





Half Yearly Financial Statements June 30, 2011

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VISION & MISSION STATEMENTS

Vision Statement

Our vision is to be a leading bank which would play positive role to generate economic activities for empowering the people by meeting their financial needs for running a successful business and create employment opportunities.

Mission Statement

To develop as leading Commercial Bank in the country by meeting its stated objectives of promoting economic development of the country in general and Province of Sindh in particular.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors Mr. Raja Muhammad Abbas Chairman

Mr. Muhammad Ishaque Lashari Director
Mr. Naveed Kamran Baloch Director
Mr. Wazir Ali Khoja Director
Mr. Javed Mahmood Director
Mr. S.A. Wahab Mehdi Director
Mr. Muhammad Bilal Sheikh President & CEO

Audit Committee Mr. Raja Muhammad Abbas Chairman

Mr. Wazir Ali Khoja Member Mr. S.A. Wahab Mehdi Member

Chief Operating Officer Mr. Naeem Farooqui

Chief Financial Officer Mr. Latif Khawar

Company Secretary Mr. Shamsuddin Khan

Auditors KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Legal Advisors Mohsin Tayebaly & Co.

Share Registrar Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited

Registered / Head Office 3rd, Floor Federation House

Abdullah Shah Ghazi Road Clifton, Karachi - 75600 UAN: +92-21-111-333-225 Fax: +92-21-35870543

Bank's Registration Number 0073917

Bank NTN Number 3654008-7

Web site www.sindhbankltd.com

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

The Board of Directors of Sindh Bank Ltd (SNDB) is pleased to present its half yearly report for the period ending June 30th, 2011.

Progress:

Since the last report to the members, the bank has made further progress in developing its branch banking network with an aim to establish 50 branches by December 31st, 2011. Subsequent to granting permission for settings up 5 branches, the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) vide its letter dated April 6, 2011, has granted permission to Sindh Bank Limited (SNDB) for establishment of 45 additional branches. Current status of Branch network is tabulated below:

Branches in Operation	Branches ready to Commence Operations	Premises acquired and under Construction / Renovation	Premises finalized but awaiting Possession	Premises finalized but awaiting Construction / Renovation	Premises awaiting approval Process	Total
10	06	06	03	08	17	50

All but one operational branches are in Sindh, the only other one being in Peshawar. The premises in Lahore, Quetta and AJK are waiting handing over of possession while premises in Rawalpindi, Islamabad and Gujranwala are under construction/ renovation.

Another noteworthy feature during the period under review has been the rapid development of the corporate banking (CB) portfolio. In a matter of less than 3 months, the CB portfolio has touched the Rs.3bn mark spread across quality profile clients.

SNDB has also ventured into core Investment Banking operations with contributions from participation fees already becoming visible. Likewise a studied and controlled exposure in the Capital Markets has also been initiated.

Financial Highlights:

Balance Sheet	As of June 20, 2011 (Pa in 000)		
	As of June 30, 2011 (Rs in 000)		
Paid up Capital	10,000,000		
Equity	10,418,175		
Deposits	24,653,398		
Investments	24,933,722		
Advances	3,348,203		
Profit and Loss Account	Period Ending June 30, 2011		
Revenue-net	770,117		
Non markup expenses	141,792		
Operating Profit	628,325		
Provisions			
Profit before tax	628,325		
Profit after tax	408,569		
Earning per share - Rupees	0.41		

DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Despite a constricted economic environment, SNDB has managed to increase its Balance Sheet size by a considerable 34.65% to Rs.37.429bn in the last quarter. What is more noteworthy is the 113.09% increase in the deposit base in the period under review. Overall net spread has been systematically maintained at previous period's level reflecting an astute and proactive management.

Moving onto the Revenue side, total revenue (net) for the period under review stands at Rs.770.12mn. The financials of SNDB clearly indicate that momentum achieved in the first quarter has been maintained.

As a result, inspite of the continuing economic sluggishness, the bank posted operating profit of Rs. 628.32 mn and an after tax profit of Rs. 408.57mn in 1HCY11. This is a reflection of not only the continuing growth momentum but also a clear indicator of robust management strategies that within a short span of time are beginning to bear fruit. This translates into an overall EPS of Rs. 0.41, and Rs. 0.16 for the quarter ended June 30th, 2011.

Staffing:

Staffing costs were marginally down on a Q/Q basis (Cost/Revenue metric) @ 4.71% (6.00% March 31, 2011). This is a clear indicator of stringent cost control measures being practiced. One should also realize that at this stage, some of these costs are one-time expenses. At the same time, the impact of recurring costs on the bottom line should be mitigated as their contribution to the bottom line increases.

Core Banking System:

By the grace of Allah the Bank has finalized acquisition of Core Banking System from Autosoft Dynamics costing Rs. 43.48mn (Bidding Range: Highest @ 389.48mn - Lowest @ 43.48mn). The Bank was assisted in the exercise for selection of the system by M/s. KPMG, an internationally reputed company for such services.

Autosoft dynamics were selected on the basis of local and international competitive bidding and besides the cost consideration were deemed to be technically the most suitable for the bank.

Change of Directors:

During the period under review, the Chief Secretary, Government of Sindh, Mr. Ghulam Ali Shah Pasha, on his retirement was replaced by Mr. Abdus Subhan Memon who continued as Director and the Chairman of the Board for a short period was also replaced by Mr. Raja Muhammad Abbas, the new Chief Secretary, Government of Sindh. The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation for the contribution of the two outgoing Directors and welcome Raja Muhammad Abbas on Board as Director and Chairman.



DIRECTORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Future Prospects:

The management plans to enhance its network to 50 branches by end of calendar year 2011. As these branches mature, it is expected that their contribution towards bottom line profitability will increase significantly.

Despite the constricted economic environment, SNDB's prudent management policies and strategies have ensured quality growth which by September should be further facilitated by its enhanced branch network (25 branches). Management has a well thought out Retail Banking strategy with key locations in Sindh mapped out in order to provide the most efficient coverage.

