Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.

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Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.

# PROGRESS
## Powered from Within

ANNUAL REPORT
# 2025

# About the Theme

## WHEN PROGRESS CREATES IMPACT

Progress is driven by what lies within — the discipline of our processes, the strength of our governance, and the commitment of our people. By strengthening foundations and aligning them with long-term objectives, progress becomes deliberate rather than reactive, responsible and enduring.

The theme 'Progress, Powered from Within' reflects how internal capability translates into consistent performance and meaningful outcomes. When governance, people, and systems move in alignment, progress extends beyond plans and performance to create lasting value and broaden inclusion across the Group.

Across the Group, progress takes different forms — financial strength, trusted values, investment discipline, and market expertise.

This is how progress takes shape — deliberately, responsibly, and with confidence.

# Progress Begins Before it is Seen

# بصیرت

*(Insight)*

**We build strength at the core and activate it with purpose.**

Our capital doesn't simply support growth. It shapes institutions, strengthens industries, and creates impact that endures.

# What Shapes Progress

# عظمت

*(Excellence)*

**By conviction.**
**By discipline.**
**By responsibility.**

These principles shape our decisions, guide our execution, and turn intent into meaningful progress.

# From Strength to Action

# قوت

*(Capability)*

**What we build internally shapes how we perform externally.**

Our internal strength translates into disciplined execution and consistent performance.

# Shared Principles. Shared Direction

# رہنمائی

*(Leadership)*

**Alignment at the core shapes consistent performance.**

One steady compass guiding the Group's progress.

JS BANK

Powered Through

# Financial Strength

## Stability at the core enables confidence in every step forward.

Disciplined execution, balance sheet resilience, and sustained momentum across core businesses strengthened performance in a changing environment. Financial strength combined with responsible expansion supports progress that remains measured and well-anchored.

BankIslami

Powered Through

# Values and Trust

**Principles rooted in Shariah guide progress with purpose.**

Integrity, transparency, and responsible innovation shape financial solutions that build trust and serve people responsibly, while ensuring that progress remains ethical, inclusive, and aligned with the principles of Shariah.

JS investments
Better Investments for a Better Future!

Powered Through

# Investment Excellence

**Insight-driven decisions turn opportunities into lasting value.**

Helping investors grow and safeguard their wealth for the future. Through disciplined research and prudent portfolio management, savings are transformed into sustainable long-term growth while ensuring capital is managed with care, responsibility, and long-term perspective.

JS Global

Powered Through

# Market Expertise

**Expertise in motion turns market complexity into opportunity.**

Experience, agility, and precision guide execution in fast-moving environments. By connecting investors to the right possibilities, outcomes remain timely, strategic, and impactful.

# About the Report

**Dear valued reader,**

This Integrated Annual Report presents a comprehensive overview of the performance, governance practices, strategy, and value creation approach of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. ("JSCL" or "the Company") for the year ended December 31, 2025.

As the flagship investment holding company of the JS Group, JSCL maintains a diversified portfolio of strategic investments across financial services and other key sectors of the economy. Through this report, we aim to provide our stakeholders with a clear and holistic understanding of how the Company creates sustainable value through disciplined investment decisions, strong governance practices, and responsible stewardship of resources.

The report has been prepared with reference to the principles of the International Integrated Reporting (IR) Framework, which enables stakeholders to understand the interrelationship between the Company's strategy, governance structure, financial and non-financial performance, and the external environment in which it operates. By adopting an integrated reporting approach, the Company seeks to provide a balanced and transparent view of its ability to create value over the short, medium, and long term.

We continuously review and enhance our reporting practices to ensure that the information shared with stakeholders remains relevant, transparent, and aligned with evolving reporting standards and stakeholder expectations.

## Integrated Reporting Perspective

Integrated Reporting promotes a holistic approach to corporate reporting by illustrating how organizations create value through the interaction of strategy, governance, performance, and external factors.

In preparing this report, JSCL has considered key concepts underlying integrated thinking, including:

- Connectivity of financial and non-financial information
- Strategic focus and future orientation
- Stakeholder responsiveness
- Transparency and accountability in governance and performance
- Value creation through multiple forms of capital

While this report draws on these guiding concepts, it is intended to reflect JSCL's evolving journey toward more integrated and connected reporting practices.



## Report Structure

This report provides a concise yet comprehensive account of JSCL's performance and strategic direction during the year. It integrates the key elements of the Integrated Reporting Framework and includes sections covering:

Together, these sections present an integrated perspective of how JSCL's strategy, governance framework, operational performance, and future outlook contribute to sustainable growth and long-term value creation.

## Reporting Principles and Frameworks

This report has been prepared in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements and internationally recognized reporting frameworks. The Company follows best practices in corporate reporting to ensure transparency, accountability, and comparability.

The report is guided by the principles and requirements contained in:

- Companies Act, 2017
- Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
- Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) regulations
- International Integrated Reporting (IR) Framework
- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's ESG Guidelines

These frameworks collectively guide the preparation and presentation of the Company's financial and non-financial disclosures while promoting transparency and consistency in corporate reporting.

## Reporting Boundary and Period

The scope of this report includes Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. and its subsidiaries and associated entities, collectively referred to as the JS Group.

This report covers the period from January 01, 2025 to December 31, 2025. Material events occurring after the reporting date and up to the approval of this report by the Board of Directors, where relevant, have also been included.

## External Assurance

The financial statements included in this report have been audited by the Company's independent external auditors, Messrs. KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., in accordance with applicable auditing standards. The auditors provide independent assurance regarding the fairness and reliability of the financial information presented in the financial statements.

## Our Stakeholders

JSCL recognizes the importance of maintaining strong relationships with its stakeholders. The Company actively engages with its stakeholders to understand their expectations and incorporate their perspectives into strategic decision-making.

### Key stakeholders include:

- Investors / Shareholders / Analysts
- Lenders / Banks
- Government & Regulatory Bodies
- Employees
- Community

Through continuous engagement with these stakeholders, the Company seeks to strengthen trust, enhance transparency, and support responsible and sustainable business practices.
Our Capitals

The Company's ability to create long-term value depends on the effective utilization of various forms of capital, including:

- **Financial Capital** – capital deployed through investments and financial resources
- **Intellectual Capital** – institutional knowledge, systems, and processes
- **Human Capital** – expertise, capabilities, and leadership of employees
- **Social and Relationship Capital** – relationships with stakeholders and reputation
- **Natural Capital** – responsible use of environmental resources

By effectively managing these capitals, JSCL continues to strengthen its ability to generate sustainable returns and deliver long-term value for its stakeholders.

We thank you for taking the time to read this report and hope it provides a clear and informative understanding of JSCL's performance, strategy, and long-term outlook.

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# Organizational Overview

# بنیاد

*(Foundation)*

Represents the organization’s core identity, institutional strength, and structural base. It reflects the principles, capabilities, and systems on which long-term progress is built.

# Vision

To be recognized as the premier and best performing investment company in Pakistan.

# Mission

To build value for our shareholders by providing competitive returns on a sustainable basis through prudent investment decisions by employing best practices of Corporate Governance and Risk Management and conducting our business in accordance with the highest standards of ethics and legal compliance.

# Core Values

**INTEGRITY**
We strive to always do the right thing which has led to strong trust from all our stakeholders.

**DISCIPLINE**
Our quest for excellence is always on the back of a defined and consistent investment thesis.

**ENTREPRENEURIAL**
We always look to identify opportunities that can broaden our outreach.

**OWNERSHIP**
Our talented team work with passion and take responsibility to focus on achieving our strategic objectives.

**COMMUNITY**
We believe in paying back to society, through philanthropy, and to the country, through taxes.

# Corporate Information

## Board Of Directors

**Justice (R) Agha Rafiq Ahmed Khan**
Chairman - Independent

**Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari**
Director - Independent

**Imran Haleem Shaikh**
Director - Non-Executive

**Samar Ali Shahid**
Director - Independent

**Shahid Hussain Jatoi**
Director - Non-Executive

**Naveed Khalid Chowdhry**
Director - Independent

**Asad Nasir**
Chief Executive Officer

## Audit Committee

**Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari**
Chairman

**Shahid Hussain Jatoi**
Member

**Naveed Khalid Chowdhry**
Member

## Human Resource & Remuneration Committee

**Samar Ali Shahid**
Chairperson

**Imran Haleem Shaikh**
Member

**Asad Nasir**
Member

## Executive Committee

**Shahid Hussain Jatoi**
Chairman

**Imran Haleem Shaikh**
Member

**Asad Nasir**
Member



## Senior Management

**Suleman Lalani**
Group President

**Asad Nasir**
Chief Executive Officer

**Muhammad Babar Din**
Chief Financial Officer

**Waleed Bhatti**
Company Secretary

**Amin Suchwani**
Head of HR & Administration

## External Auditors

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

## Internal Auditors

Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman
Chartered Accountants

## Legal Advisor

Bawaney & Partners

## Share Registrar

CDC Share Registrar Services Limited
CDC House, 99-B, Block-B S.M.C.H.S.
Main Shahrah-e-Faisal
Karachi – 74400
Tel: 0800-23275
Fax: (92-21) 34326053
Email: info@cdcsrsl.com
Website: www.cdcsrsl.com

## Head Office

20th Floor, The Center
Plot No. 28, SB - 5
Abdullah Haroon Road
Saddar, Karachi- 74400
Pakistan
UAN: +92 21 111 574 111
Fax: (+92-21) 35632575
Website: www.js.com

## Registered Office

Room No. 413, 4th Floor, ISE Towers, 55-B,
Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad.

# Corporate Profile

**“Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. (“JSCL” or “the Company”) was incorporated under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) on May 04, 1991, as a public unquoted company.”**

JSCL is primarily an investment holding company having investments in Conventional and Islamic Banking, Life, Health and General Insurance, Asset Management, Investment Banking & Securities Brokerage, Petroleum and Energy, Textile, Infrastructure, Information Technology, Telecommunications, and Engineering sectors. On consolidated basis, the Company’s total assets surpass PKR 1,400 billion.

The Company is listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited having trading symbol of ‘JSCL’.

The registered office of the Company is situated at Room No. 413, 4th Floor, ISE Towers, 55-B, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad and the head office of the Company is situated at 20th Floor, The Centre, Plot No. 28, SB-5, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi. The Company, through its subsidiaries / Sub-subsidiaries has a nationwide presence across Pakistan as well as global footprint encompassing Bahrain and Cayman Islands.



# Credit Rating

**“The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency (“PACRA”) has maintained a long term credit rating of AA (Double A) and short term rating of A1+ (A one plus) for the Company.”**

These ratings denote a very low expectation of credit risk, a strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments and strong risk absorption capacity.

**LONG TERM CREDIT RATING**

**SHORT TERM CREDIT RATING**

# Group Structure

**Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.**
(JSCL)
Parent Company of 'JS GROUP'

**100 %**
**JS Infocom Limited**
(JSICL)
100% is owned by JSCL

**100 %**
**JS International Limited**
(JSINT)
100% is owned by JSCL

**100 %**
**Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited**
(EIHPL)
100% is owned by JSCL

**51.00 %**
**JS Petroleum Limited**
(JSPL)
51% is owned by EIHPL

**71.21 %**
**JS Bank Limited**
(JSBL)
71.21% is owned by JSCL

**92.90 %**
**JS Global Capital Limited**
(JSGCL)
92.90% is owned by JSBL

**84.56 %**
**JS Investments Limited**
(JSIL)
84.56% is owned by JSBL

**75.12 %**
**BankIslami Pakistan Limited**
(BIPL)
75.12% is owned by JSBL

**100 %**
**BIPL Exchange Company (Private) Limited**
100% is owned by BIPL

**Subsidiary**
**Sub-Subsidiary**

# JS Group's
## Journey and Major Milestones

**"JS Group is a leading financial services and investment conglomerate with its headquarters located in Karachi, Pakistan."**

JS Group for the purpose of this Annual Report 2025 includes Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. as the Group's parent company and its subsidiaries and sub-subsidiaries as detailed in JS Group's structure on page 32.

The Group's journey commenced in 1970, when Mr. Jahangir Siddiqui laid the cornerstone of our core financial services business, as a sole proprietorship. Since then, we've flourished into a dynamic financial services conglomerate, renowned across Pakistan for our progressive approach and unwavering commitment to excellence. Currently, JS Group stands tall with a workforce of over 13,000 dedicated individuals.

Key milestones and significant historical events of JS Group are presented on page 36.

# Journey So Far

**01 1991**
Corporatization of business and incorporation of JSCL

**02 1993**
Listed on stock exchange and joint venture with Bear Stearns and IFC

**03 1995**
Investment to form JS Investments Limited (formerly ABAMCO Limited), the first private sector Asset Management Company with founding partners IFC and Invesco PLC (previously known as Amvescap)

**04 1999**
Purchase of Citicorp Investment Bank in Pakistan and renamed it to Jahangir Siddiqui Investment Bank

**05 2003**
Investment in Pakistan International Container Terminal Limited ("PICT")

**06 2005**
Joint Venture with Global Investment House to form JS Global Capital Limited

**07 2005**
Joint Venture with Dubai Bank to form BankIslami Pakistan Limited

**08 2006**
Acquisition of American Express Bank's Pakistan branches and merger with Jahangir Siddiqui Investment Bank to form JS Bank Limited

**09 2008**
Equity placement of USD 158 million to international investors

**10 2012**
Disposal of investment in PICT for PKR 3.7 billion (14x investment multiple)



**11 2016**
JS Bank Limited opens first international branch and celebrates its 10 year anniversary

**12 2017**
JS Global Capital Limited became first and only brokerage firm to issue a Commercial Paper amounting of PKR 1,000 million

**13 2018**
In capacity as a consultant to the issue, JS Global Capital Limited successfully carried out IPO of AGP Limited as Pakistan's largest IPO of Pharmaceutical Sector

**14 2020**
JS Global Capital Limited became first brokerage firm to provide market making services to Exchange Traded Funds in PSX

**15 2021**
In capacity of Consultant to the issue and Book Runner, JS Global Capital Limited has undertaken the single-largest, historical and record setting private sector IPO of Air Link Communication Limited amounting to PKR 6.43 billion

**16 2022**
JS Bank Limited launches 'Zindigi' as Pakistan's first digital product offering a complete suite of financial services.

JSCL won 1st Position in BCR Award for the Year 2021 in 'NBFIs and Mutual Fund Sector' and also won a Certificate of Merit in the category 'Financial Services Sector' of SAFA Best Presented Annual Report Awards 2021

**17 2023**
JS Bank successfully acquired a majority stake of 75.12% in BankIslami Pakistan Limited, propelling JS Group's consolidated balance sheet past PKR 1 trillion milestone and establishing the conglomerate as a key player in Islamic banking also

**18 2024**
JS Global Capital Limited became first brokerage firm to provide market making services to Exchange Traded Funds in PSX

**19 2025**
BankIslami Pakistan Limited established BIPL Exchange Company (Private) Limited to provide foreign exchange services, strengthening its foreign remittance capabilities and expanding its service offerings.

Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. successfully redeemed its Class "A" Preference Shares in accordance with the approved terms and applicable regulatory requirements

# **JS Group**
# Leadership

**M. Khalil Ullah Usmani**

**Asad Nasir**

**Basir Shamsie**

**Iffat Z. Mankani**

**Suleman Lalani**

**Rizwan Ata**

# From the Desk of
## President & Chief Executive Officer

JS Bank's transformation has matured into a phase of sustainable growth, anchored by strategic adaptability, financial resilience, and operational excellence. Following a multi-year period of structural realignments—focused on cost optimization and digital acceleration—the Bank has fortified its core operations and risk management frameworks. Throughout 2025, the Bank successfully consolidated its market position and maintained steady progress, effectively navigating macroeconomic headwinds.

### Financial Performance Highlights

With the State Bank of Pakistan's transition toward monetary easing, the policy rate saw a reduction of 250 bps over the course of the year, reaching 10.5% by year-end. This shift was expected to lead to a contraction in overall Net Interest Margins (NIMs). Amidst this changing landscape, a cornerstone of this year's success was a deliberate emphasis on the non-remunerative deposits mix, so as to optimize funding costs. Average non-remunerative deposits increased by 16% to Rs 183 billion in 2025 from Rs 158 billion last year. Notably, the Bank crossed a historic milestone in its journey this year, with non-remunerative deposits surpassing the level of Rs 200 billion in June 2025, closing the year at a level of Rs 221 billion.

The Bank also prioritized the enhancement of asset quality through the introduction of RARORAC (Risk-Adjusted Return on Risk-Adjusted Capital) based model, which aims at aligning client onboarding and credit approval processes, ensuring a more disciplined approach towards capital allocation. Net Non-Performing Loan (NPL) additions were curtailed to Rs 1.8 billion, a reduction from the Rs 5.14 billion in 2024. At the same time, to insulate the balance sheet against future credit risks, the specific coverage ratio was fortified to 77%.

The Bank's focus on core banking activities yielded resilient results, with Net Interest Income (NII) exceeding budgetary targets, whilst remaining flat year-on-year, despite the lower interest rate regime. The NII-to-operating cost ratio adjusted from 100% to 90% due to narrowing margins, and a prioritization of non-markup income through realization of capital gains on offer. As a result of this shift, the Bank's overall revenue grew by 4% year-on-year, with Non-Fund based income increasing by an impressive 17%. Total operating expenses increased by 11% - broadly in line with inflationary trends. The strategic capital gains that were tapped also helped offset the impact of additional credit loss allowances considered for enhancing overall portfolio coverage.

**Key financial figures for JSBL for the year 2025 are as follows:**

| | December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|
| | PKR in million |
| Total Assets | 655,636 |
| Total Advances – net | 249,776 |
| Total Deposits | 543,502 |
| Shareholders' Equity | 46,661 |
| Profit after Taxation | 2,796 |



I am pleased to share that the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) maintained JS Bank's long-term rating at 'AA' (Double A) and our short-term entity rating at 'A1+' (A One Plus)—the highest in its category. These ratings continue to reflect our robust risk management and financial strength.

### Business Performance

During the year, our Corporate Banking segment focused on high-value New-to-Bank (NTB) relationships focusing on market leaders to enhance portfolio resilience, with penetration in segments such as Industrial and Automotive sector, Energy and Infrastructure sector, Agri-Businesses and Pharmaceuticals.

On the consumer side, building on the momentum of previous years, JS Bank further solidified its position as one of the leading credit card issuers in 2025. We focused on partnering with premium institutions, to further enhance our brand positioning. Portfolio health remained a priority, with risk metrics strengthening throughout the period. The shift toward risk-adjusted returns, supported by refined cashback offers and lower acquisition costs via premium ecosystems, has ensured the credit card business remains a stable and profitable contributor to the Bank's bottom line.

In terms of trade, JS Bank demonstrated significant agility by pivoting toward Local Currency (LCY) business to counter broader market volatility and shifting trade flows. The Bank achieved exceptional results in the LCY segment, which grew by 30% year-on-year primarily driven by a surge in local bill and invoice discounting in Pakistan. This growth was further bolstered by the Bank's Bahrain operations, which delivered a standout 115% increase in the guarantee segment.

The Bank continued to focus on areas of digital transformation, AI and Data Sciences. Our focus remains on further enhancing customer experience through Digital channels and this year, we introduced the Bank's inhouse AI-powered Banking bot (JSense) for our customers. Within seven weeks of its 2025 launch, it handled over 45,000 customer conversations with an average response time of 5.8 seconds, significantly reducing the load on traditional call centers. The core JS Mobile App achieved an 85%+ penetration rate among the eligible customer base, reaching over 400,000 registered users. The 2025 rollout featured a refreshed UI/UX, prioritizing "Banking in a Tap". The implementation of the "GoGreen EJ Roll" initiative to digitize ATM audit logs has continued to contribute towards cost optimisation. Targeted in-app cross-selling initiatives have continued to contribute towards faster personal loan disbursements.

JS Bank has leveraged the SBP's Raast P2M (Person-to-Merchant) service to enable faster settlements and reduce reliance on physical cash. Through the "JS Her" and "JS Inclusive Accounts", we have digitized financial access for women and differently-abled individuals, earning the "Domestic ESG Program of the Year" award at the Asian Banking & Finance Awards 2025. During the year, in recognition of our operational excellence in digital settlements, the Bank was honored with the USD Clearing Quality Recognition Award 2025 by J.P. Morgan.

Our digital banking platform Zindigi continues to drive innovation, customer focus, and strategic growth. Zindigi remains a market leader in the fintech and digital banking space. In 2025, the platform crossed the milestone of 5 million users, driven by the launch of Zindigi 2.0 last year. The Zindigi app was again recognised as the "Best Digital App" at the Pakistan Digital Awards 2025.

### People and Culture

JS Bank achieved a milestone year in human resource optimization, successfully transitioning toward a high-performance culture characterized by lower attrition and enhanced internal mobility. The Bank realized significant improvements in workforce stability, reducing the attrition rate to 19%. A strong focus on meritocracy led to a 44% internal placement rate, with 154 positions closed through Internal Job Postings (IJPs) and 21% of senior roles (AVP & above) filled by internal candidates. Furthermore, the talent pipeline was strengthened by onboarding 78 trainees across CA, ACCA, and specialized Trade and Consumer batches.

The HR function prioritized organizational design and digital transformation to modernize the employee experience and foster a transparent work environment. Key initiatives included the alignment of JSBL and BIPL manuals and policies, the redefinition of salary bands, and the launch of an AI-powered HR Helpdesk App and Chatbot. Cultural evolution was further supported by a 28% decrease in disciplinary action cases through institutionalized transparency initiatives and the establishment of specialized learning platforms like the Trade Academy and "SheLeads" women's leadership program. These milestones have fortified JS Bank's standing as an employer of choice, ensuring the organizational structure is optimized to deliver on long-term strategic goals.

### Engagement with Subsidiaries

Our engagement with our subsidiaries remained extensive and strategic. With Bank Islami, we initiated a comprehensive integration framework designed to enhance interoperability and capture structural synergies between both entities, focusing on specialized workstreams established across Credit Risk, IT, Digitization, HR, and Product Development. Furthermore, we are continuously working towards optimizing administrative costs through shared services and joint procurement strategies. These initiatives, in my opinion, will go a long way towards driving long-term value creation and strengthening the overall group's market position.

With JSGCL, a key priority this year was the revitalization of our Investment Banking and Advisory mandates. We worked in close coordination with the teams to identify and cultivate a robust joint IPO pipeline. In a highly competitive market, we are working diligently to establish the Group as a preferred partner for corporate mandates and capital market transactions through a unified, cross-entity approach.

With JSIL, a significant achievement this year was the formal signing of the revised Service Level Agreement (SLA) between the Bank and JSIL. This updated framework is designed to streamline collaboration between our respective distribution teams and enhance the efficiency of cross-selling investment products.

### Going forward

Our focus going forward will remain on innovation, risk governance and enhanced customer experience. By leveraging AI and technology, we remain committed to creating greater value for our customers, partners and the communities that we serve, through delivering transformative banking solutions and fostering meaningful societal impacts.

### Acknowledgment

I extend my heartfelt thanks to our shareholders, regulators, and our holding company Jahangir Siddiqui and Co. Ltd. for their unwavering trust and continued support.

**Basir Shamsie**
President and Chief Executive Officer



# From the Desk of
## President & Chief Executive Officer

At BankIslami, we **believe that banking must serve a greater purpose.** We are here not just to offer products, but **to create a financial system grounded in justice (Adl), fairness, and ethical responsibility.** Our purpose is clear and unwavering: **Saving Humanity from Riba.**

We are committed to reshaping the financial ecosystem, not just by offering Shariah-compliant services, but by ensuring that everyone has access to best-in-class ethical finance and can thrive within an ethical financial framework.

**aik,** Pakistan's first Islamic digital banking solution, represents a significant milestone in our journey. It is our commitment to ensuring access to ethical banking for the digital generation. By offering Shariah-compliant financial services that are accessible via digital platforms, we are removing the barriers that have traditionally excluded millions from the financial system.

But the journey doesn't stop at innovation. BankIslami's growth is deeply tied to our commitment to serve the nation, regardless of geography or socio-economic status. We now have **over 560 branches**, ensuring that Islamic Banking is available to both urban and rural Pakistan.

Alhamdulillah, we were recognized with **8 local and international accolades** for our contributions to the banking sector. Among these, BankIslami ranked **1st on the State Bank of Pakistan's Banking on Equality Scorecard 2024** and received two GDEIB Awards. These recognitions affirm that our purpose-driven approach is not only sustainable but transformative.

A milestone we are especially proud of is the **opening of our first all-women-managed branch**, a true testament to our belief in empowerment and inclusive leadership. By promoting diversity and inclusion, we aim to lead by example, demonstrating that Islamic finance is not just about business, but about changing lives and offering opportunities for everyone.

Looking ahead, our vision is clear: to ensure that Islamic Banking is the first choice of Pakistan's financial system. Insha'Allah, we will continue to expand our footprint and impact, bringing Riba-free banking to every corner of Pakistan.

### Key financial figures for BIPL for the year 2025 are as follows:

| | December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|
| | PKR in million |
| Total Assets | 771,343 |
| Total Advances – Net | 291,751 |
| Total Deposits | 660,183 |
| Shareholder's Equity | 44,298 |
| Profit after Tax | 6,003 |

Our work is not done. With the continued support of JS Group, we will keep building on our vision, ensuring that we remain an organization committed to justice, excellence (Ihsan), and a brighter, more prosperous financial future for all.

**Rizwan Ata**
President & Chief Executive Officer

# From the Desk of
## Chief Executive Officer

JS Global Capital Limited ("JS Global" or "the Company") delivered a landmark performance in FY2025, reflecting disciplined execution, strategic clarity, and strengthened market leadership. In an evolving and increasingly competitive capital markets environment, the Company demonstrated resilience, scalability, and sustained value creation.

During the year, Pakistan's capital markets demonstrated strong momentum, with the benchmark index reaching historic highs amid improving investor confidence. Macroeconomic stability was reinforced through continued engagement with the IMF program, strengthening external buffers and supporting broader economic recovery. At the same time, a sustained decline in inflation enabled the State Bank of Pakistan to materially ease monetary policy, improving liquidity conditions and enhancing business sentiment. While the outlook remains constructive, maintaining fiscal discipline, advancing structural reforms, and navigating external and geopolitical risks will be critical to sustaining economic stability and market performance in the year ahead.

Client acquisition remained a defining strength during the year, with JS Global onboarding 26,291 new clients and capturing approximately 24.6% of total new accounts opened at the Pakistan Stock Exchange, underscoring the strength of our brand, distribution network, and strategic focus on broadening retail participation. Recognizing structural barriers to equity investment in Pakistan, the Company continued to invest in financial literacy and ecosystem development through structured academic engagements and collaborative initiatives with key market institutions, contributing to long-term capital market deepening. This momentum was further reinforced by geographic expansion, where increased on-ground presence complemented digital scale, enhancing accessibility, service coverage, and client engagement across key regions.

Digital transformation continued to be a strategic priority. Enhancements to the trading platform improved client experience and operational efficiency, while the launch of Pakistan's first Shariah-Compliant Investing feature through JS InvestPro expanded product accessibility and strengthened our value proposition.

Integration with CDC's Raast Aggregator Platform enhanced payment infrastructure, and the acquisition of the SECP Portfolio Management and Advisory License positioned the Company for expansion into highervalue discretionary and advisory mandates.

FY2025 was also marked by exceptional external validation. The Company achieved an unprecedented sweep of all five brokerage category awards at the CFA Society Pakistan Annual Excellence Awards, was recognized as Karachi's Top Broker at the PMEX Best Broker Awards, secured the top position in the NBFIs & Modaraba sector for the third consecutive year at the Best Corporate & Sustainability Report Awards, and earned international recognition at the SAFA Best Corporate Report Awards. These distinctions affirm our commitment to performance excellence, governance, transparency, and client service.

Total revenue increased by 46% year-on-year, driven by strong brokerage performance and deepened client engagement. Operating profit grew by 52%, supported by operating leverage and prudent cost discipline, while Profit after Tax rose by 34%, resulting in Earnings per Share of PKR 22.15. Return on Equity stood at 18.62%, underscoring efficient capital allocation and the quality of earnings. Importantly, performance exceeded budget expectations, reinforcing management's execution capability and revenue diversification strategy.



**Key financial figures for JSGCL for the year 2025 are as follows:**

| Financial Metrics | December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|
| | PKR in million |
| Total Assets | 12,005 |
| Total Advances – Net | 66 |
| Total Deposits | 34 |
| Shareholder's Equity | 3,591 |
| Profit after Tax | 609 |

Our success is a testament to our employees' dedication, our clients' trust, and the guidance of our Chairman, Board of Directors and shareholders. As Pakistan's economy stabilizes, JS Global remains committed to expanding market leadership, exploring new growth frontiers and delivering value through innovation and robust governance.

Together, we are redefining the future, not just navigating challenges.

**M. Khalil Ullah Usmani**
Chief Executive Officer

# From the Desk of
## Chief Executive Officer

JS Investments Limited (JSIL) made significant institutional progress in 2025, solidifying its reputation as one of Pakistan's fastest-growing private-sector asset managers. Amid an environment of improving macroeconomic stability and evolving capital markets, the company's strategy centered on disciplined growth, scaling smarter, operational resilience, and the creation of long-term value for investors.

In recent years, JSIL has undergone a deliberate transformation, focusing on stronger governance, regaining investor confidence, and broadening its investment platform. The achievements of 2025 underscore the success of this ongoing strategic direction and the increasing trust of investors and stakeholders.

### Growth in Assets under Management

A notable accomplishment was the 28% year-on-year increase in Assets under Management (AUM), including Separately Managed Accounts (SMAs) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), reaching PKR 164.3 billion by the end of 2025 from PKR 128.2 billion the previous year. This growth was driven by an expanding distribution network, a rising investor base, and sustained strong performance of the investment platform. Mutual fund sales grew robustly, outpacing industry averages and reflecting continued confidence in JSIL's asset management.

### Financial Performance

Financially, JSIL reported a net profit after tax of PKR 483 million for 2025, a rise from PKR 448 million in 2024, with earnings per share increasing to PKR 7.82. Improved profitability was attributed to higher fee income from AUM growth, disciplined cost control, and enhanced operational efficiencies. The company maintained a solid financial foundation with diversified revenue streams, prudent capital management, and steady investor inflows.

**Key financial figures for JSIL for the year 2025 are as follows:**

| Financial Metrics | December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|
| | PKR in million |
| Total Assets | 3,361 |
| Total Advances – Net | 19 |
| Total Deposits | 297 |
| Shareholder's Equity | 2,595 |
| Profit after Tax | 483 |

### Investment Platform and Product Diversification

JSIL further strengthened its multi-asset management position by diversifying its investment platform across mutual funds, pension funds, alternative investments, and advisory mandates. The company's Voluntary Pension Scheme (VPS) saw significant growth, achieving one of the highest national pension enrollment rates and adding over 4,000 new accounts to the KPK Pension Fund in 2025. The company also advanced its alternative investment strategy, particularly in real estate, progressing with the JS Hotel REIT and planning the IPO of our Rental REIT for early 2026. These initiatives underscore JSIL's commitment to diversification and building sustainable, long-term revenues.



### Digital Transformation and Distribution Expansion

Digital transformation remained at the center of JSIL's strategy, with the expansion of its Digital Wealth Centre model to Karachi and Lahore earlier, and to Peshawar this year. These centers blend digital onboarding with personalized advisory services, improving investor accessibility and engagement. Enhancements in digital onboarding, automation, and data analytics have bolstered the company's scalability, internal controls, and service quality, positioning JSIL for future growth while maintaining robust governance and operational efficiency.

### Strengthened Governance and Institutional Recognition

During the year, JSIL's Asset Manager Rating was upgraded by the Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) to "AM1" with a Stable Outlook, recognizing the company's high standards in management quality, governance, and operational capability. This milestone reflects JSIL's effective governance, disciplined execution, and improved risk and compliance environment.

### Strategic Direction & Future Outlook

JSIL is now transitioning from rapid expansion to a phase of disciplined, smarter scaling. The strategic focus includes strengthening its market position across mutual funds, pension funds, SMAs, and alternative investments, while investing in technology, innovation, and talent. Key priorities involve expanding REIT and alternative investment offerings, increasing pension penetration, enhancing digital capabilities, bolstering governance and risk management, and promoting financial inclusion and investor education.

With Pakistan's macroeconomic environment stabilizing, JSIL is well-positioned to capitalize on new opportunities through its diversified platform, strong governance, and continued digital innovation, aiming for sustainable profitability and long-term value creation for investors and stakeholders.

**Iffat Z. Mankani**
Chief Executive Officer

# Other Subsidiaries

### JS Infocom Limited (JSICL) - 100% is owned by JSCL

JSICL was incorporated on August 25, 2003, as a public limited unlisted company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, now Companies Act 2017. JSICL's principal purpose is to undertake and invest in telecommunication, media and technology service businesses.

| Key financial figures of JSICL are as follows: | December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|
| | PKR in million |
| Total Assets | 2,300 |
| Total Liabilities | 5.64 |
| Shareholder's Equity | 2,294.53 |
| Profit after Tax | 631 |

For more information, please visit: http://www.jsinfocom.com/

### Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited (EIHPL) - 100% is owned by JSCL

EIHPL was incorporated under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, now Companies Act 2017, on April 15, 2008 as a Private Limited Company. EIHPL's principal purpose is to undertake and invest in energy, petroleum and infrastructure projects.

| Key financial figures of EIHPL are as follows: | December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|
| | PKR in million |
| Total Assets | 4,354 |
| Total Liabilities | 42.52 |
| Shareholder's Equity | 4,311.51 |
| Profit after Tax | 189 |

### JS Petroleum Limited (JSPL) - 51% is owned by EIHPL

JSPL was incorporated under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984, now Companies Act 2017, on October 09, 2017, as a private limited company and was subsequently converted to public unlisted company. The principal business activity of the Company will be to invest in and undertake Oil and Gas storage facility business.

| Key financial figures of JSPL are as follows: | December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|
| | PKR in million |
| Total Assets | 504 |
| Total Liabilities | 62.56 |
| Shareholder's Equity | 441.63 |
| Profit after Tax | (38) |



### BIPL Exchange Company (Private) Limited – 100% is owned by BIPL

BIPL Exchange Company (Private) Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on August 08, 2025 as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 2017. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of BankIslami Pakistan Limited (the Holding Company). The Holding Company is a subsidiary of JS Bank Limited (JSBL), which holds 75.12% of its shareholding. JSBL is a subsidiary of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. (JSCL), making JSCL the ultimate parent of the Company.

| Key financial figures of BIPL Exchange ltd are as follows: | December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|
| | PKR in million |
| Total Assets | 1,214 |
| Total Liabilities | 12.03 |
| Shareholder's Equity | 1,202 |
| Profit after Tax | 2 |

### JS International Limited (JSINT) - 100% is owned by JSCL

JSINT was incorporated in Cayman Islands B.W.I. on July 14, 2005. The primary objective for which JSINTL was established includes inward investment from non-resident Pakistanis and international institutional investors, financial advisory services to Pakistani companies expanding overseas and to foreign companies interested in investing or setting up joint ventures in Pakistan. JSINT is having a dormant status as of the date of Statement of Financial Position.

# Corporate Calendar 2025

**FEBRUARY** — 20, 2025
Executive Committee and Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

**MARCH** — 06, 2025
Audit Committee Meeting and Board of Directors' Meeting to consider accounts of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024

**APRIL** — 28, 2025
33rd Annual General Meeting

**APRIL** — 29, 2025
Audit Committee Meeting and Board of Directors' Meeting to consider accounts of the Company for the quarter ended March 31, 2025

**AUGUST** — 28, 2025
Audit Committee Meeting and Board of Directors Meeting to consider accounts of the Company for the half year ended June 30, 2025

**OCTOBER** — 29, 2025
Audit Committee and Board of Directors' Meeting to consider accounts of the Company for the nine months period ended September 30, 2025

**NOVEMBER** — 18, 2025
Human Resource and Remuneration Committee Meeting

**NOVEMBER** — 25, 2025
Extraordinary General Meeting

**DECEMBER** — 08, 2025
Board of Directors' Meeting

# Geographical Presence

### ISLAMABAD

| | |
|---|---|
| JSBL | 19 |
| BIPL | 27 |
| JSGCL | 01 |
| JSIL | 01 |
| JSCL | 01 |

### PUNJAB

| | |
|---|---|
| JSBL | 140 |
| BIPL | 268 |
| JSGCL | 06 |
| JSIL | 01 |

### SINDH

| | |
|---|---|
| JSBL | 103 |
| BIPL | 179 |
| JSGCL | 04 |
| JSIL | 02 |
| JSCL | 01 |

### BALOCHISTAN

| | |
|---|---|
| JSBL | 11 |
| BIPL | 34 |

### KPK

| | |
|---|---|
| JSBL | 27 |
| BIPL | 47 |
| JSGCL | 01 |
| JSIL | 01 |

### GB

| | |
|---|---|
| JSBL | 04 |
| BIPL | 07 |

### AJK

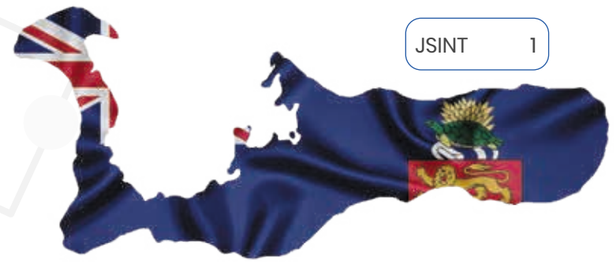
| | |
|---|---|
| JSBL | 13 |
| BIPL | 7 |



## Bahrain

JSBL 1

## Grand Cayman



JSINT 1

Governance

# اعتماد

*(Confidence )*

Signifies confidence created through transparent governance, ethical conduct, and accountability. Strong oversight and disciplined decision-making strengthen stakeholder trust.

# Chairman's Review

**Dear Shareholders,**

**I am pleased to present this review to the shareholders of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. ("JSCL" or the "Company"), reflecting on the Board's continued focus on strengthening governance and delivering sustainable long-term value creation for all stakeholders.**

During the year, the Company successfully completed the redemption of its Class "A" Preference Shares. This milestone underscores the Board's commitment to prudent capital management and the timely fulfillment of financial obligations. The redemption has further streamlined the Company's capital structure and strengthened its financial flexibility, reinforcing confidence in the Company's long-term stewardship.

The Board continues to benefit from a balanced mix of skills, experience, and diversity, enabling effective oversight of the Company's strategic priorities, financial performance, and risk landscape. With a strong commitment to integrity, regulatory compliance, and accountability, the Board remains focused on safeguarding the interests of all shareholders.

A clear delineation of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer supports transparency and effective leadership, while the Board's committees — including the Audit Committee, the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee, and the Executive Committee — continue to play an important role in strengthening governance oversight and informed decision-making.

In line with our commitment to continuous improvement, an annual evaluation of the Board, its committees, and individual directors was conducted by Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman ("GTAR"). The outcomes were reviewed by the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee and the Board, contributing to the ongoing enhancement of governance effectiveness.

Alongside financial stewardship, the Board remains mindful of its broader responsibilities toward sustainable growth. We continue to strengthen our focus on environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations, embedding responsible business practices, ethical conduct, and long-term sustainability into our strategic outlook.

I am pleased to note that the Board has continued to provide steady leadership in a dynamic environment, guided by disciplined decision-making and a forward-looking approach. JSCL remains committed to enhancing stakeholder value through sound governance, operational resilience, and responsible growth.

On behalf of the Board, I extend my sincere appreciation to our shareholders for their continued trust and confidence. I also thank my fellow Board members and the management team for their dedication and contributions toward the Company's sustained progress.

**Justice (R) Agha Rafiq Ahmed Khan**
Chairman

March 05, 2026

*(BCR 4.04 & 5.04)*

# چیئرمین کا جائزہ

معزز حصص یافتگان،

میں، جہانگیر صدیقی اینڈ کمپنی لمیٹڈ (JSCL یا کمپنی) کے حصص داران کو بورڈ کی مجموعی کارکردگی کا جائزہ پیش کرنے میں بہت خوشی محسوس کر رہا ہوں، جس میں بورڈ کی مسلسل توجہ گورننس کو مضبوط بنانے اور تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیے طویل مدتی اور پائیدار قدر پیدا کرنے پر مرکوز ہے۔

دوران سال، کمپنی نے اپنی کلاس "A" ترجیحی حصص کی ریڈمپشن کامیابی کے ساتھ مکمل کی۔ یہ اہم کامیابی بورڈ کے محتاط مالیاتی انتظام اور مالی ذمہ داریوں کو بروقت پورا کرنے کے عزم کو ظاہر کرتی ہے۔ اس ریڈمپشن سے کمپنی کے سرمایہ جاتی اسٹرکچر کو مزید بہتر بنانے میں مدد ملی ہے اور مالی حیثیت میں بہتری آئی ہے، جس سے کمپنی کے طویل مدتی انتظامی صلاحیت اور حکمت عملی پر اعتماد مزید مستحکم ہوا ہے۔

بورڈ مختلف مہارتوں، تجربات اور تنوع کے متوازن امتزاج سے مسلسل مستفید ہو رہا ہے، جو کمپنی کی اسٹراٹیجک ترجیحات، مالی کارکردگی اور خطرات کے مجموعی منظرنامے پر مؤثر نگرانی کو ممکن بناتا ہے۔ دیانت داری، ریگولیٹری قوانین کی پابندی اور جوابدہی کے مضبوط عزم کے ساتھ، بورڈ تمام حصص یافتگان کے مفادات کے تحفظ پر مسلسل توجہ مرکوز رکھے ہوئے ہے۔

چیئرمین اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے درمیان ذمہ داریوں کی واضح تقسیم، شفافیت اور مؤثر قیادت کو فروغ دیتی ہے، جبکہ بورڈ کی کمیٹیاں، جن میں آڈٹ کمیٹی، انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی اور ایگزیکٹو کمیٹی شامل ہیں، گورننس کی نگرانی اور باخبر فیصلہ سازی کو مضبوط بنانے میں اہم کردار ادا کرتی رہتی ہیں۔

مسلسل بہتری کے عزم کے تحت، گرانٹ تھورنٹن انجم رحمان ("GTAR") کی جانب سے بورڈ، کمیٹیاں اور انفرادی ڈائریکٹرز کی سالانہ کارکردگی کا جائزہ لیا گیا۔ اس جائزے کے نتائج انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی اور بورڈ کے ذریعے زیرِ غور لائے گئے، جس سے گورننس کے نظام کی مؤثریت کو مزید بہتر بنانے میں مدد ملی۔



مالیاتی ذمہ داریوں کے ساتھ ساتھ، بورڈ اپنی وسیع تر ذمہ داریوں یعنی پائیدار ترقی کو بھی مدنظر رکھے ہوئے ہے۔ ہم ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور گورننس (ESG) کے امور پر اپنی توجہ مزید مضبوط کر رہے ہیں اور ذمہ دار کاروباری اصولوں، اخلاقی رویوں اور طویل مدتی پائیداری کو اپنی اسٹراٹیجک حکمت عملی کا حصہ بنا رہے ہیں۔

مجھے یہ بتاتے ہوئے خوشی ہو رہی ہے کہ بورڈ نے متحرک کاروباری ماحول میں مستحکم قیادت کا مظاہرہ جاری رکھا ہے، جس کی رہنمائی منظم اور دوراندیش فیصلہ سازی سے کی جا رہی ہے۔ JSCL مضبوط کارپوریٹ گورننس، عملیاتی مضبوطی اور ذمہ دارانہ ترقی کے ذریعے تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے لیے قدر میں اضافہ کرنے کے لیے پرعزم ہے۔

بورڈ کی جانب سے، میں اپنے حصص یافتگان کا ان کے مسلسل اعتماد اور بھروسے پر دل سے شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں۔ میں اپنے ساتھی بورڈ ممبران اور مینجمنٹ ٹیم کا بھی شکریہ ادا کرتا ہوں جن کی محنت اور لگن نے کمپنی کی مسلسل ترقی میں اہم کردار ادا کیا ہے۔

جسٹس (ریٹائرڈ) آغا رفیق احمد خان
چیئرمین

کراچی: 05 مارچ 2026

# Directors' Report
## to the Shareholders

**Dear Shareholders,**

**The Board of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. ("the Company" or "JSCL") takes pleasure in presenting the Annual Report 2025 containing the audited unconsolidated financial statements and audited consolidated financial statements of the Company ("the Group") and the auditors' report thereon for the year ended December 31, 2025.**

### THE ECONOMY

Pakistan's economic landscape exhibited relative stabilization during 2025, supported by continued engagement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Positive feedback from IMF staff-level engagements and disbursement of two tranches aggregating US$ 2 billion under the US$ 7 billion Extended Fund Facility (EFF), along with the first tranche of US$ 0.2 billion under the Resilience and Sustainability Facility (RSF), remained key highlights of the year.

Strong inflows in the form of remittances from overseas Pakistanis and IMF disbursements supported external sector stability and helped maintain exchange rate parity at around PKR 280/US$. Supported by a stable currency, comfortable current account dynamics, and inflows from multilateral and bilateral lenders, the State Bank of Pakistan's foreign exchange reserves increased to approximately US$ 16 billion as at December 2025, compared to US$ 12 billion in December 2024. Consequently, the country's import cover improved from 3 months in December 2024 to approximately 3 months in December 2025.

On the external account, the Current Account recorded a deficit of US$ 1 billion during 1HFY26 compared to a surplus of US$ 957 million in the corresponding period last year. The reversal was primarily attributable to a recovery in domestic economic activity, which led to an increase in import demand, while export growth remained subdued during the period. On the fiscal front, the Government continued its consolidation efforts in line with IMF commitments. The FY26 Budget outlined an ambitious tax revenue target of PKR 14 trillion (up 19% YoY), with total revenue projected at PKR 19 trillion (up 15% YoY), underscoring the importance of maintaining a primary surplus under the IMF-supported framework.

On the monetary front, the State Bank of Pakistan maintained a cautious stance, keeping the policy rate unchanged for most of the year before implementing a 50-basis points reduction in December 2025, bringing the policy rate down to 10.5%, compared to the peak of 22% in 2023–24. The easing cycle was supported by a significant moderation in inflation, with CPI declining to around 6% towards the end of the year.

During the year, Pakistan also witnessed an improvement in sovereign risk perception. S&P Global upgraded the country's sovereign credit rating to 'B-' from 'CCC+' and assigned a 'stable' outlook, led by stabilizing macroeconomic indicators and improving reserves under the IMF program. Moody's and Fitch similarly revised Pakistan's sovereign ratings upward by one notch, reflecting enhanced external stability and policy continuity. *(BCR 5.22)*

### EQUITY CAPITAL MARKETS

During CY2025, the KSE-100 Index posted strong gains of approximately 51%, marking the third consecutive year of robust double-digit returns and was the second-best performing equity market in the region during the year.



Market participation remained strong, with average traded volumes increasing by around 40% year-on-year and average daily traded value (ADTO) in US$ terms rose by 64% year-on-year also witnessing a notable uptick, reflecting improved depth and activity at the Exchange.

On the flows side, domestic investors, particularly individuals and mutual funds, remained the primary buyers during the year. In contrast, foreign investors remained net sellers, recording net outflows of approximately US$ 370 million during CY2025.

During CY25, the Commercial Banks and Cement sectors outperformed the KSE-100 Index by 84% and 78%, respectively, while the Refinery, OMCs, E&Ps, and pharmaceutical sectors underperformed the broader market. Subsequent to the strong outperformance delivered by the banking sector stocks in CY25, S&P also recognized seven banks of Pakistan, as the 'Best performing banks in the Asia-Pacific region'.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES:

JSCL is an investment company primarily focused on financial services and also makes long term investments in growing sectors in Pakistan. The financial services footprint covers all sectors including conventional banking, Islamic banking, investment banking, securities brokerage, asset management and insurance. JSCL also benefits from strategic long-term investments in various technology, infrastructural and industrial sector companies.

### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

### Unconsolidated Financial Statements:

The Company reported a profit after tax of PKR 326 million for the year ended December 31, 2025, compared to PKR 397 million for the year ended December 31, 2024. Overall revenues for the year increased to PKR 1,136 million, as compared to PKR 1,090 million in the preceding year, primarily due to higher returns on investments, including gains realized on the sale of investments. Operating expenses were PKR 508 million, as compared to PKR 401 million last year, representing an increase of 27%.

Finance costs decreased to PKR 36 million during the year, as compared to PKR 44 million in the preceding year. The breakup value per share as of December 31, 2025 stood at PKR 36.45.

| | (PKR in '000') |
|---|---|
| **Profit before taxation** | 584,723 |
| Less: Taxation | |
| - Final | 36,111 |
| - Current | 217,255 |
| - Prior | (2,652) |
| - Deferred | 7,511 |
| | 222,114 |
| **Profit after taxation** | 326,498 |

The Basic/Diluted Earnings per Share ("EPS") of the Company for 2025 is PKR 0.36 per share. *(BCR 6.01)*

## Consolidated Financial Statements

During the year, the Group has reported an improvement in its assets base which increased to 1,437,310 million as at December 31, 2025, from PKR 1,378,396 million as at December 31, 2024. The shareholders' equity was PKR 100,261 million as of the year end.

The Group reported a profit after tax of PKR 10,391 million for the year ended December 31, 2025, as compared to PKR 13,138 million for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Total income has decreased by 28% over the last year mainly on account of decrease on return of investments during the year. The administrative and other expenses have increased by 25% over the last year.

| | (PKR in '000') |
|---|---|
| **Profit before taxation** | 22,930,655 |
| Less: Taxation | |
| - Minimum and final taxes | 201,008 |
| - Current | 9,948,608 |
| - Prior | 4,557,507 |
| - Deferred | (2,167,474) |
| | 12,539,649 |
| **Profit for the year** | 10,391,006 |
| Less: Profit attributable to non-controlling interests | 3,910,181 |
| **Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders** | 6,480,825 |

The Basic/Diluted Earnings per Share ("EPS") for the year ended December 31, 2025, is PKR 7.08 per share.

## PERFORMANCE OF KEY INVESTMENTS

### JS Bank Limited (subsidiary)

JS Bank Limited ("JSBL" or "the Bank") is a scheduled bank, incorporated in Pakistan, engaged in commercial banking and related services.

The Bank reported a profit before tax of PKR 6,191 million (profit after tax of PKR 2,796 million) for the year ended December 31, 2025, as compared to a profit before tax of PKR 6,366 million (profit after tax of PKR 2,848 million) in the prior year. The Earnings per Share (EPS) stand at PKR 1.36 per share (December 31, 2024: PKR 1.39).

The Bank's revenue reported total mark-up earned of PKR 71,452 million compared to PKR 108,540 million last year, i.e., a decrease of 34%. Whereas, total mark-up expensed also increased to PKR 44,303 million compared to PKR 81,190 million, i.e., a decrease by 45%. Therefore, Net mark-up / interest income was 1% lower than the last year and closed at PKR 27,149 million. Non-markup income stood at PKR 13,164 million, i.e., an increase of 17% from last year.

Operating expenses were PKR 30,169 million compared to PKR 27,346 million last year, increased by 10%.



| Key figures are mentioned below: | 2025 | 2024 | Growth / (Decline) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ------- PKR in Million ------- | | |
| Deposits | 543,502 | 525,134 | 3.5% |
| Total Assets | 655,636 | 636,107 | 3.0% |
| Investments – net | 278,028 | 302,437 | (8.0%) |
| Advances – net | 249,776 | 225,519 | 10.7% |
| Net mark-up/ interest income | 27,149 | 27,313 | (0.6%) |
| Profit before tax | 6,191 | 6,366 | (2.7%) |
| Profit after tax | 2,796 | 2,849 | (1.8%) |
| Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted) – PKR | 1.36 | 1.39 | (2.1%) |

### BankIslami Pakistan Limited (Sub-Subsidiary)

BankIslami Pakistan Limited ("BIPL") was incorporated in Pakistan on October 18, 2004 as a public limited company to carry out the business of an Islamic Commercial Bank in accordance with the principles of Islamic Shariah.

The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) granted a 'Scheduled Islamic Commercial Bank' license to the Bank on March 18, 2005. The Bank is principally engaged in corporate, commercial, consumer, and retail banking and investment activities.

BIPL's revenue reported total mark-up earned of PKR 74,235 million compared to PKR 112,801 million last year, i.e., a decrease of 34%. Whereas, total mark-up expensed also decreased to PKR 38,584 million compared to PKR 66,414 million, i.e., a decrease by 42%. Therefore, Net mark-up /spread income was 23% lower than last year and closed at PKR 35,651 million. Non-markup income stood at PKR 9,515 million, i.e., an increase of 107% from last year.

Operating expenses were PKR 31,427 million compared to PKR 22,160 million last year, increased by 42%.

| Key figures are mentioned below: | 2025 | 2024 | Growth / (Decline) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ------- PKR in Million ------- | | |
| Deposits | 660,183 | 559,178 | 18.0% |
| Total Assets | 771,343 | 737,834 | 4.5% |
| Investments – net | 322,887 | 345,052 | (6.4%) |
| Financing and related assets – net | 291,751 | 296,097 | (1.5%) |
| Net profit / return | 35,651 | 46,387 | (23.1%) |
| Profit before tax | 13,964 | 25,530 | (45.3%) |
| Profit after tax | 6,003 | 11,834 | (49.3%) |
| Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted) – PKR | 5.41 | 10.67 | (49.3%) |

## JS Global Capital Limited (Sub-Subsidiary)

JS Global Capital Limited ("JSGCL") is a Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) holder of Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited (PSX) and member of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited (PMEX). The principal activities of the Company are shares brokerage, money market brokerage, forex brokerage, commodities brokerage, advisory, underwriting, book running and consultancy services.

JSGCL posted a profit after tax of PKR 609 million for the year ended December 31, 2025, as compared to PKR 455 million for the previous year. The operating revenue significantly increased to PKR 2,043 million i.e., an increase of 62% as compared to prior year, mainly due to increase in brokerage income, the primary revenue driver, continued its positive trajectory, fueled by the market rally. By December 2025, the KSE-100 Index had risen well and trading around the 170,000 level and marking new all-time highs.

Further, administrative and operating expenses of JSGCL have increased by 57% for the year, resulting in total administrative and operating expenses of PKR 1,903 million.

## JS Investments Limited (Sub-Subsidiary)

JS Investments Limited ("JSIL") operates under the licenses of an Investment Adviser, Asset Management Company and Pension Funds Manager obtained from the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) under applicable laws. JSIL has also acquired the Private Equity and Venture Capital Fund Management Services license from SECP.

JSIL reported a profit after tax of PKR 483 million during the year ended December 31, 2025, as compared to profit after tax of PKR 449 million for the year ended December 31, 2024. The assets under management were PKR 164 billion for the year ended December 31, 2025.

## INVESTING ACTIVITIES

During the year 2025, the Company made investments in equity securities and mutual funds having aggregate fair value amounting to PKR 1,253 million. Further, in order to meet working capital requirements, the Company disinvested its equity investments having aggregate fair value amounting to PKR 600 million.

## DIVIDEND

The Board has not declared any dividend to Ordinary Shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2025, in view of the Company's investment priorities and working capital considerations. During the year, the Company paid a 6% cash dividend to Class 'A' Preference Shareholders and has completed the redemption of the said preference shares in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions.

## FINANCING ACTIVITIES DURING THE YEAR

The Board of Directors of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. ("Company") at their duly convened meeting held on October 29, 2025, have approved the redemption of 183,188,477 outstanding Class 'A' Preference Shares, in full, at par along with fixed cumulative preferential cash dividend out of the normal profits of the Company @ 6% (six per cent) per annum. The Company accordingly completed the redemption of its Class "A" Preference Shares in accordance with the approved terms and applicable regulatory requirements on December 31, 2025. The payment against the redeemed preference shares was subsequently made on January 08, 2026. *(BCR 1.09 & 1.10)*

## CONTRIBUTION TO NATIONAL EXCHEQUER

On unconsolidated and consolidated basis, the Company and the Company along with its subsidiaries have contributed PKR 139 million and PKR 19,943 million, respectively to the National Exchequer on account of various federal and provincial governments' levies including income tax and sales tax. *(BCR 5.23)*



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The Directors of the Company are committed to good corporate governance and confirm compliance with the corporate and financial reporting framework of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, ("CCG") promulgated by the SECP for the following:

- These financial statements present fairly the state of affairs of the Company, the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity;
- Proper books of accounts of the Company have been maintained;
- Appropriate accounting policies as stated in the notes to the accounts have been consistently applied in preparation of financial statements except for the amendments in existing International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") that became effective during the year and new IFRSs, if any, adopted locally by the SECP during the year. Accounting estimates are based on reasonable and prudent judgment;
- IFRSs as applicable in Pakistan and the Companies Act, 2017 as stated in the notes attached with the accounts, have been followed in preparation of the financial statements;
- The system of internal control is sound in design and has been effectively implemented and monitored. The internal audit has been outsourced to M/s. Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman, Chartered Accountants, a member firm of Grant Thornton International; *(BCR 5.10)*
- The requirements of the CCG, set out by SECP have been adopted by the Company and are duly complied with. A Statement of Compliance to this effect along with Statutory Auditors' Review Report thereon is provided in the Annual Report;
- The Company is financially sound and is a going concern;
- There has been no material departure from the best practices of corporate governance, as detailed in the CCG;
- No material payment is outstanding on account of taxes, duties, levies and charges except as disclosed in the financial statements;
- The statement of summarized key operating and financial data of the last six years appears on Page No. 242; and
- The Company operates an approved contributory provident fund for all its employees eligible to the scheme. The audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025, indicate that the value of investments of the fund was PKR 18.69 million.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's management is responsible for preparing the financial statements and related notes contained in the Annual Report.

These financial statements and notes are prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Other financial data included in the Annual Report are consistent with the data in the financial statements.

The Company's accounting policies are integral to understanding the results reported. Accounting policies are described in detail in the notes to the financial statements. The Company's most complex accounting policies require management's judgment to ascertain the valuation of assets and liabilities. The Company has established detailed policies and control procedures that are intended to ensure that valuation methods are fair, well controlled and applied consistently.

The Board of Directors has established a system of sound internal financial controls, for achieving effectiveness and efficiency in its operations, reliable financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring the integrity of the Company's financial statements, control system and the independence and performance of its internal and independent auditors. The independent outsourced Internal Audit function of the Company regularly monitors implementation of financial controls.

JSCL's financial health is linked to the overall performance of the capital markets of the country, which in turn, are influenced by the overall macroeconomic and political environment of Pakistan. Global economic performance, geo-political environment, commodities prices, and movements in exchange rates also impact the performance of the capital markets and hence the profitability of JSCL. Discussion on risk management is covered in detail under note 34 to the unconsolidated financial statements. The disclosure regarding sustainability risks is presented on page no. 155.
*(BCR 3.02)*

## CORPORATE AFFAIRS

### The Board of Directors

Names of the current members of Board of Directors are appearing in the Company Information page. The following directors served on the board during the year: *(BCR 5.01 a & b)*

| Members: | |
|---|---|
| Justice (R) Agha Rafiq Ahmed Khan | Chairman, Independent Director |
| Asad Nasir | Chief Executive Officer |
| Imran Haleem Shaikh | Non-Executive Director |
| Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari | Independent Director |
| Naveed Khalid Chowdhry* | Independent Director |
| Samar Ali Shahid | Independent Director |
| Shahid Hussain Jatoi | Non-Executive Director |
| Outgoing Member: | Outgoing Member: |
| Ali Raza Siddiqui** | Non-Executive Director |

* *Elected on November 25, 2025*
** *Retired on November 25, 2025*

At present, the Board comprises six non-executive directors – out of which four are independent, and one executive director who is also the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company. The Board includes a mix of Directors with the right expertise and necessary experience required to fulfill their essential oversight roles. The Board values diversity of business skills and experience as the Directors with diverse skillset, capabilities and experience gained from different geographic and cultural background are critical in today's competitive business environment.



The positions of the Chairman and CEO are separate in line with the Code and best governance practices.

The Board has three sub committees comprising of Audit Committee, Human Resource & Remuneration Committee and Executive Committee, which assist the Board in the performance of its functions.

### Casual Vacancy

No Casual Vacancy arose during the year.

### Board Meetings

Five meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year as mentioned in the Corporate Calendar. The attendance of Directors at Board meetings was as follows: *(BCR 5.16)*

| Name of Directors | Meetings Eligibility | Meetings Attended |
|---|---|---|
| Justice (R) Agha Rafiq Ahmed Khan | 5 | 5 |
| Ali Raza Siddiqui | 4 | 4 |
| Asad Nasir | 5 | 5 |
| Imran Haleem Shaikh | 5 | 4 |
| Naveed Khalid Chowdhry | 1 | 1 |
| Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari | 5 | 5 |
| Samar Ali Shahid | 5 | 5 |
| Shahid Hussain Jatoi | 5 | 5 |

The composition of board sub-committees and attendance of directors at meetings as mentioned in the Corporate Calendar was as follows:

### Audit Committee

| Name of Directors | Status | Meetings Eligibility | Meeting Attended |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari | Chairman – Independent Director | 4 | 4 |
| Naveed Khalid Chowdhry | Independent Director | - | - |
| Shahid Hussain Jatoi | Non-Executive Director | 4 | 4 |
| Ali Raza Siddiqui | Non-Executive Director | 4 | 4 |

### HR & Remuneration Committee

| Name of Directors | Status | Meetings Eligibility | Meeting Attended |
|---|---|---|---|
| Samar Ali Shahid | Chairperson - Independent Director | 2 | 2 |
| Ali Raza Siddiqui | Non-Executive Director | 2 | 2 |
| Imran Haleem Shaikh | Non-Executive Director | - | - |
| Asad Nasir | Chief Executive Officer | 2 | 2 |

*(BCR 5.17)*

## Executive Committee

| Name of Directors | Status | Meetings Eligibility | Meeting Attended |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shahid Hussain Jatoi | Chairman - Non-Executive Director | 1 | 1 |
| Ali Raza Siddiqui | Chairman (Outgoing) - Non-Executive Director | 1 | 1 |
| Imran Haleem Shaikh | Non-Executive Director | - | - |
| Asad Nasir | Chief Executive Officer | 1 | 1 |

## Director's Training Program

Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari, Samar Ali Shahid and Asad Nasir are certified from Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance ("PICG"), whereas, Shahid Hussain Jatoi and Imran Haleem Shaikh are certified from the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. Further, Naveed Khalid Chowdhry is certified from Lahore University of Management Sciences ("LUMS"). *(BCR 5.09)*

## Directors Remuneration Policy

The Board of Directors has approved the Directors' Remuneration Policy, as required by the law. The Remuneration of Directors including the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Executive Directors, non-Executive and Independent Directors is fixed by the Board as per the approved policy. The non-executive Directors, including Independent Directors, are entitled to PKR 200,000/- per meeting as Director's fee and the Chairman of the Board is entitled to PKR 50,000/- per meeting for services as Chairman of the Board in addition to Director's fee. Directors are also entitled to be paid travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them to attend the meetings. *(BCR 5.12 c)*

For detailed breakdown, please refer to note 33 to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements and note 52 to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## Board Evaluation

In compliance with the CCG, the performance evaluation of Board was conducted by the Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman, Chartered Accountants, (a member firm of Grant Thornton International). *(BCR 5.06 & 5.07)*

## RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions are disclosed at note 32 to the unconsolidated financial statements and note 51 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. *(BCR 5.11 b-d)*

## GENDER PAY GAP STATEMENT

The Mean gender pay gap and Median gender pay gap for the year ended December 31, 2025 is 25% and 15% respectively.

The Mean Gender Pay Gap indicates a minimal difference in average earnings between male and female. Meanwhile, the Median Gender Pay Gap, indicates that at the midpoint of earnings distribution, female employees earn significantly more than males. *(BCR 5.12 g)*

## DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION (DE&I)

JSCL is committed to fostering a diverse, equitable, and inclusive workplace. JSCL's DE&I policy emphasizes gender mainstreaming, equality, and increased participation of women in decision-making roles within the organization.



JSCL's key DE&I initiatives include:

- Implementing focused recruitment efforts and leadership training to empower women in the workplace.
- Upholding equitable and transparent hiring and promotion practices.
- Conducting awareness programs to cultivate inclusivity and address unconscious bias.
- Launching mentorship initiatives to guide and support women in their professional growth.

JSCL's unwavering commitment to DE&I fosters a workplace where every individual thrives, contributing to a culture of innovation, collaboration, and success.

The Board of Directors has reviewed the Committee's report on embedding sustainability principles into the Company's strategy and operations, including the assessment and management of sustainability-related risks and the measures undertaken to promote Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DE&I). The Board is satisfied that these initiatives support long-term corporate value creation and responsible business practices. *(BCR 5.12 g)*

## BOARD'S COMMITMENT TO HIGH LEVEL OF ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE

The Board of the Company is dedicated to ensure that robust corporate governance practices are in place, aligned with regulatory requirements and international best practices. The Board emphasizes compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and corporate policies, ensuring that the Company operates with integrity and in the best interests of all stakeholders.

To reinforce Board's commitment, it has:

- established a comprehensive Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, which serves as a guiding framework for ethical decision-making;
- ensured periodic risk assessments, regulatory reviews, and internal controls to confirm adherence to governance standards;
- actively promoted a speak-up culture, encouraging employees and stakeholders to report unethical conduct through whistleblowing mechanisms, ensuring confidentiality and protection against retaliation;
- cultivated an ethical mindset among the management.

The Board remains steadfast in its commitment to fostering a corporate environment where integrity, fairness, and accountability are embedded in the decision-making processes, reinforcing stakeholder trust and long-term sustainability. *(BCR 5.05 & 5.11 e)*

## ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING (ERP) SOFTWARE

The disclosure on Company's use of ERP is presented on Page No. 124. *(BCR 5.21)*

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The operations of the Company do not generate significant environmental impacts, but the way its investee companies manage their operations may pose risks to the environment.

The Company being a responsible corporate citizen, regularly contributes towards the well-being of the under-privileged. During the year, the Company has made a contribution of PKR 5 million in these financial statements towards its CSR initiative to Future Trust.

Future Trust ("Trust") is a non-profit benevolent philanthropic organization, a charitable trust constituted under the Trust Act for the promotion, advancement and encouragement of education, medical and healthcare, vocations, rehabilitation, protection and improvement of the environment, self-help, microfinance, relief against poverty and general improvement of the socio-economic conditions and living standards of the people of Pakistan. JSCL's Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Muhammad Babar Din, is a General Secretary in Future Trust. *(BCR 4.04 & 5.12 h)*

## CREDIT RATING

The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency ("PACRA") has maintained a long-term credit rating of AA (Double A) and short-term rating of A1+ (A one plus) for the Company.

These ratings denote a very low expectation of credit risk, the strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments and strong risk absorption capacity.

## AUDITORS

The current auditors, KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, ("KPMG"), have completed five years' tenure as statutory auditors of the group and stand retired.

As per the requirement for mandatory rotation provided in the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, the Company is required to appoint another firm of chartered accountants as statutory auditors of the Company in place of the retiring auditors.

On the recommendation of the Board Audit Committee, the Board of Directors recommends the appointment of Messrs. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants ("BDO"), for the year ending December 31, 2026, at remuneration to be decided by the management, at the upcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

BDO have also confirmed that they are fully compliant with the International Federation of Accountants' (IFAC) Guidelines of Code of Ethics, as adopted by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) and have satisfactory rating under Quality Control Review Program of the ICAP.

## PATTERN OF SHAREHOLDING

The Statement of Pattern of Shareholding of the Company as on December 31, 2025, is annexed to this report.

## FUTURE OUTLOOK

Pakistan's economic trajectory appears to be gradually transitioning from stabilization toward normalization, supported by improving macroeconomic discipline and easing financial conditions. A more stable external position and lower borrowing costs are expected to enhance business confidence and planning visibility over the medium term. However, the recovery may remain uneven and sensitive to global liquidity trends, commodity price cycles, and domestic structural challenges, while increasing climate variability is emerging as an important factor for long-term economic resilience.

Looking ahead, sustained reform momentum and financial system stability shall be the key to translating macroeconomic stability into durable growth. While geopolitical developments pose risks through inflationary pressures and external account challenges, a strong base and external buffers are likely to keep the economy largely resilient to exogenous shocks.

Within this evolving environment, the Company's diversified exposure across key sectors provides resilience against cyclical fluctuations. The Company remains committed to prudent capital allocation and long-term value creation, while progressively embedding environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations into its strategic framework to support sustainable and responsible growth. *(BCR 5.22)*



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors greatly value the continued support and patronage of our clients and business partners. We also appreciate our employees and management for their dedication and hard work and to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for its efforts to strengthen the financial markets, guidance on good corporate governance and other measures to safeguard investor rights.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Shahid Hussain Jatoi**
Director

**Asad Nasir**
Chief Executive Officer

Karachi: March 05, 2026

آنے والے وقت میں، اصلاحات کے تسلسل اور مالیاتی نظام کے استحکام کو برقرار رکھنا پائیدار معاشی ترقی کے لیے اہم ہوگا۔ اگرچہ جغرافیائی سیاسی پیشرفت مہنگائی کے دباؤ اور بیرونی کھاتوں کے مسائل کے ذریعے خطرات پیدا کرتی ہیں تاہم مضبوط بنیادی ڈھانچہ اور بیرونی ذخائر معیشت کو بیرونی جھٹکوں کے مقابلے میں بڑی حد تک مستحکم رکھنے کا امکان ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔

اس بدلتے ہوئے ماحول میں، کمپنی کی مختلف شعبوں میں متوازن سرمایہ کاری اسے معاشی اتار چڑھاؤ کے اثرات سے محفوظ رکھنے میں مدد دیتی ہے۔ کمپنی محتاط سرمایہ جاتی انتظام اور طویل مدتی قدر پیدا کرنے کے عزم کے ساتھ آگے بڑھ رہی ہے، جبکہ پائیدار اور ذمہ دارانہ ترقی کے لیے ماحولیاتی، سماجی اور گورننس (ESG) اصولوں کو اپنی حکمت عملی میں شامل کر رہی ہے۔

## قدر شناسی:

ڈائریکٹرز اپنے کلائنٹس اور کاروباری شراکت داروں کی مسلسل حمایت اور سرپرستی کی انتہائی قدر کرتے ہیں۔ ہم اپنے ملازمین اور انتظامیہ کو ان کی لگن و محنت اور سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان کی کیپیٹل مارکیٹس کو مضبوط بنانے، اچھے ادارتی نظم و ضبط کے سلسلے میں رہنمائی اور سرمایہ کاروں کے حقوق کے تحفظ کے اقدامات پر ان کے مشکور ہیں۔

برائے و منجانب بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

**شاہد حسین جتوئی**
ڈائریکٹر

**اسد ناصر**
چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر

کراچی: 05 مارچ 2026



## آڈیٹرز:

موجودہ آڈیٹرز، KPMG اینڈ تاثیر ہادی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ("KPMG") نے گروپ کے قانونی آڈیٹرز کے طور پر اپنی پانچ سالہ مدت مکمل کر لی ہے اور اب ریٹائر ہو رہے ہیں۔

لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز، 2019 کے تحت مینڈیٹری روٹیشن کے تقاضوں کے مطابق، کمپنی کو اپنے ریٹائر ہونے والے آڈیٹرز کی جگہ کسی دوسری چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس فرم کو کمپنی کے قانونی آڈیٹرز کے طور پر مقرر کرنا ضروری ہے۔

آڈٹ کمیٹی کی سفارش پر، بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے میسرز BDO ابراہیم اینڈ کمپنی، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس ("BDO") کو 31 دسمبر 2026 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے آڈیٹرز کے طور پر مقرر کرنے کی سفارش کی ہے، جن کی فیس کا تعین انتظامیہ کرے گی، اور اس کی منظوری آئندہ سالانہ اجلاس عام میں دی جائے گی۔

BDO نے یہ بھی تصدیق کی ہے کہ وہ انٹرنیشنل فیڈریشن آف اکاؤنٹنٹس (IFAC) کے اخلاقی ضابطہ اخلاق کی مکمل پاسداری کرتے ہیں، جسے انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس آف پاکستان (ICAP) نے بھی اپنایا ہے، اور وہ ICAP کے کوالٹی کنٹرول ریویو پروگرام کے تحت تسلی بخش درجہ بندی کے حامل ہیں۔

## طرز حصص داری:

31 دسمبر 2025 کو کمپنی کی طرز حصص داری کی ساخت رپورٹ کے ساتھ منسلک ہے۔

## مستقبل کے امکانات:

پاکستان کی معیشت آہستہ آہستہ استحکام کے عمل سے معمول کی ترقی کی طرف بڑھ رہی ہے، جس میں بہتر میکرو اکنامک نظم و ضبط اور مالیاتی حالات میں نرمی معاون ثابت ہو رہی ہے۔ بیرونی شعبے کی زیادہ مضبوط صورتحال اور قرض لینے کی کم لاگت سے درمیانی مدت میں کاروباری اعتماد اور منصوبہ بندی میں بہتری کی توقع ہے۔ تاہم، مشرق وسطی میں حالیہ کشیدگی میں اضافہ اس ابھرتی ہوئی معاشی بحالی کے لئے نمایاں خطرات کا باعث بن سکتا ہے، کیونکہ ملکی معیشت بین الاقوامی اجناس کی قیمتوں، سپلائی چین میں ممکنہ رکاوٹوں اور عالمی مالیاتی لیکویڈیٹی کے رجحانات کے ساتھ ساتھ اندرونی ساختی چیلنجز سے بھی متاثر ہوتی ہے، جبکہ طویل مدتی معاشی پائیداری کے لیے موسمیاتی تبدیلی کے اثرات بھی اہم عنصر بن رہے ہیں۔

☆ بولنے کے کلچر کو فعال طور پر فروغ دیا، ملازمین اور مستفیدان کے غیر اخلاقی طرز عمل کی خبر دینے کی ترغیب دی، رازداری کو یقینی بنایا اور انتقامی کاروائیوں کے خلاف تحفظ فراہم کیا؛

☆ انتظامیہ کے درمیان اخلاقی ذہنیت کو فروغ دیا۔

بورڈ ایک ایسے کارپوریٹ ماحول کو فروغ دینے کے اپنے عزم پر ثابت قدم ہے جہاں فیصلہ سازی کے عمل میں دیانتداری، انصاف پسندی اور جوابدہی شامل ہو، اسٹیک ہولڈر کے اعتماد کو تقویت ملے اور طویل مدتی پائیداری حاصل ہو۔

### انٹرپرائزریسورس پلاننگ (ERP) سافٹ ویئر:

کمپنی کے ERP کے استعمال سے متعلق تفصیلات صفحہ نمبر 124 پر دی گئی ہیں۔

### اداراتی سماجی ذمہ داری:

کمپنی کے کاروباری عمل سے کوئی قابل ذکر ماحولیاتی اثرات مرتب نہیں ہوتے تاہم جن کمپنیوں میں سرمایہ کاری کی گئی ہے وہ جس انداز سے کام کرتی ہیں وہ ماحولیات کے لئے خطرہ ہوسکتی ہیں۔

کمپنی ایک ذمہ دار اداراتی شہری کی حیثیت سے باقاعدگی سے پسماندہ لوگوں کی بہبود میں معاونت کرتی ہے۔ سال کے دوران کمپنی نے اپنے CSR ذمہ داری کے تحت ان مالیاتی گوشواروں میں 5 ملین روپے کا عطیہ فیوچر ٹرسٹ کو دیا ہے۔

فیوچر ٹرسٹ (ٹرسٹ) ایک غیر منافع بخش رفاہی ادارہ ہے، ایک خیراتی ٹرسٹ جو کہ ٹرسٹ ایکٹ کے تحت قائم ہوا جس کا مقصد تعلیم، صحت و طبی نگہداشت، بحالی، تحفظ کو پروان چڑھانا، ترقی دینا اور حوصلہ افزائی کرنا ہے اور ماحولیات میں بہتری، مائیکروفنانس، غربت کے خلاف ریلیف اور پاکستان کے لوگوں کی سماجی معاشی حالت اور معیار زندگی میں عمومی بہتری لانا ہے۔ JSCL کے چیف فنانشل آفیسر جناب محمد بابر دین فیوچر ٹرسٹ کے ایک جنرل سیکریٹری ہیں۔

### کریڈٹ ریٹنگ:

پاکستان کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایجنسی (PACRA) نے کمپنی کے لئے طویل مدتی کریڈٹ ریٹنگ AA (ڈبل A) اور مختصر مدتی ریٹنگ A1+ (اے ون پلس) پر برقرار رکھی ہے۔

ان ریٹنگز سے کریڈٹ رسک میں نقصان کی انتہائی کم توقع، مالیاتی وعدوں کی بروقت ادائیگی کی مضبوط صلاحیت اور خطرات کو جذب کرنے کی مستحکم گنجائش کی عکاسی ہوتی ہے۔



### تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت (DE&I):

JSCL ایک متنوع، مساوی اور جامع ورک پلیس کو فروغ دینے کے لئے پرعزم ہے۔ JSCL کی تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت (DE&I) پالیسی صنفی مساوات، برابری اور تنظیم کے اندر فیصلہ سازی کے کرداروں میں خواتین کی بڑھتی ہوئی شمولیت پر زور دیتی ہے۔

JSCL کے تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت کے لئے اہم اقدامات درج ذیل ہیں:

☆ ورک پلیس پر خواتین کو بااختیار بنانے کے لئے مخصوص بھرتی کی حکمت عملیوں اور قیادت کی تربیت کا نفاذ۔

☆ منصفانہ اور شفاف بھرتی اور ترقی کے طریقہ کار کو برقرار رکھنا۔

☆ شمولیت کو فروغ دینے اور غیر شعوری تعصب کو دور کرنے کے لئے آگاہی پروگراموں کا انعقاد۔

☆ خواتین کی پیشہ ورانہ ترقی میں رہنمائی اور معاونت کے لئے رہنمائی (مینٹورشپ) کے اقدامات کا آغاز۔

JSCL کا تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت (DE&I) سے غیر متزلزل عزم ایک ایسے ورک پلیس کو فروغ دیتا ہے جہاں ہر فرد ترقی کرتا ہے، جس سے جدت، اشتراک اور کامیابی کی ثقافت پروان چڑھتی ہے۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے کمیٹی کی اس رپورٹ کا جائزہ لیا ہے جس میں کمپنی کی حکمتِ عملی اور آپریشنز میں پائیداری کے اصولوں کو شامل کرنے، پائیداری سے متعلق خطرات کے جائزے اور ان کے مؤثر انتظام کے ساتھ ساتھ تنوع، مساوات اور شمولیت (DE&I) کو فروغ دینے کے لیے کیے گئے اقدامات کا ذکر ہے۔ بورڈ اس بات سے مطمئن ہے کہ یہ اقدامات طویل مدتی کارپوریٹ قدر کے فروغ اور ذمہ دار کاروباری طریقہ کار کی حمایت کرتے ہیں۔

### بورڈ کا اعلیٰ سطحی اخلاقیات اور تعمیل کے لئے عزم:

کمپنی کا بورڈ اداراتی نظم وضبط کے مستحکم طور طریقوں کو یقینی بنانے کے لئے کوشاں ہے جو ریگولیٹری تقاضوں اور بین الاقوامی بہترین طور طریقوں سے ہم آہنگ ہے۔ بورڈ تمام قابل اطلاق قوانین، ضوابط اور کارپوریٹ پالیسیوں کی پاسداری پر زور دیتا ہے اس بات کو یقینی بناتے ہوئے کہ کمپنی دیانتداری کے ساتھ اور تمام اسٹیک ہولڈرز کے بہترین مفاد میں کام کرے۔

اپنے عزم کو تقویت دینے کیلئے بورڈ نے

☆ اخلاقیات اور کاروباری طرز عمل کا ایک جامع ضابطہ قائم کیا ہے جو اخلاقی فیصلہ سازی کے لئے رہنما فریم ورک کے طور پر کام کرتا ہے۔

☆ نظم وضبط کے معیارات کی پاسداری کی تصدیق کے لئے وقتاً فوقتاً خطرات کی تشخیص، ریگولیٹری جائزے، اور اندرونی کنٹرول کو یقینی بنایا؛

## ڈائریکٹرز کی معاوضہ پالیسی

قانون کے مطابق بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے ڈائریکٹرز کے معاوضے کی پالیسی کی منظوری دی ہے۔ ڈائریکٹرز جن میں چیئرمین، چیف ایگزیکٹو، نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز اور خودمختار ڈائریکٹر شامل ہیں کا معاوضہ بورڈ کی طرف سے منظور شدہ پالیسی کے مطابق مقرر کیا گیا۔ غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز بشمول آزاد ڈائریکٹرز، ڈائریکٹر کی فیس کے طور پر فی اجلاس 200,000 روپے کے حقدار ہیں۔ مزید برآں، بورڈ کے چیئرمین ڈائریکٹر کی فیس کے علاوہ، بورڈ کے چیئرمین کے طور پر خدمات کے لیے 50,000 فی اجلاس کے حقدار ہیں۔ ڈائریکٹرز کو سفر، ہوٹل اور اجلاسوں میں شرکت کے لیے کیے گئے دیگر اخراجات کے لیے بھی ادائیگی کرنے کا حق ہے۔

تفصیلی معلومات کے لیے، براہ کرم انفرادی مالیاتی گوشواروں کا نوٹ 33 اور مجموعی مالیاتی گوشواروں کا نوٹ 52 ملاحظہ کریں۔

## بورڈ کی تشخیص:

CCG کی پاسداری کرتے ہوئے بورڈ کی کارکردگی کی تشخیص گرانٹ تھورنٹن انجم رحمٰن، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس نے کی جو کہ گرانٹ تھورنٹن انٹرنیشنل فرم کی ایک ممبر فرم ہے۔

## ملحقہ فریقین کے ساتھ سودے:

ملحقہ فریقین کے ساتھ سودے سال مختتمہ 31 دسمبر 2025 کے انفرادی مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 32 اور مجموعی مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 51 میں منکشف کئے گئے ہیں۔

## صنفی تنخواہ کے فرق کا بیان:

31 دسمبر 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے اوسط (Mean) صنفی تنخواہ کا فرق 25 فیصد جبکہ میڈین (Median) صنفی تنخواہ کا فرق 15 فیصد رہا۔

اوسط صنفی تنخواہ کا فرق یہ ظاہر کرتا ہے کہ مردوں اور عورتوں کی اوسط آمدنی میں معمولی فرق ہے۔ جبکہ درمیانی صنفی اجرت کے فرق سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ آمدنی کی تقسیم کے وسط میں خاتون ملازمین مردوں کے مقابلے میں نمایاں طور پر زیادہ آمدنی حاصل کرتی ہیں۔



بورڈ کی ذیلی کمیٹیوں کی تشکیل اور میٹنگز میں ڈائریکٹرز کی حاضری جیسا کہ کارپوریٹ کلینڈر میں ذکر کیا گیا ہے:

### آڈٹ کمیٹی:

| ڈائریکٹرز کے نام | حیثیت | میٹنگ میں شرکت کی اہلیت | میٹنگ میں شرکت |
|---|---|---|---|
| لیفٹیننٹ جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) جاوید محمود بخاری | چیئرمین۔آزاد ڈائریکٹر | 4 | 4 |
| نوید خالد چوہدری | آزاد ڈائریکٹر | - | - |
| شاہد حسین جتوئی | غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر | 4 | 4 |
| علی رضا صدیقی | غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر | 4 | 4 |

### انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کی کمیٹی:

| ڈائریکٹرز کے نام | حیثیت | میٹنگ میں شرکت کی اہلیت | میٹنگ میں شرکت |
|---|---|---|---|
| ثمر علی شاہد | چیئرپرسن۔آزاد ڈائریکٹر | 2 | 2 |
| علی رضا صدیقی | غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر | 2 | 2 |
| عمران حلیم شیخ | غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر | - | - |
| اسد ناصر | چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر | 2 | 2 |

### ایگزیکٹو کمیٹی:

| ڈائریکٹرز کے نام | حیثیت | میٹنگ میں شرکت کی اہلیت | میٹنگ میں شرکت |
|---|---|---|---|
| شاہد حسین جتوئی | چیئرمین۔غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر | 1 | 1 |
| علی رضا صدیقی | چیئرمین (سبکدوش)۔غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر | 1 | 1 |
| عمران حلیم شیخ | غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر | - | - |
| اسد ناصر | چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر | 1 | 1 |

### ڈائریکٹرز ٹریننگ پروگرام:

لیفٹیننٹ جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) جاوید محمود بخاری، ثمر علی شاہد اور اسد ناصر پاکستان انسٹیٹیوٹ آف کارپوریٹ گورنس (PICG) سے سند یافتہ ہیں جبکہ شاہد حسین جتوئی اور عمران حلیم شیخ انسٹیٹیوٹ آف چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس آف پاکستان سے سند یافتہ ہیں۔ مزید یہ کہ نوید خالد چوہدری نے لاہور یونیورسٹی آف مینجمنٹ سائنسز (LUMS) سے سند حاصل کی۔

JSCL کا مالیاتی استحکام ملک میں کیپیٹل مارکیٹ کی کارکردگی سے جڑا ہوا ہے جو کہ پاکستان کے مجموعی معاشی اور سیاسی ماحول پر اثر انداز ہوتا ہے۔ عالمی معاشی کارکردگی، جغرافیائی سیاسی ماحول، اشیائے صرف کی قیمتیں اور مبادلہ کے نرخ میں اونچ نیچ بھی کیپیٹل مارکیٹ کی کارکردگی پر اثر انداز ہوتی ہے اور اس طرح JSCL کی منافع کاری پر بھی۔ خطرات کے انتظام پر بحث کا تفصیلی طور پر انفرادی مالیاتی گوشواروں کے نوٹ 34 میں احاطہ کیا گیا ہے۔ استحکام سے متعلق خطرات کی تفصیلات صفحہ نمبر 155 پر دی گئی ہیں۔

## کارپوریٹ معاملات:

### بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے موجودہ ممبران کے نام کمپنی کی معلومات کے صفحے پر دیئے گئے ہیں۔ دوران سال بورڈ میں درج ذیل ڈائریکٹرز نے خدمات انجام دیں۔

| ممبران | حیثیت |
|---|---|
| جسٹس (ریٹائرڈ) آغا رفیق احمد خان | چیئرمین، آزاد ڈائریکٹر |
| اسد ناصر | چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر |
| عمران حلیم شیخ | غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر |
| لیفٹیننٹ جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) جاوید محمود بخاری | آزاد ڈائریکٹر |
| نوید خالد چوہدری* | آزاد ڈائریکٹر |
| ثمر علی شاہد | آزاد ڈائریکٹر |
| شاہد حسین جتوئی | غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر |
| **سبکدوش ہونے والے ممبر:** | |
| جناب علی رضا صدیقی** | غیر ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر |

* 25 نومبر 2025 کو منتخب ہوئے۔

** 25 نومبر 2025 کو ریٹائر ہوئے۔



اس وقت بورڈ چھ نان ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹرز پر مشتمل ہے جن میں سے چار ڈائریکٹرز آزاد ہیں اور ایک ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر جو کمپنی کے چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر ("CEO") بھی ہیں۔ بورڈ میں صحیح مہارت اور ضروری تجربہ رکھنے والے ڈائریکٹرز کا مرکب شامل ہے جو ان کے ضروری نگرانی کے کردار کو پورا کرنے کے لئے درکار ہیں۔ بورڈ کاروباری مہارتوں اور تجربے کے تنوع کو اہمیت دیتا ہے کیونکہ متنوع مہارتوں کے حامل ڈائریکٹرز، مختلف جغرافیائی اور ثقافتی پس منظر سے حاصل کردہ صلاحیتیں اور تجربہ آج کے مسابقتی کاروباری ماحول میں اہم ہیں۔

چیرمین اور چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر کے عہدے ضابطہ اور نظم وضبط کے بہترین طور طریقوں کے مطابق الگ الگ ہیں۔

بورڈ کی تین ذیلی کمیٹیاں ہیں جو کہ آڈٹ کمیٹی، انسانی وسائل اور معاوضہ کمیٹی اور ایگزیکٹو کمیٹی پر مشتمل ہیں جو بورڈ کو اس کی ذمہ داریاں ادا کرنے میں معاونت فراہم کرتی ہیں۔

## بورڈ میں عارضی اسامی:

دوران سال کوئی عارضی آسامی خالی نہیں ہوئی۔

## بورڈ کے اجلاس:

سال کے دوران بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کے پانچ اجلاس ہوئے جیسا کہ کارپوریٹ کیلنڈر میں بیان کیا گیا ہے۔ بورڈ کے اجلاسوں میں ڈائریکٹران کی حاضری حسب ذیل رہی:

| ڈائریکٹرز کے نام | میٹنگ میں شرکت کی اہلیت | میٹنگ میں شرکت |
|---|---|---|
| جسٹس (ریٹائرڈ) آغا رفیق احمد خان | 5 | 5 |
| علی رضا صدیقی | 4 | 4 |
| اسد ناصر | 5 | 5 |
| عمران حلیم شیخ | 5 | 4 |
| نوید خالد چوہدری | 1 | 1 |
| لیفٹیننٹ جنرل (ریٹائرڈ) جاوید محمود بخاری | 5 | 5 |
| ثمر علی شاہد | 5 | 5 |
| شاہد حسین جتوئی | 5 | 5 |

☆ اندرونی نگرانی کا نظام مضبوط ہے اور مؤثر انداز میں نافذ العمل ہے اور اس کی نگرانی کی جاتی ہے۔ اندرونی آڈٹ کی ذمہ داری بیرونی طور پر میسرز گرانٹ تھورنٹن انجم رحمٰن، چارٹرڈ اکاؤنٹنٹس کو دی گئی ہے۔ (رکن فرم گرانٹ تھورنٹن انٹرنیشنل کی ایک ممبر فرم ہے)۔

☆ SECP کے مرتب کردہ CCG کو کمپنی نے اختیار کیا ہے اور ان کی باضابطہ پاسداری کی جاتی ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں پاسداری کا بیان بمع آڈیٹرز کی جائزہ رپورٹ سالانہ رپورٹ کے ساتھ فراہم کی گئی ہے۔

☆ کمپنی مالیاتی طور پر مستحکم ہے اور چلتا ہوا ادارہ ہے۔

☆ کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس میں دیئے گئے ادارتی نظم وضبط کے بہترین طور طریقوں سے کوئی بھی بڑا انحراف نہیں کیا گیا۔

☆ ٹیکسوں، ڈیوٹیوں، محصولات اور اخراجات کی مد میں ادائیگی واجب الادا نہیں تھی سوائے جنہیں مالیاتی گوشواروں میں ظاہر کیا گیا ہے۔

☆ گذشتہ چھ سالوں کے مختصراً اہم کاروباری اور مالیاتی اعداد وشمار صفحہ نمبر 242 پر شامل کئے گئے ہیں۔

☆ کمپنی ایک منظور شدہ معاونتی پروویڈنٹ فنڈ اسکیم اپنے تمام اہل ملازمین کے لئے رکھتی ہے۔ ان کے سال مختتمہ 30 جون 2025 آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشواروں سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ فنڈ سے کی گئی سرمایہ کاریوں کی مالیت 18.69 ملین روپے ہے۔

## مالیاتی ذمہ داری اور خطرات کے انتظام سے متعلق انتظامیہ کا اظہار:

کمپنی کی انتظامیہ مالیاتی گوشواروں اور سالانہ رپورٹ میں ملحقہ نوٹس کی تیاری کی ذمہ دار ہے۔

یہ مالی گوشوارے اور نوٹس منظور شدہ اکاؤنٹنگ معیارات جو پاکستان میں لاگو ہیں، ان کو ملحوظ خاطر رکھتے ہوئے تیار کئے گئے ہیں۔ دیگر مالیاتی اعداد وشمار جو کہ سالانہ رپورٹ میں شامل کئے گئے ہیں وہ مالیاتی گوشواروں کے اعداد وشمار سے مطابقت رکھتے ہیں۔

کمپنی کی اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیاں رپورٹ کئے گئے نتائج کو سمجھنے کے لئے لازمی ہیں اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کی تفصیل سے وضاحت مالیاتی گوشواروں میں کی گئی ہے۔ اثاثوں اور واجبات کی مالیات کی تشخیص کے لئے کمپنی کی انتہائی پیچیدہ اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں کو انتظامیہ کے فیصلوں کی ضرورت ہوتی ہے۔ کمپنی نے مفصل پالیسیاں اور کنٹرول کے طریقہ کار وضع کئے ہیں تاکہ اثاثوں کی مالیت کے تعین کے طریقہ کار شفاف، اچھے منضبط اور تسلسل سے لاگو ہو سکیں۔

بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے اندرونی مالیاتی کنٹرول کا مضبوط نظام قائم کیا ہے تاکہ کاروباری افعال میں اثر پذیری اور استعداد، قابل اعتماد مالیاتی رپورٹنگ اور لاگو قوانین وضوابط کی پاسداری ہو سکے۔ بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی آڈٹ کمیٹی کمپنی کے مالیاتی گوشواروں، کنٹرول کے نظام کی سالمیت اور خودمختاری اور اس کے اندرونی اور بیرونی آڈیٹرز کی کارکردگی کی نگرانی کرتی ہے۔ کمپنی کا آزاد آؤٹ سورس اندرونی آڈٹ فنکشن باقاعدگی سے مالیاتی کنٹرول کے نفاذ کی نگرانی کرتا ہے۔



## دوران سال مالی سرگرمیاں:

جہانگیر صدیقی اینڈ کمپنی لمیٹڈ (کمپنی) کے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے اپنے منعقدہ اجلاس مورخہ 29 اکتوبر 2025 میں کلاس 'A' کے ترجیحی حصص 183,188,477 کو مکمل طور پر اصل قیمت پر واپس خریدنے کی منظوری دی، ساتھ ہی کمپنی کے معمول کے منافع میں سے 6 فیصد سالانہ کی شرح سے مقررہ اور جمع شدہ ترجیحی نقد منافع کی ادائیگی بھی منظور کی گئی۔ کمپنی نے 31 دسمبر 2025 کو منظور شدہ شرائط اور متعلقہ ریگولیٹری تقاضوں کے مطابق اپنے کلاس 'A' ترجیحی حصص کی واپسی کا عمل مکمل کیا۔ واپس خریدے گئے ترجیحی حصص کے بدلے میں ادائیگی بعد ازاں 08 جنوری 2026 کو کی گئی۔

## قومی خزانے کو ادائیگی:

انفرادی اور مجموعی بنیاد پر کمپنی بمع اس کی ذیلی کمپنیوں نے مختلف وفاقی اور صوبائی سرکاری محصولات بشمول انکم ٹیکس اور سیلز ٹیکس کی مد میں بالترتیب 139 ملین روپے اور 19,943 ملین روپے کی ادائیگی کی ہے۔

## ادارتی نظم وضبط اور مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کا فریم ورک

کمپنی کے ڈائریکٹرز اچھے نظم وضبط کے کوشاں ہیں اور تصدیق کرتے ہیں کہ سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) کے نافذ کردہ لسٹڈ کمپنیز (کوڈ آف کارپوریٹ گورننس) ریگولیشنز 2019 (CCG) کی درج ذیل میں پاسداری کی گئی ہے:

☆ یہ مالیاتی گوشوارے کمپنی کے معاملات، اس کے کاروباری نتائج، کیش فلو اور ایکوئٹی میں تبدیلیوں کو شفافیت کے ساتھ پیش کرتے ہیں۔

☆ کمپنی کے حسابات کی کتابیں مناسب انداز میں رکھی گئی ہیں۔

☆ مناسب اکاؤنٹنگ پالیسیوں جیسا کہ اکاؤنٹس کے نوٹس میں بیان کیا گیا ہے مالی بیانات کی تیاری میں مستقل طور پر لاگو کیا گیا ہے سوائے موجودہ بین الاقوامی مالیاتی رپورٹنگ کے معیارات (IFRSs) میں ان ترامیم کے جو سال کے دوران مؤثر ہوئیں اور نئے IFRSs، اگر کوئی ہیں، کو اپنایا گیا ہے جو مقامی طور پر SECP کی جانب سے نافذ العمل کئے گئے ہیں۔ حسابی تخمینے معقول اور دانشمندانہ فیصلے پر مبنی ہوتے ہیں۔

☆ مالیاتی گوشواروں کی تیاری میں IFRSs جو پاکستان میں لاگو ہیں او کمپنیز ایکٹ 2017 کو ملحوظ خاطر رکھا گیا ہے، جن کی وضاحت مالیاتی گوشواروں کے ساتھ منسلک نوٹس میں کی گئی ہیں۔

JSGCL نے 31 دسمبر 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے بعد از ٹیکس منافع 609 ملین روپے رپورٹ کیا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ منافع 455 ملین روپے تھا۔ آپریٹنگ آمدنی بڑھ کر 2,043 ملین روپے ہوگئی، جو کہ گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 62 فیصد اضافہ ہے، جس کی بنیادی وجہ بروکریج آمدنی میں اضافہ تھا، جو کمپنی کا بنیادی ریونیو ذریعہ ہے اور مارکیٹ کی بہتری کے باعث مسلسل مثبت رجحان میں رہی۔ دسمبر 2025 تک KSE-100 انڈیکس نمایاں طور پر بہتر ہو کر تقریباً 170,000 کی سطح کے قریب ٹریڈ کر رہا تھا اور نئی بلند ترین سطحوں تک پہنچ گیا تھا۔

مزید برآں، JSGCL کے انتظامی اور آپریٹنگ اخراجات میں سال کے دوران 57 فیصد اضافہ ہوا، جس کے نتیجے میں کل انتظامی اور آپریٹنگ اخراجات 1,903 ملین روپے تک پہنچ گئے۔

### جے ایس انویسٹمنٹس لمیٹڈ (ذیلی ماتحت کمپنی):

جے ایس انوسٹمنٹ لمیٹڈ (JSIL) قابل اطلاق قوانین کے تحت سیکیورٹیز اینڈ ایکسچینج کمیشن آف پاکستان (SECP) سے انویسٹمنٹ ایڈوائزری، اثاثہ مینجمنٹ کمپنی اور پنشن فنڈ منیجر کے تحت لائسنس یافتہ ہے۔ JSIL نے SECP سے پرائیویٹ ایکویٹی اور وینچر کیپیٹل فنڈ مینجمنٹ سروسز لائسنس بھی حاصل کیا ہے۔

JSIL نے 31 دسمبر 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے بعد از ٹیکس منافع 483 ملین روپے رپورٹ کیا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یعنی 31 دسمبر 2024 کو بعد از ٹیکس منافع 449 ملین روپے تھا۔ سال مختتمہ 31 دسمبر 2025 میں زیر انتظام اثاثے 164 کھرب روپے رہے۔

### سرمایہ کاری سرگرمیاں:

سال 2025 کے دوران، کمپنی نے ایکویٹی سیکیورٹیز اور میوچل فنڈز میں سرمایہ کاری کی، جن کی مجموعی مالیت 1,253 ملین روپے رہی۔ مزید برآں، ورکنگ کیپیٹل کی ضروریات کو پورا کرنے کے لیے، کمپنی نے اپنی ایکویٹی سرمایہ کاریوں کو فروخت کیا، جن کی مجموعی مالیت 600 ملین روپے رہی۔

### ڈیویڈنڈ

31 دسمبر 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لئے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز نے عام حصص یافتگان کے لئے کسی منافع (ڈیویڈنڈ) کا اعلان نہیں کیا، کیونکہ کمپنی کی سرمایہ کاری کی ترجیحات اور ورکنگ کیپٹل کی ضروریات کو مدِنظر رکھا گیا۔ تاہم، سال کے دوران کمپنی نے کلاس "اے" ترجیحی حصص یافتگان کو 6 فیصد منافع (ڈیویڈنڈ) ادا کیا اور کلاس "اے" ترجیحی حصص یافتگان کی مقررہ شرائط وضوابط کے مطابق ریڈیمپشن مکمل کر دی۔



### بینک اسلامی پاکستان لمیٹڈ (ذیلی ماتحت کمپنی)

بینک اسلامی پاکستان لمیٹڈ ("BIPL") کو پاکستان میں 18 اکتوبر 2004 کو ایک پبلک لمیٹڈ کمپنی کے طور پر اسلامی شریعت کے اصولوں کے مطابق ایک اسلامی کمرشل بینک کا کاروبار کرنے کے لئے قائم کیا گیا تھا۔

اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان (SBP) نے 18 مارچ 2005 کو بینک کو "شیڈولڈ اسلامک کمرشل بینک" کا لائسنس دیا تھا۔ بینک بنیادی طور پر کارپوریٹ، کمرشل، کنزیومر اور ریٹیل بینکنگ کے ساتھ ساتھ سرمایہ کاری کی سرگرمیوں میں مصروف عمل ہے۔

BIPL کی آمدنی میں کل مارک اپ حاصل شدہ آمدنی 74,235 ملین روپے رہی، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ 112,801 ملین روپے تھی، یعنی 34 فیصد کمی ہوئی۔ اسی طرح، کل مارک اپ اخراجات بھی کم ہو کر 38,584 ملین روپے رہ گئے، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ 66,414 ملین روپے تھے، یعنی 42 فیصد کی ریکارڈ ہوئی۔ نتیجتاً، خالص مارک اپ/اسپریڈ آمدنی گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 23 فیصد کم رہی اور 35,651 ملین روپے پر بند ہوئی۔ نان مارک اپ آمدنی 9,515 ملین روپے رہی، جو گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 107 فیصد اضافہ ظاہر کرتی ہے۔

انتظامی اخراجات 31,427 ملین روپے رہے جو کہ گزشتہ سال کی اسی مدت کے 22,160 ملین روپے کے مقابلے میں 42 فیصد زیادہ تھے۔

اہم اعداد و شمار درج ذیل ہیں:

روپے ملین میں

| | 2025 | 2024 | شرح نمو/(کمی) |
|---|---|---|---|
| ڈپازٹس | 660,183 | 559,178 | 18.0% |
| کل اثاثے | 771,343 | 737,834 | 4.5% |
| خالص سرمایہ کاری | 322,887 | 345,052 | (6.4%) |
| فنانسنگ اور متعلقہ اثاثے۔خالص | 291,751 | 296,097 | (1.5%) |
| خالص منافع/اسپریڈ آمدنی | 35,651 | 46,387 | (23.1%) |
| منافع قبل از ٹیکس | 13,964 | 25,530 | (45.3%) |
| منافع بعد از ٹیکس | 6,003 | 11,834 | (49.3%) |
| فی حصص آمدنی (بنیادی اور رقیق) روپے | 5.41 | 10.67 | (49.3%) |

### جے ایس گلوبل کیپیٹل لمیٹڈ (ذیلی ماتحت کمپنی)

جے ایس گلوبل کیپیٹل لمیٹڈ (JSGCL) پاکستان اسٹاک ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ (PSX) کی ایک ٹریڈنگ رائٹ انٹائٹلمنٹ سرٹیفکیٹ (TREC) ہولڈر اور پاکستان مرکنٹائل ایکسچینج لمیٹڈ (PMEX) کی ممبر ہے۔ کمپنی کی بنیادی سرگرمیاں حصص کی بروکریج، منی مارکیٹ بروکریج، فوریکس بروکریج، اشیائے صرف کی بروکریج، مشاورت، ذمہ نویسی، بک رننگ اور مشاورت خدمات پر مشتمل ہیں۔

## اہم سرمایہ کاری کی کارکردگی:

### جے ایس بینک لمیٹڈ (ذیلی کمپنی):

جے ایس بینک لمیٹڈ ("JSBL" یا ''بینک'') پاکستان میں قائم شدہ ایک شیڈولڈ بینک ہے جو کہ کمرشل بینکنگ اور متعلقہ خدمات فراہم کرنے میں مصروف عمل ہے۔

31 دسمبر 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے بینک نے قبل از ٹیکس منافع 6,191 ملین روپے (بعد از ٹیکس منافع 2,796 ملین روپے) رپورٹ کیا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال قبل از ٹیکس منافع 6,366 ملین روپے (بعد از ٹیکس منافع 2,848 ملین روپے) تھا۔ فی حصص آمدن (EPS) 1.36 روپے رہی (31 دسمبر 2024 میں 1.39 روپے)۔

بینک نے کل مارک اپ آمدنی 71,452 ملین روپے حاصل کی، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ 108,540 ملین روپے تھی، جس میں 34 فیصد کمی ہوئی۔ اسی طرح، مارک اپ اخراجات بھی کم ہو کر 44,303 ملین روپے ہو گئے، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ 81,190 ملین روپے تھے، جس میں 45 فیصد کمی ریکارڈ ہوئی۔ نتیجتاً، خالص مارک اپ آمدنی گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 1 فیصد کم رہی اور 27,149 ملین روپے پر بند ہوئی۔ نان مارک اپ آمدنی 13,164 ملین روپے رہی، جو گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 17 فیصد اضافہ ظاہر کرتی ہے۔

آپریٹنگ اخراجات 30,169 ملین روپے رہے، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ 27,346 ملین روپے تھے، جس میں 10 فیصد اضافہ ہوا۔

اہم اعداد و شمار درج ذیل ہیں:

روپے ملین میں

| | 2025 | 2024 | شرح نمو/ (کمی) |
|---|---|---|---|
| ڈپازٹس | 543,502 | 525,134 | 3.5% |
| کل اثاثے | 655,636 | 636,107 | 3.0% |
| خالص سرمایہ کاری | 278,028 | 302,437 | (8.0%) |
| خالص قرضے | 249,776 | 225,519 | 10.7% |
| خالص منافع/ مارک اپ آمدنی | 27,149 | 27,313 | (0.6%) |
| منافع قبل از ٹیکس | 6,191 | 6,366 | (2.7%) |
| منافع بعد از ٹیکس | 2,796 | 2,849 | (1.8%) |
| فی حصص آمدنی (بنیادی اور رقیق) روپے | 1.36 | 1.39 | (2.1%) |



سال 2025 کے لیے کمپنی کی فی حصص بنیادی/ رقیق آمدنی 0.36 روپے فی حصص رہی۔

### مجموعی مالیاتی گوشوارے:

دوران سال، گروپ کے اثاثوں میں بہتری ہوئی جو کہ 31 دسمبر 2025 تک بڑھ کر 1,437,310 ملین روپے ہو گئے جبکہ 31 دسمبر 2024 کو 1,378,396 ملین روپے تھے۔ حصص یافتگان کی ایکویٹی سال کے اختتام تک 100,261 ملین روپے رہی۔

گروپ نے 31 دسمبر 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے بعد از ٹیکس منافع 10,391 ملین روپے رپورٹ کیا، جبکہ 31 دسمبر 2024 کو یہ منافع 13,138 ملین روپے تھا۔

کل آمدنی گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 28 فیصد کم ہوگئی، جس کی بنیادی وجہ "Return on Investment" میں کمی تھی۔ انتظامی اور دیگر اخراجات گزشتہ سال کے مقابلے میں 25 فیصد بڑھ گئے ہیں۔

| (روپے '000' میں) | | |
|---|---|---|
| منافع قبل از ٹیکس | | 22,930,655 |
| کٹوتی: ٹیکس | | |
| کم از کم اور حتمی ٹیکس | 201,008 | |
| موجودہ سال | 9,948,608 | |
| گذشتہ سال | 4,557,507 | |
| ملتوی شدہ | (2,167,474) | |
| | 12,539,649 | |
| سال کا منافع | | 10,391,006 |
| کٹوتی: اقلیتی حصص یافتگان سے منسوب منافع | | 3,910,181 |
| عام حصص یافتگان سے منسوب سال کا منافع | | 6,480,825 |

31 دسمبر 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے جاری اور منقطع افعال سے فی حصص بنیادی/ رقیق آمدنی ("EPS") 7.08 روپے رہی۔

کلینڈر سال 2025 کے دوران، کمرشل بینکنگ اور سیمنٹ کے شعبوں نے KSE-100 انڈیکس کو بالترتیب 84 فیصد اور 78 فیصد سے بہتر کارکردگی دکھائی، جبکہ ریفائنری، آئل مارکیٹنگ کمپنیاں (OMCs)، آئل اینڈ گیس ایکسپلوریشن اینڈ پروڈکشن (E&Ps) اور فارماسیوٹیکل شعبوں کی کارکردگی مجموعی مارکیٹ کے مقابلے میں کم رہی۔ بینکنگ سیکٹر کے حصص کی مضبوط کارکردگی کے بعد، S&P Global نے پاکستان کے سات بینکوں کو ایشیا پیسفک ریجن کے بہترین کارکردگی دکھانے والے بینکوں میں شامل کیا۔

### بنیادی سرگرمیاں:

JSCL ایک سرمایہ کار کمپنی ہے جو بنیادی طور پر مالیاتی خدمات فراہم کرنے والی کمپنیوں میں سرمایہ کاری کرتی ہے اور پاکستان میں ترقی پذیر کمپنیوں میں طویل مدتی سرمایہ کاری بھی کرتی ہے۔ مالیاتی خدمات کے تمام شعبہ جات بشمول اثاثوں کا انتظام، تجارتی بینکنگ، سرمایہ کاری بینکنگ، اسلامک بینکنگ، سیکیورٹیز کی بروکریج اور بیمہ شامل ہیں۔ JSCL ٹیکنالوجی اور صنعتی شعبہ کی کمپنیوں میں کلیدی طویل مدتی سرمایہ کاری سے مستفید ہوتی ہے۔

### مالیاتی کارکردگی:

### انفرادی مالیاتی گوشوارے:

کمپنی نے 31 دسمبر 2025 کو ختم ہونے والے سال کے لیے بعد از ٹیکس منافع 326 ملین روپے رپورٹ کیا، جبکہ 31 دسمبر 2024 کو ختم ہونے والے سال میں یہ منافع 397 ملین روپے تھا۔ سال کے دوران مجموعی آمدنی بڑھ کر 1136 ملین روپے ہوگئی، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ 1090 ملین روپے تھی، جس کی بنیادی وجہ سرمایہ کاری پر زیادہ منافع، بشمول سرمایہ کاری کی فروخت سے حاصل شدہ فوائد، تھی۔ آپریٹنگ اخراجات 508 ملین روپے رہے، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ 401 ملین روپے تھے، جو کہ 27 فیصد اضافہ ظاہر کرتے ہیں۔

دوران سال (Finance Cost) کم ہو کر 36 ملین روپے ہوگئی، جبکہ گزشتہ سال یہ 44 ملین روپے تھی۔ 31 دسمبر 2025 کو فی حصص بریک اپ ویلیو 36.45 روپے رہی۔

| (روپے '000' میں) | |
|---|---|
| منافع قبل از ٹیکسیشن | 584,723 |
| کٹوتی: ٹیکس | |
| حتمی | 36,111 |
| موجودہ سال | 217,255 |
| گذشتہ سال | (2,652) |
| ملتوی شدہ | 7,511 |
| | 222,114 |
| منافع بعد از ٹیکس | 326,498 |



مالیاتی پالیسی کے شعبے میں، اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان نے محتاط رویہ اپناتے ہوئے سال کے بیشتر حصے میں شرحِ سود کو برقرار رکھا اور دسمبر 2025 میں 50 بیسز پوائنٹس کی کمی کی، جس کے بعد پالیسی ریٹ 10.5 فیصد ہوگیا، جبکہ 24-2023 میں یہ شرح اپنی بلند ترین سطح 22 فیصد تک پہنچ گئی تھی۔ شرح سود میں کمی کا یہ سلسلہ افراطِ زر میں نمایاں کمی کی وجہ سے ممکن ہوا، کیونکہ سال کے آخر تک صارف قیمت اشاریہ (CPI) تقریباً 6 فیصد تک آ گیا تھا۔

سال کے دوران پاکستان میں حکومتی قرضوں کے خطرے (Sovereign Risk) کے تاثر میں بھی بہتری دیکھنے کو ملی۔ S&P Global نے پاکستان کی کریڈٹ ریٹنگ کو '+CCC' سے بڑھا کر 'B-' کر دیا اور مستحکم آؤٹ لک بھی دیا، جس کی وجہ میکرو اکنامک اشاریوں کا استحکام اور IMF پروگرام کے تحت زرمبادلہ ذخائر میں بہتری تھی۔ اسی طرح موڈیز اور فچ نے بھی پاکستان کی کریڈٹ ریٹنگ ایک درجے بہتر کر دی، جو بیرونی استحکام اور پالیسیوں کے تسلسل کی عکاسی کرتی ہے۔

### ایکوئٹی کیپیٹل مارکیٹس:

سال 2025 کے دوران KSE-100 انڈیکس میں تقریباً 51 فیصد کا نمایاں اضافہ دیکھنے میں آیا۔ یوں یہ مسلسل تیسرا سال رہا جب مارکیٹ نے دوہندسی مضبوط منافع فراہم کیا، جبکہ سال کے دوران کارکردگی کے اعتبار سے یہ خطے کی دوسری بہترین اسٹاک مارکیٹ بھی ثابت ہوئی۔

مارکیٹ میں اس بہتری کی بنیادی وجوہات میں IMF پروگرام کے تحت میکرو اکنامک استحکام میں بہتری اور مالیاتی پالیسی میں نمایاں نرمی شامل تھی۔ پالیسی ریٹ اپنی 2024 کی بلند ترین سطح سے تقریباً 1,150 بیسز پوائنٹس کم ہوا، جبکہ ملکی سطح پر وافر لیکویڈیٹی نے پورے سال سرمایہ کاروں کے اعتماد کو سہارا دیا۔

مارکیٹ میں سرگرمی بھی مضبوط رہی، جس کے تحت اوسط تجارتی حجم میں سال بہ سال تقریباً 40 فیصد اضافہ ہوا، جبکہ امریکی ڈالر کے لحاظ سے اوسط روزانہ تجارتی قدر میں بھی سال بہ سال 64 فیصد اضافہ دیکھنے میں آیا، جو اسٹاک ایکسچینج میں بہتر گہرائی اور سرگرمی کی عکاسی کرتا ہے۔

سرمائے کے بہاؤ کے لحاظ سے، مقامی سرمایہ کار، خاص طور پر انفرادی سرمایہ کار اور میوچل فنڈز، سال کے دوران بنیادی خریدار رہے۔ اس کے برعکس، غیر ملکی سرمایہ کار نیٹ فروخت کنندہ رہے اور کیلنڈر سال 2025 کے دوران تقریباً 370 ملین امریکی ڈالر کا نیٹ آؤٹ فلو ریکارڈ کیا۔

# ڈائریکٹرز رپورٹ برائے حصص یافتگان:

**معزز حصص یافتگان،**

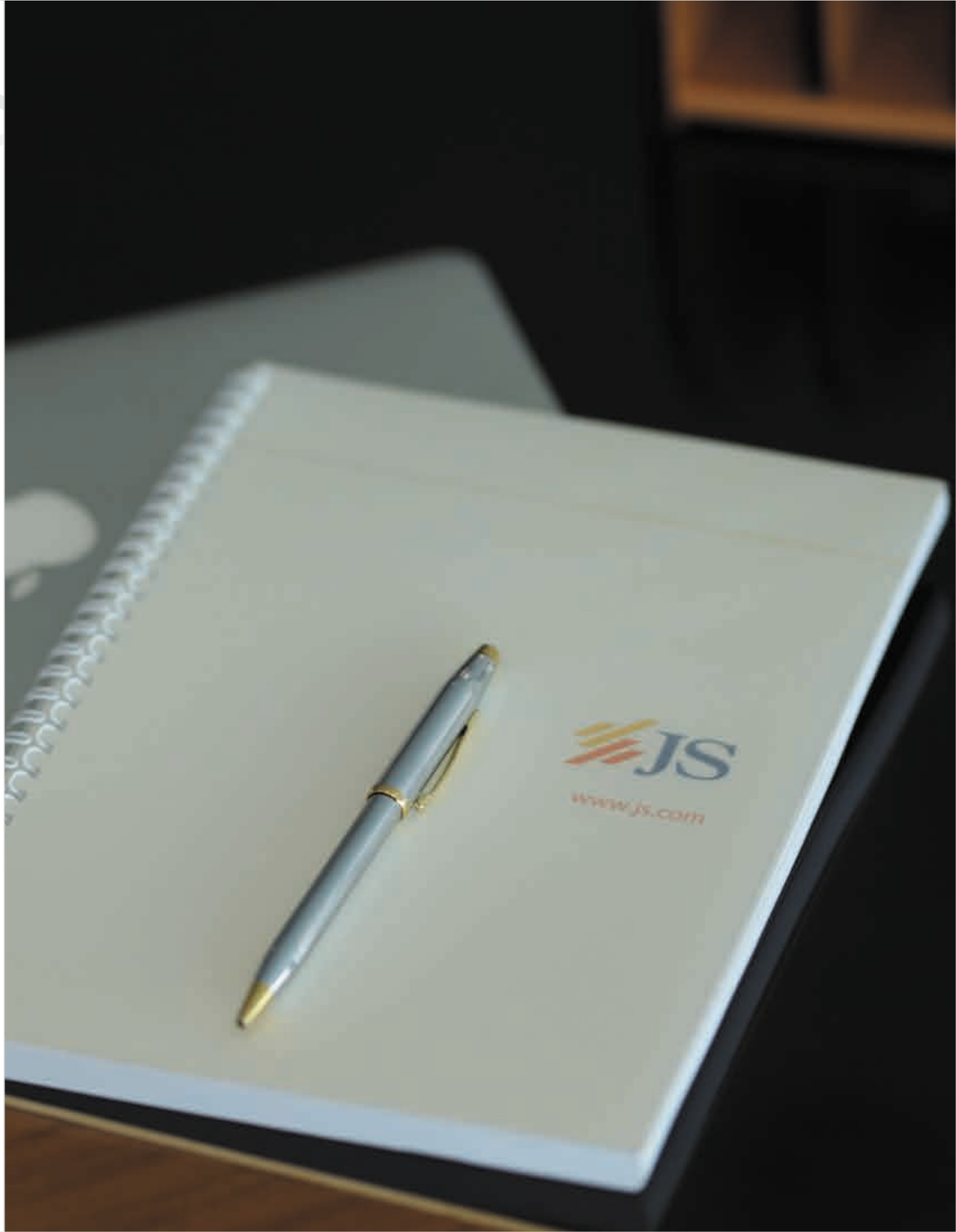
جہانگیر صدیقی اینڈ کو لمیٹڈ (''کمپنی'' یا ''JSCL'') کا بورڈ JSCL کے آڈٹ شدہ انفرادی مالیاتی گوشوارے اور کمپنی (''گروپ'') کے مجموعی آڈٹ شدہ مالیاتی گوشوارے اور ان پر آڈیٹرز کی سالانہ رپورٹ برائے سال مختتمہ 31 دسمبر 2025 پیش کرتے ہوئے اظہار مسرت کرتا ہے۔

**معیشت:**

سال 2025 کے دوران پاکستان کی معیشت میں نسبتاً استحکام دیکھنے میں آیا، جس میں بین الاقوامی مالیاتی فنڈ (IMF) کے ساتھ مسلسل روابط نے اہم کردار ادا کیا۔ IMF کے عملے کے ساتھ مذاکرات پر ہونے والی مثبت پیش رفت اور 7 ارب امریکی ڈالر کے توسیعی فنڈ سہولت (EFF) کے تحت مجموعی طور پر 2 ارب امریکی ڈالر کی دو اقساط کی ادائیگی، اس کے ساتھ ساتھ ریزیلینس اینڈ سسٹین ایبلٹی فیسیلٹی (RSF) کے تحت 0.2 ارب امریکی ڈالر کی پہلی قسط کا اجرا، سال کی اہم کامیابیوں میں شامل رہا۔

بیرون ملک مقیم پاکستانیوں کی جانب سے ترسیلات زر اور IMF کی رقوم کی آمد نے بیرونی شعبے کے استحکام کو سہارا دیا اور روپے کی شرح تبادلہ کو تقریباً 280 روپے فی امریکی ڈالر کے آس پاس برقرار رکھنے میں مدد دی۔ مستحکم کرنسی، بہتر جاری کھاتے کی صورتحال اور کثیر الجہتی و دوطرفہ مالی اداروں سے آنے والی رقوم کے باعث اسٹیٹ بینک آف پاکستان کے زرمبادلہ ذخائر دسمبر 2025 تک تقریباً 16 ارب امریکی ڈالر تک بڑھ گئے، جبکہ دسمبر 2024 میں یہ تقریباً 12 ارب امریکی ڈالر تھے۔ نتیجتاً، ملک کا درآمدی احاطہ دسمبر 2024 میں 3 ماہ تھا جو دسمبر 2025 میں بھی برقرار رہا۔

بیرونی کھاتے کے لحاظ سے، مالی سال 2026 کے پہلے چھ ماہ کے دوران کرنٹ اکاؤنٹ خسارہ 1 ارب امریکی ڈالر رہا، جبکہ گزشتہ سال اسی مدت میں 957 ملین امریکی ڈالر کا سرپلس تھا۔ اس تبدیلی کی بنیادی وجہ ملکی معاشی سرگرمیوں میں بہتری تھی، جس کے باعث درآمدی طلب میں اضافہ ہوا، جبکہ برآمدات کی نمو اس عرصے میں نسبتاً کم رہی۔ مالیاتی شعبے میں، حکومت نے IMF سے کیے گئے وعدوں کے مطابق مالی استحکام کی کوششیں جاری رکھیں۔ مالی سال 2026 کے بجٹ میں ٹیکس محصولات کا ہدف 14 کھرب روپے رکھا گیا (سال بہ سال 19 فیصد اضافہ)، جبکہ مجموعی محصولات کا تخمینہ 19 کھرب روپے تھا (سال بہ سال 15 فیصد اضافہ)، جو IMF کے تعاون سے چلنے والے پروگرام کے تحت بنیادی سرپلس برقرار رکھنے کی اہمیت کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔



# Board Of Directors

## Sitting Left to Right

**Shahid Hussain Jatoi**
(Non-executive Director)

**Justice (R) Agha Rafiq Ahmed Khan**
(Chairman – Independent Director)

## Standing Left to Right

**Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari**
(Independent Director)

**Naveed Khalid Chowdhry**
(Independent Director)

**Asad Nasir**
(Executive Director)

**Imran Haleem Shaikh**
(Non-executive Director)

**Samar Ali Shahid**
(Independent Director)

## Justice (R) Agha Rafiq Ahmed Khan
(Chairman - Independent Director)

Justice (R) Agha Rafiq Ahmed Khan is a Senior Advocate in the Supreme Court of Pakistan. He has more than 40 years of judicial experience on various positions in Judiciary of Pakistan. He lastly served as 12th Chief Justice of the Federal Shariat Court of Pakistan from 2009-2014.

