PAIR Investment Company Limited

Condensed Interim Financial Statements for the Half Year Ended June 30, 2023



Yousuf Adil

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

To the Members of PAIR Investment Company Limited

Report on Review of Condensed Interim Financial Statements

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim statement of financial position of PAIR Investment Company Limited ("the Company") as at June 30, 2023 and the related condensed interim profit and loss account ,condensed interim statement of comprehensive income, condensed interim statement of changes in equity, and condensed interim cash flow statement, and notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the half year ended (here-in-after referred to as the "condensed interim financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan for condensed interim financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

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

Other matter

The figures for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 in the condensed interim statement of profit and loss account and condensed interim statement of comprehensive income have not been reviewed and we do not express a conclusion on them as we are required to review only the cumulative figures for the half year ended June 30, 2023.

The engagement partner on the review resulting in this independent auditor's review report is **Hena Sadig**.

Place: Karachi

Date: September 25, 2023 **UDIN:** RR2023100578aB3j50p9



	Note	30 June 2023 (Un-audited) (Rupees	31 December 2022 (Audited) in '000)
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	6	157,019	154,022
Balances with other banks	7	136,132	41,997
Lendings to financial institutions		-	-
Investments	8	22,418,086	21,089,015
Advances	9	10,434,035	9,441,731
Property and equipments	10	464,285	472,102
Right-of-use assets		-	_
Intangible assets	11	8,934	5,202
Deferred tax assets	12	527,808	458,493
Other assets	13	1,461,183	1,078,493
		35,607,482	32,741,055
LIABILITIES			
Bills payable			-
Borrowings	14	22,244,371	20,336,117
Deposits and other accounts	15	2,569,912	1,771,610
Lease liabilities		-	-
Subordinated debt		-	-
Deferred tax liabilities		- 1	-
Other liabilities	16	1,319,192	860,269
		26,133,475	22,967,996
NET ASSETS		9,474,007	9,773,059
REPRESENTED BY			
Share capital	17	6,000,000	6,000,000
Reserves	18	1,166,071	1,093,746
Deficit on revaluation of assets	19	(392,591)	(268,497
Unappropriated profit		2,700,527	2,947,810
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		Quarter	ended	Half year	r ended
		April - June 2023	April - June 2022	January - June 2023	January - June 2022
	Note		(Rupees		
Mark-up / return / interest earned	23	1,439,637	684,169	2,593,016	1,232,012
Mark-up / return / interest expensed	24	1,046,916	424,941	1,865,938	751,279
Net mark-up / interest income		392,721	259,228	727,078	480,733
NON MARK-UP / INTEREST INCOME					
Fee and commission income	25	5,729	5,145	10,283	13,932
Dividend income		34,594	17,398	67,361	49,30
Foreign exchange income		114	1,453	2,752	1,88
Income / (loss) from derivatives					4.70
Gain on sale of securities	26	2,140	(8,688)	1,688	1,73
Other income		42,595	49 15,357	82,102	66,90
Total non mark-up / interest income					
Total Income		435,316	274,585	809,180	547,636
NON MARK-UP / INTEREST EXPENSES					
Operating expenses	27	162,886	114,111	279,704	219,86
Workers Welfare Fund		3,496	3,179	6,992	6,35
Other charges				-	-
Total non mark-up / interest expenses		166,382	117,290	286,696	226,22
PROFIT BEFORE CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE		268,934	157,295	522,484	321,41
Credit loss allowance and write offs - net	28	(9,054)	27,670	23,404	42,51
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		277,988	129,625	499,080	278,90
Taxation	29	74,110	49,052	137,453	87,91
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		203,878	80,573	361,627	190,98
PROFIL AFTER TAXATION					

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	Quarter 6	ended	Half year	ended
	April - June 2023	April - June 2022	January - June 2023	January - June 2022
		Rupees	in '000	
Profit after taxation for the period	203,878	80,573	361,627	190,985
Other comprehensive income				
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods:				
Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of debt investments FVTOCI - net of tax	34,149	-	(120,772)	-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account in subsequent periods:				
Movement in surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of equity investments - net of tax	86,422	(146,514)	(3,322)	(150,393)
Loss on securities classified as FVOCI- realised	(10,227)	-	(10,134)	-
Movement in surplus on revaluation of non-banking asset - net of tax	-	(426)	-	(505)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	314,222	(66,367)	227,399	40,087



		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Note -	(Rupees in	'000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation		499,080	278,901
Less: Dividend income		(67,361)	(49,303)
Less. Dividend mount		431,719	229,598
Adjustments:			
Depreciation		14,327	17,438
Amortisation		53	74
Impairment of assets		13,726	1,483
Credit loss allowance and write offs	28	9,678	41,030
Gain / (loss) on sale of propert and equipment		(18)	(49)
Charge for defined benefit plan	20	8,165	6,165
Unrealised loss on revaluation of securities classified as FVPL	26 [3,235 49,166	1,222 67,363
		480,885	296,961
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets		,	
Securities classified as FVPL		(34,710)	29,548
Advances		(1,178,433)	(1,468,470)
Others assets (excluding advance taxation)		(266,173)	(123,057)
increase in operating liabilities		(1,479,316)	(1,561,979)
	1	1,908,254	2,344,690
Borrowings from financial institutions Deposits		798,302	321,467
Other liabilities (excluding current taxation)		458,425	34,479
Other habilities (excluding dutient taxation)		3,164,981	2,700,636
		2,166,550	1,435,618
Income tax paid		(323,285)	(127,479)
Defined benefits paid		(7,667)	(7,028)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	*	1,835,598	1,301,111
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net Investments in securities classified as FVOCI - Debt		(1,317,780)	(600,795)
Net Investments in securities classified as FVOCI - Equity		(127,770)	(499,278)
Dividends received		67,361	49,303
Investments in operating fixed assets		(10,341)	(51,223)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		64	49
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(1,388,466)	(1,101,944)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividend paid		(350,000)	(150,000)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(350,000)	(150,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		97,132	49,167
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		196,019	238,437
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		293,151	287,604



For the half year ended 30 June 2023				(Deficit) / s revalua			PAIR
		Share capital	Statutory reserve	Investments	Non Banking assets	Unappropriated profit	Total
	Note			(Rupe	es in '000)		
Opening Balance as at 01 January, 2022		6,000,000	1,004,551	(41,880)	31,218	2,661,253	9,655,142
Profit after tax for the perriod ended 30 June, 2022 Other comprehensive income - net of tax		-	-	(150,393) (150,393)	(505) (505)	190,985 - 190,985	190,985 (150,898) 40,087
Transfer to statutory reserve			38,197	(100,090)	-	(38,197)	-
Transactions with owners recognised directly in equity							
Final cash dividend - 31 December, 2021 declared subsequent to the year end						(150,000)	(150,000)
Openinhg Balance as at 01 July, 2022		6,000,000	1,042,748	(192,273)	30,713	2,664,041	9,545,229
Profit after tax for the period ended 31 December, 2022		-	-		-	254,992	254,992
Other comprehensive income Movement in (deficit) / surplus on revaluation of investments - net of tax			-	(76,224)		-	(76,224)
Remeasurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit obligations - net of tax				-	-	(9,699)	(9,699
Transferred to accumulated profit in respect of incremental depreciation for the year			-	-	(1,350)	1.855	505
Surplus on revaluation of non-baning assets		-	-	-	58,256	-	58,256
Transfer of Surplus to Unappropriated Profit - net of tax		-		-	(87,619)	87,619	-
Total comprehensive income for the period ended 31 December, 2022			-	(76,224)	(30,713)	334,767	227,830
Transfer to statutory reserve	18	-	50,998	-		(50,998)	-
Opening Balance as at 01 January, 2023		6,000,000	1,093,746	(268,497)	•	2,947,810	9,773,059
IFRS-9 implementation adjustments							
Impact of first time adoption of IFRS-9						(176,451)	(176,451
Profit after tax for the period ended 30 June 2023 Other comprehensive income		-	-	-		361,627	361,627
Movement in (deficit) / surplus on revaluation of investments - net of tax Gain / (Loss) on securities classified as FVOCI				(124,094)	-	(10,134)	(124,094 (10,134
		-	-	(124,094)	-	351,493	227,399
Transfer to statutory reserve	18	-	72,325		-	(72,325)	
Transactions with owners recognised directly in equity							
Final cash dividend - 31 December 2022 declared subsequent to the year end						(350,000)	(350,000
		6,000,000	1,166,071	(392,591)	-	2,700,527	9,474,007

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1. STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

PAÏR Investment Company Limited, "the Company" is an unlisted Public Limited Company incorporated in Pakistan on January 15, 2007 under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The Company has been notified as a Development Financial Institution by the Ministry of Finance, Government of Pakistan.

