no 8 of the Sustainable Development Goals and we expect to continue to make a positive impact on the lives of our customers and the competitiveness of our national economy. This is because people are on a mission to build a better Pakistan, one household and small business at a time.

Along with our regulator and our partners Tameer is committed, as a growth company, to serving 10's of millions of our citizens and to contribute to the eradication of poverty in our land while delivering superior and sustainable returns to our shareholders.

Michael Foley Chairman

Message from the President & CEO



Tameer Bank is an inspiration for financial and development institutions inside and outside Pakistan. Our 10 year journey has improved millions of lives, given birth to a new model of financial services that has swept the banking industry off its feet, and brought invaluable learnings to industries we touch on a daily basis. We are proud to have with us passionate and ambitious people who strive to exceed expectations every day.

While our Bank has grown exceptionally in the last few years, I must emphasize the importance of continuing hard work and passion to take on the trajectory of the next 10 years. We have merely scrapped the surface on financial and social empowerment in the country. The gap on financial inclusion remains wide, and ours is the institution, and the industry best positioned to galvanize much needed change in Pakistan. Through easypaisa, we have demonstrated year after year our commitment to innovation and change, utilizing our malleability and organizational strength to stand with the big 5 of the financial sector. Today, we are a force to be reckoned with, and for me personally that sets our 10 years apart from any other point in my career.

I am extremely pleased to report the Bank's performance for 2015:

- Our reach spread to more than 5.2 Mn customers, with 287,285 borrowers, 1 Mn G2P beneficiaries and 4 Mn depositors.
- We rolled out PKR 18 Bn in loans, the industry's highest disbursement for the year. The Bank's performance on loans

continues to exceed expectations as we aspire for greater success.

- Our portfolio went up to PKR 12. Bn with a lower PAR of 0.47%.
- We ended the year with a pre-tax profit of PKR 1.3 Bn, an increase of 26% on the previous year.
- We added PKR 3.2 Bn to ENR, the highest recorded increase since Tameer's inception.
- Our rating of A+/A-1 was reaffirmed by JCR VIS and PACRA.
- We won the Fintech Innovation Award at the Pakistan Innovation Forum 2015 for Easypaisa, while the runner up award was given to Tameer Bank for its industry leading, non-embedded micro-health insurance product.
- We've ensured our commitment to CSR through an exciting village uplift program, Mori Ji Wand in Tharparker, Sindh. Nearly 120 households are being financially and socially impacted on an on-going basis through volunteers of the Tameer family.

Our mantra' we chisel our own destiny will continue to be our guiding light.

Tameer's true potential remains to be fully unlocked as we march on this journey of empowering Pakistan; social development through access to finance, energy, health and payment services will chart all future courses of action.

Tameer Bank is proud to report sales of nearly 10,000 standalone micro health insurance policies every month. In a country of low literacy and little knowledge of insurance services, we have managed to create fantastic impact as a result of our commitment to the spirit of microfinance.

In branchless banking, easypaisa continues to be leaps and bounds ahead of the industry. We have over 8 Mn mobile accounts with easypaisa while we remain laser focused on improving the activation to account ratio. We are proud to have piloted algorithm based credit products suited to benefit millions of Pakistani's that fall outside the current folds of financial services. The ecosystem based on the 4-As of mobile financial services is coming together through biometric and string based account opening, an expanding network of merchants on digital payments and a growing set of credit, savings, insurance and payment services on the mobile account.

All of the above and more would not be possible if it weren't for the untiring determination of the people of Tameer. The ones who make every step a success, living the Tameer dream. The talent and hard work of our colleagues make for a winning combination. We come together from different circumstances and stages in life, but at Tameer the circle of financial success stories weave us into one, unbeatable team with an unbeatable mission.

Nadeem Hussain Founder, President & CEO

Director's Report to the Shareholders

It is our privilege to present on behalf of the Board of Directors the 11th Annual Report and audited financial statements of Tameer Micro Finance Bank Limited ('The Bank') for the year ended December 31, 2015. By the grace of God, the Bank has shown tremendous progress as compared to the last year and is on the right track to achieve its vision to improve lives in every home.

Overall the Bank has increased its balance sheet footing by 28% from Rs. 16.393 billion last year to Rs. 21.058 billion in the current year. The increase is mainly attributable to the increase in net advances by 36% from Rs. 8.942 billion last year to Rs. 12.126 billion during this year. Apart from increase in core banking business, Branchless Banking business has also shown a huge growth as compared to the last year. On the other side deposits also increased by 28% from Rs. 12.261 billion to Rs. 15.679 billion during the current year.

Financial Results	2015 (Rupees	2014 s in '000)
Profit before taxation	1,282,294	1,020,489
Less: Taxation-Current -Prior -Deferred	(414,004) (29,952) 13,402	(318,119) - 6,123
Profit after taxation	851,740	708,493
Earnings per share (Rupees)	6.32	5.26

Transfer to Reserves

As per the requirements of Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001 and the Prudential Regulations for Microfinance Banks issued by the State Bank of Pakistan, the Bank has transferred an amount equivalent to 20% of profit after tax to the statutory reserve (Rs.170,348,000) and 5% of profit after tax to the Depositors' Protection Fund (Rs.52,462,000).

Capital Adequacy Ratio

The Banks Capital Adequacy Ratio as on Balance Sheet date stood at 37% compared to 64% as at the end of December 2014, under the revised regulations (risk weight of 20% on loan secured by Gold and 3 % on average gross income as per audited accounts of last three years).

Board of Directors

One casual vacancy occurred during the year 2015 created by Ms. Wollebekk's resignation, which was subsequently filled by the Board, with the appointment of Mr. Henning Thronsen.

Holding Company

Telenor Pakistan (Private) Limited with a holding of 51% shares is the holding company for Tameer Microfinance Bank Limited. Telenor ASA a listed Telecom company in Norway is the ultimate parent of the Bank.

During the year, the Telenor Group has signed a sales purchase deal with the Bank of the remaining 49% of minority shareholders. The Bank has submitted the required paperwork for SBP's approval which is pending for approval as of to date.

Corporate Governance

The Board of Directors of the Bank is responsible to the shareholders for the management of the Bank. It acknowledges the responsibility for the system of sound internal controls and is committed to uphold the highest standards of Corporate Governance.

Statement of Corporate governance

The Directors are pleased to state that:

- a) The financial statements, prepared by the management of the Bank present fairly its state of affairs, the result of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.
- b) Proper books of account of the Bank have been maintained.
- c) Appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements and accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment.
- d) These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001 and the regulations / directives issued by the SECP and SBP. Wherever the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001 or the regulations / directives issued by the SECP and SBP differ with the requirements of IFRSs, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001 or the requirements of the said regulations / directives shall prevail.
- e) The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. The ultimate responsibility of the effectiveness of internal control system and its monitoring lies with the Board. An Audit Committee has been formed for the purpose that meets periodically and independently throughout the year with the management and also the internal and external auditors to discuss the effectiveness of internal control system and other financial reporting matters. In addition, there are financial forecasts and budgetary control procedures in place, which are reviewed and monitored throughout the year to indicate and evaluate the variances from the budget.
- f) There are no significant doubts upon the bank's ability to continue as a going concern.
- g) During the year 5 board meetings were held. These meetings were attended by the directors as under:

		Number of	meetings
Name of Directors	Designation	Held during the year during tenure	Attended
Mr. Michael Patrick Foley	Chairperson	5	5
Mr. Syed Nadeem Hussain	Chief Executive	5	5
Mr. Aslam Hayat	Director	2	2
Mr. Irfan Wahab Khan	Director	5	4*
Mr. Salim Raza	Director	5	5
Ms. Mayada Moussa Baydas	Director	3	1*
Mr. Nizar Noor Muhammad	Director	5	3*
Mr. Roar Bjaerum	Director	5	3*
Mr. Henning Thronson	Director	1	1
Ms. Tine Wollebekk	Director	3	1*

^{*} Leaves of absences were granted to Mr. Irfan Wahab Khan, Mr. Roar Bjaerum, Ms. Mayada Moussa Baydas, Ms. Tine Wollebekk and Mr. Nizar Noor Mohammad who could not attend certain Board Meetings.

The following changes have taken place in the Board of Directors during the year ended December 31, 2015:

- Mr. Henning Thronsen joined the Board on 28th October, 2015 in 54th Board meeting, in place of Ms. Tine Wollebekk, who resigned on 21st August, 2015 in the 53rd Board Meeting. Furthermore, Mr. Aslam Hayat was appointed in 53rd Board Meeting and Ms. Mayada Moussa Baydas was appointed in 10th AGM held on 23rd April, 2015.
- h) The key information as to operating and financial data of the bank is available in the annual report. The categories and pattern of shareholding as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984 are also included in the annual report.
- i) No director has acquired any shares in the bank during the year and no trading was carried out in the shares of the bank during the year by the Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Chief Internal Auditor or their spouses and minor children.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee consists of four Non-executive directors namely Mr. Salim Raza, Mr. Roar Bjaerum Mr. Nizar Noor Muhammad and Mr. Henning Thronsen.

Credit Rating

Based on the results for the year ended December 31, 2014, the credit rating company PACRA upgraded the long-term entity rating of Tameer Microfinance Bank Limited (TMBL) to "A+" (Single A Plus) [Previous: "A"] while maintaining the short-term rating at "A1" (A One).

The entity ratings of the Bank would be updated after reviewing the impact of the acquisition.

Auditors

The present auditor Messrs KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants, were retired and since they were eligible, offer their services for re-appointment for another term.

Events after Balance Sheet Date

There have not been any material events that occurred subsequent to the date of the Balance Sheet that require adjustments to the enclosed financial statements, except those which have already been made or disclosed.

Pattern of Shareholding

The pattern of Shareholding as at December 31, 2015 is annexed with this report.

Financial Highlights

Key performance highlights for the last six years are summarized and annexed to this report.

Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share of the bank for the year ended 2015 is 6.32 compared to 5.26 as at end of year 2014.

Statement of Investments of Provident & Gratuity Fund

Value of investments including accrued income of provident and gratuity funds as at December 31, 2015 on the basis of un-audited accounts is:

Provident Fund 191,156,000 Gratuity Fund 211,004,000

Appreciation & Acknowledgment

We take this opportunity to express our gratitude to our customers and business partners for their continued support and trust. We offer sincere appreciation to the State Bank of Pakistan and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for their guidance and cooperation extended to the bank. Finally, we are also thankful to our associates, staff and colleagues for their committed services provided to our valued customers.

On behalf of the Board

Michael Foley Chairperson

Nadeem Hussain

President / Chief Executive Officer

Place : Karachi

Dated: March 03, 2016

پراویڈنٹ فنڈ اور گریجویٹی فنڈ کی سرماییکاری کابیان

31 دسمبر 2015 کی سرماییکاری کی بنیاد غیرآ ڈے اکاؤنٹ پرمشتمل ہے جس میں پراویڈنٹ اورگر یجو پٹی فنڈ زیے جمع ہونے والی آمدنی کی تفصیل درج ذیل ہے۔

پراویڈنٹ فنڈ 191,156,000

گری_{کوی}ٹی 211,004,000

تعريف ادراعتراف

آخر میں ہم اپنے سٹمرزاورکاروباری شراکت داروں کے مشکور ہیں جنہوں نے اپنی مسلسل جمایت اور ہم پر اعتاد کا مظاہرہ کیا جس ہے ہمیں انکی رہنمائی اور تعاون حاصل ہوا۔اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان ور پاکستان کی سیکیورٹیز الجیخ کمیشن کے ہم معترف ہیں انہوں نے ہم سے ہمیشہ اپنی رہنمائی اور ہدایات سے اپنے قابل قدرصارفین کواپئی خدمات پیش کیس۔ان خدمات میں ہم اپنے ساتھیوں ، عملے کے بھی شکر گزار ہیں کہ انہوں نے بینک سے اپنی وفاداری کامظاہرہ کیا۔

بورڈ کی معرفت

- 2 cm

مدرا چيف ايگزيکڻو آفيسر

کراچی

مورخه 03مارچ،2016

الا دسمبر ۲۰۱۵ کے سال میں بورڈ آف میٹنگ میں درج ذیل تر میمات کی گئیں۔

* جناب ہیزی تھروئن نے مسات ٹائن وولبیک کے مورخہ 21 اگست 2015 میں استعفٰی کہ وجہ سے 28 اکتوبر 2015 کو بورڈ جوائن کیا۔اس کے علاوہ جناب اسلم حیات تریپنویں بورڈ آف میٹنگ میں بھرتی ہوئے اور محتر مہ مایادہ موٹی بیداس دسویں AGM کی میٹنگ جو کہ مورخہ ۲۳ اپریل ۲۰۱۵ کو منعقد ہوئی ، بھرتی ہوئیں۔

- ج) آپریٹنگ اور بینک کی مالیاتی اعدادو ثناراوراہم معلومات سالا نہریورٹ میں دستیاب ہے۔ زمرہ جات کے طور پریمپنیز آرڈیننس ۱۹۸۴ کے مطابق ضروری ہولڈنگ بھی سالا نہریورٹ میں شامل ہے۔
- ح) سال کے دوران کسی ڈائر کیٹر نے کوئی شیئر حاصل نہیں کیااور نہ کوئی شیئر کیٹریڈنگ ہوئی۔ چیف ایگر کیٹوآفیسر، کمپنی سیکریٹری، چیف اندرونی آڈیٹریاان کی بیویوں اور نابالغ بچوں کی طرف سے سال کے دوران مینک حصص میں نہیں کیا گیا۔

آ ڈٹ کمیٹی

آ ڈے کمیٹی چارنان ایکزیکٹوڈ ائریکٹرز (۱) جناب میمرضا(۲) جناب رووریجارم، (۳) جناب نظارنورگھر (۴) جناب مینگ تھروس پرمشمل ہے۔

كريدك كاميزانيه

۱۳ دسمبر۱۰۱۷ کے اختتام پرنتانج کی بنیاد پرکریڈٹ ریٹنگ پی اے تی آرا کے کمپنی محدود مدتی اندراج کو تعمیر بینکے کمیٹڈ میں اپ گریڈ کیا۔ (ٹی ایم بی ایل) سے"+A" (سنگل اے پلس) جو کہ ماضی میں "A" تھا جبکہ محدود مدتی ریٹنگ A1 (اے ون) تھی۔

