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CORPORATE INFORMATION

As of June 30, 2024

Board of Directors

Syed Imtiaz Hussain Shah Amir Sultan Tareen Dr. Aliya Hashmi Khan Syed Asad Ali Shah Tahir Jawaid Abid Sattar Osman Asghar Khan Muhammed Shahid Sadiq Chairman / Non-Executive Director Non-Executive Director Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director Independent Director

Managing Director / CEO (Acting)

Irfan Saleem Awan

Shariah Board

Mufti Muhammad Zahid Mufti Muhammad Arif Khan Mufti Abdul Wahab Qazi Abdul Samad

Board Audit Committee

Syed Asad Ali Shah Amir Sultan Tareen Abid Sattar Dr. Aliya Hashmi Khan Osman Asghar Khan

Board Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

Dr. Aliya Hashmi Khan Tahir Jawaid Abid Sattar

Board Risk Management Committee

Abid Sattar	Chairman
Amir Sultan Tareen	Member
Dr. Aliya Hashmi Khan	Member
Muhammed Shahid Sadiq	Member
Managing Director	Member

Chairman Shariah Board Member Shariah Board Member Shariah Board Resident Shariah Board Member (RSBM)

Chairman Member Member Member

Chairperson Member Member



Board I.T Steering Committee

Abid Sattar	Chairman
Tahir Jawaid	Member
Managing Director	Member
Osman Asghar Khan	Member

Board Compliance Committee

Tahir Jawaid	Chairman
Abid Sattar	Member
Managing Director	Member

Chief Financial Officer

Irfan Saleem Awan

Company Secretary

Sara Shah

Registered Office / Head Office

The Bank of Khyber

24 - The Mall, Peshawar Cantt.

UAN# 00-92-91-111 95 95 95 URL: www.bok.com.pk

Auditors

M/s Pwc A.F. Ferguson & Co. Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisors

M/s. Mohsin Tayebaly & Co., Karachi

Registrar and Share Registration Office

THK Associates (Pvt) Ltd. Plot # 32-C, Jami Commercial Street 2 D.H.A, Phase-VII, Karachi-75500



Directors' Review

On behalf of the Board of Directors of The Bank of Khyber, I am pleased to present the condensed interim financial information for the half year ended (HYE) June 30, 2024.

Financial Highlights

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
	Rupe	ees in Million
Total Assets	391,373	383,186
Deposits	318,410	289,292
Advances (Gross)	99,851	109,703
Investments (Net)	228,786	223,348
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	Rupe	ees in Million
Operating Profit Credit Loss Allowance / Provisions	3,553	3,505
and write offs - Net	108	439
Profit Before Taxation	3,445	3,066
Taxation	1,913	1,377
Profit After Taxation		

Performance Review

Amidst a challenging economic environment, the Bank continued to focus on strategy implementation to ensure stability and growth. The Bank demonstrated remarkable financial performance during the period under review. Key financial indicators are as follows:

- Total Assets increased to PKR 391,373 million as of June 30, 2024, up from PKR 383,186 million at the end of 2023.
- Deposits grew to PKR 318,410 million, reflecting an increase from PKR 289,292 million.
- Advances (Gross) reduced to PKR 99,851 million from PKR 109,703 million, indicative of a cautious lending approach amidst economic uncertainties.
- Investments (Net) rose to PKR 228,786 million from PKR 223,348 million, underscoring a prudent investment strategy.



Operational Metrics:

- **Operating Profit** for the period stood at PKR 3,553 million, slightly up from PKR 3,505 million the same period previous year.
- Credit Loss Allowance / Provisions and write offs Net reduced to PKR 108
 million from PKR 439 million.
- **Profit Before Taxation** saw a notable increase to PKR 3,445 million, up from PKR 3,066 million.
- **Profit After Taxation** reduced to PKR 1,532 million from PKR 1,689 million due to higher income tax charge for HYE-2024.

Future Outlook

Being watchful of the prevailing economic challenges, the Bank will continue to focus on improvement of asset quality and recovery from NPLs. The Bank is committed to strategic growth through diversification of its assets and liabilities portfolio, enhancement of fee-based and non-mark-up income, and expanding its digital financial services.

Credit Rating

The Bank's credit quality remains strong, as evidenced by ratings reaffirmed by PACRA and VIS Credit Rating Company:

- **PACRA:** Long-term entity rating at 'A+', short-term rating at 'A1', with a stable outlook.
- VIS: Long-term entity rating at 'A+', short-term rating at 'A-1', also with a stable outlook.

These ratings reflect a low expectation of credit risk, based on our strong capacity for timely financial commitments.

Acknowledgements

The Board would like to extend their deepest gratitude to the Provincial Government, the State Bank of Pakistan, and other regulatory bodies for their continuous guidance and support. We also thank our valued customers for their trust and loyalty, which inspire us to continually improve our service offerings

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Irfan Saleem Awan Managing Director

Peshawar: August 28, 2024





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of The Bank of Khyber

Report on review of Interim Financial Statements

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of The Bank of Khyber (the Bank) as at June 30, 2024 and the related condensed interim statement of profit and loss account, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity, and condensed interim cash flow statement, and notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the six-month period then ended (here-in-after referred to as the 'interim financial statements'). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review. The figures of the comprehensive income for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 have not been reviewed, and we do not express a conclusion on them.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is M. Imtiaz Aslam.

Chartered Accountants Islamabad Date: August 28, 2024

UDIN: RR202410050CGM7OIBTZ

A. F. FERGUSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, a member firm of the PwC network 74-East, and Floor, Blue Area, Jinnah Avenue, P.O.Box 3021, Islamabad-44000, Pakistan Tel: +92 (51) 2273475-60/2604934-37; Fax: +92 (51) 2277924; <\u00eduvUnpuc.com/pk>



CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2024

	,		
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		June 30,	December 31,
		2024	2023
	Note	Rupees	; in '000
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	5	28,512,083	23,895,690
Balances with other banks	6	6,835,661	3,960,115
Lendings to financial institutions	7	17,281,362	2,000,000
Investments	8	228,786,376	223,348,499
Advances	9	86,532,469	101,587,580
Property and equipment	10	4,329,840	4,399,426
Right-of-use assets	11	2,262,845	2,549,241
Intangible assets	12	408,788	428,608
Deferred tax assets	13	2,907,459	1,346,748
Other assets	14	13,516,218	19,670,577
Total Assets		391,373,101	383,186,484
LIABILITIES Bills payable Borrowings Deposits and other accounts Lease liabilities Subordinated debt Deferred tax liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	15 16 17 18 19	1,376,568 27,233,387 318,410,237 2,220,397 - - 23,539,984 372,780,573	3,759,078 50,460,559 289,291,561 2,407,066 - - 16,966,936 362,885,200
NET ASSETS		18,592,528	20,301,284
REPRESENTED BY			
Share capital	20	11,579,360	11,027,905
Reserves		4,649,473	4,343,001
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net	21	598,873	124,622
Unappropriated profit		1,764,822	4,805,756
		18,592,528	20,301,284
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	22		

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

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MANAGING DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR



CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Quarter	ended	Period	ended
		April 1	April 1	January 1	January 1
		to	to	to	to
		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	Note		Rupees ir	י 000 ר	
Mark-up / return / interest earned	23	16,813,050	13,807,045	33,768,272	24,777,709
Mark-up / return / interest expensed	24	12,757,143	11,108,659	26,195,998	18,801,484
Net mark-up / interest income		4,055,907	2,698,386	7,572,274	5,976,225
NON MARK-UP / INTEREST INCOME					
Fee and commission income	25	202.048	165,648	483,292	313,918
Dividend income		213	2.648	213	4,901
Foreign exchange income Income / (loss) from derivatives		110.060	650.516	337.328	893, 187
Loss on securities	26	(768)	(108)	(768)	(1,692)
Net gains / (loss) on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost		_	_	_	_
Share of profit / (loss) of associate		4,447	(765)	9,143	(865)
Other income	27	30,380	28,941	65,712	57,478
Total non-mark-up / interest income		346,380	846,880	894,920	1,266,927
Total income		4,402,287	3,545,266	8,467,194	7,243,152
NON MARK-UP / INTEREST EXPENSES					
Operating expenses	28	2,553,128	1,880,561	4,913,583	3,735,761
Workers Welfare Fund		-	-	-	-
Other charges	29	206	17	306	2,442
Total non-mark-up / interest expenses		2,553,334	1,880,578	4,913,889	3,738,203
PROFIT BEFORE CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE /					
PROVISIONS		1,848,953	1,664,688	3,553,305	3,504,949
Credit loss allowance / provisions and write offs - net	30	(82,025)	245,525	108,051	438,852
Extra ordinary / unusual items		-	-	-	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,930,978	1,419,163	3,445,254	3,066,097
Taxation	31	1,170,851	669,073	1,912,895	1,377,343
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		760,127	750,090	1,532,359	1,688,754
			Rupe	es	
	70		(Restated)		(Restated)
Basic and diluted earnings per share	32	0.66	0.65	1.32	1.46

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

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MANAGING DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

DIRECTOR DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

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CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Quarter ended	ended	Period	Period ended
•	April 1	April 1	January 1	January 1
	to	to	to	to
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024 June 30, 2023 June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
		Rupe	Kupees in '000	
Profit after taxation for the period	760,127	750,090	1,532,359	1,688,754
Other comprehensive income / (loss)				
Items that may be reclassified to statement of profit and loss account				
in subsequent periods:				
Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of debt investments through FVOUI - net of tax	92,711	(112,528)	(258,275)	(1,224,5/1)
ttame that will not he realiscified to statement of novitit and loss secondry				
insubsequent periods:				
Movement in (deficit) / surplus on revaluation of equity investments - net of tax	(1.571)	, ,	593	1
Movement in deficit on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	. 1	(2,680)	I	(2,680)
Share of surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of investment in associate - net of tax	634	(109)	1,145	(571)
Share of remeasurement (loss) / gain on defined benefit obligations of associate - net of tax	I	(99)	(916)	564
	(937)	(2,855)	822	(2,687)
	100110	100 110	000 120 1	000 001
Total comprehensive income	851,901	634,907	1,274,908	461,696

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.



DIRECTOR

The Bank of Khyber

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Choro	Ctot tota	Su	Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of	5	lineneronici de	
	capital	reserve	Investments	Property and equipment	Non-banking assets	profit	Total
				000. ui seednu			
	11,027,905	3,646,746	(1,042,518)	787,200	25,461	1,982,704	16,427,498
						1,688,754	1,688,754
		-	(1 224 371)			[(1.224.371)
	1	1	(571)	ı	,	1	(571)
					- (2 680)	564	564 (2 680)
	.	.	(1,224,942)		(2,680)	264	(1,227,058)
	1	337,751	•	•		(337,751)	•
		•		•	(1,647)	1,647	•
	11,027,905	3,984,497	(2,267,460)	787,200	21,134	3,335,918	16,889,194
		•				1,792,523	1,792,523
			1,443,991				1,443,991
		i	248	•			248
						54,241	54,241 (29)
				112,920	•	-	112,920
	,				28,196		28,196
	•		1,444,239	112,920	28,196	34,212	1,619,567
	ı	598,904	i	ı		(558,504)	
					(1,607)	1,607	•
	11,027,905	4,343,001	(823,221)	900,120	47,723	4,805,756	20,301,284
			734,820		•	(2,064,120)	(1,329,300)
1	11,027,905	4,343,001	(88,401)	900,120	47,723	2,741,636	18,971,984
		•	ı	T	ı	1,532,359	1,532,359
	•	•	(258,273)	-	•	•	(258,273)
	,		1,145	•	,	•	1,145
	1	•	593	1	1		593
			- (256 535)	•		(916)	(916)
		306,472	-			(306,472)	
					(4,034)	4,034	
	ı		ı	•		(1,654,364)	(1,654,364)
	551,455		ı	•		(551,455)	•
	11,579,360	4,649,473	(344,936)	900,120	43,689	1,764,822	18,592,528
ć		-	4	V		X	
SRAND	3			$\frac{1}{2}$			
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DIRECTOR

