## 1 STATUS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultural Investment Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated in Pakistan as a private limited company on December 23, 1981 and subsequently converted to public limited company on April 30, 2008. The Company is jointly sponsored by the Government of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan (GOP). The Company is a Development Financial Institution (DFI) and principally engaged in lendings and investments in the industrial and agro-based industrial companies in Pakistan on commercial basis. The Company was initially setup for a period of fifty years and upon mutual consent of the KSA and Government of Pakistan the duration of Company has been further extended for another period of fifty years.

The registered office of the Company is situated at Saudi Pak Tower, Jinnah Avenue, Islamabad. The Company is also operating through its offices in Lahore and Karachi.

### 2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

- 2.1.1 These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements represent separate financial statements of the Company.
- 2.1.2 These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements are presented in Pak Rupee, which is the Company's functional and presentational currency.
- 2.1.3 These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except the certain classes of fixed assets and non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims, which are stated at revalued amounts and certain investments have been marked to market and carried at fair value. In addition, obligations in respect of staff retirement benefits are carried at present value.

### 2.2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

- 2.2.1 These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the approved accounting and reporting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Approved accounting standards comprise of:
  - International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified under the Companies Act, 2017;

- Provisions of and directives issued under the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, 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 Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 or directives issued by the SBP and SECP differ with the requirements of IAS 34, requirements of the Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962, the Companies Act, 2017 and the said directives shall prevail.

- 2.2.2 The SBP, vide its Banking Supervision Department (BSD) Circular Letter no. 11 dated September 11, 2002 has deferred the applicability of IAS 40, Investment Property, for banking companies and DFI till further instructions. Further, the SECP, through S.R.O 411(1)/2008 dated April 28, 2008, has deferred the applicability of IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, to banks and DFIs. Accordingly, the requirements of these standards have not been considered in the preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.
- 2.2.3 The SECP through its SRO 633 (I)/2014 dated July 10, 2014 adopted IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements for periods starting from June 30, 2014. However, SECP through SRO 56 (I)/2016 dated January 28, 2016, notified that the requirements of IFRS 10 and section 228 of the Companies Act, 2017 will not be applicable with respect to the investment in mutual funds established under trust structure.
- 2.2.4 These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements have been presented in accordance with the requirements of format prescribed by SBP vide BPRD Circular No. 02 of 2023 dated February 09, 2023 and IAS 34. These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the audited annual unconsolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited annual unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

### 3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the audited annual unconsolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 except for early adoption of IFRS-9 w.e.f January 01, 2023.

On January 01, 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 impairement provisions.

The Company has not restated comparative information. This primarily impacts provisioning of financial assets which is determined on an expected credit loss basis under IFRS 9, 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 loss of Rs. 699.9 million which was adjusted against retained earnings. The Company also recorded net increase of Rs. 628.3 million due to reclassification of investments from available for sale to fair value through other comprehensive income and amortised cost. The new IFRS 9 accounting policies are stated in note 3.1.

### 3.1 Impacts of Adoption of IFRS-9

### 3.1.1 Classification and measurement of financial instruments

IFRS-9 contains three main classification categories for financial assets, i.e. to be measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit & loss (FVPTL). The classification and subsequent measurement is dependent on the business models as mentioned in IFRS-9 that comprises of Hold to Collect – financial assets held with the objective to collect contractual cash flows; Hold to Collect and Sell – financial assets held with the objective of both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets Other – financial assets held with trading intent or that do not meet the above criteria. Financial liabilities will be measured at amortized cost except those classified as held for trading and opted to measure them at fair value.

The Company has arrived at the below given classification and measurement mapping for its financial assets.

Portfolio / Business	Model	Financial ass	et measurement	
Financial assets portfolio	Business model	Asset is SPPI	Asset is not SPPI	
Advances and Debt Investments originated by CFD	Hold to Collect	At Amortized Cost	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	
Bank Deposi's / Cash	Hold to Collect	At Amortized Cost	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	
Placements with Financial Institutions	Hold to Collect	At Amortized Cost	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	
Debt Investments originated by Treasury Division with the intent to resale	Other	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss (SPPI test applicable)		
Debt Investments originated by Treasury Division with the intent to hold to collect and sell	Hold to Collect and Sell	At Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	
Debt Investments originated by Treasury Division with the intent to hold to collect	easury Division with the intent		At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	
Equity Investments	Other	<ul> <li>Quoted: At Fair Value through Profit &amp; Lo Fair Value through OCI (Irrevocable optio</li> <li>Unquoted: At Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income</li> <li>Strategic investment: N/a</li> </ul>		
Staff Advances	Hold to Collect	At Amortized Cost	At Fair Value through Profit and Loss	

### 3.1.2 Reclassification

Reclassification of financial assets will only be made in exceptional cases along with the rationale for the change in the business model (under which they were managed) that has led to the reclassification. Such changes must be demonstrable to external parties.

### 3.1.3 Write-offs

The gross carrying amount of a credit instrument will be reduced when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, in accordance with the terms of its Write-Off policy. Write-off constitutes a derecognition event.

### 3.1.4 Impairment of financial assets

The IFRS-9 has replaced the incurred credit loss method to "expected credit loss method", i.e. "ECL". It requires to record an allowance for all financial assets not held at FVTPL.

The Company, under IFRS-9 follows a three stage approach to impairment, i.e. Stage 1 (Performing / low credit risk), Stage 2 (Underperforming / Significant Increase in Credit Risk) & Stage 3 (Non-performing).

Under Stage 1, provisions are recognized at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit loss on the credit instrument.

Under Stage 2, provisions are recognized at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss on the credit instrument. The lifetime expected credit loss is based on the lifetime probability of default over the residual tenure of the credit instrument.

Under Stage 3, provisions are recognized at an amount as specified in the prevailing SBP Prudential Regulations or the lifetime expected credit loss on the credit instrument, whichever is higher. The lifetime expected credit loss is based on a 100% probability of default.

### 3.1.5 Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Model

The Company uses three main components to calculate ECL. These are Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), and Exposure at Default (EAD). ECL is calculated separately for each credit instrument as the product of the PD, LGD, and EAD of the instrument, discounted to present value by the effective interest rate on the credit instrument.

### **Expected Lifetime**

The expected lifetime is a significant factor in ECL calculation of a credit instrument, and is taken as the residual contractual period of the instrument.

### Probability of Default (PD)

Saudi Pak has in place a well-established internal credit risk rating mechanism governed by the Board-approved Internal Credit Risk Rating Policy.

### 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)

The Company uses credit conversion factors (CCFs) / usage factors (UFs) to determine the Exposure at Default.