بینک کے موجودہ ریٹنگ کے حصول کا جائزہ لینے کے بعد ایڈیٹ کر دیا جائے گا۔

آڈیٹرز

موجودہ آڈیٹرز KPMG تا خیرحادی اینڈ کمپنی کے چارٹرڈا کا وَنشٹ ریٹائر ہوگئے تھے۔ مگروہ اس عہدے کے اہل تھے، لہذا ان کواگلی مدت کیلئے نئی شرائط پردوبارہ بھرتی کی پیشکش کی گئی ہے۔

بیلنس شیٹ کی تاریخ کے بعد ہونے والے واقعات

یلنس شیٹ کی تاری کے بعد مالیاتی ایڈجسٹمنٹ کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے اس کی تاری کے بعد کسی بھی مواد کے انکشا فات نہیں ہیں

شيئر ہولڈنگ کانمونہ

الا دسمبر ۲۰۱۵ کاشیئر ہولڈنگ کانمونہ اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

مالياتي سرخيال

گزشتہ چھسالوں کی مالی سرخیاں اس رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہیں۔

فی شیئر آمدنی

بینک کے آمدنی برائے 10.32 جب جبکہ سال ۲۰۱۴ ہے موازنہ کیا جائے تو 5.26 تھی۔

كاربوريث كورننس

بینک کا بورڈ آف ڈائر یکٹرز بینک کے انتظام کیلیج قصص یافتگان کا ذمہ دار ہے۔ یہ بورڈ اندرونی کنٹرول کے نظام کوتنلیم کرتا ہےاور کارپوریٹ گورننس کے اعلی ترین معیار کو برقر ارر کھنے کیلیے مصروف عمل ہے۔

كار بوريث كورننس كى استيمنت

ڈائر یکٹرز درج ذیل بیان کا حلف اٹھاتے ہیں:

- الف) مالی بیانات ،موجودہ امورانتظامیہ کی طرف سے تیار ،اس کی کاروائیوں ،نقذی بہاؤاورا کیوئٹی میں تبدیلیوں کا نتیجہ ہے۔
 - ب) اکاؤنٹ کی مکس درست تر تیب دی گئی ہیں۔
- پ) مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسی کومدنظرر کھ کرفنافش اسٹیٹمنٹ اورا کاؤنٹنگ اسٹیٹمنٹ کوسیجے فیصلے کے تحت ترتیب دی گئی ہیں۔
- ت) یہ مالیاتی اسٹیٹمنٹ منظور شدہ اکاؤنٹنگ کے معیار کو برقر ارر کھتے ہوئے ترتیب دی گئی ہیں جو کہ پاکستان میں لا گو ہیں۔ منظور شدہ اکاؤنٹنگ معیار جو کہ بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹس کے معیار جس کو (IFRSs نے منظور کیا ہے۔ ہے اور جو کہ کیپینز آرڈینٹس ایک 1984 کے مطابق ہے۔
- - ش) يہاں پر بينك كى ذ مددار يوں پركونى شكوك وشبهات نبيس بيں۔
 - ح) سال کے دوران یا نچے میٹنگز منعقد ہو کیں جس میں درج ذیل ڈائر کیٹرز حضرات نے شرکت کی۔

التعداد	میٹنگز کی		
شرکت کننده	سال بھر میٹنگ کی تعداد	عبده	ڈا <i>ز یکٹر</i> ز کانام
۵	۵	چ ^ش ير ملين	جناب مائکل پیٹرک فولے
۵	۵	چیف ایکز یکٹو	جنا <i>ب سيدند ي</i> م ^{حسي} ن
۲	۲	ڈ ائریکٹر	جناب اسلم حيات
* ^	۵	ڈائریکٹر	جناب عرفان وہاب خان
۵	۵	ۋائرىيىشر	جناب سليم رضا
*1	۳	ڈائر بیٹر	محتر مه مایا ده موسیٰ بیداس
**	۵	ڈائریکٹر	جناب نظارنو رثمر
*pr	۵	ڈ ائریکٹر	جناب روور بيجارم
1	1	ڈائریکٹر	جناب ميننگ تفرون
*1	۳	ڈائز یکٹر	جناب ٹائن وولېيک

^{*} جناب عرفان وہاب خان، جناب روور پیجارم مجتر مدمایا دہ موی بیداس مجتر مدٹائن وولبیک اور نظار نو رکھر چھٹیوں کی بناء پرغیر حاضر تھے جس کی وجہ سے انہوں نے میٹنگ میں شرکت نہیں گی۔

شيئر ہولڈرز کوڈ ائر یکٹر کی رپورٹ

یہ ہماری خوش تسمی ہے کہ ہم بورڈ آفڈائر کیٹر کی معرفت گیارویں سالاندرپورٹ پیش کریں اورتغیر مائنگر وفنانس بینک کمیٹٹر (بینک) کا آڈٹ فنانشل انٹیٹمنٹ برائے ۳۱ دسمبر ۲۰۱۵ پیش کریں۔المحمدوللہ بینک نے ہرگھر میس زندگی بہتر بنانے کے اپنے خواب مے حصول کے لئے گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں اورضیح راستے پرجیرت انگیز ترقی کی۔

مجموقی طور پر بینک کے گزشته سال 8.942 و پر ۲۸ فیصداضا فیہ دوااور موجودہ سال میں 21.058 ارب روپے تک کااضا فیہ ہوا۔ جبکہ اضافے ہوئی سے ۳۷ فیصد نیٹ ایڈوانسز کی وجہ ہے 8.942 ارب روپے گزشتہ کے مقابلے میں اس ال 12.126 ارب روپے کااضافیہ ہوا ہے۔ اس کے علاوہ بنیا دی کے کاور بار میں اضافہ گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں برائج کیس بینکاری کے کاروبار میں بھی بہت بڑااضافیہ ہوا ہے۔ دوسری جانب ذخائر 15.672 ارب روپے تک پہنچ گئے۔

2015 2014 (Rupees in '000)				
1,282,294	1,020,489			
(414,004)	(318,119)			
(29,952)	-			
13,402	6,123			
851,740	708,493			
6.32	5.26			

مالياني نتائج
قبل أزنيكس منافع
منفی: کرنٹ ٹیکس
- قبل
- مؤثر

زخائر کی منتقلی:

بعدأ زثيكس منافع

آمدنی فی حصص (رویے)

مائیکروفنانس آرڈ بینس2001 کےمطابق اوراسٹیٹ بینک کی جانب سے بینکوں کیلئے تواکدوضوارط کےمطابق بینک قانونی ریزرو کئیس کے بعدایک قم کا %20 فیصد کے برابر مبلغ -/Rs.170,348,000 روپے کی رقم منتقل کر سکتے ہیں۔اور جمع کنندہ کے پرڈیکشن فنڈ میں ٹیکس کے بعدمنافع کا ۵ فیصد مبلغ -/Rs.52,462,000 جمع کروا چکے ہیں۔

سرماییکامناسب تناسب:

بینک کے بیلنس شیٹ کی تاریخ پر بینکوں کوسر مایہ پرمناسب نٹاسب دمبر ۲۰۱۳ کے آخر میں ۲۲ فیصد کے مقابلے میں ۳۷ فیصد تک پہنچادیا ہے نظر ٹانی شدہ قوائدو ضوابط کے تحت سونے اشیاء پرقرض ۲۰ فیصد اورگز شنہ تین سالوں کے آڈٹ اکا وَمُنٹس کےمطابق اوسط مجموعی آمدنی ۳ فیصد بجیت کی گئی۔

بورد آف دائر يكرز

بورڈ کی جانب سے ایک آرام دہ اور پرسکون نوکری پر۲۰۱۵ میں محتر مہوالوبیک نے استعفیٰ منظور کیا گیا اوراس کے بعد جناب ہینگ تھرونسن کو بھرتی کیا گیا جس دوران پیداواروا قع ہوئی ہے۔

ہولڈنگ مپنی

ٹیلی نار پاکستان (پرائیویٹ) کمیٹٹہ تغییر مائیکروفنانس بینک کمیٹٹہ کا ۵ فیصد شیئر ہولڈر ہے، جبکہ ٹیلی ناراے ایس اے نارواے میں ایک کمیٹٹہ ٹیلی کام کمپنی بینک کاحتی سربراہ ہے۔

سال کے دوران ٹیلی نارگروپ کے اقلیق تھس یافتگان کی بقیہ % 49 کے شیئرز بینک نے ایک سینز پر چیز کے معاہدے پر دستخط کتے ہیں۔اس ڈیل کو اسٹیٹ بینک کی منظوری کیلئے ضروری کاغذی کاروائی کے لئے پیش کردیا گیا ہے۔ جو کہا بھی تک تاخیر کا شکار ہے۔

Six - Year Financial Summary

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	(Rupees in '000)					
Balance Sheet						
Assets						
Cash and balances with SBP & NBP	1,588,338	1,371,733	1,225,227	730,133	516,706	310,485
Balances with other banks	1,118,190	717,070	571,006	927,509	1,258,896	926,107
Lending to financial institutions	346,702	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	3,784,189	3,775,640	3,471,857	3,604,983	328,236	177,724
Advances - net of provisions	12,125,628	8,941,759	8,311,128	6,687,865	5,054,297	3,045,537
Operating fixed assets	645,474	556,761	480,237	349,240	252,812	188,611
Other assets	1,433,577	1,030,330	1,131,244	948,668	656,273	341,431
Deferred tax asset - net	16,025	-	-	101,466	213,886	289,205
Total Assets	21,058,123	16,393,293	15,190,699	13,349,864	8,281,106	5,279,100
Liabilities						
Deposits and other accounts	15,678,541	12,261,354	10,627,546	8,371,951	4,512,529	2,954,653
Borrowings	85,474	239,211	501,280	1,391,257	1,801,725	661,608
Subordinated debt	-	-	989,757	971,886	-	-
Other liabilities	1,604,825	1,044,847	854,124	775,513	491,007	311,587
Deferred tax liabilities	-	3,960	8,567			-
Total Liabilities	17,368,840	13,549,372	12,981,274	11,510,607	6,805,261	3,927,848
Net Assets	3,689,283	2,843,921	2,209,425	1,839,257	1,475,845	1,351,252
REPRESENTED BY:						
	4.046.000	4.046.000	4.046.000	1 2 1 5 2 2 2	4.046.000	4 2 4 5 2 2 2
Share capital	1,346,939	1,346,939	1,346,939	1,346,939	1,346,939	1,346,939
Reserves	1,050,952	828,142	641,705	540,611	439,430	405,812
Accumulated Profit / (Loss)	1,260,896	646,831	205,787	(61,041)	(328,145)	(428,997)
	3,658,787	2,821,912	2,194,431	1,826,509	1,458,224	1,323,754
Deficit on revoluntion of seasts and of the	(026)	(050)	(4.200)	/==\	/4 7 \	(200)
Deficit on revaluation of assets - net of tax	(836)	(959)	(1,388)	(55)	(17)	(289)
Deferred grants	31,332	22,968	16,382	12,803	17,638	27,787
	3,689,283	2,843,921	2,209,425	1,839,257	1,475,845	1,351,252

Six - Year Financial Summary

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	(Rupees in '000)					
Profit and Loss Statement						
Mark-up / return / interest earned	3,503,342	3,054,770	2,519,124	1,951,549	1,277,002	753,406
Mark-up / return / interest expensed	(662,922)	(766,186)	(1,035,160)	(773,757)	(445,874)	(181,769)
Net mark-up / interest income	2,840,420	2,288,584	1,483,964	1,177,792	831,128	571,637
Reversal / (provision) against non-performing						
loans and advances	(43,262)	(26,120)	(11,390)	(11,416)	21,404	(24,864)
Provision for diminution in the value of investments	(43,202)	(20,120)	(11,550)	(11,410)		(24,004)
Bad debts written off directly	(36,514)	(89,462)	(42,058)	(11,721)	(3,263)	(384)
bud debts written on directly	(79,776)	(115,582)	(53,448)	(23,137)	18,141	(25,248)
Net mark-up / interest income after provisions	2,760,644	2,173,002	1,430,516	1,154,655	849,269	546,389
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Non mark-up / interest income						
Fee, commission and brokerage income	1,427,207	1,195,071	876,464	627,838	350,899	194,054
Dividend income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	166,851	99,164	69,796	91,786	56,978	117,294
Total non mark-up / interest income	1,594,058	1,294,235	946,260	719,624	407,877	311,348
	4,354,702	3,467,237	2,376,776	1,874,279	1,257,146	857,737
Non mark-up / interest expenses						
Administrative expenses	(3,045,569)	(2,425,400)	(1,745,878)	(1,353,755)	(1,011,568)	(825,298)
Other provisions / write offs	-	(309)	(2,806)	(6,535)	(3,271)	(3,511)
Other charges	(26,839)	(21,039)	(12,660)	(10,594)	(15,586)	(21,861)
Total non mark-up / interest expenses	(3,072,408)	(2,446,748)	(1,761,344)	(1,370,884)	(1,030,425)	(850,670)
	1,282,294	1,020,489	615,432	503,395	226,721	7,067
5 · 15 / 15						
Extraordinary / unusual items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit before taxation	1,282,294	1,020,489	615,432	503,395	226,721	7,067
	-,,,-	_,===, :33	, -3-	,-30	 , _	.,
Taxation	(430,554)	(311,996)	(233,677)	(129,056)	(92,251)	242,305
		,	. , ,	. , ,		•
Profit after taxation	851,740	708,493	381,755	374,339	134,470	249,372

Six - Year Financial Summary

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
	(Rupees in '000)					
Cashflow statement - Summary						
Cash flow from operating activities	682,078	1,814,795	844,795	2,582,647	(378,538)	191,023
Cash flow from investing activities	56,200	(243,206)	172,497	(3,319,659)	(213,992)	(181,417)
Cash flow from financing activities	(120,553)	(1,279,019)	(878,700)	619,052	1,131,540	400,818
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	617,725	292,570	138,592	(117,960)	539,010	410,424
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2,088,803	1,796,233	1,657,642	1,775,602	1,236,592	826,168
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	2,706,528	2,088,803	1,796,234	1,657,642	1,775,602	1,236,592
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Financial Ratios:						
Return On Equity (ROE)	23%	25%	17%	20%	9%	18%
Return On Assets (RoA)	4%	4%	3%	3%	2%	5%
Deposits to Liabilities	90%	90%	82%	73%	66%	75%
Advance to Deposit	77%	73%	78%	80%	112%	103%
Borrowing to Liability (%)	0.5%	2%	11%	21%	26%	17%
Total Asset to Shareholders' Fund	5.71	5.76	6.88	7.26	5.61	3.91
Capital Adequacy ratio (CAR)	37%	64%	64%	73%	60%	39%
Earning Per Share	6.32	5.26	2.83	2.78	1.00	1.85
Other Information:						
Number of Branches	66	57	49	45	42	40
Number of Employees	2,520	2,058	1,692	1,495	744	786
Number of Borrowers	287,285	226,870	197,811	154,973	132,728	111,153
Number of Depositors	4,958,736	3,841,340	1,643,313	923,963	641,386	228,634

Auditors' Report to the Members

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of **Tameer Micro Finance Bank Limited** ("the Bank") as at 31 December 2015 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, where 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 above said statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards and the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and the Microfinance Institution Ordinance, 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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 Institution Ordinance, 2001, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied, except for the change described in note 5.1 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;
- 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 to comprehensive income, 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 Institution Ordinance, 2001 in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of the profit, its comprehensive income, 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.

The financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2014 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants, who vide their report dated 3 March 2015, addressed to the members, had expressed an unmodified opinion thereon.

Dated: March 03, 2016

Karachi

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Mazhar Saleem

Kenn Taxen Hodiff.

Balance Sheet

As At 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 (Rupees	2014
ASSETS	IVOLE	(Rupees	111 000)
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with State Bank of Pakistan			
and National Bank of Pakistan	6	1,588,338	1,371,733
Balances with other banks	7	1,118,190	717,070
Lending to financial institutions	8	346,702	717,070
Investments	9	3,784,189	3,775,640
Advances - net of provisions	10	12,125,628	8,941,759
Operating fixed assets	11	645,474	556,761
Other assets	12	1,433,577	1,030,330
Deferred tax asset - net	13	16,025	-
Total assets		21,058,123	16,393,293
			, ,
LIABILITIES			
Deposits and other accounts	14	15,678,541	12,261,354
Borrowings	15	85,474	239,211
Subordinated debt		-	-
Other liabilities	16	1,604,825	1,044,847
Deferred tax liabilities-net		-	3,960
Total liabilities		17,368,840	13,549,372
Net assets		3,689,283	2,843,921
REPRESENTED BY:			
Share capital	17	1,346,939	1,346,939
Reserves		1,050,952	828,142
Accumulated profit		1,260,896	646,831
		3,658,787	2,821,912
Deficit on revaluation of assets - net of deferred tax	18	(836)	(959)
Deferred grants	19	31,332	22,968
		3,689,283	2,843,921
MEMORANDUM / OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	20	-	-

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

President & Chief Executive Officer

Chairman

Director \

Profit And Loss Account

Note Rupees in '000			2015	2014
Mark-up / return / interest expensed 22 (662,922) (766,186) Net mark-up / interest income 10.5 (2,840,420 2,288,584 2,2840,420 2,288,584 2,288,584 2,288,584 2,288,584 2,288,584 2,280,610 2,280,514 2,280,514 2,280,514 2,27760,644 2,173,002 2,760,644 2,173,002 2,760,644 2,173,002 2,760,644 2,173,002 2,760,644 2,173,002 2,760,644 2,173,002 2,760,644 2,173,002 2,760,644 2,173,002 2,760,644 2,173,002 2,760,644 2,173,002 2,760,644 2,173,002 2,760,644 2,173,002 2,760,644 2,173,002 2,760,644 2,173,002 2,760,644 2,173,002 2		Note	(Rupees	in '000)
Net mark-up / interest income 2,840,420 2,288,584	Mark-up / return / interest earned	21	3,503,342	3,054,770
Provision against non-performing loans and advances Provision for diminution in the value of investments Bad debts written off directly Net mark-up / interest income after provisions NON MARK UP / NON INTEREST INCOME Fee, commission and brokerage income Other income Other income Other income Other provisions NON MARK UP / NON INTEREST income Fee, commission and brokerage income Other income Other income Other provisions NON MARK UP / NON INTEREST EXPENSES Administrative expenses Other provisions / write offs Other charges Other charges Other charges Total non mark-up / non interest expenses Other provisions / write offs Other charges Other charges Other charges Other diameter of the provisions of the	Mark-up / return / interest expensed	22	(662,922)	(766,186)
Provision for diminution in the value of investments 1.6 36,514 (89,462) (79,776) (115,582) (15,582) (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,	Net mark-up / interest income		2,840,420	2,288,584
Provision for diminution in the value of investments 1.6 36,514 (89,462) (79,776) (115,582) (15,582) (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,760,644 2,173,002 (2,				
Bad debts written off directly 10.6 (36,514) (89,462) (79,776) (115,582) (11		10.5	(43,262)	(26,120)
Net mark-up / interest income after provisions 2,760,644 2,173,002			-	
NON MARK UP / NON INTEREST INCOME Fee, commission and brokerage income 23 1,427,207 1,195,071 1,002 1,195,071	Bad debts written off directly	10.6		
NON MARK UP / NON INTEREST INCOME Fee, commission and brokerage income 23 1,427,207 1,195,071 1,195,075 1,194,235 1,194,235 1,194,235 1,194,235 1,194,235 1,194,19				
Fee, commission and brokerage income 23 1,427,207 1,195,071 1,195,07	Net mark-up / interest income after provisions		2,760,644	2,173,002
Fee, commission and brokerage income 23 1,427,207 1,195,071 1,195,07	NON MARK LID / NON INTEREST INCOME			
Dividend income Other income 24 166,851 99,164 1,594,058 1,294,235 3,467,237 1,594,058 4,354,702 3,467,237 1,294,235 3,467,237 1,294,235 3,467,237 1,294,235 3,467,237 1,294,235 3,467,237 1,294,235 3,467,237 1,294,235 3,467,237 1,294,235 3,467,237 1,294,235 3,467,237 1,294,235		22	1 /27 207	1 105 071
Other income 24 166,851 99,164 Total non mark-up / non interest income 1,594,058 1,294,235 NON MARK UP / NON INTEREST EXPENSES 4,354,702 3,467,237 Administrative expenses 25 (3,045,569) (2,425,400) Other provisions / write offs 26 (26,339) (21,039) Other charges 26 (26,339) (21,039) Total non mark-up / non interest expenses (3,072,408) (2,446,748) Extraordinary / unusual items - - PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION 1,282,294 1,020,489 Taxation - current 27 (414,004) (318,119) - prior 27 (29,952) - - deferred 27 (430,554) (311,996) PROFIT AFTER TAXATION 851,740 708,493 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods - net of tax (14,865) (29,559) TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR 836,875 678,934 Interim cash dividend @ Rs. Nil (2014: Re. 0.38 per share) - (51,453) Accumulated pro		23	1,427,207	1,193,071
1,594,058		24	166.851	99.164
NON MARK UP / NON INTEREST EXPENSES 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,467,237 3,007,2408 2,245,400 3,009 (2,26,839) (2,1039)				
NON MARK UP / NON INTEREST EXPENSES Administrative expenses 25 (3,045,569) (2,425,400) Other provisions / write offs 26 (26,839) (21,039) Other charges 26 (3,072,408) (2,446,748) Total non mark-up / non interest expenses 1,282,294 1,020,489 Extraordinary / unusual items 1,282,294 1,020,489 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION 1,282,294 1,020,489 Taxation - current 27 (414,004) (318,119) - prior 27 (29,952) - - deferred 27 13,402 6,123 PROFIT AFTER TAXATION 851,740 708,493 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods - net of tax (14,865) (29,559) TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR 836,875 678,934 Interim cash dividend @ Rs. Nil (2014: Re. 0.38 per share) - (51,453) Accumulated profit brought forward 646,831 205,787				
Other provisions / write offs 26 (26,839) (21,039) Other charges (3,072,408) (2,446,748) Total non mark-up / non interest expenses (3,072,408) (2,446,748) Extraordinary / unusual items 1,282,294 1,020,489 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION 1,282,294 1,020,489 Taxation - current - prior - deferred 27 (29,952) - (29,952) - deferred 27 13,402 6,123 PROFIT AFTER TAXATION 851,740 708,493 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (44,865) (29,559) Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods - net of tax (14,865) (29,559) TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR 836,875 678,934 Interim cash dividend @ Rs. Nil (2014: Re. 0.38 per share) - (51,453) Accumulated profit brought forward 646,831 205,787	NON MARK UP / NON INTEREST EXPENSES			
Other charges 26 (26,839) (21,039) Total non mark-up / non interest expenses (3,072,408) (2,446,748) Extraordinary / unusual items 1,282,294 1,020,489 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION 1,282,294 1,020,489 Taxation - current	Administrative expenses	25	(3,045,569)	(2,425,400)
Total non mark-up / non interest expenses (3,072,408) (2,446,748) Extraordinary / unusual items 1,282,294 1,020,489 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION 1,282,294 1,020,489 Taxation - current	Other provisions / write offs		-	(309)
1,282,294 1,020,489		26		
Extraordinary / unusual items	Total non mark-up / non interest expenses			
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION 1,282,294 1,020,489 Taxation - current 27 (414,004) (318,119) - prior 27 (29,952) - - deferred 27 13,402 6,123 PROFIT AFTER TAXATION 851,740 708,493 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (14,865) (29,559) TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR 836,875 678,934 Interim cash dividend @ Rs. Nil (2014: Re. 0.38 per share) - (51,453) Accumulated profit brought forward 646,831 205,787			1,282,294	1,020,489
Taxation - current 27 (414,004) (318,119) - prior 27 (29,952) - - deferred 27 13,402 6,123 PROFIT AFTER TAXATION 851,740 708,493 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods - net of tax (14,865) (29,559) TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR 836,875 678,934 Interim cash dividend @ Rs. Nil (2014: Re. 0.38 per share) - (51,453) Accumulated profit brought forward 646,831 205,787	Extraordinary / unusual items		-	-
Taxation - current 27 (414,004) (318,119) - prior 27 (29,952) - - deferred 27 13,402 6,123 PROFIT AFTER TAXATION 851,740 708,493 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods - net of tax (14,865) (29,559) TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR 836,875 678,934 Interim cash dividend @ Rs. Nil (2014: Re. 0.38 per share) - (51,453) Accumulated profit brought forward 646,831 205,787	PROFIT REFORE TAVATION		4 202 204	4 020 400
- prior	PROFIL BEFORE TAXALION		1,282,294	1,020,489
- prior	Tayation current	27	(414.004)	(219 110)
- deferred 27 13,402 6,123 (430,554) (311,996) PROFIT AFTER TAXATION 851,740 708,493 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods - net of tax (14,865) (29,559) TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR 836,875 678,934 Interim cash dividend @ Rs. Nil (2014: Re. 0.38 per share) - (51,453) Accumulated profit brought forward 646,831 205,787				(310,119)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods - net of tax TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Interim cash dividend @ Rs. Nil (2014: Re. 0.38 per share) Accumulated profit brought forward (430,554) (311,996) 708,493 (29,559) 678,934	·			6 123
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods - net of tax TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Interim cash dividend @ Rs. Nil (2014: Re. 0.38 per share) Accumulated profit brought forward 708,493 (29,559) 678,934	deletted	_,		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods - net of tax TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Interim cash dividend @ Rs. Nil (2014: Re. 0.38 per share) Accumulated profit brought forward (29,559) 678,934	PROFIT AFTER TAXATION			
Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods - net of tax TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Interim cash dividend @ Rs. Nil (2014: Re. 0.38 per share) Accumulated profit brought forward (29,559) 678,934			·	ŕ
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR 836,875 678,934 Interim cash dividend @ Rs. Nil (2014: Re. 0.38 per share) Accumulated profit brought forward - (51,453) 646,831 205,787	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR 836,875 678,934 Interim cash dividend @ Rs. Nil (2014: Re. 0.38 per share) Accumulated profit brought forward - (51,453) 646,831 205,787				
Interim cash dividend @ Rs. Nil (2014: Re. 0.38 per share) - (51,453) Accumulated profit brought forward 646,831 205,787	Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods - net of to	ax		
Accumulated profit brought forward 205,787	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		836,875	678,934
Accumulated profit brought forward 205,787				
			-	
Profit available for appropriation 833,268	·			
	Proπt available for appropriation		1,483,706	833,268

Profit And Loss Account (Cont'd)

For The Year Ended 31 December 2015

		2015	2014
N	ote	(Rupee	s in '000)
APPROPRIATIONS:			
Transfer to:			
Statutory reserve		(170,348)	(141,699)
Capital reserve		-	-
Depositors' Protection Fund		(52,462)	(44,738)
Contribution to MSDF / DPF / RMF		-	-
Revenue reserve		-	-
Proposed cash dividend		-	-
ACCUMULATED PROFIT CARRIED FORWARD		1,260,896	646,831
			(Rupees)
Earnings per share - Basic and diluted	28	6.32	5.26

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

President & Chief Executive Officer

Chairman

Director

Statement Of Comprehensive Income

For The Year Ended 31 December 2015

	2015	2014
Note	(Rupee	s in '000)
Profit after taxation	851,740	708,493
Other Comprehensive Income		
Items not to be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods		
Remeasurement loss of defined benefit liability Related tax impact 32.3.4	(21,544) 6,679 (14,865)	(28,319) (1,240) (29,559)
Comprehensive income for the year transferred to equity	836,875	678,934
Component of comprehensive income for the year not transferred to equity		
Surplus on revaluation of 'available for sale' investments Related tax impact 13.2	219 (96) 123	705 (276) 429
Total comprehensive income for the year	836,998	679,363