The Company is a Joint Venture (50:50) between Government of Pakistan and Iran Foreign Investment Company which is owned by the Government of Iran. The Company's objectives interalia includes financing for industrial and commercial projects, capital and money market operations and other investment banking activities. Its registered and principal office is situated at 17th Floor Ocean Tower, Clifton, Karachi.The other regional office is situated at Mezzanine Floor, PACE Tower T-27-H Gulberg 2, Lahore.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting. Approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan for interim financial reporting comprise of:

- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 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 and directives issued under the Companies Act, 2017; and
- Directives issued by the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Whenever the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 or the directives issued by the SBP and the SECP differ with the requirements of IFRS or IFAS, the requirements of the Companies Act, 2017 and the said directives shall prevail.

2.2 As per BPRD Circular Letter No. 07 of 2023 dated April 13, 2023, the State Bank of Pakistan has extended the implementation date of IFRS-9 from January 01, 2023 to January 01, 2024 with permission of early adoption of the Standard. However, the Company has implemented "Financial Instruments" (IFRS-9) from January 01, 2023 as mentioned in note 3.2 of these condensed interim financial statements. and as per the SBP's BPRD Circular No. 02 of 2023 dated February 09, 2023, format of interim financial statements been made revised and these financial statements are prepared as per the revised format.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022. except that the classification, recognitions, measurement and impairment of financial instruments are now accounted for under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments as disclosed in note 3.2.

3.1 Amendments to existing accounting and reporting standards that have become effective in the current period

There are certain other amendments to existing accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan that have become applicable to the Company for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 but are not considered to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and therefore are not detailed in these condensed interim financial statements.



3.2 Impact of Adoption of IFRS 9

On 1 January 2023, the Company adopted IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments". IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for: the classification and measurement of financial instruments; the recognition and measurement of credit impairment provisions.

As permitted by transitional provisions of IFRS 9, the Company has not restated comparative information. Any adjustment to carrying amount of the financial assets and liabilities at the date of transition was recognised in the opening retained earnings of the current period.

The IFRS-9 primarily impacts provisioning of financial assets which is determined on an expected credit loss model, however the provisioning is recorded higher of amount determined under IFRS 9 and the prudential regulations requirements of SBP.

The Company has recorded net expected credit loss of Rs 176.451 million which was adjusted against unappropriated profit. The new IFRS 9 accounting policies are stated in the note 3.3 and Impairment in note 3.4.

The adoption of IFRS-9 resulted in following:

Financial Asset	Original classificati on as at December 31, 2022	New classificati on as per IFRS 9	Carrying amount as on December 31, 2022	Carrying amount as on January 01, 2023	Effect on January 01, 2023 on Retained Earnings
			(F	Rupees in '000)	
Financial Assets :					
Cash and balances with treasury banks	LR	AC	154,022	154,022	-
Balances with other banks	LR	AC	41,997	41,997	-
Advances (Refer note 9.4)	LR	AC	9,441,731	9,265,280	(176,451)
Listed equity securities	HFT	FVTPL	65,697	65,697	-
Listed equity securities (Refer note 8.3)	AFS	FVOCI	1,011,747	1,011,747	-
Federal Government Securities	AFS	FVOCI	13,735,102	13,735,102	-
Non Government Securities	AFS	FVOCI	6,160,728	6,160,728	
Commercial papers	НТМ	AC	115,741	115,741	-
Other assets	LR	AC	1,078,493	1,078,493	
Financial Liabilities :					
Borrowings	AC	AC	20,336,117	20,336,117	-
Deposits and other accounts	AC	AC	1,771,610	1,771,610	-
Other liabilities	OFL	AC	860,269	860,269	-
					(176,451)

^{-&}quot;LR" is loans and receivables

3.3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets :

Financial asset at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL.



^{- &}quot;AC" is amortised cost

^{- &}quot;HFT" is held for trading

^{- &}quot;FVTPL" is fair value through profit or loss

^{- &}quot;OFL" is other financial liabilities

^{- &}quot;HTM" is Hold to Maturity

- 1) the asset is heldwithin a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- 2) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial asset held at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL

- 1) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- 2) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial asset held at fair value through profit or loss

All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL (for example: equity held for trading and debt securities not classified either as AC or FVOCI).

Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recorded in the statement of profit and loss.

Initial recognition

The Company classifies its financial assets into the above categories: amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income; and fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as amortised cost. Management determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities at initial recognition of the instrument or, where applicable, at the time of reclassification.

Whether financial assets are held at amortised cost or at FVOCI depend on the objectives of the business models under which the assets are held. A business model refers to how the Company manages financial assets to generate cash flows.

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at the individual product business line, and where applicable within business lines depending on the way the business is managed.

Financial assets which have SPPI characteristics and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows (hold to collect) are recorded at amortised cost. Conversely, financial assets which have SPPI characteristics but are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets (Hold to collect and sell) are classified as held at FVOCI.

Financial assets which are not held at amortised cost or that are not held at fair value through other comprehensive income are held at fair value through profit or loss

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities held at amortised cost

Financial assets and financial liabilities held at amortised cost are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets held at held at fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt instruments held at FVOCI are subsequently carried at fair value, with all unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity. Changes in expected credit losses are recognised in the profit or loss and are accumulated in equity. On derecognition, the cumulative fair value gains or losses, net of the cumulative expected credit loss reserve, are transferred to the profit or loss. Equity instruments held at FVOCI are subsequently carried at fair value, with all unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, the cumulative fair value gains or losses, can not be transferred to the profit or loss.



Equity instrument designated at FVOCI are subsequently carried at fair value with all unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity. On derecognition, the cumulative reserve is transferred to retained earnings and is not recycled to profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recorded in the profit or loss. The company keeps portfolio of listed shares in FVTPL.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss except for equity instruments elected FVOCI.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished. A financial liability is extinguished when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires

3.4 Impairment

The adoption of IFRS 9 has fundamentally changed the Company's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets from Prudential Regulations issued by SBP with a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. IFRS 9 requires the Company to record an allowance for ECL for all financial assets other than debt instruments classified as FVTPL and equity instruments classified as FVTPL or FVOCI.

Expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are determined for all financial debt instruments except government securities, that are classified at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, undrawn commitments and financial guarantees.

An expected credit loss represents the present value of expected cash shortfalls over the residual term of a financial asset, undrawn commitment or financial guarantee.

A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due in accordance with the contractual terms of the instrument and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive over the contractual life of the instrument.

Measurement

Expected credit losses are computed as unbiased, probability weighted amounts which are determined by evaluating a range of reasonably possible outcomes, the time value of money, and considering all reasonable and supportable information that is forward looking. The estimate of expected cash shortfalls is determined by multiplying the probability of default (PD) with the loss given default (LGD) with the expected exposure at the time of default (EAD).

Staging of financial instruments

Financial instruments that are not already credit-impaired are originated into stage 1 and a 12-month expected credit loss provision is recognized.

Instruments will remain in stage 1 until they are repaid, unless they experience significant credit deterioration (stage 2) or they become credit-impaired (stage 3).

Instruments will transfer to stage 2 and a lifetime expected credit loss provision recognised when there has been a significant change in the credit risk compared with what was expected at origination.

Forward-looking economic assumptions are incorporated where relevant and where they influence credit risk, such as GDP growth rates, interest rates, Consumer price Index among others. These forecasts are determined using all reasonable and supportable information, which includes both internally developed forecasts and those available externally.