### 3.1.6 Transitioning adjustments

The comparative period have not been restated. Differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities resulting from the adoption of IFRS-9 have been recognized in opening retained earnings as of January 01, 2023, as per detail given below:-

Unappropriated profit	Unau Rup	ALC: NO.
Retained earnings as of December 31, 2022		4,175,180,394
IFRS - 9 Impact		
Credit loss allowance		(825,937,469)
Reclassification adjustment in relation to adopting IFRS 9		(175,426,724)
Deferred tax on ECL	272,559,365	
Deferred tax on FVTPL	28,945,409	
Related deferred tax impact		301,504,774
Revised Retained Earnings as of January 01, 2023		3,475,320,975

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Balances with Other banks	Unaudited Rupees		
As at December 31, 2022	- Nup	127,875,540	
IFRS 9 Impact			
Credit loss allowance	(581,837)		
Reclassification adjustment - Accrued markup	1,074,553	492,716	
As at January 01, 2023		128,368,256	
Investment			
As at December 31, 2022		36,321,015,128	
FRS 9 Impact			
Credit loss allowance	(65,777,941)		
Reclassification adjustment - Accrued markup	1,672,475,796		
Reclassification adjustment of FVOCI to amortised cost	719,100,564	2,325,798,419	
As at January 01, 2023		38,646,813,547	
Advances			
As at December 31, 2022		9,119,290,062	
FRS 9 Impact			
Credit loss allowance	(758,215,288)		
Reclassification adjustment - Accrued markup	530,155,076	(228,060,212	
As at January 01, 2023		8,891,229,850	
Other assets			
As at December 31, 2022		3,675,883,486	
IFRS 9 Impact			
Reclassification adjustment - Accrued markup		(2,203,705,425	
As at January 01, 2023		1,472,178,061	
Other liabilities			
As at December 31, 2022		835,273,389	
IFRS 9 Impact			
Credit loss allowance		1,362,403	
As at January 01, 2023		836,635,792	
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net			
As at December 31, 2022		1,313,231,385	
IFRS 9 Impact			
Reclassification of debt securities	719,100,564		
Reclassification of deferred tax	(237,303,186)	481,797,378	
Reclassification of quoted securities	175,426,724	401,797,370	
Reclassification of deferred tax	(28,945,409)		
		146,481,315	
As at January 01, 2023		1,941,510,078	
	al.		
	the second se		

Deferred tax assets	Unaudit Rupee	
As at December 31, 2022		58,011,030
IFRS 9 Impact		
Reclassification of deferred tax in relation to adopting IFRS 9	(237,303,186)	
Deferred tax on Credit loss allowance in relation to adopting IFRS 9	272,559,364	
		35,256,178
As at January 01, 2023		93,267,208

Un-audited

01 January

2023

116,437,350

128,368,256

38,646,813,547

8,891,229,850

4,140,381,949

41,414,620

6,392,003

93,267,208

1,472,178,061

53,536,482,844

36,774,866,849

1,953,000,000

836,635,792

39,564,502,641

As at January 01, 2023

#### 3.1.7 Transition due to adoption of IFRS 9 Audited Reclassification 31 December Expected Credit loss adjustments in relation to 2022 Allowances adopting IFRS 9 ----- "Rupees" -----ASSETS Cash and balances with treasury banks 116,437,350 1,074,553 Balances with other banks 127,875,540 (581, 837)Non-current asset classified as held for sale ÷ Lendings to financial institutions Investments 36,321,015,128 (65,777,941) 2,391,576,360 Advances 9,119,290,062 (758,215,288) 530,155,076 Property and equipment 4,140,381,949 **Right of Use Assets** 41,414,620 Intangible assets 6,392,003 Deferred tax assets 58,011,030 272,559,365 (237,303,187) Other assets (2,203,705,425) 3,675,883,486 53,606,701,168 (552,015,701) 481,797,377 LIABILITIES Bills payable . . 36,774,866,849 Borrowings . 1,953,000,000 Deposits and other accounts Lease liabilities Subordinated debt 4 . Deferred tax liabilities Other liabilities 835,273,389 1,362,403 39,563,140,238 1,362,403 . ACCETC 270 104 101 707 277 NET

NET ASSETS	14,043,560,930	(553,378,104)	481,797,377	13,971,980,203
REPRESENTED BY				
Share capital	6,765,000,000	4.7		6,765,000,000
Statutory reserve	1,431,486,211	*		1,431,486,211
General reserve	358,662,940			358,662,940
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net	1,313,231,385		628,278,692	1,941,510,077
Unappropriated / unremitted profit	4,175,180,394	(553,378,104)	(146,481,315)	3,475,320,975
	14,043,560,930	(553,378,104)	481,797,377	13,971,980,203
			1	

3.1.8	Reclassification of investments due to adoption of IFRS-9	Unaudited
	Reclassification for Available for sale securities (AFS)	Rupees
	Balance as at December 31, 2022 - Audited	34,820,500,128
	Equity securities reclassified to FVTPL	(1,487,154,488)
	Debt securities reclassified to amortised cost	(5,578,040,800)
	Debt securites reclassified through FVOCI	(26,507,452,921)
	Equity securities reclassified through FVOCI	(1,247,851,919)
	AFS investment as at January 01, 2023 - Unaudited	

# 3.2 Accounting policies of financial instruments:

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories: amortized cost; fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Financial liabilities are classified as amortized 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.

# 3.2.1 Financial assets held at amortized cost and fair value through other comprehensive income

Debt instruments held at amortized cost or held at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) have contractual terms that give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI characteristics). Principal is the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition but this may change over the life of the instrument as amounts are repaid. Interest consists of consideration for the time value of money, for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin. Whether financial assets are held at amortized 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 and information is provided to management.

### 3.2.2 Equity instruments designated as held at FVOCI

Company may elect to classify irrevocably its non-trading equity instrument acquired for strategic purposes as held at FVOCI. Dividends received are recognized in profit or loss. Gains and losses on these equity instruments are recognized directly in equity and are never recycled to profit and loss.

### 3.2.3 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

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

# 3.2.4 Financial liabilities held at amortized cost

Financial liabilities that are not financial guarantees or loan commitments and that are not classified as financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are classified as financial liabilities held at amortized cost.

### 3.2.5 Initial recognition

Purchases and sales of financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized on the settlement date. All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value, which is normally the transaction price, plus directly attributable transaction costs for financial assets which are not subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

### 3.2.6 Subsequent measurement

### Financial assets and financial liabilities held at amortized cost

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

### Financial assets held at FVOCI

Debt instruments held at FVOCI are subsequently carried at fair value, with all unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity. Changes in expected credit losses are recognized 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 investments designated at FVOCI are subsequently carried at fair value with all unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized 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.

### Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets are derecognized 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 recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss except for equity instruments elected FVOCI.

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



# 3.3 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published approved accounting and reporting standards that are effective in the current period

There are certain new and amended standards, interpretations and amendments that are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 but are considered not to be relevant or do not have any significant effect on the Company's operations and are therefore not detailed in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

# 3.4 Standards, interpretations of and amendments to published approved accounting and reporting standards that are not yet effective

There are various other standards, interpretations and amendments to accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan that are not yet effective in the current period. These are not likely to have material effect on the Company's financial statements.

### 4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The basis for accounting estimates adopted in the preparation of these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements is the same as that applied in the preparation of the audited annual unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 except the effects of adoption of IFRS - 9.

### 5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The financial risk management objectives and policies adopted by the Company are consistent with those disclosed in the audited annual unconsolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These risk management policies continue to remain robust and the Company is reviewing its portfolio regularly and conducts rapid portfolio reviews in line with the emerging risks.

\*

		Unaudited June 30, 2023	Audited December 31, 2022
6	CASH AND BALANCES WITH TREASURY BANKS	Ru	pees
	In hand Local currency	279,752	285,888
	With State Bank of Pakistan in Local currency current account	126,534,845 126,814,597	<u>116,151,462</u> 116,437,350
7	BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS		
	In Pakistan In current accounts In deposit accounts	3,897,377 81,096,768	84,376,565 43,498,975
	Less: Credit loss allowance held against balance with other banks Balances with other banks - ner of credit loss allowance	(142,436) 84,851,709	127,875,540
8	NON-CURRENT ASSET CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE		
	Cost of investment reclassified from investments - Investment in ordinary shares - Investment in preference shares Less: Provision on investment	243,467,574 333,208,501 (576,676,075)	243,467,574 333,208,501 (576,676,075)
	Less: Amounts received	the second second	
		· <u> </u>	•

8.1 The Company's investment in Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited (the "associate company") has been classified as non-current asset held for sale in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sales and Discontinued Operations" and measured at lower of carrying amount at designation and fair value less cost to sell.