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banking asset - ne banking asset - ne wetments in debt wetments in debt internet of associate obligation: - reto deption comment of asset tax 4. ion of IFRS 9 ion of Ion	MANAGING CHIEF FINANCIAL	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(a annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.	nus snares issued for the year ended uscember ol, zuzo ths. u ou per snare) liance as at June 30, 2024 (un-audited)	u un choron incruiod for tha veas and ad Dacambar 31, 2003 (Ds. 0.50 par share)	al cash dividend for the year ended December 31, 2023 (Rs.1.50 per share)	ansactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	inster from surplus on revaluation of non-banking asset - net of tax	andre from a well in an envolved by a financial and the second second second second second from	ansfer to statutory reserve	di ale o remessario mantenza o rustime u pomerio o nagadana o associada e recionada tal other comprehensive loss - net of tax	Movement in surplus on revaluation of equity investments - net of tax Share of remeasurement loss on defined henself robilinations of associate - net of tay	Share of surplus on revaluation of investment of associate - net of tax	Movement in deficit on revaluation of investments in debt instruments - net of tax	her comprehensive (loss) / income - net of tax	ofit after taxation for the six month period ended June 30, 2024	ilance as at January 1, 2024 after adoption of IFRS 9	pact of adoption of IFRS 9 - net of tax - note 4.2	lance as at December 31, 2023 (audited)	ansfer from surplus on revaluation of non-banking asset - net of tax	ansfer to statutory reserve	tal other comprehensive income - net of tax	Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax	Movement in surplus on revaluation of property and equipment - net of tax	rremeasurement gam on derined benefit, comgations - het on tax Share of remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligation of associate - net of tax	Share of surplus on revaluation of investments of associate - net of tax	Movement in surplus on revaluation of investments in debt instruments - net of tax	onit atter taxation for the six month period ended becentider 51, 2025 her comprehensive income - net of tax	llance as at June 30, 2023 (un-audited)	nsfer from surplus on revaluation of non-banking asset - net of tax	nsfer to statutory reserve		Total other comprehensive loss - net of tax	Movement in deficit on revaluation of non-banking assets - net of tax al other commembership in set of tax	State et defauto in revealutanto in investmenta of associate area of tax. State of citemesurement gain on defined benefit obligation of associate – net of tax Movement in defaction revealution of non-banking assets - net of tax.	Movement in defict on revaluation of investments in debr instruments - net of tax 20 are of defacts on revaluation of investments of associate - net of tax. 20 are of invessus-innering and on defined benefit obligation of associate - net of tax. Movement in total for an evaluation of throm banking assets - net of tax.	The comprehension (soc) / income - next chas. Non-emerican desol / income - next chas. Non-emerican desol convesiantion of investments is calculated in the next conversion. Source of definition of the next results of the next conversion - next conversion. Non-emerican income sources - next conversion gassets - next of tax. Non-emerican income sources - next conversion gassets - next of tax.	Port after transition for the six month period enriced June S0, 2023 Dete comprehension [603]. Force - need risk: Novement in obtaic for meduation of investments in adult instruments - net of tax Savier of defatic for meduation of investments in adult period. Savier of references are enrich investment in a plagmicin of associate - net of tax Movement in obtaic for meduation of non-binding assets - net of tax Movement in obtaic for meduation of non-binding assets - net of tax	Balance as 14 manuary 12.023 (audited) Other flatt tradition for the sarroth period ended June 30. 2023 More representation for the sarroth period ended June 30. 2023 Workment in deticit on revealation of Investments in older the struments - net of tax Save of deficition revealation of Investments of associate - net of tax Save of deficition revealation of non-struments and associate - net of tax Movement in factor in organization of non-struments and Movement in the control of non-structures associate - net of tax Movement in the control of non-structures associate - net of tax	Are to startury reserve. Her from suppus on revealuration of monbanking asset - net of tax ere from suppus on revealuration of monbanking asset - net of tax ere as at June 20. 2023 (Jun- audited) ere as at June 20. 2023 (Jun- audited) ere asset and a suppus on revealuration for investments to comprehension for the suppus on the suppus of the transmission of the memory and the suppus on revealuration of investments of a suppus of tax memory and a suppus on revealuration of threatments - net of tax memory and a suppus on revealuration of threatments of a suppus of the memory and a suppus on revealuration of threatments of a saccuster - net of tax memory and a revealuration of threatments of a saccuster - net of tax werent in suppus on revealuration of threatments of a saccuster - net of tax werent in suppus on revealuration of threatments of a saccuster - net of tax werent in suppus on revealuration of threatments of a saccuster - net of tax werent in a suppus on revealuration of threatments of a saccuster - net of tax the for transmission revealuration of threatments a sect - net of tax for transmission revealuration of threatments a suppus of the revealuration of threatments a suppus on the suppus
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The Bank of Khyber

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CONDENSED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		January 1	January 1
		to	to
		June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
	Note	Rupees	in '000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before taxation		7 / / 5 05 /	3,066,097
Less: Dividend income		3,445,254 213	3,066,097 4,901
Less. Dividendin come		3,445,041	3,061,196
Adjustments:		-, ,	
Net mark-up / return / interest income		(7,572,274)	(5,976,225)
Depreciation - Property and equipment	28	373,414	330,077
Depreciation - Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	28	20,742	16,876
Depreciation - Right-of-use assets	28	354,497	353,788
Amortization	28	39,937	47,584
Credit loss allowance / provisions and write offs	30	108,051	438,852
Unrealised loss on revaluation of investments measured at FVTPL	26	768	-
(Gain) / loss on disposal of property and equipment - net	27	(8,101)	236
Loss / (gain) on early culmination of lease	27	3,492	(1,434)
Finance charges on leased assets	24	212,286	115,918
Exchange loss / (gain) on cash and cash equivalents		26,382	(540,370)
Share of (profit) / loss of associate		(9,143)	865
		(6,449,949)	(5,213,833)
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets		(3,004,908)	(2,152,637)
Lendings to financial institutions		(15,282,040)	3,365,826
Securities classified as EVTPL		150.041	3,303,020
Advances		9,852,338	23,926,404
Other assets (excluding mark-up receivable)		5,113,498	(983.368)
other assets (exclading mark up recertable)		(166,163)	26,308,862
Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities		(/	
Bills payable		(2,382,510)	(821,876)
Borrowings from financial institutions		(23,227,172)	(26,407,321)
Deposits		29,118,676	25,638,106
Other liabilities (excluding current taxation and mark-up payable)		946,598	(444,328)
		4,455,592	(2,035,419)
Mark-up / interest received		34,783,966	22,200,023
Mark-up / interest paid		(21,618,687)	(16,761,422)
Income tax paid		(962,853)	(664,221)
Net cash flow from operating activities		13,486,947	26,895,186
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net investments in amortised cost / held to maturity securities		(355,523)	28,656
Net investments in securities classified as FVOCI / AFS		(3,187,043)	(10,806,300)
Dividends received		213	4,901
Investments in property and equipment		(307,909)	(406,968)
Investments in intangible assets		(20,117)	(20,730)
Disposal of property and equipment		12,182	2,373
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(3,858,197)	(11,198,068)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments of lease obligations against right-of-use assets		(470,548)	(564,162)
Dividend paid		(1,639,363)	
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(2,109,911)	(118) (564,280)
		(_,.00,0.1)	(204,200)
Effects of credit loss allowance changes on cash and cash equivalents		(518)	-
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(26,382)	540,370
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		7,491,939	15,673,208
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		27,855,805	19,830,357
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		35.347.744	35.503.565

The annexed notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

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anspin Nd DIRECTOR

MANAGING DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Bank of Khyber (the Bank) was established in Pakistan under The Bank of Khyber Act, 1991 and is principally engaged in the business of commercial banking and related services. The Bank acquired the status of a scheduled bank in 1994 and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Bank is situated at 24-The Mall, Peshawar Cantt, Peshawar. The Bank operates 238 branches including 123 Islamic banking branches (December 31, 2023: 238 branches including 123 Islamic banking branches). The long term credit rating of the Bank assigned by VIS Credit Rating Company Limited and Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) are 'A+' and 'A+' respectively and the short-term credit ratings assigned are 'A-1' (A-One) and 'A 1' (A-One) respectively. The majority shares (i.e. 70.20%) of the Bank are held by Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (GoKP).

The Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has passed the Bank of Khyber (Amendment) Act, 2022. As part of the amendments, the name of Bank has been changed from "The Bank of Khyber" to "Bank of Khyber". The Bank is in the process of seeking necessary regulatory approval for the same.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

- 2.1 In accordance with the directives of the Federal Government regarding the shifting of the banking system to Islamic modes, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has issued various circulars from time to time. Permissible forms of trade-related modes of financing include purchase of goods by the banks from their customers and immediate resale to them at appropriate profit in price on deferred payment basis. The purchases and sales arising under the respective arrangements (except for Murabaha financings accounted for under Islamic Financial Accounting Standard 1 "Murabaha") are not reflected in these condensed interim financial statements as such, but are restricted to the amount of facility actually utilized and the appropriate portion of profit thereon.
- 2.2 The Islamic banking branches of the Bank have complied with the requirements as set out in the Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS), issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) as are notified under the provisions of Companies Act, 2017.
- 2.3 The financial results of the Islamic Banking Branches have been included in these condensed interim financial statements for reporting purposes, after eliminating the effects of inter-branch transactions and balances. Key financial figures of the Islamic Banking Branches are disclosed in note 37 to these condensed interim financial statements.
- 2.4 These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain property and equipment and non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims which are stated at revalued amounts; investment classified at fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are measured at fair value; defined benefit obligations which are carried at present value; and right of use of assets and related lease liability measured at present value on initial recognition.
- 2.5 The Bank believes that there is no significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- 2.6 These condensed interim financial statements have been presented in Pakistani Rupee, which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency. The figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees, unless otherwise stated.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

3 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

3.1 These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. The accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting comprise of:

- International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;

- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;

- Provisions of and directives issued under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the Companies Act, 2017; and

- Directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Whenever the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 or the directives issued by the SBP and the SECP differ with the requirements of IAS 34 or IFAS, the requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 and the said directives, shall prevail.

- 3.2 The disclosures made in these condensed interim financial statements have been limited based on the format prescribed by the SBP vide BPRD Circular Letter No. 2 dated February 9, 2023 and IAS 34. These condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the audited annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- 3.3 SBP vide BSD Circular Letter No. 10, dated August 26, 2002, has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 40, Investment Property for banking companies till further instructions. Moreover, SBP vide BPRD Circular No. 4, dated February 25, 2015, has deferred the applicability of Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) 3, Profit and Loss Sharing on Deposits. Further, according to the notification of the SECP issued vide SRO 411(I)/2008 dated April 28, 2008, International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures has not been made applicable for banks. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements.

3.4 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published approved accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current period

There are certain new and amended standards, issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Bank's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any material effect on the Bank's operations and therefore not detailed in these condensed interim financial statements except for IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments), the impact of which is disclosed under note 4.2

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

3.5 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published approved accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective

There are certain new and amended standards, issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Bank's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any material effect on the Bank's operations except for: Effective date

	(annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Classification and Measurement of	
Financial Instruments	January 1, 2026
IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 1, 2027

4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the annual audited financial statements of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2023, except for changes mentioned in notes 4.1 and 4.2.

4.1 Adoption of new forms for the preparation of the condensed interim financial statements

The SBP, vide its BPRD Circular No. 02 dated February 9, 2023, issued the revised forms for the preparation of the condensed interim quarterly / half yearly financial statements of the Banks / DFIs which are applicable for quarterly / half yearly periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 as per BPRD Circular Letter No. 07 of 2023 dated April 13, 2023. The implementation of the revised forms has resulted in certain changes to the presentation and disclosures of various elements of the condensed interim financial statements. The significant change is relating to right of use assets and corresponding lease liability which are now presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position. Previously, these were presented under property and equipment (earlier titled as fixed assets) and other liabilities respectively. There is no impact of this change on the condensed interim financial statements in terms of recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities.

The Bank has adopted the above changes in the presentation and made additional disclosures to the extent applicable to its operations and corresponding figures have been rearranged / reclassified to correspond to the current period presentation, as presented in note 38.

4.2 IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

As per SBP BPRD Circular Letter No. 07 of 2023 dated April 13, 2023, IFRS 9 is applicable on banks with effect from January 1, 2024. IFRS 9 brings fundamental changes to the accounting for financial assets and to certain aspects of accounting for financial liabilities. To determine appropriate classification and measurement category, IFRS 9 requires all financial assets, except equity instruments, to be assessed based on combination of the entity's business model for managing the assets and the instruments' contractual cash flow characteristics. The adoption of IFRS 9 has also fundamentally changed the impairment method of financial assets with a forward-looking Expected Credit Losses (ECL) approach.

The SBP through its BPRD Circular Letter No. 16 dated July 29, 2024 has made certain amendments and extended the timelines of SBP's IFRS 9 Application Instructions to address most of the matters raised by the banks with a direction to ensure compliance by the extended timeline.

There are a few matters including fair valuation of subsidized loans (other than staff loans) and income recognition on Islamic financing which are still under deliberation with the SBP. The Bank has continued to follow the treatment adopted in respect of these matters in the prior periods till the matter is under consideration with the SBP.

4.2.1 Classification

Financial assets

Under IFRS 9, existing categories of financial assets: Held for trading (HFT), Available for sale (AFS), Held to maturity (HTM) and loans and receivables have been replaced by:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss account (FVTPL)
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial liabilities

Under IFRS 9, the accounting for financial liabilities remains largely the same as before adoption of IFRS 9 and thus financial liabilities are being carried at amortised cost except for derivatives which are being measured at FVTPL.

4.2.2 Business model assessment

The Bank determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Bank's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- The objectives for the portfolio, in particular, whether the management's strategy focuses on earning contractual revenue, maintaining a particular yield profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets:
- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the Bank's key management personnel;
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, the way those risks are managed; and
- The expected frequency, value and timing of sale are also important aspects of the Bank's assessment. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Bank's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account.