Probability of default (PD)

The probability at a point in time that a counterparty will default, calibrated over up to 12 months from the reporting date (stage 1) or over the lifetime of the product (stage 2) and incorporating the impact of forward-looking economic assumptions. The PD is estimated at a point in time that means it will fluctuate in line with the economic cycle. The term structure of the PD is based on statistical models, calibrated using historical data and adjusted to incorporate forward-looking economic assumptions.

Loss given default (LGD)

The loss that is expected to arise on default, incorporating the impact of forward-looking economic assumptions where relevant, which represents the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the Company expects to receive.

Exposure at default (EAD)

Exposure at Default (EAD) represents the amount of potential exposure that is at risk. EAD input will be forward-looking as well as based on the time-period when the default is likely to occur. It includes all outstanding exposure and off-balance sheet exposures after adjustment with contractual cash flows to reflect the exposure expected when default occurs. For revolving products (such as overdrafts, running finance and credit cards) the estimation of EAD shall consider any expected changes in the exposure after the assessment date, including expected drawdowns on committed facilities through the application of a credit conversion factor (CCF).

Recognition 12 months expected credit losses (Stage 1)

Expected credit losses are recognised at the time of initial recognition of a financial instrument and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls arising from possible default events up to 12 months into the future from the reporting date. Expected credit losses continue to be determined on this basis until there is either a significant increase in the credit risk of an instrument or the instrument becomes credit impaired.

Significant increase in credit risk (Stage 2)

If a financial asset experiences a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition, an expected credit loss provision is recognised for default events that may occur over the lifetime of the asset.

The Company considers an exposure to have significantly increased in credit risk when there is considerable deterioration in the internal rating grade for subject borrower. An assessment of SICR shall incorporate all relevant, reasonable, and supportable information, including forward-looking information, that is available without undue cost or effort. Such information might include both qualitative and quantitate factors

Credit impaired (or defaulted) exposures (Stage 3)

Financial assets which have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date are considered credit-impaired, the Company recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these loans. The Company uses a PD of 100% and LGD is used as per SBP instructions. Therefore, the stage 3 provision is aligned with regulatory requirements.

Restructured Loan

All non-performing restructured exposure shall be subject to a cooling-off period of 6 months from the first date of becoming regular in payment. The status of such loans shall be first upgraded to Stage 2 following the same cooling-off period of 6 months before upgrading to Stage 1.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The basis for accounting estimates adopted in the preparation of these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 except for estimates required under IFRS-9 i.e. provision of ECI against financial assets and classification of investments.

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

5.1 The financial risk management objectives and policies adopted by the Company are consistent with those disclosed in the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022.



30 June 2023

----- (Rupees in '000) ------

31 December 2022

(Un-audited)

Note

(Audited)

6. CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS

In hand 50 56 Local currency 5,842 4,779 Foreign currencies 4,829 5,898 With State Bank of Pakistan in 6.1 150,351 148,457 Local currency current account With National Bank of Pakistan in 17 17 Local currency current account 6.2 753 719 Local currency deposit account 770 736 157,019 154,022

- 6.1 This represents current account maintained for minimum cash reserve required to be maintained with the State Bank of Pakistan in accordance with its requirements of BSD Circular No. 04 dated May 22, 2004.
- This amount represents deposits in National Income daily account, carry average mark up of 15% per annum (31 December, 2022: 14.5% per annum).

30 June 31 December 2023 2022 (Un-audited) (Audited) Note -------(Rupees in '000) -------

7. BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS

In Pakistan
In current accounts
In deposit accounts

7.1 68,000 21,150 136,132 41,997

7.1 These deposit accounts carry annual mark-up rate of 6.75% to 19.50% (31 December 2022: 6.75% to 14.50%).

8. INVESTMENTS

8.1 Investments by type

	30 June	2023			31 [December 2022	
	(Un-auc	dited)				(Audited)	
Cost / amortised cost	Credit loss allowance	(Deficit) / Surplus	Carrying Value	Cost / amortised cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying Value
			(Rupees	in '000)			
101,148		(3,976)	97,172	66,437	-	(740)	65,697
101,148		(3,976)	97,172	66,437	-	(740)	65,697
1,462,498		(299,458)	1,163,040	1,334,728	(73,460)	(249,521)	1,011,747
15,262,277		(171,707)	15,090,570	13,769,162	-	(34,060)	13,735,102
6,108,347	(53,037)	11,994	6,067,304	6,187,665	(39,311)	12,374	6,160,728
22,833,122	(53,037)	(459,171)	22,320,914	21,291,555	(112,771)	(271,207)	20,907,577
-	-	-	-	115,741	-		115,741
•	•	•	•	115,741	-	•	115,741
22,934,270	(53,037)	(463,147)	22,418,086	21,473,733	(112,771)	(271,947)	21,089,015
	101,148 101,148 101,148 1,462,498 15,262,277 6,108,347 22,833,122	101,148 - 101,148 - 15,262,277 6,108,347 (53,037) 22,833,122 (53,037)	Amortised cost allowance Surplus 101,148 - (3,976) 101,148 - (3,976) 1,462,498 - (299,458) 15,262,277 (171,707) 6,108,347 (53,037) 11,994 22,833,122 (53,037) (459,171)	(Un-audited) Cost / amortised cost	Cost / amortised cost	Cost / amortised cost	Cost / amortised cost



					30 June 2023 (Un-audited)	31 December 2022 (Audited)
8.2	Investments given as collateral			Note	(Rupees	in '000)
	Market treasury bills Carrying Value - before revaluation Deficit				471,728 (975)	358,059 (1,370)
					470,753	356,689
	Pakistan Investment Bonds Carrying Value - before revaluation Deficit				12,917,107 (167,197)	7,188,905 (28,525)
					12,749,910	7,160,380
	Shares Carrying Value Impairment Deficit				86,859 - (15,156)	86,777 (23,110) (3,251)
					71,703	60,416
8.3	Credit loss allowance for diminution	on in value of i	nvestments			
	Opening balance				112,771	80,302
	Impact of Adoption of IFRS 9			3.2	-	-
	Charge / (reversals) Charge for the period / year Reversals for the period / year Reversal on disposals				13,726 - - - 13,726	41,129 - (8,660) 32,469
	Amounts written off					-
	Closing Balance				126,497	112,771
8.4	Particulars of credit loss allowand	e against debt	securities			
				e 2023	31 Decem	
			Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance Held	Outstanding amount	General provision
	Domestic			(Rupees	in '000)	
	Performing	Stage 1	6,065,057	9,747	6,144,375	-
	Underperforming	Stage 2	6,065,057	9,747	6,144,375	-
	Non-performing	Stage 3				
	Substandard		-	-	-	-
	Doubtful Loss		43,290	43,290	43,290	39,311
			43,290	43,290	43,290	39,311
	Total		6,108,347	53,037	6,187,665	39,311
	Overseas					
	Performing Underperforming Non-performing	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	:	:	-	-
	Substandard		-	-	-	-
	Doubtful Loss				-	-
			-	-	-	
	Total				-	



Provision against advances

Advances - net of provision

- Specific (Stage 3)

- General

		00 00	110 2020 (011 000	
		Performing	Non Performing	Total
	Note	(Rupees in '000)	
Loans, cash credits, running				
finances, etc.	9.2	10,464,295	1,870,025	12,334,320
Islamic financing and related assets		-	164,342	164,342
Bills discounted and purchased		•	-	-
Advances - gross	9.1	10,464,295	2,034,367	12,498,662
Credit loss allowance against advances				
-Stage 1		(164,569)	-	(164,569)
-Stage 2		(30,637)	-	(30,637)
-Stage 3		-	(1,869,421)	(1,869,421)
		(195,206)	(1,869,421)	(2,064,627)
Advances - net of credit loss allowance		10,269,089	164,946	10,434,035
		31 De	cember 2022 (Au	dited)
		Performing	Non Performing	Total
			(Rupees in '000)	
Loans, cash credits, running				
finances, etc.		9,272,440	1,880,464	11,152,904
Islamic financing and related assets		-	167,325	167,325
Bills discounted and purchased		-		
Advances - gross		9,272,440	2,047,789	11,320,229

30 June 2023 (Un-audited)

(1,878,498)

(1,878,498)

169,291

9,272,440

(1,878,498)

(1,878,498)

9,441,731

9.1 These include personal loans and house loans of Rs. 116.726 million (31 December, 2022: Rs. 126.089 million) advanced to employees in accordance with their terms of employment. These personal loans and house loans carry mark-up at the rates of 3% and 5% (31 December, 2022: 3% and 5%) respectively.