With banking sector profitability continuing to remain muted, risks persist on the asset quality front with lower cotton prices in particular placing pressure on Textile related NPLs. However, SNDBs management has retained a prudent stance by placing surplus funds in the money market and GoP securities which has positive implications for overall asset quality. Going forward, SNDB would continue to retain a similar strategy to protect the bottom line and mitigate the element of risk.

Acknowledgement:

In the end the Board of Directors of Sindh Bank Limited would like to record its gratitude and appreciation for the crucial support extended to it by the Government of Sindh and the Government of Pakistan. The Board also acknowledges the un-remitting guidance and assistance of the State Bank of Pakistan during Sindh Bank's formative stages. Last but not least, the Board would like to thank all the staff for their continuous hard work and dedication.

On behalf of the Board.

Muhammad Bilal Sheikh President / CEO

Karachi, August 17, 2011.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO MEMBERS ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION



KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No. 2 Beaumont Road Karachi, 75530 Pakistan Telephone + 92 (21) 3568 5847 Fax + 92 (21) 3568 5095 Internet www.kpmg.com.pk

Auditors' Report to Members on Review of Interim Financial Information

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of Sindh Bank Limited ("the Bank") as at 30 June 2011 and the related condensed interim profit and loss account, condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim cash flow statement, condensed interim statement of changes in equity and a summary of significant accounting policies and the notes to the accounts for the period from 29 October 2010 to 30 June 2011 then ended (the interim financial information). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan for Interim Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

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 information 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 information as at 30 June 2011 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan for Interim Financial Reporting.

The figures for the quarter ended 30 June 2011 in the condensed interim unconsolidated profit and loss account have not been reviewed and we do not express a conclusion on them.

Date: 17 AUG 2011

Karachi

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co. Chartered Accountants Syed Iftikhar Anjum

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., a Partnership firm registered in Pakista and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative



CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UN-AUDITED) AS AT JUNE 30, 2011

	Note	(Rupees in '000
ASSETS		
Cash and balances with treasury banks	6	1,427,840
Balances with other banks	7	6,256,458
Lendings to financial institutions	8	848,225
Investments	9	24,933,722
Advances	10	3,348,203
Operating fixed assets	11	167,804
Deferred tax assets		-
Other assets	12	446,716
		37,428,968
IABILITIES		
Bills payable		137,253
Borrowings from financial institutions	13	1,836,273
Deposits and other accounts	14	24,653,398
Sub-ordinated loans		-
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease		-
Deferred tax liability		10,479
Other liabilities	15	373,390
		27,010,793
IET ASSETS		10,418,175
REPRESENTED BY		
Share capital	16	10,000,000
Reserves		81,714
Unappropriated profit		326,855
		10,408,569
Surplus on revaluation of investments - net of deferred tax		9,606
		10,418,175
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The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of the condensed interim financial statements.

President & Chief Executive Officer

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Director

Director



CONDENSED INTERIM PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 29, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

Mark-up / return / interest earned Mark-up / return / interest expensed	Note 18 19	1,439,308 673,408	Quarter ended 30 June 2011 s in '000) 868,052 552,977
Net mark-up / interest income		765,900	315,075
Provision against non-performing loans and advances Provision for diminution in the value of investments Bad debts written off directly			-
Net mark-up / interest income after provisions		765,900	315,075
Non mark-up / interest income Fee, commission and brokerage income Dividend income Income from dealing in foreign currencies Gain on sale / redemption of securities Unrealised gain on revaluation of investments classified as held-for-trading Other income Total non mark-up / interest income Non mark-up / interest expense Administrative expenses Other provisions / write offs Other charges	20	2,074 633 - 1,240 - 270 4,217 770,117	2,074 633 - 979 - 116 3,802 318,877
Total non mark-up / interest expenses		141,792 628,325	73,025 245,852
Extraordinary / unusual items Profit before taxation		628,325	245,852
Taxation - Current - Prior years - Deferred Profit after taxation		214,450 - 5,306 219,756 408,569	83,889 - 5,306 89,195 156,657
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	21	0.41	0.16
(pood)			=====

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of the condensed interim financial statements.

President & Chief Executive Officer

Director

Director

Director

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CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 29, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

Period from

29 October 2010 to 30 Quarter ended 30 June 2011

June 2011

(Rupees in '000)

Profit after taxation

408,569

156,657

Other comprehensive income

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Total comprehensive income for the period transferred to equity

408,569

156,657

Components of comprehensive income not reflected in equity:

Surplus on revaluation of investments Deferred tax on revaluation of investments 14,779 (5,173) 9,606 16,095 (5,173) 10,922

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of the condensed interim financial statements.

President & Chief Executive Officer

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Director

Director

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CONDENSED INTERIM CASH FLOW STATEMENT (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 29, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

	Note	(Rupees in '000)
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before taxation		628,325
Dividend income		(633)
		627,692
Adjustments		,
Depreciation		12,831
Amortisation		347
		13,178
		640,870
Increase in operating assets		0.0,0.0
Lendings to financial institutions		(848,225)
Advances		(3,348,203)
Other assets (excluding advance taxation)		(446,443)
outer accord (charactering advance tahation)		(4,642,871)
Increase in operating liabilities		(1,012,011)
Bills payable		137,253
Borrowings from financial institutions		1,836,273
Deposits and other accounts		24,653,398
Other liabilities		311,054
		26,937,978
		22,935,977
Income tax paid		(152,114)
Net cash flows from operating activities		22,783,863
not odd none none operating activities		22,700,000
Cash flow from investing activities		
Net investment in available-for-sale securities		(24,918,943)
Dividend income received		360
Investment in operating fixed assets		(180,982)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(25,099,565)
3		(,,)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of shares		10,000,000
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		7,684,298
		.,,
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		\ \ \ . \ .
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	22	7,684,298
The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of the condensed interim finance	cial stateme	ents.