	Unaudited June 30, 2023	Audited December 31, 2022
LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	Ru	ipees
LENDINGS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		
Repurchase agreement lendings (Reverse Repo)	250,298,959	1 L
Letter based placement	127,317,326	
	377,616,285	
Less: Credit loss allowance held against lending to financial institutions	(170,809)	· · · · ·
Lendings to Financial Institutions - net of credit loss allowance	377,445,476	

# 9.1 Lending to FIs- Particulars of credit loss allowance

9

		Unaudited 30 June 2023			idited
				31 Dece	mber 2022
		Lending	Credit loss allowance held	Classified Lending	Provision held
		Rupe	es	Ru	ipees
Domestic					
Performing	Stage 1	377,616,285	170,809		•
Under performing	Stage 2			-	-
Non-performing	Stage 3				
Substandard					
Doubtful					
Loss					
		377,616,285	170,809		
Total		377,616,285	170,809	-	•

#### 10 INVESTMENTS

A.P

	INVESTIMENTS.		June 30, 20	23 (Unaudited)			December 31	, 2022 (Audited)	
10.1	Investments by type:	Cost / Amortised cost	Credit loss allowance	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying value	Cost / Amortised cost	Provision for diminution	Surplus / (Deficit)	Carrying value
	FVTPL	30000000000000000000000000000000000000		Rupees				Rupees	
	Shares- Quoted securities	1,485,136,419		(2,111,481)	1,483,024,938				
	Shares- Quoted securities	1,485,136,419		(2,111,481)	1,483,024,938			L	der.
	FVOCI	and the second s		inter and it	A				
	Federal Government Securities			1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1					
	-Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs)	27,659,081,338	-	(1,536,945,038)	26,122,136,300			-	3
	-Market Treasury Bills	16,354,134,678		7,209,322	16,361,344,000	- SI	+	-	-
	Shares- Quoted securities	661,298,468	1.1	21,014,717	682,313,185		- 3		
	Non Government Debt Securities		1.0.0	CONC.					
	-Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) / Sukuk	1,282,206,965	(158,956,803)	297,700	1,123,547,862		-	-	
	Un-quoted securities	783,833,048	(273,833,040)	1 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (	510,000,008	-	· · · · ·		
		46,740,554,497	(432,789,843)	(1,508,423,299)	44,799,341,355		÷.	· · · · ·	
	Amortised cost								
	Federal Government Securities								
	-Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs)	6,436,493,587	-		6,436,493,587	-	÷	-	-
	Non Government Debt Securities	2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2							
	-Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) / Sukuk	2,131,254,107	(790,439,379)	•	1,340,814,728	· · · ·	•		
	a ware a state	8,567,747,694	(790,439,379)		7,777,308,315		Y		
	Available-for-sale securities								
	Federal Government Securities								
	-Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs)	-				32,994,355,755		(1,800,587,455)	31,193,768,300
	-Market Treasury Bills		4.1	4					
		-		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	32,994,355,755	3.	(1,800,587,455)	31,193,768,300
	Provincial Government Securities		1.1	1.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Shares- Quoted securities				÷	3,265,391,260	(941,511,580)	(98,873,281)	2,225,006,399
	Non Government Debt Securities								
	-Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) / Sukuk					969,651,845	(80,266,424)	2,340,000	891,725,421
	-Commercial paper				100	565,001,010	(00,200,424)	2,010,000	001,120,421
						702 000 040	(070 000 040)		F40 000 000
	Un-quoted securities		· ·			783,833,048	(273,833,040)	(1 mm (1 mm))	510,000,008
				,		38,013,231,908	(1,295,611,044)	(1,897,120,736)	34,820,500,128
	Held-to-maturity securities								
	Non Government Debt Securities								
	-Term Finance Certificates (TFCs) / Sukuk	-			÷	1,529,701,077	(529,186,077)	6 S.	1,000,515,000
	Subsidiaries								
	Saudi Pak Real Estate Company Limited	500,000,000		- V	500,000,000	500,000,000		-	500,000,000
	Total Investments	57,293,438,610	(1,223,229,222)	(1,510,534,780)	54,559,674,608	40,042,932,985	(1,824,797,121)	(1,897,120,736)	36,321,015,128

10.1.1 Saudi Pak Real Estate Company Limited is 100% owned subsidiary incorporated in Pakistan. As per latest audited accounts of December 31, 2022, it total assets were Rs. 811.046 million, Liabilities were Rs. 21.981 million, total revenue was Rs. 33.286 million, profit after tax was Rs. 42.903 million and total comprehensive income was Rs. 42.938 million.

10.1.2 The Company has investment in unsecured subordinated TFCs of Rs. 299.760 million, issued by Silk Bank Limited (the Issuer). Instalments carrying markup aggregating to Rs. 59.78 million and principal of Rs. 90,000 are outstanding against such issue due to which, a provision of Rs. 22.185 million has been incorporated in these Financial Statements under expected credit loss (ECL) model as per IFRS 9. The referred outstanding instalments have not been cleared due to "lock in event" that restricts the Issuer to make payment without the approval of the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) to avoid Issuer's noncompliance with capital adequacy ratio. The Issuer's operations are continuing without any restriction and it is expected that the above restriction shall be lifted soon by SBP as corrective measures are in progress. The debt obligation under TFCs is duly recognized by the Issuer and the application for allowing the payment is pending with SBP

		Unaudited June 30, 2023	Audited December 31, 2022
10.2	Investments given as collateral	Rup	ees
	The market value of investments given as collateral is as follows:		
	Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs) Treasury Bills	27,870,479,392 16,354,134,678	27,399,908,300
		44,224,614,070	27,399,908,300
10.3	Credit Loss Allowance / Provision for diminution in value of investments		
10.3.1	Opening balance	1,824,797,121	1,620,682,243
	Impact of reclassification due to adoption of IFRS-9	(664,012,245)	2.0
	Impact of remeasurement due to adoption of IFRS-9	65,777,941	-
	Charge / reversals		
	Charge for the period / year	10,823,023	264,524,009
	Reversals for the period / year	(14,156,618)	(16,471,728)
	Reversal on disposals		(43,937,403)
	Contraction of the second s	(3,333,595)	204,114,878
	Transfers - net	and the second sec	
	Closing balance	1,223,229,222	1,824,797,121

# 10.3.2 Particulars of credit loss allowance / provision against debt securities

Category of classification		Unau June 202	e 30,	00055.03	udited omber 31, 2022	
		Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance held	NPI	Provision	
		Rupees		Rupees		
Domestic						
Performing	Stage 1	1,956,134,062	29,891,208			
Under performing	Stage 2	538,780,199	34,708,163	1.5	-	
Non-performing	Stage 3				-	
Substandard						
Doubtful					100 million - 100 million	
Loss		918,546,811	884,796,811	643,202,501	609,452,501	
		3,413,461,072	949,396,182	643,202,501	609,452,501	
Overseas			A	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Total		3,413,461,072	949,396,182	643,202,501	609,452,501	