	30 June 2023 (Un- audited)	31 December 2022 (Audited)
Particulars of advances (Gross)	(Rupee	s in '000)
In local currency In foreign currencies	12,498,662	11,320,229
	12,498,662	11,320,229



9.2

9.3 Advances include Rs. 2,034 million (31 December 2022: Rs. 2,048 million) which have been placed under non-performing / Stage 3 status as detailed below:-

		30 June 2023 (Un-audited)		31 December 2022 (Audited)	
Category of Classification		Non Performing Loans	Provision	Non Performing Loans	Provision
	Note		(Rupees	s in '000)	
Domestic					
OAEM	9.3.1	164,342		167,325	-
Substandard			-	-	-
Doubtful		-	-	-	-
Loss		1,870,025	1,869,421	1,880,464	1,878,498
		2,034,367	1,869,421	2,047,789	1,878,498

9.3.1 The Other Assets Especially Mentioned category pertains to small enterprise finance.

9.4 Particulars of credit loss allowance against advances

N-4-	Stage 3	Stage 2	Stage 1	Total
Note		(Rupees I	n 000)	
	1,878,498	-	-	1,878,498
3.2	1,173	23,442	151,836	176,451
_				
	- (40.250)	7,195	12,733	19,928
		7.195	12.733	9,678
_				2,064,627
-	1,009,421		104,309	2,004,027
		31 Dece	ember 2022 (Aud	lited)
		The state of the s		Гotal
		1,813,682	-	1,813,682
		69,156	-	69,156
			-	(4,340)
		64,816	-	64,816
		-	-	
		1,878,498	-	1,878,498
	3.2	Note	(Un-aud Stage 3 Stage 2 (Rupees in 1,878,498 1,173 23,442 3.2 (10,250) - (10,250) - (10,250) - (10,250) 30,637 (1,869,421 30,637 (1,813,682 69,156 (4,340) 64,816 - (1,250) (4,340) (4,340) (4,340) (4,3416 - (1,250) (1,813,682 (1,340) (1,250) (1,813,682 (1,250) (1,250	1,878,498



Advances - Particlurs of credit loss allowance			
	30 Jur	ne 2023 (Un-aud	ited)
	Stage 3	Stage 2	Stage 1
	(Rupees in '000)	
Opening balance	1,878,498		
Impact of Adoption of IFRS 9	1,173	23,442	151,836
New Advances	-	- 1	12,733
Advances derecognised or repaid	(10,250)	(4,171)	-
Transfer to stage 1	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	-	11,366	-
Transfer to stage 3		-	-
, and a stage of	(10,250)	7,195	12,733
Amounts written off / charged off		-	-
Changes in risk parameters		-	-
Other changes (to be specific)	<u> </u>	-	-
Closing balance	1,869,421	30,637	164,569
Advances - Category of classification			
		30 June 2023	
		Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance Held
		(Rupees	in '000)
Domestic			
Performing	Stage 1	9,829,678	(164,569)
Underperforming	Stage 2	798,959	(30,637)
Non-Performing	Stage 3		
Substandard		-	-
Doubtful		-	-
Loss		1,870,025	(1,869,421)
		1,870,025	(1,869,421)
		12,498,662	(2,064,627)
Comparative disclosures of note 9.5 and note 9.6 under IFRS-9 had financial statements, as they are impracticable.	ave not been presented in	n these condens	ed interim
		30 June	31 December
		2023	2022
		(Un-audited)	(Audited)
	Note		(Audited)

464,285

472,102



Property and equipment

10.

9.6

	30 June	31 December
	2023	2022
	(Un-audited)	(Audited)
Note	(Rupees	s in '000)

10.1 Additions to property and equipment

The following additions have been made to property and equipment during the period/year :

Property and equipment

Buildings	·	199,500
Leasehold improvements	<u>.</u>	77,393
Furniture and fixtures	169	-
Electrical office and computer equipment	6,387	12,037
	6,556	288,930

10.2 Disposal of property and equipment

The net book value of property and equipment disposed off during the period is as follows:

	Property and equipment	Note	30 June 2023 (Un-audited) (Rupees	31 December 2022 (Audited) s in '000)
	Furniture and fixtures		-	165
	Electrical office and computer equipment		46	235
11.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Computer softwares and licenses		176	230
	Capital work in progress	11.1	8,758	4,972
			8,934	5,202

11.1 The amount represents payment made to the software vendor for the software being implemented, by the Company.



12.1 Deferred tax asset of Rs. 157.9 million (31 December 2022: Rs. 30.9 million) on deductible temporary difference has not been recorded which pertains to provision for non-performing loans & loss on sale of shares due to uncertainty of timing of reversal of these temporary differences. The deferred tax is recorded at 29% in the financial statements.

	31 December	2022 (Audited)	
At 01 January 2022	Recognised in profit and loss account	Recgonised in other comprehensive income	At 31 December 2022
	(Rupee:	s in '000)	
506,578	7,255	-	513,833
1,369	(1,369)	-	-
-		1,142	1,142
-	-	2,710	2,710
1,631	(1,550)	-	81
509,578	4,336	3,852	517,766
(11,594)		11,594	-
(1,679)	-	1,679	-
(12,893)	-	12,893	-
(2,364)	2,364	-	
(8,583)	(6,075)	(34,709)	(49,367)
(10,993)	1,087	-	(9,906)
(48,106)	(2,624)	(8,543)	(59,273)
461,472	1,712	(4,691)	458,493
	506,578 1,369 - 1,631 509,578 (11,594) (1,679) (12,893) (2,364) (8,583) (10,993) (48,106)	At 01 January 2022 Recognised in profit and loss account (Rupees 1,369,578, 1,369)	At 01 January 2022 Recognised in profit and loss account recomprehensive income (Rupees in '000)



			30 June 2023	31 December 2022
			(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		Note	(Rupees	in '000)
13.	OTHER ASSETS			
	Income / Mark-up accrued in local currency - net of provision		977,089	636,487
	Advances, deposits and prepayments		31,402	105,831
	Advance taxation (payments less provisions)		450,959	334,442
	Dividend receivable		150	150
	Security deposits		1,583	1,583
			1,461,183	1,078,493
	Less: Provision held against other assets			-
			1,461,183	1,078,493
14.	BORROWINGS			
	In Pakistan (local currency)	14.1	22,244,371	20,336,117
14.1	Details of borrowings secured / unsecured			
	Secured			
	Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan- Under financing facility for:			
	 Imported & Locally Manufactured Plant & Machinery (LTFF) 	14.2	1,693,858	1,825,320
	- Renewable Energy Facility (REF)	14.3	613,604	641,196
	 Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) 	14.4	1,239,804	1,138,983
	- Financing Facility for Storage of Agriculture Produce (FFSAP)	14.5	166,699 3,713,965	174,168 3,779,667
			3,713,303	0,770,007
	Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan - open market operation	14.6	12,200,000	7,300,000
	Total Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan		15,913,965	11,079,667
	Repurchase agreement borrowings	14.7	1,430,406	356,450
	Term borrowings	14.8	4,350,000	4,900,000
	Total Secured		21,694,371	16,336,117
	Unsecured			
	Call borrowings		550,000	4,000,000
	Total Unsecured		550,000	4,000,000
			22,244,371	20,336,117

- The Company has obtained funds from the SBP for extending Long Term Financing Facility (LTFF) for Imported & Locally Manufactured Plant & Machinery. These borrowings carry mark-up rate of 1.0% to 7.0% per annum (31 December, 2022: 2.0% to 7.0%). These borrowings will mature by 2033 (31 December, 2022: 2032).
- 14.3 The Company has obtained funds from the SBP for extending financing Facility for renewable energy facility (REF). These borrowings carry mark-up rate of 2.0% to 3.0% per annum (31 December, 2022: 2.0% to 3.0%). These borrowings will mature by 2034 (31 December, 2022: 2034).
- 14.4 The Company has obtained funds from the SBP for extending Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF) for economic relief. These borrowings carry mark-up rate of 1.0% per annum (31 December, 2022: 1.0%). These borrowings will mature by 2032 (31 December, 2022: 2032).