President & Chief Executive Officer

Director

Director

Director

CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UN-AUDITED) FOR THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 29, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

	Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital	Statutory reserve *	Unappropirated Profit	<u>Total</u>
		(Rupees	in '000)	
Transaction with owners recognised directly in equity				
Issue of ordinary shares - initial capital issued at the time of incorporation	10,000	-	-	10,000
- right shares	9,990,000	-	-	9,990,000
Total Comprehensive income for the period				
Profit for the period	-	-	408,569	408,569
Transfer to statutory reserve	-	81,714	(81,714)	-
Balance as at 30 June 2011	10,000,000	81,714	326,855	10,408,569

^{*} Under section 21 of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, an amount not less than 20% of the profit is to be transferred to create a reserve fund till such time the reserve fund equals the amount of the paid up capital.

The annexed notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of the condensed interim financial statements.

President & Chief Executive Officer

Director

Director

Director

1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

1.1 Sindh Bank Limited (the Bank) was incorporated in Pakistan on 29 October 2010 as a public limited unlisted company under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and granted banking license by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) on 02 December 2010. The Bank obtained Certificate of Commencement of Business on 14 December 2010 and its first branch commenced operations from 26 December 2010. Currently, the Bank is engaged in commercial banking activities.

The Bank was operating through nine branches as at 30 June 2011. The Bank's registered office is located at 3rd floor, Federation House, Abdullah Shah Ghazi Road, Clifton, Karachi.

- 1.2 The Bank is 100% owned by the Government of Sindh, through its Finance Department.
- 1.3 JCR –VIS Credit Rating Company Limited has completed 'initial' rating exercise of the Bank, and has assigned medium to long term entity rating of 'AA-' (Double A Minus) with a "Stable outlook", and short term rating of 'A-1' (A-One) to the Bank.
- 1.4 These published financial statements of the Bank cover period from 29 October 2010 (incorporation date) to 30 June 2011. Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and SBP have granted special permission vide letter No. K-0073917/Com/S-89/2010/12595 dated 15 February 2011 and letter No.BSD/BRP-4/548/2011/3710 dated 26 March 2011 in respect of preparation of first annual financial statements of the bank for the period exceeding 12 months (i.e. from 29 October 2010 to 31 December 2011).

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In accordance with the directives of the Federal Government regarding the shifting of the banking system to Islamic modes, the State Bank of Pakistan has issued various circulars from time to time. Permissible forms of trade-related modes of financing include purchase of goods by banks from their customers and immediate resale to them at appropriate mark-up in price on deferred payment basis. The purchases and sales arising under these arrangements are not reflected in these financial statements as such but are restricted to the amount of facility actually utilised and the appropriate portion of mark-up thereon.

3. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

- 3.1 These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of such International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as are notified under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). In case the requirements differ, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 and the directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan shall prevail.
- 3.2 The State Bank of Pakistan vide BSD Circular No. 10 dated 26 August 2002 has deferred the applicability of International Accounting Standard 39, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and International Accounting Standard 40, 'Investment Property' for Banking Companies till further instructions. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these financial statements. However, investments have been classified and valued in accordance with the requirements prescribed by the State Bank of Pakistan through various circulars.



4. BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

4.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except that certain investments are measured at fair values.

4.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with approved accounting standards requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimates, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant affect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are disclosed in the following:

- i) classification and impairment against investments (notes 5.4 and 9).
- ii) classification and impairment against advances (notes 5.5 and 10).
- iii) income taxes (note 5.8)
- iv) depreciation and amortization / useful lives of operating fixed assets (note 5.6 and 11)
- v) staff retirement benefits (note 5.9)

5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

5.1 The accounting policies adopted by the Bank and applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below:

5.2 Cash and cash equivalents

For the preparation of cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash and balances with treasury banks and balances with other banks.

5.3 Lendings to / borrowings from financial institutions

The bank enters into transactions of repos and reverse repos at contracted rates for a specified period of time. These are recorded as under:

(a) Sale of securities under repurchase agreement

Securities sold subject to repurchase agreements (repo) remain on the balance sheet as investments and the counterparty liability is included in borrowings from financial institutions. The difference between the sale and repurchase price is treated as interest/ mark-up/ return expense and accrued over the period using the effective interest method.

(b) Purchase of securities under resale agreement

Securities purchased under agreements to resell (reverse repo) are recorded as lendings to financial institutions. These transactions are accounted for on the settlement date. The difference between the purchase and resale price is recognized as mark-up income over the period of the agreement using effective interest method.

5.4 Investments

The bank classifies its investments as follows:

(a) Held for trading

These are securities which are either acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in market prices, interest rate movements, dealer's margin or are securities included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit trading exists.

(b) Held to maturity

These are securities with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the bank has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity.

(c) Available for sale

These are investments, other than those in subsidiaries and associates, that do not fall under the held for trading or held to maturity categories.

All purchases and sales of investments that require delivery within the time frame established by regulations or market convention are recognized at the trade date. Trade date is the date on which the bank commits to purchase or sell the investment.

Investments other than those categorized as 'held for trading' are initially recognized at fair value which includes transaction costs associated with the investment. Investments classified as 'held for trading' are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account.

Quoted securities, other than those classified as held to maturity are subsequently stated at fair values. Investments classified as held to maturity are carried at amortized cost. Unquoted equity securities are valued at the lower of cost and break-up value. Break-up value of equity securities is calculated with reference to the net assets of the investee company as per the latest available audited financial statements. Investments in other unquoted securities are valued at cost less impairment losses, if any.

Unrealized surplus / deficit arising on revaluation of quoted securities classified as 'available for sale' is disclosed below the shareholders' equity in the statement of financial position. Unrealized surplus / deficit arising on revaluation of quoted securities which are classified as 'held for trading' is taken to the profit and loss account.