# 11 ADVANCES

		Perfor	ming	Non Per	forming	То	tal
		Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited	Audited
		June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	December 31,
		2023	2022	2023	2022 -Rupees	2023	2022
	Loans, leases, running finances- gross	8,947,191,858	8,696,407,690	3,269,447,853	2,778,130,890	12,216,639,711	11,474,538,580
	Credit loss allowance / Provision against advances						
	- Stage 1	(151,301,186)			- T	(151,301,186)	
	- Stage 2	(409,354,055)	- HO	Contract Cont	-	(409,354,055)	
	- Stage 3	1	261	(2,975,167,294)	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	(2,975,167,294)	Sec. Sec.
	- Specific	-	and souther	1 1 E E	(2,268,864,901)		(2,268,864,901)
	- General	1	(86,383,617)	-	1.1.11.11.11.11.11.11	-	(86,383,617)
		(560,655,241)	(86,383,617)	(2,975,167,294)	(2,268,864,901)	(3,535,822,535)	(2,355,248,518)
	Advances - net of credit loss allowance / provision	8,386,536,617	8,610,024,073	294,280,559	509,265,989	8,680,817,176	9,119,290,062
						Unaudited June 30, 2023	Audited December 31, 2022
11.1	Particulars of advances (Gross)						pees
	In local currency					12,216,639,711	11,474,538,580
	In foreign currencies						
						12,216,639,711	11,474,538,580

1.00

11.2 Advances include Rs. 3,269,447,853 (December 31, 2022: Rs. 2,778,130,890) which have been placed under non-performing / Stage 3 status as detailed below:-

			Unaudited June 30, 2023		Audi December	
Category of Classification			Non Performing Loans	Credit loss allowance	Non Performing Loans	Provision
			Ru	pees	Ruj	pees
Domestic						
Substandard	Stage 3		-			
Doubtful	Stage 3			10 C 10 HB 17	270,000,000	1
Loss	Stage 3		3,269,447,853	2,975,167,294	2,508,130,890	2,268,864,901
Total	and the second sec		3,269,447,853	2,975,167,294	2,778,130,890	2,268,864,901
		1				

m.

### 11.3 Particulars of credit loss allowance / provision against advances

		Unaud	dited			Audited	
		June 30	, 2023		December 31, 2022		
	Stage 3	Stage 2	Stage 1	Total	Specific	General	Total
		Rup	pees			Rupees	
Opening balance	2,268,864,901	43,191,808	43,191,809	2,355,248,518	2,241,352,677		2,241,352,677
Impact of reclassification due to adoption of IFRS-9	535,064,854		1.1.1	535,064,854	-5	(e) -	· · · ·
Impact of remeasurement due to adoption of IFRS-9	214,985,430	422,757,197	120,472,661	758,215,288			
Charge for the period/year		-	3,939,088	3,939,088	146,592,629	86,383,617	232,976,246
Reversals	(43,747,891)	(56,594,950)	(16,302,372)	(116,645,213)	(119,080,405)		(119,080,405)
	(43,747,891)	(56,594,950)	(12,363,284)	(112,706,125)	27,512,224	86,383,617	113,895,841
Amounts written off							
Closing balance	2,975,167,294	409,354,055	151,301,186	3,535,822,535	2,268,864,901	86,383,617	2,355,248,518

11.3.1 In accordance with BSD circular No. 1 of 2011 dated October 21, 2011 issued by the SBP, as of June 30, 2023 the company has availed FSV benefit aggregating to Rs. nil (2022: Rs. 374.266 million, net of tax Rs.265.729 million). Accordingly, accumulated profit to the extent of Rs. nil (2022: Rs. 374.266 million) are not available for the distribution as cash or stock dividend as required by the aforementioned SBP directives.

# 11.4 Advances - Particulars of credit loss allowance / provision

	Unaudited			Unaudited				
		June 30	, 2023		December 31, 2022			
	Stage 3	Stage 2	Stage 1	Total	Stage 3	Stage 2	Stage 1	Total
		Ru	pees				Rupees	
Opening balance	2,268,864,901	43,191,808	43,191,809	2,355,248,518		- 21	+	
Impact of reclassification due to adoption of IFRS-9	535,064,854	1.1		535,064,854		4		
Impact of remeasurement due to adoption of IFRS-9	214,985,430	422,757,197	120,472,661	758,215,288		-	*	÷
New advances			3,939,088	3,939,088				
Advances derecognised or repaid	(43,747,891)	(23,804,973)	(7,742,627)	(75,295,491)		3.1		-
Transfer to stage 1	-	-		· · · · ·	. a 1	-		
Transfer to stage 2			÷ .	-	-		-	
Transfer to stage 3	· · · ·	4	4				-	
	(43,747,891)	(23,804,973)	(3,803,539)	(71,356,403)			•	
Amounts written off / charged off								20
Change in risk parameters	÷ .		÷					· · · · · ·
Other changes		(32,789,977)	(8,559,745)	(41,349,722)	-		+	
Closing balance	2,975,167,294	409,354,055	151,301,186	3,535,822,535	= - /		¥.	

### 11.5 Advances - Category of Classification

		Unau June 3	Audited December 31, 2022		
Category of Classification		Outstanding amount	Credit loss allowance held	Non Performing Loans	Provision
		Ri	upees	Ruj	pees
Domestic					
Performing	Stage 1	6,711,690,956	151,301,186	- 10 A	
Under performing	Stage 2	2,235,500,902	409,354,055	1.1	
Non-performing	Stage 3				
Substandard					
Doubtful		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 10 and 64 al	270,000,000	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1
Loss		3,269,447,853	2,975,167,294	2,508,130,890	2,268,864,901
Total		12,216,639,711	3,535,822,535	2,778,130,890	2,268,864,901

			Unaudited June 30, 2023	Audited December 31, 2022
12	PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT Capital work-in-progress - Electrical equipment	Note	49,540,588	40,256,613
	Property and equipment	-	4,048,208,327 4,097,748,915	4,100,125,336 4,140,381,949
			4,097,740,915 Unaud	
			For the six mo	
			June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
12.1	Additions to property and equipment The following additions have been made to property and equipment during the period:	1	Rup	ees
	Capital work-in-progress		9,283,975	8,997,551
	Property and equipment	-	4 100 000 10	
	Building on leasehold land Furniture and fixtures		1,478,706	
	Office equipment		2,049,949 2,742,085	2,974,621
	Vehicles		27,251,076	2,914,021
	Security systems		262,600	498,641
	Electrical fitting, fire fighting equipment and others		2,106,126	9,777,090
	The second state of the second s		35,890,542	13,250,352
	Total	-	45,174,517	22,247,903
12.2	Disposal of property and equipment The net book value of property and equipment disposed of during the period is as follows: Furniture and fixture Office equipment Vehicles Electrical fitting, fire fighting equipment and others	ff	12 660,688 3,125,434 5	3,788 2,223,445
	Total	1.15	3,786,139	2,227,233
			Unaudited June 30, 2023	Audited December 31, 2022
13	RIGHT OF USE ASSET		Rup	ees
	Office Space			
	As at January 01,		10.020.020	an shale all
	Cost		46,380,627	37,910,624
	Accumulated depreciation		(4,966,007)	(28,201,354)
	Net carrying amount at January 01		41,414,620	9,709,270
	Additions during the period Deletions during the period			46,380,627
	Depreciation charge for the period		(8,432,841)	(14,675,277)
	Net carrying amount	1.1	32,981,779	41,414,620
14	INTANGIDI E ASSETS			
14	INTANGIBLE ASSETS Computer Software	1.0	4,555,637	6,392,003
	Sompater Sonware	-	4,555,637	0,392,003
			₽v'	

			Unaud For the six mo	2 T 2 1
		-	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
14.1	Additions to intangible assets The following additions have been made to intangible assets during the period:		Rup	862
	Directly purchased	_		1,743,885
			Unaudited June 30, 2023	Audited December 31, 2022
15	OTHER ASSETS	Note	Rupe	
	Income/ mark-up accrued in local currency - net of provisio			
	On investments	Ē		1,672,475,796
	On advances			530,155,076
	On lending to financial institutions			
	On deposits		14	1,074,553
		-		2,203,705,425
	Advances, deposits, advance rent and other prepayments		23,640,194	24,031,294
	Advance taxation (payments less provisions)		1,661,472,727	1,255,502,709
	Excise duty		78,817,895	78,817,895
	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	15.1	50,575,360	51,651,432
	Dividend receivable		71,512,266	34,641,773
	Other receivables		18,673,780	4,896,126
		1.15	1,904,692,222	3,653,246,654
	Less; Credit Loss Allowance / Provision held against other assets		(256,792)	(256,792)
	Other assets (net of provision) Surplus on revaluation of non-banking assets acquired in		1,904,435,430	3,652,989,862
	satisfaction of claims		22,416,674	22,893,624
	Other assets - total		1,926,852,104	3,675,883,486

**15.1** The subject property located in a building situated in Township Lahore acquired in settlement transaction of outstanding facility of M/s Irfan Textile (Pvt.) Limited in the year 2007. Business activity could not be started since the building was constructed due to pending approval of building map and the issuance of completion certificate from Lahore Development Authority (LDA). Management is hopeful to dispose off the same once the NOC is arranged and provided by the plaza owners.