He did his Bachelor of Laws (LLB) from University of Sindh and was awarded with the Honoris Causa Doctorate of Law Degree by the University of Sindh. He is the first ever Judge in Pakistan to receive the degree.

## Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari
(Independent Director)

Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari held various instructional, administrative, supervisory and staff assignments.

He has done Masters in Defense Technology, War Studies and Art and Science of Warfare from the most prestigious universities within the country and abroad. He has also done BE in Civil Engineering from Military College of Engineering Risalpur. Apart from his ample academic experience, he held multiple command and staff appointments, which, inter alia, included Command of a Corps and as Director General Frontier Works Organisation.

In recognition of his meritorious services, he has been awarded with Sword of Honour and Hilal-i-Imtiaz (Military).

**Other Directorships:**

1. N-Ovative Health Technology (Private) Limited – Chairman

## Shahid Hussain Jatoi
(Non-executive Director)

Shahid has obtained his Bachelor of Law (LLB) degree from University of Karachi. He served the Government of Pakistan for over 35 years in very senior positions in Federal Board of Revenue – Ministry of Finance and Revenue, Ministry of Production, Establishment Division, Overseas Pakistanis Division and Federal Investigation Agency – Ministry of Interior.

He has specialized expertise in Corporate Taxation, International Taxation, Personal Income Taxation and Taxation of Financial Sector. Additionally, due to his long tenure at FBR as Member Administration he acquired in-depth knowledge of Service Laws / rules and has reasonable experience of formulating and implementing policies concerning HRM. He has served in FIA as Deputy Director, Economic Crime Wing for almost three years (1991-1994). He has extensive experience in investigation and detection of white collar crime which is one of his expertise. He remained posted as Counselor, Community Welfare at High Commission of Pakistan at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. He gained substantial experience on international labour laws and also on export of skilled and unskilled Pakistani labour abroad (2005-2008).

**Other Directorships:**

- Al-Abbas Sugar Mills Limited
- Service Industries Limited
- Shezan International Limited

## Samar Ali Shahid
(Independent Director)

Samar works as a freelance media consultant. She has been involved in various aspects of media over the last 2 decades, from working as a news producer to formulating media outreach strategies & analysis. Her experiences both locally and abroad have given her an incisive perspective within the workings of global media. She has worked as a segment producer for CNN and Bloomberg in London and acted as a media consultant to the World Economic Forum (WEF)'s media wing.

She is a Chevening scholar and graduated from the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London with a Post Graduate degree in Global Media and Post-National Communications. As an entrepreneur, she set up sustainable organic farming methods in Malir, Sindh. She has currently partnered with local organisations to advance flood relief efforts in Sindh and Baluchistan.

## Imran Haleem Shaikh
(Non-executive Director)

Imran is a seasoned leader with over 19 years of deep-rooted experience in the financial sector. Currently, he holds the position of Dy Chief Executive Officer at BankIslami, one of Pakistan's foremost Islamic financial institutions, recognized for its innovative approach to banking while upholding Islamic finance principles.

Prior to joining BankIslami, he served as the Chief Operating Officer at JS Bank. During his tenure he played a pivotal role in guiding the bank to both national and international acclaim, earning accolades from AsiaMoney, Asian Banking and Finance, DIGI, and the Pakistan Banking Awards.

His impact extends beyond his executive roles. He has served on the boards of JS Investments and the Mahvash and Jahangir Siddiqui Foundation, where he shaped strategic directions and philanthropic initiatives.

His academic credentials include a degree in Marketing from the Institute of Business Management, with advanced studies at the National Defense University and the National School of Public Policy. He has also completed executive development courses at INSEAD, one of the world's leading business schools.

## Naveed Khalid Chowdhry
(Independent Director)

Naveed is a Director and the serving Chief Executive Officer of Medipak Limited, Pakistan's pioneering manufacturer of IV therapy products and a leading diversified pharmaceutical enterprise with long-standing collaborations with renowned global healthcare partners.

He completed his early education at the Lahore American School and earned his Bachelor's degree in Economics from Cornell University (New York, USA) in 1998. He further pursued advanced studies, obtaining an MBA from the Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS) in 2001 and an MSc in Finance and Economics from the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) in 2002.

Beyond his professional commitments, he actively contributes to educational and social causes through his involvement with the Cornell Alumni Admissions Ambassadors Network (CAAAN), the LSE Alumni Network, and several charitable foundations including the Khalid & Khalida Chowdhry Foundation, MD Chowdhry Foundation, Medipak Foundation, and The Giving Tree Foundation.

**Directorships:**

- Medipak Limited
- Uniplan Trade International (Pvt) Limited

**Asad Nasir**
(Chief Executive Officer)

Asad is the Chief Executive Officer of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co Ltd. ("JSCL") He overall has more than 21 years of diversified financial services experience including Private Equity, Corporate Finance Advisory, Capital Market Advisory, Transaction Services and Audit. Prior to joining JSCL, he was Group Head, Ecosystem Development and Sustainable Finance at JS Bank Limited where he had been overseeing a number of strategic projects in the digital banking and green financial services space.

Before that he had served as the Chief Investment Officer for JS Private Equity and the Pakistan Catalyst Fund. He had also served as Head, Corporate Finance at JS Global Capital, a leading Pakistani securities brokerage and investment banking firm where he had advised some of Pakistan's leading companies on fundraising, mergers and acquisitions and corporate restructurings. He had commenced his professional career with Deloitte UK, working as part of the audit & assurance and corporate finance teams.

He is an FCA with the Institute of Chartered Accountant in England and Wales and holds a BSc. (Hons.) in Accounting from the University of Hull.

**Directorships:**

1. TRG Pakistan Limited
2. JS International Limited
3. Mahvash & Jahangir Siddiqui Foundation
4. Knowledge Platform (Private) Limited
5. JS Petroleum Limited
6. EFU General Insurance Limited
7. EFU Life Assurance Limited
8. EFU Services (Private) Limited
9. Decibel BPO (Private) Limited



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# Board Committees

## Board Audit Committee

**Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari**
(Chairman) – Independent Director

**Ali Raza Siddiqui ***
Non-Executive Director (Outgoing)

* *Retired on November 25, 2025*

**Naveed Khalid Chowdhry**
Independent Director

**Shahid Hussain Jatoi**
Non-Executive Director

### Salient features of its Term of References

The Board Audit Committee ("BAC") is responsible for the following:

- determination of appropriate measures for safeguarding the Company's assets;
- review of quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements including consolidated financial statements;
- review of management letter issued by external auditors and management's response thereto;
- facilitating the external audit and discussion with external auditors of major observations arising from interim and annual audits and any matter that the auditors may wish to highlight;
- review and implementation of the scope and extent of internal audit plan;
- review of internal audit strategy;
- consideration of major findings, internal investigations of activities characterized by fraud, corruption and abuse of power and management's response thereto;
- ascertaining that the internal control systems are adequate and effective;
- determination of compliance with relevant statutory requirements;
- instituting specials projects, value for money studies or other investigations on any matter;
- monitoring compliance with the best practices of corporate governance and identification of significant violations, thereof;
- recommend to the Board the appointment/removal of external auditors, audit fees and other relevant matters;
- review effectiveness of whistle blowing procedures;
- ensure effectiveness of overall management of compliance and consideration of any other issue or matter as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

*(BCR 5.17)*



## Board Human Resource and Remuneration Committee

**Samar Ali Shahid**
(Chairperson) – Independent Director

**Ali Raza Siddiqui ***
Non-Executive Director (Outgoing)

* *Retired on November 25, 2025*

**Imran Haleem Shaikh**
Non-Executive Director

**Asad Nasir**
Chief Executive Officer

### Salient features of its Term of References

The Board Human Resources and Remuneration Committee ("BHRRC") discharges the Board's responsibilities relating to the human resource functions of the Company's executives.

BHRRC reviews and recommends Human Resource policies to the Board of Directors including but not limited to remuneration practices, the selection, evaluation, compensation (including retirement benefits), succession planning as well as the recommendation of structure of compensation package of CEO, CFO, Company Secretary and other Key Executives who report directly to CEO along with ensuring implementation of the same.

The BHRRC shall annually review and approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to CEO's compensation, evaluate the CEO's performance in light of those goals and objectives, and approve the CEO's compensation level based on this evaluation, subject to any employment contract that may be in effect.

The BHRRC is also responsible for undertaking annually a formal process of evaluation of performance of the board as a whole and its committees either directly or by engaging external independent consultant. The BHR&RC will oversee the implementation of the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE&I) Policy, monitor sustainability-related risks and opportunities, and ensure compliance with Regulation 10(a) of the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

## Board Executive Committee

**Shahid Hussain Jatoi**
(Chairman) – Non-Executive Director

**Ali Raza Siddiqui ***
(Outgoing-Chairman) – Non-Executive Director

* *Retired on November 25, 2025*

**Imran Haleem Shaikh**
Non-Executive Director

**Asad Nasir**
Chief Executive Officer

### Salient features of its Term of References

The Board Executive Committee ("BEC") is responsible to evaluate and recommend to the Board the approval of new lines of business, major additions/ deletions in trading portfolio, changes in investment portfolio dynamics, and new transactions in accordance with the Risk Management Guidelines and other internal guidelines; to regularly review financial performance of the Company and its significant investments in comparison with the annual budget; and to implement budget as reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors. The BEC will review the Company's adherence to the Policy Statement and make recommendations to the Board for any changes, if needed.

### Dates and Attendance of Board Committees during 2025

The names of the members of aforementioned Board Committees along with their attendance in Board Committee Meetings held during the year are included in the Directors' Report.

# Roles and Responsibilities

### Role and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors ("the Board") is involved in strategic level decision making to establish and review the strategies and medium to long-term goals of the Company. The Board is also entrusted with the role of overseeing the business and affairs of the Company in light of emerging risks and opportunities. The Management of the Company is responsible for managing day-to-day business affairs in an effective and ethical manner and in conformity with the strategies and goals approved by the Board and to identify and manage the principal risks and opportunities which could impact the Company in the course of carrying out its business. It is also the responsibility of the Management, with the oversight of the Board and its sub-committees, to produce financial statements that fairly present the financial conditions and results of operations of the Company in accordance with applicable accounting standards and to make timely disclosures to investors as required under regulatory requirements.

### Role and Responsibilities of the Chairman:

The Chairman of the Board ("the Chairman") being responsible for leadership of the Board, ensures that the Board plays an effective role in fulfilling all its responsibilities and, therefore, ensures that all Board members, when taking up office, are fully briefed on the terms of their appointment, and on their duties and responsibilities. The Chairman ensures that the Company keeps true to its long-term Vision. The role also involves the following:

- Representing the views of the Board to the general public/shareholders;
- To ensures that the Board meets at regular intervals throughout the year;
- To set agenda of the meeting of the Board and ensure that reasonable time is available for discussion of the same;
- To ensure that the minutes of meetings accurately records the decisions taken and, where appropriate, the views of individual Board members;
- To ensure that the formal policy statements reflect corporate philosophy and to provide operational guidance to the Board;
- To ensure that the Board discharges its role effectively in line with regulatory requirements.

### Role and Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. ("the Company" or "JSCL") is responsible for effectively managing the overall operations in order to meet profit and volume objectives as per the annual business plan. It is the CEO's responsibility to organize and implement an adequate plan for controlling operations including profit planning, forecast, expense budgets, setting cost standards, saving opportunities and capital investment. In order to ensure the effective adherence to the laid down plans, the CEO must implement necessary controls and procedures.

The CEO should inculcate the philosophy that quality is the integrative and self-evident organizational truth. The CEO must ensure that the vision of the entire organization is aligned to the voice of the stakeholders, both external and internal.

It is the responsibility of the CEO and the management to encourage creativity and innovation so that the organization maintains a recognized industry leader and provides a high-level motivational environment for its team members. The CEO should initiate and encourage the development of dynamic spirit and image of integrity, creativity, progressiveness, discipline, and aggressiveness. Setting an example, CEO should display high standard of honesty and forthrightness in all relationships, monitor the ethics and activities of management as to set an example for the rest of the team members. It is CEO's primary responsibility to provide guidance and direction to team members in their strive towards personal and professional development.

*(BCR 5.02 & 5.03)*



### Specific Responsibilities:

- Ensure that JSCL's corporate Mission is clearly communicated to the operational management of the Company in writing.
- Formulate proposals relating to JSCL's business strategy and present the same to the Board of Directors for guidance and approval.
- Provide guidance and direction to departmental heads in the development of an annual business plan.
- Formulate policy recommendation for the development of infrastructure, facilities and business expansions/ diversification and present the same to the Board of Directors for approval.
- Review the annual capital and revenue budgets and present the same to the Board of Directors, for review and approval.
- Review and monitor the financial performance of the company.
- Initiates new investments and joint venture projects and whenever considered necessary issues specific instructions on a case-to-case basis for presenting them to the board of directors.
- Reviews corporate objectives and policies from time to time in light of changes in the competitive environment.
- Formulate proposals for the reduction or closure of particular business segments or part thereof, keeping in view internal and external factors affecting the overall business strategy of JSCL..
- Provides constant and effective leadership and direction to the departmental heads.
- Work toward achieving the adequacy and soundness of the financial structure of the company.
- Establish benchmarks in all the operational and non-operational areas.
- Coordinate and direct all product/service publicity and corporate public relation programs of the company.
- Develop and supervise, improvements in the product/ services being offered.
- Supervise development of authority and responsibility for both management and staff positions.
- Establish and maintain personal contacts with key internal and external stakeholders.
- Review all internal and external customer activities in every function to ensure customer satisfaction.
- Establish professional relationships with companies and financial institutions.
- Establish formal mechanism to overlook performance of investee companies.
- To apply for and obtain all such concessions, sanctions powers and authorities from any Government, municipal or local authority as may be desirable for carrying on or enlarging or extending the operations of the company.
- To appoint, promote, determine powers and duties and fix salaries, emoluments or remuneration of employees in accordance with the salary scales and grant increment, bonus and loans as per the Company policy and procedures.
- To represent or nominate representative of the Company in various foundations, organizations, trusts of which our company is a member or is for any other reason entitled to nominate a representative.

# Report of the Board Audit Committee

**The Board Audit Committee ("BAC") of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. ("JSCL" or "the Company") comprises three non-executive directors having extensive knowledge and experience in finance and accounting. The Chairman of BAC is an independent director.**

BAC has been proactively focusing on effectiveness of internal controls, risk management, compliance and governance processes in accordance with the requirements of Code of Corporate Governance and Terms of Reference ("ToRs") of BAC duly approved by the Board of Directors. During the year 2025, four BAC meetings were held and following major activities were performed by BAC in accordance with its approved ToRs.

- BAC reviewed quarterly, half yearly and annual financial statements of the Company including the consolidated financial statements of the Group and recommended the same for approval of the Board.
- BAC reviewed management letters issued by the external auditors, management's response and their compliance status and held discussions with external auditors on major observations. BAC also recommended the appointment of external auditors and their fees to the Board.
- BAC reviewed related party transactions and recommended the same for Board's approval.
- The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to M/s Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman, Chartered Accountants (a member firm of Grant Thornton International) who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company. BAC reviewed and approved the audit plan, scope and extent of the work to be performed by internal audit (IAD). BAC also reviewed adequacy of resources as per the scope.
- BAC reviewed significant findings of internal audit along with monitoring of its timely compliance. BAC also reviewed the whistle blowing mechanism.
- There were no cases related to fraud & forgery and whistle blowing reported, during the year.
- As part of the overall performance evaluation of the Board of Directors conducted by an external consultant, assessment of BAC was also conducted in compliance with Code of Corporate Governance. The assessment report was also presented to the Board.
- BAC reviewed statement on internal control system and recommended the same for endorsement by the Board.
- BAC also held separate meetings with external auditor and internal auditor without the CFO and the management in line with the Code of Corporate Governance.

**Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari**
Chairman – BAC

Dated: March 04, 2026
Place: Karachi



(BCR 5.19)

# Board's Statement on Internal Controls

**Statement of Board's Responsibility**

The Board of Directors of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. ("JSCL" or "the Company") is responsible to establish and maintain an adequate and effective system of internal controls with the main objective of ensuring effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting, safeguarding of assets and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

**Board's Evaluation of Effectiveness of the Company's Internal Control System**

The Board, through its oversight role, ensures that concerted and integrated efforts are made by each function of the Company to improve the Control Environment at all levels through continuous reviewing and streamlining of procedures to prevent and rectify control deficiencies. The Board, through senior executive management, ensures that each department/function, under the supervision of the senior executive management, is entrusted with the responsibility to oversee rectification of control deficiencies identified by either of the internal audit, external auditors and/or regulators. Based on observations and weaknesses identified by internal and external auditors, the Board ensures that appropriate actions are taken by management to continuously improve the internal control system and eliminate such weaknesses to the maximum possible extent.

The Board ensures that the Company formulates, updates, and reviews key policies and procedures on an ongoing basis. While approving such policies, the Board ensures that clear lines of authority and responsibility are established to maintain accountability and an effective internal control framework.

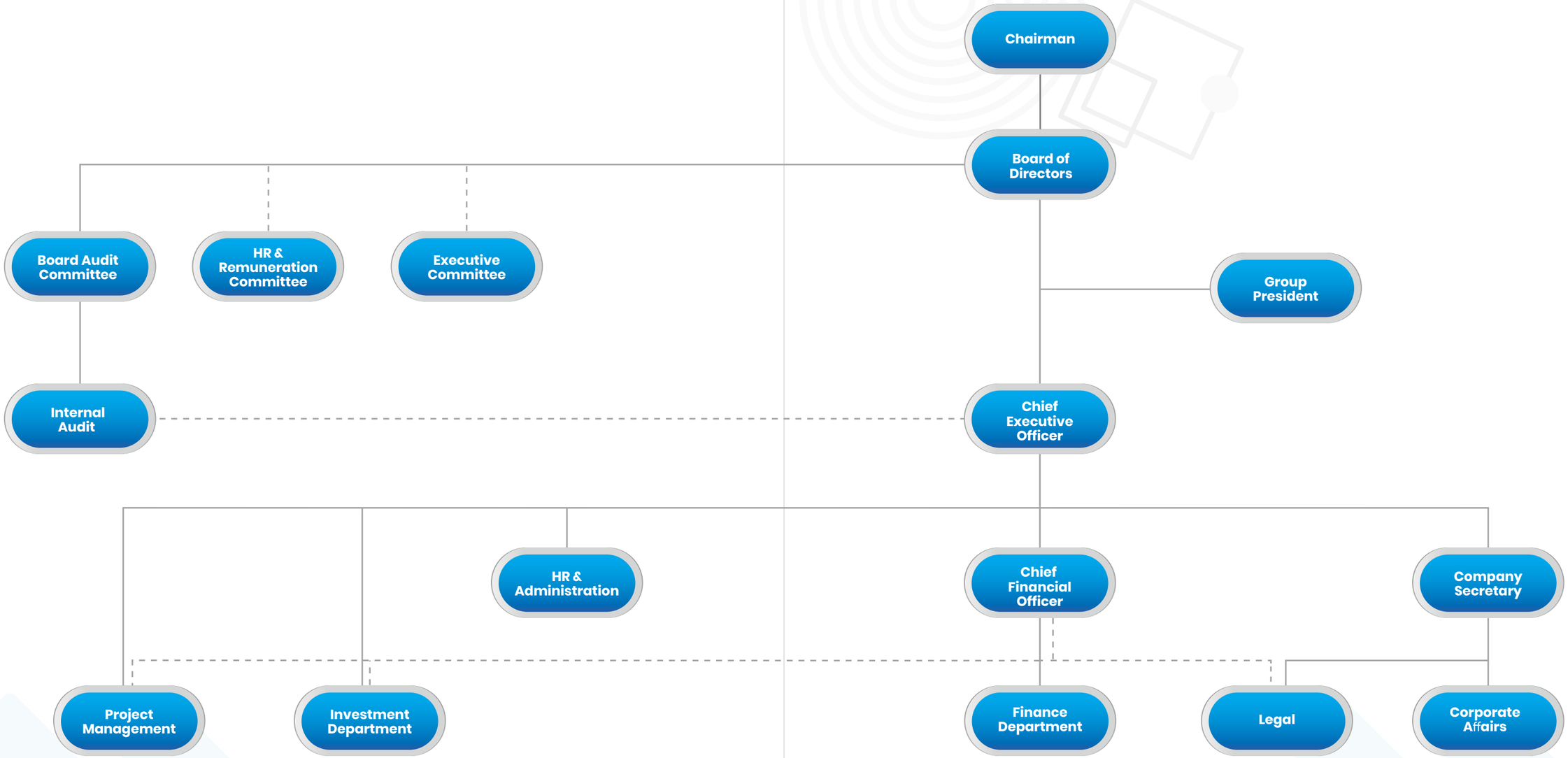
Internal Audit function of the Company has been outsourced to M/s Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman, Chartered Accountants (a member firm of Grant Thornton International) who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company. The scope of Internal Auditors includes assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control system across the Company, and ensure compliance with prescribed policies and procedures. All significant findings of Internal Auditors are periodically reported to the Board Audit Committee.

The Board acknowledges that the Company's internal control system is designed to mitigate, rather than to eliminate the risk of failure to achieve the business objectives, and can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatements or losses. Moreover, projection of current evaluations with respect to its effectiveness for future periods is subject to a limitation that controls may become inadequate due to changes in control environment. The Board ensures that a continuous process is in place for identification, evaluation, and mitigation of significant risks faced by the Company.

Based on the results of the ongoing evaluation of internal controls carried out during the year, the Board considers that in general, JSCL's existing internal control system is adequately designed, operating effectively, and monitored consistently. Nevertheless, the Board continuously endeavours to further strengthen the internal control system of the Company for an improved control environment.

(BCR 2.08)

# Organizational Structure



# **Senior**
# Management Team

**Muhammad Babar Din**

**Asad Nasir**

**Waleed Bhatti**

**Amin Suchwani**

## Suleman Lalani
Group President

Suleman Lalani is presently the Group President of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Limited ("JSCL").

Before his elevation to the position of Group President, he was serving as Vice Chairman of JSCL. He has also served JSCL as its Chief Executive Officer for more than a decade. Prior to joining JSCL, he has served in the capacities of the Executive Director Finance & Operations and Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary for seven years, in JS Investments Limited.

He started his career with JSCL in 1992, where he worked for over eight years. In 2000, he was promoted to the position of Chief Operating Officer of Jahangir Siddiqui Investment Bank Limited, a subsidiary of JSCL. In January 2002, he joined The First Microfinance Bank Limited as its Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary where he worked for three years.

He is a Fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and has over 30 years of experience in the financial services sector. He has also completed the Board Development Series Certificate Program conducted by the Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance.

He is also the Chairman of the Board of Directors of BankIslami Pakistan Limited and JS Investments Limited.

**Directorships:**

1. JS Investments Limited
2. BankIslami Pakistan Limited
3. Al-Abbas Sugar Mills Limited
4. TRG Pakistan Limited

## Asad Nasir
Chief Executive Officer

Asad is the Chief Executive Officer of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co Ltd. ("JSCL") He overall has more than 21 years of diversified financial services experience including Private Equity, Corporate Finance Advisory, Capital Market Advisory, Transaction Services and Audit. Prior to joining JSCL, he was Group Head, Ecosystem Development and Sustainable Finance at JS Bank Limited where he had been overseeing a number of strategic projects in the digital banking and green financial services space.

Before that he had served as the Chief Investment Officer for JS Private Equity and the Pakistan Catalyst Fund. He had also served as Head, Corporate Finance at JS Global Capital, a leading Pakistani securities brokerage and investment banking firm where he had advised some of Pakistan's leading companies on fundraising, mergers and acquisitions and corporate restructurings. He had commenced his professional career with Deloitte UK, working as part of the audit & assurance and corporate finance teams.

He is an FCA with the Institute of Chartered Accountant in England and Wales and holds a BSc. (Hons.) in Accounting from the University of Hull.

**Directorships:**

1. TRG Pakistan Limited
2. JS International Limited
3. Mahvash & Jahangir Siddiqui Foundation
4. Knowledge Platform (Private) Limited
5. JS Petroleum Limited
6. EFU General Insurance Limited
7. EFU Life Assurance Limited
8. EFU Services (Private) Limited
9. Decibel BPO (Private) Limited

## Muhammad Babar Din
Chief Financial Officer

Muhammad Babar Din is an associate member of the Institute of Cost and Management Accountants of Pakistan (ICMAP) and also holds a Bachelor degree in Commerce from SALU Khairpur. He has more than 16 years of work experience in Financial Institutions with core strengths in financial reporting, managerial reporting, treasury back office, International accounting standards (IAS) and International financial reporting standards (IFRS). He started his career from JS Investments Limited specializing in Fund Accounting, System Development and Work flow streamlining. He was also associated with AWT Investments Limited in the capacity of Unit Head Finance and Operations and later as Head of Operations and Investor Services. He Joined Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. in February 2018.

He also has completed Corporate Governance Leadership Skills (CGLS) – Director Education Program from Pakistan Institute of Corporate Governance (PICG).

**Directorships:**

1. Energy Infrastructure Holding (Pvt.) Limited
2. JS Infocom Limited
3. Future Trust – General Secretary
4. JS Petroleum Limited

## Waleed Bhatti
Company Secretary

Waleed Bhatti is a Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA), UK, and a Level II Candidate in the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) Program.

He is an accomplished finance professional with over 10 years of diversified experience in consultancy, financial services, and corporate finance. Waleed has previously worked with J. Awan & Partners, JS Global Capital Limited—Pakistan's largest brokerage house—and PwC (A.F. Ferguson & Co.) in their finance and taxation practice.

His core expertise includes the implementation of IFRS, statutory and regulatory compliance, financial and management reporting, budgeting, forecasting, and taxation. Waleed is recognized for his strong analytical abilities, thorough understanding of regulatory frameworks, and his commitment to delivering high-quality financial insights. As a collaborative and results-driven team member, he consistently contributes to operational excellence and informed decision-making.

**Directorships:**

1. JS Petroleum Limited

**Amin Suchwani**
Head of Human Resources & Administration

Amin Suchwani is an experienced Human Resources and Administration professional with over 15 years of experience. He currently serves as the Head of Human Resources and Administration at the Company, where he plays a pivotal role in developing and implementing key HR systems and policies to enhance organizational efficiency.

He holds a Diploma in Employment Laws & Industrial Relations from Institute of Business Administration (IBA) and is a Certified Human Resources Professional from NED University. His expertise extents compensation management, with a specialization in terminal benefits. Throughout his career, he has successfully established and streamlined strategic HR functions, ensuring alignment with corporate objectives.

He is committed to fostering a dynamic and compliant workplace by implementing effective people strategies that drive business success and employee engagement.

# Best Corporate Governance Practices

**There is always a robust and palpable link between a company's governance and rapid decision-making that is associated with its improved performance. Therefore, having clearly defined policies and processes alongwith a board of directors and a senior management level who maintain the compliance culture directly supports the enhanced and swift decision-making resulting into superior performance.**

The Best Corporate Governance Practices are embedded in JSCL's ethos and are also translated into its Corporate Mission which states as follows:

"To build value for our shareholders by providing competitive returns on a sustainable basis through prudent investment decisions by employing best practices of Corporate Governance and Risk Management and conducting our business in accordance with the highest standards of ethics and legal compliance."

JSCL has a sound system in place to ensure that it is fully compliant with all legal and regulatory requirements. The Company Secretary's Office ensures that all the relevant legal and regulatory requirements are complied with within the given deadlines. JSCL's Best Corporate Governance Practices include the following:

### Composition of a Strong and Qualified Board of Directors:

The Board of JSCL is well conversant and has expertise relevant to the business, is qualified and competent, and has strong ethics and integrity, diverse backgrounds and skill sets. Moreover, per the regulatory requirement, the Board performance is evaluated annually by an external consultant.

### JSCL's Board comprises seven elected directors including the CEO:

| Category | Names of Directors |
|---|---|
| Independent Directors | Justice (R) Agha Rafiq Ahmed Khan - Chairman<br>Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari<br>Samar Ali Shahid<br>Naveed Khalid Chowdhry |
| Non-Executive Directors | Imran Haleem Shaikh<br>Shahid Hussain Jatoi |
| Executive Director | Asad Nasir – CEO |

### Other attributes of the Board:

- Directors' and Senior Management Profiles and their Involvement / Engagement in other Companies have been incorporated in the profile section.
- Diversity in the Board with reference to their competencies, requisite knowledge & skills, and experience can be ascertained through the Directors' profiles.
- The Board currently has four (4) Independent Directors who meet the criteria of independence under Companies Act, 2017.
- Samar Ali Shahid is the female Director on the Board.
- At present the Board has six non-executive directors (out of which four are independent) and one executive director who is also the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

### Delineation of Roles and Responsibilities:

The Board has established clear lines containing the roles and responsibilities for the Directors, Chairman and CEO. Further, the Chairman issues a letter to all directors at the start of their term explaining their roles and responsibilities as defined under corporate laws. Brief about the roles and responsibilities are provided on page 102.

### Emphasis on Integrity and Ethical Dealing by the Board:

The Directors declare conflicts of interest and refrain from voting on matters in which they have an interest. JSCL has adopted a Code of Conduct that sets out the requirements and inculcates high ethical standards throughout the organization in its conduct and business practices. It has also adopted a Whistle-blowing policy. Highlights of the Code of Conduct and Whistle-blowing policy are presented on page 121.

### Formation of Various Board Committees:

The Board has constituted various committees, namely Board Audit Committee, Board Human Resources and Remuneration Committee, Board Executive Committee to manage the relevant areas and to give their recommendations to the Board. The TORs of these Committees are approved by the Board of Directors.

### Governance of Risk and internal controls:

The Board has established its sub-committees who regularly monitor the efficacy of internal controls and identify and assess the risks including financial, operational, reputational, environmental and legal risks.

Further, to enhance credibility of internal controls and systems by an external oversight, the Board has outsourced the internal audit function to M/s Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman, Chartered Accountants (a member firm of Grant Thornton International) who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company. *(BCR 5.12 a)*

### Payment of Directors' Remuneration:

As per Policy of Director's Remuneration, the Board of Directors shall, from time to time, fix remuneration of the Directors including the Chairman, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors for attending the meetings. The remuneration for Chief Executive Officer is also fixed by the Board of Directors after its due process of appraisal against approved KPIs.

### Directors Training Program - DTP:

Out of seven (including the CEO), six directors are already certified under Directors' Training Program ("DTP") from recognized institution. The remaining one (1) Director will undertake DTP during the current year as required under the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019.

Further, three executives (including the CEO) of the senior management team of JSCL are also certified under the Directors' Training Program from recognized institution. *(BCR 5.09)*

### Orientation and Training of Directors:

JSCL places dedicated focus on regular orientations for its Directors regarding updates in law/regulations. Further, the Board is regularly updated about any change in applicable laws and financial reporting standards, etc.

Moreover, the Board members of JSCL are experienced and are qualified professionals who bring a diverse range of professional and technical expertise to the company. *(BCR 5.08)*

### Security Clearance of Foreign Directors:

Currently there are no foreign directors on the Board of JSCL. However, security clearance of Foreign Directors, if any, is carried out by the Regulators as per law / regulatory requirements, as their appointment is subject to clearance by the Regulators. *(BCR 5.12 e)*

### Details of Board Meetings held outside Pakistan:

A total of five meetings of the Board were held during the year 2025, and all were held in Pakistan. *(BCR 5.12 f)*

### Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors:

In compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019, the Board has put a formal and effective mechanism for its annual evaluation. The performance evaluation of the Board as a whole, its sub-committees and that of the individual board members was conducted by an external independent consultant viz: Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman, Chartered Accountants (a member firm of Grant Thornton International) to ensure transparency. *(BCR 5.07)*

### Performance Review of the Chief Executive Officer:

The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") is responsible for supervising, leading and effectively managing the strategic and overall affairs of the Company. As the leader of JSCL and the executor of strategies approved by the Board, the CEO is evaluated on parameters such as financial performance and profitability, budget allocation and utilization of resources, organizational expansion, sustainability of investments, credit ratings and inculcation of the desired organizational culture which is conducive to professional and ethical excellence. The CEO's performance is monitored continuously and discussed periodically by the Board and its sub-committee responsible for evaluating the performance of the CEO. *(BCR 5.06)*



# Other Matters Related to Corporate Governance

### Governance Practices Exceeding Legal Requirements:

The Board of Directors, as a whole and on individual basis, ensures meticulous compliance of applicable laws, rules & regulations and, therefore, adheres to provide information and disclosures above the minimum regulatory requirements. The Management also regularly updates the Board with the latest developments in regulatory environment and maintains stringent control over regulatory compliance, through designated resources.

JSCL firmly believes in transparency and providing complete disclosures to all stake holders. This Annual Report contains additional information and disclosures that are beyond the requirement of law.

### Presence of the Chairman of Audit Committee at the AGM:

The Chairman of the Audit Committee attends the Annual General Meeting (AGM) and this is duly recorded in the minutes of AGM. *(BCR 5.20)*

### Human Resources Management Policies including Succession Planning and Diversity:

Human Resources Policies are approved by the Board of Directors of JSCL on the recommendation of Human Resources & Remuneration Committee of Board in order to provide clear and definitive directions on Human Resource related matters.

Through the process of succession planning the Board of JSCL ensures that our employees are developed to fill vacant posts within the Company. Their knowledge, skills, and abilities are developed and they are prepared for advancement or promotion into ever more challenging roles. JSCL's team of professionals is its pride.

The Board firmly believes that the diverse mix of gender, knowledge, expertise and skill sets of the members/employees enhances the effectiveness of JSCL. Therefore, JSCL embraces and encourages employees with a diverse mix of age, ethnicity, language, socio-economic status and other characteristics that make its employees unique.

### Excellence in Human Capital:

Jahangir Siddiqui Co. Ltd.'s achievements are anchored in the strength of its workforce. Our Human Resource Department is instrumental in navigating complexities, driving sustainable expansion, and creating enduring value for all stakeholders. By prioritizing employee development and leadership succession, we establish a foundation for sustained organizational success.

### Building an Empowering Workplace Culture:

Our employees are the cornerstone of our success. Our human capital strategy is centred on cultivating a high-performance culture where individuals are motivated to reach their full potential. We are dedicated to fostering an environment where employees feel valued, empowered, and inspired. By offering meaningful opportunities, nurturing a collaborative atmosphere, and investing in professional advancement, we enhance innovation, efficiency, and long-term business success.

### Attracting and Retaining Top Talent:

Through strategic recruitment and selection, we identify professionals whose expertise and values align with our corporate vision. By implementing structured onboarding and development initiatives, we enable new hires to integrate seamlessly and contribute effectively. Our commitment to fostering an inclusive and supportive workplace enhances engagement, retention, and a strong organizational identity.

*(BCR 5.12 g, l & n)*

### Cultivating a Diverse and Inclusive Organizational Culture:

At Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd., we recognize that diversity and inclusion are vital to our continued success. Our commitment to cultivating a workplace where every employee feels respected and empowered is aligned with our core values of integrity, discipline, entrepreneurship, and ownership. By emphasizing employee well-being, development, and engagement, we create a high-performance culture that enhances productivity and creativity. Our strategic approach to talent management harnesses diversity to build a resilient and future-ready workforce. Initiatives such as engagement programs, diversity training, and a strong work-life balance framework contribute to a thriving professional environment. By championing an inclusive culture, we ensure that every employee's contribution is valued.

### Enhancing Employee Engagement and Well-being:

A people-first approach, rooted in engagement, satisfaction, and well-being, is key to our sustained progress. We are committed to cultivating an inclusive and supportive workplace where employees feel recognized, motivated, and empowered.

### Strengthening Workforce Capabilities:

Our dedication to continuous learning is reflected in our comprehensive training and development initiatives. By investing in our workforce, we equip employees with the skills to excel, foster innovation, and adapt to the challenging business environment. Through targeted training, mentorship, and cross-functional collaboration, we address competency gaps and enhance professional expertise across all levels. This integrated approach ensures that our employees are prepared to meet emerging challenges and contribute to the company's long-term objectives.

### Developing Future Leaders and Ensuring Leadership Continuity:

Recognizing the significance of strong leadership in navigating an evolving business landscape, we are committed to cultivating a robust leadership pipeline. Through structured succession planning, we ensure smooth leadership transitions while maintaining organizational stability. By embedding a leadership-driven culture at all levels, we empower employees to embrace challenges, drive transformation, and deliver exceptional results. This strategic focus ensures reinforcing our long-term competitiveness and sustainable growth.

### Investors' relationship and grievances:

JSCL believes that relations with investors are vital for the financial lifeline and substantial growth of the Company. Relations with investors also reflect on the goodwill of JSCL. It is, therefore, imperative to place an efficient and effective mechanism for providing services to the investors and to redress their grievances in accordance with law.

The Company has accordingly provided on its website, the necessary information about the Company, the directors, auditors, independent share registrars, and the financial data for the current period and for the last six years.

The Company Secretary of JSCL is the primary contact on behalf of the Company to whom the investors can contact to redress their grievances and resolve their issues.

The management endeavors to investigate and resolve all the complaints and queries of the investors to their utmost satisfaction. An investor who is not satisfied can also approach the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) complaint cell through interactive link provided on our website. *(BCR 5.12 k)*

### Our investor grievance policy is broadly based on the following principles:

- Investors contacting in person, telephone, fax or email are received and their complaints are dealt in timely manner.
- Each and every investor is treated fairly at all the times.
- Prompt, efficient and fair treatment is given to all the complaints and queries of the investors. *(BCR 10.07)*



# Policies, Guidelines and Code of Conduct

## Code of Conduct

**The success of our Company depends on adopting high ethical standards and business practices in conducting business. Every member of JSCL family is expected to review and strictly abide by the following code of conduct:**

- Transparency in conducting business and appropriate public disclosures.
- Fairness in conducting business while striving for highest returns.
- Protecting and preserving clients' nterests.
- Adopting principle of good corporate citizenship and striving to fulfill corporate social responsibilities.
- Financial statements should reflect fair view of business operation and should not conceal any fact.
- Exhibit integrity, dignity and honesty in business conduct and upholding loyalty.
- Endeavor to hire the best people, motivate them, reward them and encourage them to innovate. We are a meritocracy and an equal opportunity employer.
- Professional communication and open environment where everyone has right to speak.
- We value quality of work and employees' best contribution in achieving clients' and shareholder's financial goals.
- Maintain highest level of confidentiality and privacy of data during and after employment at JSCL.
- Avoid any business or professional activities or any beneficial interests that may result in a conflict with or be competitive with the interests of the Company.
- Employees should not hold any position in other organization without prior approval.
- Insider trading is strictly prohibited.
- Avoid workplace harassment and report unethical practices immediately.
- Treating employees equally and avoiding authority misuse.
- Company's assets should be used effectively and proprietary information should be kept confidential.
- Gifts and Bribery should neither be offered nor accepted except for nominal gifts with appropriate disclosure and permission.
- Striving to provide healthy and secure environment and avoid wasting natural resources.

*(BCR 1.01 & 5.12 n)*

# Whistle blowing

**This Whistle Blower Policy is designed to encourage all the employees of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. to report any suspected or actual misconduct, unethical, unlawful or inappropriate events without any reprisal.**

- Employees are encouraged to report immediately any suspected or actual misconduct, unethical behavior or unlawful activity to his / her ultimate supervisor or the head of department.
- If the whistle blower is afraid or reluctant that the ultimate supervisor or the head of department will not act on the matter or the action taken by the supervisor / head of department is not satisfactory, the whistle blower shall report the matter to the head of HR, or the CEO or directly to the Board's Audit Committee.
- The whistle blower shall report the matter in writing to the person who will acknowledge the same. The Company recognizes that the disclosure made by the whistle blower may contain highly confidential and sensitive information which may require further investigation. Further, the Company needs to ascertain that the whistle blower has lodged the complaint in good faith. Therefore, anonymous reports of alleged wrongdoing shall not be investigated unless supported by strong documented evidence.
- Identity of the whistle blower shall be kept confidential by the person receiving the complaint and by the investigators unless required by any law enforcement agency.
- The person receiving the complaint shall immediately initiate the investigation into the matter reported and shall complete the investigation within seven working days of the lodging of complaint.
- The investigation report shall be made within three working days of the completion of the investigation and the report shall be forwarded to the Board's Audit Committee.
- The Board's Audit Committee has the overall responsibility for monitoring and reviewing the operation of this Policy. Any recommendation for action resulting from investigations into complaints lies with the Audit Committee.
- Whistle blower shall not be reprimanded for any suspected activity unless it is proved that the matter was reported with an aim to damage the reputation of other personnel or the organization.
- The Company shall take strict disciplinary action against person who tries to take revenge from the whistle blower for reporting any incident of wrongdoing.

## Guidelines and policy related to Related Party Transactions

**The Company has adopted an approved policy for related party transactions to ensure that the approval and reporting of related party transactions are in compliance with the Applicable Laws including approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.**

Any Board member or any Officer (whether directly or indirectly due to any interest of his/her relative i.e. spouse, siblings and lineal ascendants and descendants) of the Company who has any interest in a related party transaction shall disclose the nature and extent of his/her interest and shall refrain from discussion, participating and voting on the approval of such transaction at the Committee/Board level. In case of material personal interest he/she shall not be present at the board meeting while that matter is being considered.

*(BCR 5.12 m & 10.09)*

Details of all related parties' transactions, along with basis of relationship describing common directorship and percentage of shareholding are presented at note 32 to the unconsolidated financial statements and note 51 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Further, all the contracts or arrangements with the related parties are in either ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis or at agreed terms. *(BCR 5.11 a)*

## Guidelines for Safety of Records of the Company

**The Company abides by the requirement of Section 220 of the Companies Act, 2017, for the maintenance of books of accounts. Therefore, the Company has implemented a comprehensive plan for maintenance of its physical and electronic data.**

The Company maintains a proper record room at its Head Office for safe custody of the various physical documents; where the records are stacked on pre-numbered racks.

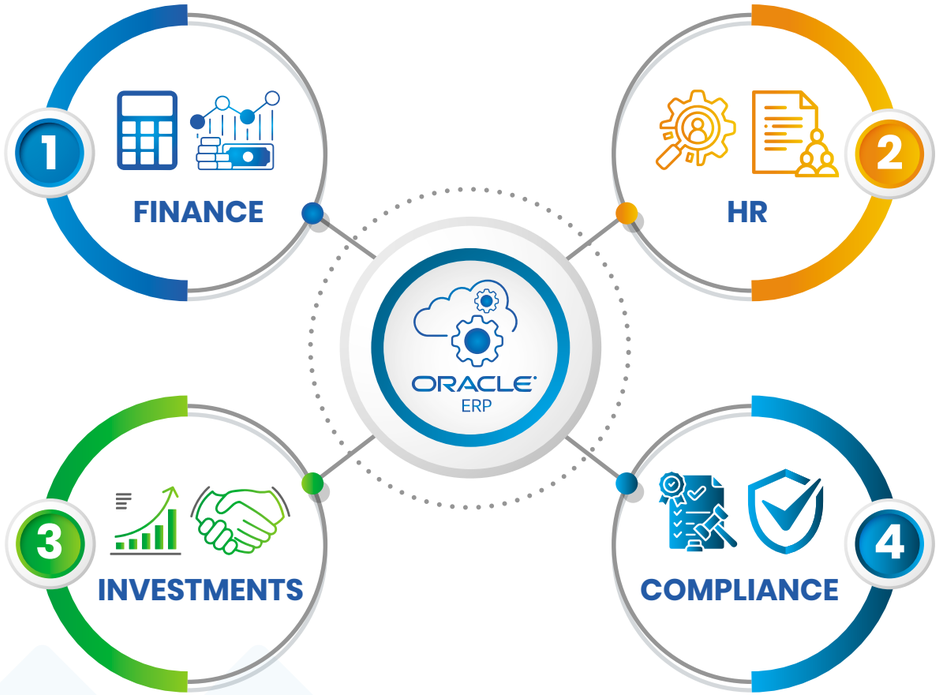
All records along with rack number have been entered in the system from where any record can be traced by entering the particular of record required. In addition to this, the Company has also engaged and outsourced record management to a company for safe keeping of its older records.

For timely recovery of its soft data on the servers, on-site and remote Data Recovery (DR) site is also available with the Company. *(BCR 5.12 o)*

# Enterprise Resource Planning Software (ERP)

**At JSCL, progress is driven by the strength of our internal systems and the discipline with which they are governed. The Company's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) platform continues to serve as a stable and reliable digital backbone, enabling integrated operations, consistency in execution, and informed decision-making across the organization.**

Rather than pursuing frequent system changes, JSCL's focus remains on maximizing value from its established ERP environment, reinforcing operational discipline and ensuring sustained performance.





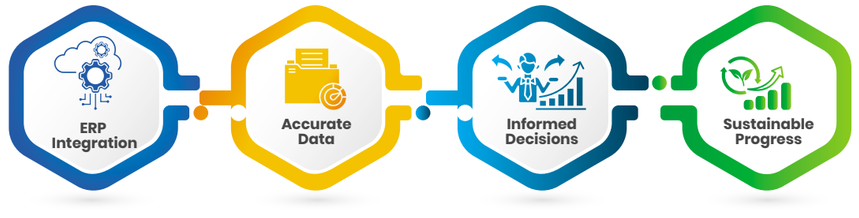

*(BCR 5.21)*

### Integration of Core Business Processes

JSCL continues to operate an Oracle-based ERP solution that supports seamless coordination across key business functions:

- **Finance through Oracle**
  The ERP platform continues to underpin JSCL's financial operations by automating accounting processes, supporting real-time reporting, and ensuring alignment with regulatory and governance requirements.
- **Investments through Asset Connect**
  Ongoing integration enables accurate and timely processing of investment data, supporting effective portfolio oversight and internal controls.
- **Human Resources through Decibel HRMS**
  The HRMS continues to support payroll processing, attendance management, and employee administration, contributing to efficient workforce operations.

## From Integrated System to Sustainable Progress




### Management Support in Effective Implementation and Continuous Enhancement

Progress at JSCL is powered by **active** management oversight and user ownership of internal systems. Under the direction of the Board of Directors, management continues to ensure that the ERP environment remains aligned with business needs through periodic reviews, clearly defined responsibilities, and disciplined governance practices.

### User Training and Enablement

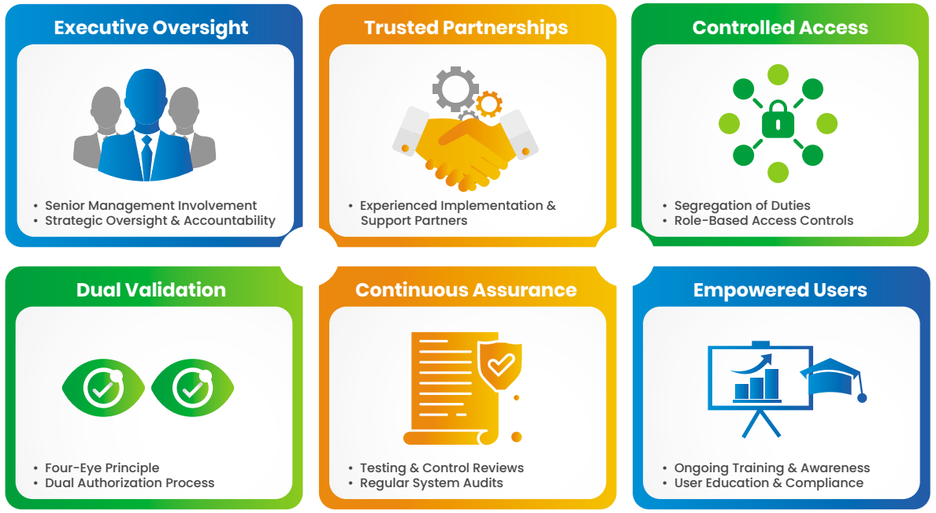
User enablement continues to support consistent and effective ERP utilization across the organization through:

- Department-wide ERP training for HR, finance, and investment functions
- Workshops and regular refresher sessions
- One-on-one support for key users responsible for system administration
- Availability of user manuals and dedicated support resources

### Risk Management on ERP Operations

JSCL continues to maintain robust risk management and control frameworks around ERP usage, including:

**Strengthening Control. Ensuring Continuity.**




**Robust ERP Risk & Control Framework**

These measures reinforce system integrity, operational resilience, and disciplined system usage across the organization.

### System Security and Data Protection

System security remains a key priority at JSCL. Regular reviews of user access rights, authentication mechanisms, and system controls are conducted to safeguard data integrity and confidentiality. These controls support business continuity and compliance with internal control requirements.

Through the continued strength of its ERP environment, JSCL demonstrates that meaningful progress is powered from within by stable systems, disciplined processes, and accountable governance.



# IT Governance and Cyber Security

At JSCL, we recognize that sustainable progress is powered from within—by our people, trusted systems, and strong internal capabilities. Our technology investments go beyond digital infrastructure—they empower our workforce, strengthen governance, and protect the trust placed in us by stakeholders. Strong IT governance ensures technology is leveraged responsibly to achieve long-term business objectives while managing technology-related risks effectively.

This commitment extends across JSCL's key subsidiaries and strategically held investee companies, where consistent IT governance practices are encouraged and supported. These frameworks help protect data, manage technology-related risks, and foster innovation, contributing to a robust, future-ready digital ecosystem across the Group.

### Cyber Risk, IT Controls, and AI Oversight

The Board of Directors at JSCL is responsible for overseeing cyber risk management and the adequacy of the Company's IT systems and controls, ensuring that all technology-related activities comply with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, including the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act, 2016, and the Copyright Ordinance, 1962. This includes continuous oversight of cyber risks, governance of technology and AI-related initiatives, and ensuring that appropriate controls and frameworks are in place to mitigate identified risks.

The Board engages regularly with management through IT performance reporting, risk assessments, and control evaluations, ensuring timely escalation in the event of cybersecurity incidents.

Notably, no cybersecurity breaches were reported during the year, reflecting the strength of the Company's IT governance and risk management framework. *(BCR 8.01)*

### Disclosure on IT Governance and Cybersecurity Programs, Policies, Procedures, and Industry-Specific Requirements

The Company, its subsidiaries, and its strategically held investee companies have established comprehensive enterprise technology governance frameworks to enhance service delivery, mitigate technology-related risks, and drive innovation. These frameworks enable the development of advanced products and services for an increasingly tech-savvy customer base. Our governance approach remains agile and adaptive, functioning as an ongoing process rather than a static set of policies.

**Key components of JSCL's IT Governance Policy include:**

1. Maximizing return on technology investment with controlled spending.
2. Safeguarding the Company's critical data
3. Development and up-gradation of different modules to provide reliable, efficient, and timely information.
4. Improving user awareness on IT security to detect and prevent vulnerabilities.
5. Ensuring compatibility, integration, and avoidance of redundancy.

Our cybersecurity program proactively protects digital infrastructure, ensuring compliance with global best practices through continuous monitoring and incident response. *(BCR 8.02)*

## Board-Level Committee Oversight of IT Governance and Cybersecurity

The Board Audit Committee (BAC) provides oversight of IT governance and cybersecurity primarily through the review of Internal Audit reports covering information technology, cybersecurity controls, and related risk management practices. Through this process, the Committee ensures that material IT-related risks, control weaknesses, and compliance matters are appropriately identified, reported, and addressed by management.

Key aspects of the Committee's oversight include:

- Reviewing Internal Audit findings related to IT governance, cybersecurity controls, and information security frameworks.
- Ensuring that management implements appropriate corrective actions to address identified control gaps and system vulnerabilities.
- Monitoring the adequacy of internal controls and risk management practices relating to IT systems and data protection.
- Considering significant IT-related risks and incidents reported through the internal audit and risk management processes.
- Overseeing management's progress in strengthening IT governance and cybersecurity controls where improvement areas are identified.

This approach enables the Board, through the BAC, to maintain oversight of IT governance and cybersecurity while relying on the independent assurance provided by the Internal Audit function. *(BCR 8.03)*

## Early Warning System and Independent Security Assessments

The Company and its subsidiaries / sub-subsidiaries have implemented an advanced information security early warning system to proactively identify, assess, and address cybersecurity risks in real time. Predefined escalation procedures ensure timely reporting to the Board, enabling swift decision-making, while regular vulnerability assessments and penetration testing keep IT infrastructure aligned with evolving cyber threats.

Independent security assessments are conducted that include evaluating third-party risks. These assessments verify vendor compliance with security protocols, ensuring continuous monitoring, protection of shared data, and prompt remediation of vulnerabilities. *(BCR 8.04, 8.05 & 8.06)*

## Advancements in Digital Transformation

JSCL and its subsidiaries / sub-subsidiaries continue to leverage technology for enhanced efficiency, governance, and customer experience.

### Key Initiatives:

- **Robotic Process Automation & AI (JS Bank & BIPL):** Streamlined banking operations and AI-driven chatbots improve customer interactions. Their fully digital banking platforms provide seamless access to account opening, payments, lending, and social banking services, supporting financial inclusion and operational efficiency.
- **Business Process Automation (JSIL):** Adoption of smart reporting tools, AI-enabled portfolio management and cloud-based disaster recovery solutions streamline workflows and enhance decision-making.
- **Integrated Trading & Back-Office Systems (JS Global):** Strengthened trading systems with straight-through order processing, margin control, and regulatory adaptability.
- **Paperless Operations (JSCL):** Digitization of Board papers to improve governance efficiency and reduce environmental impact.
- **HR Digitalization:** Deployment of Decibel HRMS in JSCL to streamline payroll, attendance, benefits, and HR processes, enhancing efficiency and unifying HR operations across the Group.

Through these initiatives, JSCL and its subsidiaries remain committed to innovation, operational excellence, and delivering secure, technology-driven solutions. *(BCR 8.07)*

## Cybersecurity Education and Training

Alongside technological upgrades, JSCL and its subsidiaries prioritize cybersecurity education and training, ensuring that digital transformation initiatives are supported by a culture of secure practices. Regular sessions, simulation drills, and compliance programs reinforce security protocols. Engaging vendors and third parties in cybersecurity initiatives fosters a resilient security culture, minimizing human-related risks with continuous evaluation of emerging threats to ensure training programs remain relevant and effective.

Through disciplined IT governance, proactive cyber risk management, and continued investment in secure digital capabilities, JSCL remains committed to building a resilient and future-ready technology environment. By providing governance leadership at the holding company level and supporting innovation across its subsidiaries, JSCL continues to strengthen the Group's ability to operate securely, innovate responsibly, and deliver sustainable long-term value. *(BCR 8.08)*

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
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Karachi 75530 Pakistan
+92 (21) 37131900, Fax +92 (21) 35685095

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

**To the members of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.**

**Review Report on the Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019**

We have reviewed the enclosed Statement of Compliance with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 (the Regulations) prepared by the Board of Directors of **Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.** (the Company) for the year ended 31 December 2025 in accordance with the requirements of Regulation No. 36 of the Regulations.

The responsibility for compliance with the Regulations is that of the Board of Directors of the Company. Our responsibility is to review whether the Statement of Compliance reflects the status of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Regulations and report if it does not and to highlight any non-compliance with the requirements of the Regulations. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Company's personnel and review of various documents prepared by the Company to comply with the Regulations.

As a part of our audit of the financial statements, we are required to obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal control systems sufficient to plan the audit and develop an effective audit approach. We are not required to consider whether the Board of Directors' statement on internal control covers all risks and controls or to form an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls, the Company's corporate governance procedures and risks.

The Regulations requires the Company to place before the Audit Committee, and upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, place before the Board of Directors for their review and approval, its related party transactions. We are only required and have ensured compliance of this requirement to the extent of the approval of the related party transactions by the Board of Directors upon recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention which causes us to believe that the Statement of Compliance does not appropriately reflect the Company's compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in the Regulations as applicable to the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

**Date: 18 March 2026**

**Karachi**

**UDIN: : CR202510106xPlmRqsg9**

**KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.**
**Chartered Accountants**

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., a Partnership firm registered in Pakistan and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee.

# Statement of Compliance with Listed Companies (Code Of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019

## Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.
## For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

This statement is being presented to comply with the Listed Companies (Code of Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2019 ("the Code" or "the Regulation") issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan ("the Commission"), for the purpose of establishing a framework of good governance, whereby a listed company is managed in compliance with the best practices of corporate governance.

The Company has complied with the requirements of the Regulations in the following manner:

1. The total number of elected directors is seven as per the following gender bifurcation:

   a. Male: Six (including CEO)
   b. Female: One

2. The composition of the board is as follows:

| Category | Names |
|---|---|
| Independent Directors | Justice (R) Agha Rafiq Ahmed Khan<br>Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari<br>Naveed Khalid Chowdhry* |
| Non-Executive Directors | Ali Raza Siddiqui**<br>Imran Haleem Shaikh<br>Shahid Hussain Jatoi |
| Executive Director | Asad Nasir, CEO |
| Female Director | Samar Ali Shahid (Independent Director) |

** Elected on November 25, 2025*
***Retired on November 25, 2025*

3. The directors have confirmed that none of them is serving as a director on more than seven listed companies, including this company;

4. The Company has prepared a "Code of Conduct" and has ensured that appropriate steps have been taken to disseminate it throughout the Company along with its supporting policies and procedures;

5. The Board has developed a vision/mission statement, overall corporate strategy and significant policies of the Company. The Board has ensured that complete record of particulars of the significant policies along with their date of approval or updating is maintained by the Company;

6. All the powers of the Board have been duly exercised and decisions on relevant matters have been taken by the board/shareholders as empowered by the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2017, (the "Act") and these Regulations;

7. The meetings of the Board were presided over by the Chairman and, in his absence, by a director elected by the Board for this purpose. The Board has complied with the requirements of Act and the Regulations with respect to frequency, recording and circulating minutes of meeting of Board;

8. The Board has a formal policy and transparent procedures for remuneration of directors in accordance with the Act and these Regulations;

9. Out of total seven (including the CEO) six directors are already certified under Directors' Training Program ("DTP") from recognized institutions;

10. The Board has approved the appointment of CFO, Company Secretary and Head of Internal Audit, during the year. The Board has approved their remuneration and terms and conditions of employment and complied with relevant requirements of the Regulations;

11. Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer have duly endorsed the financial statements before approval of the Board;

12. The Board has formed committees comprising of members given below:

| Category | Names |
|---|---|
| Audit Committee | Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari (Chairman)<br>Ali Raza Siddiqui*<br>Naveed Khalid Chowdhry<br>Shahid Hussain Jatoi |
| Human Resource & Remuneration Committee | Samar Ali Shahid (Chairperson)<br>Ali Raza Siddiqui*<br>Asad Nasir<br>Imran Haleem Shaikh |
| Executive Committee | Shahid Hussain Jatoi (Chairman)<br>Ali Raza Siddiqui (Outgoing Chairman)*<br>Asad Nasir<br>mran Haleem Shaikh |

**Retired on November 25, 2025*

13. The terms of references of aforesaid committees have been formed, documented and advised to the committee for compliance.

14. The frequency of meetings of the committees were as follows:

    a) Audit Committee – four meetings of the Committee were held during the year;
    b) Human Resource & Remuneration Committee – two meetings of the Committee were held during the year;
    c) Executive Committee – one meeting of the Committee was held during the year;

15. The Board has outsourced the internal audit function to M/s Grant Thornton Anjum Rahman, Chartered Accountants (a member firm of Grant Thornton International) who are considered suitably qualified and experienced for the purpose and are conversant with the policies and procedures of the Company;

16. The statutory auditors of the company have confirmed that they have been given a satisfactory rating under the Quality Control Review program of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and are registered with Audit Oversight Board of Pakistan, that they and all their partners are in compliance with International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) guidelines on code of ethics as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and that they and the partners of the firm involved in the audit are not a close relative (spouse, parent, dependent and non-dependent children) of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, head of internal audit, company secretary or director of the Company;

17. The statutory auditors or the persons associated with them have not been appointed to provide other services except in accordance with the Act, these Regulations or any other regulatory requirement and the auditors have confirmed that they have observed IFAC guidelines in this regard;

18. We confirm that all requirements of regulations 3, 6, 7, 8, 27, 32, 33 and 36 of the Regulations have been complied with.

19. The Board is responsible for governance and oversight of sustainability risks and opportunities and takes appropriate measures to address it. Further, the Board ensures that the Company's sustainability and DE&I related strategies are periodically reviewed and monitored. Currently, the Board has vested its sustainability and DE&I related monitoring and reviewing responsibilities to its Human Resource & Remuneration Committee.

**For and on behalf of the**
**Board of Directors**

**Justice (R) Agha Rafiq Ahmed Khan**
Chairman
Karachi: March 05, 2026

Our People,
Our Strength

# ثقافت

*(Culture)*

Represents the shared values, behaviors, and workplace environment that shape the organization. It highlights how people and culture together drive performance and long-term success.

> “Enduring progress is built from the inside out”

What enables JSCL to move forward with confidence is not only strategy or scale, but the strength that exists within the organization—our people, the culture they shape, and the values that guide how we work.

Across the Group, teams operate in an environment that encourages ownership, collaboration, and accountability. This culture supports adaptability, responsible decision-making, and consistent performance in an evolving business landscape.

### People at the Heart of Performance

We believe progress is driven by individuals who are empowered to learn, grow, and contribute. Our focus remains on strengthening internal capability through continuous learning, mentorship, and leadership development, ensuring our people are equipped to meet current and future challenges. An inclusive and respectful workplace remains a priority. We actively promote diversity, gender inclusion, and equal opportunity, fostering an environment where individuals from varied backgrounds feel valued, supported, and able to perform at their best.

### Values That Guide Our Actions

Strong ethical principles underpin our operations and relationships. Integrity, transparency, and accountability are embedded across our governance structures, guiding decision-making and reinforcing trust with employees, clients, and partners.

These principles support responsible business practices and effective risk management, enabling the Group to operate with credibility, consistency, and confidence.

### Responsibility Beyond the Workplace

Our commitment to ethical conduct extends beyond business operations. Through social responsibility initiatives focused on education, healthcare, and community development, we seek to create positive impact and contribute meaningfully to the communities in which we operate.

### Building Strength for the Future

Looking ahead, our focus remains on strengthening internal capability, nurturing talent, and sustaining a culture grounded in trust and responsibility. By building from within, we continue to reinforce a resilient organization—one that empowers its people, supports sustainable growth, and creates lasting value.

# Investing in Future Professionals

Building professional capability is a key part of strengthening the Group from within. In November 2025, JS Group marked an important step in this direction with the launch of its first CA Trainee Articleship Program, following recognition as an Approved Training Organization – Outside Practice (TOoP) by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan. This recognition reflects the Group's focus on professional discipline, ethical standards, and long-term capability building.

The **3.5-year structured Articleship Program**, aligned with ICAP's training framework, is designed to complement academic learning with practical, real-world experience within a regulated and professional environment.

> "Being part of JS Group has helped me understand how theory connects with real financial decisions. It's challenging in a good way."
>
> **Ali Raza (CA Trainee)**

### Rotational Learning and Diverse Exposure

Through this program, trainees gain hands-on exposure across the Group's diversified financial services platform, including banking, capital markets, investment management, and corporate finance. Rotational learning across JS Bank, JS Investments, JS Global, and Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. enables trainees to develop a broad understanding of the financial services ecosystem and the standards expected of future professionals.

The inaugural cohort of **12 CA trainees,** selected through a competitive process, represents the beginning of a long-term commitment to nurturing talent.

> "JS Group gives real exposure from day one. I've learned more by working across teams here than I ever expected this early in my articleship."
>
> **Umul Wara (CA Trainee)**

### Cultivating Future Leaders

The program not only supports the development of Pakistan's accounting profession but also strengthens internal capability by cultivating future leaders grounded in integrity, competence, and accountability.

> "The environment is supportive and fast-paced. Seniors actually take time to guide us, which makes a huge difference in learning"
>
> **Farah (CA Trainee)**

As part of the Group's 2025 journey, the ICAP CA Trainee Program reinforces our role as a learning-oriented organization—one that invests in people, supports professional excellence, and builds sustainable strength for the future.

# Moments that Bring us Together

> “Work brings us together—but shared experiences help us connect”

Across JS Group, moments of engagement, celebration, and participation play an important role in shaping a workplace culture that is collaborative, inclusive, and energized. These experiences create space for teams to connect beyond day-to-day responsibilities, strengthening relationships and reinforcing a sense of belonging.

Throughout the year, employees across Group companies took part in a variety of internal engagements and initiatives ranging from team activities and awareness programs to celebrations of milestones and innovation. Whether marking achievements, supporting social causes, or coming together through friendly competition, these moments added energy and vibrancy to the workplace.

Our commitment to inclusion and well-being is reflected in initiatives that celebrate diversity, support awareness, and encourage participation across teams. These programs foster openness, mutual respect, and shared responsibility—strengthening the culture across the Group.

Together, these moments—big and small—create an environment where people feel connected, motivated, and proud to be part of the organization. They reflect a culture that values people, celebrates participation, and builds strength from within.

# Creating Impact
## Through People

# I AM
# Hassan Soomro

"A Journey of Capability and Inclusion"

**Turning Challenges into Strength**

My name is Hassan Soomro, and I work as an Officer – Customer Services Associate in the Voice & Virtual Department at JS Bank. As a visually impaired professional, my journey has been shaped by determination, adaptability, and the belief that dedication can overcome challenges.

From the day I joined, I found an environment that values capability and encourages people to perform at their best. With accessible systems and the support of my colleagues, I quickly gained confidence in handling customer interactions and resolving their queries with empathy and professionalism.

**Growing Through Opportunity**

Working in the Bank's call center operations has allowed me to develop strong communication skills and deliver service that reflects JS Bank's commitment to customer care. Through consistent performance and a strong work ethic, I have become a trusted and valued member of the team.

**A Workplace That Empowers**

My journey reflects JS Bank's belief in capability-driven inclusion, where individuals are empowered based on their skills and commitment. Being part of such an inclusive workplace not only strengthens service quality but also shows how diversity and opportunity can build a more resilient organization.



# I AM
# Jibran Solangi

"I have always believed that excellence in operations is built on discipline, trust, and consistency."

**Head of Operations JS Global**

I began my journey at JS Global as an Intern, eager to learn the mechanics of Pakistan's capital markets from the ground up.

Over the years, that learning mindset shaped my progression across multiple operational roles, from coordinating branch operations to managing high net worth, institutional and foreign institutional client settlements.

Each responsibility strengthened my ability to navigate complexity with precision and accountability. Working closely with evolving regulatory frameworks introduced by regulatory bodies refined my understanding of risk, compliance, and operational integrity.

In 2023, I was entrusted with the role of Head of Operations. It was a responsibility earned through performance, resilience, and the confidence of leadership. My journey reflects the culture at JS Global, where merit is recognized, growth is earned, and operational excellence is not just expected but embedded in everything we do.

# I AM Kiran Rizvi

"I believe leadership is not just about titles but the culture we build and the examples we set."

**Head of Customer Care JS Global**

I joined JS Global in 2016 as an Assistant Manager with a focus on understanding our customers.

Over the past decade, that curiosity has guided my journey to Vice President and Head of Customer Experience.

People often ask how I balance the demands of VP life with being a mother to two beautiful daughters. For me, these roles are interconnected. My daughters witness dedication, resilience and purpose in action, and I am grateful for a supportive partner who has made this 19-year journey of professional and personal growth a shared success.

I'm deeply moved by the incredible leadership and management at JS Global. Their culture of trust, empowerment, and collaboration inspires me to lead with purpose, not just for today, but for a lasting impact The opportunities, mentorship, and support I've received have been game-changers, enabling me to drive meaningful change and leave a mark on our teams and community.

# I AM Rija Rana

"My Journey of Independence & Empowerment"

**My Journey of Self-Reliance**

After school ended in 2014, I gave home tuitions, worked mornings at a school, and attended university in the evenings. Transportation was a challenge, but my father encouraged me to ride a motorcycle. I started in November 2018 and switched to a scooty in July 2019, which I still use daily, often with female colleagues riding along.

**Empowering Myself and Others**

Support from my colleagues at BankIslami especially Akhter Naqi kept me going. After marriage, my husband and in-laws have continued to encourage me to keep riding, helping break the stereotype around women and bikes.

**A Message to My Fellow Women**

Don't hold back. Be independent. Go wherever you go with confidence.

Let's break stereotypes and support each other in becoming stronger and freer every day.

# I AM Samia Yousaf

"Delivering Responsiveness Under Pressure"

**Branch: Upper Mall Branch, Lahore**

Ms. Samia Yousaf, a Non-Resident Pakistani and German citizen, visited the Upper Mall Branch shortly before departing for an international flight, seeking urgent assistance to activate her account.

The request was time-sensitive, as her account required updates due to expired CNIC validity and incomplete system details.

Recognizing the urgency, Floor Manager Zeeshan Hayder swiftly facilitated the account activation through JS Bot while coordinating the necessary profile corrections. During the interaction, he also provided financial advisory support, and with the assistance of Relationship Manager Maria Zulfiqar, the branch successfully facilitated a PKR 250,000 bancassurance placement under an EFU savings plan.

Despite a city-wide strike that disrupted transportation across Lahore, the team ensured the client's needs were fully addressed. Zeeshan further assisted Ms. Yousaf in safely reaching home in time for her international flight, while Mr. Nasir Alvi, Team Leader ASU, extended operational support after business hours to update her international contact and residency details.

This experience reflects the Bank's commitment to responsiveness, teamwork, and customer-centric service, ensuring that clients receive timely support and trusted financial guidance—even under challenging circumstances.



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# Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)

# ذمہ داری

*(Responsibility)*



Represents the organization's commitment to ethical conduct, sustainability, and positive social impact. It reflects how responsible governance creates long-term value for stakeholders and society.

# United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

Pakistan is among the countries most vulnerable to climate change and ranks 11th among the top disaster-prone nations globally. In response to these environmental and social challenges, the Government of Pakistan has adopted the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as part of its national development agenda and integrated them into federal and provincial planning frameworks.

Furthermore, in collaboration with the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX), UNDP Pakistan has identified six priority SDGs—SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) and SDG 13 (Climate Action), — for disclosure in the annual reports of listed companies, encouraging organizations to align their strategies and reporting practices with the SDG framework.

In alignment with these national priorities, JSCL along with its subsidiaries has adopted the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a guiding framework for its approach to sustainable and inclusive growth. As an investment holding company, JSCL contributes to these goals through the collective actions of its subsidiaries and investments by promoting responsible business practices, community development, financial inclusion, and innovation across its operations. Through these initiatives, the Company contributes to 13 of the 17 SDGs, prioritizing areas where it can create the most meaningful impact and drive responsible growth and long-term value for society and future generations.

# United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

**The following section highlights our contribution to the SDGs:**

| The Goal | Key Focus Areas | Initiatives Undertaken | Impact / Contribution |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 NO POVERTY | Community Support | Financial assistance, ration distribution, and support to vulnerable families through JSCL and Future Trust. | Improved living conditions for underserved communities |
| 2 ZERO HUNGER | Food Security | Free meal programs and support to orphanages led by Future Trust. | Reduced food insecurity among vulnerable populations |
| 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | Healthcare & Well-being | Hospital services, maternal healthcare, medical camps by Future Trust; Pinktober awareness and health initiatives by JS Bank and BankIslami; maternity insurance under JS Her Account. | Expanded healthcare access, preventive awareness, and financial protection |
| 4 QUALITY EDUCATION | Education, Skills & Financial Literacy | Scholarships, schools support, special education programs by Future Trust; financial literacy drives and youth engagement by JS Bank; investor education by JS Global and JS Investments; professional development programs across the Group. | Capacity building and expanded learning opportunities |
| 5 GENDER EQUALITY | Women Empowerment & Leadership | Gender diversity initiatives at JSCL; women-focused banking JS Her Account and She Leads Programme by JS Bank; HerQadam and workplace initiatives by BankIslami; leadership development and mentoring programs across subsidiaries. | Increased participation of women in workforce, finance, and leadership |
| 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY | Renewable Energy | Solarization projects supported by Future Trust; climate finance initiatives facilitated by JS Bank. | Promotion of sustainable energy adoption |
| 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH | Financial Inclusion & Employment | SME financing, inclusive banking, women employment programs by JS Bank; investor onboarding by JS Global; asset management growth by JS Investments; talent development initiatives across the Group. | Economic empowerment, job creation, and inclusive growth |
| 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE | Digital & Financial Innovation | Digital banking platforms by JS Bank; digital Islamic banking by BankIslami; digital investment platforms by JS Global and JS Investments; technology-driven services across subsidiaries. | Expanded access to innovative financial infrastructure |
| 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES | Inclusive Access & Accessibility | Inclusive banking products including JS Inclusive Account by JS Bank; recruitment and accessibility initiatives for persons with disabilities; inclusive workplace initiatives by BankIslami; broader investor access by JS Global. | Greater equality in access to financial services and employment |
| 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | Community Development | Infrastructure support and rehabilitation of healthcare facilities by Future Trust. | Strengthened community resilience |

| The Goal | Key Focus Areas | Initiatives Undertaken | Impact / Contribution |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Responsible Consumption & Resource Efficiency | Digitization of Board papers and adoption of digital processes across JSCL and its subsidiaries to reduce reliance on paper-based documentation and enhance governance efficiency. | Reduced paper consumption, improved resource efficiency. |
| | Climate Finance & Environmental Sustainability | Tree plantation and environmental initiatives by Future Trust; Advancement of climate finance through JS Bank Limited via Green Climate Fund (GCF) Accreditation and implementation of the Pakistan Distributed Solar Project (PDSP). | Contribution to climate mitigation, improved access to clean energy, and support for a low-carbon economy. |
| | Ethical & Digital Governance | Merit-based hiring, DEI policies, harassment awareness, ethical governance initiatives, and digitization of Board Papers across JSCL and its subsidiaries. | Strengthened institutional integrity, governance efficiency, transparency, and reduced environmental footprint. |
| | Collaboration | Partnerships with NGOs, Foundations, Fintech's, accessibility organizations, and ecosystem partners across JSCL, Future Trust, and subsidiaries. | Scaled impact through collective action |



# Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG)

At JSCL, ESG principles guide how we create long-term value for stakeholders while managing risks and opportunities across the Group. As a holding company, our role is to embed responsible practices across subsidiaries and support sustainable development through strategic investments and community initiatives.

ESG provides a comprehensive framework for measuring a company's sustainability across three critical dimensions: **Environmental Responsibility, Social Impact, and Governance Excellence.** For JSCL, ESG is not just about compliance—it is about creating a positive, lasting impact on our stakeholders, communities, and the planet.

## Commitment to Sustainable Growth

Our unwavering belief in maximizing stakeholder value over the long term drives us to implement best-in-class ESG practices. These practices are embedded in our decision-making processes, ensuring alignment with global benchmarks such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and evolving regulatory landscape in Pakistan.

As we progress, we have embarked on several transformative projects encompassing all key elements of ESG. These initiatives demonstrate our commitment to shaping a sustainable future for our businesses, our communities, and the industries we serve. *(BCR 4.01)*

## Sustainability-Related Risks and Opportunities

As a holding company, JSCL's operations are not directly involved in raw material usage or production activities, minimizing exposure to risks related to price fluctuations or supply disruptions. However, the Company recognizes the significance of sustainability-related risks and opportunities across the value chains of its subsidiaries. Our approach encourages subsidiaries to adopt environmentally sustainable practices and enhance governance frameworks, strengthening their overall sustainability impact.

| | Description | Risk | Opportunities | Financial Implications & Management |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Environmental | **Climate Change & Extreme Weather** | Climate-related disruptions and long-term environmental risks affecting operations and investments across the Group. | Environmental initiatives such as the **Urban Forest project in Sehwan**, led by Future Trust (approximately 12,000 trees), contribute to climate resilience, improved air quality, and natural temperature regulation. Through its subsidiaries and associated entities, the Company supports sustainability and community-based environmental initiatives. | **Short:** Capex on environmental initiatives. **Medium:** Reduced environmental risk exposure. **Long:** Improved resilience and sustainability of operations |

*(BCR 4.01 a & 4.02)*

## Environmental

| Description | Risk | Opportunities | Financial Implications & Management |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Resource Scarcity (Water & Energy)** | Scarcity of energy and natural resources may affect operational continuity and costs. | Investment in renewable energy solutions, including the solarization of J**ahangir Siddiqui Hospital, Sehwan** initiative by Future Trust (100 kW), reduces reliance on conventional energy sources and promotes the adoption of clean energy. The Company supports such sustainability initiatives through its subsidiaries and through its support to Future Trust, which undertakes community-based environmental and renewable energy projects. | **Short:** Upfront investment. **Medium:** Cost savings from efficiency. **Long:** Reduced footprint and improved sustainability. |

## Social

| Description | Risk | Opportunities | Financial Implications & Management |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Social Inequality & Community Access** | Inequalities in access to education and healthcare may weaken community development and stakeholder trust. | JSCL, together with its subsidiaries, supports free healthcare, education initiatives, scholarships, and community welfare programs through Future Trust, including support to **Jahangir Siddiqui Hospital, Sehwan and JS Academy for the Deaf,** contributing to inclusive community development and social wellbeing. | **Short:** Reputational/stake holder risks if underinvested. **Medium:** Stronger engagement and brand value. **Long:** Sustainable social impact and stakeholder confidence. |
| **Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DE&I)** | Insufficient inclusion of marginalized groups and persons with disabilities may create talent constraints and reputational risk. | Group-wide DE&I oversight at **JSCL** via HR & Remuneration Committee with female representation; inclusive pathways supported through **JS Bank** (DEI integration, disability inclusion partnerships) and **BankIslami** (women inclusion initiatives); inclusive education/vocational support through **Future Trust.** | **Short:** Talent attraction/retentio n challenges if gaps persist. **Medium:** Higher engagement and credibility. **Long:** Enhanced productivity and inclusive growth supported by policies and partnerships. |



## Social

| Description | Risk | Opportunities | Financial Implications & Management |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Financial Inclusion & Economic Access** | Limited access to formal finance and investment opportunities may restrict economic participation. | JSCL, through its subsidiaries, promotes financial inclusion by expanding access to banking, investment, and capital market services. These initiatives include inclusive banking and SME-focused solutions and women-focused products, as well as investor on-boarding and market participation through **JS Bank, JS Global, and JS Investments**. | **Short:** Program/product investment. **Medium:** Broader participation and franchise deepening. **Long:** Inclusive growth and stronger financial ecosystem contribution. |
| **Public Health & Well Being** | Limited healthcare access in remote areas may weaken community resilience. | Provision of free healthcare services, diagnostic facilities, maternal and child health programs, and medical support initiatives at **Jahangir Siddiqui Hospital, Sehwan**, implemented through **Future Trust** and supported by **JSCL and its subsidiaries**, along with health awareness initiatives where relevant. | **Short:** Healthcare funding requirements. **Medium:** Stronger trust and relations. **Long:** Healthier communities supporting sustainable socio-economic development. |

## Governance

| Description | Risk | Opportunities | Financial Implications & Management |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Regulatory Compliance & Transparency** | Regulatory non-compliance and lack of transparency may lead to financial penalties and loss of stakeholder trust. | Strengthened governance practices, ESG oversight, and transparent reporting aligned with **SECP ESG Disclosure Guidelines,** implemented at **JSCL** and encouraged across subsidiaries. *(BCR 4.01 d)* | **Short:** Potential penalties. **Medium:** Strengthened compliance and trust. **Long:** Sustainable regulatory adherence via audits, controls, and disclosures. |

| | Description | Risk | Opportunities | Financial Implications & Management |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Governance | **Governance Structure & Oversight** | Weak governance structures may cause inefficiencies and reputational damage. | Robust governance frameworks, defined roles, Board oversight and committees at **JSCL**, with cascading expectations across subsidiaries. | **Short:** Efficiency risks. **Medium:** Better decision-making/accountability. **Long:** Sustainable performance through stronger oversight. |
| | **Digital Governance & Board Efficiency** | Inefficient governance processes, delays in information dissemination, and reliance on paper-based systems. | Digitization of Board Papers by **JSCL and its subsidiaries**, enabling secure, efficient, and paperless Board processes that enhance accessibility and decision-making. | **Short:** Investment in digital platforms and cybersecurity. **Medium:** Improved governance efficiency and reduced operational costs. **Long:** Strengthened transparency, institutional effectiveness, and reduced environmental footprint. |



## Four-Pillar Core Content: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics

JSCL adheres to a comprehensive framework to align its governance, strategy, risk management, and sustainability metrics with global ESG standards.

## Corporate Governance

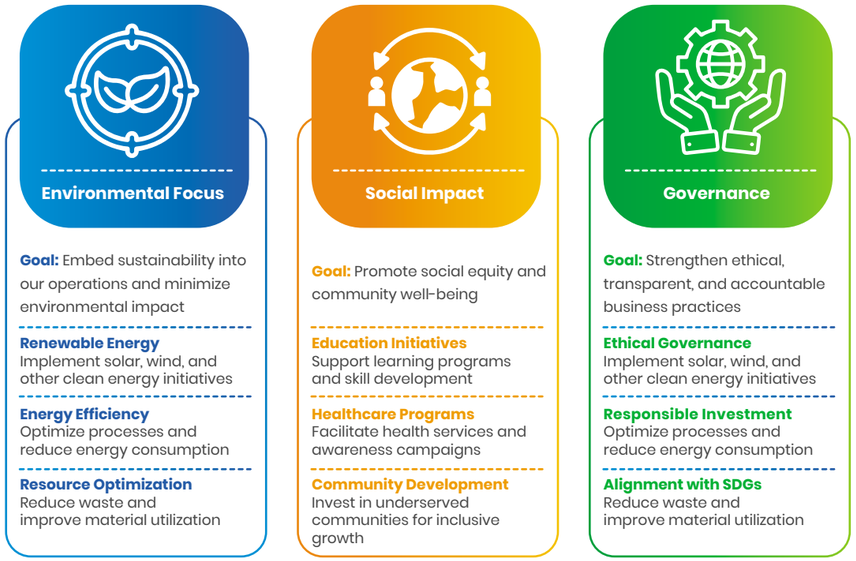
The Board of Directors is actively engaged in integrating ESG principles into the Company's strategic framework to drive long-term sustainable growth. By embedding these principles into the Company's decision-making processes, we ensure accountability, transparency, and the alignment of business goals with global sustainability standards.

By fostering a culture of ethical leadership, JSCL navigate evolving regulatory landscapes while reinforcing investor and stakeholder confidence in the Company's long-term vision.

*(BCR 4.01 b)*

## Sustainability Strategy

JSCL's sustainability strategy focuses on embedding ESG considerations into the core of our business operations and investments.




## Risk Management

JSCL employs a structured risk management framework to address ESG-related risks. By integrating sustainability considerations into risk planning, JSCL enhances resilience, safeguards business continuity, and reinforces long-term stakeholders' value.

- Adapting to climate-related challenges such as regulatory changes, resource scarcity, and extreme weather events.
- Enhancing cybersecurity measures to safeguard data integrity and business continuity.
- Strengthening operational efficiencies to mitigate environmental risks.
- Implementing responsible investment strategies to align financial decisions with sustainability objectives.
- Promoting ESG awareness across the organization to embed a risk-conscious culture at all levels.



## Metrics and Targets

JSCL tracks ESG performance with measurable goals:

- **Environmental:** Reduce greenhouse gas emissions, expand renewable energy, and promote paperless operations.
- **Social:** Expand community programs, enhance workforce diversity, and foster equitable growth.
- **Governance:** Strengthen transparency, regulatory compliance, and ESG reporting standards.

Metrics are periodically reviewed to ensure accountability and continuous improvement.

## Methodologies and Tools

JSCL employs a systematic approach to climate risk management, ensuring sustainable decision-making:

- **Risk Assessments:** Identifying climate-related risks and evaluating their potential financial and operational impact.
- **Scenario Analysis:** Utilizing best practices to model short, medium, and long-term scenarios, aiding strategic decision-making under varying climate conditions.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Engaging with subsidiaries, investors, and regulators to align strategies with best sustainability practices.
- **Third-Party Validation:** Leveraging expertise from external advisors to enhance credibility and transparency in climate-related disclosures.

## Embedding Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DE&I) Principles

Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. (JSCL) integrates Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DE&I) into its corporate strategy as key drivers of long-term value creation. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the oversight of DE&I strategies, priorities, and targets. These responsibilities have been delegated to the Human Resource & Remuneration Committee, which includes female representation.

The Committee periodically reviews progress against defined objectives, evaluates the effectiveness of initiatives, and submits an annual report to the Board on the integration of sustainability principles into the Company's strategy and operations to enhance corporate value. JSCL promotes sustainability and DE&I through equitable recruitment and promotion practices, leadership development and mentorship programs, training opportunities, anti-harassment policies, and initiatives fostering an inclusive workplace. Performance against targets is regularly monitored, and findings guide continuous improvement of policies and initiatives.

The Board acknowledges the importance of transparent ESG reporting and is committed to enhancing disclosures in line with emerging best practices. In this regard, JSCL supports the SECP's ESG Disclosure Guidelines for listed companies and is progressively aligning its reporting framework with these recommendations to provide stakeholders with clear, consistent, and comparable information.

JSCL's focus on sustainable practices drives long-term growth and strengthens operational resilience. Through proactive management of risks, sustainable initiatives, and transparent reporting, the Company continues to create value while contributing positively to society and the environment. *(BCR 4.01 c & 4.03 a & b)*

# Corporate Social Responsibility

## At JSCL, we believe that meaningful progress begins from within by strengthening communities today to build a more inclusive and resilient tomorrow.

As a responsible corporate citizen, our commitment to sustainable development is reflected in CSR initiatives designed to create lasting impact. In line with this approach, JSCL allocates 2% of its profit after tax to philanthropic efforts that empower people, strengthen institutions, and support inclusive growth. *(BCR 4.04)*

Guided by Pakistan's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), we work closely with trusted philanthropic partners—including Future Trust (FT), Mahvash and Jahangir Siddiqui Foundation (MJSF), and Fakhr-e-Imdad Foundation (FIF)—to advance education, healthcare, environmental sustainability, vocational training, and economic empowerment. Both FT and FIF are certified by the Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy (PCP), reinforcing transparency and accountability in every initiative we support.

Each initiative reflects progress driven by purpose—expanding access to essential services, nurturing human potential, and creating sustainable pathways for opportunity. Through these efforts, JSCL and its subsidiaries translate ESG principles into measurable outcomes, ensuring that internally driven commitment delivers enduring value for communities and future generations.

# Healthcare & Community Well-being

## Jahangir Siddiqui Hospital, Sehwan

Future Trust continued its collaboration with the Indus Hospital and Health Network (IHHN) to deliver free diagnostic and healthcare services to underserved communities through Jahangir Siddiqui Hospital, Sehwan. These services included Outpatient Department (OPD) consultations, EPI enrolments, mental health screening, blood tests, family planning counselling, ECG, ultrasound, X-ray services, and the provision of free medicines. In addition, a state-of-the-art Mother, Neonatal, and Child Health Care (MNCH) service was provided to ensure safe deliveries and essential maternal and neonatal care in the region.

To further enhance patient care and improve clinical efficiency, a Stat Laboratory was recently established at Jahangir Siddiqui Hospital, Sehwan.

The Stat Lab enables rapid diagnostic testing, significantly reducing turnaround times for critical investigations and supporting timely clinical decision-making. This advancement has streamlined patient flow, strengthened emergency response, and improved overall treatment outcomes. The establishment of the Stat Lab represents a significant milestone in the hospital's continued development and has substantially benefited patients through faster and more reliable diagnostic services.

During 2025, more than 34,000 patients were provided with free medicines, more than 50 safe deliveries were successfully conducted, and more than 3,000 community engagement sessions were organized to raise health awareness and promote preventive healthcare practices. Through these initiatives, Future Trust continues to reaffirm its commitment to accessible, high-quality, and sustainable healthcare services for underserved communities.

## Rehabilitation of Jahangir Siddiqui Hospital, Sehwan

In 2022, severe floods damaged Jahangir Siddiqui Hospital, Sehwan, disrupting services for several months. Following the resumption of operations in January 2023, the OPD block was rehabilitated, and in 2024 the hospital's laboratory and MNCH block were restored. Additional improvements, including the installation of an RO plant, CCTV surveillance, and beautification works, enhanced functionality, safety, and the overall hospital environment.

In 2025, Future Trust undertook the rehabilitation of the Accommodation Block, providing upgraded and comfortable housing for the staff of JS Hospital. This new intervention ensures that hospital personnel have a safe and functional living environment, further strengthening the hospital's capacity to deliver high-quality healthcare services. Through these targeted interventions over the past three years, Future Trust has not only revived JS Hospital, Sehwan but has also reinforced its ability to provide accessible, sustainable, and high-quality healthcare to the people of Sehwan and surrounding areas.

## Uro Gynae Clinic

Future Trust has been supporting Uro Gynae Clinic since its inception. It was established to treat patients with urological and gynecological ailments. Free of cost consultations, operative procedures, diagnostic facilities and medicines are provided to the under privileged population of Pakistan at the Clinic. During the year 2025, more than 900 patients were provided consultation and treatment at the clinic.

## The Patients' Behbud Society for Aga Khan University Hospital

The Patients' Behbud Society for Aga Khan University Hospital (PBS) is an independent charitable organization engaged in the collection and disbursement of zakat and donations to suapport deserving patients in accessing quality medical treatment at Aga Khan University Hospital (AKUH), including its clinics and medical centers. Future Trust has been providing continuous support to PBS for many years.

## Sindh Institute of Urology and Transplantation (SIUT)

Future Trust continued its support to The Sindh Institute of Urology and Transplantation (SIUT), one of the world's leading institutes offering free treatment for urological and nephrological conditions, cancer care, liver and gastrointestinal diseases, as well as organ transplantation. SIUT also provides free outpatient (OPD) services to patients.

## PinkDetect

Future Trust and PinkDetect are collaborating to empower women in remote areas of Pakistan by advancing healthcare and technology initiatives. This partnership focuses on raising awareness about breast cancer, providing medical support to underserved communities, and developing tools such as a mobile app to promote early diagnosis and proactive health management.

In 2025, Future Trust and PinkDetect conducted breast cancer awareness sessions in four remote villages of Tharparkar: Mithiro Bhatti, Dhabi Bheel, Bhugaar, and Godiar.

These sessions targeted communities with little or no prior exposure to breast cancer education. A total of 188 women participated across the villages, attending educational sessions on breast health, live demonstrations of self-exams, and sharing of personal experiences.

Future Trust also supported PinkDetect in representing Pakistan at the American Medical Student Association's (AMSA) Annual Convention & Innovation Festival held in Washington, D.C. PinkDetect was selected as the only initiative from Pakistan to present at this prestigious international platform, standing out among 101 competing ideas for its innovative breast health management app combined with grassroots strategies aimed at reducing breast cancer mortality.

In addition, PinkDetect achieved a major academic milestone as its journal abstract, previously accepted by AMSA, received approval from Dr. Shuhan, Faculty at Harvard Medical School, for submission of the full research paper to the Conduct Science Journal. This progress is particularly noteworthy given that the initiative began less than two years ago and reflects the meaningful impact of Future Trust's support.

## Provision of Free Meal to the Underprivileged



In 2025, Future Trust continued supporting underprivileged members of society by providing daily free meals to security and janitorial staff, ensuring they had access to nutritious food amid rising living costs.

In the same year, Future Trust expanded its humanitarian efforts to the Hussaini Yatim Khana, providing regular meals to children in need. This initiative not only helps meet their daily nutritional requirements but also promotes their overall well-being, health and development. By ensuring that these children receive wholesome and balanced meals, Future Trust contributes to creating a supportive environment where they can thrive, grow, and focus on their education and personal growth.

## Ration Distribution

In the past, Future Trust has actively supported underprivileged communities by distributing ration bags to families in need, ensuring they have access to essential food supplies during difficult times. Recently, prolonged bad weather, including heavy rainfall and storms, left many daily wage workers without work or income, severely affecting their ability to meet basic food needs. Families near Manchar Lake, particularly in the Band Manchar area, were among the hardest hit and were struggling to provide even one meal a day for their families.

In response to this urgent situation, Future Trust distributed ration bags to 100 of the most vulnerable families in the area. Each bag contained essential food items, helping these families sustain themselves during this period of extreme hardship and providing much-needed relief to support their daily nutritional needs.

## Medical Support to Individuals

Future Trust also provided financial support to various deserving and needy individuals for their medical treatment. During the year, Future Trust has supported 38 individuals in their treatments and major surgeries at various renowned hospitals including Aga Khan University Hospital.



## NJ Welfare Trust

NJ Welfare Trust, chaired by Brigadier Zarrar Iqbal Malik (Retd.), Sitara-i-Imtiaz (Military), is a non-profit organization providing free medical and surgical care to underprivileged patients, with a focus on orthopedic treatment and disability rehabilitation. Future Trust has conducted 294 clubfoot corrective surgeries, each followed by six months of free post-operative care services that can cost PKR 1–1.5 million per patient in the private sector.

Orthopedic surgical camps, costing PKR 12–15 million, benefit 100–200 children per event. In addition to healthcare, NJ Welfare Trust organizes outreach programs and welfare initiatives to support vulnerable communities in remote areas. Future Trust has contributed to NJ Welfare Trust to help sustain these impactful medical and welfare services.

## The Cardiovascular Foundation

The Cardiovascular Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to the prevention, diagnosis, and management of cardiovascular diseases through patient care, awareness programs, and community-based health initiatives.
In line with its commitment to supporting critical healthcare services, Future Trust extended financial assistance to The Cardiovascular Foundation.

# Education & Economic Empowerment

## JS Academy for the Deaf

Future Trust is a principal supporter of JS Academy for the Deaf, which is dedicated to providing education to deaf and hearing-impaired children, enabling them to read, write, and communicate in their own Sign Language. Since its establishment in 2004, the Academy has offered education from Nursery to Graduation and has earned a strong reputation for delivering high-quality education. In 2025, the Academy enrolled 173 students. Additionally, it provides employment opportunities and a supportive work environment to individuals who have completed their education at the Academy, fostering a cycle of empowerment within the community.

## University of Bolton (Auditorium Project)

The University of Bolton, in collaboration with SRH Inc Management Limited (SRH), a DIFC-licensed company based in Dubai, has established a campus in Islamabad, Pakistan, to provide high-quality education and innovative programs. This allows Pakistani students to earn a degree from a top 30 UK university, significantly enhancing their career opportunities.

Future Trust has awarded "Jahangir Siddiqui Scholarships" to seven Zakat-eligible students, enabling them to pursue higher education with dignity and financial support. This scholarship not only facilitates access to world-class education for deserving students but also reinforces Future Trust's commitment to empowering underprivileged youth and fostering long-term socio-economic development through education.

## Habib University

Habib University, located in Karachi, Pakistan, is a leading institution committed to providing quality higher education. Founded in 2010, the university offers a comprehensive range of academic programs across disciplines such as Science and Engineering, Arts, Humanities, and Social Sciences, providing undergraduate degrees. In 2025, Future Trust continued its financial support for three deserving students at Habib University through the Jahangir Siddiqui Scholarship, assisting them in their undergraduate programs. This ongoing initiative underscores Future Trust's commitment to expanding educational opportunities and empowering students to achieve both academic and professional excellence.

## Deaf Reach Schools and Colleges

This initiative empowers disadvantaged deaf children and youth by providing quality education, skills training, job placement opportunities, and sign language development. The donation will help sustain and expand these programs, ensuring that more deaf students receive the resources and support necessary to reach their full potential.

## Dost Foundation Pakistan

Dost Foundation Pakistan (DFP), headquartered in Skardu, primarily serves the Gilgit-Baltistan region, focusing on enhancing literacy and providing education in remote and underserved areas. DFP currently operates 10 schools, educating 750 students, and also runs a vocational training center that enables underprivileged individuals to acquire practical skills while earning an income. Future Trust is one of the major supporters of DFP.

## Jahangir Siddiqui Staffroom at SMB Fatima Jinnah Girls School

Zindagi Trust is a leading non-profit organization in Pakistan dedicated to transforming public education by adopting and managing government schools to provide quality education and improved learning environments for students. One of its notable initiatives includes the adoption and management of SMB Fatima Jinnah Government Girls High School, Karachi, where Zindagi Trust focuses on enhancing educational standards, infrastructure, and overall student development.

As part of this initiative, Future Trust rehabilitated the staffroom at the school, creating a modern and functional space for teachers. The upgraded staffroom, named the Jahangir Siddiqui Staffroom, provides educators with a comfortable and well-equipped environment to plan, collaborate, and perform their duties effectively, contributing to a better teaching and learning experience for students.

## Educational Support to Individuals

Future Trust provides financial support to low-income families by covering the educational expenses of their children. In 2025 Future Trust has assisted 90 students, ensuring they have access to the necessary resources to succeed academically. This initiative plays a crucial role in promoting equal opportunities for children from economically disadvantaged backgrounds, enabling them to pursue their education and achieve their academic aspirations without financial constraints.

## Support to Needy Individuals

Many individuals in Pakistan, particularly in underserved and rural communities, face ongoing challenges due to limited access to essential resources and opportunities. In response, Future Trust provides recurring support to deserving and underprivileged individuals to promote their overall well-being and improve their quality of life. This continued assistance helps empower individuals, enabling them to address daily challenges, build stability, and work toward a better and more sustainable future.

# Timely Guidance Ensuring a Safe Normal Delivery

> **“What began as fear turned into relief when I found care that treated me with dignity and compassion”**

**Sahiba**

In the rural community of Lal Bux Jatoi, Sahiba's pregnancy journey was marked by uncertainty and anxiety. Like many women in her area, she feared institutional delivery due to widespread misconceptions about hospitals and concerns over inadequate support. Despite her fears, encouraging experiences shared by other women who had received maternal care at JS The Indus Hospital gave her hope that safe and compassionate care was possible.

During a community health awareness session, Sahiba voiced her concerns and received reassurance from the outreach team. She was provided with a referral slip and informed about the hospital's free maternal health services, skilled staff, and patient-centered care. This interaction helped build her confidence and prompted discussions with her family about seeking professional care.

As her pregnancy progressed, concerns related to anemia led the family to consult a hospital in Karachi. However, news of possible blood pressure complications heightened their anxiety about both maternal and fetal health. During a subsequent field visit, a community health worker counseled the family, addressing their fears and emphasizing the importance of timely medical support. Reassured by the guidance, they decided to seek care at JS Hospital.

At the hospital, Sahiba received a comprehensive medical assessment, laboratory investigations, and continuous monitoring by a dedicated clinical team. With consistent care and reassurance, her condition stabilized. In due course, she successfully delivered a healthy baby through a safe normal delivery. Post-delivery care was provided to both mother and newborn, including essential newborn supplies. The family expressed deep satisfaction with the quality of care and compassion they received.

Sahiba's story highlights the transformative impact of community awareness, timely referrals, and accessible maternal healthcare services. It stands as a powerful reminder that informed guidance and compassionate care can turn fear into confidence and ensure safe beginnings for both mother and child.



# Breaking Barriers: A Journey to Equality in Healthcare

> **“In the face of discrimination, I found a place where dignity was restored and care was unconditional”**

**Reshma**

Reshma's voice had long been silenced by the walls of discrimination. As a member of the Hindu community in Village Haroon Khan Talpur, she had experienced firsthand the cruelty of being treated as less than equal in local healthcare settings. However, when she turned to Indus Hospital, everything changed. Reshma, along with her family, was welcomed with open arms and treated with the respect and dignity that every human being deserves. Her story is one of empowerment—a reminder that healthcare should never be a privilege of the few, but a right for all, regardless of background or identity. It was through the compassionate and non-discriminatory care at JS Hospital that Reshma regained her faith in humanity and health.

Reshma's journey reflects the hospital's unwavering commitment to serving everyone equally and ensuring no one is ever turned away because of their ethnicity, religion, or social status. Today, she stands as a proud example of how breaking barriers can lead to healing and unity in a community.

# Sustainability & Social Inclusion

## Solarization of JS Hospital, Sehwan

Future Trust has been actively enhancing the sustainability of Jahangir Siddiqui Hospital through the installation of solar power systems. In 2024, a 90-kW solar system was installed, followed by an additional 10-kW in 2025, bringing the total capacity to 100-kW. In 2025, Future Trust further strengthened the hospital's sustainability by solarizing its medical and operational equipment, ensuring a reliable and uninterrupted power supply for essential healthcare services.

## JS Group: Institutionalizing Inclusion and Gender Equality

JS Group advances gender equality and inclusion as a strategic priority led by its parent company, JSCL, which establishes the framework for equitable practices across the organization through gender mainstreaming, merit-based advancement, and fair representation in leadership. This commitment is translated across subsidiaries through structured initiatives that empower women, promote diversity, and create inclusive workplaces for all employees, including persons with disabilities.

JS Bank embeds Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) as a core pillar of its organizational culture by integrating inclusive principles across people practices, policies, and professional development. Inclusion begins with mandatory DEI orientation for all new hires and continues through ongoing digital learning modules, including gender sensitization and disability etiquette training that promote respectful and bias-free workplaces. The Bank advances gender inclusion through its flagship **She Leads Programme,** which develops high-potential female employees through structured mentorship and leadership training, strengthening a diverse leadership pipeline. JS Bank also promotes disability inclusion through strategic partnerships. Collaboration with ConnectHear enables accessible communication through real-time sign language interpretation and assistive digital tools, while partnership with NOWPDP supports recruitment and career opportunities for persons with disabilities. Extending inclusion beyond the workplace, the Bank offers tailored financial solutions such as the **JS Her Current Account** for women and the **JS Inclusive Current Account** for differently-abled individuals, expanding equitable access to banking services.



Complementing these efforts, BankIslami promotes women's empowerment and inclusive participation through the **HerQadam platform**, which focuses on engagement, mentorship, leadership dialogue, and recognition of female employees. Initiatives including engagement sessions with senior leadership, awareness campaigns such as **Pinktober** and **National Working Women's Day**, and supportive policies such as flexible working arrangements, childcare support, and maternity assistance programmes create an enabling environment where women can balance professional and personal responsibilities.



Across the capital markets and asset management businesses, JS Global and JS Investments reinforce these efforts through equitable workplace practices, professional development initiatives, and pathways that encourage greater female representation across functions, contributing to a balanced talent pipeline across the Group.

Collectively, these initiatives strengthen JS Group's ability to attract, develop, and retain diverse talent, supporting innovation, resilience, and long-term institutional growth while contributing to broader social progress.

## Autism Spectrum Disorder Welfare Trust

Recognizing the growing need for autism awareness and support in Pakistan, Future Trust partners with the Autism Spectrum Disorder Welfare Trust (ASDWT) to foster understanding, acceptance, and inclusion for individuals with autism and related neurodevelopmental conditions. ASDWT implements a range of initiatives, including workshops, seminars, and community outreach programs, aimed at equipping parents, educators, and professionals with the knowledge and skills to identify and support individuals on the autism spectrum.

In the year 2025 alone, ASDWT's programs have reached 39,484 individuals, providing critical guidance and resources.

## Milestone Charitable Trust

In Pakistan, millions of people live with disabilities, while the availability of specialized educational institutions remains limited. Only a few hundred special schools and nonprofit organizations across the country provide structured education and therapeutic support for children with special needs, leaving a significant service gap—particularly for underprivileged families.

Since 1998, Milestone Charitable Trust has been operating a dedicated school for children with cognitive and behavioral disorders, including Autism, Down Syndrome, Cerebral Palsy, and developmental delays. The school follows an individualized approach through customized curricula, group learning activities, and one-on-one therapy sessions to address academic, emotional, and behavioral challenges in a supportive and inclusive environment.

In 2025, Future Trust continued its support for Milestone Charitable Trust, benefiting 30 enrolled students, the majority of whom belong to underprivileged backgrounds. This support contributes to improving access to quality special education and therapeutic services for children who would otherwise have limited opportunities.

## Anjuman Kashana-e-Atfal-o-Naunihal

Anjuman Kashana-e-Atfal-o-Naunihal provides shelter and care to orphaned, abandoned, and unclaimed girls, creating a safe and nurturing environment for their growth and development. The institution ensures that residents receive formal education at reputable schools and colleges, along with essential life skills training to promote personal development and independence. Currently, the organization provides care for 125 girls aged 6 to 24 years and has facilitated the placement of approximately 800 abandoned infants with respectable families worldwide. Future Trust contributes annually to support this noble cause.

## Abdul Hai Foundation

Abdul Hai Foundation is a charitable organization dedicated to supporting underprivileged communities through social welfare and humanitarian initiatives. The foundation focuses on addressing basic needs and improving the quality of life for vulnerable individuals and families.

In 2025, Future Trust provided a donation to Abdul Hai Foundation to support its ongoing welfare activities.

## Transformation Information Society

Transformation International Society (TIS) is a pioneering center in Pakistan supporting children with disabilities and neurodevelopmental conditions. The organization provides comprehensive, multidisciplinary care, including therapies from psychiatrists, neurologists, psychologists, and special needs educators, alongside advanced technologies such as AI and robotic tools.

TIS offers Neuro-Modulation therapies, including Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS), a non-invasive treatment particularly beneficial for children with autism, ADHD, and related conditions, making it the first dedicated center of its kind in Pakistan. All services are provided free of cost, with 202 children currently under treatment and many awaiting enrollments. Future Trust has contributed to sustaining these vital services, ensuring continued access to advanced therapies and holistic care for underserved children.

## Karachi Vocational Training Center (KVTC)

Karachi Vocational Training Center (KVTC), located in DHA Phase 4, Karachi, provides vocational and technical training to youth with neurological disabilities to equip them with practical skills that enhance employability and promote self-reliance.

The center plays a vital role in empowering young individuals from underprivileged communities by offering quality training opportunities that prepare them for meaningful careers.

In 2025, Future Trust supported KVTC by providing financial assistance for trainee sponsorship, enabling deserving students to access quality vocational training without financial barriers.

## Urban Forest Initiative – Sehwan

Future Trust initiated the Urban Forest project in Sehwan to utilize unused land adjacent to Jahangir Siddiqui Hospital and address rising environmental and climate challenges.



