ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR MAKING PROVISION

The provision shall be made for any fixed income instrument that has become or likely to become non-performing including, but not limited to, the following:

- Term finance certificate
- Letter of placement
- Certificate of deposit
- Certificate of placement
- Term deposit receipt
- Call placement
- Sukkuk
- Morabaha certificate

CRITERIA FOR CLASSIFICATION AS NON-PERFORMING EXPOSURE

The Management Investment Committee shall decide to classify a debt security or other exposure as non-performing. The events which may call for provisioning of a debt security or other exposure include, but not limited to, the following:

DEBT SECURITY AND OTHER EXPOSURE - remaining maturity over one year

- the issuer is incurring losses for two consecutive years as per the accounts and the quantum of loss is such that it has an adverse impact on debt equity ratio;
- the issuer has defaulted on any of its debts;
- due to change in economic conditions, the margins have squeezed and it is unlikely that the issuer will be able to meet its operational costs;
- there is market report about the issuers inability to meet its financial obligations;
- rating of the instrument or the issuer has gone down by two notches;
- there is a qualification of the auditors on the profitability or the going concern assumption of the company; and / or
- the issuer has or applied for rescheduling, restructuring or roll over of any of its debts

DEBT SECURITY AND OTHER EXPOSURE – remaining maturity less than one year

- the issuer is incurring losses for two consecutive quarters as per the accounts;
- the issuer has defaulted on any of its debts;
- there is a major loss of business due to fire, earth quake or other calamity not covered by insurance;
- the license has been cancelled by the concerned authority;
- there is a closure of significant product or business line due to economic conditions or law or there is any other factor impacting the profitability of the company;
- a significant customer / debtor of the issuer has defaulted its obligation to the issuer; and / or
- rating of the instrument or the issuer has gone down by one notch

PROVISION REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING MINIMUM TIME FRAME FOR MAINTAINING PROVISION

Provision Requirements

• Provision shall be made according to the following options as may be decided by the Management Investment Committee.

Maturity	Period of Provisioning	Percentage of Principal	
		Aggressive	Slow Option
		Option	
Over one year	0 - 180 days	30% - 50%	10% - 30%
Less than one year	0 - 90 days	35% - 70%	15% - 25%

- The above provisioning shall be in addition to the provisioning requirements specified by the Commission under the circulars, rules or regulations.
- In case the issuer makes payments falling due while the conditions calling for the classification still persists, the Management Investment Committee may decide not to make further provision.
- In case default is established, the provisioning shall be made in accordance with Circular 1 of 2009 issued by SECP over the period mentioned in the circular or the maturity period whichever is earlier.
- The provision shall be on the basis of face value of debt security; however, the amount of provision should not exceed the market value of the debt security.
- However, in case of revaluation gain, no such gain shall be included in income
 or reserve and provision for the same gain will be provided on the day there
 is a revaluation gain.

Minimum Time Frame for Maintaining Provision

The provision shall be monitored and maintained till the time the conditions giving rise to the classification as non-performing exist.

CRITERIA FOR SUSPENSION OF MARKUP

- Mark up shall be suspended from the day the security is classified as nonperforming.
- In case coupon is received against debt instrument which is classified under 'maturity over one year', the mark-up so received shall be taken to income on the day the mark-up is realised. However, if the conditions still call for the security to be classified as non-performing, accrual of mark up till the next coupon will remain suspended.

CRITERIA FOR REVERSAL OF PROVISION

Provision shall only be reversed when the conditions calling for the classification have ceased to exist.

REQUIREMENT FOR DISCLOSURE OF PROVISIONING POLICY

The policy shall be disclosed in the accounts, existing unit holders, prospective investors through the Offering Document, Trustee and the Commission.