15.2	Credit Loss Allowance / Provision held against other a	issets	Unaudited June 30, 2023	Audited December 31, 2022
1415		Note	Rupe	
	Advances, deposits, advance rent & other prepayments		256,792	256,792
16	BORROWINGS	-		
	Secured			
	State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) refinance scheme			
	Long term financing facility		2,150,637,431	2,195,224,199
	Temporary economic relief facility		477,267,436	491,424,500
			2,627,904,867	2,686,648,699
	Repurchase agreement borrowings		43,842,736,272	27,775,718,150
	Against book debts/receivables		5,566,489,076	4,812,500,000
	Total secured	-	52,037,130,215	35,274,866,849
	Unsecured			
	Call borrowings		· · · · ·	1,500,000,000
	Total unsecured			1,500,000,000
			52,037,130,215	36,774,866,849
17	DEPOSITS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS			
	Customern	1.00	Que de la dia	Victorer
.0.3	- Term deposits (local currency)	17.1	3,993,039,719	1,953,000,000
17.1	Composition of deposits			
	- Public Sector Entities		3,078,337,013	1,343,000,000
	<ul> <li>Non-Banking Financial Institutions</li> <li>Private Sector</li> </ul>		10,054,542	10,000,000
	- Fivale Sector		904,648,164 3,993,039,719	600,000,000 1,953,000,000
		-	0,000,000,110	1,353,000,000

17.1.1 These Certificate of Investments (COIs) carry mark up at the rates ranging from 17.87% to 22.97% (2022: 16.12% to 17.06%) per annum with maturity on July 2023 to January 2024 (2022: March 2023 to November 2023).

17.1.2 All deposits are in local currency.

	Unaudited	Audited December 31,
and the second second second second		2022
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS)	Rupe	
	(7 201 506)	(7,201,506)
		(609,735,752)
		(00011001102)
		(656,967,000)
		(000,000,000)
		(106,340,876)
		(1,380,245,134)
Taxable temporary differences on	1.1	Advertised to St
	43,712,896	39,252,624
Dividend receivable		10,046,114
Right of Use Assets		3,310,736
Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets	1,249,662,766	1,269,624,630
	1,313,922,045	1,322,234,104
	(251,145,394)	(58,011,030)
OTHER LIABILITIES		
Mark-up / return / interest payable in local currency		378,356,147
Accrued expenses	9,626,226	32,301,635
Advance rental income	123,518,092	154,619,487
Security deposits against rented properties	40,467,740	40,959,597
Payable to defined benefit plan	4,901,519	10,219,869
Provision for compensated absences	8,317,856	9,672,514
Directors' remuneration		1.1.1.1.1.1
Payable to stock brokers - net	A. C. Maria	76,825,002
Lease liability against ROU assets as per IFRS - 16 Leases	33,564,126	31,382,086
Dividend payable to shareholder - MOF-KSA	82,500,000	82,500,000
Credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations	36,568,251	1
Others	57,856,037	18,437,052
	397,319,847	835,273,389
	Deductible temporary differences on Actuarial loss on defined benefit plan Deficit on revaluation of securities - FVOCI / AFS Deficit on revaluation of securities - FVTPL / HFT Credit loss allowance / provision on non-performing loans Impairment loss on quoted securities - FVTPL Impairment loss on quoted securities - FVOCI Taxable temporary differences on Accelerated tax depreciation Dividend receivable Right of Use Assets Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets OTHER LIABILITIES Mark-up / return / interest payable in local currency Accrued expenses Advance rental income Security deposits against rented properties Payable to defined benefit plan Provision for compensated absences Directors' remuneration Payable to stock brokers - net Lease liability against ROU assets as per IFRS - 16 Leases Dividend payable to shareholder - MOF-KSA Credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations	June 30, 2023DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES / (ASSETS)RuperDeductible temporary differences onActuarial loss on defined benefit planDeficit on revaluation of securities - FVOCI / AFS(501,247,117)Deficit on revaluation of securities - FVTPL / HFT(29,293,804)Credit loss allowance / provision on non-performing loans(902,762,397)Impairment loss on quoted securities - FVOCI(50,058,152)Impairment loss on quoted securities - FVOCI(1,565,067,439)Taxable temporary differences onAccelerated tax depreciation43,712,896Dividend receivable(221,141)Right of Use Assets(1,313,922,045)Surplus on revaluation of operating fixed assets1,249,662,766Mark-up / return / interest payable in local currency-Accrued expenses9,626,226Advance rental income123,518,092Security deposits against rented properties40,467,740Payable to defined benefit plan4,901,519Provision for compensated absences8,317,856Directors' remuneration-Payable to stock brokers - net-Lease liability against ROU assets as per IFRS - 16 Leases33,564,126Dividend payable to shareholder - MOF-KSA82,500,000Credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations36,568,251Others57,856,037

# 19.1 Credit loss allowance against off-balance sheet obligations

### Opening balance

Impact of remeasurement due to adoption of IFRS-9

	and the second se	
Charge for the period / year	35,205,848	
Reversals		
	35,205,848	
Closing balance	36,568,251	-

1,362,403

			Unaudited	Audited
			June 30,	December 31,
		Note	2023	2022
20	SURPLUS ON REVALUATION OF ASSETS - NET		Rupe	es
	(Deficit) / surplus on revaluation of			
	<ul> <li>Securities measured at FVOCI - Debt</li> </ul>	10,1	(1,529,438,016)	(1,897,120,736)
	- Securities measured at FVOCI - Equity	-	21,014,717	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	- Fixed assets (Property and equipment)		3,786,856,881	3,847,347,375
	- Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims		22,416,674	22,893,624
			2,300,850,256	1,973,120,263
	Deferred tax on (deficit) / surplus on revaluation of:			
	- Securities measured at FVOCI - Debt	1	504,714,545	609,735,752
	- Securities measured at FVOCI - Equity		(3,467,428)	
	- Fixed assets (Property and equipment)		(1,249,662,766)	(1,269,624,630
			(748,415,649)	(659,888,878
		-	1,552,434,607	1,313,231,385
21	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	-		
	-Guarantees	21.1	1,851,249,700	70,000,000
	-Commitments	21.2	1,637,988,217	759,115,718
			3,489,237,917	829,115,718
21.1	Guarante s:	-		
			1,851,249,700	70,000,000
21.2	Commitments:			
	Commitments for acquisition of:			
	- Operating fixed assets		2,109,676	8,935,734
	- Intangible assets		2,177,375	2,525,000
			4,287,051	11,460,734
	Non disbursed commitment for term and			
	working capital finance		1,633,701,166	747,654,984
			1,637,988,217	759,115,718
			94	
			1	

### 21.3 Contingencies

### 21.3.1 Tax contingencies

i) The Appellate Tribunal Inland Revenue (ATIR) Islamabad did not accept the Company's contention on certain matters in appeals relating to tax years 2004 to 2006, 2008 to 2010 and 2012 to 2014. These issues mainly relate to disallowance of provision for non performing loans and apportionment of expenses between income subject to final tax regime and normal tax regime. The Company has filed tax references before the Islamabad High Court. For tax years 2004 to 2006 and 2008 to 2010 the Islamabad High Court (IHC) remanded back the matters of disallowance of provision for non performing loans and apportionment of expenses between income subject to final tax regime and normal tax regime and normal tax regime to the assessing officer. However, appeal effect proceedings yet to commence. For tax year 2012 to 2014, cases are still pending adjudication. The Company however, accounted for the impact of tax of Rs. 617.237 million on provision for non performing loans & advances by routing it through Profit & Loss in the year 2018.