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

President & Chief Executive Officer

Chairman

Director

Statement Of Changes In Equity

For The Year Ended 31 December 2015

			Capital reserves			
	Share capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Depositors' Protection Fund	Accumulated profit	Total
			(Rupees	in '000)		
Balance as at 1 January 2014	1,346,939	343,469	228,012	70,224	205,787	2,194,431
Transactions with shareholders:						
Interim cash dividend - 31 March 2014 @ Re. 0.38 per share	-	-	-	-	(51,453)	(51,453)
Total comprehensive income for the year:						
Profit after tax for the year Other comprehensive income - net of tax				-	708,493 (29,559)	708,493 (29,559)
	-	-	-	-	678,934	678,934
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	141,699	-	(141,699)	-
Transfer to Depositors' Protection Fund						
- 5% of the profit after tax	-	-	-	35,425	(35,425)	-
- return on investment - net of tax	-	-	-	9,313 44,738	(9,313) (44,738)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2014	1,346,939	343,469	369,711	114,962	646,831	2,821,912
Total comprehensive income for the year:						
Des Charles and Sandharran					851,740	851,740
Profit after tax for the year Other comprehensive income - net of tax	-	-	-	-	(14,865)	(14,865)
	-	-	-	-	836,875	836,875
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	-	170,348	-	(170,348)	-
Transfer to Depositors' Protection Fund						
- 5% of the profit after tax	-	-	-	42,587	(42,587)	-
- return on investment - net of tax	-	-	-	9,875	(9,875)	-
	-	-	-	52,462	(52,462)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2015	1,346,939	343,469	540,059	167,424	1,260,896	3,658,787

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

President & Chief Executive Officer

Chairman

Director

Cash Flow Statement

For The Year Ended 31 December 2015

		2015	2014
	Note	(Rupees	in '000)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		` '	,
CASTILLOW THOM OF ENAMED ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		1,282,294	1,020,489
Tions serve taxation		1,202,23 .	1,020,103
Adjustments for non cash items			
Depreciation	25	148,238	138,902
Amortisation	25	19,715	20,667
Finance charges on leased assets	25	1,050	1,604
Provision against non-performing loans and advances	10.5	43,262	26,120
Bad debts written off directly	10.6	36,514	89,462
Provision for gratuity	25	37,656	28,637
Other provisions	23	37,030	309
Amortisation of discount on available for sale investments	21	(318,801)	(294,214)
Grant income	24	(33,031)	(24,471)
Gain on sale of operating fixed assets	24	(2,839)	(1,751)
dain on sale of operating fixed assets	24	(68,236)	(14,735)
(Increase) in operating assets		(00,230)	(14,733)
Lending to financial institutions		(346,702)	_
Advances		(3,263,645)	(746,522)
Other assets (excluding advance taxation)		(393,424)	100,914
Other assets (excluding advance taxation)		(4,003,771)	(645,608)
Increase in operating liabilities		(4,003,771)	(043,008)
Deposits and other accounts		3,417,187	1,633,808
Other liabilities (excluding current taxation)		576,599	206,733
Other Habilities (excluding current taxation)		3,993,786	1,840,541
		3,333,760	1,040,541
Income tax paid		(456,795)	(338,583)
Gratuity paid		(65,200)	(47,309)
Net cash inflows from operating activities		682,078	1,814,795
Net eash filliows from operating activities		002,070	1,014,733
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investments in available-for-sale securities		(29,651,261)	(26,832,470)
Investments in operating fixed assets		(269,223)	(244,327)
Proceeds from redemption of available-for-sale securities		29,961,287	26,823,606
Sale proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets		15,397	9,985
Net cash inflows from / (used in) investing activities		56,200	(243,206)
Net cash mile its from / (asea m) investing activities		55,255	(213,200)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Grant received		41,395	31,057
Borrowings from financial institutions		(153,737)	(262,069)
Payments of subordinated debt		(_55),57)	(989,757)
Cash dividend paid to shareholders		(2,521)	(48,932)
Payments of lease obligation		(5,690)	(9,318)
Net cash used in financing activities		(120,553)	(1,279,019)
Net cash asea in manding activities		(120,333)	(1,273,013)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		617,725	292,570
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		2,088,803	1,796,233
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	29	2,706,528	2,088,803
San and San equivalents at the or the year	23	2,,00,320	

The annexed notes 1 to 40 form an integral part of these financial statements.

President & Chairman Dire
Chief Executive Officer

Notes To The Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31 December 2015

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Tameer Micro Finance Bank Limited (the Bank) was incorporated in Pakistan on 1st August 2005 as a public limited company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Bank obtained Microfinance banking license from the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) on 05 August 2005 to operate on a nationwide basis and received the certificate of commencement of business from the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) on 05 September 2005. The Bank is a subsidiary of Telenor Pakistan (Private) Limited (the Holding Company) which owns 51% shareholding in the Bank. The Bank's registered office is situated at 15-A, Block 7 & 8, KCHS Union, Karachi. The Bank's principal business is to provide micro finance banking and related services to the poor and underserved segment of the society with a view to alleviate poverty under the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001. In 2009, the Bank also started Branchless Banking services with the Holding Company under the Branchless Banking license from the SBP. As at 31 December 2015, the Bank has 66 branches (2014: 57) in operation across all provinces of Pakistan.

The credit rating company PACRA upgraded the long-term entity rating of Tameer to "A+" while remaining the short term rating at "A1" as of 27 February 2015.

During the year, the Holding Company has signed a sales purchase deal with the Bank of the remaining 49% of minority shareholders. The Bank has submitted the required paperwork for SBP's approval which is pending for approval as of to date.

2. 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 30 December 2003 issued by the SBP.

3. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

- These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the 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 the directives issued by the SECP and SBP. Wherever the requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the Microfinance Institutions Ordinance, 2001, the Prudential Regulations for Microfinance Banks and the directives issued by the SECP and SBP 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.
- 3.2 The SBP vide BSD Circular No. 10, dated 26 August 2002 has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and IAS 40, "Investment Property" for banking companies till further instructions. Further, the SECP vide its SRO 633 (I)/ 2014, dated 10 July 2014 has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", IAS 40, "Investment Property" and International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" for banking companies till further instructions. 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.

4. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention except for available-for-sale investments which are measured at fair value.

4.2 Functional and presentation currency

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

5. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

5.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments effective in current year

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the following standards, which became effective during the year:

IFRS10 'Consolidated Financial Statements', IFRS11 'Joint Arrangements', IFRS12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities', IFRS13 'Fair Value Measurements'. These standards became applicable from 1 January 2015, as per the adoption status of IFRS in Pakistan.

IFRS 10 replaces the current guidance on consolidation in IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. It introduces a single model of assessing control where by an investor controls an investee when it has the power, exposure to variable returns and the ability to use its power to influence the returns of the investee. IFRS 10 also includes specific guidance on defacto control, protective rights and the determination of whether a decision maker is acting as principal or agent, all of which influence the assessment of control. The application of IFRS 10 did not result in any investee being in control of the company.

IFRS11 replaces IAS31 Interests in Joint Ventures. It requires all joint ventures to be equity accounted thereby removing the option in IAS31 for proportionate consolidation. It also removes the IAS31 concept of jointly controlled assets. The application of IFRS 11 did not result in identification of any associate as a joint venture.

IFRS12 prescribes additional disclosures around significant judgements and assumptions made in determining whether an entity controls another entity and has joint control or significant influence over another entity. The standard also requires disclosures on the nature and risks associated with interests in unconsolidated structured entities. The application of IFRS 12 did not result in additional disclosures.

IFRS13 Fair Value Measurement, consolidates the guidance on how to measure fairvalue, which was spread across various IFRS, into one comprehensive standard. It introduces the use of an exit price, as well as extensive disclosure requirements, particularly the inclusion of non-financial instruments in to the fair value hierarchy. The application of IFRS 13 does not have an impact on the financial statements of the Company. As a result, the Company has included additional disclosures in this regard (see Note 37.4).

5.2 Accounting standards not yet effective

The following standards, amendments and interpretations of approved accounting standards will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 January 2016:

- Amendments to IAS 38 Intangible Assets and IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016) introduce severe restrictions on the use of revenue-based amortization

for intangible assets and explicitly state that revenue-based methods of depreciation cannot be used for property, plant and equipment. The rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortization methods for intangible assets is inappropriate can be overcome only when revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are 'highly correlated', or when the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

- Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures) [effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016) clarifies (a) which subsidiaries of an investment entity are consolidated; (b) exemption to present consolidated financial statements is available to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity; and (c) how an entity that is not an investment entity should apply the equity method of accounting for its investment in an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.
- Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations Amendments to IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016) clarify the accounting for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation where the activities of the operation constitute a business. They require an investor to apply the principles of business combination accounting when it acquires an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.
- Amendment to IAS 27 'Separate Financial Statement' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016) allows entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. The amendment is not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.
- Agriculture: Bearer Plants [Amendment to IAS 16 and IAS 41] (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). Bearer plants are now in the scope of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment for measurement and disclosure purposes. Therefore, a company can elect to measure bearer plants at cost. However, the produce growing on bearer plants will continue to be measured at fair value less costs to sell under IAS 41 Agriculture. A bearer plant is a plant that: is used in the supply of agricultural produce; is expected to bear produce for more than one period; and has a remote likelihood of being sold as agricultural produce. Before maturity, bearer plants are accounted for in the same way as self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment during construction. The amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.
- Annual Improvements 2012-2014 cycles (amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016). The new cycle of improvements contain amendments to the following 'standards:
 - IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. IFRS 5 is amended to clarify that if an entity changes the method of disposal of an asset (or disposal group) i.e. reclassifies an asset from held for distribution to owners to held for sale or vice versa without any time lag, then such change in classification is considered as continuation of the original plan of disposal and if an entity determines that an asset (or disposal group) no longer meets the criteria to be classified as held for distribution, then it ceases held for distribution accounting in the same way as it would cease held for sale accounting.
 - IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments- Disclosures'. IFRS 7 is amended to clarify when servicing arrangements on continuing involvement in transferred financial assets in cases when they are derecognized in their entirety are in the scope of its disclosure requirements. IFRS 7 is also amended to clarify that additional disclosures required by 'Disclosures: Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IFRS7)' are not specifically required for 'inclusion in condensed interim financial statements for all interim periods.
 - IAS 19 'Employee Benefits'. IAS 19 is amended to clarify that high quality corporate bonds or government bonds used in determining the discount rate should be issued in the same currency in which the benefits are to be paid.
 - IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'. IAS 34 is amended to clarify that certain disclosures, if they are not included in the notes to interim financial statements and disclosed elsewhere should be cross referred.

The above amendments are not likely to have an impact on Company's financial statements.

5.3 Cash and cash equivalents

These include cash in hand, balances with SBP and National Bank of Pakistan (NBP) and balances with other banks. These are carried at cost in the balance sheet.

5.4 Lendings to financial institutions

Lendings includes term lendings and unsecured lendings to financial institutions. These are stated net of provision, if any.

5.5 Investments

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

Investments (other than held-for-trading) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs associated with the 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 time frame 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 as a result of one or more events that may have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of these investments. A significant or prolonged decline in the value of security is also considered as an objective evidence of impairment. Provision for diminution in the value of debt securities is made as per the Prudential Regulations. In the event of impairment of available for sale securities, the cumulative loss that had been recognized directly in surplus on revaluation of securities on the balance sheet below equity is thereof removed and recognized in the profit and loss account.

5.6 Advances

Advances are stated net of specific and general provisions which are determined on the basis of the Prudential Regulations for Microfinance Banks issued by SBP. Advances are written off according to the Prudential Regulations or when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. These regulations prescribe a time based criteria for classification of non-performing advances into the following categories:

a) Other Assets Especially Mentioned (OAEM)

These are advances in arrears (payment / instalments overdue) of 30 days or more but less than 60 days.

b) Substandard

These are advances in arrears (payment / instalments overdue) for 60 days or more but less than 90 days.

c) Doubtful

These are advances in arrears (payment / instalments overdue) for 90 days or more but less than 180 days.

d) Loss

These are advances in arrears (payment / instalments overdue) for 180 days or more.

In addition the Bank maintains a watch list of all accounts delinquent by 5 - 29 days. However, such accounts are not treated as non-performing for the purpose of classification / provisioning.

In accordance with the Regulations, the Bank maintains specific provision for potential loan losses for all non-performing advances as follows:

OAEM Nil

Substandard 25% of outstanding principal net of cash collaterals and gold (ornaments and bullion) realizable without

recourse to a Court of Law.

Doubtful 50% of outstanding principal net of cash collaterals and gold (ornaments and bullion) realizable without

recourse to a Court of Law.

Loss 100% of outstanding principal net of cash collaterals and gold (ornaments and bullion) realizable

without recourse to a Court of Law.

In addition, a general provision is made in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations for Microfinance Banks issued by SBP equivalent to 1% (2014: 1%) of the net outstanding balance (advances net of specific provisions) for potential loan losses.

Non-performing advances are written off one month after the loan is classified as "Loss". However, the Bank continues its efforts for recovery of the written off balances.

Under exceptional circumstances management reschedules repayment terms for clients who have suffered catastrophic events and who appear willing and able to fully repay their loans. The classification made as per Regulation is not changed due to such rescheduling.

5.7 Operating fixed assets

5.7.1 Property and equipment

a) Owned

These are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment (if any). Cost includes expenditure that are directly attributable to the acquisition of items. Depreciation is charged using the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of assets. Full month's depreciation is charged in the month of addition and no depreciation is charged for the month in which the disposal is made. The residual value, depreciation methods and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted (if appropriate) at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on disposal of assets are determined by

comparing the sale proceeds with the carrying amount are included in the profit and loss account. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised 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. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

b) Leased

Leases in terms of which the Bank assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as assets subject to finance lease. These are stated at amounts equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment (if any). Financial charges are allocated over the period of the lease term so as to provide a constant periodic rate of financial charge on the outstanding liability. Depreciation is charged on the basis similar to owned assets.

