14

Consolidated Financial Statements of SBP and its Subsidiaries

M. YOUSUF ADIL SALEEM & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS CAVISH COURT A-35, BLOCK 7 & 8, KCSHU SHAHRAH-E-FAISAL KARACHI

TASEER HADI KHALID & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 1st FLOOR, SHEIKH SULTAN TRUST BUILDING NO. 2 BEAUMONT ROAD KARACHI

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

We have examined the annexed consolidated financial statements comprising consolidated balance sheets of the Issue and Banking Departments of the **State Bank of Pakistan and its subsidiaries**, **SBP Banking Services Corporation and National Institute of Banking and Finance (Guarantee) Limited** as at June 30, 2005 and the related consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended. We have also expressed separate joint opinions on the financial statements of the State Bank of Pakistan and its subsidiary, SBP Banking Services Corporation. The other subsidiary, National Institute of banking and Finance (Guarantee) Limited was audited by another firm of chartered accountants, whose report has been furnished to us and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts included for such company, is based solely on the report of such other auditors.

It is the responsibility of the management of State Bank of Pakistan to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the financial statements in conformity with the International Accounting Standards and Accounting Policy for Investments as stated in note 2.5 to the financial statements approved for adoption by the Central Board of the Bank. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

During the year, Bank has made provision of Rs. 1,551 million relating to net assets recoverable from Reserve Bank of India, the Government of India and those pertaining to transactions in former East Pakistan. This provision has been recorded as other liability of the Banking Department and relevant assets and liabilities have not been netted off. Accordingly, assets of Issue Department and Banking Department are overstated by Rs. 2,028 million and Rs. 4,082 million respectively and liabilities and unrealized appreciation on gold reserve of the Banking Department are overstated by Rs. 5,236 and Rs. 874 million respectively.

Except for the financial effect of the matters stated in the preceding paragraph:

- (a) in our opinion the consolidated balance sheets and related consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the International Accounting Standards and Accounting Policy for Investment as stated in note 2.5 to the financial statements approved for adoption by the Central Board of the Bank and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for change in accounting policy as stated in note 2.5 to the financial statements; and
- (b) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the consolidated balance sheets, consolidated profit and loss account, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the International Accounting Standards and Accounting Policy for Investment as stated in note 2.5 to the financial statements approved for adoption by the Central Board of the Bank, and, give the information required by these Standards in the manner so required, and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Bank and its subsidiaries as at June 30, 2005 and of the profit, their cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended.

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co. Chartered Accountants Karachi

Date: 30 Aug 2005

Taseer Hadi Khalid & Co. Chartered Accountants Karachi

Date: 30 Aug 2005

State Bank of Pakistan and its Subsidiaries - Issue Department Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at June 30, 2005

	Note	2005 (Rupees	2004 in ' 000)
ASSETS			
Gold reserves held by the Bank	3	53,870,004	47,532,115
Foreign currency reserves	4	472,513,815	500,312,132
Special Drawing Rights of the International Monetary Fund	5	11,794,613	13,826,690
Notes and rupee coins: - Indian notes representing assets receivable from the Reserve Bank of India - Rupee coins	7 8	592,981 2,961,213 3,554,194	543,793 2,799,163 3,342,956
Investments	10	162,802,630	45,671,523
Commercial papers	11	78,500	78,500
Assets held with the Reserve Bank of India	12	1,251,952	1,139,741
		705,865,708	611,903,657
LIABILITY			
Bank notes issued	13	705,865,708	611,903,657

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ishrat Husain	Mansur-ur-Rehman Khan	Aftab Mustafa Khan
Governor	Deputy Governor	Director Accounts

State Bank of Pakistan and its Subsidiaries - Banking Department Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at June 30, 2005

As at June 50, 2005	Note	2005	2004
	11010	(Rupees	
ASSETS		` •	,
Local currency	8	145,618	160,830
Foreign currency reserves	4	139,513,286	132,021,383
Earmarked foreign currency balances	6	11,937,000	3,780,277
Special Drawing Rights of the International Monetary Fund	5	1,774,629	
		153,370,533	135,962,490
Reserve tranche with the International Monetary Fund			
under quota arrangements	14	10,315	10,062
Securities purchased under agreement to resale	9	9,115,545	-
Current account of the Government of Balochistan	20.5	2,114,045	5,533,119
Investments	10	199,272,646	124,986,262
Loans, advances and bills of exchange	15	224,254,125	200,225,826
Balances due from the Governments of India and			
Bangladesh (former East Pakistan)	16	4,082,161	3,846,494
Property, plant and equipment	17	7,111,835	7,475,666
Intangible assets	18	20,871	370
Other assets	19	7,938,056	12,911,864
Total assets		607,290,132	490,952,153
LIABILITIES			
-		1 000 692	104 265
Bills payable Current accounts of the Government	20	1,099,683 104,917,734	494,365 48,889,002
Securities sold under agreement to repurchase	21	1,208,613	46,669,002
Deposits of banks and financial institutions	22	196,312,269	156,170,805
Other deposits and accounts	23	86,622,086	83,028,804
Payable to the International Monetary Fund	23	96,653,981	102,405,234
Other liabilities	25	24,010,325	20,313,153
Other Internities	23	510,824,691	411,301,363
Deferred liability - staff retirement benefits	26	9,779,959	9,151,321
Deferred income	27	414,061	286,195
Total liabilities	_,	521,018,711	420,738,879
Net assets		86,271,421	70,213,274
Share capital	28	100,000	100,000
Allocation of special drawing rights of the			
International Monetary Fund		1,525,958	1,525,958
Reserves		16,714,474	16,714,474
Unappropriated profit		10,060,000	
		28,400,432	18,340,432
Unrealised appreciation on gold reserves	30	51,646,593	45,205,621
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	17.2	6,194,503	6,637,328
Minority interest		29,893	29,893
		86,271,421	70,213,274

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ishrat Husain	Mansur-ur-Rehman Khan	Aftab Mustafa Khan
Governor	Deputy Governor	Director Accounts

31

State Bank of Pakistan and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended June 30, 2005

For the year ended June 50, 2005			
	Note	2005	2004
		(Rupees i	n '000)
Discount, interest / mark-up and / or return earned	32	29,757,649	11,734,111
Interest / mark-up expense	33	2,284,108	5,202,091
1 1		27,473,541	6,532,020
Commission income	34	692,958	496,454
Exchange gain- net	35	13,827,713	755,172
Dividend income		1,502,639	1,422,058
Other operating income-net	36	327,904	367,824
		43,824,755	9,573,528
Direct operating expenses			
Note printing charges	37	2,486,249	1,963,777
Agency commission	38	1,743,991	1,554,969
Provision for:			
- loans, advances and other assets		4,687,861	566,906
- diminution in value of investments		395,129	-
- other doubtful assets		1,551,419	-
		6,634,409	566,906
		32,960,106	5,487,876
General administrative and other expenses	39	5,779,637	6,073,234
OPERATING PROFIT/ (LOSS)	5,	27,180,469	(585,358)
Other income	40	4,203,976	7,241,967
		31,384,445	6,656,609
Other charges	41	335,209	548,111
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		31,049,236	6,108,498

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ishrat Husain Mansur-ur-Rehman Khan Aftab Mustafa Khan
Governor Deputy Governor Director Accounts

State Bank of Pakistan and its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended June 30, 2005

For the year ended June 30, 2005		Note	2005	2004
			(Rupees in	(000 n
Profit for the year after non-cash ite	ems	42	41,289,935	15,075,209
(Increase) / decrease in assets				
Reserve tranche with the International	Monetary Fund under quota arrangeme	ents	(253)	(502)
Investments			(155,428,609)	(17,894,456)
Discount income received			18,590	-
Securities purchased under agreement			(9,115,545)	- (26.057.050)
Loans, advances and bills of exchange			(28,106,793)	(26,057,979)
Foreign currency reserves not included			(138,799)	(1,528,452)
Indian notes representing assets received Assets held with the Reserve Bank of			(49,188)	(8,631)
Other assets - net	mara		(9,129) (4,043,773)	(33,929) 1,035,362
Other assets - net			(196,873,499)	(44,488,587)
To an and Additional National State of the Control			(== =,===,===,	(,,,
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities Notes in circulation			93,962,051	89,012,613
Bills payable			605,318	(177,566)
Current accounts of the Government			59,447,806	(38,362,020)
Deposits of banks and financial institu	tions		40,141,464	14,505,757
Securities sold under agreement to re-	purchase		(68,109,552)	-
Other deposits and accounts			3,593,282	2,060,651
Payable to the International Monetary	Fund		(5,751,253)	(18,528,150)
Other liabilities - net			17,658,252	(240,555)
			141,547,368	48,270,730
			(14,036,196)	18,857,352
Payment of retirement benefits and en	ployees' compensated absences		(479,566)	(2,123,594)
Receipt of dividend income			1,502,639	1,431,808
Gold purchased			-	(64,589)
Fixed capital expenditure			(352,766)	(264,026)
Proceeds from property, plant and equ	ipment		976,789	272,923
			1,647,096	(747,478)
Dividend paid			(10,000)	(10,000)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents			(12,399,100)	18,099,874
Cash and cash equivalents at beginnin	g of the year		650,298,878	632,199,004
Cash and cash equivalents at end of th	e year	43	637,899,778	650,298,878
The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an int	egral part of these financial statements.			
Ishrat Husain Governor	Mansur-ur-Rehman Khan Deputy Governor	•	Aftab Mustafa Khan Director Accounts	

State Bank of Pakistan

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2005

(Rupees in '000)

					R	eserves			Unrealised	Surplus on		
	Share capital	Allocation of SDR of the IMF	Reserve fund	Rural credit fund	Industrial credit fund	Export credit fund	Loans guarantee fund	Housing credit fund	appreciation on gold reserves	revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	Unappropriated profit	Total
Balance at June 30, 2003	100,000	1,525,958	5,414,474	2,600,000	1,600,000	1,500,000	900,000	4,700,000	38,883,231	6,749,772	-	63,973,435
Net profit for the year ended June 30, 2004	=	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,108,498	6,108,498
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment realised on disposal	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	(112,444)	112,444	-
Dividend	=	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Unrealised appreciation on gold reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,322,390	-	-	6,322,390
Balance profit transferred to the Government of Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,210,942)	(6,210,942)
Balance at June 30, 2004	100,000	1,525,958	5,414,474	2,600,000	1,600,000	1,500,000	900,000	4,700,000	45,205,621	6,637,328	-	70,183,381
Net profit for the year ended June 30, 2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,049,236	31,049,236
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment realised on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(442,825)	442,825	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Unrealised appreciation on gold reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,440,972	-	-	6,440,972
Balance transferable to the Government of Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,422,061)	(21,422,061)
Balance at June 30, 2005	100,000	1,525,958	5,414,474	2,600,000	1,600,000	1,500,000	900,000	4,700,000	51,646,593	6,194,503	10,060,000 *	86,241,528

^{*} The Central Board has proposed to transfer the Rs. 10,000 million to the Reserve fund after approval of the Federal Government. Further, as per Board's decision an amount of Rs. 60 million has been earmarked for incentive bonus to employees of the Bank, to be decided by management of the Bank.

The annexed notes 1 to 48 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ishrat Husain	Mansur-ur-Rehman Khan	Aftab Mustafa Khan
Governor	Deputy Governor	Director Accounts

State Bank of Pakistan & its Subsidiaries

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2005

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

- 1.1 State Bank of Pakistan (the Bank) is the Central Bank of Pakistan and is incorporated under the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956. The Bank is primarily responsible for the management of credit, foreign exchange and currency in the country and also acts as the fiscal agent of the Government. The activities of the Bank mainly include:
 - implementing the monetary and fiscal policies;
 - issuing of currency;
 - facilitation of free competition and stability in the financial system;
 - licensing and supervision of credit institutions;
 - organisation and management of the inter-bank settlement system and promotion of smooth functioning of payment systems;
 - providing of loans and advances to the Government, banks, financial institutions and local authorities under various facilities;
 - purchase, holding and sale of securities of banks and financial institutions on the directives of the Federal Government; and
 - acting as depository of the Government under specific arrangements between the Government and certain institutions.
- 1.2 The subsidiaries of the Bank and the nature of their respective activities are as follows:
 - SBP Banking Services Corporation wholly owned subsidiary
 - SBP Banking Services Corporation was established under the SBP Banking Service Corporation Ordinance, 2001 and commenced its operations with effect from January 2, 2002. It is responsible for carrying out certain statutory and administrative functions and activities principally relating to public dealing on behalf of the State Bank of Pakistan.
 - National Institute of Banking and Finance (Guarantee) Limited shareholding at 59.4% National Institute of Banking and Finance (Guarantee) Limited was incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 as a company limited by guarantee. The Institute is engaged in providing education and training in the field of banking, finance and allied areas.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of compliance

■ These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the International Accounting Standards (IASs) and investment policy as stated in note 2.5 approved for adoption by the Central Board of the Bank. Under the powers conferred by the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956, the Central Board approved IAS 1 to IAS 38 from those applicable in Pakistan and policy for investments as stated in note 2.5 for adoption by the Bank.

- The consolidated financial statements include collectively the financial statements of the State Bank of Pakistan (Bank) and its subsidiaries (the Group). Financial statements of the subsidiaries have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis.
- All inter-group balances and transactions have been eliminated.

2.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except that investments, gold reserves and certain fixed assets, as referred to in notes 2.5, 2.6 and 2.7 have been included at revalued amounts.

2.3 Bank notes and rupee coins

The liability of the Bank towards bank notes issued as a legal tender under the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956 is stated at the face value and is represented by the specified assets of the Issue Department of the Bank. The cost of printing of notes is charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred. Any unissued bank notes lying with the Bank are not reflected in the books of account.

The Bank also issues coins of various denominations on behalf of the Government of Pakistan (GoP). These coins are purchased from the GoP at their respective face values. The unissued coins form part of the assets of the Issue Department.

2.4 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Bank's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset or a group of assets. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss account whenever the carrying amount of an asset or a group of assets exceeds its recoverable amount. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off from the books of account. Provisions against impairment are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Changes in the provisions are recognised as income / expense in the profit and loss account.

2.5 Investments

During the year, the Bank has changed its accounting policy regarding investments. This change has been made in order to give a more appropriate presentation and measurement of investments. Earlier Bank measured investment in debt securities at cost and other securities at lower of cost or market value. In revised policy, these are initially measured at cost being the fair value of consideration given. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of investments. Subsequent to initial measurement, the Bank measures and classifies its investments under the following categories:

Held for trading:

These securities are either acquired for generating a profit from short term fluctuation in market price, interest rate movements, dealer's margin or securities included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short term profit making exists. These instruments are subsequently re-measured to fair value. All related realized and unrealized gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

All purchases and sales of investments categorised as held-for-trading that required delivery with the time frame established by regulation or market convention ('regular way' purchases and sale') are recognised at the trade date, which is the date bank commits to purchase or sell the investment. Other wise transactions are treated as derivative until settlement occurs.

In accordance with the allowed alternative treatment specified in International Accounting Standard 8 "Net Profit or Loss for the period, Fundamental Errors and Changes in Accounting Policies", the effect of this change in accounting policies has been recognised in the current year and the comparative information has not been restated. Had the accounting policy not been changed, the net profit for the year and the carrying value of trading portfolio would have been higher by an amount of Rs. 1,153 million. Restated proforma information assumes that the new policy had always been in use is given in note 45 to these financial statements.

Held to maturity:

These are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity other than loans and receivables. These securities are carried at amortized cost, less impairment losses, if any and premiums and/or discounts are accounted for using effective interest method.

All regular way purchases and sale are recognised at the trade date, which is the date bank commits to purchase or sell the investment. Other wise transactions are treated as derivative until settlement occurs.

A financial asset is impaired if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The amount of impairment loss for assets carried at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the financial statement's original effective interest rate.

The change in policy has no impact on the value of these securities and profit and loss of the Bank.

Loans and receivables:

These are financial assets created by the Bank by providing money directly to a debtor. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are carried at amortized cost and premiums and/or discounts are accounted for effective interest method.

All loans and advances are recognised when cash is advanced to borrowers. When a loan is uncollectible, it is written off against the related provision for impairment. Subsequent recoveries are credited to the provision for loan losses in the profit and loss account.

An allowance for impairment is established if there is evidence that the Bank will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms of loans and advances. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the amount recoverable from guarantees and collateral, discounted at the original effective interest rate of loans and advances.

The change in policy has no impact on the value of these securities and profit and loss of the Bank.

Available for sale securities (AFS):

These are the securities which do not fall in any of the above three categories. Subsequent to initial recognition the changes in fair value of these securities is taken to equity except the strategic investments including investments in National Bank of Pakistan and United Bank of Pakistan and investments in securities the fair value of which cannot be determined reliably. Gain or loss on changes in fair value is kept in equity until the investments are sold or disposed off, or until the investments are determined to be impaired, at that time cumulative gain or loss previously reported in the equity is included in profit and loss account. The strategic investments and investments in securities the fair value of which cannot be determined reliably are stated at cost.

The change in policy has no impact on the valuation of securities and profit and loss of the Bank.

Fair value of the financial instruments classified as held-for-trading and available for sale is their quoted bid price at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments classified as held-for-trading or available-for-sale are de-recognised by the Bank on the date it commits to sell the investments. Securities held-to-maturity is derecognised on the day these are transferred by the Bank. Gains and losses on de-recognition of held for trading, held to maturity and AFS securities are taken to profit and loss account.

Derivative financial instruments:

The Bank enters into derivative financial instruments, which include forwards and currency swaps. Derivatives are initially recorded at cost and are re-measured to fair value on subsequent reporting dates. Forwards are shown under Commitments in the note 31 while the asset and liability portion of a currency swap are presented in Other assets and Other liabilities in notes 19 and 25 to the financial statements. The resultant gains or losses from derivatives are included in the profit and loss account.

Collateralised borrowings / lending

During the year the Bank has changed its accounting policy regarding collateralised borrowings / lending. This change has been made in order to give a more appropriate presentation and measurement of investments. Earlier in case of outright sale or sale under repurchase (Repo) obligations, the securities were being deleted from investments and the charges arising from the differential in sale and face / repurchase value are accrued on a prorata basis and recorded as discount expense which is deducted from the discount, interest / mark-up and / or return earned on these securities. On maturity, the securities were being reinstated at their respective original cost and in case of purchase under resale obligations, the securities were being included under investments at the contracted purchase price and the differential of the contracted purchase and resale prices is amortised over the period of the contract and recorded under discount, interest / mark-up and / or return earned on these securities.

In revised policy where securities are sold subject to a commitment to purchase them at a predetermined price, they remain on the balance sheet and a liability is recorded in respect of the consideration received in "Securities sold under agreement to repurchase". Conversely, securities purchased under analogous commitment to resell are not recognised on the balance sheet and a consideration paid is recorded in "Securities purchased under agreement to resell". The difference between the sell and repurchase price in the repurchase transactions and the purchase price and sale price in reverse repurchase transaction represents an expense and income respectively and recognised in the profit and loss account on an accrual basis.

The change in policy has no impact on the profit and loss of the Bank.

2.6 Gold reserves

Gold reserves, including those held with the Reserve Bank of India, are stated at the revalued amounts of the fine gold content thereof in accordance with the requirements of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956 and the State Bank of Pakistan General Regulations. Appreciation or depreciation, if any, on revaluation is taken to equity under the head of "unrealised appreciation on gold reserves" account. Appreciation realised on disposal of gold is credited to the profit and loss account.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land and capital work-in-progress are stated at cost or revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount less accumulated impairment losses, if any, while capital work-in-progress is valued at cost.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment are charged to profit and loss account applying the straight-line method whereby the cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life.

Depreciation on additions is charged to the profit and loss account from the month in which the asset is put to use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the assets are deleted / disposed off. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred; major renewals and improvements are capitalised and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired. Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets are included in income currently.

2.8 Intangibles

Intangible assets are amortised using straight-line method over the period of three years. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

2.9 Compensated absences

The Group makes annual provision in respect of liability for employees' compensated absences based on actuarial estimates.

2.10 Staff retirement benefits

The Group operates:

- a) an un-funded contributory provident fund (old scheme) for those employees who joined prior to 1975 and have opted to remain under the old scheme;
- b) an un-funded general contributory provident fund (new scheme) for all employees who joined after 1975 and those employees who had joined prior to 1975 but have opted for the new scheme;
- c) following other staff retirement benefit schemes:
 - an un-funded gratuity scheme for all its employees other than those who opted for the new general provident fund scheme or joined the Bank after 1975 and are entitled only to pension scheme benefits;
 - an un-funded pension scheme;
 - an un-funded benevolent fund scheme; and
 - an un-funded post retirement medical benefit scheme.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution provident plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account as incurred.

Annual provisions are made by the Group to cover the obligations arising under these schemes based on actuarial recommendations. The actuarial valuations are carried out under the Projected Unit Credit Method. Unrecognised actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees.

The above staff retirement benefits are payable to staff on completion of prescribed qualifying period of service.

2.11 Deferred income

Grants received on account of capital expenditure are recorded as deferred income. These are amortised over the useful life of the relevant asset.

2.12 Revenue recognition

- Discount, interest / mark-up and / or return on loans and advances and investments are recorded on time proportion basis that takes into account the effective yield on the asset. However, income on balances pertaining to transactions in former East Pakistan (now Bangladesh), doubtful loans and advances and overdue return on investments are recognised as income on receipt basis.
- Dividend income is recognised when the Bank's right to receive dividend is established.
- Gains on disposal of securities are taken to profit and loss account currently.
- All other revenues are recognised on accrual basis.

2.13 Finances under profit and loss sharing arrangements

The Bank provides various finances to financial institutions under profit and loss sharing arrangements. Share of profit / loss under these arrangements is recognised on accrual basis.

2.14 Taxation

The income of the State Bank of Pakistan is exempt from tax under section 49 of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956. The income of SBP Banking Services Corporation and National Institute of Banking and Finance (Guarantee) Limited is also exempt from tax under section 25 of the SBP Banking Services Corporation Ordinance, 2001 and section 49 of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956 respectively.