Eventually, the financial assets fall under either of the following three business models:

- i) Hold to Collect (HTC) business model: Holding assets in order to collect contractual cash
- Hold to Collect and Sell (HTC&S) business model: Collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets
- iii) Other business models: Resulting in classification of financial assets as FVTPL

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

4.2.3 Assessments whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest / profit (SPPI)

As a second step of its classification process, the Bank assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test. 'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium / discount). The most significant elements of interest / profit within a financing arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Bank applies judgment and considers relevant factors such as, but not limited to, the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the period for which the interest / profit rate is set. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at FVTPL.

4.2.4 Application to the Bank's financial assets

Debt based financial assets

Debt based financial assets held by the Bank include: advances, lendings to financial institutions, investment in federal government securities, corporate bonds / term finance certificates and other private sukuks, cash and balances with treasury banks, balances with other banks, and other financial assets.

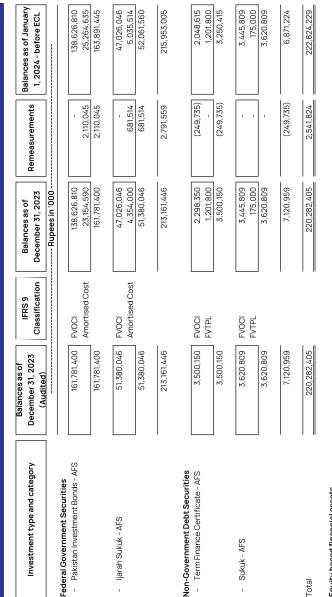
- These are measured at amortised cost if they meet both of the following conditions and are not designated as FVTPL:
 - the assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
 - the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest / profit on the principal amount outstanding.

The Bank's business model for these financial assets can still be HTC even when sales of these financial assets occur. However, if more than an infrequent number of sales of significant value are made, the Bank assesses whether and how the sales are consistent with the HTC objective.

- b) Debt based financial assets are measured at FVOCI only if these meet both of the following conditions and are not designated as FVTPL:
 - the asset are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
 - the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest / profit on the principal amount outstanding.
- c) Debt based financial assets if these are held for trading purposes are classified as measured at FVTPL.

In addition, on initial recognition, the Bank may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

The application of these policies also resulted in classifications and consequent remeasurements of certain investments in PIBs and Ijarah Sukuk held under available for sale portfolio as of December 31, 2023 to hold to collect based on the business model assessment and certain TFCs and private sukuks held under available for sale portfolio as of December 31, 2023 to other business model (hold to sell) based on assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest / profit (SPPI). The following table reconciles their carrying amounts as reported on December 31, 2023 to the carrying amounts under IFRS 9 on transition to IFRS 9 on January 1, 2024:



Equity based financial assets

An equity instrument held by the Bank for trading purposes is classified as measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Bank may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. IFRS 9 has eliminated impairment assessment requirements for investments in equity instruments. Accordingly, the Bank has reclassified impairment of Rs. 262.87 million on listed equity investments and Rs. 371.22 million for unlisted equity investment held as at December 31, 2023 to surplus / deficit on revaluation of investments through remeasurements.

The measurement category and carrying amount of financial assets in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan before and after adoption of IFRS 9 as at January 1, 2024 are compared as follows:

	Before adoption of IFRS 9	1 of IFRS 9	After adoption of IFRS 9	63
		Carrying		Carrying amount as at
Einancial accete	Measurement	amount as at	Messi irement category	
	category	December 31,	Measu cilicit category	- hefore FCI
		2023		
		Rupees in '000		Rupees in '000
Cash and balances with treasury banks	Loans and receivables	23,895,690	Amortised cost	23,895,690
Balances with other banks	Loans and receivables	3,960,115	Amortised cost	3,960,115
Lendings to financial institutions - net	Loans and receivables	2,000,000	Amortised cost	2,000,000
Investments - net	Held-for-trading	Ī	Fair value through profit or loss	I
			Fair value through profit or loss	1,376,800
	Avvailabla-for-sala	220 EU1 012	Fair value through other	
		210,000,012	comprehensive income	191,366,787
			Amortised cost	30,300,149
		220,501,912		223,043,736
	Held-to-maturity	2,756,377	Amortised cost	2,756,377
Advances - net	Loans and receivables	101,587,580	Amortised cost	101,587,580
Other assets	l nans and receivables	18 697 108	Fair value through profit or loss	21,449
		001,000,01	Amortised cost	18,665,659
		18,697,108		18,697,108
		373,398,782		375,940,606

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

4.2.5 Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date, the date on which the Bank purchases or sells the asset. Other financial assets and liabilities like advances, lendings to financial institutions, deposits etc. are recognised when funds are transferred to the customers' account or financial institutions.

a) Amortised cost (AC)

Financial assets and financial liabilities under amortised cost category are initially recognised at fair value adjusted for directly attributable transaction cost. These are subsequently measured at amortised cost. An expected credit loss allowance (ECL) is recognised for financial assets in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss account. Interest income / profit / expense on these assets / liabilities are recognised in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss account. On derecognition of these financial assets and liabilities, capital gain / loss will be recognised in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss account.

b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Financial assets under FVOCI category are initially recognised at fair value adjusted for directly attributable transaction cost. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes recorded in OCI. An expected credit loss allowance (ECL) is recognised for debt based financial assets in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss account. Interest / profit / dividend income on these assets are recognised in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss account. On derecognition of debt based financial assets, capital gain / loss will be recognised in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss account. For equity based financial assets classified as FVOCI, capital gain / loss is transferred from surplus / deficit to unappropriated profit.

c) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets under FVTPL category are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction cost will be directly recorded in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss account. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes recorded in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss account. Interest / dividend income on these assets are recognised in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss account. On derecognition of these financial assets, capital gain / loss will be recognised in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss account. An expected credit loss allowance (ECL) is not recognised for these financial assets.

4.2.6 Derecognition

Financial assets

The Bank derecognises a financial asset when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire;
 - it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which either:
 - substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; or
 - the Bank neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.



The Bank enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its condensed interim statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Bank derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired. The Bank also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss account.

4.2.7 Expected Credit Loss (ECL)

The Bank assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ('ECL') associated with all advances and other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with letter of credit and financial guarantees hereinafter referred to as "Financial Instruments". The Bank recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money; and
- reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss or LTECL), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss (12mECL). The 12mECL is the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. Both LTECLs and 12mFCLs are calculated at facility level.

The Bank has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Bank considers an exposure to have significantly increased in credit risk when there is considerable deterioration in the internal rating grade for subject customer. The Bank also applies a secondary qualitative method for triggering a significant increase in credit risk for an asset, such as moving a customer / facility to the watch list or the account becoming forborne. Regardless of the change in credit grades, generally, the Bank considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 60 days past due.



Based on the above process, the Bank groups its financial instruments into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 as described below:

Stage 1:

Stage 2:

Stage 3:

When financial instruments are first recognised, the Bank recognises an allowance based on 12mECLs. Stage 1 financial instruments also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and these have been reclassified from Stage 2. The 12mECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Bank calculates the 12mECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-month default probabilities are applied to a forecast Exposure At Default (EAD) and multiplied by the expected Loss Given Default (LGD) and discounted by an approximation to the original Effective Interest Rate (EIR). This calculation is made for all the scenarios.

When a financial instrument has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Bank records an allowance for the LTECLs. Stage 2 also includes facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the instrument has been reclassified from Stage 3. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, including the use of multiple scenarios, but PDs are applied over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash flows are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

For financial instruments considered credit-impaired, the Bank recognises the LTECLs for these instruments. The Bank uses a PD of 100% and LGD as computed for each portfolio or as prescribed by the SBP.

Financial guarantee and letters of credit contracts The Bank estimates ECLs based on the BASEL driven credit conversion factor (CCF) for guarantee and letter of credit contracts. The calculation is made using a probability-weighting of the three scenarios. The ECLs related to guarantee and letter of credit contracts are recognised within other liabilities.



The calculation of ECLs

The Bank calculates ECLs based on a three probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash flows, discounted at an approximation to the EIR.

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

- PD The Probability of Default (PD) is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio. PD is estimated based on statistical technique such as Transition Matrix approach. PDs for non advances portfolio is based on S&Ps global transition default matrices, PDs are then adjusted using Vasicek Model to incorporate forward looking information.
- EAD The Exposure at Default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and profit, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, and accrued interest / profit from missed payments. The maximum period for which the credit losses are determined is the contractual life of a financial instrument unless the Bank has a legal right to call it earlier. The Bank's product offering includes a variety of corporate and retail facilities, in which the Bank has the right to cancel and / or reduce the facilities.
- LGD The Loss Given Default (LGD) is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

The discount rate used to discount the ECLs is based on the effective interest rate that is expected to be charged over the expected period of exposure to the facilities. In the absence of computation of the effective interest rate (at reporting date), the Bank uses an approximation e.g. contractual rate (at reporting date).

Effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liabilities to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Bank seeks to use collateral, where possible. The Bank considers only those collaterals as eligible collaterals in the EAD calculation which have the following characteristics:

- History of legal certainty and enforceability
- History of enforceability and recovery

When estimating the ECLs, the Bank considers three scenarios (a base case, a best case, a worst case). Each of these is associated with different PDs.

The Bank's management has only considered cash, liquid securities, and Government of Pakistan guarantees as eligible collaterals, while calculating EADs.

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The credit exposure (in local currency) that have been guaranteed by the Government and Government Securities are exempted from the application of ECL calculation.

Forward looking information

In its ECL models, the Bank relies on range of the following forward looking information as economic inputs, such as:

- GDP growth
- Consumer price index

Definition of default

The concept of "impairment or "default" is critical to the implementation of IFRS 9 as it drives determination of risk parameters, i.e. PD, LGD and EAD.

As per BPRD Circular No. 03 of 2022 dated July 5, 2022 and BPRD Circular Letter No.16 of 2024 dated July 29, 2024, ECL of Stage 1 and Stage 2 is calculated as per IFRS 9, while ECL of Stage 3 has been calculated based on higher of either the Prudential Regulations or IFRS 9 at borrower / facility level for corporate / commercial / SME loan portfolios and at segment / product basis for retail portfolio.

This implies that if one facility of a counterparty becomes 90+ DPD in repaying its contractual dues or as defined in PRs; all other facilities of that counter party shall be considered in stage 2. However, the Bank will apply the definition of default to assess whether the remaining facilities need to be moved to stage 3.

Write-offs

The Bank's accounting policy under IFRS 9 remains the same as it was under SBP regulations / existing reporting framework.

4.2.8 Adoption impacts

The Bank has adopted IFRS 9 effective from January 1, 2024 with modified retrospective approach as permitted under IFRS 9. The cumulative impact of initial application of Rs. 1,329.30 million has been recorded as an adjustment to equity at the beginning of the current accounting period. The details of the impacts of initial application are tabulated below:

	Balances as of January 1, IFRS 9 category 2024	
	Total impact - net of tax	
	Taxation (current and deferred)	
	Total impact - gross of tax	
	Reversal of Tc provisions g held	000. 0
	Remeasurem ents	Pundes
Impact due to:	Recognition Adoption of Adoption of revised Classifications of expected revised due to business credit losses classifications model and SPPI (ECL) under IFRS 9 assessments	000, q sound
	Adoption of revised classifications under IFRS 9	
	Recognition of expected credit losses (ECL)	
	balances as of December 31, 2023 (Audited)	

ASSETS Asserved balances, Balances with other Balances with other Balances with other Landings to financia rearring to a classific fair value throug amortised cost - fair value throug - fair value throug	ASSETS Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks thandings to financial institutions investments classified as: - available for sala - enviable for valae	comprehensive income - held to maturity - medi to insturitised cost - held for trading - fair value through profit or loss - Associate
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- Gross amount - Provisions Advances

Property and equipment	Right-of-use assets	Intangible assets	Deferred tax asset	Other assets - financial assets	Other assets - non financial assets	
Pro	Вġ	Ľ	Be	ŧ	ð	

Bills payable LIABILITIES

Lease liability against right-of-use asset Other liabilities - non financial liabilities Other liabilities - financial liabilities Deposits and other accounts Deferred tax liabilities Borrowings

NET ASSETS

Surplus on revaluation of Unappropriated profit assets - net of tax REPRESENTED BY Share capital Reserves