5.7.2 Capital work-in-progress

All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and development period are carried under capital work in progress. These are transferred to specific assets as and when these are available for use. Capital work in progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

5.7.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets with a definite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment (if any). These are amortised from the month, when these assets are available for use, using the straight-line method, whereby the cost of the intangible asset is amortised on the basis of the estimated useful life over which economic benefits are expected to flow to the Bank. The residual value, useful life and amortisation method is reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

5.8 Impairment

5.8.1 Non-Financial Asset (except for deferred tax assets)

The Bank assesses at end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that non-financial assets except deferred tax 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 sell 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.

5.8.2 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 the 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 risks 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 reversal is recognized in profit or loss.

5.9 Financial instruments

5.9.1 Financial assets and financial liabilities

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised 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 financial liabilities are measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration given or received for it. Subsequently, these are stated at their nominal values as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts, if any. All the financial assets are derecognised at the time when the Bank loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial assets. All financial liabilities are derecognised at the time when they are extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. Any gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities is taken to profit and loss account.

5.9.2 Off setting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off-set and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to off-set the recognised amounts and the Bank intends to settle either on a net basis, or to realise the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the approved accounting standards, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions.

5.10 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.

5.11 Sale of securities under repurchase obligation

Securities sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (repos) continue to be recognised in the balance sheet and are measured in accordance with accounting policies for investments. Amounts received under these agreements are recorded as repurchase agreement borrowings. The difference between sale and repurchase price is amortised as expense over the term of the repo agreement.

5.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Bank has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of 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 estimates.

5.13 Grant

The grant related to an asset is recognised in the balance sheet initially as deferred income when there is reasonable certainty that it will be received and that the Bank will comply with the conditions attached to it. Grants that compensate the Bank for expenses 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 recognised in the profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset acquired from grant proceeds.

5.14 Staff retirement benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Bank operates a funded gratuity scheme for its eligible permanent and contractual employees. Provision is made annually on the basis of actuarial recommendations based on projected unit credit method. Qualifying service period is three years. Remeasurement gain/loss is recognized in statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they arise.

Defined contribution plan

The Bank also operates a recognised provident fund scheme for its eligible employees. Equal monthly contributions are made, both by the Bank and the employees, to the Fund at the rate of 10% of the basic salary.

5.15 Revenue recognition

- Mark-up / interest / return on advances and investments is recognised on accrual time proportion basis, except in case of advances classified under the Prudential Regulations on which mark-up is recognised on receipt basis.
- Return on bank balances is recognised on accrual basis.
- Gain or loss on sale of securities is accounted for in the period in which the sale / settlement occurs.
- Fee, commission and brokerage income is recognised as services are rendered.
- Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive dividend is established.
- Other income are recognised on accrual basis when financial services are rendered.

5.16 Taxation

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

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.

Deferred

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realised. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

5.17 Foreign currency 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 rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet 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 in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange gains or losses are included in profit and loss account.

5.18 Dividend distribution

Declaration of dividend to holders of the equity instruments of the Bank is recognised as liability in the period in which it is declared and approved by the appropriate authorities.

5.19 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.

5.20 Depositors' 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.

5.21 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 31 December 2015.

5.22 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Bank's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The areas where various assumptions and estimates are significant to the Bank's financial statements or where judgment was exercised in the application of accounting policy are as follows:

i) Classification and provisioning of investments (notes 5.5 and 9)

Held-to-maturity securities

As described in note 5.5, held-to-maturity securities are investments where the management has positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. The classification of these securities involves management judgment as to whether the financial assets are held-to-maturity investments. Impairment loss in respect of investments is recognized based on management's assessment.

Held-for-trading securities

Investments classified as held-for-trading are those which the Bank has acquired with an intention to trade by taking advantage of short term market interest rate movements and are to be sold within 90 days.

Available-for-sale securities

Investments which are not classified as held-for-trading or held-to-maturity are classified as available-for-sale. Impairment loss in respect of investments is recognized based on management's assessment.

ii) Provision against advances (notes 5.6 and 10)

Apart from the provision determined on the basis of time based criteria given in the Prudential Regulations of the SBP, management also applies subjective criteria of classification and accordingly the classification of an advance may be downgraded on the basis of evaluation of the credit worthiness of the borrower, its cash flows, operations in its account and adequacy of security in order to ensure accurate measurement of the provision.

iii) Provision for current and deferred taxation (notes 5.16, 13 and 27)

In making the estimates for income taxes currently payable by the Bank, the management looks at the current income tax laws and the decisions of appellate authorities on certain issues in the past. In making the provision for deferred taxes, estimates of the Bank's future taxable profits are taken into account.

iv) Provision for staff retirement benefits (notes 5.14, 16 and 25)

The key actuarial assumptions concerning the valuation of the defined benefit plan and the sources of estimation are disclosed in note 26 to these financial statements.

v) Fixed assets, depreciation and amortization (notes 5.7, 11 and 25)

In making estimates of the depreciation / amortization method, the management uses method which reflects the pattern in which economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Bank.

6. CASH AND BALANCES WITH STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN (SBP) AND NATIONAL BANK OF PAKISTAN (NBP)

Cash in hand

Balance with SBP Balance with NBP

Note	2015 (Rupees	2014 s in '000)
	659,883	558,280
	872,087	763,620
6.1	56,368	49,833
0.1	928,455	813,453
	1,588,338	1,371,733

6.1 This represents current accounts maintained with SBP and NBP to meet the minimum balance requirement equivalent to 5% as cash reserve and 10% as liquidity reserve of the Bank's time and demand liabilities in accordance with the Prudential Regulations.

7. BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS

In Pakistan

- Current accounts
- PLS deposit accounts
- Term deposit accounts

Note	2015 (Rupee	2014 s in '000)
7.1 7.2	14,926 903,264 200,000	7,953 709,117 -
	1,118,190	717,070

- 7.1 This represents demand deposits with commercial banks carrying mark-up at rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.30% (2014: 6.50% to 9%) per annum.
- 7.2 These represents term deposit with a commercial bank carrying mark-up at a rate of 7.50% (2014: Nil) per annum and having maturity upto February 2016.

8. LENDING TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Repurchase agreement lendings (reverse repo)

8.1 **346,702**

2014

8.1 This represents reverse repo transactions with Pak China Investment Company carrying mark-up at a rate of 6.10% (2014: Nil) per annum and having maturity upto January 2016. As at 31 December 2015, the Bank held market treasury bills amounting to Rs. 365 million as collateral against these reverse repo transactions.

9. INVESTMENTS

Federal Government Securities - available-for-sale

Market Treasury Bills	9.1	3,785,401	3,777,071
Deficit on revaluation	18	(1,212)	(1,431)
		3,784,189	3,775,640

2015

9.1 These carry interest rates ranging between 6.25% to 6.95% (2014: 9.41% to 9.95%) per annum and having maturity upto April 2016. These securities have an aggregate face value of Rs. 3,813 million (2014: Rs.3,800 million).

10. ADVANCES - net of provisions

Loan Type	Note	Number of loans outstanding	(Rupees in '000)	Number of loans outstanding	(Rupees in '000)
Micro credit					
- Secured	10.1	101,947	6,399,122	92,491	5,967,304
- Unsecured	10.2	185,338	5,786,968	134,379	3,014,086
		287,285	12,186,090	226,870	8,981,390
Less: Provision held					
- Specific	10.3	214	(2,619)	625	(9,586)
- General	10.4	-	(57,843)	-	(30,045)
	10.5		(60,462)		(39,631)
			12,125,628		8,941,759

- 10.1 These are secured by gold and carry interest rates ranging from 16% to 31% (2014: 24% to 31%) per annum.
- 10.2 These are secured by personal guarantees carrying interest rates ranging from 14 % to 35 % (2014: 18 % to 33%) per annum.

10.3 Particulars of non-performing advances

Other Assets Especially Mentioned (OAEM) Substandard Doubtful Loss

	201	15			
Am	ount outstandir	Provision	Provision		
Secured	Unsecured	Total	required	held	
	(Rupees in '000)				
27,566	5,398	32,964	-	-	
17,682	715	18,397	178	178	
1,206	3,072	4,278	1,536	1,536	
244	905	1,149	905	905	
46,698	10,090	56,788	2,619	2,619	

Other Assets Especially Mentioned (OAEM)
Substandard
Doubtful
Loss

An	nount outstandi	ng	Provision		
Secured	Unsecured	Total	required	held	
		(Rupees in '000)			
39,115	4,123	43,238	-	-	
3,608	2,359	5,967	590	590	
11,787	5,278	17,065	2,639	2,639	
1,754	6,357	8,111	6,357	6,357	
56,264	18,117	74,381	9,586	9,586	

- **10.3.1** Advances include Rs.56.788 million (2014: Rs.74.381 million) which have been placed under non-performing status.
- This represents general provision equivalent to 1% (2014: 1%) of the net outstanding unsecured advances (advances net of specific provisions) held in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations for Microfinance Banks.

10.5 Particulars of provision against non-performing advances

		2015				2014	
		Specific	General	Total	Specific	General	Total
	Note		Rupees in '000)			(Rupees in '000)	
		0.500	22.24	20.004	4.500	40.000	20.426
Opening balance		9,586	30,045	39,631	1,533	18,893	20,426
Charge for the year		35,074	27,798	62,872	19,619	11,152	30,771
Reversals		(19,610)	-	(19,610)	(4,651)	-	(4,651)
		15,464	27,798	43,262	14,968	11,152	26,120
Amount written off	10.6	(22,431)	-	(22,431)	(6,915)		(6,915)
Closing balance		2,619	57,843	60,462	9,586	30,045	39,631

10.6 Particulars of write offs

Against provisions
Directly charged to profit and loss account

Note	(Rupees in '000)						
	22,431	6,915					
	36,514	89,462					
	58,945	96,377					

2014

2015

11. OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

Property and equipment	11.1	565,060	491,148
Intangible assets	11.2	28,048	34,958
Capital work-in-progress - advance against purchase of fixed assets	11.3	52,366	30,655
		645 474	EE6 761

11.1 Property and equipment

					20	15					
	Cost				Depreciation			Book value			
	As at 1 January 2015	Additions / (disposals)	Transfers	As at 31 December 2015	As at 1 January 2015	Charge / (reversals)	Transfers	As at 31 December 2015	As at 31 December 2015	Rate of depreciation per annum	
Owned											
Leasehold improvement	138,023	41,569	-	179,592	36,979	16,084	-	53,063	126,529	10	
Office furniture and fixtures	163,119	34,377	_	197,450	57,344	17,931	_	75,232	122,218	10	
Office equipment	221,127	(46) 59,129	_	280,192	108,241	(43) 39,515	_	147,692	132,500	20	
Computer equipment	256,789	(64) 47,528	_	304,175	183,259	(64) 48,382	_	231,560	72,615	33	
Vehicles	159,241	(142) 52,104	7,402	191,610	69,250	(81) 24,196	4,519	83,321	108,289	20 - 25	
verneres	938,299	(27,137)		1,153,019	455,073	(14,644) 146,108	4,519	590.868	562,151	20 23	
Leased	330,233	(27,389)	7,402	1,133,013	433,073	(14,832)	7,313	330,800	302,131		
Vehicles	16,167	_	(7,402)	8,765	8,245	2,130	(4,519)	5,856	2,909	20	
verificies	954,466	234,707	(7,402)		463,318	148,238	(4,313)	596,724	565,060	20	
	334,400	(27,389)		1,101,764	403,318	(14,832)		330,724	303,000		
					20	14					
	Cost				20	Depred	iation	Book value			
	As at 1 January 2014	Additions / (disposals)	Transfers	As at 31 December 2014	As at 1 January 2014	Charge / (reversals)	Transfers	As at 31 December 2014	As at 31 December 2014	Rate of depreciation per annum	
					(Rupees in	'000)				(%)	
Owned											
Leasehold improvement	93,691	44,332	-	138,023	25,145	11,834	-	36,979	101,044	10	
Office furniture and fixtures	123,819	39,399	-	163,119	43,069	14,335	-	57,344	105,775	10	
Office equipment	160,968	(99) 60,389	-	221,127	77,445	(60) 31,026	-	108,241	112,886	20	
Computer equipment	197,624	(230) 59,231 (66)	-	256,789	134,285	(230) 49,014 (40)	-	183,259	73,530	33	
Vehicles	140,211	28,878 (15,078)	5,230	159,241	44,407	29,603 (6,909)	2,149	69,250	89,991	20 - 25	
	716,313	232,229 (15,374)	5,230	938,299	324,351	135,812 (7,179)	2,149	455,073	483,226		
Leased											
Vehicles	21,397	-	(5,230)	16,167	7,304	3,090	(2,149)	8,245	7,922	20	
	737,710	232,229 (15,374)	-	954,466	331,655	138,902 (2,149)	-	463,318	491,148		

Property and equipment include assets costing Rs.270.191 million (2014: Rs.175.308 million) which are fully depreciated and still in use.