2.15 Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Pak Rupees at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date or at contracted rates.

Exchange gains and losses are taken to the profit and loss account except for certain exchange differences on balances with the International Monetary Fund, referred to in note 2.16, which are transferred to the Government of Pakistan account.

Exchange differences arising under Exchange Risk Coverage Scheme and on currency swap transactions are recognised in the books of account on accrual basis.

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in note 31 to the financial statements are translated at forward rates applicable to their respective maturities. Contingent liabilities / commitments for letters of credit and letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in rupee terms at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date.

2.16 Transactions and balances with International Monetary Fund

Transactions and balances with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) are recorded on the basis of International Accounting Standards and the guidelines contained in the Aide Memoire and specific arrangements entered into between the Bank and the Government. A summary of the policies followed by the Bank for recording of these transactions and balances is as follows:

- the Government's contribution for quota with the IMF is recorded by the Bank as depository of the Government and exchange differences arising under these arrangements are transferred to the Government account.
- exchange gains or losses arising on revaluation of borrowings from the IMF are recognised in the profit and loss account except for the gains or losses transferable to the Government under specific arrangements.
- the cumulative allocation of Special Drawing Rights by the IMF is treated as capital receipt and is not revalued.

- income or charges pertaining to balances with the IMF are taken to the Government account, except for the following which are taken to the profit and loss account:
 - charges on borrowings under credit schemes other than fund facilities;
 - charges on net cumulative allocation of Special Drawing Rights; and
 - return on holdings of Special Drawing Rights.

2.17 Provisions

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

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, balances in the current and deposit accounts and securities that are realisable in known amounts of cash within three months and which are subject to insignificant changes in value.

2.19 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group derecognises financial asset when the enterprise loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset. The Group derecognises a financial liability when the liability is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expired.

Any gain or loss on the derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit and loss account currently.

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include foreign currency reserves, investments, loans and advances, government accounts, other deposits accounts and liabilities. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each financial instrument.

2.20 Offsetting

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.	GOLD RESERVES HELD BY THE BAN	K	Net content in troy ounces	2005 2004 (Rupees in '000)	
	Opening balance Additions during the year	20	2,046,910	47,532,115	41,246,479 64,589
	Appreciation during the year due to revaluati	ion 30	2,046,910	6,337,889 53,870,004	6,221,047 47,532,115
4.	FOREIGN CURRENCY RESERVES				
	Investments Deposit accounts Current accounts The above foreign currency reserves are held - Issue Department - Banking Department	4.1 4.3 & 4.4 4.3 I as follows:		180,148,679 424,007,949 7,870,473 612,027,101 472,513,815 139,513,286	138,313,415 490,621,651 3,398,449 632,333,515 500,312,132 132,021,383
4.1	Investments			612,027,101	632,333,515
	Held for trading Held to maturity Available for sale	4.4		178,482,597 1,484,500 181,582 180,148,679	57,121,116 1,446,523 79,745,776 138,313,415

- **4.2** At June 30, 2005, above assets included Rs. 183.167 million (2004: Rs. 167.974 million) recoverable from the Government of India. Realisability of these assets is subject to final settlement between the Governments of Pakistan and India.
- **4.3** The balance in current and deposit accounts carry interest at various rates ranging between 1.04 to 4.77 (2004: 0.97 to 4.52) percent per annum.
- 4.4 These include investments made in international market through reputable Fund Managers. The activities of the Fund Managers are being monitored through custodians. Market value of these investments as at June 30, 2005 is equivalent to USD 3,263.8 million.

5. SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) are the foreign reserve assets which are allocated by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to its member countries in proportion to their quota in the Fund. In addition, the member countries can purchase the SDRs from the IMF and other member countries in order to settle their obligations. The above represents the rupee value of the SDRs held by the Bank at June 30, 2005. Interest is credited by the IMF on the SDR holding of the Bank at weekly interest rates on daily products of SDRs held during each quarter.

At June 30, 2005, the SDRs were held as follows:	2005	2004
	(Rupees in	n '000)
By the Issue Department	11,794,613	13,826,690
By the Banking Department	1,774,629	
	13,569,242	13.826.690

6. EARMARKED FOREIGN CURRENCY BALANCES

These represent certain foreign currency balances held with the banks and financial institutions which are earmarked to meet specific foreign currency liabilities and commitments of the Bank.

7. INDIAN NOTES REPRESENTING ASSETS RECEIVABLE FROM THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

These represent Pak Rupee equivalent of Indian rupee notes which were in circulation in Pakistan until retirement from circulation and are to be repatriated to India under the Monetary Order from the Government of Pakistan. Realisability of these assets is subject to final settlement between the Governments of Pakistan and India.

8. LOCAL CURRENCY

Bank notes held by the Banking Department	13	145,618	160,830
Rupee coins		2,961,213	2,799,163
		3,106,831	2,959,993
Rupee coins held as assets of the Issue Department	8.1	(2,961,213)	(2,799,163)
		145,618	160,830

8.1 As mentioned in note 2.3, the Bank is responsible for issuing coins of various denominations on behalf of the Government. The closing balance represents the face value of unissued coins held by the Bank at June 30, 2005.

9. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER AGREEMENT TO RESALE

This represents repurchase agreement lendings and carry markup at the rate of 5.65 to 7.98 (2004: Nil). percent per annum.

10.	INVESTMENTS	2005	2004

(Rupees in '000)

Government securities

10.1

 Market Treasury Bills (MTBs)
 10.2
 329,003,605
 129,240,662

 Federal Investment Bonds
 2,150,000

 Federal Government scrip
 2,740,000
 2,740,000

 331,743,605
 134,130,662

Available for sale investments

Investment in Banks and other financial institutions

Ordinary shares			
- Listed		15,892,481	1,100,807
- Unlisted		14,449,809	35,041,806
	10.3	30,342,290	36,142,613
Term Finance Certificates		282,400	282,400
Certificates of Deposits		112,351	112,351
		30,737,041	36,537,364
Investment held to maturity-Pakistan Investment Bonds		384,506	384,506
		362,865,152	171,052,532
Provision against diminution in value of investments		(789,876)	(394,747)
		362,075,276	170,657,785
Investment - MTBs held as assets of the			
issue department		(162,802,630)	(45,671,523)
		199,272,646	124,986,262

10.1 Investment in Government securities

These represent investments guaranteed / issued by the Government. The profile of return on securities during the year is as follows:

Market Treasury Bills

2.0756 to 7.9447

Federal Investment Bonds

15

Federal Government scrip

3 3 to 16

10.2 This includes securities having carrying value of Rs. 1,234.030 million (2004: Rs. 69,740.461 million) given as collateral under repurchase agreement borrowing arrangements.

10.3 Investments in shares of banks and other financial institutions

10.3.1

2004

2005

	2005	2004		2005	2004
	%	%		(Rupees	in '000)
Listed					,
National Bank of Pakistan	75.18	75.18	10.3.2	1,100,807	1,100,807
United Bank Limited	48.69	-	10.3.3	14,791,674	-
				15,892,481	1,100,807
Unlisted					
Habib Bank Limited	60.55	73.05	10.3.4	12,217,465	14,739,777
Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited	-	99.69		-	3,204,323
Federal Bank for Cooperatives	75.00	75.00		150,000	150,000
Equity Participation Fund	65.81	65.81		102,000	102,000
				12,469,465	18,196,100
Other investments with holding less					
than or equal to 50%				1,980,344	16,845,706
-				14,449,809	35,041,806
				30,342,290	36,142,613

10.3.1 Investments in above entities have been made under the specific directives of the Government in accordance with the provisions of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956 and other relevant statutes. The management of the Bank does not exercise significant influence or control over these entities except for any regulatory purposes or control arising as a consequence of any statute which applies to the entire sector to which these entities belong. Accordingly, these entities have not been consolidated as subsidiaries or accounted for as investments in associates, or joint ventures.

- **10.3.2** Market value of the Bank's investment in the shares of National Bank of Pakistan at June 30, 2005 amounted to Rs. 47,966.850 million (2004: Rs. 24,604.850 million).
- **10.3.3** The market value of the Bank's investment in the shares of United Bank Limited (listed during the year) as at June 30, 2005 as per recent available quotation amounted to Rs. 17,023.116 million (2004: Cost of Rs. 14,791.674 million).
- 10.3.4 Last year the Bank alongwith the Privatisation Commission, Government of Pakistan, entered into an agreement dated February 26, 2004 with The Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development S.A. (AKFED) for the transfer of ownership of 51% shares of Habib Bank Limited's (HBL) total paid-up capital to AKFED for USD 389.929 million. Under this agreement, the Bank had transferred ownership of 26% of HBL's total paid up capital last year. Further ownership of 12.5% shares has been transferred during the year proceeds of which amounting to USD 102.956 million have been received during the year resulting in a gain of Rs. 3,587.239 million, as mentioned in note 40.1 to the financial statements. Under the terms of this agreement, the title of remaining 12.5% shares will be transferred to AKFED after payment of USD 95.571 million due there against has been received. This payment is due by February 25, 2006 and carry mark-up at 2.5% above London Inter Bank offer rate on the unpaid amount.

The remaining 12.5% shares are presently in the name of the Bank which is entitled to any dividend and / or bonus shares declared by HBL proportionate to these shares till the time their ownership is eventually transferred to AKFED upon compliance with the above-mentioned payment and other operational covenants prescribed in the agreement. In view of the above, the management of the Bank considers that risks and rewards of the remaining 12.5% shares still vests with the Bank as the transfer of their ownership is subject to compliance by AKFED with the above-mentioned conditions and, accordingly, the investment in these shares has not been derecognised during the year.

The break-up value of the Bank's investment in the shares of HBL amounted to Rs. 18,883.430 million at 31 December 2004 based on the financial statements of HBL for the year then ended.

10.4 The investment in SBP Banking Services Corporation has been made in 1,000 (2004: 1,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 1 million each.

11. COMMERCIAL PAPERS

These represent face value of certain commercial papers amounting to Rs. 78.5 million (2004: Rs. 78.5 million) which are held in Bangladesh (former East Pakistan). The realisability of the underlying amount is subject to final settlement between the Governments of Pakistan and Bangladesh (Former East Pakistan).

12. ASSETS HELD WITH THE RESERVE 2005 2004 BANK OF INDIA (Rupees in '000) Gold reserves 773,079 671,736 - Opening balance - Appreciation from revaluation during the year 30 103,083 101,343 876,162 773,079 Sterling securities 357,794 350,140 Government of India securities 13,910 12,757 Rupee coins 4,086 3,765 1,251,952 1,139,741 The above assets were allocated to the Government of Pakistan as its share of the assets of Reserve Bank of India under the provisions of Pakistan (Monetary System and Reserve Bank) Order, 1947. The transfer of these assets to the Bank is subject to final settlement between the Governments of Pakistan and India. 13. **BANK NOTES ISSUED** Notes held with the Banking Department 8 145,618 160,830 Notes in circulation 705,720,090 611,742,827 705,865,708 611,903,657 14. RESERVE TRANCHE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND UNDER QUOTA ARRANGEMENTS Quota allocated by the International Monetary Fund 90,311,785 88,097,392 Liability under quota arrangements (90,301,470)(88,087,330) 10,315 10,062 15. LOANS, ADVANCES AND BILLS OF EXCHANGE

15.1

15.2

15.3

11

20,700,000

113,234,829

92,829,411

206,064,240

233,073,438

224,332,625

224,254,125

6,309,198

(8,740,813)

(78,500)

12,000,000

110,623,197

77,283,785

187,906,982

204,966,645

200,304,326

200,225,826

(4,662,319)

(78,500)

5,059,663

126

Government

Employees

Government owned / controlled financial institutions

Private sector financial institutions

Provision against doubtful balances

Commercial papers held in issue department

15.1 Loans and advances to the Governments

2005 2004 (Rupees in '000)

Federal Government	12,000,000	12,000,000
Provincial Government - Balochistan	8,700,000	
	20,700,000	12,000,000

15.1.1 During the year, mark-up on above was charged at various rates ranging between 2.0581 to 6.9282 (2004: 1.3795 to 1.9197) percent per annum.

15.2 Loans and advances to Government owned / controlled financial institutions

	Schedule	Scheduled banks		Non-banking financial institutions		al
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
			(Rupees	in '000)		
Agricultural sector 15.2	2 60,590,768	58,005,280	_	_	60,590,768	58,005,280
Industrial sector 15.2	2 2,158,045	2,381,409	595,007	840,261	2,753,052	3,221,670
Export sector	21,780,804	16,424,361	-	786,123	21,780,804	17,210,484
Housing sector	66,907	66,907	11,242,300	12,607,300	11,309,207	12,674,207
Others	12,985,936	10,629,456	3,815,062	8,882,100	16,800,998	19,511,556
	97,582,460	87,507,413	15,652,369	23,115,784	113,234,829	110,623,197

- **15.2.1** Above balances include Rs. 518.806 million (2004: Rs. 515.056 million) which are recoverable from various financial institutions operating in former East Pakistan. The realisability of these balances is subject to final settlement between the Governments of Pakistan and Bangladesh (former East Pakistan).
- 15.2.2 Exposure to the agricultural and industrial sectors respectively include Rs. 50,174.089 million and Rs. 1,083.124 million representing the cumulative Government guaranteed financing of Rs. 51,257.213 million (2004: Rs. 51,257.213 million) to Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited (ZTBL).

15.3 Loans and advances to private sector financial institutions

	Scheduled banks		Non-banking financial institutions		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
			(Rupees	in '000)		
Industrial sector	-	499,796	3,577,792	3,577,792	3,577,792	4,077,588
Export sector	87,744,637	69,409,072	-	587,000	87,744,637	69,996,072
Others	1,506,982	3,210,125	-	-	1,506,982	3,210,125
	89,251,619	73,118,993	3,577,792	4,164,792	92,829,411	77,283,785

15.4 The interest / mark-up rate profile of the interest / mark-up bearing loans and advances is as follows:

	2005	2004
	(% per a	nnum)
Government owned / controlled and private sector financial institutions	1.5 to 12	1.5 to 12
Staff loans	10	10

16. BALANCES DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENTS OF INDIA AND BANGLADESH (FORMER EAST PAKISTAN)

2005 2004 (Rupees in '000)

India

Advance against printing of notes	39,616	39,616
Receivable from the Reserve Bank of India	837	837
	40,453	40,453

Bangladesh (former East Pakistan)

Inter office balances		819,924	819,924
Loans and advances	16.1	3,221,784	2,986,117
		4,041,708	3,806,041
		4,082,161	3,846,494

^{16.1} These represent loans and advances provided to the Government of Bangladesh (former East Pakistan).

16.2 The realisability of the above balances is subject to final settlement between the Government of Pakistan and Governments of Bangladesh (former East Pakistan) and India.

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets	17.1	6,588,659	7,110,464
Capital work-in-progress	17.3	523,176	365,202
		7,111,835	7,475,666

17.1 Operating fixed assets

	Cost / revalued amount at July 1, 2004	Additions / (deletions) / transfers* during the year	Cost / revalued amount at June 30, 2005	Accumulated depreciation at July 1, 2004	Depreciation for the year on deletions) / transfers*	Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2005	Net book value at June 30, 2005	Annual rate of depreciation %
				(Rupees in '	000)			
Freehold land	807,882	19,500	827,382	-	-	-	827,382	-
Leasehold land	4,996,893	(393,566)	4,603,327	338,397	109,086 (19,007)	428,476	4,174,851	over the term of lease
Building on freehold land	779,969	1,993	781,962	240,478	44,973	285,451	496,511	5
Building on leasehold land	1,129,773	5,202 (70,299)	1,064,676	272,039	70,651 (31,598)	311,092	753,584	5
Furniture and fixtures	132,441	9,645 (5,464)	136,622	56,340	11,732 (2,346)	65,726	70,896	10
Office equipment	738,793	79,828 (50,998)	767,623	671,084	33,002 (50,967)	653,119	114,504	20
EDP equipment	530,418	216,502 (1,258) (51,194) *	694,468	487,331	111,867 (816)	598,382	96,086	33.33
Motor vehicles	110,011	16,659 (13,259)	113,411	50,047	16,001 (7,482)	58,566	54,845	20
Library Book	726	-	726	726		726	-	
200	9,226,906	349,329 (534,844) (51,194)	8,990,197	2,116,442	397,312 (112,216)	2,401,538	6,588,659	
200	9,179,054	184,095 (136,243)	9,226,906	1,718,559	410,434 (12,551)	2,116,442	7,110,464	

17.2 Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment 2005 2004 (Rupees in '000) Opening balance 6,637,328 6,749,772 Surplus realised on disposal (442,825) (112,444) 6,194,503 6,637,328

Certain items of freehold land, leasehold land, buildings on freehold and leasehold land were revalued on June 30, 2001 by Iqbal A. Nanjee & Co., Valuation and Engineering Consultants, an independent valuer, on the basis of market value. The revaluation resulted in a surplus of Rs. 6,953.519 million at that date. Out of this surplus, Rs. 5,718.411 million remains undepreciated at June 30, 2005 (2004: Rs. 6,121.173 million) and has been included in the carrying value of the related assets.

17.3 Capital work-in-progress

Building on freehold land	-	2,943
Building on leasehold land	141,103	44,529
Furniture and fixtures	31,843	15,830
Office equipment	69,576	34,944
EDP equipment	15,721	2,023
Intangible assets	264,933	264,933
	523,176	365,202

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		July 1, 2004	during the year	June 30, 2005	July 1, 2004	deletions)	30, 2005		
					(Rupees in '0	00)			
Software	2005	32,467	65,864	98,331	32,097	45,363	77,460	20,871	33.33
	2004	32,260	207	32,467	21,344	10,753	32,097	370	

amortisation at

the year / on

amortisation at June

7,938,056

June 30, 2005

12,911,864

amortisation %

10	OTHER ASSETS		2005	2004
19.	OTHER ASSETS			
			(Rupees	in '000)
	Amounts due from financial institutions under			
	currency swap arrangements	19.1	2,710,157	2,674,429
	Accrued interest / mark-up and return		2,309,390	935,986
	Exchange gain recoverable under exchange			
	risk coverage scheme		7,691	7,691
	Stationery and stamps on hand		49,732	8,681
	Other advances, deposits and prepayments		1,303,194	532,322
	Balance receivable from the Government of Pakistan		343,805	5,692,379
	Others		1 214 087	3 060 376

19.1 This represents the Bank's right to receive rupee counterpart of the foreign currency on the maturity of certain currency swap arrangements with commercial banks and non-banking financial institutions. The related obligation of the Bank to exchange foreign currency with the rupee counterpart has been disclosed in note 25.

20. CURRENT ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENTS

amount at

(deletions)

amount at

Federal Government	20.1	59,285,743	14,681,524
Provincial Governments			
- Punjab	20.2	19,606,971	13,913,754
- Sindh	20.3	22,971,702	13,206,367
- North West Frontier Province (NWFP)	20.4	2,484,464	4,134,839
- Balochistan	20.5	-	-
		45,063,137	31,254,960
Government of Azad Jammu and Kashmir		568,854	2,952,518
		104,917,734	48,889,002

20.1	Federal Government		2005	2004
			(Rupees in	n '000)
	Non-food account		184,642	484,991
	Food account		13,616	20,693
	Zakat fund account		13,867,615	15,857,448
	Railways - ways and means advances	20.6	(3,211,416)	(2,798,603)
	Fertilizer account		34,399	44,137
	Saudi Arab special loan account		4,124	4,124
	Pakistan Baitul Mal fund account		253,366	85
	Pakistan Railways special account		1,736,538	1,063,373
	Government deposit account no. XII		5,276	5,276
	Special transfer account		37,616,343	-
	UN reimbursement account		8,781,240	-
		_	59,285,743	14,681,524
20.2	Provincial Government - Punjab	-		
0,	Non-food account		(2,134,153)	(4,365,339)
	Food account		1,004,477	1,254,266
	Zakat fund account		101,542	50,117
	District Government account no. IV		20,635,105	16,974,710
		_	19,606,971	13,913,754
20.3	Provincial Government - Sindh	-		
20.5	Non-food account		17,578,105	9,483,511
	Food account		35,901	108,558
	Zakat fund account		75,084	75,083
	District Government account no. IV		5,282,612	3,539,215
	District Government account no. 17	-	22,971,702	13,206,367
20.4	Provincial Government - NWFP	=		
20.4	Non-food account		1,072,476	3,054,159
	Food account		760,235	203,073
	Zakat fund account		412	2,007
	District Government account no. IV		651,341	875,600
		-	2,484,464	4,134,839
20.5	Provincial Government - Balochistan	=		
20.3	Non-food account		(3,840,510)	(9,865,206)
	Food account		58,481	463,836
	Zakat fund account		2	5
	District Government account no. IV		1,667,982	3,868,246
	District Government account no. 1v	-	(2,114,045)	(5,533,119)
	Classified as a receivable balance	20.6	2,114,045	5,533,119)
	Net credit balance	20.0	<u> </u>	5,555,119
	1 101 CICUIT DATAILCE	=		

20.6 At the year end, these balances carried mark-up at 6.93 (2004: 1.92) percent per annum.

21. SECURITIES SOLD UNDER AGREEMENT TO REPURCHASE

This represents repurchase agreement borrowings and carry markup at the rate of 4.1584 to 7.4790 (2004: 3.6858 to 4.3230) percent per annum.