Out of 37 acres acquired in 2012, 5 acres were developed for the hospital, while the remaining land (32 acres) remained barren. Future Trust has decided to transformed into a green space to support healthcare infrastructure and community wellbeing.

Sehwan faces extreme heat, prolonged summers, and limited green cover, which negatively impact public health and the hospital environment. The Urban Forest aims to reduce ambient temperatures, improve air quality, control dust, and contribute to carbon footprint reduction through large-scale plantation.

To date approximately 12,000 trees have been planted using a mixed-species approach on a pilot basis to assess survival and growth under local conditions.

The Urban Forest initiative is a long-term, sustainable environmental intervention that supports the hospital ecosystem, improves the local microclimate, and reflects Future Trust's commitment to environmental responsibility and community development

## Climate Action and Sustainable Finance

During 2025, JS Bank Limited, a subsidiary of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd., advanced climate action by leveraging its accreditation with the Green Climate Fund (GCF), positioning the Bank as a key conduit for international climate finance in Pakistan. Environmental sustainability remains integral to long-term value creation, financial resilience, and responsible banking, with active oversight from the Board and senior management.

This accreditation provides access to up to USD 250 million in concessional funding, enabling the Bank to mobilize resources for climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives. Building on this milestone, the Bank is implementing the Pakistan Distributed Solar Project (PDSP) under the GCF framework, aimed at expanding access to clean energy, reducing carbon emissions, and enhancing energy resilience, particularly among underserved segments, thereby supporting Pakistan's transition toward a low-carbon economy.

The GCF engagement has further strengthened the Bank's institutional framework through the integration of international environmental and social safeguards, enhanced governance and oversight mechanisms, and the development of specialized policies, including gender-responsive climate financing and structured project implementation protocols. In parallel, climate-related considerations are embedded within the Bank's risk management practices, supporting the effective identification and management of environmental risks.

Through its continued partnership with the GCF, JS Bank remains committed to advancing climate-resilient development while contributing to national and global sustainability objectives.

## Digitization of Board Papers

Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. (JSCL), together with its subsidiaries, has implemented the digitization of Board papers as part of its commitment to modernizing corporate governance and advancing digital transformation. This initiative enhances efficiency and accessibility by streamlining the preparation and secure distribution of meeting materials to the Board of Directors, while significantly reducing reliance on paper-based documentation.

Beyond operational benefits, the transition to digital board processes reflects JS Group's commitment to sustainable and environmentally responsible practices. By minimizing paper consumption and associated resource use, the initiative contributes to reducing the Group's environmental footprint and aligns with broader global efforts to address climate change. The digitization of Board papers demonstrates our forward-looking approach to governance, combining technological innovation with sustainability to support responsible and efficient decision-making.

# A Journey of Growth and Confidence

> **“Every small step forward is a big victory for my child.”**
>
> **Usman’s Parent**

At just five years old, Usman Zahid brings boundless energy, curiosity, and joy to everyone around him. Diagnosed with a Language Disorder, his early learning journey required patience, specialized support, and a nurturing environment. Today, his progress reflects the transformative impact of structured education and dedicated therapy.

In the classroom, Usman’s enthusiasm for learning shines brightly. He confidently identifies the letters A, B, and C, traces them with focus, and recognizes numbers from 1 to 5. Through visual learning aids, he has developed an understanding of basic body parts, fruits, and modes of transportation, and can even identify the Urdu letter ب. Active and engaged, he especially enjoys puzzles and movement-based tasks that channel his curiosity into meaningful learning experiences.

Usman’s growth extends beyond academics. Through Occupational Therapy, he is developing attention skills, sitting tolerance, impulse control, and sensory regulation. Play-based activities such as sensory swings, obstacle challenges, and fine-motor tasks help him stay focused while making therapy enjoyable. His ability to follow directions and use sensory tools has improved significantly, reflecting steady progress.

Physiotherapy sessions have strengthened his physical endurance and independence in daily activities. Usman approaches each session with excitement, particularly enjoying trampoline exercises and other playful routines that keep him motivated while building strength and coordination.

Beyond therapy, Usman actively participates in sports, music sessions, yoga, and Zumba. These activities not only enhance his physical development but also boost his confidence and social engagement. He participates enthusiastically in class activities, bringing positivity and vibrant energy wherever he goes. He is also learning essential life skills, including wearing his shoes with support — a small yet meaningful step toward independence.

Usman’s journey is one of resilience, dedication, and hope. His cheerful personality, eagerness to learn, and determination to try new things make him a delight to work with and an inspiration to those around him. His story demonstrates how early intervention, compassionate support, and a nurturing environment can unlock a child’s true potential and pave the way for a brighter future.

# Strategy and Resource Allocation

# حکمت عملی

*(Strategy)*

Represents clear strategic direction and the disciplined allocation of resources to priority areas. It ensures that organizational strengths are translated into measurable performance and growth.

# Strategic Objectives

**Short, medium and long term strategic objectives:**

*(BCR 2.01)*

**Linkage of strategic objectives with the Company's overall mission, vision and objectives:**

To achieve our Corporate Vision, we have adopted the Corporate Mission as our principal strategy.

- Strategy of sustainability through prudent investment decisions that provide sustainable returns;
- Strategy for employing best practices of Corporate Governance and Risk Management;
- Strategy for conducting our business under the highest standards of ethics and legal compliances.

To achieve the medium term strategic objectives, JSCL's strategy is to continuously augment its:

- Human Capital through investing in the right 'People' and in the most effective and efficient 'Systems and Processes';
- Financial Capital through leveraging its immaculate credit history and maximizing its shareholders' value;
- Social Capital through paying back to the society in which it operates by being mindful of the requirements of its stakeholders at large and making the underlying business ecofriendly and sustainable.

Finally, to accomplish its short-term strategic objectives, the Company places great focus on liquidity risk management. *(BCR 2.07)*

**Processes used to make strategic decisions:**

Our strategies are formulated with an objective of maximizing shareholders' value in the long term. Therefore, we adopt a formal process to take strategic decisions at the Board of Directors level.

While deliberating and formulating strategies, we benefit from the shared wisdom of the diversely experienced and highly skilled Board of the Company. Further, strategies developed are regularly aligned with and are based on economic outlook, competitive environment, legal framework and geopolitical situations, i.e., after conducting a detailed internal and external assessments.

Strategies are developed to achieve objectives and, therefore, its progress is measured with specific Key Performance Indicators.

**Key resources and capabilities of the Company which provide sustainable competitive advantage:**

The key resources and capabilities that provide JSCL achieve its competitive advantage are:

- Experience of more than 50 years in the financial services business;
- Collective wisdom from visionary Sponsors and Board of Directors having diverse experience;
- Immaculate credit history with long term entity rating of AA with a stable outlook from PACRA;
- Diversity in the asset mix having total value of consolidated asset base of PKR 1.44 trillion and growing;
- Offering complete suite of financial products through investee companies, providing one-stop shop to the wider base of customers and highly competent, professionally qualified, capable and dedicated human capital. *(BCR 2.03)*

## Key performance indicators and Future Relevance:

| Strategy | Intiative | KPIs |
|---|---|---|
| Increase brand value | JSCL will keep protecting and augmenting its brand value by adhering to its embedded and patronized buoyant ethos and values. | Enhanced Brand Equity |
| Strengthen human, financial and social capital | JSCL maintains a compassionate culture that drives the right employee behavior towards achieving the overall corporate objectives by inculcating the right mindset and continuous investment in its human capital.<br><br>Actively managing and monitoring the risks to further strengthen the credit rating of the Company and, thus, decreasing its cost of funds.<br><br>JSCL together with its group companies always focus on enhancing the social capital by actively involving in CSR activities. Our subsidiary companies are also actively investing in social wellbeing of our societies by championing a cause and dedicatedly working for its alleviation. | Employee retention;<br>Lower cost of funds;<br>Improved credit rating;<br>ROE;<br>Enhanced Brand Equity |
| Sustainable growth | JSCL's growth, being financial services holding company, emanates from the growth of its underlying investee companies. Therefore, focus would be leveraging the technological inputs to enhance automation and provision of digital one-stop solutions through JSCL's subsidiaries and sub-subsidiaries to achieve sustainable growth. | Book Value;<br>Increased shareholders' wealth |
| Sustained profitability | Diversifying the investment portfolio to tap on the available opportunities and to capitalize on sustainable businesses that provide steady returns to JSCL.<br><br>Continuously looking at the expense base of the Company to control and try to make additional mileage from each rupee spent. | ROA;<br>ROE;<br>EPS |

The Company monitors progress against all KPIs on a regular basis. The short and medium term objectives are realigned periodically, keeping in view the achievements against KPIs. Further, we ensure that the KPIs remain relevant in the future.



*(BCR 2.06)*

## Corporate restructuring, business expansion, or discontinuance of operations:

During the year, Quality Energy Solutions (Private) Limited (a wholly owned sub-subsidiary of the Company) was merged with and into Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company). This merger was in line with the Company's strategy of making an efficient and effective corporate structure for maximizing shareholder's wealth and Company's valuation. *(BCR 2.09)*

## Business rationale of major capital expenditures:

In order to capitalize on the Digital Financial Inclusion objectives, JSCL's subsidiaries and sub-subsidiaries are investing in tech-based solutions and digital products. Further, significant investments are also being done on tech refresh with an objective to further enhance customer experience. We believe this will enable them increase their outreach and market share, reducing operational cost and facilitate in provision of timely and efficient services to the clients.

One of the major digital initiatives during the year was the launch of "**aik**", Pakistan's first fully digital Shariah-compliant Islamic banking app. Designed to offer a seamless and secure banking experience, it enables customers to conveniently access Shariah-compliant financial services through a simple and intuitive digital platform, while supporting the broader objective of digital financial inclusion in Pakistan.

## Significant changes in objectives and strategies from prior years:

There are no significant changes in the Company's objectives / strategies as compared to prior years.

## Chief Executive's message:

Please visit below link for the Chief Executive's message covering the Company's performance for the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company's business strategies and the future outlook:

https://www.js.com/investors/investor-relations/ceos-message/

# Business Model

**JSCL's Business Model in accordance with section 4C of the International Integrated Reporting (IR) Framework is as follows:**

## Inputs/Resources:

- Over five decades of business experience, building a legacy of success.
- Financial Capital – shareholder's capital and redeemable capital
- Human Capital – experienced and qualified Board of Directors, Senior Management team and employees
- Social Capital – trust of community
- Fungibility of liquid assets
- Impeccable credit history

## Business Activities:

- Diversified and sustainable investments
- Investing in the right 'People' and the 'System and Processes'
- Leveraging available capital to capitalize on the opportunities.
- Driving digital transformation to enhance financial accessibility and efficiency.

## Outputs:

- Financially strengthened, and independent investee companies.
- Complete suite of financial products through investee companies.
- One - stop - shop financial solutions for customers.

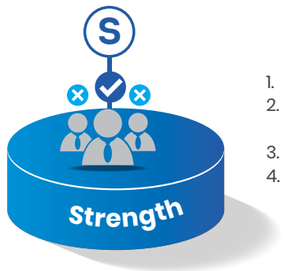
## Outcomes:

- Long term sustainability
- Meeting the expectations of all our Stakeholders
- Synergies among the group companies.
- Contributing to economic progress by fostering innovation and financial inclusion.
- Satisfied customers
- Enhanced brand equity

There is no material change in the Company's business model during the year.

*(BCR 7.01 & 7.02)*

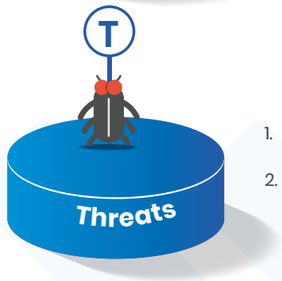
# Swot Analysis
## Standalone Basis




1. Business acumen of more than 50 years in the financial services industry.
2. Visionary sponsors at the helm supported by experienced Board of Directors and a highly competent team of professionals.
3. Strong capital base.
4. Immaculate credit history with long term entity rating of AA with stable outlook from PACRA.

1. Difficulty in identifying new investment avenues to maintain long term sustainable growth.
2. Long term investments take more time to generate returns and positive cash flow.

1. Stable free cash flow provides opportunity to invest in new and sustainable projects for enhancing steady returns.
2. To utilized the un-tapped potential of market through smart investments with available liquidity to ensure profitable returns.

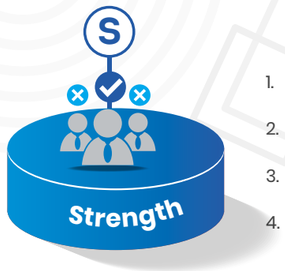



1. Rapidly changing government policies, fiscal outlook and regulatory dynamics
2. Overall uncertainty owing to complex geo-political environment with consistent risk and uncertainties spanning across the region.



*(BCR 1.14)*

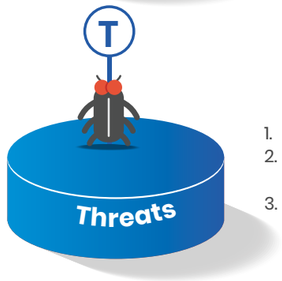
# Swot Analysis
## Group Basis




1. Offering a comprehensive suite of financial products through subsidiaries to cater a diverse market.
2. Value creation through synergies in financial services, driving growth and efficiency.
3. Strategically diversified capital allocation with a strong and growing asset base of PKR 1.44 trillion.
4. A well-established and expanding presence in the financial services sector through diverse and strong network having nationwide reach.

1. Challenges in integrated financial planning at Group Level.
2. Need to consolidate and build market share in respective markets.

1. The tech-savvy young generation's preference for digital platforms enables the Group to expand its financial services footprint.
2. Growing adoption of digital financial solutions presents an opportunity to strengthen market presence.
3. Achieving economies of scale by delivering high-quality digital solutions through a one-stop-shop model.
4. Leveraging data analytics to capture enhanced customer insights and to optimize financial services accordingly.
5. Utilizing AI to drive strategic objectives and improve operational efficiency.




1. Increasingly competitive financial services sector.
2. A competitor gaining a first-mover advantage by being the first to develop fintech solutions and tying in the customers.
3. Increased digital footprint susceptible to security threats.

*(BCR 1.14)*

# Competitive Landscape and Market Positioning

JSCL, together with its group companies, operates in Pakistan's dynamic and competitive financial services sector. The operating environment in 2025 was shaped by evolving macroeconomic conditions, regulatory developments, technological disruption, and changing customer expectations. These factors significantly influence the performance and strategic positioning of investee companies within JS Group.

Throughout the year, the Group continued to closely monitor macroeconomic indicators, market developments, and industry trends to enable proactive decision-making and preserve long-term value. Looking ahead, the financial services sector is expected to experience continued transformation driven by digital innovation, regulatory strengthening, and increasing financial inclusion.

### Threat of New Competition and Substitute Products or Services

JSCL and its strategically held investee companies primarily operate in regulated segments of the financial services industry, where entry barriers remain relatively high due to licensing requirements, capital adequacy obligations, and regulatory oversight. These structural barriers limit the immediate threat of new traditional entrants.

However, the rapid growth of financial technology **(fintech) platforms, digital banking initiatives, and alternative financial service providers** has continued to reshape the competitive landscape during 2025. These emerging players are leveraging technology to offer faster, more accessible, and cost-efficient financial services.



While this trend introduces new competition, it also presents opportunities for established financial institutions to innovate and collaborate. In response, JSCL continues to emphasize value creation through an integrated ecosystem of financial services supported by enhanced digital capabilities and customer-centric solutions. The Group remains focused on strengthening its one-stop financial **services platform**, enabling clients to access a comprehensive suite of products through efficient and seamless digital channels.

### Bargaining Power of Customers and Suppliers

The financial services industry has experienced increasing empowerment of customers as a result of **digital accessibility, greater financial literacy, and the proliferation of online platforms**. Customers are now better informed and able to compare products and services across institutions, resulting in greater bargaining power and heightened competition among service providers.

Similarly, suppliers of financial services infrastructure, technology platforms, and specialized expertise have also gained influence as financial institutions increasingly rely on digital capabilities.

In response, JSCL continues to prioritize **customer experience, product innovation, and service quality.** The Group focuses on delivering tailored financial solutions that address evolving customer needs while maintaining strong and collaborative relationships with technology partners and service providers.

### Relative Strengths and Weaknesses of Competitors and Customer Demand

Technological advancement remained one of the most significant drivers shaping the financial services sector in 2025. Competitors that have effectively adopted digital transformation strategies continue to strengthen their market positioning by offering agile and user-friendly financial services.

At the same time, increasing digitalization has heightened the importance of **cybersecurity, data protection, and operational resilience.** Maintaining robust technological infrastructure while ensuring compliance with evolving security standards remains a key challenge across the industry.

JSCL recognizes these evolving dynamics and continues to invest in **technology modernization, cybersecurity frameworks, and digital service delivery platforms.** By doing so, the Group aims to enhance operational efficiency, strengthen customer trust, and maintain competitiveness in an increasingly technology-driven financial ecosystem.

### Intensity of Competitive Rivalry

Pakistan's financial services sector remains highly competitive across key segments including banking, asset management, insurance, brokerage services, and investment advisory. Competition is influenced not only by pricing but also by service quality, technological capabilities, product innovation, and the ability to provide integrated financial solutions.

Given the stringent regulatory environment governing these sectors, competitive differentiation is increasingly driven by institutions that can provide **superior customer experience, digital accessibility, and comprehensive financial solutions under a unified platform.**

JSCL and its group companies continue to strengthen their competitive position by leveraging the Group's diversified financial expertise, established market presence, and strong governance framework.

## Regulatory and Legislative Environment

JSCL and its investee companies operate within a comprehensive regulatory framework governed by various regulatory authorities in Pakistan. Compliance with applicable laws, prudential regulations, and governance standards remains central to the Group's operating philosophy.

Following Pakistan's exit from the **FATF grey list in 2022**, regulatory authorities have continued to emphasize strict adherence to **anti-money laundering (AML) and know-your-customer (KYC)** requirements. These standards remained a key focus during 2025 as financial institutions continued to strengthen compliance frameworks and monitoring systems.

JSCL remains committed to maintaining the highest standards of **regulatory compliance, transparency, and ethical conduct.** The Group continues to invest in employee training, internal control mechanisms, and risk management systems to ensure adherence to evolving regulatory expectations. Looking ahead, regulatory oversight is expected to further strengthen in areas such as digital finance, data protection, and sustainable finance, and the Group remains well positioned to adapt to these developments.

## Market Positioning

JSCL, together with its strategically held investee companies, maintains a strong presence across Pakistan's financial services sector. Through its diversified portfolio and established market reputation, the Group continues to play a significant role in facilitating investment, financial intermediation, and capital market development.

The Group's strategy is centered on l**ong-term value creation, disciplined capital allocation, and strategic investments in high-growth financial sectors.** By leveraging the collective strengths of its subsidiaries and affiliated companies, JSCL aims to further strengthen its market position while continuing to deliver sustainable value for stakeholders.

Further details regarding the Group's structure and individual operating entities are presented in the JS Group Structure section of this report page 32.

# Analysis of External Environment (PESTEL Analysis)

As a diversified financial services group, JS Group operates within an environment shaped by macroeconomic trends, regulatory developments, geopolitical dynamics and rapid technological transformation. The Group's performance and strategic direction are therefore closely linked to both domestic economic conditions and global financial market developments.

A summary of the key external factors influencing the Group's operating environment is outlined below.

## P — POLITICAL

Political stability remains a key factor influencing investor confidence, policy continuity, and economic planning in Pakistan. Government initiatives aimed at improving the investment climate, particularly through the Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC), are expected to attract foreign investment and support development in strategic sectors such as energy, infrastructure, and technology, which may positively influence capital market activity.

At the same time, evolving geopolitical developments in the Middle East and the broader region continue to impact global energy markets, trade flows, and investment sentiment. In this environment, JS Group's diversified presence across financial services positions it to remain resilient while capitalizing on emerging investment opportunities.

## E — ECONOMIC

Pakistan's economic environment during the year showed signs of gradual stabilization, supported by improving external balances, fiscal discipline, and continued engagement with international financial institutions. Moderating inflation enabled the State Bank of Pakistan to initiate a monetary easing cycle, leading to a decline in policy rates and improving liquidity conditions, which supported investor sentiment and capital market activity.

Despite these positive developments, global uncertainties arising from geopolitical tensions, energy price volatility, and shifting monetary policies in major economies continue to influence capital flows into emerging markets. Within this environment, JS Group remains well positioned to benefit from improving market conditions through disciplined capital allocation and strategic investments across the financial services sector.

## S — SOCIAL

Pakistan's demographic dynamics present significant opportunities for the financial services sector. A young and increasingly digitally connected population is accelerating the demand for accessible, technology-enabled financial solutions.

The rapid growth in internet penetration and social media usage is transforming customer expectations and reshaping how financial services are delivered. Financial institutions are increasingly required to offer seamless digital experiences and innovative financial products to remain competitive.

JS Group continues to recognize these evolving social trends and, through its investee companies, remains focused on strengthening digital platforms, expanding financial inclusion, and enhancing customer engagement across the financial services ecosystem.

## T — TECHNOLOGICAL

Technological advancements, particularly in artificial intelligence (AI), data analytics, and automation, continue to reshape the financial services industry by enhancing market analysis, risk management, and service delivery. As financial markets become increasingly data-driven, the effective use of advanced technologies has become essential for improving operational efficiency and supporting informed investment decisions.

From JS Group's perspective, AI-enabled analytics can enhance investment intelligence, portfolio monitoring, and risk management across its investment portfolio. Advanced data analytics can also generate deeper customer and market insights and can strengthen cybersecurity and fraud detection by identifying unusual patterns and mitigating potential risks across digital platforms.

JS Group is actively integrating advanced technological solutions across its ecosystem to enhance efficiency, strengthen governance, and improve customer experience.

## E — ENVIRONMENTAL

Environmental sustainability is becoming an increasingly important consideration for businesses and financial institutions worldwide. Pakistan remains highly vulnerable to climate-related risks, including floods and extreme weather events, prompting regulators and international institutions to emphasize environmental risk management, sustainability reporting, and responsible investment practices, including Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

As a responsible investment group, JS Group recognizes the importance of integrating environmental considerations into its investment approach to support long-term economic resilience and sustainable value creation.

## L — LEGAL

JS Group and its investee companies operate within a robust regulatory framework governed by institutions including the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), and the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX).

The regulatory environment continues to evolve with greater emphasis on corporate governance, investor protection, and compliance with international financial standards. Pakistan's exit from the FATF grey list in 2022 further strengthened the country's regulatory framework and reinforced compliance requirements related to anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing.

JS Group remains committed to maintaining high standards of governance, regulatory compliance, and transparency across its operations, ensuring that the Group continues to operate with integrity while safeguarding stakeholder interests.



(BCR 1.12)

# Resource Allocation

The Company is committed to the efficient and effective allocation of resources and capital to achieve its strategic goals. JSCL continuously monitors the company's allocation of resources and capital to assure it fully aligns with the company's broader objectives.

Following are the brief snapshots of JSCL's resources/capital allocation plans to implement the medium term and short-term strategies:

**Financial capital:**

For JSCL, Financial Capital comprises (i) Shareholders' equity and (ii) Debt capital, which previously included redeemable capital and borrowings from banks and other financial institutions.

Shareholders' equity, being a relatively costlier source of capital, is primarily raised to support strategic initiatives such as business expansion and acquisitions. In contrast, debt capital is generally considered a more cost-effective option and is typically utilized to meet the Company's ongoing financing requirements.

The Company had already repaid its outstanding borrowings, resulting in a debt-free balance sheet, however, during the year ended December 31, 2025, JSCL further optimized its capital structure by redeeming its convertible preference shares. The redemption payment was successfully completed on January 08, 2026, further strengthening the Company's financial position and simplifying its capital structure.

**Human capital:**

JSCL, along with its diverse subsidiaries and sub-subsidiaries, primarily operates in the financial services sector, where Human Capital plays a pivotal role. Recognizing that our strength lies in our people, we prioritize the development and enhancement of Human Capital as a key driver in achieving our strategic objectives.

JSCL and its Group companies are supported by a highly qualified and skilled management team capable of delivering results by inspiring employees to perform at their best. The Company remains deeply committed to investing in its people and cultivating a compassionate and inclusive culture that fosters the right mindset of growth and continuous improvement to achieve corporate goals. Employees are encouraged to continually enhance their skills through ongoing training, professional development programs, and job rotation, enabling them to broaden their capabilities and adapt to evolving business requirements.

The Company also places significant emphasis on succession planning to ensure leadership continuity and long-term organizational stability. Through structured talent development and leadership grooming initiatives, potential successors are identified and prepared to assume critical roles within the Group. This proactive approach not only mitigates key-person dependency risks but also strengthens the Company's ability to sustain performance and strategic direction over the long term.



**Intellectual capital:**

JSCL, in general, and its subsidiaries / sub-subsidiaries directly engaged in the financial services industry, in particular, views the technological advancements as a crucial element for achieving sustainable growth. Hence, to achieve the corporate goal of long-term sustainable growth, we consistently innovate and integrate the digital solutions by utilizing the technological resources to offer improved, augmented, and comprehensive digital one-stop solutions through JSCL's subsidiaries and sub-subsidiaries.

**Social and relationship capital:**

Our social and relationship capital includes shareholders, lenders, suppliers, vendors, partners, employees, regulators and the larger community where we operate. JSCL together with its Group companies always has focused on enhancing our social capital by actively involving in the CSR activities. These activities focus to achieve International Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Further, the resources are allocated to ensure complete transparency at JSCL to assure the confidence of all stakeholders.

**Natural capital:**

The Company, along with its group of companies, is fully committed to using the natural resources efficiently to achieve its corporate objectives. We have implemented solutions to ensure the sustainable use of natural resources and protect our natural capital.

Our subsidiary, JS Bank Limited, has been accredited by the Green Climate Fund (the world's largest climate fund), becoming the only private sector entity in the nation to receive this accreditation. Additionally, it is the first commercial bank in the country to be certified and recognized by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF Pakistan) for its Green Office Initiative.

Furthermore, more than 33% of our subsidiaries' branch networks nationwide are equipped with solar energy systems which aids in reducing our reliance on non-renewable energy and supporting the use of clean, renewable energy. We are also promoting a paperless environment throughout our Group. These initiatives are further detailed in the CSR section of this report.

**Manufactured capital:**

Through the effective and efficient use of our head offices, branches, and other touchpoints, we aim to create an environment that enhances customer convenience. The design of all our offices is based on the environmentally friendly concepts, thereby aiding in contributing to a low-carbon, climate-resilient economy.

# Company's Strategy on Market, Product, and Service Development

JSCL's strategy is built on the belief that sustainable growth is achieved when progress is driven from within the Group through the strength, innovation, and execution capabilities of its subsidiaries. Anchored in digital transformation, financial inclusion, Shariah-compliant innovation, and ecosystem partnerships.

**Market Development Strategies:**

1. **Digital-Led Financial Inclusion & Market Expansion:**

   JSCL contributes to the advancement of market development by supporting its subsidiaries to adopt **branch-light, mobile-first, and paperless operating** models, expanding access to financial services across Pakistan. These platforms strengthen participation in banking, capital markets, asset management, and Islamic finance, while improving efficiency and lowering cost-to-serve.

   Key platforms include **Zindigi** and **JS Blink** by JS Bank, **JS InvestPro** and **Digital Sahulat** Accounts by JS Global, Sahulat Sarmayakari and **Sehl Accounts** by JS Investments, and **Aik**, Pakistan's first fully digital Islamic banking platform by BankIslami. Collectively, they demonstrate how JSCL's progress is driven internally through technology and execution by its subsidiaries.

   The launch of **Aik in March 2025** marked a major milestone in digital Islamic banking, offering biometric onboarding, instant payments and transfers, Shariah-compliant QR payments, international debit cards, and lifestyle features such as Qibla direction tools. This strengthened the Group's position in ethical, inclusive, and technology-driven banking.

2. **Segment-Focused Market Penetration & Customized Solutions:**

   JSCL encourages its subsidiaries to adopt a **segment-driven approach**, targeting:

   - Retail and mass-market customers,
   - SMEs and corporate clients,
   - High-net-worth individuals, women, youth, differently-abled persons, and
   - Customers seeking Shariah-compliant solutions.

   Progress in 2025 was powered through targeted initiatives such as the **Mashal Women Banking Program** at BankIslami, **Maternity Insurance for JS Her Account Holders** introduced by JS Bank, the Digital Supply Chain Financing initiative by JS Bank in partnership with HKB Retail to empower SMEs, and digital onboarding and investment solutions for first-time investors through JS Global and JS Investments. Together, these initiatives highlight how JSCL's subsidiaries translate strategy into meaningful financial inclusion, enhanced customer engagement, and long-term, sustainable relationships.

3. **Innovative Partnerships and International Reach:**

   JSCL further encouraged its subsidiaries to strengthen strategic partnerships with fintech companies, technology providers, payment networks, and public-sector institutions. These collaborations support ecosystem-led growth across digital payments, merchant acquiring, wealth management platforms, investment products, and financial infrastructure, contributing to sustainable market expansion.

**Product Development Strategies:**

1. **Technology-Driven Product Innovation**

   JSCL, through its subsidiaries continues to promote technology-led product innovation across its businesses, enabling the development of scalable, customer-centric, and compliant financial solutions.

   **Key product initiatives across the Group include:**

   - **JSBL** strengthened its digital product portfolio through enhanced mobile and digital banking platforms, AI-powered advisory tools (JSense), digital current accounts, payments analytics, women-centric banking and insurance solutions, and SME-focused digital financing.

   - **BIPL** advanced fully digital Islamic banking through Aik, expanded Shariah-compliant payments, and strengthened Islamic financing solutions.

   - **JSIL** introduced Pakistan's first Shariah-Compliant Green Hotel REIT, expanded Digital Wealth Centres, launched a one-window Digital SMA Account Opening Solution, and enhanced offerings under the JS Fixed Term Munafa Fund.

   - **JSGCL** strengthened digital investing through JS InvestPro Shariah, launched the JSGB-ETF under the SECP Sandbox, expanded the TradePro Desktop Terminal, enabled RDA integration, and simplified onboarding through Digital Sahulat Accounts.

   Together, these initiatives show how product innovation is powered from within by the specialized strengths of each subsidiary.

**Service Development Strategies:**

1. **Customer-Centric Digital Service Delivery**

   JSCL encourages its subsidiaries to adopt digital-first service models that enhance accessibility, convenience, and personalization. **WhatsApp-based digital service solutions,** including JS Bot by JS Bank, as well as dedicated **WhatsApp Bots introduced by JS Investments and JS Global,** complement mobile applications, investor portals, AI-enabled advisory tools such as JSense, and self-service investment platforms to enable seamless, real-time customer engagement.

2. **Operational Efficiency:**

   JSCL's subsidiaries prioritize investment in IT modernization, automation, straight-through processing, integrated dashboards, and data analytics to enhance operational excellence. Initiatives such as the launch of **Next-Gen JS Connect,** digital remittance services like **JS GharPay,** and dormancy reactivation programs demonstrate how internal systems and technology platforms drive efficiency, service quality, and business growth.

3. **IT Governance, Cybersecurity and Business Resilience:**

   JSCL provides strategic oversight for robust frameworks for IT governance, cybersecurity, and business continuity across its subsidiaries. A strong focus on cyber risk management, disaster recovery, regulatory compliance, and awareness programs ensures secure digital growth and safeguards stakeholder trust.

# Effect of Key External Factors Impacting Strategy and Resource Allocation

**Technological Change:**

In today's rapidly evolving business environment, technological advancement is a key driver of JSCL's strategy and resource allocation. The Company recognizes that innovation and digital transformation are critical to sustaining long-term growth and maintaining a competitive edge.
Keeping pace with rapidly evolving technologies, managing cybersecurity risks, and meeting rising customer expectations remain ongoing challenges.

To address these, JSCL invests in advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence, automation, and secure IT platforms to enhance operational efficiency and deliver innovative financial solutions. Financial and human resources are directed toward upgrading IT infrastructure, implementing digital solutions, and driving automation initiatives. Employees receive continuous training to stay abreast of emerging technologies, ensuring they are equipped to manage market complexities effectively. Key initiatives include digitizing Board processes for efficiency and security, strengthening cybersecurity measures, and enhancing data-driven decision-making capabilities. By fostering technological excellence and intellectual capital, JSCL strengthens its competitive position and drives sustainable growth across its subsidiaries.

**ESG Reporting and Challenges:**

Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles are central to JSCL's strategy and resource allocation. ESG provides a framework to manage sustainability risks and opportunities, create long-term stakeholder value, and embed responsible practices across the Group.

Managing sustainability-related risks across subsidiaries, ensuring regulatory compliance, maintaining accurate ESG reporting, and building stakeholder trust are key challenges.

JSCL aligns its initiatives with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and emphasizes transparent ESG reporting. Financial resources are deployed toward environmental, social, and governance initiatives. Notable projects include the Urban Forest initiative in Sehwan, planting approximately 12,000 trees to enhance climate resilience and air quality, and solarization of Jahangir Siddiqui Hospital (100-kW) to reduce reliance on conventional energy sources. Human capital supports ESG implementation, risk assessments, and ethical practices across the Group. Stakeholder engagement and regulatory alignment remain a priority, ensuring transparency and accountability. These efforts enhance JSCL's leadership in sustainable finance, strengthen operational resilience, and contribute to long-term value creation for stakeholders.

**Initiatives taken in Promoting and Enabling Innovation:**

JSCL and its subsidiaries / sub-subsidiaries prioritize innovation as a core element of their growth strategy, investing in technology, talent, and intellectual capital to drive industry progress.

Balancing investment in innovation with operational efficiency, equipping employees with relevant skills, and responding to rapidly changing market needs remain key challenges.

To meet these, JSCL adopts advanced technologies, including automation, artificial intelligence, and secure IT systems, to improve efficiency and create diverse financial solutions. Employee empowerment is central to these efforts, with structured training, skill development programs, and knowledge-sharing initiatives enabling the workforce to navigate complex market dynamics. Specific examples include leadership development and mentorship programs, DE&I initiatives promoting the inclusion of women and persons with disabilities, and technology-driven process improvements across subsidiaries. Through these initiatives, JSCL sets new benchmarks in the financial services sector, differentiates itself through innovation, and delivers sustainable, long-term value to stakeholders.



*(BCR 2.05)*

# Future Outlook and Forward-looking Statement

Future outlook of the Company's external environment along with the forward-looking statement has already been outlined in the Directors' Report. Please refer page 71. In addition to that disclosure, the following section provides a more detailed perspective on the external economic and financial environment that may influence the Company's performance, over the short, medium and long term.

Pakistan's economy continued to stabilize during 2025 following a period of significant macroeconomic adjustment in prior years. The stabilization was largely supported by fiscal consolidation efforts, structural reforms under the International Monetary Fund (IMF) program, and the implementation of disciplined monetary policy measures aimed at restoring macroeconomic stability.

Economic activity gradually improved during the year, supported by recovery in key sectors including agriculture and services. The agricultural sector benefited from improved weather conditions and normalization of supply chains following earlier disruptions, while the services sector experienced steady expansion driven by increased domestic consumption and improved financial sector activity. Industrial output also showed signs of recovery, supported by easing financing costs and improved availability of imported inputs following earlier restrictions.

Pakistan recorded GDP growth of approximately 3.0% in FY2025, reflecting a gradual recovery from the macroeconomic slowdown experienced during the preceding years.

Inflation, which had reached historically elevated levels during the macroeconomic crisis period, declined significantly as fiscal tightening, exchange rate stabilization, and lower global commodity prices contributed to moderating price pressures. As inflationary expectations improved, the State Bank of Pakistan gradually transitioned toward a more accommodative monetary stance after maintaining a restrictive policy framework during the stabilization phase.

The external sector also demonstrated gradual improvement. The current account deficit remained contained due to a combination of improved remittance inflows, recovering export activity, and continued fiscal discipline. Pakistan posted a current account surplus of approximately USD 2.1 billion during FY2025, reversing deficits recorded in previous years. Foreign exchange reserves strengthened compared to previous years, contributing to improved market confidence and greater stability in the Pakistani Rupee.

On the fiscal front, the government continued its consolidation efforts. The fiscal deficit was contained to approximately 2.6% of GDP during the fiscal year, reflecting improved revenue mobilization and expenditure discipline under IMF-supported reforms. Tax collection also improved materially, with FBR revenues reaching approximately PKR 11.7 trillion in FY2025, representing a significant year-on-year increase and reflecting enhanced tax enforcement and broadening of the tax base.

Despite these improvements, the global economic environment continues to present significant uncertainties. Ongoing geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, particularly involving Israel, Iran, and broader regional dynamics, have increased volatility in global energy markets. For an energy-import dependent economy such as Pakistan, sustained increases in global oil prices could exert renewed pressure on inflation, the current account balance, and fiscal stability.

In addition, global financial conditions remain sensitive to the monetary policy stance of major central banks. Prolonged periods of elevated interest rates in advanced economies could influence capital flows toward emerging markets and impact external financing conditions.

*(BCR 1.13, 9.01 & 9.02)*

Against this backdrop, Pakistan's capital markets demonstrated remarkable resilience. The Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) continued its strong performance during 2025, following a historic rally in 2024.

During the year, the KSE-100 Index recorded a significant increase and closed near the historic level of approximately 174,000 points, reflecting strong investor confidence, improving macroeconomic stability, and a broad re-rating of equity valuations after several years of depressed multiples.

The rally was supported by improving macroeconomic indicators, declining interest rates, improved investor sentiment following IMF engagement, and a re-rating of equity valuations after several years of historically low multiples.

The KSE-100 Index experienced substantial gains during this period, supported by strong earnings growth in key sectors such as banking, fertilizers, and energy. The market's valuation multiple expanded significantly as the earnings yield gap relative to risk-free government securities narrowed amid declining interest rates.

Looking ahead, Pakistan's economic outlook remains cautiously optimistic. Continued adherence to structural reform programs, fiscal consolidation, and improved macroeconomic governance are expected to gradually strengthen economic fundamentals and investor confidence. However, global geopolitical risks, commodity price volatility, and domestic political dynamics remain key variables that may influence economic outcomes in the near to medium term.

### Strategic Positioning and Digital Transformation

Aligned with its long-term strategic vision, JSCL, through its subsidiaries, continues to invest in strengthening its digital infrastructure and technological capabilities in order to enhance customer experience and operational efficiency.

The rapid evolution of financial technology is reshaping the competitive landscape within the financial services industry. In response, the Group is implementing a comprehensive digital transformation strategy focused on leveraging advanced technology platforms, data analytics, and automation to enhance product innovation and service delivery.

These investments are designed to improve operational scalability, reduce processing inefficiencies, and enhance customer engagement through digital channels. By integrating digital capabilities across its financial services ecosystem, the Group aims to deliver more convenient, secure, and accessible financial solutions to its expanding customer base.

The continued focus on digital innovation positions the Group to capitalize on emerging opportunities within Pakistan's rapidly evolving financial services landscape while strengthening its competitive differentiation. *(BCR 9.03)*

### Governance, Compliance and Ethical Standards

Maintaining strong governance and compliance standards remains a fundamental pillar of the Group's long-term strategy.

The financial services sector operates within a highly regulated environment where adherence to regulatory frameworks, robust internal controls, and transparent governance practices are essential for maintaining institutional credibility and stakeholder trust.

JSCL continues to strengthen its compliance architecture and monitoring mechanisms to ensure strict adherence to regulatory requirements and international best practices. The Group's governance framework emphasizes accountability, transparency, and responsible risk management across all levels of the organization.



In addition, the Group actively contributes to the development of Pakistan's financial sector through initiatives aimed at promoting financial literacy and expanding access to financial services. Through its Islamic banking subsidiary, the Group continues to support the growth of Pakistan's Islamic finance ecosystem by promoting awareness and adoption of Shariah-compliant financial products.

### Strategic Partnerships and Operational Efficiency

The JS Group remains focused on strengthening strategic partnerships with leading corporates and institutional clients across various sectors of the economy. Through these partnerships, the Group aims to enhance its role as a trusted financial intermediary in areas such as lending, financial inclusion, investment services, and cash management solutions.

At the same time, management continues to prioritize operational efficiency through ongoing technological upgrades, digitization of internal processes, and optimization of business workflows. These initiatives are expected to generate cost efficiencies, improve service delivery, and enhance overall profitability.

Through disciplined capital allocation, technological advancement, and a strong customer-centric approach, the Group aims to deliver sustainable long-term growth while creating enduring value for its stakeholders.

### Expectations Regarding Known Trends and Uncertainties

The Company continuously monitors macroeconomic developments, capital market trends, and sector-specific risks that may influence its financial performance over different time horizons.

| Uncertainties | Description of uncentainity and JSCL's Response | Term |
|---|---|---|
| Changes in interest rates | **Description:** Following an extended period of tight monetary policy aimed at controlling inflation, the State Bank of Pakistan began gradually easing policy rates, from 13% at the beginning of the year to 10.50% at the year ended 2025, as inflationary pressures moderated. The easing cycle has contributed to improved liquidity conditions and lower borrowing costs within the financial system.<br><br>However, the trajectory of future interest rate movements remains dependent on several factors, including inflation trends, fiscal consolidation efforts, exchange rate stability, and global monetary policy conditions. External shocks—particularly those arising from geopolitical tensions or commodity price volatility—may influence the pace and direction of future monetary policy decisions.<br><br>**JSCL's response:** As an investment holding company, JSCL primarily finances its strategic investments through equity capital rather than debt financing. Consequently, fluctuations in interest rates do not materially affect the Company's debt servicing obligations.<br><br>Nevertheless, the Company actively manages surplus liquidity through investments in money market instruments and short-term placements. Changes in interest rates may therefore influence the Company's operating income from financial assets.<br><br>Management continuously monitors monetary policy developments and macroeconomic indicators as part of its broader investment strategy. | Short and long |

*(BCR 9.04)*

| Uncertainties | Description of uncentainity and JSCL's Response | Term |
|---|---|---|
| Volatile capital markets | **Description:** Pakistan's equity market experienced substantial growth during the past two years, supported by improving macroeconomic conditions, declining interest rates, and renewed investor confidence following engagement with international financial institutions.<br><br>Market valuations expanded significantly during this period as price-to-earnings multiples re-rated from historically depressed levels. The earnings yield differential between equities and government securities narrowed as interest rates declined, contributing to increased investor participation.<br><br>Despite this positive momentum, capital markets remain inherently sensitive to macroeconomic developments, geopolitical risks, and shifts in investor sentiment. Global commodity price fluctuations, geopolitical tensions, changes in global financial conditions, and domestic political developments may contribute to periods of market volatility.<br><br>Given that JSCL maintains a substantial portfolio of equity investments, fluctuations in market valuations may directly influence the Company's profitability and financial position.<br><br>The financial sensitivity of changes in the fair values of our equity investments on the JSCL's profitability is detailed in Note 32 of the annexed unconsolidated financial statements.<br><br>**JSCL's response:** The Company continues to follow a disciplined and research-driven investment approach focused on identifying fundamentally strong businesses with sustainable long-term growth prospects.<br><br>Portfolio diversification, prudent capital allocation, and maintaining adequate liquidity buffers remain central components of the Company's risk management framework. Investment decisions are overseen by the Investment Committee under the supervision of the Board of Directors and guided by a formal investment policy that emphasizes rigorous research and structured appraisal processes.<br><br>The Company's Investment Committee, operating under the Board's supervision, is governed by a formal investment manual. The committee conducts regular research and formal appraisals to make informed investment decisions. | Short and long |



| Uncertainties | Description of uncentainity and JSCL's Response | Term |
|---|---|---|
| Operational uncertainty in the operation of the strategically held investee company | **Description:** As a holding company, JSCL's financial performance is closely linked to the operational performance of its strategically held investee companies. Changes in regulatory frameworks, industry dynamics, competitive pressures, or operational disruptions affecting these entities could directly influence the Company's financial outcomes.<br><br>**JSCL's response:** The Company maintains active oversight of its strategic investments and regularly evaluates the financial and operational performance of its investee companies. Capital allocation decisions are informed by a comprehensive understanding of the underlying businesses and their respective risk profiles.<br><br>In addition, the Company employs diversification strategies and continuous engagement with investee management teams to mitigate concentration risks and enhance long-term value creation. | Short, Medium and long |

## Performance of the Entity as Compared to Last Year's Disclosures:

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the company reported a profit after tax of PKR 326.50 million, slightly decrease from the PKR 397.14 million for the year ended December 31, 2024. Total revenues for the year increased to PKR 1,136.04, compared to PKR 1,090.14 million in 2024, primarily driven by the higher capital gains on sale short-term investments.

Financial charges decreased to PKR 35.80 million from PKR 43.78 million in the previous year. *(BCR 9.02)*

## Sources of Information and Assumptions used:

In preparing forward-looking assessments and strategic outlooks, the Company relies on a comprehensive set of internal and external information sources. These include economic publications issued by the State Bank of Pakistan, market data from the Pakistan Stock Exchange, financial statements of investee companies, industry reports, and macroeconomic forecasts produced by reputable institutions.

The assumptions underlying financial forecasts and risk assessments are derived from these sources and are regularly reviewed by management to ensure their continued relevance in light of evolving economic and market conditions. Where necessary, mitigating measures are implemented to address emerging risks and capitalize on new opportunities. *(BCR 9.04)*

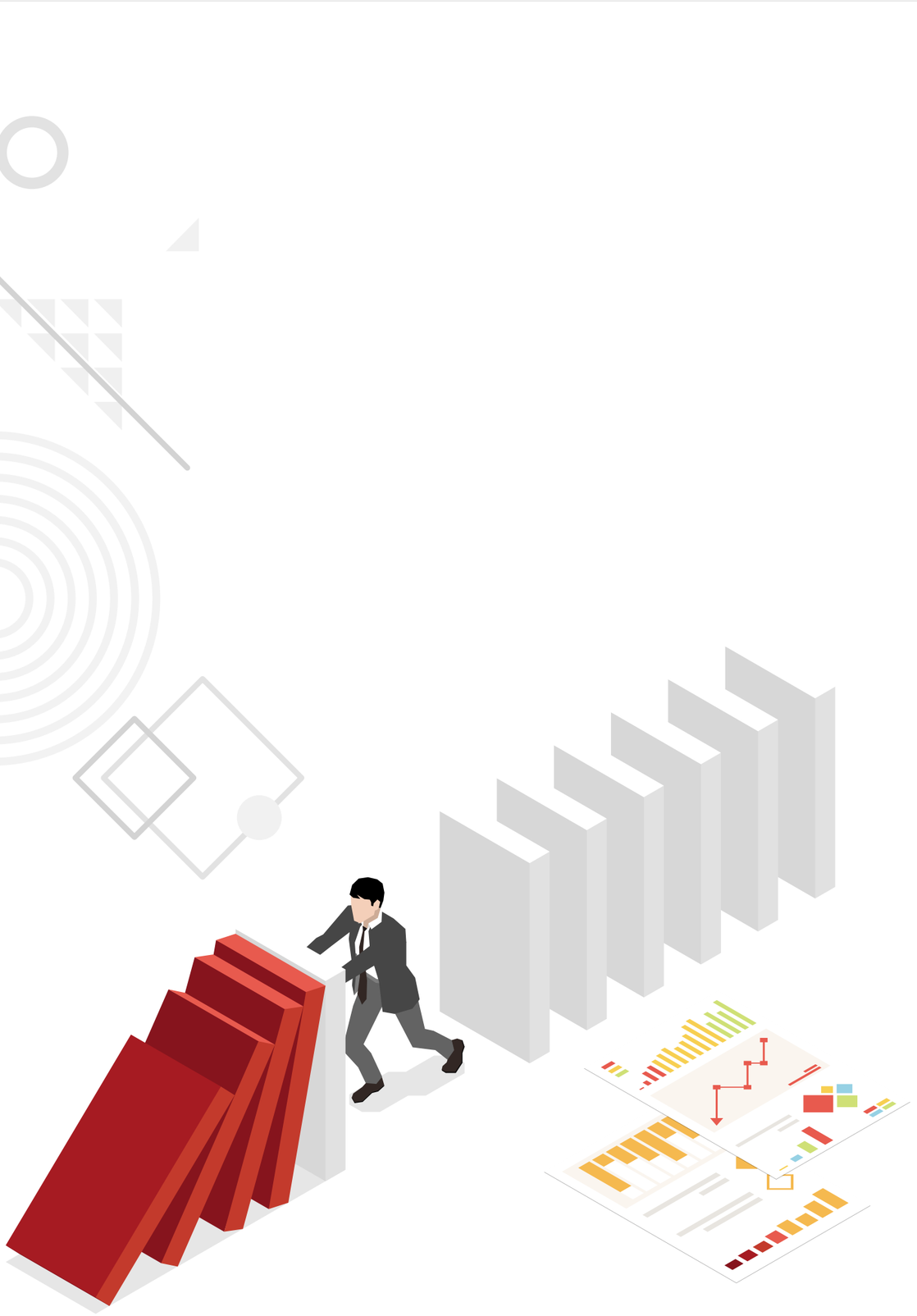
# Risk Management

# تحفظ

*(Protection)*



Focuses on identifying, managing, and mitigating risks that may affect long-term stability. Effective risk management safeguards continuity and strengthens institutional resilience.



# Risk Management
## Framework

Managing risk is fundamental to achieving sustainable growth and long-term value creation at JSCL. The Board of Directors retains overall responsibility for overseeing the Company's risk management and internal control systems, ensuring that an effective governance structure remains in place to address emerging and existing risks.

During the year, the Company continued to strengthen and embed its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework across the organization. The framework is fully integrated into strategic planning and operational processes, enabling the proactive identification, assessment, and mitigation of risks, while fostering a culture of accountability and risk awareness at all levels. This internally driven risk culture ensures that progress remains disciplined, resilient, and aligned with long-term strategic objectives.

**Risk Governance Structure**

(BCR 3.03)

# Risk Governance
## and Oversight

Aligned with internationally recognized best practices, the Company operates a Three Lines of Defense model to ensure clear accountability for governance, management, and independent assurance of risks and controls.

**First Line of Defense**

**Management & Operations**

- Identify and manage principal risks (credit, market, liquidity, solvency, compliance) in day-to-day operations.
- Implement policies, procedures, systems, and controls to safeguard business objectives.

**Second Line of Defense**

**Board & Subcommittees Oversight**

- Monitor implementation of structured enterprise-wide risk management strategy.
- Review all critical business, operational, and financial risks along with mitigation strategies.
- Provide strategic input and guidance.

**Third Line of Defense**

**Internal Audit & Independent Assurance**

- The Internal Audit function provides independent assurance on the effectiveness of risk management and internal controls, reporting directly to the Audit Committee and the Board.

(BCR 3.03)

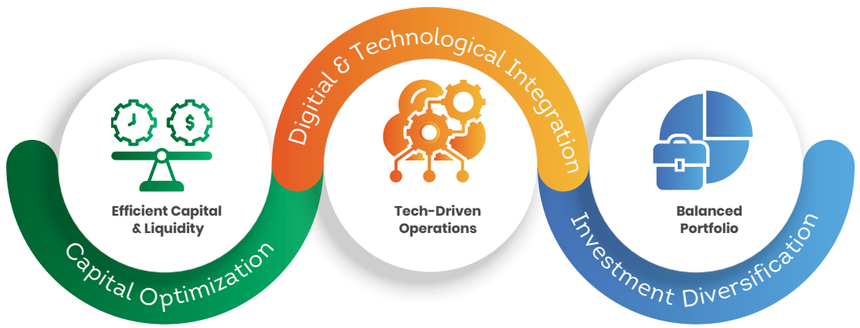
# Responding to Critical Challenges and Uncertainties

In an increasingly complex and interconnected global economy, JSCL has implemented a comprehensive risk mitigation framework designed to safeguard stakeholder interests while ensuring long-term operational resilience.

## 1. Strategic Risk Response Model

JSCL adopts a comprehensive and integrated approach to risk management, focusing on the following key areas:

### Strategic Risk Response Model




- **Capital Optimization**

  The Company ensures efficient allocation of financial resources while maintaining liquidity discipline and a strong balance sheet position. This approach supports prudent capital management and reinforces long-term, sustainable value creation.

- **Investment Diversification**

  Strategic expansion into sustainable ventures and balanced portfolio allocation enables stable returns while mitigating concentration risk. The diversified investment approach enhances resilience across market cycles.

- **Digital & Technological Integration**

  The Company embeds advanced technologies and data-driven systems across its operations and subsidiaries to enhance decision-making, strengthen internal controls, and streamline processes. This integrated digital approach drives agility, operational excellence, and sustainable competitive positioning.



*(BCR 3.02 & 3.03)*

## 2. Cybersecurity & Data Protection Framework

Recognizing the increasing sophistication of cyber threats, the Company prioritizes robust cybersecurity architecture, enhanced data protection protocols, continuous monitoring, and regular risk assessments.

### Cyber Risk Management Cycle

A comprehensive cyber risk management cycle supports the security of digital operations and stakeholder data.

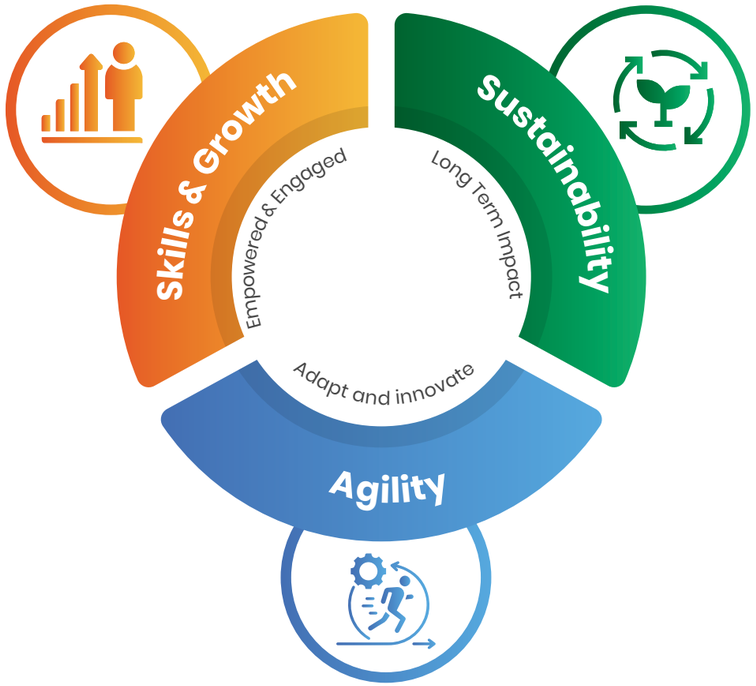
Identify › Protect › Monitor › Respond › Enhance

### 3. Leadership & Human Capital Strength

The Company's executive team comprises experienced professionals with the expertise and foresight to effectively navigate complex and evolving business challenges.

To reinforce long-term competitiveness, the Company invests in:

- Structured training programs
- Skill enhancement initiatives
- Digital capability development
- Culture of continuous improvement



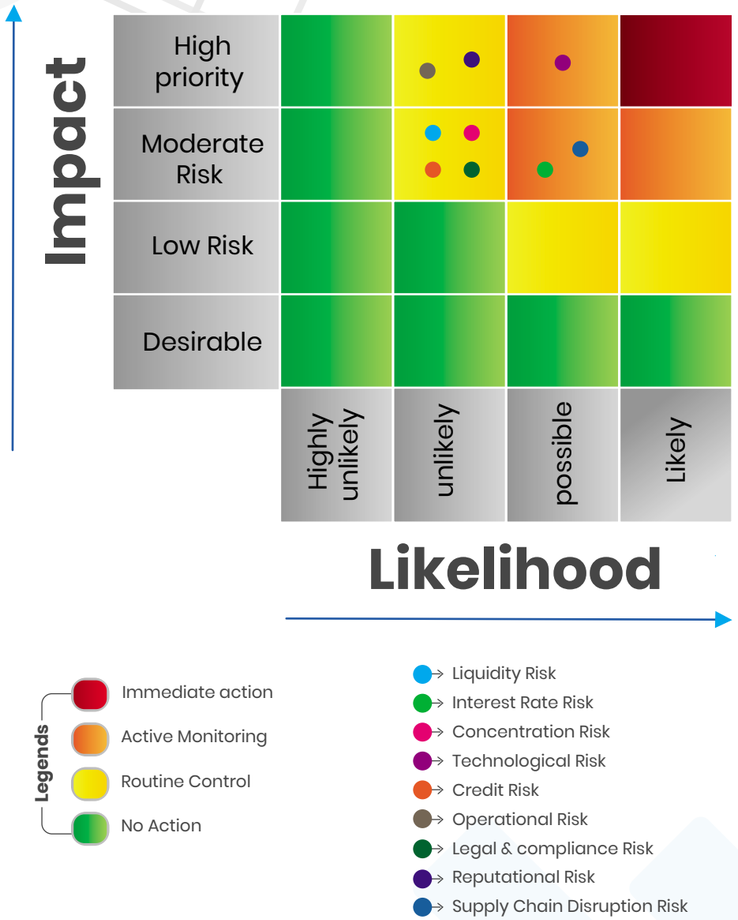

The Company's framework is dynamic and continuously evolves in response to market shifts, regulatory developments, technological advancements, and emerging environmental and social expectations. By integrating financial prudence, digital transformation, cybersecurity resilience, and human capital development, JSCL remains well-positioned to achieve sustainable, scalable growth in an increasingly complex and rapidly changing environment.



# Identification of Risks & Opportunities

### Risk Heat Map

This Risk Heat Map illustrates JSCL's key risks based on their likelihood of occurrence and potential financial or operational impact. The matrix enables the Board and management to prioritize mitigation efforts and allocate resources effectively.




*(BCR 3.01 & 3.04)*

# Risks

Risk is the possibility that internal or external events may adversely affect the Company's investment objectives, financial performance, or capital value.

Outlined below are the principal risks and the corresponding controls and mitigation mechanisms adopted by the Company.

### Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk arises from the potential mismatch between cash inflows and outflows, which may affect the Company's ability to meet its financial obligations in a timely manner.

During the year, evolving economic conditions, fluctuations in funding costs, and cautious credit markets required disciplined cash management and closer monitoring of working capital movements. *(BCR 2.10 b)*

| Source | Capital | Term | Likelihood | Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Internal | Financial, Social & Relationship | Long to Medium | Unlikely | Moderate |

| Mitigating Steps | Associated Strategic Objectives |
|---|---|
| The Company maintains access to multiple funding sources to ensure a resilient liquidity position. | Preserve financial flexibility to respond to evolving market conditions and capitalize on strategic opportunities. |
| Cash and short-term assets are actively managed to meet obligations without disruption. | Ensure timely fulfillment of obligations to maintain operational continuity and regulatory compliance. |
| Debt maturities are monitored and aligned with projected inflows, supported by contingency credit arrangements. | Strengthen stakeholder confidence by safeguarding solvency and supporting long-term stability. |



### Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk arises from the potential for financial loss or changes in the value of assets, liabilities, or portfolios due to fluctuations in prevailing interest rates.

During the year, policy rates have decreased compared to the prior year, which has reduced funding costs; however, exposure to interest rate movements continues to affect investment returns and the valuation of interest-bearing instruments. Careful monitoring remains essential to ensure financial performance and balance sheet stability.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| External | Financial | Short to Medium | Possible | Moderate |

| Mitigating Steps | Associated Strategic Objectives |
|---|---|
| The Investment Committee actively monitors interest rate trends and market expectations to guide financing and investment decisions. | Preserve financial resilience while protecting and sustaining long-term asset value. |
| Instruments and financing structures are selected to balance returns with protection against unexpected rate changes. | Ensure consistent fulfillment of stakeholder expectations. |
| Periodic sensitivity analysis is performed to assess potential impact on the Company's assets and liabilities. | Maintain flexibility to respond to changes in market rates effectively. |

### Concentration Risk:

Concentration risk arises from the potential for significant financial loss due to overexposure to a single asset, sector, geographic region, or counterparty. An overly concentrated portfolio increases vulnerability to adverse events in that specific area.

This year, the Company continued to actively manage its portfolio to balance growth opportunities with diversification, minimizing the impact of sector-specific or regional shocks.

| Source | Capital | Term | Likelihood | Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| External | Financial | Short to Medium | Unlikely | Moderate |

| Mitigating Steps | Associated Strategic Objectives |
|---|---|
| Investments and business exposures are regularly reviewed to ensure they remain well-diversified across sectors. | Strengthen financial resilience through a balanced and diversified portfolio. |
| Strategic allocation decisions prioritize spreading risk while maintaining competitive returns. | Reduce dependence on any single market or sector, mitigating vulnerability to localized disruptions. |
| Governance mechanisms, including regular reporting and risk monitoring, allow early detection of potential over concentrations. | Support sustainable growth and long-term value creation for stakeholders. |

### Technological Risk:

Technological risk, particularly relating to information security, arises from potential threats such as unauthorized access to critical data, cyberattacks, disruption of digital services, manipulation or theft of financial transaction data, and loss of sensitive IT assets.

As JSCL and its subsidiaries increasingly leverage digital platforms, the threat landscape continues to evolve, making proactive technology risk management essential.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Internal & External | Financial, Intellectual, Social and relationship | Medium to Long | Possible | High |

| Mitigating Steps | Associated Strategic Objectives |
|---|---|
| Investment in next-generation fintech and digital financial solutions to support business growth while managing cyber exposure. | Drive secure digital transformation while safeguarding operational integrity. |
| Dedicated Information Security teams across the Group actively monitor systems 24/7, continuously enhancing security controls through advanced encryption, multi-factor authentication, secure communication protocols, and resilient IT infrastructure to safeguard digital operations and customer data. | Protect stakeholder trust by ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data and digital services. |
| Regular cybersecurity audits, vulnerability assessments, and employee awareness programs to strengthen overall IT risk posture. | Enhance resilience and adaptability of digital platforms to support business growth and evolving market opportunities. |



### Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the potential for financial loss arising when a borrower, counterparty, or client fails to fulfill their contractual obligations, such as the timely repayment of principal or interest on loans or other financial instruments.

Effective management of credit risk is critical to protecting the Company's financial position and ensuring sustainable returns.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| External | Financial | Medium | Unlikely | Moderate |

| Mitigating Steps | Associated Strategic Objectives |
|---|---|
| Rigorous due diligence is conducted before extending credit, assessing the borrower's financial strength, repayment capacity, and overall risk profile. | Safeguard Financial Capital by minimizing potential losses from credit exposures. |
| Ongoing monitoring of outstanding exposures ensures early identification of potential defaults or delays. | Protect stakeholder confidence through disciplined credit management and timely recovery processes. |
| Credit limits, collateral requirements, and structured repayment plans are applied to manage and reduce exposure. | |
| Periodic review of credit policies ensures alignment with market conditions and regulatory expectations. | Support sustainable growth by balancing risk and return in the Company's lending and investment activities. |

### Operational Risk:

Operational risk arises from potential losses due to inadequate or failed internal processes, systems, human error, or external events. This includes risks from process inefficiencies, fraud, technology failures, legal or regulatory issues, and disruptions caused by natural or unforeseen events.

As JSCL continues to expand its digital and operational footprint, proactive management of operational risk is critical to ensure business continuity, compliance, and stakeholder confidence.

| Source | Capital | Term | Likelihood | Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Internal & External | Financial, Human, Social & Relationship | Medium to long | Unlikely | High |

| Mitigating Steps | Associated Strategic Objectives |
|---|---|
| Strict role-based access controls, segregation of duties, and a robust internal control framework is in place to minimize risks related to process failures, unauthorized access, and fraud. | Ensure seamless business operations and regulatory compliance through a resilient operational risk framework. |
| A structured compliance framework, supported by periodic audits and reviews, ensures adherence to regulatory requirements and internal policies. | Strengthen stakeholder confidence by proactively mitigating risks from process inefficiencies, fraud, and external disruptions. |
| Comprehensive Business Continuity Plans (BCP) and Disaster Recovery Plans (DRP) are maintained, with regular drills and simulations to prepare for operational disruptions | |
| Advanced IT security protocols, continuous system monitoring, and real-time cybersecurity detection tools address technology-related vulnerabilities. | Support JSCL's long-term strategic vision by embedding robust governance and operational resilience across the organization. |

### Legal and Compliance Risk:

Legal and compliance risk arises when the Company faces potential financial, operational, or reputational impacts due to non-compliance with laws, regulations, or internal policies.

With regulatory requirements evolving rapidly, particularly in financial and investment sectors, proactive oversight is critical to anticipate changes, manage disputes, and prevent contractual or statutory violations.



| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Internal | Social & Relationship | Medium to long | Unlikely | Moderate |

| Mitigating Steps | Associated Strategic Objectives |
|---|---|
| JSCL and its subsidiaries ensure continuous monitoring of legal and regulatory developments across all operating jurisdictions to stay ahead of compliance requirements. | Build a proactive compliance culture that integrates regulatory and legal considerations into everyday operations. |
| A dedicated legal and compliance function evaluates potential exposures, provides guidance on contracts and regulatory obligations, and implements preventive controls. | Protect JSCL's reputation and stakeholder trust by preventing legal disputes and regulatory breaches. |
| Regular policy reviews, compliance training, and audits strengthen organizational awareness and adherence to internal and external standards. | Enable sustainable business growth by managing legal exposures in alignment with strategic priorities. |

### Reputational Risk:

Reputational risk arises from events or perceptions that could negatively affect stakeholder trust, brand value, or market confidence.

In an increasingly transparent and connected business environment, even minor operational, legal, or social missteps can have amplified impacts on the Company's reputation.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| External | Financial, Human, Social and relationship | Medium to Long | Unlikely | High |

| Mitigating Steps | Associated Strategic Objectives |
|---|---|
| Proactive engagement with stakeholders and transparent communication to safeguard and enhance brand trust. | Preserve and strengthen stakeholder trust and confidence in JSCL's governance and operations. |
| Integration of risk management, compliance, and operational controls, supported by regular monitoring, to prevent incidents that could impact reputation. | Protect and enhance brand value by proactively managing potential reputational challenges. |

### Supply Chain Disruption Risk (ESG Factors):

Supply chains may be disrupted due to ESG-related issues such as resource scarcity, environmental pollution, or non-compliance with sustainability standards.

JSCL is indirectly exposed to these risks through its banking subsidiaries that finance supply chain participants. Such disruptions can impact operational continuity, financial performance, and stakeholder trust.

| Source | Capital | Term | Likelihood | Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Internal & External | Financial, Human, Natural, Social and relationship | Short to Medium | Possible | Moderate |

| Mitigating Steps | Associated Strategic Objectives |
|---|---|
| Embed ESG considerations into supplier and partner evaluation, with continuous monitoring and contractual commitments to drive responsible practices. | Build financial resilience and maintain stakeholder confidence by actively managing ESG-related supply chain risks. |
| Strengthen resilience by diversifying supplier networks, supporting capacity-building programs for ESG compliance, and maintaining contingency plans to address potential disruptions. | Promote long-term sustainability and regulatory alignment by fostering responsible and resilient supply chains. |



(BCR 3.05)

## Opportunities

JSCL is well-positioned to leverage its diversified financial holdings, strong governance framework, and forward-looking strategies to create sustainable value for stakeholders. In light of evolving market dynamics, technological advancement, and increasing emphasis on sustainable finance, the likelihood of these opportunities materializing is assessed as high, with a high potential impact on the Company's financial performance, competitive positioning, and long-term value creation. Key opportunities include:

### Financial Growth and Portfolio Expansion:

The Company can expand its portfolio by targeting high-growth sectors, underserved markets, and investment opportunities that optimize returns in the current interest rate environment.

| Source | Capital | Term |
|---|---|---|
| Internal | Financial, Intellectual, Human | Medium to Long |

| Strategies to achieve | Associated Strategic Objectives |
|---|---|
| Strengthen sectoral research and market intelligence capabilities to proactively identify emerging trends and capitalize on early-stage growth opportunities. | Drive sustainable financial growth and enhance portfolio diversification. |
| Enhance portfolio rebalancing and capital allocation frameworks to dynamically respond to market volatility and evolving economic conditions. | Strengthen long-term shareholder value through disciplined investment strategies. |

### ESG and Sustainable Finance:

ESG-driven initiatives, including green financing and sustainable investing, present opportunities to enhance brand reputation and stakeholder trust.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Internal & External | Financial, Intellectual, Social and Relationship | Medium to Long |

| Strategies to achieve | Associated Strategic Objectives |
|---|---|
| Integrate ESG criteria into investment and lending decisions across subsidiaries. | Enhance corporate sustainability and regulatory alignment through ESG leadership. |
| Develop green financing products and sustainable investment solutions to support responsible growth. | Strengthen stakeholder trust and brand reputation by promoting responsible business practices. |

### Digital and Technological Innovation:

Rapid adoption of digital solutions and fintech innovations allows JSCL to improve operational efficiency, strengthen risk management, and deliver enhanced customer experiences.

| Source | Capital | Term |
|---|---|---|
| Internal | Financial, Intellectual, Human | Short to Medium |

| Strategies to achieve | Associated Strategic Objectives |
|---|---|
| Expand and integrate digital platforms and fintech solutions across the Company and its subsidiaries to enhance operational efficiency and elevate customer experience.<br><br>Leverage advanced data analytics, automation, and centralized technology infrastructure to strengthen risk management, improve reporting accuracy, and enable informed decision-making at all organizational levels. | Enhance operational efficiency, digital maturity, and technological capabilities across the group, including subsidiaries and sub-subsidiaries.<br><br>Foster a culture of innovation and collaboration to deliver superior value to customers, investors, and other key stakeholders. |

### Materiality Approach

JSCL's Materiality Policy, approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance, establishes clear thresholds for determining the significance of financial and non-financial matters. Materiality is assessed with reference to key line items in the Statement of Profit or Loss and the Statement of Financial Position, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors.

Information, events, or transactions are deemed material if they could reasonably influence the decisions of key stakeholders, including investors, regulators, and customers. A well-defined delegation of authority framework, supported by formal policies and procedures, is in place that ensures effective implementation, accountability, and robust internal control across the organization.

### Financial Obligations

JSCL and its Group companies have fully met all financial obligations during the reporting period, with no defaults on any debt or borrowings. This demonstrates strong financial discipline, effective liquidity management, and a prudent approach to capital and funding requirements.

### Capital Structure

The Company maintains a balanced and prudent capital structure, comprising equity and limited debt, to support financial stability while minimizing risk exposure. As at the reporting date, JSCL reports a Debt-to-Equity ratio of 0.88%, primarily arising from short term financing, lease liabilities under Right of Use (ROU) Assets . This reflects a structured approach to capital management, providing the Company with financial flexibility while ensuring long-term sustainability and resilience.



### Business Continuity Management and Disaster Recovery Plan

Recognizing the importance of uninterrupted operations, the Board of Directors has ensured the implementation of a robust Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP), which have been fully established and operationalized across the Company. These frameworks are actively maintained and periodically reviewed to ensure their continued effectiveness and relevance.

The BCP and DRP are designed to sustain operational resilience, safeguard critical business functions, and minimize the impact of potential disruptions, thereby ensuring the seamless and continuous delivery of services to stakeholders.

### Key Components of JSCL's Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Strategy

#### 1. Comprehensive Risk Assessment & Impact Analysis

- Continuous identification of potential threats, including cyberattacks, geopolitical risks, natural disasters, and operational failures.
- Ongoing assessment of vulnerabilities across critical business functions and IT infrastructure.
- Regular evaluation of business impact scenarios to refine and strengthen contingency measures.

#### 2. Business Continuity Planning (BCP)

- A structured BCP framework is in place to ensure continuity of core functions with minimal downtime.
- Predefined contingency measures, such as alternative work arrangements and secure remote access protocols, are operational.
- Critical functions are supported by redundancies, including secondary operational hubs, to maintain uninterrupted service delivery.

#### 3. Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP)

- Advanced data recovery mechanisms, including real-time backups and offsite data storage, are fully operational.
- Automated DR testing is regularly conducted to validate system integrity and data restoration capabilities.
- Stringent recovery time objectives (RTO) and recovery point objectives (RPO) are actively monitored to minimize data loss and downtime.

#### 4. Testing, Training & Simulation Drills

- Regular stress testing and scenario-based simulations ensure the effectiveness of BCP and DRP frameworks.
- Periodic tabletop exercises, penetration testing, and incident response drills are conducted across the organization.
- Employee awareness and training programs are ongoing to maintain high levels of crisis preparedness.

#### 5. IT Security & Infrastructure Resilience

- Cutting-edge cybersecurity protocols, including multi-layered encryption, network segmentation, and real-time threat monitoring, are continuously applied.
- On-site and off-site data redundancy ensures critical business information remains secure and accessible.
- Fire detection and suppression systems are actively maintained across all facilities.

*(BCR 5.13 & 8.07)*

## 6. Security & Crisis Management

- A dedicated security team ensures operational continuity amid external disruptions such as political unrest, economic volatility, or environmental hazards.
- The Company maintains close collaboration with regulatory bodies and industry partners to proactively address emerging risks.

JSCL remains committed to sustaining and continuously enhancing its BCP and DRP in line with global best practices. Through proactive risk mitigation, strategic technology investments, and ongoing training programs, JSCL ensures resilience in the face of uncertainty, safeguarding stakeholders' interests and upholding its reputation for operational excellence.



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# Stakeholders Relationship & Engagement

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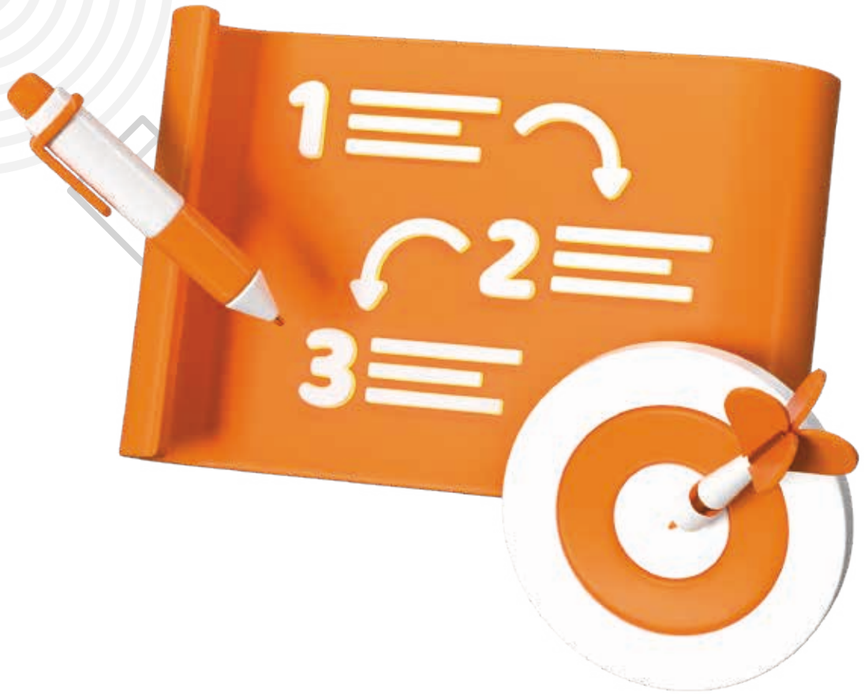
*(Integration)*

Represents the organization's collaborative relationship with its stakeholders. It reflects active engagement, mutual trust, and shared progress toward common goals.



# How We Engage with Our Stakeholders

### Identifying Our Key Stakeholders

JSCL being an investment holding company has invested in diversified businesses. Therefore, we have identified multiple stakeholders that have interests in the Company. At JSCL, we consider Stakeholder expectations and interests in our strategic decision-making processes.

Accordingly, JSCL's strategic objectives are designed to enhance stakeholder value by embedding a culture of transparency, impartiality, sustainability and respect across all aspects of its operations and decision-making processes, while fostering long-term and meaningful relationships.

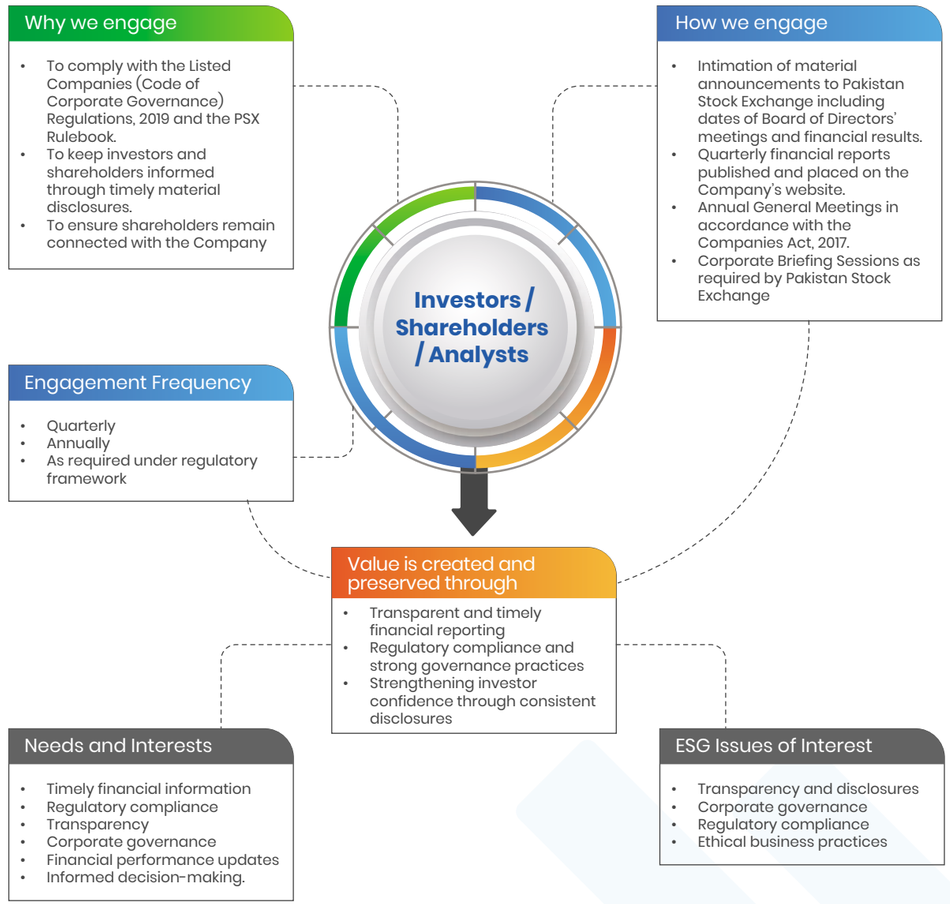


*(BCR 1.13, 5.12 i, 10.01 & 10.02)*

# Stakeholder Engagement Approach

Building sustainable stakeholder relationships is fundamental to JSCL's governance framework and long-term direction. Through structured and continuous engagement, we strengthen trust, enhance transparency, ensure regulatory compliance, and support responsible growth across our businesses.

We maintain regular engagement with our stakeholders and consider their perspectives when shaping policies, making decisions, and setting performance priorities.



## Lenders / Banks

### Why we engage

- To maintain strong financing relationships
- To demonstrate creditworthiness and financial discipline

### How we engage

- Timely servicing of debt obligations
- Issuance and servicing of Term Finance Certificates (TFCs)
- Continuous interaction and relationship management with lenders and banks

### Engagement Frequency

- Periodic interactions
- As required under financing arrangements

### Needs and Interests

- Timely repayments
- Financial stability
- Compliance with financing terms
- Transparent communication.

### Value is created and preserved through

- Maintaining strong credit profile
- Ensuring financial reliability and disciplined debt management

### ESG Issues of Interest

- Financial prudence
- Risk management
- Governance and compliance

## Government & Regulatory Bodies

### Why we engage

- To ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations
- To maintain responsible corporate conduct

### How we engage

- Timely filing of statutory returns and regulatory forms
- Regular coordination with regulatory authorities and federal & provincial taxation bodies
- Payment of federal and provincial levies including income tax and sales tax

### Engagement Frequency

- Regular statutory reporting cycles
- Ongoing regulatory interactions

### Contribution to National Exchequera

- PKR 139 million — Unconsolidated
- PKR 19,943 million — Consolidated

### Needs and Interests

- Legal compliance
- statutory reporting
- Tax transparency
- Responsible corporate governance.

### Value is created and preserved through

- Strong regulatory compliance framework
- Transparent reporting and responsible tax conduct
- Contribution to national economic development

### ESG Issues of Interest

- Regulatory compliance
- Tax transparency
- Governance and accountability



## Employees

### Why we engage

- Employees are key internal stakeholders
- To enhance organizational effectiveness through people development

### How we engage

- Fair and transparent workplace practices
- Training and knowledge development initiatives
- Job satisfaction and feedback mechanisms
- Open communication with HoDs and CEO
- Employee benefits including:
  - Compensation packages
  - Medical facilities
  - Performance bonuses
  - Health and life insurance
  - End-of-service benefits
- Equal opportunity employment practices

### Engagement Frequency

- Continuous engagement
- Periodic training and feedback cycles

### Needs and Interests

- Fair treatment
- Career development and training opportunities
- Job security
- Competitive compensation and benefits
- Inclusive work environment.

### Value is created and preserved through

- Skilled and motivated workforce
- Positive and inclusive workplace culture
- Strong employee engagement and retention

### ESG Issues of Interest

- Employee wellbeing
- Diversity and inclusion
- Training and development
- Workplace ethics

## Community

### Why we engage

- To act as a socially responsible corporate citizen
- To contribute positively to society

### How we engage

- Implementation of a formal Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy
- Community development and social welfare initiatives
- CSR engagements disclosed in the Corporate Social Responsibility Report

### Engagement Frequency

- Ongoing community initiatives
- As per CSR programs

### Contribution to National Exchequera

- PKR 139 million — Unconsolidated
- PKR 19,943 million — Consolidated

### Needs and Interests

- Community development
- Social support
- Responsible corporate behavior
- Sustainable initiatives.

### Value is created and preserved through

- Positive social impact
- Strengthened community relationships
- Responsible corporate presence

### ESG Issues of Interest

- Corporate social responsibility
- Community development
- Sustainable social investment

# Decisions taken at the General Meeting and their Implementation Status

**Annual General Meeting held on April 28, 2025**

| Decisions taken | Implementation Status |
|---|---|
| **Ordinary Business** | |
| 1. Unanimous adoption and approval of the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, together with Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon and Chairman's Review Report. | Immediately implemented |
| 2. Unanimous appointment of M/s KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants as Auditors of the Company for the year 2025. | Immediately implemented |
| 3. Unanimous approval of preferred cash dividend @ 6% p.a. to the Preference Shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2024, as recommended by the Board of Directors. | Immediately implemented |
| **Special Business** | |
| 1. Through balloting approval of change of Registered Office. | Immediately implemented |
| 2. Through balloting approval of alteration to the Company's Memorandum of Association. | Immediately implemented |

Further, no significant issues were raised in the last AGM of the Company.

**Extraordinary General Meeting held on November 25, 2025**

| Decisions taken | Implementation Status |
|---|---|
| 1. Elections of Directors – through balloting | Immediately implemented |

Further, no significant issues were raised in the last EOGM of the Company. *(BCR 10.05)*



# Investors' Relations Section on Corporate Website

JSCL places great emphasis on ensuring regular engagement with its investors through various channels. The Company's corporate website is one such channel that is regularly updated with all important business announcements, financial results as well as regulatory information. The Investor Relations section of the JSCL's website serves to connect its stakeholders with the Company.

The Company's website also includes all latest information regarding the Company, including its financial highlights, shareholding pattern, payout information, shareholders information as well as a link to Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan's (SECP) Service Desk Management System (SDMS).

The Company has also provided contact details for Company Secretariat Office to facilitate the shareholders, analysts and investors.

The relevant section is available on the Company's website:

**https://www.js.com/jscl/investor-relations/grievance-contact/**

*(BCR 5.12 k & 10.04)*

# We Encourage Minority Shareholders' Participation in General Meetings

The Board of JSCL always ensures that the interest of minority shareholders is protected and, therefore, endeavors to increase the participation of minority shareholders at the general meetings. Therefore, and in compliance with the regulatory requirement, JSCL now facilitates its members to attend general meetings through video-link facility as a regular feature, in addition to physically attend general meetings.

Additionally, following measures are taken by the Company to encourage participation of all shareholders in the General Meetings:

*(BCR 10.03)*

# Corporate and Analyst Briefings

Corporate Briefing Sessions (CBS) provide a platform for transparent communication with shareholders and analysts, enabling a clear understanding of a company's performance, strategies, and future prospects. They enhance investor confidence, facilitate informed decision-making, and allow stakeholders to seek clarifications, ensuring accuracy and reducing speculation. Additionally, CBS support regulatory compliance with Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) requirements and help strengthen long-term relationships between the company and its stakeholders.

Company's Senior Management, Shareholders and representatives from the analysts' community attend the session via in person or video-link facility.

The interactive sessions serve to apprise the participants of a detailed overview of the Company's performance, its business environment as well as future prospects and strategy.

The engagement session serves to give the right perspective of the JSCL's business affairs. To facilitate shareholders and to accommodate analysts' community a sufficient time slot is allocated for question-and-answer session and full access to all necessary stakeholders is ensured.

Information and presentation from the Corporate Briefing Session are made available on the Investor Relations section of the company's website.

The Corporate Briefing Session for the year 2025 will be conducted in accordance with the PSX prescribed timeline and regulatory requirements.

*(BCR 10.06)*

# Financial Performance

Represents the organization's financial results and operational achievements during the year. It reflects the effectiveness of strategy in delivering measurable growth and value.

# Financial Highlights

(Rupees in '000)

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Operating Results** | | | | | | |
| Total revenue | **1,136,043** | 1,090,139 | 1,570,686 | 1,384,371 | 1,507,123 | 956,560 |
| Operating and administrative expenses | **508,493** | 401,402 | 336,070 | 287,615 | 219,435 | 215,687 |
| Finance cost | **35,803** | 43,783 | 117,533 | 246,231 | 267,002 | 454,756 |
| Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund | **11,964** | 12,809 | 22,405 | 17,043 | 20,420 | 27,353 |
| (Reversal of) / provision for impairment | **(4,940)** | 4,524 | (3,183) | (1,611) | (337) | (1,081,536) |
| Profit before tax and impairment losses | **579,783** | 632,145 | 1,094,678 | 833,482 | 1,000,266 | 258,764 |
| Profit before tax from continuing operations | **584,723** | 627,621 | 1,097,861 | 835,093 | 1,000,603 | 1,340,300 |
| Profit after tax from continuing operations | **326,498** | 397,141 | 290,814 | 345,243 | 786,380 | 1,205,007 |
| **Financial Position** | | | | | | |
| Share Capital | | | | | | |
| - Ordinary Shares | **9,159,424** | 9,159,424 | 9,159,424 | 9,159,424 | 9,159,424 | 9,159,424 |
| - Equity component of Preference Shares | **-** | 1,326,114 | 1,326,114 | 1,326,114 | 1,326,114 | - |
| | **9,159,424** | 10,485,538 | 10,485,538 | 10,485,538 | 10,485,538 | 9,159,424 |
| Reserves | **24,225,300** | 22,355,625 | 20,619,186 | 19,688,025 | 21,316,623 | 22,245,198 |
| Outstanding Ordinary Shares (in '000') | **915,942** | 915,942 | 915,942 | 915,942 | 915,942 | 915,942 |
| **Liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Financings | **-** | - | - | 873,883 | 1,982,497 | 2,737,726 |
| Current Liabilities (Excluding Current portion of financing) | **2,986,511** | 754,898 | 671,591 | 552,604 | 612,500 | 428,079 |
| **Assets** | | | | | | |
| Property and equipment | **186,552** | 213,871 | 176,473 | 186,273 | 205,849 | 235,239 |
| Investments | **31,511,680** | 30,399,993 | 29,122,885 | 25,135,368 | 25,954,003 | 27,613,822 |
| Other non-current assets | **37,990** | 11,272 | 20,613 | 18,060 | 60,474 | 9,347 |
| Current Assets | **5,093,704** | 3,644,853 | 3,202,066 | 7,133,895 | 9,311,332 | 7,126,515 |
| **Cash Flows** | | | | | | |
| **Opening cash and cash Equivalents** | | | | | | |
| Net Cash flows from operating activities | **(744,660)** | 259,061 | 1,537,022 | 243,768 | (385,720) | 885,950 |
| Net Cash flows from investing activities | **589,675** | (92,065) | (24,906) | (26,195) | (4,950) | (13,787) |
| Net Cash flows from financing activities | **(110,018)** | (128,625) | (1,564,150) | (1,187,567) | 1,022,496 | (1,073,442) |
| Changes in cash and cash equivalents | **(265,003)** | 38,371 | (52,034) | (969,994) | 631,826 | (201,279) |
| Opening cash and cash equivalents | **123,944** | 85,573 | 137,607 | 1,107,601 | 475,775 | 677,054 |
| Ending cash and cash equivalents | **(141,059)** | 123,944 | 85,573 | 137,607 | 1,107,601 | 475,775 |

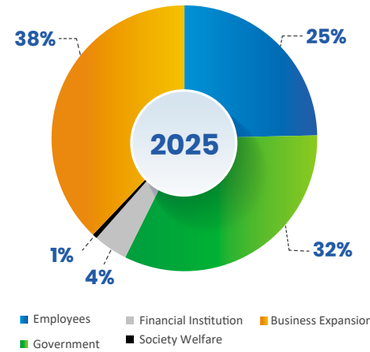


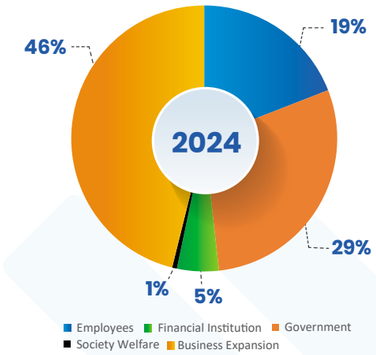
# Statement of Value Added

(Rupees in '000)

| | 2025 | | 2024 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| **Value Added** | | | | |
| Return on investments & fund placements - net of provision | **1,110,577** | **128.93** | 1,073,164 | 124.25 |
| Other Income | **30,406** | **3.53** | 12,451 | 1.44 |
| | **1,140,983** | **132.46** | 1,085,615 | 125.69 |
| Operating and other expenses excluding salaries, depreciation, amortisation and workers welfare fund | **(279,615)** | **(32.46)** | (221,886) | (25.69) |
| | **861,368** | **100.00** | 863,729 | 100.00 |
| **Value Allocated** | | | | |
| To Employees | | | | |
| Salaries, allowances & other benefits | **212,260** | **25.00** | 164,392 | 19.03 |
| To Government | | | | |
| Workers Welfare Fund | **11,964** | **1.00** | 12,809 | 1.48 |
| Income Tax | **281,807** | **30.00** | 253,413 | 29.34 |
| FED & Sales tax | **11,618** | **1.00** | 10,124 | 1.17 |
| | **281,807** | **32.00** | 253,413 | 29.34 |
| To TFC Holders / Financial Institution | | | | |
| Markup on TFCs, Term Loans and other Interests | **35,803** | **4.00** | 43,783 | 5.07 |
| To Society's Welfare | | | | |
| Donations | **5,000** | **1.00** | 5,000 | 0.58 |
| To Expansion | | | | |
| Retained in Business | **326,498** | **38.00** | 397,141 | 45.98 |
| | **861,368** | **100.00** | 863,729 | 100.00 |

## VALUE ADDITION



# Horizontal Analysis

(Rupees in '000)

| | 2025 VS 2024 | | 2024 VS 2023 | | 2023 VS 2022 | | 2022 VS 2021 | | 2021 VS 2020 | | 2020 VS 2019 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| **BALANCE SHEET** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Non Current Assets** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property and equipment | **186,552** | **(12.77)** | 213,871 | 21.19 | 176,473 | (5.26) | 186,273 | (9.51) | 205,849 | (12.49) | 235,239 | (9.36) |
| Investment property | **820** | **(12.77)** | 940 | (11.32) | 1,060 | (10.17) | 1,180 | (9.23) | 1,300 | (8.45) | 1,420 | (7.79) |
| Long term investments | **31,511,680** | **3.66** | 30,399,993 | 4.39 | 29,122,885 | 15.86 | 25,135,368 | (3.15) | 25,954,003 | (6.01) | 27,613,822 | 7.69 |
| Other long term loans and advances | **37,170** | **259.76** | 10,332 | (47.16) | 19,553 | 15.84 | 16,880 | (71.47) | 59,174 | 646.49 | 7,927 | (1.75) |
| | **31,736,222** | **3.63** | 30,625,136 | 4.45 | 29,319,971 | 15.71 | 25,339,701 | (3.36) | 26,220,326 | (5.88) | 27,858,408 | 7.52 |
| **Current Assets** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prepayment, accrued mark up and other receivable | **31,966** | **(74.12)** | 123,538 | (78.72) | 580,648 | 206.59 | 189,390 | (83.72) | 1,163,675 | 6,454.07 | 17,755 | 3.58 |
| Other financial assets - Short term investments | **5,002,752** | **47.25** | 3,397,371 | 33.97 | 2,535,846 | (62.75) | 6,806,898 | (4.45) | 7,123,599 | 4.53 | 6,815,188 | 114.51 |
| Taxation | **-** | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | (100.00) | 111,899 | (1.71) | 113,842 | 3.93 |
| Cash and bank balance | **58,986** | **(52.41)** | 123,944 | 44.84 | 85,572 | (37.81) | 137,607 | (84.91) | 912,159 | 407.52 | 179,730 | (22.68) |
| | **5,093,704** | **39.75** | 3,644,853 | 13.83 | 3,202,066 | (55.11) | 7,133,895 | (23.38) | 9,311,332 | 30.66 | 7,126,515 | 101.53 |
| **Total Assets** | **36,829,926** | **7.47** | 34,269,989 | 5.37 | 32,522,037 | 0.15 | 32,473,596 | (8.61) | 35,531,658 | 1.56 | 34,984,923 | 18.81 |
| **Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ordinary Shares | **9,159,424** | **-** | 9,159,424 | - | 9,159,424 | - | 9,159,424 | - | 9,159,424 | - | 9,159,424 | - |
| Equity component of Preference Shares | **-** | **(100.00)** | 1,326,114 | - | 1,326,114 | - | 1,326,114 | - | 1,326,114 | 100.00 | - | - |
| Reserves | **24,225,300** | **8.36** | 22,355,625 | 8.42 | 20,619,186 | 4.73 | 19,688,025 | (7.64) | 21,316,623 | (4.17) | 22,245,198 | 40.18 |
| | **33,384,724** | **1.66** | 32,841,163 | 5.58 | 31,104,724 | 3.09 | 30,173,563 | (5.12) | 31,802,161 | 1.27 | 31,404,622 | 25.48 |
| **Non Current Liabilities** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long term financing | **-** | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | (100.00) | 1,186,015 | (45.33) | 2,169,551 | (20.78) |
| Lease liability | **28,678** | **(41.48)** | 49,002 | (32.62) | 72,726 | (18.36) | 89,081 | (23.05) | 115,762 | (8.88) | 127,048 | 3.03 |
| Deferred tax liability | **430,013** | **20.25** | 357,589 | 7.75 | 331,880 | (11.71) | 375,915 | (32.19) | 554,348 | 92.85 | 287,448 | 28,935.15 |
| Liability component of Preference Shares | **-** | **(100.00)** | 267,337 | (21.63) | 341,117 | (16.51) | 408,550 | (12.02) | 464,390 | 100.00 | - | - |
| | **458,691** | **(31.94)** | 673,928 | (9.63) | 745,722 | (14.63) | 873,546 | (62.36) | 2,320,515 | (10.20) | 2,584,047 | (9.99) |
| **Current Liabilities** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accrued expenses trade and other payables | **407,332** | **29.17** | 315,352 | (5.39) | 333,321 | (11.85) | 378,143 | (29.07) | 533,134 | 33.74 | 398,645 | (15.92) |
| Current portion of long term liabilities | **29,651** | **(79.38)** | 143,792 | 9.86 | 130,884 | (87.06) | 1,011,695 | 15.51 | 875,848 | 46.56 | 597,609 | (44.34) |
| Payable to preference shareholders | **1,941,798** | **100.00** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Short term financing | **200,045** | **100.00** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Taxation - net | **407,685** | **37.85** | 295,754 | 42.61 | 207,386 | 465.87 | 36,649 | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **2,986,511** | **295.62** | 754,898 | 12.40 | 671,591 | (52.92) | 1,426,487 | 1.24 | 1,408,982 | 41.43 | 996,254 | (35.63) |
| **Total Equity and Liabilities** | **36,829,926** | **7.47** | 34,269,989 | 5.37 | 32,522,037 | 0.15 | 32,473,596 | (8.61) | 35,531,658 | 1.56 | 34,984,923 | 18.81 |
| **PROFIT AND LOSS** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Income** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Return on investments | **956,394** | **(7.22)** | 1,030,784 | (31.38) | 1,502,249 | 11.55 | 1,346,673 | 18.18 | 1,139,510 | 39.66 | 815,911 | (14.89) |
| Gain on sale of investments / (loss) | **133,883** | **743.89** | 15,865 | (497.72) | (3,989) | (96.04) | (100,754) | - | 205,409 | 47,669.53 | 430 | (99.34) |
| Other income / (loss) - net | **45,766** | **5.23** | 43,490 | (39.95) | 72,426 | (47.69) | 138,452 | (14.64) | 162,204 | 15.68 | 140,219 | (28.71) |
| | **1,136,043** | **4.21** | 1,090,139 | (30.59) | 1,570,686 | 13.46 | 1,384,371 | (8.14) | 1,507,123 | 57.56 | 956,560 | (21.61) |
| **Expenditures** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating and administrative expenses | **508,493** | **26.68** | 401,402 | 19.44 | 336,070 | 16.85 | 287,615 | 31.07 | 219,435 | 1.74 | 215,687 | 2.42 |
| Finance cost | **35,803** | **(18.23)** | 43,783 | (62.75) | 117,533 | (52.27) | 246,231 | (7.78) | 267,002 | (41.29) | 454,756 | (21.20) |
| Other Expenses | **7,024** | **(59.48)** | 17,333 | (9.83) | 19,222 | 24.56 | 15,432 | (23.16) | 20,083 | - | (1,054,183) | 2,032.59 |
| | **551,320** | **19.20** | 462,518 | (2.18) | 472,825 | (13.92) | 549,278 | 8.44 | 506,520 | (232.00) | (383,740) | (151.98) |
| **Profit before taxation** | **584,723** | **(6.84)** | 627,621 | (42.83) | 1,097,861 | 31.47 | 835,093 | (16.54) | 1,000,603 | (25.34) | 1,340,300 | 178.06 |
| Taxation | **258,225** | **12.04** | 230,480 | (71.44) | 807,047 | 64.75 | 489,850 | 128.66 | 214,223 | 58.34 | 135,293 | 10.70 |
| **Profit after tax** | **326,498** | **(17.79)** | 397,141 | 36.56 | 290,814 | (15.77) | 345,243 | (56.10) | 786,380 | (34.74) | 1,205,007 | 234.90 |

# Vertical Analysis

(Rupees in '000)

| | 2025 | | 2024 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % | Amount | % |
| **BALANCE SHEET** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Non Current Assets** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property and equipment | **186,552** | **0.51** | 213,871 | 0.62 | 176,473 | 0.54 | 186,273 | 0.57 | 205,849 | 0.58 | 235,239 | 0.67 |
| Investment property | **820** | **-** | 940 | 0.00 | 1,060 | - | 1,180 | - | 1,300 | - | 1,420 | - |
| Long term investments | **31,511,680** | **85.56** | 30,399,993 | 88.71 | 29,122,885 | 89.55 | 25,135,368 | 77.40 | 25,954,003 | 73.04 | 27,613,822 | 78.93 |
| Other long term loans and advances | **37,170** | **0.10** | 10,332 | 0.03 | 19,553 | 0.06 | 16,880 | 0.05 | 59,174 | 0.17 | 7,927 | 0.02 |
| | **31,736,222** | **86.17** | 30,625,136 | 89.36 | 29,319,971 | 90.15 | 25,339,701 | 78.03 | 26,220,326 | 73.79 | 27,858,408 | 79.63 |
| **Current Assets** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prepayments, accrued markup and other receivables | **31,966** | **0.09** | 123,538 | 0.36 | 580,648 | 1.79 | 189,390 | 0.58 | 1,163,675 | 3.28 | 17,755 | 0.05 |
| Other financial assets - Short term investments | **5,002,752** | **13.58** | 3,397,371 | 9.91 | 2,535,846 | 7.80 | 6,806,898 | 20.96 | 7,123,599 | 20.05 | 6,815,188 | 19.48 |
| Taxation - net | **-** | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 111,899 | 0.31 | 113,842 | 0.33 |
| Cash and bank balance | **58,986** | **0.16** | 123,944 | 0.36 | 85,572 | 0.26 | 137,607 | 0.42 | 912,159 | 2.57 | 179,730 | 0.51 |
| | **5,093,704** | **13.83** | 3,644,853 | 10.64 | 3,202,066 | 9.85 | 7,133,895 | 21.97 | 9,311,332 | 26.21 | 7,126,515 | 20.37 |
| **Total Assets** | **36,829,926** | **100.00** | 34,269,989 | 100.00 | 32,522,037 | 100.00 | 32,473,596 | 100.00 | 35,531,658 | 100.00 | 34,984,923 | 100.00 |
| **Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ordinary Shares | **9,159,424** | **24.87** | 9,159,424 | 26.73 | 9,159,424 | 28.16 | 9,159,424 | 28.21 | 9,159,424 | 25.78 | 9,159,424 | 26.18 |
| Equity component of Preference Shares | **-** | **-** | 1,326,114 | 3.87 | 1,326,114 | 4.08 | 1,326,114 | 4.08 | 1,326,114 | 3.73 | - | - |
| Reserves | **24,225,300** | **65.78** | 22,355,625 | 65.23 | 20,619,186 | 63.40 | 19,688,025 | 60.63 | 21,316,623 | 59.99 | 22,245,198 | 63.59 |
| | **33,384,724** | **90.65** | 32,841,163 | 95.83 | 31,104,724 | 95.64 | 30,173,563 | 92.92 | 31,802,161 | 89.50 | 31,404,622 | 89.77 |
| **Non Current Liabilities** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long term financing | **-** | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,186,015 | 3.34 | 2,169,551 | 6.20 |
| Lease liability | **28,678** | **0.08** | 49,002 | 0.14 | 72,726 | 0.22 | 89,081 | 0.27 | 115,762 | 0.33 | 127,048 | 0.44 |
| Deferred tax liability | **430,013** | **1.17** | 357,589 | 1.04 | 331,880 | 1.02 | 375,915 | 1.16 | 554,348 | 1.56 | 287,448 | 0.82 |
| Liability component of Preference Shares | **-** | **-** | 267,337 | 0.78 | 341,117 | 1.05 | 408,550 | 1.31 | 464,390 | - | - | - |
| | **458,691** | **1.25** | 673,928 | 1.97 | 745,722 | 2.29 | 873,546 | 2.69 | 2,320,515 | 6.53 | 2,584,047 | 7.39 |
| **Current Liabilities** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accrued expenses trade and other payables | **407,332** | **1.11** | 315,352 | 0.92 | 333,321 | 1.02 | 378,143 | 1.16 | 533,134 | 1.50 | 398,645 | 1.14 |
| Taxation - net | **407,685** | **1.11** | 295,754 | 0.86 | 207,386 | - | 36,649 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Payable to preference shareholders | **1,941,798** | **5.27** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Short term financing | **200,045** | **0.54** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Current portion of long term liability | **29,651** | **0.08** | 143,792 | 0.42 | 130,884 | 0.40 | 1,011,695 | 3.11 | 875,848 | 2.46 | 597,609 | 1.71 |
| | **2,986,511** | **8.11** | 754,898 | 2.20 | 671,591 | 2.07 | 1,426,487 | 4.39 | 1,408,982 | 3.97 | 996,254 | 2.85 |
| **Total Equity and Liabilities** | **36,829,926** | **100.00** | 34,269,989 | 100.00 | 32,522,037 | 100.00 | 32,473,596 | 100.00 | 35,531,658 | 100.00 | 34,984,923 | 100.00 |
| **PROFIT AND LOSS** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Income** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Return on Investments | **956,394** | **84.19** | 1,030,784 | 94.56 | 1,502,249 | 95.64 | 1,346,673 | 97.28 | 1,139,510 | 75.61 | 815,911 | 85.30 |
| Gain on sale of investments | **133,883** | **11.79** | 15,865 | 1.46 | (3,989) | (0.25 ) | (100,754) | (7.28) | 205,409 | 13.63 | 430 | 0.04 |
| Other income / (loss) - net | **45,766** | **4.03** | 43,490 | 3.99 | 72,426 | 4.61 | 138,452 | 10.00 | 162,204 | 10.76 | 140,219 | 14.66 |
| | **1,136,043** | **100.00** | 1,090,139 | 100.00 | 1,570,686 | 100 | 1,384,371 | 100 | 1,507,123 | 100 | 956,560 | 100 |
| **Expenditures** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating and administrative expenses | **508,493** | **44.76** | 401,402 | 36.82 | 336,070 | 21.40 | 287,615 | 20.78 | 219,435 | 14.56 | 215,687 | 22.55 |
| Finance cost | **35,803** | **3.15** | 43,783 | 4.02 | 117,533 | 7.48 | 246,231 | 17.79 | 267,002 | 17.72 | 454,756 | 47.54 |
| Other Expenses | **7,024** | **0.62** | 17,333 | 1.59 | 19,222 | 1.22 | 15,432 | 1.11 | 20,083 | 1.33 | (1,054,183) | (110.21) |
| | **551,320** | **48.52** | 462,518 | 42.43 | 472,825 | 30.10 | 549,278 | 39.68 | 506,520 | 33.61 | (383,740) | (40.12) |
| **Profit before taxation** | **584,723** | **51.48** | 627,621 | 57.57 | 1,097,861 | 69.90 | 835,093 | 60.32 | 1,000,603 | 66.39 | 1,340,300 | 140.12 |
| Taxation | **258,225** | **22.73** | 230,480 | 21.14 | 807,047 | 51.38 | 489,850 | 35.38 | 214,223 | 14.21 | 135,293 | 14.14 |
| **Profit after tax** | **326,498** | **28.74** | 397,141 | 36.44 | 290,814 | 18.52 | 345,243 | 24.94 | 786,380 | 52.18 | 1,205,007 | 125.98 |

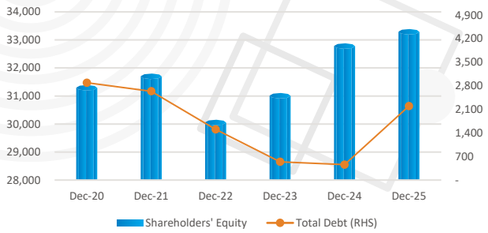
# Review of Six Year Performance

(Rupees in '000)

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | CAGR |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance Sheet Summary:** | | | | | | | |
| Shareholders' Equity | **33,384,724** | 32,841,163 | 31,104,724 | 30,173,563 | 31,802,161 | 31,404,622 | 1.23% |
| Long-term Financing | **-** | - | - | - | 1,186,015 | 2,169,551 | - |
| Short term financing | **200,045** | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Payable to preference shareholders | **1,941,798** | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Liability component of Preference Shares | **-** | 267,337 | 341,117 | 408,550 | 464,390 | - | - |
| Liquid Assets | **5,061,738** | 3,521,315 | 2,621,418 | 6,944,505 | 8,035,758 | 6,994,918 | -6.26% |
| Long-term Investments | **31,511,680** | 30,399,993 | 29,122,885 | 25,135,368 | 25,954,003 | 27,613,822 | 2.68% |
| **Profit and Loss Summary:** | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | **1,136,043** | 1,090,139 | 1,570,686 | 1,384,371 | 1,507,123 | 956,560 | 3.50% |
| Expenditure | **551,320** | 462,518 | 472,825 | 549,278 | 506,520 | (383,740) | -207.52% |
| Profit After Tax | **326,498** | 397,141 | 290,814 | 345,243 | 786,380 | 1,205,007 | -22.98% |
| **Cash Flow Summary:** | | | | | | | |
| Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities | **(744,660)** | 259,061 | 1,537,022 | 243,768 | (385,720) | 885,950 | - |
| Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities | **589,675** | (92,065) | (24,906) | (26,195) | (4,950) | (13,787) | -311.95% |
| Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities | **(110,018)** | (128,625) | (1,564,150) | (1,187,567) | 1,022,497 | (1,073,442) | - |
| Changes in cash and equivalents | **(265,003)** | 38,371 | (52,034) | (969,994) | 631,827 | (201,279) | |
| Cash and Equivalents | **(141,059)** | 123,944 | 85,574 | 137,608 | 1,107,602 | 475,775 | -178.42% |



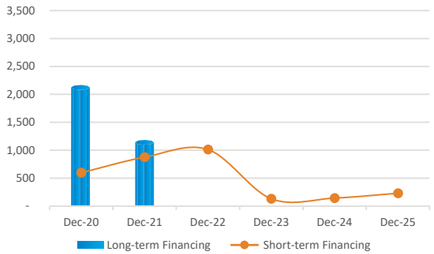
## Shareholders' Equity and Debt




Shareholders' Equity has increased to PKR 33.38 billion i.e., by a CAGR of 1.23 percent, over the period under review. Since a major portion of Shareholders' Equity is invested in quoted long term investments, therefore movement in Shareholders' Equity is dependent on quoted prices of these securities.

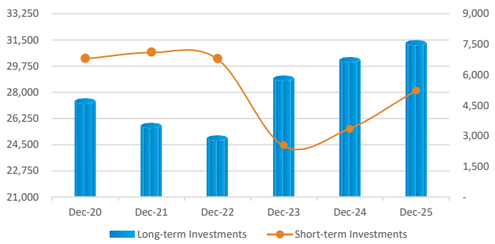
The Company only employs a limited degree of leverage. Since CY2020 onwards, Total Debt has been reduced by PKR 0.69 billion. Total Debt to Equity ratio stood at 0.07:1 in CY2025.

## Long-term and Short-term Financing



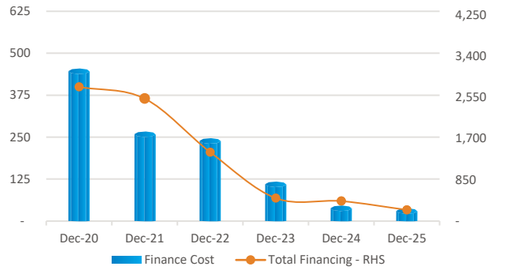

Long-Term Financing has successfully been retired over the period. Quantum of Short-term Financing is relatively insignificant during the period under review. The Company, being an investment holding enterprise, has a long-term horizon and leverage, therefore, is only employed moderately if at all.

## Long-term and Short-term Investments



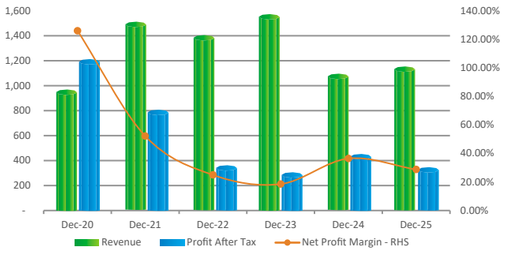

The Company has a long-term investment horizon and, on average, 86 percent of Company's investments are classified as long-term investments. Variations in quoted prices of investment holdings is the major reason for movement in the value of combined investment portfolio.

## Finance Cost Analysis



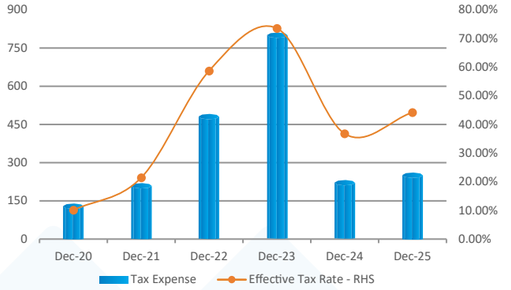

Finance cost, synchronously with the quantum of total financing, has significantly been reduced since CY2020. In conjunction with employing minimal leverage, financing decisions of the Company are subject to the expected evolution of interest rates.

## Net Profit Analysis




Since CY2020, revenue has averaged at PKR 1.27 billion while expenditure has averaged at PKR 360 million. Several components of investment operations derive the Company's revenue stream; though it is primarily dependent on return on investments. Similarly, excluding occasional movement in provisions, operating and administrative expenses and finance cost comprise majority of expenditures. Over the period under review, revenue of the Company has Increased by 18.76 percent while its expenditure Increased by 143.67 percent resulting in a 72.90 percent decrease in profit after tax.

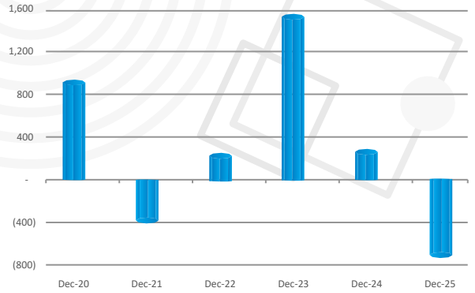
## Taxation Expense




The taxation expense for CY2025 is 258.23 million, with an effective tax rate of 44.16 percent. This is in line with the average effective tax rate for CY2020-24, which stood at 33.73 percent. The only exception to this trend was the sale of BIPL shares, which resulted in an increased tax expense for CY2023, with an effective tax rate of 73.51 percent.

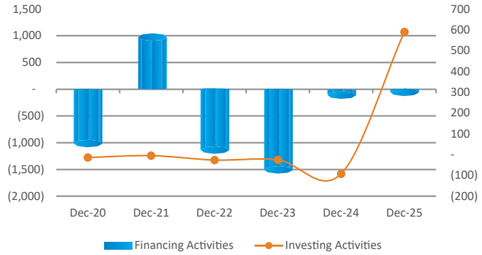


## Cash Flow From Operating Activities



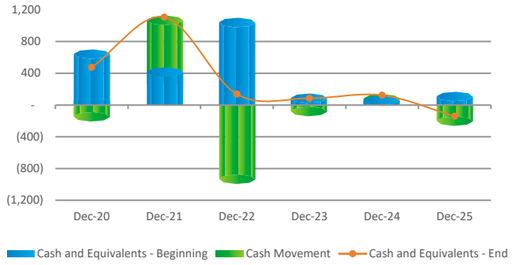

The Operating Cash Flow over the six-year period is primarily driven by investment activities and dividend income. The decline in Dec-21 shows increase in investment outflows while the peak in Dec-23 reflects higher returns from investments and surge in dividend inflows. The decline in Dec-25 is due to investments outflows.This pattern highlights the strong correlation between investment decisions, dividend income, and operating cash flow.