- 14.5 The Company has obtained funds from the SBP for extending Financing Facility for Storage of Agricultural Produce (FFSAP) for economic relief. These borrowings carry mark-up rate of 2.0% per annum (31 December, 2022: 2.0%). These borrowings will mature by 2029 (31 December, 2022: 2029).
- 14.6 These carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 21.12% to 20.65% per annum (31 December, 2022: 15.25% to 16.25% per annum) and are secured against government securities having carrying amount of Rs 12,917.107 million (31 December, 2022: Rs 7,188.905 million). These borrowings will mature up to September 2023 (31 December, 2022: March 2023).
- These carry mark-up at the rates ranging from 21.15% to 20.65% per annum (31 December, 2022: 16.2% per annum) and are secured against government securities having carrying amount of Rs. 471.728 million (31 December, 2022: Rs. 358.059 million). These borrowings will mature up to July 2023 (31 December, 2022: January 2023).
- These represent finances obtained from Allied Bank Limited to finance regular business operations of the Company. These finances are secured against pledge of all present and future movable assets (excluding investments). It carries mark up at the rate of 6 months KIBOR +0.10 to 0.25% per annum. These are repayable in semi annual installments and shall be repaid by 2027.

			30 June 2023 (Un-audited)	31 December 2022 (Audited)
		Note	(Rupees	
15.	DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS			
	Customers			
	Term deposits - In Local Currency	15.2	1,351,291	791,213
	Financial Institutions			
	Term deposits - In Local Currency	15.3	1,218,621	980,397
			2,569,912	1,771,610
15.1	Composition of deposits			
	- Individuals	15.4	504,020	331,491
	- Public Sector Entities			-
	 Non-Banking Financial Institutions 	15.5	1,218,621	980,397
	- Private Sector	15.6	847,271	459,722
			2,569,912	1,771,610

- The mark-up rates on these certificate of investments (COI) range between 15.25% to 22.50% per annum (31 December, 2022: 11.75% to 16.50% per annum). These COIs will mature up to June 2024 (31 December, 2022: December 2023).
- 15.3 The mark-up rates on these certificate of investments (COI) is 21.35% per annum (2022:15.35% to 16.35% per annum). These COIs will mature up to Sept 2023 (31 December, 2022: March 2023).
- These includes both interest bearing and non-interest bearing certificate of investments (COI) issued to the employees of the Company maturing up to till Jan 2026 (31 December, 2022: July 2025). The interest bearing deposits carry interest rates ranging between 16.50% to 22.50% per annum (31 December, 2022: 14.55% to 16.50% per annum).
- 15.5 This includes dividend and mark-up earned thereon not remitted to Iran Foreign Investment Company (IFIC) due to foreign exchange remittance restrictions, that had been invested on IFIC's instructions in the Company's certificates of investment.
- This represents interest bearing bearing certificate of investments (COI) issued to the private companies maturing up to June 2024 (31 December, 2022 : November 2023). The interest bearing COIs carry interest rates ranging between 15.50% to 22.50% per annum (31 December, 2022: 11.75% to 16.35% per annum).



				30 June 2023	31 December 2022
				(Un-audited)	(Audited)
			Note	(Rupees	
OTHER LIABILITI	ES			, ,	,
Mark-up / return / i	nterest payable in lo	cal currency		477,009	280,997
Accrued expenses				38,896	24,582
Payable to defined	benefit plan			8,372	7,874
Payable to an asso	ociated undertaking			12,876	10,721
Government levies	s payable			10,862	2,531
Provision for audit	fee			1,082	1,469
Advance insurance	e premium on lease			726	613
•	against finance leas	е		642,615	393,19
Provision for staff				14,862	33,39
Provision for Work	ker's Welfare Fund			111,892	104,900
CHARE CARITAL				1,319,192	860,269
SHARE CAPITAL					
Authorised capita	al				
30 June	31 December			30 June	31 December
2023	2022			2023	2022
(Un-audited)	(Audited)			(Un-audited)	(Audited)
(Number	of shares)		Note	(Rupees	in '000)
1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 10	each	10,000,000	10,000,00
Issued, subscrib	ed and paid-up sha	ire capital			
600 000 000	600 000 000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 1	0 each	6.000.000	6.000.000
600,000,000	600,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 1	0 each	6,000,000	6,000,000
600,000,000	600,000,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 1 Fully paid in cash	0 each	6,000,000	
600,000,000	600,000,000				
600,000,000	600,000,000	Fully paid in cash	apital) e 2023 dited)	6,000,000 31 Decem	6,000,000
600,000,000	600,000,000	Fully paid in cash han 5% of total paid-up c	apital) e 2023	6,000,000 31 Decem	6,000,000
600,000,000	600,000,000 ers (holding more t	Fully paid in cash han 5% of total paid-up c 30 June (Un-au Number of	apital) e 2023 dited) Percentage of	6,000,000 31 Decem (Aud	6,000,000 nber 2022 lited) Percentage of
600,000,000 Major shareholde	600,000,000 ers (holding more to	Fully paid in cash han 5% of total paid-up c 30 June (Un-au Number of shares held	apital) e 2023 dited) Percentage of	6,000,000 31 Decem (Aud	6,000,00 hber 2022 lited) Percentage of
600,000,000 Major shareholde	600,000,000 ers (holding more to	Fully paid in cash han 5% of total paid-up c 30 June (Un-au Number of	apital) 2023 dited) Percentage of shareholding	31 Decem (Aud Number of shares held	6,000,00 nber 2022 lited) Percentage of shareholding
600,000,000 Major shareholde Name of shareholde Government of Pa	600,000,000 ers (holding more to	Fully paid in cash han 5% of total paid-up c 30 June (Un-au Number of shares held 300,000,000	apital) 2023 dited) Percentage of shareholding	31 Decem (Aud Number of shares held	6,000,000 The property of the state of the shareholding the state of
600,000,000 Major shareholde Name of shareholde Government of Pa	600,000,000 ers (holding more to	Fully paid in cash han 5% of total paid-up c 30 June (Un-au Number of shares held 300,000,000 300,000,000	apital) 2023 dited) Percentage of shareholding 50% 50%	31 Decem (Aud Number of shares held 300,000,000 300,000,000	6,000,00 The property of the
600,000,000 Major shareholde Name of shareholde Government of Pa	600,000,000 ers (holding more to	Fully paid in cash han 5% of total paid-up c 30 June (Un-au Number of shares held 300,000,000 300,000,000	apital) 2023 dited) Percentage of shareholding 50% 50%	31 Decem (Aud Number of shares held 300,000,000 600,000,000 600,000,000 30 June 2023	6,000,00 The percentage of shareholding 50% 50% 100% 31 December 2022 (Audited)
Name of shareholder Name of shareholder Government of Palran Foreign Investors RESERVES Statutory reserves	600,000,000 ers (holding more to	Fully paid in cash han 5% of total paid-up c 30 June (Un-au Number of shares held 300,000,000 300,000,000	apital) 2023 dited) Percentage of shareholding 50% 50%	31 Decem (Aud Number of shares held 300,000,000 300,000,000 600,000,000 30 June 2023 (Un-audited) (Rupees	6,000,00 hber 2022 lited) Percentage of shareholding 50% 50% 100% 31 December 2022 (Audited) s in '000)
Name of shareholder Name of shareholder Government of Palran Foreign Investor	600,000,000 ers (holding more to	Fully paid in cash han 5% of total paid-up c 30 June (Un-au Number of shares held 300,000,000 300,000,000	apital) 2023 dited) Percentage of shareholding 50% 50%	31 Decem (Aud Number of shares held 300,000,000 600,000,000 600,000,000 30 June 2023 (Un-audited)	6,000,00 hber 2022 lited) Percentage of shareholding 50% 50% 100% 31 December 2022 (Audited) s in '000)
Name of shareholder Name of shareholder Government of Palran Foreign Investor RESERVES Statutory reserved Opening balance	600,000,000 ers (holding more to	Fully paid in cash han 5% of total paid-up c 30 June (Un-au Number of shares held 300,000,000 300,000,000	apital) 2023 dited) Percentage of shareholding 50% 50%	31 Decem (Aud Number of shares held 300,000,000 300,000,000 600,000,000 30 June 2023 (Un-audited) (Rupees	6,000,000 The percentage of shareholding 50% 50% 100% 31 December 2022 (Audited)



According to BPD Circular No. 15 dated 31 May 2004 issued by SBP, an amount not less than 20% of the after tax profits 18.1 shall be transferred to create a reserve fund till such time the reserve fund equals the amount of the paid-up capital and after that a sum not less than 5% of profit after tax shall be credited to the statutory reserve.