22. DEPOSITS OF BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Foreign currency

Scheduled banks	15,920,332	14,212,278
Held under Capital Reserve Requirement scheme	41,135,858	32,020,008
	57,056,190	46,232,286

Local currency

Scheduled banks	137,804,690	108,946,952
Non-banking financial institutions	1,450,434	991,567
Others	955	-
	139,256,079	109,938,519
	196,312,269	156,170,805

22.1 The above deposits are free of interest except deposits under capital reserve requirements to the extent of eighty percent which are remunerated at the rates given below:

	2005	2004
	(% per	annum)
Foreign currency	0.87 to 2.13	0.59 to 0.67
Local currency	1.98 to 2.59	0.99 to 1.70

23. OTHER DEPOSITS AND ACCOUNTS

2005 2004 (Rupees in '000)

Foreign currency

Foreign central banks	26,858,250	26,172,872
International organisations	14,921,250	14,539,525
	41,779,500	40,712,397

Local currency

Special debt repayment	23.2	23,755,341	22,108,042
Special debt repayment	23.2	23,733,341	22,106,042
Government	23.3	11,012,500	17,952,963
Others		10,074,745	2,255,402
		44,842,586	42,316,407
		86,622,086	83,028,804

23.1 The interest rate profile of the interest bearing deposits is as follows:

2005 2004 (% per annum)

Foreign central banks 1.79 to 3.6 1.36 to 1.79 International organisation 2.96 to 4.74 2.96 to 3.1

- **23.2** These are free of interest and represent amounts kept in separate special accounts to meet forthcoming foreign currency debt repayment obligations of the Government of Pakistan.
- 23.3 These represent rupee counterpart of the foreign currency loan disbursements received from various international financial institutions on behalf of the Government and credited to separate deposit accounts in accordance with the instructions of the Government.

24. PAYABLE TO INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

2005 2004

(Rupees in '000)

Borrowings under:

Fund facilitiesOther credit schemes	24.1 24.2	7,814,222 88,839,730	25,041,465 77,363,692
	_	96,653,952	102,405,157
Current account for administrative charges		29	77
	_	96,653,981	102,405,234

24.1 These facilities are secured by demand promissory notes issued by the Government of Pakistan and periodic charges thereon are chargeable to the Government of Pakistan.

24.2 This includes Rs. Nil (2004: Rs. 255.676 million) in respect of the finance provided by the Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) under Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility programme of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The amount has been paid through IMF in its capacity as a Trustee for SFD in respect of this arrangement.

24.3	Interest profile of payable to IMF is as under:		2005	2004
		(nnum)
	Fund facilities		1.72 to 2.40	1.39 to 1.72
	Other credit schemes		0.5	0.5
25.	OTHER LIABILITIES			
	Foreign currency		2005	2004
			(Rupees i	in '000)
	Amounts due to financial institutions under currency			
	swap arrangements	19.1	2,685,825	2,617,115
	Accrued interest and discount on deposits		463,941	243,021
	Charges on allocation of Special Drawing Rights of IMF		62,372	42,000
	Others		14,557	4,603
			3,226,695	2,906,739
	Local currency			
	Overdue mark-up and return		3,512,589	3,444,098
	Unearned exchange risk fee		12,328	12,183
	Remittance clearance account		556,497	607,501
	Exchange loss payable under exchange risk		,	,
	coverage scheme		5,217	45,721
	Balance payable to the Government of Pakistan		3,935,947	-
	Share of loss under profit and loss sharing arrangements		-	3,274,752
	Dividend payable		10,000	10,000
	Payable to Government in respect of privatisation proceeds		2,929,066	2,929,066
	Other accruals and provisions	25.1	6,141,836	3,744,498
	Others		3,680,150	3,338,595
			20,783,630	17,406,414
			24,010,325	20,313,153
25.1	Other accruals and provisions			
	Interest movehile		10 201	10 451
	Interest payable		18,201	18,451
	Printing charges Agency commission		173,138	10,064
		39.3	418,469	362,115
	Provision for employees' compensated absences Provision for other doubtful assets	39.3	2,031,000	1,739,000
	Other provisions	25.2	1,551,419 1,205,895	1,499,308
	Others Others	43.4	743,714	1,499,308
	Ouicis		6,141,836	3,744,498
			0,171,030	J, 177,770

25.2 2005 2004 Movement of other provisions (Rupees in '000) Opening balance 1,124,308 400,000 Provision during the year 110,400 1,267,019 (28,813)Reversed during the year (542,711) 1,205,895 Closing balance 1,124,308 Home Agriculture Others Total loan (note 25.2.1) remittance -----(Rupees in '000) ------Opening balance 232,289 742,019 150,000 1,124,308 Provision during the year 110,400 110,363 37 (28,813)Reversed during the year (28,813)Closing balance 260,363 203,476 742,056 1,205,895

25.2.1 This represent provision made against various contingencies comprising litigation against the Bank.

26.	DEFERRED LIABILITY - STAFF RETIREMENT BENE	CFITS 2005	2004
		(Rupee	s in '000)
	Gratuity	86,471	106,579
	Pension	7,397,000	6,980,000
	Benevolent fund scheme	866,000	814,000
	Post retirement medical benefits	441,000	344,000
	39.1	1.3 8,790,471	8,244,579
	Provident fund scheme	989,488	906,742
		9,779,959	9,151,321
27.	DEFERRED INCOME		
	Opening balance	286,195	415,106
	Grants received during the year	220,402	6,579
	Amortisation during the year	(92,536)	(135,490)
	Closing balance	414,061	286,195
27.	Post retirement medical benefits 39.1 Provident fund scheme DEFERRED INCOME Opening balance Grants received during the year Amortisation during the year	441,000 8,790,471 989,488 9,779,959 286,195 220,402 (92,536)	344,00 8,244,57 906,74 9,151,32 415,10 6,57 (135,49

This represents grant received for capital expenditure and, as indicated in note 2.11 to these financial statements, is being amortised over the useful lives of the related assets.

28. SHARE CAPITAL

Number	of
shares	

Authorised share capital

1,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	100,000	100,000
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
1,000,000	Fully paid-up ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	100,000	100,000

The entire share capital of the Bank is owned by the Government of Pakistan except for 200 shares held by the Central Bank of India (held by Deputy Custodian Enemy Property, Banking Supervision Department, State Bank of Pakistan) and 500 shares held by the State of Hyderabad.

29. RESERVES

29.1 Reserve Fund

This represents appropriations made in the previous years out of the annual profits of the Bank in accordance with the provisions of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956 for the purpose of provision of cover against risks relating to events which are contingent and non-foreseeable.

29.2 Other Funds

These represent appropriations made in the previous years out of the surplus profits of the Bank for certain specified purposes in accordance with the provisions of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956.

30.	UNREALISED APPRECIATION ON GOLD		2005	2004
RESERVES		(Rupees in	n '000)	
	Opening balance		45,205,621	38,883,231
	Appreciation on revaluation during the year:	_		
	- held by the Bank	3	6,337,889	6,221,047
	- held with the Reserve Bank of India	12	103,083	101,343
			6,440,972	6,322,390
		-	51,646,593	45,205,621

Gold reserves are revalued under the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956 and State Bank of Pakistan General Regulations at the closing market rate fixed on the last working day of the year in London.

31. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

31.1 Contingencies

a) Contingent liability in respect of guarantees given on behalf of:

i)	Government	23,406,428	32,059,794
ii)	Government owned / controlled bodies and authorities	104,019,357	73,620,783
		127,425,785	105,680,577

Above guarantees are secured by counter guarantees either from the Government of Pakistan or local financial institutions.

- b) Certain employees of the Bank who had retired under the Early Retirement Incentive Scheme (ERIS) introduced in the year 2000 had filed a case against the Bank in the Federal Services Tribunal for the enhancement of their entitlement paid under the above scheme. The Tribunal has decided the case in favour of these employees and has directed that the entitlement under the above scheme should include the effect of subsequent increases in certain staff retirement and other benefits. The Bank, in response to the above decision of the Tribunal, has filed a civil petition for leave to appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan which is pending for hearing. The management is confident that the Bank would not have to bear any additional expenditure on this account and, accordingly, no provision has been made in this respect.
- c) A claim of Rs. 1,600 million has been lodged against the Bank which has not been acknowledged by the Bank. The Bank has a counter claim of Rs. 493 million. With the mutual agreement of both the parties, matter has been referred to the Arbitrator. Management is confident that the Bank will not incur any liability on this account; as such no provision has been made against the claim.

d)	Other claims against the Bank	not acknowledged as debts	685,603	702,624

31.2	Commitments	2005	2004
		(Rupees	in '000)
	Forward exchange contracts - sales	78,643,672	35,140,553
	Forward exchange contracts - purchases	58,229,197	13,253,350
	Repurchase and outright sale of securities	1,258,632	69,740,400
	Import letters of credit	81,205,385	82,306,585
	ESAF commitment with IMF	173,528	227,081
32.	DISCOUNT, INTEREST / MARK-UP AND /		
	OR RETURN EARNED		
	Market Treasury Bills - net	9,892,132	1,727,576
	Other Government securities	255,845	439,911
	Loans and advances to Government	997,720	358,734
	Share of profit on finances under profit and loss sharing	<i>>>1</i> ,120	330,731
	arrangements	3,578,551	2,210,247
	Foreign currency deposits	9,245,706	6,067,452
	Foreign currency securities	5,778,084	911,286
	Others	9,611	18,905
		29,757,649	11,734,111
33.	INTERFECT / MADIZ TID EVDENCE		
33.	INTEREST / MARK-UP EXPENSE		
	Deposits	2,235,276	1,346,406
	Share of loss on finances under profit and		
	loss sharing arrangements	-	3,815,121
	Others	48,832	40,564
		2,284,108	5,202,091
34.	COMMISSION INCOME		
	Market Treasury Bills	103,373	50,885
	Draft / payment orders	284,216	238,509
	Prize Bonds and National Saving Certificates	149,410	119,171
	Management of public debts	66,343	68,238
	Others	89,616	19,651
		692,958	496,454

35.	EXCHANGE GAIN - net	2005	2004
		(Rupees'	000)
	Gain / (loss) on:		
	- Foreign currency placements, deposits, securities and		
	other accounts - net	15,815,128	3,372,849
	- Open market operations (including currency swap		
	arrangements)	185,266	(38,963)
	- Forward covers under Exchange Risk Coverage Scheme	(360,255)	(156,485)
	- Payable to the International Monetary Fund (IMF)	(2,240,929)	(3,853,758)
	- Special Drawing Rights of IMF	297,653	669,601
	- Others	(123,712)	424,750
		13,573,151	417,994
	Exchange risk fee income	254,562	337,178
		13,827,713	755,172
36	OTHER OPERATING INCOME- net		
	Penalties levied on banks and financial institutions	444,416	360,677
	License / Credit Information Bureau fee recovered	26,807	1,966
	Profit on sale of securities	399,537	-
	Gain / (loss) on remeasurement of securities	(543,336)	-
	Others	480	5,181
		327,904	367,824

37. NOTE PRINTING CHARGES

Note printing charges are payable to Pakistan Security Printing Corporation (Private) Limited at agreed rates under specific arrangements.

38. AGENCY COMMISSION

Agency commission is payable to National Bank of Pakistan (NBP) under an agreement at the rate of 0.15% (2004: 0.15%) of the total amount of collection and remittances handled by NBP.

39. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND	2005	2004
OTHER EXPENSES	(Rupees	in '000)
Salaries, wages and other benefits	2,956,438	2,621,575
Retirement benefits and employees' compensated absences	1,385,001	2,376,564
Contribution to SBP Employees' Welfare Trust	10,000	-
Rent and taxes	21,714	29,483
Insurance	5,551	4,516
Electricity, gas and water charges	114,920	119,527
Depreciation 17.1	397,312	410,434
Amortisation of intangible assets	45,363	10,753
Repairs and maintenance	105,327	34,782
Auditors' remuneration 39.4	3,292	2,832
Legal and professional charges	291,403	58,449
Traveling and recreation expenses	102,874	100,076
Daily expenses	36,952	39,844
Fuel charges	8,292	7,475
Conveyance charges	9,662	6,287
Postages, telegram / telex and telephone	76,335	57,020
Training	22,977	10,886
Examination/ testing services	66	1,249
Remittance of treasure	31,972	31,773
Stationery	16,355	21,024
Books and newspapers	9,476	7,518
Advertisement	5,715	4,542
Uniforms	17,632	16,138
Others	105,008	100,487
	5,779,637	6,073,234

39.1 Staff retirement benefits

39.1.1 As mentioned in note 2.10, the Bank operates the following staff retirement benefit schemes:

- an un-funded gratuity scheme for all employees other than those who opted for the new general provident fund scheme or joined the Bank after 1975 and are entitled to pension scheme benefits;
- an un-funded pension scheme;
- an un-funded contributory benevolent fund scheme; and
- an un-funded post retirement medical benefit scheme.

During the year the actuarial valuations of the above defined benefit obligations were carried out at June 30, 2005 under the projected Unit Credit Method using following significant assumptions:

- Expected rate of increase in salary 9.5 (2004: 5.94) percent per annum
- Expected rate of discount 11.6 (2004: 8.00) percent per annum
- Medical cost increase 6.3 (2004: 2.86) percent per annum

39.1.2 Present value of the obligations

Present values of obligations under the retirement benefit schemes and liabilities recognised there against for the past services of the employees at June 30, 2005 based on actuarial valuation as of that date was as follows:

		2005		
	Present value of the defined benefit obligation	Unrecognised actuarial gain / (loss)	Provision made in respect of the staff retirement benefits	
		- (Rupees in '000) -		
Gratuity	92,000	(5,000)	87,000	
Pension	8,247,000	(850,000)	7,397,000	
Benevolent	1,008,000	(142,000)	866,000	
Post retirement medical benefits	2,221,000	(1,790,000)	431,000	
	11,568,000	(2,787,000)	8,781,000	

39.1.3 The following is a movement in the net recognised liability in respect of the defined benefit schemes

	Net recognised liability at 1 July 2004	Charge for the year (note 39.2)	Payments during the year	Employees contribution	Net liability at 30 June 2005
		((Rupees in '000)		
Gratuity	106,579	3,000	(23,108)	_	86,471
Pension	6,980,000	780,000	(363,000)	-	7,397,000
Benevolent	814,000	106,000	(56,000)	2,000	866,000
Post retirement					
medical benefits	344,000	207,000	(110,000)	-	441,000
	8,244,579	1,096,000	(552,108)	2,000	8,790,471

39.2 Amount recognised in the profit and loss account

The amounts charged in the profit and loss account during the current year in respect of the above benefits are as follows:

	Current service cost	Interest cost	Actuarial (gain) / loss recognised	Employees contributions	Total
			(Rupees in '0	00)	
Gratuity	2,000	6,000	(5,000)	_	3,000
Pension	217,000	554,000	9,000	-	780,000
Benevolent	34,000	74,000	-	(2,000)	106,000
Post retirement medical benefits	29,000	110,000	68,000	-	207,000
	282,000	744,000	72,000	(2,000)	1,096,000

39.3 Employees' compensated absences

As at June 30, 2005, the Bank's liability for employees' compensated absences determined through an actuarial valuation carried out under the projected unit credit method amounted to Rs. 2,031 million (2004: Rs. 1,739 million). An amount of Rs. 295 million (2004: 181 million) has been charged to the profit and loss account in the current period based on the actuarial advice.

39.4 Auditors' remuneration

	Taseer Hadi Khalid & Co.	Adil Saleem & Co.	Syed Hussain & Co.	2005	2004
		(=== -F ===================================	,		
State Bank of Pakistan					
Audit fee	625	625	-	1,250	1,000
Special certifications / examinations and sundry advisory services	-	_	-	_	45
Out of pocket expenses	100	100	-	200	200
r	725	725	-	1,450	1,245
SBP Banking Services Corporation					
Audit fee	625	625	-	1,250	1,000
Out of pocket expenses	250	250	-	500	500
	875	875	-	1,750	1,500
National Institute of Banking and Finance (Guarantee) Limited					
Audit fee	-	_	60	60	60
Out of pocket expenses			32	32	27
	-	-	92	92	87
	1,600	1,600	92	3,292	2,832

40. OTHER INCOME 2005 2004 (Rupees in '000) 504,227 149,231 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Liabilities and provisions written back - net 275 Gain on disposal of investments 40.1 3,559,403 6,928,678 Amortisation of deferred income 27 92,536 135,490 28,293 Others 47,810 4,203,976 7,241,967 40.1 This includes Rs. 3,587.239 million (2004: Rs. 6,086.171 million) in respect of the gain realised during the year on disposal of 12.5% (2004: 26%) of HBL's total paid-up capital to the Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development S.A., as mentioned in detail in note 10.3.4.

41. OTHER CHARGES

	Charges on allocation of Special Drawing Rights	335,194	227,295
	Others	15	320,816
		335,209	548,111
42.	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AFTER NON-CASH ITEMS		
	Profit for the year	31,049,236	6,108,498
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation	397,313	410,434
	Amortisation of intangible assets	45,363	10,753
	Amortisation of deferred income	(92,536)	(135,490)
	Provision for:		
	- retirement benefits and employees' compensated absences	1,385,001	2,376,564
	- loans, advances and other assets	4,687,861	566,906
	- share of loss / (profit) under profit and loss sharing arrangements	-	5,303,335
	- other doubtful assets	1,551,419	-
	- investments	395,129	-
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(504,227)	(149,231)
	Dividend income	(1,502,639)	(1,422,058)
	Other accruals and provisions - net	3,878,015	2,005,498
		41,289,935	15,075,209
43.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Local currency	3,106,831	2,959,993
	Foreign currency reserves	609,286,705	629,731,918
	Earmarked foreign currency balances	11,937,000	3,780,277
	Special Drawing Rights of International Monetary Fund	13,569,242	13,826,690
		637,899,778	650,298,878

44. INTEREST/ MARK-UP RATE RISK

Information about the Bank's exposure to interest / mark-up rate risk based on contractual repricing and maturity dates, which ever is earlier is as follows:

(Rupees in '000) Interest/ mark-up bearing Non interest/ mark-up bearing Maturity after Maturity Maturity Total Maturity Total after upto one upto one year one year year Financial assets Local currency (including rupee coins) 3,106,831 3,106,831 3,106,831 Foreign currency reserves 602,006,472 2,150,157 604,156,629 7,463,400 407,072 7,870,472 612,027,101 Earmarked foreign currency balances 11,937,000 11,937,000 11,937,000 Special Drawing Rights of International 13 569 242 13 569 242 Monetary Fund 13 569 242 Reserve tranche with the International Monetary 10,315 10,315 10,315 Fund under quota arrangements Securities purchased under an agreement to resale 9,115,549 9,115,549 9,115,549 Current account of the Government of Balochistan 2,114,045 2,114,045 2,114,045 Investments 329.003.605 3.124.506 332,128,111 29,947,165 29,947,165 362,075,276 Loans, advances and bills of exchange 72,885,430 17.812.893 90.698.323 62,989,234 70,567,191 133,556,425 224 254 748 Indian notes representing assets receivable from the Reserve Bank of India 592,891 592,891 592,891 Assets held with the Reserve Bank of India 375,791 375,791 375,791 Balances due from the Governments of India and Bangladesh (former East Pakistan) 3,221,784 3,221,784 3.221.784 1.769,463 Other assets 5,892,452 7 661 915 7,661,915 26,685,131 1.038.517.298 1.065,202,429 81,576,277 103,283,782 184.860,059 1,250,062,488 Financial liabilities 3,941,642 701,924,066 705,865,708 705,865,708 Bank notes in circulation Bills payable 1,099,683 1,099,683 1,099,683 Current accounts of the Government 104,917,734 104,917,734 104,917,734 Securities sold under an agreement to repurchase 1,208,613 1.208.613 1.208.613 30,005,462 79,687,556 166,306,807 Deposits of banks and financial institutions 30,005,462 86,619,251 196,312,269 51,815,966 51,815,966 34,806,120 34,806,120 86,622,086 Other deposits and accounts Payable to International Monetary Fund 88,067,416 96,653,981 8,586,565 96,653,981 Other liabilities 13,902,836 6,966,139 20,868,975 20,868,975 61.611.144 118 072 878 179 684 022 238.355.571 795.509.456 1.033.865.027 213.549.049

976,906,154

44.1 Risk management policies

The Bank is primarily subject to interest/mark-up rate, credit, currency and liquidity risks. The policies and procedures for managing these risks are outlined in notes 44.1.1 to 44.1.4. The Bank has designed and implemented a framework of controls to identify, monitor and manage these risks. The senior management is responsible for advising the Governor on the monitoring and management of these risks.

885,518,407

(91,387,747)

(156,779,294)

(692, 225, 674)

(849,004,968)

36,513,439

44.1.1 Interest / mark-up rate risk management

On balance sheet gap - 2005

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest/ mark-up rates. The Bank has adopted appropriate policies to minimise its exposure to this risk. The Bank's management, the Central Board and the investment committee has set appropriate duration limits and a separate department deals with the monitoring of the Bank's interest/ mark-up rate risk exposure based on these limits.

^{*} Bank notes have been assumed to have a maturity of more than one year other than those demonetised

44.1.2 Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Credit risk in the Bank's portfolio is monitored, reviewed and analysed by the appropriate officials and the exposure is controlled through counterparty and credit limits. Counterparties are allocated to a particular class based mainly on their credit rating. Foreign currency placements are made in approved currencies and government securities. Loans and advances to scheduled banks and financial institutions are usually secured either by Government guarantees or by demand promissory notes. Geographical exposures are controlled by country limits and are updated as and when necessary with all limits formally reviewed on a periodic basis. The Bank's exposure to credit risk associated with foreign operations is managed by monitoring compliance with investment limits for counterparties. The Bank's credit risk mainly lies with exposure towards government sector and financial institutions

44.1.3 Currency risk management

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency activities result mainly from the Bank's holding of foreign currency assets under its foreign reserves management function and the overall level of these assets is determined based on the prevailing extent of credit and liquidity risks. In order to avoid losses arising from adverse changes in the rates of exchange, the Bank's compliance with the limits established for foreign currency positions is being regularly monitored by the management.

The Bank also holds from time to time, foreign currency assets and liabilities that arise from the implementation of domestic monetary policies. Any foreign currency exposure relating to these implementation activities are hedged through the use of foreign currency forwards, swaps and other transactions.

The Bank also enters into forward foreign exchange contracts with the commercial banks and financial institutions to hedge against the currency risk on foreign currency swap transactions.

44.1.4 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with the financial instruments. In order to reduce the level of liquidity risk arising out of the local currency activities, the Bank manages the daily liquidity position of the banking system including advancing and withdrawal of funds from the system for smoothening out daily peaks and troughs.