## Cash Flow From Investing And Financing Activities



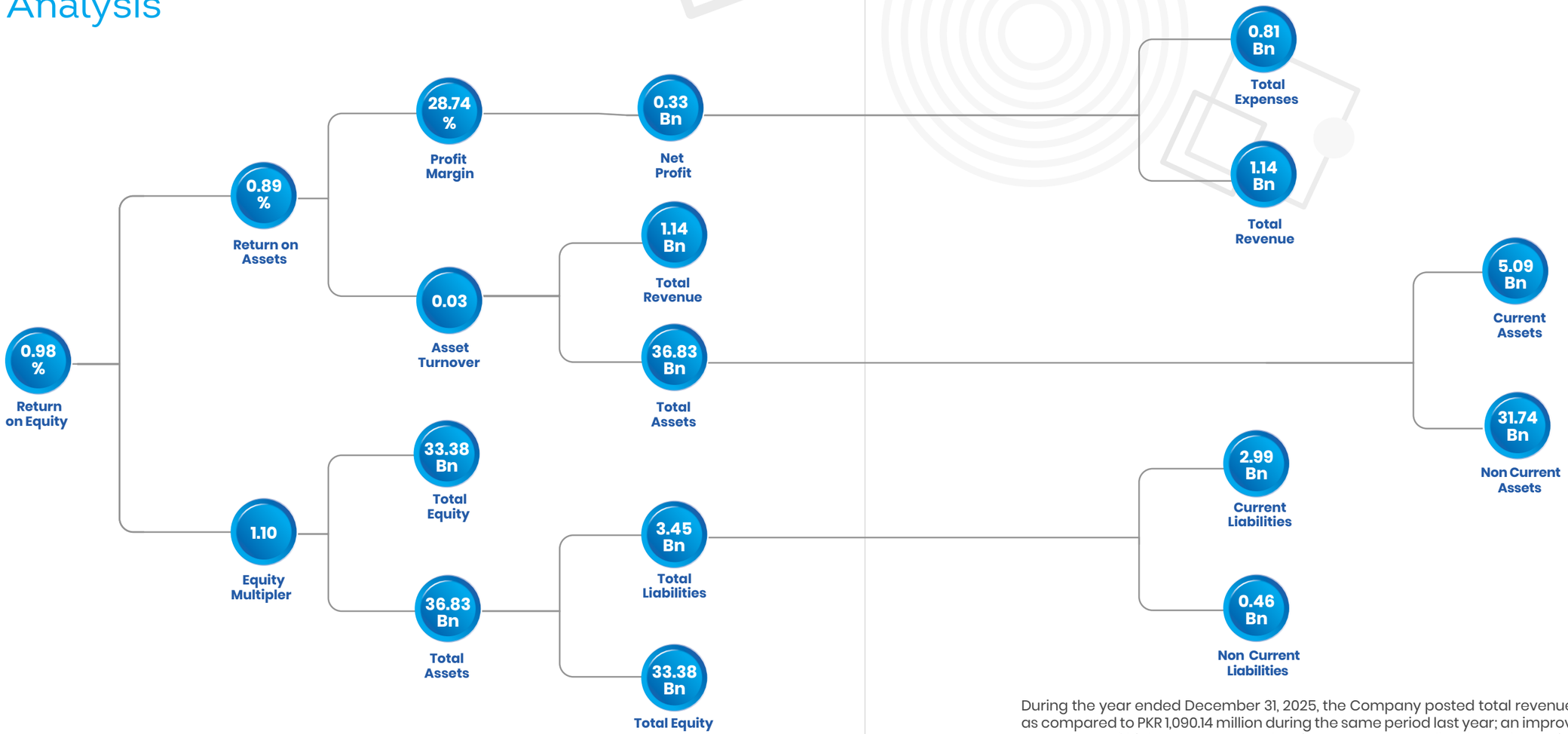

Cash Flow from Investing Activities is positive in CY2025 due to Buy back of shares by subsidiary - JS Infocom Limited. Cash Flow from Financing Activities of the Company is largely dependent on issuance and redemption of Term Finance Certificates. Cash Flow from Financing Activities remained negative over the period because of the repayments and redemption of Term Finance Certificates. The only positive cash flow in CY2021 was due to the issuance of Preference Shares.

## Cash and Equivalents Movement




In summary, Operating and Financing Activities of the Company dominate overall movement of net Cash Flows. The Company recorded a negative Net Cash Flow of PKR 141.05 million during CY2025.

# Dupont Analysis




| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Profit Margin - (Net Profit / Revenue) | 28.74% | 36.43% | 18.52% | 24.94% | 52.18% | 125.97% |
| Asset Turnover - (Revenue / Total Assets) | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| Return on Assets - (Profit Margin x Asset Turnover) | 0.89% | 1.16% | 0.89% | 1.06% | 2.21% | 3.44% |
| Equity Multiplier - (Total Assets / Total Equity) | 1.10 | 1.04 | 1.05 | 1.08 | 1.12 | 1.11 |
| Return on Equity - (Return on Assets x Equity Multipler) | 0.98% | 1.21% | 0.93% | 1.14% | 2.47% | 3.84% |

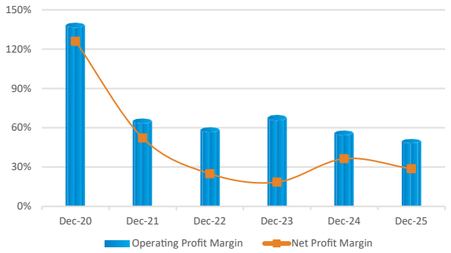
During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company posted total revenue of PKR 1,136.04 million as compared to PKR 1,090.14 million during the same period last year; an improvement of 4.21 percent on account of higher return earned on investments as well as lower losses incurred on disposal of securities. Increase in operating and administrative expenses as well as CGT incurred on sale of securities resulted in higher tax incidence, ultimately leading to decline in Net Profit Margin to 28.74%. This reduction in Net Profit Margin combined with an increase in Total Assets led to decline in Return on Assets, which decreased from 1.16% in CY2024 to 0.89% during the period under review.

Total Assets of the Company posted increase of 7.47%, while Total Equity improved by 1.66% during the year, consequently resulting in an Equity Multiplier of 1.10. All these factors resulted in Return on Equity dipping from 1.21% in CY2024 to 0.98% in CY2025.

# Financial Analysis

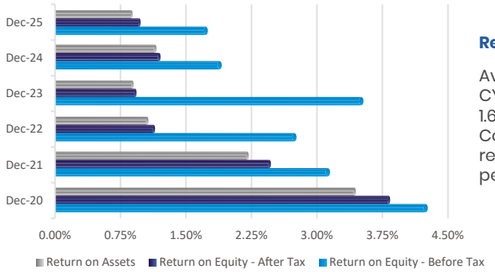
## Profitability Ratios

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Profitability Ratios:** | | | | | | |
| Operating Profit Margin | **51.47%** | 57.57% | 69.90% | 60.32% | 66.39% | 140.12% |
| Net Profit Margin | **28.74%** | 36.43% | 18.52% | 24.94% | 52.18% | 125.97% |
| Return on Equity - Before Tax | **1.75%** | 1.91% | 3.53% | 2.77% | 3.15% | 4.27% |
| Return on Equity - After Tax | **0.98%** | 1.21% | 0.93% | 1.14% | 2.47% | 3.84% |
| Return on Assets | **0.89%** | 1.16% | 0.89% | 1.06% | 2.21% | 3.44% |




### Profit Margins

Over the period under review, average operating profit margin decreased to 74.30 percent from 140.12 percent. On year-on-year basis, operating profit margin decreased to 51.47 percent in CY2025 from 57.57 percent in CY2024. Net profit margin decreased to 28.74 percent in CY2025 from 36.43 percent in CY2024, mainly due to increase in tax expense.



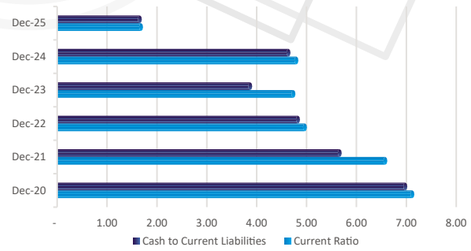

### Return on Equity and Assets

Average after tax return on equity is 1.76 percent over CY2020-25 period. Similarly, average return on assets of 1.61 percent was achieved during the same period. Considering the dynamics of Company operations, return on equity and assets may not reflect true performance periodically.



## Liquidity Ratios

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Liquidity Ratios:** | | | | | | |
| Current Ratio | **1.71** | 4.83 | 4.77 | 5.00 | 6.61 | 7.15 |
| Acid Test Ratio | **1.70** | 4.82 | 4.75 | 4.99 | 6.20 | 7.03 |
| Cash to Current Liabilities | **1.69** | 4.66 | 3.90 | 4.87 | 5.70 | 7.02 |
| Cash Flow Coverage Ratio | **(0.22)** | 0.18 | 1.08 | 0.11 | (0.10) | 0.25 |

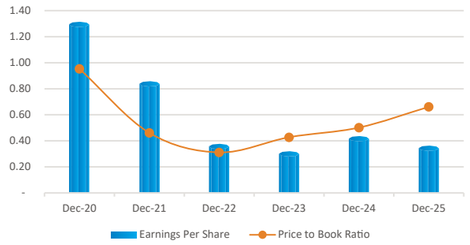



### Liquidity Ratios

Average current ratio has remained at 5.01:1 over CY2020-25. Company's dynamic nature of investments and financing activities explains movement in liquidity ratio over time.

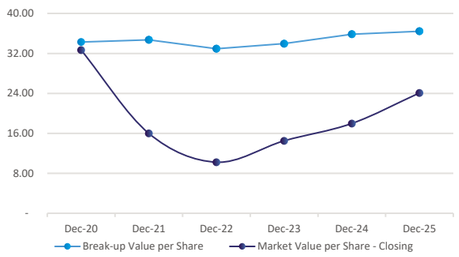
## Investment / Market Ratios

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Investment / Market Ratios:** | | | | | | |
| Earnings Per Share | **0.36** | 0.43 | 0.32 | 0.38 | 0.86 | 1.32 |
| Price Earnings Ratio | **67.58** | 41.47 | 45.70 | 27.14 | 18.64 | 24.84 |
| Price to Book Ratio | **0.66** | 0.50 | 0.43 | 0.31 | 0.46 | 0.95 |
| Cash Per Share | **5.53** | 3.84 | 2.86 | 7.58 | 8.77 | 7.64 |
| Break-up Value per Share | **36.45** | 35.86 | 33.96 | 32.94 | 34.72 | 34.29 |
| Market Value per Share - Closing | **24.09** | 17.98 | 14.51 | 10.23 | 16.00 | 32.68 |
| Market Value per Share - Low | **24.06** | 13.87 | 8.83 | 9.67 | 13.71 | 6.66 |
| Market Value per Share - High | **24.65** | 20.01 | 17.61 | 18.19 | 32.71 | 33.49 |




### Earnings Per Share and Price to Book Ratio

Earnings per share has largely remained in a narrow range over CY2020-25 period. A significant reversal in provision for impairment resulted in substantial enhancement of earnings per share during CY2020. Average price to book ratio has remained at 0.55:1 over the last 6 years.

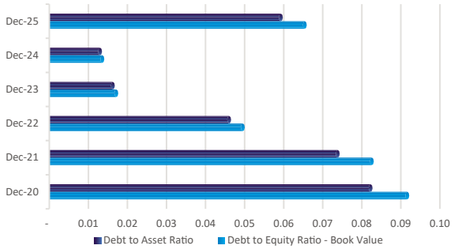



### Book Value and Market Price

Average book value of the Company has remained at PKR 34.70/- over CY2020-25 period. In comparison, the average market price of the Company has averaged at PKR 19.25/- over the same period.

## Capital Structure Ratios:

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital Structure Ratios:** | | | | | | |
| Debt to Equity Ratio - Book Value | **0.07** | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.09 |
| Debt to Equity Ratio - Market Value | **0.10** | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.10 |
| Debt to Asset Ratio | **0.06** | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.08 |
| Weighted Average Cost of Debt [?] | **0.02** | 0.10 | 0.22 | 0.16 | 0.10 | 0.16 |

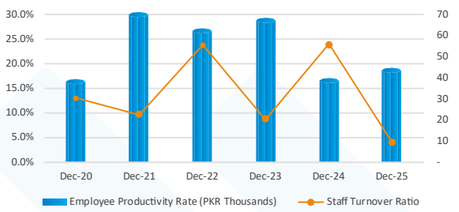



### Debt to Equity and Asset Ratio

Steady repayment of liabilities resulted in consistent improvement of debt to equity and debt to asset ratios over CY2020-24 period, averaging at 0.05:1 and 0.05:1, respectively. However in CY 2025 due to redemption of preference shares decision Debt to equity ratio increased to 0.07:1 in CY 2025 compared to 0.01:1 in CY 2024.

## Non-Financial Ratios

| | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Staff Turnover Ratio | **0.04** | 0.09 | 0.24 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.17 |
| Employee Productivity Rate (PKR '000) | **47,335** | 43,606 | 68,291 | 62,926 | 71,768 | 41,590 |




### Staff Turnover Ratio and Employee Productivity Rate

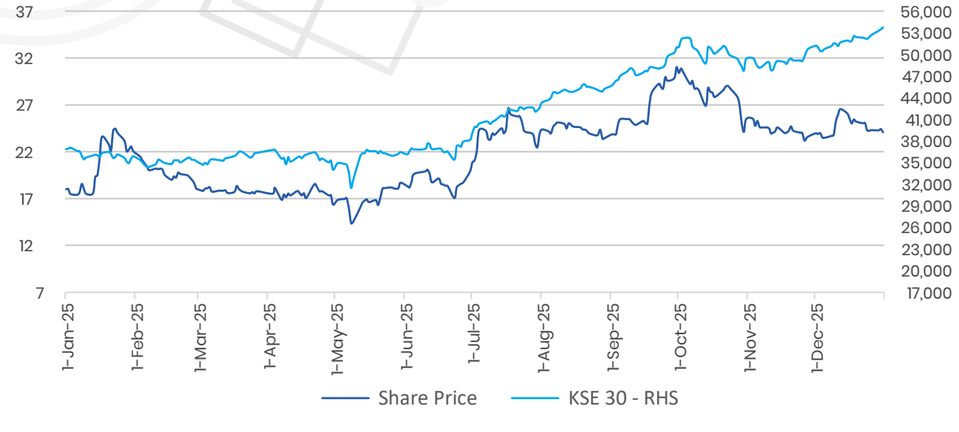
Staff turnover remained well-managed overall, with temporary increases reflecting dynamic workforce adjustments and organizational changes. Employee productivity demonstrated strong performance, reaching its peak in Dec-21.



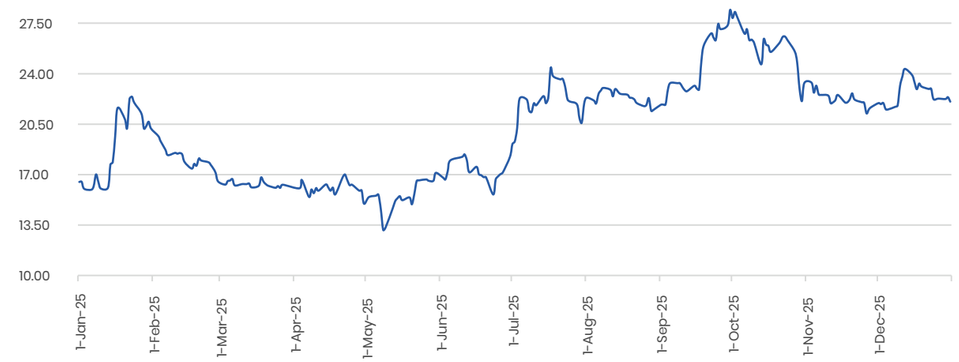
# Share Price
## Sensitivity Analysis

The quoted price of Company's stock is deemed sensitive to the quoted prices of its major investee companies. The Company operations are not exposed to exchange rate fluctuations directly. Similarly, the Company does not use any raw materials or plant operations directly and hence variation in prices of these materials and any disruption in production activities does not affect Company dynamics.

### Share Price Sensitivity




### Market Capitalization - PKR Billions




| | Share Price | | | Daily Avg. Volume | Number of Trading days | Market Capitalization | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | High | Low | Closing | | | Share Capital | Value |
| | --------Rupee-------- | | | | | -----Rupee in Million----- | |
| Fourth Quarter | 32.20 | 22.75 | 24.09 | 373,368 | 65.00 | 915.94 | 22,065.05 |
| Third Quarter | 32.05 | 19.82 | 31.04 | 1,243,572 | 63.00 | 915.94 | 28,430.85 |
| Second Quarter | 20.45 | 13.51 | 19.92 | 533,804 | 59.00 | 915.94 | 18,245.57 |
| First Quarter | 25.00 | 17.00 | 17.80 | 1,693,484 | 61.00 | 915.94 | 16,303.77 |

# Statement of Cash Flows
## Direct Method

(Rupees in '000)

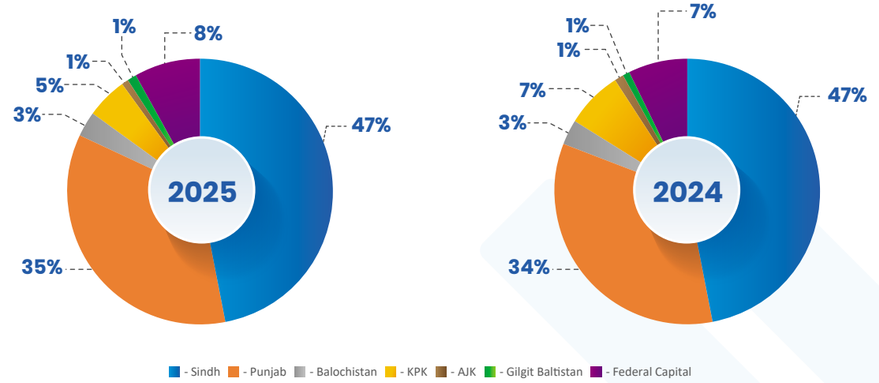
| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Receipts from return on investments | **906,718** | 955,799 |
| Receipts from long term loan and find placements | **60,084** | 106,765 |
| Financial charges paid | **(1,084)** | (5) |
| (Paid) to / received from brokers against trade of investments - net | **(1,282,383)** | (349,582) |
| Payments to employees, suppliers and others | **(289,212)** | (324,155) |
| Taxes paid | **(138,783)** | (129,761) |
| **Net cash (used in) /generated from operating activities** | **(744,660)** | 259,061 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Capital expenditure incurred | **(26,305)** | (106,406) |
| Proceeds from sale of property and equipment | **15,980** | 14,341 |
| **Net cash used in investing activities** | **(10,325)** | (92,065) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | |
| Dividend paid | **(110,018)** | (110,164) |
| Buy Back of shares by subsidiary- JS Infocom Limited | **600,000** | - |
| Payment against lease liability | **-** | (18,461) |
| **Net cash generated from /(used in) financing activities** | **489,982** | (128,625) |
| **NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** | **(265,003)** | 38,371 |
| **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR** | **123,944** | 85,573 |
| **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR** | **(141,059)** | 123,944 |



# The Human
## Capital

| Our Human Capital Strength | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **Head Count** | **13,140** | **12,050** |
| Pakistan: | **13,140** | 12,042 |
| - Sindh | **6,242** | 5,753 |
| - Punjab | **4,550** | 4,044 |
| - Balochistan | **436** | 376 |
| - KPK | **668** | 855 |
| - AJK | **166** | 103 |
| - Gilgit Baltistan | **85** | 60 |
| - Federal Capital | **993** | 851 |
| International | **7** | 8 |
| **Average Head Count** (throughout the year) | **12,813** | **11,454** |
| **Female Employees** (as at Dec 31, 2025) | **12,813**<br>**17.18%** | **11,454**<br>**15.94%** |
| **New hirings** (during the year) | **12,813** | **11,454** |
| **Attritions** (during the year) | **12,813**<br>**23.62%** | **11,454**<br>**30.58%** |

**Head Count (Pakistan)**



# Human Resource
## Accounting

JS Group remains committed to being an employer of choice by fostering a dynamic workplace where employees find fulfillment and recognition. As key components of its long-term strategy, employee well-being and engagement are instrumental to the company's performance and success. Ongoing efforts to cultivate a transformational leadership mindset that champions these values have encouraged creativity while fostering innovation. By embracing the power of diverse ideas, JSCL aims to inspire and empower individuals to carve out their unique paths in both life and business.

During 2025, JS Group incurred the following costs related to its human resources. Additionally, the Group invested in recruiting, selecting, hiring, training, developing, allocating, retaining, rewarding, and utilizing its human assets.

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| **Human Resource Cost:** | | |
| Total compensation | **27,108,925** | 21,865,607 |
| Training and development | **89,032** | 65,442 |
| Total Human Resource Cost | **27,197,957** | 21,931,049 |
| | | |
| Breakup of Total Compensation: | | |
| Fixed | **16,898,973** | 12,973,917 |
| Bonus | **4,055,208** | 2,354,520 |
| **Charge for defined benefit plan** | **281,762** | 1,431,395 |
| **Contribution to defined contribution plan** | **876,580** | 2,183,624 |
| **Medical** | **1,554,708** | 1,028,413 |
| Conveyance | **749,019** | 1,150,531 |
| Leaving indemnity | **16,956** | 14,877 |
| Staff life insurance | **476,758** | 217,646 |
| **Club subscription** | **-** | 12,157 |
| **Staff loans - notional cost (IFRS 9)** | **372,436** | 302,616 |
| **Allowances** | **1,826,525** | 195,910 |
| | **27,108,925** | 21,865,607 |



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# Striving for Excellence in Corporate Reporting

# عـزم

*(Determination)*

Represents the organization's strong commitment to excellence in corporate reporting. It reflects a focused and consistent effort to uphold quality, transparency, and best practices.

# Statement of Compliance

01

The Directors of the Company are committed to good corporate governance and confirm meticulous compliance with the financial accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan i.e. International Financial Reporting Standards.

02

The annexed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. The accounting and reporting standards applicable in Pakistan comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Standards) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

03

Where provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, differ from the IFRS Standards, the provisions of and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017, have been followed.





# International Integrated Reporting Framework

The Company has ensured that the 'Fundamental Concepts', 'Content Elements' and 'Guiding Principles' of the integrated reporting are covered as much as possible in this 'Annual Report 2025'. The financial and non-financial information provided in 'Annual Report 2025' will enable JSCL's stakeholders to better understand its position and in turn will lead to better and more informed decision-making by them.

Following fundamental concepts of integrated reporting are addressed in the 'Annual Report 2025':

- Value creation, preservation or erosion for the Company and for others. This includes value for the Company in the form of financial returns its shareholders and for other external stakeholders including society at large.
- The Capitals. The Company depends on various forms of capital that are categorized under the heading of financial, social and relationship, human, intellectual, etc.
- Process, through which value is created, preserved or eroded. This relates to the process by which different types of capitals are used to create value for the stakeholders.

Following guiding principles of integrated reporting are addressed in the 'Annual Report 2025':

- Strategic focus and future orientation
- Connectivity of information
- Stakeholders' relationship
- Materiality
- Conciseness
- Reliability and completeness
- Consistency and comparability

Following content elements of integrated reporting are detailed as chapters in the 'Annual Report 2025':

- Organizational overview
- Governance
- Strategy and resource allocation
- Business Model
- External environment
- Risk and opportunity
- Outlook
- Performance
- Basis of preparation and presentation

# Unconsolidated Financial Statements

Represents the standalone financial position and performance of the organization, excluding subsidiaries. It provides a clear view of the company's independent financial strength.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Sheikh Sultan Trust Building No. 2, Beaumont Road
Karachi 75530 Pakistan
+92 (21) 37131900, Fax +92 (21) 35685095

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the members of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.**

**Report on the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the annexed unconsolidated financial statements of **Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.** (the Company), which comprise the unconsolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity, the unconsolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the unconsolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, 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 purpose of audit.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes forming part thereof conform with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and give the information required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017), in the manner so required and respectively give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of the profit and other comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Key Audit Matter**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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Following is the Key Audit Matter:

| S. No. | Key Audit Matter | How the matter was addressed in our audit |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | **Valuation of investments**<br>(Refer note 6 & 11 to the unconsolidated financial statements) | |
| | The carrying value of investments held by the Company amounted to Rs. 36,514 million, which constitutes 99.14% of the Company's total assets as at 31 December 2025. These investments primarily consist of equity securities.<br><br>Investments are carried at cost or fair value in accordance with the Company's accounting policy in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.<br><br>We identified assessing the valuation of the investments as a key audit matter because of its significance to the unconsolidated financial statements. | Our audit procedures to verify valuation of investments, amongst others, included the following:<br><br>• Assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls established by the Company to determine valuation of investments;<br><br>• Checking the valuation of investments in the portfolio as recorded in the general ledger to the relevant supporting documents, externally quoted market prices and break-up values;<br><br>• Engaging our valuation specialist in assessing the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and key assumptions applied in the valuation of certain equity investments.<br><br>• Obtaining independent confirmations for verifying the existence of the investment portfolio as at 31 December 2025 and reconciling it with the books and records of the Company.<br><br>• Assessing the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosure made in the unconsolidated financial statement. |

**Information other than the Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon**

Management is responsible for the other information. The Other Information comprises the Directors' Report to the Shareholders and Chairman's Review Report but does not include the unconsolidated financial statements, consolidated financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the unconsolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the unconsolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the unconsolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors for the Unconsolidated Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and the requirements of Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of unconsolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the unconsolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Unconsolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the unconsolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could

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reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these unconsolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the unconsolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the unconsolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the unconsolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the unconsolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Board of directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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From the matters communicated with the Board of directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the unconsolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

Based on our audit, we further report that in our opinion:

a) proper books of account have been kept by the Company as required by the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017);

b) the unconsolidated statement of financial position, the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss, the unconsolidated statement of comprehensive income, the unconsolidated statement of changes in equity and the unconsolidated statement of cash flows together with the notes thereon have been drawn up in conformity with the Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and are in agreement with the books of account and returns;

c) investment made, expenditure incurred and guarantees extended during the year were for the purpose of the Company's business; and

d) no Zakat was deductible at source under the Zakat and Ushr Ordinance, 1980 (XVIII of 1980).

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Muhammad Taufiq.

**Date: 18 March 2026**

**Karachi**

**UDIN: AR202510106lju5lmnv9**

**KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.**
**Chartered Accountants**

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# Unconsolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2025

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| **Non-current assets** | | | |
| Property and equipment | 4 | **186,552** | 213,871 |
| Investment property | 5 | **820** | 940 |
| Long term investments | 6 | **31,511,680** | 30,399,993 |
| Long term loans, advances and prepayments | 7 | **33,724** | 6,882 |
| Long term security deposits | | **3,446** | 3,450 |
| | | **31,736,222** | 30,625,136 |
| **Current assets** | | | |
| Short term loans and advances | 8 | **2,467** | 1,752 |
| Short term prepayments and other receivables | 9 | **26,578** | 116,034 |
| Interest accrued | 10 | **2,921** | 5,752 |
| Other financial assets - Short term investments | 11 | **5,002,752** | 3,397,371 |
| Cash and bank balances | 12 | **58,986** | 123,944 |
| | | **5,093,704** | 3,644,853 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | | **36,829,926** | 34,269,989 |
| **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | | |
| **Share capital and reserves** | | | |
| Authorised share capital | 13.1 | **65,000,000** | 65,000,000 |
| Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital | | | |
| Ordinary shares | 13.2 | **9,159,424** | 9,159,424 |
| Equity component of preference shares | 14 | **-** | 1,326,114 |
| Reserves | | **24,225,300** | 22,355,625 |
| | | **33,384,724** | 32,841,163 |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | |
| Lease liability | 15 | **28,678** | 49,002 |
| Deferred tax liability | 16 | **430,013** | 357,589 |
| Liability component of preference shares | 17 | **-** | 267,337 |
| | | **458,691** | 673,928 |
| **Current Liabilities** | | | |
| Accrued expenses trade and other payables | 18 | **394,680** | 302,595 |
| Unclaimed dividend | | **9,938** | 9,916 |
| Unpaid dividend | | **2,714** | 2,841 |
| Taxation – net | | **407,685** | 295,754 |
| Payable to preference shareholders | 19 | **1,941,798** | - |
| Short term financing | 20 | **200,045** | - |
| Current portion of long term liabilities | 21 | **29,651** | 143,792 |
| | | **2,986,511** | 754,898 |
| **Contingencies and commitments** | 22 | | |
| **TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | **36,829,926** | 34,269,989 |

The annexed notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Director | Cheif Executive Officer | Cheif Financial Officer



# Unconsolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **INCOME** | | | |
| Return on investments | 23 | **956,394** | 1,030,784 |
| Gain on sale of investments - net | 24 | **133,883** | 15,865 |
| Income from long term loans and fund placements | 25 | **7,577** | 25,463 |
| Other income | 26 | **30,406** | 12,451 |
| Gain on remeasurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss - net | | **7,783** | 5,576 |
| | | **1,136,043** | 1,090,139 |
| **EXPENDITURE** | | | |
| Operating and administrative expenses | 27 | **508,493** | 401,402 |
| Finance cost | 28 | **35,803** | 43,783 |
| Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund | | **11,964** | 12,809 |
| | | **(556,260)** | (457,994) |
| Reversal of / (provision for) impairment | | **4,940** | (4,524) |
| **PROFIT BEFORE INCOME AND FINAL TAXATION** | | **584,723** | 627,621 |
| Final taxes | 29 | **36,111** | 232,880 |
| **PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAXATION** | | **548,612** | 394,741 |
| Taxation - net | 30 | **222,114** | (2,400) |
| **PROFIT AFTER TAXATON** | | **326,498** | 397,141 |
| **EARNINGS PER SHARE** | | (Rupees) | |
| Basic | 31 | **0.36** | 0.43 |
| Diluted | 31 | **0.36** | 0.40 |

The annexed notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Director | Cheif Executive Officer | Cheif Financial Officer

# Unconsolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **PROFIT AFTER TAXATION** | **326,498** | 397,141 |
| **OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:** | | |
| **Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit or loss** | | |
| Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investments at fair value through OCI - net of deferred tax | **1,865,993** | 1,339,298 |
| **TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** | **2,192,491** | 1,736,439 |

The annexed notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Director | Cheif Executive Officer | Cheif Financial Officer



# Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital | Reserves | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Capital reserves | | | Revenue reserve | | |
| | Ordinary Shares | Equity component of preference shares | Ordinary share premium | Unrealised gain on revaluation of investments at fair value through OCI - net | Un-appropriated profit | Sub-total | Total |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | | |
| **Balance as at January 01, 2024** | 9,159,424 | 1,326,114 | 4,497,894 | 6,366,410 | 9,754,882 | 20,619,186 | 31,104,724 |
| Profit after taxation for the year | - | - | - | - | 397,141 | 397,141 | 397,141 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | 1,339,298 | - | 1,339,298 | 1,339,298 |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | - | 1,339,298 | 397,141 | 1,736,439 | 1,736,439 |
| Reclassification of net remeasurement gain on equity instruments upon derecognition - net | - | - | - | (21,013) | 21,013 | - | - |
| **Balance as at December 31, 2024** | **9,159,424** | **1,326,114** | **4,497,894** | **7,684,695** | **10,173,036** | **22,355,625** | **32,841,163** |
| Profit after taxation for the year | - | - | - | - | **326,498** | **326,498** | **326,498** |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | **1,865,993** | - | **1,865,993** | **1,865,993** |
| Total comprehensive income | **-** | **-** | **-** | **1,865,993** | **326,498** | **2,192,491** | **2,192,491** |
| Reclassification of equity component to liabiltiies (Note 14) | **-** | **(1,326,114)** | **-** | **-** | **(322,816)** | **(322,816)** | **(1,648,930)** |
| **Balance as at December 31, 2025** | 9,159,424 | - | 4,497,894 | 9,550,688 | 10,176,718 | 24,225,300 | 33,384,724 |

The annexed notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Director | Cheif Executive Officer | Cheif Financial Officer

# Unconsolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Profit before Income Taxation | | **548,612** | 394,741 |
| **Adjustment for:** | | | |
| Depreciation | 27.7 | **46,013** | 55,320 |
| Gain on sale of property and equipment | 26 | **(8,249)** | (533) |
| Interest income | | **(57,253)** | (100,748) |
| Gain on remeasurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss - net | | **(7,783)** | (5,576) |
| (Reversal of) / provision for impairment | | **(4,940)** | 4,524 |
| Dividend income | | **(906,718)** | (955,499) |
| (Gain) / loss on remeasurement of future contracts through profit or loss | | **(7,927)** | 7,397 |
| Final Taxes | | **36,111** | 232,880 |
| Finance cost | | **35,803** | 43,783 |
| | | **(874,943)** | (718,452) |
| **Operating loss before working capital changes:** | | **(326,331)** | (323,711) |
| **Decrease / (increase) in operating assets:** | | | |
| Short term loans and advances | | **(716)** | 922 |
| Short term prepayments and other receivables | | **89,456** | 449,871 |
| Long term loans, advance and security deposits | | **(26,838)** | 9,221 |
| | | **61,902** | 460,014 |
| **Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables:** | | **66,272** | (25,114) |
| | | **(198,157)** | 111,189 |
| Investments - net | | **(1,373,438)** | (784,926) |
| Dividend received | | **906,718** | 955,799 |
| Interest income received | | **60,084** | 106,765 |
| Finance cost paid | | **(1,084)** | (5) |
| Income Tax paid | | **(138,783)** | (129,761) |
| **Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities** | | **(744,660)** | 259,061 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:** | | | |
| Capital expenditure incurred | | **(26,305)** | (106,406) |
| Buy back of shares by subsidiary - JS Infocom Limited | | **600,000** | - |
| Proceeds from sale of property and equipment | | **15,980** | 14,341 |
| **Net cash generated / (used) in investing activities** | | **589,675** | (92,065) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:** | | | |
| Dividend paid | | **(110,018)** | (110,164) |
| Payment against lease liability | | **-** | (18,461) |
| **Net cash used in financing activities** | | **(110,018)** | (128,625) |
| **Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents** | | **(265,003)** | 38,371 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | | **123,944** | 85,573 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year** | | **(141,059)** | 123,944 |
| Cash and bank balances | 12 | **58,986** | 123,944 |
| Short term running finances under mark-up arrangements | 20 | **(200,045)** | - |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year** | | **(141,059)** | 123,944 |

The annexed notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these unconsolidated financial statements.

Director | Cheif Executive Officer | Cheif Financial Officer



# Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

## 1. THE COMPANY AND ITS OPERATIONS

Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. (the Company) was incorporated under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance), now Companies Act, 2017, on May 04, 1991, as a public unquoted company. The Company is presently listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at Room No. 413, 4th floor, ISE Towers, 55-B, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad. The principal office of the Company is situated at 20th Floor, The Centre, Plot No. 28, SB-5, Saddar, Karachi. The principal activities of the Company are managing strategic investments, trading of securities, consultancy services and other services.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPERATION

### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

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

- IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017.

Where provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017 differ from the IFRS Accounting Standards, the provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017 have been followed.

These unconsolidated financial statements are separate financial statements, hereinafter referred to as the "unconsolidated financial statements" of the Company in which investment in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment, if any, and investment in associate, if any, are stated at fair value through other comprehensive income. Therefore, they have not been accounted for on the basis of reported results and net assets of the investees in these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared separately.

### 2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain investments and derivatives which are carried at fair value and Right of use assets and their related lease liability are carried at present value of future lease rentals adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease.

### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These unconsolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is also the functional and presentation currency of the Company and rounded off to nearest thousands rupees unless stated otherwise.

## 2.4 Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of these unconsolidated financial statements, in conformity with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgements which are significant to these financial statements:

(a) determining the residual values and useful lives of property and equipment (notes 3.1 and 4);

(b) classification and valuation of investments (notes 3.4, 6 and 11);

(c) determining the fair values of unquoted investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 36);

(d) lease liability related to Right-of-use asset (note 3.10, 4.2 and 15);

(e) recognition of taxation (notes 3.6, 16 and 29);

(f) impairment of financial and non-financial assets (notes 3.4.4 and 3.1);

(g) other provisions (note 3.5).

(h) During the year, the Company conducted a review of the residual values of its Motor vehicles, considering current market conditions for used vehicles. As a result of this assessment, the estimated residual values have been revised. Previously, management had estimated the residual value of vehicles to be nil at the end of their useful life of five years. Following the review, the residual value has been increased to up to 40% of the original cost, with no change to the estimated useful life.

In accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', this change is considered a revision of an accounting estimate and has been applied prospectively. Consequently, the depreciation expense for the remaining useful life of the Motor vehicles has been adjusted to reflect the revised residual values. There is no impact on the carrying amounts of the Motor vehicles as of the reporting date.



Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

The effect of such revision in residual value on actual and expected depreciation expense, included in 'Operating and administrative expenses', as follows:

| | For the year ended 31,2025 | For the year ended December 31,2026 | For the year ended December 31,2027 | For the year ended December 31,2028 | For the year ended December 31,2029 | For later years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | |
| Decrease in depreciation expense | 12,757 | 12,084 | 11,335 | 10,598 | 2,997 | 166 |

## 2.5 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to the published accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current year:

The following amendments to published standards are mandatory for the financial year beginning on January 1, 2025 and are relevant to the Company.

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28) amend accounting treatment on loss of control of business or assets. The amendments also introduce new accounting for less frequent transaction that involves neither cost nor full step-up of certain retained interests in assets that are not businesses. The effective date for these changes has been deferred indefinitely until the completion of a broader review. Early adoption continues to be permitted.

- Lack of Exchangeability (amendments to IAS 21) clarify:
  - when a currency is exchangeable into another currency; and
  - how a company estimates a spot rate when a currency lacks exchangeability.

  Further, companies will need to provide new disclosures to help users assess the impact of using an estimated exchange rate on the financial statements. These disclosures might include:
  - the nature and financial impacts of the currency not being exchangeable;
  - the spot exchange rate used;
  - the estimation process; and
  - risks to the company because the currency is not exchangeable.

There are certain other amendments to the published accounting and reporting standards that are mandatory for the Company's annual accounting period beginning on January 1, 2025. However, these are not considered to be relevant or did not have any material effect on the Company's financial statements and have, therefore not been disclosed in these financial statements.

## 2.6 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective:

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017, and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2026:

The amendments apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2026. Earlier application is permitted.

- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures:

  - Financial Assets with ESG-Linked features:

Under IFRS 9, it was unclear whether the contractual cash flows of some financial assets with ESG-linked features represented SPPI. This could have resulted in financial assets with ESG-linked features being measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Although the new amendments are more permissive, they apply to all contingent features, not just ESG-linked features. While the amendments may allow certain financial assets with contingent features to meet the SPPI criteria, companies may need to perform additional work to prove this. Judgement will be required in determining whether the new test is met. The amendments introduce an additional SPPI test for financial assets with contingent features that are not related directly to a change in basic lending risks or costs – e.g., where the cash flows change depending on whether the borrower meets an ESG target specified in the loan contract.

The amendments also include additional disclosures for all financial assets and financial liabilities that have certain contingent features that are:

- not related directly to a change in basic lending risks or costs; and
- are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The amendments apply for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Companies can choose to early-adopt these amendments (including the associated disclosure requirements), separately from the amendments for the recognition and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities.

  - Recognition / Derecognition requirements of Financial Assets / liabilities by Electronic Payments:

The amendments to IFRS 9 clarify when a financial asset or a financial liability is recognized and derecognized and provide an exception for certain financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system. Companies generally derecognize their trade payables on the settlement date (i.e., when the payment is completed). However, the amendments provide an exception for the derecognition of financial liabilities. The exception allows the company to derecognize its trade payable before the settlement date, potentially on the date when payment cannot be cancelled, when it uses an electronic payment system that meets all of the following criteria:

- no practical ability to withdraw, stop or cancel the payment instruction;
- no practical ability to access the cash to be used for settlement as a result of the payment instruction; and
- the settlement risk associated with the electronic payment system is insignificant.

The amendments apply for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Earlier application is permitted.



Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

  - Other related amendments:

    Contractually linked instruments (CLIs) and non-recourse features:

    The amendments clarify the key characteristics of CLIs and how they differ from financial assets with non-recourse features. The amendments also include factors that a company needs to consider when assessing the cash flows underlying a financial asset with nonrecourse features (the 'look through' test).

  - Disclosures on investments in equity instruments:

    The amendments require additional disclosures for investments in equity instruments that are measured at fair value with gains or losses presented in other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

    The amendments apply for reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2026. Earlier application is permitted.

- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Amendments to:

  - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards;
  - IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and it's accompanying Guidance on implementing IFRS 7;
  - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments;
  - IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements; and
  - IAS 7 Statement of Cash flows

- The amendments to IFRS 9 address:

  - a conflict between IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers over the initial measurement of trade receivables:

    Under IFRS 15, a trade receivable may be recognized at an amount that differs from the transaction price – e.g. when the transaction price is variable. Conversely, IFRS 9 requires that companies initially measure trade receivables without a significant financing component at the transaction price. The IASB has amended IFRS 9 to require companies to initially measure a trade receivable without a significant financing component at the amount determined by applying IFRS 15; and

  - how a lessee accounts for the derecognition of a lease liability under paragraph 23 of IFRS 9:

    When lease liabilities are derecognized under IFRS 9, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss.

The amendment on trade receivables may require some companies to change their accounting policy.

The amendments apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2026. Earlier application is permitted.

The amendment on derecognition of lease liabilities applies only to lease liabilities extinguished on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the amendment is first applied.

- **Hyperinflationary presentation currency - (Amendments to IAS 21)**

  There is currently no specific guidance for translating a company's financial statements from a non-hyperinflationary functional currency into a hyperinflationary presentation currency. This scenario arises when a company presents its financial statements in a hyperinflationary currency but has:

  - a non-hyperinflationary functional currency; or
  - a hyperinflationary functional currency and a foreign operation with a non-hyperinflationary functional currency.

  The amendment in IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates to clarifies that:

  - a company with a non-hyperinflationary functional currency uses the closing rate at the latest reporting date when translating all the financial statement amounts (including comparatives) into its presentation currency;
  - a company uses the closing rate at the latest reporting date when translating all amounts (except comparatives) of a foreign operation with a non-hyperinflationary functional currency and applies the general price index to restate the comparatives; and

    restates the comparative information of the foreign operation included in the company's previously issued financial statements by applying the general price index under paragraph 34 of IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies

  The company is also required to disclose:

  - that the amendments have been applied in translating financial statements; and, when applicable,
  - summarised financial information about its foreign operations affected by the translation method.

The amendments apply retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Earlier application is permitted.

**Adoption of IFRS 18 and IFRS 19**

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), vide S.R.O. 2444(I)/2025 dated December 12, 2025 has notified that "IAS-1, Presentation of Financial Statements", as referred to in the earlier notification S.R.O. No. 633(I)/2014, shall be replaced with "IFRS-18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" and "IFRS-19, Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures", and shall be followed for the preparation of financial statements for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2027:

Provided that only unlisted subsidiaries without public accountability (i.e. unlisted companies other than those mentioned in clauses 1(b)(ii), 1(b)(iia) and 1(b)(iii) of the Third Schedule to the Act) may follow "IFRS-19, Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures" in preparation of their financial statements.



Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

## 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies and methods of computations adopted and applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

### 3.1 Property and equipment

The cost of an asset is recognised as an asset if and only if the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. These are stated at costs less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Cost comprises of acquisition and other directly attributable costs. Depreciation is charged to the statement of unconsolidated profit or loss by applying the straight-line method whereby the cost of an asset is written-off over its estimated useful life at the rates specified in note 4 to these unconsolidated financial statements. Depreciation is charged from the day in which asset is put to use up to the day immediately preceding the disposal.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits, associated with the assets, are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized.

Maintenance and normal repairs are charged to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss as and when incurred. Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and its cost can be reliably measured. The carrying amount of the asset replaced is derecognized.

### 3.2 Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and / or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes).

These are stated at cost including transaction costs less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Depreciation is charged to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss by applying the straight-line method whereby the cost of an asset is written-off over its estimated useful life. Depreciation is charged from the day in which asset is put to use and on disposals up to the day immediately preceding the disposal.

Investment properties are derecognized when either they are disposed off or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain and loss on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to / from investment property when, and only when, there is change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation or commencement of an operating lease to another party.

### 3.3 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has control. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

In addition, control is also established when the Company directly or indirectly holds more than fifty percent of the voting securities or otherwise has power to elect more than fifty percent of the directors of the investee.

A joint venture is a contractual arrangement where the Company has joint control over the economic activities undertaken with the other ventures.

Associates are entities in which the Company has significant influence and which are neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture. The Company determines the significant influence by reference to its extent of voting interest in the investee company and other relevant factors which indicate the Company's ability to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee company.

Investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures, other than those classified as held for sale, are accounted for under the cost method in these financial statements. In accordance with the requirements of IAS 27 'Separate Financial Statements', such investments are carried in the unconsolidated statement of financial position at cost less any impairment in value. Impairment, if any, is charged to the statement of profit or loss.

The Company reassesses, at each date of unconsolidated statement of financial position, whether or not it has control, significant influence or joint control over the investee.

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

### 3.4 Financial Instruments

#### 3.4.1 Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of bank balances, loans and advances to employees / counter parties and due to counterparties, are initially recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way trades: purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

Bank balances and loans and advances to employees / counterparties are recognized when funds are transferred to the banks / employees / counterparties. The Company recognizes due to counterparties when funds reach the Company.

All financial instruments are measured initially at their fair value plus transaction costs, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at fair value through profit or loss.



Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

#### 3.4.2 Classification

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Company classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below.

In applying that classification, a financial asset or financial liability is considered to be at Fair Value through Profit or Loss if:

(i) It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term, or

(ii) On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which, there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking, or

(iii) It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

**Financial assets**

The Company classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial assets.
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

**Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)**

**a) Debt instruments at FVOCI**

FVOCI debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising due to changes in fair value recognized in OCI. Interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. On de-recognition, cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in OCI are reclassified from OCI to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. Debt instruments are subject to impairment under Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model. The ECLs for debt instruments measured at FVOCI do not reduce the carrying amount of these financial assets in the unconsolidated statement of financial position, which remains at fair value. Instead, an amount equal to the allowance that would arise if the assets were measured at amortized cost is recognized in OCI as an accumulated impairment amount, with a corresponding charge to the statement of profit or loss. The accumulated loss recognized in OCI is recycled to the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss upon de-recognition of the assets. No debt instrument is carried at FVOCI in CY and PY.

**b) Equity instruments at FVOCI**

Upon initial recognition, the Company elects to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments at FVOCI when they meet the definition of Equity under "IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation" and are not held for trading. The Company's policy is to designate equity investments as FVOCI when those investments are held for purposes other than to generate investment returns. Such classification is determined on an instrument by instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these equity instruments are never recycled to unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. Dividends are recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss as return on investments when the right of the payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the instrument, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment (Note 6.2 &11).

**Financial assets measured at amortized cost**

A debt instrument is measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (Note 6.3.2).

**Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)**

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

**(a)** Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding, or
**(b)** It is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell, or
**(c)** At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at FVPL when doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different basis (Note 11.2).

**Financial liabilities**

**Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost**

This category includes all financial liabilities, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss, if any.

### 3.4.3 De-recognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized where the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement and the Company has:

**(a)** Transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset; or
**(b)** Neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset (or has entered into a pass-through arrangement), and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. The Company derecognises a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.



Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

### 3.4.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) in respect of financial assets measured at amortized cost.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balance for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than past due for a reasonable period of time. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. 12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering of a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Company individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due. There are no write off in CY and PY.

Based on the management assessment, no ECL was required since the Company's financial assets at amortized cost are held with counterparty with low credit risk. Further, ECL calculated on trade debts was not required as the amount assessed was immaterial to the unconsolidated financial statement.

### 3.4.5 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and the net amount is reported in the unconsolidated statement of financial position if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 3.5 Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The amount recognized represents the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Contingent assets are disclosed when there is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are not recognized until the inflow of economic benefits is virtually certain.

Contingent liability is disclosed when:

- there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or
- there is a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the Amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

### 3.6 Taxation

**Current**

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. The tax charge as calculated above is compared with alternate corporate tax under Section 113C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, and whichever is higher is provided in these unconsolidated financial statements.

**Deferred**

Deferred tax is calculated using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences at the date of unconsolidated statement of financial position, between the tax base of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the future and sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilised.
The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets is reviewed at each date of unconsolidated statement of financial position and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the date of unconsolidated statement of financial position.



Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

**Levies**

Tax charged under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable income, or any amount paid / payable in excess of the calculation based on taxable income or any minimum tax is classified as levy in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss as these levies fall under the scope of IFRIC 12 / IAS 37.

### 3.7 Revenue recognition

(a) Mark-up on Term Finance Certificates (TFCs), loans and advances is accrued, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

(b) Profit on bank deposits and rental income is recognized at effective yield basis.

(c) Dividend income on equity investments is recognized when the right to receive the same is established.

(d) Capital gains or losses on sale of investments are recognized in the period in which they arise.

### 3.8 Long term finances and loans

All long term finances and loans are initially recognized at cost (net of transaction costs) being the fair value of consideration received. Subsequently, these are carried at amortized cost using effective interest rate method.

Transaction costs relating to long term finance are being amortized over the period of agreement using the effective interest rate method.

### 3.9 Purchase / Sold under resale / repurchase agreement

Transactions of purchase under resale (reverse-repo) of marketable securities are entered into at contracted rates for specified periods of time. Securities purchased with a corresponding commitment to resale at a specified future date (reverse-repo) are not recognized in the statement of financial position. Amounts paid under these agreements in respect of reverse repurchase transactions are included in assets. The difference between purchase and resale price is treated as interest / mark-up income from reverse repurchase transactions in marketable securities and accrued on a time proportion basis over the life of the reverse repo agreement.

Transactions of sale under repurchase (repo) of marketable securities are entered into at contracted rates for specified periods of time. Securities sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (repo) continue to be recognized in the statement of financial position and are measured in accordance with accounting policies for investments. The counterparty liabilities for amounts received under these transactions are recorded as liabilities. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as finance cost and accrued over the life of the repo agreement.

### 3.10 Leases

#### 3.10.1 Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets include

the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased assets at the end of the lease term, the recognized right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

### 3.10.2 Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

### 3.10.3 Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term sublease arrangement (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### 3.10.4 Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company has the option, under its lease agreement to lease the asset for additional terms of more than one year. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew (e.g., a change in business strategy).

The Company included the renewal period as part of the lease term for lease of head office due to the significance of this asset to its operations. This lease has a short non-cancellable period (i.e., eleven months) and there will be a significant negative effect on operations if a replacement is not readily available.



Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

### 3.11 Trade debts and other receivables

Trade and other receivables that do not contain significant financing component are recognized initially at transaction price. Trade and other receivables that contain significant financing component are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost.

Expected credit losses are recognised using the simplified approach in accordance with IFRS 9. Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

### 3.12 Trade date accounting

All “regular way” purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, i.e. the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell an asset. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those, the contract for which requires delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market.

### 3.13 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative instruments held by the Company generally comprises of future contracts in the capital markets. These are stated at fair value at the date of unconsolidated statement of financial position. The fair value of the derivative is equivalent to the unrealized gain or loss from mark to market of the derivative using prevailing market rates. Derivatives with positive market values (unrealized gains) are included in other assets and derivatives with negative market values (unrealized losses) are included in other liabilities in the unconsolidated statement of financial position. The resultant gains and losses are recognized in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss. Derivative financial instrument contracts entered into by the Company do not meet the hedging criteria as defined by IFRS 9. Consequently hedge accounting is not being applied by the Company.

The fair value of unquoted derivatives, if any, is determined by discounting cash flows using appropriate interest rates applicable to the underlying asset.

### 3.14 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payable are recognized at fair value of the consideration to be paid for goods and services received plus significant directly attributable cost and these are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

### 3.15 Class-A ‘Preference Shares’ (Listed, Convertible, Redeemable, Non-Participatory, Non-Voting And Cumulative) (“Preference Shares”)

The component parts of Preference Shares issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument under the applicable accounting standards.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This liability component is subsequently recognized on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument’s maturity date.

The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the equity component and recognized in shareholders' equity, net of transaction cost, and not subsequently remeasured.

The equity component that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own ordinary shares is an equity instrument. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the total proceeds of the preference shares as a whole.

In addition, the equity component classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised by the Company, in which case, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to Ordinary Shares. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss upon conversion.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the preference shares are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognized directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component and are amortized over the period of the preference shares using the effective interest method.

### 3.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, with banks in current and deposit accounts, cheques in hand, demand draft and running finance under mark-up arrangements. Running finances under mark-up arrangements are shown within short term borrowings under current liabilities in the unconsolidated statement of financial position.

### 3.17 Staff retirement benefits

#### Defined contribution plan

The Company operates an approved funded contributory provident fund scheme for all its employees eligible to the scheme. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Company and the employees to the fund at the rate of 10% of basic pay.

#### Compensated absences

Accrual is made for employees compensated absences on the basis of accumulated leaves and the last drawn pay in accordance with the Company policy.

### 3.18 Impairment of Non-financial assets and investments in subsidiaries and associates

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of the money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining the fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation method is used.





An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

### 3.19 Earnings per share

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

### 3.20 Dividend and other appropriation to reserves

Dividend and appropriation to reserves, except for statutory reserves, are recognized in the unconsolidated financial statements in the periods in which these are approved.

## 4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Operating fixed assets | 4.1 | **150,565** | 160,336 |
| Right-of-use asset | 4.2 | **35,094** | 52,642 |
| Capital work-in-progress | | **893** | 893 |
| | | **186,552** | 213,871 |

### 4.1 Operating fixed assets

| | COST | | | | ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION | | | WRITTEN DOWN VALUE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at January 01, 2025 | Additions / (disposals) | As at December 31, 2025 | Rate | As at January 01, 2025 | For the year / (on disposals) | As at December 31, 2025 | As at December 31, 2025 |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | % | (Rupees in '000) | | | |
| Leasehold improvements | 89,314 | - | 89,314 | 10 | 50,424 | 8,931 | 59,355 | 29,959 |
| | | - | | | | - | | |
| Office equipment | 24,945 | 9,532 | 34,224 | 25 | 15,853 | 5,128 | 20,754 | 13,470 |
| | | (253) | | | | (227) | | |
| Office furniture and fixtures | 14,889 | 1,354 | 16,243 | 10 | 9,660 | 1,263 | 10,923 | 5,320 |
| | | - | | | | - | | |
| Motor vehicles | 138,127 | 15,419 | 139,266 | 20 | 31,002 | 13,023 | 37,450 | 101,816 |
| | | (14,280) | | | | (6,575) | | |
| | 267,275 | 26,305 | 279,047 | | 106,939 | 28,345 | 128,482 | 150,565 |
| | | (14,533) | | | | (6,802) | | |

# Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | COST | | | | ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION | | | WRITTEN DOWN VALUE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at January 01, 2024 | Additions / (disposals) | As at December 31, 2024 | Rate | As at January 01, 2024 | For the year / (on disposals) | As at December 31, 2024 | As at December 31, 2024 |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | % | (Rupees in '000) | | | |
| Leasehold improvements | 91,381 | - (2,067) | 89,314 | 10 | 42,475 | 9,017 (1,068) | 50,424 | 38,890 |
| Office equipment | 19,763 | 5,765 (583) | 24,945 | 25 | 12,577 | 3,368 (92) | 15,853 | 9,092 |
| Office furniture and fixtures | 14,889 | - | 14,889 | 10 | 8,498 | 1,162 | 9,660 | 5,229 |
| Motor vehicles | 59,090 | 99,749 (20,712) | 138,127 | 20 | 15,338 | 24,058 (8,394) | 31,002 | 107,125 |
| | 185,123 | 105,514 (23,362) | 267,275 | | 78,888 | 37,605 (9,554) | 106,939 | 160,336 |

**4.1.1** The cost of fully depreciated assets as at December 31, 2025 is Rs.14.88 million (2024: Rs. 13.61 million) and are still in active use of the Company.

**4.1.2** Details of Assets disposed of during the year having written down value exceed Rs. 500,000 each.

| Particulars | Cost | Accumulated Depreciation | Written Down Value | Sale Proceeds | Gain / (loss) | Mode of Disposal | Buyers' particulars and relationship with company (if any) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | | |
| Motor vehicle | 10,581 | 5,114 | 5,467 | 13,600 | 8,133 | Negotiation | BIPL-Sub Subsidiary |
| Motor vehicle | 3,699 | 1,461 | 2,238 | 2,300 | 62 | Third Party via Bid | Mr. Ather Gulzar |
| | **14,280** | **6,575** | **7,705** | **15,900** | **8,195** | | |
| Aggregate of other items of fixed assets with individual book value not exceeding Rs. 500,000. | 253 | 227 | 26 | 80 | 54 | Negotiation | Various Parties |
| | **14,533** | **6,802** | **7,731** | **15,980** | **8,249** | | |

## 4.2 Right-of-use asset

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **As at January 01** | **52,642** | 70,238 |
| Depreciation expense | **(17,548)** | (17,596) |
| **As at December 31** | **35,094** | 52,642 |





## 5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

| | COST | | | | ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION | | | WRITTEN DOWN VALUE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at January 01, 2025 | Additions / (disposals) | As at December 31, 2025 | Rate | As at January 01, 2025 | For the year | As at December 31, 2025 | As at December 31, 2025 |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | % | (Rupees in '000) | | | |
| Office premises | **14,999** | **-** | **14,999** | **5** | **14,059** | **120** | **14,179** | **820** |

| | COST | | | | ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION | | | WRITTEN DOWN VALUE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at January 01, 2024 | Additions / (disposals) | As at December 31, 2024 | Rate | As at January 01, 2024 | For the year | As at December 31, 2024 | As at December 31, 2024 |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | % | (Rupees in '000) | | | |
| Office premises | 14,999 | - | 14,999 | 5 | 13,939 | 120 | 14,059 | 940 |

**5.1** The fair value of the investment property aggregating to Rs.153.35 million was arrived at on the basis of the valuation carried out by Sipra & Company (Pvt.) Ltd., an independent valuer on January 27, 2026, but was not incorporated in the books of accounts as the Company applies cost model for accounting for investment property. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market values and realizable values, which are determined on the basis of market intelligence, year of construction and present physical condition and location.

**5.2** The details of investment property are as follows:

| Description | Address and location | Total Area in Sq. Ft. |
|---|---|---|
| Islamabad building | Office No. 413, 4th Floor, Islamabad Stock Exchange Tower, 55-B, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad. | **1,331** |
| Lahore building | 2nd Floor, Associated House, 7-Egerton Road, Lahore. | **7,466** |

## 6. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Investments in related parties** | | | |
| Subsidiaries - at cost | 6.1 | **18,621,679** | 19,206,767 |
| Associate - 'at fair value through OCI' | 6.2 | **8,392,215** | - |
| Other related parties - 'financial assets at fair value through OCI' | 6.3 | **-** | 8,367,237 |
| | | **27,013,894** | 27,574,004 |
| **Other investments** | 6.4 | **4,497,786** | 2,825,989 |
| | | **31,511,680** | 30,399,993 |

## 6.1 Subsidiaries - at cost

These shares are Ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each, unless stated otherwise.

| Number of shares 2025 | Number of shares 2024 | | Note | Activity | Holding 2025 % | Holding 2024 % | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quoted | | | | | --------(Rupees in '000)--------- | |
| 1,460,232,712 * | 1,460,232,712 | **JS Bank Limited**<br>Market value Rs. 24,634.13 (December 31, 2024: Rs. 13,229.71) million | | Commercial Banking | 71.21 | 71.21 | 13,773,217 | 13,773,217 |
| | | Un-quoted | | | | | | |
| 370,000,000 | 370,000,000 | **Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited**<br>Net assets value Rs. 4,311.51 (December 31, 2024: Rs. 3,695.06) million based on audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 | 6.1.1 & 6.1.3 | Energy Petroleum & Infrastructure | 100.00 | 100.00 | 3,730,000 | 3,700,000 |
| | | Less: Impairment | | | | | - | (4,940) |
| | | | | | | | 3,730,000 | 3,695,060 |
| 113,736,297 | 173,736,297 | **JS Infocom Limited**<br>Net assets value Rs. 2,294.53 (December 31, 2024: Rs. 2,095.97) million based on audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 | | Telecom Media & Technology | 100.00 | 100.00 | 1,708,490 | 1,708,490 |
| | | Less: Buy Back of shares by subsidiary | 6.1.2 | | | | (590,028) | - |
| | | | | | | | 1,118,462 | 1,708,490 |
| 10,000 | 10,000 | **JS International Limited**<br>Ordinary Shares of US$ 1/- each having negative equity balance of Rs. 3.23 (September 30, 2024: Rs. (3.20)) million based on audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2025 | | Investment services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 294,882 | 294,882 |
| | | Less: Impairment | | | | | (294,882) | (294,882) |
| | | | | | | | - | - |
| - | 3,000,000 | **Quality Energy Solutions (Private) Limited** | 6.1.3 | Renewable Energy | - | 100.00 | - | 30,000 |
| | | | | | | | - | 30,000 |
| | | | | | | | 18,621,679 | 19,206,767 |

* These are sponsor shares which are blocked for trading as per the requirements of the State Bank of Pakistan.

**6.1.1** The net assets of Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited (EIHPL) mainly comprises of investments in subsidiaries and other listed equity securities. Pursuant to market conditions and increase in net assets value (NAV) at the reporting date, a reversal of provision for impairment of Rs.4.94 million is recognized during the year.

**6.1.2** On 19 November 2025, the Company accepted the offer for buyback of 60,000,000 ordinary shares of JS Infocom Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary, pursuant to the Offer Letter dated 18 November 2025, at an agreed buyback price of PKR 10 per share.

**6.1.3** The Board of Directors of the Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited (EIHPL) and Quality Energy Solutions (Private) Limited (QESPL), both being wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company, in their respective board meetings held on May 25, 2025, approved the merger and amalgamation of QESPL with and into EIHPL. After the requisite





corporate approvals, an application for the approval of the scheme of amalgamation under section 284(2) of the Companies Act, 2017 was submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). SECP granted its approval to the said merger effective from May 31, 2025. Pursuant to the scheme of merger and its approval by SECP, all assets and liabilities of QESPL that existed at the effective date of merger were transferred to EIHPL without any consideration and the share capital of QESPL was cancelled.

## 6.2 Associate - 'at fair value through OCI'

These shares are Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each, unless stated otherwise.

| Number of shares 2025 | Number of shares 2024 | | Activity | Note | Holding 2025 % | Holding 2024 % | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quoted | | | | | -----(Rupees in '000)---- | |
| 42,191,152 | - | EFU General Insurance Limited | General Insurance | 6.2.1 | 21.10 | - | 5,109,349 | - |
| 20,291,458 | - | EFU Life Assurance Limited | Life Assurance | 6.2.1 | 19.33 | - | 3,226,342 | - |
| | | Un-quoted | | | | | | |
| 750,000 | - | EFU Services (Private) Limited | Investment Company | 6.2.1 | 16.67 | - | 56,524 | - |
| | | | | | | | 8,392,215 | - |

**6.2.1** The Company directly holds 21.10%, 19.33% and 16.67% shareholding in EFU General Insurance Limited, EFU Life Assurance Limited and EFU Services (Private) Limited (together referred to as 'EFU Entities'). It was believed that no significant influence of the Company existed over EFU entities because of absence of the Company's representation on Board of Directors (the Boards) of EFU entities till January 31, 2025. Hence, these investments were not accounted for as 'Investment in Associates' under IAS 28 'Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures'. Appellate proceedings are currently pending with the Appellate Bench of the SECP, over an order dated November 6, 2020 regarding the interpretation of 'significant influence' under IAS 28. In view of pending status of the appeal, the SECP vide its letter dated February 23, 2021 allowed the Company to continue the existing accounting policy of accounting for such investments at 'fair value through other comprehensive income' till the appeal is finalised.

However, a key management personnel (KMP) of the Company was appointed as non-executive director on the Boards of EFU Entities with effective from February 01, 2025. Based on direct representation of the Company on the Boards of EFU entities, significant influence of the Company has now been established. Accordingly, these investments have been classified as 'Investment in Associates' in line with requirements of IAS 28.

## 6.3 Other related parties

These shares are Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each, unless stated otherwise.

| Number of shares 2025 | Number of shares 2024 | | Activity | Note | Holding 2025 % | Holding 2024 % | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Quoted | | | | | ----(Rupees in '000)---- | |
| - | 42,191,152 | EFU General Insurance Limited | General Insurance | 6.2.1 | - | 21.10 | - | 4,895,440 |
| - | 20,047,708 | EFU Life Assurance Limited | Life Assurance | 6.2.1 | - | 19.09 | - | 3,421,542 |
| | | Un-quoted | | | | | | |
| - | 750,000 | EFU Services (Private) Limited | Investment Company | 6.2.1 | - | 16.67 | - | 50,255 |
| | | | | | | | - | 8,367,237 |

## 6.4 Other investments

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Financial asset at fair value through OCI** | | | |
| Equity securities | 6.4.1 | **4,092,506** | 2,438,342 |
| **Financial assets at amortized cost** | | | |
| Pakistan Intermodal Limited - PPTFC | 6.4.2 | **-** | 125,000 |
| Puttable instrument | 6.4.2 | **405,280** | 262,647 |
| | | **4,497,786** | 2,825,989 |

### 6.4.1 Financial asset at fair value through OCI

These shares are ordinary shares of Rs.10/- each, unless stated otherwise.

| Number of shares | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2025 | 2024 | | 2025 | 2024 |
| | | **Quoted** | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **121,158,363** | 121,158,363 | Azgard Nine Limited | **1,392,110** | 1,111,022 |
| **2,194,950** | 2,194,950 | Sitara Chemical Industries Limited | **1,858,750** | 691,431 |
| **3,601,800** | 3,601,800 | Hum Network Limited | **50,857** | 52,838 |
| | | **Un-quoted** | | |
| **2,399,454** | 2,399,454 | Security General Insurance Company Limited | **790,789** | 583,051 |
| | | | **4,092,506** | 2,438,342 |

**6.4.2** This represents the Company's investment in puttable instruments issued by Pakistan Intermodal Limited (PIL) with a face value of Rs. 225 million and Rs. 100 million to be matured on 11th March 2026 and 17th May 2027 respectively. The investment is subject to a legally binding agreement that grants the Company an unconditional right to settle the instrument at a price ensuring a guaranteed recovery of principal plus a return of 3-month KIBOR + 1% per annum. The instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

## 7. LONG TERM LOANS, ADVANCES AND PREPAYMENTS

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Loans - secured and considered good** | | | |
| **Due from:** | | | |
| Executives | 7.1 | **29,652** | 2,077 |
| Other employees | | **2,536** | 2,162 |
| Less: Current maturity of long term loans | | **(1,464)** | (807) |
| | | **30,724** | 3,432 |
| **Prepaid Club Membership** | | **3,000** | 3,450 |
| | | **33,724** | 6,882 |





## 7.1 Reconciliation of the carrying amount of loan to executives

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Opening balance | **2,077** | 11,604 |
| Addition/(Repayments) | **27,575** | (9,527) |
| | **29,652** | 2,077 |

**7.1.1** This includes following various loans due from respective related parties:

| Name of Related Parties | Nature of Relationship | Maturity date | Interest rate | Purpose of loan | Particulars of security held | Current maturity | Maximum amount due at end of any month | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | (Rupees in '000) | | | |
| Mr. Muhammad Babar Din | Key management personnel | 26-Feb-34 | As per HR policy | House Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | **67** | 2,077 | **911** | 2,077 |
| Mr. Waleed Bhatti | Key management personnel | 26-Mar-40 | As per HR policy | House Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | **22** | 4,000 | **736** | - |
| Mr. Amin Suchwani | Key management personnel | 26-Oct-40 | As per HR policy | House & Cash Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property / Post Dated Cheques | **237** | 9,100 | **8,092** | - |
| Mr. Shahzad Chohan | Key management personnel | 26-Oct-40 | As per HR policy | House Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | **557** | 20,000 | **19,913** | - |
| | | | | | | **883** | | **29,652** | 2,077 |

## 8. SHORT TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Current maturity of long term loans | 7 | **1,464** | 807 |
| Advances to employees - unsecured | | **567** | 468 |
| Advances to vendor | | **436** | 477 |
| | | **2,467** | 1,752 |

## 9. SHORT TERM PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Receivable against sale of shares | | **-** | 91,055 |
| Prepayments | | **23,728** | 22,965 |
| Other receivables | | **2,850** | 2,014 |
| | 9.1 | **26,578** | 116,034 |

**9.1** This includes receivable from various related parties amounting to Rs. 1.05 (2024: Rs. 91.79) million.

| 10. INTEREST ACCRUED | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Interest accrued on:** | | | |
| Bank deposits | 10.1 | **2,921** | 3,436 |
| Term finance certificate | | **-** | 2,316 |
| | | **2,921** | 5,752 |

**10.1** This includes interest receivable from JS Bank Limited, a Subsidiary Bank, amounting to Rs. 2.74 (2024: Rs. 3.23) million.

| 11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Assets at fair value through OCI** | | | |
| Listed equity securities - Associated undertaking | | **1,963,545** | 1,904,525 |
| Listed equity securities | | **958,737** | 692,665 |
| | 11.1 | **2,922,282** | 2,597,190 |
| **Assets at fair value through profit or loss** | | | |
| Listed equity securities | | **-** | 774,295 |
| Mutual funds - Open ended | 11.2 | **2,080,470** | 25,886 |
| | | **2,080,470** | 800,181 |
| | 11.3 | **5,002,752** | 3,397,371 |

**11.1** Equity investments at fair value through OCI comprises of the following:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRG Pakistan Limited | 11.1.1 | **1,963,545** | 1,904,525 |
| Engro Fertilizers Limited | | **233,005** | 210,193 |
| MCB Bank Limited | | **261,393** | 193,816 |
| Fauji Fertilizer Company Limited | | **236,284** | 109,896 |
| IGI Holdings Limited | | **83,906** | 57,648 |
| Pakistan Oilfields Limited | | **30,426** | 31,581 |
| Shahtaj Sugar Mills Limited | | **39,838** | 20,999 |
| Abbot Laboratories (Pakistan) Limited | | **15,752** | 18,568 |
| Bank Al-Falah Limited | | **21,810** | 16,666 |
| Service Global Footwear Limited | | **17,190** | 14,684 |
| Jubilee Life Insurance Company Limited | | **9,159** | 9,389 |
| Cherat Packaging Limited | | **3,744** | 5,248 |
| Nimir Industries Chemicals Ltd. | | **6,123** | 3,888 |
| AKD Hospitality Limited | | **89** | 77 |
| AKD Securities Limited | | **18** | 12 |
| | | **2,922,282** | 2,597,190 |

**11.1.1** The Company holds 4.94% shareholding in TRG Pakistan Limited (TRG) as at December 31, 2025 (2024: 4.94%). The Company and TRG has filed cross litigations against each other on various grounds. The management and its legal advisor are of the opinion that these cases will have no financial implications on the Company.





**11.2** Investment in end mutual fund managed by sub-subsidiary are as following:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| JS Cash Fund | **7,684** | 387 |
| JS Microfinance Sector Fund | **2,072,786** | 25,499 |
| | **2,080,470** | 25,886 |

**11.3** Included herein are equity securities having average cost of Rs. 147.82 (2024: Rs. Nil) million and having market value of Rs. 428.34 (2024: Rs.Nil) million pledged with a Bank against Running finance facility obtained by the Company.

| 12. CASH AND BANK BALANCES | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Cash in hand | | **75** | 75 |
| Cash at bank in: | | | |
| Current accounts | | **299** | 358 |
| Savings accounts | 12.1 | **58,612** | 123,511 |
| | | **58,986** | 123,944 |

**12.1** These carry mark-up ranging between 6.50% to 9% (2024: 13.50% to 20.55%) per annum. Included herein is a sum of Rs. 56.14 (2024: Rs. 116.81) million representing amount placed with JS Bank Limited, a Subsidiary Bank.

## 13. SHARE CAPITAL

### 13.1 Authorised share capital

| 2025 | 2024 | | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Number of shares) | | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **6,000,000,000** | 6,000,000,000 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each | **60,000,000** | 60,000,000 |
| **500,000,000** | 500,000,000 | Preference shares of Rs. 10 each | **5,000,000** | 5,000,000 |
| **6,500,000,000** | 6,500,000,000 | | **65,000,000** | 65,000,000 |

### 13.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **205,072,990** | 205,072,990 | Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each | **2,050,730** | 2,050,730 |
| **710,869,398** | 710,869,398 | Fully paid bonus shares | **7,108,694** | 7,108,694 |
| **915,942,388** | 915,942,388 | | **9,159,424** | 9,159,424 |

**13.2.1** There is only one class of ordinary shares issued fully paid in cash.

**13.2.2** Voting rights, board selection, right of first refusal and block voting are in proportion to their shareholding.

## 14. EQUITY COMPONENT OF PREFERENCE SHARES

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| Equity component of preference shares | - | 1,326,114 |

This represents the equity component of 183,188,477 listed, convertible, redeemable, non-voting, non-participatory, cumulative Class "A" Preference Shares ("Preference Shares") of Rs.10/- each issued by the Company during the year 2021.

These Preference Shares carry entitlement to a fixed cumulative preferential cash dividend out of the normal profits of the Company @ 6% (six per cent) per annum, in priority over dividends declared by the Company on Ordinary Shares. No compensation shall be available to the preferred shareholders other than the agreed return i.e. 6% per annum.

The Board of Directors of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. ("Company") at their duly conveyed meeting held on October 29, 2025 have approved the redemption of 183,188,477 outstanding Class 'A' Preference Shares, in full, at par along with fixed cumulative preferential cash dividend out of the normal profits of the Company @ 6% (six per cent) per annum.The Company reedemed preference shares on December 31, 2025.

## 15. LEASE LIABILITY

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| **As at January 01** | **86,285** | 97,101 |
| Interest expense on lease liability | **5,783** | 7,645 |
| Adjustment / Payments during the year | **(33,739)** | (18,461) |
| **As at December 31** | **58,329** | 86,285 |
| Less: Current portion of lease liability | **(29,651)** | (37,283) |
| | **28,678** | 49,002 |

**15.1** This represents lease arrangement with JS Rental REIT Fund, a related party, for office premises at 20th Floor, The Centre, Saddar, Karachi.

### 15.2 Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| Up to one year | **29,651** | 37,283 |
| After one year | **28,678** | 49,002 |
| | **58,329** | 86,285 |





## 16. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

| | Opening | Charge to / profit or loss account | Charge to / surplus on remeasurement of investments - OCI | Closing |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | | | |
| **2025** | | | | |
| **Taxable temporary differences on:** | | | | |
| Remeasurement on equity investments | **357,589** | **7,511** | **64,913** | **430,013** |
| **2024** | | | | |
| **Taxable temporary differences on:** | | | | |
| Remeasurement on equity investments | 331,880 | 12,351 | 13,358 | 357,589 |

**16.1** The Company has not recorded deferred tax assets in view of uncertainty about the availability of taxable profits in the future against which such losses can be utilized. The amount of deferred tax asset not recognized in these unconsolidated financial statements amounts to Rs. 74.74 (2024: Rs. 70.39) million.

## 17. LIABILITY COMPONENT OF PREFERENCE SHARES

This represents the liability component of 183,188,477 listed, convertible, redeemable, non-voting, non-participatory, cumulative Class "A" Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each (Preference Shares) issued by the Company during the year 2021.

The net proceeds received from the issue of Preference Shares have been split between the financial liability component and an equity component (please refer note 14) as follows:

As the Preference shares were redeemed on December 31, 2025, the entire principal amount has been classified as current liability and presented as payable to preference shareholders.

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| **Net proceeds from issue of Preference Shares** | | **1,814,554** | 1,814,554 |
| **Amount classified as equity** | 14 | **-** | 1,326,114 |
| **Opening balance of liability component** | | **373,846** | 447,626 |
| Interest charged (using effective interest rate) | | **28,936** | 36,133 |
| Less: Interest component paid | | **(109,913)** | (109,913) |
| | | **292,869** | 373,846 |
| Less: Current portion of liability component of preference shares | | **-** | (106,509) |
| Less: Payable to preference shareholders | | **(292,869)** | - |
| **Carrying amount of liability component** | | **-** | 267,337 |

## 18. ACCRUED EXPENSES, TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| | Note | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Accrued liabilities | | **175,972** | 109,846 |
| Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund | | **179,746** | 180,592 |
| Security deposits | 18.1 | **383** | 726 |
| Mark-to-market payable on future contracts | | **-** | 7,928 |
| Lease liability payable | | **33,739** | - |
| Other liabilities | | **4,840** | 3,503 |
| | 18.2 | **394,680** | 302,595 |

**18.1** This represents security deposits from related parties in respect of sub-lease of office premises. These security deposits are kept in separate bank account in terms of Section 217 of the Companies Act, 2017, and are not utilized for the purpose of the business.

**18.2** Includes payable to various related parties amounting to Rs. 42.81 (2024: Rs. 8.47) million.

## 19. PAYABLE TO PREFERENCE SHAREHOLDERS

| | Note | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Principal portion of prefernce shares | | **1,831,885** | - |
| Dividend portion of preference shares | | **109,913** | - |
| | 17 | **1,941,798** | - |

## 20 SHORT TERM FINANCING

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Short term financing | 20.1 | **199,983** | - |
| Accrued interest on borrowings | | **62** | - |
| | | **200,045** | - |

**20.1** This represents short term running finance obtained from a scheduled bank carrying mark up at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 60 basis points per annum. This loan is secured by pledge of marketable securites having market value of Rs. 428.34 million with 35% margin.

## 21. CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES

| | Note | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Current portion of lease liability | 15 | **29,651** | 37,283 |
| Current portion of liability component of preference shares | 17 | **-** | 106,509 |
| | | **29,651** | 143,792 |





## 22. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### 22.1 Contingencies

**22.1.1** The Commissioner Inland Revenue-Appeals (CIR-Appeals) deleted the additions made as per orders passed under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) eliminating the resulting tax liability and restored the return versions for the tax years 2008 and 2009. The tax department filed appeals before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the orders of CIR-Appeals. The ATIR also decided the subject matter in respect of tax years 2008 and 2009 in favour of the Company. However, appeal effect orders passed by the department in respect of aforesaid tax years resulted in refund of Rs.11.02 million for the tax year 2009. Rectification applications for both the years were filed with the ACIR to allow appeal effect in accordance with the orders passed by the appellate forums. The rectification application for the tax year 2008 was rejected by the ACIR on the contention that another amended order under section 122(5A) as discussed below is in field and previous order is no more in the field. Against the rejection, appeal was filed with the CIR-Appeals. CIR-Appeals decided the appeal vide order dated no. 354 dated December 28, 2015 holding that this office has already passed the appellate order vide order no. 157 dated December 22, 2015 against the order of the ADCIR under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance dated August 05, 2013.

For the tax year 2009, the rectification application was deemed to have been given the due effect and the rectifications applied for deemed to have been rectified due to operation of law by virtue of section 221(3) of the Ordinance.

For both the years, the department has filed references before the Sindh High Court. The references are pending.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Company. Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in these financial statements.

**22.1.2** The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue – Audit Division (ADCIR) passed an order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance in respect of the tax year 2008 and raised an undue demand of Rs.96.48 million by unlawfully charging minimum tax at 0.5% under section 113 of the Ordinance on capital gains on sale of listed securities of Rs.19,255.04 million despite the fact that such capital gains are treated under separate head of income as 'Capital Gains' and not as part of 'Income from Business'. Further, capital gains on sale of listed securities are not covered under the exclusive definition of 'turnover' stipulated in section 113 of the Ordinance. The Company filed an appeal against the above order before the CIR-Appeals. The CIR-Appeals, vide his order dated December 22, 2015, annulled the said order on the issue of charging of minimum tax under section 113 and treatment of capital gain on sale of listed securities as business income. Against the order of CIR-Appeals, the tax department has filed an appeal before the ATIR which is pending.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Company. Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements.

**22.1.3** The ADCIR passed an order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance in respect of tax year 2010 and created a demand of Rs.63.49 million. Against the order, the Company filed rectification application on various grounds including credit for taxes of Rs.54.10 million which was not given by the ADCIR. After the rectification, the demand was reduced to Rs.9.64 million. The Company also preferred appeal before the CIR-Appeals who confirmed the order of the ADCIR. Aggrieved by the order of the CIR-Appeals, the Company preferred appeal before the ATIR. The ATIR

heard the appeal on November 20, 2015 and remanded the case back to the department for denovo consideration i.e. for fresh proceedings because of the lack of thorough consideration of the relevant facts and circumstances as well as the business of the Company by the ADCIR and the CIR-Appeals. However, instead of carrying out fresh proceedings, the ADCIR resorted to pass a back dated and repeated order through which the demand for Rs. 63.49 million was originally created.

Against the back dated order, appeal was preferred before the CIR-Appeals which was decided through order no. 58/2021 dated December 27, 2021 whereby the CIR-Appeals annulled the treatment of the ADCIR with the direction to the ADCIR to re-examine, re-consider, re-verify and re-adjudicate the facts of the case. After the said order, the return version of the Company for the tax year 2010 is restored.

Against the order of the CIR-Appeals, an appeal has been preferred before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) on the ground that after annulling the amendment order of the ADCIR, the CIR-Appeals was not justified to give directions to the ADCIR for re-examination, re-consideration, re-verification and re-adjudication of the facts of the case. The appeal is pending hearing.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Company. Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements.

**22.1.4** The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue - Audit Range I, Zone III, Corporate RTO Karachi (ADCIR) passed an order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance for the tax year 2014 and raised the demand for Rs.50.77 million. Against the said order, the Company has filed rectification application on various grounds including the adjustment of brought forward losses and credit of taxes amounting to Rs.16.015 million. After the rectification is given the due effect, refund of Rs.16.015 million will be arising. The Company also filed appeal before the CIR-Appeals.

The CIR-Appeals, in his order no. 24/A-I dated July 19, 2021 annulled the treatments of the ADCIR regarding the treatment accorded to the apportionment of expenditure and the charging of WWF. The CIR-Appeals also directed the ADCIR to determine the brought forward losses after taking into account the relevant provisions of the Ordinance and to give tax credit not allowed earlier. After the said order, the return version of the Company for the tax year 2014 is restored.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Company. Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements.

**22.1.5** The ADCIR passed an order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance for tax year 2015 and raised the demand for Rs.12.74 million. Against the said order, the Company filed rectification application on the ground of chargeability of WWF. The Company also filed appeal before the CIR-Appeals.

On November 27, 2020, the ADCIR Audit-I, Range-A, LTO, Karachi again passed the amended order u/s 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and raised the demand of Rs. 97.93 million. The ADCIR amended the order on the issues of bonus shares and Super Tax but failed to appreciate the facts of the case and the law in right perspective. Thus, rectification has been filed on the said matter. Further, the Company also filed an appeal before the Commissioner Appeals (Appeals-I), Karachi (CIR-Appeals).



Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

The CIR-Appeals, in his order no. 25/A-I dated July 19, 2021 and order no 40/A-I dated July 27, 2021 against the orders under section 122(5A) challenging the demand of Rs. 12.74 million and Rs. 97.93 million respectively, annulled the treatments of the ADCIR. However, with respect to charging of super tax under section 4B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the CIR-Appeals remanded the case back to the ADCIR for working out the income correctly in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Company. Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements for tax year 2015.

**22.1.6** The DCIR passed an order under section 4B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and raised the demand of Super Tax amounting to Rs. 119.24 million. Against the said order, a rectification application has been filed before the DCIR pointing out the computational errors in the determination of income for the purpose of Super Tax. Rectification application is pending. However, after due rectification, the Super Tax liability would be reduced to Rs. 89.46 million. However, provision for liability in respect of super tax based on management computation amounting to Rs. 89.46 million, had already been made against Rs. 119.24 million of super tax in the financial statements of its respective tax year.

A recovery notice u / s 138 of the Ordinance (reference no. 100000184086179, dated January 08, 2024) was issued against the 4B order. In response, a request was made to offset the above demand from the available tax refund of Rs. 143.227 million for the same tax year. The department is currently verifying the taxpayer withholding for adjustment, and as of now, no active recovery measures are in place.

In the tax year 2016, the DCIR passed an order u/s 122(1)/(5) of the Ordinance vide bar code No. 100000123842450 dated April 25, 2022, recharacterizing income and disallowing prior losses and unabsorbed depreciation. Against the order, taxpayer filed appeal before the CIR(A), who annulled these treatments vide bar code No. 100000128976618 dated August 24, 2022, restoring the return. The department then initiated proceedings u/s 124 read with Section 129 and issued a reassessment order u/s 122(4) of the Ordinance vide bar code No. 1000000199482281 dated June 28, 2024, determining an income of Rs. 2,302.57 million with a tax charge of Rs. 800.51 million and a demand of Rs. 632.55 million. Against the order passed, the taxpayer filed a rectification letter vide No. T-1250/2024 dated July 08, 2024 and subsequently filed appeal before the ATIR on July 26, 2024. The appeal has been heard, however, order is still pending.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Company. Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements.

**22.1.7** The Commissioner Inland Revenue - Audit Range I, Zone III, Corporate RTO issued notice u/s 177(1) of the Ordinance dated May 17, 2018 for tax year 2017, to furnish certain records necessary for conducting audit proceedings. Responses were duly submitted by the Company. Thereafter, Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue - Audit Range I, Zone III (DCIR) issued the notice u/s 122(9) dated December 23, 2019, to amend the deemed order and raised various concerns over the submitted return. The Company submitted its response before DCIR and also challenged the amendment proceeding in the absence of audit report. The DCIR accepted our contention and passed the order u/s 122 dated November 06, 2020, to close the amendment and issued the audit report u/s 177(6) of the Ordinance dated November 09, 2020, confronted matters arising as a result of audit. Due responses were again submitted

before the DCIR. On the basis of response, DCIR concluded the audit proceeding and passed the amended order u/s 122(1) dated February 2, 2021 and raised the demand of Rs. 64.96 million. Against the said order, rectification application has been filed to correct the income tax computation as per the provisions of the Ordinance. Further, an appeal was also filed against the order before CIR-Appeals.

The CIR-Appeals, in the appellate order dated May 30, 2022 accepted the contention of the Company regarding the computation of Super Tax and directed the ACIR to re-examine, re-consider, re-verify and re-adjudicate the matter regarding the computation of Super Tax by considering the facts of the case. The CIR-Appeals also accepted the contention of the Company regarding the wrong treatment of the DCIR for taxing the difference of salaries as per audited financial statements and as per the submitted withholding statements as well as the contention regarding the double taxation of accounting depreciation on investment property.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Company. Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements.

**22.1.8** On January 18, 2019, the Company received a notice from the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue - Audit Range-A, Zone III, Corporate RTO Karachi (ADCIR) under section 122(9) in respect of tax year 2018, demanding payment of super tax. The Company filed a constitutional petition against applicability of section 4B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) before the Honourable Sindh High Court which admitted the petition and granted a stay order.

On July 21, 2020, the Honourable High Court of Sindh passed an order whereby all the petitions challenging the levy of super tax filed before the Court were dismissed. Thereafter, the ADCIR raised the demand of super tax amounting to Rs. 46.16 million. The Company had filed rectification against the order passed on the mistakes in the working of determination of income for the purpose of super tax liability. Further, an appeal was also filed against the order before CIR-Appeals.

The CIR-Appeals, in his order bearing no. 34/A-I dated June 17, 2021 rejected the contention of the Company for the charging of Super Tax under section 4B of the Ordinance by placing reliance on the judgment of the Honourable Sindh High Court passed on July 21, 2020, thereby confirming the demand of Super Tax for the tax year 2018. The CIR-Appeals also directed the ADCIR to consider the rectification application and re-compute the income for super tax purpose strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance.

The management based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Company. However, provision for liability, in respect of super tax based on management computation amounting to Rs. 38.71 million against Rs. 46.16 million of super tax, had already been made in the unconsolidated financial statements of its respective tax year.

**22.1.9** The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue, Audit Range-A, Audit-I, Large Taxpayers Office, Karachi (ADCIR) passed the amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance in respect of tax year 2018 on March 26, 2021 and raised a demand of Rs. 132.372 million. Against the said order, the Company duly filed rectification application to correct the mistakes apparent with respect to the apportionment of financial charges and operating and administrative expenses and mistake in working for determination of super tax liability in the amended assessment. Further, an appeal was also been filed against the order before CIR-Appeals.





The CIR-Appeals, in the appellate order bearing bar code number 100000125077691 dated May 30, 2022 on some issues accpeted the contention of the taxpayer whereas on some other issues confirmed the treatment of the ADCIR. The CIR-appeals accepted the contention of the Company regarding the computation of Super Tax and directed the ACIR to re-examine, re-consider, re-verify and re-adjudicate the matter regarding the computation of Super Tax by considering the facts of the case. The CIR-Appeals also directed the ADCIR to verify the credit of taxes not given to the Company so that the Company is not deprived of the benefit of the legitimate and due tax deductions. Similarly, the CIR-Appeals also directed the ADCIR to examine the tax credit claimed on donation and allow the same if found legitimate.

On the issues remanded back the ADCIR issued the notice under section 122(9) read with section 129 of the Ordinance in which the matters which were remanded back were raised for re-adjudication. The matters were as follows:

- evidences regarding the unverified tax credits of Rs. 58,736,047; and
- explanation and evidence of tax credit on donation Rs. 1,916,897.

Periodic compliances were made and the notice was fully complied with. No further correspondence with the tax department has taken place after compliance of the notice.

However, the CIR-Appeals confirmed the treatment of the ADCIR regarding the allocation of operating and administrative expenses by treating all the expenses as common expenses. The CIR-Appeals also confirmed the treatment of the ADCIR regarding the allocation of finance charges to dividend income without appreciating the fact that the finance cost incurred during the year had no nexus with the dividend income earned during the year as dividend income was earned from old investments which were brought before tax year 2018.

Against the above decision of the CIR-Appeals, appeal has been preferred before the ATIR and is pending hearing.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Company. Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements.

**22.1.10** DCIR passed the order u/s 4B of the Ordinace vide bar code No 1000000078003531 dated 28-09-2020 and raised demand Rs.23.34 million. Against the order passed, rectification application had been filed to highlight the mistake in working for determination of income for the purpose of super tax liability. Further, an appeal had also been filed against the order before CIR-Appeals.The CIR-Appeals, in his order bearing no. 35/A-I dated June 17, 2021 rejected the contention of the Company for charging of super tax under section 4B of the Ordinance by placing reliance on the judgment of the Honourable Sindh High Court passed on July 21, 2020, thereby confirming the demand of super tax for the tax year 2019. The CIR-Appeals also directed the DCIR to consider the rectification application and re-compute the income for super tax purpose strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance.

The management based on its discussion with its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Company with respect to the rectification. However, provision for liability, in respect of super tax based on management computation amounting to Rs. 21.96 million, had already been made against Rs. 23.34 million of super tax, in the unconsolidated financial statements of its respective tax year.

The DCIR completed the monitoring proceedings for the tax year 2020 by passing an order under section 161 read with section 205 of the Ordinance, raising a demand of Rs. 19,784,279 in an arbitrary manner, disregarding the taxpayer's explanations and supporting evidence, despite the taxpayer, being a registered withholding agent, having duly deducted, deposited, and reported withholding taxes. An appeal has been preferred before the CIR (Appeals), which is yet to be fixed for hearing. Based on the merits of the case, a favorable outcome is expected. Accordingly, no provision for liability in respect of this matter has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements.

| | | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **22.2** | **Commitments** | | | |
| | Commitment in respect of future sell transactions of listed equity securities | | - | 781,068 |

| | | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **23.** | **RETURN ON INVESTMENTS** | | | |
| | **Mark-up / interest income from:** | | | |
| | **Financial assets at amortized cost** | | | |
| | Privately placed term finance certificates | | 7,042 | 37,638 |
| | Puttable shares classified as Debt instruement | | 42,634 | 37,647 |
| | | | 49,676 | 75,285 |
| | **Dividend income on:** | | | |
| | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | 29,493 | 129,496 |
| | Financial assets at fair value through OCI | | 877,225 | 826,003 |
| | | 23.1 | 906,718 | 955,499 |
| | | | 956,394 | 1,030,784 |

**23.1** This includes dividend income from various related parties amounting to Rs. 762.41 (2024: Rs. 717.51) million.

| | | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **24.** | **GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS - NET** | | | |
| | **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss** | | | |
| | - Equity securities | | 116,052 | (7,988) |
| | - Mutual fund | | 7,859 | 23,853 |
| | Gain on buy back of shares by subsidiary | | 9,972 | - |
| | | | 133,883 | 15,865 |

| | | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **25.** | **INCOME FROM LONG TERM LOANS AND FUND PLACEMENTS** | | | |
| | **Return / interest on:** | | | |
| | Bank balances - saving account | | 6,264 | 23,501 |
| | Loans to employees | | 1,313 | 1,962 |
| | | 25.1 | 7,577 | 25,463 |

**25.1** This includes transactions with related parties amounting to Rs. 5.80 (2024: Rs. 22.76) million.





| | | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **26.** | **OTHER INCOME** | | | |
| | **Financial assets:** | | | |
| | Gain / (loss) on remeasurement of future contracts through profit or loss | | 7,927 | (7,397) |
| | **Non-financial assets:** | | | |
| | Gain on disposal of property and equipment | | 8,249 | 533 |
| | Rental income | 26.1 | 14,204 | 16,305 |
| | Others | | 26 | 3,010 |
| | | | 30,406 | 12,451 |

**26.1** This pertains to related parties.

| | | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **27.** | **OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES** | | | |
| | Salaries and benefits | 27.1 - 27.3 | 212,260 | 164,392 |
| | Telephone, fax and postage | | 313 | 818 |
| | Vehicle running and maintenance | | 8,629 | 8,639 |
| | Directors' fee | | 4,450 | 4,251 |
| | Utilities | | 8,903 | 9,019 |
| | Newspapers and periodicals | | 20 | 8 |
| | Conveyance and travelling | | 32,440 | 16,979 |
| | Repairs and maintenance | | 15,123 | 11,714 |
| | Computer expenses | | 3,357 | 1,881 |
| | Auditor's remuneration | 27.4 | 10,171 | 7,712 |
| | Royalty fee | 27.5 | 25,000 | 22,500 |
| | Consultancy fee | | 3,522 | 3,202 |
| | Advisory fee | 27.6 | 10,000 | 8,000 |
| | Legal and professional charges | | 36,183 | 19,559 |
| | Printing and stationery | | 5,723 | 5,304 |
| | Rent, rates and taxes | | 1,928 | 1,363 |
| | Insurance | | 10,464 | 9,729 |
| | Entertainment | | 865 | 585 |
| | Advertisement and office supplies | | 3,965 | 3,031 |
| | Depreciation | 27.7 | 46,013 | 55,321 |
| | Fees and subscription | | 52,674 | 35,616 |
| | Donations | 27.8 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| | Brokerage and commission expense | | 7,778 | 4,344 |
| | Clearing fees | | 2,513 | 1,622 |
| | Office security | | 1,199 | 813 |
| | | | 508,493 | 401,402 |

**27.1** Salaries and benefits include Rs. 6.63 (2024: Rs. 5.39) million in respect of employee retirement benefits.

| | | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **27.2** | Number of employees at the end of the year | 24 | 23 |
| | Average number of employees during the year | 24 | 25 |

27.3 The Company's staff retirement benefits include provident fund - a defined contribution plan. The Company has established a separate provident fund. The information related to the provident fund as at its year ended June 30, 2025, based on annual financial statements of the fund audited by another firm of chartered accountants is as follows:

| | June, 30 2025 | June, 30 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Number of employees / members | **25** | 20 |
| Size of provident fund (Rupees in '000) - (total assets) | **25,948** | 23,250 |
| Cost of investments made (Rupees in '000) | **15,222** | 14,430 |
| Percentage of investment made | **59%** | 62% |
| Fair value of investments (Rupees in '000) | **15,222** | 14,421 |
| **Break-up of investment - at fair value:** | | |
| - Term finance certificates | | |
| Amount of investment (Rupees in '000) | **620** | 620 |
| Percentage of size of investment | **2%** | 3% |
| - Listed equity securities | | |
| Amount of investment (Rupees in '000) | **-** | 157 |
| Percentage of size of investment | **0%** | 1% |
| - Government securities | | |
| Amount of investment (Rupees in '000) | **14,602** | 13,643 |
| Percentage of size of investment | **56%** | 59% |
| - Balances in scheduled banks | | |
| Amount of investment (Rupees in '000) | **9,476** | 7,930 |
| Percentage of size of investment | **37%** | 34% |

Investments out of the Provident Fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017, and the Rules formulated for this purpose. Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan "SECP" had promulgated regulations, namely, the Employees Contributory Funds (Investment in Listed Securities) Regulations, 2018, (the "Regulations") in the month of June 2018. The Regulations were further amended vide SRO 856(I)/2019 dated July 25, 2019.

| 27.4 Auditor's remuneration | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|
| Annual audit fee | **3,072** | 2,732 |
| Half-yearly review fee | **826** | 775 |
| Certifications and other services | **4,933** | 3,053 |
| Out of pocket expenses | **840** | 654 |
| Others | **500** | 498 |
| | **10,171** | 7,712 |

27.5 This represents royalty paid to Mr. Jahangir Siddiqui (controlling person of the Company), on account of use of part of Company's name under an agreement dated April 21, 2004 and addendum dated March 20, 2018 and December 22, 2021, September 13, 2024. His registered address is D-185, Block 5, Clifton, Karachi.

27.6 This represents advisory fees paid to Mr. Jahangir Siddiqui (controlling person of the Company) for advisory services rendered in terms of his duly approved advisory agreement.





| 27.7 Depreciation | Note | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Operating fixed assets | 4.1 | **28,345** | 37,605 |
| Right-of-use asset | 4.2 | **17,548** | 17,596 |
| Investment property | 5 | **120** | 120 |
| | | **46,013** | 55,321 |

27.8 This represents donation to Future Trust (a related party). The registered office of the donee i.e. Future Trust is located at 20th Floor, The Centre, Plot No. 28, SB-5, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi.

| 28. FINANCE COST | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|
| **Interest expense on:** | | |
| Short term running finance | **62** | - |
| Lease liability | **5,783** | 7,645 |
| | **5,845** | 7,645 |
| Amortization of transaction costs and unwinding of liability component of preference shares | **28,936** | 36,133 |
| Bank charges | **1,022** | 5 |
| | **35,803** | 43,783 |

29. **FINAL TAXES**

This represents final taxes paid under section 150 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO, 2001), representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/ IAS 37.

| 30. TAXATION - NET | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|
| Current | **217,255** | 13,970 |
| Prior years | **(2,652)** | (28,721) |
| | **214,603** | (14,751) |
| Deferred tax | **7,511** | 12,351 |
| | **222,114** | (2,400) |

30.1 Reconciliation of current tax charge charged as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognised in the unconsolidated statement of profit and loss, is as follows:

| | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|
| Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws | **253,366** | 246,850 |
| Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12 | **(217,255)** | (13,970) |
| Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37 | **(36,111)** | (232,880) |
| Difference | **-** | - |

| | | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30.2 | **Reconciliation of tax charge for the year:** | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| | **Profit before Income and Final Taxation** | **584,723** | 627,621 |
| | Tax at the applicable tax rate of 29% (2024: 29%) | **169,570** | 182,010 |
| | Tax effect of income under FTR and differential in tax rates | **(34,838)** | (54,020) |
| | Tax effect of amount relating to prior year | **(2,652)** | (28,721) |
| | Tax charge on permanent differences | **22,989** | 28,407 |
| | Super Tax u/s 4C | **99,928** | 95,550 |
| | Alternate Corporate Tax (ACT) | **3,228** | 7,207 |
| | Others | **-** | 47 |
| | | **258,225** | 230,480 |

## 31. EARNINGS PER SHARE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Earnings** | | |
| Profit after taxation attributable to ordinary shareholders for basic earnings per share | **326,498** | 397,141 |
| Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares: | | |
| Add back: Amortization of liability component of preference shares - net of tax | **-** | 25,654 |
| Profit after taxation attributable to ordinary shareholders for diluted earnings per share | **326,498** | 422,795 |
| **Number of shares** | ---------- (Numbers in '000) ---------- | |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year for basic earnings per share | **915,942** | 915,942 |
| Effect of dilutive convertible preference shares | **-** | 146,551 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year for diluted earnings per share | **915,942** | 1,062,493 |
| | ---------- (Rupees) ---------- | |
| Basic earnings per share | **0.36** | 0.43 |
| Diluted earnings per share | **0.36** | 0.40 |





## 32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

**32.1** Related parties comprise of subsidiaries, sub-subsidiaries, associates, mutual funds managed sub-subsidiary company, post-employment benefit funds, directors and key management personnel (including their associates). The Company carries out transactions with related parties at agreed terms. Amount due from and to these related parties are shown under receivables and payables and the remuneration of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and Executives are disclosed in note 33.

**32.2** Following are the name of associated companies, related parties and associated undertakings with whom the Company had entered into transactions or had agreements in place during the year:

| Name of Related parties | Direct Shareholding | Relationship |
|---|---|---|
| JS Bank Limited | 71.21% | Subsidiary Company |
| BankIslami Pakistan Limited | N/A | Sub-subsidiary Company |
| JS Global Capital Limited | N/A | Sub-subsidiary Company |
| JS Investments Limited | N/A | Sub-subsidiary Company |
| JS Infocom Limited | 100.00% | Subsidiary Company |
| Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited | 100.00% | Subsidiary Company |
| JS Petroleum Limited | N/A | Sub-subsidiary Company |
| EFU General Insurance Limited | 21.10% | Associated Company |
| EFU Life Assurance Limited | 19.33% | Associated Company |
| EFU Services (Private) Limited | 16.67% | Associated Company |
| Mahvash and Jahangir Siddiqui Foundation | N/A | Common Directorship |
| Decibel Bpo (Private) Limited | N/A | Common Directorship |
| Future Trust | N/A | Others |
| JS Lands (Private) Limited | N/A | Common Substantial Shareholder |
| Fakhr e Imdad Foundation | N/A | Common Substantial Shareholder |
| JS Security Services Limited | N/A | Common Substantial Shareholder |
| The Eastern Express Company (Private) Limited | N/A | Common Substantial Shareholder |
| Jahangir Siddiqui & Sons Ltd. | N/A | Common Substantial Shareholder |
| JS Cash Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Microfinance Sector Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Money Market Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Government Securities Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Rental REIT Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. - Staff Provident Fund | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund |
| JS Bank Limited - Staff Gratuity Fund | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund of Subsidiary Company |
| Mr. Jahangir Siddiqui | N/A | Controlling Person |
| Mr. Suleman Lalani | N/A | Key Management Person |
| Mr. Asad Nasir | N/A | Key Management Person |
| Justice (R) Agha Rafiq Ahmed Khan | N/A | Key Management Person |
| Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari | N/A | Key Management Person |
| Ms. Samar Ali Shahid | N/A | Key Management Person |
| Mr. Shahid Hussain Jatoi | N/A | Key Management Person |
| Mr. Naveed Khalid Chowdhry | N/A | Key Management Person |
| Syed Ali Hasham | N/A | Key Management Person |
| Mr. Muhammad Babar Din | N/A | Key Management Person |
| Mr. Waleed Bhatti | N/A | Key Management Person |
| Mr. Muhammad Shahzad Chohan | N/A | Key Management Person |
| Mr. Amin Suchwani | N/A | Key Management Person |
| Ms. Noor-ur-Ain | N/A | Key Management Person |

# Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

The transactions and balances with related parties not mentioned elsewhere in these unconsolidated financial statements are as follows:

| TRANSACTIONS | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| **Subsidiary and Sub-subsidiary Companies** | | |
| Brokerage expense paid | **6,810** | 2,300 |
| Bank charges paid | **388** | - |
| Buy back of shares | **600,000** | - |
| Capital gain tax paid for onward submission to NCCPL | **3,063** | 6,683 |
| Capital gain tax refund through NCCPL | **9,039** | 16,150 |
| CGT tariff charges | **60** | 60 |
| Proceeds from sale of vehicle | **13,600** | - |
| Rent income received | **7,052** | 7,243 |
| Profit received on deposits accounts | **5,801** | 22,761 |
| Reimbursement of expenses to the Company | **75,992** | 50,750 |
| Reimbursement of expenses by the Company | **7,117** | - |
| **Fund Managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company** | | |
| Purchase of Units | **3,425,278** | 4,184,431 |
| Redemption of Units | **1,386,337** | 4,215,223 |
| Dividend received | **1,418** | 23,980 |
| Rental paid against lease liability | **-** | 11,455 |
| **Associate Company** | | |
| Dividend received | **760,989** | - |
| Insurance refund / cancellation | **117** | - |
| Insurance premium paid | **6,731** | - |
| **Common Directorship** | | |
| Dividend received | **-** | 723,602 |
| Service Charges | **449** | - |
| Insurance premium paid | **-** | 9,984 |
| Insurance refund / claim received | **-** | 3,035 |
| Reimbursement of expenses to the Company | **1** | 225 |
| **Common Substantial Shareholder** | | |
| Rent income received | **3,212** | 3,496 |
| Reimbursement of expenses to the Company | **2,074** | 2,845 |
| Reimbursement of expenses by the Company | **18,275** | 18,379 |
| Dividend paid | **11,989** | 49,789 |
| Security deposit repaid | **342** | - |
| **Post-employment Benefit Funds** | | |
| Contribution to staff provident fund | **6,123** | 5,346 |



Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| TRANSACTIONS | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| **Controlling Person** | | |
| Advisory fee paid | **10,000** | 8,000 |
| Royalty paid | **25,000** | 22,500 |
| Dividend paid | **84,314** | 45,464 |
| **Other Related Party** | | |
| Donation paid | **5,000** | 5,000 |
| Rent income received | **3,418** | 3,241 |
| Dividend Paid | **-** | 2,511 |
| Reimbursement of expenses to the Company | **2,117** | 1,950 |
| **Key Management Personnel** | | |
| Loans and advances disbursed to executives | **34,080** | 200 |
| Repayments of loans and advances from executives | **7,101** | 10,511 |
| Interest received on long term loans to executives | **1,103** | 1,625 |
| Reimbursement of expenses to directors | **71** | 5,358 |
| Reimbursement of expenses to CEO and Executives | **11,788** | 12,440 |

**BALANCES**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Subsidiary and Sub-subsidiary Companies** | | |
| Receivable against sale of equity securities | **-** | 91,055 |
| Capital gain tax refundable through NCCPL | **1,711** | - |
| Profit receivable on deposit accounts | **2,724** | 3,228 |
| Receivable against expenses incurred on their behalf | **886** | 55 |
| Rent receivable | **-** | 322 |
| Unearned rent | **666** | - |
| Cash at bank accounts | **56,143** | 116,808 |
| **Fund Managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company** | | |
| Rental payable against lease liability | **33,747** | 7,006 |
| Security deposit Receivable | **2,118** | 2,119 |
| **Associate Company** | | |
| Prepaid insurance | **221** | - |
| **Common Directorship** | | |
| Prepaid insurance | **-** | 217 |
| Insurance claim receivable | **-** | 117 |
| Payable against service charges | **23** | - |
| Receivable against expenses incurred on their behalf | **-** | 263 |

# Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| BALANCES | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| **Common Substantial Shareholder** | | |
| Receivable against expenses incurred on their behalf | **3** | 3 |
| Payable against reimbursement of expenses | **1,281** | 803 |
| Unearned rent | **-** | 918 |
| **Other Related Party** | | |
| Receivable against expenses incurred on their behalf | **171** | 19 |
| Donation Payable | **-** | 5,000 |
| Unearned Rent | **581** | - |
| Security deposit | **263** | 263 |
| **Key Management Personnel** | | |
| Loans and advances | **29,915** | 2,177 |
| Payable to Director against fee for attending meetings | **-** | 650 |
| Payable against reimbursement of expenses | **78** | 79 |

## 33. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the accounts for remuneration, including certain benefits to director, chief executive officer and executives of the Company are as follows:

| | Director | | Chief Executive Officer | | Executives | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | | | | | |
| Managerial remuneration | **-** | - | **98,809** | 38,518 | **70,952** | 81,928 |
| Meeting fee | **4,450** | 4,050 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| House rent allowance | **-** | - | **-** | - | **8,611** | 8,112 |
| Utilities allowance | **-** | - | **-** | - | **273** | 1,331 |
| Contribution to provident fund | **-** | - | **2,881** | 2,452 | **2,154** | 1,979 |
| Medical | **-** | - | **2,881** | 2,452 | **4,199** | 5,407 |
| Other allowance | **-** | - | **23** | 21 | **157** | 1,152 |
| Reimbursable expenses | **-** | - | **-** | - | **675** | 554 |
| | **4,450** | 4,050 | **104,594** | 43,443 | **87,021** | 100,463 |
| Number of persons | **8** | 7 | **1** | 1 | **8** | 10 |

**33.1** The Company also provides certain executives with Company maintained cars. The Company has also provided club membership to certain executives.

**33.2** Managerial remuneration includes Rs. 96.65 (2024: Rs. 37.62) million charged in the unconsolidated statement of profit or loss in respect of bonus to chief executive officer and executives of the Company.



Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

## 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (comprising currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk that could result in a reduction in the Company's net assets or a reduction in the profits available for dividends.

The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

The Executive Committee is ultimately responsible for the management of risk associated with the Company's activities, risk management guidelines and other internal guidelines for the management and assessment of the aforesaid financial risks.

### 34.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The Company manages market risk by monitoring exposure on marketable securities by following internal risk management policies and investment guidelines.

Market prices comprise of three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and price risk such as equity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments, cash and bank balances and derivative financial instruments.

The following discussion includes sensitivity analysis that is intended to illustrate the sensitivity to changes in market variables on the Company's financial instruments and show the impact on profit or loss and shareholders' equity, where applicable.

The sensitivity has been prepared for the year ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 using the amounts of financial assets and liabilities held as at those dates of unconsolidated statement of financial position.

### 34.1.1 Interest rate risk exposure

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company has financial instruments with floating interest rates as specifically disclosed in the respective notes. The Company while dealing in financial instruments negotiates attractive interest rates, which reduces the interest rate price risk.

The Company's interest rate exposure on financial instruments is disclosed as follows:

**Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments**

Presently, the Company holds interest bearing bank balances (savings accounts) and term finance certificates that expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in KIBOR on December 31, 2025 with all other variables held constant, the net assets and income of the Company for the year would change as follows:

| | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Carrying Amount | Increase / (decrease) in basis points | Effect on profit before tax | Effect on other comprehensive income before tax |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| **Assets** | | | | |
| Bank Deposits | 58,612 | 100 | 586 | - |
| | | (100) | (586) | - |
| Puttable shares classified as Debt instrument | 405,280 | 100 | 4,053 | - |
| | | (100) | (4,053) | - |
| Staff Loan | 32,188 | 100 | 322 | - |
| | | (100) | (322) | - |

| | 2024 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Carrying Amount | Increase / (decrease) in basis points | Effect on profit before tax | Effect on other comprehensive income before tax |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| Assets | | | | |
| Bank Deposits | 123,511 | 100 | 1,235 | - |
| | | (100) | (1,235) | - |
| Pakistan Intermodal Limited - PPTFC | 125,000 | 100 | 1,250 | - |
| | | (100) | (1,250) | - |
| Puttable shares classified as Debt instrument | 262,647 | 100 | 2,626 | - |
| | | (100) | (2,626) | |
| Staff Loan | 4,239 | 100 | 42 | - |
| | | (100) | (42) | |

### 34.1.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's net investments in foreign subsidiaries.





### 34.1.3 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Company's equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Company manages the equity price risk through diversification. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Company's Board of Directors on a regular basis. The Board of Directors review and approve all equity investment decisions.

**Fair value sensitivity analysis**

The following table summarizes the Company's equity price risk excluding on unquoted securities as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. It shows the effects of an estimated increase of 5% in the equity market prices as on those dates. A decrease of 5% in the fair values of the equity securities would affect profit and equity of the Company in a similar but opposite manner.

| | Fair Value | Price change | Effect on profit before tax | Effect on other comprehensive income before tax |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| December 31, 2025 | 15,407,003 | 5% change | - | 770,350 |
| December 31, 2024 | 14,177,064 | 5% change | 38,715 | 670,138 |

## 34.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due under normal circumstances. To guard against the risk, the Company has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents and readily marketable securities. The maturity profile is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities. The contractual maturities of these liabilities at the year end have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the date of statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. Financial liabilities not having a contractual maturity are assumed to mature on the expected date on which the liabilities will be realised / settled.

| | 2025 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | Up to one year | Over one year to five years | More than five years |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | | |
| Payable to preference shareholders | **1,941,798** | **1,941,798** | **1,941,798** | **-** | **-** |
| Lease liability | **58,329** | **62,966** | **33,227** | **29,739** | **-** |
| Trade and other payables | **212,276** | **212,276** | **212,276** | **-** | **-** |
| Short term financing | **200,045** | **200,045** | **200,045** | **-** | **-** |
| | **2,412,448** | **2,417,085** | **2,387,346** | **29,739** | **-** |

| | 2024 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | Up to one year | Over one year to five years | More than five years |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | | |
| Liability component of preference shares | 373,846 | 426,036 | 106,509 | 319,527 | - |
| Lease liability | 86,285 | 96,713 | 38,651 | 58,062 | - |
| Trade and other payables | 120,674 | 120,674 | 120,674 | - | - |
| | 580,805 | 643,423 | 265,834 | 377,589 | - |

## 34.3 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 Company attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties and continually assessing the credit worthiness of the same.