11.1.2 Deletions of fixed assets during the year with original cost or book value in excess of Rs.1,000,000 or Rs.250,000 respectively (whichever is less) are as follows:

Vehicles - Owned	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Written down value	Sale proceeds	Gain / (loss)	Mode of disposal	P	articulars of buyers	
		(F	Rupees in '000	0)					
Suzuki Cultus	1,000	390	610	775	165	Auction	Ashfaq Ahr	ned, Karachi	i .
Suzuki Bolan	721	99	622	477	(145)	Auction	Imran, Kara	achi.	
Suzuki Bolan	667	225	442	565	123	Auction	Rizwan Sha	ıh, Karachi	
Suzuki Bolan	650	235	415	564	149	Auction	Rizwan Sha	ıh, Karachi	
Suzuki Bolan	645	242	403	563	160	Auction	Rizwan Sha	ıh, Karachi	
Toyota Corolla	1,483	1,135	348	148	(200)	Bank's Policy	Muhamma	d Aslam, Em	ployee
Honda City	1,359	1,162	197	197	-	Bank's Policy	Atif Aziz, Er	nployee	
Honda City	1,490	1,050	440	149	(291)	Bank's Policy	Jouhar Nag	ıvi, Employe	e
Honda City	1,736	677	1,059	1,059	-	Bank's Policy	Tayyab Kha	n, Employee	2
Honda City	1,705	614	1,091	1,091	-	Bank's Policy	Mubashir S	hahani, Emp	oloyee
Honda City	1,762	687	1,075	1,075	-	Bank's Policy	Tariq Anwe	r, Employee	
Suzuki Cultus	1,083	211	872	851	(21)	Auction	Asif Saif, La	hore	
Suzuki Bolan	950	285	665	577	(88)	Auction	Ashraf Ali k	(han, Lahore	•
2015	15,251	7,012	8,239	8,091	(148)				
2014	9,567	4,714	4,853	5,594	741				
Vehicles - Leased	Cost	Accumulated	Written	Sale	Gain / (loss)	Mode of	Р	articulars of	
		depreciation	down value	proceeds		disposal		buyers	
		(F	Rupees in '000	0)					
Suzuki Bolan	701	324	377	607	230	Auction	Imran, Kara		
Suzuki Bolan	711	311	400	621	221	Auction	Muhamma	d Waqas, Ka	rachi
Suzuki Bolan	711	311	400	634	234	Insurance Claim	EFU Genera	al Insurance	Ltd
Toyota Corolla	1,570	966	604	604	-	Bank's Policy	Atyab Tahir	, Employee	
Honda Civic	2,135	1,473	662	662	-	Bank's Policy	Kabeer Nac	qvi, Employe	e
Toyota Corolla	1,574	1,134	440	440	-	Bank's Policy	Noor Ali, E	mployee	
2015	7,402	4,519	2,883	3,568	685				
2014	5,230	2,149	3,081	4.128	1,047				
2014	5,230	2,149	3,081	4,128	1,047				
Intensible essets					20	15			
Intangible assets				Cost		Amortisation	2	Book value	
				COST		Amortisation	"	DOOK Value	

11.2

Charge As at As at As at As at As at for the 1 January Additions 31 December 1 January 31 December 31 December depreciation 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 per annum year (Rupees in '000) (%) Computer software 101,998 12,805 114,803 67,040 19,715 86,755 28,048 33 2014 Cost Amortisation Book value As at Charge As at As at Rate of 1 January Additions for the 31 December 1 January 31 December 31 December depreciation 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 per annum year (Rupees in '000) (%) Computer software 78,780 23,218 101,998 46,373 20,667 67,040 34,958 33

11.2.1 Intangible assets include software costing Rs.56.971 million (2014: Rs.34.945 million) which are fully amortised and still in use.

11.3 Capital work-in-progress

As at
1 January Additions
2015

Transfers

2015

As at 31 December 2015

1,777

852

17,174

30,266

2,297 52,366

Leasehold improvement
Office furniture and fixtures
Office equipment
Computer equipment
Vehicles
Computer software

Leasehold improvement
Office furniture and fixtures

Office equipment Computer equipment

Computer software

(Rupees in '000)						
2,602	16,425	(17,250)				
469	2,789	(3,258)				
5,266	3,654	(8,068)				
10,411	32,314	(25,551)				
11,606	70,764	(52,104)				
301	7,807	(5,811)				
30,655	133,753	(112,042)				

2014							
As at 1 January 2014	Additions Transfers		As at 31 December 2014				
	(Rupees	s in '000)					
8,390	25,856	(31,644)	2,602				
215	3,431	(3,177)	469				
6,818	15,695	(17,247)	5,266				
17,124	15,768	(22,481)	10,411				
6,575	33,909	(28,878)	11,606				
2,653	1,666	(4,018)	301				
41,775	96,325	(107,446)	30,655				

12. OTHER ASSETS

Vehicles

Mark-up / return / interest accrued
Loans to employees
Security deposits
Prepayments - rent
Others
Branchless banking transaction fee receivable
Advance tax - net
Others

Note	2015 (Rupee	2014 s in '000)
	726,150	590,163
12.1	171,054	143,077
	10,713	8,898
	64,768	53,576
	17,406	8,928
	263,482	171,948
12.2	9,823	-
	170,181	53,740
	1.433.577	1 030 330

12.1 These represent interest free loans to staff and executives of the Bank for a maximum period of 36 months. These are secured against the retirement benefits of employees.

12.2 Movement in Advance tax - net

Balance as at 1 January Tax paid Provision for taxation Balance as at 31 December

(3,016)	(23,480)
456,795	338,583
(443,956)	(318,119)
9,823	(3,016)

13. DEFERRED TAX ASSET- Net

13.1 Deferred tax asset comprises of deductible / (taxable) timing differences in respect of the following:

Deductible temporary differences

- Provision against non-performing advances
- Deficit on revaluation of assets
- Remeasurment of defined benefit liability

Taxable temporary differences

- Accelerated tax depreciation allowance

2015	2014
(Rupees	in '000)
18,743	13,078
376	472
16,024	9,345
35,143	22,895
(19,118)	(26,855)
16,025	(3,960)

13.2 Movement in deferred tax assets / (liability) is as follows:

Balance as at 1 January 2014	Recognised in profit and loss account	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Deficit on revaluation of assets	Balance as at 31 December 2014	Recognised in profit and loss account	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Deficit on revaluation of assets	Balance as at 31 December 2015
(Rupees in '000)								

Deductible temporary differences arising in respect of:

- Provision against non-performing advances
- Deferred grant
- Deficit on revaluation of assets
- Remeasurment of defined benefit liability

Taxable temporary differences arising in respect of:

- Accelerated tax depreciation allowance
- Un-amortised transaction cost

7,086	5,992	-	-	13,078	5,665	-	-	18,743
5,734	(5,734)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
748	-	-	(276)	472	-	-	(96)	376
			` '				, ,	
10,585	-	(1,240)	-	9,345	-	6,679	-	16,024
24,153	258	(1,240)	(276)	22,895	5,665	6,679	(96)	35,143
(29,975)	3,120	-	-	(26,855)	7,737	-	_	(19,118)
` ' '	ŕ			. , ,	,			, , ,
(2,745)	2,745	_	_	-		-	-	_
(32,720)	5,865	-	-	(26,855)	7,737	-	-	(19,118)
. , -,	,			, ,,	,			. , -,
(8,567)	6,123	(1,240)	(276)	(3,960)	13,402	6,679	(96)	16,025

14. DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

Current deposits Fixed deposits Saving deposits

20	15	2014		
Number	(Rupees in '000)	Number	(Rupees in '000)	
4,830,083	9,529,917	3,462,746	6,757,528	
8,556	4,602,374	11,983	4,638,659	
120,097	1,546,250	6,611	865,167	
4,958,736	15,678,541	3,481,340	12,261,354	

14.1	Particulars of deposits by ownership	20	15	20	14
		Number	(Rupees in '000)	Number	(Rupees in '000)
	Individual depositors Institutional depositors	4,958,110	12,004,424	3,480,944	10,630,350
	Corporations / firms etcBanks / financial institutions	605 21	3,610,325 63,792	382 14	1,595,357 35,647
		4,958,736	15,678,541	3,481,340	12,261,354
15.	BORROWINGS		Note	2015 (Rupees	2014 in '000)
	Banks / financial institutions outside Pakistan				-
	Banks / financial institutions in Pakistan			85,474 85,474	239,211 239,211
15.1	Details of borrowings from commercial	banks - unsecu	ured		
	Microfinance Credit Guarantee Facility (MCGF)		15.1.1	85,972	240,695
	Unamortised transaction cost			(498) 85,474	(1,484)
15.1.1	The Bank has obtained financing from commerce and promote channelization of funds from banks months' KIBOR plus 2% (2014: 6 months' KIBOR years.	/ DFIs to Microfi	nance institutions.	These carry mark	-up at a rate of 6
16.	OTHER LIABILITIES				
	Mark-up / return / interest payable			105,190	93,777
	Accrued expenses Provision for staff bonus			283,995 125,000	178,783 100,000
	Withholding tax payable			29,591	34,496
	Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		16.1	298	4,938
	Payable to defined contribution plan			6,319	6,149
	Payable to defined benefit plan		32.4	15,492	21,492
	Payable to Workers' Welfare Fund			59,708	33,539
	Taxation - Net		16.3	-	3,016
	Payable against branchless banking transactions Others		16.2	916,546 62,686	525,305 43,352
	Ouicis			1,604,825	1,044,847
				_,,	_,,,,,,,,,
16.1	Movement in Liabilities against assets s	ubject to finan	ice lease		

4,938

(4,640) 298 12,652

(7,714) 4,938

Opening Balance

Repayments Closing Balance

16.1.1 Lease payment due are as under

20:	15	20:	14
Minimum lease payment	Present value	Minimum lease payment	Present value
(Rupees in '000)		(Rupees	in '000)
313	298	1,507	535
		4 570	4 402
313	298	<u>4,578</u> 6,085	4,403
4>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•
(15)	-	(1,147)	-

298

4,938

4,938

Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years Less: Financial charges allocable to future periods

Present value of minimum

lease payments

Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease

16.1.2 The Bank has entered into agreements with a Modaraba for lease of vehicles. Lease rentals are payable on quarterly basis with mark-up at the rate of 6 months' KIBOR plus 2% - 2.25% per annum with a floor and cap of 12% - 13% and 23% per annum, respectively.

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16.2 This includes Rs. 219 million outstanding since more than one year in respect of over the counter transactions.

17. SHARE CAPITAL

17.1 Authorised share capital

2015	2014			2015	2014
(Number of sh	ares in '000)		Note	(Rupees	s in '000)
270,000	270,000	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each		2,700,000	2,700,000

17.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital

2015	2014			
(Number of sh	nares in '000)			
134,694	134,694	Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each fully paid in cash	1,346,939	1,346,939

18. DEFICIT ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS - net of deferred tax

Available-for-sale investments

Federal Government Securities Related deferred tax effect

	(1,212)	(1,431)
13	376	472
	(836)	(959)

DEFERRED GRANTS		2015	2014
	Note	(Rupees	s in '000)
Grant received from			
State Bank of Pakistan	19.1	13,573	26,129
Consultative Group to Assist the Poor	19.2	3,410	3,576
Soros Economic Development Fund	19.3	149	149
The Aga Khan Agency for Microfinance	19.4	64	64
Financial Sector Strengthening Programme	19.5	219	219
Frankfurt School of Management	19.6	2,451	3,548
Winrock International	19.7	1,793	536
Gates Foundation	19.8	40,499	13,218
GSMA Mobile for Development Foundation Inc (GSMA Foundation)	19.9	2,205	-
		64,363	47,439
Reversal of grant income / (grant income recognised) during the year			
State Bank of Pakistan		(6,513)	(12,556)
Consultative Group to Assist the Poor		(55)	(166)
Frankfurt School of Management		-	(1,097)
Winrock International		(1,793)	(536)
Gates Foundation		(24,670)	(10,116)
	24	(33,031)	(24,471)
		31,332	22,968

- 19.1 Represents USD grant received from SBP under the Institutional Strengthening Fund of the Financial Inclusion Program (FIP) sponsored by Department of International Development UK for the inclusive economic growth and improved livelihood opportunities for poor and marginalized groups in Pakistan and improved access to financial services for these groups.
- 19.2 Represents USD grant received from International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and International Development Association for Consultative Group to Assist the Poor to assist the Bank in achieving its growth goals for financial services to lower income clients via institutional capacity building and training and to develop, launch and scale up mobile banking using agent distribution network and cell phone technologies.
- 19.3 Represents USD grant received from Soros Economic Development Fund to assist the Bank in expanding the outreach of microfinance services to low and moderate income clients by connecting to an interbank ATM switch and a payment settlement network.
- 19.4 Represents USD grant received from Aga Khan Agency for Microfinance to provide finance for life insurance premium of specific depositors.
- 19.5 Represents USD grant received from Swiss Agency for Development and Corporation under the Financial Sector Strengthening program to provide technical support for maintenance of IT infrastructure of the Bank.
- 19.6 Represents USD grant received from Frankfurt School of Management to provide financial support to implement a project on Promotion of Renewable Energy Technologies.
- 19.7 Represents USD grant received from Winrock International to provide financial support to operate a branch in Gawader.
- 19.8 Represents USD grant received from Bill and Malinda Gates Foundation to provide financial support to establish branchless banking operations.
- 19.9 Represents GBP grant received from GSMA Foundation for implementing Solar financing project.

19.