Impairment loss in respect of investments classified as available for sale (except term finance certificates) and held to maturity is recognized on the basis of management's assessment of objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that may have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the investments. A significant or prolonged decline is considered as an objective



evidence of impairment, significant means 20% decline in market value as compared to carrying value and prolonged means twelve months decline in fair value of an equity investment below its cost. Provision for diminution in the value of term finance certificates is made as per the requirements of Prudential Regulations issued by the State Bank of Pakistan. In case of impairment of available for sale securities, the cumulative loss that has been recognized directly in surplus on revaluation of securities on the balance sheet below equity is removed there from and recognized in the profit and loss account. For investments classified as held to maturity, the impairment loss is recognized in the profit and loss account.

Gain or loss on sale of investments is included in the profit and loss account.

5.5 Advances

Advances are stated net of provisions for non-performing advances. Specific and general provisions are made based on appraisal of the loan portfolio that takes into account the requirements of the Prudential Regulation issued by the State Bank of Pakistan. The provisions against non-performing advances are charged to the profit and loss account. Advances are written off when there is no realistic prospect of recovery after explicit approval from BOD.

5.6 Operating fixed assets and depreciation

(a) Tangible assets - owned

Operating fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account applying the straight line method in accordance with the rates specified in note 11 to the financial statements after taking into account residual value, if significant. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Depreciation is charged from the month the asset is put to use till the month of its disposal.

Subsequent costs are included in an asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset as appropriate, only when it is probable that future benefits associated with the item will flow to the bank and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred.

Gains / losses on disposal, if any, are recognized in the profit and loss account currently.

(b) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and related advances there against, if any, are carried under this head. These are transferred to specific assets as and when assets become available for use.

(c) Intangibles

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortised using the straight line method from the date an asset is available for use, whereby the cost of an intangible asset is amortised over its estimated useful life over which economic benefits are expected to flow to the bank. The useful life and amortisation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

5.7 Impairment

The carrying amount of assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset or group of assets. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment losses are recognized immediately in the financial statements. The resulting impairment loss is taken to the profit and loss account.

5.8 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in the other comprehensive income.

Current

Current tax is the tax payable on the expected taxable income for the year using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and, any adjustment to tax payable relating to prior years, after taking into consideration available tax credits, rebates, tax losses etc.

Deferred

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation numbers

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized.

5.9 Staff retirement and other benefits

(a) Defined contribution plan

The bank operates a unfunded contributory provident fund for all its permanent employees to which equal contributions at the rate of 8.33 percent of basic salary are made by both the bank and the employees. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due. This is in process of being funded.

(b) Defined benefit scheme

The bank operates an unfunded gratuity scheme for all its permanent employees who complete the prescribed eligibility period of service. Provision is made annually to meet the cost of such gratuity benefits on the basis of actuarial recommendations. The actuarial gains and losses arising at each valuation date are immediately recognized as income or expense in the profit and loss account. This is in process of being funded.

5.10 Provisions

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

5.11 Borrowings / deposits and their cost

Borrowings / deposits are recorded at the proceeds received. Borrowing / deposit costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which these are incurred using the effective mark-up / interest rate method.

5.12 Proposed dividend and transfers between reserves

Dividends and appropriations to reserves, except appropriations which are required by law, made subsequent to the balance sheet date are considered as non-adjusting events and are recorded in the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 10, 'Events after the Balance Sheet Date' in the period in which they are approved / transfers are made.

5.13 Revenue recognition

- Mark-up / interest on advances and returns on investments are recognized on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.
- Dividend income from investments is recognized when the bank's right to receive the dividend is established
- Fees, brokerage and commission on letters of credit / guarantee and others is recognized on time proportion basis.
- Financial advisory fees is recognized when the right to receive the fees is established and as the services are provided.

5.14 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak rupees at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated to Pak Rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the reporting date. Translation gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

5.15 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when the bank has a legally enforceable right to set off and the bank intends to either settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

5.16 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the bank operates. The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the bank's functional and presentation currency.

5.17 Earnings per share

6.

The bank presents basic earnings per share (EPS) which is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the bank by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year / period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, if any.

		(Rupees in '000)
CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS		
In hand - local currency		5,204
With State Bank of Pakistan in - Local currency current account	6.1	1,417,037
With National Bank of Pakistan in Local currency current account Local currency PLS account	6.2	1,000 4,599 5,599
		1,427,840

June 30, 2011 (Un-Audited)

6.1	This represent statutory cash reserve maintained by the Bank with the SBP i.e. a sum not less than such
	percentage of its time and demand liabilities in Pakistan as may be prescribed by the SBP.

6.2 Rate of return on the acco	ount is 5% per annum.
--------------------------------	-----------------------

Note June 30, 2011 (Un-Audited) (Rupees in '000)

7. BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS

In Pakistan

9.

- On saving accounts 7.1 6,458
- On deposit accounts 7.2 6,250,000 6,256,458

- 7.1 This represent a saving account maintained with a commercial bank at a mark-up rate of 11.60% per
- 7.2 This represent term deposits maintained with commercial banks at mark-up rates ranging from 13.75% to 13.85% per annum.

8. LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Call money lending Repurchase lending agreement	8.1 8.2	500,000 348,225 848,225
--	------------	-------------------------------

- 8.1 This represents lending to a commercial bank at a mark-up of 13.15 % per annum.
- 8.2 This represent repurchase lending agreement with a mark-up of 13.90% per annum.