### Concentration of credit risk and credit exposure of the financial instruments

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentration of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of a Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

The Company is exposed to credit risk on trade debts, loans, funds placements and certain advances. The Company seeks to minimise its credit risk exposure through having exposures only to customers considered creditworthy by obtaining adequate collateral. The following analysis summarizes the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Loans and advances | **36,191** | 8,634 |
| Long term security deposits | **3,446** | 3,450 |
| Interest accrued and other receivables | **5,771** | 7,766 |
| Cash and bank balances | **58,986** | 123,944 |
| Puttable instrument | **405,280** | 262,647 |





The analysis below summarises the credit quality of the Company's liquid portfolio as on December 31, 2025:

| Bank balances by Rating Category | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| AAA | **0.53%** | 0.20% |
| AA+ to AA- | **99.47%** | 99.80% |
| | **100%** | 100% |

### Collaterals held and other credit enhancements, and their financial effect

The Company holds collateral against the loans it gives to the employees. The table below sets out the principal type of collateral held against different types of loans.

| Type of credit exposure | Percentage of exposure that is subject to collateral requirements | | Principal type of collateral held |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 | |
| **Loans to employees** | | | |
| House loans | **100%** | 100% | Mortgage on property purchased. |
| Other loans | **100%** | 100% | Cheque equivalent to the amount of loan disbursed in favour of the Company. |

## 34.4 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the processes, technology and infrastructure supporting the Company's operations either internally within the Company or externally at the Company's service providers, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of investment management behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Company's activities.

The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance limiting of financial losses and damage to its reputation with achieving its investment objective of generating returns for investors.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls over operational risk rests with the board of directors. This responsibility encompasses the controls in the following areas:

- requirements for appropriate segregation of duties between various functions, roles and responsibility;
- requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- documentation of controls and procedures;
- requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- ethical and business standards; and
- risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

## 35. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, to maximise shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total loans and borrowings including any finance cost thereon, trade and other payables, less cash and bank balances and fund placements. Capital signifies equity as shown in the statement of financial position plus net debt.

The gearing ratios as at December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 were as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Payable to preference shareholders | **1,941,798** | - |
| Liability component of preference shares | **-** | 373,846 |
| Lease liability | **58,329** | 86,285 |
| Short term financing | **200,045** | - |
| Unclaimed dividend | **9,938** | 9,916 |
| Unpaid dividend | **2,714** | 2,841 |
| Accrued expenses trade and other payables | **394,680** | 302,595 |
| **Total debt** | **2,607,504** | 775,483 |
| Less: Cash and bank balances | **(58,986)** | (123,944) |
| **Net debt** | **2,548,518** | 651,539 |
| Share capital | **9,159,424** | 9,159,424 |
| Equity component of preference shares | **-** | 1,326,114 |
| Reserves | **24,225,300** | 22,355,625 |
| **Equity** | **33,384,724** | 32,841,163 |
| **Capital** | **35,933,242** | 33,492,702 |
| **Gearing ratio** | **7.09%** | 1.95% |

The Company finances its investment portfolio through equity, financing and management of its working capital with a view to maintain an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimize risk. The increase in the gearing ratio, during the year ended, resulted primarily due to redemption of preference shares.



Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

## 36. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the reporting date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from book value.

In respect of investments in quoted equity securities, fair value is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted market price at the close of business day.

### Fair value hierarchy

International Financial Reporting Standard 13, 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Company to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

**Level 1:** Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

**Level 2:** Those involving inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) and;

**Level 3:** Those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The table shown below analyses the financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

| | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | |
| **Financial Assets** | | | | |
| **Investments at fair value through OCI** | | | | |
| Listed equity securities | **14,559,690** | **-** | **-** | **14,559,690** |
| Unquoted equity securities* | **-** | **-** | **847,313** | **847,313** |
| **Investments at fair value through profit or loss** | | | | |
| Units of mutual fund - Open ended | **-** | **2,080,470** | **-** | **2,080,470** |
| | **14,559,690** | **2,080,470** | **847,313** | **17,487,473** |

* As at December 31, 2025, the Company's long term investments in unquoted securities (note 6) are carried at fair value. The fair values of these investment are determined by the management after applying appropriate haircut to the carrying values of the net assets of investee companies as the net assets of investee companies mainly comprise of marketable securities and other assets having carrying value approximately equal to their fair value.

| | 2024 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | |
| **Financial Assets** | | | | |
| **Investments at fair value through OCI** | | | | |
| Listed equity securities | 12,769,463 | - | - | 12,769,463 |
| Unquoted equity securities | - | - | 633,306 | 633,306 |
| **Investments at fair value through profit or loss** | | | | |
| Listed equity securities | 774,295 | - | - | 774,295 |
| Units of mutual fund - Open ended | - | 25,886 | - | 25,886 |
| | 13,543,758 | 25,886 | 633,306 | 14,202,950 |
| **Financial Liability** | | | | |
| Derivative Liability | 7,928 | - | - | 7,928 |

**36.1 Valuation techniques used in determination of fair values within level 2 and 3:**

| Level | Item | Valuation Approach | Input Used | Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Level 2 | Units of Mutual Funds | Fair values of investments in units of mutual funds are determined based on Net Asset Value (NAV) disclosed at the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) as at the close of the business days. | Net Asset Value as per MUFAP | Not Applicable |
| Level 3 | Unquoted Equity Securities | The fair values of unquoted equity securities is determined after applying appropriate haircut to the carrying values of net assets of the investee companies as the net assets mainly comprise of marketable securities and other assets having carrying value approximately equal to their fair value. | Historical Audited Financial Statements of the investee companies. Historical Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR). | The estimated fair value would increase/(decrease) if there is a 5% change in haricut percentage: Security General Insurance Company Limited: 39,539/ (39,539) EFU Services (Pvt) Ltd: 2,826/(2,826) |

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Reconciliation of fair values within Level 3:** | | |
| Opening Fair value at the beginning of Year | **633,306** | 504,539 |
| Change during the year | **214,007** | 128,767 |
| Closing Fair value at the end of Year | **847,313** | 633,306 |

**36.2** During the year, there were no transfers between level 1 and 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of level 3 fair value measurements.



Notes to the Unconsolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

## 37. GENERAL

### 37.1 Events After the Reporting Date

Subsequent to the reporting date, geopolitical tensions in the Middle East escalated significantly following the outbreak of war. As Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) reacted to increased uncertainty, equity markets experienced notable volatility, with declines observed across several scrips and sectors. The Company holds investments in both publicly listed companies and funds, that are exposed to market conditions. Preliminary assessments indicate that the fair value of certain investments may have declined materially after the reporting date. Management continues to monitor the situation closely and is undertaking a detailed assessment of the financial implications. As these developments arose from circumstances not existing at the reporting date, they represent non-adjusting events as defined under IAS 10 Events after the Reporting Period.

### 37.2 DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These unconsolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on March 05, 2026 by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Director | Cheif Executive Officer | Cheif Financial Officer

# Consolidated Financial Statements

Represents the combined financial position and performance of the organization and its subsidiaries. It provides a comprehensive view of the Group's overall financial strength.

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Chartered Accountants
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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the members of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.**

**Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**Opinion**

We have audited the annexed consolidated financial statements of **Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.** ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountant's *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., a Partnership firm registered in Pakistan and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee



Following are the Key Audit Matters:

| S. No. | Key Audit Matters | How the matter was addressed in our audit |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | **Valuation against advances**<br><br>(Refer notes 11, 16, 18 & 29 to the consolidated financial statements) | |
| | As at 31 December 2025, the Group's Credit loss allowance against advances including mark-up / return / interest / profit accrued and off-balance sheet items are amounting to Rs. 43,941.20 million and Rs. 530.97 million respectively.<br><br>The Group recognizes estimation of expected credit losses ("ECL") in accordance with the application instruction issued by SBP on advances and off balance sheet exposure. The estimation of ECL on advances including off balance sheet exposure, involves judgement and complexity.<br><br>The key areas which are subject to management judgement in the estimation of ECL are:<br><br>• Model estimations – judgmental modelling and assumption are used to estimate ECL which involves determining Probability of Default ("PD"), Loss Given Default ("LGD"), and Exposure at Default ("EAD"). Respective model assumption is a key driver of complexity and uncertainty and are required in the application of these model for calculation of the ECL estimate.<br><br>• Economic scenarios – IFRS 9 requires the Bank to measure ECL on an unbiased forward-looking basis | Our audit procedures, amongst others, included the following:<br><br>• Performing risk assessment procedures over the credit loss allowance against advances and off-balance sheet exposure within the Group's consolidated financial statement. As part of these risk assessment procedures, identifying the portfolios associated with a risk of material misstatement including those arising from judgements over the estimation of ECL either due to inputs, methods or assumptions.<br><br>• Assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls established by the Group over measurement of ECL and provision calculated as per PR;<br><br>• We involved in-house specialist who assisted in the following:<br><br>- Evaluating the Group's impairment methodologies for compliance with application instruction issued by SBP for IFRS 9;<br><br>- Assessing the reasonableness of the Group's methodology and models for determining the economic scenarios used and the probability weightings applied to them by independently validating and challenging the |

| S. No. | Key Audit Matters | How the matter was addressed in our audit |
|---|---|---|
| | reflecting a range of future economic conditions. Management's judgement is applied in determining the forward-looking economic scenarios used as an input to calculate ECL, the associated scenario probability weightings, and the key economic variables that drive the scenarios.<br><br>• Qualitative criteria – the criteria selected to identify SICR involves judgment and can lead to unreliable ECL recognized for certain portfolios.<br><br>In line with the applications instructions on IFRS 9, the Group must compare the ECL for Stage 3 advances with the provision determined under the Prudential Regulations (PR) issued by the SBP. The PR requires specific provisioning against the advances on the basis of time-based criteria which should be supplemented by a subjective evaluation of the Bank's credit portfolio. The determination of provision against advances, therefore, involves use of management's judgement, on a case-to-case basis, taking into account factors such as the economic and business conditions, borrowers' repayment behaviors and realizability of collateral held by the Group.<br><br>Because of the high degree of estimation uncertainty and judgement involved in the calculation of ECL, we considered valuation of advances as a key audit matter. | assumptions, methodologies, and outputs of the models;<br><br>- Assessing the reasonableness of macro-economic variable and economic forecasts by comparing these to external sourced data extracted; and<br><br>- Performing independent testing of the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) allowance on a sample basis.<br><br>• Performing testing on sample basis over key inputs into the ECL calculations with their respective source documents;<br><br>• Performing sensitivity analysis on the key assumption, that is probability weighted economic scenarios, to assess reasonableness and the risk of biasness by changing weights assigned to each economic scenario;<br><br>• In accordance with the PR, we sampled at least sixty percent of the total advances portfolio and performed credit review through the following substantive procedures:<br><br>- verifying repayments of advances/ mark-up installments and checked that non-performing advances have been correctly classified and categorized based on the number of days overdue;<br><br>- examining watch list accounts and, based on review of the individual facts and circumstances, discussions with management and our assessment of financial conditions of the borrowers, formed a judgement as to whether |

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| S. No. | Key Audit Matters | How the matter was addressed in our audit |
|---|---|---|
| | | classification of these accounts as performing was appropriate.<br><br>- Assessing the accuracy of specific provision made against non-performing advances in accordance with the criteria prescribed under the PR by performing recalculation;<br><br>• Assessing the appropriateness of SICR criteria applied by the Group by ensuring that the SICR criteria and staging methodology are consistent with the application instructions.<br><br>• Assessing the higher of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) and provision as per Prudential Regulations (PR) to ensure appropriate recognition for stage 3 loans; and<br><br>• Evaluating the adequacy of the disclosures, including disclosures of key assumptions, judgements and sensitivities in the consolidated financial statements. |
| 2. | **Valuation of investments**<br><br>(Refer notes 10 & 14 to the consolidated financial statements) | |
| | The carrying value of investments held by the Group amounted to Rs. 607,187 million, which constitutes 42.24% of the Group's total assets as at 31 December 2025.<br><br>The significant portion of the investments comprise of Federal Government securities, associated undertakings and equity securities.<br><br>Investments are carried in accordance with the Group's accounting policy as | Our audit procedures to verify valuation of investments, amongst others, included the following:<br><br>• Assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls established by the Group over investments.<br><br>• Checking the valuation of investments in the portfolio as recorded in the general ledger to the relevant supporting |

| S. No. | Key Audit Matters | How the matter was addressed in our audit |
|---|---|---|
| | per the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan.<br><br>We identified assessing the valuation of the investments as a key audit matter because of its significance to the consolidated financial statements. | documents, externally quoted market prices.<br><br>• Recalculating the share of profit from associated undertakings to ascertain that it is appropriately accounted for in the consolidated financial statements.<br><br>• Engaging our valuation specialist in assessing the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and key assumptions applied in the valuation of certain unquoted equity investments and unquoted debt securities.<br><br>• Obtaining independent confirmations for verifying the existence of the investment portfolio as at 31 December 2025 and reconciling it with the books and records of the Group.<br><br>• Assessing the appropriateness and adequacy of the disclosure made in the consolidated financial statements. |

**Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon**

Management is responsible for the other information. The Other Information comprises the Directors' Report to the Shareholders and Chairman's Review Report but does not include the unconsolidated financial statements, consolidated financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan and Companies Act, 2017 (XIX of 2017) and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of directors is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide to the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Muhammad Taufiq.

**KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co.**
**Chartered Accountants**

**Date: 18 March 2026**

**Karachi**

**UDIN: AR202510106t95VnciEB**

Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2025

| ASSETS | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Non-current assets** | | | |
| Property and equipment | 7 | **44,400,735** | 33,924,212 |
| Intangible assets | 8 | **11,009,428** | 10,797,435 |
| Investment properties | 9 | **820** | 940 |
| Long term investments | 10 | **458,702,474** | 433,508,337 |
| Long term loans, advances, prepayments and other receivables | 11 | **259,690,783** | 145,092,413 |
| Assets repossessed | 12 | **6,231,433** | 6,498,450 |
| Long term deposits | | **30,576** | 28,859 |
| Deferred tax assets | 13 | **5,224,245** | - |
| | | **785,290,494** | 629,850,646 |
| **Current assets** | | | |
| Short term investments | 14 | **148,484,622** | 215,758,438 |
| Trade debts | 15 | **5,063,331** | 3,453,709 |
| Loans and advances | 16 | **280,614,330** | 374,640,065 |
| Accrued mark-up | 17 | **23,741,028** | 32,177,262 |
| Short-term prepayments, deposits and other receivables | 18 | **30,919,136** | 26,164,933 |
| Other financial assets - fund placements | 19 | **38,838,746** | 6,257,658 |
| Taxation - net | | **4,986,870** | 147,562 |
| Cash and bank balances | 20 | **119,371,743** | 89,946,198 |
| | | **652,019,806** | 748,545,825 |
| | | **1,437,310,300** | 1,378,396,471 |
| **EQUITY AND LIABILITIES** | | | |
| **Share Capital and Reserves** | | | |
| **Share Capital** | | | |
| Authorised capital | 21.1 | **65,000,000** | 65,000,000 |
| Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital | | | |
| Ordinary shares | 21.2 | **9,159,424** | 9,159,424 |
| Equity component of Preference Shares | 22 | **-** | 1,326,114 |
| Reserves | 23 | **54,880,836** | 48,397,118 |
| Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent | | **64,040,260** | 58,882,656 |
| Non-controlling interests | | **36,220,888** | 34,999,387 |
| **Total equity** | | **100,261,148** | 93,882,043 |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | |
| Long term financing | 24 | **11,490,795** | 11,492,683 |
| Liability component of Preference Shares | 25 | **-** | 267,337 |
| Lease liabilities | 26 | **9,090,130** | 7,691,252 |
| Long-term deposits and other accounts | 27 | **387,877,101** | 305,163,000 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 13 | **-** | 1,273,706 |
| Long term borrowings | 28 | **20,843,708** | 26,917,597 |
| Deferred liability - employee benefit | 46 | **612,222** | 795,628 |
| | | **429,913,956** | 353,601,203 |
| **Current liabilities** | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 29 | **64,523,798** | 50,526,468 |
| Unclaimed dividend | | **22,382** | 22,362 |
| Payable to preference shareholders | 30 | **1,941,798** | - |
| Unpaid dividend | | **52,982** | 36,820 |
| Short term financing | 31 | **200,045** | - |
| Accrued interest / mark-up on borrowings | 32 | **7,611,665** | 13,294,979 |
| Current portion of long term borrowings | 28 | **19,870,682** | 89,453,699 |
| Current deposits and current portion of long term liabilities | 33 | **812,911,844** | 777,578,897 |
| | | **907,135,196** | 930,913,225 |
| | | **1,437,310,300** | 1,378,396,471 |
| **Contingencies and commitments** | 34 | | |

The annexed notes from 1 to 58 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Director | Cheif Executive Officer | Cheif Financial Officer



# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **INCOME** | | | |
| Return on investments | 35 | **87,153,889** | 139,672,604 |
| Gain on sale of investments - net | 36 | **7,805,109** | 1,904,302 |
| Income from loans, advances and fund placements | 37 | **59,495,584** | 83,466,671 |
| Fee, commission and brokerage | 38 | **11,577,333** | 8,981,782 |
| Gain / (loss) on remeasurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss - net | | **26,294** | (416,388) |
| Other income | 39 | **4,960,281** | 5,019,954 |
| | | **171,018,490** | 238,628,925 |
| **EXPENDITURE** | | | |
| Operating and administrative expenses | 40 | **64,994,899** | 51,948,044 |
| Finance cost | 41 | **82,835,802** | 147,558,863 |
| Provision for Sindh Workers' Welfare Fund | | **438,445** | 672,581 |
| Provision for Impairment | 42 | **2,368,601** | 8,528,784 |
| | | **150,637,747** | 208,708,272 |
| **SHARE OF PROFIT FROM ASSOCIATES** | | **2,549,912** | 493,663 |
| **PROFIT BEFORE INCOME, MINIMUM AND FINAL TAXATION** | | **22,930,655** | 30,414,316 |
| Taxation - Minimum Taxes | | **68,615** | 24,776 |
| Taxation - Final Taxes | | **132,393** | 319,505 |
| | | **201,008** | 344,281 |
| **PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAXATION** | | **22,729,647** | 30,070,035 |
| **Taxation** | | | |
| - Current | | **9,948,608** | 18,795,809 |
| - Prior | | **4,557,507** | 1,264,978 |
| - Deferred | | **(2,167,474)** | (3,128,918) |
| | 43 | **12,338,641** | 16,931,869 |
| **PROFIT AFTER TAXATION** | | **10,391,006** | 13,138,166 |
| **Attributable to:** | | | |
| Equity holders of the parent | | **6,480,825** | 6,442,418 |
| Non-controlling interests | | **3,910,181** | 6,695,748 |
| | | **10,391,006** | 13,138,166 |
| **EARNINGS PER SHARE** | 44 | (Rupees) | |
| Basic | | **7.08** | 7.03 |
| Diluted | | **7.08** | 6.09 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 58 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Director | Cheif Executive Officer | Cheif Financial Officer

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **PROFIT AFTER TAXATION** | **10,391,006** | 13,138,166 |
| **OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS)** | | |
| **Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to consolidated statement of profit or loss** | | |
| Remeasurement loss on defined benefit obligations - net | **(2,393)** | (94,686) |
| Unrealised gain on remeasurement of investments at fair value through OCI during the year - net | **2,994,842** | 2,303,659 |
| Share of other comprehensive loss from associates accounted for using equity method | **(32,431)** | - |
| | **2,960,018** | 2,208,973 |
| **Items that may be reclassified subsequently to consolidated statement of profit or loss** | | |
| Fair value (loss) / gain on remeasurement of investments at FVOCI during the year - net | **(4,512,476)** | 3,725,140 |
| Exchange difference on translation of net assets in foreign branch of a subsidiary | **7,976** | (19,150) |
| Share of other comprehensive loss from associates accounted for using equity method | **(74,499)** | - |
| | **(4,578,999)** | 3,705,990 |
| **TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR** | **8,772,025** | 19,053,129 |
| **Attributable to:** | | |
| Equity holders of the parent | **6,797,194** | 10,762,441 |
| Non-controlling interests | **1,974,831** | 8,290,688 |
| | **8,772,025** | 19,053,129 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 58 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Director | Cheif Executive Officer | Cheif Financial Officer



# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | Attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital | | Reserves | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Revenue reserve | | | | | | | | |
| | Ordinary Shares | Equity component of Preference Shares | Foreign exchange translation reserve | Ordinary share premium | Unrealised gain / (loss) on revaluation of investments at fair value through OCI | Statutory reserve | Unappropriated profit | Sub-total | Non-controlling interests | Total |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance as at December 31, 2023 | 9,159,424 | 1,326,114 | 676,457 | 4,497,894 | 7,763,524 | 2,683,815 | 22,442,111 | 48,549,339 | 27,134,926 | 75,684,265 |
| Impact of initial application of IFRS 9 (JSBL and BIPL) | | | | | (135,864) | | (291,763) | (427,627) | 262,197 | (165,430) |
| **Restated balance as at January 01, 2024** | **9,159,424** | **1,326,114** | **676,457** | **4,497,894** | **7,627,660** | **2,683,815** | **22,150,348** | **48,121,712** | **27,397,123** | **75,518,835** |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,442,418 | 6,442,418 | 6,695,748 | 13,138,166 |
| Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year | - | - | (19,150) | - | 4,399,036 | - | (59,863) | 4,320,023 | 1,594,940 | 5,914,963 |
| Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year | - | - | (19,150) | - | 4,399,036 | - | 6,382,555 | 10,762,441 | 8,290,688 | 19,053,129 |
| Transfer to statutory reserve | - | - | - | - | - | 1,671,700 | (1,671,700) | - | - | - |
| Dividend paid to non-controlling interests | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (689,613) | (689,613) |
| Reclassification of net remeasurement gain on equity instrument upon derecognition | - | - | - | - | (25,742) | - | 25,742 | - | - | - |
| Buy Back of shares by subsidiary | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,497) | (1,497) | (1,261) | (2,758) |
| Proceeds from issue of Right shares by subsidiary | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,450 | 2,450 |
| **Balance as at December 31, 2024** | **9,159,424** | **1,326,114** | **657,307** | **4,497,894** | **12,000,954** | **4,355,515** | **26,885,448** | **58,882,656** | **34,999,387** | **93,882,043** |
| Impact of initial application of IFRS 9 (JSBL and BIPL) | - | - | - | - | 9,340 | - | - | 9,340 | 3,776 | 13,116 |
| **Restated balance as at January 01, 2025** | **9,159,424** | **1,326,114** | **657,307** | **4,497,894** | **12,010,294** | **4,355,515** | **26,885,448** | **58,891,996** | **35,003,163** | **93,895,159** |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,480,825 | 6,480,825 | 3,910,181 | 10,391,006 |
| Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year | - | - | 7,976 | - | 304,417 | - | 3,976 | 316,369 | (1,935,350) | (1,618,981) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | - | 7,976 | - | 304,417 | - | 6,484,801 | 6,797,194 | 1,974,831 | 8,772,025 |
| Transfer to statutory reserve | - | - | - | - | - | 1,040,358 | (1,040,358) | - | - | - |
| Dividend paid to non-controlling interests | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (758,575) | (758,575) |
| Proceeds from issue of Right shares by subsidiary | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,469 | 1,469 |
| Redemption of Preference shares (note 22) | - | (1,326,114) | - | - | - | - | (322,816) | (1,648,930) | - | (1,648,930) |
| Reclassification of net remeasurement gain on equity instrument upon derecognition | - | - | - | - | (5,508,971) | - | 5,508,971 | - | - | - |
| **Balance as at December 31, 2025** | **9,159,424** | **-** | **665,283** | **4,497,894** | **6,805,740** | **5,395,873** | **37,516,046** | **64,040,260** | **36,220,888** | **100,261,148** |

The annexed notes from 1 to 58 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Director | Cheif Executive Officer | Cheif Financial Officer

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Profit before income taxation | | **22,729,647** | 30,070,035 |
| **Non-cash adjustments to reconcile profit before taxation to net cash flows** | | | |
| Depreciation | 7.1 & 40.6 | **7,287,037** | 5,794,303 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 8.1 | **1,083,749** | 810,978 |
| Gain on sale of property and equipment | | **(73,828)** | (59,268) |
| Charge for defined benefit plan | | **281,762** | 575,860 |
| (Gain) / loss on remeasurement of investments at fair value through profit or loss - net | | **(26,294)** | 416,388 |
| Gain on remeasurement of derivatives at fair value through profit or loss - net | | **(6,492)** | (8,886) |
| Share of profit from associate | | **(2,549,912)** | (493,663) |
| Bargain purchase gain on acquisition of Associates | | **1,142,049** | - |
| Taxation - minimum and final taxes | | **201,008** | 344,281 |
| Provision for impairment | | **2,368,601** | 8,528,784 |
| Finance cost | | **82,835,802** | 147,558,863 |
| | | **92,543,482** | 163,467,640 |
| **Operating profit before working capital changes** | | **115,273,129** | 193,537,675 |
| **(Increase) / decrease in operating assets** | | | |
| Loans and advances | | **101,220,961** | 81,651,035 |
| Trade debts | | **(1,609,622)** | (1,943,812) |
| Long term loans, advances, prepayments, deposits and other receivables | | **(124,329,657)** | (180,145,178) |
| Other financial assets - fund placements | | **(32,581,088)** | 10,244,480 |
| Prepayments, deposits, accrued mark-up and other receivables | | **3,682,031** | 6,479,565 |
| | | **(53,617,375)** | (83,713,910) |
| **Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities** | | | |
| Trade and other payables | | **14,003,820** | 12,947,195 |
| Deposits and other accounts | | **117,373,620** | 74,821,921 |
| Borrowings | | **(75,717,868)** | 31,772,808 |
| **Net cash generated from operations** | | **117,315,326** | 229,365,689 |
| Finance cost paid | | **(87,121,341)** | (147,809,871) |
| Gratuity paid | | **(465,168)** | (342,364) |
| Taxes paid | | **(19,546,432)** | (19,995,905) |
| **Net cash generated from operating activities** | | **10,182,385** | 61,217,549 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Capital expenditure incurred | | **(13,592,140)** | (8,353,443) |
| Intangible assets acquired | | **(1,293,175)** | (1,369,483) |
| Proceeds from sale of property and equipment | | **598,343** | 191,053 |
| Paid to Non-Controlling Interests against buy back of shares by a sub-subsidiary | | **-** | (2,758) |
| Proceeds / (acquisition) of assets repossessed | | **368,717** | (269,918) |
| Proceeds from issuance of right shares by subsidiary company | | **1,469** | 2,450 |
| Investments sold / (purchased) - net | | **37,638,973** | (43,418,362) |
| **Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities** | | **23,722,187** | (53,220,461) |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | |
| Issuance of term finance certificates | | **(1,888)** | (1,964) |
| Dividend paid (including non-controlling interests) | | **(852,306)** | (967,400) |
| Repayment of lease liability | | **(3,885,839)** | (4,311,067) |
| **Net cash used in financing activities** | | **(4,740,033)** | (5,280,431) |
| **NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** | | **29,164,539** | 2,716,657 |
| **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR** | | **89,567,574** | 86,850,917 |
| **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR** | 45 | **118,732,113** | 89,567,574 |

The annexed notes from 1 to 58 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Director | Cheif Executive Officer | Cheif Financial Officer



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

## 1. THE GROUP AND ITS OPERATIONS

**1.1** Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. (the Holding Company) and its subsidiaries and associated companies (together the Group) are involved in managing strategic investments, trading of securities, commercial and islamic banking, investment advisory, asset management, equity brokerage, telecommunication and other businesses. The Group is mainly operating in Pakistan but also provides services in Bahrain and Cayman Islands.

The Holding Company was incorporated under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the repealed Ordinance), now the Companies Act, 2017 (the Act), on May 04, 1991 as a public unquoted company. The Holding Company is presently listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is situated at Room No. 413, 4th floor, ISE Towers, 55-B, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad.The principal office of the Company is situated at 20th Floor, The Centre, Plot No. 28, SB-5, Saddar, Karachi.The principal activities of the Holding Company are managing strategic investments, trading of securities, consultancy services and other services

The Branch network of the Group is disclosed in Annexure II to these consolidated financial statements, (hereafter referred to as "the financial statements").

**1.2 Composition of the Group**

| Subsidiary and Sub-Subsidiary Companies | Note | Holding (including indirect holding) 2025 % | 2024 % |
|---|---|---|---|
| **JS Bank Limited (JSBL)** (Subsidiary) | 1.2.1.1 | **71.21** | 71.21 |
| **BankIslami Pakistan Limited (BIPL)** (Sub-subsidiary) | 1.2.1.2 | **53.49** | 53.49 |
| **JS Investments Limited (JSIL)** (Sub-subsidiary) | 1.2.1.3 | **60.34** | 60.34 |
| **JS Global Capital Limited (JSGCL)** (Sub-subsidiary) | 1.2.1.4 | **66.15** | 66.15 |
| **JS Infocom Limited (JSINL)** (Subsidiary) | 1.2.1.5 | **100.00** | 100.00 |
| **JS International Limited (JSINTL)** (Subsidiary) | 1.2.1.6 | **100.00** | 100.00 |
| **Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited (EIHPL)** (Subsidiary) | 1.2.1.7 | **100.00** | 100.00 |
| **Quality Energy Solutions (Private) Limited (QESPL)** (Subsidiary) | 1.2.1.8 | **-** | 100.00 |
| **JS Petroleum Limited (JSPL)** (Sub-subsidiary) | 1.2.1.8 | **51.00** | 51.00 |
| **My Solutions Corporation Limited (MSCL)** (Sub-subsidiary) | 1.2.1.9 | **53.49** | 53.49 |
| **BIPL Exchange** (Sub-subsidiary) | 1.2.1.10 | **53.49** | - |

| Composition of the Associated Companies | Note | Holding (including indirect holding) December 31, 2025 % | December 31, 2024 % |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Associates of JS Group** | | | |
| EFU General Insurance Limited | A | **31.71** | - |
| EFU Life Assurance Limited | B | **20.26** | - |
| EFU Services (Private) Limited | C | **37.51** | - |
| **Associates of JSBL** | | | |
| Omar Jibran Engineering Industries Limited (OJEIL) | 1.2.2.2 | **9.60** | 9.60 |
| Veda Transit Solutions (Private) Limited (VTSPL) | 1.2.2.3 | **3.92** | 3.92 |
| Intercity Touring Company (Private) Limited (ITCPL) | 1.2.2.4 | **9.12** | 9.12 |
| **Associates of BIPL** | | | |
| Shakarganj Food Products Limited (SFPL) | 1.2.2.5 | **27.33** | 27.33 |
| KASB Funds Limited (KFL) | 1.2.2.7 | **32.97** | 32.97 |
| KASB Capital Limited (KCL) | 1.2.2.6 | **16.36** | 16.36 |

In addition to the above, funds managed by JS Investments Limited (JSIL) are also treated as associates of the group by virtue of the controlling interest of the Company in JSIL. The names and holding percentages are disclosed in note no. 10.2.3 respectively of these consolidated financial statements.

### 1.2.1 Subsidiary and Sub-Subsidiary Companies

#### 1.2.1.1 JS Bank Limited (JSBL)

JS Bank Limited was incorporated in Pakistan on March 15, 2006 as a public limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). JSBL is engaged in commercial banking and related services in accordance with the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962. JSBL's shares are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of JSBL is situated at Shaheen Commercial Complex, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed Road, Karachi. JSBL operates 317 (2024: 314) branches and sub-branches in Pakistan and one wholesale banking branch in Bahrain (2024: one).

#### 1.2.1.2 BankIslami Pakistan Limited (BIPL)

BIPL was incorporated in Pakistan on October 18, 2004 as a public limited company to carry out the business of an Islamic Commercial Bank in accordance with the principles of Islamic Shariah. The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) granted a 'Scheduled Islamic Commercial Bank' license to BIPL on March 18, 2005. BIPL commenced its operations as a Scheduled Islamic Commercial Bank with effect from April 07, 2006, on receiving Certificate of Commencement of Business from the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) under section 37 of the State Bank of Pakistan Act, 1956. BIPL is principally engaged in corporate, commercial, consumer, retail banking and investment activities. BIPL's shares are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

The registered office of BIPL is situated at 11th Floor, Dolmen City Executive Tower, Marine Drive, Block-4, Clifton, Karachi. BIPL is operating through 569 branches including 60 sub-branches (2024: 540 branches including 60 sub-branches).





#### 1.2.1.3 JS Investments Limited (JSIL)

JS Investments Limited (JSIL), a sub-subsidiary of the Holding Company, is a public listed company incorporated in Pakistan on February 22, 1995 under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). Its shares are listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX). The registered office of JSIL is located at The Centre, 19th Floor, Plot No. 28, SB-5, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi. JSIL is a subsidiary of JSBL which holds 84.73% of its equity.

JSIL holds the license of an "Investment Advisor" and "Asset Management Company" (AMC) under the Non-Banking Finance Companies (Establishment and Regulation) Rules, 2003 (the NBFC Rules) and the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008 (the NBFC Regulations). In addition, JSIL is also registered to act as Pension Fund Manager under the Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005. It also holds the Private Equity and Venture Capital Fund Management Services license and REIT Management Services license from Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

JSIL is an asset management company, pension fund manager and private equity and venture capital manager for the following:

**Collective Investment Scheme:**

- JS Growth Fund
- Unit Trust of Pakistan
- JS Income Fund
- JS Islamic Fund
- JS Fund of Funds
- JS Islamic Sarmaya Mehfooz Fund
- JS Islamic Premium Fund
- JS Islamic Income Fund
- JS Cash Fund
- JS Large Cap. Fund
- JS Money Market Fund
- JS Fixed Term Munafa Fund
- JS Fixed Term Munafa Fund - II
- JS Islamic Money Market Fund
  (Formerly: JS Islamic Daily Dividend Fund)
- JS Momentum Factor Exchange Traded Fund
- JS Microfinance Sector Fund
- JS Government Securities Fund

**Closed-end mutual funds**

- JS Rental REIT Fund
- JS Hotel REIT Fund

**Private Equity & Venture Capital Fund:**

- JS Motion Picture Fund

**Voluntary Pension funds:**

- JS Pension Savings Fund
- JS Islamic Pension Savings Fund
- JS KPK Pension Fund
- JS KPK Islamic Pension Fund
- JS Punjab Pension Fund
- JS Punjab Islamic Pension Fund

JSIL with the approval of its shareholders in the extraordinary general meeting held on October 14, 2024 accorded to buy back up to an aggregate number of 4,630,000 issued and paid-up ordinary shares of the Company at the spot / current price prevailing during the purchase period i.e. October 21, 2024 to December 20, 2024 or till such date that the Buy-back of shares is completed, whichever is earlier. Accordingly, JSIL completed purchase of 126,129 own shares on December 20, 2024. These shares are not entitled for voting rights and dividend as per the Listed Companies (Buyback of Shares) Regulations, 2019.

#### 1.2.1.4 JS Global Capital Limited (JSGCL)

JSGCL is a public listed company incorporated in Pakistan under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). It's shares are listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX). JSGCL is also a corporate member of PSX and member of Pakistan Mercantile Exchange. The principal business of JSGCL includes share brokerage, money market, foreign exchange and commodity brokerage as well as advisory and consultancy services. Other activities comprise investment in a mix of listed and unlisted equity and debt securities and reverse repurchase transactions. The registered office of JSGCL is located at 17th Floor, The Centre, Plot No. 28, SB-5, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi, Pakistan. JSGCL operates with eleven branches (2024: eleven) across seven cities in Pakistan.

#### 1.2.1.5 JS Infocom Limited (JSINL)

JSINL was incorporated on August 25, 2003 as a public unlisted Company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The registered office of JSINL is situated at 20th Floor, The Centre, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi. JSINL is established to undertake telecommunication, media and technology business or invest in companies engaged in providing telecommunication, media and technology services.

#### 1.2.1.6 JS International Limited

JS International Limited (JSINTL) was incorporated in Cayman Islands B.W.I. on July 14, 2005. The primary objective for which JSINTL has been established includes inward investment from non-resident Pakistanis and international institutional investors, financial advisory services to Pakistani companies expanding overseas and to foreign companies interested in investing or setting up joint ventures in Pakistan.

#### 1.2.1.7 Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited (EIHPL)

Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited (the Company) was incorporated under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (the Ordinance), now Companies Act, 2017, on April 15, 2008 as a Private Limited Company and is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company. The principal activities of EIHPL are to invest in energy, petroleum and infrastructure projects.

The registered office and principal place of business of EIHPL is located at 20th Floor, The Centre, Plot No. 28, SB-5, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi.

**Merger of Quality Energy Solutions (Private) Limited**

The Board of Directors of EIHPL, in their Meeting held on 25 May 2025, approved the merger and amalgamation of Quality Energy Solutions (Private) Limited (QESPL), the wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company, into EIHPL. Following the Board's approval, an application for the approval of the scheme of amalgamation under section 284(2) of the Companies Act, 2017 was submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, which granted its approval. The effective date of the said merger was set to be 31 May 2025.

**Purchase consideration**

As the QESPL under control of the Holding Company both before and after the aforesaid merger, the same is accounted for in these financial statements as business combination under common control as per the standard on 'Accounting of Common Control Transactions' issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) vide its S.R.O 53(I) / 2022 dated 12 January 2022.





As per the above standard issued by SECP, common control transaction might take place in a way that no consideration is transferred by the receiving entity (i.e. nil consideration is paid) to the transferred entity for its net assets. Since the entities are under common control of the Holding Company; therefore, no consideration was paid for the merger of QESPL into the EIHPL.

**Carrying value of Net Assets**

In line with the requirements of the aforesaid standard, the receiving entity shall measure the assets and liabilities received from the transferring entity at their carrying amounts as reflected in financial statements of the transferring entity at the date of common control transaction. Resultantly, the assets and liabilities of QESPL were transferred to EIHPL at their carrying values as at the effective date of merger.

| The detail of net assets acquired as at merger date i.e., May 31, 2025 is as follows: | Carrying Amounts (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|
| Interest Accrued | 320 |
| Short Term Investment | 31,656 |
| Cash and bank | 3,152 |
| **Total Assets** | **35,128** |
| Deferred Taxation - net | 478 |
| Trade & other payables | 1,439 |
| Taxation - net | 201 |
| **Total Liabilities** | **2,118** |
| **Net Assets** | **33,010** |

#### 1.2.1.8 JS Petroleum Limited (JSPL)

JSPL was incorporated under the Companies Act 2017, on October 09, 2017 as a private limited company and was subsequently converted to public unlisted company. The registered office and geographical location of JSPL is situated at 20th Floor, The Centre, Plot No. 28, SB-5 Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi. The principal business activity of JSPL is to invest in and undertake Oil and Gas storage facility business. JSPL is a subsidiary of EIHPL.

#### 1.2.1.9 My Solutions Corporation Limited (MSCL)

MSCL was incorporated as a private limited company on November 05, 1995 and was converted into a public limited company on March 24, 2003. MSCL is currently dormant. Its registered office is situated at 9th floor, Trade Centre, I.I Chundrigar Road, Karachi. MSCL is a wholly owned subsidiary of BIPL.

#### 1.2.1.10 BIPL Exchange Company (Private) Limited

BIPL Exchange Company (Private) Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan on August 08, 2025 as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 2017. The Company is required to operate in accordance with the rules and regulations laid down by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) through F.E. Circular No. 9 dated July 30, 2002. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of BankIslami Pakistan Limited (BIPL).

The Company was issued a No Objection Certificate (NOC) by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) for the establishment of an Exchange Company on July 23, 2025. Subsequently, in-principle approval for operationalization of the Company was granted on October 27, 2025. The Management has applied for the license for commencement of business in January 2026.

The Company's registered office is situated at 5th Floor, Capital Plaza, Opp. State Bank of Pakistan, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi.

### 1.2.2 Associated Companies

### 1.2.2.1 Reclassification of Investment in EFU Entities as Associates

The Holding Company directly holds 21.10%, 19.33% and 16.67% shareholding in EFU General Insurance Limited, EFU Life Assurance Limited and EFU Services (Private) Limited (together referred to as 'EFU Entities'). It was believed that no significant influence of the Holding Company existed over EFU entities because of absence of the Holding Company's representation on Board of Directors (the Boards) of EFU entities till January 31, 2025. Hence, these investments were not accounted for as 'Investment in Associates' under IAS 28 'Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures'. Appellate proceedings are currently pending with the Appellate Bench of the SECP, over an order dated November 6, 2020 regarding the interpretation of 'significant influence' under IAS 28. In view of pending status of the appeal, the SECP vide its letter dated February 23, 2021 allowed the Holding Company to continue the existing accounting policy of accounting for such investments at 'fair value through other comprehensive income' till the appeal is finalised.

However, a key management personnel (KMP) of the Holding Company was appointed as non-executive director on the Boards of EFU Entities with effective from February 01, 2025. Based on direct representation of the Holding Company on the Boards of EFU entities, significant influence of the Holding Company has now been established. Accordingly, these investments have been classified as 'Investment in Associates' in line with requirements of IAS 28.

### A EFU General Insurance Limited - (EFUG)

The Group has invested in the shares of EFUG, a public listed company. The Group has classified the investment as an associate on account of its significant influence over the investee company. EFUG was incorporated as a public limited company on September 02, 1932. EFUG is registered under Companies Act, 2017 and is listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange and is engaged in non-life insurance business comprising of fire and property damage, marine, aviation and transport, motor and miscellaneous. The registered office of EFUG is situated in Kamran Centre, 1st Floor 85 East, Jinnah Avenue Blue Area, Islamabad while the principal place of business is located at EFU House, M.A. Jinnah Road, Karachi. EFUG was granted authorization on 16 April 2015 under Rule 6 of Takaful Rules, 2012 to undertake Window Takaful Operations (WTO) in respect of general takaful products by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) and subsequently the Company commenced Window Takaful Operations on May 06, 2015. EFUG operates through 30 (2024: 30) branches in Pakistan including a branch in Export Processing Zone (EPZ).

### B EFU Life Assurance Limited - (EFUL)

The Group has invested in the shares of EFUL, a public listed company. The Group has classified the investment as an associate on account of its significant influence over the investee company. EFUL was incorporated in Pakistan on 09 August 1992 as a public limited company under the Repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017) and started its operation from 18 November 1992. The shares of EFUL are quoted on Pakistan Stock Exchange. The registered office of EFUL is located at Kamran Center, 4th Floor, Plot No. 85 East, Jinnah Avenue, Blue Area, Islamabad, while principal place of business is located at EFU Life House, Plot No.112, 8th East street, Phase 1, DHA, Karachi. EFUL is engaged in life insurance business including ordinary life business, pension fund business and accident and health business.





### C EFU Services (Private) Limited - (EFUS)

The Group has invested in the shares of EFU Services (Private) Limited, a private limited company. The Group has classified the investment as an associate on account of its significant influence over the investee company. EFUS was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company under the repealed Companies Ordinance, 1984 (now the Companies Act, 2017). The registered office of EFUS is situated at EFU Life House, Plot No. 112, 8th East Street, Phase I, Defence Housing Authority, Karachi, Pakistan.The principal activity of EFUS is to provide management, administrative, operational and support services to insurance and related businesses within the EFU Group.

### D Deemed cost of previously held interest

In accordance with the Group's accounting policy and IAS 28, upon obtaining significant influence over EFU Entities, the previously held equity interest was remeasured to its fair value.

The resulting difference between its carrying amount and fair value at that date was recognized in profit or loss. The fair value determined on acquisition forms the deemed cost of the investment for the application of the equity method.

**- EFU General Insurance Limited - (EFUG)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously held equity shares in EFUG at the date at effective date (Number in '000) | 63,413 |
| Deemed Cost per share (Rupees) | 119 |
| Deemed Cost of previously held interest (Rupees in '000) | **7,544,244** |

**- EFU Life Assurance Limited - (EFUL)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously held equity shares in EFUL at the date at effective date (Number in '000) | 21,278 |
| Deemed Cost per share (Rupees) | 156 |
| Deemed Cost of previously held interest (Rupees in '000) | **3,317,666** |

**- EFU Services (Private) Limited - (EFUS)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously held equity shares in EFUS at the date at effective date (Number in '000) | 1,688 |
| Deemed Cost per share (Rupees) | 67 |
| Deemed Cost of previously held interest (Rupees in '000) | **112,637** |

### E Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired as at attainment of significant influence

Upon attainment of significant influence over the investee, the Group accounted for the investment in accordance with IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. In applying the equity method, the investment was initially recognized at cost in accordance with IAS 28.10.

The Group determined the fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities as at the date significant influence was obtained (January 31, 2025) for the purpose of measuring goodwill or identifying any bargain purchase element embedded within the carrying amount of the investment, as required by IAS 28.32. The fair valuation was performed in accordance with IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement using the management accounts of the EFU entities as at January 31, 2025. However, the Group has assessed that the fair value of net assets identified herein

is not materially different from the fair value of net assets calculated on the basis of audited financial statement as at December 31, 2024. The bargain purchase identified in the transaction is based on the fair values of identifiable net assets at the attainment of significant influence, in accordance with the measurement period provisions of IFRS 3 to reflect the facts and circumstances existing at the time of the fair valuation excercise and if any material change identfied within the measurement period will be adjusted retrospectively.

The fair values and corresponding carrying amounts of the net identifiable assets at the date of attainment of significant influence are as follows:

| - EFU General Insurance Limited - (EFUG) | Carrying amounts | Fair value adjustments | Fair values |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | | |
| Property and equipment | 3,675,433 | - | 3,675,433 |
| Intangible assets | - | 2,998,436 | 2,998,436 |
| Investment properties | 3,462,112 | 423,530 | 3,885,642 |
| Investment in subsidiary | 7,418,372 | 71,092 | 7,489,464 |
| **Investments** | | | |
| Equity securities | 9,073,449 | - | 9,073,449 |
| Debt securities | 13,325,080 | - | 13,325,080 |
| Term deposits | 665,734 | - | 665,734 |
| Other Assets | 33,850,492 | - | 33,850,492 |
| **Total Assets** | 71,470,672 | 3,493,058 | 74,963,730 |
| Outstanding claims including IBNR | 13,203,339 | - | 13,203,339 |
| Unearned premium reserve | 18,551,737 | - | 18,551,737 |
| Unearned reinsurance commission | 324,875 | - | 324,875 |
| Retirement benefit - gratuity | 82,619 | - | 82,619 |
| Deferred taxation | 1,092,595 | 1,362,293 | 2,454,888 |
| Other Liabilities | 13,050,714 | - | 13,050,714 |
| **Total Liabilities** | 46,305,879 | 1,362,293 | 47,668,172 |
| **Net Assets** | 25,164,793 | 2,130,765 | 27,295,558 |

| Assets acquired | Valuation technique |
|---|---|
| Intangible assets | The valuation approach involved projecting revenues attributable to the identified Key Customers, deducting associated costs and contributory asset charges (CACs), applying taxation, and discounting the resulting cash flows to present value at an appropriate rate of return. |
| Investment properties | EFUG measures its investment properties at fair value, except for Manghopir Land, which is carried at cost due to an ongoing legal dispute. Independent valuations were conducted by Iqbal A. Nanjee & Co. (Pvt) Ltd. and Hamid Mukhtar & Co. (Pvt) Ltd., providing an objective basis for the assessment of fair values. The valuation experts used a market based approach to arrive at the fair value of the properties. The market approach used prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable or similar properties. These values are adjusted to reflect the current condition of the properties. These valuations are considered consistent with the carrying amounts reported up to the respective cutoff dates, and no adjustments were made. |





| Assets acquired | Valuation technique |
|---|---|
| Investment in subsidiary | For the purposes of this valuation, the fair value was derived from EFUG's proportionate share of the adjusted net assets of EFUL. This approach reflects the underlying fair value of EFUL's assets and liabilities, incorporating relevant fair value adjustments and associated deferred tax impacts, rather than relying solely on quoted market prices. |
| Deferred tax liabilities | For the purpose of this exercise, a deferred tax adjustment has been included in the working as a conceptual adjustment reflecting the impact of fair value uplifts.These uplifts include intangible assets, investment properties and investments in subsidiary. The adjustments are for valuation purposes only, to determine the net fair value of the investee's assets and liabilities under IAS 28 for the calculation of goodwill or a bargain purchase gain.<br><br>No actual temporary differences arise in the investee's books, and no journal entries or tax obligations are triggered. The adjusted net asset value therefore reflects potential tax effects without impacting the investee's financial statements. |

Carrying amounts of other assets and liabilities are equal to their fair value.

| - EFU Life Assurance Limited - (EFUL) | Carrying amounts | Fair value adjustments | Fair values |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | | |
| Property and equipment | 2,924,470 | 3,456,656 | 6,381,126 |
| Right of use assets | 508,585 | - | 508,585 |
| Intangible assets | 397,869 | 8,097,023 | 8,494,892 |
| Investments - Equity Securities & Mutual Funds | 52,381,944 | 134,390 | 52,516,334 |
| Investments - Government securities | 185,030,204 | - | 185,030,204 |
| Investments - Debt securities | 7,716,101 | - | 7,716,101 |
| Investments - Term deposits | 217,429 | - | 217,429 |
| Other Assets | 12,307,686 | - | 12,307,686 |
| **Total Assets** | 261,484,288 | 11,688,069 | 273,172,357 |
| Insurance liabilities | 243,048,808 | - | 243,048,808 |
| Deferred taxation | 2,012,777 | 4,558,347 | 6,571,124 |
| Premium received in advance | 2,568,760 | - | 2,568,760 |
| Insurance / reinsurance payables | 606,994 | - | 606,994 |
| Lease liabilities | 613,426 | - | 613,426 |
| Other Liabilities | 3,234,590 | - | 3,234,590 |
| **Total Liabilities** | 252,085,355 | 4,558,347 | 256,643,702 |
| **Net Assets** | 9,398,933 | 7,129,722 | 16,528,655 |

| Assets acquired | Valuation technique |
|---|---|
| Property and equipment | For valuation purposes, land and buildings have been measured at fair value to reflect current market-based values. The fair value assessment of land and buildings was performed by an independent professional valuer, PEE DEE & Associates, as at December 31, 2024, based on information and assumptions provided by the management of the Target.<br><br>The valuation was carried out using generally accepted valuation methodologies and market-based inputs considered appropriate for the nature and location of the assets. The resulting fair values were reviewed for consistency with prevailing market conditions and comparable transactions. |
| Intangible assets | The valuation approach involved projecting revenues attributable to the identified Key Customers, deducting associated costs and contributory asset charges (CACs), applying taxation, and discounting the resulting cash flows to present value at an appropriate rate of return. |
| Investments - Equity Securities & Mutual Funds | For equity securities and mutual funds, reliance was placed on the list of investments provided by management. The valuation of listed equity securities was determined using quoted market prices as at the reporting date obtained from the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX). Units of mutual funds were valued at the published Net Asset Value (NAV) declared by the respective asset management companies as at the reporting date. |
| Deferred tax liabilities | For the purpose of this exercise, a deferred tax adjustment has been included in the working as a conceptual adjustment reflecting the impact of fair value uplifts. These uplifts include property and equipment, intangible assets, investments in equity securities, and investments in mutual funds. The adjustments are for valuation purposes only, to determine the net fair value of the investee's assets and liabilities under IAS 28 for the calculation of goodwill or a bargain purchase gain.<br><br>No actual temporary differences arise in the investee's books, and no journal entries or tax obligations are triggered. The adjusted net asset value therefore reflects potential tax effects without impacting the investee's financial statements. |

Carrying amounts of other assets and liabilities are equal to their fair value.

**- EFU Services (Private) Limited - (EFUS)**

| | Carrying amounts | Fair value adjustments | Fair values |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | | |
| Long-term investment | 369,237 | 675 | 369,912 |
| Short-term investment | 1,666 | - | 1,666 |
| Cash at banks | 2,261 | - | 2,261 |
| **Total Assets** | 373,164 | 675 | 373,839 |
| Deferred taxation - net | 12,321 | 196 | 12,517 |
| Loan from JSBL | 60,709 | - | 60,709 |
| Unclaimed dividend | 296 | - | 296 |
| Taxation - net | 39 | - | 39 |
| **Total Liabilities** | 73,365 | 196 | 73,561 |
| **Net Assets** | 299,799 | 479 | 300,278 |





| Assets acquired | Valuation technique |
|---|---|
| Long-term investment | The fair value of EFUS's investment was determined by applying EFUS's proportionate shareholding to the adjusted net asset value of EFUL as at January 31, 2025. |
| Deferred tax liabilities | For the purpose of this exercise, a deferred tax adjustment has been included in the working as a conceptual adjustment reflecting the impact of fair value uplifts. These uplifts include long-term investment. The adjustments are for valuation purposes only, to determine the net fair value of the investee's assets and liabilities under IAS 28 for the calculation of goodwill or a bargain purchase gain.<br><br>No actual temporary differences arise in the investee's books, and no journal entries or tax obligations are triggered. The adjusted net asset value therefore reflects potential tax effects without impacting the investee's financial statements. |

Carrying amounts of other assets and liabilities are equal to their fair value.

**F Bargain purchase gain on attainment of significant influence**

| | EFUG | EFUL | EFUS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | | |
| Deemed cost of previously identified equity interest | 7,544,244 | 3,317,666 | 112,637 |
| Proportionate share in fair value of net assets identified | 8,654,466 | 3,349,493 | 112,637 |
| Bargain purchase gain | (1,110,222) | (31,827) | - |
| Deemed cost of previously identified equity interest | 7,544,244 | 3,317,666 | 112,637 |
| Bargain purchase gain | 1,110,222 | 31,827 | - |
| Carrying amount at the date of attainment of significant influence | 8,654,466 | 3,349,493 | 112,637 |

**1.2.2.2 Omar Jibran Engineering Industries Limited (OJEIL)**

The Group has invested in the shares of OJEIL, a public unlisted company. The Group has classified the investment as an associate on account of its significant influence over the investee company. OJEIL was incorporated on June 25, 1987 in Pakistan as an unquoted public limited company under the repealed Ordinance, 1984 (now Companies Act, 2017). The registered office of OJEIL is situated at DSU-10, Pakistan Steel Industries Estate Bin Qasim, Karachi. OJEIL is mainly engaged in the manufacture and sale of automotive parts and armouring of vehicles. OJEIL is an associate of JSBL and is therefore an associate of the Group.

**1.2.2.3 Veda Transit Solutions (Private) Limited (VEDA)**

The Group has invested in the shares of VEDA, a private limited company. The Group has classified the investment as an associate on account of its significant influence over the investee company. VEDA was incorporated on June 10, 2016 in Pakistan as private limited company under the repealed Ordinance (now Companies Act, 2017). The registered office of VEDA is situated at Raaziq Logistics Centre 16 KM, Multan Road, Near Dina Nath Stop, Lahore. VEDA is mainly engaged in the rural / urban, intracity / intercity transportation of passenger and goods. VEDA is an associate of JSBL and is therefore an associate of the Group.

#### 1.2.2.4 Intercity Touring Company (Private) Limited (ITC)

The Group has invested in the shares of ITC, a private limited company. The Group has classified the investment as an associate on account of its significant influence over the investee company. ITC was incorporated on April 25, 2014 in Pakistan as a private limited company under the repealed Ordinance (now Companies Act, 2017). The registered office of ITC is situated at 147-P Gulberg III, Lahore. ITC is mainly engaged in the transportation, touring and logistics related services. ITC is an associate of JSBL and is therefore an associate of the Group.

#### 1.2.2.5 Shakarganj Food Products Limited (SFPL)

SFPL was incorporated in Pakistan initially as a private limited company on April 03, 2001 under the repealed Ordinance (now Companies Act, 2017). The name of SFPL was changed from A.M. Fruit Products (Private) Limited to Shakarganj Food Products Limited along with the change of its status from private to public limited on January 03, 2006. The principal activity of SFPL is manufacturing, processing and sale of food products (dairy, fruit pulps and concentrate juices). SFPL is an associate of BIPL and is therefore an associate of the Group.

#### 1.2.2.6 KASB Capital Limited (KCL)

KCL is a limited liability company incorporated on June 24, 2008 and domiciled in Mauritius. The address of its registered office is C/o Consilex Limited, 4th floor, Les Jamalacs Building, Vieux Conseil Street, Port Louis, Republic of Mauritius. KCL holds a category 1 Global Business licence issued by the Financial Services Commission and is involved in investment holding activities and investment dealer (full service dealer, excluding underwriting). KCL is an associate of BIPL and is therefore an associate of the Group.

#### 1.2.2.7 KASB Funds Limited (KFL)

KFL was incorporated in Pakistan on January 24, 2005 under the repealed Ordinance (now Companies Act, 2017) as a public unlisted company. The registered office of KFL is situated at 9th Floor, Trade Centre, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi. KFL is licensed to carry out Asset Management and Investment Advisory Services under the (the NBFC Rules) and the (the NBFC Regulations). The principal activity of KFL is to float and manage open-end and closed-end mutual funds and to provide investment advisory services. KFL is an associate of BIPL and is therefore an associate of the Group.

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

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

- IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) as are notified under the Companies Act, 2017;
- Provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Directives issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).





Where provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017 and SECP differ with the requirements of IFRS, the provisions of, directives and notifications issued under the Companies Act, 2017 and SECP shall prevail.

IFRS - 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements” was made applicable from period beginning on or after January 01, 2015 vide S.R.O 633(I)/2014 dated July 10, 2014 by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP). However, SECP has directed that the requirements of consolidation under section 237 of the repealed Ordinance, now section 228 of the Act 2017, and IFRS-10 “Consolidated Financial Statements” is not applicable in case of investment by companies in mutual funds established under trust structure, through S.R.O 56(I) /2016 dated January 28, 2016. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of the financial statements.

### 2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for:

- Certain classes of property and equipment and non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims which are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation.
- Investments classified under Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL) and Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) and derivative financial instruments, which are measured at fair value.
- Certain concessional rate advances and related borrowing (Staff Loans and Financing / Borrowing under SBP TERF Schemes).
- Net obligations in respect of defined benefit schemes which are carried at their present values.
- Right of use assets and their related lease liability are carried at present value of future lease rentals adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease.

### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees (PKR), which is also the functional and presentation currency of the Group, the amounts are rounded off to nearest thousands rupees unless stated otherwise.

## 3. STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO PUBLISHED APPROVED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

### 3.1 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are effective in the current year

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017, and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2025:

Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28) amend accounting treatment on loss of control of business or assets. The amendments also introduce

new accounting for less frequent transaction that involves neither cost nor full step-up of certain retained interests in assets that are not businesses. The effective date for these changes has been deferred indefinitely until the completion of a broader review. Early adoption continues to be permitted.

- **Lack of Exchangeability (amendments to IAS 21) clarify:**

  - when a currency is exchangeable into another currency; and
  - how a company estimates a spot rate when a currency lacks exchangeability.

  Further, companies will need to provide new disclosures to help users assess the impact of using an estimated exchange rate on the financial statements. These disclosures might include:

  - the nature and financial impacts of the currency not being exchangeable;
  - the spot exchange rate used;
  - the estimation process; and
  - risks to the company because the currency is not exchangeable.

**3.2 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective**

The following International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017, and the amendments and interpretations thereto will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2026:

- The amendments apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2026. Earlier application is permitted.

- **Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures:**

  - **Financial Assets with ESG-Linked features:**

  Under IFRS 9, it was unclear whether the contractual cash flows of some financial assets with ESG-linked features represented SPPI. This could have resulted in financial assets with ESG-Linked features being measured at fair value through profit or loss.

  Although the new amendments are more permissive, they apply to all contingent features, not just ESG-linked features. While the amendments may allow certain financial assets with contingent features to meet the SPPI criterion, companies may need to perform additional work to prove this. Judgement will be required in determining whether the new test is met. The amendments introduce an additional SPPI test for financial assets with contingent features that are not related directly to a change in basic lending risks or costs – e.g., where the cash flows change depending on whether the borrower meets an ESG target specified in the loan contract.

  The amendments also include additional disclosures for all financial assets and financial liabilities that have certain contingent features that are:

  - not related directly to a change in basic lending risks or costs; and
  - are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.





The amendments apply for reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2026. Companies can choose to early-adopt these amendments (including the associated disclosure requirements), separately from the amendments for the recognition and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities.

- **Recognition / Derecognition requirements of Financial Assets / liabilities by Electronic Payments:**

  The amendments to IFRS 9 clarify when a financial asset or a financial liability is recognized and derecognized and provide an exception for certain financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system. Companies generally derecognize their trade payables on the settlement date (i.e., when the payment is completed). However, the amendments provide an exception for the derecognition of financial liabilities. The exception allows the company to derecognize its trade payable before the settlement date, potentially on the date when payment cannot be cancelled, when it uses an electronic payment system that meets all of the following criteria:

  - no practical ability to withdraw, stop or cancel the payment instruction;
  - no practical ability to access the cash to be used for settlement as a result of the payment instruction; and
  - the settlement risk associated with the electronic payment system is insignificant.

  The amendments apply for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Earlier application is permitted.

- **Other related amendments:**

- **Contractually linked instruments (CLIs) and non-recourse features:**

  The amendments clarify the key characteristics of CLIs and how they differ from financial assets with non-recourse features. The amendments also include factors that a company needs to consider when assessing the cash flows underlying a financial asset with nonrecourse features (the 'look through' test).

- **Disclosures on investments in equity instruments:**

  The amendments require additional disclosures for investments in equity instruments that are measured at fair value with gains or losses presented in other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

  The amendments apply for reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2026. Earlier application is permitted.

- **Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Amendments to:**

  - IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards;
  - IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures and it's accompanying Guidance on implementing IFRS 7;
  - IFRS 9 Financial Instruments;
  - IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements; and
  - IAS 7 Statement of Cash flows

- **The amendments to IFRS 9 address:**

  - a conflict between IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers over the initial measurement of trade receivables:

Under IFRS 15, a trade receivable may be recognized at an amount that differs from the transaction price – e.g. when the transaction price is variable. Conversely, IFRS 9 requires that companies initially measure trade receivables without a significant financing component at the transaction price. The IASB has amended IFRS 9 to require companies to initially measure a trade receivable without a significant financing component at the amount determined by applying IFRS 15; and

- how a lessee accounts for the derecognition of a lease liability under paragraph 23 of IFRS 9:

When lease liabilities are derecognized under IFRS 9, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss.

The amendment on trade receivables may require some companies to change their accounting policy.

The amendments apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2026. Earlier application is permitted.

The amendment on derecognition of lease liabilities applies only to lease liabilities extinguished on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the amendment is first applied.

- **Hyperinflationary presentation currency - (Amendments to IAS 21)**

There is currently no specific guidance for translating a company's financial statements from a non-hyperinflationary functional currency into a hyperinflationary presentation currency. This scenario arises when a company presents its financial statements in a hyperinflationary currency but has:

- A non-hyperinflationary functional currency; or

- A hyperinflationary functional currency and a foreign operation with a non-hyperinflationary functional currency.

The amendment in IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates to clarifies that:

- A company with a non-hyperinflationary functional currency uses the closing rate at the latest reporting date when translating all the financial statement amounts (including comparatives) into its presentation currency;

- A company uses the closing rate at the latest reporting date when translating all amounts (except comparatives) of a foreign operation with a non-hyperinflationary functional currency and applies the general price index to restate the comparatives; and

- restates the comparative information of the foreign operation included in the company's previously issued financial statements by applying the general price index under paragraph 34 of IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies.

The company is also required to disclose:

- that the amendments have been applied in translating financial statements; and, when applicable;

- summarised financial information about its foreign operations affected by the translation method.

The amendments apply retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.Earlier application is permitted.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

**Adoption of IFRS 18 and IFRS 19**

The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP), vide S.R.O. 2444(I)/2025 dated December 12, 2025 has notified that "IAS-1, Presentation of Financial Statements", as referred to in the earlier notification S.R.O. No. 633(I)/2014, shall be replaced with "IFRS-18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" and "IFRS-19, Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures", and shall be followed for the preparation of financial statements for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 01, 2027.

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years affected.

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments which are significant to the financial statements:

a) depreciation of property and equipment (notes 6.3 and 7);
b) valuation and impairment of financial instruments (notes 6.2, 10, 14 and 16);
c) valuation of investments in associates (note 1.2.2).
d) taxation (notes 13 and 43);
e) post employment benefits (note 6.17);
f) determination of lease term and the discount rate for recongintion of lease liabilites and depreciation on related right-of-use assets (note 6.6 & 26);
g) fair value of derivatives (note 18);
h) classification of investment in associates (note 6.7.1);
i) valuation and amortisation of intangible assets including impairment of goodwill (notes 6.4 and 8).

## 5. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

### 5.1 Subsidiary & Sub-subsidiary

- These financial statements include the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary and sub-subsidiary companies together - "The Group".

- Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its investment with investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee, except investment in mutual funds established under Trust structure, where IFRS 10 is not applicable in case of investment by companies in mutual funds established under Trust structure.

- These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of subsidiaries from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

- The financial statements of the subsidiary companies have been prepared for the same reporting period as that of the Holding Company for the purpose of consolidation and are based on consistent accounting policies. In the case of JS International Limited, audited financial statements as at September 30 have been used for consolidation purposes.

- The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of subsidiary companies other than those classified as 'Held for Sale', have been consolidated on a line by line basis and the investment held by the Holding Company is eliminated against the corresponding share capital of subsidiaries in the financial statements.

- Non-controlling interests in equity of the subsidiary companies are measured at proportionate share of net assets of the acquiree as of the acquisition date.

- Material intra-group balances and transactions have been eliminated.

### 5.2 Associate

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating polices. Associates are accounted for using the equity method. The detailed accounting policy for associates is mentioned in note 6.7.1 of the financial statements.

### 5.3 Acquisition Accounting

Acquisitions of businesses not under common control are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date.

Any excess of the cost of investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate at the acquisition date is recognised as goodwill, which is included in the carrying amount of the investment in the associate and is not presented separately nor amortised.

Where the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate exceeds the cost of investment, the resulting excess represents a bargain purchase gain. After reassessment of the identification and measurement of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities, such excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

## 6. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, except as disclosed in note 6.1 below:

### 6.1 Changes in Accounting Policies for Banks in the Group

#### Impact of IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

The Banks in the Group has adopted IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with effect from January 1, 2024, applying the modified retrospective approach as permitted under the accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. However, as per SBP vide BPRD Circular Letter No. 16 of 2024 has allowed banks to continue measuring unquoted equity securities at the lower of cost or break-up value up to December 31, 2024. Therefore, the Group was required to measure unquoted equity securities at fair value, as required under the IFRS 9 application instructions, with effect from January 1, 2025.





The Banks in the Group has recognised the cumulative effect of initial application directly in opening retained earnings at the transition date which are as follows:

| Description | Balance as at December 31, 2024 (Audited) | Impact of Adoption of IFRS 09 | Balances as of January 01, 2025 | Remeasurement during the year | Balance as at December 31, 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | |
| Equity securities - FVOCI | 16,965 | 27,325 | 44,290 | 11,496 | 55,786 |
| Related deferred tax | - | 14,209 | 14,209 | 5,978 | 20,187 |
| Related surplus on revaluation on investment | - | 13,116 | 13,116 | 5,518 | 18,634 |

#### Mark-up / Profit / return earned and Mark-up / Profit / return expensed

The State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) has adopted requirements of IFRS 9, along with the application instructions through BPRD Circular No, 07 of 2023, dated April 13, 2023, but deferred certain requirements. Islamic banking institutions have been allowed to follow Islamic Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) 1 and 2 where applicable and continue existing accounting practices for other Islamic products until further instructions. The impact of profit on financing in advance stages Rs. 286.924 million (net of tax) excluding any Effective profit rate (EPR) effect.

Mark-up / profit / return earned and Mark-up / profit / return expensed are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss under the effective yield method (EIR). The 'effective yield rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

When calculating the EIR for financial instruments other than purchased originated credit-impaired assets, the Group estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not ECL. For purchased originated credit impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted EIR is calculated using estimated future cash flows including ECL.

The calculation of the EIR includes transaction costs and fees and points paid or received that are an integral part of the EIR. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or financial liability.

The Banks in the Group is in the process of determining the impact of EIR method on its financial instruments and consequently, no quantitative disclosures were presented in these consolidated financial statements.

### 6.2 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

#### 6.2.1 Classification and measurement

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on how these are managed based on business model and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Financial assets that do not meet the Solely Payment of Principal and Interest (SPPI) criteria are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) regardless of the business model in which they are held.

### 6.2.2 Recognition and initial measurement

Debt securities issued are initially recorded when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. The fair value of a financial asset on initial recognition is generally its transaction price. If the Group determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value. Where fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market or based solely on observable market data, the difference is recognized immediately in consolidated statement of profit and loss account. Where fair value is not based solely on observable market data, the difference is deferred and recognized in consolidated statement of profit and loss account over the life of the instrument, or when the valuation becomes supported by observable market data, or upon derecognition. Advances other than staff loans and Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) and advances pertaining to overseas operations are initially measured at transaction price i.e., the amount of loan disbursed at disbursement date.

Staff loans, Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) loans and advances pertaining to overseas operations are recognized at fair value at the time of disbursement. The fair value is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using the prevailing market rates for instruments. For staff loans, the difference between the disbursed amount and the fair value at initial recognition is recorded as a prepayment.

### 6.2.3 Classification

#### (a) Financial Assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset other than advances except for staff loans and Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) and advances pertaining to overseas operations is classified as measured at amortised cost, FVOCI or FVPL.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI.

A debt instrument is measured at FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cashflows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held-for-trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business models for managing financial assets, in which cases all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following changes in the business model.

Advances are carried at cost, net of expected credit loss allowances, excluding staff loans, Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) and advances pertaining to overseas operations, which are measured at amortised cost.

#### (b) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are either classified as fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), when they are held-for-trading purposes, or at amortised cost. Financial liabilities classified as FVPL are measured at fair value and all the fair value changes are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss account. Financial liabilities classified at amortised cost are initially recorded at their fair value and subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method. Mark-up expense and foreign exchange gain and losses are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss account. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss account.

Derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in scope of the standard are never bifurcated. Instead, the whole hybrid instrument is assessed for classification.

### 6.2.4 Business model assessment

A financial asset is classified as either held-to-collect, held-to-collect and sale and others based on Business Model Assessment. The Group makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed, and information is provided to management. The assessment requires judgement based on facts and circumstances on the date of assessment. The information considered mainly includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual markup revenue, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and its strategy for how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated (e.g., whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected); and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Group's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

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

Transfer of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Group continuing recognition of the financial assets.

Financial assets that are held-for-trading or managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVPL because they are neither held-to-collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets.

### 6.2.5 Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g., liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as interest margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are SPPI, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making the assessment, the Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- leverage features;
- prepayment and extension terms;
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse loans); and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of interest rates).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the SPPI criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and markup on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a discount or premium to its contractual par-amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

The Group holds a portfolio of long-term fixed-rate loan for which the Group has the option to propose to revise the interest rate at periodic reset dates. These reset rights are limited to the market rate at the time of revision. The borrowers have an option to either accept the revised rate or redeem the financing at par without penalty. the Group has determined that the contractual cash flows of these loan are SPPI because the option varies the interest rate in a way that is in consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic financing risks and costs associated with the principal amount outstanding.

### 6.2.6 Subsequent measurement

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Financial assets at FVPL** | These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any markup or dividend income, are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss. |





| | |
|---|---|
| **Financial assets at amortised cost** | These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method in case of investments, lendings to financial institutions, cash and balances with treasury banks, balances with other banks, Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF), staff loans, and advances pertaining to overseas operations and other financial assets. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Markup, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss. |
| **Debt investments at FVOCI** | These assets are subsequently measured at fair value and is assessed for impairment under the ECL model. Markup income is calculated using the effective interest method and includes amortisation of premiums and accretion of discount, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to consolidated statement of profit or loss. |
| **Equity investments at FVOCI** | These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment, in which case they are adjusted from the carrying value of investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to consolidated statement profit or loss. |
| **Advances at cost** | Advances are carried at cost, net of expected credit loss allowances, excluding staff loans, Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) and advances pertaining to overseas operations, which are measured at amortised cost, net of expected credit loss allowances. |

### 6.2.7 Amortised cost and gross carrying amount

The 'amortised cost' of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured on initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any expected credit loss allowance.

The 'gross carrying amount of a financial asset' is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance.

### 6.2.8 Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or
- it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which either:

  a) substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred; or
  b) the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between:

- the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised); and
- the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in OCI shall be recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss account.

Any cumulative gain / loss recognised in OCI in respect of equity investment securities designated at FVOCI is not recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account on derecognition of such securities. Any markup on transferred financial assets that qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its consolidated statement of financial position but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them. In such cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised. Examples of such transactions are securities lending and sale-and-repurchase transactions.

When assets are sold to a third party with a concurrent total rate of return swap on the transferred assets, the transaction is accounted for as a secured loan transaction similar to sale-and-repurchase transactions, because the Group retains all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of such assets.

In transactions in which the Group neither retains nor transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset and it retains control over the assets, the Group continues to recognise the assets to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred assets.

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

### 6.2.9 Modification

#### (a) Financial Assets

The Group sometimes renegotiates or otherwise modifies the contractual cash flows of loans to its customers. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognised and a new financial asset is recognised at fair value plus any eligible transaction costs. Any fees received as part of the modification are accounted for as follows:

- fees that are considered in determining the fair value of the new asset and fees that represent reimbursement of eligible transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of the asset; and
- other fees are included in consolidated statement of profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on derecognition.

If cash flows are modified when the borrower is in financial difficulties, then the objective of the modification is usually to maximise recovery of the original contractual terms rather than to originate a new asset with substantially different terms. If the Group plans to modify a financial asset in a way that would result in forgiveness of cash flows, then it first considers whether a portion of the asset should be written off before the modification takes place. This approach impacts the result of the quantitative evaluation and means that the derecognition criteria are not usually met in such cases.

Where derecognition of financial assets is appropriate, the newly recognised residual loans are assessed to determine whether the assets should be classified as purchased or originated credit-impaired assets (POCI).

If the modification of a financial asset measured at amortised cost or FVOCI does not result in derecognition of the financial asset, then the Group first recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset using the original effective interest rate of the asset and recognise the resulting adjustment as a modification gain or loss in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account. Any costs or fees incurred, and fees received as part of the modification adjust the gross carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

If such a modification is carried out because of financial difficulties of the borrower then the gain or loss is presented together with impairment losses. In other cases, it is presented as markup income calculated using the effective interest rate method.

### 6.2.10 Reclassification

Financial liabilities are not reclassified subsequent to initial recognition. Reclassifications of financial assets are made when, and only when, the business model for those assets changes. Such changes are expected to be infrequent and arise as a result of significant external or internal changes such as the termination of a line of business or the purchase of a subsidiary whose business model is to realise the value of pre-existing held for trading financial assets through a hold to collect model.

Financial assets are reclassified at their fair value on the date of reclassification and previously recognised gains and losses are not restated. Moreover, reclassifications of financial assets between financial assets held at amortised cost and financial assets held at FVOCI do not affect effective interest rate or expected credit loss computations.

#### Reclassified from fair value through other comprehensive income

Where debt securities held at FVOCI are reclassified to financial assets held at FVPL, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in comprehensive income is transferred to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

For debt securities held at FVOCI that are reclassified to financial assets held at amortised cost, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in comprehensive income is adjusted against the fair value of the financial asset such that the financial asset is recorded at a value as if it had always been held at amortised cost. In addition, the related cumulative expected credit losses held within comprehensive income are reversed against the gross carrying value of the reclassified assets at the date of reclassification.

### 6.2.11 Impairment for Banks in the Group

The impairment requirements apply to financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI (other than equity instruments), lease receivables, and certain loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. At initial recognition, an impairment allowance (or provision in the case of commitments and guarantees) is required for expected credit losses (ECL) resulting from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (12-month ECL). In the event of a significant increase in credit risk, a provision is required for ECL resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument (lifetime ECL).

**(a) Measurement of ECL**

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. They are measured as follows:

- financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Banks in the Group expects to receive);
- financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows;
- undrawn loan commitments: as the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Banks in the Group if the commitment is drawn down and the cash flows that the Banks in the Group expects to receive; and
- financial guarantee contracts: the expected payments to reimburse the holder less any amounts that the Banks in the Group expects to recover.

**(b) Restructured financial assets**

If the terms of a financial asset are renegotiated or modified or an existing financial asset is replaced with a new one due to financial difficulties of the borrower, then an assessment is made of whether the financial asset should be derecognised and ECL are measured as follows:

- If the expected restructuring will not result in derecognition of the existing asset, then the expected cash flows arising from the modified financial asset are included in calculating the cash shortfalls from the existing asset.
- If the expected restructuring will result in derecognition of the existing asset, then the expected fair value of the new asset is treated as the final cash flow from the existing financial asset at the time of its derecognition. This amount is included in calculating the cash shortfalls from the existing financial asset that are discounted from the expected date of derecognition to the reporting date using the original effective interest rate of the existing financial asset.

Financial assets where 12-month ECL is recognised are in 'Stage 1'; financial assets that are considered to have experienced a significant increase in credit risk are in 'Stage 2'; and financial assets for which there is objective evidence of impairment, so are considered to be in default or otherwise credit impaired, are in 'Stage 3'.

**(c) Non-Performing financial assets**

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt financial assets carried at FVOCI, and finance lease receivables are credit-impaired (referred to as 'Stage 3 financial assets'). A financial asset is 'non-performing' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- the restructuring of a loan by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or



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A loan that has been renegotiated due to a deterioration in the borrower's condition is usually considered to be credit-impaired unless there is evidence that the risk of not receiving contractual cash flows has reduced significantly and there are no other indicators of impairment. In addition, a retail loan that is overdue for 90 days or more is considered credit-impaired even when the regulatory definition of default is different.

Under the IFRS 9 Application instructions, the Banks in the Group is not required to compute ECL on Government Securities and on Government guaranteed credit exposure in local currency. The Banks in the Group is required to calculate ECL on it's non-performing financial assets as higher of provision under Prudential Regulations (PR) and ECL under IFRS 9. Further, the Banks in the Group are advised to recognize income on impaired assets (loans classified under PRs i.e., OAEM and Stage 3 loans) on a receipt basis in accordance with the requirements of Prudential Regulations issued by SBP.

The Banks in the Group calculates the ECL against corporate, commercial and SME loan portfolios as higher of PR and ECL under IFRS 9 at borrower / facility level, whereas against the retail borrowers the Banks in the Group will calculate ECL at higher of PR and ECL under IFRS 9 at segment / product basis as instructed under Annexure-A of BPRD Circular No. 16 dated July 29, 2024.

The Banks in the Group performed ECL assessment considering the following key elements:

**a) Probability of default (PD)**

The probability that a counterparty will default over the next 12 months from the reporting date (12 month ECL, Stage1) or over the lifetime of the product (lifetime ECL, Stage 2). PD is estimated using internal rating classes and are based on the Group's internal risk rating. The Group has used Transition Matrix approach for estimation of PD for each internal rating. PD are then adjusted with forward looking information for calculation of ECL.

**b) Exposure at default (EAD)**

The expected balance sheet exposure at the time of default, incorporating expectations on drawdowns, amortisation, pre-payments and forward-looking information where relevant. The Banks in the Banks in the Group estimates EAD for financial assets carried at an amortised cost equal to principal plus accrued interest. Each repayment date is assumed to be default point in the model and the ECL is calculated on EAD at each reporting date and discounted at the effective interest rate. Further, cash and cash equivalent collaterals the Banks in the Group holds against the facilities are adjusted from the LGD.

**c) Loss given default (LGD)**

An estimate of the loss incurred on a facility upon default by a customer. LGD is calculated as the difference between contractual cash flows due and those that the Banks in the Group expects to receive, including from the liquidation of any form of collateral. It is expressed as a percentage of the exposure outstanding on the date of classification of an obligor.

**Presentation of allowance for Expected Credit Loss in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets.
- For advances measured at cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the advances.

- Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: as a provision in other liabilities.

- Where a financial instrument includes both a drawn and an undrawn component, and the Banks in the Group does not identify the ECL on the loan commitment component separately from those on the drawn component and instead presents a combined loss allowance for both components. The combined amount is presented as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the drawn component. Any excess of the loss allowance over the gross amount of the drawn component is presented as a provision; and

- Debt instruments measured at FVOCI: no loss allowance is recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position because the carrying amount of these assets is their fair value. However, the loss allowance is recognized in consolidated statement of profit and loss account and presented in OCI without reducing the carrying amount of the asset.

### 6.2.12 Significant increase in credit risk (SICR) for Banks in the Group

A SICR is assessed in the context of an increase in the risk of a default occurring over the life of the financial instrument when compared to that expected at the time of initial recognition. It is not assessed in the context of an increase in the ECL. The Banks in the Group used several qualitative and quantitative measures in assessing SICR. Quantitative measures relate to deterioration of Obligor Risk Ratings (ORR) or where principal and / or interest payments are 60 days or more past due. Qualitative factors include unavailability of financial information and pending litigations.

As required by the Application Instructions, financial assets may be reclassified out of Stage 3 if they meet the requirements of PR issued by SBP. Financial assets in Stage 2 may be reclassified to Stage 1 if the conditions that led to a SICR no longer apply. However, a minimum period of 6 months from initial downgrade is required before any facility is moved back to Stage 1 from Stage 2. For a facility to move back from Stage 3 to Stage 2, it should meet the criteria defined under the respective Prudential Regulations for de-classification of account / facility. An exposure cannot be upgraded from Stage 3 to Stage 1 directly and should be upgraded to Stage 2 initially.

IFRS 9 includes a rebuttable presumption that a default does not occur later than 90 days past due and it also presumes that there is SICR if credit exposure is more than 30 days past due. In order to bring consistency, SBP has allowed the backstop to the rebuttable presumption of days past due of credit portfolio against a specific credit facility and its stage allocation under IFRS 9 as mentioned in Annexure-C of BPRD Circular No. 03 dated July 05, 2022. However, banks are free to choose more stringent days past due criteria. The Banks in the Group aligns its policy with Annexure-C of BPRD Circular No. 3 of 2022; hence, SICR is considered if credit exposure exceeds 60 days past due.

### 6.2.13 Impairment of financial assets other than Banks in the Group

The Group holds trade debts, receivable against margin finance and other receivables which have maturities of less than 12 months at amortised cost and, as such, has chosen to apply the simplified approach for expected credit losses (ECL) under IFRS 9 to all its trade debts, receivable against margin finance, loans and advances and other receivables. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead, recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group's approach to ECLs reflects a probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The Group uses the provision matrix as a practical expedient to measuring ECLs on trade receivables, based on days past due for groupings of receivables with similar loss patterns. Receivables are grouped based on their nature. The provision matrix is based on historical observed loss rates over the expected life of the receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.



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### 6.2.14 Write-offs

Financial assets are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. This assessment is carried out at the individual asset level.

Recoveries of amounts previously written off are included in 'impairment losses on financial instruments' in the consoldiated statement of profit or loss and OCI.

Financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Subsidiary Banks' procedures for recovery of amounts due.

### 6.2.15 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### 6.2.16 Undrawn loan commitments and guarantees for Banks in the Group

'Financial guarantees' are contracts that require the Banks in the Group to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss that it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when it is due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. 'Loan commitments' are firm commitments to provide credit under pre-specified terms and conditions.

Financial guarantees issued or commitments to provide a loan at a below-market profit rate are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently, they are measured at the higher of the loss allowance determined in accordance with IFRS 9 and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15.

When estimating lifetime ECL for undrawn loan commitments, the Banks in the Group estimates the expected portion of the loan commitment that will be drawn down over its expected life. The ECL is then based on the present value of the expected cash flows if the loans are drawn down, based on a probability-weighting of the three scenarios.

### 6.2.17 Governance, ownership and responsibilities for Banks in the Group

The Banks in the Group has adopted a governance framework requiring the Risk, Finance, Operations, Internal Audit and IT functions to effectively work together to ensure input from all business lines. IFRS 9 requires robust credit risk models that can predict Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD).

The Banks in the Group Credit Division performs credit risk assessment, monitors Significant Increase in Credit Risk of the borrowers, reviews Credit Ratings and obligor attributes.

The IT Division extracts the data required for ECL calculations. IT Division also provide support for system development and upgrades.

The Banks in the Group Finance Division takes ownership of ECL models and methodologies used in calculation of ECL. Finance Division assesses the financial impact, meet the financial reporting requirements and presents quarterly results to Board of Directors (BOD) / its Board Sub Committee.

The Risk Management Division calculates impact of ECL on bank's capital adequacy, leverage ratio and Liquidity requirements.

As per the Banks in the Group policy, the Internal Audit function carries out periodic review of IFRS 9 methodology and impacts calculated by the Management.

### 6.3 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are shown at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation on property and equipment is charged using the straight line method in accordance with the rates specified in note 7.1 to financial statements after taking into account residual value. The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if required, at each reporting date.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss during the year in which they are incurred.

An item of property and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less impairment losses, if any. These are transferred to specified assets as and when assets are available for use.

### 6.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets having a finite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method taking into account residual value, if any, at the rates specified in note 8 to the financial statements. Amortisation is charged from the date the asset is available for use while in the case of assets disposed of, it is charged till the date of disposal. The useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Intangible assets having an indefinite useful life are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life, when, based on an analysis of all the relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the Group. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised. However, the carrying amount is reviewed at each reporting date or whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired, to assess whether it is in excess of its recoverable amount, and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.



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### 6.5 Investment property

Investment property is property held to earn rentals and / or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes).

These are stated at cost including transaction costs less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Depreciation is charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss by applying the straight-line method whereby the cost of an asset is written-off over its estimated useful life. Depreciation is charged from the day in which asset is put to use and on disposals up to the day immediately preceding the disposal.

Investment property is derecognized when either it is disposed off or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains and losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to / from investment property when, and only when, there is change in use, evidenced by ending of owner-occupation or commencement of an operating lease to another party.

### 6.6 IFRS 16 Leases

#### Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets include the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased assets at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

#### Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term sublease arrangement (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options**

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has the option, under its lease agreement to lease the asset for additional terms of more than one year. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew (e.g., a change in business strategy).

## 6.7 Investments

The management of the Group severally determines the appropriate classification of investments at the time of purchase or increase in and classifies / reclassifies its investment as subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, at fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income or at amortized cost.

All investments are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given including transaction costs associated with the investment except in the case of investments at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss when incurred.

### 6.7.1 Subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements

**Subsidiaries**

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has control. Control is achieved when the Group:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

In addition, control is also established when the Group directly or indirectly holds more than fifty percent of the voting securities or otherwise has power to elect more than fifty percent of the directors of the investee.

Investments in subsidiaries are consolidated on a line by line basis. Investments in associates and joint ventures, other than those classified as held for sale, are accounted for under the equity method in the financial statements. Under equity method, investments are carried at cost, plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the entity, less any impairment in value. The consolidated statement of profit or loss reflects the Group's share of the results of its associates and joint ventures.

**Associates**

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. This influence is assessed based on the Group's potential voting rights that are currently exercisable in the entity that allow the Group to participate in but not control decision-making. Investment in associates is accounted for using the equity method of accounting.





Under the equity method, the investment in associates is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount of investment is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the post acquisition profits or losses, share of other comprehensive income or loss and share of the post acquisition movement in other reserves. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. However, in case where associates are considered as fully impaired and financial statements are not available these investments are stated at cost less provision.

In addition to above, certain mutual funds are managed by JS Investments Limited (JSIL), the sub-subsidiary company of holding Company. As stipulated under Regulation 38 of Non-Banking Finance Regulation, 2008, the Asset Management Company (AMC) is entrusted with fiduciary duties towards the unit holders of the funds. This fiduciary obligation requires AMC to act in the best interests of its unit holders, refraining from exploiting opportunities for its own benefit or that of its related parties, group companies, or employees, to the detriment of the unit holders. Therefore, the holding Company has significant influence over such mutual funds due to participation in the investee's policy-making processes via the JSIL and investment in such mutual funds is considered as investment in associates even if the holding is less than 20%.

These mutual funds are not considered subsidiary due to the legal trust structure of the entity, the Group does not have the ability to affect returns through its power over the investee. Further, under this trust structure, the trusteeship is separate from the management, and the independent trustees play a key role in overseeing the activities of the AMC.

### 6.7.2 Trade date accounting

All "regular way" purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, i.e. the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell an asset. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are those, the contract for which requires delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market.

## 6.8 Advances

**Loan and advances**

These are stated at cost less expected credit loss allowances except for staff loans, Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF), and advances pertaining to overseas operations which are stated at amortised cost less credit loss allowances.

**Finance lease**

Leases, where the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee are classified as finance leases. A receivable is recognised at an amount equal to the present value of the lease payment including any guaranteed residual value, if any. Net investment in finance lease is included in loans and advances to customers.

**Islamic financing, related assets and advances**

Islamic financing and related assets are financial products originated by the Group and principally comprise of Murabahah, Istisna, Ijarah, Salam, Muswammah, Diminishing Musharakah, Running Musharakah (Shirkat-ul-Aqd) and other Islamic modes of financing and the related assets.

As a general rule, funds disbursed under financing arrangements for purchase of goods / assets are recorded as advance. On culmination, financings are recorded at the deferred sale price net of profit. Goods purchased that remain unsold at the consolidated statement of financial position reporting date are recorded as inventories.

**Ijarah Financing {Ijarah contracts where the Bank acts as Mujir (lessor)}**

Ijarah financing executed on or before December 31, 2008 have been accounted for under finance method, thereafter all Ijarah financing are accounted for under IFAS-2.

- Under finance method, the present value of minimum Ijarah payments have been recognised and shown under Islamic financing and related assets. The unearned income (the excess of aggregate Ijarah rentals over the cost of the asset and documentation charges under Ijarah facility) is deferred and then amortised over the term of the Ijarah, so as to produce a constant rate of return on net investment in the Ijarah. Gains / losses on termination of Ijarah contracts are recognised as income on a receipt basis. Income on Ijarah is recognised from the date of delivery of the respective assets to the Mustajir (lessee).

- Under IFAS-2 method, assets underlying Ijarah financing have been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any, and are shown under Islamic financing and related assets. Rentals accrued from Ijarah financing net of depreciation charge are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss account. Depreciation on Ijarah assets is charged by applying the straight line method over the Ijarah period which is from the date of delivery of respective assets to Mustajir up to the date of maturity / termination of Ijarah agreement.

**Murabahah**

Murabahah is a sale transaction with the purchase ordered wherein the first party sells to the client / customer Shariah compliant assets / goods for cost plus a pre-agreed profit after getting title and possession of the same. In principle, on the basis of an undertaking (Promise-to-Purchase) from the client (the purchase ordered), the Group purchases the assets / goods subject of the Murabahah from a third party and takes the possession thereof. However, the Group can appoint the client as its agent to purchase and take possession of the assets / goods on its behalf. Thereafter, it sells it to the client at cost plus the profit agreed upon in the promise.

**Istisna**

Istisna is a contract where the buyer orders the client (seller / manufacturer) to manufacture and deliver specified goods at an agreed contract price upon completion. Istisna is used with Wakalah agreement to provide financing mainly to manufacturers. Thus the transaction consists of two stages:

(i) Bai Istisna whereby the Group purchases goods from the client and
(ii) Wakalah whereby the Group after receipt / possession of goods, appoints the client its agent to sell the goods in the market.

**Diminishing Musharakah**

Diminishing Musharakah represents an asset in joint ownership whereby a partner promises to buy the equity share of the other partner until the ownership of the asset is totally transferred to him. The partner using the asset pays the proportionate rental of such asset to the other partner (the Group).





**Import Murabahah**

Import Murabahahh is a product, used to finance a commercial transaction which consists of purchase by the Group (generally through an undisclosed agent) the goods from the foreign supplier and selling them to the client after getting the title and possession of the goods. Murabahah financing is extended to all types of trade transactions i.e., under Documentary Credits (LCs), Documentary Collections and Open Accounts.

**Salam**

Salam is a sale transaction where the seller undertakes to supply some specific goods to the buyer at a future date against an advance price fully paid on spot. In Salam financing, the transaction consists of two stages:

(i) Bai Salam whereby the Group purchases goods from the client and
(ii) Wakalah whereby the Group after receipt / possession of goods, appoints the client its agent to sell the goods in the market.

**Musawamah**

Under this product the Group purchases identified goods from client at an agreed purchase price on the basis of Musawamah. The Group then sells the goods in the market through an agent (Client) at a higher price to earn its desired profit.

**Musharakah**

Musharakah are different types of partnerships in business with distribution of profit in agreed ratio and distribution of loss in the ratio of capital invested.

**Wakalah-tul-Istismar (Investment Agency Wakalah)**

Wakalah-tul-Istismar means appointing another person to invest and grow one's wealth, with or without a fee. It covers contract for acquisition of services of a person or institution (Wakeel) for making investments of Wakalah Funds, and accomplishment of certain task on behalf of another person or institution (Muwakkil).

**Running Musharakah**

In Running Musharakah financing, the Group enters into financing with the customer based on Shirkat-ul-Aqd (Business Partnership) in customer's operating business. Under this mechanism the customer can withdraw and return funds to the Group subject to its Running Musharakah Financing limit during the Musharakah period. At the end of each quarter / half year the customer pays the provisional profit as per the desired profit rate which is subject to final settlement based on the relevant quarterly / half yearly / annual accounts of the customer and unclaimed profit above ceiling (if any).

**Ijarah**

Ijarah is a contract where the owner of an asset transfers its usufruct (i.e. the usage right) to another person for an agreed period, at an agreed consideration. The rentals received / receivable on Ijarah are recorded as income / revenue. Depreciation on Ijarah assets is charged by applying the straight line method over the Ijarah period which is from the date of delivery of respective assets to Mustajir up to the date of maturity / termination of Ijarah agreement.

### 6.9 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative instruments, such as Forward Exchange Contracts, Cross Currency Swaps and Options, are forward transactions that provide market making opportunities / hedge against the adverse movement of interest and exchange rates. Derivatives business also provides risk solutions for the existing and potential customers of the Group.

Derivative instruments held by the Group generally comprise future contracts in the capital markets. These are stated at fair value at the reporting date. The fair value of the derivative is equivalent to the unrealized gain or loss from marking to market the derivative using prevailing market rates. Derivatives with positive market values (unrealized gains) are included in deposits, prepayments and other receivables while derivatives with negative market values (unrealized losses) are included in trade and other payables in the consolidated statement of financial position. The resultant gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The Group has entered into a Cross Currency Swap transaction with its customer on back-to-back basis with an Authorized Derivative Dealer (ADD) without carrying any open position in its books. Specific approvals for the transactions have been granted by State Bank of Pakistan (SBP). Policies in line with SBP instructions have been formulated and are operative.

The fair value of unquoted derivatives, if any, is determined by discounting cash flows using appropriate interest rates applicable to the underlying asset.

### 6.10 Lendings / borrowings / Due to / from financial and other institutions

The Group enters into transactions of repos and reverse repos at contracted rates for a specified period of time as under:

#### (a) Repurchase agreement borrowings

Investments sold with a simultaneous commitment to repurchase at a specified future date (repo) continue to be recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and are measured in accordance with the accounting policies for investments. Amounts received under these agreements are recorded as liabilities. The difference between sale and repurchase price is treated as mark-up / interest expense using the effective yield method.

#### (b) Repurchase agreement lendings

Investments purchased under agreement to resell at a specified future date (reverse repos) are not recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position. Amounts paid under these agreements are included in fund placements. The difference between purchase and realise price is treated as mark-up / return / interest earned and accrued over the period of the reverse repo agreement using effective yield method.

#### (c) Other lendings

Other lendings include term lendings and unsecured lendings to financial institutions. These are stated net of credit loss allowance. Mark-up on such lendings is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account over the period of lending except mark-up on impaired / delinquent lendings, which are recognized on receipt basis in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Regulations of the SBP.





#### (d) Other borrowings

Other borrowings include borrowings from the SBP and unsecured call borrowings which are recorded at the proceeds received. Mark-up paid on such borrowings is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss account over the period of borrowings.

#### (e) Bai Muajjal

In Bai Muajjal transactions, the Group sells sukuk on deferred payment basis to financial institutions. The credit price is agreed at the time of sale and such proceeds are received at the end of the credit period. The difference between the deferred payment amount receivable and the carrying value at the time of sale is accrued and recorded as income over the credit period.

#### (f) Musharakah

In Musharakah, the Group invests / accepts in the Shariah compliant business pools of / from the financial institutions as per the Shariah principles of profit and loss sharing.

#### (g) Musharakah from State Bank of Pakistan under Islamic Export Refinance Scheme (IERS)

Under IERS, the Group accepts funds from the SBP under Shirkat-ul-Aqd to constitute a pool for investment in export refinance portfolio of the Group under the Shariah guidelines issued by the SBP. The profit of the pool is shared as per the agreed PSR between the partners.

#### (h) Acceptances from State Bank of Pakistan for financial assistance

The Group has recorded Acceptances from State Bank of Pakistan for financial assistance at its fair value which is amortised over its agreed term.

### 6.11 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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. The amount recognised represents the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provision against identified non-funded losses is recognised when intimated and reasonable certainty exists for the Group to settle the obligation. The loss is charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss net of expected recovery.

Contingent assets are disclosed when there is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Contingent assets are not recognised until the inflow of economic benefits is virtually certain.

**Contingent liability is disclosed when:**

- there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or

- there is a present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

### 6.12 Taxation

#### Current

The charge for current taxation is based on taxable income at the current rates of taxation after taking into account applicable tax credits, rebates and exemptions available, if any. The tax charge as calculated above is compared with alternate corporate tax under Section 113C of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, and whichever is higher is provided in the financial statements.

#### Deferred

Deferred tax is calculated using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences at the reporting date, between the tax base of the assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the future and sufficient taxable profits and taxable temporary differences will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of all deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax, if any, on revaluation of investments is recognised as an adjustment to surplus / (deficit) arising on revaluation in accordance with the requirements of IAS-12 “Income Taxes”.

#### Levies

Tax charged under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 which is not based on taxable income, or any amount paid / payable in excess of the calculation based on taxable income or any minimum tax is classified as levy in the consolidated statement of profit or loss as these levies fall under the scope of IFRIC 12 / IAS 37.

### 6.13 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. These are recognised as follows:

- Rental income from investment properties is recognised as services are rendered.

- Gains / losses on termination of lease contracts, documentation charges, front-end fees and other lease income are recognized as income on accrual basis.





- Mark-up income / interest on performing advances and returns on debt securities are recognised on accrual basis except in case of classified advances where mark-up income is recognised on receipt basis. Mark-up / return / interest on rescheduled / restructured loans and advances and investments is recognised as permitted by the regulations of SBP.

- Where debt securities are purchased at premium or discount, such premium / discount is amortised through the profit and loss account over the remaining period of maturity.

- Financing method is used in accounting for income from lease financing. Under this method, the unearned lease income (excess of the sum of total lease rentals and estimated residual value over the cost of leased assets) is deferred and taken to income over the term of the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of return on the outstanding net investment in lease. Gains / losses on termination of lease contracts, documentation charges, front-end fees and other lease income are recognised as income when these are realised.

- The Group earns fee and commission income from a banking service to retail and corporate customer. Fee and commission income is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for providing the services.

- Dividend income is recognised when the Group’s right to receive dividend is established.

- Gain / loss on sale of investments is credited / charged to consolidated statement profit or loss.

- Profit on Murabahah and Commodity Murabahah is recognised over the financing stage of Murabahah on an accrual basis. Profit on Murabahah transactions for the period from the date of disbursement to the date of culmination of Murabahah is recognised immediately on the culmination date.

- Profit from Istisna, Salam and Muswammah / Tijarah are recorded on an accrual basis commencing from the time of sale of goods till the realisation of proceeds by the Group. Profit from Diminishing Musharakah are recognised on a time proportionate basis in the form of rentals.

- Finance method is used in accounting for income from Ijarah contracts written up to December 31, 2008. Under this method the unearned income i.e. excess of aggregate Ijarah rentals over the cost of the asset and documentation charges under Ijarah facility is deferred and then amortised over the term of the Ijarah, so as to produce a constant rate of return on net investment in the Ijarah. Gains / losses on termination of Ijarah contracts are recognised as income on a receipt basis. Income on Ijarah is recognised from the date of delivery of the respective assets to the Mustajir (lessee).

- Rental from Ijarah contracts entered on or after January 01, 2009 is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss over the term of the contract net of depreciation expense relating to the Ijarah assets.

- Provisional profit of Musharakah financing is recognised on an accrual basis. Actual profit / loss on Musharakah financing is adjusted after declaration of profit by Musharakah partner or on liquidation of Musharakah.

- Profit on Wakalah-tul-Istismar financings is booked on an accrual basis and is adjusted upon declaration of profit by the Wakeel.

- Profit on Running Musharakah financings is booked on an accrual basis and is adjusted upon declaration of profit by Musharakah partners.

- Profit on classified financing is recognised on a receipt basis.

- Profit on Sukuks is recognised on an accrual basis. Where Sukuks (excluding held for trading securities) are purchased at a premium or discount, the premiums / discounts are amortised through the consolidated statement of profit and loss account over the remaining life of Sukuk, using the effective yield method.

- Remuneration for management services and asset investment advisory services are recognised on an accrual basis by applying pre-defined remuneration percentage on daily net asset value of the respective funds. The fee so charged does not exceed the limit prescribed in the NBFC Regulations / Voluntary Pension System Rules, 2005.

- Return on bank deposits, mark-up on term finance certificate, mark-up on letter of placements is accrued, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

- Commission income from open end funds is recognised at the time of sale of units.

- Commission income and share of profit from management of discretionary and non discretionary client portfolios is recognised as services are rendered.

- Brokerage, consultancy, advisory fee, underwriting, book running fee, commission on foreign exchange dealings and debt securities etc. are recognised as and when such services are provided.

- Interest income on financial assets (including margin financing) is recognised on time proportionate basis taking into account effective / agreed rate of the instrument.

- Unrealised capital gains / losses arising from mark to market of investments classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' are included in consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

- Unrealised gains / losses arising from mark to market of investments classified as 'fair value through other comprehensive income' are taken directly to consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

- Gains / losses arising on revaluation of derivatives to fair value are taken to consolidated statement of profit and loss under other income / other expense in the period in which they arise.

### 6.14 Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payable are recognised at fair value of the consideration to be paid for goods and services received plus significant directly attributable cost and these are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

### 6.15 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, demand deposits and short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, cheques in hand, term deposits, bank balances, treasury bills having maturity of three months or less, net of bank overdrafts repayable on demand, if any.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

### 6.16 Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. A business segment is one that is engaged either in providing certain products or services, whereas a geographical segment is one engaged in providing certain products or services within a particular economic environment.

Segment information is presented as per the Group's functional structure and the guidance given under International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 8. For management purposes, the Group's reportable segments are disclosed in note 53 to the financial statements.

### 6.17 Staff retirement benefits

#### Compensated absences

Accrual is made for employees compensated absences on the basis of accumulated leaves and the last drawn pay in accordance with the holding company policy.

#### Defined contribution plan

The Holding Company and its certain subsidiaries operate an approved funded contributory provident fund scheme for all its employees eligible to the scheme. Equal monthly contributions are made by the group and the employees to the fund at the rates defined below of basic salary. Contribution by the Group is charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

| | |
|---|---|
| - The Holding Company | 10.00% |
| - JS Bank Limited (the subsidiary) | 7.10% |
| - BankIslami Pakistan Limited (the sub-subsidiary) | 6.66% |
| - JS Global Capital Limited (the sub-subsidiary) | 7.33% |
| - JS Investment Limited (the sub-subsidiary) | 7.33% |

#### Defined benefit plan

JSBL and BIPL operate an approved funded gratuity scheme covering all their eligible employees who have completed minimum qualifying period. An actuarial valuation of defined benefit scheme is conducted at the end of every year or on occurrence of any significant change. The most recent valuation in this regard was carried out as at December 31, 2025, using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. Under this method cost of providing for gratuity is charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss so as to spread the cost over the service lives of the employees in accordance with the actuarial valuation. Past-service costs are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

### 6.18 Class-A 'Preference Shares' (Listed, Convertible, Redeemable, Non-Participatory, Non-Voting And Cumulative) ("Preference Shares")

The component parts of Preference Shares issued by the Holding Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument under the applicable accounting standards.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This liability component is subsequently recognized on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date.

The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the equity component and recognised in shareholders' equity, net of transaction cost, and not subsequently remeasured.

The equity component that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Holding Company's own ordinary shares is an equity instrument. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the total proceeds of the Preference Shares as a whole.

In addition, the equity component classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised by the Holding Company, in which case, the balance recognised in equity will be transferred to Ordinary Shares. No gain or loss is recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss upon conversion.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the Preference Shares are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognised directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component and are amortised over the period of the Preference Shares using the effective interest method.

### 6.19 Foreign currency translations

Foreign currency transactions during the year are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange which approximate those prevailing on the reporting date. Gains and losses on translation are taken to consolidated statement of profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities, denominated in foreign currency that are measured at fair value are translated using exchange rate at the date the fair values are determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

### 6.20 Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign branches are translated to Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. The results of foreign operations are translated to Rupees at the average rate of exchange for the year.

#### Translation gains and losses

Translation gains and losses arising on revaluations of net investment in foreign operations are taken to Exchange Translation Reserve in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. These are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on disposal.

### 6.21 Impairment

#### Non-financial assets and investments in associates and joint ventures

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Where the carrying amount



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of the money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining the fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation method is used.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

On disposal of a cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

### 6.22 Business combination

#### Acquisition of business not under common control

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses. The excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the Holding Company's share of identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognized directly in the consolidated profit or loss account. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is measured, subsequent to initial recognition, at its cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

#### Acquisition of business under common control

Acquisition of business under common control is accounted for under 'pooling of interest method'. The assets and liabilities of the combining businesses for the period in which the combination occurs are merged on the date of combination at their respective book values. Appropriate adjustments are made to the book values to reflect application of consistent accounting policies in the combining businesses. Any difference between the amount of net assets merged and consideration transferred in form of cash or other assets are adjusted against equity.

### 6.23 Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment, annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquirer are assigned to those units or groups of units.

### 6.24 Fiduciary assets

Assets held in trust or in a fiduciary capacity by the Group are not treated as the assets of the Group and accordingly are not included in the financial statements.

### 6.25 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

### 6.26 Borrowings / deposits and their cost

Borrowing / deposit costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which these are incurred to the extent that they are not directly attributable to the acquisition of or construction of qualifying assets. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset (one that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for use or sale) is capitalised as part of the cost of the asset.

### 6.27 Pool Management

The Islamic Banking Subsidiary of the Group - BankIslami Pakistan Limited (BIPL) operates general and specific pools for deposits and inter-bank funds accepted / acquired under Mudarabah, Musharakah and Wakalah modes.

Under the general deposit pools, BIPL accepts funds on Mudarabah basis from depositors (Rab-ul-Maal) where BIPL acts as Manager (Mudarib) and invests the funds in the Shariah compliant modes of financings, investments and placements. When utilizing investing funds, BIPL prioritizes the funds received from depositors over the funds generated from own sources after meeting the regulatory requirement relating to such deposits.

Specific pools are operated for funds acquired / accepted from the State Bank of Pakistan, high net worth customers and other banks for Islamic Export Refinance Scheme to BIPL's customers and liquidity management respectively under the Musharakah / Mudarabah modes. The profit of each deposit pool is calculated on all the remunerative assets booked by utilizing the funds from the pool after deduction of expenses directly incurred in earning the income of such pool. The directly related costs comprise of depreciation on ijarah assets and takaful premium. No expense of general or administrative nature is charged to the pools. No provisions against any non-performing asset of the pool is passed on to the pool except on the actual loss / write-off of such non-performing asset. The profit of the pool is shared between equity and other members of the pool on the basis of Musharakah at gross level (before charging of mudarib share) as per the investment ratio of the equity. The profit of the pool is shared among the members of the pool on pre-defined mechanism based on the weightages announced before the profit calculation period after charging of mudarib share.

The risk characteristic of each pool mainly depends on the asset and liability profile of each pool. As per BIPL's policy, relatively low risk / secured financing transactions and assets are allocated to general depositors' pool of PKR, USD, GBP and Euro. BIPL maintains General Pools, FI Pools, IERS pool and Equity pool. The general pools are exposed to general credit risk, asset ownership risk and profit rate risk of the underlying assets involved.





**(a) General Pool**

For General Pools, BIPL allocates PKR financing to Corporate, SME and Consumer Finance customers in diversified sectors and avenues of the economy / business. Investments in Sovereign Guarantee Sukuk, Bai Muajjal with State Bank of Pakistan and Bai Muajjal with Government of Pakistan and other financial institutions are also done through General Pools. All remunerative deposits are tagged to these general pools and their funds generated from the depositors are invested on priority basis. Due to limited investment options in USD, GBP and Euro pools, funds from FCY pools are invested in available International Sukuk, Shariah Compliant Nostro accounts and remaining funds are taken out and invested in PKR general pool as part of equity. In such cases return from PKR General Pool is given back to FCY pools, so that returns can be passed on to FCY pool customers accordingly.

**(b) Special Mudarabah Pool**

Special Mudarabah Pools are created to manage returns of High Net Worth depositors and Government institutions. The funds received against these deposits are invested in various Shariah compliant assets.

**(c) Specific Musharakah Pool**

**Islamic Export Refinance Scheme (IERS) Pool**

The IERS pool assets comprise of Sovereign Guarantee Sukuks, and financings to / Sukuks of blue chip companies and exporters as allowed under the applicable laws and regulations, and are exposed to lower credit risk. The Musharakah with SBP under IERS is tagged to the IERS pool.

### 6.28 Dividend and other appropriations to reserves

Dividend and appropriation to reserves are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which these are approved.

| 7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| Operating fixed assets | 7.1 | **30,446,581** | 24,251,410 |
| Right-of-use assets | 7.2 | **9,006,416** | 7,137,141 |
| Capital work-in-progress | 7.3 | **4,947,738** | 2,535,661 |
| | | **44,400,735** | 33,924,212 |

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

## 7.1 Operating fixed assets

| | Cost | | | | Accumulated depreciation | | | Written down value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at January 01, 2025 | Additions / (disposals) | As at December 31, 2025 | Depreciation rate per-annum | As at January 01, 2025 | For the year / (on disposals) | As at December 31, 2025 | As at December 31, 2025 |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | % | (Rupees in '000) | | | |
| Office premises - leasehold | 10,090,214 | 24,583 | 10,114,797 | 1 - 20 | 987,300 | 349,520 | 1,336,820 | 8,777,977 |
| Land - freehold | 210,714 | - | 210,714 | - | - | - | - | 210,714 |
| Land - leasehold | 250,581 | 3,133,174 | 3,383,755 | 2 | 36,639 | 4,914 | 41,553 | 3,342,202 |
| Leasehold improvements | 6,401,457 | 877,857<br>(482,049) | 6,797,265 | 10 - 33 | 1,528,201 | 364,089<br>(27,698) | 1,864,592 | 4,932,673 |
| Office equipment | 10,195,835 | 4,609,426<br>(305,283) | 14,499,978 | 12.5 - 33 | 5,476,545 | 2,208,019<br>(290,694) | 7,393,870 | 7,106,108 |
| Office furniture and fixtures | 5,354,066 | 1,824,045<br>(126,040) | 7,052,071 | 10 - 20 | 888,644 | 756,892<br>(83,105) | 1,562,431 | 5,489,640 |
| Motor vehicles | 863,966 | 66,161<br>(49,873) | 880,254 | 20 | 198,094 | 132,126<br>(37,233) | 292,987 | 587,267 |
| | 33,366,833 | 10,535,246<br>(963,245) | 42,938,834 | | 9,115,423 | 3,815,560<br>(438,730) | 12,492,253 | 30,446,581 |

| | Cost | | | | Accumulated depreciation | | | Written down value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at January 01, 2024 | Additions / (disposals) | As at December 31, 2024 | Depreciation rate per-annum | As at January 01, 2024 | For the year / (on disposals) | As at December 31, 2024 | As at December 31, 2024 |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | % | (Rupees in '000) | | | |
| Office premises -leasehold | 7,799,460 | 2,307,351<br>(16,597) | 10,090,214 | 1 - 20 | 560,464 | 426,902<br>(66) | 987,300 | 9,102,914 |
| Land - freehold | 210,714 | - | 210,714 | - | - | - | - | 210,714 |
| Land - leasehold | 250,581 | - | 250,581 | 2 | 31,655 | 4,984 | 36,639 | 213,942 |
| Leasehold improvements | 5,696,646 | 723,192<br>(18,381) | 6,401,457 | 10 - 33 | 1,253,811 | 276,637<br>(2,247) | 1,528,201 | 4,873,256 |
| Office equipment | 7,800,784 | 2,582,534<br>(187,483) | 10,195,835 | 12.5 - 33 | 3,956,131 | 1,675,330<br>(154,916) | 5,476,545 | 4,719,290 |
| Office furniture and fixtures | 3,231,554 | 2,268,670<br>(146,158) | 5,354,066 | 10 - 20 | 437,073 | 571,998<br>(120,427) | 888,644 | 4,465,422 |
| Motor vehicles | 500,700 | 438,567<br>(75,301) | 863,966 | 20 | 112,511 | 103,531<br>(17,948) | 198,094 | 665,872 |
| | 25,490,439 | 8,320,314<br>(443,920) | 33,366,833 | | 6,351,645 | 3,059,382<br>(295,604) | 9,115,423 | 24,251,410 |



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

**7.1.1** Details of disposal of fixed assets having written down value exceeding Rs. 500,000 each are given in Annexure I to the financial statements.