IFRS 9 category	Amortised cost Amortised cost Amortised cost		FVOCI Amortised cost	FV I.PL. Outside the scope of IFRS 9	Amortised cost	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	Outside the scope of IFRS 9	Further the scope of IFRS 9 Outside the scope of IFRS 9		Amortised cost Amortised cost Amortised cost	Amortised cost Outside the scope of IFRS 9 Outside the scope of IFRS 9	FVTPL / amortised cost					
Balances as of January 1, 2024	23,895,665 3,959,636 2,000,000		191,366,680 - 33,056,526	1,5/0,800 90,210 225,890,216	109,703,063 (13,189,056) 96,514,007	4,399,426	2,549,241	428,608	2,023,910 18,692,414 973.469	381,926,600	3,759,078 50,460,559 289,291,561	2,4U/,U66 - 1,653,675	15,382,677 362,954,616	18,971,984	11,027,905 4,343,001	859,442	2,741,636	18,971,984
Total impact - net of tax	(25) (479)	(220,501,912)	191,366,680 (2,756,377) 33,056,526	2,541,717	- (5,073,573) (5,073,573)	ı	ı		(4,694)	(1,259,884)	1 1 1		69,416 69,416	(1,329,300)	1 1	734,820	(2,064,120)	(1.329,300)
Taxation (current and deferred)	1 1 1					1			-	1,277,170				1,277,170	1 1	(1,185,955)	2,463,125	1.277,170
Total impact - gross of tax	(25) (479)	(220,501,912)	191,366,680 (2,756,377) 33,056,526	2,541,717	- (5,073,573) (5,073,573)	ı	ı		(4,694)	(2,537,054)	1 1 1		69,416 69,416	(2,606,470)	1 1	1,920,775	(4,527,245)	(2,606,470)
Reversal of provisions held		- 000	634,090 - -	634,090		ı	ı			634,090	1 1 1			634,090	1 1	ī	634,090	634,090
Remeasurem ents	Rupees in '000		(883,825) - 2,791,559	1,907,734		ı	ı	ı		1,907,734				1,907,734	1 1	1,920,775	(13,041)	1,907,734
Classifications due to business model and SPPI assessments			27,508,590	-		I	1	ı		ŀ					1 1	т	,	•
Adoption of revised classifications under IFRS 9		(220,501,912)	220,501,912 (2,756,377) 2,756,377			ı	ı			1	1 1 1		, ,	-	1 1	Ţ	1	•
Recognition of expected credit losses (ECL)	(25) (479)		(101)	(107)	- (5,073,573) (5,073,573)	ı	ı		(4,694)	(5,078,878)	1 1 1		69,416 69,416	(5,148,294)	1 1	ı	(5,148,294)	(5,148,294)
of December 31, 2023 (Audited)	23,895,690 3,960,115 2,000,000	220,501,912	2,756,377	90.210 223,348,499	109,703,063 (8,115,483) 101,587,580	4,399,426	2,549,241	428,608	18,697,108 18,697,108 973,469	383,186,484	3,759,078 50,460,559 289,291,561	2,4U/,U66 - 1.653,675	362,885,200	20,301,284	11,027,905 4,343,001	124,622	4,805,756	20,301,284

The Bank of Khyber



4.3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The basis for accounting estimates adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are the same as that applied in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, except for matters related to IFRS 9 which have been disclosed in note 4.2 to these condensed interim financial statements.

4.4 Financial risk management

The financial risk management objectives and policies adopted by the Bank are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(Un-audited)

(Audited)

		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		June 30,	December 31,
		2024	2023
5	CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS	Rupees	
	In hand		
	Local currency	6,351,526	6,046,543
	Foreign currencies	461,959	313,692
		6,813,485	6,360,235
	With State Bank of Pakistan in		
	Local currency current accounts	15,236,514	14,004,087
	Foreign currency current accounts	130,078	84,236
	Foreign currency deposit accounts	142,582	137,551
		15,509,174	14,225,874
	With National Bank of Pakistan in		
	Local currency current accounts	5,459,241	3,272,580
	Local currency deposit accounts	718,084	29,473
	Foreign currency current accounts	8,539	5,162
		6,185,864	3,307,215
	Prize bonds	3,585	2,366
	Less: Credit loss allowance / provision held against cash and		
	balances with treasury banks	(25)	-
	Cash and balances with treasury banks - net of credit loss		
	allowance / provision	28,512,083	23,895,690
6	BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS		
	In Pakistan		
	In current accounts	3,582,314	1,640,846
	In deposit accounts	375,998	356,021
		3,958,312	1,996,867
	Outside Pakistan		
	In current accounts	778,615	697,145
	In deposit accounts	2,109,255	1,276,131
		2,887,870	1,973,276
	Less: Credit loss allowance / provision held against balances		
	with other banks	(10,521)	(10,028)
	Balances with other banks - net of credit loss allowance / provision	6,835,661	3,960,115
			0,000,110



	(Un-audited) June 30,	(Un-audited) (Audited) June 30, December 31,
	Note2024	2024 2023
	IAL INSTITUTIONS Rupee	Rupees in '000
Depurchase agreement lendings (Deverse Depa)		
Repurchase agreement lendings (Reverse Repo)	nt lendings (Reverse Repo) 8,582,040	8,582,040 -
Placements with financial institutions 8,938,944 2,238,944	cial institutions 8,938,944	8,938,944 2,238,944
17,520,984 2,238,944	17,520,984	17,520,984 2,238,944
Less: Credit loss allowance / provision held against lendings to	ance / provision held against lendings to	
financial institutions 7.1 (239,622) (238,944	7.1 (239,622	(239,622) (238,944)
Lendings to financial institutions - net of credit loss	nstitutions - net of credit loss	
allowance / provision 17,281,362 2,000,000	17,281,362	17,281,362 2,000,000

			(Un-auc June 30,		(Audite December 3	,
7.1	Lendings to financial institutions - p of credit loss allowance / provision		Lending	Credit loss allowance	Lending	Provision held
			-	Rupe	es in '000	-
	Domestic					
	Performing	Stage 1	17,282,040	678	-	-
	Performing	U	_	-	2,000,000	-
	Under performing	Stage 2	-	-	-	-
	Non-performing	Stage 3				
	Substandard		-	-	-	-
	Doubtful		-	-	-	-
	Loss	_	238,944	238,944	238,944	238,944
		_	238,944	238,944	238,944	238,944
	Total	=	17,520,984	239,622	2,238,944	238,944
	Overseas					
	Performing	Stage 1	-	-	-	-
	Under performing	Stage 2	-	-	-	-
	Non-performing	Stage 3				
	Substandard		-	-	-	-
	Doubtful		-	-	-	-
	Loss	_	-			
		_	-			-
	Total	=	-		-	-



	NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTE FOR THE SIX MONT)
8	INVESTMENTS			udited) 60, 2024	
8.1	Investments by type:	Cost / amortised cost	Credit loss allowance	Surplus / (deficit)	Carrying value
			Rupee	s in '000	
	Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) Non-Government Debt Securities	1,239,800	-	(13,809)	1,225,991
	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)				
	Federal Government Securities Shares Non-Government Debt Securities	188,039,497 739,668 5,630,042	- - (165,082)	509,727 (518,998) (186,319)	188,549,224 220,670 5,278,641
	Non-Government Debt Securities	194,409,207	(165,082)	(195,590)	194,048,535
	Amortised cost (AC) Federal Government Securities	33,412,049	<u>(</u> ,,		33,412,049
	Associate	99,801	-	-	99,801
	Total investments	229,160,857	(165,082)	(209,399)	228,786,376
				dited) er 31, 2023	
		Cost / amortised cost	Provision for diminution	(Deficit) / surplus	Carrying value
			Rupee	s in '000	
	Held-for-trading securities	-	-	-	-
	Available-for-sale securities				
	Federal Government Securities	214,878,019	-	(1,716,573)	213,161,446
	Shares	739,668	(634,090)	113,929	219,507
	Non-Government Debt Securities	7,294,466 222,912,153	(165,042) (799,132)	(8,465) (1,611,109)	7,120,959 220,501,912
	Held-to-maturity securities Federal Government Securities	2,756,377	-	-	2,756,377
	Associate	90,210	-	-	90,210
	Total investments	225,758,740	(799,132)	(1,611,109)	223,348,499

			(Un-audited) June 30, 2024	(Audited) December 31, 2023
8.2	Investments given as collateral	Note	Rupees	s in '000
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	8.2.1	18,322,400	39,819,481

8.2.1 These represent the market values of securities at reporting date.

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8.3	Credit loss allowance / provision for diminution in value of investments	(Un-audited) June 30, 2024 Rupees	(Audited) December 31, 2023 in '000
	Opening balance	799,132	922,457
	Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	(633,983)	
	Balance as at January 1, 2024 after adoption of IFRS 9	165,149	922,457
	Charge / (reversals)	-	23,089
	Charge for the period / year	(61)	-
	Reversal for the period / year	(6)	(146,414)
	Reversal on disposals / repayment during the period / year	(67)	(123,325)
	Closing balance	165,082	799,132

8.4 Particulars of credit loss allowance / provision against debt securities

Category of classification	•		•	(Audited) December 31, 2023		
			Credit			
		Outstanding	loss	Outstanding	Provision	
		amount	allowance	amount	Provision	
			held			
Domestic			Rupe	es in '000	-	
Performing	Stage 1	5,113,599	40	-	-	
Performing		-	-	6,955,917	-	
Underperforming	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	
Non-performing	Stage 3					
Substandard		-	-	-	-	
Doubtful		-	-	-	-	
Loss		165,042	165,042	165,042	165,042	
		165,042	165,042	165,042	165,042	
Total		5,278,641	165,082	7,120,959	165,042	
Overseas						
Performing	Stage 1	-	_	-	-	
Underperforming	Stage 2	-	_	-	-	
Non-performing	Stage 3					
Substandard	5	-	-	-	-	
Doubtful		-	-	-	-	
Loss		-	-	-	-	
				<u> </u>	-	
Total					-	

8.5 Summarised financial information of associate

8.5.1	8.5.1 Investment in associate - unlisted	Period / y	Period / year ended	Number of shares	Number of Percentage Country of shares of holding incorporatior	Country of incorporation	Percentage Country of Cost of holding incorporation Rupees in '000
	Taurus Securities Limited Taurus Securities Limited	June 30, 2024 (Un-audited) December 31, 2023 (Audited)	June 30, 2024 (Un-audited) December 31, 2023 (Audited)	4,050,374 4,050,374	30% 30%	Pakistan Pakistan	40,504 40,504
		Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Revenue	Profit after taxation	Total comprehensive income
8.5.2	Summary of financial information of associate				Rupees in '000		Rupees in '000
	Based on financial statements:						
	- October 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024	1,594,683	1,262,015	332,668	173,562	30,477	31,971

The market value of securities classified as amortised cost as at June 30, 2024 amounted to Rs. 31,608,59 million (held to maturity as at December 31, 2023: Rs. 2,574.49 million) 8.6

759

3

136,100

300,701

265,893

566,593

- October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED)	4
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ADVANCES		Performing	ming	Non performing	orming	To	Total
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)	(Un-audited)	(Audited)	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	Note	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	December 31,
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	I		:	Rupees in '000	000, u		
Loans, cash credits, running finances, etc.		52,231,217	63,954,807	9,953,492	9,600,559	62,184,709	73,555,366
Islamic financing and related assets		33,961,099	32,383,932	2,081,552	2,148,791	36,042,651	34,532,723
Bills discounted and purchased		82,000	73,609	1,541,365	1,541,365	1,623,365	1,614,974
Advances - gross		86,274,316	96,412,348	13,576,409	13,290,715	99,850,725	109,703,063
Credit loss allowance / provision against advances	9.3						
- Stage 1		1,096,771	'	ı	1	1,096,771	1
- Stage 2		683,855	T	1	T	683,855	i
- Stage 3		I	I	11,537,630	I	11,537,630	I
- Specific		,	1	ı	8,019,353	ı	8,019,353
- General		ı	96,130	1	T	ı	96,130
	1	1,780,626	96,130	11,537,630	8,019,353	13,318,256	8,115,483
Advances - net of credit loss allowance / provision		84,493,690	96,316,218	2,038,779	5,271,362	86,532,469	101,587,580
						(Un-audited) June 30,	(Audited) December 31,

9.1 Particulars of advances (gross)

In local currency In foreign currencies

109,703,063	I	109,703,063
99,850,725	•	99,850,725

2024 2023

The Bank of Khyber

9.2 Advances include Rs. 13,576.41 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 13,290.72 million) which have been placed under stage 31 non-performing status as detailed below:

(Audited)

(Un-audited)

		June 30, 2024	2024	December 51, 2025	- 51, 2025
Category of classification		Non	Cradit loss	Non	
		performing loans	allowance	performing loans	Provision
			Rupees	Rupees in '000	
Domestic					
Other assets especially mentioned (OAEM)	Stage 3	128,561	70,925	238,941	1,345
Substandard	Stage 3	797,217	543,324	1,172,610	133,064
Doubtful	Stage 3	1,300,050	947,676	1,071,990	95,419
Loss	Stage 3	11,350,581	9,975,705	10,807,174	7,789,525
		13,576,409	11,537,630	13,290,715	8,019,353
Overseas					
Other assets especially mentioned (OAEM)	Stage 3	ı	I	I	I
Substandard	Stage 3	ı	I	I	I
Doubtful	Stage 3	ı	I	I	I
Loss	Stage 3	1	I	I	I
				1	I
Total		13,576,409	11,537,630	13,290,715	8,019,353

The Bank of Khyber

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9.3 Particulars of credit loss allowance / provision against advances