	June 30	June 30, 2011 (Un-Audited)			
	Held by	Given as	Total		
. INVESTMENTS	Bank	collateral			
Investments by types		(Rupees in '000)-			
Available-for-sale securities	144.000				
Listed Companies (ordinary shares)	141,980	- 1	141,980		
Mutual Funds / NIT (units / certificates) Term Finance Certificates	500,000 123,288		500,000 123,288		
Market Treasury Bills	20,810,618	1,843,057	22,653,675		
,	21,575,886	1,843,057	23,418,943		
Held-to-maturity securities					
Term Finance Certificates	100,000	-	100,000		
Certificates of Investment	1,400,000	-	1,400,000		
Total investments at cost	1,500,000 23,075,886	1,843,057	1,500,000 24,918,943		
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments					
Investments (net of provisions)	23,075,886	1,843,057	24,918,943		
Add: Surplus on available-for-sale securities	13,984	795	14,779		
Total investments	23,089,870	1,843,852	24,933,722		

June 30, 2011 (Un-Audited) (Rupees in '000)

9.1 Investments by segments

Federal Government Securities

- Market Treasury Bills 22,653,675

Fully paid-up ordinary shares

- Listed Companies (ordinary shares) 141,980

Term Finance Certificates

223,288 - Listed

Other investments

- Mutual Funds (units / certificates)	500,000
- Certificates of Investment	1,400,000
Total investments at cost	24,918,943
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments	
Investments (net of provisions)	24,918,943
Surplus on revaluation of available-for-sale securities	14,779

Total investments 24,933,722

Quality of 'Available for Sale' securities

	2011				
	No. of Shares / Units	Rating	Cost	Market value	
Federal Government Securities		(Rupees	in '000)		
Market Treasury Bills	-	-	22,653,675	22,660,694	
Particulars of shares held - listed		=	22,653,675	22,660,694	
Pakistan Refinery Ltd. Pakistan Petroleum Ltd. The Hub Power Co. Ltd. Engro Corporation Ltd. Thatta Cement Co. Ltd. Attock Cement Pak. Ltd. Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Ltd. Sui Southern Gas Pipelines Ltd. International Steel Ltd.	104,158 54,500 275,000 80,000 3,375,000 2,601 40,000 75,249 2,550,000	* N/A * N/A AA+/A1+ AA/A1+ * N/A * N/A AA/A1+ AA-/A1+ * N/A	8,892 11,613 10,397 13,863 58,747 137 762 1,691 35,878	8,380 11,285 10,313 13,060 67,432 126 797 1,631 34,705	
			141,980	147,729	

All shares are ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each. * N/A is Not Available

		2011				
		No. of Shares / Units	Rating	Cost	Market value	
	T T 0 115 1		(Rupe	es in '000)		
	Term Finance Certificates NIB Bank Ltd.	10.000	A+	48.223	48.138	
	Bank Alfalah Ltd.	15,000	AA-	75,065	75,328	
	Orix Leasing Pakistan Ltd.	20,000	AA+	100,000	100,000	
	Olix Eddollig Fallotali Eta.	20,000	701	223,288	223,466	
	Particulars of units / certificates held	in mutual funds				
	National Investment Unit Trust	15,613,985	AM2-	500,000	501,833	
		. 0,0 . 0,0 00	, <u>-</u>	500,000	501,833	
			:			
	Certificates of Investment Pak Libya Holding Co. Saudi Pak Industrial & Agricultural		AA-/A1+	300,000	300,000	
	Investment Co. Ltd.		AA+ /A-1+	300,000	300,000	
	Pak Oman Investment Co. Ltd.		AA+/A-1+	300,000	300,000	
	Pak Brunai Investment Co. Ltd.		AA/A1+	500,000	500,000	
				1,400,000	1,400,000	
				Note	June 30, 2011 (Un-Audited) (Rupees in '000	
10.	ADVANCES				(Napodo III odo	
	Loans, cash credits, agri, running fi	nances etc.				
	In Pakistan			10.1	1,548,203	
	Commodity Finance					
	In Pakistan			10.2	1,800,000	
	Advances - gross				3,348,203	
	Provision for non-performing advances				-	
	Provision for consumer financing - gen	eral			-	
	Advances - net				3,348,203	

10.1 This represents various syndicate, agriculture and staff loans provided under respective term of agreements.

10.2 This represent commodity financing provided to Food Department, Government of Sindh, under a debt swap arrangement advised by the Government of Sindh.

11.	OPERATING FIXED ASSETS	Note	June 30, 2011 (Un-Audited) (Rupees in '000)
	Capital work-in-progress Property and equipment Intangible assets	11.1 11.2 11.3	20,458 133,054 14,292 167,804
11.1	Capital work-in-progress		
	Civil works Vehicles	11.1.1	8,398 12,060 20,458

11.1.1 This represent renovation being carried out at various branches.

11.2 Property and equipment - own use

	As at June 30, 2011							
		Cost		Accuma	lated Depr	eciation	Book Value	Rate of
	As at 29 October 2010	Additions	As at 30 June 2011	As at 29 October 2010	Charge	As at 30 June 2011	As at 30 June 2011	
			(Rupees in '000)				
Lease hold improvements	-	41,765	41,765	-	715	715	41,050	5
Furniture and fixtures	-	14,306	14,306	-	578	578	13,728	10
Computer and other equipments	-	32,659	32,659	-	5,282	5,282	27,377	33.33 & 20
Vehicles	-	57,155	57,155	-	6,256	6,256	50,899	20
	-	145,885	145,885	-	12,831	12,831	133,054	•

11.3 Intangible assets

Software

	Cost	3 41 0		3 0 , 2 0 1		Book Value	Rate of
As at 29 October 2010	Additions	As at 30 June 2011	As at 29 October 2010	Amortisation	As at 30 June 2011	As at 30 June 2011	
		(Rupees in '00	0)			
-	14,639	14,639	-	347	347	14,292	20
-	14,639	14,639	-	347	347	14,292	