30 June

14,603,133

13,630,406

31 December

8,460,133

7,656,450

224.565

			2023	2022 (Audited)
40	(DEFICIT) / SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS	Note	(Un-audited) (Rupees in	
19.	(DEFICIT) / SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF AGGETO	11010		,
	(Deficit) / surplus on revaluation of			
	- Securities measured at FVOCI-Debt		(159,713)	(21,686)
	- Securities measured at FVOCI-Equity		(299,458)	(249,521)
		8.1	(459,171)	(271,207)
	Deferred tax on surplus / (deficit) on revaluation of:			
	- Securities measured at FVOCI-Debt		19,965	2,710
	- Securities measured at FVOCI-Equity	19.1	46,615	-
			66,580	2,710
			(392,591)	(268,497)
19.1	Deferred tax asset of Rs 18.43 million on deductible temporar sale of shares.	y differences has not	been recorded, perta	ining to loss on
			2023	2022
			(Un-audited)	(Audited)
		Note	(Rupees i	n '000)
20.	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	-Commitments	20.1-20.3	14,357,853	8,214,853
	-Other contingent liabilities	20.4	245,280	245,280

224,445

The amount represents Standby Letter of Credit and Letter of Comfort facilities issued to the Company's clients in its normal course of business.

20.3 Commitments to extend credit

Direct credit substitutes

Commitments in respect of repo transactions

Repurchase agreement borrowings

20.1

20.2

The Company makes commitments to extend credit 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.

20.4 Other contingent liabilities

With respect to tax year 2009, 2011, 2012 & 2013 ADCIR amended assessment under Section 122(5A) of the Ordinance. The ACIR passed order under Section 122(5A) raising demand amounting to Rs. 23.3 million, Rs. 57.6 million, Rs. 32.152 million & Rs. 45.219 million respectively. The Company filed appeals against the order before the CIR(A). The CIR(A) upheld the order of ACIR. The Company, then filed appeals before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) in respect of the orders passed by the CIR(A). The appeals have been heard and reserved for order. The Company, in consultation with its tax advisor, is confident of a favourable outcome.

- 20.4.2 The Additional Commissioner Inland Revenue (ADCIR) amended the assessments for tax year 2015 and raised demand of Rs. 80.433 million which was later revised to Rs. 87.014 million. The demand was challenged by the Company by filing an appeal with the CIR(A). However, on confirmation of the demand order by CIR(A) the Company filed an appeal before the ATIR and made payment of Rs. 17.5 million under protest. The ATIR through its order dated 24 November 2016 deleted the demand and directed the department to work out the liability of WWF in the light of Supreme Court's order. Consequently, the tax department filed a reference in High Court, dated 16 February 2017, which is yet to be admitted for hearing. Moreover, certain issues were remanded back by the ATIR under the aforementioned order against which relief has been allowed by the CIR(A) however, appeal effect order is pending. The company in consultation with its tax advisor, is confident of a favorable outcome.
- 20.4.3 With respect to tax year 2016, ADCIR amended the assessment and demand amounting to Rs. 52.049 million was created. The Company admitted tax imposed on commission income amounting to Rs. 1.031 million, which was paid and on other issues filed appeal to CIR(A) against ADCIR order. The CIR(A) passed order and decided the appeal and allowed partial relief. Order to the extent of apportionment of Finance Cost was confirmed by CIR(A). An appeal effect order under section 124 of the Ordinance is required to be passed for the relief allowed by CIR(A). The company and the departemnt has filed appeals before the Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) on the issue decided against it. The demand of Rs. 52.049 million was created which was paid by the company under protest. The company in consultation with its tax advisor, is confident of a favorable outcome.
- 20.4.4 With respect to tax year 2017, ADCIR amended the assessment and demand amounting to Rs. 46.351 million was created. The Company paid the demand / adjusted the refund under protest and filed appeal against order before CIR(A). The CIR(A) passed order and has decided the appeal and allowed partial relief and accepted contention except on apportionment of markup expenses. An appeal effect order under Section 124 of the Ordinance is required to be passed for the relief allowed by CIR(A). Moreover, both the Company and the department have filed appeals before the ATIR on the issues decided against them. The appeal is awaited to be heard. The issue is pending before ATIR. The company in consultation with its tax advisor, is confident of a favorable outcome.
- 20.4.5 With respect to tax year 2018, ADCIR amended the assessment under Section 122(5A) of the Ordinance. The ACIR has passed order under Section 122(5A) reducing the refund amounting to Rs. 17.962 million. The Company filed an appeal against the order before the CIR(A). The CIR(A) passed order and has decided the appeal and allowed partial relief and accepted our contention except on apportionment of markup expenses. An appeal effect order under Section 124 of the Ordinance is required to be passed for the relief allowed by CIR(A). The company has filed an appeal before ATIR. The apeal is pending for hearing. The company in consultation with its tax advisor, is confident of a favorable outcome.

21. OFF BALANCE SHEET FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Off balance sheet financial instruments referred to as derivatives, contracts the characteristics of which are derived from those of underlying assets. These include forwards and swaps in money and foreign exchange markets. The Company also enters into repo transactions against government securities carrying fixed interest rates and having fixed contractual maturities. The credit risk associated with repo transactions is secured through underlying government securities.

22. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Company at present does not offer structured derivative products such as interest rate swaps, forward rate swaps, forward rate agreements or forward exchange options. However, the Company treasury and investment group buy and sell derivative instruments such as equity futures from time to time.

22.1 Equity futures

An equity futures contract is a standardized contract, traded on a futures counter of the stock exchange, to buy or sell a certain underlying scrip at a certain date in the future, at a specified price.

The Company may uses equity futures as a hedging instrument to hedge its equity portfolio against equity price risk. Only selected shares are allowed to be traded on futures exchange. Equity futures give flexibility to the Company either to take delivery on the future settlement date or to settle it by adjusting the notional value of the contract based on the current market rates.

Maximum exposure limit to the equity futures is 10% of tier 1 capital of the Company, based on prevailing SBP regulations.



		Note	30 June 2023 (Un-audited) (Rupees i	30 June 2022 (Un-audited)
23.	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EARNED	Note	(itapeco i	555)
	On loans and advances		636,082	277,185
	On investments		1,956,410	953,990
	On deposits with financial institutions		379	315
	On lendings to financial institutions		145	522
			2,593,016	1,232,012
23.1	Interest income (calculated using effective interest rate method) recognised on:			
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost;		636,606	1,232,012
	Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI.		1,956,410	-
			2,593,016	1,232,012
24.	MARK-UP / RETURN / INTEREST EXPENSED			
	Deposits		199,829	64,798
	Securities sold under repurchase agreements		99,171	247,880
	On borrowing from State Bank of Pakistan- Under financing facility			
	- Imported & Locally Manufactured Plant & Machinery (LTFF)		20,702	19,054
	- Temporary Economic Refinance Facility (TERF)		5,887	3,465
	- Renewable Energy (REF)		8,997	8,090
	- Financing Facility for Storage of Agriculture Produce (FFSAP)		1,718	
	Borrowings from State Bank of Pakistan - open market operation		841,846	
	Term Borrowing		430,009	239,185
	Unwinding cost of liability against the right-of-use assets		-	242
	Clean Borrowing		257,779	168,565
			1,865,938	751,279
25.	FEE & COMMISSION INCOME			
	Credit related fees		9,273	13,624
	Commission on guarantees		1,010	308
			10,283	13,932
26.	GAIN / (LOSS) ON SALE OF SECURITIES			
	Realised gain	26.1	4,923	2,959
	Unrealised loss on financial assets at FVPL	20.,	(3,235)	(1,222)
			1,688	1,737
26.1	Realised gain on:			
	Shares		4,923	2,959