20.	MEMORANDUM / OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	2015	2014
		(Rupees	in '000)
	Bills for collection		_
	Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	-	-
	Contingent liabilities	-	-
		-	-
21.	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EARNED		
	On:		
	Advances	3,050,200	2,608,276
	Available-for-sale investments in government securities	318,801	294,214
	Deposits with financial institutions / banks	65,102	73,020
	Call money lendings	32,956	31,615
	Repurchase agreement lendings	36,283	47,645
		3,503,342	3,054,770
22.	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EXPENSED	2015	2014
		(Rupees	in '000)
	0.00		
	On: - Deposits	644,096	640,636
	- Borrowings	18,826	51,346
	- Sub-ordinated debt	-	74,204
		662,922	766,186
23.	FEE, COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE INCOME	2015	2014
23.	Note Note	(Rupees	
		() [,
	Loan processing fee	348,872	306,614
	Income from branchless banking 23.1	1,045,976	868,811
	Others	32,359	19,646
		1,427,207	1,195,071
23.1	This represents income from branchless banking operations (Easy Paisa) carried ou	it by the Bank to	gether with the
23.1	Holding Company under the SBP's Branchless Banking Regulations. As per the agree	•	-
	income from Easy Paisa is shared between the Bank and the Holding Company in the		
	and 86%), respectively.		-
		2045	204.5
24.	OTHER INCOME	2015 (Rupage	2014

OTHER INCOME	2015 (Rupees	2014 s in '000)
Grant income Cheque book fees, ATM fees and other service charges Recoveries against advances written off Gain on sale of operating fixed assets	33,031 109,296 21,685 2,839	24,471 62,011 10,931 1,751
	166,851	99,164

25.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		2015	2014
	No	ote	(Rupees	in '000)
	Salaries and other allowances		1,370,711	1,155,631
	Contribution to defined contribution plan	2.2	40,779	34,184
	·	.3.3	37,656	28,637
	Staff welfare		37,111	25,960
	Training and capacity building Rent and taxes		11,785	5,672
	Legal and professional charges		138,171 16,666	103,760 21,058
	Utilities		43,955	41,940
	Communication		81,823	107,249
	Finance charges on leased assets		1,050	1,604
	Travelling and conveyance		56,940	61,222
	Insurance		122,885	93,582
	Printing and stationery		78,133	96,043
	Repairs and maintenance		103,164	86,880
	·	5.1	3,667	2,074
		1.1	148,238	138,902
	·	1.2	19,715	20,667
	Advertisement		38,161	42,993
	Security services		70,613	50,477
	Customer verification charges		342,194	120,561
	Professional consultancy charges		18,570	22,805
	Bank charges		99,609	56,102
	Deposit mobilization commission 25	5.2	155,018	102,744
	Other expenses		8,955	4,653
			3,045,569	2,425,400
25.1	Auditors' remuneration			
	Audit fee		1,200	1,200
	Half yearly review fee		480	480
	Special certifications		246	88
	Tax services		1,255	-
	Out-of-pocket expenses		385	222
	Sales tax		3,566	1,990
	Sales (ax		101 3,667	2,074
			3,007	2,074
25.2 26.	Represents commission on deposit mobilization services provided by Hold agreement with the Holding Company. OTHER CHARGES	ling C	Company to the	Bank under an
	Workers' Welfare Fund		26,169	20,826
	Penalty imposed by SBP		670	213
			26,839	21,039
27.	TAXATION			
	Current			0
	- for the year	7 0	414,004	318,119
	· · ·	7.3	29,952	-
	Deferred 13	3.2	(13,402)	(6,123)
		:	430,554	311,996

27.1 Relationshi	Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit		2015 (Rupee	2014 s in '000)
Profit before t	raxation		1,282,294	1,020,489
Tax at the rate	e of 32% (2014: 33%)		410,334	336,761
Tax effects of:				
Change in rate			192	-
Prior year tax			29,952	-
Permanent di	fferences			
- Penalty			214	70
- Exempt inco	me		(10,570)	(8,076)
- Other provis	ion		-	102
Non deductib	le expenses		-	(16,861)
Others			432	
			430,554	311,996

- The Bank has filed returns upto tax year 2015 which are deemed to be assessed orders under section 120 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 unless any amendments have been made by the Tax Authorities.
- 27.3 This represents super tax imposed as per Finance Act 2015 at the rate of 3% of income for Tax Year 2015 for rehabilitation of displaced persons.

28. BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

- Basic and Diluted

29.

Profit after taxation for the year (Rupees in '000)		851,740	708,493
Weighted average ordinary shares (Numbers in '000)		134,694	134,694
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted (Rupees)		6.32	5.26
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and balances with SBP and NBP Balances with other banks	6 7	1,588,338 1,118,190 2,706,528	1,371,733 717,070 2,088,803

30.	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES		2015			2014	
		Credit / sales staff	Banking / support staff	Total	Credit / sales staff	Banking / support staff	Total
	(Numbers)					(Numbers)	
	Permanent	250	1,028	1,278	234	830	1,064
	Temporary/on contractual basis	650	592	1,242	472	522	994
		900	1,620	2,520	706	1,352	2,058

31. NUMBER OF BRANCHES

As at January 01 Opened during the year As at December 31

2015	2014				
(Numbers)					
57	49				
9	8				
66	57				

32. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

32.1 General description

As disclosed in note 5.14, the Bank operates a funded gratuity scheme for all its employees, who have completed minimum qualifying period of service. Contributions to the fund are made in accordance with the rules of the fund. The benefit is equal to one month's last drawn basic salary for each year of eligible service or part thereof, subject to a minimum of six months of service.

32.2 Principal actuarial assumptions

The latest actuarial valuation of the gratuity scheme was carried out as at 31 December, 2015. Following are the significant assumptions used in the valuation:

		2015 (% Per	2014 annum)
	Discount rateSalary increase rateExpected rate of return on plan assets	9.00 9.00 9.00	11.50 11.25 11.50
		2015	2014
	- Mortality rates assumed	SLIC 2001-05	SLIC 2001-05
32.3	Amount recognised in the Balance sheet	2015 (Rupee	2014 s in '000)
	Present value of defined benefit obligations Fair value of plan assets	226,496 (211,004) 15,492	170,646 (149,154) 21,492
32.3.1	Movement in present value of defined benefit obligations	2015	2014
		(Rupee	s in '000)
	Balance as at 1 January Current service cost Interest cost Benefits paid by the plan Remeasurement loss on obligations	170,646 38,934 18,456 (20,311) 18,771	114,889 30,172 13,830 (17,012) 28,767
	Balance as at 31 December	226,496	170,646

32.3.2	Movement in fair value of plan assets	2015	2014
			in '000)
	Balance as at 1 January	149,154	103,044
	Contributions to the fund	65,200	47,309
	Benefits paid by the plan	(20,311)	(17,012)
	Expected return on plan assets	19,734	15,365
	Remeasurement (loss) / gain on plan assets	(2,773)	448
	Balance as at 31 December	211,004	149,154
32.3.3	Amount recognised in the Profit and loss account		
	Current service cost	38,934	30,172
	Interest cost	18,456	13,830
	Expected return on plan assets	(19,734)	(15,365)
	P	37,656	28,637
		,	
32.3.4	Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI)		
	Remeasurement loss on obligation	18,771	28,767
	Remeasurement of fair value of plan assets	2,773	(448)
	Remeasurement loss for the year - net	21,544	28,319
	,	,	
32.3.4.	1 Remeasurement loss / (gain) on obligation:		
	Loss / (gain) due to change in financial assumptions	5,330	(3,705)
	Loss due to change in demographic assumptions	-	994
	Loss due to change in experience adjustments	13,441	31,478
		18,771	28,767
		-,	
32.3.4.	2 Remeasurement (loss) / gain on plan assets:		
	Actual net return on plan assets	16,961	15,813
	Less: Interest income on plan assets	(19,734)	(15,365)
	2000 m.c. 000 m.c 0 m. p.a. 1 about	(2,773)	448
32.4	Movement in defined benefit plan	() /	
	Balance as at 1 January	21,492	11,845
	Expense charged in the current year	37,656	28,637
	Remeasurements recognized in OCI during the year	21,544	28,319
	Contributions to gratuity fund	(65,200)	(47,309)
	Balance as at 31 December	15,492	21,492
32.5	Plan assets consist of		
	TDR	208,816	145,653
	Bank balances	2,188	3,501
		211,004	149,154

32.6	Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation	2015 (Rupees	2014 s in '000)
	Weighted average duration of the present value of defined benefit obligation	9.9	9
		Benefit I	Payments
	Distribution of timing of benefit payments	2015 (Rupees	2014 s in '000)
	Years	(stapes)	,
	1 2 3 4 5 6 - 10 11 - 15 16 - 20 20+	45,145 19,492 17,940 15,978 13,725 57,808 61,426 91,721 514,502	33,697 31,412 12,312 11,506 10,622 43,247 67,474 117,684 554,979
32.7	Sensitivity analysis on significant actuarial assumptions: Defined benefit liability		
	Base Discount rate +1% Discount rate -1% Future salary increases +1% Future salary increases -1%	226,496 206,197 251,057 250,811 206,026	170,646 157,372 186,540 157,235 170,682

32.8 Expected expense and contribution to the plan

Based on actuarial advice, the management estimates that the charge in respect of defined benefit plan for the year ending 31 December 2016 would be Rs.47.024 million.

33. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Bank operates an approved funded contributory provident fund for all its permanent employees to which monthly contributions are made both by the Bank and the employees at the rate of 10 % of basic salary.

33.2	Disclosures relating to Provident Fund	2015	2014
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
		(Rupee	s in '000)
	Size of the fund	198,775	185,853
	Cost of investments made	170,229	163,029
	Percentage of investments made	86%	88%
	Fair value of investments	191,156	177,966
	Break-up of investments		
	TDR's	183,927	177,937
	Bank balances	7,229	29
		191,156	177,966

The figures for 2015 are based on the un-audited financial statements of the Provident Fund. Investments out of Provident Fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 227 of the Ordinance and the rules formulated for this purpose.

34. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

		2015					
	President / Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	President / Chief Executive	Directors	Executives	
		Rupees in '000)			(Rupees in '000)		
Fees	-	1,000	-	-	900	-	
Managerial remuneration	24,339	-	183,786	21,642	-	162,997	
Charge for defined benefit plan	1,815	-	15,316	1,612	-	13,583	
Contribution to defined							
contribution plan	2,166	-	17,256	1,934	-	18,300	
Rent and house maintenance	16,197	-	55,136	15,621	-	48,899	
Utilities	6,925	-	18,378	4,996	-	16,300	
Medical	3,539	-	29,865	3,243	-	26,717	
Conveyance	3,663	-	9,946	2,412	-	10,110	
Others	-	-	5,131	468	-	2,025	
Membership fee	248		1,725	214	-	215	
	58,892	1,000	336,539	52,142	900	299,146	
Number of persons	1	8	142	1	7	125	

- **34.1** In addition to the above, the Chief Executive and certain executives are provided with use of Company maintained car.
- **34.2** Executive means employees other than President / Chief Executive & Directors whose basic salary exceeds Rs. 500,000 in a financial year.

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties of the Bank comprise of the Holding Company, associates (including entities having directors in common with the Bank), retirement benefit funds, major share holders, directors and key management personnel and their close family members. Contribution to the accounts in respect of staff retirement benefits are made in accordance with actuarial valuation / terms of the contribution plan. Remuneration of key management personnel are in accordance with the terms of their employment. Other transactions 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 summarised as follows:

	2015			2014				
	Holding company	Directors and key management personnel	Others	Total	Holding company	Directors and key management personnel	Others	Total
		(Rupees	in '000)			(Rupees i	in '000)	
Advances								
At 1 January	-	33,526	-	33,526	-	31,614	-	31,614
Given during the year	-	33,300	-	33,300	-	25,062	-	25,062
Repaid during the year	-	(19,039)	-	(19,039)		(23,150)	-	(23,150)
At 31 December	-	47,787	-	47,787		33,526	-	33,526
Danasite								
Deposits At 1 January	75,979	5,787	318,856	400,622	99,868	2,305	233,789	335,962
·	59,094,533	285,583	-	-	54,625,681	404,962		55,350,533
	58,887,659)	(280,756)	-		(54,649,570)		-	(55,285,873)
At 31 December	282,853	10,614	407,440	700,907	75,979	5,787	318,856	400,622
'								
		20	15			201	4	
	Holding	Directors			Holding	Directors and key		
	company	and key management	Others	Total	company	management	Others	Total
		personnel				personnel		
		(Rupees	in '000)			(Rupees i	in '000)	
Mark-up expense	-	30	48,577	48,607	7,777	109	31,582	39,468
Communication expenses	2,789	44.045	-	2,789	6,307	-	-	6,307
Sale of vehicles Payable against branchless	-	14,815		14,815	-	5,847	-	5,847
banking transactions	195,692	_	-	195,692	166,604	_	_	166,604
Mark-up payable	-	-	33,120	33,120	-	-	25,520	25,520
Rent and taxes	-	-	-	-	6,800	-	-	6,800
Miscellaneous payable	83,224	-	-	83,224	12,791	-	-	12,791
Deposit mobilization fee	155,018	-	-	155,018	102,744	-	-	102,744
Other receivable Payable to defined	51,591	-	11	51,602	-	-	11	11
contribution plan	-	_	6,319	6,319	_	_	6,149	6,149
Payable to defined benefit			-,-	-,-			,	-, -
plan	-	-	15,492	15,492	-	-	21,492	21,492
SCHEDULE OF MATURITY DISTRIBUTION	V				2015			
OF MARKET RATE ASSETS AND			Upto one	Ov	er one	Over six		Over one
LIABILITIES	To	otal	Month	mor	nth upto	months up	oto	year
					months	one yea		,
				(Rupe	es in '000)			
Market rate assets								
Advances		25,628	544,51		51,291	5,324,83	24 2	,304,999
Investments		84,189	1,933,11	.0 1,8	351,079		-	-
Lending to financial institutions		46,702	346,70		-		-	-
Balances with other banks - deposit accounts	1,1 0	03,264	903,26	4 2	200,000		-	-
	17,3	59,783	3,727,59	6,0	002,370	5,324,82	24 2	,304,999
Other non-earning assets								
Cash and balances with SBP and NBP	1,58	88,338	659,88	3	-		-	928,455
Balances with other banks - currents account		14,926	14,92		_		-	_
Operating fixed assets		45,474	,	_	_		_	645,474
Other assets		33,577	85,43	0 5	313,305	321,8	10	213,032
Deferred tax asset - net		16,025	03,43		.10,000	16,0		
Deterred tax asset - fiet		98,340	760,23	0 0	313,305	337,83		,786,961
	5,0	50,340	700,23		13,303	557,8	JJ 1	,700,501
Total assets	21 0	58,123	4,487,82	9 69	315,675	5,662,6	59 4	,091,960
10141 433613	21,0	70,123	7,707,02	.5	,13,073	3,002,0	-	,001,000

36.