			June 3	audited) 0, 2024 is allowance		(Audited) December 31, 2023 Provision held		
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total Dees in '000	Specific	General	Total
				KC	ipees in 000			
	Opening balance Impact of adoption of IFRS 9	1,142,532	96,130 728,117	8,019,353 3,202,924	8,115,483 5,073,573	7,313,193 -	84,356 -	7,397,549 -
	Balance as at January 1, 2024 after adoption of IFRS 9	1,142,532	824,247	11,222,277	13,189,056	7,313,193	84,356	7,397,549
	Charge for the period / year Reversals for the period / year	416,927 (462,688)	248,491 (388,883)	843,112 (527,759)	1,508,530 (1,379,330)	867,480 (129,068)	11,774 -	879,254 (129,068)
		(45,761)	(140,392)	315,353	129,200	738,412	11,774	750,186
	Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	(32,252)	-	(32,252)
	Closing balance	1,096,771	683,855	11,537,630	13,318,256	8,019,353	96,130	8,115,483
		(Un-audited) June 30, 2024			(Audited) December 31, 2023			
9.4	Advances - Particulars of credit loss allowance / provision	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Specific	General	Total
	•			Ru	upees in '000			
9.4.1	Opening balance Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 Balance as at January 1, 2024	1,142,532	96,130 728,117	8,019,353 3,202,924	8,115,483 5,073,573	7,313,193 _	84,356 -	7,397,549 -
	after adoption of IFRS 9	1,142,532	824,247	11,222,277	13,189,056	7,313,193	84,356	7,397,549
	New advances Advances derecognised or repaid Transfer to stage 1 Transfer to stage 2 Transfer to stage 3	258,770 (349,973) 71,831 (88,694) (24,021) (132,087)	64,382 (117,582) (164,996) 165,406 (106,305) (159,095)	11,055 (413,795) (16,272) (43,487) 832,057 369,558	334,207 (881,350) (109,437) 33,225 701,731 78,376	867,480 (129,068) - - - 738,412	11,774 - - - - 11,774	879,254 (129,068) - - - - 750,186
	Amounts written off / charged off during the period/ year Changes in risk parameters Closing balance	86,326 1,096,771	- 18,703 683,855	(54,205) 11,537,630	50,824 13,318,256	(32,252) - 8,019,353	- - 96,130	(32,252) - 8,115,483



			(Un-auc June 30		(Audi December	
9.4.2	Advances - Category of classification		Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance held	Outstanding amount	Provision held
				Rupees	in '000	
	Domestic					
	Performing	Stage 1	77,039,534	1,096,771	96,412,348	-
	Underperforming	Stage 2	9,234,782	683,855	-	-
	Non-performing	Stage 3				
	Other assets especially mentioned (OAEM)		128,561	70,925	238,941	1,345
	Substandard		797,217	543,324	1,172,610	133,064
	Doubtful		1,300,050	947,676	1,071,990	95,419
	Loss		11,350,581	9,975,705	10,807,174	7,789,525
	General provision		-	-	-	96,130
			13,576,409	11,537,630	13,290,715	8,115,483
	Total		99,850,725	13,318,256	109,703,063	8,115,483
	Overseas					
	Performing	Stage 1	-	-	-	-
	Underperforming	Stage 2	-	-	-	-
	Non-performing	Stage 3				
	Substandard	•	-	-	-	-
	Doubtful		-	-	-	-
	Loss		-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	
	Total		-	-	-	

9.4.3 State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) through BSD Circular No.1 dated October 21, 2011 has allowed benefit of the forced sales value (FSV) of plant & machinery under charge, pledged stocks & mortgaged residential, commercial and industrial properties (land and building only), held as collateral against Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) for a maximum of five years from the date of classification.

As explained in note 4.2, the Bank has adopted IFRS 9 with effect from January 1, 2024. In accordance with the SBP's IFRS 9 Application Instructions (together with BPRD Circular Letter No.16 of 2024 dated July 29, 2024), credit loss allowance / provision against NPLs has been taken at higher of the i) provision as required under SBP's Prudential Regulations; or ii) credit loss allowance computed in accordance with the requirements of the Application Instructions. This has effectively reduced the cumulative FSV benefit availed by the Bank as on period end. As at June 30, 2024, the Bank has availed cumulative benefit of forced sales value of Rs. 156.43 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 3,296.30 million). Increase in unappropriated profit amounting to Rs. 79.77 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 1,681.11 million) is not available for the distribution of cash or stock dividend to shareholders or bonus to employees.

		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		June 30,	December 31,
		2024	2023
10	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT Note	Rupees	in '000
	Capital work-in-progress 10.1	120,468	104,080
	Property and equipment	4,209,372	4,295,346
		4,329,840	4,399,426
		(Un-audited) June 30, 2024	(Audited) December 31, 2023
10.1	Capital work-in-progress	Rupees	in '000
	Civil works	-	11,242
	Equipment	120,468	88,837
	Furniture and fixtures	-	3,840
	Advances to suppliers	-	161
		120,468	104,080



10.2	Additions to property and equipment	(Un-au) For the six mo	
		June 30.	June 30.
	The following additions have been made to property and equipment during the period:	2024	2023
	during the period.	2024	
		Rupees	11 000
	Capital work-in-progress - net additions / (transfers)	16,388	(68,403)
	Property and equipment		
	Furniture and fixtures	28,132	48,960
	Electrical, office and computer equipment	92,663	122,256
	Vehicles	-	19,715
	Leasehold improvements	170,726	284,440
		291,521	475,371
	Total	307,909	406,968
10.3	Disposal of property and equipment		
	The net book value of property and equipment disposed off during the period is as		
	Furniture and fixtures	2,473	1.523
	Electrical, office and computer equipment	545	339
	Leasehold improvements	1,063	747
	Total	4,081	2,609
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		June 30,	December 31,
		2024	2023
11	RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS	Rupees	
	Buildings		
	At January 1,		
	Cost	4,663,099	2,900,502
	Accumulated depreciation	(2,113,858)	(1,492,152)
	Net carrying amount at January 1,	2,549,241	1,408,350
	Additions during the period / year	117,212	1,853,833
	Terminations during the period / year - at cost	(49,867)	(91,236)
	Accumulated depreciation on termination	756	60,019
		(49,111)	(31,217)
	Depreciation charge for the period / year	(354,497)	(681,725)
	Net carrying amount at the period / year end	2,262,845	2,549,241
12	INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
	Capital work in progress	54,541	49,701
	Licenses and computer softwares	354,247	378,907
		408,788	428,608



		(Un-au	idited)
		For the six m	onths ended
		June 30,	June 30,
		2024	2023
12.1	Additions to intangible assets	Rupees	s in '000
	The following additions have been made to intangible assets during the period:		
	Directly purchased - intangible assets	-	-
	Capital work in progress - net	4,840	10,117
	Total	4,840	10,117

12.2 Disposals of intangible assets

No intangible assets were disposed off during the periods ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		June 30,	December 31,
13	DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	2024	2023
		Rupees	in '000
	Deductible temporary differences on		
	Deficit on revaluation of investments - net	-	789,444
	Accelerated accounting depreciation	284,794	216,551
	Credit loss allowance / provision against investments	22,257	88,166
	Unrealised loss on FVTPL investments	6,767	-
	Credit loss allowance / provision against lendings		
	to financial institutions	332	-
	Credit loss allowance / provision against advances and		
	off balance sheet obligations	2,666,664	248,811
	Credit loss allowance / provision against cash and		
	balances with treasury banks	12	-
	Credit loss allowance / provision against balances		
	with other banks	5,156	4,914
	Credit loss allowance / provision against other assets	40,501	38,333
	Islamic pool management reserves	121,743	100,402
		3,148,226	1,486,621
	Taxable temporary differences on		
	Share of profit of associate	(29,056)	(24,356)
	Surplus on revaluation of FVOCI investments - net	(148,935)	
	Surplus on revaluation of non-banking asset	(41,976)	(45,851)
	Others	(20,800)	(69,666)
		(240,767)	(139,873)
	Deferred tax assets - net	2,907,459	1,346,748



			<i>,</i>	
			(Un-audited)	(Audited)
			June 30,	December 31,
		NI-+-	2024	2023
		Note	Rupees	in '000
14	OTHER ASSETS			
	Income (mark up coorting in local outropout		10 010 001	17 000 / 05
	Income / mark-up accrued in local currency		12,212,801	13,228,495
	Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments		273,439	201,399
	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims		272,728	285,561
	Mark to market gain on forward foreign exchange contracts		22,981	31,449
	Acceptances		137,325	3,502
	Pre-IPO investment		100,000	100.000
	Stationary and stamps on hand		138,294	159,670
			168,501	206,194
	Employees benefits		100,501	
	Clearing and settlement accounts			190,161
	Receivable from the State Bank of Pakistan		138,033	5,227,550
	Others		193,532	165,678
			13,657,634	19,799,659
	Less: Credit loss allowance / provision held against			
	other assets	14.1	(227,081)	(222,656)
	Other assets - net of credit loss allowance / provision		13,430,553	19,577,003
	Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets acquired			
	in satisfaction of claims	21	85,665	93,574
	Other assets - total	21	13,516,218	19,670,577
	Other assets - total		13,310,210	19,070,377
14.1	Credit loss allowance / provision held against other asse	ts	4,425	-
	Pre-IPO investment		100,000	100,000
	Others		122,656	122,656
			227,081	222,656
14.1.1	Movement in credit loss allowance / provision held again	st othe	rassets	
	Opening balance		222,656	144,426
	Impact of adoption of IFRS 9			144,420
			4,694	
	Balance as at January 1, 2024 after adoption of IFRS 9		227,350	144,426
	Charge for the period / year		1,670	78,230
	Reversal for the period / year		(1,939)	_
	·····		(269)	78,230
			(205)	70,230
	Closing balance		227,081	222,656
15	BILLS PAYABLE			
	In Pakistan		1,376,568	3,759,078
			1,370,300	3,739,078
	Outside Pakistan			
			1,376,568	3,759,078



		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
16	BORROWINGS	June 30,	December 31,
		2024	2023
	Secured	Rupees	in '000
	Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) under:		
	- Export refinance scheme	3,750,900	4,216,900
	- Long term financing facility	3,433,216	3,560,830
	 Refinance and credit guarantee scheme for women entrepreneurs 	17,971	20,262
	- Financing facility for renewable energy	263,405	244,594
	- Refinance facility for modernization of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)	41,489	41,019
	- Refinance facility for combating COVID-19	557,124	680,065
	- SME Asaan Scheme (SAAF)	568,974	292,047
	 Financing facility for storage of agriculture produce 	100,308	69,231
	- Repurchase agreement borrowings	18,500,000	35,000,000
		27,233,387	44,124,948
	Repurchase agreement borrowings	-	5,460,611
	Total secured	27,233,387	49,585,559
	Unsecured		
	Call borrowings	-	875,000
	Total	27,233,387	50,460,559

17 DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

	(Un-audited)			(Audited)	
	J	une 30, 2024		De	ecember 31, 2023	3
	In local	In foreign	Total	In local	In foreign	Total
	currency	currencies	Total	currency	currencies	Total
			Rupees	in '000		
Customers						
Current deposits	64,471,970	701,254	65,173,224	47,342,097	769,231	48,111,328
Saving deposits	172,468,826	156,018	172,624,844	132,466,979	24,062	132,491,041
Term deposits	56,126,065	605,541	56,731,606	89,981,071	405,316	90,386,387
Others	14,883,659	-	14,883,659	13,704,470	-	13,704,470
	307,950,520	1,462,813	309,413,333	283,494,617	1,198,609	284,693,226

Financial In

18

Financial Institutions						
Current deposits	396,659	80,561	477,220	395,672	130,518	526,190
Saving deposits	8,519,684	-	8,519,684	4,072,145	-	4,072,145
	8,916,343	80,561	8,996,904	4,467,817	130,518	4,598,335
	316,866,863	1,543,374	318,410,237	287,962,434	1,329,127	289,291,561

		(Un-audited) June 30,	(Audited) December 31,
		2024	2023
3	LEASE LIABILITIES	Rupees	in '000
	Outstanding amount at the start of the period / year	2,407,066	1,368,661
	Additions during the period / year	117,212	1,853,833
	Lease payments including interest during the period / year	(470,548)	(992,583)
	Finance charges	212,286	213,486
	Termination / modifications during the period / year	(45,619)	(36,331)
		(186,669)	1,038,405
	Outstanding amount at the end of the period / year	2,220,397	2,407,066



		(Un-audited) June 30, 2024	(Audited) December 31, 2023
18.1	Liabilities outstanding	Rupees	in '000
	Not later than one year Later than one year and up to five years	622,419 1,597,978	656,710 1,750,356
	Total at the period / year end	2,220,397	2,407,066

18.2 The Bank mainly has lease contracts for real estate that are used in its operations including branches and other offices. Generally, the Bank is restricted from assigning and subleasing the lease assets. As a practical expedient, management does not separate lease and non-lease components, wherever applicable. The additions to lease obligations during the period have been discounted at rates ranging between 22% to 22.18% (December 31, 2023: 15.22% to 22.37%) per annum; being the relevant incremental borrowing rate of the Bank.