The related tax demands for all the aforesaid tax years aggregate to Rs 1,091.694 million, out of which Rs 635.194 million has been paid by / recovered from the Company.

- ii) For the tax years 2015 to 2018, the assessing officer amended the Company's assessment under section 122(5A) of the Income Tax Ordinance 2001 and created an aggregate tax demand of Rs. 1,463.932 million by making various add backs and disallowances. The Company preferred appeals before Commissioner Inland Revenue - Appeals [CIR(A)] who in terms of separate appellate orders remanded majority of the matters to the assessing officer and on certain matters upheld the actions of assessing officer. The Company has preferred separate appeals before ATIR for aforesaid cases which are pending adjudication.
- iii) For tax years 2015 to 2017 proceedings under section 161 were initiated and cummulative demand of Rs. 276.482 million was created on account of alleged default in withholding of tax out of which Rs 26.034 million has been paid by / recovered from the Company. The Company preferred appeal before the CIR(A) who remanded certain issues and upheld certain matters. The Company preferred further appeal before ATIR which is pending adjudication.

The management, based on the opinion of its legal counsels, believes that the above mentioned matters are likely to be decided in favour of the Company at superior appellate forums and therefore no further charge is required to be recognised in these unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements.

### 21.3.2 Other contingent liabilities

There is no change in the status of contingencies and commitments of the Company from the status given in the preceding audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31,2022.

22

23

		Unaudited		
		For the six mo	nths ended	
		June 30,	June 30,	
		2023	2022	
		Rup	ees	
2	MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST EARNED			
	On:			
	Loans and advances	662,072,578	393,003,525	
	Investments	3,063,786,416	1,631,389,546	
	Lendings to financial institutions	42,864,743	3,554,633	
	Balances with banks	3,414,155	1,562,881	
		3,772,137,892	2,029,510,585	
1	MARK-UP/RETURN/INTEREST EXPENSED			
	On:			
	Deposits	341,515,534	164,455,638	
	Borrowings	Carl Martin Carlot		
	Securities purchased under repurchase agreements	2,753,724,405	1,297,926,076	
	Other short term borrowings	227,203,497	261,640,797	
	SBP refinance scheme - LTFF & TERF	48,472,749	6,861,787	
	Long term borrowings	321,769,007	114,055,732	
		3,351,169,658	1,680,484,392	
	Interest expense on lease liability against ROU assets	2,182,040	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Brokerage fee relating to borrowings	1,093,936	3,504,957	
		3,695,961,168	1,848,444,987	

23.1 The markup expense amounting to Rs. 944,199 (June 30, 2022: Rs. 504,479) relates to Saudi Pak Employees Contributory Provident Fund.

		Note	Unaudited For the six months ended		
		_	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	
24	FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME		Rupe	es	
	Credit related fees		2,908,000	20,000	
	Commission on guarantees		31,029,198		
			33,937,198	20,000	
25	GAIN / (LOSS) ON SECURITIES				
	Realised	25.1	(166,814,277)	65,800,520	
	Unrealised - Measured at FVTPL		(2,111,481)		
			(168,925,758)	65,800,520	
			4-		

			Unaudit For the six mor	50.70
	a T		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
			Rupe	
25.1	Realised gain / (loss) on:			
	Federal Government Securities		(167,059,359)	51,000
	Shares - Unlisted			28,604,681
	Shares - listed		245,082	37,144,839
			(166,814,277)	65,800,520
26	OTHER INCOME			
	Rent on property- net	26.1	136,211,428	112,472,698
	Gain / (loss) on sale of fixed assets-net		37,982	321,031
	Gain on sale of non banking assets - net			
	Others		2,721,440	876,526
			138,970,850	113,670,255
26.1	Rent on property - net	-		- 1
	Rental income		255,410,705	224,638,583
	Less: property expense			
	Salaries, allowances and employee benefits		17,714,673	16,459,837
	Depreciation		61,395,808	60,896,915
	Other expenses	L	40,088,796	34,809,133
		_	119,199,277	112,165,885
			136,211,428	112,472,698

r

		Unaudited For the six months ended		
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	
		Rupe	es	
27	OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Total compensation expense	116,753,624	121,619,780	
	Property expense			
	Rent and taxes	264,799	378,190	
	Insurance	168,083	151,075	
	Utilities cost	10,263,209	10,278,842	
	Security (including guards)	2,386,635	2,320,772	
	Repair and maintenance (including janitorial charges)	2,421,714	1,943,723	
	Depreciation on ROU assets	8,432,841	6,892,840	
	Depreciation			
	Depreciation	8,770,829	8,699,559	
	Information technology expenses	32,708,110	30,665,001	
	Software maintenance	6,356,109	3,704,432	
	Hardware maintenance	1,293,214	594,069	
	Amortisation	1,836,366	2,242,142	
	Network charges	3,354,020	2,005,207	
	Other operating expenses	12,039,709	8,545,850	
	Shareholders' fee		3,074,585	
	Directors' fees and allowances	12,890,000	10,200,000	
	Legal and professional charges	2,748,575	2,659,975	
	Consultancy, custodial and rating services	3,711,128	3,331,335	
	Outsourced services costs	18,542,857	19,894,371	
	Travelling and conveyance	9,031,229	12,651,969	
	Depreciation	15,407,797	13,908,608	
	Training and development	1,724,630	1,348,597	
	Postage and courier charges	205,799	236,106	
	Communication	2,054,994	1,838,979	
	Stationery and printing	2,116,099	4,157,251	
	Marketing, advertisement and publicity	250,383	185,826	
	Donations	300,000	1,000,000	
	Auditors remuneration	1,302,499	1,216,001	
	Repair and maintenance	3,403,338	1,691,535	
	Insurance	1,114,161	838,148	
	Office and general expenses	8,033,661	6,314,096	
	Bank charges	133,654	114,350	
		82,970,804	84,661,732	
		245,272,247	245,492,363	

			Unaudited For the six months ende				
			June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022			
28	OTHER CHARGES	Note	Rupee	:S			
	Penalties inposed by State Bank of Pakistan	-					
29	CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE / PROVISIONS AND WRITE OFFS - NET						
	Credit loss allowance / provisions against lending to financial institutions	9.1	170,809	4			
	Credit loss allowance / provisions for diminution in value of investments - net	10.3.1	(3,333,595)	72,760,656			
	Credit loss allowance / Provisions against loans and advances - net	11.3	(112,706,125)	94,695,977			
	Other credit loss allowance Write offs		34,766,447	4			
30	TAXATION		(81,102,464)	167,456,633			
	Current Prior years		47,575,720	87,843,437			
	Deferred tax	2	(118,225) 47,457,495	(46,404,440) 41,438,997			
31	BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE						
	Profit for the period - Rupees		91,487,301	63,880,522			
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares	1	676,500,000	676,500,000			
	Basic earnings per share - Rupee	-	0.135	0.094			

#### **DILUTED EARNINGS/ (LOSS) PER SHARE** 32

There are no dilutive instruments, hence basic and diluted earnings are same.