The risk arising out of the Bank's obligations for foreign currency balances or deposits is managed through available reserves generated mainly from borrowings and open market operations.

44.2 Portfolio risk management

The Bank has appointed external managers to invest a part of the foreign exchange reserves in international fixed income securities. The external managers are selected after conducting a thorough due diligence by the Bank and externally hired investment consultants, and appointed after the approval of the Board. The mandates awarded to the managers require them to out form the benchmarks which are based on fixed income global aggregate indices. The benchmarks are customized to exclude certain securities, currencies, and maturities to bring it to an acceptable level of risk and within the Bank's approved risk appetite. Managers are provided investment guidelines within which they have to generate excess returns over the benchmark. Such investment guidelines define acceptable level of risk by setting levels and permitting types of fixed income securities, duration, currencies, maximum issuer limits by issuer types and credit ratings, and other risk parameters. The volatility and quality of portfolio performance is managed through ex-ante and ex-post tracking error, and information ratio, which is part of the investment guidelines. Safe custody of the portfolio is provided through carefully selected global custodians who are independent of the portfolio managers. The custodians also provide valuation, compliance, corporate actions, tax reclamation and recovery, and other value added services which are typically provided by such custodians. The valuations provided by the custodians are reconciled with the portfolio managers, and recorded accordingly.

44.3 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The fair value of all financial assets and financial liabilities, except for investment accounted for at cost and certain fixed assets which were revalued in the year 2001, is estimated to approximate their carrying values.

45. PROFORMA INFORMATION

Restated proforma information as referred in note 2.5 of the financial statements is presented below:

45.1	Extract of the profit and loss account	Restated				
		For the yea	ar ended	For the year ended		
		June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	
		2005	2004	2005	2004	
	Discount, interest / mark-up and /					
	or return earned	29,757,649	11,734,111	29,745,154	11,746,606	
	Interest / mark-up expense	2,284,108	5,202,091	2,284,108	5,202,091	
	•	27,473,541	6,532,020	27,461,046	6,544,515	
	Commission income	692,958	496,454	692,958	496,454	
	Exchange gain - net	13,827,713	755,172	13,796,322	786,563	
	Dividend income	1,502,639	1,422,058	1,502,639	1,422,058	
	Other operating income	327,904	367,824	332,387	363,341	
		43,824,755	9,573,528	43,785,352	9,612,931	
	Direct operating expenses	10,864,649	4,085,652	10,864,649	4,085,652	
		32,960,106	5,487,876	32,920,703	5,527,279	
	General administrative and other expenses	5,779,637	6,073,234	5,779,637	6,073,234	
	OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)	27,180,469	(585,358)	27,141,066	(545,955)	
	Other income	4,203,976	7,241,967	4,203,976	7,241,967	
	•	31,384,445	6,656,609	31,345,042	6,696,012	
	Other charges	335,209	548,111	335,209	548,111	
	NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	31,049,236	6,108,498	31,009,833	6,147,901	

45.2 Extract of the statement of unappropriated profit

			Restated For the year ended			
	For the yea	r ended				
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,		
	2005	2004	2005	2004		
Opening unappropriated profit						
as previously reported	-	-	39,403	-		
Profit for the year	31,049,236	6,108,498	31,009,833	6,147,901		
Appropriations	432,825	102,444	432,825	102,444		
Unappropriated profit and loss restated	31,482,061	6,210,942	31,482,061	6,250,345		
Balance transferable/ transferred to						
the Government	(21,422,061)	(6,210,942)	(21,422,061)	(6,210,942)		
Unappropriated profit and loss restated	10,060,000	-	10,060,000	39,403		

46.	NUMBER OF EMPLOY	YEES	2005	2004
	Number of employees at J	June 30,	6,851	6,850
47.	DATE OF AUTHORISA	ATION		
	These financial statements of Directors of the Bank.	s were authorised for issue on August 30,	2005 by the Central Boa	nrd
48.	GENERAL			
	Figures have been rounde	d off to the nearest thousand rupees.		
	 Ishrat Husain	 Mansur-ur-Rehman Khan	Aftab Mustafa Khan	– I

Deputy Governor

Director Accounts

Governor

15 Financial Statements of SBP

M. YOUSUF ADIL SALEEM & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS CAVISH COURT A-35, BLOCK 7 & 8, KCSHU SHAHRAH-E-FAISAL KARACHI

TASEER HADI KHALID & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 1st FLOOR, SHEIKH SULTAN TRUST BUILDING NO. 2 BEAUMONT ROAD KARACHI

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheets of the Issue and Banking Departments of **the State Bank of Pakistan** as at June 30, 2005 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof(here-in-after referred to as the 'financial statements'), for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit..

It is the responsibility of the Bank's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the financial statements in conformity with the International Accounting Standards and Accounting Policy for Investments as stated in note 2.5 to the financial statements approved for adoption by the Central Board of the Bank. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

During the year, Bank has made a provision of Rs. 1,551 million relating to net assets recoverable from Reserve Bank of India, the Government of India and those pertaining to transactions in former East Pakistan. This provision has been recorded as other liability of the Banking Department and relevant assets and liabilities have not been netted off. Accordingly, assets of Issue Department and Banking Department are overstated by Rs. 2,028 million and Rs. 4,082 million respectively and liabilities and unrealized appreciation on gold reserve of the Banking Department are overstated by Rs. 5,236 and Rs. 874 million respectively.

Except for the financial effect of the matters stated in the preceding paragraph:

(a) in our opinion the balance sheets and related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the International Accounting Standards and Accounting Policy for Investment as stated in note 2.5 to the financial statements approved for adoption by the Central Board of the Bank and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied except for change in accounting policy as stated in note 2.5 to the financial statements; and

(b) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheets, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the International Accounting Standards and Accounting Policy for Investment as stated in note 2.5 to the financial statements approved for adoption by the Central Board of the Bank, and, give the information required by these Standards in the manner so required, and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at June 30, 2005 and of the profit, the cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended.

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co. Chartered Accountants Karachi

Date: 30 Aug 2005

Taseer Hadi Khalid & Co. Chartered Accountants Karachi

Date: 30 Aug 2005

State Bank of Pakistan - Issue Department

Balance Sheet

As at June 30, 2005

	Note	2005 (Rupees	2004 in '000)
ASSETS			
Gold reserves held by the Bank	3	53,870,004	47,532,115
Foreign currency reserves	4	472,513,815	500,312,132
Special Drawing Rights of the International Monetary Fund	5	11,794,613	13,826,690
Notes and rupee coins: - Indian notes representing assets receivable from the Reserve Bank of India - Rupee coins	7 8	592,981 2,961,213 3,554,194	543,793 2,799,163 3,342,956
Investments	10	162,802,630	45,671,523
Commercial papers	11	78,500	78,500
Assets held with the Reserve Bank of India	12	1,251,952	1,139,741
		705,865,708	611,903,657
LIABILITY			
Bank notes issued	13	705,865,708	611,903,657

The annexed notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ishrat Husain	Mansur-ur-Rehman Khan	Aftab Mustafa Khan
Governor	Deputy Governor	Director Accounts

State Bank of Pakistan - Banking Department Balance Sheet

As at June 30, 2005

As at June 30, 2005	N7 .	2005	2004		
	Note	(Rupees in '000)			
ASSETS		(Kupees)	iii 000)		
Local currency	8	145,618	160,830		
Foreign currency reserves	4	139,513,286	132,021,383		
Earmarked foreign currency balances	6	11,937,000	3,780,277		
Special Drawing Rights of the International Monetary Fund	5	1,774,629	3,760,277		
Special Drawing Rights of the international Wonetary I und	3	153,370,533	135,962,490		
Reserve tranche with the International Monetary Fund		100,010,000	133,702,170		
under quota arrangements	14	10,315	10,062		
Securities purchased under agreement to resale	9	9,115,545	-		
Current account of the Government of Balochistan	20.5	2,114,045	5,533,119		
Current account with National Institute of		, ,			
Banking and Finance (Guarantee) Limited		1,521	_		
Investments	10	199,368,400	125,119,093		
Loans, advances and bills of exchange	15	219,092,298	196,058,152		
Balances due from the Governments of India and		.,,	,,		
Bangladesh (former East Pakistan)	16	4,082,161	3,846,494		
Property, plant and equipment	17	6,943,113	7,370,053		
Intangible assets	18	20,871	370		
Other assets	19	7,799,971	12,471,989		
Total assets		601,918,773	486,371,822		
LIABILITIES					
Bills payable		1,099,683	494,365		
Current accounts of the Government	20	104,917,734	48,889,002		
Current accounts with subsidiaries	21	3,445,805	3,068,656		
Securities sold under agreement to repurchase	22	1,208,613	-		
Deposits of banks and financial institutions	23	196,312,269	156,170,805		
Other deposits and accounts	24	86,622,086	83,028,804		
Payable to the International Monetary Fund	25	96,653,981	102,405,234		
Other liabilities	26	21,473,518	18,326,441		
		511,733,689	412,383,307		
Deferred liability - staff retirement benefits	27	3,543,969	3,533,413		
Deferred income	28	414,061	286,195		
Total liabilities		515,691,719	416,202,915		
Net assets		86,227,054	70,168,907		
Share capital	29	100,000	100,000		
Allocation of special drawing rights of the	27	100,000	100,000		
International Monetary Fund		1,525,958	1,525,958		
Reserves		16,700,000	16,700,000		
Unappropriated profit		10,060,000	-		
omppopulation profit		28,385,958	18,325,958		
Unrealised appreciation on gold reserves	31	51,646,593	45,205,621		
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	17.2	6,194,503	6,637,328		
2 F 2 Statistical of Property, Plant and Equipment	- / · · -	86,227,054	70,168,907		
			,,		

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The annexed notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ishrat HusainMansur-ur-Rehman KhanAftab Mustafa KhanGovernorDeputy GovernorDirector Accounts

32

State Bank of Pakistan

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended June 30, 2005

For the year ended June 50, 2005			
	Note	2005	2004
		(Rupees i	n '000)
Discount, interest / mark-up and / or return earned	33	29,733,360	11,708,491
Interest / mark-up expense	34	2,284,108	5,202,091
		27,449,252	6,506,400
Commission income	35	692,958	496,454
Exchange gain- net	36	13,827,713	755,172
Dividend income		1,502,639	1,422,058
Profit transferred from subsidiaries	37	51,383	42,841
Other operating income-net	38	327,904	367,824
		43,851,849	9,590,749
Direct operating expenses			
Note printing charges	39	2,486,249	1,963,777
Agency commission	40	1,743,991	1,554,969
Provision for:			
- loans, advances and other assets		4,687,861	566,906
- diminution in value of investments		395,129	-
- other doubtful assets		1,551,419	-
		6,634,409	566,906
		32,987,200	5,505,097
General administrative and other expenses	41	5,779,637	6,073,234
OPERATING PROFIT/ (LOSS)	,,	27,207,563	(568,137)
Other income	42	4,176,882	7,224,746
		31,384,445	6,656,609
Other charges	43	335,209	548,111
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	-	31,049,236	6,108,498
-		- ,- , ,	-,,

The annexed notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ishrat Husain	Mansur-ur-Rehman Khan	Aftab Mustafa Khan
Governor	Deputy Governor	Director Accounts

State Bank of Pakistan

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended June 30, 2005

For the year ended June 30, 2005	Note	2005	2004
		(Rupees in	
Profit for the year after non-cash items	44	39,722,038	14,248,169
(Increase) / decrease in assets			
Reserve tranche with the International Monetary Fund under quota a	rrangements	(253)	(502)
Investments		(162,758,209)	(17,171,626)
Securities purchased under agreement to resell		(9,115,545)	(25,005,240)
Loans, advances and bills of exchange		(27,112,640)	(25,805,249)
Foreign currency reserves not included in cash and cash equivalents Indian notes representing assets receivable from the Reserve Bank of	India	(138,799) (49,188)	(1,528,452) (8,631)
Assets held with the Reserve Bank of India	muia	(9,129)	(33,929)
Assets field with the Reserve Bank of India		4,062,651	1,043,773
		(195,121,112)	(43,504,616)
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities			
Notes in circulation		93,962,051	89,012,613
Bills payable		605,318	(177,566)
Current accounts of the Government		59,447,806	(38,362,020)
Current account with subsidiaries		332,287	(623,820)
Deposits of banks and financial institutions		40,141,464	14,505,757
Securities sold under agreement to re-purchase		(68,109,552)	-
Other deposits and accounts		3,593,282	2,060,651
Payable to the International Monetary Fund Other liabilities - net		(5,751,253)	(18,528,150)
Other habilities - net		16,979,158 141,200,561	(639,267) 47,248,198
		(14,198,513)	17,991,751
Payment of retirement benefits and employees' compensated absence	s	(426,972)	(1,305,008)
Receipt of dividend income		1,502,639	1,431,808
Gold purchased		-	(64,589)
Fixed capital expenditure Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		(235,036) 968,782	(215,760) 271,672
rocccus from disposar of property, plant and equipment		1,809,413	118,123
		, ,	
Dividend paid		(10,000)	(10,000)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		(12,399,100)	18,099,874
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		650,298,878	632,199,004
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	45	637,899,778	650,298,878
The annexed notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial sta		Aftab Mustafa Khan	
Governor Deputy Governor		Director Accounts	

State Bank of Pakistan Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2005

			•						, Surplus on	(Rupees in '000)		
	Share capital	Allocation of SDR of the IMF	Reserve fund	Rural credit fund	Industrial credit fund	eserves Export credit fund	Loans guarantee fund	Housing credit fund	Unrealised appreciation on gold reserves	revaluation of property, plant and equipment	Unappropriated profit	Total
Balance at June 30, 2003	100,000	1,525,958	5,400,000	2,600,000	1,600,000	1,500,000	900,000	4,700,000	38,883,231	6,749,772	-	63,958,961
Net profit for the year ended June 30, 2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,108,498	6,108,498
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment realised on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(112,444)	112,444	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Unrealised appreciation on gold reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,322,390	-	-	6,322,390
Balance profit transferred to the Government of Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,210,942)	(6,210,942)
Balance at June 30, 2004	100,000	1,525,958	5,400,000	2,600,000	1,600,000	1,500,000	900,000	4,700,000	45,205,621	6,637,328	-	70,168,907
Net profit for the year ended June 30, 2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,049,236	31,049,236
Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment realised on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(442,825)	442,825	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Unrealised appreciation on gold reserves during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,440,972	-	-	6,440,972
Balance transferable to the Government of Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,422,061)	(21,422,061)
Balance at June 30, 2005	100,000	1,525,958	5,400,000	2,600,000	1,600,000	1,500,000	900,000	4,700,000	51,646,593	6,194,503	10,060,000 *	86,227,054

^{*} The Central Board has proposed to transfer Rs. 10,000 million to the Reserve fund after approval of the Federal Government. Further, as per Board's decision an amount of Rs. 60 million has been earmarked for incentive bonus to employees of the Bank, to be decided by management of the Bank.

The annexed notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.

		
Ishrat Husain	Mansur-ur-Rehman Khan	Aftab Mustafa Khan
Governor	Deputy Governor	Director Accounts

State Bank of Pakistan

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2005

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

State Bank of Pakistan (the Bank) is the Central Bank of Pakistan and is incorporated under the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956. The Bank is primarily responsible for the management of credit, foreign exchange and currency in the country and also acts as the fiscal agent of the Government. The activities of the Bank mainly include:

- implementing the monetary and fiscal policies;
- issuing of currency;
- facilitation of free competition and stability in the financial system;
- licensing and supervision of credit institutions;
- organisation and management of the inter-bank settlement system and promotion of smooth functioning of payment systems;
- providing of loans and advances to the Government, banks, financial institutions and local authorities under various facilities;
- purchase, holding and sale of securities of banks and financial institutions on the directives of the Federal Government; and
- acting as depository of the Government under specific arrangements between the Government and certain institutions.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the International Accounting Standards (IASs) and investment policy as stated in note 2.5 approved for adoption by the Central Board of the Bank. Under the powers conferred by the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956, the Central Board approved IAS 1 to IAS 38 from those applicable in Pakistan and policy for investments as stated in note 2.5 for adoption by the Bank.

2.2 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except that investments, gold reserves and certain fixed assets, as referred to in notes 2.5, 2.6 and 2.7 have been included at revalued amounts.

2.3 Bank notes and rupee coins

The liability of the Bank towards bank notes issued as a legal tender under the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956 is stated at the face value and is represented by the specified assets of the Issue Department of the Bank. The cost of printing of notes is charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred. Any unissued bank notes lying with the Bank are not reflected in the books of account.

The Bank also issues coins of various denominations on behalf of the Government of Pakistan (GoP). These coins are purchased from the GoP at their respective face values. The unissued coins form part of the assets of the Issue Department.

2.4 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the bank's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any asset or a group of assets. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss account whenever the carrying amount of an asset or a group of assets exceeds its recoverable amount. Balances considered bad and irrecoverable are written off from the books of account. Provisions against impairment are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Changes in the provisions are recognised as income / expense in the profit and loss account.

2.5 Investments

During the year, the Bank has changed its accounting policy regarding investments. This change has been made in order to give a more appropriate presentation and measurement of investments. Earlier Bank measured investment in debt securities at cost and other securities at lower of cost or market value. In revised policy, these are initially measured at cost being the fair value of consideration given. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of investments. Subsequent to initial measurement, the Bank measures and classifies its investments under the following categories:

Held for trading:

These securities are either acquired for generating a profit from short term fluctuation in market price, interest rate movements, dealer's margin or securities included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short term profit making exists. These instruments are subsequently re-measured to fair value. All related realized and unrealized gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

All purchases and sales of investments categorised as held-for-trading that required delivery with the time frame established by regulation or market convention ('regular way' purchases and sale') are recognised at the trade date, which is the date bank commits to purchase or sell the investment. Other wise transactions are treated as derivative until settlement occurs.

In accordance with the allowed alternative treatment specified in International Accounting Standard 8 "Net Profit or Loss for the period, Fundamental Errors and Changes in Accounting Policies", the effect of this change in accounting policies has been recognised in the current year and the comparative information has not been restated. Had the accounting policy not been changed, the net profit for the year and the carrying value of trading portfolio would have been higher by an amount of Rs. 1,153 million. Restated proforma information assumes that the new policy had always been in use is given in note 47 to these financial statements.

Held to maturity:

These are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Bank has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity other than loans and receivables. These securities are carried at amortized cost, less impairment losses, if any and premiums and/or discounts are accounted for using effective interest method.

All regular way purchases and sale are recognised at the trade date, which is the date bank commits to purchase or sell the investment. Other wise transactions are treated as derivative until settlement occurs.

A financial asset is impaired if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The amount of impairment loss for assets carried at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the financial statement's original effective interest rate.

The change in policy has no impact on the value of these securities and profit and loss of the Bank.

Loans and receivables:

These are financial assets created by the Bank by providing money directly to a debtor. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are carried at amortized cost and premiums and/or discounts are accounted for effective interest method

All loans and advances are recognised when cash is advanced to borrowers. When a loan is uncollectible, it is written off against the related provision for impairment. Subsequent recoveries are credited to the provision for loan losses in the profit and loss account.

An allowance for impairment is established if there is evidence that the Bank will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms of loans and advances. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable from guarantees and collateral, discounted at the original effective interest rate of loans and advances.

The change in policy has no impact on the value of these securities and profit and loss of the Bank.

Available for sale securities (AFS):

These are the securities which do not fall in any of the above three categories. Subsequent to initial recognition the changes in fair value of these securities is taken to equity except the strategic investments including investments in National Bank of Pakistan and United Bank of Pakistan and investments in securities the fair value of which cannot be determined reliably. Gain or loss on changes in fair value is kept in equity until the investments are sold or disposed off, or until the investments are determined to be impaired, at that time cumulative gain or loss previously reported in the equity is included in profit and loss account.

The change in policy has no impact on the valuation of securities and profit and loss of the Bank.

Fair value of the financial instruments classified as held-for-trading and available for sale is their quoted bid price at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments classified as held-for-trading or available-for-sale are de-recognised by the Bank on the date it commits to sell the investments. Securities held-to-maturity is derecognised on the day these are transferred by the Bank. Gains and losses on de-recognition of held for trading, held to maturity and AFS securities are taken to profit and loss account.

Derivative financial instruments:

The Bank enters into derivative financial instruments, which include forwards and currency swaps. Derivatives are initially recorded at cost and are re-measured to fair value on subsequent reporting dates. Forwards are shown under Commitments in the note 32 while the asset and liability portion of a currency swap are presented in Other Assets and Other Liabilities in notes 19 and 26 to the financial statements. The resultant gains or losses from derivatives are included in the profit and loss account

Collateralised borrowings / lending:

During the year the Bank has changed its accounting policy regarding collateralised borrowings / lending. This change has been made in order to give a more appropriate presentation and measurement of investments. Earlier in case of outright sale or sale under repurchase (Repo) obligations, the securities were being deleted from investments and the charges arising from the differential in sale and face / repurchase value are accrued on a prorata basis and recorded as discount expense which is deducted from the discount, interest / mark-up and / or return earned on these securities. On maturity, the securities were being reinstated at their respective original cost and in case of purchase under resale obligations, the securities were being included under investments at the contracted purchase price and the differential of the contracted purchase and resale prices is amortised over the period of the contract and recorded under discount, interest / mark-up and / or return earned on these securities.

In revised policy where securities are sold subject to a commitment to purchase them at a predetermined price, they remain on the balance sheet and a liability is recorded in respect of the consideration received in "Securities sold under agreement to repurchase". Conversely, securities purchased under analogous commitment to resell are not recognised on the balance sheet and a consideration paid is recorded in "Securities purchased under agreement to resell". The difference between the sell and repurchase price in the repurchase transactions and the purchase price and sale price in reverse repurchase transaction represents an expense and income respectively and recognised in the profit and loss account on an accrual basis.

The change in policy has no impact on the profit and loss of the Bank.

2.6 Gold reserves

Gold reserves, including those held with the Reserve Bank of India, are stated at the revalued amounts of the fine gold content thereof in accordance with the requirements of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956 and the State Bank of Pakistan General Regulations. Appreciation or depreciation, if any, on revaluation is taken to equity under the head of "unrealised appreciation on gold reserves" account. Appreciation realised on disposal of gold is credited to the profit and loss account.