**7.1.2** The details of immovable properties of the Group are as follows:

| | Total area of land in Acres |
|---|---|
| **JS Petroleum Limited** | |
| - Port Qasim, Bin Qasim Town, District Malir, Karachi | 15 |
| **Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited** | |
| - HUB Tehsil, District Lasbella, Balochistan | 137 |
| **JS Global Capital Limited** | |
| - 14th, 16th and 17th Floor, The Centre, Plot No. 28, SB-5, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi, Pakistan | 0.666 |
| **JS Bank Limited** | |
| - Plot No. 201, Situated at Upper Mall, Lahore | 0.875 |
| - Plot # 06, Survey # 362/10 (in compound of Bungalow 55 & 55/1), situated at Haider Road, Rawalpindi | 0.014 |
| - Situated at Plot No. 21, Collage Road, F-7, Markaz, Islamabad | 0.186 |
| - Land situated at House No. 65 Near Foreign Affair Office Shadman II, Lahore | 0.266 |
| - Hut No. 182, Old Survey No. 87, Hawks Bay Beach, Karachi | 0.041 |
| - Office No, 84, 85 & 86, on second floor project known as " Pakistan / Karachi Stock Exchange", situated at Land Bearing no. 3/2 and 3/2/1, Street No. RY-3, in the area of railway Quarters, I.I. Chundrighar Road, Karachi | 0.016 |
| - Bahria Heights III, Phase IV, Bahria Town, Bearing Khasra # 3508, Situated at Mouza Kotha Kalan, Rawalpindi | 0.052 |
| - Property on Plot No. G-3, 23th floor, Inclusive of 8 parking spaces & along with 1/87 undivided share of main Plot building known as "OCEAN TOWER", Block no. 9, K.D.A, Scheme No. 5, Kehkashan, Clifton Karachi | 0.225 |
| - Commercial Land Bearing Showroom No 3, Ground Floor, along with 3 reserved car parking space in project known as " AL-TIJARAH CENTRE", With 0.554% undivided share in Plot No. 32-1-A, situated in Block No. 6, Pakistan Employee Co-operative Housing Society, Karachi | 0.048 |
| - Property Shop Bearing Premises No. 6 & on Ground Floor, Project known as "AL-HABIB ARCADE", Situated at Sub Plot No. G-3 / X-II / A, Three Sword, Main Clifton Road, Karachi | 0.021 |
| - Commercial property ground & first floor bearing Plot No. 21/1, Survey Sheet No. BR-5, Tenure Govt. H/1, Situated at Lakshmi Das Street, Bunder Quarters, Karachi | 0.013 |
| - Property Shop bearing premises No. G-1, G-66 on ground floor and F-1, F-2 & F-3 at first floor, project known as "THE CENTRE", situated at plot no. 28, SB-5. Saddar Bazaar, Karachi | 0.043 |

| | Total area of land in Acres |
|---|---|
| - Shop No. S-01, Ground Floor, Building known as "RABIA HEIGHTS" Constructed on bearing Plot No. GRW-315, situated at Lawrence Road, Garden West Quarters, Karachi | 0.032 |
| - Project Known as "JS BANK LIMITED DIVINE MEGA II BRANCH" situated at office no.2, Divine Mega II plaza opposite Honda Point, new air port road, Tehsil Cantt, District Lahore | 0.033 |
| - Main Plot 55-B, Building known as "ISE TOWER" property office No. 414, 4th Floor, ISE TOWER, Main Jinnah Avenue Blue Area Islamabad | 0.031 |
| - Shop No. G-1, Ground Floor, Hamza Heights, on Plot No. A-11, Survey Sheet No. 35-P/1, Survey No. 5, Union Commercial Area Block 7 & 8, Karachi Co-operative Housing Societies Limited, Karachi | 0.034 |
| - Plot No. 88, Sector D, Iqbal Blvd DHA Phase II, Islamabad | 0.137 |
| - Office No. 714-717 and 718 to 727, 7th Floor, 'The Forum', Khayaban-e-Jami, Clifton, Karachi | 0.633 |
| - Commercial Property on the 15th Floor of Pace Tower Plot No. 27, College Road, Block H, Gulberg-II, Lahore | 0.305 |
| - Shop #1,HSG Constructions,Pl 17,Cl-09,(old)-F-10-3d,civil lines,kharachi | 0.194 |
| - Pipelink ConsHo No. 70, Locat at 20th lane Kh-e- Badar DHA VII, Kharachi. | 0.124 |
| - Plot surv 17 Civil lines khi HSG ICON BUILDING CIVIL LINES, Karachi | 1.837 |
| **BankIslami Pakistan Limited** | |
| - Dolmen Tower 6th Floor, Dolmen City, Executive Tower, Marine Drive, Block-4, Clifton, Karachi | 0.269 |
| - Head Office-9A, 9B Floor, Dolmen City, Executive Tower, Marine Drive, Block-4, Clifton, Karachi | 0.269 |
| - Dolmen Tower 10th Floor, Dolmen City, Executive Tower, Marine Drive, Block-4, Clifton, Karachi | 0.269 |
| - Dolmen Tower 11th Floor, Dolmen City, Executive Tower, Marine Drive, Block-4, Clifton, Karachi | 0.269 |
| - Head Office-13th Floor, Dolmen City, Executive Tower, Marine Drive, Block-4, Clifton, Karachi | 0.269 |
| - Head Office-14th Floor, Dolmen City, Executive Tower, Marine Drive, Block-4, Clifton, Karachi | 0.134 |
| - Head Office-15th Floor, Dolmen City, Executive Tower, Marine Drive, Block-4, Clifton, Karachi | 0.269 |
| - Show Room No.10, Ground Floor, Plot No. E31-B, Ghani Chowrangi, Site, Karachi | 0.068 |
| - Baloch Colony Branch- Plot No Sa02/1, Block-3, K.A.E.C.H.S. Karachi. | 0.021 |
| - Gulshan-e-Maymar Branch-Ground Floor, Areeba Heaven, Gulshan-e-Maymar, Sector X-Ii, Karachi. | 0.124 |
| - Karachi Stock Exchange, room no 519 and 520, 5th Floor, KSE Building, Karachi. | 0.011 |
| - Korangi Branch-Plot No 51/9-B, Sector 15, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi | 0.058 |





| | Total area of land in Acres |
|---|---|
| - LG Building Gulshan-e-Iqbal-Plot No Sb-19, Block-13C, Main University Road, KDA scheme No 24, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi. | 0.096 |
| - Nawan Shaher Multan-Nawan Sher, LMQ Road, Tehsil & District Multan | 0.136 |
| - Nazimabad No.7 Branch-Plot No 4, Row No 1, Block-3, Sub Block-B, Nazimabad, Karachi. | 0.086 |
| - Saddar Karachi Branch-Shop No 7/17, Bohri Bazar, Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan Road, Saddar , Karachi. | 0.037 |
| - Site Branch -Shop No. 7, 8 & 9. Ground Floor, Anum Trade Centre, Plot No E-31/B, Ghani Chowrangi, Site, Karachi. | 0.154 |
| - 106 Kanal -02 Marla land in Multan | 13.287 |
| - Commercial Plot No 600, Block-H/3, Muhammad Ali Johar Town Scheme Lahore. Measuring 420 Square Meters Against Wazir Textile Financing Settlement. | 0.104 |
| - Jodia Bazar Branch, Karachi | 0.091 |
| - Ground Floor With Mezzanine Floor "Friends Paradise" Sub Plot No Sb- 36/1, In Plot No. Sb-36, Block-13-B (Gulshan-E-Iqbal Br. Khi) | 0.099 |
| - Basement, Ground, 1st, 2nd Floors, Survey Se 38 R/77, Circular Road, Karachi | 0.084 |
| - Ground Floor On Plot No B/9- B/1 Site, Karachi | 0.069 |
| - Shop No 1 & 2, Ground Floor, Preedy Street Saddar, Karachi | 0.051 |
| - Business & Finance Centre, Showroom 6 &7 Ground Floor With First Mezzanine Floor, Plot 7/3, Serai Quarters, I I Chundrigar Rd, Karachi | 0.353 |
| - Capital Plaza, Floors 2, 3, 6 Plot Bearing Survey No. 7/1, Serai Quarters, Karachi | 0.312 |
| - 20 Open Plots- Plots 8 To 26, Phase 2E, DHA Islamabad | 2.066 |
| - BIPL Altitude Tower, Plot No.COM 2/4, Marine Promenade, Block-01, Clifton, Karachi. | 0.067 |
| - 12-A Floor Executive Tower Dolmen City, Karachi | 0.134 |

| | | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7.2 | **Right-of-use assets** | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| | **As at January 01** | **7,137,141** | 5,927,716 |
| | Additions | **4,389,069** | 4,259,172 |
| | Depreciation expense | **(3,471,356)** | (2,734,796) |
| | Adjustments / disposals | **951,562** | (314,951) |
| | **As at December 31** | **9,006,416** | 7,137,141 |

| 7.3 Capital work-in-progress | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Advances to suppliers against:** | | | |
| Civil works | | **4,465,842** | 2,305,842 |
| Furniture and fixture | | **104,877** | 1,152 |
| Acquisition of software and equipment | | **377,019** | 228,667 |
| | | **4,947,738** | 2,535,661 |

## 8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Owned intangible asset | 8.1 | **10,191,041** | 8,644,245 |
| Capital work-in-progress | | **818,387** | 2,153,190 |
| | | **11,009,428** | 10,797,435 |

### 8.1 Owned intangible asset

| | Note | Cost | | | Rate per-annum | Accumulated amortization / impairment | | | Written down value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | As at January 01, 2025 | Additions / (disposals) / Adjustment | As at December 31, 2025 | | As at January 01, 2025 | For the year / impairment / adjustment | As at December 31, 2025 | As at December 31, 2025 |
| | | (Rupees in '000) | | | % | (Rupees in '000) | | | |
| Software | | **6,154,653** | **2,630,758** | **8,785,411** | **10 - 33.33** | **1,918,069** | **912,979** | **2,831,048** | **5,954,363** |
| Goodwill | 8.1.1 | **2,944,297** | **-** | **2,944,297** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **2,944,297** |
| Non-compete fee | | **126,683** | **-** | **126,683** | **33.33** | **126,683** | **-** | **126,683** | **-** |
| Technical know how | | **150,000** | **-** | **150,000** | **100** | **150,000** | **-** | **150,000** | **-** |
| Trading Right Entitlement Certificate (TREC) | 8.1.2 | **2,528** | **-** | **2,528** | **-** | **28** | **-** | **28** | **2,500** |
| Membership Subscription | | **50,071** | **2,820 (5,600)** | **47,291** | **10** | **7,805** | **11,872 (2,567)** | **17,110** | **30,181** |
| Membership card - Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited | | **3,500** | **-** | **3,500** | **-** | **1,000** | **-** | **1,000** | **2,500** |
| Core Deposits | | **1,649,125** | **-** | **1,649,125** | **6** | **233,027** | **158,898** | **391,925** | **1,257,200** |
| | | **11,080,857** | **2,633,578 (5,600)** | **13,708,835** | | **2,436,612** | **1,083,749 (2,567)** | **3,517,794** | **10,191,041** |





| | Note | Cost | | | Rate per-annum | Accumulated amortization / impairment | | | Written down value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | As at January 01, 2024 | Additions / (disposals) / Adjustment | As at December 31, 2024 | | As at January 01, 2024 | For the year / impairment / adjustment | As at December 31, 2024 | As at December 31, 2024 |
| | | (Rupees in '000) | | | % | (Rupees in '000) | | | |
| Software | | 4,503,564 | 1,651,089 | 6,154,653 | 10 - 33.33 | 1,290,272 | 627,797 | 1,918,069 | 4,236,584 |
| Goodwill | 8.1.1 | 2,944,297 | - | 2,944,297 | - | - | - | - | 2,944,297 |
| Non-compete fee | | 126,683 | - | 126,683 | 33.33 | 126,683 | - | 126,683 | - |
| Technical know how | | 150,000 | - | 150,000 | 100 | 150,000 | - | 150,000 | - |
| Membership Subscription | | 39,271 | 33,600 (22,800) | 50,071 | 10 | 874 | 12,157 (5,226) | 7,805 | 42,266 |
| Trading right entitlement certificate (TREC) | 8.1.2 | 2,528 | - | 2,528 | - | 28 | - | 28 | 2,500 |
| Membership card - Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited | | 3,500 | - | 3,500 | - | 1,000 | - | 1,000 | 2,500 |
| Core Deposits | | 1,649,125 | - | 1,649,125 | 6 | 62,003 | 171,024 | 233,027 | 1,416,098 |
| | | 9,418,968 | 1,684,689 (22,800) | 11,080,857 | | 1,630,860 | 810,978 (5,226) | 2,436,612 | 8,644,245 |

**8.1.1** This is goodwill recognised upon acquisition of defunct KASB Bank Limited undertakings by BIPL based on fair values of assets and liabilities. BIPL carried out Goodwill impairment testing as at December 31, 2025.

**Key assumptions used in 'value-in-use' calculation**

The recoverable amount of Goodwill has been determined based on value in use calculation, using cash flow projections based on financial projections approved by the management of the BIPL covering a five year period. The discount rates applied to cash flows beyond five years are extrapolated using a terminal growth rate. The following rates are used by the BIPL.

| | % |
|---|---|
| Discount rate | **16.69** |
| Terminal growth rate | **5.00** |

The calculation of value in use is most sensitive to following assumptions:

**a) Profit margins**

Profit margins are based on prevailing industry trends and anticipated market conditions.

**b) Discount rates**

Discount rates reflect management estimates of the rate of return required for each business and are calculated after taking into account the prevailing risk free rate, industry risk and business risk. Discount rates are calculated by using cost of equity of the BIPL.

**c) Key business assumptions**

The assumptions are important as they represent management assessment of how the BIPL's statement of financial position might change over the projected period. Based on the expansion plans, management expects aggressive growth in financing, investments and deposits during the projected periods and thereafter stabilization in line with industry trends.

Management of BIPL believes that any significant change in key assumptions, on which Goodwill's recoverable amount is based, may impact the carrying amount to further exceed its recoverable amount. Value in use calculation of Goodwill are sensitive to changes in assumptions for profit rate spreads, Non-Funded Income (NFI), long term growth rates and discount rates.

**d) Sensitivity to changes in assumption**

The estimated recoverable amount of Goodwill exceeds its carrying amount by approximately Rs. 12,718.114 million. Management has identified two key assumptions for which there could be a reasonably possible change that could cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount. The following table shows the amount that these two assumptions are required to change individually in order for the estimated recoverable amount to be equal to the carrying amount.

**Changes required individually for the carrying amount to equal recoverable amount**

| | % |
|---|---|
| Discount rate | (16.49) |
| Terminal growth rate | (5.00) |

**8.1.2** This represents TREC received from PSX in accordance with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges (Corporatisation, Demutualization and Integration) Act, 2012. The JSGCL has also received shares of PSX after completion of the demutualization process.

## 9. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

| | | Cost | | | Rate | Accumulated depreciation | | | Written down value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | As at January 01, 2025 | Additions / (disposals) | As at December 31, 2025 | | As at January 01, 2025 | For the year | As at December 31, 2025 | As at December 31, 2025 |
| | Note | (Rupees in '000) | | | % | (Rupees in '000) | | | |
| Office premises - leasehold | 9.1 | 14,999 | - | 14,999 | 5 | 14,059 | 120 | 14,179 | 820 |

| | | Cost | | | Rate | Accumulated depreciation | | | Written down value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | As at January 01, 2024 | Additions / (disposals) | As at December 31, 2024 | | As at January 01, 2024 | For the year | As at December 31, 2024 | As at December 31, 2024 |
| | Note | (Rupees in '000) | | | % | (Rupees in '000) | | | |
| Office premises - leasehold | 9.1 | 14,999 | - | 14,999 | 5 | 13,939 | 120 | 14,059 | 940 |

**9.1** The fair value of the investment property aggregating to Rs.153.35 million was arrived at on the basis of the valuation carried out by Sipra & Company (Pvt.) Ltd., an independent valuer on January 27, 2026, but was not incorporated in the books of accounts as the Company applies cost model for accounting for investment property. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market values and realizable values, which are determined on the basis of market intelligence, year of construction and present physical condition and location.





**9.2 The details of investment properties are as follows:**

| Description | Address and location | Total Area in Sq.Ft. |
|---|---|---|
| Islamabad building | Office No. 413, 4th Floor, Islamabad Stock Exchange Tower, 55-B, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad. | 1,331 |
| Lahore building | 2nd Floor, Associated House, 7-Egerten Road, Lahore. | 7,466 |

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **10. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS** | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Related parties** | | | |
| Investment in joint venture | 10.1 | - | - |
| Investment in associates | 10.2 | 17,866,729 | 2,810,217 |
| Other related parties - at fair value through OCI | 10.3 | - | 9,618,808 |
| | | 17,866,729 | 12,429,025 |
| **Other investments** | 10.4 | 440,835,745 | 421,079,312 |
| | | 458,702,474 | 433,508,337 |

**10.1 Investment in joint venture**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gujranwala Energy Limited (GEL) - 50% holding | 69,997,792 | 69,997,792 |
| Provision for impairment | (69,997,792) | (69,997,792) |
| | - | - |

**10.1.1** EIHPL, a subsidiary company, has discontinued recognizing its share of further loss as it exceeds its interest in the joint venture.

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **10.2 Investment in associates** | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Carrying value / cost of investment | | 2,810,217 | 1,623,477 |
| Dividend income | | (1,084,339) | (54,236) |
| Share of profit from associates | | 2,549,912 | 493,663 |
| Share of other comprehensive loss from associates | | (106,930) | - |
| Addition made during the period | 10.2.1 | 13,697,869 | 747,313 |
| | 10.2.2 | 17,866,729 | 2,810,217 |

**10.2.1** The Holding Company directly holds 21.10%, 19.33% and 16.67% shareholding in EFU General Insurance Limited, EFU Life Assurance Limited and EFU Services (Private) Limited (together referred to as 'EFU Entities'). It was believed that no significant influence of the Holding Company existed over EFU entities because of absence of the Holding Company's representation on Board of Directors (the Boards) of EFU entities till January 31, 2025. Hence, these investments were not accounted for as 'Investment in Associates' under IAS 28 'Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures'. Appellate proceedings are currently pending with the Appellate Bench of the SECP, over an

order dated November 6, 2020 regarding the interpretation of 'significant influence' under IAS 28. In view of pending status of the appeal, the SECP vide its letter dated February 23, 2021 allowed the Holding Company to continue the existing accounting policy of accounting for such investments at 'fair value through other comprehensive income' till the appeal is finalised.

However, a key management personnel (KMP) of the Holding Company was appointed as non-executive director on the Boards of EFU Entities with effective from February 01, 2025. Based on direct representation of the Holding Company on the Boards of EFU entities, significant influence of the Holding Company has now been established. Accordingly, these investments have been classified as 'Investment in Associates' in line with requirements of IAS 28.

**10.2.2** The investments are classified as associate on account of the significant influence over the investee companies.

### 10.2.3 Movement in Material Associates

| Name of the investee fund | Country of incorporation | Percentage holding | December 31, 2025 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Investment as at the beginning of the year | Investment / (redemptions) during the year | Share of profit | Dividend Income | Investment as at December 31, 2025 |
| | | | (Rupees in '000) | | | | |
| EFU General Insurance Limited | Pakistan | 31.71% | - | 8,654,466 | 1,641,569 | (633,108) | 9,662,927 |
| EFU Life Assurance Limited | Pakistan | 20.26% | - | 3,434,984 | 453,650 | (319,476) | 3,569,158 |
| EFU Services (Private) Limited | Pakistan | 37.51% | - | 112,638 | 11,434 | (85,491) | 38,581 |
| JS Motion Picture Fund | Pakistan | 100.00% | 81,920 | - | 7,692 | (7,552) | 82,060 |
| JS MicroFinance Sector Fund | Pakistan | 0.69% | 61,566 | 219,797 | 13,339 | (19) | 294,683 |
| JS Money Market Fund | Pakistan | 3.94% | - | 115,000 | 3,971 | - | 118,971 |
| JS Cash Fund | Pakistan | 0.03% | 1,581,338 | (1,580,786) | 34,320 | (121) | 34,751 |
| JS Fund of Funds | Pakistan | 0.00% | 423,004 | (418,357) | (4,647) | - | - |
| Js Growth Fund | Pakistan | 0.00% | 127,316 | (192,956) | 65,953 | (313) | - |
| Js Income Fund | Pakistan | 12.79% | - | 547,329 | 34,636 | (1,656) | 580,309 |
| JS Fixed Term Munafa Plan-10 | Pakistan | 0.00% | 301,890 | (322,230) | 20,340 | - | - |
| JS Large Cap Fund | Pakistan | 7.36% | - | 168,855 | 90,485 | - | 259,340 |
| JS Rental REIT Fund | Pakistan | 5.62% | - | 130,000 | (362) | - | 129,638 |
| JS Momentum Factor Exchange Traded Fund | Pakistan | 23.55% | - | 225,641 | 61,936 | (30,078) | 257,499 |
| | | | 2,577,034 | 11,094,381 | 2,434,316 | (1,077,814) | 15,027,917 |

| Name of the investee fund | Country of incorporation | Percentage holding | December 31, 2024 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Investment as at the beginning of the year | Investment / (redemptions) during the year | Share of profit | Dividend Income | Investment as at December 31, 2025 |
| | | | (Rupees in '000) | | | | |
| JS Motion Picture Fund | Pakistan | 100.00% | 74,830 | - | 20,370 | (13,280) | 81,920 |
| JS MicroFinance Sector Fund | Pakistan | 0.54% | 15,303 | 17,683 | 49,863 | (21,283) | 61,566 |
| JS Money Market Fund | Pakistan | 0.00% | 306,903 | (310,003) | 4,509 | (1,409) | - |
| JS Cash Fund | Pakistan | 6.96% | 310,044 | 1,242,357 | 45,935 | (16,998) | 1,581,338 |
| JS Fund of Funds | Pakistan | 92.76% | 387,369 | (255,500) | 291,135 | - | 423,004 |
| Js Growth Fund | Pakistan | 3.53% | - | 121,481 | 5,835 | - | 127,316 |
| Js Islamic Fund | Pakistan | 2.06% | - | 300,000 | 1,890 | - | 301,890 |
| | | | 1,094,449 | 1,116,018 | 419,537 | (52,970) | 2,577,034 |





### 10.2.4 Summary of financial position and performance of material associates

| | As at December 31, 2025 | | | | | For the year / half year ended December 31, 2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at | Assets | Liabilities | Net Assets | Net Assets into percentage of holding | Revenue | Net Income | Total Comprehensive Income |
| | | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | | |
| EFU General Insurance Limited | 31.71% | 380,079 | 345,252 | 34,827 | 11,042 | 67,014 | 6,838 | 6,575 |
| EFU Life Assurance Limited | 20.26% | 298,012,263 | 287,892,646 | 10,119,617 | 2,050,716 | 103,285,869 | 2,442,123 | 2,504,875 |
| EFU Services (Private) Limited | 37.51% | 106,721 | 9,499 | 97,222 | 36,469 | 225 | 34,752 | 34,438 |
| JS Motion Picture Fund | 100.00% | 82,247 | 183 | 82,064 | 82,064 | 4,284 | 3,939 | 3,939 |
| JS Rental REIT Fund | 5.62% | 2,468,744 | 162,579 | 2,306,166 | 129,607 | 33,432 | (56,580) | (56,580) |
| JS MicroFinance Sector Fund | 0.69% | 33,858,882 | 145,335 | 33,713,547 | 232,623 | 1,290,845 | 151,252 | 151,252 |
| JS Money Market Fund | 3.94% | 3,022,956 | 6,146 | 3,016,810 | 118,862 | 114,854 | 108,986 | 108,986 |
| JS Momentum Factor Exchange Traded Fund | 23.55% | 1,096,928 | 3,653 | 1,093,275 | 257,466 | 288,127 | 269,193 | 269,193 |
| JS Cash Fund | 0.03% | 13,118,970 | 43,465 | 13,075,505 | 3,923 | 402,447 | 364,891 | 364,891 |
| JS Fund of Funds | 0.00% | 2,375,582 | 2,867 | 2,372,715 | - | 128,731 | 124,678 | 124,678 |
| JS Growth Fund | 0.00% | 4,486,549 | 170,633 | 4,315,916 | - | 1,594,487 | 1,506,816 | 1,506,816 |
| JS Income Fund | 12.79% | 4,615,120 | 78,148 | 4,536,972 | 580,279 | 424,222 | 352,337 | 352,337 |
| JS Large Cap Fund | 7.36% | 3,560,402 | 37,515 | 3,522,887 | 259,284 | 1,089,715 | 1,022,623 | 1,022,623 |
| | | 68,686,380 | 650,525 | 68,035,856 | 1,664,108 | 5,371,144 | 3,848,134 | 3,848,134 |

| | As at December 31, 2024 | | | | | For the half year ended December 31, 2024 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at | Assets | Liabilities | Net Assets | Net Assets into percentage of holding | Revenue | Net Income | Total Comprehensive Income |
| | | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | | |
| JS Motion Picture Fund | 100.00% | 81,920 | - | 81,920 | 81,920 | - | - | - |
| JS KPK Islamic Pension Fund - Equity Sub Fund | 100.00% | 635 | 135 | 500 | 500 | - | - | - |
| JS KPK Islamic Pension Fund - Equity Index Sub Fund | 100.00% | 635 | 135 | 500 | 500 | - | - | - |
| JS KPK Pension Fund - Equity Sub Fund | 100.00% | 635 | 135 | 500 | 500 | - | - | - |
| JS KPK Pension Fund -Equity Index Sub Fund | 100.00% | 635 | 135 | 500 | 500 | - | - | - |
| JS MicroFinance Sector Fund | 0.54% | 11,432,923 | 60,804 | 11,372,119 | 61,565 | - | - | - |
| JS Cash Fund | 6.96% | 22,760,510 | 52,689 | 22,707,822 | 1,581,338 | 1,857,180,182 | 1,720,808,748 | 1,720,808,748 |
| JS KPK Islamic Pension Fund - MM Sub Fund | 41.76% | 89,317 | 416 | 88,901 | 37,125 | 6,439,384 | 6,361,134 | 6,361,134 |
| JS KPK Pension Fund - MM Sub Fund | 74.97% | 50,124 | 407 | 49,717 | 37,273 | 4,058,757 | 4,004,163 | 4,004,163 |
| JS KPK Islamic Pension Fund - Debt Sub Fund | 100.00% | 635 | 135 | 500 | 500 | - | - | - |
| JS KPK Pension Fund - Debt Sub Fund | 100.00% | 635 | 135 | 500 | 500 | - | - | - |
| JS Fund of Funds | 92.76% | 458,909 | 2,902 | 456,007 | 423,257 | 208,765,344 | 204,120,574 | 204,120,574 |
| Js Growth Fund | 3.53% | 3,844,785 | 235,124 | 3,609,661 | 127,421 | 1,000,163,813 | 932,083,230 | 932,083,230 |
| JS Fixed Term Munafa Plan-10 | 2.06% | 14,643,608 | 6,206 | 14,637,402 | 301,530 | 98,011,647 | 91,237,654 | 91,237,654 |
| | | 53,365,906 | 359,358 | 53,006,548 | 2,654,430 | 3,174,619,127 | 2,958,615,503 | 2,958,615,503 |

### 10.2.5 Summary of financial position and performance of immaterial associates

| | | 2025 | | | | 2024 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As at | Assets | Liabilities | Revenue | Profit / (loss) | Assets | Liabilities | Revenue | Profit / (loss) |
| | | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | | | |
| Omar Jibran Engineering Industries Limited | 30-Jun-23 | 5,372,772 | 2,430,640 | 2,345,882 | (145,624) | 5,372,772 | 2,430,640 | 2,345,882 | (145,624) |
| Veda Transit Solutions (Private) Limited | 30-Jun-24 | 3,223,156 | 3,823,614 | 3,235,181 | (1,235,269) | 4,242,630 | 3,236,774 | 2,468,979 | (80,262) |
| Shakarganj Food Products Limited | 30-Sep-25 | 8,983,095 | 5,409,771 | 8,482,240 | (980,687) | 10,335,484 | 6,782,556 | 15,068,704 | 166,682 |
| KASB Funds Limited | 31-Dec-15 | 46,465 | 32,465 | 23,640 | (66,241) | 46,465 | 32,465 | 23,640 | (66,241) |
| | | USD in '000 | | | | | | | |
| KASB Capital Limited | 31-Dec-16 | 653 | 135 | - | (34) | 653 | 135 | - | (34) |

### 10.3 Other related parties - at fair value through OCI

These shares are ordinary shares of Rs.10 each unless stated otherwise.

| Number of shares | | | Business Activity | Holding | | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2025 | 2024 | | | 2025 % | 2024 % | -------- (Rupees in '000) -------- | |
| | | **Quoted** | | | | | |
| - | 52,977,771 | EFU General Insurance Limited | General Insurance | - | 26.49 | - | 6,147,011 |
| - | 20,047,708 | EFU Life Assurance Limited | Life Assurance | - | 19.09 | - | 3,421,542 |
| | | **Unquoted** | | | | | |
| - | 750,000 | EFU Services (Private) Limited | Investment Company | - | 16.67 | - | 50,255 |
| | | | | | | - | 9,618,808 |

## 10.4 Other investments

### At fair value through OCI

**Equity securities**

| Number of shares 2025 | Number of shares 2024 | | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **Quoted** | | |
| 121,158,363 | 121,158,363 | Azgard Nine Limited | 1,392,110 | 1,111,022 |
| | | **Un-quoted** | | |
| | | **At fair value / (2015: at cost)** | | |
| 2,202,953 | 2,202,953 | Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited | 23,061 | 23,061 |
| 2,194,950 | 2,194,950 | Sitara Chemical Industries Limited | 1,858,750 | 691,431 |
| 3,601,800 | 3,601,800 | Hum Network Limited (Ordinary Shares of Re.1 each) | 50,857 | 52,838 |
| | | **Un-Quoted** | | |
| 2,399,454 | 2,399,454 | Security General Insurance Company Limited | 790,789 | 583,051 |
| 1,213,841 | 1,213,841 | ISE Tower REIT Management Limited (formerly Islamabad Stock Exchange Ltd.) | 37,307 | 11,000 |
| 12 | 12 | Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT) | 36,956 | 12,785 |
| | | | 4,189,830 | 2,485,188 |
| | | Preference shares of listed company | 45,350 | 160,740 |
| | | **Debt securities** | | |
| | | Term Finance / Sukuk Certificates | 234,537,543 | 284,463,568 |
| | | Foreign Securities | 3,436,453 | 6,709,779 |
| | | Government securities | 164,350,326 | 90,777,624 |
| | | | 402,324,322 | 381,950,971 |

### At fair value through Profit or loss

**Equity securities**

| Number of shares 2025 | Number of shares 2024 | | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | **Un-Quoted** | | |
| 26,500 | 26,500 | Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan | 265 | 265 |
| | | **Debt securities** | | |
| | | Pakistan investment bonds | 17,411 | 1,290,662 |
| | | USD Bonds | 361,712 | 886,928 |
| | | Non-Government Shariah Compliant Securities | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| | | Preference shares of unlisted company | - | 278,259 |
| | | | 429,123 | 2,505,849 |
| | | **At Amortized Cost** | | |
| | | Government securities | 33,441,575 | 33,713,652 |
| | | Puttable instrument | 405,280 | 262,647 |
| | | | 440,835,745 | 421,079,312 |





### 10.4.1 Details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests to the Group

The table below shows non-wholly owned subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests to the Group based on quantum of NCI:

| Name of Subsidiary and sub-subsidiaries | Note | Ownership interests held by non controlling interests 2025 | Ownership interests held by non controlling interests 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| JS Bank Limited (JSBL) | 1.2.1.1 | **28.79%** | 28.79% |
| BankIslami Pakistan Limited (BIPL) | 1.2.1.2 | **46.51%** | 46.51% |
| JS Global Capital Limited (JSGCL) | 1.2.1.4 | **33.85%** | 33.85% |
| JS Investments Limited (JSIL) | 1.2.1.3 | **39.66%** | 39.66% |
| JS Petroleum Limited (JSPL) | 1.2.1.8 | **49.00%** | 49.00% |
| BIPL Exchange Company (Private) Limited | 1.2.1.10 | **46.51%** | - |

The following is summarized financial information for material subsidiaries and sub-subsidiaries of Holding Company, prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, modified for differences in the Group accounting policies. The information is before inter-company eliminations with other companies in the Group:

| | JSBL 2025 | JSBL 2024 | BIPL 2025 | BIPL 2024 | JSGCL 2025 | JSGCL 2024 | BIPL EXCHANGE 2025 | BIPL EXCHANGE 2024 | JSIL 2025 | JSIL 2024 | JSPL 2025 | JSPL 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total income | 84,615,806 | 119,842,783 | 83,749,524 | 117,391,231 | 2,926,493 | 1,888,598 | 32,837 | - | 1,207,205 | 574,923 | 262 | 368 |
| Profit / (loss) after tax | 2,842,830 | 2,934,074 | 6,002,782 | 12,046,610 | 608,568 | 454,556 | 1,894 | - | 465,044 | 445,988 | (37,637) | (14,503) |
| Profit attributable to NCI | 818,451 | 844,720 | 2,791,717 | 5,602,523 | 205,975 | 153,849 | - | - | 184,454 | 177,436 | (18,442) | (7,106) |
| Other comprehensive (loss) | 295,392 | 1,062,913 | (4,058,176) | 2,808,985 | 37,266 | 38,977 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive (loss) / income | 3,138,222 | 3,996,987 | 1,944,606 | 14,855,595 | 645,834 | 493,533 | 1,894 | - | 465,044 | 445,988 | (37,637) | (14,503) |
| Comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to NCI | 903,494 | 1,150,733 | 904,379 | 6,908,899 | 218,588 | 167,041 | 881 | - | 184,454 | 177,436 | (18,442) | (7,106) |
| Current assets | 335,090,343 | 233,120,155 | 289,341,710 | 315,594,118 | 10,710,049 | 8,180,571 | 1,204,352 | - | 328,489 | (36,048) | 16,369 | 17,173 |
| Non-current assets | 317,841,902 | 400,287,255 | 475,469,152 | 421,141,649 | 1,227,077 | 1,102,831 | 9,573 | - | 2,464,750 | 3,087,211 | 487,820 | 492,897 |
| Total Assets | 652,932,245 | 633,407,410 | 764,810,862 | 736,735,767 | 11,937,126 | 9,283,402 | 1,213,925 | - | 2,793,239 | 3,051,163 | 504,189 | 510,070 |
| Current liabilities | 585,763,550 | 567,456,952 | 314,334,873 | 359,062,876 | 7,797,714 | 6,071,655 | 12,031 | - | 532,851 | 1,314,702 | 62,564 | 33,807 |
| Non-current liabilities | 21,484,268 | 24,111,831 | 403,311,744 | 329,353,071 | 548,334 | 266,503 | - | - | 195,572 | 154,928 | - | - |
| Total Liabilities | 607,247,818 | 591,568,783 | 717,646,617 | 688,415,947 | 8,346,048 | 6,338,158 | 12,031 | - | 728,423 | 1,469,630 | 62,564 | 33,807 |
| Net Assets | 45,684,427 | 41,838,627 | 47,164,245 | 48,319,820 | 3,591,078 | 2,945,244 | 1,201,894 | - | 2,064,816 | 1,581,533 | 441,625 | 476,263 |
| Net Assets attributable to NCI | 9,805,458 | 9,007,029 | 24,282,710 | 24,096,462 | 1,132,542 | 913,954 | 881 | - | 782,900 | 598,446 | 216,397 | 233,369 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | (18,168,848) | 10,929,637 | 29,828,669 | 37,004,436 | 366,115 | 665,783 | (26,722) | - | 116,917 | 25,042 | (4,419) | (4,001) |
| Cash flow from investing activities | 19,373,784 | (7,042,584) | 6,400,006 | (32,243,518) | (358,975) | 435,950 | 20,028 | - | 881,501 | (884,857) | 250 | - |
| Cash flow from financing activities | (2,048,086) | (1,658,884) | (5,416,722) | (5,345,347) | 298,587 | 680,927 | 1,200,000 | - | (1,028,025) | 834,146 | 3,000 | 5,000 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | (843,150) | 2,228,169 | 30,811,953 | (584,429) | 305,727 | 1,782,660 | 1,193,306 | - | (29,607) | (25,669) | (1,169) | 999 |
| Dividends paid to NCI during the year | - | - | (758,575) | (689,613) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| 11. LONG TERM LOANS, ADVANCES, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | --------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| **Long-term loans - considered good Secured** | | | |
| **Due from:** | | | |
| Executives | 11.1 | **14,825,385** | 9,456,312 |
| Employees | | **3,506,415** | 4,546,503 |
| | | **18,331,800** | 14,002,815 |
| **Loans and advances by subsidiary banks** | 11.2 | **423,115,510** | 322,500,134 |
| **Net investment in finance lease by subsidiary banks** | 11.3 & 11.3.1 | **15,342,642** | 5,151,329 |
| **Credit loss allowance / provision against loan and advances** | | | |
| - Stage 1 | | **(1,779,570)** | (779,882) |
| - Stage 2 | | **(626,018)** | (143,853) |
| - Stage 3 | | **(18,669,241)** | (10,421,524) |
| Provisions against loans | | **(21,074,829)** | (11,345,259) |
| **Long term prepayments** | | **3,203** | 4,142 |
| **Advances - unsecured & considered good against purchase of office** | | **2,500** | 2,500 |
| | | **435,720,826** | 330,315,661 |
| **Current maturity of long term loans and receivables** | | **(176,030,043)** | (185,223,248) |
| | 11.4 | **259,690,783** | 145,092,413 |

**11.1 Reconciliation of the carrying amount of loans to executives**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Balance at January 01** | **9,456,312** | 6,818,505 |
| Disbursement | **7,834,199** | 4,535,907 |
| Repayments | **(2,465,126)** | (1,898,099) |
| **Balance at December 31** | **14,825,385** | 9,456,312 |

**11.2** These carry mark-up ranging from 3.75% to 27.45% (2024: 1.50% to 40%) per annum. These also include secured lendings to various financial institutions.





**11.3 Particulars of net investment in finance lease**

| | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not later than one year | Later than one and less than five years | Over five years | Total |
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | | | |
| Lease rentals receivable | **4,789,451** | **8,102,908** | **-** | **12,892,359** |
| Guaranteed residual value | **623,463** | **4,188,870** | **-** | **4,812,333** |
| Minimum lease payments | **5,412,914** | **12,291,778** | **-** | **17,704,692** |
| Finance charges for future periods | **(1,000,413)** | **(1,968,961)** | **-** | **(2,969,374)** |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | **4,412,501** | **10,322,817** | **-** | **14,735,318** |

| | 2024 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not later than one year | Later than one and less than five years | Over five years | Total |
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | | | |
| Lease rentals receivable | 1,965,927 | 1,716,467 | - | 3,682,394 |
| Guaranteed residual value | 505,707 | 960,140 | - | 1,465,847 |
| Minimum lease payments | 2,471,634 | 2,676,607 | - | 5,148,241 |
| Finance charges for future periods | (379,417) | (238,982) | - | (618,399) |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | 2,092,217 | 2,437,625 | - | 4,529,842 |

**11.3.1 Net investment in Ijarah financing in Pakistan and finance lease**

| | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not later than one year | Later than one and less than five years | Over five years | Total |
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | | | |
| Ijarah rentals receivable | **578,242** | **-** | **-** | **578,242** |
| Residual value | **73,328** | **-** | **-** | **73,328** |
| Minimum Ijarah payments | **651,570** | **-** | **-** | **651,570** |
| Profit for future periods | **(44,246)** | **-** | **-** | **(44,246)** |
| Present value of minimum Ijarah payments | **607,324** | **-** | **-** | **607,324** |

| | 2024 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not later than one year | Later than one and less than five years | Over five years | Total |
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | | | |
| Ijarah rentals receivable | 592,405 | - | - | 592,405 |
| Residual value | 73,328 | - | - | 73,328 |
| Minimum Ijarah payments | 665,733 | - | - | 665,733 |
| Profit for future periods | (44,246) | - | - | (44,246) |
| Present value of minimum Ijarah payments | 621,487 | - | - | 621,487 |

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

## 11.4 This includes following various loans due from respective related parties:

| Name of Related Party | Nature of Relationship | Maturity date | Interest rate | Purpose of loan | Particulars of security held | Maximum amount due at end of any month | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | (Rupees in '000) | | |
| Mr. Kashan Zafar | Key management personnel | August 25, 2036 | 5.00% | House Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 17,016 | 15,848 | 17,016 |
| Mr. Kashan Zafar | Key management personnel | October 25, 2028 | 5.00% | Staff Loan | HPA & Lease | 3,938 | 2,982 | 3,938 |
| Mr. Kashan Zafar | Key management personnel | April 25, 2031 | As per HR policy | Car Loan | HPA & Lease | 4,505 | 4,505 | - |
| Mr. Sajid Hussain | Key management personnel | April 25, 2040 | As per HR policy | Staff Housing Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 44,441 | 44,441 | - |
| Mr. Sajid Hussain | Key management personnel | October 25, 2032 | As per HR policy | Staff Vehicle Loan (Car) | HPA & Lease | 13,711 | 13,711 | - |
| Mr. Azhar Ahmad | Key management personnel | January 25, 2042 | As per HR policy | Staff Housing Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 14,237 | 14,237 | - |
| Mr. Azhar Ahmad | Key management personnel | October 25, 2048 | As per HR policy | Staff Vehicle Loan (Car) | HPA & Lease | 4,952 | 4,952 | - |
| Mr. Basir Shamsie | Key management personnel | March 25, 2027 | As per HR policy | Staff Vehicle Loan (Car) | HPA & Lease | 3,857 | 2,196 | 3,857 |
| Mr. Basir Shamsie | Key management personnel | November 25, 2028 | As per HR policy | Staff Loan | HPA & Lease | 16,284 | 12,424 | 16,284 |
| Mr. Adnan Parvez | Key management personnel | March 25, 2044 | As per HR policy | Staff Housing Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 19,370 | 19,370 | - |
| Mr. Adnan Parvez | Key management personnel | April 25, 2044 | As per HR policy | Staff Housing Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 6,928 | 6,928 | - |
| Mr. Adnan Parvez | Key management personnel | June 25, 2030 | As per HR policy | Staff Vehicle Loan (Car) | HPA & Lease | 4,110 | 4,110 | - |
| Mr. Adnan Parvez | Key management personnel | July 25, 2029 | As per HR policy | Staff Vehicle Loan (Car) | Other Secured Advances | 2,438 | 2,438 | - |
| Mr. Adnan Parvez | Key management personnel | January 5, 2030 | As per HR policy | Bal TransferFacility plus Top-up | Other Secured Advances | 3,700 | 3,700 | - |
| Mr. Ahsan Jamal | Key management personnel | September 25, 2032 | As per HR policy | Staff Vehicle Loan (Car) | HPA & Lease | 6,599 | 6,599 | - |
| Mr. Ahsan Jamal | Key management personnel | October 25, 2029 | As per HR policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 6,550 | 6,550 | - |
| Mr. Ahsan Jamal | Key management personnel | December 25, 2041 | As per HR policy | Staff Housing Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 20,433 | 20,433 | - |
| Mr. Muhammad Irfan Umar | Key management personnel | April 25, 2029 | As per HR policy | Staff Loan | Other Secured Advances | 203 | 203 | - |
| Mr. Abdul Mateen Khan | Key management personnel | June 25, 2031 | As per HR policy | Staff Vehicle Loan (Car) | HPA & Lease | 14,620 | 14,620 | - |
| Mr. Abdul Mateen Khan | Key management personnel | July 25, 2029 | As per HR policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 6,467 | 6,467 | - |
| Mr. Abdul Mateen Khan | Key management personnel | April 25, 2029 | As per HR policy | Staff Housing Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 10,519 | 10,519 | - |
| Mr. Imran Haleem Shaikh | Key management personnel | August 26, 2041 | As per HR policy | House Loan | Property Documents | 69,174 | 66,193 | 69,174 |
| Mr. Imran Haleem Shaikh | Key management personnel | January 26, 2027 | As per HR policy | JS Ghar Apna - Solar Panel | Other machinery & equipments | 957 | 497 | 957 |
| Mr. Imran Haleem Shaikh | Key management personnel | December 26, 2031 | As per HR policy | Staff Auto Dm Financing | Vehicle Original Documents | 8,998 | 8,534 | 8,998 |
| Mr. Hasan Shahid | Key management personnel | July 26, 2039 | As per HR policy | House Loan | Property Documents | 37,504 | 37,504 | - |
| Mr. Hasan Shahid | Key management personnel | March 26, 2031 | As per HR policy | Staff HR Auto DM | Vehicle Original Documents | 5,510 | 4,752 | 5,510 |



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For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| Name of Related Party | Nature of Relationship | Maturity date | Interest rate | Purpose of loan | Particulars of security held | Maximum amount due at end of any month | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | (Rupees in '000) | | |
| Mr. Noman Azhar | Key management personnel | April 25, 2027 | As per HR policy | Vehicle Loan | HPA & Lease | 4,984 | 2,919 | 4,984 |
| Mr. Noman Azhar | Key management personnel | September 25, 2043 | As per HR policy | House Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 27,757 | 26,742 | 27,757 |
| Mr. Noman Azhar | Key management personnel | July 25, 2026 | As per HR policy | Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 1,469 | - | 1,469 |
| Mr. Noman Azhar | Key management personnel | May 25, 2026 | As per HR policy | Vehicle Loan | HPA & Lease | 2,929 | - | 2,929 |
| Mr. Noman Azhar | Key management personnel | August 1, 2026 | As per HR policy | Js Ghar Apna - Solar Panel | Other machinery & equipments | 433 | - | 433 |
| Mr. Shehryar Sheikh | Key management personnel | January 25, 2030 | As per HR policy | Personal Loa | Other Secured Advances | 10,728 | 8,827 | 10,728 |
| Mr. Shehryar Sheikh | Key management personnel | December 25, 2029 | As per HR policy | Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 4,371 | 4,371 | - |
| Mr. Shehryar Sheikh | Key management personnel | November 25, 2028 | As per HR policy | Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 3,827 | - | 3,827 |
| Mr. Shahid Raza | Key management personnel | July 25, 2028 | As per HR policy | Vehicle Loan | HPA & Lease | 3,704 | 2,736 | 3,704 |
| Mr. Mirza M Sadeed H Barlas | Key management personnel | March 25, 2026 | As per HR policy | Vehicle Loan | HPA & Lease | 2,301 | 2,301 | 2,301 |
| Mr. Hasan Saeed Akbar | Key management personnel | October 25, 2026 | As per HR policy | Staff Loan | Other Secured Advances | 1,051 | - | 1,051 |
| Mr. Hasan Saeed Akbar | Key management personnel | August 26, 2047 | As per HR policy | Staff Hr Housing Dm Financing | Property Documents | 16,073 | 16,042 | 16,073 |
| Mr. Hasan Saeed Akbar | Key management personnel | March 26, 2032 | As per HR policy | Staff Auto Dm Financing | Vehicle Original Documents | 6,644 | 6,045 | 6,644 |
| Mr. Atif Salim Malik | Key management personnel | June 25, 2028 | As per HR policy | Personal Loan | HPA & Lease | 6,976 | 5,153 | 6,976 |
| Mr. Asad Nasir | Key management personnel | February 10, 2040 | As per HR policy | Housing Loan | Mortgage over Residentia Property | 15,462 | 15,177 | 15,462 |
| Mr. Asad Nasir | Key management personnel | September 10, 2027 | As per HR policy | Personal Loan | HPA & Lease | 1,458 | 1,015 | 1,458 |
| Veda Transit Solutions (Pvt) Ltd. (formerly Raazig International Pvt Limited) | Associates | September 30, 2029 | Fixed | Syndicated Term Loan | Exclusive Charge Over Assets | 185,732 | 163,548 | 185,732 |
| Mr. Agha Rafiq Ahmed Khan | Other relate parties | February 1, 2026 | As per HR policy | Apna Ghar Solar | Other machinery & equipments | 687 | - | 687 |
| Mr. Agha Rafiq Ahmed Khan | Other related parties | May 30, 2027 | As per HR policy | Agri Lease | Other machinery & equipments | 2,280 | 1,015 | 2,280 |
| Mr. Asim Qamar Siddiqui | Key management personnel | December 25, 2030 | As per HR policy | Staff Housing Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 24,477 | 11,827 | 24,477 |
| Mr. Noman Mubashir | Key management personnel | March 25, 2040 | As per HR policy | Staff Loan | Other Secure Advances | 28,223 | 26,852 | 28,223 |
| Mr. Noman Mubashir | Key management personnel | March 25, 2040 | As per HR policy | Staff Loan | Other Secure Advance | 15,573 | 14,874 | 15,573 |
| Mr. Noman Mubashir | Key management personnel | February 25, 2030 | As per HR policy | Staff Loan | Other Secured Advances | 14,734 | 12,171 | 14,734 |
| Mr. Noman Mubashir | Key management personnel | November 25, 2028 | As per HR policy | Staff Loan | Other Secured Advances | 4,529 | 3,456 | 4,529 |
| Mr. Syed Jafar Raza Rizvi | Key management personnel | November 25 2037 | AS per HR policy | Staff Housing Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 31,808 | - | 31,808 |
| Mr. Syed Jafar Raza Rizvi | Key management personnel | April 10, 2028 | AS per HR policy | Apna Ghar Solar | HPA & Lease | 1,451 | - | 1,451 |

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For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| Name of Related Party | Nature of Relationship | Maturity date | Interest rate | Purpose of loan | Particulars of security held | Maximum amount due at end of any month | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | (Rupees in '000) | | |
| Mr. Syed Jafar Raza Rizvi | Key management personnel | August 25, 2027 | As per HR policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 3,710 | - | 3,710 |
| Mr. Syed Jafar Raza Rizvi | Key management personnel | May 25, 2028 | As per HR policy | Staff Vehicle Loan (Car) | HPA & Lease | 4,105 | - | 4,105 |
| Mr. Syed Jafar Raza Rizvi | Key management personnel | July 25, 2027 | As per HR policy | Staff Vehicle Loan (Car) | HPA & Lease | 4,654 | - | 4,654 |
| Mr. Syed Mohammad Mujeeb | Key management personnel | April 25, 2031 | As per HR policy | Staff Vehicle Loan (Car) | HPA & Lease | 4,393 | - | 4,393 |
| Mr. Syed Mohammad Mujeeb | Key management personnel | February 25, 2031 | As per HR policy | Staff Loan | Other Secured Advance | 11,006 | - | 11,006 |
| Mr. Waqas Anis | Key management personnel | January 25, 2030 | As per HR policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 7,489 | - | 7,489 |
| Mr. Waqas Anis | Key management personnel | November 26, 2032 | As per HR policy | Staff Auto Dm Financing | Vehicle Original Documents | 7,556 | 7,556 | - |
| Mr. Waqas Anis | Key management personnel | September 26, 2039 | As per HR policy | Staff Hr Housing Dm Financing | Property Documents | 44,263 | 44,263 | - |
| Mr. Waqas Anis | Key management personnel | January 1, 2029 | As per HR policy | Apna Ghar Solar | HPA & Lease | 1,097 | - | 1,097 |
| Mr. Waqas Anis | Key management personnel | October 25, 2027 | As per HR policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 3,574 | - | 3,574 |
| Mr. Waqas Anis | Key management personnel | August 25, 2026 | As per HR policy | Staff Vehicle Loan (Car) | HPA & Lease | 1,553 | - | 1,553 |
| Mr. Yameen Ghani | Key management personnel | December 25, 2031 | As per HR policy | Staff Housing Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 22,606 | - | 22,606 |
| Mr. Yameen Ghani | Key management personnel | November 25, 2031 | As per HR policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secure Advances | 12,742 | - | 12,742 |
| Mr. Yameen Ghani | Key management personnel | May 25, 2027 | As per HR policy | Staff Vehicle Loan (Car) | HPA & Lease | 3,083 | - | 3,083 |
| Mr. Yameen Ghani | Key management personnel | March 25, 2028 | As per HR policy | Home Loans - Home Buyer | Mortgage over Residential Property | 2,820 | - | 2,820 |
| Mr. Mohammad Yaqoob | Key management personnel | January 25, 2028 | As per HR policy | JS Elite Loan | Other Secured Advances | 428 | - | 428 |
| Mr. Mohammad Yaqoob | Key management personnel | June 25, 2030 | As per HR policy | Staff Loan | Other Secured Advances | 8,796 | - | 8,796 |
| Mr. Mohammad Yaqoob | Key management personnel | September 25, 2027 | As per HR policy | Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 1,954 | - | 1,954 |
| Mr. Mohammad Yaqoob | Key management personnel | April 25, 2028 | As per HR policy | Housing Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 3,930 | - | 3,930 |
| Mr. Mohammad Yaqoob | Key management personnel | March 25, 2028 | As per HR policy | Housing Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 4,317 | - | 4,317 |
| Mr. Muhammad Babar din | Key management personnel | February 26, 2034 | As per HR policy | Housing Loan | Property documents and life insurance policy | 2,077 | 911 | 2,077 |
| Mr. Waleed Bhatti | Key management personnel | March 26, 2040 | As per HR policy | Personal Loan | Property documents and life insurance policy | 736 | 736 | - |
| Mr. Shahzad Chohan | Key management personnel | October 26, 2040 | As per HR policy | Housing Loan | Property documents and life insurance policy | 19,913 | 19,913 | - |
| Mr. Amin Suchwani | Key management personnel | October 26, 2040 | As per HR policy | Housing Loan | Property documents and life insurance policy | 8,065 | 8,065 | - |
| Mr. Amin Suchwani | Key management personnel | March 26, 2028 | As per HR policy | Cash Loan | Post Dated Cheques | 28 | 28 | - |
| Mr. Iftekhar Imtiaz Ahmed Khan | Key management personnel | June 25, 2027 | As per HR policy | Personal Loan | Other Secure Advances | 1,102 | 678 | 1,102 |



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| Name of Related Party | Nature of Relationship | Maturity date | Interest rate | Purpose of loan | Particulars of security held | Maximum amount due at end of any month | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | (Rupees in '000) | | |
| Mr. Iftekhar Imtiaz Ahmed Khan | Key management personnel | October 25, 2038 | As per HR Policy | Staff Loan | Other Secure Advances | 15,632 | 14,768 | 15,632 |
| Mr. Waleed Bhatti | Key management personnel | March 26, 2040 | As per HR Policy | Personal Loan | Property documents and life insurance policy | 736 | 736 | - |
| Mr. Shahzad Chohan | Key management personnel | October 26, 2040 | As per HR Policy | Housing Loan | Property documents and life insurance policy | 19,913 | 19,913 | - |
| Mr. Amin Suchwani | Key management personnel | October 26, 2040 | As per HR Policy | Housing Loan | Property documents and life insurance policy | 8,065 | 8,065 | - |
| Mr. Amin Suchwani | Key management personnel | March 26, 2025 | As per HR Policy | Cash Loan | Post Dated Cheques | 28 | 28 | - |
| Mr. Iftekhar Imtiaz Ahmed Khan | Key management personnel | June 25, 2027 | As per HR Policy | Personal Loan | Other Secure Advances | 1,102 | 678 | 1,102 |
| Mr. Iftekhar Imtiaz Ahmed Khan | Key management personnel | October 25, 2038 | As per HR Policy | Staff Loan | Other Secure Advances | 15,632 | 14,768 | 15,632 |
| Mr. Iftekhar Imtiaz Ahmed Khan | Key management personnel | August 25, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Staff Loan | Other Secure Advance | 1,065 | - | 1,065 |
| Mr. Muhammad Haider Hussain | Key management personnel | January 25, 2039 | As per HR Policy | Staff Housing Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 5,188 | - | 5,188 |
| Mr. Muhammad Haider Hussain | Key management personnel | October 25, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secure Advances | 1,538 | - | 1,538 |
| Mr. Muhammad Haider Hussain | Key management personnel | April 25, 2027 | As per HR Policy | Staff Vehicle Loan (Car) | HPA & Lease | 1,745 | - | 1,745 |
| Mr. Sohaib Kamran Khan | Key management personnel | August 25, 2027 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secure Advances | 1,158 | - | 1,158 |
| Mr. Sohaib Kamran Khan | Key management personnel | June 25, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 4,563 | - | 4,563 |
| Syed Adeel Ehtesham | Key management personnel | March 25, 2040 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secure Advances | 8,142 | 7,776 | 8,142 |
| Mr. Jamil Ahmed Memon | Key management personnel | January 25, 2035 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 19,446 | 17,925 | 19,446 |
| Mr. Jamil Ahmed Memon | Key management personnel | January 25, 2035 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secure Advances | 11,422 | 10,528 | 11,422 |
| Mr. Raja Adil Khan | Key management personnel | March 25, 2040 | As per HR Policy | Staff Housing Loan | Other Secured Advances | 27,933 | 26,679 | 27,933 |
| Mr. S M Talib Raza | Key management personnel | December 25, 2040 | As per HR Policy | Staff Housing Loan | Other Secured Advances | 44,358 | 42,500 | 44,358 |
| Mr. Imtiaz Khalid | Key management personnel | August 25, 2035 | As per HR Policy | Staff Housing Loan | Other Secured Advances | 43,506 | 40,338 | 43,506 |
| Mr. Nwal Abdullah Muhammad | Key management personnel | April 25, 2027 | As per HR Policy | Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 2,374 | 2,374 | 2,374 |
| Mr. Nwal Abdullah Muhammad | Key management personnel | December 25, 2027 | As per HR Policy | Vehicle Loan | Other Secured Advances | 6,301 | 4,304 | 6,301 |
| Syed Adeel Ehtesham | Key management personnel | July 25, 2030 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 9,421 | 7,921 | 9,421 |
| Syed Furrukh Zaeem | Key management personnel | November 25, 2029 | As per HR Policy | Vehicle Loan | Other Secured Advances | 13,841 | 11,294 | 13,841 |
| Mr. Imtiaz Khalid | Key management personnel | September 25, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Vehicle Loan | Other Secured Advances | 10,543 | 7,921 | 10,543 |
| Mr. S M Talib Raza | Key management personnel | June 25, 2030 | As per HR Policy | Vehicle Loan | Other Secured Advances | 6,029 | 5,052 | 6,029 |
| Mr. Jamil Ahmed Memon | Key management personnel | December 25, 2029 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 5,583 | 4,575 | 5,583 |

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| Name of Related Party | Nature of Relationship | Maturity date | Interest rate | Purpose of loan | Particulars of security held | Maximum amount due at end of any month | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | (Rupees in '000) | | |
| Mr. Sohaib Kamran Khan | Key management personnel | July 25, 2030 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 8,366 | - | 8,366 |
| Mr. Raja Adil Khan | Key management personnel | February 5, 2029 | As per HR Policy | Consumer | Other Secured Advances | 1,521 | 1,521 | - |
| Mr. Raja Adil Khan | Key management personnel | July 25, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 2,182 | 1,612 | 2,182 |
| Mr. Noman Ahmed Soomro | Key management personnel | October 25, 2041 | As per HR Policy | Staff Housing Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 27,631 | 27,631 | - |
| Mr. Noman Ahmed Soomro | Key management personnel | July 25, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 3,873 | 2,861 | 3,873 |
| Mr. Imtiaz Khalid | Key management personnel | August 25, 2027 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 2,353 | 1,507 | 2,353 |
| Syed Kazim Raza | Key management personnel | March 25, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 3,996 | 3,996 | - |
| Syed Kazim Raza | Key management personnel | February 25, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Staff Vehicle Loan (Car) | HPA & Lease | 5,928 | 5,928 | - |
| Syed Kazim Raza | Key management personnel | December 5, 2028 | As per HR Policy | JS Secured PIL | Other Secured Advances | 1,000 | 1,000 | - |
| Syed Kazim Raza | Key management personnel | March 10, 2030 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 882 | 714 | 882 |
| Mr. Tariq Yar Khan | Key management personnel | August 25, 2041 | As per HR Policy | Staff Housing Loan | Mortgage over Residential Property | 43,340 | 43,340 | - |
| Mr. Tariq Yar Khan | Key management personnel | March 25, 2030 | As per HR Policy | Staff Vehicle Loan (Car) | HPA & Lease | 4,083 | 4,083 | - |
| Mr. Tariq Yar Khan | Key management personnel | October 25, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 6,534 | 4,948 | 6,534 |
| Mr. Muhammad Umer | Key management personnel | October 25, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 7,350 | 5,566 | 7,350 |
| Mr. Aasim Salim | Key management personnel | August 26, 2027 | As per HR Policy | Staff HR Auto DM | HPA & Lease | 3,110 | - | 3,110 |
| Mr. Aasim Salim | Key management personnel | September 26, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Staff HR Housing Buyer | Mortgage over Residential Property | 8,058 | - | 8,058 |
| Mr. Faisal Anwar | Key management personnel | October 26, 2034 | As per HR Policy | Muskun Buyer | Mortgage over Residential Property | 9,730 | 9,272 | 9,730 |
| Mr. Faisal Anwar | Key management personnel | January 26, 2031 | As per HR Policy | Staff HR Auto DM (RV) | HPA & Lease | 7,832 | 7,300 | 7,832 |
| Mr. Faisal Anwar | Key management personnel | October 15, 2034 | As per HR Policy | Roshni Asaan - Renewable Energy Product | HPA & Lease | 2,426 | 2,251 | 2,426 |
| Mr. Faisal Anwar | Key management personnel | July 26, 2035 | As per HR Policy | Staff HR Housing Buyer | Mortgage over Residential Property | 41,429 | 38,220 | 41,429 |
| Mr. Zulfiqar Lehri | Key management personnel | June 26, 2031 | As per HR Policy | Staff HR Auto DM | Vehicle Original Documents | 6,105 | 6,105 | - |
| Mr. Zulfiqar Lehri | Key management personnel | October 26, 2036 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Housing Dm Financing | Property Documents | 35,119 | 35,119 | - |
| Mr. Sajjad Hussain Qureshi | Key management personnel | November 26, 2031 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Auto Dm | Vehicle Original Documents | 13,724 | 13,724 | - |
| Mr. Sajjad Hussain Qureshi | Key management personnel | December 26, 2036 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Housing Dm Financing | Property Documents | 43,130 | 43,130 | - |
| Mr. Mr. Irshad Ahmad Aijaz | Key management personnel | January 26, 2032 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Housing Buyer | Mortgage over Residential Property | 17,621 | 15,424 | 17,621 |
| Mr. Ram Pal Punshi | Key management personnel | February 26, 2031 | As per HR Policy | Staff Auto Dm Financing | Vehicle Original Documents | 6,128 | 6,128 | - |



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| Name of Related Party | Nature of Relationship | Maturity date | Interest rate | Purpose of loan | Particulars of security held | Maximum amount due at end of any month | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | (Rupees in '000) | | |
| Syed Ghazanfar Hussain | Key management personnel | November 26, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Staff Auto Dm Financing | Vehicle Original Documents | 1,836 | 1,836 | - |
| Syed Ghazanfar Hussain | Key management personnel | January 26, 2034 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Housing Dm Financing | Property Documents | 3,473 | 3,473 | - |
| Syed Ghazanfar Hussain | Key management personnel | June 27, 2034 | As per HR Policy | Financng Durable Ebs | Property Documents | 1,541 | 1,541 | - |
| Mr. Muhammad Haris Munawar | Key management personnel | September 26, 2027 | As per HR Policy | Staff Auto Dm Financing | Vehicle Original Documents | 4,878 | 4,878 | - |
| Mr. Muhammad Haris Munawar | Key management personnel | May 26, 2036 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Housing Dm Financing | Property Documents | 45,000 | 45,000 | - |
| Syed Muhammad Hassan | Key management personnel | October 25, 2025 | As per HR Policy | Financng Durable Ebs | Property Documents | 36 | 36 | - |
| Syed Muhammad Hassan | Key management personnel | November 26, 2025 | As per HR Policy | Staff Auto Dm Financing | Vehicle Original Documents | 946 | 946 | - |
| Syed Muhammad Hassan | Key management personnel | March 26, 2033 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Housing Dm Financing | Property Documents | 2,940 | 2,940 | - |
| Syed Amir Raza Zaidi | Key management personnel | June 26, 2032 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Housing Dm Financing | Property Documents | 34,082 | 34,082 | - |
| Mr. Muhammad Uzair Sipra | Key management personnel | December 26, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Qardh Finance | As per HR Policy | 600 | 600 | - |
| Saira Gul Gabol | Key management personnel | December 31, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Staff Adv. Auto Dm Financing | Vehicle Original Documents | 14,959 | 14,959 | - |
| Syed Amir Raza Zaidi | Key management personnel | November 26, 2032 | As per HR Policy | Staff Auto Dm Financing | Vehicle Original Documents | 8,764 | 8,764 | - |
| Mr. Ram Pal | Key management personnel | November 26, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Qardh Finance | As per HR Policy | 550 | 550 | - |
| Decibel Bpo (Private) Limited | Key management personnel | November 15, 2030 | 14.16% | Cons Auto Dm Financing | Vehicle Original Documents | 22,644 | 22,644 | - |
| Ms. Ambreen Irshad | Other related parties | October 27, 2036 | 12.42% | Consumer Dm Musharika | Property Documents | 14,923 | 14,923 | - |
| Mr. Irshad Ahmad Aijaz | Key management personnel | June 26, 2025 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Auto Dm | HPA & Lease | 20,876 | 20,876 | 577 |
| Mr. Irshad Ahmad Aijaz | Key management personnel | August 30, 2032 | As per HR Policy | Roshni Asaan - Renewable Energy Product | Mortgage over Residential Property | 1,796 | 1,606 | 1,796 |
| Mr. Masood Muhammad Khan | Key management personnel | January 26, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Staff HR Auto DM | Vehicle Original Documents | 4,337 | - | 4,337 |
| Mr. Masood Muhammad Khan | Key management personnel | June 27, 2034 | As per HR Policy | Roshni Asaan - Renewable Energy Product | Property Documents | 1,785 | - | 1,785 |
| Mr. Masood Muhammad Khan | Key management personnel | July 26, 2035 | As per HR Policy | Staff HR Housing Buyer | Mortgage over Residential Property | 36,055 | - | 36,055 |
| Mr. Muhammed Irfan Ahmed | Key management personnel | March 26, 2033 | As per HR Policy | Staff HR Housing Buyer | Mortgage over Residential Property | 3,797 | 3,400 | 3,797 |
| Mr. Muhammed Irfan Ahmed | Key management personnel | May 26, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Staff HR Auto DM | HPA & Lease | 7,962 | 7,962 | 418 |
| Optimus Limited | Other related party | March 15, 2028 | 3 M Kibor+3% | SME Fleet Finance (Vehicle) | Title over DM Assets (Vehicles) | 85,152 | - | 85,152 |
| Optimus Limited | Other related party | March 5, 2028 | 3 M Kibor+3% | Auto Finance SME (Vehicle) | Title over DM Assets (Vehicles) | 62,283 | - | 62,283 |
| Optimus Limited | Other related party | March 15, 2028 | 3 M Kibor+3% | SME Fleet Finance (Vehicle) | Title over DM Assets (Vehicles) | 85,152 | - | 85,152 |
| Optimus Limited | Other related party | March 5, 2028 | 3 M Kibor+3% | Auto Finance SME (Vehicle) | Title over DM Assets (Vehicles) | 62,283 | - | 62,283 |
| Optimus Limited | Other related party | May 15, 2028 | 3 M Kibor+3% | SME Fleet Finance (Vehicle) | Title over DM Assets (Vehicles) | 75,139 | - | 75,139 |

| Name of Related Party | Nature of Relationship | Maturity date | Interest rate | Purpose of loan | Particulars of security held | Maximum amount due at end of any month | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | (Rupees in '000) | | |
| Optimus Limited | Other related party | March 1, 2027 | 5.00% | Dm Vehicle | Title over DM Assets 10% Security | 62,023 | - | 62,023 |
| Mr. Rizwan Ata | Key management personnel | September 26, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Auto Dm (Rv) | Vehicle Original Documents | 10,549 | 10,549 | 9,000 |
| Mr. Rizwan Ata | Key management personnel | September 26, 2023 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Housing Buyer | Mortgage over Residential Property | 24,131 | 6,808 | 24,131 |
| Mr. Sohail | Key management personnel | May 26, 2036 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Housing Buyer | Mortgage over Residential Property | 41,142 | - | 41,142 |
| Mr. Sohail | Key management personnel | July 26, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Auto Dm | HPA & Lease | 1,880 | 1,389 | 1,880 |
| Mr. Usman Shahid | Key management personnel | October 26, 2030 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Auto Dm (Rv) | HPA & Lease | 23,783 | - | 23,783 |
| Mr. Usman Shahid | Key management personnel | March 26, 2036 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Housing Buyer | Mortgage over Residential Property | 43,367 | - | 43,367 |
| Mr. Usman Shahid | Key management personnel | December 29, 2036 | As per HR Policy | Muskun House Finance (Fixed Rate) | Property Documents | 8,364 | - | 8,364 |
| Mr. Usman Shahid | Key management personnel | August 29, 2032 | As per HR Policy | Roshni Asaan - Renewable Energy Product | Mortgage over Residential Property | 1,565 | - | 1,565 |
| Mr. Zaheer Elahi Babar | Key management personnel | October 21, 2034 | As per HR Policy | Roshni Asaan - Renewable Energy Product | Property Documents | 2,885 | - | 2,885 |
| Mr. Zaheer Elahi Babar | Key management personnel | March 26, 2035 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Housing Buyer | Mortgage over Residential Property | 36,975 | - | 36,975 |
| Mr. Zaheer Elahi Babar | Key management personnel | January 26, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Auto Dm (Rv) | HPA & Lease | 7,247 | - | 7,247 |
| Mr. Mr. Sohail / Falak | Key management personnel | August 27, 2042 | As per HR Policy | Muskun House Finance (Fixed Rate) | Property Documents | 11,185 | - | 11,185 |
| Mr. Muzammil Aslam | Key management personnel | October 26, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Auto Dm | Vehicle Original Documents | 8,713 | 8,713 | 2,156 |
| Mr. Muzammil Aslam | Key management personnel | April 26, 2033 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Housing Buyer | Property Documents | 31,101 | 31,101 | 3,414 |
| Mr. Asila Khandwala | Key management personnel | June 26, 2031 | As per HR Policy | Staff Hr Auto Dm | Vehicle Original Documents | 5,740 | - | 5,740 |
| Mustang Security Services (Pvt) Limited | Other Related Parties | February 23, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Dm Vehicle | Vehicle Original Documents | 88,869 | - | 88,869 |
| Mr. Asif Javed | Key management personnel | August 25, 2030 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 4,238 | 4,238 | - |
| Mr. Fahad Muslim | Key management personnel | January 29, 2027 | As per HR Policy | Personal Loan | Other Secured Advances | 1,095 | 1,095 | - |
| Mr. Muhammad Khawar Iqbal | Key management personnel | August 31, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Secured as per Policy | 1,806 | 1,806 | - |
| Mr. Abdul Basit Siddiqui | Key management personnel | June 30, 2028 | As per HR Policy | Staff Personal Loan | Secured as per Policy | 1,549 | 1,549 | - |

## 12. ASSETS REPOSSESSED

This represents properties acquired by the subsidiary banks under satisfaction of claims against which non-performing loan was reduced and specific provision have been reversed. Market value of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims is Rs. 6,570.78 (2024: Rs. 6,812.58) million. In accordance with the Holding Company's policy, these assets are recorded at cost.





## 13. DEFERRED TAXATION

| | 2025 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Balance as at January 01, 2025 | Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 | Recognised in statement of profit or loss | Recognised in other comprehensive income | Balance as at December 31, 2025 |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | |
| **Taxable temporary difference:** | | | | | |
| Provision against investments, loans and other assets | (2,964,867) | - | (646,991) | - | (3,611,855) |
| Lease liabilities | (55,528) | - | 3,933,795 | - | 3,878,267 |
| Share of associates | - | - | 409,243 | - | 409,243 |
| Fair value adjustment | (98,285) | - | 38,966 | - | (59,319) |
| Other assets | (393,008) | - | (656,805) | 82,874 | (966,939) |
| Intangible assets | 3,908 | - | 10 | - | 3,918 |
| **Deductible temporary differences:** | | | | | |
| Property and equipment | (469,936) | - | (1,268,501) | (7) | (1,738,444) |
| Fair value adjustment upon acquisition | 946,746 | - | 95,517 | - | 1,042,263 |
| Right-of-use assets | - | - | (4,077,360) | - | (4,077,360) |
| Investment | - | - | (184) | - | (184) |
| Workers' Welfare Fund | (9,700) | - | (6,096) | - | (15,796) |
| Surplus on revaluation of investments | 4,314,376 | 14,209 | 10,932 | (4,427,553) | (88,036) |
| | 1,273,706 | 14,209 | (2,167,474) | (4,344,686) | (5,224,245) |

| | 2024 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Balance as at January 01, 2024 | Impact of adoption of IFRS 9 | Recognised in statement of profit or loss | Recognised in other comprehensive income | Balance as at December 31, 2024 |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | |
| **Taxable temporary difference:** | | | | | |
| Provision against investments, loans and other assets | 228,999 | (1,065,203) | (2,128,662) | - | (2,964,867) |
| Lease liability | 175 | - | (55,703) | - | (55,528) |
| Fair value adjustment | | (140,507) | 42,222 | - | (98,285) |
| Other assets | 267,562 | (1,547) | (662,072) | 3,049 | (393,008) |
| Intangible assets | 3,237 | - | 671 | - | 3,908 |
| **Deductible temporary differences:** | | | | | |
| Property and equipment | (194,439) | 18 | (71,436) | (204,079) | (469,936) |
| Fair value adjustment upon acquisition | (566,288) | | (106,521) | 1,619,555 | 946,746 |
| Workers' Welfare Fund | - | - | (9,700) | - | (9,700) |
| Surplus on revaluation of investments | (142,602) | (71,026) | (137,717) | 4,665,721 | 4,314,376 |
| | (403,356) | (1,278,265) | (3,128,918) | 6,084,246 | 1,273,706 |

**13.1** The Holding Company has not recorded deferred tax assets in view of uncertainty about the availability of taxable profits in the future against which such losses can be utilized. The amount of deferred tax asset not recognized in these financial statements amounts to Rs. 74.74 (2024: Rs. 70.39) million.

## 14. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss** | | | |
| Listed equity securities | | | |
| - Related parties | | - | 6,890 |
| - Others | | 462,713 | 1,388,349 |
| Government securities | | 1,440,153 | 3,721,964 |
| Term Finance Certificates & Modaraba certificates | | 125,000 | 145,344 |
| Mutual funds | | 43,720 | 44,805 |
| | | 2,071,586 | 5,307,352 |
| **Financial assets at fair value through OCI** | | | |
| Equity securities | | | |
| - quoted-associated undertaking | 14.1 | 5,472,599 | 5,308,105 |
| - quoted-others | | 6,888,711 | 5,466,552 |
| | | 12,361,310 | 10,774,657 |
| - unquoted | | - | 62,822 |
| | | 12,361,310 | 10,837,479 |
| Term Finance / Sukuk Certificates | | | |
| - quoted | | 83,002,937 | 59,674,064 |
| - unquoted - stated at cost | | 529,115 | 1,303,071 |
| Government securities | | 31,078,084 | 42,340,139 |
| Foreign Securities | | 19,246,258 | 8,618,182 |
| **At amortised cost:** | | | |
| Government securities | | 195,332 | 87,678,151 |
| | 14.2 | 148,484,622 | 215,758,438 |

**14.1** The Group holds 13.77% of shareholding in TRG Pakistan Limited (TRG) as at December 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024: 13.77%). The Group and TRG had filed cross litigations against each other on various grounds. The management and its legal advisor are of the opinion that these cases will have no financial implications on the Group.

**14.2** Included herein are equity securities having average cost of Rs. 147.82 (2024: Rs. Nil) million and having market value of Rs. 428.34 (2024: Rs. Nil) million pledged with a Bank against Running finance facility obtained by the Holding Company.

## 15. TRADE DEBTS

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Unsecured considered good** | | | |
| Receivable against margin finance (purchase of shares) | | 2,199,687 | 1,514,882 |
| Debtors for purchase of shares on behalf of clients | | 2,636,383 | 1,780,424 |
| Trade debts for advisory and other services | | 11,018 | 1,036 |
| Receivable from JSGBSETF | | 1,213 | 1,427 |
| Forex and fixed income commission receivable | | 18,005 | 18,570 |
| Commodity | | 197,025 | 137,370 |
| | | 5,063,331 | 3,453,709 |
| Considered doubtful | | 420,587 | 420,587 |
| | | 5,483,918 | 3,874,296 |
| Allowance for expected credit losses | | (420,587) | (420,587) |
| | 15.1 | 5,063,331 | 3,453,709 |

**15.1** Included herein is a sum of Rs. 7.63 (2024: Rs. 33.54) million receivable from related parties.





## 16. LOANS AND ADVANCES

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Current maturity of long term loans** | 11 | 176,030,043 | 185,223,248 |
| Term loans / Islamic financing advanced by subsidiary banks - considered good | | 98,995,839 | 192,094,153 |
| Term loans / Islamic financing advanced by subsidiary banks - considered doubtful | 16.1 | 28,283,450 | 26,556,800 |
| | | 127,279,289 | 218,650,953 |
| Credit loss allowance / provision against loan and advances | | | |
| - Stage 1 | | (1,922,951) | (2,013,718) |
| - Stage 2 | | (676,457) | (371,439) |
| - Stage 3 | | (20,173,441) | (26,909,196) |
| Provisions against loans | | (22,772,849) | (29,294,353) |
| | | 104,506,440 | 189,356,600 |
| **Advances - considered good** | | | |
| **Unsecured** | | | |
| Contractors and suppliers | | 48,437 | 39,406 |
| Staff | 16.2 | 29,410 | 20,811 |
| | | 77,847 | 60,217 |
| | 16.3 | 280,614,330 | 374,640,065 |

### 16.1 Term loans / Islamic financing advanced by subsidiary banks - considered doubtful

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Opening balance as at January 01 | 26,556,800 | 21,855,278 |
| Charge for the year - net of reversals | 1,726,650 | 4,701,522 |
| Closing balance as at December 31 | 28,283,450 | 26,556,800 |

**16.2** The advances are provided to executives and other employees to meet personal expenses. In addition, advances are also given to executives against their salaries. These advances are recovered through deduction from salaries.

**16.3** This includes following various loans due from respective related parties:

| Name of Related Party | Nature of Relationship | Maturity date | Interest rate | Purpose of loan | Particulars of security held | Maximum amount due at end of any month | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | (Rupees in '000) | | |
| Mr. Basir Shamsie | Key management personnel | January 1, 2025 | As per HR Policy | Js Ghar Apna - Solar Panel | Mortgage Over Property | 24,763 | - | 24,763 |
| Amin Suchwani | Key management personnel | December 26, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Advance | As per HR Policy | 150 | 150 | - |
| Ms. Noorulain | Key management personnel | February 26, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Advance | As per HR Policy | 30 | 30 | - |
| Mr. Muhammad Babar Din | Key management personnel | February 26, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Advance | As per HR Policy | 83 | 83 | - |

| Name of Related Party | Nature of Relationship | Maturity date | Interest rate | Purpose of loan | Particulars of security held | Maximum amount due at end of any month | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | (Rupees in '000) | | |
| Mr. Noman Azhar | Key management personnel | August 1, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Js Ghar Apna - Solar Panel | Other machinery & equipments | 152 | 152 | - |
| Mr. Agha Rafiq Ahmed Khan | Other related parties | February 1, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Apna Ghar Solar | Other machinery & equipments | 83 | 83 | - |
| Mr. Iftekhar Imtiaz Ahmed Khan | Key Management Personnel | August 25, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Staff Loan | Other Secured Advances | 437 | 437 | - |
| Mr. Kashan Zafar | Key Management Personnel | January 29, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Consumer | As per HR Policy | 2,913 | 2,913 | - |
| Mr. Abdul Mateen Khan | Key Management Personnel | April 26, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Running Finance | AS per HR Policy | 5,603 | 5,603 | - |
| Medipak Limited | Other related parties | December 31, 2026 | 12.13% | Running Finance | Cash Margin | 158,455 | 158,455 | - |
| Medipak Limited | Other related parties | February 3, 2026 | 12.13% | Import Related Loans | Cash Margin | 2,819 | 2,819 | - |
| Medipak Limited | Other related parties | February 17, 2026 | 12.13% | Import Related Loans | Cash Margin | 30,785 | 30,785 | - |
| Medipak Limited | Other related parties | March 11, 2026 | 12.13% | Import Related Loans | Cash Margin | 4,465 | 4,465 | - |
| Medipak Limited | Other related parties | March 18, 2026 | 12.13% | Import Related Loans | Cash Margin | 14,188 | 14,188 | - |
| Medipak Limited | Other related parties | March 24, 2026 | 12.13% | Import Related Loans | Cash Margin | 2,588 | 2,588 | - |
| Medipak Limited | Other related parties | March 31, 2026 | 12.13% | Import Related Loans | Cash Margin | 16,740 | 16,740 | - |
| Medipak Limited | Other related parties | April 10, 2026 | 12.13% | Import Related Loans | Cash Margin | 18,494 | 18,494 | - |
| Coinco HoldingsLtd | Other related parties | December 31, 2026 | 2% | Running Finance | Cash Margin | 821,636 | 821,636 | - |
| Azgard NineLimited | Other related parties | December 31, 2026 | 14% | Trade based Loans | Cash Margin | 1,758,338 | 1,758,338 | - |
| Uniplan Trade International (Pvt) Limited | Other related parties | December 31, 2026 | 12.13% | Import Related Loans | Cash Margin | 909 | 909 | - |
| Uniplan Trade International (Pvt) Limited | Other related parties | January 14, 2026 | 12.13% | Import Related Loans | Cash Margin | 10,110 | 10,110 | - |
| Uniplan Trade International (Pvt) Limited | Other related parties | March 19, 2026 | 13.13% | Import Related Loans | Cash Margin | 10,028 | 10,028 | - |
| Apothecare Private Limited | Other related parties | July 25, 2025 | 1 Month - KIBOR | Running Finance | Mortgage Over Property | 84,976 | - | 84,976 |
| Mr. Shabir Ahmed \ Randeree | Other related parties | December 31, 2026 | 1 Month - KIBOR | Running Finance | Mortgage Over Property | 157,973 | 157,321 | 157,973 |
| Mr. Agha Rafiq / Agha Fahad / Hira Shah | Other related parties | March 30, 2026 | 3 Months KIBOR | Agri Finance OD | Hypothecation on Fixed Asset | 5,894 | 1,808 | 5,894 |
| Mr. Syed Kazim Raza | Key Management Personnel | April 15, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Personal Loan Running Finance | Other Secured Advances | 2,707 | 2,707 | - |
| Mr. Syed Kazim Raza | Key Management Personnel | February 25, 2025 | As per HR Policy | Staff Loan | Other Secured Advances | 97 | - | 97 |
| Mr. Abdul Basit Siddiqui | Key Management Personnel | January 31, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Advance | As per HR Policy | 100 | 100 | - |
| Mr. Syed Hussain Haider | Key Management Personnel | June 30, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Advance | As per HR Policy | 1,140 | 1,140 | - |
| Mr.Yaseen Muhammad Hanif | Key Management Personnel | March 31, 2026 | As per HR Policy | Advance | As per HR Policy | 84 | 84 | - |





| Name of Related Party | Nature of Relationship | Maturity date | Interest rate | Purpose of loan | Particulars of security held | Maximum amount due at end of any month | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | (Rupees in '000) | | |
| Ms. Asila Khandwala | Key Management Personnel | February 26, 2025 | As per HR Policy | As per HR Policy | Other Secured Advances | 83 | - | 83 |
| Shakarganj Food Products Limited | Associate | March 31, 2026 | Fixed | Musharakah Financing | Pari Passu charge over \ Fixed Assets | 160,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 |
| Shakarganj Food Products Limited | Associate | January 28, 2025 | 9% | Corporate Ijara Operating Lease | Pari Passu charge over \ Fixed Assets | 186 | - | 186 |
| Shakarganj Food Products Limited | Associate | January 15, 2025 | 13.15% | Running Mushr - Corp | Pari Passu charge over \ Fixed Assets | 120,000 | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| Shakarganj Food Products Limited | Associate | March 28, 2025 | 22.10% | Corporate Advance Istisna | Pari Passu charge over \ Fixed Assets | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| | | | | | | | 3,503,810 | 766,007 |

## 17. ACCRUED MARK-UP

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Loans and advances | | 9,906,430 | 16,615,563 |
| Bank deposits | | 1,032 | 1,868 |
| Government securities | | 4,621,931 | 6,342,998 |
| Term Finance Certificates / Sukuks | | 9,211,635 | 9,216,833 |
| | | 23,741,028 | 32,177,262 |

## 18. SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Deposits | | 2,074,218 | 1,465,463 |
| Prepayments | | 4,534,733 | 9,136,080 |
| Other receivables | | | |
| - Remuneration from related parties | 18.1 | 527,877 | 323,387 |
| - Others | | 25,053,127 | 16,313,219 |
| | | 25,581,004 | 16,636,606 |
| Less: Provision | | (1,270,819) | (1,073,216) |
| | | 30,919,136 | 26,164,933 |

**18.1** This includes Rs. 292.71 (2024: Rs. 205.48) million balances due from funds under management of JSIL. This primarily represent accrual of management fee, sales tax and federal excise duty. Management fee is received within next month from the date of accrual.

## 19. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - FUND PLACEMENTS

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Securities purchased under resale agreement** | | | |
| **Secured and considered good** | | | |
| Government securities | | 15,944,886 | 2,014,580 |
| Bai Muajjal Receivable | 19.1 | - | 4,257,928 |
| Lending to Financial Institutions - secured | | 3,898,296 | - |
| Call money lending - unsecured, considered good | | 19,000,000 | - |
| Less: Allowance for expected credit loss under IFRS-9 | | (4,436) | (14,850) |
| | | 38,838,746 | 6,257,658 |

19.1 The average return on this product ranges between 10.40% to 11.41% per annum. The balances have maturities ranging between 2 days to 20 days.

| 20. CASH AND BANK BALANCES | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Cash in hand | | **25,170,161** | 25,571,637 |
| Cash at bank in: | | | |
| Current accounts | | | |
| - local currency | | **78,864,556** | 49,043,483 |
| - foreign currency | | **6,893,094** | 6,677,632 |
| | | **85,757,650** | 55,721,115 |
| Deposit accounts | | | |
| - local currency | | **1,155,497** | 311,281 |
| - foreign currency | | **7,289,897** | 8,343,397 |
| | 20.1 | **8,445,394** | 8,654,678 |
| Less: Credit loss allowance held against cash and balances with treasury banks | | **(1,462)** | (1,232) |
| | | **119,371,743** | 89,946,198 |

20.1 These carry mark-up / profit ranging between 3.50% to 9% (2024: 3.00% to 20.82%) per annum.

## 21. SHARE CAPITAL

### 21.1 Authorised capital

| 2025 | 2024 | | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Number of shares) | | | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **6,000,000,000** | 6,000,000,000 | Ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each | 21.2.1 | **60,000,000** | 60,000,000 |
| **500,000,000** | 500,000,000 | Preference shares of Rs. 10 each | | **5,000,000** | 5,000,000 |
| **6,500,000,000** | 6,500,000,000 | | | **65,000,000** | 65,000,000 |

### 21.2 Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **205,072,990** | 205,072,990 | Ordinary shares of Rs.10 each | **2,050,730** | 2,050,730 |
| **710,869,398** | 710,869,398 | Fully paid bonus shares | **7,108,694** | 7,108,694 |
| **915,942,388** | 915,942,388 | | **9,159,424** | 9,159,424 |

21.2.1 There is only one class of ordinary shares issued by the Holding Company.

21.2.2 Voting rights, board selection, right of first refusal and block voting are in proportion to their shareholding in the Holding Company.

## 22. EQUITY COMPONENT OF PREFERENCE SHARES

This represents the equity component of 183,188,477 listed, convertible, redeemable, non-voting, non-participatory, cumulative Class "A" Preference Shares ("Preference Shares") of Rs.10/- each issued by the Holding Company in the year 2021.

These Preference Shares carry entitlement to a fixed cumulative preferential cash dividend out of the normal profits of the Holding Company @ 6% (six per cent) per annum, in priority over dividends declared by the Holding Company on its Ordinary Shares. No compensation shall be available to the Preferred Shareholders other than the agreed return i.e. 6% per annum.





The Board of Directors of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. ("Company") at their duly conveyed meeting held on October 29, 2025 have approved the redemption of 183,188,477 outstanding Class 'A' Preference Shares, in full, at par along with fixed cumulative preferential cash dividend out of the normal profits of the Company @ 6% (six per cent) per annum.The Company reedemed preference shares on December 31, 2025.

| 23. RESERVES | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Revenue reserves** | | | |
| Unappropriated profit | | **37,516,046** | 26,885,448 |
| **Other reserves** | | | |
| Premium on the issue of ordinary shares | | **4,497,894** | 4,497,894 |
| Foreign exchange translation reserve | | **665,283** | 657,307 |
| Unrealised gain on revaluation of available for sale / fair value through other comprehensive income investments - net | | **6,805,740** | 12,000,954 |
| Statutory reserve | | **5,395,873** | 4,355,515 |
| | | **17,364,790** | 21,511,670 |
| | | **54,880,836** | 48,397,118 |

## 24. LONG TERM FINANCING

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Term Finance Certificates / Diminishing Musharakah | | **8,493,900** | 8,495,833 |
| Subordinated Sukuk | | **2,996,895** | 2,996,850 |
| | 24.1 | **11,490,795** | 11,492,683 |

### 24.1 Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) and Sukuks

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Unsecured** | | | |
| Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates Third Issue | 24.1.1 | **2,500,000** | 2,500,000 |
| Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates Fourth Issue | 24.1.2 | **2,496,000** | 2,497,000 |
| Privately Placed Term Finance Certificates Fifth Issue | 24.1.3 | **3,497,900** | 3,498,833 |
| | | **8,493,900** | 8,495,833 |
| **Islamic Finance - Unsecured** | | | |
| ADT-1 Sukuk Issue I | 24.1.4 | **1,996,895** | 1,996,850 |
| ADT-1 Sukuk Issue II | 24.1.4.2 | **1,000,000** | 1,000,000 |
| **Islamic Finance - Secured** | | | |
| Diminishing Musharika | 24.1.5 | **197,877** | - |
| | | **11,688,672** | 11,492,683 |
| Less: Current portion shown under current liability | | **(197,877)** | - |
| | | **11,490,795** | 11,492,683 |

24.1.1 In 2018, the JSBL has issued Rs. 2.5 billion of rated, privately placed and listed, unsecured, subordinated, perpetual and non-cumulative additional Tier I capital term finance certificates ("TFCs" or "the Issue") as an instrument of redeemable capital under Section 66(1) of the Companies Act, 2017 and as outlined by State Bank of Pakistan, SBP, under the BPRD circular No. 06 dated August 15, 2013 (the "Circular") and Basel III guidelines. Summary of terms and conditions of the issue are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Purpose: | To contribute towards the Subsidiary Bank's Tier I Capital for complying with the capital adequacy requirement and to utilize the funds in the Subsidiary Bank's business operations as permitted by its Memorandum & Articles of Association. |
| Issue date: | December 31, 2018 |
| Maturity Date: | Perpetual |
| Rating | A (Single A) |
| Profit Rate: | Floating rate of return at Base rate + 2.25 percent per annum;<br>Base rate is defined as the average six months KIBOR prevailing on the Base Rate \ setting date. The Base Rate will be set for the first time on the last working day prior to the issue date and subsequently on the immediately preceding business day before the start of each six monthly period. |
| Profit payment: | Semi-annually on a non-cumulative basis |
| Redemption: | Not applicable |
| Security: | The Issue is unsecured and subordinated as to payment of Principal and profit to all other claims except common shares. |
| Call Option: | Exercisable in part or in full at a par value on or after five years from the issue date, with priorapproval of SBP. The Subsidiary Bank shall not exercise the call option unless the called instrument is replaced with capital of same or better quality. |
| Lock-in-clause: | Payment of profit will be made from current year's earning and subject to compliance with MCR or CAR set by SBP. |
| **Loss absorbency clause:** | |
| Pre-Specified Trigger ("PST") | Upon the occurrence of a Pre-Specified Trigger as defined under SBP BPRD Circular# 6 of 2013 dated August 15, 2013 which stipulates that if an Issuer's Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET 1") ratio falls to or below 6.625% of Risk Weighted Assets ("RWA"), the Issuer will have full discretion to determine the amount of TFCs to be permanently converted into common shares or written off, subject to SBP regulations / instructions, and the cap specified below. The Subsidiary Bank will be able to exercise this discretion subject to:<br>If and when Subsidiary Bank's CET 1 reaches the loss absorption trigger point, the aggregate amount of Additional Tier-1 capital to be converted must at least be the amount sufficient to immediately return the CET 1 ratio to above 6.625% of total RWA (if possible);<br>The converted amount should not exceed the amount needed to bring the CET 1 ratio to 8.5% of RWA (i.e. minimum CET 1 of 6.0% plus capital conservation buffer of 2.5%);and<br>In case, conversion of Additional Tier-1 capital Instrument is not possible following thetrigger event, the amount of the Instrument must be written off in the accounts resulting inincrease in CET 1 of the issuer. |
| Point of Non-Viability ("PONV") | Upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability event as defined under SBP BPRD Circular # 6 of 2013 dated August 15, 2013, which stipulates that SBP may, at its option, fully and permanently convert the TFCs into common shares of the Issuer and / or have them immediately written off (either partially or in full). Number of shares to be issued to TFC holders at the time of conversion will be equal to the 'Outstanding Value of the TFCs' divided by market value per share of the Issuer's common / ordinary share on the date of the PONV trigger event as declared by SBP, subject to the cap specified below:<br>**The PONV trigger event is the earlier of:**<br>A decision made by SBP that a conversion or temporary / permanent write-off is necessary without which the Issuer would become non-viable;<br>The decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the issuer would have become non-viable, as determined by SBP; and<br>The maximum number of shares to be issued to TFC holders at the Pre-Specified Trigger and / or Point of Non Viability (or otherwise as directed by SBP) will be subject to a specified cap of 329,595,476 ordinary shares, or such other number as may be agreed to in consultation with SBP. |





**24.1.2** In 2021, JSBL has issued Rs. 2.5 billion of rated, privately placed and listed, unsecured and subordinated term finance certificates ("TFCs" or "the Issue") as an instrument of redeemable capital under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2017 and as outlined by State Bank of Pakistan, SBP, under the BPRD circular No. 06 dated August 15, 2013 and Basel III guidelines. Summary of terms and conditions of the issue are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Purpose: | To contribute towards the Subsidiary Bank's Tier II Capital for complying with the capital adequacy requirement and to utilize the funds in the Subsidiary Bank's business operations as permitted by its Memorandum & Articles of Association. |
| Issue date: | December 28, 2021 |
| Tenure: | Up to Seven years from the issue date. |
| Maturity Date: | December 28, 2028 |
| Rating | A + (Single A Plus) |
| Profit Rate: | Floating rate of return at Base rate + 2 percent per annum;<br>Base rate is defined as the average six months KIBOR prevailing on the Base Rate setting date. The Base Rate will be set for the first time on the last working day prior to the issue date and subsequently on the immediately preceding business day before the start of each six monthly period. |
| Profit payment: | Semi-annual |
| Redemption: | The instrument is structured to redeem 0.24% of the Issue amount during the first six years after the issue date and the remaining Issue amount of 99.76% in two equal semi-annual installments of 49.88% each in the last year. |
| Security: | The Issue is unsecured |
| Subordination: | The Issue is subordinated all other indebtedness of the Subsidiary Bank including depositors, however, senior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I Capital |
| Call Option: | Exercisable in part or in full on or after the 10th redemption, with prior approval of SBP. |
| Lock-in-clause: | Principal and profit will be payable subject to compliance with MCR or CAR set by SBP. |
| Loss absorbency clause: | Upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability event as defined under SBP BPRD Circular # 6 of 2013 dated August 15, 2013, SBP may at its option, fully and permanently convert the TFCs into common shares of the Subsidiary Bank and/or have them immediately written off (either partially or in full). Number of shares to be issued to TFC holders at the time of conversion will be equal to the 'Outstanding Face Value of the TFCs' divided by market value per share of the Subsidiary Bank's common share on the date of trigger of Point of Non-Viability (PONV) as declared by SBP, subject to a cap of 400,647,739 shares. |

**24.1.3** In 2023, JSBL issued Rs. 3.5 billion of rated, privately placed and listed (in process), unsecured and subordinated term finance certificates (TFCs or the Issue) as an instrument of redeemable capital under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2017 and as outlined by State Bank of Pakistan, SBP, under the BPRD Circular No. 06 dated August 15, 2013 and Basel III guidelines. Summary of terms and conditions of the issue are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Purpose: | To contribute towards the Bank's Tier II Capital for complying with the capital adequacy requirement and to utilize the funds in the Bank's business operations as permitted by its Memorandum & Articles of Association. |
| Issue date: | August 30,2023 |
| Tenure: | Up to ten years from the issue date. |
| Maturity Date: | August 30,2033 |
| Rating | A+ (Single A Plus) |
| Profit payment: | Quarterly |
| Redemption: | The instrument is structured to redeem 0.24% of the Issue amount during the first nine years after the issue date and the remaining Issue amount of 99.76% in four equal quarterly installments of 24.94% each in the last year. |
| Security: | The Issue is unsecured |
| Subordination: | The Issue is subordinated all other indebtedness of the Bank including depositors, however, senior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I Capital |

| | |
|---|---|
| Call Option: | Exercisable in part or in full on or after five years from the issue date, subject to SBP's approval. |
| Lock-in-clause: | Principal and profit will be payable subject to compliance with MCR or CAR or Leverage Ratio set by SBP. |
| Loss absorbency clause: | Upon the occurrence of a Point of Non-Viability (PONV) event as defined under SBP BPRD Circular No. 06 of 2013 dated August 15, 2013, SBP may at its option, fully and permanently convert the TFCs into common shares of the Bank and/or have them immediately written off (either partially or in full). Number of shares to be issued to TFC holders at the time of conversion will be equal to the 'Outstanding Face Value of the TFCs' divided by market value per share of the Bank's common share on the date of trigger of PONV as declared by SBP, subject to a cap of 924,772,179 shares. |

**24.1.4** BIPL has issued fully paid up, rated, listed, perpetual, unsecured, subordinated, non-cumulative and contingent convertible debt instruments in the nature of sukuks under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2017 which qualify as Additional Tier I (ADT-1) Capital as outlined by State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) under BPRD Circular No. 6 dated August 15, 2013.

**24.1.4.1 Salient features of the ADT-1 sukuk issue I are as follows:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount: | Rs. 2,000 million. |
| Issue date: | April 21, 2020 |
| Tenor: | Perpetual (i.e. no fixed or final redemption date) |
| Instrument Rating: | PACRA has rated this Sukuk at 'A' |
| Security: | Unsecured |
| Profit payment: | Profit shall be payable monthly in arrears, on a non-cumulative basis. |
| Expected Profit Rate: | The Sukuk carries a profit at the rate of 3 Months KIBOR + 2.75%. The Mudaraba Profit is computed under General Pool on the basis of profit sharing ratio and monthly weightages announced by the Bank inline with SBP's guidelines of pool management. |
| Call option: | BIPL may, at its sole discretion, call the Sukuks, at any time after five years from the Issue Date subject to the prior approval of the SBP. |
| Lock-in clause: | In the event where payment of profit results in breach of regulatory MCR/CAR requirements or SBP determines a bar on profit distribution, the monthly profit weightage of the Sukuk holders will be reduced to a minimum level e.g. 0.005, till the month in which such condition is withdrawn by SBP. |
| Loss absorbency | The Sukuks shall, at the discretion of the SBP, be permanently converted into ordinary shares pursuant to the loss absorbency clause as stipulated in the "Instructions for Basel-III Implementation in Pakistan" issued vide BPRD Circular No. 6 dated August 15, 2013. |

**24.1.4.2 Salient features of the ADT-1 sukuk issue II are as follows:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount: | Rs. 1,000 million. |
| Issue date: | February 21, 2024 |
| Tenor: | Perpetual (i.e. no fixed or final redemption date) |
| Instrument Rating: | PACRA has rated this Sukuk at 'A' |
| Security: | Unsecured |
| Profit payment: | Profit shall be payable monthly in arrears, on a non-cumulative basis |
| Expected Profit Rate: | The Sukuk carries a profit at the rate of 1 Month KIBOR + 2.5%. The Mudaraba Profit is computed under General Pool on the basis of profit sharing ratio and monthly weightages announced by the Bank inline with SBP's guidelines of pool management. |
| Call option: | BIPL may, at its sole discretion, call the Sukuks, at any time after five years from the Issue Date subject to the prior approval of the SBP. |
| Lock-in clause: | In the event where payment of profit results in breach of regulatory MCR/CAR requirements or SBP determines a bar on profit distribution, the monthly profit weightage of the Sukuk holders will be reduced to a minimum level e.g. 0.005, till the month in which such condition is withdrawn by SBP. |
| Loss absorbency clause: | The Sukuks shall, at the discretion of the SBP, be permanently converted into ordinary shares pursuant to the loss absorbency clause as stipulated in the "Instructions for Basel-III Implementation in Pakistan" issued vide BPRD Circular No. 6 dated August 15, 2013. |

**24.1.5** This represents Diminishing Musharakah term finance facility, aggregating to Rs. 197.8 million (2024: Nil). This facility is secured against charge over the property.

## 25. LIABILITY COMPONENT OF PREFERENCE SHARES

This represents the liability component of 183,188,477 listed, convertible, redeemable, non-voting, non-participatory, cumulative Class "A" Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each (Preference Shares) issued by the Holding Company during the year 2021.

The net proceeds received from the issue of Preference Shares have been split between the financial liability component and an equity component (please refer note 22) as follows:

| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Net proceeds from issue of Preference Shares** | | **1,814,554** | 1,814,554 |
| **Amount classified as equity** | 22 | **-** | 1,326,114 |
| **Opening balance of liability component** | | **373,846** | 447,626 |
| Interest charged (using effective interest rate) | | **28,936** | 36,133 |
| Less: Interest component paid | | **(109,913)** | (109,913) |
| **Carrying amount of liability component** | | **292,869** | 373,846 |
| Less: Current maturity | | **-** | (106,509) |
| Less: Payable to preference shareholders | | **(292,869)** | - |
| **Long term portion of liability component** | | **-** | 267,337 |

## 26. LEASE LIABILITIES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **As at January 01** | 26.1 | **7,941,361** | 6,796,030 |
| Addition | | **3,442,296** | 4,216,561 |
| Interest expense | | **1,375,120** | 1,247,038 |
| Deletion | | **(223,423)** | (38,184) |
| Exchange gain | | **(118)** | (208) |
| Payments | | **(3,885,839)** | (4,311,067) |
| Other adjustments | | **1,470,780** | 31,191 |
| **As at December 31** | | **10,120,177** | 7,941,361 |
| Current maturity shown under current liabilities | 33 | **(1,030,047)** | (250,109) |
| | | **9,090,130** | 7,691,252 |

**26.1** The lease liability against includes the lease entered into with a Modaraba for vehicles by subsidiary company . The periodic lease payments include profit rates ranging from KIBOR 3M plus 0.85% (2024: KIBOR 3M to 6M plus 1% to 1.5% with floor of 7% to 7.5% and ceiling of 20%) per annum. JS Investmens Limited, shall subject to compliance with the conditions specified in the lease agreements, purchase the assets from the lessor. There are no financial restrictions in the lease agreements.

| 26.2 Maturity analysis of lease liabilities | Note | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Up to one year | | 1,030,047 | 250,109 |
| After one year | | 9,090,130 | 7,691,252 |
| | | 10,120,177 | 7,941,361 |

## 27. LONG-TERM DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS

| | Note | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Customers** | | | |
| Fixed deposits | 27.1 | 290,803,929 | 343,500,192 |
| Savings deposits | 27.1 | 339,049,102 | 310,070,870 |
| Current accounts - Non-remunerative | | 471,423,530 | 376,381,866 |
| Margin deposits | 27.1 | 31,102,065 | 29,442,003 |
| | | 1,132,378,626 | 1,059,394,931 |
| **Financial Institutions** | | | |
| Fixed deposits | 27.1 | 16,183,478 | 2,227,650 |
| Savings deposits | 27.1 | 43,737,758 | 15,313,027 |
| Margin deposits | | 146 | 146 |
| Current accounts - Non-remunerative | | 7,458,890 | 5,449,525 |
| | | 67,380,272 | 22,990,348 |
| | 27.2 | 1,199,758,898 | 1,082,385,279 |
| Current maturity | | (811,881,797) | (777,222,279) |
| | | 387,877,101 | 305,163,000 |

**27.1** These carry mark-up ranging from 7.57% to 15.75% (2024: 5% to 22.0%) per annum.

**27.2** Included herein is a sum of Rs. 10,319.61 (2024: Rs. 6,953.04) million deposited in JSBL and BIPL by various related parties.

## 28. LONG TERM BORROWINGS

| | Note | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Securities sold under repurchase agreements secured against Government securities:** | | | |
| From financial institutions | 28.2 | - | 384,547 |
| **Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan under:** | | | |
| Export Refinancing Scheme (ERF) | 28.1 | 5,762,946 | 13,713,392 |
| Acceptances from SBP under Mudaraba | 28.2 | - | 21,096,917 |
| Long-Term Finance Facility (LTFF) | 28.3 | 1,790,735 | 2,391,966 |
| **Other borrowings** | | | |
| Financing Facility for Storage of Agricultural Produce (FFSAP) | | 413,836 | 209,921 |
| Financing Facility for Renewable Energy Projects | 28.4 | 1,174,746 | 1,674,570 |
| Refinance and credit guarantee scheme for women entrepreneurs | 28.5 | 306,710 | 248,243 |
| Refinance facility for modernization of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) | 28.6 | 298,305 | 349,293 |





| | Note | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Refinance facility for combating COVID-19 | 28.7 | 65,521 | 191,327 |
| Temporary economic refinance facility (TERF) | 28.8 | 8,750,775 | 10,922,250 |
| Islamic Export Finance Scheme - Rupee based discounting | 28.9 | 3,776,796 | 5,210,889 |
| Acceptances under Islamic Export Refinance Scheme | 28.10 | - | 1,053,000 |
| Acceptances for financial assistance | 28.11 | - | 4,827,290 |
| Repurchase agreement borrowings | 28.12 | 2,962,005 | - |
| Islamic Refinance Scheme for Working Capital Financing | 28.13 | 50,000 | |
| Running finance facility | | (26,798) | 10,630 |
| Small and Medium Enterprises' Financing | | 67 | 770 |
| Refinance facility for working capital of SMEs | | 5,383,440 | 75,000 |
| Refinance facility for SME Asaan Finance (SAAF) scheme | | 4,540,447 | 5,266,032 |
| | | 27,695,850 | 30,039,215 |
| **Borrowing from banks / NBFCs:** | | | |
| Unsecured | 28.14 | 938,887 | 13,029,478 |
| **Borrowings from financial institutions:** | | | |
| Musharakah Acceptance | 28.14 | - | 33,085,000 |
| Refinancing facility for mortgage loans | 28.15 | 2,341,365 | 1,929,971 |
| Refinance facility for Islamic mortgage | 28.16 | 4,241,983 | 3,340,466 |
| Fair value adjustment | | (2,057,376) | (2,639,656) |
| | | 40,714,390 | 116,371,296 |
| Less: Current maturity | | (19,870,682) | (89,453,699) |
| | | 20,843,708 | 26,917,597 |

**28.1** The JSBL has entered into agreement with the SBP for extending export finance to customers. These borrowings are repayable on a quarterly basis and have maturities upto June 2025. These carry mark-up rates ranging from 1.00% to 16.50% (2024: 1.00% to 16.50%) per annum.

**28.2** This represents acceptance of funds by the BIPL on Mudarabah basis which has been invested in special pools of the BIPL and are secured against lien of the Group's investment in Federal Government securities. The expected average return is 13.12% (2024: 13.12%) per annum.

**28.3** These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP for providing financing facilities to exporters for adoption of new technologies and modernization of their plant and machinery. These borrowings have maturities upto Feb 2033. These carry mark-up rates ranging from 2.00% to 11.00% (2024: 2.00% to 11.00%) per annum

**28.4** These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP for providing financing facilities to address challenges of energy shortage and climate change through promotion of renewable energy. These carry mark-up at 2.00% (2024: 2.00%) per annum and have maturities upto December 2031.

**28.5** These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP under a scheme to provide refinance for women entrepreneurs in the underserved areas of the country. These carry mark-up at 0.00%  2.00 per annum(2024: 0.00%) per annum and have maturities upto July 2030.

**28.6** These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP under a scheme to finance modernization of Small and Medium Enterprises by providing financing facilities for setting up new units, purchase of new plant and machinery for Balancing, Modernization and Replacement (BMR) of existing units and financing for import / local purchase of new generators up to a maximum capacity of 500 KVA. These carry mark-up at rates of 2.00% (2024: 2.00%) per annum and have maturities upto June 2030.

**28.7** These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP under a scheme to provide the emergency refinance facility to hospitals & medical centre to develop capacity for the treatment of COVID-19 patients. These carry mark-up at 0.00% (2024: 0.00%) per annum and have maturities upto July 2026.

**28.8** These borrowings have been obtained from the SBP under a scheme to provide concessionary refinance for setting up of new industrial units in the backdrop of challenges being faced by industries post pandemic scenario. These carry mark-up at 1.00% (2024: 1.00%) per annum and are due to mature latest by August 2032.

**28.9** These acceptances are on a profit and loss sharing basis and are secured against demand promissory notes executed in favor of SBP. A limit of Rs. 5,234 million was allocated to the Group by the SBP under Islamic Export Refinance Scheme - Rupee Based Discounting for the financial year ended December 31, 2024.

**28.10** These acceptances were on a profit and loss sharing basis and are secured against demand promissory notes executed in favor of SBP. A limit of Rs. 3,952 million was allocated to the Group by the SBP under Islamic Export Refinance Scheme for the financial year ended December 31, 2024.

**28.11** This represents amortized cost of a 10 year financing facility of Rs. 5,000 million extended by SBP. The facility was secured against Federal Government securities. The 10 year facility was provided on the basis of Mudarabah to be remunerated at profit sharing ratio declared by the Group on its remunerative current accounts on monthly basis. Accordingly, the profit amortization rate applied by the Group in this respect is 0.01% per annum

**28.12** This repurchase agreement borrowing is secured by a Pakistan Investment Bond and carries a mark-up rate of 11.50% per annum (2024: NIL) and is due to mature on January 2, 2025.

**28.13** These acceptances are on profit and loss sharing basis which have been invested in general pool of the Bank and are secured against demand promissory notes executed in favor of State Bank of Pakistan (SBP).

**28.14** The expected profit rate on these agreements are 12.50% to 13.25% per annum and has maturity of 1 to 15 Days.

**28.15** The JSBL has entered into agreement with the Pakistan Mortgage Refinance Company Limited (PMRC) for extending housing finance facilities to the Bank's customers on the agreed terms and conditions. The borrowing carries mark-up rates ranging from 6.50% to 11.83% (2024: 6.50% to 14.07%) and have maturities upto June 2031.

**28.16** The agreements are on a profit and loss sharing basis and are secured against housing finance portfolio. The profit rate on these agreements is ranging from 9% to 13.97% (2024: 8.5% to 13.97% ) per annum.

**28.17** Under the terms of aforesaid long term borrowings, there are no financial covenants required to be complied with by the Group.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **29.** | **TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES** | | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| | Creditor for sale of shares on behalf of clients - net | | **5,696,237** | 4,349,861 |
| | Accrued expenses | | **7,358,895** | 5,696,606 |
| | Bills payable | | **17,734,525** | 21,899,370 |
| | | | **30,789,657** | 31,945,837 |
| | **Other liabilities** | | | |
| | Security deposits | | **5,492,478** | 2,165,276 |
| | Provision for Workers' Welfare Fund - Sindh | | **2,501,244** | 2,060,492 |
| | Lease liability payable | | **33,739** | - |
| | Others | | **25,706,680** | 14,354,863 |
| | | | **33,734,141** | 18,580,631 |
| | | | **64,523,798** | 50,526,468 |
| **30.** | **PAYABLE TO PREFERENCE SHAREHOLDERS** | | | |
| | Principal portion of preference shares | 25 | **1,831,884** | - |
| | Dividend portion of preference shares | | **109,914** | - |
| | | | **1,941,798** | - |
| **31.** | **SHORT TERM FINANCING** | | | |
| | Short term financing | 31.1 | **199,983** | - |
| | Accrued interest on borrowings | | **62** | - |
| | | | **200,045** | - |

**31.1** This represents short term running finance obtained from a scheduled bank carrying mark up at the rate of three months KIBOR plus 60 basis points per annum. This loan is secured by pledge of marketable securites having market value of Rs. 428.34 million with 35% margin.

| | | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **32.** | **ACCRUED INTEREST / MARK-UP ON BORROWINGS** | | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| | Long term financing | | **1,389,748** | 1,828,574 |
| | Deposits | | **6,221,917** | 11,466,405 |
| | | | **7,611,665** | 13,294,979 |
| **33.** | **CURRENT DEPOSITS AND CURRENT PORTION OF LONG TERM LIABILITIES** | | | |
| | Deposits and other accounts | 27 | **811,881,797** | 777,222,279 |
| | Current portion of liability component of Preference Shares | 25 | **-** | 106,509 |
| | Current maturity of lease liabilities | 26 | **1,030,047** | 250,109 |
| | | | **812,911,844** | 777,578,897 |

## 34. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### 34.1 Contingencies

**- In respect of the Holding Company**

**a)** The Commissioner Inland Revenue-Appeals (CIR-Appeals) deleted the additions made as per orders passed under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) eliminating the resulting tax liability and restored the return versions for the tax years 2008 and 2009. The tax department filed appeals before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the orders of CIR-Appeals. The ATIR also decided the subject matter in respect of tax years 2008 and 2009 in favour of the Holding Company. However, appeal effect orders passed by the department in respect of aforesaid tax years resulted in refund of Rs.11.02 million for the tax year 2009. Rectification applications for both the years were filed with the ACIR to allow appeal effect in accordance with the orders passed by the appellate forums. The rectification application for the tax year 2008 was rejected by the ACIR on the contention that another amended order under section 122(5A) as discussed below is in field and previous order is no more in the field. Against the rejection, appeal was filed with the CIR-Appeals. CIR-Appeals decided the appeal vide order dated no. 354 dated December 28, 2015 holding that this office has already passed the appellate order vide order no. 157 dated December 22, 2015 against the order of the ADCIR under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance dated August 05, 2013.

For the tax year 2009, the rectification application was deemed to have been given the due effect and the rectifications applied for deemed to have been rectified due to operation of law by virtue of section 221(3) of the Ordinance.

For both the years, the department has filed references before the Sindh High Court. The references are pending.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Holding Company. Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in the financial statements.