		30 June 2023 (Un-audited) (Rupees	30 June 2022 (Un-audited) in '000)
26.2	Net gain / loss on financial assets / liabilities measured at FVPL:		
	Designated upon initial recognition	4 000	
	Mandatorily measured at FVPL	4,923	
		4,923	,
	Net gain / (loss) on financial assets / liabilites measured at amortised cost	-	-
	Net gain / (loss) on financial assets measured at FVOCI	-	-
	Net gain / (loss) on investments in equity instruments designated at FVOCI	(10,134)	
		(10,134)	-
		(5,211)	•
27.	OPERATING EXPENSES		
	Total compensation expense	213,372	151,112
	Property expense		
	Property taxes	351	-
	Insurance	2,953	1,923
	Utilities cost	2,829	3,834
	Security (including guards)	711	265
	Repair & maintenance (including janitorial charges)	8,450	5,667
	Depreciation on right-of-use assets	-	7,241
	Depreciation on owned assets	8,652	4,845
		23,946	23,775
	Information technology expenses		
	Software maintenance	1,734	1,767
	Hardware maintenance	1,171	-
	Depreciation	3,787	3,075
	Amortisation	53	74
	Network charges	5,010	1,907
	Others	258	515
		12,013	7,338
	Other operating expenses		
	Directors' fees and allowances	5,675	8,267
	Legal & professional charges	4,582	4,067
	Travelling & conveyance	10,505	12,273
	Depreciation	1,888	2,277
	Training & development	601	166
	Postage & courier charges	90 855	84 875
	Communication	987	
	Stationery & printing Marketing, advertisement & publicity	325	539 1,445
	Marketing, advertisement & publicity Donations	323	1,000
	Auditors Remuneration	1,461	3,369
	Commission and brokerage	1,238	1,955
	Others	2,166	1,323
	Others	30,373	37,640
70		279,704	219,865
1			



			30 June 2023 (Un-audited)	30 June 2022 (Un-audited)
		Note	(Rupees	in '000)
28.	CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE & WRITE OFFS - NET			
	Credit loss allowance for diminution in value of investments	8.3	13,726	1,483
	Credit loss allowance against loans & advances	9.4	9,678	41,030
			23,404	42,513
29.	TAXATION			
	Current		142,898	78,593
	Prior period			21,508
	Deferred		(5,445)	(12,185)
			137,453	87,916
30.	BASIC & DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE			
	Profit for the period		361,627	190,985
			(Number of Si	hares in '000)
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares		600,000	600,000
	Basic & diluted earnings per share		0.60	0.32

31. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

The fair value of unquoted debt securities, fixed term loans, other assets, other liabilities, fixed term deposits and borrowings cannot be calculated with sufficient reliability due to the absence of a current and active market for these assets and liabilities and reliable data regarding market rates for similar instruments.

31.1 Fair value of financial assets

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- Level 1: Fair value measurements using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Fair value measurements using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: Fair value measurements using input for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Fair value of financial instruments is based on:

Government securities

PKRV / PKFRV rates (MUFAP rates)

Term finance certificates and sukuk bonds (other than government)

MUFAP rates

Listed securities

PSX rates

In the opinion of the management, the fair value of the remaining financial assets and liabilities is not significantly different from their carrying values.



31.2 The table below analyses financial instruments measured at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measured is categorised.

On balance sheet financial instruments

	30 June 2023 (Un-audited)			
	Fair value			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(Rupees in 000)			
Financial assets measured at fair				
Federal Government Securities	14,693,052	397,518	-	15,090,570
Shares in listed companies	1,163,040	-	-	1,163,040
Non Government Debt Securities	2,532,626	3,534,678	-	6,067,304
	18,388,718	3,932,196		22,320,914
		31 December 2		
		Fair v	alue	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		(Rupees	in 000)	
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Federal Government Securities	13,352,911	382,191	-	13,735,102
Shares in listed companies	1,077,444	-	-	1,077,444
Non Government Debt Securities	2,695,237	3,465,491	-	6,160,728
	17,125,592	3,847,682	-	20,973,274

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties of the Company comprise retirement benefit plan, major shareholders, directors, key management personnel and their close family members.

The Company enters into transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business and on substantially the same terms as for comparable transactions with person of similar standing. Contributions to and accruals in respect of staff retirement benefits and other benefit plans are made in accordance with the actuarial valuations / terms of the contribution plan. Remuneration to the executives / officers is determined in accordance with the terms of their appointment.



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

		30 June 202	3	31 De	ecember 2022 (Au	dited)
	(Un-audited)		(Audited)			
	Directors	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Directors	Key management personnel	Other related parties
			(Rupee	es in '000)		
Advances		79,776		-	77,032	
Addition during the period / year	-	4,827	-	-	18,395	-
Repaid during the period / year	-	(11,303)	-	-	(15,651)	-
Closing balance		73,300	-	-	79,776	-
Other Assets						
Other receivable	-	-	18,688	-	-	15,184
Deposits and other accounts					0.4.407	050 700
Opening balance	-	89,441	4,979,743	-	34,127	852,782
Received during the period / year	-	518,922	2,693,065	-	642,003	4,111,777
Withdrawn during the period / year	•	(516,958)	(3,847,632)		(586,689)	
Closing balance	-	91,405	3,843,864		89,441	4,979,743
Other Liabilities					004	07.070
Interest / mark-up payable	-	1,665	51,921	-	884	37,679
- bonus payable to MD/CEO	-	10,241	-	-	2,965	-
- bonus payable to Key Executives	-	675	•	-	-	
- payable to Iran Foreign Investment	-	-	12,876	-		10,721
Company - associate	-		12,070	700		-
 director fee payable Payable from defined contribution plan 	-		3,127	-	-	
Payable from defined benefit plan			8,372	_	-	
r ayable from defined benefit plan		12,581	76,296	700	3,849	48,400
		30 June 20			30 June 2022	
		(Un-audite	d)		(Un-audited)	
RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	Directors	Key management personnel	Other related parties	Directors	Key management personnel	Other related parties *
			(Rupe	es in '000)		
Income Mark-up / return / interest earned		1,834	_	-	2,020	-
Expense						
Mark-up / return / interest paid	-	9,152	115,752	-	2,467	47,381
Operating expenses						
Fees for Board & Committee Meeting	5,675			8,267	- 4	
	5,675 -	-	:	8,267		-
Fees for Board & Committee Meeting		- 107,958		8,267 - -	- - 63,830	:
Fees for Board & Committee Meeting Allowance for Board & Committee Meeting		- 107,958 4,226	:	8,267 - - -	3,883	:
Fees for Board & Committee Meeting Allowance for Board & Committee Meeting Managerial Remuneration Contribution to defined contribution plan Rent & house maintenance		- 107,958 4,226 11,406	:	8,267 - - - -	3,883 10,760	•
Fees for Board & Committee Meeting Allowance for Board & Committee Meeting Managerial Remuneration Contribution to defined contribution plan Rent & house maintenance Utilities		- 107,958 4,226 11,406 3,267	:	8,267 - - - - -	3,883 10,760 3,060	
Fees for Board & Committee Meeting Allowance for Board & Committee Meeting Managerial Remuneration Contribution to defined contribution plan Rent & house maintenance Utilities Medical		- 107,958 4,226 11,406 3,267 3,062		8,267 - - - - -	3,883 10,760 3,060 3,093	
Fees for Board & Committee Meeting Allowance for Board & Committee Meeting Managerial Remuneration Contribution to defined contribution plan Rent & house maintenance Utilities Medical Conveyance		- 107,958 4,226 11,406 3,267 3,062 10,455		8,267 - - - - - -	3,883 10,760 3,060 3,093 6,845	
Fees for Board & Committee Meeting Allowance for Board & Committee Meeting Managerial Remuneration Contribution to defined contribution plan Rent & house maintenance Utilities Medical Conveyance Others		107,958 4,226 11,406 3,267 3,062 10,455 329	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	8,267 - - - - - - -	3,883 10,760 3,060 3,093	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Fees for Board & Committee Meeting Allowance for Board & Committee Meeting Managerial Remuneration Contribution to defined contribution plan Rent & house maintenance Utilities Medical Conveyance		- 107,958 4,226 11,406 3,267 3,062 10,455	- - - - - - - - 6,916 6,804	8,267 - - - - - - -	3,883 10,760 3,060 3,093 6,845	- - - - - - - 6,024 6,165

^{*} An associate and retirement benefit plans.