19	OTHER LIABILITIES	Note	(Un-audited) June 30, 2024 Rupees	(Audited) December 31, 2023 in '000
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in local currency		18,392,736	13,815,556
	Mark-up / return / interest payable in foreign currencies		15,293	15,162
	Unearned commission and income on bills discounted		160,102	227,050
	Accrued expenses and supplier payables		986,630	923,465
	Current taxation (provisions less payments)		1,931,496	945,270
	Acceptances		137,325	3,502
	Unclaimed dividends		76,449	61,448
	Mark to market loss on forward foreign exchange contracts		38,812	18,701
	Deferred income on government schemes		1,487	1,547
	Deferred income on Islamic financing		130,867	116,842
	Islamic pool management reserves		248,456	204,902
	Share subscription money refund		1,091	1,091
	Retention money		44,719	45,678
	Bills payment system over the counter (BPS-OTC)		450,166	61,191
	Charity fund balance		52,658	51,459
	Branch adjustment account		2,450	1,174
	Security deposits against ijarah		50,871	62,708
	Clearing and settlement accounts		361,663	-
	Levies and other taxes payable		19,121	38,181
	Credit loss allowance / provision against off-balance sheet obligations	19.1	47,911	-
	Others		389,681	372,009
			23,539,984	16,966,936
19.1	Credit loss allowance / provision against off-balance sheet obligations			
	Opening balance		-	-
	Impact of adoption of IFRS 9		69,416	
	Balance as at January 1, 2024 after adoption of IFRS 9		69,416	-
	Charge for the period / year		22,429	-
	Reversal for the period / year		(43,934)	-

Closing balance

(21,505)

47,911



20 SHARE CAPITAL

20.1 Authorized capital

	(Un-audited)	(Audited)		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	June 30,	December 31,		June 30,	December 31,
	2024	2023		2024	2023
	Number o	f shares		Rupe	es in '000
	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each	15,000,000	15,000,000
20.2	Issued, subscribed	d and paid up			
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	June 30,	December 31,		June 30,	December 31,
	2024	2023		2024	2023
	Number o	fshares		Rupe	es in '000
			Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each		
	722,698,448	722,698,448	Fully paid in cash	7,226,984	7,226,984
			Issued as fully paid bonus shares:		
	380,092,081	380,092,081	Opening balance	3,800,921	3,800,921
	55,145,460	-	Issued during the period / year (Note 20.3)	551,455	-
	435,237,541	380,092,081	Closing balance	4,352,376	3,800,921
	1,157,935,989	1,102,790,529		11,579,360	11,027,905

20.3 During the period, 55,145,460 shares were issued as fully paid bonus shares in respect of the year ended December 31, 2023.

20.4 The Bank has only one class of shares and at reporting date, the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Ismail Industries Limited held 812,893,803 (December 31, 2023: 774,184,576) and 282,852,969 (December 31, 2023: 269,383,781) ordinary shares respectively. Moreover, the Bank has no reserved shares under options.

21	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS - NET OF TAX	(Un-audited) June 30, 2024 Rupee	(Audited) December 31,
	- Securities measured at FVOCI - Debt - Securities measured at FVOCI - Equity - Available for sale securities - Property and equipment - Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims - Revaluation of investment of associate	323,408 (518,998) - 900,120 85,665 (806) 789,389	- (1,611,109) 900,120 93,574 (3,051) (620,466)
	Deferred tax on surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of: - Securities measured at FVOCI - Debt - Securities measured at FVOCI - Equity - Available for sale securities - Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims - Revaluation of investment of associate	(158, 470) 9,535 - (41,976) <u>395</u> (190,516) 598,873	- 789,444 (45,851) 1,495 745,088 124,622



22	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	Note	(Un-audited) June 30, 2024 Rupees	(Audited) December 31, 2023 in '000
	Guarantees	22.1	38,638,426	41,756,059
	Commitments	22.2	16,891,999	17,042,019
			55,530,425	58,798,078
22.1	Guarantees:			
	Financial guarantees		1,318,876	1,282,861
	Performance guarantees		37,313,468	40,467,116
	Other guarantees		6,082	6,082
			38,638,426	41,756,059
22.2	Commitments: Documentary credits and short-term trade-related transactions - Letters of credit		11,570,316	11,987,078
	Commitments in respect of: - Forward foreign exchange contracts	22.2.1	4,898,299	4,503,204
	Commitments for acquisition of: - Property and equipment - Intangible assets		114,972 308,412	247,197 304,540
	Other commitments		16,891,999	- 17,042,019
22.2.1	Commitments in respect of forward foreign exchange contracts			
	Purchase		2,230,919	1,652,860
	Sale		2,667,380	2,850,344
			4,898,299	4,503,204

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts are disclosed in these condensed interim financial statements at contracted rates.

22.3 Other contingent liabilities

- 22.3.1 There are certain claims which have not been acknowledged as debts. These mainly represent counter claims by the borrowers, claims filed by the former employees of the Bank and certain other claims. Based on legal advice and/or internal assessments management is optimistic that the matters will be decided in the Bank's favour and the possibility of any adverse outcome is remote. Accordingly, no provision has been made in these condensed interim financial statements for the same.
- 22.3.2 The Bank is contesting a case filed by an employee in the Peshawar High Court regarding changes in post retirement benefit plans made by the Bank w.e.f. January 1, 2019. The management based on a legal opinion is of the view that such changes were lawfully made as per Bank's policy and is optimistic about the favourable outcome of the case. Hence, no provision in this respect is recognised in these condensed interim financial statements. Considering the complexity and uncertainty in nature, the financial impact cannot be reasonably ascertained.



22.3.3 The matters arising from income tax assessments of the Bank up to Tax year 2023 are detailed below:

i) In respect of Tax Year 2014, the Commissioner Inland Revenue, Appeals (CIRA), issued an order dated November 24, 2021 under section 129 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 in which he remanded back certain matters to Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR) for reassessment and also upheld few matters. Being aggrieved, the Bank filed an appeal with Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) on February 23, 2022, which is currently pending.

The remand back proceedings were also completed by CIR, and order was issued, creating a total demand of Rs. 231 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 231 million) in respect of remand back proceedings and for matter upheld by CIRA and mainly included disallowances on account of provision for doubtful debt, depreciation and workers welfare fund. The Bank filed correction application with CIR as well as appeal with CIRA, on May 18, 2022 which is currently pending.

- ii) In respect of Tax Year 2015, Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue issued an order dated February 23, 2023 creating an additional tax demand along with default surcharge of Rs. 645 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 645 million) under section 161 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, mainly on account of non-deduction of withholding taxes on profit on debt, salaries and wages, advertisement and professional charges etc. Being aggrieved, the Bank filed an appeal before CIRA on March 22, 2023 which is currently pending.
- iiii) In respect of Tax Year 2016, Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue issued an order dated June 21, 2022 creating a demand of Rs. 188 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 188 million) on account of provision for non-performing loans and advances. Being aggrieved the Bank filed an appeal with CIRA on July 22, 2022 which is currently pending.
- iv) In respect of Tax Year 2017, Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue issued an order dated May 29, 2023 creating a demand of Rs. 130 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 130 million) on account of provision for non-performing loans and advances. Being aggrieved the Bank filed an appeal with CIRA on July 4, 2023 which is currently pending.
- v) In respect of Tax Year 2019, Assistant Commissioner Inland Revenue issued an order dated November 30, 2023 creating a demand of Rs. 962 million along with default surcharge under section 161 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, mainly on account of non-deduction of withholding taxes. Being aggrieved, the Bank filed an appeal before CIRA on January 1, 2024, which is currently pending.
- vi) In respect of Tax Years 2022 and 2023, Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue, RTO Peshawar vide its notice dated November 23, 2023, required payment for 40% windfall tax demand of Rs. 252.38 million (December 31, 2023; Rs. 252.38 million) under section 99D of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 read with SRO 1588(I)/2023 on windfall income earned during such tax years. Being aggrieved, the Bank filed a petition before Peshawar High Court (PHC) and stay was granted in favour of the Bank. The matter is currently bending before PHC.
- 22.3.4 The Bank's share of contingencies of it's associated company i.e. Taurus Securities Limited amounts to Rs. 8.62 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 8.62 million)

Management is confident of a favourable outcome of the above matters. Hence, no provision has been recognised for the same in these condensed interim financial statements.



			(Un-aud	dited)
			For the six mo	nths ended
			June 30,	June 30,
			2024	2023
23	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EARNED	Note	Rupees	
	Loans and advances		9,531,880	9,127,084
	Investments		17,960,449	12,240,897
	Lendings to financial institutions		493,131	367,025
	Balances with banks		102,997	175,926
	Sukuk bonds		5,679,815	2,866,777
			33,768,272	24,777,709
23.1	Interest income recognized on:			
	Financial assets measured at amortized cost/ held to maturity		11,945,788	9,888,508
	Financial assets measured at FVOCI/ available for sale		21,588,789	14,818,521
	Financial assets measured at FVTPL/ held for trading		233,695	70,680
			33,768,272	24,777,709
24	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EXPENSED			
	Deposits		23,408,279	14,748,916
	Borrowings		2,575,433	3,936,650
	Lease liability		212,286	115,918
	,		26,195,998	18,801,484
25	FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME			
	Branch banking customer fees		14,451	41,189
	Consumer finance related fees		258	383
	Card related fees (Debit cards)		215,682	83,468
	Commission on trade		69,670	51,837
	Commission on guarantees		112,144	103,917
	Commission on remittances including home remittances		38,370	15,137
	Rebate from financial institutions		21,793	13,085
	Others		10,924	4,902
	others		483,292	313,918
26	LOSS ON SECURITIES	:		
	Realised loss	26.1		(1600)
			(700)	(1,692)
	Unrealised loss - measured at FVTPL	26.2	(768)	(1,692)
26.1	Realised loss on:	1		(
	Federal government securities		-	10,257
	Shares		-	(11,949)
			-	(1,692)
26.2	Net gain / loss on financial assets / liabilities measured at FVTPL:			
	Designated upon initial recognition		-	-
	Mandatorily measured at FVTPL		(768)	-
			(768)	-
27	OTHER INCOME	1	<u>,</u>	
	Rent on property		2,225	887
			,	00/
	Gain on sale of property and equipment - net		8,101	53,776
	Postal, swift and other services		58,636	
	(Loss) / gain on early culmination of lease		(3,492)	1,434
	Service income on Government schemes		242	1,381
			65,712	57,478



		(Un-au	dited)
		For the six mo	onths ende
		June 30,	June 30,
		2024	2023
3	OPERATING EXPENSES	Rupees	in '000
	Total compensation expense	2,211,808	1,789,48
	Property expense		
	Rent and taxes	6,525	9,73
	Utilities cost	215,456	154,89
	Security (including guards)	170,228	120,91
	Repair and maintenance (including janitorial charges)	11,049	7,06
	Depreciation - Right of use assets	354,497	353,78
	Depreciation - Non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	20,742	16,87
	Depreciation - Property and equipment	179,248	161,55
		957,745	824,83
	Information technology expenses		
	Software maintenance	237,685	128,23
	Hardware maintenance	56,275	12,5
	Depreciation - Property and equipment	147,550	123,8
	Amortization	39,937	47,5
	Network charges	7,598	10,1
	Connectivity charges	126,901	62,63
	ATM charges	138,324	37,6
		754,270	422,56
	Other operating expenses		
	Directors' fees and allowances	35,337	11,16
	Fees and allowances to Shariah Board	6,695	2,6
	Legal and professional charges	27,814	42,0
	Outsourced service cost	174,330	132,74
	Travelling and conveyance	44,919	31,3
	NIFT clearing charges	13,435	13,5
	Depreciation - Property and equipment	46,616	44,6
	Training and development	13,449	5,1
	Postage and courier charges	2,506	19,7
	Communication	148,690	49,1
	Stationery and printing	70,023	38,7
	Marketing, advertisement and publicity	76,271	73,2
	Auditors' remuneration	8,346	7,4
	Entertainment	29,330	23,8
	Newspapers and periodicals	1,221	1,0
	Brokerage and commission	16,102	17,4
	Rent and taxes	977	7.
	Cash carriage charges	58,888	42,49
	Repair and maintenance	54,546	22,34
	Utilities cost	40,458	12,5
	Insurance	32,948	32,5
	Fees and subscriptions	5,607	5,2
	Deposit protection premium	64,692	53,4
	Others	16,560	15,56
		989,760	698,87
		4,913,583	3,735,7

29 OTHER CHARGES

Penalties imposed by State Bank of Pakistan

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			(Un-au For the six mo	
			June 30,	June 30,
			2024	2023
30	CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE / PROVISIONS AND WRITE OFFS - NET	Note	Rupees	in '000
	Credit loss allowance / provision against cash and balances with treasury banks and balances with other banks	5&6	14	
	Credit loss allowance / provision against lendings to financial institutions (Reversal) of credit loss allowance / provision for diminution in	7	678	-
	value of investments	8.3	(67)	5.219
	Credit loss allowance / provision against advances	9.3	129,200	355,403
	(Reversal) of credit loss allowance / provision against other assets (Reversal) of credit loss allowance / provision against	14.1.1	(269)	78,230
	off balance sheet obligations	19.1	(21,505)	-
		•	108,051	438,852
31	TAXATION			
	Current		1,949,079	1,442,040
	Prior periods Deferred		(36,184)	(64,697)
	Deterred		1,912,895	1,377,343
32	BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE			
	Profit for the period	-	1,532,359	1,688,754
			(Number o	f shares)
				(Restated)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares		1,157,935,989	1,157,935,989
			(Rupe	es)
	Basic and diluted earnings per share		1.32	(Restated) 1.46

32.1 There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding as at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

33 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value of quoted securities other than those classified under held to collect / held to maturity, is based on quoted market price. Quoted securities classified under held to collect / held to maturity are carried at amortised cost. The fair value of unquoted equity securities, other than investments in associates, is determined on the basis of the break-up value of these investments as per their latest available audited financial statements.