**b)** The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue – Audit Division (ADCIR) passed an order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance in respect of the tax year 2008 and raised an undue demand of Rs.96.48 million by unlawfully charging minimum tax at 0.5% under section 113 of the Ordinance on capital gains on sale of listed securities of Rs.19,255.04 million despite the fact that such capital gains are treated under separate head of income as 'Capital Gains' and not as part of 'Income from Business'. Further, capital gains on sale of listed securities are not covered under the exclusive definition of 'turnover' stipulated in section 113 of the Ordinance. The Company filed an appeal against the above order before the CIR-Appeals. The CIR-Appeals, vide his order dated December 22, 2015, annulled the said order on the issue of charging of minimum tax under section 113 and treatment of capital gain on sale of listed securities as business income. Against the order of CIR-Appeals, the tax department has filed an appeal before the ATIR which is pending.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Holding Company. Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in the financial statements.

**c)** The ADCIR passed an order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance in respect of tax year 2010 and created a demand of Rs.63.49 million. Against the order, the Holding Company filed rectification application on various grounds including credit for taxes of Rs.54.10 million which was not given by the ADCIR. After the rectification, the demand was reduced to Rs.9.64 million. The Company also preferred appeal before the CIR-Appeals who confirmed the order of the ADCIR. Aggrieved by the order of the CIR-Appeals, the Holding Company preferred appeal before the ATIR. The ATIR heard the appeal on November 20, 2015 and remanded the case back to the department for denovo consideration i.e. for fresh proceedings because of the lack of thorough consideration of the relevant facts and circumstances as well as the business of the Holding Company by the ADCIR and the CIR-Appeals. However, instead of carrying out fresh proceedings, the ADCIR resorted to pass a back dated and repeated order through which the demand for Rs. 63.49 million was originally created.

Against the back dated order, appeal was preferred before the CIR-Appeals which was decided through order no. 58/2021 dated December 27, 2021 whereby the CIR-Appeals annulled the treatment of the ADCIR with the direction to the ADCIR to re-examine, re-consider, re-verify and re-adjudicate the facts of the case. After the said order, the return version of the Holding Company for the tax year 2010 is restored.

Against the order of the CIR-Appeals, an appeal has been preferred before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) on the ground that after annulling the amendment order of the ADCIR, the CIR-Appeals was not justified to give directions to the ADCIR for re-examination, re-consideration, re-verification and re-adjudication of the facts of the case. The appeal is pending hearing.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Holding Company.Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in the financial statements.

**d)** The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue - Audit Range I, Zone III, Corporate RTO Karachi (ADCIR) passed an order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance for the tax year 2014 and raised the demand for Rs.50.77 million. Against the said order, the Holding Company has filed rectification application on various grounds including the adjustment of brought forward losses and credit of taxes amounting to Rs.16.015 million. After the rectification is given the due effect, refund of Rs.16.015 million will be arising. The Company also filed appeal before the CIR-Appeals.

The CIR-Appeals, in his order no. 24/A-I dated July 19, 2021 annulled the treatments of the ADCIR regarding the treatment accorded to the apportionment of expenditure and the charging of WWF. The CIR-Appeals also directed the ADCIR to determine the brought forward losses after taking into account the relevant provisions of the Ordinance and to give tax credit not allowed earlier. After the said order, the return version of the Holding Company for the tax year 2014 is restored.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Holding Company. Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in the financial statements.

**e)** The ADCIR passed an order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance for tax year 2015 and raised the demand for Rs.12.74 million. Against the said order, the Company filed rectification application on the ground of chargeability of WWF. The Company also filed appeal before the CIR-Appeals.

On November 27, 2020, the ADCIR Audit-I, Range-A, LTO, Karachi again passed the amended order u/s 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and raised the demand of Rs. 97.93 million. The ADCIR amended the order on the issues of bonus shares and Super Tax but failed to appreciate the facts of the case and the law in right perspective. Thus, rectification has been filed on the said matter. Further, the Company also filed an appeal before the Commissioner Appeals (Appeals-I), Karachi (CIR-Appeals).

The CIR-Appeals, in his order no. 25/A-I dated July 19, 2021 and order no 40/A-I dated July 27, 2021 against the orders under section 122(5A) challenging the demand of Rs. 12.74 million and Rs. 97.93 million respectively,

annulled the treatments of the ADCIR. However, with respect to charging of super tax under section 4B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, the CIR-Appeals remanded the case back to the ADCIR for working out the income correctly in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Holding Company. Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in the financial statements.

**f)** The DCIR passed an order under section 4B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and raised the demand of Super Tax amounting to Rs. 119.24 million. Against the said order, a rectification application has been filed before the DCIR pointing out the computational errors in the determination of income for the purpose of Super Tax. Rectification application is pending. However, after due rectification, the Super Tax liability would be reduced to Rs. 89.46 million. However, provision for liability in respect of super tax based on management computation amounting to Rs. 89.46 million, had already been made against Rs. 119.24 million of super tax in the financial statements of its respective tax year.

A recovery notice u / s 138 of the Ordinance (reference no. 100000184086179, dated January 08, 2024) was issued against the 4B order. In response, a request was made to offset the above demand from the available tax refund of Rs. 143.227 million for the same tax year. The department is currently verifying the taxpayer withholding for adjustment, and as of now, no active recovery measures are in place.

In the tax year 2016, the DCIR passed an order u/s 122(1)/(5) of the Ordinance vide bar code No. 100000123842450 dated April 25, 2022, recharacterizing income and disallowing prior losses and unabsorbed depreciation. Against the order, taxpayer filed appeal before the CIR(A), who annulled these treatments vide bar code No. 100000128976618 dated August 24, 2022, restoring the return. The department then initiated proceedings u/s 124 read with Section 129 and issued a reassessment order u/s 122(4) of the Ordinance vide bar code No. 1000000199482281 dated June 28, 2024, determining an income of Rs. 2,302.57 million with a tax charge of Rs. 800.51 million and a demand of Rs. 632.55 million. Against the order passed, the taxpayer filed a rectification letter vide No. T-1250/2024 dated July 08, 2024 and subsequently filed appeal before the ATIR on July 26, 2024. The appeal has been heard, however, order is still pending.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Company. Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in these unconsolidated financial statements.

**g)** The Commissioner Inland Revenue - Audit Range I, Zone III, Corporate RTO issued notice u/s 177(1) of the Ordinance dated May 17, 2018 for tax year 2017, to furnish certain records necessary for conducting audit proceedings. Responses were duly submitted by the Company. Thereafter, Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue - Audit Range I, Zone III (DCIR) issued the notice u/s 122(9) dated December 23, 2019, to amend the deemed order and raised various concerns over the submitted return. The Company submitted its response before DCIR and also challenged the amendment proceeding in the absence of audit report. The DCIR accepted our contention and passed the order u/s 122 dated November 06, 2020, to close the amendment and issued the audit report u/s 177(6) of the Ordinance dated November 09, 2020, confronted matters arising as a result of audit. Due responses were again submitted before the DCIR. On the basis of response, DCIR concluded the audit proceeding and passed the amended order u/s 122(1) dated February 2, 2021 and raised the demand of Rs. 64.96 million. Against the said order, rectification application has been filed to correct the income tax computation as per the provisions of the Ordinance. Further, an appeal was also filed against the order before CIR-Appeals.





The CIR-Appeals, in the appellate order dated May 30, 2022 accepted the contention of the Company regarding the computation of Super Tax and directed the ACIR to re-examine, re-consider, re-verify and re-adjudicate the matter regarding the computation of Super Tax by considering the facts of the case. The CIR-Appeals also accepted the contention of the Company regarding the wrong treatment of the DCIR for taxing the difference of salaries as per audited financial statements and as per the submitted withholding statements as well as the contention regarding the double taxation of accounting depreciation on investment property.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Group. Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in the financial statements.

**h)** On January 18, 2019, the Company received a notice from the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue - Audit Range-A, Zone III, Corporate RTO Karachi (ADCIR) under section 122(9) in respect of tax year 2018, demanding payment of super tax. The Company filed a constitutional petition against applicability of section 4B of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) before the Honourable Sindh High Court which admitted the petition and granted a stay order.

On July 21, 2020, the Honourable High Court of Sindh passed an order whereby all the petitions challenging the levy of super tax filed before the Court were dismissed. Thereafter, the ADCIR raised the demand of super tax amounting to Rs. 46.16 million. The company had filed rectification against the order passed on the mistakes in the working of determination of income for the purpose of super tax liability. Further, an appeal was also filed against the order before CIR-Appeals.

The CIR-Appeals, in his order bearing no. 34/A-I dated June 17, 2021 rejected the contention of the Company for the charging of Super Tax under section 4B of the Ordinance by placing reliance on the judgment of the Honourable Sindh High Court passed on July 21, 2020, thereby confirming the demand of Super Tax for the tax year 2018. The CIR-Appeals also directed the ADCIR to consider the rectification application and re-compute the income for super tax purpose strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Holding Company. However, provision for liability, in respect of super tax based on management computation amounting to Rs. 38.71 million, had already been made in the financial statements of its respective tax year.

**i)** The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue, Audit Range-A, Audit-I, Large Taxpayers Office, Karachi (ADCIR) passed the amended assessment order under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance in respect of tax year 2018 on March 26, 2021 and raised a demand of Rs. 132.372 million. Against the said order, the Holding Company duly filed rectification application to correct the mistakes apparent with respect to the apportionment of financial charges and operating and administrative expenses and mistake in working for determination of super tax liability in the amended assessment. Further, an appeal was also been filed against the order before CIR-Appeals.

The CIR-Appeals, in the appellate dated May 30, 2022 accepted the contention of the Holding Company regarding the computation of Super Tax and directed the ACIR to re-examine, re-consider, re-verify and re-adjudicate the matter regarding the computation of Super Tax by considering the facts of the case. The CIR-Appeals also directed the ADCIR to verify the credit of taxes not given to the Holding Company so that the Holding Company is not deprived of the benefit of the legitimate and due tax deductions. Similarly, the CIR-Appeals also directed the ADCIR to examine the tax credit claimed on donation and allow the same if found legitimate.

After the CIR-Appeals remanded back the aforementioned order, the ADCIR issued the notice under section 122(9) read with section 129 of the Ordinance in which the matters which were remanded back were raised for re-adjudication. The matters were as follows:

- evidences regarding the unverified tax credits of Rs. 58,736,047; and
- explanation and evidence of tax credit on donation Rs. 1,916,897.

Periodic compliances were made and the notice was fully complied with. No further correspondence with the tax department has taken place after compliance of the notice.

However, the CIR-Appeals confirmed the treatment of the ADCIR regarding the allocation of operating and administrative expenses by treating all the expenses as common expenses. The CIR-Appeals also confirmed the treatment of the ADCIR regarding the allocation of finance charges to dividend income without appreciating the fact that the finance cost incurred during the year had no nexus with the dividend income earned during the year as dividend income was earned from old investments which were brought before tax year 2018.

Against the above decision of the CIR-Appeals, appeal has been preferred before the ATIR and is pending hearing.

The management, based on opinion of its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Holding Company. Hence no provision for liability in this respect has been made in the financial statements.

**j)** DCIR passed the order u/s 4B of the Ordinace vide bar code No 1000000078003531 dated 28-09-2020 and raised demand Rs.23.34 million. Against the order passed, rectification application had been filed to highlight the mistake in working for determination of income for the purpose of super tax liability. Further, an appeal had also been filed against the order before CIR-Appeals.The CIR-Appeals, in his order bearing no. 35/A-I dated June 17, 2021 rejected the contention of the Holding Company for charging of super tax under section 4B of the Ordinance by placing reliance on the judgment of the Honourable Sindh High Court passed on July 21, 2020, thereby confirming the demand of super tax for the tax year 2019. The CIR-Appeals also directed the DCIR to consider the rectification application and re-compute the income for super tax purpose strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance.

The management based on its discussion with its tax advisors, is confident that the subject matter will be decided in favour of the Holding Company with respect to the rectification. However, provision for liability, in respect of super tax based on management computation amounting to Rs. 21.96 million, had already been made against Rs. 23.34 million of super tax, in the consolidated financial statements of its respective tax year.

The DCIR completed the monitoring proceedings for the tax year 2020 by passing an order under section 161 read with section 205 of the Ordinance, raising a demand of Rs. 19,784,279 in an arbitrary manner, disregarding the taxpayer's explanations and supporting evidence, despite the taxpayer, being a registered withholding agent, having duly deducted, deposited, and reported withholding taxes. An appeal has been preferred before the CIR (Appeals), which is yet to be fixed for hearing. Based on the merits of the case, a favorable outcome is expected. Accordingly, no provision for liability in respect of this matter has been made in these consolidated financial statements.

**- In respect of JS Investments Limited (JSIL)**

**a)** In respect of the appeals filed by JSIL before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [CIR (Appeals)] against orders passed for tax years 2006 and 2009 against demand of Rs. 162 million and Rs. 66 million respectively, the CIR (Appeals) had not accepted the basis of additions by tax authorities and set aside both the orders in respect of allocation of expenses between various sources of income for fresh proceedings with the directions to apportion the common expenditure according to actual incurrence of expenditure to the various sources of income.





In respect of the above said order of CIR (Appeals) for tax years 2006 and 2009, JSIL filed second appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) in respect of apportionment of expenses. The ATIR vide order dated April 20, 2017 deleted the additions on proration of expenses for tax year 2006 however, confirmed the CIR(A)'s order whereby CIR(A) remanded back / set-aside the issue of apportionment of expenses.

The Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue vide order dated May 21, 2016 deleted the additions of tax amortization of management rights and remanded back the issues of disallowed provisions and advertisement expenses for the tax year 2009.

The tax authorities issued orders giving effect (hereinafter referred collectively as 'appeal effect orders') to the order of CIR (Appeals) for both tax years 2006 and 2009 whereby demands for these tax years were reduced to Rs. 77.33 million and Rs. 59.93 million respectively. As the allocation of expenditure in the said appeal effect orders was not made according to actual incurrence of expenditure to the various sources of income, therefore, JSIL again filed appeals before the CIR (Appeals) against the said orders.

In respect of second round of appeal filed by JSIL before CIR (Appeals) against appeal effect orders for tax years 2006 and 2009, the CIR (Appeals) for tax year 2006 confirmed apportionment of expenditure made by the tax authorities in appeal effect order, however, adjustment of allowable expenses were set aside. For the tax year 2009, CIR (Appeals) had set aside the appeal effect order in entirety for fresh assessment, which is yet to be made by tax authorities.

The CIR (Appeals) also rectified the order passed by his predecessor for the tax year 2006, whereby the addition regarding the portion of capital gain included in dividend received from mutual funds was held deleted. Resulted appeal effect order reflects refund of Rs.29 million. The tax authorities have filed an appeal before ATIR against said order of CIR (Appeals) in respect of deletion of addition regarding the portion of capital gain included in dividend. The ATIR vide order dated December 07, 2016 set-aside with the direction that the ACIR should examine the issue in the light of FBR Circular letter dated September 10, 2002.

In respect of tax year 2006, management of JSIL contends, based on views of its tax advisor, that amendment of assessment for such tax year by tax authorities is time barred. Accordingly, JSIL has filed an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue. The ATIR is of the view that the amendment of assessment is not time bared however, the ATIR deleted the addition of tax amortization of management right vide order dated February 10, 2017. Based on the tax advisors opinion, the management of JSIL is confident that the matter will be decided favourably and hence, no provision has been made.

Based on the tax advisors opinion, the management of JSIL is confident that the matter will be decided favourably and hence, no provision has been made.

**b)** Order under section 122(1)/(5) dated December 30, 2017 for the tax year 2015 passed by the DCIR created demand of Rs.40 million against which JSIL has filed an appeal before the CIR(A). The DCIR considered our request for rectification and passed order under section 221 dated February 27, 2017 as a result of the above order the demand reduced to Rs.36.904 million. The CIR(A) vide order dated May 6, 2019 partly considered our submissions put before him. The DCIR passed appeal effect order dated February 17, 2020 determined refund of Rs 30.66 million. JSIL submitted appeal before the CIR (Appeal) against the appeal effect order. JSIL also submitted appeal before the ATIR against the order of the CIR(A). Based on the tax advisors opinion, the management of JSIL is confident that the matter will be decided favourably and hence, no provision has been made.

**c)** The DCIR passed order under section 122(1)/(5) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 dated June 23, 2014 and reduced the refund claim of Rs.8.499 million to Rs.3.102 million for the tax year 2012. The learned CIR (Appeal) vide order dated May 06, 2019 confirmed the ACIR's order and held that the appeal was not entertainable being barred by time limitation for the tax year 2012. JSIL submitted appeal before the ATIR against the order of the CIR(A). Based on the tax advisors opinion, the management of JSIL is confident that the matter will be decided favourably and hence, no provision has been made.

**d)** During the year, on April 11, 2025, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) imposing a penalty of Rs. 1 million on JSIL and directed compensation to the unitholders of JS Value Fund (Now merged into JS Growth Fund) for alleged contraventions of the Non-Banking Finance Companies and Notified Entities Regulations, 2008. JSIL has filed an appeal before the SECP Appellate Bench. JSIL, based on the legal opinion, is confident that the matter will be decided in JSIL's favor and thereby no provision has been made in these financial statements.

**- In respect of JS Global Capital Limited (JSGCL)**

**a)** Except for tax year 2009, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2020 - and 2021 - income tax assessments have been filed and are deemed to have been assessed under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance) unless selected by taxation authorities for audit purposes.

**b)** For tax year 2009, an ITRA no. 07/2013 was filed by the Commissioner, Inland Revenue against an order passed by the Learned Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) in ITA no. 923/KB/2011 dated August 28, 2012, which was related to the apportionment of expenses, allowability of expenses and claiming of tax deducted at source aggregating to Rs. 61.16 million. However, the same is pending for decision before the Sindh High Court (SHC). The management of JSGCL, based on the opinion of its tax advisor, is confident about the favorable outcome of the above matters, therefore no provision has been recorded in this regard.

**c)** For tax year 2015, an order dated November 23, 2016, was passed under section 4B of the Ordinance by the Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue (DCIR). Through said order, an income of Rs.810.584 million was computed under section 4B of the Ordinance and resultant demand for super tax of Rs. 24.318 million was raised. An appeal was filed against the above order before CIR-A on December 01, 2016, identifying various errors/details not considered. The CIR-A has confirmed DCIR's order vide his order dated May 30, 2017. In pursuance of the order of CIR-A, JSGCL has filed an appeal before ATIR along with an application for a stay against recovery of demand. The appeal before ATIR has been heard and the order is reserved whilst ATIR vide order dated July 18, 2017, has granted a stay for 60 days and subsequently, the said stay was further extended vide various orders by ATIR. Subsequently, recovery of aforesaid tax demand was previously stayed by the Honorable Sindh High Court (SHC) through C.P No 4915 of 2018 vide order dated June 28, 2018, with direction to the Department not to enforce recovery of tax demand till the decision of ATIR. However, based on its order dated July 21, 2020, the SHC has dismissed the aforementioned C.P and has declared the super tax for TY 2015 to be constitutionally vires. JSGCL has however filed an Income Tax Reference Application (ITRA) No. 52 of 2020 before SHC which is pending adjudication.The management of JSGCL, based on the opinion of its tax advisor, is confident about the favorable outcome of the above matters, therefore no provision has been recorded in this regard.

**d)** For tax year 2016 and 2017, notices dated December 27, 2016 and January 3, 2018 were issued under section 4B of the Ordinance by the DCIR. In the said notices, the DCIR has contended that JSGCL is liable to pay Super Tax amounting to Rs. 24.483 million and Rs. 19.490 million on 'income' of Rs. 816.122 million and Rs. 649.676 million for Tax Years 2016 and 2017 respectively. JSGCL has challenged both notices through writ petition before SHC on constitutional grounds wherein the SHC has, vide its orders dated January 16, 2017 and January 11, 2018 for Tax Years 2016 and 2017 respectively, has stated that no coercive action shall be



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taken against JSGCL. The DCIR passed the orders under section 4B vide order dated April 23, 2018 and May 4, 2018 for tax years 2016 and 2017 respectively to levy Super tax of above-mentioned amounts under the view that SHC has not restrained the department from passing the orders. In pursuance of the said orders, JSGCL filed appeals which CIR-A rejected vide its order dated October 12, 2018 for both years. As a result, JSGCL has filed appeals before the Appellant Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) against the orders of CIR-A. Meanwhile, JSGCL paid 50% of tax demand of both tax years to maintain the above suits in light of the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of Pakistan (Civil Appeals No. 1171/2017 and other connected appeals) wherein, the pending suits are declared to be entertained on the condition that a minimum of 50% of tax demand is deposited with tax authorities during the pendency of the appeal. During the year the appeal has been heard before ATIR and is reserved in order. JSGCL has, however, filed an Income Tax Reference Application (ITRA) No. 53 and 54 of 2020 before SHC which is pending adjudication.The management of JSGCL, based on the opinion of its tax advisor, is confident about the favorable outcome of the above matters, therefore no provision has been recorded in this regard.

**e)** For tax year 2018, a notice under section 4B of the Ordinance by the DCIR dated December 7, 2018, was issued, contending that JSGCL is liable to pay Super Tax amounting to Rs. 45.211 million in 'income' of Rs. 1,507.039 million. JSGCL had challenged the notice on constitutional grounds before SHC through C.P. No. 8670 of 2018. The SHC, vide its order dated December 14, 2018, had stated that no coercive action shall be taken against JSGCL. However, the SHC based on its order issued in September 2020 has dismissed the aforementioned C.P. JSGCL is hence awaiting the conclusion of ATIR on the above matter before it files a reference application for TY 2018. To date, no order has been passed by the Department, consequently, no outstanding tax demand exists to date.The management of JSGCL, based on the opinion of its tax advisor, is confident about the favorable outcome of the above matters, therefore no provision has been recorded in this regard. The management of JSGCL, based on the opinion of its tax advisor, is confident about the favorable outcome of the above matters, therefore no provision has been recorded in this regard.

**f)** For tax year 2016, an amended assessment order has been passed under section 122(5A) of the Ordinance by the Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ACIR). Through the said order, the ACIR raised demand amounting to Rs. 241.217 million. Upon appeal filed, CIR-A confirmed the ACIR's order vide its order dated December 12, 2017. In pursuance of the order of CIR-A, JSGCL had filed an appeal before ATIR. During last year ATIR vide its order dated March 29, 2019, had annulled CIRA's action on confirming disallowances made in the order passed by ACIR dated November 02, 2017, with directions to CIRA to pass speaking and reasoned order after providing due opportunity of being heard. As a result, the likely assessment position after the appeal effect of ATIR's order under section 124 of the Ordinance is that only tax demand on account of undistributed reserves is outstanding, which has also been stayed by SHC vide interim order in CP No. 0-2343 of 2019 dated April 09, 2019. Furthermore, during last year, a rectification application was filed for erroneously considered share premium reserves while computing excess reserves under section 5A of the Ordinance by the ACIR, in its order dated November 2, 2017. As a result, tax demand under section 5A would be reduced to Rs. 7.523 million. The Hon'ble Sindh High Court vide an interim order dated May 21, 2021, granted relief against the said notice.The management of JSGCL, based on the opinion of its tax advisor, is confident about the favorable outcome of the above matters, therefore no provision has been recorded in this regard.

**g)** JSGCL has been selected for an income tax audit under section 214C. as per the amendment order passed on June 28, 2023, via letter AT 238 dated July 17, 2023 a reduction in the refund amount has been imposed due to certain expense adjustments. However, the organization has duly filed an appeal with CIRA and is currently awaiting a decision. The management of JSGCL, based on the opinion of its tax advisor, is confident about the favorable outcome of the above matters, therefore no provision has been recorded in this regard.

**h)** In 2013, JSGCL received a show cause notice from the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) under section 47 of the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011. Subsequently, an order was passed reducing the demand to Rs. 9.86 million along with the default surcharge. JSGCL filed an appeal before the CIR-A and after being decided against JSGCL, it subsequently filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal SRB. During the year 2014, JSGCL

paid an amount of Rs. 7.15 million in respect of the abovementioned liability before June 25, 2014, under the notification SRB 3-4/8/2014 to avail the exemption from application of penalty and 75% of default surcharge. Appellate Tribunal SRB vide order dated November 29, 2017 decided the Sindh Sales Tax (SST) issue in favor of the JSGCL. However, the issue of SST on advisory and consultancy services and commission earned on purchase/sale of mutual funds have been remanded back whilst the issue relating to SST on commission on foreign exchange dealing, services rendered outside Sindh and levy of default surcharge and penalty have been decided against JSGCL. JSGCL has filed a reference application before SHC in respect of the issues decided against JSGCL and remanded back.

During 2014, JSGCL also received another show cause notice from SRB under section 47 of the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011. Subsequently, an order was passed raising a tax demand amounting to Rs. 10.77 million. JSGCL has filed an appeal against the order with CIR-A which is pending. Further, in respect of the same, a rectification application has also been filed with the department. JSGCL and other stock brokers have also filed a petition with the SHC and have been granted an interim stay against recovery of demand. However, JSGCL has paid an amount of Rs. 9.24 million before June 25, 2014, under the notification SRB 3-4/8/2014 to avail the exemption of penalty and 75% of default surcharge.

Furthermore, for fiscal year 2014 and 2015, SRB alleged short payment of SST vide Notice dated February 02, 2017. JSGCL has submitted all the required details in response to the notice and no order in this respect has been passed. The management of JSGCL, based on the opinion of its tax advisor, is confident about the favorable outcome of the above matters, therefore no provision has been recorded in this regard.

i) SRB has also issued an order in another proceeding for tax periods January 2014 to December 2016, which were confronted, vide notice dated August 15, 2017, levying sales tax on certain services and disallowance of input tax of Rs. 35,877,012. In pursuance of the said order, JSGCL filed an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals), SRB which has been partly heard. However, the recovery of the aforesaid tax demand has been stayed by the Hon'able SHC in Suit no 767 of 2018 vide order dated April 13, 2018. The management of JSGCL, based on the opinion of its tax advisor, is confident about the favorable outcome of the above matters, therefore no provision has been recorded in this regard.

j) The tax department issued a show cause notice dated June 08, 2015, confronting (alleged) non-payment of Federal Excise Duty (FED) on JSGCL's services under the Federal Excise Act, 2005 and subsequently issued an order raising a demand amounting to Rs.78.003 million for the tax year 2010 and the tax year 2013. JSGCL filed a rectification appeal, in addition, to filing an appeal to the SHC, through the Stockbroker Association (of which JSGCL is also the member) against the aforementioned order because after the 18th amendment to the Constitution, the services that were previously subjected to FED under the federal laws are now subject to the provincial sales tax and JSGCL has accordingly discharged its tax obligation. The SHC initially, stayed Federal Board of Revenue from demanding sales tax on services from stockbrokers and subsequently, disposed of the order in JSGCL's favor. However, CIR-A on the matter of appeal filed by JSGCL issued an order in favor of the department vide its order dated January 31, 2017. In pursuance of the order of CIR-A JSGCL had filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal SRB along with an application for stay of demand, which was granted initially for 30 days and was subsequently extended vide various orders. Appellate Tribunal SRB has decided the matter vide order dated December 20, 2017, received by JSGCL on April 09, 2018, whereby ATIR decided that the FED is applicable only on the commission earned from trading of shares and no other type of commission comes under the ambit of FED. With this opinion, ATIR has remanded back the issue related to the amendment era. For the amendment era, ATIR has relied upon the decision of SHC (stated above) and declared the charge of FED after July 01, 2011, null and void. The management of JSGCL, based on the opinion of its tax advisor, is confident about the favorable outcome of the above matters, therefore no provision has been recorded in this regard.



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**- In respect of JS Bank Limited (JSBL)**

**- Income Tax**

JSBL has filed income tax returns under Section 114 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 for the tax years 2007 through 2025. The returns so filed considered as deemed assessment order under Section 120(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (the Ordinance). Later, the return of income for tax years 2008 to 2024 were amended by the Officers of Inland Revenue (OIR) by taking recourse of tax audit or alternatively through amendment the assessment contending that certain matters in the deemed assessments were allegedly not conforming to the law and prejudiced the interest of revenue.

JSBL contested the disallowances before the Commissioner Inland Revenue Appeals [CIR(A)] and the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue [ATIR].

For tax year 2008, both the CIR(A) and ATIR annulled the OIR's action of amending the assessment being barred by time limitation following the judgments of Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan.

For tax years 2009 to 2017, where aggregate demand was raised amounting to Rs.518.095 million, the appeals were decided by ATIR through combined Appellate Order dated January 31, 2022. Though the AO, except for the levy of surcharge under section 4A, minimum tax under section 113 and deduction of Sindh WWF all of the issues involved in the appeal either decided in JSBL's favour (including the issue of goodwill, amortization of which was claimed over the period of 10 years) or set-aside for re-examination by the ATIR.

JSBL as well as the tax department have filed Income Tax Reference Applications before Sindh High Court against above-mentioned order of ATIR, which are pending. The management of JSBL feels that there would be no additional liability ariing out of such matters and that the provision made in respect of these years is adequate.

For the tax year 2018, JSBL filed an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [CIRA] vide letter AT-3295 dated January 27, 2021, challenging the order issued by the Additional Deputy Commissioner Inland Revenue [ADCIR], where an additional demand of Rs.292.855 million including Super tax was raised. CIRA, through its order dated May 10, 2024, upheld the ADCIR's order. Subsequently, an appeal was filed before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue [ATIR], which, through its order ITA No.100/KB/2024 dated October 27, 2025, remanded the matter back to CIRA with directions to decide the case afresh on merits. Therefore, no additional amount has been ascertained through any Appeal Affect Order till date.

For the tax year 2020, the ATIR , through its order ITA No. 1002/KB/2024 (5A), remanded certain matters back to the learned officer while deciding other issues in favour of JSBL in relation to the First Amended Assessment Order.

Subsequently, the Second Amended Assessment Order was passed on December 30, 2025, raising a fresh demand of Rs. 50.677 million which was paid by JSBL. However, appeal has been filed before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [CIRA], as JSBL expects a favourable outcome on these matters as well, and accordingly, no provision has been made in this regard.

For tax year 2021, First amended order was passed on December 30, 2025, raising a demand of Rs. 340.185 million which has also been paid by JSBL. However, appeal has been filed before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [CIRA], as the Bank expects a favourable outcome on these matters as well, and accordingly, no provision has been made in this regard.

For the tax year 2022, the First Amended Order dated December 7, 2022 was challenged through an appeal filed before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [CIRA]. The CIR(A), through appellate order dated May 10, 2022, disposed of the appeal by setting aside the tax demand raised on account of non banking assets. However, the tax demand on other issues was confirmed by the CIR(A). An appeal against the appeal effect order was filed before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue [ATIR] vide our letter AT 22 dated July 5, 2023, which is presently pending adjudication. A Second Amended Assessment Order was passed on December 30, 2025, establishing a refund of Rs. 64.770 million in favour of JSBL as against a refund of Rs. 251.79 million as claimed in the return of income. However, JSBL has also filed an appeal on certain matters before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [CIRA], and expects a favourable outcome on such matters as well.

For tax year 2023, Appeal against first amended assessment order dated April 18,2024 was filed before CIRA through letter AT 4898 dated May 10,2024 and proceedings are pending. Subsequently, the Second Amended Assessment Order was passed on December 30, 2025, establishing a refund of Rs. 315.990 million in favour of JSBL as against a refund of Rs. 1,658.835 million as claimed in the return of income. However, JSBL has also filed an appeal on certain matters before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [CIRA], and expects a favourable outcome on such matters as well.

For tax year 2024, Appeal against first amended assessment order was filed before ATIR through letter AT 3174 dated December 24,2024 and proceedings are pending. Subsequently, the Second Amended Assessment Order was passed on December 30, 2025, raising a demand of Rs. 531.363 million which has been paid by JSBL. However, appeal has been filed before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) [CIRA], as JSBL expects a favourable outcome on these matters, and accordingly, no provision has been made in this regard.

In respect of WWF, the Supreme Court of Pakistan has held in Judgement, PLD 2017 SC 28, that the amendments made in the WWF Ordinance through Finance Act, 2006 and 2008 were illegal and without lawful authority i.e. the banks do not fall into definition of Industrial Undertaking and thus, not liable to pay WWF. Based on that, the Appellate Tribunal through combined Appellate order dated January 31, 2022 has also annulled the OIR's action of levying WWF on JSBL under Worker's Welfare Fund Ordinance, 1971 in tax years 2009, 2012 and 2013.

As a consequence of the 18th amendment to the Constitution, levy for the WWF was introduced by the Government of Sindh, Punjab and Balochistan through the Sindh WWF Act, 2014 (the Act), the Punjab Workers Welfare Fund Act, 2019 and the Balochistan Workers Welfare Fund Act, 2022, respectively. As per these Acts, JSBL is liable to pay WWF in these provinces. However, in this respect:

- JSBL has challenged the issue of jurisdiction claimed by Sindh Revenue Board before the Honourable High Court of Sindh (SHC) on grounds that banking companies cannot be considered as industrial establishment and that the Act cannot be applied to trans-provincial entities. The Court has restrained the Sindh Revenue Board to collect / recover Sindh WWF. For TY 2018 to TY 2023 the Court granted stay from recovery of Sindh WWF upon submission of Bank Guarantee to Nazir of Court.

- JSBL has also received notices regarding the recovery of Balochistan WWF for which JSBL has hired legal counsel to challenge in the court of law on same grounds as in case of Sindh WWF.

In 2018, Based on decision of the Supreme Court of Pakistan, JSBL had reassessed the provision of WWF which was previously held on the entire operating results of the Bank (including all provinces, part of Pakistan, AJK and Bahrain Operations) and maintained WWF only to the extent of its operations within Sindh Province till 2019. In 2020 after promulgation of Punjab WWF, JSBL has again decided prudently to maintain provision on the entire results of JSBL.





The Sindh High Court has dismissed JSBL's petitions for tax years 2016 through 2022 wherein JSBL along with other taxpayers challenged the levy of super tax on constitutional grounds. Based on the opinion of legal counsel, JSBL has file appeal before the Supreme Court against the decision of the Sindh High Court. The Supreme Court has allowed interim relief to the taxpayers subject to the payment of 50% of the super tax liability. However, JSBL has adjusted full amount of super tax liability for Tax year 2016 and 2019 against the available tax refunds. Further, JSBL has obtained stay from the Sindh High Court on other technical grounds regarding the levy of Super Tax for tax years 2017 and 2018, paying an amount of Rs. 55.607 million for tax year 2017. Amounts for the tax years 2020 and onwards have been paid.

In pursuance of SRO 1588(I)/2023 dated November 21, 2023 banking companies have been designated to the 'sector' for the purpose of section 99D of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2021 for the years 2022 and 2023. Tax authorities issued a recovery notice to JSBL thereby creating a demand. JSBL through its legal council challenged the levy, and the High Court of Sindh, decided the case against JSBL. JSBL decided to file an instant petition before the honorable Supreme Court and the matter is pending adjudication. An amount of Rs. 820 million was paid by JSBL, and JSBL's Legal counsel is pursuing our case. In a recent judgement, the Federal Constitution Court has held that the Constitutional Bench of the High Court of Sindh which had dismissed the earlier petitions, had no jurisdiction to hear cases involving constitutionality of statutes. In the opinion of JSBL's legal counsel, it is probable that this judgement will be set aside and the cases would be remanded back to the High Court of Sindh for decision afresh. Based on advice of its legal counsel, the management of JSBL is confident that the JSBL has a good chance to succeed on the basis of various grounds taken in the petition, therefore no provision has been made in this regard.

**- Withholding tax monitoring**

Withholding tax monitoring was initiated against JSBL for tax years 2014 to 2021. Orders in respect of tax years 2014, 2015, 2016, 2018, 2020 and 2021 have been passed against which appeals have been filed before the CIR(A). CIR(A) has remanded back the matters for rectification in respect of tax years 2014 and 2015 against which rectified orders have been passed and demands have been reduced. The ATIR through order dated February 07, 2022 refused Department's appeal and maintained CIR(A)'s order for tax year 2014. Tax demands for tax years 2016, 2018 and 2020 were also set-aside by CIR(A).

**- Sales tax**

JSBL as a registered person under Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011 has been issued a Sales Tax Order from the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) creating a demand of Rs.193.44 million (besides Rs. 7.2 million is charged as penalty) against JSBL for alleged non-payment of Sindh sales tax on certain 'presumed non-taxable services / incomes'(i.e. Bancassurance, Home Remittances under Pakistan Remittance Initiative Scheme, SBP rebates on Government securities, Rebates from foreign correspondent Banks, and FX gain on remittance by Western Union)' for the tax periods July 2011 to December 2013, 2015 to 2017 and 2019 to 2020. JSBL has filed appeals before Commissioner (Appeals) Sindh Revenue Board (CA-SRB) against the order of AC-SRB, which is pending.

After the year ended December 31, 2023, Punjab Revenue Authority (PRA) passed an Order for tax periods January to December 2017 raising tax demand of Rs. 157.4 million on alleged short withholding of Punjab Sales Tax. The amount along with default surcharge and penalty is confirmed by the commissioner inland revenue appeal through his order no 136/2024 dated 05 November2024. The ATIR has confirmed the order of CIRA vide order dated January 8, 2026. JSBL has engaged legal counsel to obtain stay and file reference application in LHC.

The Hon'ble Sindh High Court, in ST/STRA No. 421 of 2019 (Order dated October 22, 2024), adjudicated the taxability of interbank fund transfers, home remittances, and Bancassurance services under the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act, 2011 for the period July 2011 to December 2013. The Court set aside the Tribunal's ruling and upheld the validity of Show Cause Notices issued by SRB, subject to limitation and procedural compliance. The matter was remanded for reconsideration, with directions allowing the taxpayer to submit additional responses and claim exemptions where applicable. The issue remains contingent pending final adjudication.

For TY 2017, an order under Sections 3, 9, 8, 17, 22, 23, 43, and 44, bearing Reference No. 2740 of 2025, was passed on April 29, 2025. Through this order, a total tax demand of Rs. 25.163 million was raised. An appeal and stay against the said order have subsequently been filed before CIRA.

**- Azad Jammu & Kashmir Operations**

JSBL has commenced operations in Azad Jammu & Kashmir from tax year 2009 and has filed returns for the tax years 2009 to 2024 with the tax authorities of AJK region. JSBL is currently engaged in multiple tax proceedings relating to amended assessments issued by the Commissioner Inland Revenue (CIR) for tax years 2013 to 2024. These proceedings involve matters such as income from surplus funds, allocation of head office expenses, interest income on local advances, super tax and education cess. While partial payments have been made under protest, JSBL has filed an appeal before Commissioner Appeals and the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue, several of which remain pending adjudication. In certain cases, appellate orders have resulted in partial relief, while other grounds remain unaddressed. JSBL's management remain confident that the appeals will ultimately be decided in its favour.

The management of JSBL is confident that the appeals filed in respect of the above tax years will be decided in JSBL's favour and accordingly no demand for payment would arise.

**- In respect of BankIslami Pakistan Limited (BIPL)**

**- Legal Contingencies**

Suit filed for recovery of alleged losses suffered, pending in the High Court, which BIPL has not acknowledged as debt.

These are court cases, which represent counter claims filed by the borrowers, for restricting BIPL for disposal of the financed assets, (such as mortgaged / leased / pledged assets, kept as security), as well as, the cases where BIPL is pleaded as proforma defendant for defending its interest.

There are two cases filed against BIPL by KASB Corporation Limited. One case is filed at Honorable Sindh High Court and the other is filed at Honorable Islamabad High Court. KASB Corporation Limited claims of having placed Rs. 981.410 million with Ex-KASB Bank, as Advance against Issue of Right Shares. The amount was reported by the Ex-KASB Bank as part of the shareholders equity in the consolidated financial statements with the permission of SBP. These cases are still pending adjudication. The management of BIPL based on the opinion of its legal counsel is confident that the cases will be dismissed by the Honorable Courts therefore, BIPL has not acknowledged that as a debt.

**- Tax Contingencies**

During the year 2014 (relating to defunct KASB Bank Limited), appellate order passed by the Commissioner Inland Revenue Authority (CIRA) [in respect of Income tax assessments of International Housing Finance Limited, amalgamated into the defunct KASB Bank Limited during the year ended 31 December 2007] for tax



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year 2005 maintained the order of the Taxation Officer to the extent of disallowances relating to income from carry over transactions and gain on sale of property having an aggregate tax impact of Rs. 12.997 million. The defunct KASB Bank Limited has preferred appeals before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) for tax year 2005 which are pending finalization. The management of BIPL, based on the opinion of its tax advisor, is confident about the favorable outcome of the above matters, therefore no provision has been recorded in this regard.

In respect of various tax periods for BIPL and the defunct KASB Bank, the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) has issued various assessment orders raising demands of Rs.107.577 million. The demand relates to the levy of Sindh Sales Tax on certain services, along with applicable default surcharge. BIPL has filed appeals against these orders before the Commissioner (Appeals) – SRB, which are currently pending adjudication. Furthermore, BIPL is contesting the issuance of certain showcause notices issued by SRB for the period covering from January 2012 till December 2013 before the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan based on the ground that these notices are time barred. The subject matter is also pending adjudication.

In respect of Tax Year 2019 and 2020, the ACIR under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 amended the return submitted by BIPL by adding / disallowing certain expenses thereby creating a Tax demand of Rs 1.247 billion. BIPL filed appeal against the orders before Commissioner Appeal. The Commissioner Appeal while passing order for Tax Year 2019 and Tax Year 2020 has remanded back / deleted significant amount of disallowances and confirmed disallowance amounting Rs 108 million pertaining to Non Banking Assets and initial allowance on fixed assets. BIPL has filed appeal against the confirmed disallowances before the Appellate Tribunal (ATIR) where the matter is pending adjudication.

In respect of Tax Year 2022 the ACIR under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 amended the return submitted by BIPL by adding / disallowing certain expenses thereby creating a Tax demand of Rs 522.794 million. BIPL has filed appeal against the orders before Commissioner Appeal which is pending adjudication. The management of BIPL, based on the opinion of its tax advisor, is confident about the favorable outcome of the above matters, therefore no provision has been recorded in this regard.

During the year, BIPL received five re-assessment orders issued under Section 122 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, for Tax Years 2020 through 2024 dated December 31, 2025 creating an aggregate tax demand of Rs. 2.568 billion. The Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) has primarily challenged claims related to the defunct KASB Bank, specifically the utilization of brought forward tax depreciation and losses, amortization of goodwill, reversals of provisions against non-performing loans under Rule 1(c) of the Seventh Schedule, and provisions for diminution in the value of investments. While BIPL has paid a portion of the demand amounting to Rs. 1.5 billion based on a partial acceptance of the department's position, it has preferred an appeal before the Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) against the remaining issues. Management of BIPL, supported by the advice of tax consultants, believes that the remaining contentions are legally sustainable and that a favorable outcome is probable; therefore, no provision for the remamining amount has been recognized in these financial statements. However, remainig demand of Rs. 1.068 billion has been appropriately disclosed in these Financial Statements.

In respect of Tax year 2017 and 2018, BIPL has been in receipt of assessment orders from AJK FBR bearing demands amounting Rs 41.966 million and Rs 50.136 million respectively. BIPL filed appeal before the Commissioner Appeals (CIRA) which was concluded in BIPL's favour. The Department, being aggrieved, filed appeal against the Commissioner Appeals order before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR), which upheld CIRA's decision. Now the department has approached High Court AJ&K for the resolution of the matter. Based on the advise from tax consultant, no provision has been recorded. The management of BIPL, based on the opinion of its tax advisor, is confident about the favorable outcome of the above matters, therefore no provision has been recorded in this regard.

Following the 18th Amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan, the Government of Sindh enacted the Sindh Workers Welfare Fund (SWWF) Act, 2014, with the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) as the designated collection agent. Since the promulgation of the Act, the SRB issued notices to various industrial establishments, including BIPL, demanding a contribution of approximately Rs.132 million.

BIPL, along with other financial institutions, challenged the levy in the Honorable High Court of Sindh (SHC) on the grounds that banks do not fall within the definition of "Industrial Establishment" as contemplated under the SWWF Act. The SHC initially granted a stay against the recovery of the demand, subject to the submission of bank guarantees.

On January 21, 2025, the SHC concluded the proceedings in favor of BIPL, ruling that the authority to levy and collect Workers Welfare Fund rests with the Federation. This decision was based on the resolution passed by the Council of Common Interest (CCI) vide order no. CCI.14/1/2019 dated December 23, 2019, which addressed the conflict of jurisdiction between Federal and Provincial authorities.

The SRB has recently preferred an appeal before the Supreme Court of Pakistan (SCP) against the SHC decision. Based on the advice of BIPL's legal consultant and the legal merits of the case following the SHC ruling, the management is confident of a favorable outcome. However on prudence basis provision has been recognized in these financial statements.

**- In respect of EFU General Insurance Limited (EFUG)**

The Income Tax Department made an assessment order for the assessment years 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 by adding back provisions for the bonus to staff, provision for gratuity and excess management expenses. EFUG had filed appeals before the Commissioner, of Inland Revenue (Appeals). The appeals have been decided in the favor of the Income Tax Department. EFUG has filed appeals before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT). If the appeals are decided against EFUG a tax liability of Rs. 13 million would arise.

The Income Tax Department (Audit) made an assessment order for the assessment year 2002-2003 by adding certain items. EFUG had filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals). The appeal was decided in favor of EFUG. The Department had filed an appeal before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) and the same has been decided in the favor of EFUG. The Department has filed an appeal before the High Court of Sindh against the order of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) in respect of the estimated liability of claims, excess perquisites and retrocession commission. If the appeal is decided against EFUG a tax liability of Rs. 76 million would arise.

The Commissioner of Inland Revenue (Audit) amended the tax assessment of EFUG for the tax year 2005 to 2007 by disallowing prorated expenses. EFUG had filed appeals before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals). The appeals were decided in favor of EFUG. The Department then filed appeals before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT). The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) passed an order in favor of EFUG. The Department then filed a reference before the High Court of Sindh. The High Court of Sindh maintained the decision of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT). The Department has filed appeals before the Supreme Court of Pakistan against the decision of the High Court of Sindh in respect of proration of expenses and if the appeals are decided against EFUG, a tax liability of Rs. 37 million would arise.

The Commissioner Inland Revenue (Audit) amended the tax assessment of EFUG for the tax year 2008 by adding capital gain on investment, depreciation on leased assets, admissible expenses, re-insurance premium ceded, provision for leave encashment, amortization of premium relative to par and provision for outstanding claims (IBNR). EFUG filed an appeal before the Commission of Income Tax (Appeals) against the order of the Income Tax Commissioner (Audit). The Appeal was decided in favor of EFUG except addition made on account





of the reinsurance premium ceded. EFUG had filed an appeal before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) against the decision of the Income Tax Commissioner (Appeals) for maintaining the decision of the Income Tax Commissioner (Audit) with respect to confirming the addition made on account of reinsurance premium ceded. The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) decided the case in favor of EFUG. The Department had filed an appeal in the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) against the decision of the Income Tax Commissioner (Appeals) for the deletion of Capital Gain on Investment, provision for Leave Encashment, and Depreciation on Leased Asset. The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) decided the case in favor of EFUG. The Department has filed appeals before the High Court of Sindh against the decision of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) in respect of tax on reinsurance premium, deletion of Capital Gain on Investment, Provision for Leave Encashment, and Depreciation on Leased Asset. If the appeals are decided against EFUG, a tax liability of Rs. 5,099 million would be payable. The High Court of Sindh has issued orders in favor of the assesses on identical cases.

The Department has filed an appeal for tax years 2015 to 2016 before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) against the order of the Commissioner (Appeal) in respect of Dividend Income taxed at the reduced rate. If the appeal is decided against EFUG, a tax liability of Rs. 240 million would arise.

The Commissioner of Inland Revenue (Audit) has made an addition to the income of Tax years 2017 and 2019 on account of the fair market value of motor vehicles. EFUG has filed appeals before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals). The Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) has confirmed the action of the Commissioner, of Inland Revenue (Audit). EFUG then filed appeals before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT). If the appeals are decided against EFUG, a tax liability of Rs. 2 million would arise. The Income-tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) has issued orders in favor of EFUG on this issue in previous years.

The Commissioner of Inland Revenue (Audit) has made an addition to the income of the Tax year 2022 on account of expenses. EFUG has filed appeals before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals). If the appeal is decided against EFUG, a tax liability of Rs. 3 million would arise.

The Commissioner Inland Revenue (Audit) has made an addition to the income of the Tax year 2023 on account of Agent Commission Payable and expenses. EFUG has filed appeals before the Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals). If the appeal is decided against EFUG, a Tax liability of Rs. 6 million would arise.

Following the 18th Amendment to the Constitution, the Governments of Sindh, Punjab, and Balochistan introduced the Workers Welfare Fund (WWF) levy through the Sindh WWF Act, 2014, the Punjab Workers Welfare Fund Act, 2019, and the Balochistan Workers Welfare Fund Act, 2022. Notably, the Sindh WWF Act, 2014, was further amended in 2022 to encompass entities under the Shops Act. As a result of this amendment, insurance companies, which were previously exempt, are now required to contribute to the WWF under the provisions of the Sindh WWF Act.

The Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) issued a notice to EFUG, demanding WWF contributions for the years 2022 and 2023. EFUG challenged this notice before the Honorable High Court of Sindh, contending that it operates as a trans-provincial entity across multiple provinces, and therefore, the Act cannot be applied to such companies. As a result, the Court issued an order restraining the SRB from collecting or recovering the WWF in Sindh, subject to the submission of the disputed amount, as stated in the notice, via Pay Order to the Nazir of the Court. The Court further directed that once this amount is deposited, the SRB must maintain the status quo. In compliance with the Court's order, EFUG has submitted a Pay Order amounting to Rs. 215 million.

The Sindh Revenue Board has issued SCNs under section 23(1) of the Sindh Sales Tax on Services Act 2011 in respect of sales tax on reinsurance services, from July 2011 to December 2015, acquired from foreign reinsurers. The Sindh High Court ruled in favour of the department in January 2025, but EFUG, together

with other insurers, has appealed the decision to the Supreme Court of Pakistan. The matter has since been transferred to the Federal Constitutional Court under CPLA No. 1040 of 2025. Legal advisors have confirmed that EFUG has a strong arguable case with a likelihood of a favourable outcome, and therefore no provision has been recorded in the financial statements at this stage.

In 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018, Searle Company Limited issued bonus shares (453,612, 312,993, 664,632, 472,284 and 443,697 shares, respectively) after withholding 5 percent of bonus shares (22,680, 15,650, 34,981, 24,857 and 21,360 shares respectively). In this regard, a constitutional petition had been filed by EFUG in the High Court of Sindh challenging the applicability of withholding tax provision on bonus shares received by EFUG. The High Court of Sindh decided the case against EFUG. Subsequently, EFUG filed an appeal with a larger bench of the High Court of Sindh and in response; the Sindh High Court has suspended the earlier judgement until the next date of hearing, which has not yet been decided. Consequently, EFUG has not paid/provided an amount of Rs. 37 million being withholding tax on bonus shares.

Contingent liabilities disclosed are other than those arising from contracts with policy holders.

There are commitments as at 31 December 2025 for capital expenditures of Rs. 35 million (31 December 2024: Rs. 59 million).

**- In respect of EFU Life Assurance Limited (EFUL)**

The income tax return of EFUL for the Tax Year 2025 has been filed. In 2013, income Income Tax Department imposed an additional tax demand under section 151(1)(d) on account of non-deduction of withholding tax on surrender and maturity amounting to Rs.13.833 million and Rs.15.014 million for Tax Years 2012 and 2013 respectively. EFUL filed an appeal before Commissioner Inland Revenue (Appeals) and the same was dismissed. EFUL filed second appeal before the Appellate Tribunal against the order of CIT. The Learned Appellate Tribunal Inland revenue had decided the case in EFUL's favour. Subsequent to it, the department has filed review application against the order in Honourable High Court of Sindh. The decision is still pending. EFUL expects a favourable decision.

In 2015 and 2016, The Searle Company Limited (Searle) issued bonus shares (76,031 shares and 342,480 shares respectively) after withholding 5 percent of bonus shares (3,802 shares and 17,124 shares respectively) and the IBL Healthcare Limited issued bonus shares (46,625 shares and 80,311 shares respectively) after withholding 5 percent of bonus shares (2,331 shares and 4,016 shares respectively). In this regard, a constitutional petition had been filed by Searle in Honouralbe High Court of Sindh challenging the applicability of withholding tax provision on bonus shares received by EFUL. The honorable high court decided the case against Searle. Subsequently, Searle filed an appeal with a larger bench of the Sindh High Court and in response the Sindh High Court has suspended the earlier judgment until the next date of hearing, which has not yet been decided. EFUL is of the view that the case will be decided in its favour. The amount involved is Rs. 3.279 million.

No additional provision has been made for the above matters in these financial statements as the management of EFUL, based on the tax advisor's opinion, is confident that outcome thereof will be in favor of EFUL.

SRB through notification no. SRB-3-4/17/2021 dated 30th June 2021 has revoked its previous exemption of life insurance, granted through SRB-3-4/5/2019 dated 8th May 2019, which is now taxable at a rate of 3%.

EFUL, along with other life insurance industry players, based on the advice of its tax consultants filed petitions in the Honorable High Courts of Lahore and Sindh, challenging the levy of Punjab Sales Tax (PST) and Sindh Sales Tax (SST) on life insurance in Punjab and Sindh. The petitions were filed on the strength of legal advice that:





- Substantiating EFUL's view that insurance is not a service, but in fact, in sum and substance, a contingent contract under which payment is made on the occurrence of an event, specified in the terms of contract or policy;

- A question of constitutionality arose on the levy of provincial sales tax on life insurance, which in their view, was a Federal subject, since the Federation has retained a legislative mandate over all laws relating to insurance under Entry 29 of the said List, therefore, only the Federation is entitled to levy any tax in relation to insurance business; and

- Without prejudice to the main contentions as stated above, even otherwise, the legal advisors had expressed a further illegality that there is a critical flaw in the context of the manner in which the entire premium payment has been charged to the levy of provincial sales tax. Even the component of the premium which is to form part of a policyholder's investment account is subjected to the levy.

Later on, in January 2025, the case was decided by Honourable High Court of Sindh, the apex court in the judgement dated 14 January 2025 dismissed the petition on grounds that petition should first seek recourse before the statutory hierarchy.

EFUL along with other life insurance industry players, has filed a petition in honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the order and believes that since petition earlier filed challenging the verisis of law, the question that has neither discussed nor decided in the impugned order of the Honourable High Court of Sindh, and such, can be filed with higher appellate forum.

Furthermore, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Revenue Authority (KPRA) through Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Finance Act 2021 has imposed sales tax on life insurance at the rate of 15%, from 1 July 2021, which was previously exempt, for the reason of economic documentation. The matter has been taken up by the IAP with KPRA explaining that 'Insurance' is a Federal subject, hence law in respect of insurance should not be made by the province.

Based on the legal opinion obtained EFUL considers that it has a reasonably strong case on the merits in the Constitutional petition and the writ petition filed in the High Courts. In view of the above EFUL has not started billing or withholding sales tax to its customers. The amount of sales tax involved is around Rs. 6,628.69 million (2024: Rs. 4,680 million) computed on the basis of risk based premium excluding the investment amount allocated to unit linked policies. The management of EFUL contends that in case the administrative efforts fail, the amount will be charged to the policy holders.

**- Income Tax Assessments - Health**

The income tax assessments of EFUL have been finalized up to tax year 2007. Subsequent returns up to tax year 2026 have been filed under self-assessment scheme.

EFUL has filed an appeal with Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) in respect of tax year 2008 against the order of CIR- Appeals for disallowed adjustment of a minimum tax of Rs. 3.78 million. Another order of ACIR received on same ground, EFUL filed appeal against the ACIR order on ground that since the appeal against order of CIR- Appeals is still pending before the ITAT, the remand back proceedings may not be finalized.

The Tax department has filed Civil appeals for the tax years 2009 and 2010 before the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan, against the decision of the Honourable High Court of Sindh in respect of disallowed proration of expenses, if these appeals are decided against EFUL, the additional tax liability is estimated to be Rs. 2.99 million.

The Tax department has filed appeal before the ITAT against the decision of the CIR - Appeals allowing the taxation of dividend Income on reduce rate and charging of WWF for the tax year 2014 in favour of EFUL. The tax impact of the said appeal is estimated to be Rs. 6.19 million.

The Tax department has filed appeals before the Income Appellate Tribunal against the decision of the CIR - Appeals, allowing the taxation of dividend Income on reduce rate for tax year 2015 in favour of EFUL. The tax impact of the said appeal is estimated to be Rs. 2.75 million.

EFUL has filed an appeal before the ITAT against the decision of the CIR - Appeals, disallowing the levy of SWWF and the tax department has filed an appeal before the ITAT against the decision of CIR-Appeals allowing taxation of dividend Income on normal tax rate for tax year 2016. The additional tax impact of the said appeals is estimated to be Rs. 4.37 million.

EFUL has filed an appeal with ITAT related to Tax year 2017 in respect of fair market value confirmed by the CIR - Appeals for disposal of fixed assets by EFUL. Furthermore the tax department has also filed appeal with ITAT against the decision of the CIR - Appeals related to commission expense and provision for compensated absence allowed in favour of EFUL. The additional tax impact of the said appeals is estimated to Rs. 0.52 million.

No additional provision has been made for the above matters in these financial statements as the management of EFUL, based on the tax advisor's opinion, is confident that the outcome thereof will be in favor of EFUL.

**- Provincial Sales Tax - Health**

Under the Sindh Sales Tax Act, 2011, Sindh sales tax (SST) is payable on premium on corporate health insurance policies written in the province of Sindh. However, the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) vide its first notification SRB-3-4/5/2019 dated 8 May 2019 has exempted SST for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2019. SRB maintained this exemption via various notifications till June 2023.

With effect from 1 July 2023, the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB), has decided not to extend the exemption on health insurance.

This being a collective issue of the industry, the Insurance Association of Pakistan (IAP) had taken up the matter with the Sindh Revenue Board (SRB) for restoration of the exemptions that were not extended. The management of EFUL sought a legal opinion from their legal advisors, who confirmed EFUL's contention that health insurance is not a service, but infact, an underwriter's promise to pay to its policyholders in the future, as is also clearly defined in the definition of the term "insurance" under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000. Such contention of EFUL and the insurance industry has also been upheld in the superior courts of foreign jurisdiction, where, in a majority of jurisdictions it has been widely held that insurance is not a service. The insurance industry at the IAP forum has decided to challenge the matter and a constitutional petition has been filed at the Honourable High Court of Sindh.

Later on, in January 2025, the case was decided by Honourable High Court of Sindh, the apex court in the judgement dated 14 January 2025 dismissed the petition on grounds that petition should first seek recourse before the statutory hierarchy.

EFUL along with other life insurance industry players, has filed a petition in honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan against the order and believes that since petition earlier filed challenging the verisis of law, the question that has neither discussed nor decided in the impugned order of the Honourable High Court of Sindh, and such, can be filed with higher appellate forum.





In view of the above and based on its advisor's view, EFUL is not charging sales tax on the policies written in the province of Sindh, nor has recognized the liability for SST in the financial statement. The amount involved as of 31 December 2025, Rs. 1,312.94 million.

With effect from 1 November 2018, the Punjab Revenue Authority (PRA), withdrew the exemption on health insurance.

This being a collective issue of the industry, the Insurance Association of Pakistan (IAP) had taken up the matter with the Punjab Revenue Authority (PRA) for restoration of the exemptions that were withdrawn. The management of EFUL sought a legal opinion from their legal advisors, who confirmed EFUL's contention that health insurance is not a service, but infact, an underwriter's promise to pay to its policyholders in the future, as is also clearly defined in the definition of the term "insurance" under the Insurance Ordinance, 2000. Such contention of EFUL and the insurance industry has also been upheld in the superior courts of foreign jurisdiction, where, in a majority of jurisdictions it has been widely held that insurance is not a service.

Based on the above contentions, EFUL and other insurance companies have challenged the levy of Punjab Sales Tax (PST) 'on health insurance in the Honourable Lahore High Court (LHC) in the month of September 2019. The Honourable Lahore High 'Court, in their order dated 3 October 2019, has granted a stay to EFUL and all petitioners against any coercive measures for recovery by the PRA. The hearing of the petition is currently in progress. In view of the pending adjudication, EFUL has not charged PST to its clients, nor recognized the contingent amount of PST liability in these financial statements as the management of EFUL is confident that the final outcome will be in favor of EFUL.

Furthermore, PRA vide its notification SO(Tax) 1-110/2020 (Covid-19) dated 2 April 2020 exempted PST on health insurance for the period from 2 April 2020 till 30 June 2020.

In view of the above, EFUL is not charging sales tax on the policies written in the province of Punjab, nor recognized the liability for PST in these financial statements. The amount involved as of 31 December 2025, except for the exempt period, amounts to Rs. 1,619.52 million.

Bank guarantees amounting to Rs. 47.82 million have been given in respect of Group Life coverage. These bank guarantees will expire on 30 June 2026.

There were no commitments as at 31 December 2025 (31 December 2024: NIL).

### 34.1.1 Transaction-related Contingent Liabilities

Includes performance bonds, bid bonds, warranties, advance payment guarantees, shipping guarantees and standby letters of credit related to particular transactions:

| | | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| i) | Financial guarantees | | **22,275,534** | 10,328,381 |
| ii) | Performance guarantees | | **70,245,027** | 55,460,190 |
| iii) | Other guarantees | | **55,107,418** | 46,540,484 |
| iv) | Other Contingent Liabilities | 34.1.1.2 | **3,009,282** | 720,593 |
| | | | **150,637,261** | 113,049,648 |

**34.1.1.1** Included herein are outstanding guarantees of Rs. 88.17 million (2024: Rs. 15.37 million) of related parties.

34.1.1.2 These mainly represent counter claims filed by borrowers for damages, claims by former employees of the BIPL and other claims relating to banking transactions.

Based on legal advice and / or internal assessments, management is confident that the matters will be decided in the BIPL's favour.

Suit filed for recovery of alleged losses suffered, pending in the High Court, which BIPL has not acknowledged as debt.

These are court cases, which represent counter claims filed by the borrowers, for restricting BIPL for disposal of the financed assets, (such as mortgaged / leased / pledged assets, kept as security), as well as, the cases where BIPL is pleaded as proforma defendant for defending its interest.

There are two cases filed against the Bank by KASB Corporation Limited. One case is filed at Honorable Sindh High Court and the other is filed at Honorable Islamabad High Court. KASB Corporation Limited claims of having placed Rs. 981.410 million with Ex-KASB Bank, as Advance against Issue of Right Shares. The amount was reported by the Ex-KASB Bank as part of the shareholders equity in the consolidated financial statements with the permission of SBP. These cases are still pending adjudication. The management of BIPL based on the opinion of its legal counsel is confident that the cases will be dismissed by the Honorable Courts therefore, BIPL has not acknowledged that as a debt.

| 34.2 Commitments | Note | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Documentary credits and short-term trade-related transactions** | | | |
| - letters of credit | 34.2.1 | **75,180,527** | 63,186,812 |
| **Commitments in respect of:** | | | |
| Forward exchange contracts: | | | |
| - Purchase | 34.2.2 | **90,251,536** | 143,424,751 |
| - Sale | 34.2.2 | **62,538,782** | 95,316,191 |
| Undrawn formal standby facilities, credit lines and other commitments to lend | 34.2.3 | **80,366,223** | 280,305,359 |
| **Other Commitments** | | | |
| Forward commitments in respect of sale of securities | | **153,031,019** | 253,774,781 |
| Commitments in respect of capital expenditure | 34.2.4 | **2,971,060** | 1,292,076 |
| Bank Guarantee from a commercial bank in favor of NCCPL | | **400,000** | 400,000 |
| Commitment in respect of future sell transactions of listed equity securities | | **-** | 781,068 |

34.2.1 Included herein are the outstanding letter of credits of Rs. 441.36 (2024: Rs. 79.35) million of related parties.

34.2.2 The JSBL utilises foreign exchange instruments to meet the needs of its customers and as part of its asset and liability management activity to hedge its own exposure to currency risk. At year end, all foreign exchange contracts have a remaining maturity of less than one year.

34.2.3 This represents commitments that are irrevocable because they cannot be withdrawn at the discretion of the Bank without the risk of incurring significant penalty or expense. Further, the Bank makes commitments to extend credit in the normal course of business but these being revocable commitments do not attract any significant penalty or expense if the facilities are unilaterally withdrawn.





This includes commitments made by BIPL to extend shariah compliant islamic financing in the normal course of its business but these being revocable commitments do not attract any significant penalty or expense if the facility is unilaterally withdrawn.

34.2.4 During the year, JSBL entered into an underwriting agreement in respect of an Initial Public Offering (IPO), committing to underwrite the public portion of the issue up to Rs. 437.640 million (minimum commitment Rs. 312.600 million).

Subsequent to the year end, the IPO was oversubscribed and accordingly no shares were required to be taken up by JSBL under the underwriting arrangement.

| 35. RETURN ON INVESTMENTS | Note | 2025 (Rupees in '000) | 2024 (Rupees in '000) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Mark-up / interest income from:** | | | |
| **At fair value through profit or loss** | | | |
| Government securities | | **86,348,210** | 137,956,364 |
| **At amortised cost** | | | |
| Term Finance / Sukuk Certificates / Debt Instruement | | **66,690** | 104,045 |
| | | **86,414,900** | 138,060,409 |
| **Dividend income on:** | | | |
| At fair value through profit or loss | | **204,851** | 346,788 |
| At fair value through other comprehensive income | | **534,138** | 1,265,407 |
| | | **738,989** | 1,612,195 |
| | | **87,153,889** | 139,672,604 |

| 36. GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENTS - net | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **At fair value through profit or loss** | | | |
| Listed equity securities | | **767,439** | 314,273 |
| Government securities | | **6,427,909** | 1,589,019 |
| Gain on buy back of shares by subsidiary - at cost | | **9,972** | - |
| Non-Government Shariah Compliant Securities | | **373,020** | 17,536 |
| Mutual Fund | | **55,098** | (16,526) |
| | | **7,805,109** | 1,904,302 |

| 37. INCOME FROM LOANS, ADVANCES AND FUND PLACEMENTS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Interest on loans to staff | | **1,313** | 1,962 |
| Interest on loans and advances | | **56,546,248** | 76,409,762 |
| Interest on deposits with financial institutions | | **1,638,942** | 5,313,683 |
| Return on reverse repurchase transactions of Government securities | | **1,309,081** | 1,741,264 |
| | | **59,495,584** | 83,466,671 |

| 38. FEE, COMMISSION AND BROKERAGE | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Consultancy and advisory fee | | **22,120** | 18,046 |
| Commission income | | **6,192,568** | 5,650,953 |
| Remuneration from funds under management | 38.1 | **1,154,423** | 530,294 |
| Brokerage income | | **2,009,829** | 1,230,540 |
| Other services | | **2,198,393** | 1,551,949 |
| | | **11,577,333** | 8,981,782 |

| 38.1 Remuneration from funds under management | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Open-end mutual funds** | | |
| JS Growth Fund | **127,687** | 60,255 |
| Unit Trust of Pakistan | **75,277** | 36,265 |
| JS Income Fund | **119,526** | 102,523 |
| JS Islamic Fund | **14,407** | 6,317 |
| JS Fund of Funds | **496** | 695 |
| JS Pension Savings Fund | **9,128** | 6,852 |
| JS Islamic Pension Savings Fund | **3,029** | 1,582 |
| JS Islamic Income Fund | **12,310** | 10,700 |
| JS Fixed Term Munafa Fund | **253,088** | 31,380 |
| JS Large Cap Fund | **87,387** | 14,846 |
| JS Islamic Sarmaya Mehfooz Fund | **9,204** | - |
| JS Hotel REIT | **7,279** | - |
| JS Fixed Term Munafa II | **47,972** | - |
| JS Islamic Money Market Fund (Formerly: JS Islamic Daily Dividend Fund) | **19,323** | - |
| JS KPK Pension Fund | **120** | - |
| JS KPK Islamic Pension Fund | **328** | - |
| JS Islamic Daily Dividend Fund | **-** | 7,673 |
| JS Microfinance Sector Fund | **227,082** | 104,566 |
| JS Momentum Factor Exchange Traded Fund | **3,418** | - |
| JS Rental REIT Fund | **7,995** | 8,378 |
| JS Government Securities Fund | **171,941** | 32,615 |
| JS Money Market Fund | **8,252** | 8,944 |
| JS Islamic Premium Fund | **-** | 3,532 |
| JS Cash Fund | **120,623** | 166,957 |
| JS Global Banking Sector Exchange Traded Fund | **1,491** | 1,159 |
| | **1,327,363** | 605,239 |
| Less: Sales tax | **(172,940)** | (74,945) |
| | **1,154,423** | 530,294 |

**38.1.1** Under the provisions of the NBFC Regulations and the NBFC Rules, the management company of the Fund is entitled to an accrued remuneration at the maximum rate of management fee chargeable to Collective Investment Scheme within allowed expense ratio limit. An Asset Management Company shall be entitled to an accrued remuneration that has been verified by the trustee and is paid in arrears. During the year ended December 31, 2025, JSIL has charged management fee at the rates ranging from 0.00% to 3.00% (2024: 0.00% to 2.00%).

**38.1.2** Total net asset value of the Funds under management (excluding discretionary client portfolios) as at December 31, 2025 amounts to Rs.167.654 (2024: Rs.128.170) billion.

| 39. OTHER INCOME | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Gain on sale of property and equipment | | **138,684** | 70,748 |
| Rental income | | **7,152** | 9,062 |
| Return on cash margin on future contracts | | **41,911** | 69,967 |
| Gain on remeasurement of derivative financial instrument | | **6,492** | 19,029 |
| Income from dealing in foreign currency | | **3,290,146** | 4,586,440 |
| Bargain purchase gain | 1.2.2 | **1,142,049** | - |
| Other income | | **333,847** | 264,708 |
| | | **4,960,281** | 5,019,954 |



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| 40. OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Salaries and benefits | 40.1 , 40.2 | **27,951,839** | 20,519,842 |
| Telephone, fax, telegram and postage | | **1,215,282** | 1,205,511 |
| Vehicle running | | **1,351,631** | 1,278,557 |
| Directors' meeting fee | | **94,571** | 86,937 |
| Utilities | | **2,294,398** | 2,343,465 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | | **384** | 455 |
| Conveyance and travelling | | **919,004** | 1,256,366 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | **1,748,969** | 1,742,015 |
| Computer expenses | | **9,146,022** | 5,839,322 |
| Auditors' remuneration | 40.3 | **96,085** | 85,315 |
| Royalty fee | 40.4 | **76,000** | 65,500 |
| Consultancy fee | | **95,147** | 124,083 |
| Advisory fee | 40.5 | **11,832** | 9,906 |
| Legal and professional charges | | **1,424,818** | 1,147,470 |
| Printing and stationery | | **1,083,337** | 1,002,556 |
| Rent, rates and taxes | | **115,500** | 102,578 |
| Insurance | | **517,044** | 1,076,579 |
| Entertainment | | **523,692** | 433,028 |
| Advertisement | | **2,332,678** | 2,668,848 |
| Office supplies | | **34,956** | 10,563 |
| Depreciation | 40.6 | **7,287,037** | 5,794,298 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 8.1 | **1,083,749** | 788,762 |
| Fees and subscription | | **1,463,217** | 1,268,446 |
| Donations | 40.7 | **198,894** | 336,875 |
| Brokerage and commission expense | | **159,256** | 104,894 |
| Clearing fees | | **502,709** | 414,350 |
| Office security | | **2,379,556** | 1,512,861 |
| SBP penalties and other charges | | **365,358** | 134,606 |
| Others | | **521,934** | 594,056 |
| | | **64,994,899** | 51,948,044 |

**40.1** Salaries and benefits include Rs. 1,179 (2024: Rs. 1,150) million in respect of employee retirement benefits.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

## 40.2 Details of Provident Funds

| Description | JSCL | | JSBL | | BIPL | | JSIL | | JSGCL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | Audited | | Un-audited | | | | | | Audited | |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of employees | **25** | 20 | **4,248** | 3,448 | **8,168** | 6,570 | **95** | 81 | **185** | 156 |
| Size of provident fund | **25,948** | 23,250 | **3,928,896** | 3,508,133 | **2,951,549** | 2,253,000 | **5,215** | 4,016 | **163,496** | 140,514 |
| Cost of investments made | **15,222** | 14,430 | **3,928,896** | 3,234,086 | **2,769,900** | 2,190,000 | **5,215** | 4,016 | **127,655** | 6,831 |
| Fair value of investments | **15,222** | 14,421 | **4,065,295** | 3,312,275 | **2,769,900** | 2,190,000 | **5,215** | 4,016 | **127,663** | 6,310 |
| Percentage of investments made at cost | **59%** | 62% | **100%** | 92% | **94%** | 97% | **100%** | 100% | **78%** | 5% |
| **Break-up of investments at cost / market value:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Term finance certificates and Sukuk** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount of investments | **620** | 620 | **199,670** | 199,670 | **-** | - | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Percentage of size of investments | **2%** | 3% | **5%** | 6% | **0%** | 0% | **0%** | 0% | **0%** | 0% |
| **Listed securities:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount of investments | **-** | 157 | **52,499** | 52,499 | **-** | - | **-** | - | **65** | 6,310 |
| Percentage of size of investments | **0%** | 1% | **1%** | 2% | **0%** | 0% | **0%** | 0% | **0%** | 4% |
| **Government Securities:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount of investment | **14,602** | 13,643 | **3,503,139** | 2,981,916 | **-** | - | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Percentage of size of investments | **56%** | 59% | **89%** | 85% | **0%** | 0% | **0%** | 0% | **0%** | 0% |
| **Balance in scheduled banks:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount of investment | **9,476** | 7,930 | **173,587** | 195,858 | **2,769,900** | 2,190,000 | **5,215** | 4,016 | **127,598** | 120,832 |
| Percentage of size of investments | **37%** | 34% | **4%** | 6% | **94%** | 97% | **100%** | 100% | **78%** | 86% |

Investments out of the Provident Fund have been made in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Companies Act, 2017 and the Rules formulated for this purpose. Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan "SECP" has promulgated new regulations, namely, "the Employees Contributory Funds (Investment in Listed Securities) Regulations, 2018" (the "Regulations") in the month of June 2018. The Regulations were further amended vide SRO 856(I)/2019 dated July 25, 2019, allowing the investments to be reduced gradually and to be brought in conformity with the provisions of these regulations within three years from the date of commencement of these Regulations i.e. by June 2021.

## 40.3 Auditors' remuneration

| | KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co | | Other Auditors | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Holding company | Subsidiary companies | Subsidiary companies | 2025 | 2024 |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | |
| Annual audit fee | **3,072** | **31,661** | **291** | **35,024** | 31,489 |
| Half-yearly review fee | **826** | **6,541** | **-** | **7,367** | 6,859 |
| Other certifications and services | **4,933** | **34,939** | **-** | **39,872** | 35,181 |
| | **8,831** | **73,141** | **291** | **82,263** | 73,529 |
| Out of pocket expenses | **840** | **12,010** | **26** | **12,876** | 10,884 |
| Sindh Sales Tax | **500** | **421** | **25** | **946** | 902 |
| | **10,171** | **85,572** | **342** | **96,085** | 85,315 |

**40.4** This represents royalty paid to Mr. Jahangir Siddiqui, a related party, on account of use of part of Group's name under agreements approved by the Board of Directors of the respective Companies.





**40.5** Represents amount paid / payable to individuals including Mr. Jahangir Siddiqui for advisory services rendered in terms of their respective agreements duly approved by the Board of Directors of the respective Companies.

| 40.6 Depreciation | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Operating assets | 7.1 | **3,815,561** | 3,059,382 |
| Right-of-use asset | 7.2 | **3,471,356** | 2,734,796 |
| Investment property | 9 | **120** | 120 |
| | | **7,287,037** | 5,794,298 |

**40.7** This represents donation to Future Trust (related party), wherein below mentioned persons are honorary trustees who are also key management personnel of the Group. The registered offices of the donee i.e. Future Trust is located at 20th Floor, The Centre, Saddar, Karachi.

**Name of Trustee**

- Mr. Hasan Shahid
- Mr. Fahad Muslim

| 41. FINANCE COST | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Mark-up on:** | | |
| Short term borrowing | **74,922** | 1,622 |
| Long term financing | **1,719,482** | 2,677,615 |
| Borrowing from banks / NBFCs | **14,498,592** | 25,003,074 |
| Deposits | **62,697,270** | 113,903,453 |
| Cost of swaps against foreign currency deposits / borrowings | **2,447,397** | 4,681,554 |
| Mark-up on lease liability | **1,361,917** | 1,247,038 |
| | **82,799,580** | 147,514,356 |
| Commission expense of bank guarantee | **5,749** | 4,999 |
| Amortisation of transaction costs | **28,936** | 36,133 |
| Bank charges | **1,537** | 3,375 |
| | **82,835,802** | 147,558,863 |

| 42. PROVISION FOR IMPAIRMENT | | |
|---|---|---|
| Available for sale investments | **(165,743)** | (76,576) |
| Provision for doubtful debts, loans and advances | **2,534,344** | 8,605,360 |
| | **2,368,601** | 8,528,784 |

## 43. TAXATION

| | 2025 | | | | 2024 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Tax Levy (note 41.1) | Current | Prior | Deferred | Tax Levy (note 41.1) | Current | Prior | Deferred |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | | | |
| Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. | **36,111** | **217,255** | **(2,652)** | **416,754** | 232,880 | 13,970 | (28,721) | 12,351 |
| JS Investments Limited | **68,615** | **137,658** | **(15,438)** | **43,359** | 24,776 | 101,523 | - | (86,709) |
| JS Infocom Limited | **13,566** | **355** | **(315)** | **-** | 5,535 | 236 | 44 | - |
| Energy Infrastructure Holding (Private) Limited | **41,513** | **4,749** | **(1,614)** | **-** | 38,239 | 2,462 | 1,990 | - |
| JS Global Capital Limited | **41,203** | **211,396** | **-** | **7,676** | 42,851 | 104,921 | - | (41,961) |
| JS Bank Limited | **-** | **3,412,167** | **67,517** | **(122,175)** | - | 4,901,211 | (44,723) | (1,397,058) |
| BankIslami Pakistan Limited | **-** | **5,956,835** | **4,510,009** | **(2,506,121)** | - | 13,670,584 | 1,336,348 | (1,615,542) |
| BIPL Exchange (Private) Limited | **-** | **7,758** | **-** | **(6,967)** | - | - | - | - |
| JS Engineering Investments 1 (Private) Limited | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | - | 25 | - | (1) |
| Quality Energy Solutions (Private) Limited | **-** | **435** | **-** | **-** | - | 877 | 40 | 2 |
| | **201,008** | **9,948,608** | **4,557,507** | **(2,167,474)** | 344,281 | 18,795,809 | 1,264,978 | (3,128,918) |
| **Total Taxation** | | | | **12,338,641** | | | | 16,931,869 |

**43.1** This represents minimum and final taxes paid under Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 (ITO, 2001), representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/ IAS 37 as disclosed in note 6.13.

**43.2** Reconciliation of current tax charge charged as per tax laws for the year, with current tax recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, is as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Current tax liability for the year as per applicable tax laws | **10,149,616** | 19,140,090 |
| Portion of current tax liability as per tax laws, representing income tax under IAS 12 | **(9,948,608)** | (18,795,809) |
| Portion of current tax computed as per tax laws, representing levy in terms of requirements of IFRIC 21/IAS 37 | **(201,008)** | (344,281) |
| Difference | **-** | - |

**43.3 Reconciliation of tax charge for the year**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Profit before taxation from continuing operations | **22,729,647** | 30,070,035 |
| Tax at applicable rates in the Group | **11,804,935** | 17,511,294 |
| Tax effect of income under FTR and subject to differential tax rates | **(412,778)** | (503,900) |
| Tax effect of amount relating to prior year | **4,572,945** | (1,363,034) |
| Tax charge on permanent differences | **231,380** | 1,902,434 |
| Alternate corporate tax | **3,663** | 7,642 |
| Others | **(4,270,747)** | (622,567) |
| | **11,929,398** | 16,931,869 |





## 44. EARNINGS PER SHARE

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Earnings** | | |
| Profit after taxation for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Holding Company | **6,480,825** | 6,442,418 |
| Add back: Amortization of liability component of preference shares - net of tax | **-** | 25,654 |
| Profit after taxation attributable to ordinary shareholders for diluted earnings per share | **6,480,825** | 6,468,072 |
| **Number of shares** | (Numbers in '000) | |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year for basic earnings per share | **915,942** | 915,942 |
| Effect of dilutive convertible preference shares | **-** | 146,551 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year for diluted earnings per share | **915,942** | 1,062,493 |
| **EARNINGS PER SHARE** | (Rupees) | |
| Basic | **7.08** | 7.03 |
| Diluted | **7.08** | 6.09 |

## 45. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Cash and bank balances | **119,371,743** | 89,946,198 |
| Short term running finance | **(200,045)** | - |
| Overdrawn nostro accounts | **(439,585)** | (378,624) |
| | **118,732,113** | 89,567,574 |

## 46. DEFERRED LIABILITY - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT

### 46.1 General description

JSBL operates a recognized gratuity fund for all employees who opted for this scheme introduced by the management with effect from January 01, 2007.

The defined benefit is administered by a separate fund that is legally separate from the Subsidiary Bank. The plan is governed by the trust deed dated September 01, 2007. The trustees of the gratuity fund are composed of representatives from employers. The trustees of the gratuity fund are required by the trust deed to act in the interest of the fund and of all relevant stakeholders in the scheme, i.e. active employees, inactive employees, retirees and employers. The trustees of the gratuity fund are responsible for the investment policy with regard to the assets of the fund.

BIPL operates a gratuity fund for its employees (members of the fund). The fund entitles the members to lump sum payment at the time of retirement, resignation or death. Permanent staff are eligible for such benefits after three years of service.

Permanent employees are eligible for the gratuity fund after 10 years of continuous service. Gratuity is payable at 65% of the last drawn basic salary per completed year of service.

**46.2** The plan in Pakistan typically exposes JSBL and BIPL to actuarial risks such as: salary risk, discount rate risk, mortality risk and investment risk defined as follow:

- **Salary increase risk:**

  The risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of services is greater than assumed. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary (which will closely reflect inflation and other macroeconomic factors), the benefit amount increases as salary increases.

- **Discount rate risk**

  The discount rate is based on the yield on government bonds. If the market yield of bonds varies, the discount rate would vary in the same manner and would affect the present value of obligation and fair value of assets.

- **Demographic Risks**

  **Withdrawal risk:**

  The risk of actual withdrawals experience is different from assumed withdrawal probability. The significance of the withdrawal risk varies with the age, service and the entitled benefits of the beneficiary.

  **Longevity risk**

  The risk that the actual mortality experience is different than the assumed mortality. This effect is more pronounced in schemes where the age and service distribution is on the higher side.

- **Investment risk**

  This is the risk that the assets are under-performing and are not sufficient to meet the liabilities.

**46.3 Number of employees under the schemes**

The number of employees covered under JSBL's defined benefit scheme (gratuity fund) are 4,248 (2024: 4,131), whereas under BIPL's defined benefit scheme (gratuity fund) are 5,046 (2024: 4,688).

**46.4 Principal actuarial assumptions**

The actuarial valuations were carried out as at December 31, 2025, using Projected Unit Credit Method. The following significant assumptions were used for the valuation:

| | | BIPL | | JSBL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| Discount rate | per annum | 11.00% | 12.25% | 11.00% | 12.25% |
| Expected rate of return on plan assets | per annum | 11.00% | 12.25% | 12.25% | 16.00% |
| Expected rate of salary increase | per annum | 12.25% | 13.25% | 11.00% | 12.25% |
| The average duration of the defined benefit obligation | years | 4.51 | 3.89 | 7 | 7 |





**46.5 Movement in defined benefit obligations, fair value of plan assets and their components**

| | Defined benefit obligations | | Fair value of plan assets | | Net defined benefit liability / (asset) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | |
| **Balance as at January 01** | 2,336,619 | 1,832,355 | 1,540,991 | 1,270,223 | 795,628 | 562,132 |
| **Included in profit or loss** | | | | | | |
| Current service cost | 495,430 | 409,675 | - | - | 495,430 | 409,675 |
| Past service cost | (274,130) | 4,029 | - | - | (274,130) | 4,029 |
| Interest expense / income | 265,513 | 262,358 | 205,051 | 213,240 | 60,462 | 49,118 |
| | 486,813 | 676,062 | 205,051 | 213,240 | 281,762 | 462,822 |
| **Included in other comprehensive income** | | | | | | |
| Actuarial gains / (losses) arising from: | | | | | | |
| financial assumptions | (28,547) | 99,632 | - | - | (28,547) | 99,632 |
| demographic assumptions | 11,343 | (54,606) | - | - | 11,343 | (54,606) |
| Experience adjustments | 58,569 | 69,312 | (65,419) | 26,526 | 123,988 | 42,786 |
| Return on plan assets | - | - | 101,798 | (116,053) | (101,798) | 116,053 |
| | 41,365 | 114,338 | 36,379 | (89,527) | 4,986 | 203,865 |
| **Others movements** | | | | | | |
| Contribution made during the year | - | - | 470,154 | 433,191 | (470,154) | (433,191) |
| Benefits due but not paid | (2,415) | (10,981) | (2,415) | (10,981) | - | - |
| Benefits paid during the year | (204,364) | (275,155) | (204,364) | (275,155) | - | - |
| | (206,779) | (286,136) | 263,375 | 147,055 | (470,154) | (433,191) |
| **Balance as at December 31** | 2,658,018 | 2,336,619 | 2,045,796 | 1,540,991 | 612,222 | 795,628 |

**46.6** The composition of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follows:

| | Cost | | Fair value of plan assets | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | Percentage | |
| **Cash and cash equivalent** | | | | | | |
| Cash at Bank | 87,354 | 220,444 | 87,354 | 220,444 | 4.3% | 14.2% |
| **Debt Securities** | | | | | | |
| Pakistan investment Bonds | 274,498 | 70,788 | 274,498 | 70,788 | 13.5% | 4.6% |
| Federal Government Shariah Compliant Securities | 743,680 | 444,896 | 743,680 | 444,896 | 36.7% | 28.7% |
| | 1,018,178 | 515,684 | 1,018,178 | 515,684 | 50.2% | 33.3% |
| Ordinary shares of listed companies | 1,012,027 | 1,049,827 | 920,705 | 764,222 | 45.0% | 49.0% |
| Mutual Funds | - | 50,005 | - | 50,005 | 0.0% | 3.0% |
| | 2,117,559 | 1,835,960 | 2,026,237 | 1,550,355 | 100% | 100% |

**46.7 Maturity profile**

**46.7.1** Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit obligation (benefit payments) for the gratuity fund is as follows:

| | Up to one year | Over 1-2 years | Over 2- 5 years | Over 6-10 years | Over 10 and above | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | |
| **Balance as at December 31, 2025** | 308,394 | 233,468 | 1,008,993 | 2,931,880 | 11,251,062 | 15,733,797 |
| December 31, 2024 | 365,439 | 415,814 | 1,166,340 | 2,404,658 | 11,966,643 | 16,318,894 |

### 46.8 Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, and expected rate of salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant:

| Particulars | Present value of defined benefit obligation | Change |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| 1% increase in discount rate | **2,511,026** | (146,992) |
| 1% decrease in discount rate | **2,821,910** | 163,892 |
| 1% increase in expected rate of salary increase | **2,757,121** | 99,103 |
| 1% decrease in expected rate of salary increase | **2,447,705** | (210,313) |
| 10% increase in withdrawal rate | **2,567,629** | (90,389) |
| 10% decrease in withdrawal rate | **2,626,012** | (32,006) |
| 1 year Mortality age set back | **2,657,415** | (603) |
| 1 year Mortality age set forward | **2,658,383** | 365 |

Furthermore in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in this consolidated statement of financial position.

### 46.9 Maturity profile

The weighted average duration of the JSBL's defined benefit obligation works out to 07 years.

The weighted average duration of the BIPL's defined benefit obligation works out to 4.51 years.

### 46.10 Experience Adjustments

The remeasurement gains / (losses) arise due to actual experience varying from the actuarial assumptions for the year:

| Particulars | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Defined benefit obligation | **2,658,018** | 2,336,619 |
| Fair value of plan assets | **(2,045,796)** | (1,540,991) |
| Net defined benefit liability | **612,222** | 795,628 |
| Remeasurement gain on obligation | **41,365** | 114,338 |
| Remeasurement (gain) on plan assets | **(36,379)** | 89,527 |
| Other comprehensive income | **4,986** | 203,865 |

46.11 Based on actuarial advice and management estimates, consolidated statement of profit and loss charge in respect of defined benefit obligation for the next one year works out to be Rs. 392.04 million.





### 47. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

| | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | At amortised cost | At fair value through profit or loss | At fair value through other comprehesive income | Total |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | |
| **FINANCIAL ASSETS** | | | | |
| Long term investments | **33,846,856** | **429,388** | **406,559,502** | **440,835,746** |
| Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables | **555,908,980** | **-** | **-** | **555,908,980** |
| Net investment in finance lease | **15,342,642** | **-** | **-** | **15,342,642** |
| Short term investments | **195,332** | **2,071,586** | **146,217,704** | **148,484,622** |
| Trade debts | **5,063,331** | **-** | **-** | **5,063,331** |
| Fund placements | **38,838,746** | **-** | **-** | **38,838,746** |
| Accrued mark-up | **23,741,028** | **-** | **-** | **23,741,028** |
| Cash and bank balances | **119,371,743** | **-** | **-** | **119,371,743** |
| | **792,308,658** | **2,500,974** | **552,777,206** | **1,347,586,838** |

| | At fair value through profit or loss | At Amortized Cost | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | | |
| **FINANCIAL LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Financing liabilities | **-** | **9,883,648** | **9,883,648** |
| Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease | **-** | **10,120,177** | **10,120,177** |
| Deposits and other accounts | **-** | **1,199,758,898** | **1,199,758,898** |
| Trade and other payables | **-** | **62,022,553** | **62,022,553** |
| Borrowings | **-** | **40,914,435** | **40,914,435** |
| Others | **-** | **11,160,611** | **11,160,611** |
| | **-** | **1,333,860,322** | **1,333,860,322** |

| | 2024 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | At amortised cost | At fair value through profit or loss | At fair value through other comprehesive income | Total |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | |
| **ASSETS** | | | | |
| Long term investments | 33,713,652 | 2,506,114 | 394,478,354 | 430,698,120 |
| Loans, advances, deposits and other receivables | 540,770,799 | - | - | 540,770,799 |
| Net investment in finance lease | 5,151,329 | - | - | 5,151,329 |
| Short term investments | 87,678,151 | 5,307,352 | 122,772,935 | 215,758,438 |
| Trade debts | 3,453,709 | - | - | 3,453,709 |
| Fund placements | 6,257,658 | - | - | 6,257,658 |
| Accrued mark-up | 32,177,262 | - | - | 32,177,262 |
| Cash and bank balances | 89,946,198 | - | - | 89,946,198 |
| | 799,148,758 | 7,813,466 | 517,251,289 | 1,324,213,513 |

| | At fair value through profit or loss | At Amortized Cost | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | | |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Financing liabilities | - | 10,324,407 | 10,324,407 |
| Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease | - | 7,941,361 | 7,941,361 |
| Deposits and other accounts | - | 1,093,851,684 | 1,093,851,684 |
| Trade and other payables | - | 48,465,976 | 48,465,976 |
| Borrowings | - | 116,371,296 | 116,371,296 |
| | - | 1,276,954,724 | 1,276,954,724 |

## 48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (comprising currency risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk that could result in a reduction in the Group's net assets or a reduction in the profits available for dividends.

The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The Executive Committee, ultimately responsible for the management of risk associated with the Group's activities, has established Statement of Investment and Operating Policy (SIOP), risk management guidelines and other internal guidelines for the management and assessment of the aforesaid financial risks.

### 48.1 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments at fair value through profit and loss / held for trading, at fair value through other comprehensive income / available for sale investments, fund placements and derivative financial instruments.

The following discussion includes sensitivity analysis that is intended to illustrate the sensitivity to changes in market variables on the Group's financial instruments and show the impact on profit or loss and shareholders' equity, where applicable.

The sensitivity has been prepared for the year ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 respectively using the amounts of financial assets and liabilities held as at those dates of consolidated statement of financial position.

### 48.1.1 Interest rate risk exposure

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cashflows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group has financial instruments with both fixed and floating interest rates as specifically disclosed in the respective notes. The Group while dealing in financial instruments negotiates attractive fixed interest rates, which reduce the interest rate price risk.

The Group's interest rate exposure on financial instruments is disclosed as follows.

#### Sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

Presently, the Group holds interest rate bearing bank deposits, government securities, term finance certificates, loans and advances to customers and financial institutions and sukuks that expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in KIBOR on December 31, 2025, with all other variables held constant, the net assets and income of the Group for the year would change as follows:





| | Increase / (decrease) in basis points | Effect on profit before tax | Effect on other comprehensive income |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| **2025** | | | |
| **Assets** | **100** | **6,808,483** | **-** |
| | **(100)** | **(6,808,483)** | **-** |
| **Liabilities** | **100** | **12,080** | **-** |
| | **(100)** | **(12,080)** | **-** |
| **2024** | | | |
| Assets | 100 | 7,180,235 | - |
| | (100) | (7,180,235) | - |
| Liabilities | 100 | 37,085 | - |
| | (100) | (37,085) | - |

#### Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

As at December 31, 2025 the Group holds Pakistan Investment Bonds and Market Treasury Bills which are classified in both categories, i.e. fair value through profit or loss / held for trading and fair value through OCI / available for sale exposing the Group to fair value interest rate risks, respectively. In case of 100 basis points increase / decrease in KIBOR on December 31, 2025, with all other variables held constant, the comprehensive income of the Group for the year would change as follows:

| | Increase / (decrease) in basis points | Effect on profit before tax | Effect on other comprehensive income |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| **2025** | | | |
| **Assets** | **100** | **4,423,776** | **-** |
| | **(100)** | **(4,423,776)** | **-** |
| **Liabilities** | **100** | **8,180,340** | **-** |
| | **(100)** | **(8,180,340)** | **-** |
| **2024** | | | |
| Assets | 100 | 4,545,594 | - |
| | (100) | (4,545,594) | - |
| Liabilities | 100 | 9,978,825 | - |
| | (100) | (9,978,825) | - |

### 48.1.2 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's net investments in foreign subsidiaries and to foreign exchange bank accounts.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the foreign exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit after tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) and the Group's equity (due to changes in the fair value of foreign subsidiary).

| | Change in foreigncurrency rate (Percentage) | Effect on profit before tax | Effect on other comprehensive income |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **December 31, 2025** | **2.50%** | **279,347** | **-** |
| | **(2.50%)** | **(279,347)** | **-** |
| December 31, 2024 | 2.50% | 236,691 | - |
| | (2.50%) | (236,691) | - |

### 48.1.3 Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Group's quoted equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's Board of Directors on a regular basis. The Board of Directors review and approve all equity investment decisions.

The following table summarizes the Group's equity price risk as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. It shows the effects of an estimated increase of 5% in the equity market prices as on those dates. A decrease of 5% in the fair values of the quoted securities would effect profit and equity of the Group in a similar but opposite manner.

| | Fair Value (Rupees in million) | Price change | Effect on profit before tax | Effect on other comprehensive |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (Rupees in million) | |
| **December 31, 2025** | **16,266,784** | **5% increase** | **25,322** | **788,018** |
| December 31, 2024 | 23,685,391 | 5% increase | 72,002 | 1,112,267 |

## 48.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Group might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due under normal circumstances. To guard against the risk, the Group has diversified funding sources and assets are managed with liquidity in mind, maintaining a healthy balance of cash and cash equivalents and readily marketable securities. The maturity profile is monitored to ensure adequate liquidity is maintained.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities. The contractual maturities of liabilities at the year-end have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. Financial liabilities not having a contractual maturity are assumed to mature on the expected date on which the liabilities will be settled.





| | 2025 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | Six months or less | Six to twelve months | One to two years | Two to five years or more |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Lease liabilities | **10,120,177** | **10,151,274** | **633,595** | **398,588** | **1,306,834** | **7,812,257** |
| Deposits and other accounts | **1,199,758,898** | **1,203,685,390** | **363,581,902** | **126,164,074** | **58,467,733** | **655,471,681** |
| Trade and other payables | **62,022,554** | **72,997,231** | **43,725,081** | **6,902,177** | **1,757,926** | **20,612,047** |
| Payable to preference shareholders | **1,941,798** | **1,941,798** | **1,941,798** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Sub-ordinated loans | **11,490,795** | **11,495,833** | **966** | **966** | **1,933** | **11,491,968** |
| Accrued interest / mark-up | **7,611,665** | **7,581,839** | **7,581,839** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| Borrowings | **40,914,435** | **40,741,188** | **14,391,949** | **5,505,531** | **4,284,111** | **16,559,597** |
| | **1,333,860,322** | **1,348,594,553** | **431,857,130** | **138,971,336** | **65,818,537** | **711,947,550** |

| | 2024 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | Six months or less | Six to twelve months | One to two years | Two to five years or more |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | | | |
| Liability component of preference shares | 373,846 | 426,036 | 106,509 | - | 319,527 | - |
| Lease liabilities | 7,941,361 | 7,941,901 | 351,795 | 204,135 | 521,621 | 6,864,350 |
| Deposits and other accounts | 1,082,385,279 | 1,084,312,308 | 679,866,473 | 99,282,835 | 24,010,462 | 281,152,538 |
| Trade and other payables | 48,465,976 | 48,875,387 | 24,330,451 | 13,609,382 | 5,805,663 | 5,129,891 |
| Sub-ordinated loans | 11,492,683 | 11,495,833 | 966 | 966 | 1,933 | 11,491,968 |
| Accrued interest / mark-up | 13,294,979 | 13,301,405 | 13,301,405 | - | - | - |
| Borrowings | 116,371,296 | 116,360,666 | 86,061,415 | 3,381,654 | 6,686,446 | 20,231,151 |
| | 1,280,325,420 | 1,282,713,536 | 804,019,014 | 116,478,972 | 37,345,652 | 324,869,898 |

## 48.3 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 Group attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties, and continually assessing the credit worthiness of the same.

### 48.3.1 Analysis of credit quality

The table below shows the credit quality by class of asset for all financial assets exposed to credit risk. Government debt securities have been excluded as these carry zero percent credit risk.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| December 31, 2025 | Neither past due nor impaired | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | High grade | Standard grade | Sub-standard grade | Past due but not impaired | Individually impaired | Total |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | |
| Cash and bank balances | 113,106,991 | - | - | - | - | 113,106,991 |
| Due from banks | 6,264,752 | - | - | - | - | 6,264,752 |
| Cash collateral on securities borrowed and reverse repurchase agreements | 38,838,746 | - | - | - | - | 38,838,746 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 1,599,610 | 471,976 | - | - | - | 2,071,586 |
| **Loans and advances:** | | | | | | |
| Corporate lending | 4,790,136 | 187,553,700 | 13,773,727 | 1,333,198 | 16,966,548 | 224,417,309 |
| Agriculture | 8,789,138 | 3,003,070 | 83,649 | - | 256,800 | 12,132,657 |
| Medium Enterprise Lending | 18,147,125 | 25,629,735 | 1,127,473 | 213,048 | 1,481,193 | 46,598,574 |
| Small business lending | 2,611,400 | 102,970,760 | 36,608,706 | 5,957,803 | 2,362,743 | 150,511,412 |
| Banks | 1,075,331 | 30,650,026 | 2,395,337 | 501,775 | 867,799 | 35,490,268 |
| Consumer lending | 8,434,741 | 2,789,987 | 714,287 | 1,975 | 2,438,475 | 14,379,465 |
| Residential mortgages | 18,338,019 | 15,661,140 | 1,291,614 | 158,244 | 2,358,223 | 37,807,240 |
| Employees and contractors | 18,337,503 | - | 104,342 | - | 526,139 | 18,967,984 |
| Trade debts | 2,199,687 | 2,443,057 | - | 420,587 | - | 5,063,331 |
| Accrued mark-up | 13,834,598 | 9,906,430 | - | - | - | 23,741,028 |
| **Financial assets at fair value through OCI** | | | | | | |
| Quoted - Government debt securities | 195,428,410 | - | - | - | - | 195,428,410 |
| Quoted - other debt securities | 340,277,835 | - | - | - | 474,471 | 340,752,306 |
| Unquoted - debt securities | 22,682,711 | - | - | - | - | 22,682,711 |
| Equity investments | - | 414,685,632 | - | - | - | 414,685,632 |
| **Financial assets at fair value through PnL** | | | | | | |
| Equity investments | - | 202,744 | - | - | - | 202,744 |
| **Financial assets at amortised cost:** | | | | | | |
| Government securities | 33,636,907 | - | - | - | - | 33,636,907 |
| | 848,393,640 | 795,968,257 | 56,099,135 | 8,586,630 | 27,732,391 | 1,736,780,053 |



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| December 31, 2024 | Neither past due nor impaired | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | High grade | Standard grade | Sub-standard grade | Past due but not impaired | Individually impaired | Total |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | |
| Cash and bank balances | 85,346,241 | - | - | - | - | 85,346,241 |
| Due from banks | 4,599,957 | - | - | - | - | 4,599,957 |
| Cash collateral on securities borrowed and reverse repurchase agreements | 6,257,658 | - | - | - | - | 6,257,658 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 3,755,088 | 1,552,264 | - | - | - | 5,307,352 |
| **Loans and advances:** | | | | | | |
| Corporate lending | 148,445,221 | 160,683,828 | 13,942,975 | 7,337,557 | 21,630,327 | 352,039,908 |
| Agriculture | 5,200,754 | 6,024,720 | 1,317,552 | 170,474 | 220,142 | 12,933,642 |
| Medium Enterprise Lending | 4,206,952 | 17,704,650 | 2,075,722 | 413,971 | 2,028,513 | 26,429,808 |
| Small business lending | 3,056,424 | 11,548,024 | 868,049 | 927,710 | 828,936 | 17,229,143 |
| Banks | - | 4,441,164 | 31,044 | - | - | 4,472,208 |
| Consumer lending | 19,094,267 | 18,333,126 | 442,925 | 7,355 | 744,433 | 38,622,106 |
| Residential mortgages | 19,618,783 | 29,190,365 | 1,646,249 | 931,807 | 2,609,004 | 53,996,208 |
| Employees and contractors | 14,009,457 | - | - | - | - | 14,009,457 |
| Trade debts | 1,514,882 | 1,518,240 | - | 420,587 | - | 3,453,709 |
| Accrued mark-up | 15,561,699 | 16,615,563 | - | - | - | 32,177,262 |
| **Financial assets at fair value through OCI** | | | | | | |
| Quoted - Government debt securities | 133,117,763 | - | - | - | - | 133,117,763 |
| Quoted - other debt securities | 360,556,840 | - | - | - | 474,471 | 361,031,311 |
| Unquoted - debt securities | 14,958,367 | - | 369,595 | - | - | 15,327,962 |
| Equity investments | - | 402,607,083 | - | - | - | 402,607,083 |
| **Financial assets at fair value through PnL** | | | | | | |
| Equity investments | - | 278,259 | - | - | - | 278,259 |
| **Financial assets at amortised cost:** | | | | | | |
| Government securities | 121,391,803 | - | - | - | - | 121,391,803 |
| | 960,692,156 | 670,497,286 | 20,694,111 | 10,209,461 | 28,535,826 | 1,690,628,840 |

### 48.3.2 Concentration of credit risk

The Group monitors concentration of credit risk by sector and geographic locations. An analysis of concentration of credit risk from loans and advances, funds placements and investments is given below:

| | Loans & advances and Funds placements | | Trade debts | | Investment debt securities | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | |
| **Segment by class of business** | | | | | | |
| Mining and quarrying | **778,196** | 828,844 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Agriculture | **33,967,613** | 24,994,179 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Cement | **3,536,287** | 2,074,411 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Textile and glass | **58,431,015** | 98,727,321 | **-** | - | **221,250** | - |
| Services | **-** | 4,115,758 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Chemical and pharmaceuticals | **29,302,357** | 11,685,346 | **-** | - | **394,692** | 695,647 |
| Automobile and transportation equipment | **25,706,996** | 21,933,489 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Tyre, rubber and plastic | **3,735,155** | 3,024,311 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Electronics and electrical appliances | **13,739,123** | 5,979,894 | **-** | - | **116,667** | - |
| Construction and real estate | **56,752,549** | 96,924,037 | **-** | - | **32,800** | - |
| Power and water, oil and gas | **20,792,696** | 15,180,944 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Metal and steel | **18,518,772** | 20,338,092 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Paper / board / furniture | **11,227,866** | 4,499,288 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Food / confectionery / beverages | **50,176,131** | 35,876,732 | **-** | - | **1,010,580** | - |
| Trust and non-profit organisations | **1,338,594** | 26,970 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Transport, storage and shipping | **19,590,698** | 16,474,946 | **-** | - | **143,446** | 143,446 |
| Financial | **38,838,746** | 6,257,658 | **-** | 1,042,660 | **98,704,896** | 274,356,088 |
| Insurance and security | **-** | - | **-** | 764,617 | **-** | - |
| Engineering, IT and other services | **30,868,086** | 18,648,052 | **-** | - | **56,616** | |
| Education and medical | **1,166,991** | 1,384,228 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Sugar | **15,166,029** | 15,948,083 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Individuals | **74,880,438** | 70,893,485 | **5,063,331** | 1,646,404 | **-** | - |
| Wholesale and retail trade | **68,327,014** | 31,485,518 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Bank | **41,611,245** | 89,946,198 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Others | **102,835,854** | 59,327,674 | **-** | 28 | **133,981,596** | 27,241,421 |
| | **721,288,451** | 656,575,458 | **5,063,331** | 3,453,709 | **234,662,543** | 302,436,602 |
| **Segment by geographic location** | | | | | | |
| In Pakistan | **720,923,782** | 653,287,053 | **5,063,331** | 3,453,709 | **211,618,121** | 282,216,662 |
| Outside Pakistan | **364,669** | 3,288,405 | **-** | - | **23,044,422** | 20,219,940 |
| | **721,288,451** | 656,575,458 | **5,063,331** | 3,453,709 | **234,662,543** | 302,436,602 |

### 48.3.3 Trading assets

The table below sets out the credit quality of trading debt securities. The analysis is based on PACRA and VIS ratings where applicable:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| **Debt Securities** | | |
| Term Finance Certificates-listed | **234,662,543** | 284,608,912 |
| | **234,662,543** | 284,608,912 |





### 48.3.4 Collaterals held and other credit enhancements, and their financial effect

The Group holds collateral against its certain exposures. The table below sets out the principal type of collateral held against different types of financial assets:

| Type of credit exposure | Percentage of exposure that is subject to collateral requirements | | Principle type of collateral held |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Loans and advances to banks** | **2025** | 2024 | |
| Call money lendings | **-** | - | None |
| Lending to financial institutions | **100%** | 100% | Property / Stock |
| Repurchase agreement lendings | **100%** | 100% | Government Securities |
| **Loans and advances to retail customers** | | | |
| Running, cash, etc. finances | **100%** | 100% | Cash / Property / Stock / Gold |
| Term loan | **100%** | 100% | Cash / Property / Stock / Gold |
| Trade loans | **100%** | 100% | Cash / Stock |
| House and personal loans | **100%** | 100% | Property |
| Auto loans | **100%** | 100% | Mortgage of vehicles |
| **Loans and advances to corporate customers** | | | |
| Advances to corporate customers | **100%** | 100% | Mortgage on fixed assets and lien on liquid assets |

## 49. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maintain healthy capital ratios, strong credit rating and optimal capital structures in order to ensure ample availability of finance for its existing and potential investment projects, to maximise shareholder value and reduce the cost of capital.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustment to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total loans and borrowings including any finance cost thereon, trade and other payables, less cash and bank balances and fund placements. Capital signifies equity as shown in the statement of financial position plus net debt.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group's strategy was to maintain leveraged gearing. The gearing ratios as at December 31, 2025 were as follows:

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| Long term financing | **11,688,672** | 11,492,683 |
| Payable to preference shareholders | **1,941,798** | - |
| Lease liabilities | **10,120,177** | 7,941,361 |
| Deposits and other accounts | **1,199,758,898** | 1,082,385,279 |
| Trade and other payables | **64,523,798** | 50,526,468 |
| Accrued interest / mark-up on borrowings | **7,611,665** | 13,294,979 |
| Short term financing | **200,045** | - |
| Long term borrowings | **40,714,390** | 116,371,296 |
| **Total debt** | **1,336,559,443** | 1,282,012,066 |
| Cash and bank balances | **119,371,743** | 89,946,198 |
| Fund placements | **38,838,746** | 6,257,658 |
| | **158,210,489** | 96,203,856 |
| **Net debt** | **1,178,348,954** | 1,185,808,210 |
| Share capital | **9,159,424** | 9,159,424 |
| Reserves | **54,880,836** | 48,397,118 |
| **Equity** | **64,040,260** | 57,556,542 |
| **Capital** | **1,242,389,214** | 1,243,364,752 |
| **Gearing ratio** | **95%** | 95% |

The Group finances its operations through equity, borrowings, deposits and management of its working capital with a view to maintaining an appropriate mix between various sources of finance to minimise risk.

## 50. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement" defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Financial assets which are tradable in an open market are revalued at the market prices prevailing on the reporting date. The estimated fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered not significantly different from book value.

### Fair value hierarchy

IFRS 13 requires the Group to classify fair value measurement using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has following levels:

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Those involving inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) and;

Level 3 Those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).





**50.1** The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

| | 2025 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| **On balance sheet financial instruments** | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | | | |
| **At fair value through profit or loss** | | | | |
| Open end Mutual funds | **-** | **43,720** | **-** | **43,720** |
| Listed equity securities | **462,713** | **-** | **-** | **462,713** |
| Unlisted equity securities | | **-** | **265** | **265** |
| Foreign currency bond (US$) | **-** | **361,713** | **-** | **361,713** |
| Unlisted Debt Securities | **-** | **175,000** | **-** | **175,000** |
| Government Securities | **-** | **1,457,563** | **-** | **1,457,563** |
| **At fair value through OCI** | | | | |
| Listed equity securities | **16,487,371** | **-** | **-** | **16,487,371** |
| Unlisted equity securities | **-** | **173,883** | **828,362** | **1,002,245** |
| Listed Debt Securities | **280,000** | **-** | **-** | **280,000** |
| Unlisted Debt Securities | **-** | **3,598,695** | **1,124,995** | **4,723,690** |
| Government Securities | **-** | **507,969,512** | **-** | **507,969,512** |
| Foreign currency bond (US$) | **-** | **22,719,668** | **-** | **22,719,668** |
| | **17,230,084** | **536,499,754** | **1,953,622** | **555,683,460** |
| **Off balance sheet financial instruments** | | | | |
| **Forward foreign exchange contracts** | | | | |
| Purchase | **-** | **90,251,536** | **-** | **90,251,536** |
| Sale | **-** | **62,538,782** | **-** | **62,538,782** |

| | 2024 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| **On balance sheet financial instruments** | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | | | |
| **At fair value through profit or loss** | | | | |
| Open end Mutual funds | - | 44,805 | - | 44,805 |
| Listed Modaraba certificate | | 18,657 | | 18,657 |
| Listed equity securities | 1,395,239 | - | - | 1,395,239 |
| Unlisted equity securities | | 278,259 | 265 | 278,524 |
| Foreign currency bond (US$) | - | 886,928 | - | 886,928 |
| Unlisted Debt Securities | - | 176,687 | - | 176,687 |
| Government Securities | - | 5,012,626 | - | 5,012,626 |
| **At fair value through OCI** | | | | |
| Listed equity securities | 22,382,302 | - | - | 22,382,302 |
| Unlisted equity securities | - | - | 696,128 | 696,128 |
| Listed Debt Securities | 60,224,070 | - | - | 60,224,070 |
| Unlisted Debt Securities | - | 285,479,280 | - | 285,479,280 |
| Government Securities | - | 133,117,763 | - | 133,117,763 |
| Foreign currency bond (US$) | - | 15,327,961 | - | 15,327,961 |
| | 84,001,611 | 440,342,966 | 696,393 | 525,040,970 |
| **Off balance sheet financial instruments** | | | | |
| **Forward foreign exchange contracts** | | | | |
| Purchase | - | 143,424,751 | - | 143,424,751 |
| Sale | - | 95,316,191 | - | 95,316,191 |

**50.2** Valuation techniques used in determination of fair values within level 2 and 3

| Item | Valuation approach and input used |
|---|---|
| Units of mutual funds | Fair values of investments in units of mutual funds are determined based on redemption prices disclosed at the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) as at the close of the business days. |
| Government debt securities | Fair values of Pakistan Investment Bonds and Market Treasury Bills are derived using PKRV, PKFRV & PKISRV rates (Reuters page). |
| Non-government debt securities | Investments in debt securities (comprising Term Finance Certificates, Bonds and any other security issued by a company or a body corporate for the purpose of raising funds in the form of redeemable capital) are valued on the basis of the rate announced by the Mutual Funds Association of Pakistan (MUFAP) in accordance with the methodology prescribed by the SECP. |
| Derivatives | The fair values of derivatives which are not quoted in active markets are determined by using valuation techniques. The valuation techniques take into account the relevant underlying parameters including foreign currency involved, interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, contracts duration, etc. |
| Unquoted Equity Securities | The fair values of unquoted equity securities is determined after applying appropriate haircut to the carrying values of net assets of the investee companies as the net assets mainly comprise of marketable securities and other assets having carrying value approximately equal to their fair value. |
| Overseas Government Sukuks and Euro Bonds | The fair value of Overseas Government Sukuks, and Overseas Bonds are valued on the basis of prices available on Bloomberg. |
| Ordinary shares - listed | The fair value of investments in listed equity securities are valued on the basis of closing quoted market price available at the Pakistan Stock Exchange. |
| Ordinary shares - unlisted | The fair value of the investment in SWIFT shares has been determined using a market based approach, based on the share value annually calculated and published by SWIFT for all shareholders.<br><br>The fair value of ISE REIT shares has been determined using a market based approach, applying price to book multiples of comparable listed REITs to the net asset value, adjusted for discounts for lack of control and lack of marketability. |
| Forward foreign exchange contracts | The valuation has been determined by interpolating the foreign exchange revaluation rates announced by the State Bank of Pakistan. |





The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements of investments:

| Description | Unobservable inputs | Sensitivity of inputs |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary shares - unlisted | - Price to book (P/B) multiple<br>- Discount for lack of control<br>- Discount for lack of marketability | A 10% increase / decrease in the P/B multiple would result in an increase / decrease of Rs 3.731 million in the fair value. A 5.0 percentage point change in either the discount for lack of control or the discount for the lack of marketability would result in a change of Rs 3.109 million in the fair value. |
| Ordinary shares - unlisted | Credit spreads adjusted to reflect the risk profile of each instrument | A 10% increase / decrease in the PKRV rates would result in an increase / decrease of Rs. 112.499 million in the fair value. |
| Ordinary shares - unlisted | Historical Audited Financial Statements of the investee companies. | The estimated fair value would increase/(decrease) if there is a 5% change in haricut percentage: |
| | Historical Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR). | Security General Insurance Company Limited: 39,539/ (39,539) |

**50.3** As at December 31, 2025, the Group's investments in unquoted securities (see note 10) are carried at fair value. The fair values of these investment are determined by the management after applying appropriate haircut to the carrying values of the net assets of investee companies as the net assets of investee companies mainly comprise of marketable securities and other assets having carrying value approximately equal to their fair value.