		Unaudi	ted
		For the six more	nths ended
		June 30,	June 30,
		2023	2022
		Rupe	es
33	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash and Balance with Treasury Banks	126,814,597	89,310,466
	Balance with other banks	84,994,145	95,199,362
		211,808,742	184,509,828
.0.1	as a strategy of a strategy of the strategy of		

#### 34 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The fair value of quoted securities other than those classified under held to collect model, is based on quoted market price. Quoted securities classified under held to collect model are carried at amortized 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. 34

### 34.1 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 (Pakistan Stock Exchange) 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) available at Mutual Fund Association of Pakistan (MUFAP), Reuters page, redemption prices determined by valuers on the panel of Pakistan Bank's Association.
- Level 3: Fair value measurements using input for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs).

The table below analyses the financial and non-financial assets carried at fair values, by valuation methods. Valuation of investments is carried out as per guidelines specified by the SBP. In case of non-financial assets, the Company has adopted revaluation model (as per IAS 16) in respect of leasehold land, building and certain other assets and non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims.

	June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)						
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
On balance sheet financial instruments	********	Rup	Dees				
Financial assets - measured at fair value nvestments							
Federal Government Securities	÷	42,483,480,300	14	42,483,480,300			
Shares	2,165,338,123	-0.1000 etc.	•	2,165,338,123			
Non-Government Debt Securities	1000 (11994) - 119	1,123,547,862		1,123,547,862			
	2,165,338,123	43,607,028,162	- 1.1-	45,772,366,285			
Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value nvestments							
Federal Government Securities	1.1		6,436,493,587	6,436,493,587			
Non-Government Debt Securities			1,340,814,728	1,340,814,728			
			7,777,308,315	7,777,308,315			
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair value							
	December 31, 2022 (Audited)						
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total			
On balance sheet financial instruments	Lever		Dees	Total			
Financial assets - measured at fair value nvestments		1.04					
Federal Government Securities	1	31,193,768,300	1	31,193,768,300			
Shares	2,225,006,399			2,225,006,399			
Non-Government Debt Securities	- 1	891,725,421		891,725,421			
	2,225,006,399	32,085,493,721		34,310,500,120			
Financial assets - disclosed but not measured at fair value nvestments	100	10. · · · · · · ·					
Non-Government Debt Securities		1	1,000,515,000	1,000,515,000			
			1,000,515,000	1,000,515,000			
Off-balance sheet financial instruments - measured at fair value							

### Valuation techniques used in determination of fair valuation of financial instruments within level 2 and level 3

Items	Valuation approach and input used					
Federal Government securities	The fair values of Federal Government securities are determined on the basis of PKRV rates.					
Non-Government Debt Securities	Non Government Debt Securities are valued on the basis of rates announced by MUFAP.					

34.2 The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of the different fair value hierarchy levels at the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused such transfer. There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the period.

### 34.3 Fair value of non-financial assets

		June 30, 20	23 (Unaudited)	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		Ru	pees	
Non-financial assets				
Fixed assets				
Property and equipment (lease hold land, building and others)		÷.	3,981,152,121	3,981,152,121
Other assets				
Non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of				
claims		14	72,992,034	72,992,034
		December 31	, 2022 (Audited)	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		Ru	ipees	
Non-financial assets				
Fixed assets				
Property and equipment (lease hold land, building and others)	-		4,049,255,333	4,049,255,333
Other assets			Marchenerer of	210000000000000
Non banking assets acquired in satisfaction of				
claims	- (+);		74,545,056	74,545,056

Valuation techniques used in determination of fair valuation of financial instruments within level 2 and level 3

Items	Valuation approach and input used
Fixed assets and non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	Land, buildings and other fixed assets and non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims are revalued on a periodic basis using professional valuers. The valuation is based on their assessment of the market value of the assets. The effect of changes in the unobservable inputs used in the valuations cannot be determined with certainty, accordingly a qualitative disclosure of sensitivity has not been presented in these unconsolidated financial statements.
	1

### 35 Segment Details with respect to Business Activities

Segment Details with respect to Business Activit	les		ALC: NO. OF THE OWNER					
	0	June 30, 2023						
	Corporate Finance	Trading and sales	Building rental services	Total				
	Finance		ees	Total				
Profit & Loss								
Net mark-up/return/profit	54,546,756	21,629,968		76,176,724				
Non mark-up / return / interest income	33,937,198	54,067,789	138,932,868	226,937,855				
Total income	88,483,954	75,697,757	138,932,868	303,114,579				
Segment direct expenses	50,985,719	194,286,528		245,272,247				
Total expenses	50,985,719	194,286,528		245,272,247				
Credit loss allowance	(80,854,649)	(247,815)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(81,102,464)				
(Loss) / Profit before tax	118,352,884	(118,340,956)	138,932,868	138,944,796				
Balance Sheet								
Cash and bank balances		211,666,306		211,666,306				
Investments	1,340,814,728	53,218,859,880		54,559,674,608				
Lendings to financial institutions	1,010,011,110	377,445,476	100 C	377,445,476				
Advances - performing	8,386,536,617	511,445,410		8,386,536,617				
	and the second se							
<ul> <li>non-performing net of Credit loss allowant</li> </ul>		0.047.404.000	0 000 000 070	294,280,559				
Others	1,402,998,665	2,317,191,292	2,593,093,872	6,313,283,829				
Total assets	11,424,630,569	56,125,162,954	2,593,093,872	70,142,887,395				
Borrowings	8,194,393,943	43,842,736,272		52,037,130,215				
Deposits & other accounts	3,993,039,719		100 C 100 C 100	3,993,039,719				
Others	72,296,591	188,461,771	136,561,485	397,319,847				
Total liabilities	12,259,730,253	44,031,198,043	136,561,485	56,427,489,781				
Equity				13,715,397,614				
Total equity & liabilities	12,259,730,253	44,031,198,043	136,561,485	70,142,887,395				
Contingencies and commitments	3,485,278,788	1,729,738	2,229,391	3,489,237,917				
	June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)							
	Corporate	Trading	Building rental					
	Finance	and sales	services	Total				
2122 A 122		Rup	ees	******				
Profit & Loss								
Net mark-up/return/profit	84,861,720	96,203,878	110 and 120	181,065,598				
Non mark-up / return / interest income	20,000	223,512,662	113,670,255	337,202,917				
Total Income	84,881,720	319,716,540	113,670,255	518,268,515				
Segment direct expenses	51,365,378	194,126,985		245,492,363				
Total expenses	51,365,378	194,126,985		245,492,363				
Provisions	94,695,977	72,760,656		167,456,633				
(Loss) / Profit before tax	(61,179,635)	52,828,899	113,670,255	105,319,519				
			And a state of the					
	Corporate	December 31, 3 Trading	Building rental					
	Finance	and sales	services	Total				
			Dees					
Balance Sheet								
Cash and bank balances		244,312,890		244,312,890				
Investments	1,000,515,000	35,320,500,128	4.	36,321,015,128				
Lendings to financial institutions		and the second sec						
Advances - performing	8,610,024,073			8,610,024,073				
- non-performing net of provision	509,265,989	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.	509,265,989				
Others	1,691,972,230	3,626,762,851	2,603,348,007	7,922,083,088				
Total assets	11,811,777,292	39,191,575,869	2,603,348,007	53,606,701,168				
-				00 774 000 040				
Borrowings	9,544,598,132	27,230,268,717		36,774,866,849				
Deposits & other accounts	506,884,232	1,446,115,768	Section 200	1,953,000,000				
Others	146 307 332	494 232 619	194 733 438	835 273 389				

Borrowings 9,544,598,132 Deposits & other accounts 506,884,232 146,307,332 Others **Total liabilities** 10,197,789,696 Equity Total equity & liabilities 10,197,789,696 818,560,311

Contingencies and commitments

x Ŷ

194,733,438

194,733,438

194,733,438

7,972,553

835,273,389

39,563,140,238

14,043,560,930

53,606,701,168

829,115,718

29,170,617,104

29,170,617,104

2,582,854

494,232,619

#### 36 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Governments of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan each own 50% shares of the Company. Therefore, all entities owned by and controlled by these governments are related parties of the Company. Other related parties of entities owner which the directors are able to exercise significant influence (associated undertakings), entities owner which the directors, key management personnel and employees' funds. The Company in normal course of business pays for electricity, gas and telephone to entities controlled by for each of Pakistan.