			2015		
	Total	Upto one Month	Over one month upto six months	Over six months upto one year	Over one year
			(Rupees in '000)		
Market rate liabilities					
Large time deposits above Rs. 100,000	4,560,064	618,346	2,086,067	1,769,492	86,159
All other time deposits	42 210	F 403	22 112	12 220	1 557
(including fixed rate deposits) Other cost bearing deposits	42,310 1,546,250	5,402 1,546,250	22,113	13,238	1,557
Borrowings	85,474	-	51,960	33,514	_
	6,234,098	2,169,998	2,160,140	1,816,244	87,716
Other non-cost bearing liabilities	0.530.047	0.530.017			
Current deposits Other liabilities	9,529,917 1,604,825	9,529,917 1,059,909	466,766	77,779	371
Other habilities	11,134,742	10,589,826	466,766	77,779	371
			_		
Total liabilities	17,368,840	12,759,824	2,626,906	1,894,023	88,087
			2014		
	Total	Upto one	Over one	Over six	Over one
	Total	Month	month upto six months	months upto one year	year
			(Rupees in '000)		
Market rate assets					
Advances	8,941,759	934,865	4,243,873	2,891,875	871,146
Investments	3,775,640	2,490,984	1,284,656	-	-
Balances with other banks - deposit accounts	709,117	709,117			
	13,426,516	4,134,966	5,528,529	2,891,875	871,146
Other non-earning assets					
Cash and balances with SBP and NBP	1,371,733	558,280	-	-	813,453
Balances with other banks - currents accounts	7,953	7,953	-	-	-
Operating fixed assets Other assets	556,761 1,030,330	139,570	345,102	386,969	556,761 158,689
Other assets	2,966,777	705,803	345,102	386,969	1,528,903
Total assets	16,393,293	4,840,769	5,873,631	3,278,844	2,400,049
A					
Market liabilities Large time deposits above Rs. 100,000	4,575,653	307,082	1,442,586	2,443,888	382,097
All other time deposits	4,373,033	307,082	1,442,380	2,443,888	302,037
(including fixed rate deposits)	63,006	6,143	23,857	29,049	3,957
Other cost bearing deposits	865,167	865,167	-	-	-
Borrowings	239,211	8,334	73,194	73,195	84,488
	5,743,037	1,186,726	1,539,637	2,546,132	470,542
Other non-cost bearing liabilities					
Current deposits	6,757,528	6,757,528	100 600	74 520	10 225
Other liabilities Deferred tax liabilities-net	1,044,847 3,960	771,486	188,608	74,528 3,960	10,225
Deserted tax maximiles-fiet	7,806,335	7,529,014	188,608	78,488	10,225
Total liabilities	13,549,372	8,715,740	1,728,245	2,624,620	480,767

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

37.1 Interest / mark-up rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. The Bank's interest rate exposure is low due to the short-term nature of the majority of business transactions. Interest rate risk is also controlled through flexible credit pricing mechanism and variable deposit rates. Optimization of yield is achieved through the Bank's investment strategy which aims on attaining a balance between yield and liquidity under the strategic guidance of ALCO.

	2015					
		Exposed to yield / interest risk				
	Effective yield / interest rate %	Total	Upto one month	One month to six month	Over six month to one year	Over one year to five years
			(F	Rupees in '000))	
Assets	_					
Balances with other banks / MFBs	4.00% to 5.30%	1,103,264	903,264	200,000	-	-
Lending to financial institutions	6.10%	346,702	346,702	-	-	-
Investment	6.25% to 6.95%	-,,	1,933,110	1,851,079	-	-
Advances	14% to 35%	12,125,628	544,514	3,951,291	5,324,824	2,304,999
		17,359,783	3,727,590	6,002,370	5,324,824	2,304,999
Liabilities	F F0(1 - 450(C 440 C24	2.450.000	2 400 400	4 702 720	07.746
Deposits	5.5% to 16% Kibor + 2%	6,148,624	2,169,998	2,108,180	1,782,730	87,716
Borrowings	KIDOF + 2%	85,474 6,234,098	2,169,998	51,960 2,160,140	33,514 1,816,244	87,716
		0,234,036	2,103,336	2,100,140	1,010,244	67,710
On balance sheet gap		11,125,685	1,557,592	3,842,230	3,508,580	2,217,283
• •	=					
			20	14		
				14 to yield / inte	rest risk	
	Effective yield / interest rate %	Total			Over six month to one year	Over one year to five years
	yield / interest	Total	Exposed Upto one month	to yield / inter	Over six month to one year	year to
Assets	yield / interest	Total	Exposed Upto one month	to yield / inter One month to six month	Over six month to one year	year to
Assets Balances with other banks / MFBs	yield / interest rate % 6.5% to 9%	709,117	Upto one month (F	One month to six month tupees in '000	Over six month to one year	year to
Balances with other banks / MFBs Investment	yield / interest rate % 6.5% to 9% 9.41% to 9.95%	709,117 3,775,640	Upto one month (F	to yield / inter One month to six month tupees in '000	Over six month to one year	year to five years
Balances with other banks / MFBs	yield / interest rate % 6.5% to 9%	709,117 3,775,640 8,941,759	Upto one month (F	to yield / inter One month to six month supees in '000 - 1,284,656 4,243,873	Over six month to one year - 2,891,875	year to five years
Balances with other banks / MFBs Investment Advances	yield / interest rate % 6.5% to 9% 9.41% to 9.95%	709,117 3,775,640	Upto one month (F	to yield / inter One month to six month tupees in '000	Over six month to one year	year to five years
Balances with other banks / MFBs Investment Advances Liabilities	yield / interest rate % 6.5% to 9% 9.41% to 9.95% 16% to 33%	709,117 3,775,640 8,941,759 13,426,516	Upto one month (F 709,117 2,490,984 934,865 4,134,966	to yield / inter One month to six month tupees in '000 - 1,284,656 4,243,873 5,528,529	Over six month to one year (1)	year to five years
Balances with other banks / MFBs Investment Advances Liabilities Deposits	yield / interest rate % 6.5% to 9% 9.41% to 9.95% 16% to 33% 6.5% to 16%	709,117 3,775,640 8,941,759 13,426,516 5,503,826	Upto one month 709,117 2,490,984 934,865 4,134,966 1,178,392	to yield / inter One month to six month tupees in '000 - 1,284,656 4,243,873 5,528,529	Over six month to one year)	year to five years 871,146 871,146 386,054
Balances with other banks / MFBs Investment Advances Liabilities	yield / interest rate % 6.5% to 9% 9.41% to 9.95% 16% to 33%	709,117 3,775,640 8,941,759 13,426,516 5,503,826 239,211	Upto one month 709,117 2,490,984 934,865 4,134,966 1,178,392 8,334	to yield / inter One month to six month tupees in '000 - 1,284,656 4,243,873 5,528,529 1,466,443 73,194	Over six month to one year 2,891,875 2,891,875 2,472,937 73,195	year to five years 871,146 871,146 386,054 84,488
Balances with other banks / MFBs Investment Advances Liabilities Deposits	yield / interest rate % 6.5% to 9% 9.41% to 9.95% 16% to 33% 6.5% to 16%	709,117 3,775,640 8,941,759 13,426,516 5,503,826	Upto one month 709,117 2,490,984 934,865 4,134,966 1,178,392	to yield / inter One month to six month tupees in '000 - 1,284,656 4,243,873 5,528,529	Over six month to one year)	year to five years 871,146 871,146 386,054
Balances with other banks / MFBs Investment Advances Liabilities Deposits	yield / interest rate % 6.5% to 9% 9.41% to 9.95% 16% to 33% 6.5% to 16%	709,117 3,775,640 8,941,759 13,426,516 5,503,826 239,211	Upto one month 709,117 2,490,984 934,865 4,134,966 1,178,392 8,334	to yield / inter One month to six month tupees in '000 - 1,284,656 4,243,873 5,528,529 1,466,443 73,194	Over six month to one year 2,891,875 2,891,875 2,472,937 73,195	year to five years 871,146 871,146 386,054 84,488

37.2 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 and balances at banks. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter parties are banks with reasonably high credit ratings. The Bank has an effective loan disbursement and recovery monitoring system which allows it to evaluate borrowers' credit worthiness and identify potential problem loans. A provision for loan losses is maintained as required by the Prudential Regulations. Investments are mainly in the government securities or other securities having good credit rating. Maximum amount of financial assets which are subject to credit risk amount to Rs.16,520 million (2014: Rs.11,998 million).

37.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will not be able to raise funds to meet its commitments. At present, the bank is not exposed to this risk as there is sufficient cash placed with various commercial banks at the year end.

The Assets and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) of the Bank is responsible for the oversight of liquidity management and meets on a monthly basis or more frequently, if required. The Bank's approach to liquidity management is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking sustained damage to business franchises. A centralized approach is adopted, based on an integrated framework incorporating an assessment of all material known and expected cash flows and the availability of collateral which could be used to secure additional funding if required. The framework entails careful monitoring and control of the daily liquidity position, and regular liquidity stress testing under a variety of scenarios. These encompass both normal and stressed market conditions, including general market crises and the possibility that access to markets could be impacted by a stress event affecting some part of the Bank's business.

37.4 Fair value of financial Instruments

Fair value is an amount for which an asset can be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in arm's length transaction. Consequently, differences may arise between the carrying values and the fair values estimates. The Bank measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs use in making the measurements:

Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements using input other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurements using input for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

On balance sheet financial instruments

		2015								
			Carrying amount					Fai		
		Available for sale	Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Charge / (reversals)	Leval 1	Leval 2	Leval 3	Total
	Note					(Rupees in	'000)			
Financial assets measured at fair value - Investments - market treasury bills		3,785,401	-	-	-	3,785,401	-	3,784,189	-	3,784,189
Financial assets not measured at fair value	37.4.1									
- Cash and bank balances with SBP and NBP - Balances with other banks - Lending to financial instruments - Advances - Other assets		3,785,401	1,588,338 1,118,190 - - 2,706,528	346,702 12,125,628 1,341,580 13,813,910	- - - -	1,588,338 1,118,190 346,702 12,125,628 1,341,580 20,305,839		3,784,189		3,784,189
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value	37.4.1	3,763,401	2,700,328	13,013,310	-	20,303,633	-	3,764,163	-	3,764,103
- Deposits and other accounts - Borrowings - Other liabilities		- - -	- - -	- - -	(85,474) (1,604,825) (17,368,840)	(15,678,541) (85,474) (1,604,825) (17,368,840)	-	-	-	-
		3,785,401	2,706,528	13,813,910	(17,368,840)	2,936,999	-	3,784,189	-	3,784,189

					2014				
		Carrying amount							
	Available for sale	Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	Other financial liabilities	Charge / (reversals)	Leval 1	Leval 2	Leval 3	Total
Note					(Rupees in	'000)			
Financial assets measured at fair value									
- Investments - market treasury bills	3,777,071	-	-	-	3,777,071	-	3,775,640	-	3,775,640
Financial assets not measured at fair value 37.4.1									-
- Cash and bank balances with SBP and NBP - Balances with other banks - Advances - Other assets	- - -	1,371,733 717,070 - -	- - 8,941,759 967,826		1,371,733 717,070 8,941,759 967,826				
	3,777,071	2,088,803	9,909,585	-	15,775,459	-	3,775,640	-	3,775,640
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value 37.4.1									
- Deposits and other accounts	-	-	-	(12,261,354)	(12,261,354)				
- Borrowings	-	-	-	(239,211)	(239,211)				
- Other liabilities			-	(1,041,831)	(1,041,831)				
	3,777,071	2,088,803	9,909,585	(13,542,396)	2,233,063		3,775,640	-	3,775,640

37.4.1 The fair value of financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value are not significantly different from their carrying values since these assets and liabilities are either short term in nature or in case of loans are frequently repriced.

38. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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 maintain 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 also recognised and the Bank recognises the need to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with greater gearing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

38.2 Goals of managing capital

The Bank's objectives when managing its capital are:

- To comply with the capital requirements set by the SBP.
- 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.
- To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

38.3 Statutory minimum capital requirement and management of capital

As per amendments on Prudential Regulations (R-1) issued vide BPRD Circular No. 10 of 2015 dated 3 June 2015, the minimum paid up capital requirement (MCR), free of losses for Microfinance Banks operating at national level is Rs. 1,000 million as at 31 December 2015. As of 31 December 2015, the share capital of the Bank stood at Rs. 1,346.939 million (2014: 1,346.939) and paid up capital of the Bank free of losses is Rs. 3,671 million (2014: 2,818 million).

The capital of the Bank is managed keeping in view the minimum CAR (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 conducts business on a wide area network basis, it is critical that it is able to continuously monitor the exposure across the entire organization.

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 31 December 2015, the Bank's Capital adequacy ration (CAR) was appropriately 37% (2014: 64%) of its weighted exposure, as against the minimum requirement of 15% prescribed by SBP.

39. GENERAL

- 39.1 Captions, as prescribed by BSD Circular No. 11, dated 30 December 2003 issued by SBP, in respect of which there are no amounts, have not been reproduced in these financial statements, except for the captions of the balance sheet and profit and loss account.
- **39.2** Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees, unless otherwise specified.

40. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Bank on March 03, 2016.

President & Chief Executive Officer

Chairman

Director

Diréctor

Shareholding Structure of Tameer Micro Finance Bank Limited As at December 31st, 2015

S. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Address	No. of Shares	%	Nationality	Citizenship	Current Country of Residence
1	Telenor Pakistan	38, Paris Plaza, Markaz F-11, Islamabad, Pakistan	68,693,878	51.0000%	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	EMC	49, Old Clifton, Karachi, Pakistan	39,599,960	29.4000%	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	Kamal Uddin Azfar	31-F, Block 4, KDA Scheme Np. 5, Shahrah e Firdousi, Clifton, Karachi, Pakistan	10	0.0000%	Pakistani	Pakistani	Pakistan
4	Mansoor Alam	D-73, Block 4, Clifton, Karachi, Pakistan	10	0.0000%	Pakistani	Pakistani	Pakistan
5	Mayada Moussa Baydas	Emkan Finance, Sadat Street, Sadat Tower, 5th Floor, Beirut, Lebanon	10	0.0000%	Lebanon	Lebanon	USA
6	Mumtaz Saeed	94, Khyaban-e-Ghazi, DHA, Phase 6, Karachi, Pakistan	10	0.0000%	Pakistani	Pakistani	Pakistan
7	IFC	2121 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, 20433, United States of America	6,600,000	4.9000%	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	Centurion	45, Bangalore Town, Tipu Sultan Road, Karachi, Pakistan	9,900,000	7.3500%	Pakistani	N/A	N/A
9	Nizar Noor Muhammed	F-65, Block 7, Clifton, Karachi	4,950,000	3.6750%	Pakistani	Pakistani	Pakistan
10	Noor Muhammad Mewawalla	F-65, Block 7, Clifton, Karachi	4,950,000	3.6750%	Pakistani	Pakistani	Pakistan
				100%			

Sana Tariq Company Secretary

Credits

Design & Concept
Tameer Micro Finance Bank (TMFB) Limited
In-house creative unit

Photography TMFB In-house Creative Unit Concoction Studios, Karachi, Pakistan

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