30 June 31 December 2023 2022 (Un-audited) (Audited)

---- (Rupees in '000) -----

33. CAPITAL ADEQUACY, LEVERAGE RATIO & LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS

Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR): Paid-up capital (net of losses)			6,000,000	6,000,000
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR): Eligible Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital Eligible Additional Tier 1 (ADT 1) Capital Total Eligible Tier 1 Capital			4,833,038	4,775,875 - 4,775,875
				-
Eligible Tier 2 Capital Total Eligible Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)			4,833,038	4,775,875
Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs): Credit Risk Market Risk Operational Risk			12,023,122 2,209,862 2,017,508	10,647,074 1,609,085 2,017,508
Total			16,250,492	14,273,667
	30 June 2023	3 (Un-audited)	31 December 20	022 (Audited)
	Required	Actual	Required	Actual
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio (%)	6.00%	29.74%	6.00%	33.46%
Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	7.50%	29.74%	7.50%	33.46%
Total Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	11.5%*	29.74%	11.50%	33.46%

Standardized Approach of Basel III is used for calculating Capital Adequacy for Credit and Market Risk while Basic indicator Approach is used for calculating Capital Adequacy for Operational Risk.

2023 (Un-audited) (Rupees	2022 (Audited) s in '000)
,	,
(Rupees	in '000)
4,833,038	4,775,875
35,909,490	29,390,454
13.46%	16.25%
2,531,488	5,917,500
797,452	3,758,333
3.17	1.57
	18,297,577
15,917,999	14,610,898
111%	125%
	35,909,490 13.46% 2,531,488 797,452 3.17 17,635,081 15,917,999

33.1 State Bank of Pakistan issued Green Banking Guidelines vide IH&SMEFD Circular No. 08 of 2017 with a view to safeguarding against environmental risks emerging from banks and DFIs' businesses and operations. In order to align the DFI with regulatory expectations, PICL has put in place a Green Banking Framework focusing on following three areas:

1) Environmental Risk Management

For increasing financial stability through management and mitigation of environmental Risks of Lending portfolio, PICL has in place integration of environmental risk considerations into the credit risk assessment by introducing an Environmental Risk Rating, which is part of the Credit Risk Assessment.

2) Business Facilitation

The DFI is pursuing a green portfolio through soliciting clients for Renewable Energy related Lending by offering the SBP's Renewable Energy Refinance Scheme.

3) Own Impact Reduction

In order to reduce its own impact on environment, the DFI has set targets to lower its energy consumption, paper and waste reduction, bring energy efficient equipments, and plantation of greenery in surroundings.



30 Julie 2025 (Oll-addited)	30 June 20:	23 (Un-audited)	
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30 June 2023 (Un-audited)

14,603,133

727,447

Segment Details with respect to Business Activities	Corporate Finance & Commercial Banking	Trading & Sales (other than Capital Market)	Capital Markets	Others	Total
Profit & Loss Net mark-up/return/profit	673,783	109,263	-	(55,968)	727,078
Inter segment revenue - net		-	-	-	•
Non mark-up / return / interest income	10,283	-	69,049	2,770	82,102
Total Income	684,066	109,263	69,049	(53,198)	809,180
Segment direct expenses	34,293	16,540	10,544	225,319	286,696
Inter segment expense allocation		-		•	
Total expenses	34,293	16,540	10,544	225,319	286,696
Provisions	22,076	1,328	-	•	23,404
Profit before tax	627,697	91,395	58,505	(278,517)	499,080

	Corporate Finance & Commercial Banking	Trading & Sales (other than Capital Market)	Capital Markets	Others	Total
			(Rupees in '000)		
Balance Sheet				000 454	202 454
Cash & Bank balances	-	· ·	•	293,151	293,151
Investments	4,451,686	16,761,087	1,205,313	•	22,418,086
Net inter segment lending	-	-	•	•	-
Lendings to financial institutions	·			•	•
Advances - performing	10,151,760		-	117,329	10,269,089
Advances - non-performing	164,946			-	164,946
Others	354,424	622,665	149	1,484,972	2,462,210
Total Assets	15,122,816	17,383,752	1,205,462	1,895,452	35,607,482
Borrowings	6,431,758	15,376,495	436,118		22,244,371
Subordinated debt	-				-
Deposits & other accounts	1,605,629	706,630	257,653		2,569,912
Net inter segment borrowing				-	-
Others	130,491	346,519	-	842,182	1,319,192
Total liabilities	8,167,878	16,429,644	693,771	842,182	26,133,475
Equity	6,954,938	954,108	511,691	1,053,270	9,474,007
Total Equity & liabilities	15,122,816	17,383,752	1,205,462	1,895,452	35,607,482

245,280

13,630,406



Contingencies & Commitments

Profit & Loss
Net mark-up/return/profit
Inter segment revenue - net
Non mark-up / return / interest income
Total Income

Segment direct expenses
Inter segment expense allocation
Total expenses
Provisions
Profit before tax

Balance Sheet
Cash & Bank balances
Investments
Net inter segment lending
Lendings to financial institutions
Advances - performing
Advances - non-performing
Others
Total Assets

Borrowings
Subordinated debt
Deposits & other accounts
Net inter segment borrowing
Others
Total liabilities
Equity
Total Equity & liabilities

Contingencies & Commitments

30 June 2022 (Un-audited)

Corporate Finance & Commercial Banking	Trading & Sales (other than Capital Market)	Capital Markets	Others	Total
		(Rupees in '000)		
375,654	129,631	_	(24,552)	480,733
-	-		-	-
13,932	-	51,039	1,932	66,903
389,586	129,631	51,039	(22,620)	547,636
24,488	13,720	8,365	179,649	226,222
-	-	-	-	-
24,488	13,720	8,365	179,649	226,222
41,030	-	1,483	-	42,513
324,068	115,911	41,191	(202,269)	278,901

31 December 2022 (Audited) Trading & Sales Corporate Finance Total Others (other than Capital Capital Markets & Commercial Banking Market) (Rupees in '000) 196,019 196,019 21,089,015 1,022,543 15,433,848 4,632,624 9,272,440 126,089 9,146,351 169,291 169,291 1,365,135 2,014,290 150 275,982 373,023 32,741,055 1,687,243 1,022,693 15,806,871 14,224,248 20,336,117 463,678 6,759,441 13,112,998 1,771,610 167,643 526,620 1,077,347 860,269 579,276 182,957 98,036 579,276 22,967,996 13,822,575 631,321 7,934,824 1,107,967 9,773,059 391,372 1,984,296 6,289,424 32,741,055 1,687,243 1,022,693 14,224,248 15,806,871 7,881,015 7,656,450 224,565



35 GENERAL

- 35.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest thousand rupees, unless otherwise stated.
- 35.2 The Pakistan Credit Rating Agency Limited (PACRA) has maintained the long term entity rating to AA (Double A) and the short term rating at A1+ (A one plus) of the Company dated June 23, 2023.

35.3 Corresponding figures

Comparative information has been re-classified, re-arranged or additionally incorporated in these financial statements wherever necessary to facilitate comparison and better presentation.

36 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There are no events after the reporting date which could have material effect on these condensed interim financial statements.

37 DATE OF AUTHORISATION

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue on ______ by the Board of Directors of the Company.



Managing Director /

Chief Financial Officer

Chammin

PHI WATER