Transactions which are made under the terms of employment with related parties mainly comprise of loans and advances etc.

Advances for the house building, conveyance and personal use have also been provided to staff and executives in accordance with the employment and pay policy. Facility of group life insurance and hospitalization facility is also provided to staff and executives. In addition to this, majority of executives of the Company have been provided with Company maintained car.

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

			June 30, 2023 (	Unaudited)					December 31, 20	22 (Audited)			
	Shareholders	Directors	Key management personnel	Subsidiary	Associate	Other related parties	Shareholders	Directors	Key management personnel	Subsidiary	Associate	Other related parties	
Non-current asset classified as held for sale		-	Rupees						Rupees				
Opening balance	1	1		1.4	576,676,075	÷	3.1		4	1	576,676,075		
Transfer in / (out) - net Closing balance					576.676.075						576,676,075		
Provision for Non-current asset classified as held for sale					576,676,075						576,676,075	1	
Lendings to financial institutions													
Opening balance	-*	÷.		*	÷	Sec. in			à e		· •	a martin	
Addition during the period / year Repaid during the period / year		D				16,836,622,052 (16,709,622,052)					č.	19,492,212,383 (19,492,212,383)	
Closing balance			-	-		127,000,000		+			-	(10,402,212,003)	
ECL held against Lendings to financial institutions					- ÷	170.809			4				
Investments	Carlos and		C and a second sec	-		P 49 404.5	Sec. 199	_	A				
Opening balance Investment made during the period / year				500,000,000		199,640,000		-		500.000.000	5	199,720.000	
Investment redeemed / disposed off during the year			2	- C		(40,000)		-	S.,	-		(80,000)	
Transfer in / (out) - net Closing balance			· · · · ·	500.000,000	· · ·	199,600,000				500,000.000		199.640.000	
ECL for diminution in value of Investments				300.000.000		310.388				300,000,000		122,040,000	
Advances												-	
Opening balance			24,564,071				-		26.026.934	2	× .		
Addition during the period / year Repaid during the period / year		-	4,553,746 (3,208,872)		*		-	-	10,412,718 (12,894,098)	-	8	~	
Transfer in / (out) - net	Concerna Second		[3.200.072]				- Lo-		1,018,517				
Closing balance			25,908,945						24.564.071				
ECL held against advances					<u> </u>								
Other Assets Interest / mark-up accrued						9,095,116						6,511,442	
Security deposit		1.1		2,633,280	- A	210201110	2.	12	1	2.633,260	i i i	0,011,442	
Borrowings													
Opening balance	×			~	~		~	-	-	-		6,670,000,000	
Borrowings during the period / year Settled during the period / year						9,263,588,365 (9,263,588,365)		-			1	142,563,911,654 (149,233,911,654)	
Closing balance						(5,200,000,000)		-				(140,200,011,004)	
Deposits and other accounts												-	
Opening balance Received during the period / year				1.5	8	1,353,000,000	7			-	~	2.711,587.775 356.073,379	
Withdrawn during the period / year						1,712,000,000						(1,714.661,154)	
Closing balance			· · · · · ·			3.065.000.000						1.353.000.000	
Other Liabilities						23,391,555						10 300 000	
Interest / mark-up payable Payable to defined benefit plan	1. S.	1		- S.		4.901.519					2	10.786.083 10.219.869	
Dividend payable to foreign shareholder	82,500,000		-			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	82.500.000	-			1.00	1. S.	
Security deposit Rent received in advance		1		482,245		2,366,908			1.1	426,170 1,065,425	5	2,366.908 24,773,648	
			June 30, 2023 (	1121111		1046 (1973			June 30, 2022 (				
	Shareholders	Directors	Key manage-ment	Subsidiary	Associate	Other related	Shareholders	Directors	Key manage-ment	Subsidiary	Associate	Other related parties	
		-	personnel	Rupees		parties			personnel	-Rupees-			
Income						32,330,637			200.000			7 661 700	
Mark-up / return / interest earned Rental income		-	378.966	2,585,058		16.065,840	-	-	369.065	2,354,701	~	7,661,780	
Expense													
Mark-up / return / interest expensed Contribution to employees' funds				-		313.062.684			-		÷.	582,828,182 5,344,321	
Directors' fees and allowances		12.890.000	6 - C	12	÷	4.675.734		10.200.000	1	2	- 2	1	
Shareholders' fee			1.00	1.2			-					3,074,585	
Operating expenses			56,438,594		221,510			-	69,316,929		185,854		

and the set of the set	Unaudited June 30, 2023	Audited December 31, 2022	
CAPITAL ADEQUACY, LEVERAGE RATIO & LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS	Rs '000'		
Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR): Paid-up capital (net of losses)	6,765,000	6,765,000	
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR): Eligible Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) Capital Eligible Additional Tier 1 (ADT 1) Capital Total Eligible Tier 1 Capital Eligible Tier 2 Capital Total Eligible Capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)	11,552,483 - 11,552,483 1,338,126 12,890,609	12,253,559 - 12,253,559 1,124,774 13,378,333	
Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs): Credit Risk Market Risk Operational Risk Total	24,484,666 6,166,785 2,876,520 33,527,971	22,217,420 6,111,660 2,876,520 31,205,600	
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Adequacy ratio Tier 1 Capital Adequacy Ratio Total Capital Adequacy Ratio	34.46% 34.46% 38.45%	39.27% 39.27% 42.87%	

As of June 30, 2023, the Company must meet a Tier 1 to RWA ratio and CAR, including CCB, of 7.5% and 11.5% respectively.

Standardized Approach is used for calculating the Capital Adequacy for Market and Credit Risk while Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) is used for Operational Risk.

	Unaudited June 30, 2023	Audited December 31, 2022
	Rs '	000'
Leverage Ratio (LR): Eligible Tier-1 Capital	11,552,483	12,253,559
Total Exposures	73,031,041	53,966,116
Leverage Ratio	15.82%	22.71%
		۴

	Unaudited June 30, 2023	Audited December 31, 2022
	Rs '000'	
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR): Total High Quality Liquid Assets	4,001,332	4,639,985
Total Net Cash Outflow	2,340,570	3,295,451
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	170.96%	140.80%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR): Total Available Stable Funding	44,579,577	36,098,612
Total Required Stable Funding	28,535,297	21,362,298
Net Stable Funding Ratio	156.23%	168.98%

#### DATE OF AUTHORIZATION 38

These unconsolidated condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on Suptember 16, 2023. 94

Chief Financial Officer GM/Chief Executive

M

Director

Director

Director