2.7 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except freehold land and capital work-in-progress are stated at cost or revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount less accumulated impairment losses, if any, while capital work-in-progress is valued at cost.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment are charged to profit and loss account applying the straight-line method whereby the cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life.

Depreciation on additions is charged to the profit and loss account from the month in which the asset is put to use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the assets are deleted / disposed off. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred; major renewals and improvements are capitalised and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired. Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets are included in income currently.

2.8 Intangibles

Intangible assets are amortised using straight-line method over the period of three years. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if

2.9 Compensated absences

The Bank makes annual provision in respect of liability for employees' compensated absences based on actuarial estimates.

2.10 Staff retirement benefits

The Bank operates:

- a) an un-funded contributory provident fund (old scheme) for those employees who joined prior to 1975 and have opted to remain under the old scheme;
- an un-funded general contributory provident fund (new scheme) for all employees who joined after 1975 and those employees who had joined prior to 1975 but have opted for the new scheme;
- c) following other staff retirement benefit schemes:
 - an un-funded gratuity scheme for all its employees other than those who opted for the new general provident fund scheme or joined the Bank after 1975 and are entitled only to pension scheme benefits;
 - an un-funded pension scheme;
 - an un-funded benevolent fund scheme; and
 - an un-funded post retirement medical benefit scheme.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution provident plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account as incurred.

Annual provisions are made by the Bank to cover the obligations arising under these schemes based on actuarial recommendations. The actuarial valuations are carried out under the Projected Unit Credit Method. Unrecognised actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees.

The above staff retirement benefits are payable to staff on completion of prescribed qualifying period of service.

2.11 Deferred income

Grants received on account of capital expenditure are recorded as deferred income. These are amortised over the useful life of the relevant asset.

2.12 Revenue recognition

- Discount, interest / mark-up and / or return on loans and advances and investments are recorded on time proportion basis that takes into account the effective yield on the asset. However, income on balances pertaining to transactions in former East Pakistan (now Bangladesh), doubtful loans and advances and overdue return on investments are recognised as income on receipt basis.
- Dividend income is recognised when the Bank's right to receive dividend is established.
- Gains on disposal of securities are taken to profit and loss account currently.
- All other revenues are recognised on accrual basis.

2.13 Finances under profit and loss sharing arrangements

The Bank provides various finances to financial institutions under profit and loss sharing arrangements. Share of profit / loss under these arrangements is recognised on accrual basis.

2.14 Taxation

The income of the Bank is exempt from tax under section 49 of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956.

2.15 Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Pak Rupees at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into rupees at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date or at contracted rates.

Exchange gains and losses are taken to the profit and loss account except for certain exchange differences on balances with the International Monetary Fund, referred to in note 2.15, which are transferred to the Government of Pakistan account.

Exchange differences arising under Exchange Risk Coverage Scheme and on currency swap transactions are recognised in the books of account on accrual basis.

Commitments for outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts disclosed in note 32 to the financial statements are translated at forward rates applicable to their respective maturities. Contingent liabilities / commitments for letters of credit and letters of guarantee denominated in foreign currencies are expressed in rupee terms at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date.

2.16 Transactions and balances with International Monetary Fund

Transactions and balances with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) are recorded on the basis of International Accounting Standards and the guidelines contained in the Aide Memoire and specific arrangements entered into between the Bank and the Government. A summary of the policies followed by the Bank for recording of these transactions and balances is as follows:

■ the Government's contribution for quota with the IMF is recorded by the Bank as depository of the Government and exchange differences arising under these arrangements are transferred to the Government account.

- exchange gains or losses arising on revaluation of borrowings from the IMF are recognised in the profit and loss account except for the gains or losses transferable to the Government under specific arrangements.
- the cumulative allocation of Special Drawing Rights by the IMF is treated as capital receipt and is not revalued.
- income or charges pertaining to balances with the IMF are taken to the Government account, except for the following which are taken to the profit and loss account:
 - charges on borrowings under credit schemes other than fund facilities;
 - charges on net cumulative allocation of Special Drawing Rights; and
 - return on holdings of Special Drawing Rights.

2.17 Provisions

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

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, balances in the current and deposit accounts and securities that are realisable in known amounts of cash within three months and which are subject to insignificant changes in value.

2.19 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised at the time when the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Bank derecognises financial asset when the enterprise loses control of the contractual rights that comprise the financial asset. The Bank derecognises a financial liability when the liability is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expired

Any gain or loss on the derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit and loss account currently.

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include foreign currency reserves, investments, loans and advances, government accounts, other deposits accounts and liabilities. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each financial instrument.

2.20 Offsetting

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Bank has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.	GOLD RESERVES HELD BY THE BANK		Net content in troy ounces	2005 (Rupees in	2004 '000)
	Opening balance		2,046,910	47,532,115	41,246,479
	Additions during the year		-	-	64,589
	Appreciation during the year due to revaluation	31		6,337,889	6,221,047
			2,046,910	53,870,004	47,532,115
4.	FOREIGN CURRENCY RESERVES				
	Investments	4.1		180,148,679	138,313,415
	Deposit accounts 4	.3 & 4.4		424,007,949	490,621,651
	Current accounts	4.3	_	7,870,473	3,398,449
			=	612,027,101	632,333,515
	The above foreign currency reserves are held as	s follows:			
	- Issue Department			472,513,815	500,312,132
	- Banking Department			139,513,286	132,021,383
			- -	612,027,101	632,333,515
4.1	Investments				
	Held for trading	4.4		178,482,597	57,121,116
	Held to maturity			1,484,500	1,446,523
	Available for sale		_	181,582	79,745,776
			-	180,148,679	138,313,415

- **4.2** At June 30, 2005, above assets included Rs. 183.167 million (2004: Rs. 167.974 million) recoverable from the Government of India. Realisability of these assets is subject to final settlement between the Governments of Pakistan and India.
- **4.3** The balance in current and deposit accounts carry interest at various rates ranging between 1.04 to 4.77 (2004: 0.97 to 4.52) percent per annum.
- **4.4** These include investments made in international market through reputable Fund Managers. The activities of the Fund Managers are being monitored through custodians. Market value of these investments as at June 30, 2005 is equivalent to USD 3,263.8 million.

5. SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) are the foreign reserve assets which are allocated by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to its member countries in proportion to their quota in the Fund. In addition, the member countries can purchase the SDRs from the IMF and other member countries in order to settle their obligations. The above represents the rupee value of the SDRs held by the Bank at June 30, 2005. Interest is credited by the IMF on the SDR holding of the Bank at weekly interest rates on daily products of SDRs held during each quarter.

At June 30, 2005, the SDRs were held as follows:	2005	2004
	(Rupees in	n '000)
By the Issue Department	11,794,613	13,826,690
By the Banking Department	1,774,629	-
	13,569,242	13,826,690

6. EARMARKED FOREIGN CURRENCY BALANCES

These represent certain foreign currency balances held with the banks and financial institutions which are earmarked to meet specific foreign currency liabilities and commitments of the Bank.

7. INDIAN NOTES REPRESENTING ASSETS RECEIVABLE FROM THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

These represent Pak Rupee equivalent of Indian rupee notes which were in circulation in Pakistan until retirement from circulation and are to be repatriated to India under the Monetary Order from the Government of Pakistan. Realisability of these assets is subject to final settlement between the Governments of Pakistan and India.

8. LOCAL CURRENCY

13	145,618	160,830
	2,961,213	2,799,163
_	3,106,831	2,959,993
8.1	(2,961,213)	(2,799,163)
= =	145,618	160,830
	-	2,961,213 3,106,831 8.1 (2,961,213)

8.1 As mentioned in note 2.3, the Bank is responsible for issuing coins of various denominations on behalf of the Government. The closing balance represents the face value of unissued coins held by the Bank at June 30, 2005.

9. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER AGREEMENT TO RESALE

This represents repurchase agreements lendings and carry markup at the rate of 5.65 to 7.98 (2004: Nil). percent per annum.

10.	percent per annum. INVESTMENTS		2005	2004
			(Rupees i	n '000)
	Loans and receivables originated by the Bank - Government securities	10.1		
	Market Treasury Bills (MTBs) Federal Investment Bonds Federal Government scrip	10.2	328,454,605 - 2,740,000 331,194,605	128,728,739 2,150,000 2,740,000 133,618,739
	Available for sale investments			
	Investment in Banks and other financial institutions			
	Ordinary shares - Listed - Unlisted	10.3	15,892,481 14,449,809 30,342,290	1,100,807 35,041,806 36,142,613
	Term Finance Certificates Certificates of Deposits		282,400 112,351	282,400 112,351
			30,737,041 361,931,646	36,537,364 170,156,103
	Provision against diminution in value of investments		(789,876) 361,141,770	(394,747)
	Investment in subsidiaries			
	SBP Banking Services Corporation - wholly owned subsidiary National Institute of Banking and Finance (Guarantee) Limited (NIBAF) - shareholding at 59.4% Advance against issue of share capital (NIBAF)	10.4	1,000,000 7,500 21,760 1,029,260 362,171,030	1,000,000 7,500 21,760 1,029,260 170,790,616
	Investment - MTBs held as assets of the			

(162,802,630)

199,368,400

(45,671,523)

125,119,093

issue department

10.1 Investment in Government securities

These represent investments guaranteed / issued by the Government. The profile of return on securities during the year is as follows:

 2005
 2004

 (% per annum)

 Market Treasury Bills
 2.0756 to 7.9447
 1.2116 to 4.3247

 Federal Investment Bonds
 15
 15

 Federal Government scrip
 3
 3 to 16

10.2 This includes securities having carrying value of Rs. 1,234.030 million (2004: Rs. 69,740.461 million) given as collateral under repurchase agreement borrowing arrangements.

10.3 Investments in shares of banks and other financial institutions

10.3.1

Listed	2005	2004 %		2005 2004 (Rupees in '000)		
National Bank of Pakistan United Bank Limited	75.18 48.69	75.18	10.3.2 10.3.3	1,100,807 14,791,674 15,892,481	1,100,807	
Unlisted						
Habib Bank Limited Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited Federal Bank for Cooperatives	60.55 - 75.00	73.05 99.69 75.00	10.3.4	12,217,465 - 150,000	14,739,777 3,204,323 150,000	
Equity Participation Fund Other investments with holding less	65.81	65.81		102,000	102,000 18,196,100	
than or equal to 50%				1,980,344 14,449,809 30,342,290	16,845,706 35,041,806 36,142,613	

10.3.1 Investments in above entities have been made under the specific directives of the Government in accordance with the provisions of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956 and other relevant statutes. The management of the Bank does not exercise significant influence or control over these entities except for any regulatory purposes or control arising as a consequence of any statute which applies to the entire sector to which these entities belong. Accordingly, these entities have not been consolidated as subsidiaries or accounted for as investments in associates, or joint ventures.

- **10.3.2** Market value of the Bank's investment in the shares of National Bank of Pakistan at June 30, 2005 amounted to Rs. 47,966.850 million (2004: Rs. 24,604.850 million).
- **10.3.3** The market value of the Bank's investment in the shares of United Bank Limited (listed during the year) as at June 30, 2005 as per recent available quotation amounted to Rs. 17,023.116 million (2004: Cost of Rs. 14,791.674 million).
- 10.3.4 Last year the Bank alongwith the Privatisation Commission, Government of Pakistan, entered into an agreement dated February 26, 2004 with The Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development S.A. (AKFED) for the transfer of ownership of 51% shares of Habib Bank Limited's (HBL) total paid-up capital to AKFED for USD 389.929 million. Under this agreement, the Bank had transferred ownership of 26% of HBL's total paid up capital last year. Further ownership of 12.5% shares has been transferred during the year proceeds of which amounting to USD 102.956 million have been received during the year resulting in a gain of Rs. 3,587.239 million, as mentioned in note 42.1 to the financial statements. Under the terms of this agreement, the title of remaining 12.5% shares will be transferred to AKFED after payment of USD 95.571 million due there against has been received. This payment is due by February 25, 2006 and carries mark-up at 2.5% above London Inter Bank offer rate on the unpaid amount.

The remaining 12.5% shares are presently in the name of the Bank which is entitled to any dividend and / or bonus shares declared by HBL proportionate to these shares till the time their ownership is eventually transferred to AKFED upon compliance with the above-mentioned payment and other operational covenants prescribed in the agreement. In view of the above, the management of the Bank considers that risks and rewards of the remaining 12.5% shares still vests with the Bank as the transfer of their ownership is subject to compliance by AKFED with the above-mentioned conditions and, accordingly, the investment in these shares has not been derecognised during the year.

The break-up value of the Bank's investment in the shares of HBL amounted to Rs. 18,883.430 million at 31 December 2004 based on the financial statements of HBL for the year then ended.

10.4 The investment in SBP Banking Services Corporation has been made in 1,000 (2004: 1,000) ordinary shares of Rs. 1 million each.

11. COMMERCIAL PAPERS

These represent face value of certain commercial papers amounting to Rs. 78.5 million (2004: Rs. 78.5 million) which are held in Bangladesh (former East Pakistan). The realisability of the underlying amount is subject to final settlement between the Governments of Pakistan and Bangladesh (Former East Pakistan).

12. ASSETS HELD WITH THE RESERVE 2005 2004 BANK OF INDIA (Rupees in '000) Gold reserves 773,079 671,736 - Opening balance - Appreciation from revaluation during the year 31 103,083 101,343 876,162 773,079 Sterling securities 357,794 350,140 13,910 12,757 Government of India securities Rupee coins 4,086 3,765 1,251,952 1,139,741 The above assets were allocated to the Government of Pakistan as its share of the assets of Reserve Bank of India under the provisions of Pakistan (Monetary System and Reserve Bank) Order, 1947. The transfer of these assets to the Bank is subject to final settlement between the Governments of Pakistan and India. 13. BANK NOTES ISSUED Notes held with the Banking Department 8 145,618 160,830 Notes in circulation 705,720,090 611,742,827 705,865,708 611,903,657 14. RESERVE TRANCHE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND **UNDER QUOTA ARRANGEMENTS** Quota allocated by the International Monetary Fund 90,311,785 88,097,392 Liability under quota arrangements (90,301,470)(88,087,330) 10,315 10,062 15. LOANS, ADVANCES AND BILLS OF EXCHANGE Government 15.1 20,700,000 12,000,000 Government owned / controlled financial institutions 15.2 113,234,829 110,623,197 77,283,785 Private sector financial institutions 15.3 92,829,411 206,064,240 187,906,982 **Employees** 1,147,371 891,989 200,798,971 227,911,611 (8,740,813) Provision against doubtful balances (4,662,319)219,170,798 196,136,652

11

(78,500)

219,092,298

Commercial papers held in issue department

(78,500)

196,058,152

15.1 Loans and advances to the Governments

2005 2004 (Rupees in '000)

Federal Government	12,000,000	12,000,000
Provincial Government - Balochistan	8,700,000	
	20,700,000	12,000,000

15.1.1 During the year, mark-up on above balances was charged at various rates ranging between 2.0581 to 6.9282 (2004: 1.3795 to 1.9197) percent per annum.

15.2 Loans and advances to Government owned / controlled financial institutions

		Schedule	d banks	Non-bankin institu	0	Tot	al
	_	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
			(Rupees in '000)				
Agricultural sector 15	5.2.2	60,590,768	58,005,280	-	-	60,590,768	58,005,280
Industrial sector 13	5.2.2	2,158,045	2,381,409	595,007	840,261	2,753,052	3,221,670
Export sector		21,780,804	16,424,361	-	786,123	21,780,804	17,210,484
Housing sector		66,907	66,907	11,242,300	12,607,300	11,309,207	12,674,207
Others		12,985,936	10,629,456	3,815,062	8,882,100	16,800,998	19,511,556
		97,582,460	87,507,413	15,652,369	23,115,784	113,234,829	110,623,197

- **15.2.1** Above balances include Rs. 518.806 million (2004: Rs. 515.056 million) which are recoverable from various financial institutions operating in former East Pakistan. The realisability of these balances is subject to final settlement between the Governments of Pakistan and Bangladesh (former East Pakistan).
- 15.2.2 Exposure to the agricultural and industrial sectors respectively include Rs. 50,174.089 million and Rs. 1,083.124 million representing the cumulative Government guaranteed financing of Rs. 51,257.213 million (2004: Rs. 51,257.213 million) to Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited (ZTBL).

15.3 Loans and advances to private sector financial institutions

	Schedule	Scheduled banks		Non-banking financial institutions		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
		(Rupees in '000)					
Industrial sector	-	499,796	3,577,792	3,577,792	3,577,792	4,077,588	
Export sector	87,744,637	69,409,072	-	587,000	87,744,637	69,996,072	
Others	1,506,982	3,210,125	-	-	1,506,982	3,210,125	
	89,251,619	73,118,993	3,577,792	4,164,792	92,829,411	77,283,785	

15.4 The interest / mark-up rate profile of the interest / mark-up bearing loans and advances is as follows:

	2005	2004
	(% per a	nnum)
Government owned / controlled and private sector financial institutions	1.5 to 12	1.5 to 12
Staff loans	10	10

16. BALANCES DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENTS OF INDIA AND BANGLADESH (FORMER EAST PAKISTAN)

2005 2004 (Rupees in '000)

India

Advance against printing of notes Receivable from the Reserve Bank of India	39,616 837	39,616 837
	40,453	40,453
Bangladesh (former East Pakistan)		

 Inter office balances
 819,924
 819,924
 819,924
 2,986,117

 Loans and advances
 4,041,708
 3,806,041

 4,082,161
 3,846,494

16.2 The realisability of the above balances is subject to final settlement between the Government of Pakistan and Governments of Bangladesh (former East Pakistan) and India.

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets	17.1	6,429,272	7,022,027
Capital work-in-progress	17.3	513,841	348,026
		6,943,113	7,370,053

17.1 Operating fixed assets

	Cost / revalued amount at July 1, 2004	Additions / (deletions) / transfers* during the year	Cost / revalued amount at June 30, 2005	Accumulated depreciation at July 1, 2004	Depreciation for the year on deletions) / transfers*	Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2005	Net book value at June 30, 2005	Annual rate of depreciation %
				(Rupees i	n '000)			
Freehold land	807,882	19,500	827,382	-	-	-	827,382	
Leasehold land	4,996,893	(393,566)	4,603,327	338,397	109,086 (19,007)	428,476	4,174,851	over the term of lease
Building on freehold land	779,969	1,993	781,962	240,478	44,973	285,451	496,511	5
Building on leasehold land	1,129,773	5,202 (70,299)	1,064,676	272,039	70,651 (31,598)	311,092	753,584	5
Furniture and fixtures	61,525	4,260	65,785	13,029	6,268	19,297	46,488	10
Office equipment	100,467	17,615 (48)	118,034	72,879	11,379 (47)	84,211	33,823	20
EDP equipment	458,279	160,485 (427) (51,194) *	567,143	424,745	91,613 (42)	516,316	50,827	33.33
Motor vehicles	77,625	14,703 (9,657)	82,671	28,819	13,659 (5,613)	36,865	45,806	20
200	5 8,412,413	223,758 (473,997) (51,194)	8,110,980	1,390,386	347,629 (56,307)	1,681,708	6,429,272	
200	4 8,395,871	150,902 (134,360)	8,412,413	1,021,197	380,593 (11,404)	1,390,386	7,022,027	

^{16.1} These represent loans and advances provided to the Government of Bangladesh (former East Pakistan).

17.2 Surplus on revaluation of property, plant and equipment

2005 2004 (Rupees in '000)

Opening balance	6,637,328	6,749,772
Surplus realised on disposal	(442,825)	(112,444)
	6,194,503	6,637,328

Certain items of freehold land, leasehold land, buildings on freehold and leasehold land were revalued on June 30, 2001 by Iqbal A. Nanjee & Co., Valuation and Engineering Consultants, an independent valuer, on the basis of market value. The revaluation resulted in a surplus of Rs. 6,953.519 million at that date. Out of this surplus, Rs. 5,718.411 million remains undepreciated at June 30, 2005 (2004: Rs. 6,121.173 million) and has been included in the carrying value of the related assets.

17.3 Capital work-in-progress

Building on freehold land	-	2,943
Building on leasehold land	141,103	44,529
Furniture and fixtures	28,138	6,432
Office equipment	65,689	27,346
EDP equipment	13,978	1,843
Intangible assets	264,933	264,933
	513,841	348,026

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		Cost / revalued amount at July 1, 2004	Additions / (deletions) during the year	Cost / revalued amount at June 30, 2005	Accumulated amortisation at July 1, 2004	Amortisation for the year / on deletions)	Accumulated amortisation at June 30, 2005	Net book value at June 30, 2005	Annual rate of amortisation %
					(Rupees in	n '000)			
Software	2005	32,467	65,864	98,331	32,097	45,363	77,460	20,871	33.33
	2004	32,260	207	32,467	21,344	10,753	32,097	370	

19. OTHER ASSETS		2005	2004
		(Rupees in	'000)
Amounts due from financial institutions under			
currency swap arrangements	19.1	2,710,157	2,674,429
Accrued interest / mark-up and return		2,300,140	935,986
Exchange gain recoverable under exchange			
risk coverage scheme		7,691	7,691
Stationery and stamps on hand		297	8,310
Other advances, deposits and prepayments		1,277,671	521,238
Balance receivable from the Government of Pakistan		343,805	5,692,379
Others		1,160,210	2,631,956
		7,799,971	12,471,989

^{19.1} This represents the Bank's right to receive rupee counterpart of the foreign currency on the maturity of certain currency swap arrangements with commercial banks and non-banking financial institutions. The related obligation of the Bank to exchange foreign currency with the rupee counterpart has been disclosed in note 26.