In the opinion of the management, the fair value of the remaining financial assets and liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying values since assets and liabilities are either short-term in nature or in the case of customer loans and deposits, are frequently re-priced.

33.1 Fair value of financial assets

The Bank measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used 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 inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).



The table below analyses financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy in to which the fair value measurement is categorized:
(Un-audited)

			(Un-aud June 30.				
	Carrying	Fair value					
	value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
On balance sheet financial instruments		F	Rupees in '000 -				
Financial assets - measured at fair value Investments							
Federal Government Securities	188,549,224	-	188,549,224	-	188,549,224		
Shares	220,670	131,380	89,290	-	220,670		
Non-Government Debt Securities	6,504,632	-	6,504,632	-	6,504,632		
Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value Investments							
Federal Government Securities	33,412,049	-	31,608,590	-	31,608,590		
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair v	alue						
Forward exchange contracts purchase	2,230,919	-	38,812	-	38,812		
Forward exchange contracts sale	2,667,380	-	22,981	-	22,981		
			(Auc December	lited) • 31, 2023			
	Carrying			31, 2023			
	value	Level 1	December Fair v Level 2	31, 2023 alue Level 3	Total		
On balance sheet financial instruments	value		December Fair vi	31, 2023 alue Level 3			
On balance sheet financial instruments Financial assets measured at fair value Investments	value		December Fair v Level 2	31, 2023 alue Level 3			
Financial assets measured at fair value	value		December Fair v Level 2	31, 2023 alue Level 3			
Financial assets measured at fair value Investments	value	I	December Fair v Level 2 Rupees in '000	31, 2023 alue Level 3			
Financial assets measured at fair value Investments Federal Government Securities	213,161,446	I	December Fair va Level 2 Rupees in '000 213,161,446	31, 2023 alue Level 3	213,161,446		
Financial assets measured at fair value Investments Federal Government Securities Shares	213,161,446 219,507		December Fair vi Level 2 Rupees in '000 213,161,446 81,663	31, 2023 alue Level 3	213,161,446 219,507		
Financial assets measured at fair value Investments Federal Government Securities Shares Non-Government Debt Securities Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value	213,161,446 219,507		December Fair vi Level 2 Rupees in '000 213,161,446 81,663	31, 2023 alue Level 3	213,161,446 219,507		
Financial assets measured at fair value Investments Federal Government Securities Shares Non-Government Debt Securities Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value Investments	213,161,446 219,507 7,120,959 2,756,377		December Fair v: Level 2 Rupees in '000 213,161,446 81,663 7,120,959	31, 2023 alue Level 3	213,161,446 219,507 7,120,959		
Financial assets measured at fair value Investments Federal Government Securities Shares Non-Government Debt Securities Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value Investments Federal Government Securities	213,161,446 219,507 7,120,959 2,756,377		December Fair v: Level 2 Rupees in '000 213,161,446 81,663 7,120,959	31, 2023 alue Level 3	213,161,446 219,507 7,120,959		

33.2 The Bank measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The Bank's policy is to recognize transfers into and out of the different fair value hierarchy levels at the date the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer occurred. There were no transfers between level 1 and 2 during the period.

33.2.1 Fair value of financial assets

(a) Financial instruments in level 1

Financial instruments included in level 1 comprise of investments in listed ordinary shares.

(b) Financial instruments in level 2

Financial instruments included in level 2 comprise of unquoted equity securities, Sukuks bonds, Pakistan Investment Bonds, Market Treasury Bills, Term Finance Certificates and forward exchange contracts.

(c) Financial instruments in level 3

Currently, no financial instruments are classified in level 3.



33.2.2 Fair value of non - financial assets

Certain categories of property and equipment (leasehold land) of Rs. 1,016.28 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 1,016.28 million) and non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims of Rs. 358.39 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 379.14 million) are carried at revalued amounts (level 3 measurements) determined by professional valuers based on their assessment of the market values. The valuations are conducted by the valuation experts appointed by Bank which are also on panel of State Bank of Pakistan.

33.2.3 Valuation techniques and inputs used in determination of fair values within level 1

Fully paid-up ordinary shares	Fair values of investments in listed equity securities are valued on the basis of closing quoted market prices available at the Pakistan Stock Exchange.
Valuation techniques and inputs used in determinat	ion of fair values within level 2
Pakistan Investment Bonds / Market Treasury Bills	Fair values of Pakistan Investment Bonds and Treasury Bills are derived using the PKRV rates for fixed rate securities and PKFRV rates for floating rate PIB's (Reuters page).
Government of Pakistan (GoP) - liarah Sukuks	Fair values of GoP Ijarah Sukuks are derived using the PKISRV rates announced by the Financial Market Association (FMA) through Reuters. These rates denote an average of quotes received from eight different pre-defined / approved dealers / brokers.
Term Finance, Bonds and Sukuk certificates	Investments in debt securities (comprising term finance certificates, bonds, Sukuk certificates and any other security issued by a company or a body corporate for the purpose of raising funds in the form of redeemable capital) are valued on the basis of the rates announced by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with the methodology prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan. In the determination of the rates, the MUFAP takes into account the holding pattern of these securities and categorizes these as traded, thinly traded and non- traded securities. However, fair values of investments in unquoted debt securities are valued on the basis of present value technique based on market interest rates.
Unquoted equity securities	Fair value of unquoted equity securities is determined on the basis of the break up value of these investments as per their latest available audited financial statements.

Valuation techniques and inputs used in determination of fair values within level 3

Operating fixed assets (Leasehold land) and nonbanking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims panel of Pakistan Banker's Association. The valuation is based on their assessment of market value of the properties.



34 SEGMENT INFORMATION

34.1 Segment details with respect to business activities

	Corporate Finance	Trading and Sales	Retail Banking	Commercial Banking	Total	
			Rupees in 000 -			
Profit and loss						
Net mark-up / return / profit	(6,910,223)	19,510,754	(4,177,017)	(851,240)	7,572,274	
Inter segment revenue - net	8,157,366	(15,644,719)	4,690,476	2,796,877	-	
Non mark-up / return / interest income	5,414	433,012	217,169	239,325	894,920	
Total income	1,252,557	4,299,047	730,628	2,184,962	8,467,194	
Segment direct expenses	(2,514,784)	(98,529)	(1,036,930)	(1,263,646)	(4,913,889	
Inter segment expense allocation	1,787,914	(2,396,243)	612,940	(4,611)	-	
Total expenses	(726,870)	(2,494,772)	(423,990)	(1,268,257)	(4,913,889	
Credit loss allowance	-	(610)	(44,122)	(63,319)	(108,051)	
Profit before tax	525,687	1,803,665	262,516	853,386	3,445,254	
	As at June 30, 2024 (Un-audited)					
	Corporate	Trading and	Retail	Commercial		
	Finance	Sales	Banking	Banking	Total	
			Rupees in 000 -			
Balance sheet						
Cash and bank balances	7,026,551	21,377,317	785,041	6,158,835	35,347,744	
Investments	33,412,049	195,274,526	-	99,801	228,786,376	
Net inter segment lending	108,456,415	(209,751,377)	63,644,964	37,649,998	-	
Lendings to financial institutions	-	17,281,362	-	-	17,281,362	
Advances - performing	36,417,708	-	7,805,714	40,270,268	84,493,690	
Advances - non performing	-	-	239,184	1,799,595	2,038,779	
Others	5,093,572	11,518,614	676,533	6,136,431	23,425,150	
Total assets	190,406,295	35,700,442	73,151,436	92,114,928	391,373,101	
Borrowings	8,733,387	18,500,000	-	-	27,233,387	
Deposits and other accounts	164,437,198	3,562,519	67,803,016	82,607,504	318,410,237	
Net inter segment borrowing	(108,456,415)	209,751,377	(63,644,964)	(37,649,998)	-	
Others	13,342,609	1,977,515	4,896,808	6,920,017	27,136,949	
Total liabilities	78,056,779	233,791,411	9,054,860	51,877,523	372,780,573	
Equity	112,349,516	(198,090,969)	64,096,576	40,237,405	18,592,528	
Total equity and liabilities	190,406,295	35,700,442	73,151,436	92,114,928	391,373,101	
Contingencies and commitments	27,189,961	5.170.541	13,705,035	9,464,888	55,530,425	



	Fo	or the six months e	nded June 30, 21	023 (Un-audited)		
	Corporate	Trading and	Retail	Commercial	T 1 1	
	Finance	Sales	Banking	Banking	Total	
		······ [Rupees in 000			
Profit and loss						
Net mark-up / return / profit	(4,301,648)	11,045,440	(2,152,307)	1,384,740	5,976,225	
Inter segment revenue - net	5,722,441	(8,442,834)	2,411,615	308,778	-	
Non mark-up / return / interest	17,738	949,145	86,683	213,361	1,266,927	
Total Income	1,438,531	3,551,751	345,991	1,906,879	7,243,152	
Segment direct expenses	(2,067,925)	(71,349)	(696,580)	(902,349)	(3,738,203)	
Inter segment expense allocation	1,325,982	(1,760,519)	518,129	(83,592)	-	
Total expenses	(741,943)	(1,831,868)	(178,451)	(985,941)	(3,738,203)	
Provisions	-	(5,219)	(45,212)	(388,421)	(438,852)	
Profit / (loss) before tax	696,588	1,714,664	122,328	532,517	3,066,097	
		As at December 31, 2023 (Audited)				
	Corporate	Trading and	Retail	Commercial	Total	
	Finance	Sales	Banking	Banking	Total	
		[Rupees in 000			
Balance sheet						
Cash and bank balances	3,767,523	18,390,992	623.725	5,073,565	27,855,805	
Investments	2,756,377	220,501,912		90.210	223,348,499	
Net inter segment lending	129,223,472	(198,727,702)	53,921,863	15,582,367		
Lendings to financial institutions	_	2,000,000	_	_	2,000,000	
Advances - performing	42,796,073	_	7,546,091	45,974,054	96,316,218	
Advances - non performing	626,774	-	49,461	4,595,127	5,271,362	
Others	8,284,367	15.551.753	713.214	3.845.266	28,394,600	
Total assets	187,454,586	57,716,955	62,854,354	75,160,589	383,186,484	
Demonstration and	0.10/.0/0	10 / 00 011		075 000	50 / 60 550	
Borrowings	9,124,948	40,460,611	-	875,000 66.427.252	50,460,559	
Deposits and other accounts	164,351,364	100 707 700	58,512,945		289,291,561	
Net inter segment borrowing	(129,223,472)	198,727,702	(53,921,863)	(15,582,367)	23.133.080	
Others	10,893,179	3,669,864	3,868,165	4,701,872		
Total liabilities	55,146,019	242,858,177	8,459,247	56,421,757	362,885,200	
Equity Total equity and liabilities	132,308,567	(185,141,222) 57,716,955	54,395,107 62,854,354	18,738,832	20,301,284 383,186,484	
rotarequity and habilities	107,404,080	57,710,905	02,004,004	/5,100,569	303,100,464	
Contingencies and commitments	37.441.442	4.884.852	3.360.776	13,111,008	58,798,078	
contingencies and commitments	57,441,442	4,004,002	5,500,770	13, 11,000	30,730,070	

34.2 Geographical segment

Segment details with respect to geographical locations are not presented in these condensed interim financial statements as geographically the Bank conducts all its operations in Pakistan only.



35 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Bank has related party relationship with its majority shareholders (Government of Knyber Pakhtunkhwa and Ismail Industries Limited), associate, directors, key management personnel, staff retirement benefit plan and other related parties.

The Bank enters into transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business and on substantially the same terms as for comparable transactions with person of similar standing. Contributions to and accruals in respect of staff retirement benefits and other benefit plans are made in accordance with the actuarial valuations / terms of the contribution plan. Remuneration to the executives are determined in accordance with terms of their appointments. Further, the Bank acts as a custodian for securities held in Investor Portfolio Securities (IPS) account maintained on behalf of Government of (Nnyber Pakhtunkhwa having face value of Rs. 40, 447.50 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 20, 249.50 million).