42	OTHER ASSETS	Note	June 30, 2011 (Un-Audited) (Rupees in '000)
12.	OTHER ASSETS Accrued income on bank account, investments, placements and advance Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments Stationery and stamps on hand Federal excise duty recoverable Advance against Pre-IPO of shares of Trakker Direct Insurance Limited Other receivables	es	363,979 68,219 48 4,037 10,000 433 446,716
13.	BORROWINGS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		
13.1	Secured Repurchase agreement borrowings - Commercial Banks This represents collateralized borrowings against market treasury bills 13.35% per annum maturing upto July 2011.	13.1 at rates rang	1,836,273 ing from 13.25% to
14.	DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS		
	Customers Fixed deposits Savings deposits Current accounts - non-remunerative Margin and other accounts - non-remunerative Financial institutions Non-remunerative deposits		2,815,808 21,717,857 58,608 10,615 24,602,888
			24,653,398
14.1	Particulars of deposits		
	In local currency		24,653,398
14.2	The above includes deposits amounting to Rs. 21.647 billion received to Government of Sindh.	rom various	departments of the
15.	OTHER LIABILITIES		
	Accrued mark-up payable on deposits and repurchase agreements Payable to Staff Provident Fund Payable to Staff Gratuity Fund Accrued expenses Federal excise duty payable Provision for taxation-net With holding tax payable Others		284,224 5,112 2,689 3,505 260 62,336 3 15,261 373,390

16.	SHARE CAPITAL			
16.1	Authorised Capital			
	Number of Shares			
	1,000,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each		10,000,000
16.2	Issued, subscribed	and paid-up capital		
	1,000,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	d in cash	10,000,000
16.3	The Government of	Sindh, through its Finance Department, owns	100 % ordinary share	s of the Bank.
			(1	ne 30, 2011 Un-Audited) upees in '000)
17.		AND COMMITMENTS	(-	-p,
17.1	Trade related conti	ngent liabilities		
	Letter of credit			258,821
17.2	Commitment in res	pect of repo transaction		
	- Sale and repurchas	se agreement		1,843,560
	- Purchase and resa	le agreement		348,357
17.3	Commitment for ca	pital expenditure		
	- Civil work for branc	ches		9,401
			Period from 2 October 2010 to 30 June 2011 (Un-a	
18.	MARK-UP / RETUR	N / INTEREST EARNED	•	s in '000)
	On loans and advan	ces to customers	27,701	27,559
	On investments in: Held-for-trading sect Available-for-sale se Held-to-maturity sec On deposits with fina On securities purcha On call / clean lending	curities urities ancial institutions ased under resale agreements	86 736,354 58,523 525,737 21,408 69,499	86 530,818 37,861 212,541 19,283 39,904 868,052

19.

20.

MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EXPENSED	Note	•	Quarter ended 30 June 2011 udited) s in '000)
Deposits Securities sold under repurchase agreements Other short term borrowings		586,193 87,098 117 673,408	512,258 40,718 1 552,977
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries, allowances and benefits Contribution to defined contribution plan Contribution to defined benefit plan Non Executive Director's fee Rent, taxes, insurance, electricity, etc. Legal and professional charges Communications Repairs and maintenance Stationery and printing Security service charges Advertisement and publicity Amortization of intangible assets Depreciation on operating fixed assets Auditor's remuneration Travelling and conveyance Brokerage and commission Fees and subscription Entertainment Miscellaneous expense	20.1	69,899 2,528 2,689 2,950 11,804 369 1,781 2,603 2,844 1,151 11,600 347 12,831 1,175 2,341 1,026 10,997 1,751 1,106 141,792	38,072 1,322 1,449 750 7,547 196 1,072 1,533 1,540 760 2,027 347 8,958 675 970 513 3,729 582 983 73,025

^{20.1} Includes Rs. 6.2 million incurred at the time of launch of first branch of the bank at Naudero.

^{20.2} Includes Rs. 5.0 million paid to Central Depository Company of Pakistan on account of share issuance fee and Rs. 2.112 million for acquiring 1 link membership for ATM operations.

	Period from October 20 ^o to 30 June 2011	10 ended
		-audited)
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARES	,	,
	(Rupe	ees in '000)
Profit after tax for the period	408,569	156,657
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Basic and Dilute earning per share	0.41	0.16
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and balances with treasury banks Balances with other banks		1,427,840 6,256,458

Balances with other banks 23. **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

22.

The related parties of the bank comprise associated undertakings, major shareholders, directors, staff retirement funds and key management personnel (including their associates).

Usual transactions with related parties includes deposits, advances and other banking services which are carried out in accordance with agreed terms. Transaction with executives are undertaken at terms in accordance with employment agreements and services rules.

Contributions to and accruals in respect of staff retirement benefits plan are made in accordance with the term of the benefit plan. Remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer and directors are determined in accordance with the terms of their appointment.

The details of balances and transactions with related parties, other than those disclosed under respective notes, during the period are as follows:

	Key			Other
	management		Associates/	related
	personnel	Directors	Subsidiaries	parties
		(Rupees	in '000)	
Advances Disbursed during the period Repaid during the period	25,277 (635)	-	*157,966	
At 30 June 2011	24,642	-	157,966	-
Deposits Received during the period Withdrawals during the period At 30 June 2011	21,400 (15,255) 6,145	- - -	-	-
Repayment of liability of GoS Mark-up receivable Profit payable Mark-up / interest / return earned Profit / interest / return expensed Investments made Remuneration paid Contribution to provident fund Provision for gratuity Directors' meeting fee Others	25 261 46 - 38,530 1,557 1,548 -	2,650	*223 - - - - *558,747 - - - -	100,000 - - - - - - - - - 1,380

28 SINDHBANK

* This represents transactions with entities in which one of the nominee director of the Bank is also a director.

Government of Sindh owns 100% shares of the bank and transactions with the Government comprise of commodity financing (note 10.2) and receipt of deposits (note 14.2).

24. SEGMENT DETAILS WITH RESPECT TO BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

The bank is in the process of structuring its key business areas in various segments in a manner that each segment becomes a distinguishable component of the bank that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The business segments within the bank have been broadly categorized into the following classifications of business segments in accordance with the requirements of the State Bank of Pakistan.

(a) Business segments

Corporate Finance

It includes investment banking activities such as mergers and acquisitions, underwriting, privatization, securitization, Initial Public Offer (IPOs) and secondary private placements.