20. CURRENT ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENTS

Federal Government	20.1	59,285,743	14,681,524
Provincial Governments			
- Punjab	20.2	19,606,971	13,913,754
- Sindh	20.3	22,971,702	13,206,367
- North West Frontier Province (NWFP)	20.4	2,484,464	4,134,839
- Balochistan	20.5	-	-
		45,063,137	31,254,960
Government of Azad Jammu and Kashmir		568,854	2,952,518
		104,917,734	48,889,002

20.1	Federal Government		2005	2004
			(Rupees i	n '000)
	Non-food account		184,642	484,991
	Food account		13,616	20,693
	Zakat fund account		13,867,615	15,857,448
	Railways - ways and means advances	20.6	(3,211,416)	(2,798,603)
	Fertilizer account		34,399	44,137
	Saudi Arab special loan account		4,124	4,124
	Pakistan Baitul Mal fund account		253,366	85
	Pakistan Railways special account		1,736,538	1,063,373
	Government deposit account no. XII		5,276	5,276
	Special transfer account		37,616,343	-
	UN reimbursement account	_	8,781,240	-
		_	59,285,743	14,681,524
20.2	Provincial Government - Punjab	•		
	Non-food account		(2,134,153)	(4,365,339)
	Food account		1,004,477	1,254,266
	Zakat fund account		101,542	50,117
	District Government account no. IV		20,635,105	16,974,710
		-	19,606,971	13,913,754
20.3	Provincial Government - Sindh	=		
20.5	Non-food account		17,578,105	9,483,511
	Food account		35,901	108,558
	Zakat fund account		75,084	75,083
	District Government account no. IV		5,282,612	3,539,215
	District Government account no. 1	-	22,971,702	13,206,367
20.4	Provincial Government - NWFP	=		
	Non-food account		1,072,476	3,054,159
	Food account		760,235	203,073
	Zakat fund account		412	2,007
	District Government account no. IV		651,341	875,600
		-	2,484,464	4,134,839
20.5	Provincial Government - Balochistan	-		
	Non-food account		(3,840,510)	(9,865,206)
	Food account		58,481	463,836
	Zakat fund account		2	5
	District Government account no. IV		1,667,982	3,868,246
		-	(2,114,045)	(5,533,119)
	Classified as a receivable balance	20.6	2,114,045	5,533,119
	Net credit balance	•	-	-
20.6	Act 1d 11 21 1		00)	

20.6 At the year end, these balances carried mark-up at 6.93 (2004: 1.92) percent per annum.

21. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH SUBSIDIARIES

2005 20 (Rupees in '000)

2004

SBP Banking Services Corporation

(Guarantee) Limited

3,445,805

3,065,457

National Institute of Banking and Finance

3,445,805

3,068,656

22. SECURITIES SOLD UNDER AGREEMENT TO REPURCHASE

This represents repurchase agreement borrowings and carry markup at the rate of 4.1584 to 7.4790 (2004: 3.6858 to 4.3230) percent per annum.

23. DEPOSITS OF BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Foreign currency

Scheduled banks	15,920,332	14,212,278
Held under Capital Reserve Requirement scheme	41,135,858	32,020,008
	57 056 190	46 232 286

Local currency

Scheduled banks	137,804,690	108,946,952
Non-banking financial institutions	1,450,434	991,567
Others	955	-
	139,256,079	109,938,519
	196,312,269	156,170,805

23.1 The above deposits are free of interest except deposits under capital reserve requirements to the extent of eighty percent which are remunerated at the rates given below:

	2005	2004
	(% per :	annum)
Foreign currency	0.87 to 2.13	0.59 to 0.67
Local currency	1.98 to 2.59	0.99 to 1.70

24. OTHER DEPOSITS AND ACCOUNTS

2005 2004 (Rupees in '000)

Foreign currency

Foreign central banks	26,858,250	26,172,872
International organisations	14,921,250	14,539,525
	41,779,500	40,712,397
Local currency		
	242 2255241	22 100 042

Special debt repayment	24.2	23,755,341	22,108,042
Government	24.3	11,012,500	17,952,963
Others		10,074,745	2,255,402
	,	44,842,586	42,316,407
		86,622,086	83,028,804

24.1 The interest rate profile of the interest bearing deposits is as follows:

 2005
 2004

 (% per annum)
 (% per annum)

 Foreign central banks
 1.79 to 3.6
 1.36 to 1.79

 International organisations
 2.96 to 4.74
 2.96 to 3.1

- **24.2** These are free of interest and represent amounts kept in separate special accounts to meet forthcoming foreign currency debt repayment obligations of the Government of Pakistan.
- **24.3** These represent rupee counterpart of the foreign currency loan disbursements received from various international financial institutions on behalf of the Government and credited to separate deposit accounts in accordance with the instructions of the Government.

25. PAYABLE TO INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND 2005 (Rupees in '000)

Borrowings under:

Fund facilitiesOther credit schemes	25.1 25.2	7,814,222 88,839,730	25,041,465 77,363,692
		96,653,952	102,405,157
Current account for administrative charges		29	77
		96,653,981	102,405,234

25.1 These facilities are secured by demand promissory notes issued by the Government of Pakistan and periodic charges thereon are chargeable to the Government of Pakistan.

25.2 This includes Rs. Nil (2004: Rs. 255.676 million) in respect of the finance provided by the Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) under Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility programme of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The amount has been paid through IMF in its capacity as a Trustee for SFD in respect of this arrangement.

25.3	Interest profile of payable to IMF is as under:		2005	2004
			(% per annum)	
	Fund facilities Other credit schemes		1.72 to 2.40 0.5	1.39 to 1.72 0.5
26.	OTHER LIABILITIES			
	Foreign currency			
			(Rupees i	in '000)
	Amounts due to financial institutions under currency	10.1	2 (05 025	0.617.115
	swap arrangements Accrued interest and discount on deposits	19.1	2,685,825	2,617,115
	Charges on allocation of Special Drawing Rights of IMF		463,941 62,372	243,021 42,000
	Others		14,557	4,603
	Others		3,226,695	2,906,739
	Local currency		-,,	_,,,,,,,,
	Overdue mark-up and return		3,512,589	3,444,098
	Unearned exchange risk fee		12,328	12,183
	Remittance clearance account		556,497	607,501
	Exchange loss payable under exchange risk			
	coverage scheme		5,217	45,721
	Balance payable to the Government of Pakistan		3,935,947	-
	Share of loss under profit and loss sharing arrangements		-	3,274,752
	Dividend payable		10,000	10,000
	Payable to Government in respect of privatisation proceeds	26.1	2,929,066	2,929,066
	Other accruals and provisions Others	26.1	4,207,554	1,949,340
	Others		3,077,625 18,246,823	3,147,041 15,419,702
			21,473,518	18,326,441
			21,170,010	10,020,111
26.1	Other accruals and provisions			
	Interest payable		18,201	18,451
	Printing charges		173,138	10,064
	Agency commission		418,469	362,115
	Provision for employees' compensated absences	41.6	368,000	322,000
	Provision for other doubtful assets		1,551,419	-
	Other provisions	26.2	1,205,895	1,124,308
	Others		472,432	112,402

4,207,554

1,949,340

2005 2004 26.2 Movement of other provisions (Rupees in '000) Opening balance 1,124,308 400,000 Provision during the year 110,400 1,267,019 (28,813)(542,711) Reversed during the year 1,205,895 Closing balance 1,124,308 Home Agriculture Others Total (note 26.2.1) remittance loan -----(Rupees in '000) ------Opening balance 232,289 742,019 150,000 1,124,308 Provision during the year 110,400 110,363 37 Reversed during the year (28,813)(28,813)Closing balance 260,363 203,476 742,056 1,205,895

26.2.1 This represents provision made against various contingencies comprising litigation against the Bank.

27.	DEFERRED LIABILITY - STAFF RETIREMENT B	ENEFITS	2005 (Rupees in	2004 1 '000)
	Gratuity		15,471	22,471
	Pension		2,961,000	2,991,000
	Benevolent fund scheme		239,000	247,000
	Post retirement medical benefits		164,000	124,000
		41.4.3	3,379,471	3,384,471
	Provident fund scheme		164,498	148,942
		_	3,543,969	3,533,413
28.	DEFERRED INCOME			
	Opening balance		286,195	415,106
	Grants received during the year		220,402	6,579
	Amortisation during the year		(92,536)	(135,490)
	Closing balance	_	414,061	286,195

This represents grant received for capital expenditure and, as indicated in note 2.11 to these financial statements, is being amortised over the useful lives of the related assets.

29. SHARE CAPITAL

Number of shares			
	Authorised share capital		
1,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	100,000	100,000
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
1,000,000	Fully paid-up ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each	100,000	100,000

The entire share capital of the Bank is owned by the Government of Pakistan except for 200 shares held by the Central Bank of India (held by Deputy Custodian Enemy Property, Banking Supervision Department, State Bank of Pakistan) and 500 shares held by the State of Hyderabad.

30. RESERVES

30.1 Reserve Fund

This represents appropriations made in the previous years out of the annual profits of the Bank in accordance with the provisions of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956 for the purpose of provision of cover against risks relating to events which are contingent and non-foreseeable.

30.2 Other Funds

These represent appropriations made in the previous years out of the surplus profits of the Bank for certain specified purposes in accordance with the provisions of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956.

31.	UNREALISED APPRECIATION ON GOLD RESERVES		2005 (Rupees i	2004 n '000)
	Opening balance		45,205,621	38,883,231
	Appreciation on revaluation during the year:			
	- held by the Bank	3	6,337,889	6,221,047
	- held with the Reserve Bank of India	12	103,083	101,343
			6,440,972	6,322,390
			51,646,593	45,205,621

Gold reserves are revalued under the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956 and State Bank of Pakistan General Regulations at the closing market rate fixed on the last working day of the year in London.

32. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

32.1 Contingencies

a) Contingent liability in respect of guarantees given on behalf of:

i)	Government	23,406,428	32,059,794
ii)	Government owned / controlled bodies and authorities	104,019,357	73,620,783
		127,425,785	105,680,577

Above guarantees are secured by counter guarantees either from the Government of Pakistan or local financial institutions.

- b) Certain employees of the Bank who had retired under the Early Retirement Incentive Scheme (ERIS) introduced in the year 2000 had filed a case against the Bank in the Federal Services Tribunal for the enhancement of their entitlement paid under the above scheme. The Tribunal has decided the case in favour of these employees and has directed that the entitlement under the above scheme should include the effect of subsequent increases in certain staff retirement and other benefits. The Bank, in response to the above decision of the Tribunal, has filed a civil petition for leave to appeal in the Supreme Court of Pakistan which is pending for hearing. The management is confident that the Bank would not have to bear any additional expenditure on this account and, accordingly, no provision has been made in this respect.
- c) A claim of Rs. 1,600 million has been lodged against the Bank which has not been acknowledged by the Bank. The Bank has a counter claim of Rs. 493 million. With the mutual agreement of both the parties, matter has been referred to the Arbitrator. Management is confident that the Bank will not incur any liability on this account; as such no provision has been made against the claim.
- d) Other claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts 685,603 702,624

32.2	Commitments	2005	2004
		(Rupees in '000)	
	Forward exchange contracts - sales	78,643,672	35,140,553
	Forward exchange contracts - purchases	58,229,197	13,253,350
	Repurchase and outright sale of securities	1,258,632	69,740,400
	Import letters of credit	81,205,385	82,306,585
	ESAF commitment with IMF	173,528	227,081
33.	DISCOUNT, INTEREST / MARK-UP AND / OR RETURN EARNED		
	Market Treasury Bills - net	9,876,465	1,714,976
	Other Government securities	255,845	439,911
	Loans and advances to Government	997,720	358,734
	Share of profit on finances under profit and loss		
	sharing arrangements	3,578,551	2,210,247
	Foreign currency deposits	9,245,706	6,067,452
	Foreign currency securities	5,778,084	911,286
	Others	989	5,885
		29,733,360	11,708,491
34.	INTEREST / MARK-UP EXPENSE		
	Deposits	2,235,276	1,346,406
	Share of loss on finances under profit and	2,233,270	1,540,400
	loss sharing arrangements	_	3,815,121
	Others	48,832	40,564
		2,284,108	5,202,091
35.	COMMISSION INCOME		
	Market Treasury Bills	103,373	50,885
	Draft / payment orders	284,216	238,509
	Prize Bonds and National Saving Certificates	149,410	119,171
	Management of public debts	66,343	68,238
	Others	89,616	19,651
		692,958	496,454
36.	EXCHANGE GAIN - net		
	Gain / (loss) on: - Foreign currency placements, deposits, securities and		
	other accounts - net	15,815,128	3,372,849
	- Open market operations (including currency swap	.,,	- , ,
	arrangements)	185,266	(38,963)
	- Forward covers under Exchange Risk Coverage Scheme	(360,255)	(156,485)
	- Payable to the International Monetary Fund (IMF)	(2,240,929)	(3,853,758)
	- Special Drawing Rights of IMF	297,653	669,601
	- Others	(123,712)	424,750
		13,573,151	417,994
	Exchange risk fee income	254,562	337,178
		13,827,713	755,172

37. PROFIT TRANSFERRED FROM SUBSIDIARIES 2005 (Rupees' 000) SBP Banking Services Corporation National Institute of Banking and Finance (Guarantee) Limited 22,765 16,706 51,383 42,841

The above represents the net profit of subsidiaries for the year ended June 30, 2005 transferred to the Bank in accordance with the arrangements mentioned in note 41.3.

38. OTHER OPERATING INCOME- net

Penalties levied on banks and financial institutions	444,416	360,677
License / Credit Information Bureau fee recovered	26,807	1,966
Profit on sale of securities	399,537	-
Gain / (loss) on remeasurement of securities	(543,336)	-
Others	480	5,181
	327,904	367,824

39. NOTE PRINTING CHARGES

Note printing charges are payable to Pakistan Security Printing Corporation (Private) Limited at agreed rates under specific arrangements.

40. AGENCY COMMISSION

Agency commission is payable to National Bank of Pakistan (NBP) under an agreement at the rate of 0.15% (2004: 0.15%) of the total amount of collection and remittances handled by NBP.

41.	GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND		2005	2004
	OTHER EXPENSES		(Rupees	in '000)
	Coloring runges and other houseful		656.025	5 00 460
	Salaries, wages and other benefits		656,925	580,468
	Retirement benefits and employees' compensated absences		468,325	1,582,008
	Contribution to SBP Employees' Welfare Trust		10,000	- 22 (21
	Rent and taxes		15,505	23,621
	Insurance		4,082	3,285
	Electricity, gas and water charges	17.1	12,480	15,323
	Depreciation Approximate of interesting and the second sec	1/.1	347,629	380,593
	Amortisation of intangible assets		45,363	10,753
	Repairs and maintenance	41.7	88,941	24,406
	Auditors' remuneration	41.7	1,450	1,245
	Legal and professional charges		288,222	55,844
	Traveling and recreation expenses		38,445	35,592
	Daily expenses		29,840	29,825
	Fuel charges		5,606	5,281
	Conveyance charges		5,063	3,039
	Postages, telegram / telex and telephone		64,776	43,496
	Training		6,174	7,179
	Examination/ testing services		66	1,249
	Remittance of treasure		979	1,001
	Stationery		8,802	12,594
	Books and newspapers		8,536	5,062
	Advertisement		5,361	2,930
	Uniforms		1,957	1,987
	Others	-	37,676	38,775
			2,152,203	2,865,556
	Expenses allocated by:			
	- SBP Banking Services Corporation	41.1	963,403	821,202
	- National Institute of Banking and Finance		,	
	(Guarantee) Limited		2,960	3,196
	(Committee) Zimites	L	966,363	824,398
			2 2 2,2 2 2	0_1,000
	Expenses reimbursed to:			
	- SBP Banking Services Corporation	41.2	2,612,607	2,340,526
	- National Institute of Banking and Finance			
	(Guarantee) Limited		48,464	42,754
		•	2,661,071	2,383,280
		-	5,779,637	6,073,234
		=	3,779,037	0,073,234
41.1	Expenses allocated by SBP Banking Services Corporation			
	Retirement benefits and employees' compensated absences		916,679	794,556
	Depreciation		46,724	26,646
	•	-	963,403	821,202
		=		

41.2 Expenses reimbursed to SBP Ba	nking	2005	2004	
Services Corporation		(Rupees in '000)		
Salaries, wages and other benefits		2,279,555	2,022,629	
Rent and taxes		6,199	5,857	
Insurance		1,376	1,142	
Electricity, gas and water charges		94,439	96,099	
Repairs and maintenance		9,698	6,466	
Auditors' remuneration	41.7	1,750	1,500	
Legal and professional charges		2,776	2,237	
Traveling expenses		3,856	6,154	
Daily expenses		7,113	10,019	
Recreation allowance		60,573	57,022	
Fuel charges		2,057	2,194	
Conveyance charges		2,802	3,145	
Postage and telephone		10,280	12,627	
Training		12,892	-	
Remittance of treasure		30,994	30,772	
Stationery		6,396	8,430	
Books and newspapers		874	2,340	
Advertisement		354	1,612	
Bank guards		51,510	34,733	
Uniforms		3,201	14,151	
Others		23,912	21,397	
		2,612,607	2,340,526	

41.3 SBP Banking Services Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank, carries out certain functions and activities principally relating to public dealing on behalf of the Bank and incurs administrative costs in this respect. Accordingly, under mutually agreed arrangements, all of the above costs have been reimbursed to or allocated by the Corporation while net profit of the Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2005, as mentioned in note 37, has also been transferred to the Bank. Similar treatment is also followed by the other subsidiary, National Institute of Banking and Finance (Guarantee) Limited, under arrangements mutually agreed with the Bank.

41.4 Staff retirement benefits

- **41.4.1** As mentioned in note 2.10, the Bank operates the following staff retirement benefit schemes:
 - an un-funded gratuity scheme for all employees other than those who opted for the new general provident fund scheme or joined the Bank after 1975 and are entitled to pension scheme benefits;
 - an un-funded pension scheme;
 - an un-funded contributory benevolent fund scheme; and
 - an un-funded post retirement medical benefit scheme.

During the year the actuarial valuations of the above defined benefit obligations were carried out at June 30, 2005 under the projected Unit Credit Method using following significant assumptions:

- Expected rate of increase in salary 9.5 (2004: 5.94) percent per annum
- Expected rate of discount 11.6 (2004: 8.00) percent per annum
- Medical cost increase 6.3 (2004: 2.86) percent per annum

41.4.2 Present value of the obligations

Present values of obligations under the retirement benefit schemes and liabilities recognised there against for the past services of the employees at June 30, 2005 based on actuarial valuation as of that date was as follows:

		2005				
	Present value of the defined benefit obligation	Unrecognised actuarial gain / (loss)	Provision made in respect of the staff retirement benefits			
		- (Rupees in '000) -				
Gratuity	18,000	(2,000)	16,000			
Pension	3,482,000	(521,000)	2,961,000			
Benevolent	381,000	(142,000)	239,000			
Post retirement medical benefits	1,415,000	(1,261,000)	154,000			
	5,296,000	(1,926,000)	3,370,000			

41.4.3 The following is a movement in the net recognised liability in respect of the defined benefit schemes

	Net recognised liability at 1 July 2004	Charge for the year (note 41.5)	Payments during the year	Employees contribution	Net liability at 30 June 2005
		(Rupees in '000))	
Gratuity	22,471	(1,000)	(6,000)	-	15,471
Pension	2,991,000	282,000	(312,000)	-	2,961,000
Benevolent	247,000	42,000	(52,000)	2,000	239,000
Post retirement					
medical benefits	124,000	126,000	(86,000)	-	164,000
	3,384,471	449,000	(456,000)	2,000	3,379,471

41.5 Amount recognised in the profit and loss account

The amounts charged in the profit and loss account during the current year in respect of the above benefits are as follows:

	2005					
	Current service cost	Interest cost	Actuarial (gain) / loss recognised	Employees contributions	Total	
			(Rupees in '0	00)		
Gratuity	_	1,000	(2,000)	-	(1,000)	
Pension	44,000	233,000	5,000	-	282,000	
Benevolent	6,000	29,000	9,000	(2,000)	42,000	
Post retirement medical benefits	5,000	72,000	49,000	-	126,000	
	55,000	335,000	61,000	(2,000)	449,000	

41.6 Employees' compensated absences

As at June 30, 2005, the Bank's liability for employees' compensated absences determined through an actuarial valuation carried out under the projected unit credit method amounted to Rs. 368 million (2004: Rs. 322 million). An amount of Rs. 46 million (2004: 40 million) has been charged to the profit and loss account in the current period based on the actuarial advice.

41.7 Auditors' remuneration

	Taseer Hadi Khalid & Co.	M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co (Rupees in	2005 n '000)	2004
State Bank of Pakistan				
Audit fee	625	625	1,250	1,000
Special certifications / examinations				
and sundry advisory services	-	-	-	45
Out of pocket expenses	100	100	200	200
	725	725	1,450	1,245
SBP Banking Services Corporation				
Audit fee	625	625	1,250	1,000
Out of pocket expenses	250	250	500	500
	875	875	1,750	1,500
	1,600	1,600	3,200	2,745

42. OTHER INCOME 2005 2004 (Rupees in '000)

Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		499,898	148,716
Liabilities and provisions written back - net		-	275
Gain on disposal of investments	42.1	3,559,403	6,928,678
Amortisation of deferred income	28	92,536	135,490
Others	_	25,045	11,587
	_	4,176,882	7,224,746

42.1 This includes Rs. 3,587.239 million (2004: Rs. 6,086.171 million) in respect of the gain realised during the year on disposal of 12.5% (2004: 26%) of HBL's total paid-up capital to the Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development S.A., as mentioned in detail in note 10.3.4.