**50.4** During the year ended December 31, 2025, there were no transfers between level 1 and 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of level 3 fair value measurements.

## 51. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

**51.1** Following are the names of associated companies, related parties and associated undertakings with whom the Group had entered into transactions or had agreements in place during the year:

| Name of Related parties | Percentage of Shareholding | Relationship |
|---|---|---|
| EFU General Insurance Limited | 31.71% | Common Directorship |
| EFU Life Assurance Limited | 20.26% | Common Directorship |
| EFU Services (Private) Limited | 37.51% | Common Directorship |
| Future Trust | N/A | Others |
| Mahvash & Jahangir Siddiqui Foundation | N/A | Common Directorship |
| JS Lands (Private) Limited | N/A | Common Substantial Shareholder |
| Jahangir Siddiqui Securities Services Limited | N/A | Common Substantial Shareholder |
| Jahangir Siddiqui & Sons Limited | N/A | Common Substantial Shareholder |
| JS Holdings Private Limited | N/A | Others |
| Spm (Private) Limited | N/A | Others |
| Augusta (Private) Limited | N/A | Others |
| Energy Exploration Limited | N/A | Others |
| Techno Ideas (Private) Limited | N/A | Others |
| Fakhr E Imdad Foundation | N/A | Common Substantial Shareholder |
| Al Abbas Sugar Mills Limited | 8.06% | Common Directorship |
| TRG Pakistan Limited | 13.77% | Common Directorship |
| Innovarge Technologies Private Limited (Kuickpay) | N/A | Others |

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| Name of Related parties | Percentage of Shareholding | Relationship |
|---|---|---|
| Service Industries Limited | N/A | Others |
| N-Ovative Health Technology (Private) Limited | N/A | Others |
| Shezan International Limited | N/A | Others |
| Medipak Limited | N/A | Others |
| Uniplan Trade International (Pvt) Limited | N/A | Others |
| Medipak Foundation | N/A | Others |
| Medipak Limited Employees Provident | N/A | Others |
| JS Growth Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| Unit Trust Of Pakistan | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Income Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Islamic Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Fund Of Funds | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Islamic Income Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Cash Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Large Cap Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Money Market Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Fixed Term Munafa Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Islamic Money Market Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Momentum Factor Exchange Traded Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Value Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Islamic Hybrid Fund Of Funds | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Islamic Hybrid Fund Of Funds-2 | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Islamic Hybrid Fund Of Funds-3 | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Islamic Dedicated Equity Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Microfinance Sector Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Islamic Premium Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Govrnment Securities Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Rental Reit Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Motion Picture Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Pension Savings Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Punjab Pension Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Punjab Islamic Pension Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Islamic Sarmaya Mehfoz Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Hotel Reit Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Islamic Pension Savings Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS KPK Pension Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS KPK Islamic Pension Fund | N/A | Fund managed by Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Limited. - Staff Provident Fund | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund of the Company |
| JS Bank Limited - Staff Provident Fund | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund of Subsidiary Company |
| JS Bank Limited - Staff Gratuity Fund | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund of Subsidiary Company |
| JS Global Capital Limited - Staff Provident Fund | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund of Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| JS Investments Limited - Staff Provident Fund | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund of Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| Bankislami Pakistan Limited Emloyees Provident | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund of Sub-Subsidiary Company |



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| Name of Related parties | Percentage of Shareholding | Relationship |
|---|---|---|
| JS Global Banking Sector Exchange Traded Fund | N/A | Fund operated by Sub-Subsidiary |
| Bankislami Pakistan Limited Emloyees Gratuity | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund of Sub-Subsidiary Company |
| EFU General Insurance Limited (Employees Gratuity Fund) | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund of Group Company |
| EFU General Insurance Limited (Officer Pension Fund) | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund of Group Company |
| EFU General Insurance Limited (Employees Provident Fund) | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund of Group Company |
| EFU Life Assurance Limited (Employees Provident Fund) | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund of Group Company |
| EFU Life Assurance Limited (Employees Pension Fund) | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund of Group Company |
| Roche Pakistan Limited Employees Provident Fund | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund of Group Company |
| JS Bank Limited Deferred (Employee Deferred Bonus Fund) | N/A | Post-employment Benefit Fund of Subsidiary Company |
| EFU Life Assurance Limited (Window Takaful Operations) | N/A | Common Directorship |
| EFU General Insurance Limited (Window Takaful Operations) | N/A | Common Directorship |
| Optimus Limited | N/A | Common Directorship |
| Gul Ahmed Textile Mills | N/A | Common Directorship |
| Excel Labs (Private) Limited. | N/A | Common Directorship |
| Azgard Nine Limited | 24.96% | Others |
| TRG Private Limited | N/A | Others |
| Omar Jibran Engineering Industries Limited | 9.60% | Others |
| Intercity Touring Company Pvt. Limited | 9.12% | Associate |
| Sprint Services Rawalpindi Limited | N/A | Others |
| Spud Energy (Private) Limited | N/A | Others |
| Veda Transit Solutions (Private) Limited | 3.92% | Others |
| Virtual World Private Limited | N/A | Others |
| Shakarganj Food Products Limited | N/A | Others |
| Kasb Funds Limited | N/A | Others |
| Kasb Capital Limited | N/A | Others |
| Kasb Funds Employee Provident Fund | N/A | Others |
| Eastern Express Company (Private) Limited | N/A | Others |
| Apothecare Pvt Ltd | N/A | Others |
| Decibel Bpo Private Limited | N/A | Others |
| Manzil Pakistan | N/A | Others |
| Organization For Social | N/A | Others |
| Brandverse Pvt Ltd | N/A | Others |
| Saj Capital Management Ltd | N/A | Others |
| Noor E Ali Trust Js Academy For Deaf | N/A | Others |
| Mustang Security Services (Pvt) Limited | N/A | Others |
| Tpl Life Insurance Limited | N/A | Others |
| Knowledge Platform (Private) Limited | N/A | Others |
| Civil Aviation Authority Pakistan | N/A | Others |
| Mr. Jahangir Siddiqui | N/A | Controlling Person of the Group |
| Mr. Ali Raza Siddiqui | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Ali Jehangir Siddiqui | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Suleman Lalani | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Asad Nasir | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |

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For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| Name of Related parties | Percentage of Shareholding | Relationship |
|---|---|---|
| Syed Ali Hasham | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Muhammad Babar Din | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Waleed Bhatti | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Naveed Khalid Chowdhry | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Justice (R) Agha Rafiq Ahmed Khan | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Lt. Gen. (R) Javed Mahmood Bukhari | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Ms. Samar Ali Shahid | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Imran Haleem Shaikh | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Shahid Hussain Jatoi | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Hasan Shahid | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Shahid Raza | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Muhammad Shahzad Chohan | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Amin Suchwani | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Ms. Noor-Ul-Ain | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Ms. Yameen Ghani | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Asim Qamar Siddiqui | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Noman Azhar | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Kashan Zafar | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Mirza M Sadeed H Barlas | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Atif Salim Malik | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Anjum Amin Siddiqui | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Waqas Anis | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Muhammad Haider Hussain | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Basir Shamsie | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Syed Jafar Raza Rizvi | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Noman Mubashir | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Ms. Iftekhar Imtiaz Ahmed Khan | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Hasan Saeed Akbar | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Kabir Ahmad Qureshi | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Hasan Rizvi | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Syed Mohammad Mujeeb | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Shehryar Sheikh | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Mohammad Yaqoob | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Muhammad Umer | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Sohaib Kamran Khan | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Syed Adeel Ehtesham | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Adil Matcheswala | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Ms. Nargis Ghaloo | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Usman Yousaf Mobin | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Sadiq Ali | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Khalil Ullah Shaikh | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Saad Ali Bhimjee | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Qaiser Noor | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Jamil Ahmed Memon | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |



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| Name of Related parties | Percentage of Shareholding | Relationship |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Raja Adil Khan | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. S M Talib Raza | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Imtiaz Khalid | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Syed Kazim Raza | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Nwal Abdullah Muhammad | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Syed Furrukh Zaeem | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Noman Ahmed Soomro | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Adnan Parvez | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Abdul Mateen Khan | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Asif Javed | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Ahsan Jamal | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Imtiaz Mahmood | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Muhammad Irfan Umar | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Sajid Hussain | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Azhar Ahmed | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Tariq Yar Khan | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mufti Irshad Ahmad Aijaz | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Muhammed Irfan Ahmed | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Usman Shahid | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Masood Muhammad Khan | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Aasim Salim | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Bilal Fiaz | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Muhammad Amin | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Muhammad Uzair Sipra | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Rizwan Qamar Lari | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Zaheer Elahi Babar | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Faisal Anwar | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Rizwan Ata | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Syed Rehan Ul Hassan | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Muzammil Aslam | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Ms. Asila Khandwala | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Haider Ali Hilaly | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Sulaiman Sadruddin Mehdi | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Kalim Ur Rahman | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Akhtar Abbas | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Syed Amir Raza Zaidi | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Haris Munawar | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Ghazanfar Hussain | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Saira Gabol | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Zulfiqar Lehri | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Ram Pal Punshi | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Sajjad Hussain Qureshi | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Wajid Hussain Junejo | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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| Name of Related parties | Percentage of Shareholding | Relationship |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Ali Hussain | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Sohail Sikandar | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Shahab Anwar Khawaja | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Muhammed Khalil Ullah Usmani | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Maximilian Felix Scheder | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Ms. Rabiya Javeri Agha | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Tanzeel Ur Rehman | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Fahad Muslim | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Muhammad Farukh | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Ms. Aisha Fariel Salahuddin | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Ms. Mediha Kamal Afsar | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Ms. Maria Mittermair | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Farooq Ahmed Malik | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Syed Muhammad Anwer | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Raheel Rehman | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Ms. Samina Faisal | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Malik Zafar Javaid | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Syed Hussain Haider | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Muhammad Khawar Iqbal | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Syed Maaz Ali Shah | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Abdul Basit Siddiqui | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Ms. Iffat Zehra Mankani | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Syed Farhan Rizvi | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |
| Mr. Muhammad Zahid Khurshid | N/A | Key Management Person of the Group |

**51.2** Related parties comprise of subsidiaries, companies with common directors, associated companies, directors and key management personnel. The Group in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amount due from and to these related parties are shown under receivables and payables, reverse repos are shown under fund placements and the remuneration of chief executive and executives are disclosed in note 52. The relationship and transactions with the related parties are given below:

| TRANSACTIONS | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| **Common Directorship:** | | |
| Dividend income | **72,401** | 963,694 |
| Dividend Paid | **-** | 7,090 |
| Brokerage / commission / service income | **232,074** | 126,196 |
| Brokerage / commission / service expense | **312,035** | 313,461 |
| Insurance claim received / Refund / Cancelled | **-** | 129,169.30 |
| Insurance premium paid | **29,739** | 280,334 |
| Service charges | **449** | - |
| Reimbursement of expenses to the company | **1** | 225 |



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For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| TRANSACTIONS | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| Interest / mark-up expense | **743,252** | 1,599,971 |
| Loans and advances disbursed | **11,571,421** | 13,480,589 |
| Loans and advances repaid | **11,976,821** | 11,197,337 |
| Deposits in banks accounts | **451,898,382** | 268,417,536 |
| Withdrawals from bank accounts | **448,310,916** | 273,373,990 |
| Interest / mark-up earned | **619,451** | 649,080 |
| **Associates:** | | |
| Dividend income | **966,186** | - |
| Insurance refund / cancellation | **142,557** | - |
| Insurance premium paid | **439,422** | - |
| **Fund managed by Subsidiary Company:** | | |
| Purchase of shares / units | **18,349,785** | 13,942,586 |
| Redemption of units | **16,732,006** | 13,218,886 |
| Remuneration of management fee | **1,152,932** | 529,135 |
| Dividend income | **42,269** | 45,277 |
| Reimbursement of expenses from funds | **476,452** | 474,655 |
| Other expenses incurred on behalf of funds | **563,687** | 504,320 |
| Commission income | **9,297** | 5,093 |
| Rental paid against lease liability | **-** | 14,427 |
| Gain / (loss) on sale of securities - net | **47,670** | 283,964 |
| **Post-employment Benefit Fund:** | | |
| Contribution to staff provident fund trust | **900,962** | 691,134 |
| Contribution to staff benefit plan gratuity | **281,762** | 462,822 |
| **Controlling Person:** | | |
| Royalty paid | **76,000** | 65,500 |
| Advisory fee paid | **10,000** | 8,000 |
| Dividend Paid | **84,314** | 45,464 |
| **Common Substantial Shareholder:** | | |
| Rent income | **3,212** | 3,496 |
| Security deposit Received | **342** | - |
| Dividend paid | **11,989** | 49,789 |
| Reimbursement of expenses by the Company | **54,277** | 50,286 |
| Reimbursement of expenses to the Company | **2,074** | 2,845 |

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| **Key Management Personnel:** | | |
| Reimbursement of expenses to directors, CEO and other executives | **102,047** | 76,237 |
| Interest on long term loans to executives | **30,138** | 25,147 |
| Dividend Paid | **146,898** | 462,849 |
| Interest / mark-up Income | **36,626** | 114,081 |
| Interest / mark-up expensed | **10,872** | 18,086 |
| Deposits in banks accounts | **3,342,071** | 6,355,128 |
| Withdrawals from bank accounts | **3,336,801** | 6,644,358 |
| Commission income | **2,353** | 3,000 |
| Brokerage income | **21** | 1,188 |
| Loans and advances disbursed | **952,845** | 666,546 |
| Loans and advances repaid | **584,112** | 597,566 |
| Loss on disposal of fixed asset | **-** | 239 |
| Gain on disposal of fixed asset | **22** | 16 |
| Gain on sale of securities | **-** | 16 |
| Credit loss allowance on securities | **-** | 93 |
| Sale of Government Securities | **12,584** | 13,425 |
| Purchase of Government Securities | **-** | 3,148 |
| Sale of investment | **41,867** | - |
| Trade payable Paid | **73** | 1,024,410 |
| Trade payable Invoiced | **253** | 1,023,182 |
| **Other Related Parties:** | | |
| Investment made | **44,400** | 18,922 |
| Sale of Government securities | **203,636,123** | 182,257,310 |
| Dividend Received | **-** | - |
| Dividend Paid | **217,434** | 60,708 |
| Rent Income | **18,540** | 17,466 |
| Rent Paid | **11,276** | 6,032 |
| Purchase of Government securities | **9,373,785** | 133,385,331 |
| Sale of Sukuk / TFCs | **3,973,426** | 7,370,374 |
| Mark-up on sukuk certificates | **407** | 656 |
| Capital gain on sale of sukuk certificates | **23,279** | 22,486 |
| Donation paid during the year | **270,822** | 239,559 |
| Consultancy Charges | **49,061** | 60,907 |
| Purchase of Subordinated Loan | **3,565** | 233,585 |
| Subscription of right share | **-** | 2,450 |
| Sale of Subordinated Loan | **3,735** | 1,264 |
| Reimbursement of expenses to the Company | **5,745** | 25,406 |



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | ---------- (Rupees in '000) ---------- | |
| Trade payable Paid | **891,171** | 383,742 |
| Trade payable Invoiced | **867,068** | 378,400 |
| Trade debts Invoiced | **716,386** | 420,717 |
| Trade debts Received | **708,003** | 391,096 |
| **BALANCES** | | |
| **Common Directorship:** | | |
| Advances | **3,203,231** | 2,743,695 |
| Credit loss Allowance held against advances | **-** | 669,980 |
| Deposits | **10,358,336** | 6,751,213 |
| Prepaid insurance | **-** | 217 |
| Insurance claim receivable | **-** | 117 |
| Rent Receivable | **2,866** | 2,866 |
| Receivable against expenses incurred on behalf of companies | **-** | 263 |
| Interest payable on deposits | **16,625** | 14,882 |
| Interest receivable | **37,625** | 17,902 |
| Receivable against bancassurance / bancatakaful | **2,069** | 9,430 |
| Payable against service charges | **23** | - |
| **Associates:** | | |
| Prepaid insurance | **188,007** | - |
| **Common Substantial Shareholder:** | | |
| Rent payable | **36** | 36 |
| Receivable against expenses incurred on behalf of companies | **3** | 3 |
| Unearned rent | **-** | 918 |
| Payable against expenses incurred by companies | **4,276** | 4,089 |
| **Post-employment Benefit Fund:** | | |
| Payable to defined benefit plan | **124,653** | 270,154 |
| **Other Related Parties:** | | |
| Principal outstanding on TFC's | **3,105** | 3,150 |
| Donation payable | **-** | 5,000 |
| Trade debts | **1,730,894** | 2,119,933 |
| Trade payable | **693,143** | 43,363 |
| Other receivables | **12,564** | - |
| Security deposit | **263** | 263 |
| Subordinated Loans | **253,271** | 253,441 |
| Receivable against expenses incurred on behalf of companies | **171** | 19 |
| Provision / (Reversal) for diminution in value of investments | **1,102,111** | (1,012,311) |
| Rent Receivable | **94** | 94 |
| Investments | **4,871,045** | 3,945,296 |
| Letter of Guarantee | **88,170** | 15,369 |
| Letter of Credit | **441,360** | 79,352 |

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Advance against investment in securities | **792,000** | 792,000 |
| Unearn Rent | **581** | - |
| Credit loss allowance | **14,884** | 418,750 |
| Long term financing | **706,150** | 86,595 |
| Interest mark-up accrued | **37,607** | 63,427 |
| Interest payable on subordinated loans | **1,074** | 1,173 |
| Interest payable on long term financing | **19,397** | 11,874 |
| **Fund managed by Subsidiary Company:** | | |
| Payable to funds under management | **-** | 4,319 |
| Receivable from funds under management | **483,920** | 314,379 |
| Rental payable against lease liability | **39,181** | 8,134 |
| Security deposit Receivable | **2,459** | 341 |
| **Key management personnel:** | | |
| Advances | **739,470** | 656,646 |
| Credit loss Allowance held against advances | **483,160** | 138 |
| Deposits | **207,097** | 201,827 |
| Trade debts | **579,570** | 468,226 |
| Subordinated Loan | **35** | 485 |
| Trade payable | **2,770** | 722 |
| Payable to directors for attending director / committee meetings | **638** | 1,384 |
| Interest mark-up accrued | **1,385** | 1,095 |

## 52. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, CHIEF EXECUTIVES AND EXECUTIVES

The aggregate amount charged in the accounts for remuneration, including certain benefits to directors, chief executives and executives of the Group is as follows:

| | Directors | | Chief Executives | | Executives | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | |
| Managerial remuneration | **-** | - | **98,809** | 38,518 | **9,549,058** | 5,257,779 |
| House rent allowance | **-** | - | **-** | - | **8,611** | 9,029 |
| Utilities allowance | **-** | - | **-** | - | **273** | 1,207 |
| Car allowance | **-** | - | **-** | - | **1,300,239** | 1,562,595 |
| Sub-brokerage, commission | **-** | - | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| and performance bonus | **-** | - | **-** | - | **1,268,857** | 752,358 |
| Advisory and consultancy fee | **-** | - | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| Retirement benefits | **-** | - | **2,881** | 2,452 | **470,874** | 431,272 |
| Medical | **-** | - | **2,881** | 2,452 | **944,958** | 496,487 |
| Reimbursable expenses | **-** | - | **-** | 21 | **1,981** | 2,403 |
| Other allowance | **-** | - | **23** | - | **989,490** | 195,511 |
| Fee for attending meetings | **4,450** | 4,050 | **-** | - | **-** | - |
| | **4,450** | 4,050 | **104,594** | 43,443 | **14,531,090** | 8,708,641 |
| Number of persons | **8** | 8 | **1** | 1 | **4,179** | 2,116 |





**52.1** The Group also provides certain Chief Executives and Executives with Group maintained cars.

## 53. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes the Group is organised into following major business segments:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Capital market and brokerage** | Principally engaged in trading of equity securities, maintaining strategic and trading portfolios and earning share brokerage and money market, forex and commodity brokerage, advisory, underwriting, book running and consultancy services. |
| **Banking** | Principally engaged in providing commercial and investment banking. |
| **Investment advisor / assets manager** | Principally providing investment advisory and asset management services to different mutual funds and unit trusts. |
| **Energy infrastructure and petroleum** | Principally engaged in investment in oil marketing sector and storage of petroleum,LPG and allied products. |
| **Others** | Other operations of the Group comprise of telecommunication, media and information technology, underwriting and consultancy services, research and corporate finance and power generation. |

The following tables present revenue and profit information for the Group's operating segments.

| Year ended December 31, 2025 | Capital market and brokerage | Banking | Investment advisor / assets manager | Energy infrastructure and petroleum | Others | Total segments | Adjustments and eliminations | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | | | |
| **Revenue** | | | | | | | | |
| Segment revenues | **4,062,536** | **168,345,406** | **1,674,861** | **278,148** | **107,748** | **174,468,699** | **(900,297)** | **173,568,402** |
| Inter-segment revenues | **2,260,799** | **(2,940,019)** | **(2,682)** | **(161,587)** | **(56,808)** | **(900,297)** | **900,297** | **-** |
| **Total revenue** | **6,323,335** | **165,405,387** | **1,672,179** | **116,561** | **50,940** | **173,568,402** | **-** | **173,568,402** |
| Operating and administrative expenses | **2,410,998** | **62,086,120** | **865,592** | **81,084** | **43,082** | **65,486,876** | **(491,977)** | **64,994,899** |
| Financial charges | **173,247** | **82,886,575** | **110,031** | **1,231** | **-** | **83,171,084** | **(335,282)** | **82,835,802** |
| Workers' welfare fund | **29,665** | **408,780** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **438,445** | **-** | **438,445** |
| (Reversal of) / Provision for impairment | **(4,940)** | **2,954,055** | **-** | **-** | **(580,514)** | **2,368,601** | **-** | **2,368,601** |
| Taxation - Minimum and Final | **77,314** | **-** | **68,615** | **41,513** | **13,566** | **201,008** | **-** | **201,008** |
| Taxation | **441,186** | **11,727,475** | **165,579** | **3,135** | **1,266** | **12,338,641** | **-** | **12,338,641** |
| **Profit for the year** | **3,195,865** | **5,342,382** | **462,362** | **(10,402)** | **573,540** | **9,563,747** | **827,259** | **10,391,006** |

| Year ended December 31, 2024 | Capital market and brokerage | Banking | Investment advisor / assets manager | Energy infrastructure and petroleum | Others | Total segments | Adjustments and eliminations | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | | | |
| **Revenue** | | | | | | | | |
| Segment revenues | 2,978,737 | 237,207,191 | 1,016,116 | 224,086 | 62,482 | 241,488,612 | (2,366,024) | 239,122,588 |
| Inter-segment revenues | (223,187) | (2,095,355) | (10,422) | (19,846) | (17,214) | (2,366,024) | 2,366,024 | - |
| **Total revenue** | 2,755,550 | 235,111,836 | 1,005,694 | 204,240 | 45,268 | 239,122,588 | - | 239,122,588 |
| Operating and administrative expenses | 1,779,230 | 49,677,367 | 498,807 | 45,985 | 5,666 | 52,007,055 | (59,011) | 51,948,044 |
| Financial charges | 145,465 | 147,603,880 | 31,731 | 1,700 | - | 147,782,776 | (223,913) | 147,558,863 |
| Workers' welfare fund | 24,245 | 648,336 | - | - | - | 672,581 | - | 672,581 |
| Provision for impairment | 4,524 | 7,446,105 | - | 1,029,698 | 52,401 | 8,532,728 | (3,944) | 8,528,784 |
| Taxation - Minimum and Final | 275,731 | - | 24,776 | 38,239 | 5,535 | 344,281 | - | 344,281 |
| Taxation | 60,560 | 16,850,819 | 14,814 | 4,452 | 1,224 | 16,931,869 | - | 16,931,869 |
| **Profit for the year** | 465,795 | 12,885,329 | 435,566 | (915,834) | (19,558) | 12,851,298 | 286,868 | 13,138,166 |

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

The following tables present assets and liabilities information for the Group's operating segments.

| | Capital market and brokerage | Banking | Investment advisor / assets manager | Energy infrastructure and petroleum | Others | Total segments | Adjustments and eliminations | Consolidated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | | | | | | | |
| **Assets** | | | | | | | | |
| **December 31, 2025** | **47,929,354** | **1,425,069,594** | **2,793,239** | **4,836,430** | **1,890,927** | **1,482,519,544** | **(45,209,244)** | **1,437,310,300** |
| December 31, 2024 | 43,118,558 | 1,371,898,484 | 2,786,577 | 4,223,039 | 2,131,669 | 1,424,158,327 | (45,761,856) | 1,378,396,471 |
| **Liabilities** | | | | | | | | |
| **December 31, 2025** | **10,953,552** | **1,331,019,027** | **728,423** | **83,296** | **8,851** | **1,342,793,149** | **(5,743,997)** | **1,337,049,152** |
| December 31, 2024 | 7,332,151 | 1,280,393,032 | 1,205,044 | 51,715 | 6,398 | 1,288,988,340 | (4,473,912) | 1,284,514,428 |

## 54. GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

| | 2025 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| | (Rupees in '000) | |
| Revenues from external customers | | |
| Pakistan | **170,158,812** | 236,990,165 |
| Bahrain | **859,678** | 1,638,760 |
| | **171,018,490** | 238,628,925 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Pakistan | **24,925,071** | 23,007,102 |
| Bahrain | **30,485,912** | 21,715,485 |
| | **55,410,983** | 44,722,587 |

Non-current assets consist of property and equipment, investment properties, intangible assets and membership cards and rooms.

## 55. GENERAL

Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees.

## 56. CORRESPONDING FIGURES

Comparative figures have been re-arranged and reclassified wherever necessary for the purpose of comparison and better presentation, in the current year.

## 57. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Pakistani Rupees, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

## 58. DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue on March 05, 2026 by the Board of Directors of

Director | Cheif Executive Officer | Cheif Financial Officer



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# Annexure I

Details of disposal of fixed assets having written down value equal to or exceeding Rs. 500,000 each

| Particulars | Cost | Accumulated depreciation | Written down value | Sale proceeds | Gain | Mode of disposal | Buyers' particulars and relationship with Venfor (if any) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leasehold Improvements | 2,225 | 1,650 | 575 | 337 | (238) | Third party via bid | Hassan Trad. D-3089637 |
| Leasehold Land | 451,000 | - | 451,000 | 511,158 | 60,158 | Third party via bid | DACC |
| Office Machines and Equipments | 1,215 | 380 | 835 | 729 | (106) | Third party via bid | Retire Under Insurance |
| Office Machines and Equipments | 649 | 115 | 534 | 192 | (342) | Third party via bid | Retire Under Insurance 0227732 |
| Vehicle | 1,551 | 931 | 620 | 2,400 | 1,780 | Third party via bid | Retire Under Insurance 0227950 |
| Vehicle | 4,790 | 575 | 4,215 | 4,790 | 575 | Third party via bid | Retire Under Insurance 0227543 |
| Vehicle | 3,699 | 1,460 | 2,238 | 2,300 | 62 | Third party via bid | Ather Gulzar Khichi |
| | **465,128** | **5,110** | **460,018** | **521,906** | **61,889** | | |
| Aggregate of other items of fixed assets in own use with individual book value not exceeding Rs. 500,000 | 411,887 | 388,674 | 23,212 | 108,257 | 85,449 | Negotiation | Various |
| **Total** | **877,015** | **393,784** | **483,230** | **630,163** | **147,337** | | |



# Annexure II

## Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.

Karachi (Head Office)
20th Floor, The Centre, Plot No. 28, SB-5,
Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar.

Islamabad (Registered Office)
Room No.413, 4th Floor, ISE Towers,
Jinnah Avenue.

The branch network of the Group is disclosed hereunder:

## JS Bank Limited:

### SINDH

### Karachi

Shaheen Complex Branch
Tel: 021-38907258
021-38907566

Pakistan Stock Exchange Branch
Tel: 021-32462851-55

S.I.T.E. Branch
Tel: 021-32550080-88

Saba Avenue
Formerly Park Towers Branch
Tel: 021-35833874

Teen Talwar Branch
Tel: 021-35837724

Gulshan-e-Iqbal Branch
Tel: 021-34829060

Shahrah-e-Faisal Branch
Tel: 021-34373240

Clifton Block II
Tel: 021-34166216

North Nazimabad Branch
Tel: 021-36721010

Gulistan-e-Jauhar Branch
Tel: 021-34662002

Safoora Goth Branch
Tel: 021-34661813

Jheel Park Branch
Tel: 021-34544831

Nazimabad Branch
Tel: 021-36612325

Korangi Industrial Area Branch
Tel: 021-35052416

Zamzama Branch
Tel: 021-35295226
Kh-e-Shahbaz DHA Phase VI Branch
Tel: 021-35243418

Gulshan Chowrangi Branch
Tel: 021-34833297 EXT 13

Shah Faisal Colony Branch
Tel: 021-34686200

Kh-e-Shujat Phase VI, Karachi
Tel: 021-35160541

Lucky Star Branch
Tel:021-35622441

Gulshan-e-Hadeed Branch
Tel: 021-34715202

Cloth Market Branch
Tel: 021-32464043-44-45

Hawksbay Road Branch
Tel: 021-32373030-31

Timber Market Branch
Tel: 021-32760820

Garden East Branch
Tel: 021-32244285

Jodia Bazar Branch
Tel: 021-32463456;57;60

New Challi Branch
Tel: 021-32602101
021-32602102
021-32602103
021-32602106
021-32602107

North Napier Road Branch
Tel: 021-32467790

Electronic Market Branch
Tel: 021-32700431

Bahadarabad Branch
Tel: 021-34922802

North Karachi Industrial Area Branch
Tel: 021-36829844 -45

Orangi Town Branch
Tel: 021-36697926

26th Street DHA Phase V Branch
Tel: 021-35304868

Progressive Centre,
Shahrah-e-Faisal Branch
Tel: 021-34324681-87

Korangi Road, DHA Phase I Branch
Tel: 021-35803547

Ocean Tower (Private Banking)
Branch
Tel: 021-35166601-06

DHA Phase VIII Branch
Tel: 021-35171736

Khadda Market DHA Phase V Branch
Tel: 021-35242401

Malir Cantt Branch
Tel: 021-34516735
021-34504294

Boat Basin Branch
Tel: 021-35177900

New Sabzi Mandi Branch
Tel: 021-36870124

Dehli Mercantile
Formerly Chase Shaheed-e-Millat
Branch
Tel: 021-34370270-71

Fisheries Branch
Tel: 021-32384010, 11, 12, 13,14, 15

Soldier Bazar Branch
Tel: 021-32244532

Ibrahim Hyderi Branch
Tel: 021-34610122-82

Bahria Town Karachi.
Tel: 021-111-654-321

DHA Ittehad Branch
Tel: 021-35396988

### Hyderabad

Saddar Hyderabad Branch
Tel: 022-2730925

Latifabad Branch
Tel: 022-3817972

Qasimabad No II
Formerly Latifabad No 6 Branch
Tel: 022-2672954

Qasimabad Branch
Tel: 022-2652190
022-2652191

Citizen Colony Branch
Tel: 022-2100898

SITE Hyderabad Branch
Tel: 022-3885193/104

DHA Hyderabad Branch
Tel: 022-2108078

Anaj Mandi Branch
Tel: 022-2638802

Autobahn Hyderabad
formerly Kohsar branch
Tel: 022-3400917

Cloth Market Hyderabad Branch
Tel: 022-2618270

DHA Phase IV, Karachi
Tel: 021-35171649

### Sukkur

Society Branch Sukkur
Tel: 071-5815209

Military Road Sukkur
Tel: 071-5630827
071-5630828

Queens Road Sukkur
Tel: 0300-2012863
0314-8865050

### Other Cities

Maatli Branch
Tel: 029-7841513

Jamshoro Branch
Tel: 022-3878109

Mirpur khas Branch
Tel: 0233-823360-63

Jacobabad Branch
0722-2692133

Kot Ghulam Muhammad Branch
Tel: 0233-866242

Pano Aqil Branch
Tel: 071-5690406

Larkana Branch
Tel: 074-4058603

Khairpur Branch
Tel: 0243-715318

Badin Branch
Tel: 0297-861304

Nawabshah Branch
Tel: 0244-330568

Sultanabad Branch
Tel: 0223-404105

Tando Allah Yaar Branch
Tel: 0223-892001-4

Moro Branch
Tel: 0242-413204

Kunri Branch
Tel: 023-8558190

Tando Mohammad Khan Branch
Tel: 022-3340623

Ghotki Branch
Tel: 0723-600485

Kandhkot Branch
Tel: 0722-573048

Rohri
Tel: 071-5813221
071-5813225

Digh Mori Branch
Tel: 0301-3585234

Shikarpur Branch
Tel: 0726-540478

Mithi Branch
Tel: 0232-261653

Mehar Branch
Tel: 025-4730182

Digri Branch
Tel: 023-3870043

UmerKot Branch
Tel: 0238-570194

Gambat
Tel: 0243-640134



Sachal Colony Larkana
Tel: 074-4750741

Hala
Tel: 0318-3249384

Sheikh Berkiyo Branch
Tel: 0345-8211923

Naushehro Feroz Branch
Tel: 0242-448414-15

Thatta Branch
Tel: 0298-550934

Tando Jam Branch
Tel: 022-2765616

Kashmore Branch
Tel: 072-2577701

Mirpur Mathelo
Tel: 072-3663312

Sanghar Branch
Tel: 0235-543733

Chambar Branch
Tel: 022-3897015

Sehwan Sharif Branch
Tel: 025-4620305

Daharki Branch
Tel: 0723-641287

ShahdadKot Branch
Tel: 074-4013178

Shahdadpur Branch
Tel: 0235-843174-75

Halani Branch
Tel: 024-2460182

Qambar
Tel: 0300-3779988

Qazi Ahmed
Tel: 0244-321006

### BALOCHISTAN

M.A. Jinnah Road Branch
Tel: 081-2865502

Choharmal, Quetta
Tel: 081-2825813

Gawadar
Tel: 086-4210246

Mission Road
Formerly Zarghoon Road Branch
Tel: 081-2820281

Muslim Bagh Qilla Saifullah
Tel: 082-3669335

Ormara Branch
Tel: 086-3310143

Zhob Branch
Tel: 0822-412028

Turbat Branch
Tel: 0852-414204
0852-414203

Pasni Branch
Tel: 0312-6869884

Khuzdar Branch
Tel: 0848-550334

Loralai, Branch
Tel: 0824-410103

### PUNJAB

### Lahore

Upper Mall Branch
Tel: 042-34500422

Allama Iqbal Town Branch
Tel: 042-37803161

Azam Cloth Market Branch
Tel: 042-37671195

Shadman Town Branch
Tel: 042-37503702

College Road Township Branch
Tel: 042-35117491

Devine Mega,
Airport Road Lahore Branch
Tel: 042-35700081

Baghbanpura Branch
Tel: 042-36858874

Choubergy Branch
Tel: 042-37362985

Gulberg, Lahore
(Private Banking) Branch
042-35771036

DHA Phase VIII Lahore
042-35740303-4

Bahawalpur II
062-2302550

Canal Road, Lahore
Tel: 021-111-654-321

DHA Phase II Lahore
Tel: 042-37199973

Mianwali
Tel: 0459-230744

Gulbahar City Sialkot
Tel: 021-111-654-321

Samundri
Tel: 041-342668
Hassan Abdal branch
Tel: 0318-3249399
Tel: 0318-3249409
Tel: 0318-3249406

Gujar Khan
Tel: 051-3517742

Tibba Sultan Pur
Tel: 067-3692228

Mailsi City
Tel: 021-111-654-321

Wapda Town Branch
Tel: 042-35182877

M.M. Alam Road Branch
Tel: 042-35778722 / 24 / 26

Circular Road Branch
Tel: 042-37667921-22

DHA T Block Branch
Tel: 042-37182205

Shah Alam Market Branch
Tel: 042 - 37375734 - 35

Cavalery Road Branch
Tel: 042-36610282-4

Raiwind Road Branch
Tel: 042-35291248

Urdu Bazar Lahore Branch
Tel: 042-37115917

Badami Bagh Branch
Tel: 042-37946851

Bahria Town Branch
Tel: 042-35976215

DHA Phase VI Lahore Branch
Tel: 042-37254803

Johar Town Branch
Tel: 042-3524189

Abid Majeed Road Branch
Formerly Zarar Shaheed Road Branch
Tel: 042-36639905

Ferozepur Road Branch
Tel: 042-35402151-53

The Mall Branch
Tel: 042-34500600
042-34500487

Gulshan Ravi Branch
Tel: 042-35464541-43

New Garden Town Branch
Tel: 042-35940461-62
PECO Road Branch
Tel: 042-35203014

Wazirabad Branch
Tel: 055-66058401- 03

Model Town Branch
Tel: 042 35915615-7

Macleod Road Branch
Tel: 042-36311175

Sunder Industrial Estate
Tel: 0311-0013425
0311-0013426

Valancia Society Branch
Tel: 042-35226047

Daroghawala, Branch
Tel: 042-36530612

Main Gulberg Lahore
Tel: 042-35771036-38

Shahdara Branch
Tel: 042-37931906

Shadbagh Branch
Tel: 042-37604544

Brandreth Road Branch
Tel: 042-36301908

Mughalpura Branch
Tel: 042-36553811

Gujranwala

GT Road Gujranwala Branch
Tel: 055-3257363

Bank Square Gujranwala Branch
Tel: 055-4234401

Wapda Town Gujranwala Branch
Tel: 055-4285571-5

Qila Didar Singh Gujranwala
Tel: 0321-7460106

Kamoki Branch
Tel: 055-6810285

Ghakkhar Mandi Branch
Tel: 055-3882556-57-59-60
055-3882561

DHA Y-Block Branch
Tel: 042-35898012-13

Muridk Branch
Tel: 042-37981052

### Faisalabad

Canal Road,
Faisalabad Branch

Gulistan Colony Branch
Tel: 041-8785789,92,93

Susan Road
Formerly Ghulam Mohammadabad Branch
Tel: 041-2692192

Jaranwala Branch
Tel: 041-4313037 ,
041-4313036

Grain Market Branch
Tel: 041-2633382-84

Karkhana Bazar Branch
Tel: 041-2624501-03

Liaqat Road Branch
Tel: 041-8777115

### Multan

Abdali Road Branch
Tel: 061-4574447

Vehari Road Branch
Tel: 061-6241109

Bosan Road Branch
Tel: 061-6223414

Wapda Town Phase 1 Branch
Tel: 061-6524734-735

### Sialkot

Paris Road Sialkot
Tel: 052-4269530

Kashmir Road Branch
Tel: 052-4272703 , EXT 105



Nekapura Branch
Tel: 052-3543586

Ugoki Branch
Tel: 052-3513951-54

Aziz Shaheed Road Branch
Tel: 052-4272351

Shahabpura Ind Est Sialkot
Tel: 052-3242681-82

Daska Road
Formerly Gohad Pur Branch
Tel: 052-6610461

Khadim Ali Road
Sialkot

### Other Cities

Kasur Branch
Tel: 049-2721596
049-2761581 & 82

Rahimyar Khan Branch
Tel: 068-5879511-19

Pattoki Branch
Tel: 049-4424055

Sheikhupura Branch
Tel: 056-3810273-75

Sahiwal Branch
Tel: 040-4222734

Chichawatni Branch
Tel: 040-5481797
040-5481793-95

Chak 89 Sahiwal Branch
Tel: 040-4550410

Pak Pattan Branch
Tel: 0457 352590-94

Qaboola Branch
Tel: 0457-352548

Dinga Branch
Tel: 0537-704071
0537-401370

Gulyana Branch
Tel: 053-7588459

Kharian Branch
Tel: 053-7602781-84

Lala Musa Branch
Tel: 053-7519559

Dipalpur Branch
Tel: 044-4542245

Okara Branch
Tel: 044-2552732

Gojra Branch
Tel: 046-3513658

Toba Tek Singh Branch
Tel: 046-2512052-57

Haroonabad Branch
Tel: 063-2250617
063-2250615

Chishtian Branch
Tel: 063- 2500161

Sargodha Branch
Tel: 048-3768123

Chak 72 NP Rahim Yar Khan
Tel: 0685-708072
0685-708074

Sadiqabad Branch
Tel: 068-5803934-35

Mouza Kachi Jamal
Branch Khanpur
Tel: 068-5577191

Jehlum Branch
Tel: 0544-611840

Chakwal Branch
Tel: 0543-665636

Rabwa Branch
Tel: 0476-214042-44

Chiniot Branch
Tel: 047-6332591-92-93

Hasilpur Branch
Tel: 062-2441307
062-2441308
062-2441302

Bahawalpur Branch
Tel: 062 2889176-78

Kacheri Chowk Gujrat Branch
Tel: 053-3600584-6

GT Road Gujrat Branch
Tel: 053-3729480-81

Khanewal Branch
Tel: 065-2557497

Mian Channu Branch
Tel: 065-2661232

Mouza parhar Sharqi
Kot Addu Branch
Tel: 0662-240150

Vehari Branch
Tel: 067-3360715-18

Ludden road Vehari,
Formerly Ludden road,
Burewala Branch
Tel: 067-3201174

DG Khan Branch
Tel: 064 - 2470952

Hafizabad Branch
Tel: 0547-583252

Sambrial Branch
Tel: 0526 - 524104

Bhakkar Branch
Tel: 0453-3510415

Arifwala Branch
Tel: 0457-835479

Mandi Bahauddin Branch
Tel: 054-6509451

Lodhran Branch
Tel: 0608-361891

Bahawalnagar Branch
Tel: 063-2279432

Tounsa Sharif Branch
Tel: 064-2601155-1147

Dahranwala Branch
Tel: 063-2441147

Attock Branch
Tel: 057-2610480
057-2610780
057-2610500

Daska Branch
Tel: 052-6610463-62

Wah Cantt Branch
Tel: 051-4624015

Muzaffarghar Branch
Tel: 066-2424689

Layyah Branch
Tel: 0606-415043

**Rawalpindi**

Satellite Town Branch
Tel: 051-4264192

Bank Road Branch
Tel: 051-5120733

Burewala Branch
Tel: 067-3770358

Bahria Town Phase IV
Rawalpindi Branch
Tel: 051-5737357

Satellite Town RWL,
Formerly Saidpur Road Branch
Tel: 051-4570682

Peshawar Road
Rawalpindi Branch
Tel: 051-5492871

DHA Phase 1 Rawaplindi
Formerly Bahria Town Phase VII
Branch
Tel: 051-5157891-93

AECHS Branch
Tel: 051-5497017

Chakri Road Branch
Tel: 051-5129025

Range Road Branch
Tel: 051-5128874

Jinnah Road Branch
Tel: 051-5778565

GHQ Rawalpindi
Tel: 051-5202355

Chaklala Scheme III Branch
Tel: 051-5766278

**Islamabad**

Blue Area Branch
Tel: 051-2810121

Barakahu Branch
Tel: 051-2165032

DHA Phase II Branch
Tel: 051-5161521

F-10 Markaz
Tel: 051-2112957

F-11 Markaz
Tel: 051-2103404

F-7 Markaz Branch
Tel: 051-2608402

F-8 Markaz Branch
Tel: 051-2287462

G-11 Markaz Branch
Tel: 051-2363480

Bahria Enclave Islamabad
Tel: 051-8492012

Top City Islamabad
Tel: 021-111-654-321

G - 15 Markaz Branch
Tel: 051-2160240
051-2160244

G-8, Markaz Islamabad Branch
Tel: 051-23405378

Gulberg Green Islamabad Branch
Tel: 051-5912920

I-8 Markaz Branch
Tel: 051-4862484

I-9 Markaz Branch
Tel: 051-4431296-8

Islamabad Stock Exchange Branch
Tel: 051-2894408

NPF O-9 Pwd Road Branch
Tel: 051-5170584

Serena Hotel Branch
Tel: 051-2600269
051-2600270

Tarlai Branch
Tel: 051-2241861

**KHYBER PAKHTOONKHWA**

**Peshawar**

University Road Branch
Tel: 091-5711578

Naz Cinema
Tel: 091-2211023

Ring Road Peshawar Branch
Tel: 0310-5998903

Fakhar e Alam Road Branch
Tel: 091-58279981-84

Namak Mandi Branch
Tel: 091-2591425-26

Hayatabad Branch Peshawar
Tel: 091-5839147
091-5839142

Bannu Branch
Tel: 0928-6601673



Chakdara Branch
Tel: 094-5703337

Abbottabad Branch
Tel: 0992-4161112-3

Shakas Khyber Agency
Tel: 091-5602382

Dara Adam Khel Branch
Tel: 0927-2810187

Charsadda Branch
Tel: 091-6512051 - 55

Chitral Branch
Tel: 0943-414261/414267

D I Khan Branch
Tel: 0966-730914/915

Timergara
Tel: 0945-821925

Ghallanai Branch
Tel: 092-4290360

Haripur Branch
Tel: 0995-627366

Mansehra Branch
Tel: 0997-301886

Mardan Branch
Tel: 0937-873452

Akhorwal Dara Adam Khel
Tel: 0318-3249380

Mingora Branch
Tel: 0946 711740-43

Nowshera Branch
Tel: 092-3612003

Parachinar Branch
Tel: 0926-311777

Saleh Khana Branch
Tel: 0923-651117

Shaidu Branch
Tel: 0923-510114-16
Topi Branch
Tel: 0938 - 272005

Adda Bagho Bahar
Tel: 0300-6702693

**AZAD JAMMU & KASHMIR (AJK)**

Chaksawari Branch
Tel: 05827 - 454793

Bagh Branch
Tel: 0582-3445340

Charroi Branch
Tel: 05826-415473

Dadyal Branch
Tel: 05828-465668

Tatta Pani AJK
Tel: 05826-451560

Jatlan Branch
Tel: 0582-7404388

Khui Ratta Branch
Tel: 0582-6414975

Kotli Branch
Tel: 05826-448227

Seri Branch
Tel: 05826-432729
05826-432731

Mirpur Branch
Tel: 0582-7448867/71

Muzafarabad Branch
Tel: 05822-923251

Naarr Branch
Tel: 05826-420784

Sehensa Branch
Tel: 05826-422779

**GILGIT BALTISTAN**

Jutial Branch
Tel: 0346-5466327
Gilgit Branch
Tel: 0588-11450611

Hunza Branch
Tel: 0581-3455564

Skardu
Tel: 0581-5457403

**International Branch**

Bahrain Branch
Tel: 00973-17104603

The network of the Group is disclosed hereunder:

## BIPL

### SINDH

### Karachi

26th Street D.H.A.
Tel:021-35349244

Abul Hasan Isphani
Tel:021-34818141

Al-Hilal Society
Tel:021-34860729

Anda More
Tel:021-36431003

Askari 3
Tel:021-35142141

Ayesha Manzil
Tel:021-36365580

Babar Market
Tel:021-35012011

Bahadurabad Branch
Tel:021-34924066

Bahria Town
Tel:111 475 264-1185-2100

Baldia Town Branch
Tel:111 475 264-1194-2100

Baloch Colony
Tel:021-34300040

Baqai University
Tel:021-34410207

Bilal Chowrangi
Tel:021-35115480

Grain Market
Tel:021-32521355

Rashid Minhas Road
Gulshan-E-Iqbal
Tel:021-34818227

Shafiq Mor
Tel:021-36360111

Parsa Tower
Tel:021-34555986

Tower Market Branch Hyderabad
021-32116000Ext:12592110

BIPL 2- khalid Bin Waleed
Tel:021-34302812

Buffer Zone
Tel:021-36965105

Burns Road
Tel:021-32215480

Ceasar Tower Branch Karachi
Tel:021-32787200

Clifton Block 5
Tel:021-35810250

Clifton Centre
Tel:111 475 264-1080-2100

Cochinwala Cloth Market
Tel:021-32413158

Crossing
Tel:021-35127461

D.H.A Phase-VIII
Tel:021-35245931

Dastagir
Tel:021-36310414

Dehli Colony
Tel:021-35862557

DHA Bukhari
Tel:021-35857521

DHA IV
Tel:021-35313197

DHA Phase II
Tel:021-35388408

New Sabzi Mandi
Tel:021-36871101

Korangi Industrial Area II
Tel:021-35062318

Amina Residence, I.I Chundigar Road
Tel:021-32446727

Gulshan Block 6
Tel:021-34811211

Tibet Center Branch karachi
021-32116000Ext:12562110

DHA Phase VII Ext Branch, Karachi
Tel:021-35156812

DHA Shahbaz
Tel:021-35349151

Banoria, S.I.T.E
Tel:111 475 264-1229-2100

Dohraji
Tel:021-34860407

Electronic MKT
Tel:021-32711383

F.B. Area
Tel:021-36362278

F.B. Industrial Area
Tel:021-36821204

Falcon Compex Sh-E-Faisal (Sub Br)
Tel:021-34330534

Falcon Complex
Tel:021-34905224

Fortune Center - Shahrah-E-Faisal,
Karachi
Tel:021-34328561



Garden West
Tel:021-32292044

Golimar
Tel:021-36680193

Block C North Nazimabad
Tel:111 475 264-1227-2100

Ocean 1 Shaheed e Millat Road
Tel:111 475 264-1233-2100

Jinnah Avenue , Karachi
Tel:021-34170400

Johar Block 13 - Gulistan-E-Johar,
karachi
Tel:021-34022006

Saadi Town, Karachi
Tel:021-34111022

Rim Jhim Tower
Tel:111 475 264-1236-2100

Fishery branch karachi
021-32116000Ext:12572110

Gulistan-E-Johar
Tel:021-34619573

Gulistan E Johar Bipl-02
Tel:021-34029901

Gulistan-E-Johar Block-15 Branch -
Karachi.
Tel:021-34013665

Orangi Town
Tel:021-36692259

Gulshan Chowrangi
Tel:021-34832541

Gulshan E Hadeed
Tel:021-34715095

Gulshan-E-Iqbal 13-C
Tel:021-34830780

Gulshan-E-Iqbal-2
Tel:021-34976131

Gulshan-E-Jamal
Tel:021-34688301

Gulshan-E-Maymar
Tel:021-36833357

Gulzar-E-Hijri
Tel:021-34641415

Hydri Market
Tel:111 475 264-1082-2100

I. I. Chundrigar Road
Tel:021-32446776

Jodia Bazar
Tel:021-32470262

Johar Morh Rmr
Tel:021-34020818

Karachi Stock Exchange
Tel:021-32462861

Karsaz
Tel:021-34311932

Kemari
Tel:021-32861442

Khayaban-E-Nishat Ph 5
Tel:021-35855459

Khayaban Ittehad, Dha
Tel:021-35136442

Khayaban-E-Rahat Branch,Karachi -
Tel:021-35172223

Korangi
Tel:021-35114489

Landhi Industrial Area
Tel:021-35002336

Mahmoodabad
Tel:021-35312272

Main Branch
Tel:021-35181733

North Karachi Industrial Area
Tel:021-36963354

Hussainabad Branch
Tel: 021-36637788

Malir Cantt Ii
Tel:021-35152589

Malir City
Tel:021-34506321

Model Colony
Tel:021-34400193

Muhammad Ali Society Branch
Karachi
Tel:021-34300079

N.Nazimabad Blk-N (Sub Branch)
Tel:021-32372030

Naval Colony
Tel:021-32359530

Nazimabad No 7
Tel:021-36707494

Nazimabad No. 2
Tel:021-36680071

New Challi
Tel:021-32630443

Nn Block# A
Tel:021-36722504

Nn Block# B
Tel:021-36641461

Nn Block# L
Tel:021-36676283

Malir Cantt I
Tel:021-34901325

Palm Residency
Tel:021-34156861

Patel Para
Tel:021-34856601

PIDC
Tel:021-35680701

Port Qasim
Tel:021-34154363

Power House
Tel: 021-36901358

Preedy Street
Tel:021-32726604

Saba Avenue
Tel:021-35136375

Saddar
Tel:021-35219895

Safoora
Tel:021-34170317

Shadman Town
Tel:021-36950028

Shah Faisal Colony 1
Tel:021-34686123

Shah Faisal Colony Ii
Tel:021-34685574

Shaheed-E-Millat Road
Tel:021-34145306

Khayaban-E-Ittehad
Tel:021-35890743

Shahrah-E-Faisal 2
Tel:021-34531231

Shamsi Society Branch
Tel:021-34581132

Sharfabad
Tel:021-34893371

Shershah
Tel:021-32581016

Site-1
Tel:021-32587661

Site-2
Tel:021-32550373

Smchs
Tel:021-34329146

Sohrab Goth
Tel:021-36370515

Steel Market
Tel:021-32464905

Tariq Road
Tel:021-34321562

Tauheed Commercial
Tel:021-35304691

Teen Talwar Clifton Branch, Karachi
Tel:021-35148369

Timber Market Branch
Tel:021-32375057

University Road
Tel:021-34839033

Up More
Tel:021-36950159

Water Pump
Tel:021-36311745

West Wharf
Tel:021-32315513

Yousuf Plaza
Tel:021-36376365

Zamzama Dha
Tel:021-35305584

**Hyderabad**

Auto Bhan
Tel:022-3821582

Bipl 2 – Saddar, Hyderabad
Tel:022-2728518

Citizen Colony, Qasimabad Branch
Tel:022-3669109

Heerabad, Hyderabad
Tel:022-2636769

Latifabad
Tel:022-3811541

Qasimabad, Hyderabad
Tel:022-2652815

Station Road Kohinoor, Hyderabad
Tel:022-2103950

Hala Naka Branch Hyderabad
Tel:022-2030211

Military Road, Sukkur
Tel:071-5633589

Station Road, Sukkur
Tel:071-5617322

March Bazar Sukkur
Tel:071-5826501

Khipro Branch, Sanghar
Tel:111 475 264-1240-2100

Sajawal Branch Thatta
Tel:0298-510099

Makli Branch, Thatta
Tel:111 475 264-1243-2100

Johi Branch, Dadu
Tel:111 475 264-1252-2100

Gambat Branch
Tel:111 475 264-1251-2100

Shahdadkot Branch
Tel:111 475 264-1247-2100

Umerkot Branch
Tel:111 475 264-1245-2100



Daur Branch
Tel:111 475 264-1244-2100

Badin
Tel:0297-810091

Dadu
Tel:025-4710490

Digri Branch, Digri Branch
Tel:0233-869991

Gharo
Tel:0298-580744

Daharki Branch - District Ghotki
Tel:111 475 264-1205-2100

Ghotki
Tel:0298-580715

Jacobabad, Branch
Tel:0722-674100

Jhuddo
Tel:0233-877180

Kunri Branch -
Tel:0238-557673

Larkana
Tel:074-4059833

Sachal Town Branch, Larkana
Tel:111 475 264-1248-2100

Rajo Khanani, Branch
Tel:0297-846007

Mehrabpur Branch
Tel:0242-430512

Naushahro-Feroze Branch
Tel:111 475 264-1250-2100

Shahdadpur
Tel:111 475 264-1239-2100

Kot Ghulam Muhammad
Tel:111 475 264-1246-2100

Maatli Branch
Tel:0297-874465

Hala
Tel:022-3331230

Bipl 2 – Mehar
Tel:025-4730374

Iqbal Road Chandi, Mirpurkhas
Tel:0233-825630

Mirpur Khas
Tel:0233-875733

Moro
Tel:0242-410220

Nawab Shah
Tel:0244-330921

Bipl 2 – Sanghar
Tel:0235-582099

Shikarpur Branch, Shikarpur
Tel:0726-540225

Tando Adam
Tel:0235-575214

Tando Allahyar
Tel:022-3890958

Kotri
Tel:022-3874372

Khairpur
Tel:0243-680335

Madina City, Branch, Tando Muhammad Khan
Tel:111 475 264-1208-2100

Bipl 2- Kandh Kot
Tel:0722-675801

**Punjab**

**Lahore**

Abbot Road
Tel:042-36283531

Airport Road Lahore
Tel:042-37396616

Akbar Chowk
Tel:042-35221731

Allama Iqbal Town
Tel:042-37807669

Askari-Xi Branch, Lahore
Tel:042-36283531

Azam Cloth
Tel:042-37658582

Badami Bagh
Tel:042-37723686

Bahria Town
Tel:042-37861802

Beadon Road
Tel:042-37323306

Cavalry Ground
Tel:042-37726097

Circular Road
Tel:042-37374010

Circular Road Bipl 2
Tel:111 475 264-2071-2100

Chakwal
Tel:0543-665713

Chichawatni
Tel:046-2515040

Chiniot
Tel:047-6332381

Chistian Branch
Tel:063-2500111

D.G Khan (Also Merged Branch 2076)
Tel:064-2473201

Daska Branch
Tel:052-6616566

Depalpur Branch
Tel:044-4540044

Dijkot Branch, Dijkot
Tel:041-2440630

Dinga
Tel:053-7405061

Fateh Jang
Tel:057-2210246

Ghakhar Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2177-2100

Gojra
Tel:046-3516801

Gujjar Khan
Tel:051-3511906

Gujrat
Tel:053-3726080

Gujrat 2
Tel:053-3600165

Hafizabad Branch - Hafizabad
Tel:0547-525231

Haroonabad
Tel:063-2250502

Hassan Abdal
Tel:057-2523440

Hasilpur Branch, Hasilpur - District Bahawalpur
Tel:111 475 264-2166-2100

Hazro
Tel:057-2310050

Humak
Tel:051-4493716

Gulberg Green Sub. Branch Islamabad -
Tel:111 475 264-3129-2100

Jampur
Tel:0604-567373

Jhelum
Tel:0544-620488

Jhelum Cantt
Tel:0544-622938

Joharabad Branch, Joharabad - Tehsil & District Khushab.
Tel:111 475 264-2154-2100

Kallar Syedan
Tel:051-3570900

Mailsi Branch. Mailsi - District Vehari
Tel:067-3202350

Kalowal Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2158-2100

Kamaliya Branch,Kamaliya
Tel:046-3411260

Kamoki
Tel:055-6813227

Khan Bela Branch, Khan Bela - District Rahim Yar Khan
Tel:068-5570527

Khanewal
Tel:065-2551804

Khanpur
Tel:068-5571350

Kharian
Tel:053-7602796

Khurrainwala Branch, Jaranwala
Tel:041-4360269

Khushab Branch, Khushab
Tel:0454-710390

Kot Radha Kishan Branch - Kot Radha Kishan
Tel:049-2380573

Lalamusa
Tel:053-7511581

Layyah
Tel:111 475 264-2126-2100

Lodharan
Tel:0608-361150

Wapda Town Branch , Lahore
Tel:111 475 264-2190-2100

College Road
Tel:042-35144951

Daroghawala
Tel:042-36530513

Dha Eme
Tel:042-35234703

Quid-E-Azam Industrial Estate Branch, Lahore
Tel:111 475 264-2191-2100

Baghbanpura Branch Lahore
Tel:111 475 264-2231-2100

Fortress Stadium
Tel:042-36623033

Dha G Block Lahore
Tel:042-35691069

Dha Phase 2 Lahore
Tel:111 475 264-2096-2100

Dha Phase 4 Lahore
Tel:042-35694360

Dha Phase 5 Lahore
Tel:042-37182118

Dha Phase 6 Lahore
Tel:042-37188520

Dha Y Block Lahore
Tel:042-35734711

Eden City
Tel:042-37337541

Expo, Johar Town
Tel:042-35303930

Faisal Town Lahore
Tel:042-35177680

Fazaia Society Branch, Lahore
Tel:111 475 264-2137-2100

Ferozepur Road Lahore
Tel:042-37426808



Garhi Shahu
Tel: 021-32116000Ext:22402110

Garden Town Lahore
Tel:042-35940361

Gulberg Hali Road
Tel:042-35756923

Gulshan E Ravi Lhr
Tel:042-37414708

Muhafiz Town Branch, Lahore
Tel:042-37456284

Mini Market Branch College Road Gulberg Lahore
Tel:111 475 264-2189-2100

Shahdara Branch
Tel:042-37341010

Islampura
Tel:042-37237612

Izmir Town Branch, Lahore - Limited, Lahore
Tel:111 475 264-2163-2100

Jail Road
Tel:042-35776620

Johar Town
Tel:042-35315711

Johar Town 2
Tel:042-35220816

Karim Block Branch, Lahore -
Tel:042-35295581

Misrishah
Tel:042-37609151

Model Town
Tel:042-35745143

Mozang
Tel:042-36371256

Mughal Pura
Tel:042-37168205

Multan Road Lhr
Tel:042-37492394

DHA Q Block Phase 2 Branch
021-32116000Ext:22432110

Nishter Colony
Tel:042-35978661

Paragon City
Tel:042-37184342

Raiwind Branch
Tel:042-35391445

M. A. Johar Town Branch, Lahore
Tel:042-35136377

Liberty Castle, Lahore
Tel:111 475 264-2230-2100

Raja Market Branch
Tel:042-37882211

Ravi Road
Tel:042-37726095

Raya Golf Club, Dha Phase 6
Tel:111 475 264-2171-2100

Riwaz Garden
Tel:042-37116727

Sabzazar Branch Lhr
Tel:042-37495875

Samanabad Branch Lhr
Tel:042-37575551

Shadman Colony
Tel:042-37639042

Shahalam
Tel:042-37656501

Shalimar Link Road Branch, Lahore -
Tel:042-36834488

Thokar Niaz Baig
Tel:042-35232806

Urdu Bazar
Tel:042-37361394

Valencia
Tel:042-35225862

Canal Bank Branch Lahore
021-32116000Ext:22422110

Wahdat Road Lahore
Tel:042-36371254

Walton Road Lahore
Tel:042-36625851

Wapda Town
Tel:042-35182815

Dha Phase Viii, Lahore
Tel:111 475 264-2229-2100

Zarrar Shaheed Road
Tel:042-36672515

**Gujranwala**

G.T Road Gujranwala
Tel:055-4294015

Trust Plaza Gujranwala
Tel:055-3255035

Wapda Town Branch Gujranwala
Tel:055-4285501

Satellite Town Branch, Gujranwala
Tel:055-3730199

**Faisalabad**

Jhnag Road, Faisalabad
Tel:041-2652134

Kotwali Road, Faisalabad
Tel:041-2412123

Millat Road, Faisalabad
Tel:041-8580215

Montgumery Bazar, Faisalabad
Tel:041-2615264

Satyana Road Branch
Tel:041-8500540

Sargodha Road Branch, Faisalabad
Tel:041-8860500

Susan Road, Faisalabad
Tel:041-8728627

Samanabad, Faisalabad
Tel: 021-32116000Ext:22392110

**Multan**

14 No. Chungi Branch, Multan
Tel:111 475 264-2196-2100

Abdali Road, Multan
Tel:061-4570102

Chowk Shaheedan Branch, Multan -
Tel:061-4516189

Garden Town Multan Branch -
Tel:061-4488051

Gulgasht Colony, Multan
Tel:061-6210371

Hussain Agahi Branch, Multan
Tel:061-4512644

Mattital Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2151-2100

Model Town, Multan
Tel:061-6524607

Nusrat Road, Multan
Tel:061-4514901

Shahrukne Alam, Multan
Tel:061-6771061

Vehari Road, Multan
Tel:061-6761905

Vehari Chowk, Branch , Multan
Tel:061-4481151

**Sialkot**

Paris Road Sialkot
Tel:052-4595741

Shahabpura Sialkot
Tel:052-3241675

Sialkot Kashmir Road
Tel:052-4270429

Sialkot Cantt Branch
Tel:052-4265276

Pasroor Branch, Sialkot
Tel:052-6443335

**Other Cities**

Jaranwala Branch, Jaranwala
Tel:041-4311016

Khurrainwala Branch, Jaranwala
Tel:041-4360269

Ahmedpur East
Tel:062-2274448

Arifwala
Tel:0457-834533

Attock
Tel:057-2373520

Ghourghushti
Tel:057-2871292

Bahawalnagar
Tel:063-2271855

Model Town B.Bahawalpur
Tel:062-2732235

Satellite Town Bahawalpur
Tel:062-2281831

Bhagatanwala Branch -
Bhagatanwala, Tehsil & District Sargodha.
Tel:048-3780301

Bhakkar Branch, Bhakkar -
Tel:0453-512145

Bhalwal Branch - Road, Bhalwal
Tel:048-6643400

Burewala
Tel:067-3351237

Jhnag
Tel:047-7651670

Shangla Hill
Tel:056-3548551

Malakwal Branch
Tel:0546-582980

Mandibahuddin
Tel:040-5483300

Mian Channu
Tel:065-2664001

Mianwali
Tel:0459-237532

Mouza Kotla Sikhani
Tel:111 475 264-2183-2100

Murree
Tel:051-3413203

Muzaffar Gharh Branch - Tehsil &
District Muzaffa Gharh
Tel:066-2902468

M.A.Jinnah Road, Okara
Tel:044-2522901

Rana Market, Okara
Tel:044-2701293

Pakpattan
Tel:0457-353072

Pul Aik Pasroor, Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2174-2100

Pattoki Branch, Pattoki
Tel:049-4425456

Phaliya Branch, Phaliya - District
Mandi Bahauuddin.
Tel:0546-586050



Pind Dadan Khan
Tel:0544-221387

Addah Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2208-2100

Canal Road Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2232-2100

Bhalwal Industrial Estate Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2225-2100

Jia Bagga Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2224-2100

Dubai Chowk Branch, Bahawalpur
Tel:111 475 264-2217-2100

Sharaqpur, Sheikhupura
Tel:111 475 264-2204-2100

Khadar Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2227-2100

Chak Jhumra Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2200-2100

Kot Addu Branch
Tel:066-2239317

Ajwa City, Arifwala Road, Sahiwal
Tel:111 475 264-2228-2100

Allah Abad Branch
Tel:049-4752252

Sunder Industrial Estate Branch,
Lahore
Tel:111 475 264-2187-2100

Ghallah Mandi Branch, Liaquatpur
Rahim Yar Khan
Tel:111 475 264-2216-2100

Jalalpur Jattan Branch -
Tel:0533-598714

Hujra Shah Muqeem Branch
Tel: 021-32116000Ext:22472110

Mong Branch
Tel: 021-32116000Ext:22622110

Khanewal Road, Multan
Tel: 021-32116000Ext:22352110

Syedan wala bypass
Tel: 021-32116000Ext:22382110

Ugoki Sialkot
Tel: 021-32116000Ext:22442110

Pir Mahal
Tel:046-3360405

Rahim Yar Khan
Tel:068-5886972

Rajanpur Branch
Tel:0604-688433

**Rawalpindi**

Adyala Road, Rawalpindi
Tel:051-5561262

Bahria Phase-Viii, Rawalpindi
Tel:051-5180192

Bahria Town, Ph-1
Tel:051-5730373

Bahria Town, Phase-Vii, Rawalpindi
Tel:051-5400073

Cbd Bahria Phase 8 Branch,
Rawalpindi - Phase-Viii, Rawalpindi
Tel:051-5737266

Chaklala Scheme-Iii, Rawalpindi
Tel:051-5766140

Dha Phase 1 Rawalpindi
Tel:051-5783307

Faisal Town Brnach, Rawalpindi -
Tel:051-2169575

Khana Pul Branch
Tel:051-4472282

Gaggo Mandi Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2212-2100

Gahra Morr Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2214-2100

Gojra Ii Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2207-2100

85 Jahal Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2226-2100

Syedwala
Tel:111 475 264-2221-2100

New Grain Market, Rahim Yar Khan
Tel:111 475 264-2198-2100

Pindi Bhattian
Tel:111 475 264-2206-2100

Lalazar Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel:111 475 264-3148-2100

Kabirwala Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2220-2100

Farid Town, Branch Sahiwal
Tel:111 475 264-2219-2100

Gulzar-E-Quaid Branch, Rawalpindi
Tel:111 475 264-3135-2100

Jahanian Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2218-2100

Pindi Gheb Branch
Tel:057-2352705

Kamran Market Branch, Saddar
Rawalpindi
Tel:111 475 264-3132-2100

Kasur
Tel:049-2763823

Basirpur
Tel: 021-32116000Ext:22462110

Kot Abdul Malik
Tel; 021-32116000Ext:22532110

Shorkot Cantt
Tel: 021-32116000Ext:22512110

Mauza Alipur
Tel: 021-32116000Ext:22522110

Raja Bazar, Rawalpindi
Tel:051-5556511

Saddar, Rawalpindi
Tel:051-5120381

Satellite Town, Rawalpindi
Tel:051-4572001

Westridge, Rawalpindi
Tel:051-5440162

Renala Khurd Branch - Renala Khurd, District Okara
Tel:111 475 264-2155-2100

Sadiqabad
Tel:068-5700595

Jampur Road, D.G.Khan
Tel:040-4461688

Main Liaquat Road, Sahiwal
Tel:040-4228804

Sambrial
Tel:052-6521001

Samundri , Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2175-2100

Sarai Alamgir Branch, Sarai Alamgir - Sarai Alamgir
Tel:0544-220644

Main 49-Tail Branch,Sargodha - Faisalabad Road, Sargodha
Tel:048-3250505

Railway Road, Sargodha
Tel:048-3768265

Sargodh
Tel:048-3710182

Daharanwala
Tel:111 475 264-2210-2100

Dunyapur Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2223-2100

Ghazi Branch
Tel:111 475 264-3142-2100

Vehari Bazar Burewala Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2211-2100

Tandlianwala
Tel:111 475 264-2201-2100

Kalma Chowk Branch
Tel:111 475 264-3147-2100

Nankana Sahib Branch
Tel:056-2874150

Nowsheran Virkan
Tel:055-6761204

Wah Model Town Branch Main G.T Road
Tel:051-4916844

Afshan Colony Branch, Range Road Rawalpindi
Tel:051-5720056

Minchinabad Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2213-2100

Kahuta Branch
Tel:111 475 264-3149-2100

Mundike Goraya Branch
Tel:111 475 264-2222-2100

Vehari
Tel:067-3360515

Bhera Branch
Tel: 021-32116000Ext:22612110

Morgha, Rawalpindhi
Tel: 021-32116000Ext:31552110

Bahawalpur Bypass Chowk Multan
Tel: 021-32116000Ext:22342110

Taunsa Sharif
Tel; 021-32116000Ext:22632110

SATELLITE TOWN, SARGODHA
Tel: 048-3216942

Satellite Town, Sargodha
Tel:048-3216942

Sikareyali Branch, Sikareyali
Tel:053-7618132

Zahirpir
Tel:068-5562284

Shahkot Branch, Shahkot - District Nanakana Sahib
Tel:056-3711131

Muridke
Tel:042-37166470

Sheikhupura
Tel:056-3780986

Shujabad
Tel:061-4398403

Sillanwali Branch, Sillanwali
Tel:048-6531267

Talagang
Tel:0543-413587

Taxila
Tel:051-4535055

Toba Tek Singh
Tel:046-2515042

Vehari
Tel:067-3360515

Wah Cantt
Tel:051-4541383

Waisa Branch -
Tel:057-2550462

Wazeerabad
Tel:055-6605092

**Islamabad**

Tarlai Branch
Tel:051-2240307

Barakahu Branch, Islamabad
Tel:051-2706253

Bahria Town, Ph-4
Tel:051-5732337



Blue Area-2, Islamabad
Tel:051-2802248

Dha Phase-Ii, Islamabad
Tel:051-5162161

E-11, Islamabad
Tel:051-2375284

F-10 Markaz, Islamabad
Tel:051-2101570

F-11 Markaz, Islamabad
Tel:051-2111456

F-7 Markaz Branch, Islamabad
Tel:051-2748757

F-8 Markaz Islamabad
Tel:051-2744829

G-10 Markaz, Islamabad
Tel:051-2355401

G-11 Markaz, Islamabad
Tel:051-2364706

G-13 Branch, Islamabad
Tel:051-2744830

G-6, Islamabad
Tel:051-2603535

Bahria Enclave, Islamabad
Tel:051-2721230

G-9 Markaz, Islamabad
Tel:051-2285606

I-10 Markaz, Islamabad
Tel:051-4100390

D-12 Markaz Branch, Islamabad
Tel:051-2706239

I-11 Sabzi Mandi Branch Islamabad
Tel:051-4107905

Ghori Town Branch, Islamabad
Tel:051-2158698

I-8 Markaz, Islamabad
Tel:051-4861029

I-9 Islamabad
Tel:051-4858407

Mpchs Branch, Islamabad
Tel:051-2765385

Naval Complex Branch, Islamabad
Tel:051-2850077

Soan Garden, Islamabad
Tel:051-5739020

Tarnol
Tel:051-2358063

Top City Islamabad
Tel:051-2765395

G-15 Markaz Branch -
Tel:051-2749099

Pwd, Islamabad
Tel:051-5194582

**Khyber PakhtunKhwa**

**Peshawar**

Dalazak Road, Peshawar
Tel:091-2245742

Hayatabad, Peshawar
Tel:091-5830025

Jamrud Road, Peshawar
Tel:091-5711525

Khyber Bazar, Peshawar
Tel:091-2590343

Peshawar Cantt
Tel:091-5279838

Ring Road Peshawar
Tel: 021-32116000
Ext: 31532110

Warsak Road Peshawar
Tel: 021-32116000
Ext: 31542110

**Other Cities**

Abbotabad
Tel:0992-343959

Mandian, Abbottabad
Tel:0992-412589

Balakot
Tel:0997-500701

Bannu
Tel:0928-610711

Batgram
Tel:0997-310291

Batkhela
Tel:0932-412521

Beesham
Tel:0996-400670

Booni
Tel:0943-470812

Bunair
Tel:0939-555372

Chakdara Branch, Chakdara
Tel:0606-411444

Charsada
Tel:091-6512001

Bagh
Tel: 021-32116000
Ext: 31632110

Chitral
Tel:0943-414501

Dera Ismail Khan Branch
Tel:0966-715020

Dargai
Tel:0932-333396

Dassu Branch, Dassu
Tel:0998-407342

Haripur
Tel:0995-613571

Khwazakhela Branch, Khwazakhela -
Tel:111 475 264 3124-2100

Kohat
Tel:0922-512014

Mansehra
Tel:0997-390506

Mardan
Tel:0937-876430

Kotli Ajk, Branch
Tel:111 475 264-3151-2100

Matta
Tel:0946-790244

Naran
Tel:0997-430263

Nowshera
Tel:0923-610415

Pattan Branch, Pattan
Tel:0457-381072

Mingora
Tel:0946-710386

Shabqadar Branch -
Tel:111 475 264 3123-2100

Swabi Branch -
Tel:111 475 264 3122-2100

Barikot Branch
Tel:111 475 264 3143-2100

Pabbi Branch
Tel:111 475 264 3145-2100

Takht Bhai Branch
Tel: 021-32116000
Ext: 31662110

Ghakuch Branch
Tel:111 475 264-3152-2100

Tatral Kahun
Tel:0543-582475

Thall
Tel:111 475 264 3118-2100

Timergara
Tel:0945-825607

Upper Dir
Tel:0944-880421

### Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK)

Islamgarh
Tel:111 475 264-3006-2100

Mirpur Ajk
Tel:111 475 264-3003-2100

Mirpur Ajk
Tel:111 475 264-3073-2100

Muzafarabad
Tel:111 475 264-3098-2100

Rawlakot
Tel:111 475 264-3114-2100

### Gilgit Baltistan

Chillas
Tel:111 475 264-3028-2100

Gilgit
Tel:111 475 264-3023-2100

Nli Market Branch
Tel:111 475 264-3116-2100

Skardu
Tel:111 475 264-3103-2100

Oghi Branch
Tel:111 475 264 3139-2100

Khar Bajaur, Branch
Tel:094-2222015

Larri Adda Branch
Tel:111 475 264 3141-2100

Shinkiari Branch
Tel:111 475 264 3140-2100

Darra Adam Khel
Tel:111 475 264 3144-2100

Haya Serai
Tel: 021-32116000
Ext: 31672110

Kaplu
Tel: 021-32116000
Ext: 31642110

### Balochistan

Chaman
Tel:0826-618036

Muslim Bagh
Tel:0823-669825

Air Port Road Quetta
Tel:081-2864627

Kuchlak
Tel:081-2891591

Shahbaz Town Quetta
Tel:081-2827037

Choharmal Road Quetta
Tel:081-2866582

Hazarganji
Tel:081-2472748

Sanjavi
Tel:0824-665210

Panjgor Branch
Tel:0855-642955

Sariab Road Branch, Quetta
Tel:081-2507186

Dera Allah Yar
Tel: 021-32116000
Ext: 12652110

Pishin
Tel:0826-421382

Jinnah Road Quetta
Tel:111 475 264-2001-2100



Loralai
Tel:0824-661700

Zhob
Tel:0822-412047

Gawalmandi
Tel:081-2834438

Suraj Ganj Bazar Quetta
Tel:081-2840090

Sibi
Tel:0833-520021

Turbat
Tel:0852-411181

Khuzdar Branch, Khuzdar
Tel:111 475 264-1217-2100

Dera Murad Jamali, Branch
Tel:111 475 264-1223-2100

Airport Road Branch, Gwadar
Tel:111 475 264-1224-2100

Ziarat Branch
Tel: 021-32116000
Ext: 12662110

Qilla Saifullah
Tel:0823-610895

Shara E Iqbal Quetta
Tel:081-2836948

Dukki
Tel:0824-667303

Khanozai
Tel:0826-427250

Satellite Town Quetta
Tel:081-2448701

Harnai
Tel:0833-520115

Quetta Cantt
Tel:111 475 264-1180-2100

Dalbandin Branch, Dalbandin -
Tel:0825-210440

Rakhni, Branch
Tel:111 475 264-1218-2100

Musa Khell Branch
Tel:0828-611056

Archer Road Branch Quetta
Tel:081-2502073

### JS Global

Corporate Office (Karachi)
17th & 18th Floor, The Centre Plot No. 28, S.B.5, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi.

Karachi (Branch Offices)
Stock Exchange Branch
Room No. 634, 6th Floor, Stock Exchange Building, Stock Exchange Road.

Gulshan-e-Iqbal Branch
Suite No. 607-A, 6th Floor, Al Ameen Towers, Plot No E-2, Block 10, Gulshan-e- Iqbal, Main NIPA.

Hyderabad (Branch Office)
Address: Shop No. 20, Ground Floor, Auto Bhan Towers, Auto Bhan Road, Unit No. 3, Latifabad.

Islamabad (Branch Office)
Room No. 413, 4th Floor, ISE Towers, 55-B,Jinnah Avenue.

Faisalabad (Branch Office)
Office no G-04, Ground Floor, Meezan Executive Tower, Liaquat Road.

Lahore (Branch Office)
Plot No. 434-G/1, MA Johar Town.

Lahore LSE Plaza Branch
Room No. 610-611, 6th Floor, LSE Plaza, 19 Khayaban-e-Aiwan Iqbal

Lahore DHA-III Branch
Plaza No. 74-XX, 2nd Floor, Phase III, D.H.A.

Lahore DHA-VI Branch
Plaza No. Plot # 151-MB, Basement, DHA Phase VI-C, Commercial, Near KFC.

Multan (Branch Office)
Office No. 608-A, 6th Floor, The United Mall, Plot No. 74, Abdali Road.

Peshawar (Branch Office)
1st Floor, State life Building No. 34, The Mall Road, Peshawar Cantt.

**JS Investments Limited**

Karachi (Branch Office)
The Centre, 19th Floor, Plot No. 28, SB-5 Abdullah Haroon Road Saddar, Karachi

Karachi (Branch Office)
Ground Floor, Plot # 97-C, Main Khayaban-e-Shaheen, DHA Phase VIII, Karachi.

Peshawar (Branch Office)
Ground Floor, Shop #10-A. Fakhr e Alam Road, Super Market, Peshawar

Lahore (Branch Office)
Ground Floor, Plot # 151-MB, DHA Phase 6-C, Near KFC, Lahore, Pakistan.

Islamabad (Branch Office)
Office # 414, 4th Floor, PSX Building, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad

JS Global Capital Limited

Corporate Office (Karachi)
17th & 18th Floor, The Centre Plot No. 28, S.B.5, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi.

Karachi (Branch Offices)
Stock Exchange Branch
Room No. 634, 6th Floor, Stock Exchange Building, Stock Exchange Road.

Gulshan-e-Iqbal Branch
Suite No. 607-A, 6th Floor, Al Ameen Towers, Plot No E-2, Block 10, Gulshan-e- Iqbal, Main NIPA.

Hyderabad (Branch Office)
Address: Shop No. 20, Ground Floor, Auto Bhan Towers, Auto Bhan Road, Unit No. 3, Latifabad.

Islamabad (Branch Office)
Room No. 413, 4th Floor, ISE Towers, 55-B,Jinnah Avenue.

Faisalabad (Branch Office)
Office no G-04, Ground Floor, Meezan Executive Tower, Liaquat Road.

Lahore (Branch Office)
Plot No. 434-G/1, MA Johar Town.

Lahore LSE Plaza Branch
Room No. 610-611, 6th Floor, LSE Plaza, 19 Khayaban-e-Aiwan Iqbal

Lahore DHA-III Branch
Plaza No. 74-XX, 2nd Floor, Phase III, D.H.A.

Lahore DHA-VI Branch
Plaza No. Plot # 151-MB, Basement, DHA Phase VI-C, Commercial, Near KFC.

Multan (Branch Office)
Office No. 608-A, 6th Floor, The United Mall, Plot No. 74, Abdali Road.

Peshawar (Branch Office)
1st Floor, State life Building No. 34, The Mall Road, Peshawar Cantt.



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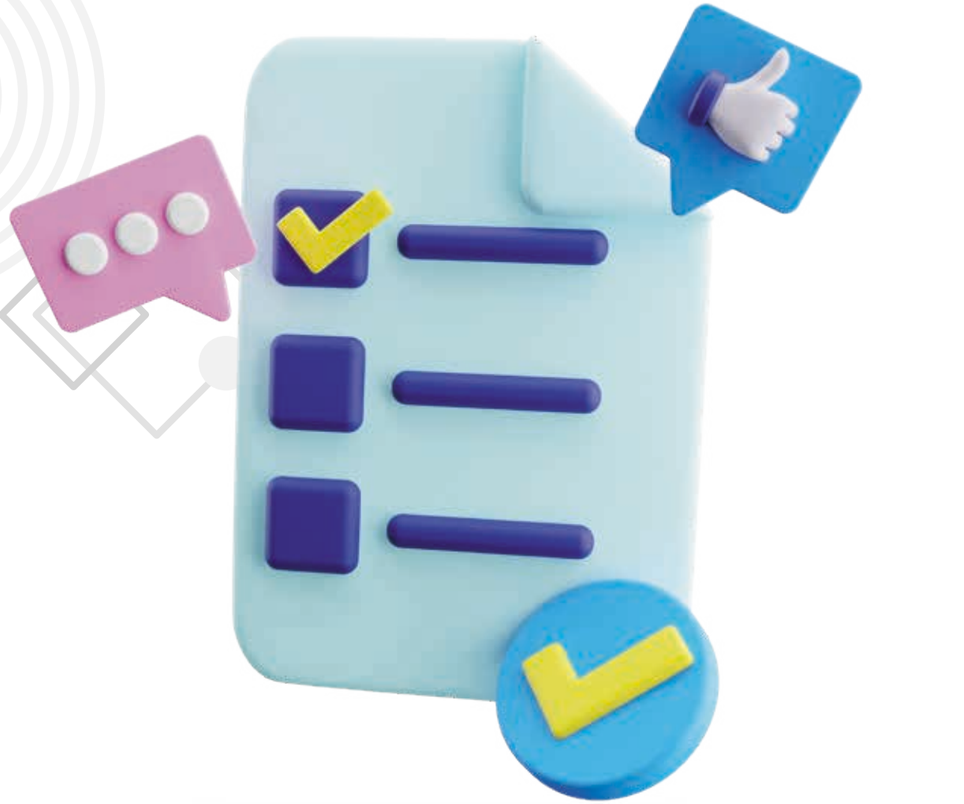
# Additional Information

Provides supplementary details that support and enhance the understanding of the report. It ensures transparency by offering relevant reference and disclosure information.



# Pattern of Shareholding
## Ordinary Shares
### as at December 31, 2025

| Categories of Shareholders | Shareholders | Shares Held | Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Directors, Chief Executive Officer and their spouse(s) and minor children** | | | |
| JUSTICE (R) AGHA RAFIQ AHMED KHAN | 1 | 500 | 0.00 |
| ASAD NASIR | 1 | 10,000 | 0.00 |
| IMRAN HALEEM SHEIKH | 2 | 501 | 0.00 |
| LT. GEN. (R) JAVED MAHMOOD BUKHARI | 1 | 500 | 0.00 |
| NAVEED KHALID CHOWDHRY | 1 | 500 | 0.00 |
| SAMAR ALI SHAHID | 1 | 500 | 0.00 |
| SHAHID HUSSAIN JATOI | 1 | 1,000 | 0.00 |
| **Associated Companies, undertakings and related parties** | | | |
| JAHANGIR SIDDIQUI & SONS LIMITED | 2 | 219,133,706 | 23.92 |
| JAHANGIR SIDDIQUI SECURITIES SERVICES LIMITED | 2 | 408,825,124 | 44.63 |
| JAHANGIR SIDDIQUI | 2 | 68,562,794 | 7.49 |
| EFU GENERAL INSURANCE LIMITED | 1 | 19,711,876 | 2.15 |
| EASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY (PRIVATE) LIMITED | 1 | 7,534,890 | 0.82 |
| EFU LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED | 1 | 8,742,856 | 0.95 |
| **Executives** | 3 | 4,317 | 0.00 |
| **NIT and ICP** | 1 | 4,324 | 0.00 |
| **Banks Development Financial Institutions, Non-Banking Financial Institutions** | 4 | 328,593 | 0.04 |
| **Insurance Companies** | 1 | 3,613 | 0.00 |
| **Modarabas and Mutual Funds** | | | |
| M/S. FIRST UDL MODARABA | 1 | 3,427 | 0.00 |
| FIRST FIDELITY LEASING MODARABA | 1 | 5,157 | 0.00 |
| CDC - TRUSTEE AKD OPPORTUNITY FUND | 1 | 3,075,000 | 0.34 |
| CDC - TRUSTEE NIT-EQUITY MARKET OPPORTUNITY FUND | 1 | 840,000 | 0.09 |
| CDC - TRUSTEE NATIONAL INVESTMENT (UNIT) TRUST | 1 | 575,441 | 0.06 |
| CDC - TRUSTEE GOLDEN ARROW STOCK FUND | 1 | 10,220,000 | 1.12 |
| **General Public** | | | |
| a. Local | 4,770 | 70,292,178 | 7.67 |
| b. Foreign | 16 | 34,924 | 0.00 |
| Foreign Companies | 4 | 2,719,909 | 0.30 |
| Others | 65 | 95,310,758 | 10.41 |
| Totals | 4,887 | 915,942,388 | 100.00 |

| Categories of Shareholders | Shares Held | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| JAHANGIR SIDDIQUI & SONS LIMITED | 219,133,706 | 23.92 |
| JAHANGIR SIDDIQUI SECURITIES SERVICES LIMITED | 408,825,124 | 44.63 |



# Pattern of Shareholding
## Ordinary Shares
### as at December 31, 2025

| # Of Shareholders | Shareholdings'Slab | | | Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1062 | 1 | to | 100 | 26,635 |
| 912 | 101 | to | 500 | 326,477 |
| 672 | 501 | to | 1000 | 590,116 |
| 1260 | 1001 | to | 5000 | 3,252,712 |
| 361 | 5001 | to | 10000 | 2,800,034 |
| 128 | 10001 | to | 15000 | 1,620,204 |
| 78 | 15001 | to | 20000 | 1,404,757 |
| 65 | 20001 | to | 25000 | 1,521,020 |
| 47 | 25001 | to | 30000 | 1,327,677 |
| 12 | 30001 | to | 35000 | 394,696 |
| 16 | 35001 | to | 40000 | 612,441 |
| 22 | 40001 | to | 45000 | 943,439 |
| 23 | 45001 | to | 50000 | 1,128,096 |
| 8 | 50001 | to | 55000 | 427,182 |
| 11 | 55001 | to | 60000 | 643,558 |
| 9 | 60001 | to | 65000 | 561,282 |
| 6 | 65001 | to | 70000 | 411,432 |
| 16 | 70001 | to | 75000 | 1,174,098 |
| 8 | 75001 | to | 80000 | 627,413 |
| 3 | 80001 | to | 85000 | 247,599 |
| 3 | 85001 | to | 90000 | 268,567 |
| 4 | 90001 | to | 95000 | 366,140 |
| 18 | 95001 | to | 100000 | 1,793,385 |
| 3 | 100001 | to | 105000 | 310,135 |
| 6 | 105001 | to | 110000 | 647,111 |
| 4 | 110001 | to | 115000 | 454,764 |
| 3 | 115001 | to | 120000 | 356,250 |
| 1 | 120001 | to | 125000 | 124,549 |
| 1 | 125001 | to | 130000 | 128,860 |
| 2 | 130001 | to | 135000 | 267,780 |
| 3 | 140001 | to | 145000 | 432,000 |
| 3 | 145001 | to | 150000 | 450,000 |
| 4 | 150001 | to | 155000 | 609,866 |
| 2 | 155001 | to | 160000 | 317,220 |
| 1 | 160001 | to | 165000 | 163,000 |
| 1 | 165001 | to | 170000 | 170,000 |
| 2 | 170001 | to | 175000 | 341,069 |
| 2 | 175001 | to | 180000 | 352,500 |
| 1 | 190001 | to | 195000 | 195,000 |
| 7 | 195001 | to | 200000 | 1,399,000 |
| 2 | 200001 | to | 205000 | 406,489 |
| 2 | 215001 | to | 220000 | 438,400 |
| 1 | 220001 | to | 225000 | 225,000 |
| 1 | 225001 | to | 230000 | 225,614 |
| 1 | 230001 | to | 235000 | 234,599 |
| 1 | 240001 | to | 245000 | 245,000 |
| 1 | 245001 | to | 250000 | 245,277 |
| 2 | 250001 | to | 255000 | 507,000 |

# Pattern of Shareholding
## Ordinary Shares
**as at December 31, 2025**

| # Of Shareholders | Shareholdings'Slab | | | Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 255001 | to | 260000 | 257,974 |
| 2 | 265001 | to | 270000 | 534,096 |
| 1 | 270001 | to | 275000 | 271,750 |
| 1 | 285001 | to | 290000 | 287,487 |
| 1 | 295001 | to | 300000 | 297,019 |
| 1 | 300001 | to | 305000 | 305,000 |
| 1 | 305001 | to | 310000 | 310,000 |
| 2 | 310001 | to | 315000 | 627,400 |
| 1 | 315001 | to | 320000 | 315,519 |
| 3 | 320001 | to | 325000 | 971,800 |
| 1 | 330001 | to | 335000 | 335,000 |
| 1 | 335001 | to | 340000 | 335,500 |
| 3 | 345001 | to | 350000 | 1,048,000 |
| 1 | 350001 | to | 355000 | 353,827 |
| 1 | 355001 | to | 360000 | 357,171 |
| 1 | 360001 | to | 365000 | 362,831 |
| 2 | 365001 | to | 370000 | 730,797 |
| 1 | 370001 | to | 375000 | 371,289 |
| 1 | 375001 | to | 380000 | 380,000 |
| 1 | 380001 | to | 385000 | 383,000 |
| 3 | 425001 | to | 430000 | 1,285,503 |
| 1 | 430001 | to | 435000 | 430,950 |
| 1 | 440001 | to | 445000 | 442,532 |
| 1 | 470001 | to | 475000 | 473,961 |
| 1 | 475001 | to | 480000 | 475,376 |
| 3 | 495001 | to | 500000 | 1,500,000 |
| 1 | 500001 | to | 505000 | 500,500 |
| 1 | 505001 | to | 510000 | 510,000 |
| 1 | 520001 | to | 525000 | 525,000 |
| 1 | 555001 | to | 560000 | 559,210 |
| 1 | 560001 | to | 565000 | 564,318 |
| 1 | 575001 | to | 580000 | 575,441 |
| 1 | 605001 | to | 610000 | 610,000 |
| 1 | 695001 | to | 700000 | 700,000 |
| 2 | 740001 | to | 745000 | 1,484,169 |
| 1 | 750001 | to | 755000 | 751,662 |
| 1 | 755001 | to | 760000 | 757,000 |
| 1 | 770001 | to | 775000 | 773,423 |
| 1 | 795001 | to | 800000 | 800,000 |
| 2 | 835001 | to | 840000 | 1,680,000 |
| 1 | 860001 | to | 865000 | 865,000 |
| 1 | 1000001 | to | 1005000 | 1,001,838 |
| 1 | 1005001 | to | 1010000 | 1,007,500 |
| 1 | 1015001 | to | 1020000 | 1,020,000 |
| 1 | 1075001 | to | 1080000 | 1,080,000 |
| 1 | 1120001 | to | 1125000 | 1,122,500 |
| 1 | 1300001 | to | 1305000 | 1,301,535 |
| 1 | 1550001 | to | 1555000 | 1,552,549 |



Pattern of Shareholding
Ordinary Shares
as at December 31, 2025

| # Of Shareholders | Shareholdings'Slab | | | Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2010001 | to | 2015000 | 2,014,004 |
| 1 | 2095001 | to | 2100000 | 2,099,377 |
| 1 | 2135001 | to | 2140000 | 2,139,998 |
| 1 | 2220001 | to | 2225000 | 2,221,342 |
| 1 | 2285001 | to | 2290000 | 2,288,956 |
| 1 | 2645001 | to | 2650000 | 2,648,398 |
| 1 | 3070001 | to | 3075000 | 3,075,000 |
| 1 | 3110001 | to | 3115000 | 3,111,110 |
| 1 | 3905001 | to | 3910000 | 3,907,190 |
| 1 | 3980001 | to | 3985000 | 3,983,654 |
| 1 | 4980001 | to | 4985000 | 4,982,913 |
| 1 | 6815001 | to | 6820000 | 6,818,340 |
| 1 | 7530001 | to | 7535000 | 7,534,890 |
| 1 | 8370001 | to | 8375000 | 8,375,000 |
| 1 | 8740001 | to | 8745000 | 8,742,856 |
| 1 | 10215001 | to | 10220000 | 10,220,000 |
| 1 | 10815001 | to | 10820000 | 10,815,660 |
| 1 | 13460001 | to | 13465000 | 13,463,330 |
| 1 | 18895001 | to | 18900000 | 18,900,000 |
| 1 | 19710001 | to | 19715000 | 19,711,876 |
| 1 | 22025001 | to | 22030000 | 22,029,500 |
| 1 | 35095001 | to | 35100000 | 35,100,000 |
| 1 | 46530001 | to | 46535000 | 46,533,294 |
| 1 | 208315001 | to | 208320000 | 208,318,046 |
| 1 | 402005001 | to | 402010000 | 402,006,784 |
| 4887 | | | | 915,942,388 |

# Notice of 34th
# Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the 34th Annual General Meeting (the "AGM") of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. (the "Company") will be held at Dawood Hall, ICMA Pakistan, Islamabad Center, Plot no. 16, Street no 6, H-9 sector, Islamabad on Friday, April 24, 2026, at 11:00 a.m., to transact the following businesses:

**Ordinary Business**

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited unconsolidated and consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025, together with the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon and Chairman's Review Report.

   In accordance with Section 223 of the Companies Act, 2017 and pursuant to S.R.O 389(I)/2023 dated March 21, 2023, the Annual Report including the Audited Financial Statements and reports have been uploaded on the website of the Company which can be downloaded from the following link and QR Enabled Code:

   https://www.js.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/03/JSCL_Annual_Report_2025.pdf

2. To appoint Company's Auditors and fix their remuneration for the year ending December 31, 2026. The retiring auditors, Messrs. KPMG Taseer Hadi & Co., Chartered Accountants, have completed their term of five years and are, thereby, not eligible for re-appointment. The members are hereby notified that the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors have recommended the appointment of Messrs. BDO Ebrahim & Co., Chartered Accountants, who being eligible have offered themselves for appointment.

By order of the Board

**Waleed Bhatti**
Company Secretary

Karachi: April 02, 2026



**NOTES:**

1. The Company has placed the Annual Report comprising inter alia, Audited Financial Statements along with Chairman's Review Report, Directors' and Auditors' Report for the year ended December 31, 2025 and notice of AGM on its website: https://www.js.com

2. The Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from April 17, 2026, to April 24, 2026 (both days inclusive) for determining the entitlement of ordinary shareholders for attending and voting at the AGM.

3. Physical transfers and deposit requests under Central Depository System received at the close of business on April 16, 2026, by the Company's Registrar i.e., CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, CDC House, 99 – B, Block 'B', S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal Karachi will be treated in time for the purpose of attending and voting at the meeting.

4. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her.

5. Proxies must be received at its head office situated at 20th Floor, The Centre, Plot No. 28, SB-5, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi- 74400, Pakistan not less than 48 hours before the time of the meeting.

6. Beneficial owners of the shares registered in the name of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) and/or their proxies will have to follow the following guidelines as laid down by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan:

   **A. For Attending the Meeting**

   a. In case of Individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall authenticate his/her identity by showing his/her original CNIC or original Passport along with Participant ID number and the account number at the time of attending the Meeting.

   b. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' resolution/power of attorney with duly verified copy of valid CNIC and specimen signature of the representative shall be sent to the Company before the meeting.

   c. In light of the guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan for ensuring participation of members in general meeting through electronic means as a regular feature, the Company has made arrangement for the members to attend the AGM via video-link. The members who intend to attend and participate in the AGM of the Company through video link are requested to complete identification and verification formalities i.e., to provide following required information at the email: **shareholder@js.com** on or before **April 22, 2026.**

| Name of Shareholder: | CNIC No.: | Folio No.: | Cell Phone No.: | Email Address: |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

The video link of AGM will be sent to the members on their email addresses.

**B. For Appointing Proxies**

a. In case of individuals, the account holder and/or sub-account holder whose registration details are uploaded as per the CDC Regulations, shall submit the proxy form as per above requirements.

b. The proxy form shall be witnessed by two persons, whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers shall be mentioned on the form.

c. Attested copies of the CNIC or the passport of beneficial owners and the proxy shall be furnished with the proxy form.

d. The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport at the time of the meeting.

e. In case of corporate entity, the Board's resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be furnished (unless it has been provided earlier) along with proxy form to the Company.

7. Shareholders are requested to notify immediately of any change in their address to the Company's share registrar.

**8. Consent For Video Conferencing Facility**

Pursuant to the provision of the Companies Act, 2017 members can also avail the video call facility, in this regard please fill the following and submit at the head office of the Company situated at 20th Floor, The Centre, Plot No. 28, SB-5, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi-74400, Pakistan at-least 10 days before the holding of AGM. If the Company receives consent from members holding aggregate 10% or more shareholding residing at the geographical location to participate in the meeting, the Company will arrange video conference facility in the city subject to availability of such facility in that city.

I/We _____, of _____ being a member of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. holder of _____ ordinary share(s) as per registered Folio No./CDC A/c No _____hereby opt for video conferencing facility



# Important Notices to Shareholders

**Particulars of Physical Shareholders**

The members holding physical shares are advised to provide their mandatory information such as CNIC number, address, email address, contact mobile/telephone number, International Bank Account Number (IBAN), etc. to our Share Registrar at their below address immediately to avoid any non-compliance of law or any inconvenience in future:

**CDC Share Registrar Services Limited**

CDC House, 99 – B, Block 'B', S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal, Karachi-74400. Tel. Toll Free: 0800-23275, mail: info@cdcsrsl.com Website: www.cdcsrsl.com

**Computerized National Identity Card ("CNIC") of Shareholders ("Mandatory")**

Shareholders are requested to provide if not already provided, copy of their valid CNIC to the Company's Independent Share Registrar at the address given herein below. A legible scanned copy of the same can also be forwarded at cnic@js.com along with folio number and updated address for correspondence.

**Mandate for e-Dividend**

Section 242 of the Act requires that the listed companies shall pay cash dividend only through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the shareholders. SECP vide its notification S.R.O.1145 (I)/2017 has also issued the Companies (Distribution of Dividends) Regulations, 2017 whereby every shareholder shall be responsible to provide valid information pertaining to its designated bank account to disburse any dividend payable in cash only through electronic mode directly into the bank account designated by the entitled shareholders.

The members are requested to provide duly filled in and signed e-dividend form available at the following link:

https://www.js.com/index.php/investors/shareholders-information

In case of shares held as book-entry securities, the said information should be provided to Central Depository System ("CDS"), through CDS Participants.

**Deduction of Withholding Tax and Zakat on Dividend (as applicable)**

In compliance with Section 150 read with Division I of Part III of the First Schedule and read with Rule 1 of Tenth Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, withholding tax on dividend income will be deducted for 'filer' and 'non-filer' shareholders at 15% and 30% respectively. A 'filer' is a taxpayer whose name appears in the Active Taxpayers List (ATL) issued by the FBR from time to time and a 'non-filer' is a person other than a filer. To enable the Company to withhold tax at 15% for filers, all shareholders are advised to ensure that their names appear in the latest available ATL on FBR website, otherwise tax on their cash dividend will be deducted at 30% for non-filers. Withholding tax exemption from the dividend income shall only be allowed if a copy of valid tax exemption certificate is made available to the Share Registrar, CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, of the Company by the first day of book closure.

According to the FBR, withholding tax in case of joint accounts will be determined separately based on the 'Filer/ Non-Filer' status of the principal shareholder as well as the status of the joint holder(s) based on their shareholding proportions. Members that hold shares with joint shareholders are requested to provide the shareholding proportions of the principal shareholder and the joint holder(s) in respect of shares held by them to our Share Registrar, CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, in writing.

| Folio No./CDS | Total Shares | Principal Shareholder | | Joint Shareholder | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Name and CNIC No. | Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares) | Name and CNIC No. | Shareholding Proportion (No. of Shares) |
| | | | | | |

In case the required information is not provided to our Registrar it will be assumed that the shares are held in equal proportion by the principal shareholder and the joint holder(s).

In order to claim exemption from compulsory deduction of Zakat, shareholders are requested to submit a notarized copy of Zakat Declaration Form "CZ-50" on Non-Judicial Stamp Paper of Rs. 50/- to the Share Registrar, CDC Share Registrar Services Limited, of the Company. In case shares are held in scripless form such Zakat Declaration Form (CZ-50) must be uploaded in the CDC account of the shareholder, through their participant / Investor Account Services. Further, Non-Muslim shareholders are also required to file Solemn Affirmation (available on https://www.cdcsrsl.com/download) with the Share Registrar of the Company in case of shares are held in physical certificates or with CDC Participant / Investor Account Services in case shares are in scripless form. No exemption from deduction of zakat will be allowed unless the above documents, complete in all respects, are timely provided.

### Electronic Transmission of Financial Statements and Notices

The Company has also circulated the annual financial statements through email to shareholders in case email addresses are provided by the shareholders to the Company. Further, a shareholder may request to the Company Secretary by the following the below mentioned link to provide hard copy of Annual Audited Accounts and the same will be provided at his / her registered address, free of cost, within one week of the demand:

https://www.js.com/index.php/investors/shareholders-information

Please ensure that your email account has sufficient rights and space available to receive such email which may be greater than 1 MB in size. Further, it is the responsibility of the member(s) to timely update the Share Registrar of any change in his (her/its/their) registered email address at the address of Company's Share Registrar mentioned at the end of the notice.

### Unclaimed Dividend/Shares

Shareholders who could not collect their dividend/physical shares are advised to contact our Share Registrar to collect/enquire about their unclaimed dividend or shares, if any.



### Deposit of Physical Shares into CDC Account

As per Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2017, all existing companies are mandated to convert their physical shares into book-entry form within a maximum period of four years from the commencement of the Companies Act, 2017. In line with this, the Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan issued Circular # CSD/ED/Misc./2016-639-640 on March 26, 2021, advising listed companies to actively encourage their members still holding shares in physical form to undergo the conversion process.

We earnestly request all members of the Company who currently possess shares in physical form to initiate the conversion without delay. It is recommended to reach out to the Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited or any active member/stockbroker of the Pakistan Stock Exchange to establish an account in the Central Depository System, facilitating the seamless transition of physical shares into book-entry form.

Members are apprised of the various advantages associated with holding shares in book-entry form, including secure and convenient custody, easy tradability, elimination of risks like loss or theft, exemption from stamp duty on share transfers, and the smooth crediting of bonus or right shares.

We strongly advise members, in their best interest, to promptly undertake the conversion of their physical shares into book-entry form.

### Address of Share Registrar of the Company:

**CDC Share Registrar Services Limited**
CDC House, 99 – B, Block 'B',
S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal
Karachi-74400

Tel: Customer Support Services (Toll Free) 0800-CDCPL (23275)
Fax: (92-21) 34326053
Email: info@cdcsrsl.com
Website: www.cdcsrsl.com

### Restriction on Distribution of Gifts, Coupons / Vouchers or Any Other Form of Gift

In compliance with Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2017 and SECP directives vide S.R.O. 452(I)/2025 dated March 17, 2025, no gifts, cash, coupons / vouchers or any other form of gift will be distributed at the AGM.

# Dividend
## Mandate Form

**The Share Registrar**
CDC Share Registrar Services Limited
CDC House, 99 – B, Block 'B',
S.M.C.H.S., Main Shahra-e-Faisal,
Karachi – 74400

I Mr/Ms. _____ S/O,D/O,W/O_____ hereby authorize Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. to directly credit cash dividend by it, if any, in the below mentioned bank account.

### (i) Shareholders' Details

| Particulars | |
|---|---|
| Folio No. / CDC Participant ID A/C No. | |
| CNIC No. / Passport No. | |
| (In case of foreign shareholder) | |
| Land Line Phone Number | |
| Cell Number | |

### (ii) Shareholders' Bank Details

| Particulars | |
|---|---|
| Title of the Bank Account | |
| Bank Account Number | |
| Bank's Name | |
| Branch Name and Address | |

# **Proxy** Form

**The Company Secretary**
Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.
20th Floor, The Centre, Plot No. 28, SB-5,
Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar,
Karachi- 74400, Pakistan

I/We _____ of _____ being member(s) of Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd. holding _____ ordinary shares as per Registered Folio No /CDC A/c. No. (for members who have shares in CDS) _____ hereby appoint Mr. / Mrs. / Ms. _____ of _____ (Folio. No. CDC A/c No.) _____ or failing him/her Mr. / Mrs. / Ms. _____ of _____ Folio. No. CDC A/c No.) _____ being a member of the Company, as my / our proxy to attend, act and vote for me /us and on my /our behalf at the 34th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Friday, April 24, 2026, and /or any adjournment thereof.

As witness my / our hand / seal this _____ day of April, 2026.

Signed by _____

In the presence of

**Witness:**

1. Name:_____
   Address:_____
   _____
   CNIC or Passport No. _____
   Signature:_____

2. Name:_____
   Address:_____
   _____
   CNIC or Passport No. _____
   Signature:_____

Signature on
Rs. 5/- Revenue Stamp

The Signature should agree with the specimen registered with Company

**Important:**

1. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote may appoint another member as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her.

2. This proxy form, duly completed and signed (along with attested copy of the valid CNIC or Passport of the beneficial owner and the proxy), must be received at the Office of the Company situated at 20th Floor, The Centre, Plot No. 28, SB-5, Abdullah Haroon Road, Saddar, Karachi, not less than 48 hours before the time of holding meeting.

3. The proxy must be a member of the Company. A non-natural person being a member of the Company may appoint any of its officials or any other person as its representative through a resolution of its board of directors to attend and vote at the meeting.

4. If a member appoints more than one proxy and more than one instruments of proxy are deposited by a member with the Company, all such instruments of proxy shall be rendered invalid.

5. The proxy shall produce his original CNIC or original passport as may be applicable at the time of the meeting.

6. Beneficial Owner of physical shares and the shares registered in the name of Central Depository Company of Pakistan Limited (CDC) and/or their proxy are required to produce their original Computerized National Identity Card or passport for identification purpose at the time of attending the meeting.

7. The form of proxy must be duly witnessed by two persons whose names, addresses and CNIC numbers must be mentioned on the form, along with attested copies of CNIC or the passport of the beneficial owner and the proxy. In case of corporate entity, the Board of Directors' Resolution / power of attorney with specimen signature shall be submitted.

Affix
Correct
Postage

The Company Secretary
**Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.**
20th Floor, The Centre
Plot No. 28, SB-5
Abdullah Haroon Road
Saddar, Karachi- 74400
Pakistan.

# پراکسی فارم

**کمپنی سیکریٹری**
جہانگیر صدیقی اینڈ کمپنی لمیٹڈ
20 فلور، دی سینٹر، پلاٹ نمبر SB-5، 29
عبداللہ ہارون روڈ، صدر
کراچی۔74000، پاکستان

میں/ہم _____ ساکن _____
بحیثیت رکن (ارکان) جہانگیر صدیقی اینڈ کمپنی لمیٹڈ _____ عمومی حصص کے بذریعہ رجسٹرڈ فولیو نمبر/CDC اکاؤنٹ نمبر (ان ارکان کے جن کے حصص CDS) _____ حامل ہیں، محترم/محترمہ _____
ساکن _____ حامل فولیو/CDC اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____، ان کے دستیاب نہ ہونے پر محترم/محترمہ _____، ساکن _____ حامل فولیو نمبر/CDC اکاؤنٹ نمبر _____ جو کہ کمپنی کے رکن ہیں، انہیں اپنی طرف سے کمپنی کے چونتیسواں سالانہ اجلاس عام منعقدہ بروز جمعہ 24 اپریل 2026ء میں حاضر ہونے، عمل کرنے اور ووٹ کیلئے پراکسی مقرر کرتا/کرتی/کرتے ہیں اور اجلاس ملتوی ہونے کی صورت میں بھی یہی میرے مختار (پراکسی) ہونگے۔

مورخہ _____ اپریل 2026ء کو روبرو گواہان میں/ہم نے دستخط کئے۔

گواہان:

نام: _____
پتہ: _____
_____
CNIC یا پاسپورٹ نمبر _____
دستخط: _____

نام: _____
پتہ: _____
_____
CNIC یا پاسپورٹ نمبر _____
دستخط: _____

5 روپے کی ریونیو اسٹیمپ پر دستخط کئے جائیں

دستخط کمپنی میں موجود دستخط کے نمونے کے مطابق ہونا چاہئیں

اہم نوٹ:

(۱) کمپنی کا ممبر جو حاضر ہونے اور ووٹ دینے کا حق رکھتا ہے وہ کسی دوسرے ممبر کو اپنی جگہ اجلاس میں حاضر ہونے اور ووٹ دینے کے لئے پراکسی مقرر کرسکتا ہے اکرسکتی ہے۔

(۲) باضابطہ پرشدہ اور دستخط شدہ پراکسی فارم (بمع بینیفیشل مالکان اور پر کسی کے درست CNIC یا پاسپورٹ کی مصدقہ نقول) کمپنی کے دفتر واقع 20th فلور، دی سینٹر، پلاٹ نمبر 28، 5-58، عبداللہ ہارن روڈ، صدر، کراچی پر اجلاس سے کم از کم 48 گھنٹے قبل پہنچ جانا چاہئے۔

(۳) پراکسی کے لئے کمپنی کا نمبر ہونا لازمی ہے۔ ایک ادارہ جو کہ کمپنی کا مہر ہے وہ اپنی طرف سے اپنے کسی عہدیدار یا کسی دیگر فرد کو بطور نمائندہ بذریعہ اپنے بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد حاضر ہونے اور ووٹ دینے کے لئے مقرر کرسکتا ہے۔

(۴) اگر ایک ممبر ایک سے زیادہ پراکسی مقرر کرتا ہے اور کمپنی کا نمبر ایک سے زیادہ پراکسی فارم جمع کراتا ہے تو اس قسم کے تمام پراکسی فارم منسوخ ہو جائیں گے۔

(۵) اجلاس میں حاضری کے وقت پر کسی اپنا اصل پاسپورٹ یا اصل CNIC پیش کرے گا۔

(1) فزیکل حصص اور سینٹرل ڈیپازٹری کمپنی آف پاکستان لمیٹڈ (CDC) کے بینیفیشل مالکان اور/ یا ان کے پراکسی کے لئے ضروری ہوگا کہ اپنا اصل کمپیوٹرائزڈ قومی شناختی کارڈ یا پاسپورٹ شناختی مقاصد کے لئے اجلاس میں حاضری کے وقت پیش کریں گے۔

(۷) پراکسی فارم پر دو گواہان کے دستخط کے ساتھ ان کے نام، پتے اور CNIC نمبر لازمی طور پر موجود ہونے چاہئیں جس کے ساتھ بینیفیشل مالکان کے پاسپورٹ یا CNIC کی مصدقہ نقول پیش کی جائے گی۔ کارپوریٹ ادارے کی صورت میں بورڈ آف ڈائریکٹرز کی قرارداد/مختیارنامہ بمع نمونہ دستخط پیش کرنے ہونگے۔

درست ٹکٹ چپکائیں

کمپنی سیکریٹری
جہانگیر صدیقی اینڈ کمپنی لمیٹیڈ
20th فلور، دی سینٹر، پلاٹ نمبر 28، SB-5،
عبداللہ ہارون روڈ، صدر، کراچی-74400، پاکستان

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