Trading and sales

It includes fixed income, equity, foreign exchange, commodities, credit, funding, own position securities, lending and repos, brokerage debt and prime brokerage.

Retail banking

Retail banking includes mortgage finance and personal loans to individual customers.

Commercial Banking

This includes loans, deposits and other transactions with corporate customers.

(b) Geographical Segments

The Bank operates only in Pakistan.

Based on above structure, the segment information for the period ended June 30, 2011 is given below:

Danie de anale de 20 June 2044

		Period	ended 30 Jur	ne 2011	
	Trading and sales	Retail banking	Corporate finance	Commercial banking	Total
		(Rupees in '00	00)	
Total income	1,413,480	-	-	30,045	1,443,525
Inter segment revenue - net	(977,267)	-	-	977,267	
Total income - net	436,213			1,007,312	1,443,525
Total expenses	(125,089)			(690,111)	(815,200)
Profit before tax	311,124			317,201	628,325
Segment assets	33,823,250			3,605,718	37,428,968
Segment liabilities	1,867,216	-	-	25,143,577	27,010,793

25. RISK MANAGEMENT

Under the Bank's risk management framework, the Board's Risk Management Committee (BRMC) is responsible for review and improvement of the risk policies of the Bank. On a management level, the Bank has set up a Risk Management Division (RMD) to identify, assess and monitor credit risks, market risks and operational risks in the activities of the Bank and take adequate measures to manage and control risks on timely basis.

25.1 Credit risk

Credit risk strives to maximize the bank's risk adjusted rate of return by maintaining credit risk exposures within acceptable parameters. The effective management of credit risk is a critical component of a comprehensive approach to risk management and essential to the long term success of any banking organization.

The Bank's lending function will primarily be focused on small and medium sized secured loans in agriculture, SME and consumer products. Large corporate, commercial and industrial loans will be provided on selective basis whose policy will be subject to review as and when required.

Under RMD, the Credit Risk Management Department (CRMD) is responsible to ensure that credit risks stay within the parameters set by the Board, and to set up and monitor system parameters for identifying risks, monitoring of these risk and early warning systems. RMD monitors credit at the portfolio basis and reports to the CEO and the BRMC on a regular basis.

25.2 Segments by class of business

25.2.1 Segment information

Segmental information is presented in the respect of the class/nature of business and segment by distribution of advances, deposits and contingencies:

		Advance	es (Gross)	Dep	osits	Contingencies & Commitments		
		(Rupees in '000)	Percent	(Rupees in '000)	Percent	(Rupees in '000)	Percent	
	Agribusiness	25,674	0.77%	18,245	0.07%		-	
	Cement	157,966	4.72%	-	0.00%		-	
	Sugar	348,259	10.40%	14,128	0.06%	-	-	
	Financial	949,946	28.37%	50,059	0.20%	2,191,917	89.10%	
	Power, electric, gas	19,926	0.60%	150,017	0.61%	188,069	7.64%	
	GoS departments	1,800,000	53.76%	21,646,759	87.80%	-	-	
	Individuals	46,432	1.38%	31,879	0.14%	-	-	
	Federal government institu	tions -	-	2,500,000	10.14%	-	-	
	Other	-	-	242,311	0.98%	80,153	3.26%	
		3,348,203	100.00%	24,653,398	100.00%	2,460,139	100.00%	
25.2.2	Segment by Sector							
	Public / Government	1,800,000	53.76%	24,307,558	98.60%		0.00%	
	Private	1,548,203	46.24%	345,840	1.40%	2,460,139	100.00%	
		3,348,203	100.00%	24,653,398	100.00%	2,460,139	100.00%	

25.3 Market risk

Market Risk is the risk that the value of 'on' or 'off' balance sheet positions will be adversely affected by movements in equity and interest rates, currency exchange rates and commodity prices.

The market risk management organization in the Bank comprises of the Board of Directors, BRMC, Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO), RMD and within the RMD the Market and Asset Liability Risk Management Department.

25.3.1 Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the Bank may suffer losses as a result of adverse exchange rate movements during a period in which it has an open position, either in the form of a balance sheet asset or liability account, or an off balance sheet item. Likewise foreign exchange settlement risk is the risk of loss when a bank in a foreign exchange transaction pays the currency it sold but does not receive the currency it bought. FX settlement failures can arise from counter party default, operational problems, market liquidity constraints and other factors.

At 30 June 2011, the bank is not significantly exposed to foreign currency risk except for foreign currency letter of credit denominated in US Dollars as disclosed in note 17.1.

25.3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk reflects the degree of vulnerability of an organization to adverse changes in interest rates. Such risk taking is normal in financial institution and could be an important source of profit earning. However, excess interest rate risks might create a serious threat to a bank's returns and capital base. ALCO, Treasury Division and RMD monitor the repricing / mismatch risks, basis risks, yield curve risks, and option risks on a continuous basis to minimize the interest rate risk.

25.3.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a security or portfolio of securities will decline in the future. It's the risk of losing money due to a fall in the market price of a security that the Bank owns. It results from changes in the value of marked-to-market financial instruments. Transactions in equity securities are subject to systematic and unsystematic risks in order to counter these the BRMC has laid down the limits of various investments and the Treasury Division and the RMD monitor all investments on a daily basis.

25.3.4 Mismatch of interest rate sensitive assets and liabilities

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. The Bank is exposed to interest/mark-up rate risk as a result of mismatches or gaps in the amount of interest/mark-up based assets and liabilities that mature or re-price in a given period. The Bank manages this risk by matching/re-pricing of assets and liabilities. The Bank is not excessively exposed to interest/mark-up rate risk as its assets and liabilities are re-priced frequently. The Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) of the Bank monitors and manages the interest rate risk with the objective of limiting the potential adverse effects on the profitability of the Bank.