43. OTHER CHARGES

	Charges on allocation of Special Drawing Rights	335,194	227,295
	Others	15	320,816
	-	335,209	548,111
44.	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AFTER NON-CASH ITEMS		
	Profit for the year	31,049,236	6,108,498
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation	347,629	380,593
	Amortisation of intangible assets	45,363	10,753
	Amortisation of deferred income	(92,536)	(135,490)
	Provision for:		
	- retirement benefits and employees' compensated absences	467,972	1,582,008
	- loans, advances and other assets	4,687,861	566,906
	- share of loss / (profit) under profit and loss sharing arrangements	-	5,303,335
	- investments	395,129	-
	- other doubtful assets	1,551,419	-
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(499,898)	(148,716)
	Dividend income	(1,502,639)	(1,422,058)
	Other accruals and provisions - net	3,272,502	2,002,340
	-	39,722,038	14,248,169
45.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Local currency	3,106,831	2,959,993
	Foreign currency reserves	609,286,705	629,731,918
	Earmarked foreign currency balances	11,937,000	3,780,277
	Special Drawing Rights of International Monetary Fund	13,569,242	13,826,690
		637,899,778	650,298,878

46. INTEREST/ MARK-UP RATE RISK

Information about the Bank's exposure to interest / mark-up rate risk based on contractual repricing and maturity dates, which ever is earlier is as follows:

2005

							(Rupees in '000)
		erest/ mark-up bea			terest/ mark-up be		
	Maturity	Maturity	Total	Maturity	Maturity	Total	Grand
	upto one vear	after one year		upto one vear	after one year		Total
	year	one year		year	one year		
Financial assets							
Local currency (including rupee coins)	-	-		3,106,831	-	3,106,831	3,106,831
Foreign currency reserves	602,006,472	2,150,157	604,156,629	7,463,400	407,072	7,870,472	612,027,101
Earmarked foreign currency balances	11,937,000	-	11,937,000	-	-	-	11,937,000
Special Drawing Rights of International							
Monetary Fund	13,569,242	-	13,569,242			-	13,569,242
Reserve tranche with the International Monetary							
Fund under quota arrangements	-	-	-	10,315	-	10,315	10,315
Securities purchased under an agreement to resale	9,115,549	-	9,115,549	-	-	-	9,115,549
Current account of the Government of Balochistan	-	-	-	2,114,045	-	2,114,045	2,114,045
Current account with National Institute of							
Banking and Finance (Guarantee) Limited	-	-	-	1,521	-	1,521	1,521
Investments	328,454,605	2,740,000	331,194,605	-	29,947,165	29,947,165	361,141,770
Loans, advances and bills of exchange	72,871,678	17,688,000	90,559,678	62,546,299	65,986,321	128,532,620	219,092,298
Indian notes representing assets receivable from							
the Reserve Bank of India	-	-	-	-	592,891	592,891	592,891
Assets held with the Reserve Bank of India	-	375,791	375,791	-	-	-	375,791
Balances due from the Governments of India and							
Bangladesh (former East Pakistan)	-	3,221,784	3,221,784	-	-	-	3,221,784
Other assets			-	6,030,508	1,769,463	7,799,971	7,799,971
	1,037,954,546	26,175,732	1,064,130,278	81,272,919	98,702,912	179,975,831	1,244,106,109
Financial liabilities							
Bank notes in circulation		-	-	3,941,642	701,924,066 *	705,865,708	705,865,708
Bills payable	-	-	-	1,099,683	-	1,099,683	1,099,683
Current accounts of the Government	-	-	-	104,917,734	-	104,917,734	104,917,734
Securities sold under an agreement to repurchase	1,208,613	-	1,208,613	-	-	-	1,208,613
Current account with subsidiaries	3,455,805	-	3,455,805	-	-	-	3,455,805
Deposits of banks and financial institutions	-	30,005,462	30,005,462	79,687,556	86,619,251	166,306,807	196,312,269
Other deposits and accounts	51,815,966	-	51,815,966	34,806,120	-	34,806,120	86,622,086
Payable to International Monetary Fund	8,586,565	88,067,416	96,653,981	-	-	-	96,653,981
Other liabilities				13,032,737	5,303,139	18,335,876	18,335,876
	65,066,949	118,072,878	183,139,827	237,485,472	793,846,456	1,031,331,928	1,214,471,755
On balance sheet gap	972,887,597	(91,897,146)	880,990,451	(156,212,553)	(695,143,544)	(851,356,097)	29,634,354

^{*} Bank notes have been assumed to have a maturity of more than one year other than those demonetised.

46.1 Risk management policies

The Bank is primarily subject to interest/mark-up rate, credit, currency and liquidity risks. The policies and procedures for managing these risks are outlined in notes 46.1.1 to 46.1.4. The Bank has designed and implemented a framework of controls to identify, monitor and manage these risks. The senior management is responsible for advising the Governor on the monitoring and management of these risks.

46.1.1 Interest / mark-up rate risk management

Interest / mark-up rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest/ mark-up rates. The Bank has adopted appropriate policies to minimise its exposure to this risk. The Bank's management, the Central Board and the investment committee has set appropriate duration limits and a separate department deals with the monitoring of the Bank's interest/ mark-up rate risk exposure based on these limits.

46.1.2 Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Credit risk in the Bank's portfolio is monitored, reviewed and analysed by the appropriate officials and the exposure is controlled through counterparty and credit limits. Counterparties are allocated to a particular class based mainly on their credit rating. Foreign currency placements are made in approved currencies and government securities. Loans and advances to scheduled banks and financial institutions are usually secured either by Government guarantees or by demand promissory notes. Geographical exposures are controlled by country limits and are updated as and when necessary with all limits formally reviewed on a periodic basis. The Bank's exposure to credit risk associated with foreign operations is managed by monitoring compliance with investment limits for counterparties. The Bank's credit risk mainly lies with exposure towards government sector and financial institutions.

46.1.3 Currency risk management

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency activities result mainly from the Bank's holding of foreign currency assets under its foreign reserves management function and the overall level of these assets is determined based on the prevailing extent of credit and liquidity risks. In order to avoid losses arising from adverse changes in the rates of exchange, the Bank's compliance with the limits established for foreign currency positions is being regularly monitored by the management.

The Bank also holds from time to time, foreign currency assets and liabilities that arise from the implementation of domestic monetary policies. Any foreign currency exposure relating to these implementation activities are hedged through the use of foreign currency forwards, swaps and other transactions.

The Bank also enters into forward foreign exchange contracts with the commercial banks and financial institutions to hedge against the currency risk on foreign currency swap transactions.

46.1.4 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with the financial instruments. In order to reduce the level of liquidity risk arising out of the local currency activities, the Bank manages the daily liquidity position of the banking system including advancing and withdrawal of funds from the system for smoothening out daily peaks and troughs.

The risk arising out of the Bank's obligations for foreign currency balances or deposits is managed through available reserves generated mainly from borrowings and open market operations.

46.2 Portfolio risk management

The Bank has appointed external managers to invest a part of the foreign exchange reserves in international fixed income securities. The external managers are selected after conducting a thorough due diligence by the Bank and externally hired investment consultants, and appointed after the approval of the Board. The mandates awarded to the managers require them to outform the benchmarks which are based on fixed income global aggregate indices. The benchmarks are customized to exclude certain securities, currencies, and maturities to bring it to an acceptable level of risk and within the Bank's approved risk appetite. Managers are provided investment guidelines within which they have to generate excess returns over the benchmark. Such investment guidelines define acceptable level of risk by setting levels and permitting types of fixed income securities, duration, currencies, maximum issuer limits by issuer types and credit ratings, and other risk parameters. The volatility and quality of portfolio performance is managed through ex-ante and ex-post tracking error, and information ratio, which is part of the investment guidelines. Safe custody of the portfolio is provided through carefully selected global custodians who are independent of the portfolio managers. The custodians also provide valuation, compliance, corporate actions, tax reclamation and recovery, and other value added services which are typically provided by such custodians. The valuations provided by the custodians are reconciled with the portfolio managers, and recorded accordingly.

46.3 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

The fair value of all financial assets and financial liabilities, except for investment accounted for at cost and certain fixed assets which were revalued in the year 2001, is estimated to approximate their carrying values.

47. PROFORMA INFORMATION

Restated proforma information as referred in note 2.5 of the financial statements is presented below:

47.1	Extract of the profit and loss account			Resta	ited
	•	For the yea	ar ended	For the ye	ar ended
		June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
		2005	2004	2005	2004
	Discount, interest / mark-up and /				
	or return earned	29,733,360	11,708,491	29,720,865	11,720,986
	Interest / mark-up expense	2,284,108	5,202,091	2,284,108	5,202,091
	•	27,449,252	6,506,400	27,436,757	6,518,895
	Commission income	692,958	496,454	692,958	496,454
	Exchange gain - net	13,827,713	755,172	13,796,322	786,563
	Dividend income	1,502,639	1,422,058	1,502,639	1,422,058
	Profit transferred from subsidiaries	51,383	42,841	51,383	42,841
	Other operating income	327,904	367,824	332,387	363,341
	•	43,851,849	9,590,749	43,812,446	9,630,152
	Direct operating expenses	10,864,649	4,085,652	10,864,649	4,085,652
		32,987,200	5,505,097	32,947,797	5,544,500
	General administrative and other expenses	5,779,637	6,073,234	5,779,637	6,073,234
	OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)	27,207,563	(568,137)	27,168,160	(528,734)
	Other income	4,176,882	7,224,746	4,176,882	7,224,746
	•	31,384,445	6,656,609	31,345,042	6,696,012
	Other charges	335,209	548,111	335,209	548,111
	NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	31,049,236	6,108,498	31,009,833	6,147,901

47.2 Extract of the statement of unappropriated profit

			Resta	ited
	For the year ended		For the ye	ar ended
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2005	2004	2005	2004
		(Rupees	s in '000)	
Opening unappropriated profit				
as previously reported	-	-	39,403	-
Profit for the year	31,049,236	6,108,498	31,009,833	6,147,901
Appropriations	432,825	102,444	432,825	102,444
Unappropriated profit and loss restated	31,482,061	6,210,942	31,482,061	6,250,345
Balance transferable/ transferred to				
the Government	(21,422,061)	(6,210,942)	(21,422,061)	(6,210,942)
Unappropriated profit	10,060,000	-	10,060,000	39,403

48.	NUMBER OF EMPLOY	EES	2005	2004
	Number of employees at J	une 30,	1,351	1,275
49.	DATE OF AUTHORISA	TION		
	These financial statements of Directors of the Bank.	were authorised for issue on August 3	0, 2005 by the Central Boar	rd
50.	GENERAL			
	Figures have been rounded	I off to the nearest thousand rupees.		
	 Ishrat Husain	Mansur-ur-Rehman Khan	Aftab Mustafa Khan	

Deputy Governor

Director Accounts

Governor

16 Financial Statements of SBP BSC

M. YOUSUF ADIL SALEEM & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS **CAVISH COURT** A-35, BLOCK 7 & 8, KCSHU SHAHRAH-E-FAISAL **KARACHI**

TASEER HADI KHALID & CO. **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** 1st FLOOR, SHEIKH SULTAN TRUST **BUILDING NO. 2 BEAUMONT ROAD** KARACHI

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of the SBP Banking Services Corporation as at June 30, 2005 and the related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

It is the responsibility of the Corporation's management to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the above said statements in conformity with the International Accounting Standards approved for adoption by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

- (a) in our opinion the balance sheet and related profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the International Accounting Standards approved for adoption by the Board of Directors of the Corporation; and
- (b) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the International Accounting Standards approved for adoption by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, and, give the information required by these Standards in the manner so required, and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Corporation's affairs as at June 30, 2005 and of the profit, its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended.

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co. **Chartered Accountants** Karachi

Date: 30 Aug 2005

Taseer Hadi Khalid & Co. **Chartered Accountants** Karachi

Date: 30 Aug 2005

Balance Sheet

As at June 30, 2005

	Note	2005 (Rupees in	2004 '000)
ASSETS			
Investments	3	933,506	896,429
Employee loans and advances		5,161,827	4,167,674
Other assets		70,706	5,682
Balance in current account with the State Bank of Pakistan		3,445,805	3,065,457
Property, plant and equipment	4	157,245	92,109
Total assets	_	9,769,089	8,227,351
LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities Deferred liabilities - staff retirement benefits Total liabilities	5 6	2,533,099 6,235,990 8,769,089	1,609,443 5,617,908 7,227,351
Net assets	<u> </u>	1,000,000	1,000,000
REPRESENTED BY:			
Share capital	7	1,000,000	1,000,000
The annexed notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these fina	nncial state	ements.	
Liaqat Durrani Managing Director	Di	Taslim Kazi rector Accounts	

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended June 30, 2005

	Note	2005 (Rupees	2004 in ' 000)
Discount and interest earned	8	24,289	12,600
Net operating expenses - establishment costs	9		
Total expenses Reimbursed by the State Bank of Pakistan Allocated to the State Bank of Pakistan		3,576,011 (2,612,611) (963,400)	3,161,728 (2,340,526) (821,202)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets		4,329	13,535
BALANCE PROFIT TRANSFERRED TO THE STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN	-	28,618	26,135

The annexed notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Liaqat Durrani Taslim Kazi
Managing Director Director Accounts

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended June 30, 2005

	Note	2005 (Rupees in	2004 a '000)
Cash flow from operating activities			
Loss after non-cash items Expenses reimbursed by the State Bank of Pakistan Balance profit transferred to the State Bank of Pakistan Retirement benefits and employees' compensated absences paid Discount income received (Increase) in assets	10	(1,640,589) 2,612,611 (28,618) (52,594) 18,590 909,400	(1,506,304) 2,340,526 (26,135) (775,975) 13,497 45,609
Loans to employeesOther assets		(994,153) (65,024)	(252,730) (3,253)
Increase in liabilities - Other liabilities - net Net cash from / (used to) operating activities Cash flow from investing activities	-	677,656 527,879	23,758 (186,616)
Fixed capital expenditure Investment made Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Net cash (used to) investing activities		(115,538) (40,000) 8,007 (147,531)	(46,603) (384,507) 1,251 (429,859)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	380,348	(616,475)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	- -	3,065,457 3,445,805	3,681,932 3,065,457
The annexed notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these financial	statements		
Liaqat Durrani Managing Director	— Di	Taslim Kazi rector Accounts	

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2005

	Share capital	Profit and loss account (Rupees in '000) -	Total
Balance as at June 30, 2003	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2004	-	26,135	26,135
Balance profit transferred to the State Bank of Pakistan	-	(26,135)	(26,135)
Balance as at June 30, 2004	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Profit for the year ended June 30, 2005	-	28,618	28,618
Balance profit transferred to the State Bank of Pakistan	-	(28,618)	(28,618)
Balance as at June 30, 2005	1,000,000		1,000,000

The annexed notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Liaqat Durrani Taslim Kazi
Managing Director Director Accounts

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2005

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

SBP Banking Services Corporation (the Corporation) was constituted under the SBP Banking Services Corporation Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) as a wholly owned subsidiary of the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and commenced its operations with effect from January 2, 2002. The Corporation is responsible for carrying out certain statutory and administrative functions and activities on behalf of SBP, as transferred or delegated by SBP under the provisions of the Ordinance mainly including:

- disbursing of loans and advances to the Government, banks, financial institutions and local authorities and facilitating in inter-bank settlement system;
- collecting revenue and making payments for and on behalf of and maintaining accounts of the Government, local bodies, authorities, companies, banks and other financial institutions;
- receipt, supply and exchange of bank notes and coins;
- dealing in prize bonds and other savings instruments of the Government; and
- operational work relating to management of debt and foreign exchange.

Any assets, liabilities, income and expenditure directly relating to the above activities are accounted for in the books of SBP while the cost incurred by the Corporation in carrying out the above activities are either reimbursed from or allocated to SBP and are accounted for as deduction from the expenditure while net <code>profit / loss</code>, if any, of the Corporation is transferred to / recovered from SBP.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the International Accounting Standards (IASs) approved for adoption by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

2.2 Accounting convention

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

2.3 Investments

Investment in Government securities are stated at cost less impairment, if any. The cost of securities is adjusted for any amortisation of premiums on a straight-line basis over the period of maturity.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses while capital work-in-progress is stated at cost.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is charged to profit and loss account applying the straight-line method whereby the cost of an asset is written off over its estimated useful life.

Depreciation on additions is charged to the profit and loss account from the month in which the asset is put to use while no depreciation is charged in the month in which the assets are deleted. Normal repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account as and when incurred; major renewals and improvements are capitalised and the assets so replaced, if any, are retired. Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets are included in income currently.

2.5 Provisions

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

2.6 Staff retirement benefits

The Corporation operates the following staff retirement benefits for employees transferred from SBP (transferred employees) and other employees:

- a) an un-funded contributory provident fund (old scheme) for transferred employees who joined SBP prior to 1975 and opted to remain under the old scheme;
- an un-funded general contributory provident fund (new scheme) for transferred employees who joined SBP after 1975 or who had joined SBP prior to 1975 but have opted for the new scheme and other employees;
- c) the following other staff retirement benefit schemes:
 - an un-funded gratuity scheme for all employees other than the employees who opted for the new general provident fund scheme or transferred employees who joined SBP after 1975 and are entitled only to pension scheme benefits;
 - an un-funded pension scheme;
 - an un-funded contributory benevolent fund scheme; and
 - an un-funded post retirement medical benefit scheme.

Annual provisions are made by the Corporation to cover the obligations arising under these schemes based on actuarial recommendations. The actuarial valuations are carried out using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses arising at the valuation date are recognised as income / expense in the following year based on actuarial recommendations.

The above staff retirement benefits are payable to staff on completion of prescribed qualifying period of service.

2.7 Compensated absences

The Corporation makes annual provision in respect of liability for employees' compensated absences based on actuarial estimates.

2.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised on an accrual basis.

2.9 Taxation

The income of the Corporation is exempt from Tax under section 25 of the SBP Banking Services Corporation Ordinance, 2001.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprise of cash on hand and balance in current account with the State Bank of Pakistan. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant changes in value.

2.11 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised at the time when the Corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Any gain or loss on the derecognition of the financial assets and liabilities is included in the profit and loss account currently.

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include investments, loans and advances, the balance in the current account with the State Bank of Pakistan and other liabilities. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each financial instrument.

2.12 Offsetting

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Corporation has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.13 Impairment

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

Provisions for impairment are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Changes in the provisions are recognized as income / expense currently.

3.	INVESTMENTS		2005	2004
			(Rupees in	n '000)
	Government securities			
	Market Treasury Bills	3.1	549,000	511,923
	Pakistan Investment Bonds	3.2	384,506	384,506
			933 506	896 429

- 3.1 Market Treasury Bills carry mark-up at the rate of 5.7 percent per annum (2004: 2.0 percent per annum) and is due to maturity on March 2005.
- 3.2 Pakistan Investment Bonds carry mark-up at the rate of 8.0 percent per annum (2004: 8.0 percent per annum) and is due to mature in 2013.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Operating fixed assets	4.1	147,910	74,933
Capital work-in-progress	4.2	9,335	17,176
		157,245	92,109

4.1 Operating fixed assets

The following is a statement of operating assets:

	Cost at July 1, 2004	Additions / (deletions) during the year	Cost at June 30, 2005	Accumulated depreciation at July 1, 2004(Rupees in	Charge for the year / (accumulated depreciation on deletions) '000)	Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2005	Net book value at June 30, 2005	Annual rate of depreciation %
Furniture and								
fixtures	27,366	5,155 (2,716)	29,805	9,650	3,848 (826)	12,672	17,133	10
Office equipment	195,363	61,916 (50,335)	206,944	158,063	20,638 (50,335)	128,366	78,578	20
EDP equipment	36,887	54,352 (112)	91,127	27,653	20,038 (57)	47,634	43,493	33.33
Motor vehicles	13,352	1,956 (3,465)	11,843	2,669	2,200 (1,732)	3,137	8,706	20
2005	272,968	123,379 (56,628)	339,719	198,035	46,724 (52,950)	191,809	147,910	
2004	243,321	31,530 (1,883)	272,968	172,536	26,646 (1,147)	198,035	74,933	

4.2	Capital work-in-progress	2005	2004
		(Rupees	in '000)
	Francisco de la Contraction de	2.705	0.200
	Furniture and fixtures	3,705	9,398
	Office equipment	3,887	7,598
	EDP equipment	1,743	180 17,176
		9,335	17,170
5.	OTHER LIABILITIES		
	Accruals and provisions	5.1 1,934,282	1,419,834
	Others	598,817	189,609
	Officis	2,533,099	1,609,443
			1,000,110
5.1	Accruals and provisions		
	Provision for employees' compensated absences	1,663,000	1,417,000
	Others	271,282	2,834
		1,934,282	1,419,834
6.	DEFERRED LIABILITIES - STAFF RETIREMENT BE	NEFITS	
	Gratuity	71,000	84,108
	Pension	4,436,000	3,989,000
	Benevolent fund scheme	627,000	567,000
	Post retirement medical benefits	277,000	220,000
		5,411,000	4,860,108
	Provident fund scheme	824,990	757,800
		6,235,990	5,617,908
7.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Number of shares		
	2005 2004		
	Authorised share capital		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of Rs 1,000,000 ea	ach 1,000,000	1,000,000
	Tdk2hdd2d	eonital	
	issuea, subscribed and paid-up c	арнаі	
	Issued, subscribed and paid-up c Fully paid-up ordinary shares of	арна	

		(Rupees in	1000
		(Rupees II	1 '000)
Discount on Government securities		15,667	12,60
Interest on staff loans		7,646	13,020
Others		976	-
	_	24,289	25,62
NET OPERATING EXPENSES - ESTABLISHMENT COSTS			
Reimbursable from the State Bank of Pakistan			
Salaries, wages and other benefits		2,279,552	2,022,62
Rent and taxes		6,200	5,85
Insurance		1,378	1,14
Electricity, gas and water charges		94,440	96,09
Repair and maintenance		9,699	6,46
Auditors' remuneration	9.5	1,750	1,50
Legal and professional charges		2,776	2,23
Travelling expenses		3,855	6,15
Daily expenses		7,112	10,01
Passages		60,574	57,02
Fuel charges		2,056	2,19
Conveyance charges		2,803	3,14
Postages, telegram /telex and telephone		10,563	12,62
Training		12,891	-
Remittance of treasure		30,993	30,77
Stationery		6,395	8,43
Books and newspapers		874	2,34
Advertisement		354	1,61
Bank guards		39,036	34,73
Uniforms		15,675	14,15
Others		23,635	21,39
		2,612,611	2,340,52
Allocable to the State Bank of Pakistan		<i>y- y-</i>	,,-
Retirement benefits and employees' compensated absences	Γ	916,676	794,55
Depreciation	4.1	46,724	26,64
		963,400	821,20

- **9.1** As mentioned in note 2.6, the Corporation operates the following staff retirement benefit schemes:
 - an un-funded gratuity scheme for all employees other than the employees who opted for the new general provident fund scheme or transferred employees who joined the SBP after 1975 and are entitled only to pension scheme benefits;
 - an un-funded pension scheme;
 - an un-funded contributory benevolent fund scheme; and
 - an un-funded post retirement medical benefit scheme.