Details of transactions with related parties during the period, other than those which have been disclosed elsewhere in these condensed interim financial statements are as follows:

	(Un-audited)			(Audited)				
		As at June	30, 2024		As at December 31, 2023			
	Directors	Key management personnel	Associate	Employee funds	Directors	Key management personnel	Associate	Employee funds
				Rupees	s in '000			
Advances Opening balance	_	179,490	-	-	-	213.178	-	-
Addition during the period / year	-	25,776	-	-	-	56,183	-	-
Repaid during the period / year	-	(12,450)	-	-	-	(21,626)	-	-
Transfer (out) / in - net	-	-	-	-	-	(68,245)	-	-
Closing balance	-	192,816	-	-	-	179,490	-	-
Credit loss allowance / provision held against advances	-	-	-	-		_	=	-
Deposits and other accounts								
Opening balance	13,956	6,467	44,580	3,301,627	3,228	7,637	40,825	2,841,338
Received during the period / year	8,040	67,792	164,530	2,948,221	55,900	131,625	54,125	4,272,781
Withdrawn during the period / year	11,044	63,669	114,504	2,748,541	45,172	130,015	50,370	3,812,492
Transfer (out) / in - net	(8,824)	(30)	-		-	(2,780)	-	-
Closing balance	2,128	10,560	94,606	3,501,307	13,956	6,467	44,580	3,301,627
Other liabilities								
Interest / mark-up payable	162	739	7,232	340,759	232	1,759	4,532	222,285
		(Un-au		a	5	(Un-au		0.0007
	Fort	ne six months e Key	naea June 3	0, 2024	For tr	ne six months e Key	naea June s	0, 2025
	Directors	management personnel	Associate	Employee funds	Directors	management personnel	Associate	Employee funds
				Rupees	s in '000			
Income Mark-up / return / interest earned		1,888	-	<u> </u>		1,920	-	
Expense Mark-up / return / interest expensed	162	743	7,232	357,159	288	761	3,447	249,889
Operating expenses - Compensation	37,589	110,909	-	-	37,419	77,918	-	-

35.1 As of June 30, 2024, the Bank has an equity investment having cost of Rs. 112.50 million (December 31, 2023; Rs. 112.50 million) and carrying value of Rs. 89.29 million (December 31, 2023; Rs. 81.65 million) in Dawood Family Takaful Limited, a related party.

35.2 Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (GoKP) holds 70.20% shareholding in the Bank and therefore, entities which are owned and / or controlled by the GoKP, or where the GoKP may exercise significant influence, are also related parties of the Bank. The Bank in the ordinary course of its business enters into transaction with various departments of the GoKP and its related entities. Such transactions include advances to, deposits from and provision for other banking services to Government related entities.

Transactions and balances with Government and its related entities, other than those disclosed in the respective notes to these condensed interim financial statements, as at period end includes becaus and advances and deposits amounting to Rs. 35,796 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 45,423 million), and Rs. 156,437 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 164,535 million), respectively.

Detailed related party disclosure for being government entity is disclosed as required under IAS-24 "Related Party Disclosures". Relevant details are referred in the following notes:

Not
8.1
20



NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UN-AUDITED)
FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		(Un-audited) June 30, 2024	(Audited) December 31, 2023
36	CAPITAL ADEQUACY, LEVERAGE RATIO & LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS	Rupees	s in '000
	Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR): Paid-up capital (net of losses)	11,579,360	11,027,905
	Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR):		
	Eligible common equity tier 1 (CET 1) capital Eligible additional tier 1 (ADT 1) capital	18,119,986 _	19,747,849 -
	Total eligible tier 1 capital Eligible tier 2 capital	18,119,986 733,247	19,747,849 173,029
	Total eligible capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)	18,853,233	19,920,878
	Risk weighted assets (RWAs):		
	Credit risk	64,183,417	75,008,452
	Market risk	11,032,410	13,893,580
	Operational risk Total	20,243,274 95,459,101	20,243,274 109,145,306
	Common equity tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	18.98%	18.09%
	Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio	18.98% 19.75%	18.09%
	Total capital adequacy ratio	19.75%	10.23%
	National minimum capital requirements prescribed by SBP		
	CET1 minimum ratio	6.00%	6.00%
	ADT-1 minimum ratio	1.50%	1.50%
	Tier 1 minimum ratio	7.50%	7.50%
	Total capital minimum ratio	10.00%	10.00%
	Capital conservation buffer (CCB- consisting of CET1 only)	1.50%	1.50%
	Total capital plus CCB Leverage Ratio (LR):	11.50%	11.50%
	Eligible tier 1 capital	18,119,986	19,747,849
	Total exposures	444,944,388	455,665,307
	Leverage ratio	4.07%	4.33%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR):	010 050 700	170 000 075
	Total high quality liquid assets Total net cash outflow	212,058,722 99,379,796	178,286,835
	Liquidity coverage ratio	213.38%	88,514,877
		213.38%	201.4276
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR):		
	Total available stable funding	226,118,800	210,054,766
	Total required stable funding	122,006,962	116,062,991
	Net stable funding ratio	185.33%	180.98%

36.1 The SBP in its application instructions for IFRS 9 has permitted the banks to adopt a transitional approach to phase in the initial impact of ECL for stage 1 and 2 financial assets over a period of five years. Had this relaxation not been availed, the Bank's CAR and Leverage Ratio would have been lower by 1.07% and 0.38% respectively.



ISLAMIC BANKING BUSINESS

37 The Bank is operating 123 (December 31, 2023: 123) Islamic banking branches as at June 30, 2024.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ASSETS	Note	(Un-audited) June 30, 2024 Rupees	(Audited) December 31, 2023 • in '000
Cash and balances with treasury banks		13,003,349	10,697,876
Balances with other banks		2,129,406	1,169,045
Due from financial institutions	37.1	8,699,322	2,000,000
Investments	37.2	52,813,462	54,438,416
Islamic financing and related assets - net	37.3	33,936,433	33,620,499
Property and equipment		769,888	782,059
Right-of-use assets		670,375	753,238
Intangible assets		-	-
Due from head office		3,398,618	-
Other assets	l	3,793,333	3,929,795
Total Assets		119,214,186	107,390,928
LIABILITIES			
Bills payable	[393,856	481,636
Due to financial institutions		1,324,616	1,645,347
Deposits and other accounts	37.4	104,527,135	89,314,690
Due to head office		-	1,310,267
Lease liabilities		594,977	659,416
Sub-ordinated debt		-	-
Other liabilities		4,578,929	5,553,646
Total Liabilities	-	111,419,513	98,965,002
NET ASSETS		7,794,673	8,425,926
	:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
REPRESENTED BY			
Islamic banking fund		1,000,000	1,000,000
Reserves		86,447	65,918
Surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of assets		359,189	(97,300)
Unappropriated profit	37.8	6,349,037	7,457,308
		7,794,673	8,425,926
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	37.5		



The profit and loss account of the Bank's Islamic banking branches for the six months ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

50, 2024 13 43 1010 103.		
	(Un-au	ıdited)
	For the six m	onths ended
	June 30,	June 30,
	2024	2023
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Not	e Rupees	in '000
Profit / return earned 37.0	5 9,236,168	6,736,783
Profit / return expensed 37.	7 4,316,822	3,114,097
Net profit / return	4,919,346	3,622,686
Other income		
Fee and commission income	185,156	96,427
Dividend income	213	-
Foreign exchange income	122,268	151,799
Gain / (loss) on securities	-	-
Other income	29,954	28,428
Total other income	337,591	276,654
Total income	5,256,937	3,899,340
Other expenses		
Operating expenses	2,293,431	1,782,865
Workers Welfare Fund	-	-
Other charges	100	-
Total other expenses	2,293,531	1,782,865
Profit before credit loss allowance / provision	2,963,406	2,116,475
(Reversal) of credit loss allowance / provision and write offs - net	(60,973)	284,345
Profit before taxation	3,024,379	1,832,130
Taxation	1,534,815	897,744
Profit after taxation	1,489,564	934,386



			(Un-audited) June 30, 2024		De	(Audited) cember 31, 2	2023
	-	In local	In foreign	Total	In local	In foreign	Total
	-	currency	currencies	Total	currency	currencies	Total
37.1	Due from financial institutions			Rupees	in '000		
	Unsecured						
	Placement with other banks	8,700,000	-	8,700,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
	Less: Credit loss allowance / provision						
	Stage 1	(678)	-	(678)	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Due from financial institutions - net of						
	credit loss allowance / provision	8,699,322	-	8,699,322	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
					(Un-auc June 30,		
37.2	Investments by segments			Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance	(Deficit) / Surplus	Carrying value
					Rupees i	n '000	
	Debt Instruments						
	Classified / measured at amortised cost Federal Government securities - GoP ijarah sukuks			5,030,315	<u>-</u>	-	5,030,315
	Classified / measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Federal Government securities						
	- GoP ijarah sukuks		ſ	44,083,997	_	351,101	44,435,098
	Non - government debt securities			3,165,000	(39)	8,088	3,173,049
			L	47,248,997	(39)	359,189	47.608.147
	Classified / measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)				()	,	, ,
	Non - government debt securities			175,000	-	-	175,000
	Total investments			52,454,312	(39)	359,189	52,813,462
					(Audit December		
				Cost /	Provision for	(Deficit) /	
				amortised	diminution	Surplus	Carrying value
				cost			
					Rupees i	III UUU	
	Federal Government Securities:						
	- GoP Ijarah Sukuks			50,921,133	-	(103,525)	50,817,608
	Non-government debt securities		-				
	- Power / gas and other Sukuks - listed			2,375,000	-	6,225	2,381,225
	- unlisted			1,239,583	-	-	1,239,583
				3,614,583	-	6,225	3,620,808
	Total investment			54,535,716	-	(97,300)	54,438,416



		(Un-audited) June 30,	(Audited) December 31,
		2024	2023 in '000
37.3	Islamic financing and related assets	Rupees	11 000
	ljarah	152,974	175,077
	Murabaha	1,767,868	1,684,931
	Diminishing musharaka	8,253,035	8,726,454
	Running musharaka	20,459,990	18,972,415
	Istisna	5,408,662	4,973,663
	Qarze Hasna	122	183
	Gross Islamic financing and related assets	36,042,651	34,532,723
	Less: Credit loss allowance / provision against Islamic financing		
	- Stage 1	288,534	-
	- Stage 2	158,138	-
	- Stage 3	1,659,546	-
	- Specific	-	896,662
	- General	-	15,562
		2,106,218	912,224
	Islamic financing and related assets - net of credit loss allowance / provision	33,936,433	33,620,499
37.4	Deposits		
	Customers		
	Current deposits	28,248,474	23,341,690
	Savings deposits	59,612,648	53,507,331
	Term deposits	5,938,020	6,758,767
	Others	4,429,272	3,733,075
		98,228,414	87,340,863
	Financial Institutions	17.050	00/ 001
	Current Deposits	13,250	294,991
	Savings deposits	6,285,471	1,678,836
		6,298,721	1,973,827
		104,527,135	89,314,690
37.5	Contingencies and commitments		
	5		
	Guarantees	9,359,910	11,905,753
	Commitments	4,373,882	4,598,814
		13,733,792	16,504,567
		(Un-au	udited)
		For the six months ended	
		June 30,	June 30,
		2024	2023
37.6	Profit / return earned on financing, investments and placements		in '000
	Profit earned on:		7 007 075
	Financing	3,400,386	3,803,670
	Investments	5,619,975	2,819,448
	Placements	210,070	101,952
	Balances with banks	5,737	11,713
		9,236,168	6,736,783



(Un-audited) For the six months ended		
June 30,	June 30,	
2024	2023	
Rupee:	Rupees in '000	
4,093,363	2,907,658	
154,076	183,630	
69,383	22,809	
4,316,822	3,114,097	
(Un-audited)	(Audited)	
June 30,	December 31,	
2024	2023	
Rupees in '000		
7,457,308	5,633,781	
(645,558)	-	
6,811,750	5,633,781	
3,024,379	4,469,430	
(1,534,815)	(2,190,021)	
(1,952,277)	(455,882)	
6,349,037	7,457,308	
	For the six m June 30, 2024 Rupee: 4,093,363 154,076 69,383 4,316,822 (Un-audited) June 30, 2024 Rupee: 7,457,308 (645,558) 6,811,750 3,024,379 (1,534,815) (1,952,277)	

37.9 Profit equalization reserve

The profit equalization reserves amounting to Rs. 86.45 million (December 31, 2023: Rs. 65.92 million) classified in other liabilities, which has been presented as reserves in note 19.

37.10 Pool management

During the period, no new special pool has been created.

38 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

38.1 Comparative information has been re-classified, re-arranged or additionally incorporated in these condensed interim financial statements, wherever necessary to facilitate comparison. The following reclassification has been made in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss account.

Description of item	From	То	(Rupees in '000)
		Fee and	
Rebate from financial institutions	Other income	commission	13,085
		income	

38.2 The effect of reclassification, rearrangement, restatement in the comparative information presented in these condensed interim financial statements due to adoption of revised forms for the preparation of condensed interim financial statements as mentioned in note 4.1 is as follows:

Description of item	From	То	(Rupees in '000)
Right-of-use assets	Property and equipment	Right-of-use assets	2,549,241
Lease liabilities against right-of-use-assets	Other liabilities	Lease liabilities	2,407,066

39 DATE OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUE

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue in the Board of Directors meeting of the Bank held on August 28, 2024.

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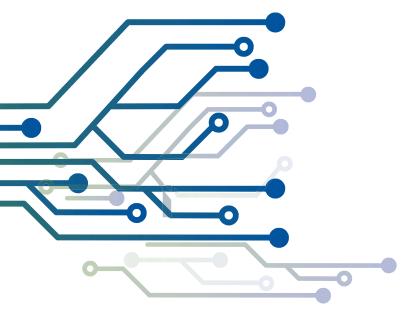
Juspin N DIRECTOR

MANAGING

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR





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