						Expose	Exposed to yield / interest risk	strisk					Non-inforcet
		Yield/ Yield/ Interest rate	Total	Upto 1 Month	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 to 2 Years	Over 2 to 3 Years	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 to 10 Years	Above 10 Years	bearing financial instruments
	On-balance sheet financial instruments						- (Rupees in '000)						
	Assets												
	Cash and balances with treasury banks	7.57%	1,427,840	4.599									1,423,241
	Balances with other banks	13.48%	6,256,458	6,458			6,250,000				•		•
	Lending to financial institutions	13.20%	848,225	848,225									•
	Investments	12.75%	24,933,722	549,818	1,248,139	12,850,064	9,636,140					, ,	649,561
	Advances Other assets	15.40%	3,348,203	3,292,719	300	10,254	1,48/	2,921	2,942	6,204	15,179	16,191	- 446 716
	cipcon in the ci	2000	37,261,164	4,701,819	1,248,505	12,860,318	15,887,627	2,921	2,942	6,204	15,119	16,191	2,519,518
	Liabilities												
	Bills payable	0.00%	137,253										137,253
	Borrowings	13.61%	1,836,273	1,836,273	•	•							•
	Deposits and other accounts	12.61%	24,653,398	21,731,465	2,800,000	1,200	1,000				•		119,733
	Other liabilities	0.00%	373,390								-		373,390
			2/,000,314	23,567,738	2,800,000	1,200	1,000						630,376
	On-balance sheet gap		10,260,850	(18,865,919)	(1,551,495)	12,859,118	15,886,627	2,921	2,942	6,204	15,119	16,191	1,889,142
	Off-balance sheet financial instruments												
	Purchase and resale agreements		348,357	348,357									
	Sale under re-purchase agreements		1,843,560	1,843,560									
	Off-balance sheet gap		2,191,917	2,191,917									
	Total Yield / Interest Risk Sensitivity Gap			(16,674,002)	(1,551,495)	12,859,118	15,886,627	2,921	2,942	6,204	15,119	16,191	1,889,142
7	Cumulative Yield / Interest Risk Sensitivity Gap			(16,674,002)	(18,225,497)	(5,366,379)	10,520,248	10,523,169	10,526,111	10,532,315	10,532,315 10,547,434 10,563,625	0,563,625	12,452,767
N MEM	Reconciliation with total assets: Assets as per above Fixed assets	37,261,164											
ORY OF SHARR		37,428,968											
FD MCHTARM	Reconciliation with total liabilities:	27.000.314											
a Benazir Briu		10,479											
п													



ank Above 10 years

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iabilities
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Maturity
5.4.1

Liquidity risk refers to the potential inability of the Bank to meet its funding requirements arising from cash flow mismatches at a reasonable cost (funding liquidity risk). Liquidity risk also arises due to the Bank's potential inability to liquidate positions quickly and in sufficient volumes, at a reasonable price (market liquidity risk). Liquidity risk manifests in different dimensions, viz. funding risk, time risk and call risk. Liquidity risk arises from the uncertain nature of disbursaments, uncertainty in collections of principal and profit shares, large financing requirement, and safety or shares are considered to the construction of the constructi	The BRMC has laid down policies to be followed to ensure proper availability of liquidity and ALCO monitors the liquidity position of the bank on a regular basis. On a day to day basis the Treasury Division controls the liquidity of the bank and it is monitored by the Market and Asset Liability Risk Management Department of the RMD.
Cost at a risk a	The on a Liabil

Liquidity risk

25.4

	Total	Up to one Month	Over 1 to 3 Months	Over 3 to 6 Months	Over 6 Months to 1 year	Over 1 to 2 years	Over 2 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 10 years	Above 10 years
Assets					(Rupees in	es in '000)				
Cash and balances with treasury banks	1,427,840	250,108	361,680	164,308	651,744					
Balances with other banks	6,256,458	6,458		•	6,250,000					
Lendings to financial institutions	848,225	848,225		•						
Investments	24,933,722	549,817	1,173,864	13,077,357	9,909,217	75,328	100,000	48,139	•	
Advances	3,348,203	195	396	799,829	2,476,531	4,428	4,736	10,882	35,044	16,192
Operating fixed assets	167,804	22,533	4,214	6,357	12,573	25,221	25,221	34,033	17,127	20,525
Other assets	446,716	37,545	28,175	19,175	325,228	21,962	14,393		•	238
	37,428,968	1,714,881	1,568,299	14,067,026	19,625,293	126,939	144,350	93,054	52,171	36,955

					2,620	2,620	2,620
				0.830	020,2	070,7	2,620
			1,000	2.095		59	3,124
		•	1,200	1,048		62,347	64,595
		•	2,800,000	1,048		52,138	52,138
404 050	137,233	1,836,273	21,851,198	1,048		258,876	258,876
401010	13/,233	1,836,273	24,653,398	10,479		373,390	373,390 27,010,793
			nnts				
D.11.	Bills payable	Borrowings	Deposits and other accounts	Deferred tax liabilities	Other liabilities		

36,955

52,171

. 054

Deferred tax liabilities Other liabilities	Gap	Share capital	Reserves	Unappropriated profit	Surplus on revaluation of assets	Net Asset
3	SINE		(zia Beit VI	

Bills payable Liabilities

3

25.5 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events; this includes legal risk, but excludes strategic and reputational risk.

The Operational Risk Management Department (ORMD) works under the RMD and its responsibilities include identifying, monitoring, measuring and managing operational risks assumed by the Bank. In adherence to industry best practice, the key functions of the ORMD are the operational risk policy and planning function, operational risk assessment function, operational risk measurement and analytics function and operational risk monitoring, mitigation and control function.

26. GENERAL

- **26.1** Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupee.
- 26.2 All preliminary expenses relating to pre-incorporation period and incorporation of the bank were borne by the owner of the bank i.e. the Government of Sindh.

27. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These condensed interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on August 17, 2011.

President & Chief Executive Officer

/ /

Director

Director

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In memory of Shaheed Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto



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