During the year the Corporation has had actuarial valuations carried out for all the above schemes. Projected Unit Credit Method using the following significant assumptions was used for the valuations of these schemes as at June 30, 2005:

		Percent per
		annum
-	Expected rate of increase in salary level	9.50%
-	Expected rate of discount	11.60%
-	Medical cost trend	6.30%

8.

9.

9.2 The following is the movement of the net recognised liability in respect of the defined benefit schemes mentioned above:

	Recognised liability as at June 30, 2004	Charge for the year	Payments during the year	Recognised liability as at June 30, 2005	
		(Rupees	in '000)		
Gratuity	84,108	4,000	17,108	71,000	
Pension	3,989,000	498,000	51,000	4,436,000	
Benevolent fund scheme	567,000	64,000	4,000	627,000	
Post retirement medical benefits	220,000	81,000	24,000	277,000	
	4,860,108	647,000	96,108	5,411,000	

The following are the fair values of the obligations under the schemes and liabilities recognised thereagainst for the past services of the employees at the latest valuation dates:

	Present value of the defined benefit obligation	Provision made in respect of retirement benefits	Unrecognised actuarial gain / (loss)
		(Rupees in '000)-	
Gratuity	74,000	71,000	(3,000)
Pension	4,765,000	4,436,000	(329,000)
Benevolent fund scheme	627,000	627,000	-
Post retirement medical benefits	806,000	277,000	(529,000)
	6,272,000	5,411,000	(861,000)

9.3 The following amounts have been charged to the profit and loss account in respect of the above benefits:

	Current	Actuarial	Interest cost	Total	
	service cost	gain			
		(Rupees in '000)			
Gratuity	2,000	(3,000)	5,000	4,000	
Pension	173,000	4,000	321,000	498,000	
Benevolent fund scheme	28,000	(9,000)	45,000	64,000	
Post retirement medical benefits	24,000	19,000	38,000	81,000	
- -	227,000	11,000	409,000	647,000	

9.4 Employees' compensated absences

During the year, actuarial valuation of employees' compensated absences has been carried out as at June 30, 2005 using the Projected Unit Credit Method. An amount of Rs. 249 million (2004: Rs. 141 million) has been charged to the profit and loss account in this respect based on actuarial recommendations.

9.5	Auditors' remuneration	M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co.	Taseer Hadi Khalid & Co.	2005	2004
			(Rupees	in '000)	
	Audit fee	625	625	1 250	1.000
	Out of pocket expenses	250	250	1,250 500	1,000 500
	Out of pocket expenses	875	875	1,750	1,500
		873	673	1,730	1,300
10.	LOSS AFTER NON-CASH ITEMS				
	Net profit for the year			28,618	26,135
	Expenses reimbursed by the State Bank of Pakistan			(2,612,611)	(2,340,526)
	Expenses allocated to the State Bank of Pakistan			(963,400)	(821,202)
				(3,547,393)	(3,135,593)
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation			46,724	26,646
	Provision for retirement benefits and employees'				
	compensated absences			916,676	794,556
	Expenses allocated to the State Bank of Pakistan			963,400	821,202
	Discount on Government securities			(15,667)	(12,600)
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets			(4,329)	(515)
				1,906,804	1,629,289
				(1,640,589)	(1,506,304)

11. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Interest rate	Interest / mark-up bearing		Non inte				
	%	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity after one year	Sub total	Total
				(Rupees in '000)			
Financial assets								
Investments	5.7% - 8%	549,000	384,506	933,506	=	-	=	933,506
Employee loans and advances	10%	13,752	124,893	138,645	442,935	4,580,247	5,023,182	5,161,827
Balance in current account with	h							
the State Bank of Pakistan					3,445,805		3,445,805	3,445,805
		562,752	509,399	1,072,151	3,888,740	4,580,247	8,468,987	9,541,138
Financial liabilities								
Other liabilities		-			870,099	1,663,000	2,533,099	2,533,099
			-	-	870,099	1,663,000	2,533,099	2,533,099
On balance sheet gap		562,752	509,399	1,072,151	3,018,641	2,917,247	5,935,888	7,008,039

11.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The management of the Corporation believes that it is not exposed to any significant level of credit risk. Loans to employees are secured by deposit of title documents with the Corporation and by insurance policies covering any loss arising from the death of the employees. The remaining balances are recoverable from the State Bank of Pakistan and accordingly are not subject to any significant level of credit risk.

11.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Corporation believes that it is not exposed to any significant level of liquidity risk.

The fair value of all financial assets and financial liabilities is estimated to approximate their carrying
values.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	2005	2004
Number of employees as at June 30	5,452	5,510

13. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

11.3 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

12.

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 30 August 2005 by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

Liaqat Durrani	Taslim Kazi
Managing Director	Director Accounts

17 Financial Statements of NIBAF

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of National Institute of Banking and Finance

(Guarantee) Limited as at June 30, 2005, and the related income and expenditure account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity together with the notes forming part thereof, for the year then ended and we state that we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the above said statements are free of any material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the above said statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the above said statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion and, after due verification, we report that:

(a) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the company as required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984;

(b) in our opinion:

- (i) the balance sheet and income and expenditure account together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Ordinance, 1984, and are in agreement with the books of account and are further in accordance with accounting policies consistently applied;
- (ii) the expenditure incurred during the year was for the purpose of the company's business; and
- (iii) the business conducted, investments made and the expenditure incurred during the year were in accordance with the objects of the company;

(c) in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the balance sheet, income and expenditure account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity, together with the notes forming part thereof conform with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and, give the information required by the Companies Ordinance, 1984, in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at June 30, 2005 and of the surplus and its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and

(d) in our opinion, no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980.

Islamabad: 06 September 2005 SYED HUSAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants

BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 2005

		2005	2004
	Note	Rupees	Rupees
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Tangible operating fixed assets - at cost less accumulated depreciation	3	11,478,123	13,505,168
Balance in current account with State Bank of Pakistan		(1,521,434)	3,199,083
CUIDDENIT ACCETS		9,956,689	16,704,251
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks - Stationary and other consumables		686,778	370,738
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	4	12,815,539	5,401,719
Cash and bank balances	5	53,875,753	53,420,346
		67,378,070	59,192,803
TOTAL ASSETS		77,334,759	75,897,054
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Authorized share capital			
20,000,000 (2004: 20,000,000) ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each		200,000,000	200,000,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up share capital			
07 (2004: 07) ordinary shares of Rupees 10 each fully paid up in cash		70	70
Accumulated surplus		24,367,267	24,367,267
		24,367,337	24,367,337
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Advance for issue of shares	6	49,260,760	49,260,760
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	7	2 225 224	2 269 057
Unearned Income	/	3,235,234 471,428	2,268,957
Chearned medine		3,706,662	2,268,957
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS		-	-
TOTAL FOLLOW AND LAND WARDE			## 00= 0= :
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		77,334,759	75,897,054

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

MANAGING DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 $\,$

		2005	2004
	Notes	Rupees	Rupees
INCOME	8	22,764,866	16,705,586
EXPENDITURE	9	51,423,265	45,949,758
DEFICIT BEFORE ALLOCATION TO STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN	_	(28,658,400)	(29,244,172)
EXPENSES REIMBURSABLE FROM / ALLOCATED TO STATE BANK OF PAILESS: INCOME ALLOCATED TO STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN	KISTAN	51,423,265 22,764,866 28,658,400	45,949,758 16,705,586 29,244,172
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE - BEFORE TAX	_	-	-
TAXATION: Current Prior			- -
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE - AFTER TAX	_	-	-
ACCUMULATED EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE		24,367,267	24,367,267
ACCUMULATED EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	=	24,367,267	24,367,267
BASIC EARNING PER SHARE	12	<u>-</u>	

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

MANAGING DIRECTOR DIRECTOR

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Rupees Rupees Rupees Rupees CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Excess of income over expenditure -		2005	2004
Excess of income over expenditure Adjustments for non-cash items and other charges Expenses allocated to State Bank of Pakistan Reclassification of Fixed Assets Accounts Cash flow from operating activities before working capital changes Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities: Creditors, accrued and other liabilities: Creditors, accrued and other liabilities Advance fee received Unearmed Income (Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets: Stocks Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables (Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets: Stocks Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables (Cash flow FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Addition/transfer of fixed assets (2,192,520) (3,148,605) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES CUrrent accounts with State Bank of Pakistan A (7,20,517) 7,345,815 NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ACTIVITIES ACTIVITIES CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 53,403,46 52,888,383		Rupees	Rupees
Adjustments for non-cash items and other charges Expenses allocated to State Bank of Pakistan 2,959,595 3,195,921 Reclassification of Fixed Assets Accounts 1,259,970	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Reclassification of Fixed Assets Accounts 1,259,970 - Cash flow from operating activities before working capital changes 4,219,565 3,195,921 Cash flow from working capital changes Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities: Creditors, accrued and other liabilities 966,277 (2,217,838) Advance fee received - - Unearned Income 471,428 (1,500,000) (Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets: (316,040) (125,119) Stocks (316,040) (4,501,569) Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables (7,413,820) (4,501,569) Income tax paid - - - NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (2,072,590) (5,148,605) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (2,192,520) (1,665,247) NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (2,192,520) (1,665,247) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,720,517 7,345,815 <td>•</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	•	-	-
Cash flow from working capital changes	•		3,195,921
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities: Creditors, accrued and other liabilities 966,277 (2,217,838) (1,500,000) Location of the received 471,428 (1,500,000) Location of the received 4,501,569 Location of the rece	Cash flow from operating activities before working capital changes	4,219,565	3,195,921
Creditors, accrued and other liabilities	Cash flow from working capital changes		
Advance fee received Unearned Income 471,428 (1,500,000) Unearned Income 471,428 (1,500,000) Unearned Income 471,428 (1,500,000) Unearned Income 471,428 (1,500,000) Stocks (316,040) (125,119) (4,501,569) (6,292,155) (6,292,155) (8,344,526) Uncome tax paid (1,500,000) NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (2,072,590) (5,148,605) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Addition/transfer of fixed assets (2,192,520) (1,665,247) NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (2,192,520) (1,665,247) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES CUrrent accounts with State Bank of Pakistan 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 455,407 531,963 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 53,420,346 52,888,383	Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets: Stocks	Advance fee received	-	
Stocks (316,040) (125,119) (4,501,569) (4,501,569) (6,292,155) (8,344,526) (6,292,155) (8,344,526) (6,292,155) (8,344,526) (6,292,155) (8,344,526) (7,413,820) (6,292,155) (8,344,526) (7,413,820) (6,292,155) (8,344,526) (7,413,820) (7,413,820) (6,292,155) (8,344,526) (7,413,820) (7,413,820) (6,292,155) (8,344,526) (7,413,820) (7,413,820) (6,292,155) (8,344,526) (7,413,820) (7,413,820) (7,413,820) (6,292,155) (8,344,526) (7,413,820) (7,413,820) (6,292,155) (8,344,526) (7,413,820) (7,413,820) (7,413,820) (6,292,155) (8,344,526) (7,413,820) (7,413,82	Unearned Income	471,428	-
Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables (7,413,820) (4,501,569) (6,292,155) (8,344,526) Income tax paid NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (2,072,590) (5,148,605) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Addition/transfer of fixed assets (2,192,520) (1,665,247) NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Current accounts with State Bank of Pakistan 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES ACTIVITIES 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 53,420,346 52,888,383	(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets:		
(6,292,155) (8,344,526)	Stocks	(316,040)	(125,119)
Income tax paid	Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (2,192,520) (1,665,247) NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (2,192,520) (1,665,247) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 455,407 531,963 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 53,420,346 52,888,383	Income tax paid	(6,292,155)	(8,344,526)
Addition/transfer of fixed assets (2,192,520) (1,665,247) NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (2,192,520) (1,665,247) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 455,407 531,963 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 53,420,346 52,888,383	NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(2,072,590)	(5,148,605)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Current accounts with State Bank of Pakistan 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 455,407 531,963 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 53,420,346 52,888,383	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Current accounts with State Bank of Pakistan 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 455,407 531,963 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 53,420,346 52,888,383	Addition/transfer of fixed assets	(2,192,520)	(1,665,247)
Current accounts with State Bank of Pakistan 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 455,407 531,963 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 53,420,346 52,888,383	NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(2,192,520)	(1,665,247)
NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,720,517 7,345,815 NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 455,407 531,963 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 53,420,346 52,888,383	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 455,407 531,963 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 53,420,346 52,888,383	Current accounts with State Bank of Pakistan	4,720,517	7,345,815
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 53,420,346 52,888,383	NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,720,517	7,345,815
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	455,407	531,963
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR 53,875,753 53,420,346	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	53,420,346	52,888,383
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	53,875,753	53,420,346

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

MANAGING DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Advance for Issue of Shares	Share Capital	Accumulated Surplus	Total
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Balance as at June 30, 2003	49,260,760	70	24,367,267	73,628,097
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2004	49,260,760	70	24,367,267	73,628,097
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2005	49,260,760	70	24,367,267	73,628,097

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

MANAGING DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

National Institute of Banking and Finance (Guarantee) Limited (the Institute) was incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, 1984 on March 21, 1993 in Pakistan, as a Private Company Limited by Guarantee. The Institute is engaged in providing education and training in the field of banking, finance and allied areas. State Bank of Pakistan and National Bank of Pakistan hold 85.71% and 14.29% share capital, respectively.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Accounting Convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention without any adjustment of the effect of inflation.

2.2 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with requirements of the Companies Ordinance, 1984, circulars, notifications and orders issued by the regulatory authorities and International Accounting Standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Income generated by the Institute is allocated to State Bank of Pakistan. The expenses incurred by the Institute are also allocated to or reimbursed from State Bank of Pakistan.

2.3 Tangible Operating Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation on these assets is charged on the straight line method at rates specified in Note 3 of these accounts whereby the cost of assets is written off over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation on additions and disposals is charged for the number of months for which assets remained in use in the year of addition/disposal.

Repair and maintenance costs are charged to income as and when incurred, whereas major renewals and improvements are capitalized. Gain/Loss on disposal of fixed assets is recognized in the income and expenditure account in the year of disposal.

2.4 Stationery and Computer Stock

These are valued at cost determined on first in first out basis.

2.5 Taxation

Income of the Institute, being a subsidiary of State Bank of Pakistan is exempted from tax under Section 49 of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956. Further, income of the Institute is also exempted from income tax as per Clause 92 of Part-I of Schedule 2 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.

2.6 Revenue Recognition

Education and training fee is recognized on completion of courses. Hostel income is recognized on providing of hostel accommodation and ancillary facilities.

Profit on PLS accounts and income from rent is recognized on accrual basis.

3 TANGIBLE OPERATING FIXED ASSETS

		СО	S T				DEPREC	IATION		Written Down
PARTICULARS	As at	Adjustments /	Additions	As at	Rate per Annum	As at	Adjustments /	Depreciation	As at	Value as on
	July 1, 2004	Transfers	Additions	June 30, 2005	Ailliuili	July 1, 2004	Transfers	for the year	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2005
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Furniture and fixtures	18,894,564	(2,747,605)	230,430	16,377,389	10%	9,005,944	(1,519,472)	1,615,791	9,102,263	7,275,126
EDP equipment	1,389,093	(719,041)	1,664,946	2,334,998	33.33%	1,070,346	(717,028)	216,287	569,605	1,765,393
Office equipment	30,964,959	(615,267)	296,764	30,646,456	20%	28,142,807	(585,453)	985,114	28,542,468	2,103,988
Vehicles	3,041,902	(137,398)	-	2,904,504	20%	2,566,253	(137,388)	142,023	2,570,888	333,616
Library books	725,751	-	380	726,131	100%	725,751	-	380	726,131	-
2005	55,016,269	(4,219,311)	2,192,520	52,989,478		41,511,101	(2,959,341)	2,959,595	41,511,355	11,478,123
2004	53,351,022	-	1,665,247	55,016,269		38,315,180	-	3,195,921	41,511,101	13,505,168

^{3.1} During the year ended June 30, 2003, cost (Rs. 51,754,832) and accumulated depreciation (Rs. 29,994,042) of the assets in use of the Institute (except land and buildings), were transferred by State Bank of Pakistan.

^{3.2} State Bank of Pakistan owns land and building of the Institute. No amount, for its use, has been charged by State Bank of Pakistan to the Institute.

		2005 Rupees	2004 Rupees
4.	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER		
	These are unsecured but considered good:		
	Advances to suppliers	2,998,000	-
	Receivable against training programmes	8,996,141	5,007,542
	Accrued profit on PLS accounts	220,600	233,663
	Prepayments	179,505	114,699
	Advances to staff against expenses	24,893	41,815
	Security deposits	396,400	4,000
		12,815,539	5,401,719
5.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES		
	Cash in hand	-	-
	Cash with banks on deposit accounts	53,875,753	53,420,346
		53,875,753	53,420,346
6.	ADVANCE FOR ISSUE OF SHARES		
	State Bank of Pakistan	29,260,770	29,260,770
	National Bank of Pakistan	19,999,990	19,999,990
		49,260,760	49,260,760
7.	CREDITORS, ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES		
	Creditors	3,011,980	1,139,243
	Traveling and training costs payable	450	316,040
	Accrued charges	-	324,041
	Salaries/stipends payable	162,764	243,211
	Auditor's remuneration	-	70,000
	Withholding tax payable	-	2,252
	Other liabilities	60,040	174,170
		3,235,234	2,268,957
8.	INCOME		
	Hostel income	14,662,133	12,447,408
	Education and training fee	7,576,061	3,066,060
	Other income (Note 8.1)	526,672	1,192,118
		22,764,866	16,705,586

	2005 Rupees	2004 Rupees
OTHER INCOME		
Profit on PLS accounts	442,344	475,909
Miscellaneous income	84,328	716,209
	526,672	1,192,118
EXPENDITURE		
Reimbursable from State Bank of Pakistan:		
Salaries, wages and other benefits	19,335,378	17,542,070
Electricity, gas and water	7,999,495	8,105,191
Training costs	3,912,611	3,706,864
Repair and maintenance	6,686,872	3,910,189
Boarding/lodging catering and allied expenses	3,945,199	3,146,103
Printing and stationery	1,157,613	1,160,537
Traveling and conveyance	1,796,089	1,308,478
Medical expenses	626,096	936,204
Telecommunication	844,926	896,917
Vehicle running expenses	630,155	626,823
Legal and professional charges	405,196	367,800
Disinfectants and general consumables	167,218	160,577
Security services/charges	447,061	229,219
Newspapers and periodicals	66,322	116,320
Insurance expense	90,760	88,883
Auditors' remuneration-Audit fee	60,000	60,000
Out of pocket expenses	31,684	27,060
Postage and courier	150,813	103,063
Entertainment	69,522	136,750
Rent, rates and taxes	8,962	5,198
Others	31,698	119,591
	48,463,670	42,753,837
Allocated to the State Bank of Pakistan:		
Depreciation (Note: 3)	2,959,595	3,195,921
	51,423,265	45,949,758

^{9.1} Number of employees of the Institute at the end of the year was 48 (2004: 65).

10. TRANSACTIONS WITH HOLDING UNDERTAKING

Expenses incurred on behalf of holding undertaking	106,644	6,530,749
Amount disbursed by holding company on behalf of the company	48,463,670	42,753,837

Maximum aggregate amount due from holding undertaking at the end of any month during the year was Rs. NIL (2004: Rs. 3,199,083)

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED DISCLOSURES

11.1 Financial assets and liabilities of the Institute are as under:

		2005						
	I	nterest bearing	l	No	n interest bear	ing		2004
	Within	One year to		Within	One year to		Total	2004
	one year	five year	Sub Total	one year	five year	Sub Total		
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Financial assets								
Advances and other receivables		-	-	9,613,141	-	9,613,141	9,613,141	862,095
Cash and bank balances	53,875,753	-	53,875,753	-	-	-	53,875,753	53,420,346
	53,875,753	-	53,875,753	9,613,141	-	9,613,141	63,488,894	54,282,441
Financial Liabilities								
Creditors accrued and other liabilities		-	-	3,175,234	-	3,175,234	3,175,234	2,266,705
Due to SBP		-	-	-	1,581,434	1,581,434	1,581,434	3,199,083
	-			3,175,234	1,581,434	4,756,668	4,756,668	5,465,788
Net financial assets (liabilities)	53,875,753	-	53,875,753	6,437,907	(1,581,434)	4,856,473	58,732,226	48,816,653

11.2 Effective Markup Rate

Effective markup rate for the current year for financial assets is 0.72% to 1.20% per annum. Financial liabilities are not subjected to any mark up rate.

11.3 Exposure to Credit Risk and Mark up Rate Risk

Credit risk represents the accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if counter parties failed completely to perform as contracted. The Institute believes that it is not exposed to major concentration of credit risk and significant mark up rate risk.

11.4 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The estimated fair values of financial instruments are not significantly different from their book values as shown in these financial statements.

2005

2004

			Rupees	Rupees
12.	EARNING PER SHARE -BA	ASIC		
	There is no dilutive effect on t	the basic earning per share, which is as unc	ler:	
	Profit for the year - After Tax	(Rupees)	-	-
	Shares in issue	(Numbers)	7	7
	Basic earning per share	(Rupees)	_	-

13. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors of the Institute and authorized for issue on $30 \, \mathrm{Aug} \, 2005$.

14. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

- **14.1** The corresponding figures have been re-arranged and re-classified for comparison, whereever necessary.
- **14.2** Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupees.

MANAGING DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR